Peterborough Examiner.

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THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Offices,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

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DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough 20

A. HAVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3d 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence,—Brock Street, opposite McIlwraith's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

JAMES W. FITZGERALD
(LATE FITZGERALD & DENNAN.)
Provincial Land Surveyor.
Office:—In Scott's Chambers, corner George and Simcoe Streets.
Oct. 3, 1861. 41

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Gerrie's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

W. DOBBIN,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Doors & Blinds. Ashburnham, C. W.

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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. Corner Street Peterborough. 18

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COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding, and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Cobourg, Corner of Wellington and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand. Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier, 30

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES,
WM. T. A. EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer & Notary Public, Meetings, County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', are not allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agt. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

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PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

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PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor, Master in Chancery, opposite Cornwall & Gilmour, Peterborough, C. W. 20

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CORNER of George and Hunter sts. P. Huffman proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day 20

HAGGART & CO
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage License, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, &c. Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs. Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—TOWN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville Dr. McCraes, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge 2

Hair Dressing Saloon.

SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862 18

Fred. Taylor,

PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Chrsthe, Brantford; Hon R. Matheson, Perth; Hon G. J. Goodhue London; Hon. A. Klockowski, St. Chs les.
OFFICE,—Corner of Bunde and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862. 39

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, appl, either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,

CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

COLEMANS'
MONTREAL HOUSE,

Custom House Square, Montreal.
THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly decorated and refitted throughout. It is pleasantly situated in the heart of the city one block from the French Cathedral, Post Office and Grey Nunnery, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale Houses.
J. W. COLEMAN.
Montreal, April, 1862. 18

MAPLE LEAF SALOON,

SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.

THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER STS,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE
FOR SALE.

THE shop lately occupied by Mr. Hurley, as a Furniture Ware Room, in Ashburnham, with a small Dwelling House attached.
Also, the dwelling lately occupied by Mr John Mowry, possession can be given immediately
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

MONTREAL
CHEAP CASH STORE,

Dickson's Block,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
THE best place in Peterboro' to purchase every description of
Ready-made Clothing.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.
A First Class Tailor on the Premises; and all orders for Clothing made up as neatly and as fashionably and at lower prices than any other house in the trade. The Fall Stock, which has been received, is very full and well selected in cloths of every variety.
A call and examination of my stock solicited.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Dickson's Block, George St.,
Peterboro', C. W.
November 5th, 1862. 46-tf

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &c., &c.

CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
PAYS constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept consistently on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
ALSO
Tea Coffee, Sugar, &c., at very low prices.
Peterborough, May, 1862.

Advertising essential to Business.

AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 30

Fresh Salmon and Lobsters,

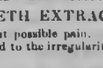
(IN HERMETICALLY SEALED TINS.)
Dried Fish,
Herrings in barrels & boxes,
Lochfine Herrings,
Sardines, &c
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'
November 18th, 1862. 47

Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

If you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALIESES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
on the premises, Opposite the Market House.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS,
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3



DENTAL SURGERY.

Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE *SATURDAY EVENING POST* is a Weekly paper, devoted to Literature, News, etc. Among the contributors we may mention the following distinguished writers:—
MRS. ELLEN WOOD, author of "East Lynne," "The Earl's Heirs," etc.
MARION HARLAND, author of "Miriam," "Alone," etc.
EDMUND KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines."
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, whose domestic sketches are so greatly admired.
TERMS.—Single copy $2. Two copies $3. Four copies $6. Eight copies (and one extra) $12. Twenty copies (and one extra) $25.
A SPLENDID PREMIUM!
Who wants a Sewing-Machine? To any one sending thirty subscriptions to the *Post*, and $60, will be given as a premium one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, such as are sold by them at Forty-five Dollars ($45) The machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, and will be sent, owed, with full directions for setting up and using, and with no expense, *except for freight.*
DEACON & PETERSON,
Publishers.
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Specimen numbers of the *Post* sent gratis when requested.

OATS, BARLEY AND PEAS.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase 20,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grains, for which he will pay the highest Cash price at his Grain Warehouse, in Ashburnham.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Nov. 5, 1862. 45

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture
CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.
McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents fn all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY.
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862. 41

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as
WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,
at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.
All work executed in a superior style.
GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

TEAS! TEAS!

JUST RECEIVED, AN ASSORTMENT OF
Young Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Japan Young Hyson,
Uncolored Japans, &c.
Which will be offered at the Lowest possible Prices.
FINE YOUNG HYSONS 9d upwards,
Please see samples and prices.
November 18th, 1862. 47

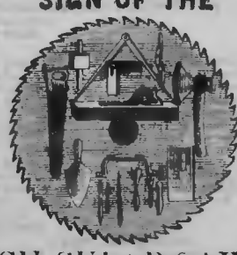
ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC
FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

Christmas & New Year!

CHOICE FRESH FRUITS,
and all sorts of
Christmas and New Years' Goods,
At greatly REDUCED PRICES during the Holiday Season.
CALL and see GOODS & PRICES.
OGILVY & HOOD
George Street, Peterboro
December 17th, 1862. 51

SIGN OF THE



CIRCULAR SAW,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,
ROBERT HAMILTON,
IMPORTER OF
British and American Hardware,
KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Sporting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table
KNIVES AND FORKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.
Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is
Able and Determined to Sell Hardware
TO MEET THE HARD TIMES,
At Unprecedently Low Prices!
Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.
Peterboro, Nov. 18th, 1862. 48

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement. For further particulars, address by letter to
J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.
Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47

BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
Mrs. DOWLING'S,
Charlotte Street.
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 1-2inp

Poetry.

EQUANIMITY LIVES.

The fishermen, at sea in the regions
The sailor sails over the sea;
The rubbernecks crush the rubber;
The woodman lays axe to the tree.

They are each of the breed of the heroes,
The manliest attempered in strife;
Strong hands that go lightly to labor,
True hats to their tasks conform to life.

In each is the seed to replenish
The world with the stock it is made—
The sap plain to generous deeds.

But the sheeks drink the blood of the fisher,
The sailor is dropped in the sea;
The soldier lies cold by his cannon;
The woodman is crushed by his tree,

Each prodigal life that is wasted
In manly achievement unseen,
But lengthens the day of the coward,
And strengthens the crafty and mean.

The blood of the noblest is lavished
That the selfish a profit may find;
But God sees the dross that are squandered,
And we to his wisdom are blind.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

Miscellaneous.

Distressing Case of Suicide by a Young Lady at Mess.

SHE TAKES POISON, HAVING BEEN DESERTED BY HER LOVER, WHO MARRIED ANOTHER GIRL.—AFFECTING EVIDENCE OF THE SISTER.

From the London Free Press.

One of the most distressing cases of suicide that has came under our notice for a long time, took place in the township of Mosa, on Saturday, the 27th ult. The facts are as follows:—Two girls, Ann and Margaret McCallum, daughters of Mr. McCallum, farmer, resident on the town line between Mosa and Brooke, were out in service at gentlemen's houses in Detroit. The deceased, Ann McCallum, had resided for four years at the house of Col. Cook, of Detroit, and bore a most estimable character. During this time, she received the addresses of a young man named Donald McClaughlin, a farmer in Mosa, who had repeatedly promised her marriage; indeed, they had been engaged for three years, and the wedding day also fixed. Some three months since, the deceased, Ann, became *enceinte*, supposed by her lover, though this does not appear in the evidence at the inquest. At any rate, the fact of her pregnancy was concealed from her sister, who at her earnest persuasion, [illegible] to marriage, repeatedly fixed the day for the nuptials, and as often broke his word, showing himself as heartless a villian as ever betrayed a confiding woman. About the end of November, the man again pledged himself to bring his three years' engagement to a close, and marry the girl on a fortnight; but the very day before the event was to take place, he wedded another girl, Miss Margaret Ferguson. On learning of the Marriage, the wretched girl became fearfully agitated, and at once resolved to commit suicide, and thus terminate her troubles. She did not conceal her state of mind from her sister or friends, but repeatedly stated that they would see her no more after she got home. Before she left Detroit, she swallowed some laudanum; but the dose being too powerful, the poison did not take effect, and was ejected from her stomach. Her sister Margaret, who displayed all the tenderness and love that woman can show, closely watched her sister, but the day before her death, left her for two hours. During this interval, Ann McCallum went to the store of Mr. Spence, Woodward Avenue, Detroit, and obtained a small packet of some corrosive poison, probably oxalic acid. Her sister, penetrating her design, tried all her womanly arts to get the fatal packet from her, but without succeeding. The next day, Saturday the 27th, the two girls left Detroit for their fathers house in Mosa, where, about three miles off lived Mr. Donald McLaughlin, to whom we have referred. The girls reached the house of their parents in the evening. The quick eye of the mother detected nothing amiss in the conduct of her daughter, who was soon to become a corpse by her own act. The family retired to rest, Margaret sleeping with her sister. After a short time the deceased arose, took the fatal draught, which quickly brought on the most agonizing pains. Her cries alarmed the house; her mother was quickly to her bedside; she threw her arms around her parent's neck; prayed God to have mercy on her soul—and died in a few minutes. What the agitated feelings of the unhappy girl were at that moment, who can imagine! Her poor body racked with the fatal poison, and her mind wrung with anguish at the remembrance of her wrongs—at the unhappy condition in which she alone knew she was placed. Amidst all this bodily and mental torture, the mind of the wretched girl was directed to her exit from Time into Eternity, and the cry that God might have mercy on her soul mingled with her exclamations of bodily torture. Such was the end of the poor girl, whose confiding nature had made her the prey to the lusts of one whose conscience must ever torture him.

DISTRESS IN NASHVILLE.—The Nashville *Union* says that nearly one thousand families, belonging to soldiers now in the rebel service, or who have been killed or died in that service, are in that city without food, clothing or wood, and are daily making piteous appeals to the federal authorities for relief.

LIBEL SUIT.—Dr. Stewart has been found guilty at Kingston of the libel upon Dr. Yates, and Judge Mackenzie immediately sentenced him to three months imprisonment in the common Jail, together with a fine of $100. It was a most atrocious libel upon an unoffending gentleman, who had done nothing to provoke it.

The Loss of the Monitor.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

Baltimore, Monday, Jan. 5.

The *American*'s special Fortress Monroe letter, dated January 4 says:

In conversation with several of the officers and crew of the Monitor, I gather the following narrative of the facts attending the loss of that noble little vessel and so many of her crew:

We left Fortress Monroe on Monday, the 29th of December, in tow of the steamer Rhode Island, with the Passaic in tow of the steamer State of Georgia. We passed Cape Henry Monday afternoon at five o'clock, with a smooth sea and light wind. The Passaic was a little way ahead. The weather continued fine until 5 o'clock on Thursday evening, when it commenced to blow from the south-west, with a heavy sea running, and making a clean sweep over all.

At half-past nine, Cape Hatteras bore N. N. E., distant 20 miles. The gale still increased. The vessel labored very heavily, the upper hull coming down upon every sea with fearful violence. Up to this time the Worthington pumps and bilge injectors were entirely competent to keep the vessel free.

At 10 o'clock several heavy seas struck the vessel in succession, when word was sent from the engine-room that the water was gathering on the pumps. Orders were then given to start Adam's centrifugal pump, capable of throwing 3,000 gallons of water per minute. For a while the water appeared to be kept under.

In a short time, however, word was passed from the engine-room that the water was again gaining on the pumps, and was at that time up to the ash pits, in a great measure stopping the draft. The water at this time was standing two feet on the ward-room floor.

All hands were then sent to work with every bucket at hand to bail. Water, however, kept gaining upon the steamer.

A "Cooton" signal was then flashed, to call the attention of the Rhode Island to our condition. After much delay, consequent upon the heavy sea running, a boat was lowered from the Rhode Island and sent to our assistance. After several trials she succeeded in getting alongside of us.

The Rhode Island at the same time, in going astern, caught her launch between her own side and our vessel, crushing the boat badly, and bringing her own counter heavily down upon our side. For a time she could not move her engine, which had caught on the centre. She finally started ahead, and the launch, smashed as it was, succeeded in conveying to the steamer thirty of the crew of the Monitor.

After the departure of the launch, those remaining on board worked at the buckets with a will. The gale at this time was raging furiously, the sea making a clean sweep over the top of the turret. The water at this juncture had succeeded in rising up to the grate-bars of the furnaces, and was gradually extinguishing the fires. The steam in the boilers consequently run down, and the pumps could not be worked for want of sufficient steam.

At this time three boats were discovered coming toward the vessel. Word was passed that boats were at hand sufficient to take all from the vessel. The Monitor was now sinking. Every pump was stopped, and her deck was under water. Several, on coming off the turret, were swept by the waves to the leeward, and must have perished, as no assistance could be rendered them.

The boats then shoved off from the sinking vessel. Although entreated to come down and get into the boats, several remained standing upon the turret, afraid of being swept away from the deck, stupefied with fear. The boats succeeded in reaching the Rhode Island in safety, and all in them got on board.

A picked crew, with the gallant officer of the Rhode Island, Mr. Brown, then shoved off in the launch to return to the Monitor. The moon, which up to this time had been throwing some light upon the waves, was shut in by dense masses of black clouds.

At a quarter to one in the morning the Monitor's light disappeared beneath the waves. The Rhode Island then started for the spot where the Monitor was seen to go down. Coston signals were constantly kept burning. A strict lookout was kept on all parts of the vessel, to catch a glimpse, if possible of the missing boat.

At daylight nothing was seen on the waves, and with heavy hearts we ran round the spot as nearly as could be judged, where the Monitor descended, until late in the afternoon. Several steamers and other vessels were spoken, to learn if possible the fate of the missing boat, but nothing could be heard.

The survivors reached Fortress Monroe last evening in the Rhode Island. Nothing whatever was saved, except the apparel the officers and crew stood in. The conduct of both the officers and men of the Monitor was beyond reproach. No sign of panic was visible. Each stood to his post, confident in his commander, and it was hard to prevail upon the men to get into the boats, each one wishing to remain by until the last.

The first cutter of the Rhode Island, the boat referred to above, contained William Brown, Master's Mate, and seven of the crew, whose names I have not been able to

Pet Words

Every [illegible] has its pet words, expressions, forms and constructions, originating each in some accidental circumstance, now in some theory, only amenable, habits, or caprice of a favorite writer, which for the time, constitute unsightly excrescences upon the body of the speech, but finally drop off and are forgotten. To take single words it is difficult at this moment to find a page in a popular French writer which does not contain the word *grossesque* or some of its derivatives. On the other side of the Channel, I must instance a more unfortunate case. The epithet *lovely* can fitly be used only of beings capable of exciting, by their moral physical perfections, the passion of love, and, at the same time, of reciprocating it. That only is lovely which is both loveable and loving. In the affection and exaggeration which so often characterize the phraseology of polite society, this unhappy word was seized upon and generalized in its application, and it came [illegible] the one epithet of commendation in young ladies' conversation.

SAVE US FROM OUR FRIENDS.—A ridiculous story, apropos of garrotters, is now being told in London. A very timid man, resident in the suburbs, always carries a loaded stick, and is constantly on the look-out. The other night, as he was walking home, near his house a man pushed rudely against him. The timid gentleman, with great presence of mind, immediately struck him a severe blow with the loaded stick, and the man ran off, leaving his hat behind him. The timid man, greatly elated, picked up the hat, and read on the lining the name of one of his intimate friends. Dreadfully shocked, he at once hastened to his friend's house to explain matters. He was received at the door by his friend's wife, who, to a voice inarticulate with sobs, "Oh, I am so glad to see you! Poor Edmund!—is in bed upstairs!—covered with blood!—he's been garrotted—*Express.*

A BRUTE.—Says the *Journal*: "There is a man residing at Port Dalhousie who has ill treated his wife to such a extent that her intellect has become impaired, and [illegible] abuses her. On Christmas the husband got drunk, beat his wife in the evening, and turned her out of the house, notwithstanding that it was raining at the time, and she was thinly clad, and without shoes or stockings on. The poor creature stood out in the cold shivering and scolding her besotted husband, her language revealing the fact that he had used her most shamefully before putting her out. Several of the neighbours endeavoured to induce her to go into the house, but she refused unless of the safety of her children, which the husband refused. If the Port people do not take some means to stop this man's ill treatment it is altogether likely some serious consequences will be the result."

AN EXTRAORDINARY ACT.—The majority of the Board of Common School Trustees, in their efforts to shield Mr Hay from the consequences of his conviction of a heinous crime have performed some extraordinary acts. One of the last of them we now record. The engagements with the teachers is an annual one, and the salaries are payable annually. It has however been usual for the Board to divide among the teachers the Government school monies, as they were received. The balance was commonly settled after the taxes had been collected. So it happened that a considerable sum of money was due to Mr. Hay at the time the judgment had been given against him in the suit of Stuart vs Hay. It was a claim which might have been attached by the plaintiff in that case, and to secure it the Trustees gave Hay an order for the amount of his salary, which order Hay had "shaved" report says, by the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Hodge, and at the last regular meeting Mr. Hay brought to the Board on account for the amount of the "shave" and it was actually passed and ordered to be paid. So the Board, to carry out their game were willing not only to attempt to defeat the action of the law by anticipating the usual time of the payment of Hay's salary; but they were content to take out of the public funds the cost of carrying out the trick.—*Freeholder.*

THE SILVER GLUT IN CANADA.—It would do a hard money man good to go to Canada. The currency consists almost exclusively of American silver. Silver abounds everywhere. Everybody is loaded with it, and everybody tries to get rid of it, as people do with doubtful funds. The taxes are collected in silver, and the collectors take it by the bushel. We were informed in Toronto, last week, that the treasurer of that city had a heap of it. The merchants have bags of it in their safes. The banks won't receive it. The Great Western has issued printed notices, that only five per cent of silver will be received by it for fare or freight. Only think of a country where you cannot pay your fare on the cars in silver coin. At Toronto the business men and firms have united in a general resolution to hold silver at a discount of five per cent. for Canada bank paper. This, of course, applies to American silver, as the Canadian and English coinage is probably a legal tender. Think again of a region where at six hours distance of this place, no [illegible] are worth five cents on the dollar more than pure metal.—*Syracuse Journal.*

The world is for him who has patience.
No price, no grease; no [illegible]

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

James McLean,.....Mount Pleasant.
Richard Howard,.....Hillbrook.
Alex. Ure,.....Belmont.
Henry Graham,.....Preston Flat.
T. Blackburn,.....Hastings.
R. Rosamond,.....Wilhelm, Verulam.
Griffin & Reynolds,.....Westwood.
W. H. Merrick,.....Lindsay.
John Gale,.....Keene.
K. Hagerman,.....Keene.
John Bassett,.....North Douro.
Duncan Anderson,.....South Dummer.
C. Wilson,.....Norwood.
D. McKellar,.....Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Liverpool and London Insurance Company—W. Clenton.
Liverpool and London Insurance Company—W. Clenton.
Strayed—John Spoil.
Strayed—Michael Limb.
Annual Report of Allandale Mills Joint Stock Company.
County Peterboro' Agricultural Society.
Dedication of new Presbyterian Church, Lakefield.
Dr. S. Dobbinbough.
Great Bargains—W. Clenton.
Watch found—Robt. Thompson.

Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1863.

The Intercolonial Railway.

From an article which appeared a short time ago in the Montreal *Transcript*, and which will be found in our columns to-day, we learn that the scheme for the construction of this Road has been favorably received in England—that the preliminaries have been agreed upon. England as usual appearing to advance the means, in the meantime, and all that is wanting to complete this colossal undertaking is the assent of the Parliaments of the Provinces, to ratify the agreements made by their Commissioners.

This important undertaking has been pretty freely discussed, both in Parliament and by the Press. Like many kindred matters, it has its friends and its foes. The chief objection urged to the scheme, is, the enormous cost of constructing and working the road. There is, it appears, a deal of unsettled land through which it will have to pass, and land which is not likely to be settled upon for a good while to come. If, however, such a road was in operation, the advantages, barring the cost, would be immense to the country. It would give us a highway to the ocean through British territory, and put us in direct communication with Britain throughout the year, a matter of great importance in the event of a war with the United States.

Not only would this Railway, if made, be of great service to the Province, as a commercial as well as a defensive measure, but it would form a very important link in that long talked of Highway across this [illegible] to the Pacific Ocean—a project which would pass through her own territory, and would open up an immense new territory, capable of cultivation, affording homes for ages to come for her redundant population. It would develop the resources of the gold bearing territory of British Columbia, and bring that distant colony, as well as the intervening ones of the Saskatchewan and Red River, in much greater proximity with Canada and Britain than at present.

The construction of this great national work is but a question of time, and although the project of opening up a way to the Pacific and China, through Canada, has been talked of for more than 180 years, we believe the child is born who will see this great work completed.

Our intention, however, in alluding to the Intercolonial Railway was not to advocate its construction or otherwise; it was rather to notice in the connection of this as well as the projected line west to the Pacific, the practical and sensible observations of Sandford Fleming, Esq., the Engineer of the Northern Railway, on the latter point. In a letter to Mr. Hind, who writes a sketch of an Overland Route to British Columbia, Mr. Fleming briefly reviews the subject, and gives his opinion of the most feasible way of accomplishing so gigantic and momentous an undertaking. He reviews the whole road systems of Canada, from the earth roads to railroads, shows the cost of making, keeping in repair, and working these, as well as pointing out what he considers as preliminaries in this great undertaking. He is a man of experience, of good common sense, and as such his opinions carry weight, and will be readily acquiesced in by men of experience everywhere.

He first recommends in opening up a new country—such a country as that lying between us and the Rocky Mountains—to lay out a good road in the direction required, that may eventually be used as a railroad. Of course this will require some care and expense, but the advantages will be seen directly. Such a road should be chopped and cleared 2 chains or 150 feet wide. He then recommends to make an earth waggon road, and erect a telegraph. This road would answer to transport emigrants until the country got somewhat settled, when these could be employed in turnpiking, and finally gravelling the road. It would then be in position to lay down rails. The traffic on the road by the influx of settlers would increase, and enable the Company to push on. From this road he recommends others at fixed distances, to intersect it at right angles, from which the regular surveys of lots and townships would be made, with the usual road allowances. The latter he calls "Colonization Roads," the former a "Territorial Road."

He advocates care in the laying out of leading roads, as a little attention at first will save subsequent cost and toil.

In opening up the new country in rear, his hints might have been adopted in the early settled upon.

We recommend the perusal of the letter of Mr. Fleming, and the subject will come under the notice of the Government sometime or another, as frequently happens that in place of practical and common sense plans for opening up and settling new country, being adopted by a Government, some chimerical or expensive scheme is adopted instead. We hope, however, that these practical observations will find their way into the Crown Land Department, and be acted upon.

THE WAR.

Since the great battle of Fredericksburg on the 13th December, Burnside's defeat of the Federal army does not seem to have affected much. It is reported that the President is to allow him to take his own way. How this will tally with a subsequent announcement that President Lincoln is to take the field as Generalissimo, we leave others to say. It is clear that the army required some time after that bloody engagement, to recruit, and no opportunity of a successful attack presenting itself, the enemies need be entertained on the score of inactivity. In the state of Tennessee General Rosecrans with his Division pushed the Rebels, about the end of the past year, and after six days hard fighting succeeded in driving them from Murfreesborough. The fighting is reported ferocious and sanguinary, and the victory claimed—if victory it be—by the Federals—dearly bought. A few such victories would seriously affect the northern army. Fleets and armies are upon the Mississippi, ready to receive the emancipated Slaves if they succeed in escaping. It is quite evident that the President's proclamation is not based upon the principles of right, any more than of might. Where he has jurisdiction in the loyal States, the Slaves remain as they were. Where his jurisdiction has never been recognised he declares the Slaves free, not because they are entitled to freedom, but simply because their owners will not own his sway. One good effect will result from the Proclamation, and that is the contraband, if he can get away north will be free. But he will be in danger of being caught and claimed by loyal Slaveholders. Altogether the state of the country, North and South, is in a fearful predicament. Detachments of both armies are in perilous situations. A few well planned and well carried out schemes on either side will cut short the war. At present the Federals seem in the greatest danger. General Banks has relieved General Butler in New Orleans, and inaugurated his rule by releasing several prisoners, and relaxing several vigorous measures, affecting the citizens. At Galveston, Texas, the Federals have met a serious disaster in the capture of one of the Blockading ships, the Harriet Lane, and the blowing up of another, the Westfield, the flag ship of Commodore Renshaw, who with his first Lieutenant, are said to have perished with the ship.

[illegible] operates. The expedition against Vicksburg, a place of considerable importance on the Mississippi, has not been unsuccessful, after repeated repulses, the Federal forces have been withdrawn, and the attack abandoned.

From the Southern papers we learn that the Confederates are in the best possible spirits, and quite buoyant in their expectations of succeeding in their struggle. They claim victories at Fredericksburg, Murfreesborough and Vicksburg, which will naturally stimulate them to fresh exertions, and nerve them for future encounters. The sober thinking northerners are beginning to look upon the struggle as hopeless. If they claim victories for two of the recent engagements, they can not close their eyes to the fact that the Confederates are their compeers in valour and tact, and are as determined to fight to the last as the best northern troops can possibly be. We observe a singularly altered tone in some of the leading northern papers of late, which the late heroic conduct of the rebels in Virginia, Tennessee and Mississippi will increase.

A Report appeared lately that a Southern commander had 12 federal officers shot as a reprisal for the confederates McNeil had shot, sometime ago.

The rebels have a singular facility of concentrating their forces at short notice, at a given point, making it almost impossible for their enemies to surprise them. This no doubt is the result of reliable information of the intended movements of the foe—a proof that the discontent is deep rooted and general—extending even to numbers of ostensible loyalists.

CURLING.

The lovers of this ancient and exhilirating game will be pleased to learn that the Peterboro' Curling Club have now a nicely constructed, covered rink, of the largest size, established in the Village of Ashburnham. At night, after 7 o'clock, the place is brilliantly lit up, and the game shortly after commences by the members of the Club.

Curling is considered by all to be one of the most invigorating and amusing sports we have in this country. In Scotland, the peer and the peasant may be seen contending together in friendly strife for the best shots in this social game.

On Tuesday night last a keenly contested game came off between the Peterborough and Ashburnham players, the skips and members being selected from their respective sides of the river. The game lasted nearly four hours, and was finally won by the Ashburnhamites by the small number of two shots, even when victory seemed to hang over the Peterboro' banners. We hope to hear soon of another friendly "spiel to"—it helps to keep up the *esprit de corps* of the Club.

There has been no change in the markets since our last issue.

THE NEW APPOINTMENTS IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

The appointments of the officials mentioned, and the disappointed must have come under the notice of the Government somehow or another, is frequently known that in place of practical and common sense plans for opening up and settling new country, being adopted by a Government, some chimerical or expensive scheme is adopted instead. We hope, however, that these practical observations will find their way into the Crown Land Department, and be acted upon.

We are not to say that the selections have been made entirely to suit the public, but we are inclined to say that the best selections have been made, in so far that they have not—not knowing sufficiently the merits of the different candidates—but from what we have heard we are of opinion that the Government have acted wisely in their selection. They have, in the appointment of Sheriff, done what they should have done. They have yielded to the voice of the people. They find a person recommended very generally by the country—filling one of its highest offices—provisional Warden, and without a political friend, and they give him the appointment. They find the other a person very respectably recommended indeed, but they are aware he is a political opponent, and they appoint the other. It is allowable for the defeated party to say "it was a Clear Grit affair from first to last" as it may tend to soften their chagrin; but the Government, we consider, have done just what any other Government would do, and should do under the circumstances. Other things being equal they have selected a supporter, not an opponent of themselves. What we always have disclaimed at is, the Government sacrificing the public interests for the benefit of their political partizans.

The following are the new officials:—James Smith, Esq., Judge; Neil McDougall, Esq., Provisional Warden of the County, Sheriff; A. Lacourse, Esq., Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney; and William Grace, Esq., Clerk of the County Court.

We suppose that the proclamation for the separation will issue shortly, our sister country being now prepared to proceed upon her own hook. We say: "Wayward sister depart in peace."

County Teacher's Association.

The Teachers of Peterborough and vicinity having determined to form themselves into an association for their own improvement, and also for the purpose of putting forth an effort to raise the standard of education in this County; that thereby they may elevate their profession, and in doing so, elevate the Teacher also, met, as per previous notice, in the Union School, on Saturday, 10th inst. The Rev. J. Douglas Local Superintendent, occupied the chair. Mr. James Stratton acted as Secretary. There were a goodly number of Teachers present. Jos. *M.* Dunn, Esq., Principal of the Grammar and Union School, made a few pertinent remarks on the object of such associations, shewing how much they were needed, and how, if rightly conducted and properly attended to, one in this County would benefit teachers and the community, their interests being so closely united. The Rev. Mr. Douglass also in a neat short speech, pointed out how Teachers might elevate themselves by elevating their profession, and uniting to aid and defend each other.

After some discussion Mr. Dunn was first Vice-President and Mr. Smith, Otonabee, 2nd Vice-President, Mr. J. Stratton, Secretary, and Mr. Blaiches, Treasurer; also a board of five Directors was chosen, who were to arrange a Constitution, and report at the next regular meeting, which will be held on the last Saturday of *March*, at the same place.

There will be regular monthly meetings, the last Saturday of every month, to which the Teachers of the immediate vicinity are particularly invited. It is also recommended that Township Associations be formed. But it is anticipated that the regular quarterly meetings will be attended by all that can possibly attend from every Township. The thanks of the meeting were then returned to Mr. Douglas for his occupying the chair. The first monthly meeting will be held the last Saturday of this month.—*Com.*

Another prize Tale.

The publication of a new prize tale will be commenced in this week's number of the *Scottish American Journal*, written by a popular author, entitled

"RACHEL NOBLE."

The tale was written under the following circumstances:

The directors of the Scottish Temperance League having offered a Prize of One Hundred Guineas for the best Temperance Tale, upwards of eighty MSS. were received in reply. The Rev. Norman L. Walker, Rev. James A. Johnston, Rev. James Hill, Rev. Wm. Blair, M. A., and Rev. John Brown Johnston, D. D., kindly consented to act as adjudicators, and the following was their decision:

Glasgow, 8th October, 1862.

Having been requested by the Directors of the Scottish Temperance League to adjudicate on the manuscripts forwarded to them in reply to an advertisement offering £150 for a Prize for the best Temperance Tale we are unanimously of opinion, after having carefully perused the eighty-three manuscripts submitted, that the prize ought to be awarded to this tale.

The readers of the *Scottish American Journal* are promised a treat of no ordinary kind in the perusal of the forthcoming story.

POLICE COURT.

W. B. Ward was brought up on a charge of selling beer without license, by John Haggart, License Inspector, and fined $50 and costs.

James Connors, Barber, was brought up on a charge of putting cayenne pepper on the stove in his shop, and annoying the family of D. Brennan thereby, Connors was taken to the Lock-up by Constable McDonald, and had the pleasure of sleeping on the Corporation feather bed, (oak plank) he was sent to stand his trial at the next Quarter Session, but perhaps may find bail for his appearance.

☞ A correspondent from Minden informs us that in the North Country there was a large number of majorities for Municipal Honors, and with the exception of Dysentery the elections were held over the two days. He states that there was no disturbance whatever during last contest.

The following is the list of members for the different Townships:

ANSON { John Lucas, Joseph Fee, Thos. Leary.
LUTTERWORTH { John Scott, Lewis Eastman.
MINDEN { Wm. Gainer, Robert Carson, John Barnum, John Jobblin.
STANHOPE { W. S. Cameron.
SNOWDEN { Hiram Wilcox, A. H. Gemett, Robert Ritchie, Henry Phillips, Thos. H. Earl.

MONAGHAN.

Ward No. 1. George Howden.
" 2. Henry Collins.
" 3. John Dobbin.
" 4. John Campell.
" 5. George Lockie.

A protest was headed to the Returning Officer for Ward No. 1, against the return of Mr. Howden.

ASPHODEL.

Messrs. P. M. Grover, F. Birdsall, Patterson and R. Harrison were elected. On account of the Returning Officer neglecting to post notices of the place of polling, &c., in the Hastings Ward there was no member elected elected for that Ward.

SMITH { M. S. Dean, I. Garbutt, John Walton, A. Hall, John Galvin.
ENNISMORE { S. McCarthy, M. Costello, Martin Corkery, Florence Shannahan, Cornelius C. Sullivan.
OTONABEE { E. Ingram, Joseph Bowie, Andrew Nelson, Thomas Simpson, John Mather.
DOURO { Geo. Clark, John Carnegie, R. Casement, John Smith, Wm. Mober.
ASHBURNHAM { F. H. Armstrong, J. Ludgate, R. D. Rogers, H. Bennett, E. H. Robinson.

☞ The Elections for School Trustees began in the several Wards yesterday.—The interest taken all over the Town was uncommon. In each Ward two candidates were put forward, and the contest in every Ward was close and animating. At the close of the Poll last night the numbers stood as follows:

NORTH WARD.

John *White* 36 — G. *W.* Robinson 59

CENTRE WARD.

Thos. *White* jr. 22 — Thos. Eastland 27

SOUTH WARD.

Rev. V. Clementi 14 — *Wm.* Coulter 22
Dr. Brown 27 — Charles Perry 37.

The polls open to-day at 10 o'clock.—The candidates put forward and the extraordinary as well as novel interest taken in the Trustee Elections seem to auger well for the School.

We publish, for the benefit of our readers, the following Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures, by the Town Commissioners, of the Town of Peterboro' for the year 1862:—

MONEYS RECEIVED.

Sale of new Debentures,		$4727 00
Market Block Rents		411 06
Market Stall Rents		274 3
Lettings of Town Hall		124 50
Rent from Land South of Town		26 50
Amounts from Lessees of the Millbrook Branch of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway, per Town Treasurer, received September 9th, 1862	$1200 00	
Received Sept. 19, '62	1200 00	
do Oct. 21, '62	1000 00	
do Nov. 5, '62	800 00	4600 00
		$5563 00

MONEYS EXPENDED.

Interest on Debentures	$4942 26
School Debenture paid off	1000 00
Discount and Exchange	304 14
Purchase of Land south of Town	362 01
General Expenses	15 00
Insurance on Town Hall	28 08
Repairs of Town Hall	
Town Treasurer, to reimburse him for old accounts paid	500 00
Engraving Debentures	50 00
Balance Municipal Loan Fund for '60	2484 00
R. Donaldson, old account	150 13
	$10857 92

DEBENTURES ISSUED.

15 new Debentures of $400 each...$6000 00

DEBENTURES OUTSTANDING.

New Debentures.....$ 8400 00
Old Debentures, viz: Miscellaneous. 7000 00
Railroad..... 50000 00
School..... 11200 00
$76600 00

BENEFIT FOR EMMA CUSHMAN, THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE!—We understand that Kelly's Dramatic Troupe will give another entertainment, for the benefit of Emma Cushman and Mrs. E. *W.* Young, in the Town Hall, on Friday evening next, under the auspices of the Peterboro' Dramatic Club, who have kindly consented to assist them on that occasion. A rare programme will be offered, and several very fine pieces of music performed on the Piano by Professor Junkinson.

As the people are already aware of the circumstances in which those ladies are placed it is not necessary that we should say anything concerning them, but would bespeak for them a full house.

☞ We are glad to notice that the Post Office at Roseneath, Township of Alnwick, which was closed by the late Post Master General, has been re-opened, and Mr. Harstone, who was dismissed so ungraciously to gratify political hatred, has been re appointed Postmaster.

☞ Dr. Stewart, of Kingston, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and $100 fine, for libel on Dr. Yates, has been released from jail, but had to pay the fine.

Our readers are aware that the Town Council sent an address to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the occasion of attending at the majority. The following acknowledgement has been received:—

Quebec, Dec. 18, 1862.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, acknowledging the receipt of the Address to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales from the Corporation of Peterborough.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obed't servant,
DENIS GODLEY,
Governor's Sec'y.

JAS. EDWARDS, Esq.,
Town Clerk,
Peterborough.

(Copy.)

No. 167.

Downing Street, 25th Nov., 1862.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch, No. 154, of the 6th inst., enclosing an Address to the Prince of Wales from the Corporation of Peterborough, and to request that you will acquaint that body that their Address has been laid before his Royal Highness.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) NEWCASTLE.

VISCOUNT MONK.

Lieut. General Knollys has had the honor to lay before His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Address of the Mayor and Corporation of Peterborough and he is commanded to assure them that His Royal Highness has received their Address with much pleasure.

Windsor Castle,
16th December, 1862.

Lancashire Operative's Relief Fund.

Amount previously advertised, $2289 92

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Proceeds of a Concert at Bobcaygeon, per W. J. Edwards, Esq. $33 35
Collection at Orange Hall, Belmont, per W. E. Roxburg, Esq..... 0 75
J. N. TRAVERS,
Treasurer.

VINCENT CLEMENTI,
Hon. Sec.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—The Anniversary of the Peterboro' Baptist Church, in behalf of the Missionary Convention will be held in that place, on Friday evening the 23rd inst., at 7 o'clock, when the Rev T. L. Davidson, M. A., and others will address the meeting. On Sabbath, the 25th inst., two Sermons also on behalf of the above Mission, will be preached by the Rev T. L. Davidson, M. A., commencing at half-past 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. The Annual Tea Meeting will take place on Monday evening, the 26th inst., at 6 o'clock, when several speakers are expected to address the meeting, and the scholars will recite some pieces. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the door.

CHURCH OPENING.—The new Presbyterian Church for public worship on Sunday the 25th inst. The Rev. Mr. Laing of Cobourg will preach at 10 o'clock, a. m., the Rev. Mr. Roger at 3 p. m., and the Rev. Mr. Gilmour at 6 p. m. Collections will be taken up after each in aid of the building fund.

On Monday, the following day, a Soiree will be held in said Church, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Addresses to be delivered by F. Hamilton, M. P. P., and the Rev'ds Messrs. Carrol, Laing, Gilmour, Rogers, and others. Tickets to the Soiree, 25 Cents each.

We learn from a correspondent in Norwood that a Donation party met on New Year's day, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Brideu, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. A very liberal supply of the good things of this life was provided by various friends, and presented to the Rev. gentleman and his family.

The party, after dinner, spent the evening in social intercourse—hearing addresses and singing,—and retired with the congratulation of having spent a "Happy New Year," —sharing doubtless the pleasure attendant upon liberality, "which blesses him who gives and him who takes."

☞ The death of Judge Burns took place in Toronto, on the 12th inst. He was elevated to the Queen's Bench in the time of Francis Hincks. He was considered a man of good sound judgment, thoroughly honest and independent. Several persons are spoken of as likely to succeed him, but all is conjecture, and we must await the course of events.

SKATING.—At a meeting held at Caisses Hotel a short time ago by the Skating Club, it was proposed to get up a skating rink, for which purpose tenders have been issued for the purpose of flowing Spaldings Bay. The tea has been fixed at $1 for gentlemen, and 50 cents for ladies and children.

☞ Remember the Good Templars Anniversary Soiree, to be held in the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening next. Tea will be served at seven o'clock precisely. Tickets 25 cents each, and can be had at the door.

☞ The *Millbrook Chronicle* has once more came to light; but we are sorry to see it diminished in size, perhaps it is owing to the rise in the paper market.

☞ Coal Oil has been discovered at Fergus, at a depth of 50 feet.

"SKEDADDLE."—This word is said to be pure Irish. Perhaps Dr. Elliott can inform us if it is so. The Irish *agedad* means scattered; *agedad-ol* means all scattered. An old version of the Irish New Testament contains this passage:—"For it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be *agedad ol*." The word was probably first used in the army by an Irishman, and being looked upon as particularly felicitous, was at once adopted.

Fearful Tragedy in the Arabian Sea.

MURDER OF A NAVAL OFFICER AND FOURTEEN MEN.

We have been favored with the perusal of a private letter which describes some particulars of a fearful tragedy recently enacted on the Arabian coast, just within the entrance to the Red Sea. It appears that some time in the month of September, whilst she was in the Mozambique Channel four boats, for the purpose of watching some slavers, were detached from the Penguin, Lieutenant G. G. M'Hardy, tender to the Narcissus, the flag-ship of Admiral Sir Baldwin Walker, at the Cape of Good Hope. It was the intention for the vessel to pick them up at a place called Fort Dunford, about 60 miles south of the line. On the vessel arriving there, however, nothing could be heard of the boats. As the wind was blowing steadily and strongly towards the north, it was determined to cross the line in search of them, and when the Penguin was about 30 miles north of the line, at a place called Brava, news of the missing boats was obtained.—The boats had been seen there, but as they could not get in by reason of the heavy surf, they had gone on before the wind towards the north. The natives did not know there was any landing place in that direction within six hundred miles.

When the boats left the ship they had 11 days' provisions, and therefore so soon as the Penguin got news of them she followed in the track with all possible speed, and arrived at a place called Blunder Felak on the 25th of October. At this place the Penguin found the mast and some of the whole of the crews of two of the boats, 15 men in all, had been cruelly murdered by the natives. So far as could be learnt, the boat's crews finding themselves short of food and water on the Arabian Sea and unable to return, landed with the intention of replenishing, and then making the best of their way to Aden, on the Red Sea. They had gone in their boats, from the time they left Penguin in the Mozambique Channel, over 1200 miles. No doubt their intention was, had they reached Aden, to have come back to the Mozambique Channel on the change of the wind. They landed at the Arab village, named Bunder Felak, to obtain water an provisions. The natives did not at first appear hostile, but on the contrary, invite them to come on shore.—Sub-Lieutenant Fountaine, who was in charge of the party, however, did not deem it prudent to risk all at once, although probably nearly famished with thirst. He therefore went in the small boats, with a crew of seven in each. The cutter was lying on the beach. As soon as the men touched the shore they were fallen upon and murdered by the natives. What became of the other two boats is not mentioned. The following are the names of the killed:—Sub Lieutenant Fountaine; Wm. Mitchell (quartermaster,) John Carpenter (gunner's mate,) John Kempt (A. B.) Henry Stote (A. B.,) Charles Kennedy, James Watson, John Childs, Martin Jolley, Richard Heath, Henry Williams, Arthur Matthews, John Pratt, and two marines named George Hotton and Charles Foley. Mrs. Mitchell, the wife of the quartermaster, we understand, resides at Torpoint. John Kempt is the son of a waterman of Mutton Cove, Devonport.

On the arrival of the Penguin, and the foregoing particulars having been ascertained, the officer in charge communicated with the native chieftain, and demanded that the murderers should be given up, or in default prepare for the destruction by fire and sword of all the vessels, houses, and people of the place. After some delay 20 of the [illegible] others had escaped, or they also would have been sent. It was soon determined to hang these, as an example to deter their countrymen from indulging in similar conduct. At the date of the last advices (about the third week in October) the murderers were awaiting their execution, which having finished the Penguin would leave that part of the coast.

John Carpenter had only recently come into the Penguin from the Narcissus, and on this particular occasion took the place of one who was on the sick list when the expedition started. The Penguin had recovered some of the carbines of the murdered men, but had not discovered any of the bodies.—*Western News.*

Dreadful Tradgedy on the High Seas.

At the Winchester Assizes, on the 10th, an Austrian, named Perina, was charged with the wilful murder of Jones, he first mate of the British ship Winthrop on the high seas, on the 4th of October last. The prisoner through the interpreter, said he was "forced to do it." The prisoner shipped at San Francisco, as carpenter and second mate on board the Winthrop, which was on her voyage from San Francisco to Monte Video. On the morning of the 4th of October, about one o'clock, the first mate was on deck, and the prisoner told the man at the wheel that he must steer by the stars, as he must put some more oil in the lamp. The captain, at that time, was lying apparently asleep on the deck outside the cabin. The prisoner took up the lamp and blew out the light. Immediately he heard a heavy fall, but he could not see anything. Jones, at the same time, opened the door of the poop and said, "What did you put the light out for?" A pistol was instantly fired, and Jones ran rapidly along the deck, pursued by the prisoner, who fired a pistol at him. The prisoner at this time was crying out, "No more farina." At this moment the captain's wife, who had been asleep in her cabin, rushed out of it and made her way to the poop, and got into the forecastle of the ship, as if seeking protection. Jones seemed to have gone round another way, but the prisoner got into the forecastle first. Jones staggered in, but was met by the prisoner, who was armed with a knife or dagger, with which he stabbed Jones, who fell dead upon the spot. He also killed the captain's wife. Two of the men endeavoured to secure the prisoner, but he was too strong for them. He rushed on the deck and said he would jump overboard; he, however, went into the cabin and came out armed with a pistol and an auger. He ran about the deck, saying "Now I am captain;" and threatened to kill them all. He ran the auger through the body of the mate. After some time he came and asked the men if they were his countrymen? The men, being afraid said they were. The prisoner then ordered them to throw the mate overboard and in a short time that was done. He then told them to throw the captain overboard, and that was done, for he was found dead in the cabin. The prisoner then ordered some fowls to be killed and directed the cook to give all the men a good breakfast. Shortly after this he directed them to paint the white parts of the ship black. In a short time afterwards the prisoner went into his cabin, and he was observed to put his pistols away; the men seeing this, rushed upon him, "downed" him on the deck, carried him below and put him in irons, and lashed him securely. When brought to Southampton, the prisoner stated that anything he did was on the 4th. He did not mean to kill them, but he mistook her for the mate. Every day the captain [illegible] and the pain had to pay for it, [illegible] he could soon the captain quarrelling with his wife and strike her; he was always with the prisoner. One day, when captain was asleep he saw the mate come out of the cabin of the captain's wife, the mate was angry with him for being there. The mate gave spirits to the other mate not to beat. The captain and his wife spoke to him as if he were a slave. The captain gave him farina to eat because he did not like it. Upon one occasion, when he was lying pretending to be asleep, the captain's wife said, "Oh, that savage man asleep; let us tie his hands and throw him overboard." The mate said it was use to tie his hands, as he had himself thrown overboard six men, and when the power was found so soon he could do it. He got up and loaded his pistol. Thoughts after this the captain came and put his hand over his mouth, and the mate had rope to tie his hands. They dragged him towards the sofa, but they could not tie thands. The mate knocked him down, tried to put irons on him, and then he split the mate. The learned Counsel for the prosecution said the crew would tell us that there was not the slightest truth in any part of this statement. The prisoner first gone on to say that the captain searching and said he would not show the Consul, the Vice Consul, and the Consul-General, that if he could not throw him overboard alive he could do it when he was dead. He then took the hatchet and struck the captain in the face. The mate then ran away and he ran after him. He saw a white dress and he thought that was the mate, so he struck at it with the knife, and then found it was the captain's wife. He afterwards struck the mate with the same knife. The learned Counsel said the crew would prove all this to be false from beginning to end. Evidence in support of this statement of the case was given, and the prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to death.

Public Executions.

The question of the expediency of Capital punishment, as a preventive of the crime of murder, almost the only offence for which it is now inflicted, has again and again been fully discussed by writers and commentators on crime and penal law, but without arriving at a uniform conclusion, or effecting much change in public opinion, on the subject. In truth it is not one of those questions which can be solved by the simple process of logical deduction, or the mere accumulation of facts, inasmuch as it is impossible for the acutest understanding of the most observant mind, to determine how far the fear of death is likely to control human action when the hope of escape is coexistent. The difficulty however, of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion, is greatly increased when we come to consider the variety of motives, the influence of conflicting passions, and the power of circumstances over different minds in promptingmen to commit the darkest crime known to our laws, or in deterring them from it. It is no wonder therefore, that much difference of opinion should exist among writers in criminal law as to the expediency or inexpediency of Capital punishment. We do not at present intend to discuss the question, though we may remark that we think the death penalty should never be inflicted, except for the crime of wilful, deliberate murder. Our intention is merely to state facts, as they are perpetrated in Canada, some parts of the United States, and England. We may also state that the crime of murder has became of late years fearfully common, and rarely do the semi-annual Courts of Assizes pass off without two or three and sometimes more, convictions for homicide. In a neighboring county, containing no large towns and a popular on of only about 30,000 inhabitants, thirteen cases of homicide have occurred in eight years, and while there have been a number of convictions, there have been but two executions. The pardoning power Executive clemency, has stepped between the sentence of the law and the criminal, and warded off the punishment. There is no doubt in our mind that the injudicious and indiscriminating exercise of this prerogative of the Crown has had a most pernicious effect, and that the frequency of the crime of murder is partially to be ascribed to the uncertainty of the penalty which the law awards, but which the Executive commuted for one of a milder form. The number of recent executions—the cause of these remarks—seem, however, to indicate that His Excellency, Lord Monck, aware of the effects of the great clemency shown by his predecessors, has determined to pursue a different course, and to reserve the exercise of the pardoning power with which he is invested, for those cases only where there are only mitigating circumstances, to justify a milder punishment than the law allows the Judge to inflict.

Executions were, no doubt, originally made public, not as a part of the punishment to be inflicted on the criminal, but to deter others from the commission of the same crime. And for this purpose was the gibbet introduced; but if we may judge from the frequency of its use, with very light effect; for while it continued, murders were of much more frequent occurrence in England than they are now, when it is abandoned. It is true there may be other causes for a diminution of the crime of homicide. But be that as it may, it is quite certain the Legislature of England arrived at the conclusion that the gibbet had no effect in deterring the vicious from the commission of crime, and hence its discontinuance. Nor do we believe the spectacle of public executions, by hanging has any more effect as a preventative of crime than the cracking of the irons as the rattling of the bones as they were swayed to and fro by the wind, had in England, where the vicinity of these unsightly evidences of the terrible power of the law was often selected as the scene of fresh murders. The effect of these horrid spectacles on the moral feelings may be judged from the fact that prisoners are of very common occurrence under the very foot of the gallows, and at the very moment, too, when a human being is about to be launched into eternity. Familiarity with death in any form, whether on the gallows or on the battlefield, whether in the peaceful chamber or amid the stir of busy active life, has a strong tendency to diminish our fears of it, and to regard it with less horror. Death to the soldier or the physician becomes a familiar acquaintance, and they soon come to regard it as a common occurrence, and of little more importance than any ordinary event; and the same effect will be produced upon the minds of those who witness criminal executions, and on this account alone they should take place in the privacy of the gaol-yard, instead of as now, before the gaze of a vast multitude, assembled to gratify an idle and morbid curiosity. As a preventive of crime, it has no effect; while there can be no doubt that the impression it makes upon a vicious mind, is decidedly an unfavourable one for public safety and public morality. The greater the mystery, the mystery connected with the cause of death, the greater is the dread of it, and therefore, if a criminal is condemned to die, his death should take place in the most secret and mysterious manner, and all the public should know of it should be through the official announcement of the fact, that the sentence of the law had been carried out, and that the murderer had been executed. The same argument that was urged against the use of the gibbet, may be urged with equal force against all public executions, and therefore, as that accompaniment of the death penalty was abolished so ought all public executions to be discontinued. Popular opinion, the press of the country, favors their abolition and the Legislature ought to confirm to that opinion. This has been done in several of the United States, on the very grounds we urge, and we believe that the sentence, it is done in Canada, the better for the community. We go so far as to say, that we believe public executions, together with that of morbid interest felt in the victim, no matter how unpleasant and forbidding his nature, and the mode and circumstances of the crime, and that they are the real, the primary cause of many murders with which no criminal could be charged.

Model Resolutions.

At a recent meeting of the Universal Rights Restoring and Wrong Exterminating Association the following resolutions were presented:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the association everybody must and shall have their rights.

Resolved, That woman shall have their rights, whether married, single, widows, or, otherwise, and that the laws of nature, which compels things to be so, man against their will, are repugnant to all fundamental ideas of justice, and ought to be abolished.

Resolved, That all negroes shall have their rights, and ought, in justice, to be entitled to white skins and straight hair, as well as any other man.

Resolved, That Free Lovers, Mormons, Shakers and sobbers (provided they be not too of) shall have their rights.

Resolved, That contractors, robbers, and speculators of all kinds (provided they be of the right political stripe), shall have their rights.

Resolved, That medical education is a humbug.

Resolved, That military education is a humbug.

Resolved, That all education is a humbug.

Resolved, That all men are equal in all kinds of knowledge.

Resolved, That everybody knows as much about their own business as every body else does.

Resolved, That whoever does not agree to these resolutions is a Secessionist.

These resolutions were passed unanimously and the meeting adjourned, but not *sine die*, by a jug-full. (Signed)

Immaculate Codfish, *President.*
Philanthrodist Donkey, *Secretary,*
American Scrap Book.

We suppose the meeting of Parliament will depend pretty much upon the time Messrs. Sicotte and Howland arrive from England. We notice that Mr. Tilley reached Halifax by the *Europa*, and the impression among the press of the Lower Provinces is, that the intercolonial Railroad scheme has been [illegible] by this, and England will procure or guarantee the money, and that the sinking fund wherewith to pay it back, has been agreed upon. This will be subject, of course, to the determination of the Provincial Legislatures when they meet in Session, and it will be there, in reality, that the battle for the road will have to be fought. The delegates to England had decided in its favor, and agreed as to the principle details before they left. It rests with the Parliament to ratify or refuse to acknowledge the scheme; and if terms have been come to with the British Government, the project will be a ministerial one, upon which our ministers must stand or fall. It is said that Messrs. Sicotte and Howland are now on their way from England, though we have not this from any reliable source. But it is not at all unlikely. Our readers will remember that on the 27th of May last an address was carried in the Legislative Council by a vote of 33 to 9, to the following effect:—"We her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of Canada, in Parliament assembled, desire respectfully to state, that we are humbly of opinion that it would best subserve the convenience of the Legislature, and most conduce to the due transaction of public affairs, if Parliament were in future summoned for the despatch of business at periods not later than the latter end of January, or early in February in each year." The present Receiver General, on the part of the Government stated they were quite willing that the address should pass; and on the 2nd of June reported formally, that his Excellency had consented him to acquit the council, that in the exercise of the prerogative of the crown in the same case of Parliament he would not fail to give due consideration to the opinion expressed by the House as to the period most convenient for the members of the Legislature, and most conducive to the despatch of public business." Bearing this in mind, it is not likely His Excellency will delay the summoning of Parliament longer than the first week of February at farthest; nor would it look well for Mr. Sicotte or Mr. Howland to be out of the way at that time. We have reason to know that during the recess a vast amount of work has been done, and many substantial reforms will be submitted to the Legislature. In pursuance of their determination to economise and retrench, Ministers will reduce by twenty-five per cent. all the grants annually made; many grants will altogether be abolished, and, in general, the people will be taught to depend more upon themselves for the support of public institutions than they have been accustomed to do. We hear nothing as to the support Ministers are likely to have, nor the opposition with which they are certain to be threatened. The *Globe* and the *Herald* seem ready—as if men and measures did not completely satisfy them, and this is regarded by some as "ominous of disaster." Others say that the country having been governed so long, and prospered so well without Mr. George Brown at the head of affairs, the thing can be managed still. It looks as if the strongest opposition would come from the Conservatives and ultra Grits, and not from the followers of the Carter-Macdonald Administration. But until Mr. Brown shows his hand, all is uncertain. A few weeks will tell the tale.—

The Town of Peterborough.

From the Real Estate Advertiser.

The present capital of the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria stands about 30 miles North of Lake Ontario, upon the banks of the Otonabee River, or head waters of the River Trent, in the midst of an extensive and fertile country, famous for its Agricultural wealth, timber, and water power, and in the Northern terminus of the Port Hope and Peterborough Railway.

It has for several years been the great station of Lumbering operations, and its chief manufacture has so far been confined to Pine Lumber, which some years, has reached the enormous quantity of from 35 to 40 millions feet of Boards and 64 millions of square timber.

Other manufactures are rapidly springing up, and in addition to its extensive Saw Mills for the manufacture of Lumber, Peterborough has

5 Flouring Mills, with an aggregate of 17 run of Stone.

4 Foundaries.

2 Axe and Edge Tool Factories.

2 Woollen Factories, where Blankets, Tweeds and the coarser descriptions of cloth are manufactured. There are also other branches of Manufacturing carried on in Peterboro. Which will be noticed hereafter.

Owing to the circumscribed limits of the Town, nearly one-third of its population reside without the limits of the Corporation.

Population about 6000.

Mails Leave Peterborough for all parts of the country daily, Sundays excepted.

Ye storie of ye Cow and ye Milkers.

In ye ancient capitol lived a man George Cary, aught and he lived by ye pap drained from ye government cow, one of which he sucked with an instrument known as ye organ Mercury. And behold, there were two wights well nigh starved, who did desire sustenance from ye teats, the one was a Sheppard who strayed from his fold, but he was no sheppard for all that; the other did charcoal Black-burning. And they did importune ye wight Cary with many promises and professions, so that he did loan unto him ye organ. And furthermore, did they strive to drain the teats, but they were bunglers, and did sore distress ye cow and draw the nourishment there from, and did leave none for ye owner of ye organ. Then waxed he wroth and drove forth the pair, and took ye organ from them so that they were in want. Now so much with the ir bungling did they distress ye animal that she no more gave the pap until one Astute man, Foote was he hight – although his height was more than a foot, being a tall man—did a ply to the teats a costly mucilage from Canton which did suit unto a T, and the milk ran forth and he was much refreshed thereby.

MORALE.—Let every man do his own milking and deal gently with ye teats which giveth out ye pap. –*Grumbler*

DR. MCFARLANE, MR. SPURGEON & THE DEVIL.—An old Scotch lady in Perthshire read the paragraph (true or false) which recently went the round of the papers in which it was stated that Mr. Spurgeon had declared that the Devil would have a poor time of it in Clapham and Lambeth, now that Dr. McFarlane (formerly of the Erskine Church, Glasgow) had come amongst them." "Well," said she, "this reminds me of a dream which a worthy man had one night. He dreamed he had gone out to take a walk in the neighborhood; that when he came to the Free Church he saw a goodly number of devils sitting upon the roof; that he walked a till he came to the Baptist Church, on the roof of which he saw only five or six devils, and that he pursued his walk till he came to the Established Church, upon the roof of which he saw only one, but a very big devil he was; that he now took courage, and asked the reason why he sat there alone, to which the devil replied—'I am quite able, alone, to keep down all the gospel preached here; it takes five or six of us to keep it down in the Baptist Church, but it takes a greater number of us to keep it down in the Free Church. "Now," said the good woman, "I have never heard Mr. Spurgeon, so I cannot say how many devils he would need on the top of his tabernacle; but of this I am sure, if the dreamer had extended his walk to Clapham, he would have found that a whole 'legion of devils' could not keep down the gospel that is preached there, in the Presbyterian Church, by Dr. McFarlane."

RIDING ON A RAIL.—It is not often we are called upon to record a journey made on a rail, but we now have the opportunity in the case of a man named Young, at Port Dalhousie, who, for ill treatment of his wife, was treated to a free ride by the inhabitants on Saturday, on a rail having the sharpest possible edge. It seems that Young is married to a very re pectable woman, whom he has ill-used to such an extent that his intellect has become impaired. So frequent was his abuse of her become that the people of the village, or a portion of them, determined to give him a lesson that would last him for some time, and for several days endeavored to catch him, but failed until Saturday night, when he was placed a straddle of a rail and trotted up and down one of the streets until his bearers were tired. When released, he went into his house and got a pistol, threatening to shoot some of his friends, who immediately on perceiving the weapon, caught him, and beat him severely up and down the principal street of the village with branches taken from the poplar trees in front of the residence of Robert Lawrie, Esq. Having finished their castigation, the man bleeding freely from the stripes administered, they let him go, promising to repeat the dose if he ill-used his wife again. They now threaten to visit two or three other residents of the village who use their wives in the same beastly way with similar punishment, being determined to put an end to such unseemly and unmanly conduct. They are after one now, and it is possible we may have another rail riding scrape to record in a few days.—*St. Catharines Journal.*

Wars and rumours of wars have come at last. What the future may have in store for us we do not know. It is a sorrowful sight to see a great country borne down by the terrible scourge of war. However, let it content us that Downs, Elixir, the great remedy for Coughs, Croup, Asthma, &c., and Henry's Vermont Liniment, the new Pain-Killer still remain with us. We would say to our suffering friends, read the advertisement in another column and get a bottle of each and try them. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

☞ A woman named Mary Barry, widow of one Patrick McNamara, committed suicide in her cell in Montreal jail on Friday last whither she had been sent by the Recorder for having attempted to drown herself about a week previously. She was found in a kneeling posture in her cell. Around her neck was tied a piece of ribbon, one end of which was tied to the door of the cell. By kneeling the rash woman succeeded in strangling herself. It is said that she has friends in Upper Canada.

"NAKED TRUTH."—The ancestor John Holmes used frequently in his addresses to different juries to explain the meaning of the phrase "naked truth," by relating the following fable;—Truth and Falsehood travelling one warm day, met at a river, and both went to bathe at the same hour. Falsehood coming first out of the water, took his companion's clothes and left his own vile raiment, and then went his way. Truth coming out of the water, sought in vain for his own proper dress. Truth started all naked in pursuit of the thief, but not being as swift on foot has never overtaken the fugitive. Ever since he has been known as "naked Truth."

NEARLY AN ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon last two privates of the Royal Canadian Rifles attempted to cross the river on foot opposite Mr. Cooley's tannery. The ice in that locality is only safe during the coldest weather, and at the time barely held together. They had proceeded but a short distance when their dangerous footing gave way, submerging them both in the cold stream. Both the soldiers were rescued.—*St. Johns' News.*

FAILURE OF A FAMOUS OIL WELL.—A prominent citizen of Dair it, direct from the Canadian oil wells, informs us of the failure of the far-famed "Shaw Well," which turned to "disburse" at the rate of eight hundred to one thousand barrels daily. This serves to confirm the opinion, frequently expressed of late, that the wells of this noted locality would ultimately all fail. —*Daily Free Press.*

☞ The Bishop of London has delivered a charge to the clergy which will attract attention. Dr. Tait is for relaxing instead of tightening ordination vows, opposes prosecutions for opinion, and while glad to know that the House of Commons acknowledges the right of the Church to her property in rates, intimates pretty clearly that he believes church rates to be a source of external weakness and discontent.

A Young English traveller contracted in Valencia a love affair with a pretty gipsy girl. The mother wished that he should marry her at once; but the Englishman declared that he was not rich enough to keep a wife. "What!" said the gipsy, laughing, "not rich enough in the land of guicos! *With so renowned a thief as my daughter,* you will be a rich man in a year!"

LARGE ISSUE.—The National Bank Note Company will soon put up fifty new presses, and then the production of postal currency will be raised to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per day. The American Company are now printing the backs to the amount.

A fine beaver hat isn't *felt*; but its cost is.

Lawyers' mouths are like turnpike gates —never opened except for pay.

Don't take too much interest in the affairs of your neighbours. Six per cent will do

Never speak of a man's virtues before his face, nor of his vices behind his back

A Lady refuses to wear a watch in her bosom, because it has hands.

"I don't remember having seen you before," as he lawyer said to his conscience.

Why should a quill pen never be used in inditing sacred matters?—Because it is apt to split.

A German has invented a machine that utters the Lord's Prayer very eloquently.

That man cannot be upright before God who is unjust in his dealings with men.

It requires less strength of character to do a brave act in secret, than not to brag of it afterwards.

"Husband, if an honest man is God's noblest work, what is an honest woman?" "His rarest, dear."

The *entire amount* of gold during the year, sent to Europe, has been over thirty-three million of dollars.

Society is the atmosphere of souls, and we necessarily inhale from it what is either healthful or infectious.

What quadrupeds are admitted to balls, operas, and *dinner parties? White kids;* sometimes the goats go with them.

A rascally bachelor asks. "What is the most difficult operation a surgeon can perform? To take the jaw out of a woman."

LOGICAL.—It is said that the reason why the Irish make better sailors than the Welsh is, because they prefer a shamrock to a leak.

The old United States has been raised at Norfolk. We wish it were as easy to raise the United States, the Irigate's namesake.

Some of the Texas newspapers are now printed on the small brown sheets which grocers use for wrapping paper.

A FAST HORSE—To a squire who was boasting of his horse's speed, Sam Foote replied, "Pooh! my horse will stand faster than yours can gallop!"

"Have you Watts on the Mind?" inquired a customer of a bookseller's apprentice. "No, sir," replied young Green, "but I have warts on my hand."

A Union soldier in General Grant's army, thinks the next Congress should not adjourn without doing one thing and that is "making the nigger a legal tender."

When Jemima went to school, she was asked why the noun "bachelor," was singular. "Because," she replied, "it is so very singular that they don't get married.

Watch Found.

A PATENT LEVER SILVER WATCH was found by the subscriber a short time ago, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses of advertising.

ROBT. THOMPSON,
Daguerrean Artist.

Peterboro', Jan 1st, 1863. 3-3in

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no Imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

May 8, 1862. 19

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
CLUXTON'S STORE!

ADIES Winter Dresses, Scarfs, Cloaks, Chaklings and Mantle Cloths, Staff Goods, Shawls, &c. Also, a lot of Mens' Caps, and

Ready-made Clothing

which will be cleared out for less than COST.

W. CLUXTON.

January 7, 1863. 3-3i

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a real and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decased. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these *Wafers* are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are *regularly used by many professional vocalists*

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers. April, 1863. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures *Bilious Cholic & Cramps* in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, *Cholera Morbus, Dysentry,* and Bowel complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bite, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Sounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of

☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, January 15, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ brl	4	25	@	4 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@	0 85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	70	@	0 75
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	17	@	0 18
Potatoes	0	25	@	0 40
Barley ₱ bush	0	50	@	0 60
Oats "	0	25	@	0 30
Peas "	0	40	@	0 50
Pork ₱ cwt	3	00	@	3 50
Beef ₱ cwt	2	50	@	3 00
Hay ₱ ton new	8	00	@	14 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0 00
Cord wood	1	00	@	2 00
Turnips	0	12	@	0 12½
Fowl, per pair	0	15	@	0 20
Sheep-skins	0	75	@	1 00
Apples	0	40	@	1 00
Geese	0	25	@	0 30
Turkeys	0	35	@	0 80
Carrots	0	15	@	0 17
Straw	1	50	@	2 50

Birth.

At Peterboro', on the 11th inst., the wife of James W Fitzgerald, Esq., P. L. S., of a son.

Deaths.

At Warsaw, Dummer, on Saturday, 10th inst., Caroline Biscox, wife of Mr. Chas Payne, aged 39 years.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, **three Sheep.** The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

MICHAEL LINCH.

Otonabee, January 8th, 1863 2-3i-p

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£3,000,000 STG

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st. 1863. 1

GENERAL INUSRANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, a **Red Heifer**, with a white spot on her forehead, and two white spots on each hind leg. Any person returning her to the subscriber, or giving such information, at this office, as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN SMALL.

Dearn, Jan. 12th, 1863. 3-3i-p

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBORO'
Agricultural Society

will be held in the TOWN HALL,
On Saturday, 24th Jan. inst.,
at 12 o'clock, noon.

Peterboro', Jan. 14th, 1863. 3

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
ALLANDALE MILLS
Joint Stock Company,
For the year ending Dec. 31, '62.

Amount of Capital Stock	$1,100
" Paid up Capital	735
" Existing Debts	386

JOSEPH J. BAGLEY,
ROBERT SHEARER,
THOMAS AITKIN,
GEORGE BLAKE,
Trustees.

JOHN MOSCRIPT,
Pres'd at

Allandale, Jan. 14th, 1863. 3-3in

DEDICATION

OF THE
New Presbyterian Church
AT
LAKEFIELD.

The above Church will be opened on

Sabbath, January 25th,

when the Rev. JOHN LAING of Cobourg, will preach at 10 o'clock, a. m.; the Rev. J. M. ROGERS 13 o'clock, p. m.; and the Rev. JOHN GILMOUR, at 6 o'clock in the evening. A COLLECTION will be taken up at each Service in aid of the Building Fund

A SOIREE

will be held on the following day,

Monday, January the 26th, inst,

at 2 p. m., after which the chair will be filled by Col Strickland, and

ADDRESSES

will be delivered by the following gentlemen:—Col Haultain, M. P. P., and the Rev. Messrs. Carroll, Laing, Gilmour, Rogers, and others

Tickets 25 Cents each,

May be had at the following places: in Peterborough, at Messrs. Ormond & Gilmour's, Nicholls & Hall's, McKellar & Cameron's and Robert Kingan's Hardware store; at Lakefield, R Casement's store and Rob't Knox's shop, and at the door.

Lakefield, January 12th, 1863. 3

Dr. S. DELLENBAUGH,
OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
GERMAN PHYSICIAN,

WILL be in Peterborough, Jan'y 22nd and 23rd, at Chisse's Hotel.

At Lindsay, on the 24th and 26th, at Jewett's Hotel, where he can be consulted on Chronic diseases.

Peterboro', Jan. 14th, 1863. 3

CASH FOR
WHEAT & PEASE.

Wanted at the following Points.

At my Granary, at the Railway Station, Peterborough,

30,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and
15,000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At my Granary on the Railway at Lindsay,
40,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At the Railway Station Warehouse, Millbrook,
60,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
40,000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At the Omemee Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At the Bethany Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At Port Hope,
WHEAT AND PEASE.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Jan. 7th, 1863. 2-6i

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned from negotiating or having a Note of hand made by me, in favor of John Mulligan, for $40, and payable three months after date. I having received no value for the said note do not intend to pay it.

JAMES SWINTON.

Peterborough, 2nd January, 1863. 2-3in

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a Note of hand made by me, and payable to John Mulligan, for the sum of $38, and due on or about the 1st of April next, as I have received no value for the said Note, and was induced to give said Note by false representations, and I do not intend to pay it.

JOHN TULLY.

Peterboro', 2nd January, 1863. 2-3in

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 19th December, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Township of Hagarty, Richards and Sherwood, in the Judicial District of Nipissing, U. C., will be open for sale on and after

The 31st of January 1863.

on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre, cash; or $1, if paid by instalments; upon application to Thomas P. French, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Chontarf, in the Township of Sebastopol.

WM McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

2-6in

BLYTHE MILLS
Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro. July 30th, 1862. 31-3.m

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that his

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any House in Town!

Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 50

DR. CAMERON,

AT HUFFMAN'S HOTEL,

On Monday, the 19th instant,

AND REMAIN ONE WEEK.

ALL THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DISEases of the Eye or Ear will find it to their advantage to consult with him.

Peterborough, 6th Jan, 1863. 2

A Large & Varied Assortment of GENERAL

GROCERIES,

JUST TO HAND.

Warranted, Fresh, Cheap, and of First Quality!

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.

November 18th, 1862. 47

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates named a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism,

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE Gent or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The case of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carrot gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate time-piece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we can't collect from those in the army. Address

HUSBAND BROS. & Co., Sole Importers,
2-6in Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to January, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Allen, Mrs	Irven, Frederick
Adams, Mrs W	Ingles, James
Brasse, Peter	Jacob, Alexander
Bancroft, Marshall	Jay, Samuel
Bowrin, John	Johnston, Robert
Baker, Samuel	Jeffry, Robert
Bennett, Miss Mary J.	Jenkinson, Thos
Bickerton, John	Kerr, Wm
Collins, Mrs Mary	Kleiser, J
Chatten, William	Kinnard, Mrs John
Charles, John B	Lillico, John
Chambers, Wm	Lynch, Bryan
Caldwell, Mr	Linch Mary Ann
Collins, Miss Elizabeth	Mooney, John
Connors, Mrs Cath'e	Mahoney, Miss Elizabeth
Connors, Miss Johan'h	McMan, Hugh
Coubey, Timothy	McMaster, Wm
Crowly, Michael	McKee, Wm
Collins, Miss Marg't	North, N
Donnelly, Daniel	Neiley, John S
Dorcey, Miss Anna	Norquat, Mr Senr
Devine, Joseph	Nelan, Peter
Davis, John	O'Grady, Ann
Darb', John	Peasons, Samuel
Dineen, Miss	Parnell, John
Erskin, George	Regan, James
Foster, Mrs Catherine	Riordan, James
Ford, John	Sevison, George
Grames, Richard	Simpson, Wm
Galven Catherine	Stevenson, John
Gilbert, Cynthe Ann	Stutt Mrs. Mary
Gordonier, W H	Tharp, Fred S G
Gunban, W M	Towns, Edward
Hamblin, Levi B	Woods, J A
Henry, John	Wallace, Mrs Marg't
Hughes, S G	Wright, Henry W
Hutchison, George	Wilson, Wm
Hughes, Mrs Jas L	Young, Matthew

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterboro, January 1st, 1863. 1

CRAWFORD'S
NEW
BOOK BINDERY.

CRAWFORD BRO would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Peterborough and vicinity, that after a number of years experience in the principal Book Binderies of Canada, and recently from Brown Bro. Toronto, the largest Blank Book Manufactory in the country, and for the last six months in R. White's Bindery, Peterboro', are now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Bindery in all its branches.

BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,

And all manner of old Books,

RE-BOUND

In Morocco, Sheep and Calf, or Half-Calf, with Plain, Marble, or Gilt Edges, at very moderate prices. Blank Books, with every style of ruling, made to order on the shortest notice, and

AT LOWER PRICES

than they can be bought in any other Bindery in Peterborough.

☞ Persons desiring to have Binding done will please leave their address at Mr. Dennies' Book Store, the *Examiner* Office or at the bindery. Books called for and delivered.

CRAWFORD BRO.

Peterboro' Dec. 1862, 52

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A COX

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary sense, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. To purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorised to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $5.50 or $6 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVIRDT PARSONS, No. 36 LIBERTY ST., New York.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS

WISHING TO OBTAIN

FARMS IN UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN
Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND,
Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, CHAIRMAN, offer for sale

250,000 Acres

OF LAND IN THE

COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA

consisting of parts of the

Townships of DYSART, DUDLEY, LONGFORD, GUILFORD, HARCOURT, HARBURN, BRUTON, HAVELOCK. &c., &c.

The following are some, among many other inducements held out to parties who may choose to take up lands in the above Townships:

Ten per cent of the purchase money paid to Government by the Company for those lands will be expended in constructing really good roads; those roads will intersect the Government Roads; namely, the Bobcaygeon, Victoria Burleigh and Peterson Roads, at convenient points, and will converge to various Town plots which the Company have it in view to lay out in very carefully selected sites The Town Plots will, it is anticipated,—the whole of them being connected by good roads (for the construction of which the country affords excellent facilities)—become each the centre of a new and flourishing settlement; private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills, &c., will here soon find its reward, and the several towns and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and mutual support.

In addition, the careful supervision of the Company over every part of their lands will greatly tend to advance the interests of this district, which, being in the middle of Upper Canada, possessing a fertile soil, and a climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, offers superior attractions, and all the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity

For terms, and further information, apply personally, or by letter (post paid) to

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
AGENT.
Duke Street, Toronto

Dec. 17th, 1862. 51-3m.

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
HUNTER STREET.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 40 gallons each to suit purchasers.

Peterboro. Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

Coffee and Chocolate!

☞ **GOOD, FRESH AND CHEAP.**

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.

November 18th, 1862. 47

PORT AND SHERRY WINES!
Brandy, Gin, Rum,
SCOTCH, IRISH & CANADIAN WHISKIES
In Wood and Bottle,
All at equal Prices.

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.

November 18th, 1862. 47

BLACK TEAS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE Largest Assortment of Black Teas ever offered in Town.

Very superior Flavored Congou at 25 cts.
Very fine Flavored Congou at 30 cts.

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.

November 18th, 1862. 47

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE.

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned are all good, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only,*" he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
AT THE
Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower prices than any house in the trade.

The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.

150 Doeskin Pan s from $3 50 to $5 00	
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75	
200 Cassimere Pants from $2 00 to $4 00	
100 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 00	
&c., &c.	

COATS.

125 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5	
200 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7	
150 American Tweeds from $5 to $9	
100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10	
&c. &c	&c

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from	$6 00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do	7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do	4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do	4.50 to 6.50
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats,	6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

—ALSO—

FUR CAPS,
GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS

As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in proportion with the hard times.

The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFFELLER & BROTHERS,
Buffalo Clothing Store, George Street

Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 46

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. His

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45

Fall and Winter Goods.

C. BRADFIELD,

IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Furs, Crockery, China & Glassware, Fresh Teas.

C. B. WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK OF

BONNETS, DRESS CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, CAPES, MANTLES, &c., &c

WHICH ARE MADE ON THE PREMISES, IN THE LATEST STYLES, BY EXPERIENCED HANDS. HIS STOCK OF

SILK VELVETS, SILK SATINS,

RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.,

HAVING BEEN ALL PURCHASED SINCE THE GREAT REDUCTION IN SILK HE IS PREPARED TO SELL

MILLINERY

Full 25 Per Cent. below the usual Price!

Orders for Millinery and Family Mourning carefully executed

Peterboro, Oct. 23rd, 1862. 44

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George Hudgeon, Lone Cotton, and James Dixon, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Peter Hall, Bank of South Easex and West of Canada Company, in the Town of Peterboro', and Wm. A. Lee of Cumberland Road, in the Township of Smith, *Defendants.*

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 19th, 1862. 39
The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 20th, 1862. 46
The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1862. 50
The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52
The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

The Honourable Henry Ratzan, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
The Honourable Elder Smith, John D Armour and James H. Fortune, *Defendants.*
Lot No. 20 in the 12th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the West half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Dummer

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862 48
The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 23rd day of December, 1862, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec 9th, 1862 48
The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52
The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1863. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 27th day of January, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBORO.

Lot No. 4, in the 2nd Concession, No. 7 in the 3rd Concession: part of 3 in the 4th; the south half of No. 6 in the 3rd Concession: No. 29 north west Bay, containing 507 acres.
Lot No. 16, North West Bay, containing 50 acres.
Part of Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, containing 90 acres.
Lots Nos 9, 10 & 11 in the 1st Concession, containing 600 acres.
Lot No. 8, in the 2nd Concession, containing 200 acres.
North half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Concession containing 100 acres.
Lots Nos. 17 & 18, North West Bay, containing 258 acres.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF PENELON.

Lot No. 23 in the 6th Concession, containing 200 acres.
Lot No. 24 in the 7th Concession, containing 280 acres.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF OPE AND TOWN OF LINDSAY.

Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the 5th Concession, and Nos. 22 and 23, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Ope.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Oct. 14th, 1862 43

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 27th day of January, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Boyle, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Boyle, *Defendant.*
Lot No. 2, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing 200 acres.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Oct. 11th, 1862. 46

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 27th day of December, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Nugent, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan Currie, and *Defendant.*
Thomas Hawkins, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Neil Currie and Duncan Currie, *Defendants.*
The South 1 of Lot No. 9, in the 12th Concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, 30th Oct. 1862. 46

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Henioux, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Charles Perry, and *Defendant,*
Edward Peplow, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Higbie, John H. Hughson, John Douglass and John M. Higbie, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allan, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant*
Lot No. 5, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 24, 1862. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Dixon and Robert Ivison, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
James Baxter, *Defendant.*
Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two rods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Clinton, being Gordon Adams, Mty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the easter limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the rear of the said Park Lot, thence west along the rear of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to the south west angle of that part sold to Clinton, thence south along the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.
Part of Lot No. 10, west of George street, and north of Hunter street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, forward, at a point twenty feet south of the house now standing thereon, thence south along George street, forty feet; thence west one hundred rest, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.
Subdivision lot No 8, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough, of lot No 1, West of George Street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 1, West of George Street and South of McDonell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.
Block 2, in the 4th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 28, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 3, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner lot upon Hunter street and Chamberlain Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 3.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6th, 1863. 5

Veterinary Surgery.

T. BLOOMFIELD,

VETERINARY SURGEON, returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has received since he commenced the practice of his profession in Peterborough, and hopes by strict attention to all calls to merit and receive a continuance of their support.

CAUSATIVES and all operations carefully performed. Medicines for all diseases of Horses and Cattle ready prepared at his office, George street, North of Brock street, lately opposite the Methodist Church.

Peterborough, Oct. 18th, 1862. 43-6m

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. 1863.

THE New-York Tribune, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has enlisted no connection either Journals from the variety and completeness of its contents, the thoroughness of its views, and the fearlessness of its support of the Union, the speedy end of the War for the Union, the speedy end of the Rebellion, and the restoration of Peace and Union on the 4th of September, 1863, is as follows:

DAILY	50,136
SEMI-WEEKLY	17,290
WEEKLY	140,000
Aggregate	215,575

Preeminently a journal of News and of Literature The Tribune has political convictions, which are well characterized by the words of REPUBLICAN. It is Republican in its hearty collusion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men;"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, and unflinching hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its opposition to the arbitrariness and despots of the Old World, who fatally hall in the perils and calamities and deadly thrust upon us by the American counterpart the murder and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that the atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention to calmer times, and to some extent in them, to Education Temperance, and Agriculture, Invention, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our bleeding country. We believe that no other paper can give a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of *The Tribune.* Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy ..... 3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues) $8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues) ..... $3.
Two Copies, one year ..... $5.
Five Copies, one year ..... $12.
Ten Copies, one year ..... $22.50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of 10 and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues) $2
Three Copies, one year ..... $5.
Five Copies, one year ..... $8.
Ten Copies, one year ..... $15.

Any larger number addressed to names of subscribers, at $1.50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To Clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE.
Tribune Buildings, NEW-YORK

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.
for 1863.
will be ready about Christmas.

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',
On Bridge Street, near Mr Thos. Kastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard
In Exchange for Goods.
LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.
Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

NEW
CHEAP GROCERY
AND
FEED STORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by F. H. Armstrong, where he intends to keep a good selection of

Groceries and Crockery,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED
Kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOSEPH G. HUSTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

THE ORIGINAL
HOWE SEWING MACHINES.
ESTABLISHED 1845—PRESENTED '63.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter Binding, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 437 Broadway, New York. 25-1m.

SUGARS.—VIZ.:
Cuba and Porto Rico,
Yellow Refined,
Regular and Montreal Crushed,
Dry Crushed, and
Ground and Extra Ground.

CURRANTS.

RAISINS.—
Layers,
M. R's
Sultana's, &c.

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

Farms for sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jos. Hudson.

60 Acres are Cleared,
and under good cultivation. There is a splendid
ORCHARD
on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.
For particulars apply to Richard Hudson, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Walker, Esq., Peterboro.
Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 8

FARM FOR SALE.

BEING the North East ½ of Lot No. 2 in the 11th Concession of Douro.
The above is a first-rate Farm, distance from Town about 11 miles, on one of the principle travelled roads, and will be sold at a low price
Apply to
N. T. STRICKLAND.
Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 9-6m

HOUSE AND LOT
For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale one ½ of an acre, with a comfortable House and outbuildings, being Lot No. 10, West of George and North of Dublin Streets, in the Town of Peterboro'.
For information regarding terms, &c., apply to the Examiner Office, or to the subscriber, at Fenelon Falls.
HENRY GRAHAM
Fenelon Falls, Nov. 7, 1862. 46

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 50 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 15 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,
and a large, new,
Frame Barn & Stables,
with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.
For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to
WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.
Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon,
WM. TULLY, Jr.
Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough
TERMS LIBERAL.
Apply to
A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.
Peterboro, Mar., 1862. 10

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 70 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a big gain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good Lumbering district.
For particulars apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.
Kinmount, Oct. 28th, 1862. 45-1m

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, 4 years old, for sale or to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey colour, and only four years old.
D. LEMAY.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 45

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Apply to
N. T. STRICKLAND.
Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 9-6m

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1863. NUMBER 4.

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COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

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BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's, George Street, Peterborough. 20

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RESIDENCE:—Ashburnham, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd 1862.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McIntyre's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

JAMES W. FITZGERALD
(LATE FITZGERALD & DENEHAN.)
Provincial Land Surveyor.
OFFICE:—In Scott's Chambers, corner George and Simcoe Streets.
Oct. 4, 1861. 41

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

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PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Gaetan's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

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HEWITT & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Hastings, County of Peterborough. 24

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GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

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PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

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PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Hunter st., opposite Ormond & Gilmour's, Peterborough. C. W. 20

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CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hoffman proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

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WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Cap Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, &c. Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs. Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastlahd's Livery.
Peterboro' March 1862. 14

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Corner's Block, George Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*. H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing saloon in Peterboro' where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro' May 1st, 1862. 18

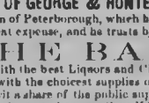
Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue London; Hon. A. Kierskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Bonde and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862. 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
Proprietor.

COLEMANS'
MONTREAL HOUSE,
Custom House Square, Montreal.
THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly decorated and refitted throughout. It is pleasantly situated in the heart of the city one block from the French Cathedral, Post Office and Grey Nunnery, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale Houses.
J. W. COLEMAN.
Montreal, April, 1862. 19



MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

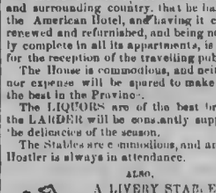
AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE
TO LET.
THE shop lately occupied by Mr. Hurley, as a Furniture Ware Room, in Ashburnham, with a small Dwelling House attached.
Also, the dwelling lately occupied by Mr John Mowry, possession can be given immediately.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

MONTREAL
CHEAP CASH STORE,
Dickson's Block,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
THE best place in Peterboro' to purchase every description of
Ready-made Clothing.



DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.
A First Class Tailor on the Premises; and all orders for Clothing made up as neatly and as fashionably and at lower prices than any other house in the trade. The Fall Stock, which has been received, is very full and well selected in cloths of every variety.
A call and examination of my stock solicited.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Dickson's Block, George St.,
Peterboro', C. W.
November 5th, 1862. 46-tf

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES,
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.
CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
ALSO
Tea Coffee, Sugar, &c., at very low prices.
Peterborough, May, 1862. 20

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

Fresh Salmon and Lobsters,
(IN HERMETICALLY SEALED TINS.)
Dried Fish,
Herrings in barrels & boxes,
Lochfine Herrings,
Sardines, &c.
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'
November 18th, 1862. 47

Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
If you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing.
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS,
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

SATURDAY EVENING POST.
THE *SATURDAY EVENING POST* is a Weekly paper, devoted to Literature, News, etc. Among the contributors we may mention the following distinguished writers:—
MRS. ELLEN WOOD, author of "East Lynne," "The Earl's Heirs," etc.
MARION HARLAND, author of "Miriam," "Alone," etc.
EDMUND KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines."
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, whose domestic sketches are so greatly admired.
TERMS.—Single copy $3. Two copies $5. Four copies $8. Eight copies (and one extra) $12. Twenty copies (and one extra) $25.
A SPLENDID PREMIUM!
Who wants a Sewing-Machine? To any one sending thirty subscriptions to the *Post*, and $60, will be given as a premium one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, such as are sold by them at Forty-five Dollars ($45). The machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, and will be sent, boxed, with full directions for setting up and using, and with no expense, *except for freight.*
DEACON & PETERSON,
Publishers.
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Specimen numbers of the *Post* sent gratis when requested.

OATS, BARLEY AND PEAS.
THE undersigned wishes to purchase 30,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grains, for which he will pay the highest Cash price at his Grain Warehouse, in Ashburnham.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Nov. 5, 1862. 45

Poetry.

LOVE IN REMEMBRANCE.

'Tis lang, my love, sin' we hae met,
'Tis lang sin' we hae spoken,
I canna yet, sweet love, forget
The vows atween us broken.

Far, far awa the blooms' scene—
Lang syne the morn we pairted—
I mind as weel 'twas but yestreen
We sindered broken hearted.

An' still I mark the wild-flowers spring
The "Fary Knowe" adornin',
An' yet I hear the laverock sing
That sang that tearfu' mornin'.

Aft, aft I see our trystin' bower
By Esk's wild wimplin' river,
The sweetness of its twinin' flower
I'll mind, my love forever.

Fu' aft, in dreams, I pu' thae flowers,
An' grieve to see them wither;
Their fragrance charm'd wi' gowden hours
We dreamed awa thegither.

Ah! mony a hope then bright in bloom
Lang syne in bloom was blichtit;
The sun o' joy hath set in gloom
Our warld o' love that lichtit.

Fond memory fausely reads the past,
Our aft estrangement misses,
Or shows but boo ilk ends at last
In love's remorsefu' kisses.

Aft, aft through blindin' mists o' tears
I see thy face sae bonnie,
I swear, my love, by grief'alang years
Thou's yet mair dear than ony,

An' fairer seems than when langsyne
Sae peerless fair I wooed thee;
I kenn'd na till thou was na mine
Hoo deep, hoo dear I lo'ed thee.

I micht forget thee, gin my soul
To nae things as could perish;
But while 'tis mine to joy or thole
Thy love my soul maun cherish.

'Tis lang, my love sin' we hae met,
'Tis lang sin' we hae spoken,
I never shall, sweet love, forget,
The vows atween us broken.

—*Scotsman.*

Miscellaneous.

The Yelverton Marriage Case.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF MRS. YELVERTON.

Edinburgh, Dec. 20.—To-day, in the first division of the Court of Session, judgment was given in the Yelverton marriage case in the presence of a crowded court

Lord Cherniehill, after some preliminary remarks, said that no one could read the current page of the correspondence without characterising it as an honourable courtship between a gentleman and a lady of congenial dispositions as well cultivated minds. He could find no evidence to support the defender's view, that she wished to substitute concubinage for marriage. Although he did not pretend to understand the flights of the imagination which abounded in the correspondence, he could not find anything which indicated immodesty or impurity in it, and, therefore, he could not adopt the defender's interpretation. His lordship concluded by saying that he was of opinion that a marriage by the interchange of consent *de præsenti* was established, and that, were it not so, there was evidence to establish the marriage on the ground of promise *subsequente copula*.

Lord Deas delivered an elaborate opinion in which he expressed in still stronger terms the views taken by Lord Curriehill, holding that the pursuer had established her marriage with the defender both on the ground of the interchange of consent *de præsenti* and of promise *subsequente copula*. In delivering his opinion, which occupied about three hours, his lordship was occasionally interrupted by applause, which was checked by the Court.

The Lord President delivered an opinion opposed to that of the others. He found no distinct evidence to support the allegations of the pursuer that there was any consent in Edinburgh which constituted marriage. On the contrary, he thought it was contradicted by the evidence of the letters which passed between the pursuer and defender after their first residence in Edinburgh, during which the interchange of consent was said to have taken place. The pursuer expressed herself in a manner inconsistent with the supposition of their being at that time husband and wife. He felt unable to satisfy his mind that this was evidence—that in Scotland, at the time of their first visit, there was that interchange of consent between the parties which the pursuer had alleged. On the other question, as to whether there had been any marriage constituted by promise *subsequente copula*, his Lordship said that he was not satisfied that the letters instructed an actual promise of marriage. They were rather vague: they were not so definite and precise as he should like to see made the basis of a declaration of law. The law could not afford to be more relaxed than it was; but so, proving that there was something in the letters which could not be construed into a promise, there was no sexual intercourse between the parties in Scotland until after the Irish marriage, the validity of which was still maintained by the pursuer; and he held that the subsequent cohabitation in Scotland must be referred, not to the previous promise—if there was a promise—but to the previous ceremony in Ireland. They must not conjecture a marriage. They must have positive evidence that such a thing had taken place, and he desiderated that evidence. Upon these grounds he was sorry to differ from their lordships.

Lord Ardmillan, the remaining Judge, having heard the pleadings in the case at this stage, gave no opinion.

The Court accordingly gave judgment in favour of Mrs. Yelverton.

An indignant contributor sends the Dundee *Courier* 4½d, as his quota of the Relief Fund, accompanied by the following poetical epistle in which he asserts that his mite is equal to that of the great Bellenich:

"The widow's mite I've long admired,
So this I send to you,
The tenth part of my daily wage,
To be sparkled with Bellenich."

A Crinoline Tale.

A lady with a crinoline was walking down a street—her feathers flattered in the air, her hoops stuck out some feet. She walked the earth as if she felt of it she was no part, and proudly did she step along, for pride was in her heart. She did not see a curly dog which walked close by her side, all, save the curly tail, of which her crinoline did hide. His tail the dog with pleasure shook—it flattered in the wind, and from the lady's crinoline stuck out a foot behind. Around the tail did soon espy, as it waved to and fro, and like a rudder seemed to point the way the small must go. The curly dog right pleased was he, the quarters he had got, and walked beside the lady in a kind of a doggish trot. Each step the lady now did take, served to increase her train, while those who followed in her wake, roared out with might and main. Some held their sides, they laughed so hard, and others fairly cried, while many even still confessed that they'd "like to have died." But still the lady walked along in crinoline and pride, unmindful of the crowd behind, or dog close by her side. But soon another dog espied the tail which fluttered free; it so provoked his doggish ire he could not let it be. But with a deep ferocious growl, for battle straight he went, and 'neath the lady's crinoline, both dogs were quickly pent. The fought, 'tis said, one hour or more—the lady nothing knew, but with her head erect, sailed on and did her way pursue. Some say she never would have known at all about the fight, had not one dog mistook, and gave her "limb" an awful bite. But since that day, I've heard it said, that the lady never was seen upon the street with so much pride and such a crinoline.

The Tower of London.

Few persons are aware of the strictness with which the tower of London is guarded from foes without any treachery within. The ceremony of shutting it up every night continues to be as solemn and rigidly precautionary as if the French invasion was actually afoot. Immediately after tattoo all strangers are expelled; and the gates once closed, nothing short of such imperative necessity as fire or sudden illness can procure their being re-opened till the appointed hour next morning.

The ceremony of locking up is very ancient, curious, and stately. A few minutes before the hour of eleven—on Tuesdays and Fridays at twelve—the head warden (yeoman porter), clothed in a long red cloak, bearing in his hand a huge bunch of keys, and attended by a brother warden, carrying a gigantic lantern, appears in front of the main guard-house, and calls out in a loud voice, "Escort keys." At these words the sergeant of the guard, with five or six men, turn out and follow him to the Spur, or outer gate, each sentry challenging him as they pass his post:

"Who goes there?"

"Keys."

The gates being carefully locked and barred—the warden wearing as solemn an aspect as possible—the procession returns, and the sentries exact the same explanation and receive the same answer as before. Arrived once more in front of the main guard-house, the sentry there gives a loud stamp with his foot, and the following conversation takes place between him and the approaching sentry:

"Who goes there?"

"Keys."

"Whose keys?"

"Queen Victoria's keys."

"Advance, Queen Victoria's keys, and all is well."

The yeoman porter then exclaims—

"God bless Queen Victoria."

The main guard devoutly responds. "Amen,"

The officer on duty gives the word, Present Arms," the firelock rattle, the officer then kisses the hilt of his sword, the escort fall in among his companions, and the yeoman porter marches majestically across the parade ground alone to deposit the keys in the lieutenant's lodgings.

The ceremony over, not only is all egress and ingress totally precluded, but those within being furnished with the countersign, any one who, unhappily forgetful, ventures from his quarters unprovided with this talisman, is sure to be made the prey of the first sentinal whose post he crosses.—*Court Journal.*

Distinguished Visitors.

(*From the Richmond Whig, Dec. 27.*)

We notice the arrival in Richmond of the Marquis of Harrington (son of the Duke of Devonshire and member of the British Parliament for North Lancashire) and Col. Wm. Leslie, M. P.

When William H. Seward was in England, he visited the Duke of Devonshire; and the Marquis, on his recent visit to Washington, called upon Seward in return to pay his respects. He was courteously received, and an invitation to visit the President was unhesitatingly accepted. At the appointed time, the nobleman was conducted into the presence of Lincoln, and permitted to look, for the first time, upon the Chief Magistrate of the American Republic. Lincoln received him awkwardly, and not precisely understanding the title of his visitor, asked, "What name did you say?" "The Marquis of Partington." was the response. Lincoln seemed suddenly struck with a bright idea, and while a grin of joy overspread his features, exclaimed, "Why, Harrington rhymes with Mrs. Partington!"

This is a literal fact, and the story is told with great gusto at the North. Probably never before was such a reception given to nobility by an American President. In one respect the incident may prove of some service, for the English gentleman will now have an opportunity of contrasting the dignified manners of Southerners with the coarse vulgarity of the Executive head of the Northern States.

"Don't cry, little boy. Did he hit you on purpose?" "No, sir; he hit me on the head."

What less than a Year has Wrought.

We commend the following from the Buffalo *Courier* to the attention of our readers:—

As the thunders of the first Bull Run rang in the ears of members of Congress, the House hastened to pass the following resolutions by a nearly unanimous vote, February 15th, 1862:—

"Resolved,—That neither the Federal Government nor the people nor governments of the non-slaveholding States have a purpose or a constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any States of the Union.

"Resolved,—That those persons in the North who do not subscribe to the foregoing propositions are too insignificant in numbers and influence to excite the serious attention or alarm of any portion of the people of the Republic, and that the increase of their numbers and influence does not keep pace with the increase of the aggregate population of the Union."

Now, December 14th, 1862, Mr. Samuel C. Fessenden offered the following:—

"Resolved,—That the Proclamation of the President, of the date of Sept. 22nd, 1862, is warranted by the Constitution; that the policy of emancipation as indicated therein is well adapted to hasten the restoration of peace, as well chosen as a war measure, and is an exercise of power with proper regard to the rights of citizens and the perpetuity of a free government."

This resolution was adopted by a vote of 78 to 51. Will the people compare the resolutions, passed by the same legislators, and decide as to their consistency? What confidence can be placed in men who say, upon their oaths and honor, at one time, that neither Government nor people have a constitutional right or a purpose to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in the States—and, at another time, pronounce that a proclamation of general emancipation for slaves, as illegal as it is futile and ridiculous, is warranted by the Constitution!

A NEW WAY TO COOK BEEF.—When you get hold of a [illegible]ng, it is well to "communicate." Having learned this method of cooking beef within a few years, we find it so much the best way that no week elapses without a meal of beef steaming on our table.

To steam beef procure a cast iron pot, of large dimensions, having at the bottom a shoulder, which is found in most large iron pots, at the point where the diameter is diminished to fit the hole in the stove.—Across this hole you place some pieces of shingle: then fill up the pot to the shingles with water, adding a few pieces of lemon peel or a little mace if you please; place the meat upon the shingles; cover up tight with a fitted tin cover; for it should all boil away, of course the gravy would be burned, and the flavour of the meat injured. When finished, the bottom of the pot contains a large quantity of most excellent gravy, which of course must be thickened and seasoned.

A rump of beef, or a shoulder, forms a excellent piece to operate on. Mutton is also fine. Try it.—*Country Gentleman.*

THE OLD LADY'S FUNERAL RIDE.—Mrs. Partington's old "man stepped out" one day, into eternity, as well as most, sooner or later. Mrs. Duzenberry asked Mrs. P. for the particulars of her poor Paul's demise and burial. "Oh, Mrs. Duzenberry, poor Paul died suddenly and we buried him. He had a very awful cough afore he died, and tried all the doctors, 'cause he wanted to be cured. He never heard of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, which give relief in ten minutes, and soon effect a cure; if he had my poor old man would now be long with me, and free from all cough cold horses &c, etc." Only 25 cents a box, at every Druggists.

A fox hunt came off near Brockville, on New Year's day, which in every particular excels those which lately took place near this city. A fox was started and ran but does not appear to have been closely pursued by either hounds or men, as he stopped on his way to make friends with some poultry. Being disturbed, however, he again took to his heels and effected his escape. The *Canadian*, in telling the story, says with much *naivete*, "There will be another fox hunt during the season." Several of the "huntsmen" got rather severe tumbles.

The capture of Murfreesboro' was but a barren victory. The "rebels" retreated to Tullahoma making little resistance. Then the willy Confederates drew the Federal commander into a trap. Such was his haste to capture the town, that he neglected his rear. A train of waggons following the Federal commander was captured by Col. Morgan, while the advance force occupied the town. Thus, by undue haste, Rosencrans fell into the trap prepared for him, lost his train and supplies, and gained a victory in capturing an abandoned town!

On Monday last a Canadian named John Gilbert, was arrested in Detroit for stealing a horse. He confessed to officer Smith that about five years ago he robbed Her Majesty's Mail near Eden in Oxford county, for which offence an innocent man was convicted. He says that by that robbery he got $1,500, which he has yet buried in the earth, some where in Canada, but he does not state where it is.

Great Britain and Ireland import annually some 27,000,000 cubic feet, or 540,000 loads of Canadian pine timber, the greater part of which is manufactured on the Ottawa River and its tributaries. The operations of this manufacture extended over upwards of 11,000 square miles, and give employment to more than 40,000 men.

The *Signal* states that a man named Leadbeater, a carpenter, was found dead in bed on Friday morning last; he had been having a "good time" the night before and was put to bed drunk.

The Earl of Derby is receiving from another quarter proof of the great [illegible] through swallowing her false teeth.

The subscriptions for the proposed [illegible] Count Cavour amount already to the sum of £22,000.

The King of Italy will make a journey to Paris, to assist at the baptism of Prince and Princess Napoleon.

The harbor and roadstead of Odessa are so blocked up with ice that the import and export of corn by sea are suspended.

When a woman wishes to be very silent she says to her lover, she asks him a "thoughty one."

The entire assets of a recent bankrupt were nine children. The creditors acted magnanimously, and allowed him to keep them.

The proclamation of the 1st instant was celebrated in Norfolk, Virginia, by a procession of 4,000 blacks, with music and Union flags.

A "Municipal Reform Association" has been formed at Ottawa, with a view to prevent mismanagement in municipal affairs.

There are now fifty millions of dollars due the Federal army and the military Committee of the Senate have resolved that the amount shall be paid.

The American Hotel, Niagara Falls, was destroyed by fire on Monday night last. Very little was saved. The building was entirely consumed.

The Toronto papers report that Annie Moore, a servant of Mr. J. Crawford, M. P., was so seriously injured by a large mastiff, that she now lies in a very precarious state.

WANTED.—A thin man, who is used to the business of collecting, to crawl through key-holes and find debtors, who are "never at home." Salary, nothing the first year, to be doubled each year after.

An American editor thinks that Columbus is not entitled to much credit for discovering America, as the country is so large he could not well have missed it.

"Cato, what do you suppose is the reason that the sun goes towards the south in the winter?" "Well, I don't know massa, unless he so stand de 'chimney of de roof, and so am 'bliged to go roof, where he 'experiences warmer loungings," was the philosophic reply.

The Belgian Senate adopted the bill which opens a credit of five hundred thousand francs demanded in aid of the communes suffering from the cotton crisis.

The steamer which was conveying Garibaldi from Leghorn to Caprera was compelled by the violence of the weather to return to the former port on the 29th, the day of sailing.

Over one thousand persons were killed and wounded by railroad and over three hundred by steamboat accidents, and about eighteen millions of dollars worth of property destroyed by fire in 1862.

The Jews who were expelled from the territory occupied by the Federal troops by order of General Grant have concentrated at Louisville and Cario and remonstrated against that order.

The English system of Post-Office savings banks, recently introduced in England, has not passed unnoticed in France. The Minister of Finance is occupied, it seems, just now, in devising some similar plan for France.

Charles Kean has had an offer of $16,000 for himself, his wife, and his two sons (the Misses Chapman) to perform for one year in Australia, and but awaits certain business details to ratify the agreement.

The petition addressed by Father Passaglia, and signed by upwards of nine thousand priests, to Pope pious the ninth praying his Holiness to resign the temporal power, has been published at Turin. The volume extends to upwards of two hundred pages.

On Wednesday evening last, the non-commissioned officers and men, lodging to the Brockville Rifles, presented their late Captain, but now Brigade Major Jackson, with a sword, belt, &c. The presentation took place at the armory, in the presence of many of the respectable citizens of the place.

The Halifax *Colonist* is informed by the Hon. Joseph Howe, Prime Minister of Nova Scotia, that he has been appointed Fishery Commissioner, by the British Government, in lieu of the late Mr. Parley. The place is worth £1,000 sterling a year, with an allowance of $250 for a private Secretary.

On New Year's a prize fight took place at Point St. Charles, Montreal, between two soldiers of the Fusier Guards, in presence of a crowd numbering about two thousand. Thirty-one rounds were fought in one hour and thirty minutes. Both men were badly punished. One of them named Brown was declared the victor.

The New York *Albion* usually well informed as to foreign matters, says that Barker has been removed in accordance with the demands of the French Government. Mason and Slidell were given up on demand of England. How very compliant the Government has become! But as the Butler case, if it be true, thus "falsifies" its words.

We learn from the Toronto papers that Charles Carey, husband of Jane Carey, was arrested on Friday night on suspicion of having killed his wife. From the evidence it appears that, although the deceased and her husband had occasional quarrels, she never received any injuries at his hands likely to result in death.

Several young men, who were "on a spree" one evening lately, had a wager as to which could drink the most brandy in half an hour. Each did his best; and the result was that they all more thereorless excessively sick, one of them died, and two of the others were very much sick indeed.

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

James McLean,.....Mount Pleasant.
Richard Bourne,.....Millbrook.
Alex. Ure,.....Bobcaygeon.
Henry Graham,.....Preston Hill
T. Blackburn,.....Hastings.
R. Robertson,.....Willocks, Yeadon.
Griffin & Reynolds,.....Westwood.
W. H. Myrehall,.....Lindsay.
John Gale,.....Keene.
R. Ungerary,.....North Dorro.
John Bunary,.....Warkworth.
Duncan Anderson,.....South Dummer.
C. Weston,.....Norwood.
D. McKellar,.....Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost "A Bunch of Keys."
Attention—J. A. Salisbury.
Notice—Alex. Graham.
Sheriff's Sale—Jas Hall.
do do do

Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1863.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament, it seems, is to meet on the 12th proximo. It would have met earlier but for the illness of Mr. Howland, who has been detained in Boston. The *Globe* says it should have met at least fourteen days earlier, but considers the call an improvement, compared with the usage of the late Ministry. It does not appear that the present Ministry will receive any special favour from the *Globe*, and it must therefore "govern itself accordingly."

Never perhaps since the Union has a Ministry had fewer decided friends and supporters in the press, or fewer decided enemies and opposers. There is a sort of a "don't know" feeling repecting it, few being disposed to take high ground for or against it, and possibly it may be permitted for some time to come to rule the country. We sincery hope and trust that the McDonald-Sicotte Administration will continue, and that it may effect some real good to the country. As the time approaches for it to meet Parliament, we fail to find any real ground of complaint being brought forward against the Government. There is no organized opposition on political grounds, and the only opposition we know of is that of disappointed individuals, or such Reform hating journals as the Brantford *Courier*, the Prescott *Messenger* and the Peterborough *Review*. These and kindred prints hope and pray for a downfall of the present Administration, not from a desire for the good of the country, but that their party may have the distribution of patronage. Our adherence to the present Government is based, in the first place, upon the fact that it is composed of the same political party to which we have been always allied to; and in the next place it was formed upon the basis of saving the country from the pecuniary bankruptcy to which it was fast drifting, under the former extravagant and unscrupulous administration. And now when we find that the Government has been steadily pursuing the course marked out, our confidence is increased, and we cannot but think that Parliament will extend to it its support and countenance.

The only measures of importance that we know of to be put forward by the Government are the Intercolonial Railway, the Bankrupt and Militia Bills, and the removal of the Seat of Government. The first measure the *Globe* thinks will be easily disposed of as Messrs. Sicotte and Howland would not accept Mr. Gladston's proposal of a sinking fund to be paid on the anticipated loan for the construction of the Road. It consequently falls through. The Bankrupt Bill is much needed, and no doubt a good measure will be recommended.—There have been good opportunities to concoct a good bill, and it but reasonable to expect such. The Militia Bill may not please the country so well. Being nothing of a soldier, we don't care much about Militia matters. The most troublesome question we fancy the Government will have to deal with, will be that of the removal of the Seat of Government, or otherwise. The term for Quebec to have the Government expires after next Session. Some two years are required to finish the buildings at Ottawa; it may require a longer time. Query: shall the Government remove bag and baggage to Toronto, or shall it remain where it is? In the midst of conflicting interests it will be difficult to decide. *We* are disposed to leave the matter entirely with the Government, satisfied that if left to them they will decide right. If Parliament takes it out of their hand, the onus of the decision will be changed. *We* are satisfied, decide as they may.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

From Nashville a despatch has announced the capture of six Federal vessels on the Cumberland River by the Confederates—five steamers and a gunboat loaded with valuable stores. The vessels were pillaged and then burnt. From the Mississippi, General McClerland reports the capture of the post of Arkansas, with from 7,000 to 10,000 prisoners, besides stores, animals, and munitions of war. The army of the Potomac, under General Burnside is said to be in motion, but for what purpose has not yet transpired.

Another effort with a large force, is to be made against Vicksburg, and no doubt we shall soon hear of Rosecrans in Tennessee, again fighting. As yet no important result is reported from the Emancipation Proclamation. It is looked upon by the South as a barbarous measure, and Jeff. Davis has issued a retaliatory proclamation, threatening to shoot every negro found in arms, as well as every white officer captured who commands them. He possibly forgets that others can and will play at the same game. The Southerners cannot afford to lose man for man—to say nothing of the barbarity of the proposed measure. Many persons at the North are perfectly delighted with President Lincoln's famous proclamation, and fancy they discover in it the means by which the country is to be saved. Congress has been discussing a measure to raise and equip an army of 150,000 negroes, and as the negro is the cause of the present conflict, so the negro, they say, will be the means of its termination.

There is, unquestionably, a gloom, at present, hanging over both sections of the American people. At the North the Government finds itself pecuniary embarrassed—without money, and strongly opposed by monied men, in issuing its own shin-plasters, with the army pay nine months in arrears—baffled and discouraged by the recent failures of the army to obtain decided victories—with a certainty of losing one half of the army in about five months—their term of service then expiring—it is no wonder if the most sanguine should begin to look blue at the prospects before them. We have said nothing of the fearful sacrifices of life and treasure made freely, by a determined people, which more than the other considerations must weigh with them. No wonder if propositions for the cessation of hostilities, are beginning to be entertained by them.

At the South, if the despatches said to be captured from thence be genuine its Government and people are equally tired of the war—in fact, they represent their cause as hopeless, unless intervention at once takes place. Every article of food, and the necessaries of life are exhorbitantly high everywhere, and the poor can scarce live. Yet they seem equally determined to sacrifice all they have for victory. Altogether this unhappy war is a source of unutterable anguish, grief and annoyance. The country in which it is, is the greatest sufferer, but its influence for evil is wide spread—extending to every part of the countries, it has had commercial relations with. We direct attention to the extract given elsewhere: "Aspect of affairs," by Henry Ward Beecher. It is, doubtless, a truthful picture by a hopeful patriot. One cannot but admire the elasticy of the American people—no reverses or misfortunes seem sufficient to quench their ever-burning flame of hope. There is no flickering, no halting, no fear; but a strong faith in their ultimate destiny. Such people will and must triumph, and the sooner they make up their minds to shake hands and make friends the better for themselves and the world at large.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The last meeting of the old Town Council was held on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Lawson, Reid, Toole, Fry, Stevenson, Cumming and Ryan.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

The Mayor read a Communication from Lieut. Gen. Knollys, stating that the Address of the Corporation had been laid before His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who had commanded him to assure them that his Royal Highness has received the same with much pleasure.

Several accounts were laid before the Council and ordered to be paid.

A petition from Widow Wilson, asking to be relieved from paying taxes, on the score of poverty.

A petition from John Simpson, asking to lease the house occupied by the Chief Constable was read and referred to the next Council.

A petition from Wm. Lech, complaining of over charge of assessment, was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson the sum of five dollars was ordered to be paid to Miss Mason, as she is in very poor circumstances.

On motion of Mr. Toole the Treasurer was instructed to pay N. B. Gregg $26 48, being the balance claimed by him as payment of his account in full to date, and $1 4 to be deducted.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Chas. Perry Esq., for his impartial and straightforward conduct as Mayor of the Town for the past year, to which His Worship briefly returned thanks.

The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

Monday, January 19th, 1862.

The members of the new Council elect met at noon, in conformity to the Statute in that behalf.

Present—Charles Perry, Esq., the Mayor elect, in the chair, Messrs. Toole, Lawson, Fry, Ormord, Nicholls, Ryan, Lundy, Burnham and Joseph Dixon.

The Clerk stated that he had received from the Returning Officers certificates of the due return of the following gentlemen as Councillors for the ensuing year, viz:—North Ward, Messrs Lawson, Toole and Carlile; Centre Ward, Clinton, Nicholls and Joseph Dixon; South Ward, Ryan, Lundy and Burnham; East Ward, Samuel Dickson, Fry and Ormond; and that all the above save Messrs. S. Dickson and Carlile had made and deposited with him the declarations of qualification and office.

The rules of order were read by the Clerk.

Messrs Wm. Eastland and Charles Cameron were appointed auditors for the Town for the current year.

On motion of Mr. Toole the time for the return of the Collector's Roll was extended to the tenth day of February.

Moved by *Mr.* Burnham, seconded by *Mr.* Lundy,—That the meetings of this Council for the year 1863 shall commence at seven o'clock p. m., precisely, and that if a quorum of the members be not present at a quarter past seven the Council shall then stand adjourned until the night ensuing for the next usual meeting thereof.

In amendment it was moved by *Mr.* Nicholls, and seconded by *Mr.* Ormond,—That the Council do now adjourn until *Wednesday* night, at 7 p. m.

The amendment was declared carried, and the Council adjourned accordingly.

Lancashire Operatives Relief Fund.

From a list of the contributions to this fund from the various places in Canada, found in Monday's *Globe*, we observe that our good Town has raised a very handsome sum in comparison to many other places. It stands the eighth on the list, exceeding many places which are larger than itself in the amount of its contribution. The figures given are not the correct ones, as will be seen from our last issue. They should have been $2,324.

Canada, no doubt, will send $100,000. The rest of British North America has $23,221 put down. It will be safe to say that $130,000 will be sent in all.

The good people in Ashburnham must be content with three Councillors in place of five, for some time to come. Through some mismanagement, the Electors have nominated two persons as Councillors who cannot qualify, and these cannot act without qualifying; they must do their work over again, and elect two others in their place. The proper way to proceed in their case will be for the Reeve, after the expiry of 20 days, if the elected parties neglect or refuse to accept office, and make the necessary declarations, to issue his Warrant to the Returning officer, to hold a new Election to fill the vacancy. It may be a question in such cases, if the Returning officer does his duty in allowing unqualified candidates to be entered on the Poll Book. We are of opinion that he should not enter any one whom he knows not to have the necessary property qualification.

☞ The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company was held in the Town Hall, on Monday last, when the following Directors were chosen: Messrs W. Hall, W. Cluxton, Sheriff Hall, G. F. Orde, W. Lundy, R. Dennistoun, W. Eastland, Rev. Mr. Roger and Rev. Mr. Gilmour. The Secretary also presented his annual report:—

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Your Secretary begs leave to report that there have been sold during the year seventy-two lots, amounting to... $196 00
Five public lots at $1..... 5 00
That there has been collected of accounts during the year..... 77 50
$278 50
And that there is still accounts unpaid to the amount of..... $280 23
Of which may be considered bad or doubtful..... 127 40
Leaving amount due to the Company which may be collected. $152 83
Of deaths there has been 61 during the year, 39 of whom were under 12 years of age, and 22 over that age, 24 were males and 37 females, 30 died in the Town of Peterboro', 4 in Ashburnham, and the balance, 27, died in the surrounding country.
All of which is respectfully submitted,
A. STEWART.
Secretary.

To the Little Lake Cemetery Company.
Peterboro', January, 1863.

☞ The Committee on *Ways* and *Means* in the United States Congress have repudiated Chase's financial scheme. They have reported a bill which authorises the issue of $900,000,000 in twenty years, at six per cent bonds: $300,000,000 in three years' treasury notes, bearing interest; $300,000,000 in legal tender notes, and $50 000,000 in fractional notes; in all $1,550,000,000—a fearful sum truly.—$50,000,000 are said to be due to the army. The department is said to be paying the soldiers at the rate of $50,000 daily, at which rate it will take three years to pay the whole off.

☞ The Soiree held on Tuesday night last, in the Temperance Hall, in this Town, by the Good Templars, was a complete success; the room was crowded to overflowing. After refreshments were over—the ladies deserve great credit for the manner in which the good things were got up—Mr. John Robertson occupied the chair, and several addresses were delivered, which were appropriate to the occasion. The Choir, under Mr. Pentland's charge, sang some very good pieces.

The February number of Godey's Lady's Book is received; the embellishments are first-class. "The Duett," we consider a very beautiful plate; and the Fashions, as usual, beyond any comparison—six suitable and seasonable figures. Send in your subscriptions, which is only $3.00 a year, addressed to L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; or to Thomas Menzies, Stationer, Peterboro'.

☞ A young man by the name of Timothy Quin, a resident of Peterborough, was frozen to death on Sunday last, on Young's creek, 45 miles from here. It appears that Quin and his comrade were crossing the creek, when they broke through the ice, the weather being very cold, Quin was unable to reach his destination, while his comrade had his feet frozen.

An opportunity which seldom occurs, is now afforded those desiring a good Watch, at a low figure. Read the advertisement of the "MAGIC TIME OBSERVER," of which the Hubbard Bros., of New-York, are the sole importer. The "*Magic*" is receiving the most flattering commendations of the Press.

The total number of prisoners committed to the Toronto jail for the past year are 2,091, of which 1,154 were males, and 937 females; and of that number there are 676 males, 763 females for being drunk; showing an increase over the year 1861 of 276.

CHURCH OPENING.—The dedicatory services in connection with the opening of St. Mark's Church, Otonabee, will take place on Thursday, the 5th day of February next, to commence at 11 o'clock, a.m.

The County Council will meet in Peterborough, on Tuesday the 27th January.

The members elect for the Village of Ashburnham met on Monday, 19th instant. R. D. Rogers, J. Lalgate and H. Bennet made and subscribed the necessary qualification of office; but F. H. Armstrong and E. H. Robinson did not, their property being at too low a figure on the Assessment Roll. The qualified members then elected R. D. Rogers their Reeve, *nem. con.*, then organized they proceeded to business, and appointed D. McDonald, Jr. and J. T. Butterfield, Auditors for the year. After which they adjourned, to meet on the first Monday of February, at 7 o'clock, p. m.—Com.

☞ We copy the following from the Lindsay *Post*:—"For the last few weeks no newspaper has been published in this Town excepting the *Post*, though during last autumn Lindsay could boast of three sheets in full sail. We fancy it must be quite pleasant to pass the winter months brain-like, in a dormant state, especially with paper at such an extravagant price.

SECRETARY CHASE.—As great doubt still exists of the adoption of Secretary Chase's financial views by Congress, his resignation is more freely canvassed, and prominent candidates as his successor are already named. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury in 1847, and Thaddeus Stevens are mentioned with decided chances in favor of the former.

We have been requested by the Peterboro' Amateur Dramatic Company to state that they hold $50 for the Lancashire Relief Fund, and that in a short time they intend giving another performance towards liquidating the expenses incurred by the two entertainments given. Should anything remain after the expenses are paid it will be added to the amount now in hand.

☞ The Hamilton *Times* says that John Anderson, the fugitive slave whose case once excited so much interest in that city, is about to leave England for Liberia, where he intends to settle. He has received a substantial education at Somersheire, where he he was boarded at the expense of the Anti-Slavery Society.

☞ Dr. CAMERON, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, is now in Town, at the Huffman House. Those affected with diseases in the eye or ear will do well to consult him at once, as his stay in Town must be short, owing to his numerous engagements.

☞ The committee of the Indian famine relief fund had finally resolved that £20,000, the unappropriated surplus of that fund, should be applied for the relief of the distress in Lancashire.

☞ A small pamphlet has been received from the Crown Lands Department, which contains a large amount of information for emigrants and intending settlers. A beautiful Map accompanies the work.

☞ The number of workmen in the cotton manufacturing districts in France, out of employment is now said to reach 300,000, with no prospect of their being relieved from their state of absolute destitution.

☞ The annual returns of the emigrants from the port of Liverpool for 1862, show an increase in steerage passengers of nearly 10,000 over the year 1861.

CURLING.—We are informed that a match will be played between the bachelors and married men of the Club, on Friday, the 23rd inst., at the rink in Ashburnham; commencing at 8 o'clock p. m.

Jewelers should read J. A. Sailsbury's advertisement.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Will you oblige me by publishing the following:—

FRIEND THOMAS,—

The words to which I propose to call your attention are those uttered by Solomon, and which no doubt are familiar to you, viz: "Vanity, vanity, all is vanity."

When the great King uttered those memorable words, he gave expression to his feelings. They were spoken at a time when he had realized their truth. He was an old man, and was soon to pass away forever from the scenes of all his grandeur and power. It was then, when standing as it were upon the threshold of eternity, and looking back over his past career, that he discovered how weak and unwise he was, and how little all his wealth, and might, and pomp contributed to make smooth the way before him, and how little they had brought to him of true happiness or glory. He had been what we call one of the wise and great men of the earth. He ruled despotically over a numerous people. He possessed unbounded wealth. He built costly edifices. And, doubtless, during the period of his prosperity and greatness he felt that he was one of the mighty of the earth. But with all these apparent advantages he was but a man, and destined to experience the vexations and disappointments common to human nature, and which all great men, and especially ambitious men are to encounter. And thus it was, that after a long reign, and at the close of a long life of prosperity and power, he was compelled to declare that all was vanity.

What was true of those words in the days of King Solomon is equally true now. Human nature is the same—the same aspirations after earthly greatness, the same ambition, the same vanity, and as a consequence, the same evils and disappointments. And although this record has existed for thousands of years, and day after day and year after year it has been the subject of meditation, and the theme of exhortation and oratory; yet, even at this our day the same desires and feelings, the same vain aspirations, the same ambition, control men as they did at the time of the above great lawgiver and King. Thus all the warnings and all the lessons of history have in this respect failed to be of much practical benefit.

We see this truth daily exemplified around us. We see it in all its force in the spiritual as well as in the secular walks of life. Great men striving to be greater, and for more power in the pulpit and in the Senate. Little men, too, asserting their authority and proclaiming their importance at the street corners or through the columns of a petty press; assailing others for unnecessary wrongs or for the purpose of pride—malevolence or self interest. Striving to pull others down that they may get up—as if all their hopes and all their success in this world depended upon the success of their malicious and unchristian conduct.

Such is human nature, such the proceedings of the hearts of men professing the great doctrine of living humbly and doing justly by all.

The lesson, friend Thomas, which we are to draw from these things is to learn ourselves, and to love one another better, and to do as we would like to be done by. To cease to try to lord it over others. To be less vain-glorious. To cease to depend upon the evanescent applause of weak man as the sufficient reward of our actions.—Then, and not till then will we have learnt wisdom from the text. *And then*, knowing and feeling that all is vanity, *even the disappointed ambition to become a School Trustee will be easier to bear.*

But, friend Thomas, notwithstanding your failure, be not cast down. Doubtless it is owing to a want of appreciation of your transcendant abilities and patriotism. The rejection of a candidate, even for the office of School Trustee, is not always, and in your case, cannot be a sign of unpopularity. You know history is full of examples of popular fickleness and ingratitude. Great men especially are the victims. Your services are indispensable, and people will soon find this out. *When they do*, friend Thomas, I hope you will have pity upon them.

A FRIEND.

Peterboro, Jan. 19th, 1863.

We have to apologise for neglecting to insert the following letter which was sent to us—at the time—better late than never.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Bobcaygeon, 30th Dec., 1862.

DEAR SIR,

The people of this place not wishing to be behind the rest of the Country, in raising some money for the British Operatives' Fund, determined to have a concert for that purpose. I am sorry to have to say that some opposition was shown to the scheme, by parties who ought to have assisted in place of opposing it. But the concert was held on Monday evening the 22nd inst., and as it was a great success. The handsome sum of thirty-three dollars and thirty-five cents was realised from the Concert.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours &c.,
J. W. Edwards.

The Aspect of To-day.

It is never safe to despair of the Republic. One thereby only proves himself a false prophet, by foreboding evil or predicting the ruin of his country. A brave faith is a foreshaken of victory.

The present discouragements are not a few. The army at Fredericksburg is at a dead-lock, and in silence. The army of the Mississippi, after reaching sight of the church spires of Vicksburg, was beaten back to its lines, and abandoned the siege. The victory of Gen. Rosecrans was signal, but not conclusive—like Shiloh and Antietam, it is improved by pursuit. The blockade at Galveston was brilliantly broken by the enemy—without great loss to ourselves, but not without great shame. Looking to-day along the whole line of war, the Union cause stands neither victorious, nor defeated, but baffled.

Our armies, too, are murmuring, with reasonable complaint, from long lack of their hard-earned pay. The bulk of our soldiers have not received a cent in more than half a year. We see no just ground to excuse the Government for this neglect. It is hardly a palliation to say that the Administration, having specified, in borrowing our promises, against borrowing to pay existences, while pleading to the soldiers an empty exchequer, or unconvertible five-twenty bonds. The pay of the soldier, even when he gets it, is little enough. But when he goes through a year's campaign without a penny, it is time for his friends to say hard words. Take the thousands of political office-holders scattered over the country, and not a corporal's guard of the whole have been denied their salaries. But a soldier in the army who has been paid since last spring is a curiosity in camp.

Then, too, good men who go to Washington to take a look-out from the center, come home with unmanning tales. Every day we hear somebody says, "I have been to Washington; I talked with a dozen members of Congress; I had half an hour with a Secretary; I heard a good story in the White House." Whereupon, the burden of all the reports which serious and earnest men bring back is, a lack of determined purpose, of definite measures, of enthusiastic zeal, of devoted faith, throughout every department of the Government. A kind of senseless and purposeless standing the other day on the Capitol steps, were asking each other the question, "What is the great need of the hour?" when a stranger overhearing them exclaimed, "Gentlemen, it is a man of God in your hearts!" We note with sorrow the painful lack of high moral earnestness, of deep religious conviction, of an inspiring faith in Divine Providence, among a great majority of the public men at Washington.

Not so was it in the days of our Fathers! Nothing so illustrious in the history of their struggle as the pervading moral enthusiasm, and positive religious fervour, which inspired members of the first Congress with that sagacious wisdom and that sublime heroism which made their cause sacred and victorious. But now, at the seat of Government, men are strangely and sorrowfully destitute of the animating fire which should burn within the breasts of statesmen who expect to save their country in such a time as this.

But among the people at large throughout the loyal states, in spite of many defeats and few successes, in spite of the multiplying costs and sacrifices of the struggle, we have noticed, with thankfulness to God, the tokens of a partial revival of popular enthusiasm. We shall not see again the buoyant days of eighteen months ago, when men's eyes flashed, and their hearts bounded in the early zeal which the good cause inspired. But although that ardour—which the Government first neglected, and then deliberately quenched—cannot be again revived, the People, even during their long period of coldness toward the Administration, are more or less their grand conviction of the value of their institutions, now vacillated in their heroic purposes to maintain them. And now, since the beginning of the year, the reviving moral feeling of the country is witnessed on every side. Setting aside the necessity of the President's act as a military measure, the Proclamation of Freedom was needed even if for no other purpose than this: to inspire the public mind.

Our armies, also, had need of it for their own moral health. A great army, without a great moral principle grows corrupt and degenerate. Battle and Camps tends to rust and corrode the higher nature of the soldier. It is thus that armies are always their own worst enemies. The present stupendous military element in our body politic—an element which our people have always been taught to dread in a Republic—would soon, if allowed to grow corrupt, breed infections that would destroy our free institutions. The only salvation of a great army, and the only salvation of a nation that keeps a great army is, to keep pure the public virtue by the cleansing power of sacred principle animating men's hearts.

But such a principle is beneficent, undiscriminating, to enter into the watch-words and war-cries of citizens and soldiers.

What now remains?

The interval between the destruction and the salvation of the Republic is measured by two steps: one is Emancipation; the other, Military Success. The first is taken; the other delays. How is it to be achieved? There is but one answer: by the Negro!

The world has not seen a subtler instance of poetic justice than this: that the very people whom we have bruised and scourged, and shamefully entreated, should now be the final reliance of the Government. They are the forlorn hope of the Republic. They are the last sacrifice of the good cause. We must make alliance with them, or our final success is unpeopled.

Congress is in dispute over a bill to arm and equip 150,000 negroes, to serve in the war. Let it stop the debate! The case is settled; the problem is solved; the argument is done. Let the recruiting sergeants beat their drums! The next Levy of Troops must not be made in the North, but on the Plantations. Marshal them into line by regiments and brigades! The men that have picked cotton must now pick flints! Gather the great Third Army! For two years the Government has been searching, in an enemy's country, for a path to victory; only the Negro can find it! Give him gun and bayonet, and let him point the way! The future is his: God and the Negro are to save the Republic.—*N. Y. Independent.*

How the Indian War Commenced.

It is now ascertained that the main cause of the late Indian war, with all the horrible massacres and sufferings attending it, was the criminal fraud of some of the agents who were intrusted with the payment of the Sioux and other north-western tribes. By the treaty between those tribes and the government they are paid certain sums on the first of June of each year, their sums being payable in gold or silver. This year the agents received the gold and silver coin during the first week of June, but instead instead of paying it over to the Indians they were tempted by the premium on specie, and exchanged the specie for "greenbacks." These were intended for the Indians, while they pocketed the premium. But the Indians did not understand Uncle Sam's "promise to pay," and refused to accept the paper. The agents tried to explain its value and use, but they could not be made to take anything but the hard metal. The hunting season was coming on, and winter's supply of food must be obtained; but money must be had first with which to purchase powder and ball. A few thefts were the first result of the agents's fraud, and from this beginning resulted the Indian war, by which over one hundred lives were lost, five million dollars worth of property destroyed, and a large body of troops wasted elsewhere are sent to the frontier.—*Witness.*

THE FIRST STEAMER SEEN IN ENGLISH WATERS.

In the month of July, 1825, I was sitting on the poop of the Tre Cosen, an old Danish 74, which Nelson had taken out of Copenhagen, but which our Government had forgotten to restore. She was a large and roomy ship, and was used in our service as a receiving hulk, on board of which the crews of such ships as were in dock were stowed. The ship to which I belonged was in this predicament, and as it was the people's dinner hour, I was reclining on the taffrail with a friend, while Mr. Wodehouse, the signal midshipman, walked to and fro on the lee side of the deck. The day was beautifully fine—one of those pets which have sometimes to remind us that there is such a thing as summer, when everything looks splendid, and the atmosphere seems able to carry the vision to any distace. All was still on board the fleet when Mr. Wodehouse exclaimed—"Hallos! what's that?" and addressing the officer of the watch, said, "The boats of the fleet, sir, to rendezvous alongside the flag-ship. Ship on fire, sir." All hands were immediately piped, and the boats manned; and as other ships had done the same there was presently a flotilla around the Admirals ship. But what was all this row about? As we looked towards Spithead, to which our attention was directed, a vessel was accordingly seen, apparently a 10-gun brig, from which a large, thick, and dark stream of smoke was emmitted. There could be no doubt, therefore, that she was on fire, and the fleet of boats was held in readiness to board her when she got into harbor—to scuttle her if need be—and, at all events, to save the crew from the perils that await them. One thing, however, perplexed every on-looker. The burning brig kept on her course steadily went round the fleet at Spithead, and then cooly bore up for the harbor, where she presently made her appearance, puffing and blowing, but not burning. On she came to the amazement of all who beheld her, and having proceeded some way up the harbor, she returned, and very quietly anchored off the Hard. But what was this extraordinary vessel that sailed without sails, went right on against the wind and tide, and did as she listed with those elements which all men and ships had heretofore implicitly obeyed? Nobody could tell, for nobody had seen anything like her before. Jack, who has a tinge of superstition about him, said little, shook his head, chewed his quid, and looked wonderfully wise—for he plainly could not make her out "in no way whatsoemever." By and by the mysterious craft was boarded, and turned out to be the steamboat Caledonia, from the Clyde, which had come round to show our sailors at the south what could be done by northern heads and hands; and this little vessel, which was much smaller than our ordinary river boats, was the first steamboat ever seen in English waters.

An incident of this kind was not likely to pass unnoticed—nor did it. On the following day everybody went to see her, and everybody expressed their astonishment at her powers. But about 11 a. m., there was a movement extraordinary on the waters. The Admiral's barge, filled with ladies and gentlemen pulled alongside, who having satisfied their curiosity, went on board the Esk—a ship corvette, commanded by captain Lord Napier, who was afterwards killed in China—where a military band awaited them, together with a large company of expectant visitants. The Caledonia's steam was up she took Esk in tow, amid the cheers of crowds on shore, and crowds on shipboard, she steamed bravely out to Spithead, where she left her companion, and returned with what, in those days seemed to be inconceivable speed, and took the Endymion in hand; and to the delight of a large body of spectators, dashed out of the harbor with her burden as a grown man would carry an infant. Thus were the sailing and tugging powers of steamboats first demonstrated to English eyes, by a small Clyde steamboat 47 years ago—a fact to which I was an eye witness, and which may yet come to have some historical value.—*Veteran, in Glasgow Herald.*

Retrenchment in the Crown Lands.

The services of Mr. Salter, Superintendent of Colonization Roads in Algoma, have been dispensed with, and the duties of his office will be discharged by Mr. Superintendent Gibson. Messrs. Boswell and Graham, (Peterboro') Colonization Agents, appointed by the late Government at a salary of four dollars a day each, are henceforth to be paid by commission, like other agents. The saving yearly by these changes, will be $4 700.—*Times*

The Gold Excitement in New York.

The stock and gold excitement in New York is increasing. The *Herald* of the 14th inst. says:

"The excitement in Wall street yesterday was tremendous. The whole market was inflated, and some stocks advanced, at a single leap, twenty per cent. Gold went up to 142. Speculators seem to have gone wild with the frenzy of sudden wealth. Law's Mississippi scheme and the great South Sea bubble are about to be surpassed. If you stop a broker to speak to him he looks at his watch, waves you off, and rushes away as if he had lost a fortune in a moment. We remember a period of insanity nearly similar just before the crisis of 1837. Every one then had an attack of the *morus multicaulis* and expected to become rich by breeding silkworms. Spare rooms were set aside for the cocoons, and mulberry leaves were at a premium. During this insanity a couple of ladies entered the greengroom of a florist to purchase a bouquet. The ladies wished to examine, compare and select their nosegay, but the florist had his silkworms to look after.—"There is the bouquet," said he, "take it or not, as you please, but don't delay me, for my time is worth fifty dollars a minute." Brokers in Wall street now talk in the same style; but greenbacks, not silkworms, are the monomania. All the excitement they have raised is in anticipation of the passage of Chase's bill, authorizing the issue of three hundred millions more of paper money. Suppose the bill should not pass, where would the brokers be then? Suppose the bill does pass, where will the country be then? Speculation goeth before destruction, and a rise in the market before a fall. Brethren, let us watch and pray, and keep out of Wall street and temptation."

Gold Discoveries in Nebraska.

Nebraska Territory is rich in agricultural resources, and to these gold is to be added. Mr. E. Creighton, Superintendent of the Pacific Telegraph line at Salt Lake City, saw some twenty persons who had just arrived from the new mining region discovered in the Northern portion of Nebraska Territory, about the 1st of September last. They brought with them about $50,000 in gold dust, which they had taken out of the mines within a few weeks. Mr. Creighton brought with him to Omaha about $5,000 worth of gold dust purchased from returned miners which he has forwarded to New York for assay. It is supposed the dust will assay at least $18 to the ounce. The newly discovered mining district commences on Wind River, about 400 miles west of Fort Laramie, and embraces an area of 200 miles in length by 100 in breadth. The deposits discovered up to this very time are of gulch and very similar in appearance and richness to those of the Feather River mines of California.—The miners who discovered these new diggings were returning to Salt Lake from the Bitter Root valley, via the South Pass, and they unite in the opinion that they will prove fully equal to any ever discovered on the continent. The distance from Omaha to the Wind River Mountains, at the base of which the first discoveries were made, is about 900 miles.

Banquet to Hayman Butler.

It was proposed in New York to give a Dinner in that city to Gen. Butler on the 8th inst., the anniversary of the battle between the British and American forces at New Orleans. Writing on this proposition the *World* says:—

"The men who propose to desecrate the memory of the soldiers of Chalmette by a banquet in honor of the tyrant of New Orleans have tripped upon their calendar.—They cannot safely or wisely feast the living hyena to-day upon the tomb of the dead lion. A few months ago, before the veil which hid the orgies of a venal despotism had been rent away, it might have been possible for a Butler to assume the laurels and to affect the part of a Jackson. It is now too late. The audacity which Danton recommends to the leaders of a revolutionary time is no more to be confounded with mere impudence than the emotion which Demosthenes prescribes to the orator with mere nervous hysterics. If the one insures success the other entails that worst of failures which breeds contempt. And the adulators who are preparing to caricature the glory of a Jackson for the benefit of a Butler may rest assured that if the popular indignation forbears to scatter them where they sit, it will only be because scorn outrises wrath in the hearts of a disgusted people."

THE REWARD FOR BUTLER'S CAPTURE.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 30th ultimo contains the following advertisement:—

"*Ten Thousand Dollars Reward*, ($10,000)—President Davis having proclaimed Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, to be a felon, deserving of capital punishment, for the deliberate murder of William B. Mumford, a citizen of the Confederacy, at New Orleans, and having, for that and other outrages and atrocities, pronounced the said Benjamin F. Butler an outlaw and common enemy of mankind, and authorized, in the event of his capture, the officer in command of the capturing force to cause him to be immediately executed by hanging, undersigned hereby offers a reward of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for the capture of the said Benjamin F. Butler, dead or alive, to any proper Confederate authority.

"RICHARD YEADON.

"Charleston, Dec. 29, 1862. 16"

It will be noticed that this advertisment is ordered to be inserted six times.—In another column the *Courier* has the following:

"We find in the Winchester (Tenn.) *Bulletin* the following curious advertisement, which we are assured is genuine:—

"'I understand $50,000 is offered as a reward to whoever will kill the Beast Butler of New Orleans. I accept the offer, and require $25,000 forfeit, to be placed in some good hands. When I accomplish this noble deed, I am to be paid the reward. My name can be found when desired by the proper person.'

"This is dated 'Winchester, Tennessee, Nov. 2' Shall it go begging?"

Credit Foncier.

The landed credit scheme of the Lower Canadians has been widely discussed by Canadian and American newspapers of all shades of Politics and universally commended. The New York *Tribune* writing on the subject, says:

"Banking on a real estate basis was tried in this State, and utterly failed.—Hardly a bank organized under the Free Banking Law realized more than 50 cents on the dollar from that portion of its assets, although the Bank Department issued currency only to half the estimated value of the property. Now the banks of New York are required to deposit the amount of their circulation half in State and half in United States stocks with the Bank Department at Albany. The only result which the Canadian bubble can accomplish, supposing it to be carried into practice in effect, will be to rob the simple habitans of their farms, instead of relieving them of their distress, and has been too sadly demonstrated by the operation of similar schemes in France."

A Man Sells his Wife.

The Leeds (England) *Mercury* relates a novel and ludicrous scene enacted by a simple fellow, named William Holmes, a farm servant, residing in the neighborhood of Lowlead, Yorkshire. It appears that Holme's wife, about two years ago, left him and took up her abode with another man, with whom, until very recently, she had cohabited. From some unknown cause the unfaithful spouse, a few days since, visited her husband and tried to persuade him to accept her again, but instead of an amicable arrangement being made between them they quarrelled and blows were struck. The wife summoned her husband before the magistrates, at the petty sessions, to answer the charge of assaulting her and the defendant was fined 5s and costs. Soon afterwards he was heard to express his intention of publicly selling his wife. He bought a horse's halter, and taking hold of his wife, placed it round her neck. In this manner he took her up to the cross in the market place, and having mounted the steps offered her for sale and sold her to her old paramour for a pint of ale. A large concourse of people assembled to witness the proceedings, which raised no little amusement. Just as the sale had finished, the police made their appearance, upon which loud hooting and hissing broke from the crowd. Holmes, at this stage, thought it advisable to shift his quarters, but before he could do so he was taken into custody, charged with creating a public disturbance. On his way to the police station in company with a policeman, however, he managed to escape, and ran away, and was with some difficulty recaptured. The wife was left with her purchaser in the market place, and apparently all out of humor with the proceedings.

Mr. Marshall Wood has been commissioned to execute a statute of the Queen, to be erected at Montreal.

Mr. Brown and J. E. Cameron.

The other day, the Toronto *Leader* published an account of certain alleged negotiations projected by Mr. Brown with a view to a political combination with Mr. Hillyard Cameron and his adherents. The story of a meeting of Reformers at which Mr. Brown propounded his scheme, without achieving the slightest success, reached us even more circumstantially through other channels, and may therefore be supposed to have obtained circulation in the West. The minute edition harmonizes so closely with the statement of the Hamilton *Times*, in reference to a similar proposition, said by that journal to have been made by both of the editors of the *Globe* on the Reform representative of a Western constituency, that a greater degree of credibility attaches to it than might otherwise be the case. The allegation of the *Times* was met by an angry but evasive and unsatisfactory denial on the part of the *Globe*. The more recent and in many cases more important statement of the *Leader* has received a similar denial. Here and there, speculations have appeared in relation to its probability, but the main question of fact, asserted by the *Leader* has thus far been passed over in silence. Not a word from Mr. Brown or his journals. Silence on such a question, at such a time, possesses a significance upon which it is not necessary to dwell.—*Quebec Mercury.*

THE FAILURES OF 1862.—The annual commercial circular of Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., contains details with regard to the failures of the past year, in the Northern States and Canada. As regards the Northern States the result is very remarkable. In 1861, there were 5,935 failures, with total liabilities of $178,093,170; while in 1862 there were only 1,652 failures, with only $23,049,000 of liabilities. The small number of failures in 1862, by the abundance of money, and the scarcity and high price of goods, which have enhanced the value of stocks on hand, and placed a new and unexpected value on goods which had come to be regarded as dead stock.

In the British Provinces, the amount of liabilities in the failures of 1862, was only about half their amount in 1861.

The following shows the number of failures with amount of liabilities in the British

A Dangerous Neighbor.

(From the Scottish American Journal.)

The financial and general banking system of Canada has enjoyed a well-earned name for soundness. There are, it is true, exceptional remarks to be made on this, as on almost everything else. But the Canadian money system both as to the Government financial operations, and the business of the leading banks, has had for many years a healthy repute. Before the Provinces were united politically as it is now, the [illegible] were small. For [illegible] was attempted by a commercial crisis, causing a partial suspension of specie payments) and even after the Union of 1840 had had several years trial, the successive Finance Ministers had a hard task to make both ends meet in their yearly settlements. The wealthier banks—the British and the Montreal especially—fought shy of Government promises to pay. But in 1847 Mr. Hincks then Inspector General, determined to make an effort at the establishment of a regular public banking agency. For this purpose he approached the Bank of Upper Canada, and although there were serious obstacles in his way, he succeeded in establishing a credit. From that day forward his cause in the line of borrowing was easy. The Customs' duties were increased to meet the demands of the public creditor. Baring and Glyn became the financial agents of the Province in England, and before Mr. Hincks went out of power in 1854, the Canadian six per cents were quoted at prices varying from 114 to 116. We do not propose to trace the history of the Provincial finances from that day forward. We merely mention these facts as preliminary to the introduction of a subject which has begun to create considerable alarm among the British mercantile public in Canada.

It appears that the facilities for borrowing which the Province acquired have not been so unmixed good. Many instances of this might be mentioned. We will point, however, only to one; and to this one, we think, may be traced, the evil which now appears to threaten the country. The Tenure system of the Lower Province was long a real and tangible grievance, which demanded on the broadest social and political considerations, a remedy. The lands of new France, or Lower Canada, as most of our readers are aware, were originally granted to emigrants of some social or official standing—many of the Seigniories to this day being held by descendants of the old French *noblesse*. The grants were conditional. By the Edicts of the King the owners were required to lease them at a certain fixed rate—the leases being heritable, but subject to certain dues in the shape of mill privileges, mines, and the transfer of property from one lessee to another. All the duties were of a vexatious nature; some of them—such as the fee paid to the Seigneur on the transfer of the land from one farmer to another—were onerous. The whole system was intensely feudal—tending to retard settlement and [illegible] and to perpetuate class distinctions at variance with a free system of Government. The Treaty of Capitulation, now upwards of a hundred years old, perpetuated this system; or rather it was left to fructify by its own rottenness for a hundred years under British rule. In 1853, however, an act providing for a General Commutation of the Land Tenure was passed. Public Funds were voted to indemnify the Seigneurs; and the *habitant* were expected also to contribute some share for the purpose of acquiring the fee simple to his farm. How the Commutation act has operated we shall not now inquire—although no one can doubt for a moment the wisdom of overthrowing the wretched system which preced its passage.

But what we wish to come to is the fact that out of the financial prosperity of the Province, and out of the provision made for giving the *habitant* of Lower Canada the title in fee simple to his land, has grown up a sort of socialist feeling which promises to be dangerous. The farmer finding that he has got a title through the aid of the State to property which he merely held before by a feudal lease, is determined to get further advances from the State, to enable him to improve his farm. Already, probably, four million dollars of public money have been refunded on these farm purchases and on releasing the *habitant* from a variety of perplexing dues. Now, he wants the State to come forward and enable him to borrow, or practically, in fact, to give him twenty million dollars more. He desires to borrow money cheap and be relieved from any dangerous pressure for the principal; and he considers that the State can best forward his views. Hence it is that we read of no fewer than forty Lower Canada Members of Parliament having already headed a movement to bring the Government to the popular way of thinking. The enormity of the demand is seen when it is taken into account that Upper Canada has already borne the largest share of the tax for the Commutation of the Land Tenure, although her farmers bought and paid for their own farms out of their own pockets. Of this twenty million loan, Upper Canada would likewise, practically, have to become good for about fourteen millions—not a penny of which would accrue to her for any local improvement. We trust to Government of the Province will be strong enough to resist any pressure that may be made to introduce a system so fraught with evil, alike to the class which demands it, and to the credit of the country at large.

The amount of gold received from California during the last year, was nearly ten millions less than in 1861

Mr. Sientle has visited Paris, and since his visit, *La France*, the organ of the Empress, pays particular attention to Canadian matters.

The Red River settlement is in commotion. The people petition England for a confederation, and the H. B. Company petition for troops.

The *Court Journal* says that the accouchement of the Princess Louis of Hesse is expected in April, and will take place at Windsor Castle.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, January 22, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ brl	4	25	@	4	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@	0	85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	70	@	0	87
Malt ₱ " in firkins	0	13	@	0	13
Potatoes	0	35	@	0	40
Barley ₱ bush	0	50	@	0	60
Oats "	0	25	@	0	30
Peas "	0	40	@	0	50
Pork ₱ cwt	3	00	@	3	50
Beef ₱ cwt	2	50	@	3	00
Hay ₱ ton new	8	00	@	14	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	0	00
Eggs ₱ dozen	0	15	@	0	00
Cheese	1	00	@	2	00
Turnips	0	12	@	0	13
Carrots per bush	0	15	@	0	20
Apples	0	75	@	1	00
Onions	0	75	@	1	00
Geese	0	35	@	0	50
Turkeys	0	35	@	0	60
Ducks	0	12	@	0	17
Chickens ₱ pair	1	50	@	2	50

Rain has fallen for twelve days without intermission throughout the south of France. Several hail storms have been experienced, accompanied by thunder and lightning—an event rare at this season of the year.

The Lord Bishop of Quebec, the Right Rev. S. J. Mountain, is dead.

The debt of the city of New York is twenty-seven millions of dollars.

Birth.

At Cobourg, on New Year's day, the wife of John Fowler, Esq., of the P. H. & P. Railway, of a daughter.

At Peterborough, on Thursday the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. James T. Holmes, of a daughter.

At Peterborough, on Tuesday the 20th inst., the wife of Mr. F. B. Bregg, Market Clerk, of a son.

Deaths.

At Peterboro, on Saturday the 17th inst., Mr. Wm. Clotworthy.

At Peterboro, on Monday the 19th inst., Mr. Hugh Wilson,

In Ashburnham, on Tuesday the 20th inst., Patrick McCabe, aged 35 years.

In this Town, on the 20th inst., William B. Kimball, eldest son of B. B. Kimball, Esq., of the P. H. & P. Railway, aged 16 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place to-day at 1 o'clock, p. m.

In the Township of North Monaghan, on the 20th inst., Catherine, wife of Mr. Andrew Tully aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, Friday, the 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1862. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious, Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a bottle of ☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 8, 1863. 19

New Advertisements.

LOST.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

NOTICE.

THE Annual County Meeting of the Orange Association, will be held in the Village of Hastings,
Tuesday, the 3rd day of February next,
at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m.
A full attendance of the members are requested to be present.
By order,
ALEX. GRAHAM,
County Secretary.
Secretary's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 4

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oxide Jewelry, sent free. Address
J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
4-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, John D. Crawser, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Honourable Henry Rattan, *Plaintiff*
vs.
The Honourable Sidney Smith, John D. Armour and James B. Fortune, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 30 in the 12th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the West half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Dummer

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 5, 1862. 45

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 23rd day of December, 1862, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1862 48

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6th, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Ross, *Plaintiff*
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Caisse, and James Chalmers, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 13th, 1862. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism,

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carrot gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we can't collect from those in the army. Address

HUBBARD BROS. & Co., Sole Importers,
2-6in Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above
First Class Company,
on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES*
as any other responsible office.
LOSSES PAID
without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro,' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INUSRANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan 1st, 1863. 1

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, a **Red Heifer**, rising two years old, with a white spot on her forehead, and two white spots on each hind leg. Any person returning her to the subscriber, or giving such information, at this office, as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN SMALL.
Dewre, Jan. 22nd, 1863. 3-3i-p

Watch Found.

A PATENT LEVER SILVER WATCH was found by the subscriber a short time ago, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses of advertising.

ROBT. THOMSON,
Daguerrean Artist.
Peterboro', Jan. 1st, 1863. 3-3in

BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
Mrs. D'ELINGS,
Charlotte Street.
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 1-2in-p

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, **Three Sheep**. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

MICHAEL LINCH.
Otonabee, January 8th, 1863 3-3i-p

THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBORO'
Agricultural Society
will be held in the TOWN HALL,
On Saturday, 24th Jan. inst.,
at 12 o'clock, noon.
Peterboro', Jan. 14th, 1863. 3

DEDICATION
OF THE
New Presbyterian Church
AT
LAKEFIELD.

The above Church will be opened on
Sabbath, January 25th,
when the Rev. JOHN LAING of Cobourg, will preach at 10 o'clock, a. m.; the Rev. J. M. ROGERS at 3 o'clock, p. m.; and the Rev. JOHN GILMOUR, at 6 o'clock p. m. the evening. A COLLECTION will be taken up at each Service in aid of the Building Fund

A SOIREE

will be held on the following day,
Monday, January the 26th, inst,
at 2 p. m., after which the chair will be filled by Col. Strickland, and
ADDRESSES
will be delivered by the following gentlemen:—Col. Haultain, M. P. P., and the Rev. Messrs. Carrol, Laing, Gilmour, Rogers, and others
Tickets 25 Cents each.
May be had at the following places: in Peterborough, at Messrs. Ormond & Gilmour's, Nichols & Hall's, McKellar & Cameron's and Robert Kingan's Hardware store; at Lakefield, R. Casement's store and Robt Knox's shop, and at the door.
Lakefield, January 12th, 1863. 3

Dr. S. DELLENBAUGH,
OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
GERMAN PHYSICIAN.

WILL be in Peterborough, Jan'y 22nd and 23rd, at Caisse's Hotel.

At Lindsay, on the 24th and 26th, at Jewett's Hotel, where he can be consulted on Chronic diseases.
Peterboro', Jan. 14th, 1863. 3

CASH FOR
WHEAT & PEASE.

Wanted at the following Points
At my Granary, at the Railway Station, Peterborough,
30,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and
15,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At my Granary on the Railway at Lindsay,
40,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Railway Station Warehouse, Millbrook,
50,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Omemee Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Bethany Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At Port Hope,
WHEAT AND PEASE.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Jan. 7th, 1863. 2-6i

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned from negotiating or buying a Note of hand made by me, in favor of John Mulligan, for $40, and payable three months after date I having received no value for the said note do not intend to pay it.

JAMES SWINTON.
Peterborough, 2nd January, 1862. 2-3in

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a Note of hand made by me, and payable to John Mulligan, for the sum of $39, and due on or about the 1st of April next, as I have received no value for the said Note, and was induced to give said Note by false representations, and I do not intend to pay it.

JOHN TULLY
Peterboro', 2nd January, 1863. 2-3in

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 19th December, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Townships of Hagarty, Richards and Sherwood, in the Judicial District of Nipissing, U. C., will be open for sale on and after
The 21st of January 1863.
on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre, cash; or $1, if paid by instalments; upon application to Thomas P. French, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Clontarf, in the Township of Sebastopol.

WM. McDOUGALL,
2-6in Commissioner.

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,
ROBERT HAMILTON,
IMPORTER OF
British and American Hardware,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Shooting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table
KNIVES AND FORKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated Ware, &c., Hardware, Tinware, &c.
Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is
Able and Determined to Sell Hardware
TO MEET THE HARD TIMES,
☞ **At Unprecedently Low Prices!**
Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.
Peterboro, Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

Watch Found.

A PATENT LEVER SILVER WATCH was found by the subscriber a short time ago, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses of advertising.

ROBT. THOMSON,
Daguerrean Artist.
Peterboro', Jan. 1st, 1863. 3-3in

BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
Mrs. D'ELINGS,
Charlotte Street.
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 1-2in-p

STRAYED

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MICHAEL LINCH.
Otonabee, January 8th, 1863 3-3i-p

THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBORO'
Agricultural Society
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On Saturday, 24th Jan. inst.,
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Peterboro', Jan. 14th, 1863. 3

DEDICATION
OF THE
New Presbyterian Church
AT
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The above Church will be opened on
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Tickets 25 Cents each.
May be had at the following places: in Peterborough, at Messrs. Ormond & Gilmour's, Nichols & Hall's, McKellar & Cameron's and Robert Kingan's Hardware store; at Lakefield, R. Casement's store and Robt Knox's shop, and at the door.
Lakefield, January 12th, 1863. 3

Dr. S. DELLENBAUGH,
OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
GERMAN PHYSICIAN.

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At Lindsay, on the 24th and 26th, at Jewett's Hotel, where he can be consulted on Chronic diseases.
Peterboro', Jan. 14th, 1863. 3

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30,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and
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At my Granary on the Railway at Lindsay,
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At the Railway Station Warehouse, Millbrook,
50,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Omemee Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Bethany Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At Port Hope,
WHEAT AND PEASE.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Jan. 7th, 1863. 2-6i

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JAMES SWINTON.
Peterborough, 2nd January, 1862. 2-3in

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JOHN TULLY
Peterboro', 2nd January, 1863. 2-3in

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Quebec, 19th December, 1862.

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WM. McDOUGALL,
2-6in Commissioner.

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,
ROBERT HAMILTON,
IMPORTER OF
British and American Hardware,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Shooting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table
KNIVES AND FORKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated Ware, &c., Hardware, Tinware, &c.
Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is
Able and Determined to Sell Hardware
TO MEET THE HARD TIMES,
☞ **At Unprecedently Low Prices!**
Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.
Peterboro, Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

GREAT BARGAINS
At
CLUXTON'S STORE!

LADIES Winter Dresses, Bonnets, Cloaks, Cloakings and Mantle Cloths, Stuff Goods, Shawls, &c. Also, a lot of Mens' Caps, and

Ready-made Clothing

which will be cleared out for less than COST.

W. CLUXTON.
January 7, 1863. 3-3i

Groceries & Provisions.
ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,
CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF
TEAS AND SUGARS
SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that his
PRICES will be FOUND LOW,
If not LOWER than any Hons in Town!
Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 50

A Large & Varied Assortment of
GENERAL
GROCERIES,
JUST TO HAND.
Warranted, Fresh, Cheap, and of First Quality!
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro
November 18th, 1862. 47

TEAS! TEAS!

JUST RECEIVED, AN ASSORTMENT OF
Young Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Japan Young Hyson,
Uncolored Japans, &c.
Which will be offered at the Lowest possible Prices.
FINE YOUNG PYSON **3s 9d.** upwards,
Call and see samples and prices.
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC
FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

Christmas & New Year!
CHOICE FRESH FRUITS,
and all sorts of
Christmas and New Years Goods,
At greatly REDUCED PRICES during the Holiday Season.
CALL and see GOODS & PRICES.
OGILVY & HOOD
George Street, Peterboro
December 17th, 1862. 51

Veterinary Surgery,

T. BLOOMFIELD,

VETERINARY SURGEON, returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has received since he commenced the practice of his profession in Peterborough, and hopes by strict attention to all calls to merit and receive a continuance of their support.

CASRATION and all operations carefully performed. Medicines for all diseases of Horses and Cattle ready prepared at his office, George street, North of Brock street, nearly opposite the Huffman House.
Peterborough, Oct. 15th, 1862. 42-3m

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement.
For further particulars, address by letter to
J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.
Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47

CRAWFORD'S
NEW
BOOK BINDERY.

CRAWFORD BRO would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Peterborough and vicinity, that after a number of years experience in the principal Book Binderies of Canada, and recently from Brown Bro. Toronto, the largest Blank Book Manufactory in the country, and for the last six months in R. White's Bindery, Peterboro', are now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Bindery in all its branches.
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
BOOKS,
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
And all manner of old Books,
RE-BOUND
In Morocco, Sheep and Calf, or Half-Calf, with Plain, Marble, or Gilt Edges, at very moderate prices. Blank Books, with every style of ruling, made to order on the shortest notice, and
AT LOWER PRICES
than they can be bought in any other Bindery in Peterborough.
☞ Persons desiring to have Binding done will please leave their address at Mr. Menzies' Book Store, the *Examiner* Office or at the Bindery. Jobs to be called for and delivered.
CRAWFORD BRO.
Peterboro' Dec. 1862. 52

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorised to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. ADDRESS ALVORD PARSONS, No. 36 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for
Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,
is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.
JAS. CAMPBELL.
HUNTER STREET.
N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 46 gallons each, to suit purchasers.
Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

Coffee and Chocolate!

☞ **GOOD, FRESH AND CHEAP.**
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

GOLD AND SILVER
ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as
WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,
at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.
All work executed in a superior style.
GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

PORT AND SHERRY WINES!
Brandy, Gin, Rum,
SCOTCH, IRISH & CANADIAN WHISKIES
In Wood and Bottle,
All at Lowest Prices.
OGILVY & HOOD.
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

BLACK TEAS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE best
Assortment of Black Teas
ever offered in Town.
Very fine English Breakfast Congous at 2s. 6d.
Very finest English Black, at 3s. 6d.
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro.'
November 18th, 1862. 47

$10,000- WORTH OF GROCERIES
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of
SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.
Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subsc

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 27th day of January, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Montreal, *Plaintiff*
vs.
Alexander Donaldson, *Defendant.*

Robert Donaldson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Alexander Donaldson, *Defendant.*

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.

Lot No. 17 in the 3rd Concession, containing 200 acres.
Lot No. 19 in the 3rd Concession, containing 200 acres.
Lot No. 43, on Gull River, containing 111 acres.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF BURLEIGH.

Lot No. 4, in the 2nd Concession, No. 7 in the 2nd Concession; part of 9 in the 4th; the west half of No. 6 in the 3rd Concession; and 20 acres in the west End, containing 307 acres.
Lot No. 13, North West Bay, containing 50 acres.
Part of Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, containing 90 acres.
Lots Nos. 9, 10 & 11 in the 1st Concession, containing 600 acres.
Lot No. 5, in the 2nd Concession, containing 200 acres.
West half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Concession containing 100 acres.
Lots Nos. 17 & 18, North West Bay, containing 213 acres.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF FENELON.

Lot No. 23 in the 6th Concession, containing 200 acres.
Lot No. 28 in the 7th Concession, containing 200 acres.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF OPS AND TOWN OF LINDSAY.

Lots Nos. 22 and 29, in the 5th Concession, and Nos. 22 and 23, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Oct. 14th, 1862. 43

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 27th day of January, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Robert Hamilton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Lytle, *Defendant*

Lot No. 3, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing 200 acres

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office
Peterborough, Oct. 17th, 1862. 43

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Nugent, *Plaintiff*
vs.
Duncan Currie, *Defendant*
and
Thomas Hawkins, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Neil Currie and Duncan Currie, *Defendants*

The South ½ of Lot No. 9, in the 12th Concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', 30th Oct. 1862. 44

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Patrick Turley and E. Gordon, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John McCormic, *Defendant*

Village Lot No. 104, new survey, or Lot No. 2, North of Aylmer Street and East of Wellington Street, old survey, in the Village of Hastings in the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough Dec 1 '62. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Montreal,
vs.
A. A. McLauchlan, W. H. McLauchlan, and John Jacobs.

Half an acre on the West side of Eldon Street in the Village of Oakwood, being part of the North-east quarter of Lot No. 15, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Mariposa

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 10th, 1862. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Arthur McMaster, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Brown, *Defendant*

The North half of Lot No. 14, in the seventh Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Reid, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Windrum, *Defendant,*

The East half of lot No. 31, in the 6th Concession, and broken lot No 30, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 17th, 1862. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas G. Hazlitt, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*
and
James Lenehan, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro' Dec. 17th 1862. 51

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 21st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Baxter, *Defendant.*

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: *commencing* on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Clurston, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the rear of the said Park Lot, thence west along the rear of the said Park Lot, three chains, seven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted, thence south, parallel with the western limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No 1, west of George street, and north of Hunter street in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, forsaid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision lot No 5, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 7, West of George street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 7, West of George Street and South of McDonnell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 28, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 1 West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots No 1 and 2, West of George street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, east side of Chambers street in the Chambers block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6th, 1863. 2

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS

WISHING TO OBTAIN

FARMS in UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN

Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, CHAIRMAN, offer for sale

350,000 Acres

OF LAND IN THE

COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA

consisting of parts of the

Townships of DYSART, DUDLEY, LONGFORD, GUILFORD, HARCOURT, HARBURN, BRUTON, HAVELOCK, &c., &c.

The following are some, among many other inducements held out to parties who may choose to take up lands in the above Townships:

Ten per cent of the purchase money paid to Government by the Company for these lands will be expended in constructing really good roads; these roads will intersect the Government Roads; namely, the Bobcaygeon, Victoria Burleigh and Peterson Roads, at convenient points, and will converge to various Town plots which the Company have it in view to lay out in very carefully selected sites. The Town Plots will, it is anticipated,—the whole of them being connected by good roads (for the construction of which the country affords excellent facilities)—become each the centre of a new and flourishing settlement; private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills, &c., will here soon find its reward, and the several towns and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and mutual support.

In addition, the watchful supervision of the Company over every part of their land will greatly tend to advance the interests of this district, wherein, being in the middle of Upper Canada, possessing a fertile soil, and a climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, offers superior attractions, and all the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity.

For terms, and further information, apply, personally, or by letter (post paid) to

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
AGENT.
Duke Street, Toronto
Dec. 17th, 1862. 51-3m.

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASON ABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.
Peterboro, July 30th, 1862. 31-3m

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. 1863.

THE New-York TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered to the common ills that journals, from their volunteering and departure of nearly all of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War of the Union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

DAILY	50,125
SEMI-WEEKLY	17,250
WEEKLY	148,000
AGGREGATE	215,375

Preeminently a journal of News and of Discussion, The Tribune has political convictions, which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by the American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, in faith and effort, that the atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education Temperance, and Agriculture, Invention, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of the momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of *The Tribune*. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy ..... 3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues) $8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues) ..... $3.
Two Copies, one year ..... $5.
Five Copies, one year ..... $12.
Ten Copies, one year ..... $22.50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of 20 and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues) ..... $2.
Three Copies, one year ..... $5.
Five Copies, one year ..... $8.
Ten Copies, one year ..... $15.

Any larger number addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To Clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, NEW-YORK.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.
for 1863.
will be ready about Christmas.

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.

TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.
Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

NEW

CHEAP GROCERY

AND

FEED STORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by F. H. Armstrong, where he intends to keep a good selection of

Groceries and rock ery,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH

FLOUR AND MILL FEED

Kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOSEPH G. HUSTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED '62.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 437 Broadway, New York. 25-12m.

SUGARS—VIZ.:
Cuba and Porto Rico,
Yellow Refined,
English and Montreal Crushed,
Dry Crushed, and
Ground and Extra Ground.

CURRANTS.

RAISINS,—
Layers,
M. R's
Saltana's, &c.

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 12th, 1862. 47

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Haybeck.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

DWELLING

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Wallis, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 9

FARM FOR SALE.

BEING the North East ½ of Lot No. 2, in the 11th Concession of Douro.

The above is a first-rate Farm, distance from Town about 14 miles, on one of the principle travelled roads, and will be sold at a low price. Apply to

H. T. STRICKLAND.
Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 8-6m

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 80 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 15 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.
Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or
Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.
Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.
Peterboro, May, 1862. 19

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a business, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.
Kinmount, Oct. 28th, 1862. 45-1m

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots No. 8, North of London Street,
14, 15, 16, & 18, South McDonnell St.,
17, North of McDonnell Street,
17, South of London Street,
18, North of Murray Street,
and 6, North of Sherbrook Street.

For terms apply to

JAMES HALL.
Peterborough, August 13th, 1862. 33

A Cottage to Rent

IN the most beautiful and healthy part of the Town, and East of the Union School. The House is warm, and commodiously laid out, with suitable Outhouses and a Flower and Vegetable Garden in front.

RENT MODERATE, and possession can be given on the 11th November. Apply to

P. RYAN.
Peterboro, Oct. 13, 1862. 43

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL.

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

AND

MOULDINGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

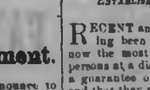
PLANING of all Kinds!

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Ford & Robertson.
Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH



RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Franceville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Franceville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 4c

LOOK HERE!

Good Mixed Tea at 2s 3d per lb.

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro.
November 12th, 1862. 47

Insurance Column.

THE

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—65 Princes Street.	Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow——111 St. Vincent st.	" Dublin—34 & 35 College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street.	" Montreal—Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT - - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE twenty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen, on Friday, the 18th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair

There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1862.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States before mentioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1389 Proposal	£454,825 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 981 Policies were issued	269,980 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS or said Policies	11,179 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPATION POLICIES, and after deducting Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees	21,999 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,759 current LIFE POLICIES	1,955,95 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	213,5-3 3 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	90,756 4 -

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report States that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his certificate approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £93,975 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 18s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £217,821 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinized in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realized on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured, that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 32 per cent on the sum assured; and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies issued.	No. of Policies issued.		New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£169,540	£128,190	435	356	£3,999 18 6	£40,706 11 10	£242,556 9 2
1859	206,305	168,171	540	477	5,492 1 0	65,701 5 3	307,524 3 4
1860	348,239	253,920	806	659	8,779 17 9	77,977 5 5	313,986 9 10
1861	349,076	270,146	933	736	7,971 17 6	87,080 7 6	334,606 11 0
1862	454,525	309,630	1159	861	11,170 1 1	90,756 4 4	373,563 3 2
Totals.....	£1,526,276	£1,219,697	3869	3209	37,409 15 10	338,131 14 6	1,567,236 16 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,
CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.
Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII—NEW SERIES.

A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC & MANUFACTURER

No person engaged in any of the manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the *Scientific American*. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication

TO THE INVENTOR.

The *Scientific American* is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of invention in this country. We are also receiving, every week the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany: thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions furnished free on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the *Scientific American*, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILL-WRIGHTS & FARMERS.

The *Scientific American* will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interest of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the *Scientific American*, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the *Scientific American*; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.—To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months.—The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & Co. *Publishers,*
81 37 Park Row, N. Y.

The Hamilton 'Evening Times!'

THE *TIMES* is issued every Evening, in time for the Mail going West, and the Great Western Railway, and contains all the Telegraphic despatches from the Seat of War, arrivals of Steamers, New York Markets, and a compendium of the news of the day Local and Provincial.

Enjoying a Circulation of more than double any other paper published West of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for Advertising!

☞ Terms for Advertising, Reasonable.

Subscription,—$5 per annum, in Advance.

The Weekly 'Times'

Is issued every Friday Morning, and contains all the important News of the Day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c., —and is mailed to subscribers at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

The Weekly Times is the cheapest and best Family Paper published in Canada.

Address all letters, postpaid, to

T. L. McINTOSH & Co.,
Publishers of the "Evening Times,"
Hamilton, C. W. 51

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland
John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secty & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough
October, 1861. 41

PARTIES assuring their lives, now will be entitled to share in the 5 years' profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1867. Loans settled in Cash without referring to Parent Office.

Peterborough Agency.—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent. 45

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Stg.

SPECIAL NOTICE—INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000

ANNUAL BONUS YEAR.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO',

OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

Head Office—Toronto.

President:—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President:—J. S. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary:—James Sydney Crooker.
Assistant Secretary:—J. Woodhouse, Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies:—Wm. Blight, Esq.,
Solicitors:—Messrs Duggan & Boms.
Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at the various Agencies as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October 1861. 41

HYDROPULT

FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.
Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862. 45-tf.

ETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.
Peterboro, May 1, 1862. 18-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.

AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is especially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared without care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

Thus have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Defiantly can we now say, "No

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.] PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1863. [NUMBER 5

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

SMITH & SCOTT.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Office,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro'. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

JAMES W. FITZGERALD
(LATE FITZGERALD & DENISON.)
Provincial Land Surveyor.
OFFICE:—In Scott's Chambers, corner George and Simcoe Streets.
Oct. 9, 1861. 41

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Gardner's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce, George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding, and General Agent, Lumber M——c—
Office, Corner of W lton d Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Reynolds. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings, County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGIE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Landy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Cap. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs, &c. ☞ Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs. Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. ☞ Hunter Street, nearly opposite Scotland's Livery. Peterboro March 1862. 11

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL,
DENTIST.
Office—MECHANIC'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those unable to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. O. J. Goudhue London; Hon. A. Klerskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Rinde and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862. 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF KING AND HIGH STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

LOOK HERE!
Good Mixed Tea at 2s 3d per lb.
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro.
November 13th, 1862. 47

COLEMANS'
MONTREAL HOUSE,
Custom House Square, Montreal.
THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly decorated and refitted throughout. It is pleasantly situated in the heart of the city one block from the French Cathedral, Post Office and Grey Nunnery, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale Houses.
J. W. COLEMAN.
Montreal, April, 1862. 18

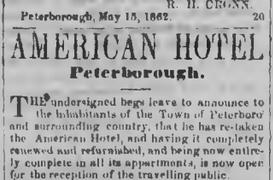
MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-tf

SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.
THE shop lately occupied by Mr. Harley, as a Furniture Ware Room, in Ashburnham, with a small Dwelling House attached.
Also, the dwelling lately occupied by Mr. John Mowry, possession can be given immediately.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

MONTREAL
CHEAP CASH STORE,
Dickson's Block,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
THE best place in Peterboro' to purchase every description of
Ready-made Clothing,



DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES &c., &c.
A First Class Tailor on the Premises; and all orders for Clothing made up as neatly and as fashionably and at lower prices than any other house in the trade. The Fall Stock, which has been received, is very full and well selected in cloths of every variety.
A call and examination of my stock solicited.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Dickson's Block, George St.,
Peterboro', C. W.
November 5th, 1862. 46-tf

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES,
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1862. 45

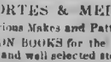
W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.
CORNER OF HUNTER STREET.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
ALSO
Tea Coffee, Sugar, &c., at very low prices.
Peterborough, May, 1862. 19

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

Fresh Salmon and Lobsters,
(IN HERMETICALLY SEALED TINS.)
Dried Fish,
Herrings in barrels & boxes,
Lochfine Herrings,
Sardines, &c.
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 13th, 1862. 47

Go to Hopkins & Donnelly's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
If you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. ☞ Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS.
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 31



DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instrument's before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861: 49

SATURDAY EVENING POST.
THE *SATURDAY EVENING POST* is a Weekly paper, devoted to Literature, News, etc. Among the contributors we may mention the following distinguished writers:—
MRS. ELLEN WOOD, author of "Earl Lynne," "The Earl's Heirs," etc.
MARION HARLAND, author of "Marion," "Alone," etc.
EDWARD KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines."
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, whose domestic sketches are so greatly admired.
TERMS—Single copy $2. Two copies $3. Four copies $5. Eight copies (and one extra) $12. Twenty copies (and one extra) $25.
A SPLENDID PREMIUM!
Who wants a Sewing Machine? To any one sending thirty subscriptions to the Post, and $60 will be given as a premium one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, such as are sold by them at Forty-five Dollars ($45.) The machines will be selected now at the manufactory in New York, and will be sent, ready, with full directions for setting up and using, and with no expense, except for freight.
DEACON & PETERSON,
Publishers.
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Specimen numbers of the Post sent gratis when requested.

OATS, BARLEY AND PEAS.
THE undersigned wishes to purchase 30,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grains, for which he will pay the highest Cash price at his Grain Warehouse, in Ashburnham.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

Poetry.

The Legend of Rabbi Ben Levi.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Rabbi Ben Levi, on the Sabbath, read
A volume of the Law, in which it said,
"No man shall look upon My face and live."
And as he read, he prayed that God would give
His faithful servant grace with mortal eye
To look upon His face and yet not die.

Then fell a sudden shadow on the page,
And lifting up his eyes, grown dim with age,
He saw the Angel of Death before him stand,
Holding a sealed scroll in his right hand.
Rabbi Ben Levi was a righteous man,
Yet through his veins a chill of terror ran,
With trembling voice he said, "What wilt thou here?"

The Angel answered, Lo! the time draws near
When thou must die, yet first, by God's decree,
Whate'er thou askest shall be granted thee."
Replied the Rabbi, "Let these living eyes
First look upon my place in Paradise."

Then said the Angel, "Come with me and look"
Rabbi Ben Levi closed the sacred book,
And rising, and uplifting his grey head,
"Give me thy sword," he to the Angel said,
"Lest thou shouldst fall upon me by the way."
The Angel smiled and hastened to obey,
Then led him forth to the Celestial Town,
And sat him on the wall, whence gazing down,
Rabbi Ben Levi, with his living eyes,
Might look upon his place in Paradise.

Then straight into the city of the Lord
The Rabbi leaped with the Death Angel's sword,
And through the streets there swept a sudden breath
Of something there unknown, which men call death.
Meanwhile the Angel stayed without and cried,
"Come back!" To which the Rabbi's voice replied,
"No! in the name of God, whom I adore,
I swear that hence I will depart no more."

Then all the Angels cried: "O Holy one,
See what the son of Levi here has done!
The kingdom of Heaven he takes by violence,
And in thy name refuses to go hence!"
The Lord replied, "My angels be not wroth:
Did e'er the son of Levi break his oath?
Let him remain; for he with mortal eye
Shall look upon my face and yet not die."
Beyond the outer wall the Angel of Death
Heard the great voice, and said, with panting breath,
"Give back the sword, and let me go my way."
Whereat the Rabbi paused and answered "Nay!
Anguish enough already has it caused
Among the sons of men!" And while he paused,
He heard the awful mandate of the Lord
Resounding through the air, "Give back the sword!"

The Rabbi bowed his head in silent prayer;
Then said he to the deadful Angel, "Swear,
No human eye shall look on it again;
But when takest away the souls of men,
Thyself unseen, and with an unseen sword,
Thou wilt perform the bidding of the Lord."

The angel took the sword again, and swore,
And walks the earth unseen forevermore.

—*Atlantic for January.*

Miscellaneous.

"What's in a Name."

Any one interested in names will find in the Cincinnati Directory, enough to study over for a good while, and it contains almost everything in the shape of a name that can be conceived of. It may prove at least amusing to see a few of them classified. Nearly all kinds of occupation are represented by names, very few of which persons follow the calling their names indicate. The following are some of them: Baker, Barber, Bishop, Carpenter, Constable, Cook, Cooper, Cutter, Dryman, Dyer, Farmer, Fidler, Fisher, Gardner, Glazier, Goldsmith, Hackman, Sawyer, Mason, Merchant, Miller, Miner, Minister, Painter, Potter, Parson, Porter, Lawyer, Shepherd, Singer, Slater, Sleeper, Sower, Spader, Speaker, Tanner, Taylor, Tinner, Tinker, Trader, Turner, Tutor, Weigher, Waterman, Weaver, Wheelright.

The animal creation is represented by the following names; Badger, Bear, Buck, Bull, Bullock, Coon, Cowe, Deer, Fawn, Fox, Hart, Kid, Kine, Litten, Lamb, Lyon, Mink, Mouse, Pigg, Stagg, Starbuck, Swine, Steer, and Wolf. Among other names the feathered tribe is not forgotten, for we find Bird, Chick, Crane, Crow, Drake, Eagle, Goose, Gosling, Henne, Heron, Kite, Partridge, Quails, Robin, Sparrow, Stork, Swan, Parrott, Peacock and Wren. There is also Fish, Bass, Herring, Trout, Pike, and Turtle.

We need not go hungry for the directory will furnish us with Dinner and Supper, and also the following eatables and drinkables, Rusk, Rolls, Beans, Peas, Reddish, Rice, Court, Curd, Butter, Pepper, Pickles, Custard, Pye, Candy, Schugar, Honey, Almonds, Apples, Cherrys, Dates, Orange, Lemon, Raisin, Peach, Berry, Nutz, Coffee, Cider, Porter, Popp, Punch, Wines and Clearwater. There is no need of eating our food raw for we have Cook, Bake, Boyle, and Fry.

We find Hay, Wheat, Oats, Korn Cobb, Meal, and Mealy, also Wood, Timber, Birch, Box, Butternut, Mulberry, Oak, Pine, Greenwood, and Blackwood. We have Leaf, Branch, Trunk, Stump and Root; Bush, Brier, Hemp, Moss, Mullen, Nettle, Tuzy, Thorn Greenbrier, Grapevine, Greenleaf and Wood, Any one kind of flowers will find Bloom, Daisy, Lillie and Rose. There is to be found Babe, Boys, Child, Lad, Lass, Males, Man and Maiden.

There are some names which sound decidedly bad, such as Weakbear, Tricker, Temper Cross, Crossman, Mock, Gilt, Hart, Hart, Kirk, Lawless, Lyer, Ruffin, Sinner, Sing, Robb, Steel, Swear and damn; but perhaps they may be offset by such as Eminenter, Lord, Love, Divine, Christian, Church, Grace, Trust, Virtue, Justice, Kind, Humble, Good, Goodman, Goodheart, Goodenough and Best.

We find such names as Fat, High, Large, Little, Long, Low, Short, Shorter, Bigger, Small, Slight, Slick, Stiff, Still, Stout, Strong, Strange, Straight, Swift, Thin, Tallman, Wild and Wilder, Droll, Gross, Wirt, Pleasant, Stout, Gladden, Gay, Jokers, Jolly, Joy, Grieve, and Sad. Also, Lightfoot, Rider, Walker, Trotter and Hopper; Dull, Slurp, Bright, Quick, Wise and Sage; Beholder, Darling, Courteous, Groom, Maud, and Wedding, Poor, Need, Rich, Treasure and Lucky. We have Well, Wellman, Stillwell, and Hearty, also Sick and Weakly; and, to round us of eternity, Dye, Coffin, Grave-Digger and Dust.

We find Back, Beard, Blood, Foot, Legs, Gait, Head, Heart and Kidney.

We have something to wear in the shape of Hat, Cap, Bonnet, Boots, Hood, Veil, Lace, Ruff, Sock, Hoop, Dress, Coat, and Belt.

We have House, Castle, Hall, Hut, Temple and Cathedral; also, Gate, Garrett, Loft, Lofthouse, Rafter, Roof, Pillars, Floor, Wall, Beam, Joist, Sills, Bolt, Lock, Keys, Mantle and Bell; also Clock, Dial, Dipper, Bale, Plate, Platter, Pot, Kettle, Grater, Stove, Lamps, Pans, Shears, Broom, Curtain, and Curtain. If we went look, we find Hone, Whetstone, Hammer, Handle, Hook, Staple, Awell, Augur, Compass, Bellows, Sledge, Sickles, Spade, Wrench, and Pick.

Among the minerals we find Clay, Cement, Flint, Rock, Stone, Sand, Glass, Brass, Gold, Silver, Steel, Pearl, and Diamond; also, Money, Coin, Peace, Penny, Groat, Shilling and Dollar.

Those fond of scenery can find Street, Lane, Alley, Park, Orchard, Grove, Fields, Forest, Woods, Dale, Dell, Hill, Knoll, Mead, Marsh, Slough, Prairie, Rill, Rivers, Lake, Pool, Mount, and Mountain. We have Clouds, Frost, Gale, Hail, Sleet, Snow, Storm, Tempest, Rainy and Fair-weather.

We have North, South and West; Spring, Summer and Winter; May, March, and August; Hour, Daily, Weeks, Sunday, Monday and Friday; Early and Later; Morn, Day, Light and Dark; Sun, Star, Shine and Shiner.

In colors, we find Black, Brown, Gray, Green, Buff and White; also, Redhead and Whitehead; Blackman, Redman and Whiteman.

And what may be very acceptable is these war times, Troops, Camp, Garrison, March, Fife, Drum, Flagg, Picket, Dart, Dirk, Bowie, Bullet, Shot, Shute, Cannon and Sword.

We find world, London, Liverpool, English, Rome, Ireland, Irish, French, Poland, Moor and Jew.

Although our Government is not a monarchy, we have a Crown, Earl, Knight, King, Queen, Marquis, Page, Prince, Royalty and Sovereign.

Our travelling facilities seem to be represented by Schooner, Skiff, Sloop, Raft, Bote, Carr, Hack and Bus.

We have String, Cords, Ropes and Cable; Sell, Seller, Price, Cost and Worth; Cotton, Wool and Woolley; Wood, Coal and Gas; Mutch, More and Many; Dolittle, Work and Sweat; Hard, Harder and Hardy; Send, Sender, and Tydings, Pipe and Segar; Bitter, Sweet and Sower; Cain and Abel; Hartshorn and Brimstone; Corner and Center; Post and Letter; Scuffle and Victor; Gamble, Win and Winner; Grab, Get and Clutch; Gill and Peck; Danger and Help Cousin, Friend and Neighbor; Bowe and Sender; Riddle and Guess; Ham, Bone and Grease; Must, Rust and Rott; Book, Read and Reader; Alms, Amen, Bridge, Cinnamon, Crooker, Cripple, Cunning, Droll, Fury, Gabler, Handy, Hastie, Hempseed, Hopp, Hotel, Hug, Hugger, Ledger, Lively, Leathercoop, Vetter, Morningstar, Mudd, New, Pare, Pille, Rash, Ready, Ring, Rod, Saw, See, Seeds, Self, Show, Slash, Sling, Speak, Sting, Story, Step, Sprain, Smutts, Schwill, Pentecost, Peoples, Peppercorn, Tenderloin, Toy, Top, Treat, Twirk, United, Wait, Waltz, Worms, and Wonder. A few more oddities might be added, such as Speckbaugh, Rollwagon, Breakheart, Butterwiller, Freesnecker, Goosethoit, Gutswiller, Hebenback, Soutenslicker, McGilleudy, Milkebuck, Muggenberg, Tranglebacker, Teahusdredfeldt, Hankenprink, Cingleastdt, Dinkelbiehler, Wavenbrinkhurst, Waichselelester, Winterfelter, Bogershannen, Easterkemper, Hunninghacke, Rosenblander, Schoetterkotte.

There are others so crooked that we dare not attempt to write them for fear of breaking our pen.

The Smith family is, of course, the most numerous. The Directory shows 416 of them. They are followed by the Millers, 265 in number; next comes Myer, 121; then Jones, 191; Brown, 179, Moore, 158 Williams, 136; Davis, 146; Schmidt, 144; Wilson, 181; Johnson, 116, Clark, 113 Meier 109; Muller, 106; Murphy, 107; Schneider, 107; White, 102; Ryan, 100; Martin, 98, Taylor, 94; Sullivan, 83; Kelly, 81; Weber; 01; Thompson, 80; King, 79; Baker, 78, Kennedy, 78; Wright 74; Lewis, 72; O'Brien, 70; Robinson, 70. Cook, 69; Wolf, 67; Hill and Young, 66 each; Mitchell, Myers, Thomas and Walsh 65 each; Becker 64; Hughes, 61; Kelley, 61; Fisher, 60; Collins, 59; Hall, 58; Ross, 58; Anderson, 57; Stewart, 56; McCarty, 55; Morris, 55; Butler, Campbell, and Murray, 54 each; Johnston, Walker and Morgan, 53 each; Allen and Fox, 52 each; Adams, Fischer, Jackson, Riley and Scott, 51 each; and Mcdonald, Wager, and Harris, 50 each.

Among the Christian names John is the most numerous, there being 5,105 of them, William comes next, with 2,913; then Henry 2,836; followed by George, James, Charles, Thomas.

A few unusual Christian names might be noticed such as Strange, Persevere, Victor, Happy, Constant, Tatos, Friend, Jarden, Hypolite, Roman, Modest, Usual, Ashamed.

There are 1,257 coffee-houses and cigar stores, 943 groceries, 395 boot and shoe dealers, 246 clothing stores and tailor shops, 266 commission merchants, 245 lawyers, 216 physicians, 187 dry good stores, 161 cigar and tobacco stores, 150 bakers, 147 meat stores, 140 confectioners, 134 barbers, 121 carpenters and builders, 103 drug stores and 103 blacksmiths.

BARNUM ON ADVERTISING.—P. T. Barnum delivered a successful lecture at Troy on Friday evening. Among other good points noted by the *Times* in its advice to business men in relation to the benefits of advertising, he did not believe in stinted advertising, nor the mere insertion of a notice in the papers once in six months, but he did believe in a constant, systematic and startling determination to attract the attention of the public. He cited his own case as an instance of the success that attends the art of advertising.

A Husband to Furnish a Situation for his Wife.

From the Syracuse Journal.

On Wednesday evening the Chief of Police received a telegram from Cortland, signed "Dr. E. Palmer," requesting the arrest, on the several trains, of a colored woman and little girl—who were particularly described in the despatch. The Chief responded by asking for what the arrest was desired, and received an answer from the same person, "Breaking up my man and wife and taking property away." The Chief had no difficulty in identifying and arresting the parties when the train reached here. They proved to be a Dr. Chase of Michigan, his son, the wife of Dr. Palmer, who sent the above mentioned telegrams, and her little daughter.

On Thursday morning, "Dr." Palmer reached here from Cortland, and preferred his complaint against the detained parties, before Justice Alexander. His statement briefly was, that Dr. Chase, who claimed to be the father of his wife, but who admitted he had not seen her for twenty years, was now enticing her away from him. He added that he did not believe he was her father, and that he had reasons to suspect that she was running away with him for improper purposes. He invoked the power of the law to restore his wife to him.

On the other hand, Dr. Chase stated that he had visited his daughter at Cortland, seeing her there for the first time in seventeen yea s, when she complained of ill-treatment at the hands of her husband, and wanted to go home with him; that he divined that she remain with her husband; but when he got on the cars he found her with her child, and she insisted on accompanying him. He said he could not turn away his own child, when he knew she was unhappy and ill-treated woman.

Dr. Palmer's wife stated that she married him four or five years ago, in Pennsylvania, when he was a wood chopper; that he suddenly became a doctor and had travelled about the country, imposing himself upon the public as a regular physician; that she recently learned that he had another wife and four children, and that he had since treated her with cruelty. She exhibited a letter from her husband's other wife, and documents that established her statements that he had been arraigned and fined for assaults upon her, and other criminal practices.

Notwithstanding this serious disagreement, the pretended doctor urged his claim to his wife. Whereupon a warrant was issued against him for bigamy, on his wife's complaint, and he was arrested. At this stage he voluntarily discontinued his proceedings against Dr. Chase and his wife, and procuring bail on the charge against him, he skedaddled for Cortland this morning. Dr. Chase and his family, including the fugitive wife, have proceeded on their journey.

"Dr." Palmer is about forty years old, and a good appearing man; his wife is about twenty-three, and her father nearly sixty years of age.

Old Abe not a Temperance Man.

For occasional sallies of original wit, give us country grocery winter evenings and rainy days, and the bar-rooms of country hotels. As an instance, take the following, which occurred in a grocery store not long since. There was quite a collection, and our friend S., who is a Democrat, and friend M., who is a Republican, had been earnestly but pleasantly discussing politics; and as a full took place in the conversation, S. spoke up as follows:—

"M., how many public men are there who are *really* temperance men?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied M.

"Well," said S., "I don't know but one that I can positively speak of on our side, and that is Gen. Cass."

"Well," said M. promptly, "there is President Lincoln on our side, certain."

"*Guess not*," said S., incredulously.

"*Guess yes*," replied M., warmly.

"But you don't pretend to say that President Lincoln is a temperance man," asked S.

"*Yes I do*," answered M., and can maintain the statement."

"Well, now, *I* tell you that Abraham Lincoln is as fond of his toddy as any man living," replied S., earnestly, "and I can *prove* it to you."

"Well, *I* tell you that he isn't," retorted M., who began to get excited; "that he is as pure and strict a temperance man as there is in the country."

"I contend," replied S., with provoking coolness, "that Abraham Lincoln is so fond of his toddy that it is the *last* thing he thinks of when he goes to bed, and the *first* when he wakes in the morning."

"It's a confounded *two-faces lie*!" exclaimed M., springing to his feet.

"Hold on, friend M." said S., "what was Lincoln's wife's name before she was married?"

"*Todd, by thunder!*" exclaimed M., jumping more than a foot from the floor; "boys, let's adjourn to the other room."

The First Negroe Slaves in America.

The first negroe slaves were imported into Virginia in 1619, and in 1670 there were about 2,000 negroe slaves in the colony. The first slave ship fitted out by the English colonies sailed from Boston in 1648. The French introduced slaves into their island of St. Christopher, and afterwards into their American colonies. The Dutch also joined in the trade which, by every enlightened nation, is now deemed contraband. The importation of slaves into the United States was interdicted by law in 1808. In 78 the Legislature of Rhode Island interdicted the importation of slaves into that colony, and the next year, and while still a British colony, passed a law of Emancipation by declaring the children of all slave mothers to be born free. Massachusetts abolished slavery by the Bill of Rights in 1780. Connecticut, in 1784, put a stop to the introduction of negroes and declared all born after that year free at the age of twenty-five. Pennsylvania prohibited the introduction of slaves in 1780, and declared all children of slave mothers born after the passing of the law. Virginia prohibited the importation of slaves in 1778. Maryland in 1778. Slavery was abolished in New Hampshire in 1792, in New York in 1799, and in New Jersey in 1835. The American States which in last century abolished slavery, permitted the free coloured population to enjoy every right consistent with their condition as a class, and allowed bread and free to remain during their natural lives in the colony or state where they lived. The Northern States did, no doubt, prosecute the slave trade at an early period with that energy which they threw into all their other enterprises; but it furnishes to those of them truly worthy to be admitted that some of them early set a good example to the other states by the abolition of slavery within their own borders.

HABITS OF THE PRESIDENT.—A correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, says: "All parties who know the habits of President Lincoln are not surprised to hear of his personal visit to Gen. Burnside—for would any such be astonished to know that he would be as likely to come or go as to send. He has a habit of his own, and no one can tell where he will be or what he will do, from anything done yesterday. If he wants to see the Secretary of State, he generally gets out and undresses call. At night, from ten to twelve, he usually makes a tour, all round—now at Gov. Seward's, and then at Halleck's; and if Burnside was nearer, he would see him each night before he went to bed. Those who know his habits and want to see him late at night, follow him round from place to place and the last search generally brings him up at Gen Halleck's, as by can get the latest army intelligence there. Whoever is asleep or indolent, the President is wide awake and around."

JOHN C. CALHOUN A PROPHET.—Mr. C. died in 1850. A Southern writer relates the following as evidence of

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

James McLean,.....Mount Pleasant.
Dennis Howden,.....Millbrook.
Jacob Ora,.....Bobcaygeon.
Henry Graham,.....Fenelon Fall
W. Blackburn,.....Hastings.
R. Bowerman,.....Wilhelm, Verulam.
Shipple & Reynolds,.....Westwood.
H. Mitchell,.....Lindsay.
John Gale,.....Keene.
Jas. Pomeroy,.....North Dorro.
Wm. Henry,.....Warkworth.
Duncan Anderson,.....South Dummer.
C. Watson,.....Raymond.
D. McKellar,.....Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jas Hall.
do do do
Summary of Accounts—Jas. Maclin, Wm. Darling.
Boots & Shoes—R. Stenson & Son.

Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1863.

Mr. McDougall the coming Man.

In a world of changes we are not surprised to find men changing their opinions again and again. A short time ago the question of Representation by Population in the opinion of the Editor of the *Review* was a bugbear—a piece of political claptrap, employed by the *Globe*, and the Grits, as a leading article in their stock in trade. We find from his last weeks remarks that he has now found out that this principle is demanded by the people of Upper Canada, and it must and shall be conceded though the present ministry have given it the go by. The *Globe* has converted the *Review*, and henceforth we may reckon the latter among the advocates of Rep. by Pop. A short time ago the Commissioner of Crown Lands was classed with the grittest of the Grits—had abandoned his hobby horse of Ren. by Pop. for the sake of office—and above all was an undoubted disloyal man: In fact Mr. McDougall was next to Mr. Brown himself the most detested by this same Editor. Now listen to what he says about him:

"In the whole administration there is only one man of energy and indisputable talent. Mr. Macdougall, whatever his faults of temper, or however unpolished his manner, is the only man of this ministry, who really understands public business and can attend to it. Will such a man be the drudge and subordinate of either Sicotte or Macdonald? Not he, Macdougall, who is in earnest in all things, and especially about representation by population, who thinks and has a policy of his own, cannot be long the mere tool of men, whom he can only look upon with contempt. Nay, there may be, and before long too, will be another coalition, but it will not consist of either Foleys, Sicottes, or Howlands."

The whole of the articles on the meeting of Parliament, and the Ministry, and Retrenchment, must satisfy the most casual observer that the *Review* has no principles—the arrogant and flippant manner of alluding to public men displays a depraved state of mind, which is clearly observable at first sight. Only think of his extolling the man he a short time ago sought to stamp as a traitor to his country, as a "looker to Washington," whose only faults now are his irascibility of temper and his unpolished manners; as being now the only business man in the ministry, and as the nucleus of a "Coalition." He has evidently elevated the gentleman into the position of a personal friend. We advise Mr. McD. to beware—as no doubt he will—of such friendship, and would remind him of a sentiment that struck us on reading the fulsome adulations of this avowed political enemy:

"The man that hails you Tom or Jack,
And proves by thumps upon your back
How he esteemed your merit.
Is such a friend that one had need,
Be very much his friend indeed,
To pardon or to bear it."

"Faithful are the wounds of a friend, but the kisses of an enemy are deceitful."

Lakefield Presbyterian Church.

On Sabbath last a substantial Stone Church was opened for public worship in the village of Lakefield by the Presbyterian congregation, which for several years has worshipped in Smithtown under the pastorate of the Rev. J. M. Roger. The services were conducted a. m. by Rev. J. Laing of Cobourg, p. m. by Rev. J. M. Roger, and evening by Rev. J. Gilmour. The church was filled to overflowing at all three meetings.

On Monday, as announced, a Soiree was given in aid of the funds of the Church, two hour appointed for refreshments was 2 o'clock, p. m. From then until five, the time was occupied satisfying the cravings of the inner man. After doing justice to the good things provided by the ladies of the congregation, the meeting was organised with Lieut. Col. Strickland in the chair On the platform we noticed Rev'ds. Messrs. Rogers and Laing, Lieut. Col. Haultain, R. Cassatt, and W. C. Nicholl, Esqs. The Chairman in rising to address the meeting commenced by stating that he considered himself highly honored in being called upon to preside at the opening of such an edifice, and remarked that it was the second time he had been thus honored in a short time—this being the second place of worship opened in Lakefield within the last six months. He also drew a peculiar happy contrast between Lakefield and other villages and towns of the Province, and dwelt eloquently on the fact that they had as many places of worship as gregarious, while other places could only say as a general rule their liquor shops greatly exceeded the number of churches. He also congratulated the committee on the beautiful appearance of the buildings, and also the energy with which the work was brought to a completion. In speaking of the persons connected with the undertaking he highly complimented them, and concluded by wishing the congregation a long life to enjoy their church, recommending them to get a resident minister, and for which they would have to provide a manse; he said whenever they were prepared for the erection of such they might put his name down for $35. The Secretary of the building committee, Mr. Clement, Esq., was called on to read the report. Rev. Mr. Roger, the next speaker, commenced by apologizing for the absence of persons who promised to be present if possible. He concluded an admirable speech by congratulating the people of Lakefield on the magnificent church which an ornament would not only be an ornament, but an instrument for the improvement and advancement of christianity and morality. Lieut. Col. Haultain was the next speaker called. He commenced by saying that it was not often that a person representing a County in Parliament had the honor done him that fell to his lot, viz: of being invited to assist at the opening of two churches in so short a time in the same place. He found it difficult to make a speech on such an occasion as the present, but as it was considered that a political man should always have a speech for any and every occasion he must say something. He spoke at length on the bounty of the church, morals of the people, and the advancement of the country, its rapid strides in civilization, christianity, arts and agriculture, and sat down amid long applause. The meeting was then addressed by Mr. W. C. Nicholls and the Rev. Mr. Lang of Cobourg; after which the Rev. Mr. Roger after a few remarks returned thanks to the Chairman for the able manner with which he had discharged his duties. We think there was one great oversight: the Choir which rendered such valuable services and enlivened the proceedings to a very great extent, should have had a vote of thanks. The singing was admirable, and we are sure, pleased every person. "The Temperance Man," a glee, performed by three gentlemen of the Choir was exceedingly well done.

With respect to the church, it is built of stone, and makes a very imposing appearance, with its fifty spire towering high in the air. It is situated south of the bridge, on an elevated piece of ground, with an inclined plane slope to the main road. On one side is a beautiful grove; on the other, at a short distance, is what is called the rapids, with its waters roaring, tumbling and tossing against the rocks on either side. The south bank of the river rises some 20 feet perpendicularly, and while standing there we could not help feeling a peculiar sensation, thinking of the great works of nature, and the adaptability of the scene to the chequered existence of man in the beginning, moving languidly along to manhood, then tumbling and tossing, and as he moves onward, settles down gradually into quiet repose.

The Village of Lakefield is improving very rapidly; only a few years ago it was, comparatively speaking, and was considered the jumping-off place of civilization but thanks to the horny-handed pioneer it has been redeemed from the wilderness inhabited by the red man, and now stands a village numbering some 600 inhabitants, with mills of every description; and, in fact, all that is required for the advancement and prosperity of a Town.

TOWN COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, January 21, 1863.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Fry, Ormond, S. Dickson, Clarke, Nicholls, J. Dixon, Ryan, Landy, Burnham and Toole.

Moved by Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Lundy,—That the meetings of this Council for the year 1863 shall hereafter commence at seven o'clock, p.m., precisely, and that if a quorum of the members be not present at half-past seven, the Council shall then stand adjourned until the next meeting thereof.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Nicholls, the Treasurer was authorized to remit to the Government the amount due for Assessment for the year 1861.

The following are the several standing Committees:—

Finance Committee.

Messrs. Clarke, Burnham, Nicholls and Ormond.

Committee on Printing.

Messrs. Toole, Ryan, Fry and Carlile.

Committee on Petitions.

Messrs. Burnham, S. Dickson, J. Dixon and Toole.

Committee on Public Property.

Messrs. Nicholls, Landy and Jos. Dixon

Committee on Streets and Bridges.

Messrs. S. Dickson, Ryan, Lawson and Jos. Dixon.

Railroad Committee.

Messrs. Ormond, Lawson, Landy and S. Dickson.

In amendment, it was moved by Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Landy,—That the Committee usually termed the Railway Committee be abolished, and that its duties be discharged by the Finance Committee.

On the amendment being put, the following members voted yea:—Messrs. Burnham, Landy, Ryan, J. Dixon and Fry.

The following voted Nay:—Messrs. Toole, Ormond, S Dickson, Clarke and Nicholls.

There being an equality of votes the amendment was declared negatived.

The original motion was then put and carried on the following division:—Yeas, Messrs. Toole, Ormond, S. Dickson, Clarke, Nicholls and the Mayor. Nays, Messrs. Burnham, Landy, Ryan, J. Dixon and Fry.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Fry, a By-law for appointing Auditors for the present year, was read a first, second and third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Landy,—That the Clerk do, at the next meeting of this Council, furnish the Council with an account for the years 1859, '60, '61 and '62, showing in detail all sums paid on account of law and Chancery expenses, and to whom paid during those years; also, an account in detail showing all the outstanding Liabilities of the Town, and to whom for law and Chancery expenses during the same periods, and by what authority the said law and Chancery expenses were incurred, and by what authority paid.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Burnham and seconded by Mr. Landy,—That inasmuch as a desire exists on the part of the Rate-payers of the Town to obtain an Act of Parliament declaring the Railway lease from the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Tate & Foster, and the Railway Mortgage from Tate & Foster to the Town of Peterborough legal, to satisfy such desire, as well as to remove doubt upon the subject of the said lease and mortgage, be it therefore resolved that a memorial on the part of this Council be prepared and presented to both branches of the Legislature at its next meeting, praying for the passage of an Act declaring the said lease and mortgage good and lawful, and binding instruments for all the objects, purposes and interests therein expressed. And that the resolution of this Council passed during the year 1862 in reference to the obtaining an act of Parliament for legalizing the said Railway Lease and Mortgage and for other purposes be and the same is hereby rescinded and cancelled, and that the Mayor do immediately forward a copy of this resolution to Mr. Cameron M. P. P., who had charge of the said Bill, and also a copy Col. Haultain and the Hon. Sidney Smith.

After some considerable discussion it was moved in amendment by Mr. Nicholls and seconded by Mr. Fry,—That the Council do now adjourn, to meet Monday night, at 7 o'clock p. m., which was declared carried, and the Council adjourned accordingly.

Presentation to Sanford Fleming Esq.

Mr. Fleming, on the occasion of his retiring from the situation of Chief Engineer of the Northern Railway was presented with a collection of Photographs uniform in size of all the leading men connected with the Road, and enclosed in a rich morocco portfolio bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Sanford Fleming Esq, by the Officers and Contractors engaged in the construction and late restoration of the Northern Railway of Canada, as a token of their respect and admiration for his public character as an Engineer, and of their highest esteem and regard for his private worth as a citizen." Upwards of 130 signatures are appended. A very flattering address was spoken by Mr. F. W. Cumberland, to which Mr. Fleming replied in suitable terms. A rich service of silver plate, consisting of a silver cooler, sugar basin, preserve dish and epergne, each of a very chaste and beautiful design, bearing the following inscription: "To Mrs. S. Fleming, from the employees of the Northern Railway, as a token of remembrance and respect for her husband." We have been favored with an inspection of the presents, and they are certainly very fine. They are creditable to donors, and very flattering to the recepients. Mr. Fleming, as many of our readers are aware, is son-in-law to our worthy Sheriff. He began his professional career in Peterborough, compiling excellent Maps of the Town and Counties. We are pleased to learn of his his high professional attainments, and that these are so gratefully acknowledged by so many of the leading men in the country.

We take the following from the Canada Gazette of January 17th.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR, UPPER CANADA.

One Volunteer Militia Company of Infantry at Millbrook, in the county of Durham.

To be Captain:
Richard Howden, Esq.
To be Lieutenant:
William Graham, Gentleman.
To be Ensign:
James Might, Esq., M. D.

One Volunteer Militia Company of Infantry at Peterborough.
To be Captain:
John Kennedy, Esq.
To be Lieutenant:
William N. Kennedy, Gentleman.
To be Ensign:
John Watterson, Gentleman.

TRY IT—THE CASTILIAN BALM.—Mr. O'Donnell, Dentist, has laid on our table a bottle of the above preparation. It is to be used as a "dentrifice," and is good also for sore mouth, fetid breath, &c. We would recommend persons to use it in preference to any other dentrifice; it contains no acids, will keep the teeth clean, the gums healthy, and the mouth in a healthy condition. It is prepared by *Mr.* O'Donnell; price 25 cents.

☞ We had prepared a review of the Report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate into the affairs of the Toronto University and College, but owing to the press of other matter claiming insertion in our columns we are obliged to defer it as well as other matter prepared for this week's issue.

☞ The army of the Potomac has a new Commander-in-Chief in the person of Gen. Hooker. Burnside is superseded, and it is supposed that Hooker owes his appointment rather to his bravery than his judgment.—Strange news may soon be looked for from the seat of war.

ONE OF THE TYPES.—One of our exchanges contains the following paragraph:

The printer's one on A strike for higher wages. We were consulted to get our opinion! It is one of equality.

Frank Leslies' Magazine for February is received, there are some very good fashions and interesting matter in it.

☞ Gold is now worth 50 per cent premium, and every prospect of its going higher.

Mrs. *Mary Surette*, died on the 20th December last, at Surette Island, N. S. at the advanced age of 108 years and 10 months.

The County Council met on Tuesday last, when Peter Pearce Esq. was elected Warden for the present year.

The following letter was handed to us for publication:

Newburn, N. C., Dec. 1862.

James M. Dunn, Esq.:

DEAR SIR,—Your interesting epistle of the 27th ult. I found awaiting me on my return from a tarry of a few weeks in New York, and amid the scenes of bustle—confused doubly dear by an absence of a year, "roughing it in the army," where a man considers himself fortunate if he can have God's star coverlet to throw over him of nights, with no curtain of clouds with dripping fringe to moisten his eyelids.

It is rather strange how soon a person becomes accustomed to this nomadic life; and it half seems as though it were a useless waste of time and ingenuity to bestow such pains in fitting up palatial residences to stock with elegantly carved furniture, gilded mirrors and costly plate, when nature's temple is so ample and roomy: her bird-pests the mocking pines, her mirrors the glassy waters, and Uncle Sam's plate pure—tin. But such is over the way in this life; we borrow a thousand cares which we might better have left unassumed than to heap upon our shoulders their dreary weight, and then wonder that we cannot rise.

I left Morehead City, N. C., on the 31st of October, on a fifteen days leave. Arriving at home on the 4th of Nov. I had the pleasure of depositing a ballot for an unconditional Union man for Governor of the State of New York. The State went in favor of Horatio Seymour, I am sorry to say, but from this no one need augur that there has been a change of opinion among the voters of the Empire State since they cast such a majority for Abraham Lincoln for President. The State went for Seymour mainly because of the absence of some 150,000 voters, who had they had an opportunity of casting their ballots would have rolled up a majority of 80,000 for James S. Wadsworth. The 96th Reg't N. Y. Volunteers on a special ballot in Camp had but four votes for Seymour.—The 129th Reg't N. Y. Volunteers, 1040 strong, had about 100 for Seymour. Then it was throughout all the corps of noble men who were battling for their country's weal, and who will never compromise with rebels. I do not believe that Gov. Seymour desires to see this rebellion succeed, but he does not see, or will not see, that Slavery is the root of it, and may make remonstrances against its being lopped off as the sole final curse that has hung heavily upon the American nation since its establishment.

The day has come, however, when the eyes of the world stare upon this hideous relic and recognise in it the main-spring of all the contentions and jealousies that have arisen among our people, culminating in the contest which is making our noble rivers run red with the blood of our noblest sons in North and South.

"Do you believe," *is* asked me, "that the Southerners really *believe* that they are in the right?"

To be sure I believe it. Where are the men on the globe who would fight as well if they had not their hearts in the cause.—They have been thoroughly indoctrinated with the idea of State Rights and the love of the institution of Slavery to admit of a doubt of their sincerity. When I speak thus I refer to the planters and their sons, and not to their leaders—many of whom are ardent aspirants for power and fame,—nor do I refer to the class of your whites who have contributed to swell the ranks of their army so largely. No! I would not call the blind reverence of this class for Slavery and its proprietors, nor their hatred towards Abolitionists, a belief. Although I have often read descriptions of the extreme degradation of this class, I never realized what a "poor white" was until I saw the sand hillers and snuff-chewers of the Carolinas. They remind me more of the wrecks of our Aboriginal race than anything I ever saw before. You have seen these poor Indians covered with shreds of garments, and loitering around those earthly hells—the low drinking shops. Around him lingers the air of what might have been, had education done its work and appetite not have perverted all the possibilities of a nature like his. The next one you see imagine to be a type of the poor white of the Carolinas. Remember that large landed proprietors have absorbed the right to the soil, and pretend to till it by slave labor, thus rendering the avenues of the whites' business very few. At the same time the *institution* exists in virtue of ignorance prevailing around it, and is therefore in the highest degree repellant of every thing in the shape of a School-house, therefore it is next to impossible for a poor child to obtain even the rudiments of an education. At the present time this class of whites find their condition even worse than it has been heretofore, and are informed that it is caused by the efforts of Abolitionists. This name alone is a sufficient clue, and at once the whole are wild with excitement, the army is filled up by these poor, ignorant fanatics, who are unable to recognise that the incubus upon them comes not from *without* but from *within*. They fight desperately, and endure hardship and want, for to these they have been accustomed all their lives.

They meet our men of the North, who have been nurtured where free schools abound, and where knowledge and religion shed their genial light, and our brave boys find their match in strength, as it requires no high attainments to do the actual fighting of the common soldier.

To be continued.

Lancashire Operatives Relief Fund.

The two first of the following documents were forwarded on the 24th ultimo to the Lord Mayor of London; the third contains the acknowledgment of their receipt:

Central Committee Room,
Peterboro, C. W., Dec. 17, 1862.

At a meeting of the Central Committee, convened by previous notice, held this 17th day of December, 1862, it was unanimously resolved that the sum of $2,000 be forwarded at once to the Lord Mayor of London, on behalf of the British Operatives.

(Signed)
JAMES HALL,
Sheriff P. and V.,
Chairman.

Peterboro, Canada West,
December 24th, 1862.

MY LORD,

I have much pleasure in transmitting to your Lordship, in compliance with the enclosed resolution, a draft on the Union Bank of London for $2,000, as the first instalment of a fund now in course of collection in the County of Peterboro, C. W., in behalf of the British Operatives.

The sum would have been larger but that our County, depending for its prosperity partly on Agriculture, and partly on the Lumbering business, has been injuriously affected during the past twelvemonth, by the drain to us by the enlisting spirit of excitement prevailing in the neighbouring Republic. The late Harvest yielded on a crop considerably below the average, and our Lumber trade has been materially deteriorated by the war across the Frontier; so that our financial position is not as flourishing as usual.

What we can, however, we must into all our heart, in recognition of the claims the suffering fellow-subjects of our beloved Queen have upon our kind offices.

Nor in our offering unaccompanied by earnest prayer that the fiery trial through which those in whose behalf we have been exerting ourselves are passing, may, through God's good Providence, be shortened, and as speedily as seems fit to Him, arrive at its wished-for termination.

We trust, before the conclusion of the winter, to be able to transmit a further sum in aid of the same righteous cause.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient,
Humble Servant,
VINCENT CLEMENTI,
Hon. Sec.

The Right Hon'ble the Lord Mayor of London.

Mansion House, London,
10th Jan., 1863.

SIR,—I am desired, gratefully, to acknowledge on behalf of the Lord Mayor and the Mansion House Committee the receipt of your kind letter of 24th Dec'r, enclosing a Draft on the Union Bank of London for two thousand dollars, being amount of a first instalment from the County of Peterboro', C. W., in aid of the fund for the relief of the distress now existing in the Cotton manufacturing districts of Great Britain.

I am further requested to express the high sense which His Lordship and the Committee entertain, not only of this present liberal donation, but of the kind expression of sympathy evinced on behalf of the distressed and suffering Cotton Operatives of the Mother country, and to thank your committee earnestly for this assistance on their behalf.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
JOSEPH GIBBS,
Acting Secretary,
British R. Fund.

Rev. Vincent Clements, Hon. Secretary British Operatives' Central Committee, Peterboro', Canada West.

From Our Ottawa Correspondent.

BANKS OF THE OTTAWA,
January 23rd, 1863.

DEAR *Examiner*,—It being now some time since you were addressed from this part of Canada, perhaps something anent matters general and particular, will not be unwelcome.

Another year big with events is consigned to the past. Its annals pictured on the historic page will make the men of future generations tingle. Where is the expected dawn of millenial glory? where the fulfilment of the prophecy that the trumpet should be hung in the hall and men study war no more?

What study so engrossing at present? Ingenuity is taxed to its utmost to contrive methods of attack and defence.

The science of warfare would appear to be only entering on the manhood of its existence, instead of being consigned to the fate of the lost arts.

The sweet singer of Olney mourned that

"Lands intersected by a narrow frith
Abhor each other. Mountains interposed,
Make enemies of Nations, who had else
Like kindred drops, been mingled into one."

Alas, the people of the States seceding and non-seceding without geographical barriers, in fact, lacking physical features to indicate either by a straight or crooked line boundaries, by which to divide the nations, most cordially abhor one another. Brother against brother, father against son, son against father. Said a minister recently who professes allegiance to the Prince of Peace, and exercises his holy calling in the State of New York: "But for the misfortune of a wooden leg I would enlist tomorrow, and my first object would be shoot my own brother who is in the rebel army. My son, however, is gone, and I charged him to be sure, if he had the opportunity, to drop his uncle the first man"!!

Let some pleasd scripture in defiance of Slavery. The voice of God in his dealings with Nations of the present, as of the past, speaks out judgments on the oppressor. Egypt might have warned America—the lesson was spurned, and bitter is the fruit thereof. To mourn thousands upon thousands of her first-born does not suffice—the untold blood and treasure already wasted seems not enough, nor the universal wail of the bereaved who refuse to be comforted. Will they not let the people go free? or is it the will of Providence that the people should free themselves with a great deliverance. "Come it must," said Adams "may it be peace; but if in blood let it come."

The year of grace, 1863, not unlikely will be to the millions of America now enslaved, the year of jubilee. God grant it.

In common with all Upper Canada, the municipal battle, for the present year is fought throughout the region, contiguous to Ottawa city. Within the metropolitan city the contest was sharp, especially for the Mayoralty. Mr. Fellows had set his heart on honor as introductory to other and higher positions, and as tending to wipe out the stains of the Cambridge fraud. He was, however, doomed to severe but just disappointment, and made to taste, during the conflict, the bitter fruit of his evil doing by pointed reference to his political sins.

It is matter for study and instruction to mark the course frequently pursued at Township elections. How often there is a total neglect of the qualities necessary in a municipal councillor. Some party or local consideration guide the choice, and for dear life the voters will strive to win their man, who is often as unfit for the office as his friends are eager to place him in it. In one Township on the Ottawa, an entire batch was elected this year, not one of whom could draw up a resolution, if promised a fortune for the operation. Two of this select number cannot speak English! Our liberties in Canada have outstripped our intelligence, in fact, have become a rod of self-infliction. We want more conservatism or the interests of the country will suffer.

Our political and municipal Franchise is too enlarged, and as a consequence too often men without stake, in fact the rabble rule. The legislator who will look this evil in the face, and devise and carry through some remedy, will deserve well of his country.

Our experience in this section of Canada goes to favor, as an improvement in the municipal law, a provision to make the establishment of Wards in Townships obligatory. At present on the law stands, interested parties engage to stave off the equitable and convenient system of Wards.

The weather here has been most unusual for the season—mild enough, mild, and very little snow. Cattle feeding in the fields in January in seldom seen near Ottawa. The Lumber interest have suffered for want of snow—just at present there is a fair chance for ordinary purposes. In the winter of 1815, the season was very much like the present one—snow only may more came till March, and then it fell to the depth of nearly 4 feet and blocked up the roads.

The travel here has been mostly on the ice, which is very thick, but being very glare, glades were not easily seen, particularly after dark, and several unwary travellers have lost their horses and narrowly escaped themselves.

One poor man lost a span, harness, sleigh, and load in a twinkling, in a very simple way. He had fed them at a tavern on the banks; some distance out was a glade; a boy passing with a hand sleigh caused the horses to take fright, and not being tied galloped towards the glade; when nearing it the animals sheered off and would have escaped but the sleigh loaded with coal slid round, dropped in and brought the horses along—all sunk in an instant.

The newly appointed County Judge for Prescott and Russell has made his appearance in our midst.

The resident Barristers who were eligible made strenuous efforts, each, to get the appointment but the Premier has laid their ambitious views in the dust by selecting Mr. Daniels of Hamilton to take the place of the late Judge Friel. It is perhaps better to choose a foreigner to fill county judgeships—more independence may be expected in the exercise of the important functions of the office.

Lack of independence was a painful want in the late incumbent here, and it is hoped we are going to be blessed with a man who will perform his duty in righteousness and for righteousness sake.

Adieu.

CLARENCE.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Skating Rink.

SIR,—Allow me through the columns of your paper, to give to those like myself interested in the skating rink, an opinion regarding the management thereof, whereby *good* skating may be insured during the balance of the season. A dam never can be flooded by stop logs, so as to throw the water over the ice—certainly the water can be raised by that means, but the ice also rises with it. To have full command of the flooding, requires a flume in the upper part of the dam, so that the water can be thrown on the ice, and made run all over. A flume could be made to run from Poole's dam down on to the rink at a trifling cost, which would effectually do all this. A box 2 feet square by 200 feet long, would carry water enough to flood it in half an hour. And allow me to say that what is already done will be rendered totally useless, unless this means of flooding is adopted. Better for members to pay $2.00 each, and secure good skating than to pay $1.00 and have *none* at all. As to the management of it in other points, I would not venture an opinion, as the capabilities of the gentlemen in charge need not be doubted in that respect. But I would mention that for the convenience of the ladies, members of the club, that a shed be built, furnished with a stove and seats, as a place for adjusting their skates, or for leaving in any superfluous article of wearing apparel. I am sure that the young gentlemen would willingly submit to a pecuniary tax for defraying this necessary expense, rather than be taxed by the ladies as being ungallant. As a matter of course I do not expect that our "rink" is going to be all at once in favorable comparison with those of the cities of Canada, but this I do think, that it will not lack ultimately of being the finest rink in the Province. Begging pardon for this trespass on your space, and hoping that these few suggestions may be *immediately* carried out.

I remain sir,
Yours, &c.,
A MEMBER.

The Intercolonial Railway.

Though Messrs Howland and Sicotte have not yet reached the capital on their mission to England yet definite and semi-official information has been placed before the country, so far as the Intercolonial Railway scheme was affected by that mission. That information we gave in our issue of yesterday. It appears that the scheme, if not entirely abandoned for the present, is postponed indefinitely, in consequence of the disagreement as to terms between the Canadian and Imperial authorities. We cannot say that we are in anywise disappointed at the result. The scheme was a grand one, and well worthy the careful and full consideration of both the Colonial and Home Governments.—But we never had any very sanguine hopes that such aid and such terms would be conceded by the British Government, as would justify their acceptance by the Canadian Parliament. We were well aware that neither the Government nor the people of Canada could or would lend any aid or countenance to the enterprise, unless such terms could be obtained from the Imperial Government as would prevent the imposition of any considerable burden upon the Province, and the embarrassment of its finances. We know also that this would be a task of extreme difficulty, and the sequel has proved that for the present it is impossible. The mission of Messrs Sicotte and Howland has not been, however, entirely barren of results. We have now precise information on matters upon which we could only speculate before. We know exactly what the British Government will, and what it will not do, and, therefore shall be able to discuss the question of the construction of the proposed Intercolonial Railway on its merits, as presented by the position taken by the Imperial Government. It is now clear that it would be an act of madness—of the most culpable folly—for this Province to enter upon the scheme at the present time, however desirable an Intercolonial Railway may be esteemed by a portion of the people of Canada. The finances of the country are in a state of considerable embarrassment, consequent upon the extravagance and recklessness of the late Government, and whatever might tend to increase that embarrassment ought, most especially at the present moment, to be carefully avoided. We need point to but one consideration only in confirmation of this fact: we know not how soon complications may arise out of the present war in the United States, which may involve England and the Northern Confederation in hostilities, and in that event, the financial capacity of the country would be taxed to the utmost to provide for necessary defences. If there ever was one time more than another when prudence required the husbanding of the resources of the country with miser care, that time is now. What means the great volunteer movement going on throughout the Province, but the deep seated conviction in the public mind that the duration of peace is uncertain, and that we may at no very distant day be compelled to resist foreign aggression and foreign invasion?

When Colonial delegates presented themselves in England, they found that the British Government were willing to furnish the money for the construction of the road, but insisted, as nine guns men, on the establishment of a sinking fund to provide for repayment. Then the first cost of construction would be felt at once, in addition to the large amount of annual interest to be paid. This would impose a burden upon the country, which with the immense debt now resting upon it, would be far beyond its ability to bear; and therefore, even though the Chancellor of the Exchequer was willing to suspend the inclusion of the sinking fund for the period of ten years, still it is the duty of our Government to reject the terms offered.

The British Government urge the construction of the Intercolonial Railway purely on military grounds, as a work of defence, or, what amounts to the same thing, as a means for the transportation, in time of emergency, of Imperial troops, but refuse to allow the expenditure demanded as part of what the Province is expected to appropriate for military defences. We cannot see any justice in this. The road, if built, would, for years to come, be a commercial failure. It is only on military grounds that it can possibly be justified, and therefore it is but reasonable that whatever the Province might contribute, should be regarded strictly as a contribution to the defences of the Colonies concerned.

And though the road would form a part of the great highway destined in future years to connect the British possessions on the Pacific, with those bordering on the Atlantic, still the Home Government was unwilling to look upon the enterprise as one of an Imperial character, and therefore threw the whole burden upon the Colonies. The proposition of the British Government then amounts to this and no more, that the whole expense, present and future—the whole burden and the whole responsibility of constructing an intercolonial railway, even though it link the most distant and independent British Colonies together, and thus increase their Imperial value, must be borne by the Colonies themselves. Such a view of the matter, such a proposition, our Government could not accept; and for the very substantial reason, that it would be incurring obligations which it could not satisfy, and adding an amount to the public debt, which could end only in bankruptcy and ruin. The lower provinces are more deeply interested in the construction of the proposed Intercolonial railway than Canada, and they might possibly be willing to accept the terms offered by the Imperial Government, but we venture to assert, that not ten members of the Canadian Legislature could be found willing to vote for Mr. Gladstone's proposition. We look upon the scheme, therefore, at present, as impracticable, and we regard the Government as absolved from any further consideration of the enterprise until the Imperial authorities are willing to offer terms, that can safely be adopted.—*Times.*

European Gossip.

In 1849, one of the partners in the banking house of Rougemont de Lowenburg, of Paris, retired from business; he was master of $150,000. He was a widower, with one daughter. He married his daughter in 1850 to one of those great builders called into existence by the immense change wrought in the topography of Paris. The three persons lived together.

The builder became involved in consequence of speculations out of proportion with his capital, and his wife, probably at his instance, undertook to persuade her father to give all his estate to his son-in-law, in consideration of an annuity, a seat at their table and a room in their house. She was successful. All went well at first, but gradually the husband and wife began to treat him coolly, and, when in 1856, they moved, they gave him in their new home a miserable garret, and paid no longer the least attention to his tastes, or indeed requirements of his age in food and wines. The menials, quick as ever discovered the inferior position of the old man in the house, and treated him with all sorts of petty insolence.

One day an old friend to whom he unburthened his heart, said to him: "Your children treat you as they do, solely because they have everything you can give them. Had you kept your estate in your hands and only retained your son-in-law occasionally, he would be your most supple, fawning boot-licker. Now you can easily retrieve your folly. Begin at once to resume a mysterious air, leave the house at odd hours, return as if by stealth, carefully look up all your papers, write letters addressing to Vienna bankers, and leave them as if by accident on your chimney. I will make my Vienna bankers write you. In a few days I will send a messenger in a great hurry to see you, with this message: 'Come at once to the Bourse, the money has come from Vienna.' I will lend you several thousand dollars, which you will carry in your pocket-book for a week or ten days, and contrive to let your daughter see it.' The retired banker resolved to adopt the suggestion.

The son-in-law began to suspect that his father-in-law had reserved some portion of his estate, and was speculating profitably with it. The manners of the whole house suddenly changed to the old man. His favorite Bordeaux reappeared on the table. The dishes he liked were served with regularity. The best place in the family carriage was for him. A comfortable chamber was given him. He was spoiled by flattery. A month ago the old man died. He had a splendid funeral. As soon as the ceremony was over the heirs began to hunt for the great treasures they were sure their father possessed. Of course they discovered nothing. They applied to every notary with whom the dead man did business. Not a one had they. Heaven knows how long they would have continued the search, had not an anonymous letter revealed to them the secret of the comedy by which they were duped; and acquainted them with the contempt and horror felt for them by all their acquaintances, who all knew the ignoble manner in which they had treated their poor father, whose only crime was his premature generosity.

A Canadian Politician.

A correspondent of the Owen Sound *Times*, writing from Glengow, indites the following paragraph concerning one of our Canadian politicians:

"By the by, the papers will have informed you that one of our Canadian politicians has been getting rid of his single blessedness in Edinburgh. He has been doing the honorable thing, too which contain old debts of his family, this I had from an ex-Provost of Edinburgh, who was one of the *payers*. Of course, I wish he may be long blest; and that the lady who is pretty and not penniless, may be the happiest wife on all the globe." It is needless that we should name the politician. In "doing the honorable with certain old debts of his family," he is doing nothing more than his friends have all expected of him. He is showing clearly that honesty—the best of policy—is his policy. All honor to him.

Insurance Stamps.

Commissioner Bentwell, has made the following decision in reference to insurance companies:

1. Each insurance policy, whether fire or marine, must be stamped.

2. An open policy will require but one stamp where the risk entered under such policy is all upon property of the policy holder.

3. Whenever certificates, or other evidences of insurance are issued by the holder of an open policy, every such paper must bear an appropriate insurance stamp.

4. Whenever an insurance company refund to the holder of an open policy any part of the premium paid, because the policy has not been used in full, the amount so refunded may be deducted from the premium received during the quarter, and the tax to the Government may be paid upon the remainder. Provided, that this regulation shall not apply to annuity refunded, on which the tax to the Government shall not have been previously paid.

5. Dividends paid by mutual insurance companies to the insured, upon expiring or expired policies, are subject to the tax of three per cent, under section 99.

Shocking Disaster.

A melancholy accident occurred on board the Government steam transport Tilbury Captain Henry A. Bourne, about three o'clock yesterday morning, involving the death of four of the crew. The vessel had been chartered to go to Beaufort, S.C., and was crossing the lower bay, when a loud explosion proceeded from the boiler room, and for a moment it was feared that everything destruction awaited all on board. It soon became evident, however, that the hull of the vessel was in no wise damaged, and Captain Bourne promptly proceeded to the fire room to render what assistance he could to such of the crew as were injured by the explosion. Upon examination, it was found that two of the engineers and one of the firemen had been killed outright, while a fourth out of the crew was so severely scalded that no hope could be entertained of his recovery.

The Chief Engineer, Mr. Thomas Hervey, reported that he had been in the fire-room about three minutes before the explosion, and that at that time there was plenty of water in the boiler, and they were carrying an easy pressure of steam. The accident occurred by the giving way of the arch of one of the furnaces, making a complete wreck of the boiler, and shattering all the wood-work both in the fire and engine rooms. The skylights overhead were also blown off, and one of the engineers, named George Floyd, was thrown a distance of over thirty feet. The usual precautions were taken against the vessel taking fire, after which signals of distress were sent up, which had the effect of bringing a tug alongside. The Tilbie being completely disabled, Captain Bourne decided to put back to New York, at an early hour yesterday forenoon, that ill fated craft came to anchor in the north river, about a quarter of a mile from the battery.

Floyd was jammed under the shaft so firmly that it required the united exertions of four or five men to extricate the body. His remains were frightfully mangled, and his features hardly recognizable.

The coal-passer lived about fifteen minutes after the explosion. Just before his death, he was enabled to speak, and muttered a few incoherent words about taking him out of the water. He thought he was blown overboard, poor fellow, and imagined he had just been rescued from a watery grave, when he became exhausted and died.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Dreadful Shipwreck.

A Cork paper gives the following particulars respecting the loss of the ship Elina:

"On Sunday last, the Elina, a bark of 700 tons, Captain Smith, left Liverpool for Monte Vide, laden with Machinery and coals. Her crew, inclusive of the officers, consisted of 20 men. After passing Holyhead the breeze freshened, and it began to blow strong from the south-east. About 2 o'clock next morning the wind grew so strong the sail was shortened, and at 9 o'clock the three top-gallant masts were carried away. With the loss of these spars one man was carried overboard, another had his leg broken, and a third, a man named Montgomery, had his arm dislocated at the shoulder. In an hour after the ship sprang a leak, and before long she had seven feet of water in her hold. The ship was then about mid-channel. All hands were employed at the pumps, but the leak continued to gain at the rate of an inch and a half every two hours. The mate, an American named Burns, urged the captain to bear up for Queenstown, but the captain refused. For twenty-fours they continued in this position, when the captain at last consented. The wind, however, continued in full force, and the ship labored heavily. All at once her three top masts went

The American Express Company is a very necessary institution. The American Express Company, so long as it confines itself to its legitimate duties, is a thing we should hate to dispense with. If downright public robbery were a virtuous occupation—pursued as a business—the managers of that concern would be worthy of mention side by side with the illustrious plunderers and pickpockets known to history. We are publicly advertised to-day for the sake of effect. In good earnest we assure the public of Canada that the American Express Company is cheating them out of thousands of dollars every week with a systematic perfection that would defy improvement.

Everybody who has had business transactions with the States, knows it is customary to send goods and parcels by express to Canada, the face of the invoice, together with the charges of carriage to be collected from the purchaser on delivery. The Express Company thus makes itself a medium for collecting accounts between the two countries, which in itself is perfectly legitimate and straightforward. It is paid a certain per centage on all sums collected, and probably affords a more efficient method of collecting money than could possibly be found in private mercers. But the grievance lies not in their collecting what is due—which would be fair enough—but in their counting twenty-five or thirty per cent more than they are entitled to—which is a kind of business, vulgarly called swindling. The *modus operandi* is this. The rate of exchange between Canada and the States is very high, gold on the other side being worth about 33 per cent premium. In other words one hundred dollars in gold is worth $131 in New York currency. The Express Company taken advantage of this state of things and for all invoices sent to Canada through their hands, they demand payment in Canadian money, worth a high premium, and turn over to their customers in Buffalo, New York and elsewhere, "green backs," and other trash of Mr. Chase's invention, quietly *pocketing in every such transaction, about thirty per cent profit!* For instance a manufacturer in Buffalo sends by Express to Hamilton a parcel, with orders to collect the value of the parcel on delivery here. Say the parcel is worth $25 at the place where it was purchased. The Express man in Hamilton delivers the parcel, demands and receives payment in our currency, refusing to deliver the goods on any other condition, and pays the manufacturer in Buffalo currency. He pays a debt of $25 by $17.50 of Canada money, and hoards up in the safe of the Express Comp ny the difference between $25 and $17.50, namely $7.50.

This is the sort of business the American Express Company has been carrying on since the depreciation of American currency. By this operation, the Company pockets—by a moderate calculation—$1,000 a-week in Hamilton alone; and when we reflect that the same kind of swindling is practised in every part of Canada, some idea of their enormous gains may be formed. It is monstrous to think this wholesale robbery is carried on by a Company which enjoys a monopoly of the trade, and which is not directly amenable to Canadian jurisdiction. We appeal to the public of Canada to resist this rascally extortion—this barefaced plundering. We ask the Government if there is no protection against the ravages of a monopoly, a parallel to which cannot be found, we trust, outside the Hudson's Bay Territory. We would advise every person purchasing goods in the States to be sent by express, either to pay for them at the time of purchase, or buy a draft from an exchange broker here, and send it by mail.—*Hamilton Times.*

The Mormons.

The Mormons have been holding their annual fair and conference at Salt Lake city, and the attendance is said to have been the largest ever seen since their organization. Visitors from the East who happened to be present declare that the exhibition of agricultural and mechanical products would have been creditable to any of the old States of America. It is a mistake to suppose Utah to be a desert; it may be true of the small portion which is of volcanic origin, bordering upon the great Salt Lake, but the slopes of the extensive valley beyond are capable of producing in abundance all the great staples of that latitude. The collection of fruits and vegetables at the fair consisted of the finest varieties, and indicated a most luxuriant growth—with the exception of grapes alone, fully equal to those of California, which is admitted to be the best fruit-growing region in the world. The cereal specimens were also of superior quality. The product of wheat and other grain in the present season in Utah, has been enormous, enough to supply the people with breadstuffs for two years to come, besides making a liberal allowance for immigration. Fine samples of tobacco, flax and cotton were also on exhibition, as well as domestic manufactures of the latter, such as cloths and counterpanes equal to the finest fabrics of the Eastern States. The mechanical arts are the *forte* of the Mormons, and coming as many of them do, from the great manufacturing districts of Europe, they are probably the most skilful artificers in America. Cotton of excellent fibre is of easy growth in the valley, a surplus of which, for export, has been raised the present year; and as the price of factory cloth is now 60c. per yard in that remote region the Saints are about to engage largely in the cotton manufacturing enterprise on their own account. To that end they are preparing and setting up extensive machinery, and expect by the time the Pacific Railroad is built, no only to supply with their fabrics all the settlements east of the Rocky Mountains, but to compete in the California and Oregon markets.

The fair lasted ten days. Before the adjournment of conference the people voted that Brigham Young should have the entire direction of their labor throughout the territory, for the better developement of the resources of the country and a better equalization of labor. Up to the present time the great majority of the emigrants have gone into wheat raising and farming in a general way, and the consequence was a superabundance of certain cereals and a great absence of others. In future Brigham is to say where they shall go and raise cotton, where flax, and where every other thing. In illustration of the manner in which the community is supplied with necessaries, the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* vouches for the truth of the following:—"A company of emigrants lately passed through Boston on their way to Utah.—Among them was noticed a young man, more distinguished in his appearance than the remainder of the company, and two young women, deeply veiled, whose delicate grace and reserve indicated them as belonging to a superior social position. The young man is the son of a rich landowner in Norway, and the two young ladies orphans, who were brought up with him in his father's family, until he left for college at Dronthein, where he remained some years, and, afterwards traveling over the greater part of Europe, his former playmates were forgotten. Returning at last to his home, he was struck to the heart with an arrow. He was in "love," but with which one? Both were equally beautiful. He was enamoured of both. He was in a whirlpool of doubt, indecision and perplexity. In an excess of desperate frankness he related to the young girls the state of his feelings.—They laughed at first; then they reflected; and the result of their reflection was that they both loved Ludwig, and were on embarrassed as he. The sequel is soon told. A Mormon apostle preached in their willing ears, and the trio departed for Utah."

—Some "stupids" bantering a fat companion, remarked if all flesh was grass, he must be a load of hay. "I suspect I am" replied he, "from the way you asses nibble at me."

—Somebody, who writes more truthfully than poetically, says: "An angel without money, is not thought as much of, now-a-days, as a *devil* with a bag full of guineas."

"Is this good money?" said a man to a suspicious-looking wight who had made some purchase of him. "It ought to be good, for I made it my self," was the answer. With that he took the man in for coining; but the man in his defence, proved that he made the money by hoot-making.

—A wag says that in journeying lately he was put into an omnibus with a dozen persons of whom he did not know a single one. Turning a corner shortly after, however, the omnibus was upset; "and then," said he, "I found them all out."

—He that is perfectly wise is perfectly happy; nay, the very beginning of wisdom makes life easy to us. Neither is it enough to know this, unless we print it in our minds by daily meditation, and so bring a good will to a good habit.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands who been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1862. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains lounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a Bottle of
☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. and all Medicine dealers

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 8, 1862. 19

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, January 29, 1863.

	s.	c.	s	c.
Flour ₱ bbl	4	50	5	25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	86	0	88
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	0	78
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	12	0	13
Potatoes	0	35	0	50
Barley ₱ bush	0	55	0	60
Oats "	0	30	0	32
Peas "	0	45	0	47
Pork ₱ cwt	3	00	3	50
Beef ₱ cwt	3	50	3	66
Hay ₱ ton new	8	00	14	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	0	00
Cordwood	1	00	2	00
Turnips	0	12	0	13
Fowl, per pair	0	15	0	20
Sheepskins	0	75	1	00
Apples	0	40	1	00
Geese	0	25	0	30
Turkeys	0	30	0	60
Carrots	0	15	0	17
Straw	1	50	2	00

Married.

On the 14th inst., in St. Peter's Church, Peterboro', C. W., by the Rev. J. S. O'Connor, brother of the bride, assisted by the very Rev. Oliver Kelly, P. P., and Rural Dean, Peter Sheerin, Esq., Solicitor, to Miss Norah O'Connor.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT

BETWEEN THE MUNICIPALITY

OF DUMMER AND BURLEIGH,

AND JOHN ROSE, ESQUIRE, TREASURER,

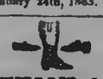
1862.

DR.		CR.	
To balance Cash on hand last Audit	$ 280 36	By Road Expenditure, Ward No. 1	$ 320 24
" Cash received of Sheriff	3972 33	" " " 2	510 00
" Amount of Notes, &c.	40 00	" " " 3	450 00
" Wolf Certificates	6 00	" " " 4	362 75
" Amount of four Licenses @ $5 50 less Clerk's fees 25c.	94 25	" " " 5	293 50
" Land Improvement Fund	130 68	Salaries and allowances	186 10
" Nonresident Taxes	295 61	Miscellaneous	214 91
" Clergy Reserve Fund	280 43	Trustees Orders	2,100 00
" Sheriff's sale of Lands for Taxes	464 00	County Debenture Rate	540 00
" Jas. Clydale, P. K. Fire	1 25	Equivalent School Moneys	270 00
		Allowance for Charitable purposes	97 45
		Balance in Treasurer's hands	140 50
	$4,777 40		$4,777 40

We the undersigned hereby certify that we have examined the Treasurer's Accounts, and the Vouchers for the same, and find them correct, and that the above is a true statement thereof.

JAS. MACKIE, } Auditors.
WM. DARLING. }

Dummer, January 24th, 1863. 5



R. STENSON & SON,

HAVING secured the services of Mr. BEACH, a first class cutter, are now prepared to manufacture to order all descriptions of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES!

As there is nothing but the best material used, and no machine work, persons favoring us with their order can rely on getting good substantial articles at moderate prices.
Peterboro', Jan. 28th, 1863. 5-1m

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Pogue, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro'. Jan 28th, 1863 5

NOTICE.

THE Annual County Meeting of the Orange Association, will be held in the Village of Hastings,

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February next,

at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m.

A full attendance of the members are requested to be present.

By order,
ALEX. GRAHAM,
County Secretary.

Secretary's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 4

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,316 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address
J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
4 61

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carrat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we can not collect from those in the army. Address

HUSBAND BROS. & Co., Sole Importers,
2-6in Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES* as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, a Red Heifer, rising two years old, with a white spot on her forehead, and two white spots on each hind leg. Any person returning her to the subscriber, or giving such information, at this office, as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN SMALL.
Douro, Jan. 12th, 1863. 3-3i-p

BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. D'WLING'S,
Charlotte Street.
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 1-3in-p

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, Three Sheep. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

MICHAEL LINCH.
Otonabee, January 8th, 1863. 2-3i-p

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

CASH FOR
WHEAT & PEASE.

Wanted at the following Points:

At my Granary, at the Railway Station, Peterborough,
30,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and
15,000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At my Granary on the Railway at Lindsay,
40,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20 000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At the Railway Station Warehouse, Millbrook,
50,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At the Omemee Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At the Bethany Railway Station,
20,0 0 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.

At Port Hope,
WHEAT AND PEASE.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro'. Jan. 7th, 1863. 2-6i

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned from negotiating or buying a Note of hand made by me, in favor of John Mulligan, for $40, and payable three months after date. I having received no value for the said note do not intend to pay it.

JAMES SWINTON.
Peterborough, 2nd January, 1863. 2-3in

Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a Note of hand made by me, and payable to John Mulligan, for the sum of $39, and due on or about the 1st of April next, as I have received no value for the said Note, and was induced to give said Note by false representations, and I do not intend to pay it.

JOHN TULLY.
Peterboro'. 2nd January, 1863. 2-3in

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 19th December, 1862.

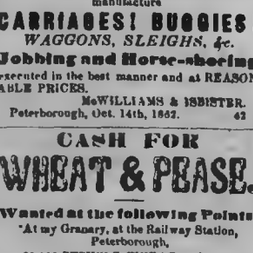
NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Townships of Hagarty, Richardson and Sherwood, in the Judicial District of Nipissing, U. C., will be open for sale on and after

The 21st of January 1863.

on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre, cash; or $1, if paid by instalments; upon application to Thomas P. French, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Clontarf, in the Towgship of Sebastopol.

WM. McDOUGALL,
2-6in Commissioner.

SIGN OF THE



CIRCULAR SAW,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,
ROBERT HAMILTON,
IMPORTER OF
British and American Hardware,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Sporting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table

KNIVES AND FORKS,

Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware

TO MEET THE HARD TIMES,

☞ At Unprecedently Low Prices!

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.
Peterboro, Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
CLUXTON'S STORE!

LADIES Winter Dresses, Sontags, Cloaks, Cloakings and Mantle Cloths, Stuff Goods, Shawls, &c. Also, a lot of Boys' Caps, and

Ready-made Clothing

which will be cleared out for less than COST.

W. CLUXTON.
January 7, 1863. 3-3i

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that his

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any House in Town!

Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 50

A Large & Varied Assortment of GENERAL
GROCERIES,
JUST TO HAND.

Warranted, Fresh, Cheap, and of First Quality!

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro
November 18th, 1862. 47

TEAS! TEAS!

JUST RECEIVED, AN ASSORTMENT OF

Young Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Japan Young Hyson,
Uncolored Japans, &c.

Which will be offered at the Lowest possible Prices.

FINE YOUNG HYSON 3s 9d, upwards,
Call and see samples and prices.

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC
FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

Christmas & New Year!

CHOICE FRESH FRUITS,
and all sorts of
Christmas and New Years Goods,
At greatly REDUCED PRICES during the Holiday Season.
CALL and see GOODS & PRICES.
OGILVY & HOOD
George Street, Peterboro
December 17th, 1862. 51

Veterinary Surgery,

T. BLOOMFIELD,

VETERINARY SURGEON, returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has received since he commenced the practice of his profession in Peterborough, and hopes by strict attention to all calls to merit and receive a continuance of their support.

CASTRATION and all operations carefully performed. Medicines for all diseases of Horses and Cattle ready prepared at his office, George street, North of Brock street, nearly opposite the Huffman House.
Peterborough, Oct. 18th, 1862. 42-3m

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement. For further particulars, address by letter to

J. H. N.
Box 433, P. O., Peterboro'.
Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47

CRAWFORD'S
NEW
BOOK BINDERY.

CRAWFORD BRO would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Peterborough and vicinity, that after a number of years experience in the principal Book Binderies of Canada, and recently from Brown Bro. Toronto, the largest Blank Book Manufactory in the country, and for the last six months in R. White's Bindery, Peterboro', are now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Bindery in all its branches.

BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
And all manner of old Books,
RE-BOUND
In Morocco, Sheep and Calf, or Half-Calf, with Plain, Marble, or Gilt Edges, at very moderate prices. Bank Books, with every style of ruling, made to order on the shortest notice, and
AT LOWER PRICES
than they can be bought in any other Bindery in Peterborough.

☞ Persons desiring to have Binding done will please leave their address at Mr. Menzies' Book Store, the Examiner Office or at the Bindery. Books called for and delivered.

CRAWFORD BRO.
Peterboro' Dec. 1862. 52

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. To a purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORDT PARSONS, No. 36 Liberty Str., New York.
Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in the Town for

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
HUNTER STREET.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 48 gallons each to suit purchasers.
Peterboro. Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

Coffee and Chocolate!

☞ GOOD, FRESH AND CHEAP.
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

GOLD AND SILVER
ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.
All work executed in a superior style.
GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

PORT AND SHERRY WINES!
Brandy, Gin, Rum,
SCOTCH, IRISH & CANADIAN WHISKIES
In Wood and Bottle,
All at Lowest Prices.
OGILVY & HOOD.
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

BLACK TEAS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE Largest Assortment of Black Teas ever offered in Town, Very fine English Breakfast Congou at 2s. 6d. Very fine English Black, at 2s. 6d.
OGILVY & HOOD.
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.
Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE.
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the smallest sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the subscriber *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
AT THE
Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower rates than any house in the trade. The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.	COATS.
150 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $4 00	175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75	200 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $5
200 Cassimere Pants from $2 00 to $4 50	150 American Tweeds from $3 to $5.
150 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	&c. &c. &c.
&c., &c.	

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from.....$6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do..... 7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do..... 4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do..... 4.50 to 6.50
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats, 6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,
—ALSO—
FUR CAPS,
GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS
As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in proportion with the hard times.

The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFELLER & BROTHERS,
Buffalo Clothing Store, George Street
Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 49

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45

Fall and Winter Goods.
C. BRADFIELD,

IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Furs, Crockery, China & Glassware, Fresh Teas.

C. B. WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK OF

BONNETS, DRESS CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, CAPES, MANTLES, &c., &c

WHICH ARE MADE ON THE PREMISES, IN THE LATEST STYLES, BY EXPERIENCED HANDS. HIS STOCK OF

SILK VELVETS, SILK SATINS,
RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.,

HAVING BEEN ALL PURCHASED SINCE THE GREAT REDUCTION IN SILK HE IS PREPARED TO SELL

MILLINERY

Full 25 Per Cent. below the usual Price!

Orders for Millinery and Family Mourning carefully Executed

Peterboro, Oct. 30th, 1862. 3

Sheriffs Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Honorable Henry Sherwood, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Hall, Defendant.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Honorable Henry Sherwood, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Hall, Defendant.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

Lot No. 1, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the West half of Lot No. 11 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 14th, 1863. 45

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 14th, 1863.

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 22nd day of December, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 48

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1863. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4-

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 28th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Ross, Plaintiff,
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Caisse, and James Chalmers, Defendants.

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of Hunter Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and Wall Island of Commercial Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 12th, 1863. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1863. 48

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 22nd day of December, at the same hour and place

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 22nd, 1863. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4-

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 25th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Ross, Plaintiff,
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Caisse, and James Chalmers, Defendants.

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of Hunter Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and Wall Island of Commercial Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 12th, 1863. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1863. 48

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 22nd day of December, at the same hour and place

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 22nd, 1863. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4-

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Hostoun, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant,
and
Edward Peplow, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Higbie, John H. Hughson, John Douglass and John M. Higbie, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allan, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant,
and
Lot No. 5, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 24, 1862. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Dexter, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Dexter, Defendant.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: Commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Clinton, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the rear of the said Park Lot, thence west along the rear of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted, thence south, parallel with the western limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No. 17, North of George street, and parish of Hunter street in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, aforesaid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision Lot No. 5, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough as No. 7, West of George Street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 7, West of George Street and South of McDonell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the angle of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 38, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 2, West of George Street and South of Bank Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots Nos 2 and 3, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers Street forty feet; thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6th, 1863. 2

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS

WISHING TO OBTAIN

FARMS in UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN

Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, Chairman, offer for sale

250,000 Acres

OF LAND IN THE

COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA

consisting of parts of the

Townships of PEEL, DUDLEY, LONGFORD, GUILFORD, HARCOURT, HALBURN, BRUTON, MAYO, LOUK, &c., &c.

The following reasons, among many other inducements to hold out to parties who may choose to take up lands in the above Township:

Soon per cent. of the purchase money paid to Government by the Company for three years will be expended in constructing really good roads: these roads will intersect the Township, connecting the Villages of Norwood, Victoria Durleigh and Pearson Roads, at convenient points, and will succeed in various Townships which the Company have in view. Sales may be carried out in very carefully selected sites. The Town Plots will, it is anticipated, the whole of them being connected by good roads (for the construction of which the Company possess excellent facilities)—become each the centre of a new and flourishing settlement; private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills &c., will soon find its account, and the several Townships and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and mutual support.

In addition, the parchill superintendent of the Company over every part of land sold will greatly tend to enhance the value of the adjoining lands, being in the middle of Upper Canada, combining a healthy climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, with a soil of unusual fertility, and all the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity.

For terms, and further information apply, personally or by letter (post paid) to

FREDERIC T. ROCHE, AGENT.

Duke Street, Toronto

Dec. 17th, 1862. 51-3m

Sheriffs Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Hostoun, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant,
and
Edward Peplow, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Higbie, John H. Hughson, John Douglass and John M. Higbie, Plaintiffs,
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Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allan, Plaintiff,
vs.
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and
Lot No. 5, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 24, 1862. 52

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 16th Nov., 1862. 46

NEW

CHEAP GROCERY

AND

FEED STORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by F. H. Armstrong, where he intends to keep a good selection of

Groceries and rock ery,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED

Kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOSEPH G. HUSTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 45

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

Established 1846—Patented '61.

RECENT and important improvements have been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can pedge a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in mastering my garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for all manufacturers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 427 Broadway, New York. 38-12m.

SUGARS, VIZ:

Fine and Fine Ribs,
Yellow Refined,
English and Montreal Crushed,
Dry Crushed, and
Ground and Xtra Ground.

CURRANTS.

RAISINS,—

Layers,
Bags,
Valencia, &c.

OGILVIE & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.

November 18th, 1862. 47

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

THE New York Tribune, first issued in April, 1841, has now reached a circulation of over two hundred thousand copies, and is the largest Journal of News and of Literature *The Tribune* has political convictions, which it is not afraid to avow, and which it will endeavor to maintain and promote by all honorable means. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all men to live, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican to its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism alike to Feudal aristocrats and despots of the Old World and to wildly radical demagogues and calamities soever, which seem to be by the American constitution, the conclusive and ruin of the Model Republic. Its positions in this hope and trust, its faith and effort, that his atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country—in a United Republic, which shall be indeed, as it is now nominally, the home of the free.

The Tribune devotes attention to other times, and to some extent to these, to Education Temperance, and Agriculture, invention, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but the great events, principles and questions of the mighty struggle in which we are engaged, are those to which it mainly devoted to the success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important battle of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our bleeding country. We believe there no other-wise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of *The Tribune*. Hereafter the terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy ..... 3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues) $6

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues) ..... $3.
Two Copies, one year ..... $5.
Five Copies, one year ..... $12.
Ten Copies, one year ..... $22.50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of 20 and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues) ..... $2.
Three Copies, one year ..... $5.
Five Copies, one year ..... $8.
Ten Copies, one year ..... $15.

Any larger number charged to pages of subscribers, $1 each. No extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To Clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE.
Tribune Buildings, NEW-YORK

Wines drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.
for 1863.

will be ready about Christmas.

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.

TERMS MODERATE.

Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

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Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 45

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Established 1846—Patented '61.

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SUGARS, VIZ:

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Ground and Xtra Ground.

CURRANTS.

RAISINS,—

Layers,
Bags,
Valencia, &c.

OGILVIE & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.

November 18th, 1862. 47

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

The west half of Lot No. 8, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jos. Hardesh.

80 Acres, more or less, Cleared, and under good cultivation. The balance is well timbered with Pine, and other valuable timber. Also, a good Frame Dwelling House, and Barn, and other buildings. Apply to Lot 8, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, or to Peterboro'.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 8

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 50 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 13th Con. of Douro, within 15 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL & WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.

Douro, 1862. 33tf

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862. 19

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 5 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Oct. 28th, 1862. 46-1m

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots No. 8, North of London Street,
14, 15, 16, & 18, South McDonnell St.,
17, N 8th of McDonnell Street,
17, South of London Street,
18, North of Murray Street,
and 6, North of Sherbrook Street.

For terms apply to

JAMES HALL.

Peterborough, August 13th, 1862. 33

A Cottage to Rent

IN the most beautiful and healthy part of the Town, and East of the Union School. The House is warm, and commodiously laid out, with suitable Outhouses, and a Flower and Vegetable Garden in front. Rent Moderate, and possession can be given on the 11th November. Apply to

P. RYAN.

Peterboro, Oct. 13, 1862. 43

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or two years ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 4 52-tf

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

AND

MOULDINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Bard & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro' Train will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.34 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 1.— 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro ..... 2.30 p.m.
Arrive at Preserville ..... 3.35 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.50 p.m.

The evening at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers connections as at present.

S. R. KINGSLEY, F. FERGUSON,
Superintendent. Secretary.

Peterboro, Nov., 1862.

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, at Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro July 30th, 1862. 21-3m

Insurance Column.

THE

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—65 Princess Street. | Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow——111 St. Vincent st. | " Dublin—34 n, College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street. | " Montreal—Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

FOR INVESTIGATION REPORT AND DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE twenty-ninth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 18th April,

Alexander Skrimshire, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair. There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1863.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States before-mentioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1189 Proposal	£454,635 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 961 Policies were issued	350,696 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies	11,170 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPATOR OF POLICIES, and also deferred Bonus received from other Offices under guarantee	2,260 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,799 current LIFE POLICIES	1,685,56 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	572,562 3 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	96,788 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report Stated that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. That as the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £59,976 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 10s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £317,831 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinised in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realized on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured: that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 33 per cent on the sum assured; and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies Issued.	No. of Policies Issued.	No. declined.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£189,840	£126,160	435	356	£3,989 13 0	£60,702 11 10	£249,556 9 8
1859	206,305	168,171	540	477	5,422 1 6	65,791 5 6	307,434 5 4
1860	248,320	189,230	707	559	6,726 17 0	77,977 0 6	375,098 6 10
1861	249,676	220,746	823	736	7,971 17 0	87,889 7 6	434,606 11 0
1862	404,835	306,630	1189	991	11,170 1 0	96,788 4 4	572,562 3 2
Totals	£1,298,976	£1,010,937	3980	3268	£37,600 15 10	388,441 16 6	1,571,966 16 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, Manager.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., Secretary.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER.
Secretary for Canada.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

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A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal will commence on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries. All the mechanical engravings required by its columns.

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Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

Pet. Borough, November 7th 1861.

PARTIES wearing their tires now will be entitled to share in the [5 years] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Losses settled in Cash without referring to Parent Office.

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October 1861. 41

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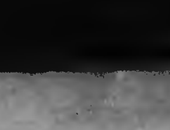
Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862. 45-tf

NEWBURGH



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Peterboro, May 1, 1862. H. T. EVANS. 23-1y

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CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

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Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

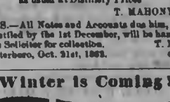
as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

Winter is Coming!



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AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOK HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

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Peterborough Examiner.

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VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1863. NUMBER 6

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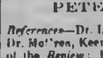
P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34



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References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one Hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay. Dentist from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

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PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.

Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices. JAMES T. HOLMES. Scott's Buildings, Peterboro. May 1st, 1862. 18

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REFERENCES: Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. I. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon R. Matheson, Perth; Hon G. J. Goodhue London; Hon. A. Klenzkowski, St. Charles. OFFICE,—Corner of Bonde and Fort St. QUEBEC. September, 1862. 38

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Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.

For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore. Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

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THE subscriber begs to announce to the Inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.

The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.

Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand. JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

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LOOK HERE! Good Mixed Tea at 2s 2d per lb. OGILVY & HOOD, George Street, Peterboro. November 18th, 1862. 47

COLEMANS' MONTREAL HOUSE, *Custom House Square, Montreal.*

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly decorated and refitted throughout. It is pleasantly situated in the heart of the city one block from the French Cathedral, Post Office and Grey Nunnery, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale Houses J. W. COLEMAN. Montreal, April, 1862. 18

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THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.

He still continues to receive daily by Express every LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY. of the season.

THE BAR is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the

DINING ROOM will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.

To Billiard Players. The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.

Every attention will be paid to visitors.

CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.

Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily Price, 25 Cents. R. H. CRONN. Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

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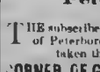
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.



CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Peterborough.

THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the

CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S, in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping

THE BAR supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.

There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. ALSO, a

First-Class Bowling Alley ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL. WM. ARMSTRONG. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

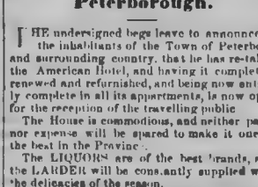
SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.

THE shop lately occupied by Mr. Harley, as a Furniture Ware Room, in Ashburnham, with a small Dwelling House attached.

Also, the dwelling lately occupied by Mr John Mowry, possession can be given immediately JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

MONTREAL CHEAP CASH STORE. Dickson's Block, *GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.*

THE best place in Peterboro' to purchase every description of Ready-made Clothing.



DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES &c., &c.

A First Class Tailor on the Premises; and all orders for Clothing made up neatly and as fashionably and at lower prices than any other house in the trade. The Fall Stock, which has been received, is very full and well selected in cloths of every variety.

A call and examination of my stock solicited. JOHN CAMPBELL, Dickson's Block, George St., Peterboro', C. W. November 5th, 1862. 46-tf

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF DIARIES, All Qualities, Styles and Prices! *JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE* Cheap for Cash, at T. MENZIES' Bookstore. Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

W. LECH, FURRIER, &c., &c. CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK. PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.

A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.

ALSO Tea Coffee, Sugar, &c., at very low prices. Peterborough, May, 1861. 19

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Fresh Salmon and Lobsters, (IN HERMETICALLY SEALED TINS.)

Dried Fish, Herrings in barrels & boxes, Lochfine Herrings, Sardines, &c. OGILVY & HOOD, George Street, Peterboro'. November 18th, 1862. 47

Go to Hopkins & Donnely's BRITISH SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREHOUSE! if you want to buy good *SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS*, of all descriptions.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES, TRUNKS, VALIESES, CARPET BAGS, *Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,* Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,

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N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. ☞ Collars warranted. Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

MUSIC. PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS. of various Makes and Patterns. INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of Sheet Music, Songs, &c., ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to. CALLENDAR & PENTLAND, Dental Rooms Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets. Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 51

DENTAL SURGERY. Drs. Callender & Pentland, *DENTISTS,*

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

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N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

SATURDAY EVENING POST. THE *SATURDAY EVENING POST* is a Weekly paper, devoted to Literature, News, etc. Among the contributors we may mention the following distinguished writers:—

MRS. ELLEN WOOD, author of "East Lynne," "The Earl's Heirs," etc.
MARION HARLAND, author of "Miriam," "Alone," etc.
EDMUND KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines."
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, whose domestic sketches are so greatly admired.

TERMS.—Single copy $2. Two copies $3. Four copies $5. Eight copies (and one extra) $12. Twenty copies (and one extra) $20.

A SPLENDID PREMIUM!

Who wants a Sewing-Machine? To any one sending thirty subscriptions to the *Post*, and $60, will be given as a premium one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, such as are sold by them at Forty-five Dollars ($45). The machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, and will be sent, boxed, with full directions for setting up and using, and with no expense, *except for freight.* DEACON & PETERSON, *Publishers,* No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Specimen numbers of the *Post* sent gratis when requested.

OATS, BARLEY AND PEAS. THE undersigned wishes to purchase 30,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grains, for which he will pay the highest Cash price at his Grain Warehouse, in Ashburnham. D. SUTHERLAND. Ashburnham, Nov. 5, 1862. 45

Poetry.

"Do you think he is Married?"

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Madam—you are very guessing,
And I can't decline the task;
With the slightest gift of guessing,
You would scarcely need to ask!

Don't you see a hint of marriage
In his sober-sided face?
In his rather careless carriage,
And Extremely rapid pace?

If he's not committed treason,
Or some wicked action done,
Can you see the frenzy reason,
Why a bachelor should run?

Why should he be in a flurry?
But a loving wife to greet,
In a circumstance to hurry
The most dignified of feet!

When afar the man has spied her,
If the grateful happy wit
Does not haste to be beside her,
He must be beside himself!

It is but a trifle, maybe—
But observe his practised tone,
When he claims your stormy baby,
Just as if it were his own.

Do you think a certain meekness
You have mentioned in his looks,
Is chronic optic weakness
That has come of reading books?

Did you ever see his vision
Peering underneath a hood,
Save enough for recognition,
As a civil person should?

Could a Canadian be colder
When he glances as he must,
At a finely-rounded shoulder,
Or a proudly-swelling bust?

Madam!—think of every feature,
Then deny it if you can,
He's a fond, connubial creature,
And a very married man.

Miscellaneous.

A MOMENT OF PASSION.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

This story, or something like it, has been told before, but we wish to tell it in our way; and the lesson it teaches will bear many repetitions.

Mr. Ellis was a man of kind and tender feelings, but quick tempered and impulsive. He had a son ten years old, a bright, handsome generous-hearted boy, who inherited his father's impulsive character. A quick-tempered father, and a thoughtless, impulsive boy, are apt to get into sharp collisions at times, and it was so with Mr. Ellis and his little son. The father's commands were not always obeyed; and as the father had some strict notions in regard to obedience, punishment jarred among the household harmonies rather more frequently than a wise regard to justice and humanity would have approved. Mr. Ellis made his discipline oftener cruel than refractory. A single instance will illustrate our meaning; and this is the story we wish to relate.

It was a pleasant summer afternoon, and Willie Ellis came out from his mother's hands clad all in white linen, and looking as sweet and pure as innocence itself. The house stood only a short distance from a river, on the bank of which the boy was fond of sporting, and in the ooze of which he sometimes soiled his garments in a sad way, much to the discomfort of himself and his mother.

"Willie," said Mr. Ellis, as the boy passed out, "where are you going?"

"Only to play," answered the roguish boy

"To play—where?"

"With Eddie Wheeler, down at his house."

"Did your mother say that you might go there?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well, all right then. But mind one thing—you are not to go down to the river. Yesterday you came home with your clothes soiled and wet. I won't have that again. So remember what I've said—don't go to the river."

"Not if Mr. Wheeler lets Eddie go?" There was a half-pleading look in the young, bright face.

"No," was the imperative answer, "I've said don't go to the river, and if you disobey me, I'll punish you severely."

Willie's step had lost some of its airy lightness when he moved on again.

"Mind that you don't forget, called the father after him.

The boy heard, but did not look back or make any response, which a little annoyed Mr. Ellis, who had grown very sensitive on the score of strict obedience.

"It wouldn't at all surprise me," he said to himself, "if he were to come home in an hour all covered with river mud. He is so thoughtless, or self-willed, I hardly know which. But children must be made to obey. That's the discipline to enforce at all hazards; and if he disobeys me this time, he will have cause to remember it as long as he lives."

Something had gone wrong with Mr. Ellis, and he was in a sterner mood than usual. Moods of mind, rather than a sense of justice, oftener influence our conduct with reference to others.

Mr. Ellis went away from home after, and returned in an hour. As he stood at the door, and glanced around for a moment before entering, he saw Willie in a rueful plight, wet and soiled from head to foot, slunk through the garden gate. The boy had noticed him, and was endeavoring to get into the house without being seen.—But at the door where he hoped to enter unobserved, he encountered a very angry face. A few quick strides had brought his father.

"So you have been to the river, after all that I said:

The boy lifted a pale face and frightened eyes.

"Didn't I tell you not to go to the river?"

A vice-like grip was already on his soft little arm.

"And you went after all?"

"But, father,——"

"Not a word, sir. I told you not to go to the river, didn't I?"

"Eddie Wheeler——" the poor child tried to explain.

"I don't want to hear about Eddie Wheeler. He can't excuse your disobedience. Come, sir, we'll settle the business," and he dragged the white faced boy after him, up stairs to the garret, and taking down a rod, swung it in the air above his head

"Oh, father, don't! let me tell you."

A look, almost like despair, was in the boy's face. Mr. Ellis remembers it to this day, and will remember it to the day of his death.

"I don't wish to hear any excuses," was replied, as the rod came down upon the shrinking child, with a stroke that made every nerve quiver with pain.

"Oh father!"

Once more the mild, appealing look so full of agony, was lifted to the stern face above him, but lifted in vain. A second cruel stroke fell, and then a rain of strokes, until the father's sense of pity, intruding between anger and unforgiving justice, stayed his arm. He went down stairs, and left the boy lying in the middle of the floor, as he had dropped from his hand—motionless as if life was extinct. He met the pale suffering mother below. She loved the boy tenderly, and had felt every smarting blow, but he passed her without a word. She had seen Willie as he encountered his father at the door, and understood the meaning of his heavy punishment. Mr. Ellis went out into the porch to breath the free air, and cool the sudden excitement under which he had been laboring. As he shut the door behind him in a kind of instinctive effort to separate himself from a painful scene, he stood facing Mr. Wheeler. A hand grasped his in a quick strong pressure.

"It was a brave act, sir! He is a noble boy! Where is he?"

"I don't understand you," said Mr Ellis, looking bewildered.

"Didn't he tell you?"

"Tell me what?"

"How he sprang into the river and saved my little Eddie's life?"

"I heard nothing of it."

There was a choking sensation in Mr. Ellis' throat—his voice was faint and husky.

"And he didn't tell you? Brave, noble boy. He came over to play with Eddie; and Eddie wanted to go down to the river; I heard Eddie coaxing him, but Willie was firm, because he said you told him not to go, I was so pleased at his obedient spirit. Well, I lost sight of them after a little while, but as I learn, Eddie would go down to the river, and your boy followed him, but kept a distance from the water. Instead of climbing over the logs and barrels, or getting into the boats, he sat by himself away off. Then, sir, my Eddie, in leaning over the river, slipped and fell in; and your boy, instead of running away, half frightened out of his senses, as most children of his age would have done, sprang down to the wharf, and into the water after Eddie. I wonder they were not both drowned. It was only in God's mercy they were saved. When the man who saw what had happened got to the place and looked over the dock into the water, there was Willie, holding on to one of the logs with his right hand, and clinging to Eddie with the other. Such age and presence of mind in a boy, almost surpasses belief! Where is he? He ran off home as soon as the man lifted him from the water. I must thank him for his noble act."

At this moment, the door opening into the porch swung back, and the white face of Mrs. Ellis looked out.

"Oh, husband!" she exclaimed in a voice of terror, "come to Willie, quick!"

Mr Ellis followed his wife, and the neighbor hurried after them. The mother had found her boy lying insensible on the garret floor, and lifting him in her arms, had brought him down stairs and laid him in his wet clothes upon her own bed

As Mr. Ellis came into the room, he saw the deathly face turned towards the door. The sight seemed to blast his vision. She struck his hands together, shut his eyes and stood still suddenly.

"Will you run for the doctor?" said Mrs. Ellis to the neighbor

The neighbor did literally as the mother said—he ran all the way to a physician's residence.

By the time the doctor arrived Willie's wet garments had been removed. He asked but few questions as to the meaning of the boy's condition. Mr. Wheeler had told of his heroic conduct, and the inference was that there had been an over excitement of the brain, leading to suspended animation. Still the case puzzled him.

"He may have been hurt in jumping from the wharf," suggested Mr. Wheeler.

The doctor on this hint, examined the body.

"What is this?" he asked, as a long, purple stripe, lying across the back and shoulders, met his eyes, "and this?" he added as he came upon another.

Mr. Ellis turned his face away, sick at heart. He could not follow the doctor's eyes.

"He may have been hurt internally," said the doctor, drawing back the clothes, and covering the fair body that was marked with cruel lines. He was right in that, but the injury was deeper than he imagined. It was the boy's tender spirit which had been hurt.

"This will not last, doctor?"

The pale lips of Mr Ellis quivered as he asked the question.

"I think not," was the uncertain answer.

I did not last. There came, soon after, signs of returning animation. The neighbor went home—the doctor retired—and the father and mother were left alone with the brave-hearted boy, who had been wronged so cruelly. Mr Ellis could not bear to look at him. He felt twice over upon his heart, the blows he had given. There was such rebuke in the pale face and shut eyes of the boy, who had not yet spoken, or recognized any one, that he could not stay in the chamber. Every moment he looked to see the eyes open, and how could he meet their gaze.

Mr. Ellis had been away from the room for only a few minutes, when the hushed voice of his wife, calling him, reached his ears. He came to where she stood, half way down stairs.

"Willie wants you," she said.

"Has he recovered?" asked the father.

"Yes. He opened his eyes and looked all around the room, almost as soon as you went out. Then he shut them again, as if to think; and then looking up, after a little while said, 'Where is father?' I told him you were down stairs, 'Won't you call him?' he said.

Mr. Ellis went up to meet his child in a state of mental depression difficult to be conceived. He could have faced almost any imagined danger with less of shrinking than he now felt in going into the presence of Willie But there was no holding back.

What did the boy want? What had he to say? How could he receive him?—These questions crowded and bewildered his mind. He pushed open the door very softly, and went in.

The boy's waiting ears had heard the almost noiseless feet approaching; and his eyes were upon the entrance. Mr. Ellis did not speak a word, but came over to the bed.

"Oh, father! I didn't do wrong——I wasn't disobedient," said Willie, making an effort to rise from the pillow, and speaking with eagerness. "I tried to tell you, but you would not hear—"

"I know it all my brave boy!"

Then Willie's arms found their way to his father's neck, and clung there tightly. His cheeks, when his head went back upon the pillow from which he had arisen, were wet, but not with his own tears. Could father or child ever forget that day? The child might; but the father, never.

Oh, hasty, impulsive, passionate father, take warning in time! Be on your guard. Hear before you strike. Punish not on any hasty provocation. It is a sad thing to bear through life a memory like that which burdens the heart of Mr. Ellis, whenever the thought goes backward into the irrevocable past.

The Cutest Yankee Trick Yet.

A Vermont broom pedlar, a shrewd chap, from over among the steady habits, wooden clocks, schoolmasters and other fixin's drove through the streets of Providence, heavily laden with corn brooms. He had called at several stores, and offered his load, or over so small portion of it; but when he wanted the cash, and nothing else, in payment, they had uniformly given him to understand that they had brooms enough and that he might go further. At length he drove up to a large wholesale store on the west side and once more offered his wares.

"Well, I want the brooms badly enough, said the merchant; "but what will you take in pay?"

This was a poser. The pedlar was aching to get rid of his brooms; he despised the very sight of them; but he would sooner sell a single broom for cash than the whole load for any other article, especially that which he could not as readily dispose of as he could brooms. After a moment's hesitation, however, he renewed his courage to the sticking point—it required some courage after having lost his chance of selling his load half a dozen times by a similar answer—and frankly told the merchant he must have the cash.

Of course the merchant protested that cash was scarce, and that he must purchase if he purchased at all with what he had in his store to pay with. He really wanted the brooms, and he did not hesitate to say so, but the times were hard, and he had notes to pay, and had goods that must be disposed of."

Finally, he said he would put the goods at the cost price for the sake of trading, and would take the whole load of brooms, which the pedlar had laboured so successfully at the other stores to dispose of.

"Sir, unload the brooms," said he, to the pedlar, "and select any articles from my store, and you shall have them at cost price."

The pedlar scratched his head; there was an idea there, as the sequel shows plainly enough.

"I tell you what it is," he answered, at last, "just say them terms for half the load and cash for t'other half, and I'm your man. Blowed if I don't sell scant, if Vermont sinks with all the here broom stuff the next minit!"

The merchant hesitated a moment, but finally concluded that the chance was a good one. He would be getting half the brooms for something that would not sell as readily as for the cost price, it was an easy chance in regard to it. The bargain was struck, the brooms brought in, and the cash for half of them paid over.

"Now what will you have for the remainder of your bill?" asked the merchant.

The pedlar scratched his head again and this time more vigorously. He walked the floor, whistled and drummed with his fingers on the head of a barrel. By-and-bye his reply came slowly, deliberately and emphatically.

"You Providence fellers are cute; you sell at cost pretty much, all of you, and make money; I don't see how it is done. Now, I don't know about your goods—but one article; if I take anything else I may be cheated; so swear' as 'twon't make any odds with you, I guess I'll take brooms. I know them like a book, and can swear to just what you paid for 'em!"

And so saying, the pedlar commenced reloading his brooms, and having snugly deposited half of his former load, jumped on his cart with a regular Vermont grin, and leaving the merchant cursing his impudence and his own stupidity, drove off in search of another customer.

Quaker Toast.—

This is me and mine to thee and thine. I wish when thee and thine come to me and mine, that me and mine will treat thee and thine as kindly as thee and thine have treated me and mine.

A Case of Cram. Cm.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

We have been put in possession of the facts in relation to a current topic of conversation, the parties to which belong in this city, of particular interest. A certain gentleman, whose name we suppress for the present, having reason to suspect that his wife—the mother of two or more children, a lady of prepossessing appearance—could not be by any means "old"—was false to him, and to her vow to forsake all others and cling to him and that sort of thing, resolved to have proof of her infidelity.

The lady in question, on Monday last, resolved, against the wishes of her lord, to make a trip on the railroad as far as Quincy, Chautauque County, for the avowed purpose of visiting some friends. The husband, making a virtue of necessity, at length gave his consent, and, when the time for our departure arrived, took the children along, and accompanied her to the depot, where they remained until the hour of starting, when the father and children kissed the mother and wife, and bade her good-by. The lady, after this tender parting, resumed her seat, and was whirled away, congratulating herself, doubtless, on the success of her scheme, all unconscious of the fact that the sharp eyes of a detective, seated at a convenient position were watching her every move.

Arrived at Dunkirk, the lady disembarked from the cars, and requested the conductor to direct her to a certain hotel, which that gentlemanly person promptly did, and she started off closely followed and watched by the detective. Before she had gone far, she was met by a "nice young man,"—who, by the way, is in the service of the United States, wears its uniform, and is located in this city—whose arm she affectionately took, and they proceeded to the hotel, where the names of the couple were Registered as "Mr. and Mrs. Hunter," and where they engaged a room, to which, in due course of time they retired.

Detective having then satisfactorily "tried" the pair, immediately telegraphed the "joyous" intelligence to the husband, who arrived on the next train, and eagerly sought the advice of the officer. The advice was "either to take a club and thrash the fellow's brains out," or to "let him alone at present and seek redress at the hands of the law." The most peaceable alternative was adopted; and, returning to the city, the husband procured the necessary papers and forwarded them to the detective, he remaining to watch the guilty pair, who occupied a position at the table directly opposite him, blissfully oblivious to their impending fate.

The "documents" arrived in due time. They were handed over by the detective to the Sheriff, and the prodigate son of Mars suddenly found himself whirling from the pinnacle of bliss down into the slough of despair. Not to put too fine a point upon it, he was arrested and taken before the proper authorities, when, in consequence of his inability to procure bail to the amount of $4,000, he was committed to the jail at Mayville, where at last accounts, he still remained, reflecting upon the uncertainty of the affairs of white men generally. We did not learn what disposition was made of the lady.

The husband we understand, has already commenced the necessary steps for the procurement of a divorce.

"Shelving Down at Post."—

"You I first came to Filadelfy to serve, I was very much encouraged," said Katrina, now a tidy, intelligent girl in a respectable family; "I laught mooch, and I find mooch amused to remember" ow I behave ven I know so little. Shon—that vas my boss then—Shon he took me to the theatre one night, when I had been in Filadelfy but three weeks. We sit in the gallery, and we not see goot, and Shon said he would get a better seat. So he puts his leg round de post, and slides down said de pit, and he looks up and calls out, 'Katrina! Katrina! come down, tish a good view here!' And I leaned over, and said I, 'How can I come Shon?' And he said, 'Just slide down.' So I puts my legs round de pillar, and slides down, too. Dunder! how de people laugh! Dey laugh so dey play no more dat night upon de stage. Everybody laugh and yell, and whistle all over de house! I was mooch ashamed den, though I now not say hers! But now I plushes read every time I thinks of it."

—A Village Doctor being out for a day's shooting recently, took his errand boy to carry his game bag. Entering a field, and seeing a number of snow birds, the boy became overjoyed at the prospect of his master's success, and exclaimed, "Lor', master, there's a flock; if you get near 'em plyes 'em!" "Physic them, you young rascal, what do you mean?" "Why kill 'em to be sure," replied the lad.

A Distinction.—"Is Mr.——good?" said a bank director to a director, the other day. "That depends on whether you mean God-ward or man-ward," was the answer. "God-ward," continued the bank officer. "Mr.——is good. No man in our church is sounder in faith, or prays oftener in our meetings, or is more benevolent according to his means. But man-ward, I am sorry to say that Mr.——is rather tricky."

An honest old lady in the country, when told of her best mare's death, exclaimed, "Well, I do declare, our troubles never come alone. It aint a week since I lost my best hen, and now Mr. Hooper has gone, too, poor man!"

—Fifty damsels sent out from England to Vancouver's Island, had, upon arrival, to be housed in a Government building and a guard put over them, in order to prevent them from the rush of enamored seamen.—They were all soon disposed of; but whether by lot, or to the highest bidders, does not appear. The Vancouver paper chronicles far more, but prefers dairy maids to governesses.

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

James McLean,.....Mount Pleasant.
Richard Howell,.....Millbrook.
Alex. Orr, ... Bobcaygeon.
Henry Graham,.....Fenelon Fall.
T. Blackburn,.....Hastings.
R. Hopkins,.....Wilkins, Vaughan.
Gazley & Reynolds,.....Warewood.
W. H. Mitchell,.....Bradley.
John Gale,.....Keene.
Killaghey,.....North Dounro.
John Bailey,.....Warkworth.
Dugan Anderson,.....South Dummer.
C. Walker,.....Norwood.
D. McKellar,.....Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Printers—Walter Sheridan.
Valuable Property for sale—Thomas Green.
To Let—James Miller.
To Let—Joseph Sedgwick.
Strayed—James Miller.
J. D. Bell, Bankrupt.
Large Kee Loaf.

Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1863.

THE UNIVERSITY COMMISSION REPORT.

The three gentlemen appointed to investigate the affairs of the Toronto University and University College have at length submitted their Report to His Excellency the Governor General, which has been published in the *Leader*. The names of the Commissioners are James Patton, a representative of Trinity College; John Beatty, Jr., a representative of Victoria College; and John Patton, a representative of Queen's College. As might have been expected, these advocates of their respective Colleges suggest the division of the University endowment. They are frank enough, however, to state that the immediate cause of the issuing of the Commission was the representations made to His Excellency that the funds of the University were extravagantly expended and misapplied and that while the enquiry into these charges formed the primary part of their duty in the plenitude of the powers bestowed upon them they considered that to suggest a better way to prevent future commissions being troubled looking after money, to suggest its division among other Colleges was not transcending that power.

They thus state how they were led to deviate from the line of their instructions as well as what led to the enquiry:

"The representations stated to have been made to Your Excellency are that "The funds of the University are extravagantly expended and misapplied, and that in consequence thereof other academical institutions in Upper Canada are deprived of the benefit of any surplus which would arise from a prudent and economical management of the same;"—also that "the current expenses of University College are much greater than is necessary for the management and efficient working of the said College, and that in consequence thereof a large amount of the said University Income Fund is annually wasted and misapplied, and other academical institutions in Upper Canada are deprived of the benefit of any surplus which would arise from a more careful appropriation of the same." Such being the immediate causes for the issue of the Commission, the Commissioners devoted their attention in the first place to a careful inquiry into the present condition and management of the University Endowment, and in the next place to the expenditure of University College. As the inquiry progressed, they became strongly impressed with the belief that a more financial report would fall far short of what was required, and that a much more important service would be rendered if they could accompany this report with a scheme by which the obvious defects of the present University system in Upper Canada could be remedied, the intentions of the Act of 1853 be carried into harmonious operation, and the cause of higher education be placed on a permanent and satisfactory basis."

"Having full valitatorial powers committed to them, the Commissioners gave a wide range to their inquiries, all of these, however, intimately connected with financial arrangements, with most gratifying and satisfactory results. These last will be fully stated in their appropriate place at the conclusion of this report."

The last paragraph were they intimate that they were well pleased with the "financial arrangements" of the University as their investigations led to the "most gratifying and satisfactory results," ought surely to satisfy the Rev. Mr. Poole and all the croakers about "squandering the endowment," and "extravagant expenditure." The Commissioners pay a high compliment to the courteous gentlemanly conduct of the Principal and all the officers of the University College towards them, even in their most delicate investigations, and they seem pleased at the success which has attended them in their onerous task, and which they are ready to credit in a great degree to the officials for their readiness in answering their enquiries.

The inquiry was first made as to lands remaining of the endowment, which are stated to be 18,310¼ acres, valued by the Bureau at $167,019 93, being a trifle of $9 per acre. Balance due on lands sold is $290,863 75, besides a balance termed doubtful or bad of $63,420; making a total of $354,283 75 of principal besides $31,265 of interest.

Next some investments. Bank Stock, $1,440; Mortgages, $66,374; Debentures $336,547 00, less $2,000 worthless. The value of the above will be seen as follows:

London market value,..	$167,019 93
Balance for land sold..	363,283 75
Interest due on above..	34 385 00
Bank Stock,.....	1 440 00
Mortgages,.....	66,374 00
Debentures,.....	334 547 00
	$936,579 70

This at 6 per cent. would realize nearly $79,000. During 1861 the income was but $50,355 46, whilst the expenditure was $61,892 44. From this it would appear that if the whole were realized and carefully invested, the income would exceed present expenditure by some $17,000. It is, however, but reasonable to suppose that as the country progresses and the superior advantages afforded by the University are better known and appreciated, the attendance will increase, and with it the necessity of proportionately increasing its expenditure.

There belongs also to the University a splendid Public House of Refuge, which is erected a building used at present as a Branch Lunatic Asylum, which cost $55,000. This building was erected out of the endowment, but was taken possession of by the Government in 1856. It is not productive. There is also a building rented as a Medical School, value $7,020. An Observatory, costing a large sum besides the buildings used by the institutions and costing $353,907, the Library Museum, &c., &c. The Report will lay before the country the state of the endowment position and management of these seats of learning in a more intelligent and condensed form than they have been heretofore.

We are pleased, too, that they have supplemented their enquiries by suggestions. Some of these are good and reasonable and doubtless will be adopted; whilst others are so unreasonable, so monstrous, and we would fain hope, so adverse to the feeling of a majority of the country, that they never will be entertained. These require especial notice, and shall occupy our attention at a future time.

We have hinted above that the Commissioners exceeded the directions given them in their suggesting a "scheme" for the future conduct of the University, and the disposal of its endowment. Their directions were to investigate the financial condition of the endowment and its position, and to report thereon. The chief complaint made by the spoilators, was that the funds of the University were being recklessly squandered and misapplied—that the money was so plenty that the officials were actually buying up students and begging them to accept scholarships, and all such cock and bull stories.

The Commissioners, however, seem to have failed in discovering these oft reiterated calumnies, and on the contrary state that they find that the enquiries made into the "financial arrangements" of the University were with the most gratifying and satisfactory results.

But we must notice their scheme or suggestions for the future management of the University and of its endowment. They thus deliver themselves: "This change effected other expenditures might properly be placed under control of the University body so remodelled as to afford all chartered Colleges a due representation, and for this purpose the Commissioners will append *a scheme* which has met with the nearly unanimous approval of the various bodies interested."

We have no doubt of it, the Commissioners in dividing the spoil, and suggesting a "scheme" to raise the wind would be fools indeed not to adopt one that should meet with "nearly unanimous approval." But which of the "bodies interested" that did not concur, in the overtures suggested. This was doubtless the Senate of the University itself, which naturally enough would demur to. Seeing this noble institution for the use of the entire people destroyed, and its endowment alienated from its original purpose to denominational uses.

This "scheme" as we shall presently show is for the chartered Colleges to have all the any what University College shall have, and shall not have; and then goodbye to the chief seat of learning in Upper Canada.

We must not forget to state that many of the suggestions of the Commissioners we consider good, and should be acted upon; but the good is swallowed up by the bad. The direct object of their scheme is to establish Denomination Colleges under stated Government support. The agitators of this principle seem desirous to push the question to an issue, and must be prepared to take the consequences of the struggle. Although it is urged that the state by its annual grants to Denominational Colleges, concedes the principle, it must be remarked that the wants are rather the result of circumstance than of principle—and a very trivial affair may lead any moment to its abandonment by the Legislature.

When the endowment in 1828 was surreptitiously seized for denominational purposes by the Episcopalians, the Methodists and Presbyterians united with others for its restoration to its primitive purpose.—These bodies who now seek again to open the question of State aid to Denomination never faltered in their adherence to the principle of restoring the endowment of King's College for the object of a non-denominational seat of learning until that fiat of a division of the endowment to each body was held out in the famous bill of John A. McDonald at the close of 1847. For the first time the Methodist body in Canada through their Conference showed that the hope of getting money weighed more with them than a profession to a principle.

The Conference as a body advocate unblushingly the principle of State support to Denominational Colleges. We believe the majority of the people do not; although we fear that very many side with their pastors, it is but natural for them so to do, and it is a maxim that "evil communications corrupt good manners."

We must explain in reference to Presbyterians that we refer to the body in Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland,—a State Church, and of course advocates State pay—with such we know we have to fight battles on voluntaryism. When they joined us in getting the Reserves secularized it was for the purpose of getting a share themselves. As for the majority of the Presbyterians in Canada, known as the Presbyterian Church in Canada, they are sound in this great question. Since the rupture in 1843 the Free Church has given the world as bright and glorious a lesson on the efficacy of Voluntaryism as it ever has. Yes, we doubt if history can furnish a parallel of so success in so short a time,—may their shadow never grow less.

We observed that some of the suggestions of the Commissioners were good, [illegible] and necessary, [illegible] unnecessarily [illegible] expenditure. [illegible] the University has hitherto been conducted in every department, dispensing with unnecessary offices and reducing too large salaries. These and several others are all well enough, and will secure the approval of all reasonable men. We take objections to the proposed affiliation scheme, as it is intended thereby to endow the Colleges out of the endowment, as well as to have Government create a fund for the annual allowance to each, thus effectually destroying the institution of the people, and making it in place of a superior seat of learning an institution like one of the affiliated Colleges.

They propose a new composition of the Senate as a preliminary step in which the affiliated Colleges would have the control of every thing both of the national College as well as their own.

It would not take a prophet to foretel in that case that the former would be put to the wall. The non-denominatial College, the present University College fit only for infidels, and those who prefer non-denominational Colleges, or can't afford to have one of their own, would soon be treated as often a kind but foolish parent is who puts all his property out of his hands. The bare mention of what is proposed by these secretaries is bad enough, but what would the carrying out of the scheme be? They have so far overshot themselves in their suggestions that we feel satisfied the "scheme" will be tabooed by the Legislature and condemned by every right thinking man in the country.

This is their financial scheme:—The Colleges which agree to affiliate shall have the moderate sum of $20,000 each, besides $10,000 each to pay off their debts, and to enlarge and repair their buildings. Then each of the four Colleges—Queen's, Victoria, Regiopolas and Trinity—is to have annually $10,000, and for University of Kings College $28,000.

The expenses of this Institution for 1861 was $61,892, while the income was only $50,355. This is retrenchment with a vengeance. But we hasten to get through. Now for the *modus operandi* of raising the large sum required for these items enumerated; here they are:

Cash down to four Colleges on their signing the agreement to affiliate with the University $30,000.....	$120,000
Annual allowance each $10,000	40,000
" " University College	28,000
	$188,000

Now for the assets and the ways and means:

Bursar's valuation of endowment 31st Dec., 1861, Debentures, Mortgages, &c.....	$534,596
Cost of building, taken by Government for Lunatic Asylum	55,000
Allowance for occupation of do., 9 years at 5 per cent.....	27,500
An equivolent for present Legislative aid to the three first named Colleges, to be capitalised $15,000 per annum.....	250,000
An equivalent for Trinity College $5,000, capitalised.....	84,000
	$971,096
Debentures to be issued for the above amount would realize per annum.....	$58,263
Interest on Debentures, Bank Stock, &c.....	25,691
To'al	$84 356

This would leave a surplus of some $16,356 over the yearly appropriations shown above, which will be required for prizes and the expenses of the Senate.—There is besides the University Park, and a debt of some $35,000 for interest. We have failed to discover how the Commissioners propose to raise the consideration money; $120,000 is a large sum, but where is it to come from or how is it to be had? Do they mean to say that the Legislature are to assume the bad debts of these corporations and pay them to destroy an institution, the glory and pride of the country? There is surely a screw loose here. It is all very fine to talk of "embarrasment" and "present aid," but in propounding a "scheme" why this omission in suggesting how this $120,000 are to be had? And then observe the questionable source of income put down: the Branch Lunatic Asylum, and rent for its occupation. If we mistake not Government reserved to itself the right of using what it pleased of the Park for building purposes, and it possibly considers it has a right to occupy the asylum free of charge. Then sums to represent an annual grant to Trinity College, which has not received any Government aid. The Bishop, with his keenness for State aid for denominational purposes, had some conscience, which these men seem devoid of. He never sought Legislature aid for Trinity College. It surely is within the recollection of the Commissioners that the entire endowment was wholly under the control, and used for the sole benefit of the Episcopalians for 21 years. While recommending that the Government should pay arrears for the use of a building for the benefit of the whole Province why did they not, as honest, just men, recommend that the Episcopal body pay back the large sums of public money used by them alone out of this fund for so long a period, in place of recommending them to receive, when they owe so much.

But we must close. We are pleased to find in the Report a refutation of these oft repeated charges of extravagant expenditure and misapplication, as well as such a monstrous "scheme" recommended as will assuredly fall through. We have no doubt it has disappointed many of the advocates of spoliation, and tend to make them satisfied with the University as it is.

There is in the Report directly clear indications of the handy work of the Chief Superintendent of Education. May his hot hand on our noble University be as futile in his further care, and as unsuccessful as in many attempts of introducing [illegible] Schools.

Death of the John Beverly Robinson.

On Saturday last the 31st ultimo) this distinguished Jurist paid the debt of nature. He had been ailing for two weeks, brought on, it is thought by his anxiety to finish some legal business on hand, connected with the Court of Appeal. Sir John was 72 years of age at his death. The greater part of his life has been spent in the public service, having filled the office of clerk of the House of Assembly, Solicitor and Attorney General, Chief Justice, and President of the Court of Appeal. In the war of 1812 he served as a Lieutenant in the Militia, and was member of Parliament for some four sessions. As a Judge, since his removal from the Council, he commanded and received the almost entire respect and confidence of the people of Upper Canada. Prior to 1841, the Judges had seats in the Council, but in that year they were excluded. He soon left behind him his former strong partizanship, and having only his judicial duties before him, he has discharged these so satisfactorily, that when in 1854 he received from the Queen the baronetcy not a voice but responded that it was well deserved. He has earned for himself a reputation as an upright Judge that will long be remembered by the people of Canada. We feel that in his death a "great man" has fallen.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

On Saturday, the 31st ult., the Teachers of Peterboro' and some of the surrounding Townships met in the Union School, for the purpose of carrying out some of the intentions of the County Convention, viz: forming branch societies in Towns and Townships, for the improvement of the Teachers, and, if possible, to awaken a deeper interest in the cause of Education generally.

A number of Teachers enrolled their names as members, and it was agreed to charge fifty cents per year of entrance fees.

The meetings are to be held on the last Saturday of every month, at such places as may be agreed from time to time.

It was moved by S. R. McKewen, seconded by G. Crook, and carried unanimously,—That Messrs. J. M. Dunn, Jas. Stratton and P. C. Blaicher, be appointed a deputation to visit the different Townships in this County, and to hold meetings, as far as practicable, for the purpose of creating a deeper interest in the cause of Education in the County.

The following were appointed to prepare Essays for the next meeting:

P. C. Blaicher—On the principles of Arithmetic.

Miss Kyle—On Reading.

J. E. Ray—On Thorough Teaching.

Mr. Dunn, Principal of Grammar and Union School—On the advantages of Union among Teachers.

S. R. McKewen—On School Organization.

The Convention meets again on the last Saturday of March, at the same place.—Com.

THE "WHITBY GAZETTE" ON THE UNIVERSITY COMMISSIONS.

"On our first and fourth pages will be found a synopsis of the Report of this Commission. The programme of the Commission is one of the most Jesuitical we have perused for a long time. We ask our readers to give it a careful perusal.

"The comments of the *Globe* we fully endorse. Thus the secularization of the University endowment no greater calamity could befall Canada. However, there is little danger of the Ministry doing any such thing."—*Gazette, Jan. 28th.*

We beg to correct our cotemporary; the endowment is now as it was, when established *secular*; he should have said: "than the *spiritulization* of the endowment, no greater calamity could befall Canada." From 1829 to 1849 the endowment was *spiritualized* by Bishop Strachan, and by him used for the benefit of a sect. The Reformers fought then to *secularize* it, and they succeeded in the act of 1849. The Pattons and Beatty now recommended to *spiritualize* it again. We take it that our cotemporary wishes that they may be frustrated in their designs—so do we. He does not want secularization, we do not want spiritulization.

We suppose the *Gazette* has fallen into the common error of many others: that of confounding the College endowment with the Clergy Reserves; an unpardonable error, however, for a public journalist to fall into. The Reserves were set apart for a religious use and the Reformers of Canada sought to have them secularized. The endowment for the College was secular, and the Commissioners now want to endow denominational Colleges—thus making it religious and virtually bringing us back to state etarchism. We hope and pray they may be defeated.

COUNTY ORANGE MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the County Lodge of the County of Peterboro', was held at Hastings, on Tuesday last, when the following Officers were elected for the present year, viz:

Bro. Daniel Hopkins, *County Master.*
" Jas. Robb, *Deputy County Master.*
" Alex'r Graham, *County Secretary.*
" Daniel McDonald, Senior, *County Treasurer.*
" C. Wilson, *County Chaplain.*
" John Erskine, *County Director of Ceremonies.*

WE have seen a very excellent Sawing Machine made and owned by Mr. Mitchell of Cavan, who has obtained a patent for his invention. We saw it in operation on Mr. Gilmour's premises, and we must say we have never seen a machine to compare with it. Its simplicity and efficiency will secure for it the patronage of the public. Persons better able to judge than ourselves, are unanimous in their praises of its excellence. It was patented only last month.

CURLING.—The patrons of this manly game will be gratified to learn that another Club has been formed in the County.

On Saturday last the 31st January after a friendly bonspiel, at Keene a meeting was held and a new club formed under the name of the Otonabee Curling Club, and the following gentlemen were elected officers for the current year.—Mr. Wm. Lang, President; Mr. George Read, Vice President; Mr. Alex Campbell, Treasurer; Mr. Jas. Russell, Secretary; Mr. John Moorin & Mr. Jas. Steele, Depositaries.

Last week, the Reeves in the County Council elected their Warden in a singular way. There were 14 members present. Messrs. Pearce, Ingram and Grover were severally proposed, the latter was put first and received but two votes. Mr. Ingram was proposed next and received four votes. Mr. Pearce was put last and received but five votes, and yet he was declared elected. It thus appears, that while five are in favor of his being Warden nine are opposed to it. We are astonished how a deliberative body of men should proceed to elect a chairman, and be satisfied to go on with business with such a sham election. We understand that a motion was entered on the minutes to the effect that the election was not right, but that next morning before the mover and seconder of the resolution had appeared it was resolved to erase the obnoxious resolution from the minutes. It is strange how members would be satisfied to transact business in so singular a way, not agreed as to who their Warden is. We do not think the Clerk did right in not calling for the nays as well as the yeas. If he had he could not have declared Mr. Pearce elected. By reference to custom elsewhere we observe the first proposed is put first and the yeas and nays recorded. We disclaim in the above any objection to the present incumbent. Mr. Pearce's long acquaintance with Municipal matters, and his business tact, qualify him for the position of Warden—probably he may be the best for the honor. Our objection is that he is not duly elected, and nothing but the tacit acknowledgment of the malcontents, can keep him in the chair.

AND YET ANOTHER.—A sad death resulting from the use of intoxicating drinks occurred on Sunday last. John Hodson, who kept a groggery opposite the Market Square had been on a spree since before Christmas, until within a short time of his death. His wife was drunk likewise most of the time, and fearing that they might set fire to the house, some of the neighbors complained to the Town authorities, and a man was put in the house to take care of it, and also to keep the wretched couple from whiskey. After a short time he succeeded in getting them sober. The Doctor was called in, and did all in his power he succeeded in restoring the woman, but the unfortunate man sunk, and now fills a drunkard's grave. We have in our good Town a large Temperance Society, bodies of Sons of Temperance and Good Templars. We have as the law of the land the latest enactments of our Legislature to reduce Taverns, and the Sunday liquor law, but all are inoperative to stay the ravages caused by liquor drinking. To see the immense number of casks of the liquid fire in the front of our liquor stores, frequently ranged on the side walks, one cannot escape the conviction that the liquor traffic is largely on the increase, and we are in a fair way to be back where we were some years ago.

ACCIDENT.—On the evening of Saturday last Mr. J. C. Rodden, of this Town, met with an accident which it is surprising was not of a more serious nature. He was at the Court House with a number of other townsmen, who were celebrating the separation of Victoria from Peterboro by firing guns, letting off fireworks, &c., and very unwisely participated in the latter amusement with a quantity of gunpowder about his person. The result was that a spark got into an uncorked bottle of gunpowder in his pocket, and it, together with two flasks full, which he also had about him, exploded, burning pretty severely his hand and arm, and singeing off his left eye-brow and some of his hair. Strange to say, he was not injured in the least by the fragments of glass or metal. The accident, though a painful one, is not likely to entail any serious consequences.—*Lindsay Advocate.*

The above we clip from the *Lindsay Advocate*. We are glad to learn that the boy escaped so easily from the blow up. Children should be early taught to beware of gunpowder.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, 26th Jan., 1863.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Nicholls, Fry, Ormond, Carlile, Cluxton, Dixon, Burnham, Ryan, Lundy, Dickson and Lawson.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications from J. Simpson and T. Beatty, applying for the house at present occupied by the Chief Constable, as a tavern, were read and referred to committee on Public Property.

A Communication from Mrs. Haultain, asking the Counsel for a further sum in aid of the Ladies Relief Society, was read and received.

A communication was received from Mr. John Kennedy asking to be appointed Assessor for the Town for the present year.

A Return from the Clerk, of the Law and Chancery expenses paid during the years 1859, '60, '61, and '62, was ordered to be laid on the table.

Several accounts were received and handed to committee on Finance.

A petition from the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate School, asking the Council to remit the Taxes paid by certain Catholics to the Union School, in consequence of their neglecting to notify the Clerk, was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A petition from Wm. Eastland and 20 other merchants, praying the Council to adopt some means to amend the practice of sundry persons who bring in goods and selling them by auction under the income of others, was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Toole, and seconded by Mr. Fry, Messrs. Lundy, Lawson, Ryan and Carlile were appointed a fire committee for the present year, with instructions to consider and report thereon at the next meeting of this Council.—*Carried.*

Mr. Burnham's motion which was submitted at the last meeting of the Council came up now in order, and was read when it was moved by Mr. Ormbad, and seconded by Mr. Carlile,—That the resolution before the Council be not now adopted, but that a committee be appointed to enquire fully into the real position of the Town in its relation to the Railroad and its Lessees; such Committee to be empowered to take further advice if they shall consider it necessary, and to report at the next meeting of the Council, or as soon after as possible; the Committee to consist of the following: Messrs. Nicholls, Lawson, Dickson, Ryan and the mover.

In amendment, it was moved by Mr. Burnham and seconded by Mr. Lundy,—That the further consideration of the resolution now before the Council be adjourned to the next meeting of the Council.

The amendment was carried.

Messrs. Nicholls, Cluxton, Lawson and Ryan were appointed to receive applications for office for the present year.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Nicholls,—That Messrs. R. Stevenson and W. Coulter be allowed to use the street opposite their building site, but not to occupy more than one-third of the width of the street, nor obstruct the side walk.—*Carried.*

The Fire Committee were instructed to procure 100 feet of hose for the Fire Co.

The Council then adjourned for 2 weeks.

☞ The Council of the Village of Ashburnham met, pursuant to adjournment, on the 2nd instant.

Present—R. D. Roger, Reeve, John Ludgate, H. Bennett, H. T. Strickland and H. Calcutt.

The Auditor's Report was received and adopted.

On motion of H. Calcutt the Reeve was directed to give ten dollars to the "Ladies' Benevolent Society," for the aid of the poor of Ashburnham.

D. McDonald, Esq., was appointed Inspector of Licenses for the ensuing year.

The Clerk was directed to notify those occupying the Market-Stalls, and having the Weigh-Scales in charge, to pay forthwith the arrears of rents.

The Council adjourned, to meet on the first Monday of March, at 7 o'clock p. m.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Council of the County of Peterboro met in half-yearly Session on Tuesday the 27th ult. Present:

P. M. Grover, Reeve of Asphodel.
Richard Birdsall, Deputy Reeve of Asphodel.
Peter Pearce, Reeve of Belmont & Methven.
Francis Crow, Reeve of Dummer and Burleigh.
George Clark, Reeve of Douro.
Evans Ingram, Reeve of Otonabee.
Andrew Nelson, Deputy Reeve of Otonabee.
R. D. Rodgers, Reeve of Ashburnham.
George Lickie, Reeve of Monaghan.
John Walton, Reeve of Smith & Harvey.
John Galvin, Deputy Reeve of do.
William Gainer, Reeve of Minden & Stanhope.
Cornelius C. Sullivan, Reeve of Enniskillen.
Robert Ritchie, Reeve of Snowden.
Thos. Probert, Reeve of Galway.

The Clerk called the Council to order, and proceeded to the appointment of Warden for the present year.

Moved by Mr. Crow and seconded by Mr. Clark,—That Mr. Pearce be Warden for the present year.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. Walton, and seconded by Mr. Galvin,—That Mr. Ingram be Warden for the current year.

It was further moved in amendment by Mr. Birdsall, and seconded by Mr. Rogers,—That Mr. Grover be Warden for the current year. The vote was taken on all three, the last amendment being put first, the next amendment to the last next, and then the first, or motion, and the votes stood as follows:—For Mr. Grover two votes; for Mr. Ingram four votes, and for Mr. Pearce five votes; before the election was declared Mr. Birdsall withdrew his motion. The Clerk then declared Mr. Pearce elected.

The Warden elect took the chair, having first subscribed to the qualification of office.

The minutes of the last day of the last session were read and approved.

A special committee to draft the several standing committees for the current year was appointed.

James Foley Esq., was appointed one of the County Auditors for the current year.

The Warden appointed John J. Hall, Esq. the other auditor.

After the introduction of a By-law by Mr. Crow, the Council adjourned.

On Wednesday the Council met, all the members being present.

The committee to report the standing committees for the year submitted their report, which was duly adopted.

A petition to parliament on the subject of the Jury Law, emanating from the County of Lambton, was submitted, as was also a circular from the Warden of Huron and Bruce, asking the Council to petition Parliament on the subject of taxation of unpatented lands; and a form of petition from Northumberland and Durham asking Parliament to allow larger remuneration to County Councillors for attending to their onerous duties.

A motion ordering the planking of the Bridge at Hastings was passed.

A Memorial to the Council of the County of Hastings on the subject of opening a direct line of road from Peterborough to Belleville, was adopted.

Several Plans on the subject of improvements on the County Jail, were referred to Committee on County Property.

Messrs. John Walton and Andrew Tully were appointed Commissioners to complete the Road from Peterborough to Best's, instead of Messrs. Dean & Stevenson.

Some County Road returns of boundaries were referred to Standing Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Council then adjourned.

☞ Mr. William McKelvy, has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner* at Gull River.

Mr. John Hunter, has also consented to become Agent for the *Examiner* at Burnt River, for which they will accept our thanks.

Peterboro' Curling Club.

The Married men and Bachelors of this club on Thursday last, had a rousing exciting and interesting game on their Rink in Ashburnham, which finally resulted in favor of the Bachelors after a four hours contest.

We may mention en passant that all, or nearly all, the Bachelors are from Peterborough.

To-night the annual dinner of Beef and Greens is to be played for. In our next issue we will chronicle the result.

We regret to learn that a very serious fire occurred in Sarnia last Friday morning, destroying among other places the office of the "British Canadian". We sympathize with our confrere in this sad calamity. We learn there was no insurance on the office—an omission falling unusually heavy at the present dull time. We trust the good and true men of Lambton will assist Mr. Wood to start afresh, in circulating the principles for which the County is noted for through the Province.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE.—The Peterboro' Amateur Dramatic Club will give their next Entertainment on Tuesday evening, February 17, 1863, in the Town Hall.

☞ The Summary Account of the Municipality of Dummer and Burleigh appears again this week, as there has been a correction made in some of the figures.

Continuation of the letter to Mr. Dunn:

DEAR SIR,—Wherein then may you ask is our Northern Army gainers by having higher endowments? In this, that we fight for a glorious principle of freedom, which we consider implanted in every human heart, and feel the sustaining power of an arm above us. This principle will endure with us, and I am willing to be one of the present generation to spend the flower of my manhood in the struggle for its supremacy. Not only that, but I am hopeful that, if be, from our dead ashes strewn broad east o'er the Southern plains a higher type of civilization shall here arise; and Phœnix-like, a more glorious Union burst upon the eyes of the nations. There have been noble men who have contended long and desperately for a cause which they considered good, and at last had their eyes open to see its utter falsity; when they immediately wheeled into line and battled for the right. So here we expect that the day will come when many eyes will be opened and justice reveal herself to many who now look at the perverted similitude of her form. The soldier of the Union feels that he is fighting the battles of humanity, and that upon his exertions depends the question whether this Continent to a great extent shall retrograde several ages, or advance at once with all its accumulated experience to the high vantage ground which it may assume.

We of the North realized what an important effect the sympathies of the European nations would have upon our efforts, and especially England; therefore we early marked the tone of her Ministry, and that of her leading journals, both at home and in Canada. We were sorry to see on on the part of many journals, simply one of indifference to the result. Many claimed that it was simply a question of protective and non-protective Tariff, and as such English subject could have no feeling against the South. It is true, I am glad to state, that a goodly number of influential journals has from the very first strongly upheld our cause as that of right.

Whatever might have been said at the commencement of this war, it is undoubtedly true now that the great question is the Emancipation of the Blacks, and through this the preservation of the Union. Thus although ambitious men sought to set up a system of Government that should rivet more firmly the chains of the slave, and place the foot of the aristocrat squarer on the neck of the working man; the schemes bid fair to come to naught, through the agency of an over-ruling Providence.

Although the emancipating of the slaves is but an incident of the war to us, and and however desirable it might have been, would not have occurred through any interference on our part in times of peace, yet it may have been God's plan from the beginning.

We have ever believed that the great mass of British hearts beat in unison with our own, but we did fear that the "ravings of the hirelings" in the newspaper line would have an influence upon many, and lead them to believe that the hearts of the American people were set against them.

Never did we need sympathy more, and for this very reason were very sensitive of its lack. It cannot be denied that there are some bitter things said about England and her course at this day, but they are called out by such articles as the London *Times* produces. The American people cannot brook the idea of intervention on the part of any power, and they have had their spirits harassed and rendered feverish by the constant threats of it that come from such journals. If it is petulence on our part, induced by the fiery trials through which we have have trod, it surely may be excused. If we have blamed the English Government in times past for that of which it was not guilty, then are we to be pitied, for suffering has made us mad. There is a strong current of sympathy for the sufferings of our British brothers still flowing out regardless of Oceanic distance, and my fervent hope is that it will flood the land still more.

This is already so long that I have no space to speak of the operations of our army in North Caroline. Our forces have been very successful here, and my Battery has has had an opportunity to try its mettle.

My brother is still at Baltimore; his regiment being stationed at Fort Federal Hill. I will remember you to him. In my next I will endeavor to speak of the movements in this department. You may use this as you choose. Give my regards to your wife and family, and allow me to bear from you soon.

Yours truly,
THOMAS LOW,
Lieut. 23rd N. Y. Bat.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Peterboro, 4th Feb., 1863.

MR. EDITOR,—I have to beg you to grant me a word of explanation as to the opening of the New Presbyterian Church at Lakefield. Your remarks about the choir would lead to the impression that no notice had been taken of their efficient services. Now the fact is, that I—identifying myself with the congregation—did, at the same time as I thanked the chairman and the speakers, express warm thanks also to the choir, while the congregation gave such a response as plainly told their hearty concurrence with the sentiments I uttered.

I remain, Sir,
Yours truly,
JOHN M. ROGER.

An Important Investigation.

The Quebec correspondent of a Western journal writes, under date 7th January, as follows:—

"There is a report in circulation that it is the intention of the Attorney General to appoint a legal Commissioner to inquire into the respective emoluments of Sheriffs and Registrars, Clerks of the Peace, and Division Court Clerks, and all other officers, whose salaries are paid by fees. The Commission, it is understood, will also inquire into the returns of all officers connected with the administration of justice in Upper Canada, who collect fees for the Crown, with a view to ascertain the correctness of their accounts. This investigation will include all Deputy Registrars and Masters in Chancery who have been receiving fees on business done before them, upon which a large amount has been paid to them belonging to the Fee Fund, and no return made. It is the intention of the Attorney General to bring every one of these defaulting officials before the public tribunals and compel them to pay up. There is scarcely a Deputy Registrar and Master in Chancery in the Province who has returned to the Crown the fees collected by them in their official capacity. Some of them not far from you have never made a return. The Government intend to take these appointments into their hands and compel each of them to give security."

Barnum's Last Spoliation.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says the fashionable event of the season is unquestionably the affiancing of Tom Thumb and his Lilliputian bride. Only a city possessing Barnum can appreciate the stir such an elaborate burlesque is capable of creating; for there can be no doubt that it is all the work of the great showman, and one of those immense sensations which he so inimitably works up, for his own great profit, about once in every five years. It is already telling manifestly at his museum, where the throng to see the little bride-to-be never abates from ten o'clock in the morning until the same hour at night. By the first half of his dwarf enterprise, Mr. Barnum can hardly fail to clear at least one hundred thousand dollars, and when it comes to exhibiting General Tom Thumb and his bride as a married pair, the *coup d'argent* will be complete. Last evening the happy Thumb and his intended, escorted by the equally abbreviated Commodore Nutt, were guests at the princely Fifth avenue residence of Mrs. Augustus Belmont. Miss Warren's whole outfit of bridal apparel, in miniature the entire mystery of the feminine wardrobe, ostentatiously displayed in one of the great windows of Lord & Taylor's establishment, on Broadway, attracts constant crowds of observers; her bridal jewelry is also a great attraction at Ball, Black & Co.'s and a Large Eastern picture, intended for presentation to the happy pair, finds profitable exhibition in another locality. The General was greatly disgusted yesterday to learn that Trinity Chapel could not be the scene of his marriage, as the admission of a congregation by tickets, and under the restriction of full dress, is directly against the rules of the Episcopal Church. Another sanctuary, however, will be at once selected and the ceremony will be performed with all possible pomp. Upon leaving the church, the wedding party will adjourn to the Metropolitan Hotel, the whole lower or first floor of which is to be adapted to the use of a grand reception. The affair is the talk of the whole town, ridiculous as it must appear to outsiders and seems to be a topic fraught with intense enjoyment for the old as well as the young. Barnum is fairly eclipsing himself, and can afford to be proud of this last success in the art of "money making."

Circulation of the Globe.

The circulation of the *Globe* in Canada, which has a population of two millions and a half, is over for millions, and is much greater than that of any other newspaper in the world (or any other world) in proportion to the population, among which it circulates. The *Globe* circulates 87 more in proportion to population than the N. Y. *Tribune*.

As an advertising journal, therefore, in proportion to population the *Globe* stands in pro to pop.

It also circulates extensively in the planet Jupiter, and merchants having business there will find it to their interest to advertise in the *Globe*. To those who doubt this, we may say that it is an established astronomical fact that the *Globe* revolves around the sun once a year, and consequently must circulate freely among the planets. This is to be understood as pro to pop.—*Hamilton Times.*

Canada in 1863.

The *Illustrated London News* has an excellent article under the above heading, from which we make the following extract:—

"Canada is working out the great problem of self-government under conditions specially favorable, and such as can hardly be equalled elsewhere. She will continue to attract the attention of the political philosopher, who is aware that her ship of State is freighted with some of the highest aspirations of the human race. May these aspirations never be shipwrecked, until at least another barque as fair and solid, be ready to receive her precious cargo!

Happy in the feast at which there is no skeleton! Canada is terrestrial, and already feels the pressure of a serious domestic difficulty. The time may come when she may ask for a return of that sympathy she has on several occasions, and at no time more than at present lavished on ourselves. The question of representation by population excites an antagonism between Upper and Lower Canada which threatens or may at any moment threaten, the very existence of the present Legislature Union of the two provinces, and renders the official tenure of every Canadian Ministry unstable and precarious. The question is in abeyance for the present, owing to the spell which the American war exercises over all minds; but it will burst forth with redoubled strength the moment that the result of that great contest becomes visible.

SIGNS OF A SEVERE WINTER.—In a recent issue we alluded to the fact of the appearance of flocks of arctic birds along the shores of the St. Lawrence below Quebec, and to the popular belief that they might be looked upon as indications of very severe weather. There are several who think otherwise, as appears by the following remarks of the Three Rivers *Inquirer*. Our contemporary, after quoting our paragraph, says:—"On the other hand, it is said by those who ought to know, that it is mild weather and rain in the north which causes these migrations. That such weather in the far north has the effect of coating the branches of the trees with a glare ice which prevents the birds from feeding on the buds and berries, consequently they are forced to seek food elsewhere."—*Quebec Chronicle.*

A Noble Boy.

The spirit that is excellent would tried to devotion to principle always commands the esteem of good men.

The person who is willing to be made the butt of ridicule rather than yield to that which he believes to be wrong is worthy of all praise.

A little drummer boy in one of our regiments, who had become a great favorite with many of the officers by his unremitting good conduct, happened on one occasion to be in the officers' tent, when the hone of the soldier's life was placed around. A captain handed a glass to the little fellow, but he refused it, saying, "I am a cadet of temperance, and do not taste strong drink."

"But you must take some now. I insist on it. You belong to our mess to-day, and cannot refuse."

Still the boy stood firm on the rock of total abstinence, and held fast to his integrity.

The captain, turning to the major, said, "H—— is afraid to drink; he will never make a soldier."

"Show us this!" said the major playfully; and then assuming another tone, added, "I command you to take a drink, and you know it is death to disobey orders."

The little hero, raising his young form to its height, and fixing his clear blue eyes, lit up with unusual brilliancy, on the face of the officer, said,—

"Sir, my father died a drunkard; and when I entered the army I promised my dear mother on my bended knees that, by the help of God, I would not taste a drop of rum, and I mean to keep my promise. I am sorry to disobey your orders, sir; but I would rather suffer than disgrace my mother and break my temperance pledge."

That major and his associates are now in the army, but the little drummer boy is a wounded sufferer in the hospital at West Philadelphia.—*Sunday School Times.*

Mail Robberies.

From the Hamilton Times.

It seems that, of late, there has been a considerable amount of tampering with the American mails for Canada. The Post Office officials have, for some time back, been endeavoring to find out where the tampering has taken place; but, until last Saturday, nothing of any moment was discovered to arouse anything more than a suspicion as to the locality. On Saturday morning, some twenty or thirty letters were discovered on Little Market Street, addressed to parties in Toronto and neighborhood, from New York. This fact fastened suspicion upon the officials at the Railway who have charge of the mails passing during the night. The Post Office Inspectors at Toronto and London, and Post Office officials here, endeavored in their own way to get such evidence as would warrant the arrest of any person or persons on suspicion, but failed. The Postmaster General, hearing of the above facts, felt it to be his duty, for the protection of the public, to hold an investigation himself, and invite the Hon. Wm. McDougall and our County Attorney, Mr. Freeman to assist him.—The investigation took place yesterday, at the Royal Hotel, but to the character of the evidence, the ends of justice prevent us referring at present. One fact was, however, discovered not very creditable to certain officials, and that is, that there has been no arrangement existing whereby the mails arriving in the middle of the night are taken charge of by a responsible person. Such gross neglect deserves, and doubtless will receive, the strongest censure from Government. Mr. Foley and Mr. McDougall show, by the trouble they have taken with this case, that they have the interests of the public at heart.

Three "Niggers" Serenade the Ex-Premier.

M. Cartier, the ex-Premier, is a funny little man, and sometimes travels. He visited the Queen at "Windsor," and came home prouder than he went. His latest adventures were at Washington, whither he recently went under very suspicious circumstances. A few days ago we were startled by the telegraphic announcement that he was serenaded at the Federal capital by ten thousand people. The news almost struck us mute with astonishment. That there were 10,000 lunatics in Washington we could very well believe, but how they came to glorify Mr. Cartier passed our comprehension. But the mystery is cleared up. When the truth is known, M. Cartier was never serenaded at all! He was met at the station, not by ten thousand citizens, nor by ten hundred, nor by ten. He was received by three negro servants, and conducted to the residence of Lord Lyons. Instead of there being any enthusiasm among the people, nobody knew who he was, or cared. It has also been ascertained that he sent the telegram himself announcing his reception and magnifying three contrabands into ten thousand citizens. This is a rich joke, and we hope M. Cartier will never want a serenade if three "niggers" will satisfy him.

TOBACCO A FOE TO MATRIMONY.—One of our exchanges inquires, with much alarm, "how is it that there are so many nice young girls in our cities unmarried and likely to remain so?" Our answer is comprised in one word—Tobacco. In old times when you could approach a young man within whispering distance without being nauseated by his breath, he used—when his day's work was over—to spend his evening with some good girl or girls either around the family hearth, or in pleasant walks, or at some innocent place of amusement. The young man of the present day takes his solitary pipe and puffs away all his vitality, till he is as stupid as an oyster, and then goes to some saloon to quench the thirst created by smoking; and sheds crocodile tears every time his stockings are out at the toes "that the girls now-a-days are too extravagant, a fellow can't afford to get married." Nine young men out of ten deliberately give up respectable female society to indulge the solitary, enervating habit of smoking, until their broken down constitutions clamor for careful nursing; then they coolly ask some nice young girl to exchange her health, strength, beauty and unimpaired intellect for their sallow face, tainted blood and breath, and irritable temper, and mental imbecility. Women may well hate smoking and smokers. We have known the most gentle and refined men to grow harsh in temper and unchivalrous in their personal habits under the thraldom of a tyranny which they had not love nor respect enough for women to break through.—*American Paper.*

—The Kingston *Whig* says that it is almost certain that next spring a large body of Germans will occupy the sixty thousand acres of land in the back Townships of Frontenac, which they bought through their agent, Mr. Sinn, last summer. The Kingston people talk about running a road thro' to the new settlement, so as to secure the trade which such a large influx of customers may be expected to bring.

LOSS OF A SCOTCH STEAMER, WITH THE CHRISTY MINSTRELS ON BOARD.—The steamer Wallachian, built in 1856, for Messrs. Hall, Aberdeenshire, and employed in the mail service between Cape Town and Natal, struck on Sunday reef on the night of the 13th of October, and all attempts to get her off proved ineffectual. The whole of the valuable cargo was lost. The Christy Minstrels were among the passengers, and lost all their instruments and dresses, and Joe Brown, the dancer, losing, besides his prize belt, a considerable sum of money. There were on board two clergymen of the Dutch Reformed Church, on their way to Cape Town to attend the synod.

STARTLING FACTS RESPECTING THE AMERICAN ARMY.—The N.Y. *World* says that while the Republican authorities at Washington are amusing themselves with the childish idea that they can put down the rebellion by proclamation, with their habitual want of foresight, do they not realize that a few months hence half the army will go out of service. The army is rapidly wasting away by the severe loses of the winter campaign; the three hundred thousand nine months men called for last August, and the regiments from several States who originally enlisted for two years, will be mustered out of service in the beginning of June; and yet not a finger is raised at Washington, and up to recently not a thought taken, as to how we are to continue the war when nearly half the army return to their homes.

—Mr. Hall, the Arctic explorer, is making active preparations for the renewal of his explorations next spring. After clearing up the many mysteries still hanging over the expedition of Sir John Franklin, this daring navigator and explorer of the "thrice ribbed ice seas" of the North, purposes to make his third voyage an attempt to reach the North axis of our globe, which he feels confident he can do by using his Esquimaux friends and acquaintances of the west side of Davis' Straits as his auxiliaries. —*Globe.*

THE IRISH BRIGADE.—The *N. Y. Herald* says that the gallant Irish Brigade of General Meagher, which went into the late action at Fredericksburg with five regiments, left so many hundred of its dead in front of the enemy's works—with the sprig of evergreen in their hats to mark the command they belonged to—that at the present it numbers less than seven hundred men, of whom three hundred represent all that remains of four regiments out of the five, and only two field officers living or unhurt.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, February 5, 1863.

	$	c.		$	c.
Flour ₱ brl	4	50	@	5	25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	85	@	0	88
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0	78
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	12	@	0	13
Potatoes	0	35	@	0	40
Barley ₱ bush	0	65	@	00	70
Oats "	0	30	@	0	37½
Peas "	0	45	@	0	55
Pork ₱ cwt	3	00	@	3	75
Beef ₱ cwt	2	50	@	3	00
Hay ₱ ton new	8	00	@	14	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0	00
Cordwood	1	00	@	1	75
Turnips	0	12	@	0	12½
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	25
Sheepskins	0	85	@	1	10
Apples	0	40	@	1	00
Geese	0	25	@	0	30
Turkeys	0	30	@	0	80
Carrots	0	15	@	0	17
Straw	1	50	@	2	50

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1862. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of
☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. A. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers
May 8, 1862.

☞ The New York *Tribune* says a Canadian compositor employed in that office, named George E. McMullen, has been missing since the 26th December. Information respecting him is requested by Mr. Thomas N. Booker, of the *Tribune* office, and Canadian papers are asked to notice the fact of his disappearance.

Deaths.

In this town, on Sunday 1st inst., Mr. JOHN HOBSON, aged 33 years.

New Advertisements.

J. O'DONNELL,

DENTIST,

WILL be at J. GALL'S Hotel, Keene, on Wednesday, Feby 11th, 1863, for three days only.
February 4th, 1863. 6

LOST,

A LARGE KEY, between the Union School and the Principal's residence. The finder will oblige by leaving it at Mr. Menzies' Store, Peterboro', Feb. 2nd. 1863. 6

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

TENDERS FOR PRINTING will be received at this office, until Noon,
On Monday, the 9th February Inst.,
IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

1st. 350 copies of By-laws and Minutes for the year 1863, to be equal in every respect to those furnished last year of printed matter at —— per page, including rule and figure work.
2nd. 24 copies of Lists of Convictions, to be performed to the satisfaction and approval of the County Attorney, 4 times in the year.
3rd. 500 copies of List of Lands open for redemption,
4th. 300 copies of Road and Bridge Reports in sheet form.
5th. Assessors and Collectors Rolls per quire including Binding

WALTER SHERIDAN,
Treasurer and Clerk.
Peterboro, Feb. 4, 1863. 6

To Let.

THE HOTEL at present occupied by the subscriber in Ashburnham. It is newly fitted up, and has 22 rooms, well furnished. There is a Ball Alley, Stables, Sheds, &c., attached to the Hotel. It will be let for from 3 to 5 years, with all the furniture, &c.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Feb. 4th, 1863. 6-6in-p

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.
Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 3m

Strayed.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in October last,

A WETHER SHEEP,

about 2 years old. The owner is requested to pay all charges, and take him away.

JAMES MEER.
Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6

TO LET.

Allandale Mills,

FLOUR, OATMEAL AND SAWILLS.

Apply to ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq., Peterboro, or JAMES MILLS, ESQ., Otonabee.
January 31st, 1863. 6

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to February, 1863, persons calling will please ask for advertisers.

Aitkins, Thos	Hedrew
Armstrong, Klias C	Hall, Thomas
Armstrong, Thos Jas	Hall Richard
Bateson, Richard	Hall Levi B
Beaes, Peter	Hall Michael
Bates, Edward	Hall Robert
Burrill, John	Hall, John
Chown, Richard	Hall Mrs Edward
Calder, Sarah	Hall, Alexander
Carew, Miss Maria	Hall, George
Callahan, Patrick	Hall, Lorenzo
Campbell, Mrs. Martha	Hall, Thomas
Clarkson, Thomas,	Hall, Richard
Crawford, Sarah	Hall, Sarah
Craig, Robert	Hallor, Mrs. Julia
Clark, Miss Phebe A	Hallorey, Michael
Craig, J.	Hallorney, Michael
Calvert, Wm	Hallpikin, Miss Margaret
Brennen, John	Hallelland, James
Brian, Lawrence	Hallgregor, James
Bunnigan, Frank	HallDonald, Miss Mary
Davis, Richard	HallAulay, Mrs. Harriet
Darker, Mrs. John	Hallceland, Mrs. Patrick
Edmonds, Alexander	HallO'Brian, Beauly
Foster, Mrs. Cathe	Hallpendergrass, John
Ford, John	Hallanwick, William E
French, William	Hallstephenson, George
Farthing, James	Hall Simons, John
Fowler, William	Hall Sheehan, Philip
Fair, William	Hall Staples, Francis
Fox, Miss Eliza	Hall Thompson, Miss Julia
Gilbert, Charles	Hall Thompson, W. M.
Garbur, John	Hall Thompson, Edward
Gilbert, John	Hall Whalen, Mrs Margaret

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterboro, January 4th, 1863. 6

THE M[illegible] TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism,
HUNTING AND OPEN FACE,
Gentleman's Watch combined.
BEING the most convenient, and decidedly the cheapest timepieces for general reliable use, ever offered. It has within itself its own attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine gold. It has the improved ruby action movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per single Watch, $20.00. Sample half dozen, $204.00. Sample post morocco boxes, for those procuring at wholesale, $36, sent by express payable on delivery. Soldiers must will be sent in advance, as we cannot collect from in the army. Address
Richard Bros. & Co., Sole importers,
Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York.

LOST.

A NCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

ARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard
In Exchange for Goods.
LEMAY TURCOTTE & Co.
Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 43

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,316 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $20.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oxide Jewelry, sent free. Address
J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
4 61

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above
First Class Company,
on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID
without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

R. STENSON & SON,

HAVING secured the services of Mr BEACH, a first class cutter, are now prepared to to manufacture to order all descriptions of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES!
As there is nothing but the best material used, and no machine work, persons favoring us with their order can rely on getting good substantial articles at moderate prices.
Peterboro', Jan. 28th, 1863. 5-1m

TEAS! TEAS!

JUST RECEIVED, AN ASSORTMENT OF
Young Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Japan Young Hyson,
Uncolored Japans, &c.
Which will be offered at the Lowest possible Prices.

FINE YOUNG HYSON 3s 9d, upwards,
Call and see samples and prices.

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

CASH FOR WHEAT & PEASE.

Wanted at the following Points.
At my Granary, at the Railway Station, Peterborough,
30,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and
15,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At my Granary on the Railway at Lindsay,
40,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20 000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Railway Station Warehouse, Millbrook,
60,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Omemee Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Bethany Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At Port Hope,
WHEAT AND PEASE.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Jan. 7th, 1863. 2-6i

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 19th December, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Townships of Hagarty, Richards and Sherwood, in the Judicial District of Nipissing, U. C., will be open for sale on and after
The 21st of January 1863.
on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 10 cents an acre, cash; or $1, if paid by instalments; upon application to Thomas F. French, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Clontarf, in the Township of Sebastopol.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.
2-6in

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,
ROBERT HAMILTON,
IMPORTER OF
British and American Hardware,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Sporting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table
KNIVES AND FORKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.
Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is
Able and Determined to Sell Hardware
TO MEET THE HARD TIMES,
☞ **At Unprecedently Low Prices!**
Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.
Peterboro, Nov. 20th, 1862. 49

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT
BETWEEN THE MUNICIPALITY
OF DUMMER AND BURLEIGH,
AND JOHN ROSE, ESQUIRE, TREASURER,
1862.

DR.		CR.	
To balance Cash on hand last Audit	$ 300 34	By Road Expenditure, Ward No. 1	$ 200 34½
" Cash received of Roll 1861	3076 22	" " " 2	274 00
" Amount of Notes, N. Keenan	40 00	" " " 3	182 00
" Wolf Certificate	6 00	" " " 4	162 75
" Amount of Beer Licenses $95 00 less Clerk's fees 80c	94 20	" " " 5	207 50
" Land Improvement Fund	139 85	Salaries and allowances	195 10
" Non-resident Taxes	295 61	Miscellaneous	214 91½
" Clergy Reserve Fund	789 43	Trustees Orders	2,196 68
" Sheriff's sale of Lands for Taxes	464 68	County Debenture Rate	673 70
" Jas. Clydale, P. K. Fine	1 25	Equivalent School Moneys	276 00
		Allowance for Charitable purposes	97 45
		Balance in Treasurer's hands	15 00
	$4,717 40		$4,717 40

We the undersigned hereby certify that we have examined the Treasurer's Accounts, and the Vouchers for the same, and find them correct, and that the above is a true statement thereof.

JAS. MacKIE, } Auditors.
WM. DARLING. }
Dummer, January 26th, 1863. 5

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
CLUXTON'S STORE!

LADIES Winter Dresses, Bonnets, Cloaks, Chaklags and Mantle Cloths, Stuff Goods, Shawls, &c. Also, a lot of Boys' Caps, and
Ready-made Clothing
which will be cleared out for less than COST.

W. CLUXTON.
January 7, 1863. 2-3i

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC
FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

Christmas & New Year!

CHOICE FRESH FRUITS,
and all sorts of
Christmas and New Years Goods,
At greatly REDUCED PRICES during the Holiday Season.
CALL and see GOODS & PRICES.
OGILVY & HOOD
George Stree', Peterboro
December 17th, 1862. 51

Veterinary **Surgery.**

T. BLOOMFIELD,

VETERINARY SURGEON, returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has received since he commenced the practice of his profession in Peterborough, and hopes by strict attention to all calls to merit and receive a continuance of their support.

CASTRATION and all operations carefully performed. Medicines for all diseases of Horses and Cattle ready prepared at his office, George street, North of Brock street, nearly opposite the Huffman House.
Peterborough, Oct. 15th, 1862. 42-3m

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement. For further particulars, address by letter to

J. H. N.
Box 139, P. O., Peterboro'.
Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47

CRAWFORD'S
NEW
BOOK BINDERY.

CRAWFORD BRO would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Peterborough and vicinity, that, after a number of years experience in the principal Book Binderies of Canada, and recently from Brown Bro. Toronto, the largest Blank Book Manufactory in the country, and for the last six months in R. White's Bindery, Peterboro', are now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Bindery in all its branches.

BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
And all manner of old Books,
RE-BOUND
In Morocco, Sheep and Calf, or Half-Calf, with Plain, Marble, or Gilt Edges, at very moderate prices. Blank Books, with every style of ruling, made to order on the shortest notice, and
AT LOWER PRICES
than they can be bought in any other Bindery in Peterborough.

☞ Persons desiring to have Binding done will please leave their address at Mr. Menzies' Book Store, the *Examiner* Office or at the Bindery. Books called for and delivered.

CRAWFORD BRO.
Peterboro' Dec. 1862. 52

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, a **Red Heifer**, rising two years old, with a white spot on her forehead, and two white spots on each hind leg. Any person returning her to the subscriber, or giving such information, at this office, as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN SMAIL.
Denro, Jan. 12th, 1863. 2-3i-p

BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
Mrs. D'EWLING'S,
Charlotte Street.
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 1-3in-p

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, **Three Sheep**. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

MICHAEL LINCH.
Otonabee, January 8th, 1863. 3-3i-p

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture
CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.
McWILLIAMS & BEBISTER.
Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed Instructions" will also be authorised to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORD T PARSONS, No. 36 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for
Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,
is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
HUNTER STREET.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 48 gallons each to suit purchasers.
Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

Coffee and Chocolate!

☞ **GOOD, FRESH AND CHEAP.**
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

WANTED

WITH a salary of $90 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

A Large & Varied Assortment of GENERAL
GROCERIES,
JUST TO HAND.
Warranted, Fresh, Cheap, and of First Quality!
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro
November 18th, 1862. 47

THE ORIGINAL
HOWE SEWING MACHINES.
ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED '61.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 437 Broadway, New York. 25-14m.

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF
GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,
CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF
TEAS AND SUGARS
SUCH AS
Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.
ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that his
PRICES will be FOUND LOW,
If not LOWER than any House in Town!
Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 50

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. D. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of
SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.
Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale,

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
AT THE
Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower rates than any house in the trade.
The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.	COATS.
150 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $5 00	175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75	200 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
200 Cassimere Pants from $3 00 to $4 50	150 American Tweeds from $5 to $9
150 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	&c. &c
&c., &c.	&c &c

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from.....$6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do..... 7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do..... 4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do..... 4.50 to 6.50
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats, 6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of
HATS AND CAPS,
—ALSO—
FUR CAPS,
GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS
As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in proportion with the hard times.
The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFELLER & BROTHERS,
Buffalo Clothing Store, George Street
Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 46

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',
Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for
GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS
STOCK OF CLOTHS
IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!
Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45

PORT AND SHERRY WINES!
Brandy, Gin, Rum,
SCOTCH, IRISH & CANADIAN WHISKIES
In Wood and Bottle,
All at Lowest Prices.
OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.
November 18th, 1862. 47

BLACK TEAS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE best
Assortment of Black Teas
ever offered in Town.
Very fine English Breakfast Congou at 2s. 6d.
Very finest English

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Honourable Henry Sherwood, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Honourable John Ross, John Smith, John D. Armour and Andrew B. Perrine, Defendants.

Lot No. 27 in the 12th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the West half of Lot No. 11 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 5, 1862. 45

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 23rd day of December, 1862, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1862. 49

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Rose, Plaintiff
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Casse, and James Chalmers, Defendants.

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 11th, 1862. 37

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Honourable Henry Sherwood, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Honourable John Ross, John D. Armour and Andrew B. Perrine, Defendants.

Lot No. 27 in the 12th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the West half of Lot No. 11 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 5, 1862. 45

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

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Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

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Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Nugent, Plaintiff,
vs.
Duncan Currie, and Defendant.
Thomas Hawkins, Plaintiff,
vs.
Neil Currie and Duncan Currie, Defendants.

The South 4 of Lot No. 9, in the 12th Concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', 30th Oct. 1862. 44

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Patrick Turley and E. Gordon, Plaintiffs,
vs.
John McCormie, Defendant.

Village Lot No. 104, new survey, or Lot No. 2, North of Albert Street and East of Wellington Street, old survey, in the Village of Hastings in the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough.

JAYES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough Dec. 19, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George Rose, Plaintiff
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Casse, and James Chalmers, Defendants.

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 11th, 1862. 37

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Patrick Turley and E. Gordon, Plaintiffs,
vs.
John McCormie, Defendant.

Village Lot No. 104, new survey, or Lot No. 2, North of Albert Street and East of Wellington Street, old survey, in the Village of Hastings in the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough.

JAYES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough Dec. 19, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Kade, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Wiedmon, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 31, in the 8th Concession, and broken lot No. 30, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Peterboro.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Arthur McMaster, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Bown, Defendant.

The South half of Lot No. 14, in the seventh Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 4th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas G. Hamlit, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Lenehen, Defendant.
William J. Logie, and Plaintiff,
vs.
William J. Logie, Defendant.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Hobson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, and Defendant,
Edward Peplow, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Higbie, John H. Hughson, John Douglass and John M. Higbie, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allan, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant,

Lot No. 8, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 24, 1862. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Dixon and Robert Ivison, Plaintiffs,
vs.
James Baxter, Defendant.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two rods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Clarke, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No 1, west of George street, and north of Hunter street in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, foresaid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet; thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision lot No 5, as laid down on the plan of the church property, in the Town of Peterboro', registered in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 7, West of George street and North of Brock street, and lot No 7, West of George street and South of McDonnell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the village of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 28, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 2, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet more or less southerly line between lots No 1 and 2, West of George street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence East eighty feet, thence North forty feet, thence West eighty feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6th, 1863. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, Plaintiff,
vs.
George Pogue, Defendant.

Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 28th Jan. 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 24th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, Plaintiffs,
vs.
William J. Logie, Defendant,

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 24th, 1863 5

SUGARS.—VIZ.:

Cuba and Porto Rico,
Yellow Refined,
English and Montreal Crushed,
Dry Crushed, and
Ground and Extra Ground.

CURRANTS.

RAISINS.—

Layers,
M. R.'s
Sultana's, &c.

OGILVY & HOOD,
George Street, Peterboro'.

November 19th, 1862.

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. HAWKINS',
On Bell Street, near Mr. Thos. Fastland's.

TERMS MODERATE.

Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, 1863.

THE New-York Tribune, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the commercial embarrassments of the last two years, the unwavering support of hundreds of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War of the Union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

DAILY	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,500
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,625

Preeminently a journal of News and of Literature The Tribune has political convictions, which are well characterized by the single word Republican. It is Republican as to slavery and freedom to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its appeals alike to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by the Abettors of Secession, further proof and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and faith that its fathers did not "frame better than they knew" when they made it equally the overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be one and inseparable.

The Tribune will continue to claim the title of the best newspaper in the world, as to Literature, Telegraphic, and Agricultural Information, and to deserve the high ranking to which its original and long-established character for fearless independence and thoroughness in all departments of journalism entitles it. Its columns are mainly devoted to the success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents in any company every considera le army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and complete triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as the Cause of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of The Tribune. Our rates are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy.....3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues).....$6

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues).....$3.
Two Copies, one year.....$5.
Five Copies, one year.....$12.
Ten Copies, one year.....$22.50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of 20 and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues).....$2.
Three Copies, one year.....$5.
Five Copies one year.....$8.
Ten Copies, one year.....$15.

Any larger number addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same prices. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To Clubs of thirty the semi-weekly Tribune will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily Tribune will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE.
Tribune Buildings, NEW-YORK.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1863.

will be ready about Christmas.

NEW

CHEAP GROCERY

AND

FEED STORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by F. H. Armstrong, where he intends to keep a good selection of

Groceries and rock ery,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH

FLOUR AND MILL FEED

Kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOSEPH G. HUSTON

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS

WISHING TO OBTAIN

FARMS in UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN

Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, Chairman, offer for sale

250,000 Acres

OF LAND IN THE

COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA

– consisting of parts of the

Townships of DYSART, DUDLEY, LONSDALE, HARCOURT, HARBURN, BRUTON, HAVELOCK, &c, &c.

The following are some, among many other inducements it holds out to parties about to choose to take up lands in the above Townships:

Ten per cent of the purchase money paid to Government by the Company for the lands will be expended in constructing really good roads: these roads will intersect the Government Roads; namely, the Belmont, Victoria and Peterboro' Roads, at convenient points, and will converge to various Town plots which the Company have in view to bring in very favorable selected sites. The Town Plots will, it is anticipated,—the whole of them being connected by good roads (for the construction of which the country affords excellent facilities)—become each the centre of a new and flourishing settlement; private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills &c., will here soon find its reward, and the several towns and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and mutual support.

In addition, the watchful supervision of the Company over every part of their lands will greatly tend to advance the interests of this district, which, being in the middle of Upper Canada, possessing a fertile soil, and a climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, offers superior attractions, and all the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity.

For further information, apply, personally, or by letter (post paid) to

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
AGENT.
Duke Street, Toronto

Dec. 17th, 1862. 51-3m.

GOLD AND SILVER

ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,

WATCH GUARDS,

JUGS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Roderick.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

FOR particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Rebecaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 9

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 80 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 18 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other outbuildings; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

THE MS LIBERIAN.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNab, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.

Dec. 9th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good House House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or ROBERT SON.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro'
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862, 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LENAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

TOWN LOTS

FOR SALE.

Lots No. 8, North of London Street,
14, 15, 16, & 18, South McDonnell St.,
13, 15 and 16 North of McDonnell Street,
17, South of London Street,
18, North of Murray Street,
and 6, North of Sherbrook Street.

For terms apply to

JAMES HALL.

Peterborough, August 13th, 1862. 33

A Cottage to Rent

IN the most beautiful and healthy part of the Town, and East of the Union School. The House is warm, and commodiously laid out, with suitable Outhouses, and a Flower and Vegetable Garden in front. RENT MODERATE, and possession can be given on the 11th November. Apply to

P. RYAN.

Peterboro, Oct. 13, 1862. 43

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, AND

MOULDINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds

DONE TO SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ AT MODERATE RATES.

Ford & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 4th, 1862. 50-3m

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro' Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossings Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIMBALL, F. FERGUSON,
Superintendent. *Secretary.*

Peterboro, Nov., 1862, 48

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro July 30th, 1862. 31-3 m

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.

Peterboro' Oct. 25th, 1862. 41

Insurance Column.

THE

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—	63 Princes Street.	Office in London—	20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow—	111 St. Vincent st.	" Dublin—	34 & 35, College Green.
" Perth—	79 High Street.	" Montreal—	Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

AND

INVESTIGATION REPORT - - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE twenty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 19th April.

A standee Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair.

There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed statements relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation Papers in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1862.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and Statements aforementioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1489 Proposal	£454,235 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 981 Policies were issued	308,900 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies	11,170 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH, including BONUSES on PARTICIPATING POLICIES, and after deducting Sums reinsured from other Offices under guarantee	£12,000 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,759 current LIFE POLICIES	1,565,95 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	375,808 3 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	21,186 4 2

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report states that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downie, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and is accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. The step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been confidently under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £59,975 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each has been separately calculated, and sent premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,437 15s 7d, to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £217,831 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinized in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realized on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per rent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vest it, are equal to 33 per cent on the sum assured: and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 70 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies Issued.	No. of New Policies Issued.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£769,810	£136,170	291	£3,979 18 0	£60,706 11 10	£346,606 0 2
1859	998,395	169,771	340	5,491 1 6	61,701 5 3	397,444 3 4
1860	849,130	203,250	404	6,35 19 7	71,291 6 3	462,098 3 10
1861	849,078	290,746	626	7,96 17 11	85,890 7 5	534,606 11 0
1862	851,825	308,900	981	11,170 1 0	95,756 4 2	575,808 3 2
Totals	£4,998,278	£1,218,837	3638	£39,631 14 6	£1,437,386 18 0	

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. SCOBLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

ILLUSTRATED

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII—NEW SERIES.

A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to five original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC & MANUFACTURER

No person engaged in any of the manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the *Scientific American*. It costs but six cents per week, every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication

TO THE INVENTOR.

The *Scientific American* is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of invention in this country. We are also receiving, every week the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and other countries, thereby placing in our possession all that is paralleling in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We continue to publish, from week to week, extracts from these journals whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instructions as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions is furnished free on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the *Scientific American*, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS & FARMERS

The *Scientific American* will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interest of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked. He also will find interesting and discovering appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and millowners will be found in the *Scientific American*, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subscribers who think they are interested will be found discussed in the *Scientific American*; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.—To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months—the volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & Co. *Publishers*,
37 Park Row, N.Y.

The Hamilton 'Evening Times,'

THE *TIMES* is issued every Evening, in time for the Mail going West, and the Great Western Railway, and contains all the Telegraphic dispatches from the Seat of War, arrivals of Steamers, New York Markets, and a compendium of the news of the day. Leads all Provincial.

Enjoying a Circulation of more than double any other paper published West of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for Advertising.

☞ Terms for Advertising, Reasonable. Subscription,—$5 per annum, in Advance.

The Weekly 'Times'

Is issued every Friday Morning, and contains all the important News of the Day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c., —and is mailed to subscribers at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

The Weekly Times is the cheapest and best Family Paper published in Canada.

Address all letters, postpaid to

T. L. McINTOSH & Co.,
Publishers of the "Evening Times,"
Hamilton, C. W. 51

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

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John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secy & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WATSON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861 41

PARTIES insuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [illegible] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Loans settled in Cash without reference to Parties' friends.

CAPITAL, £100,000 STG.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED IN CANADA, 1859.

Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE CO.,

OF CANADA

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

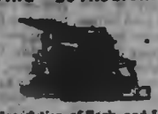
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1863. NUMBER 8

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



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with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

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W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Offices,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
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THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heuthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 2d, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 21th, 1863. V-3m

J. B. BISBER,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Hartley's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c thanks public for all kinds of country produce, George Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communications through the Post Office, Peterboro'

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER a Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Hastings, County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Cap. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, &c.
☞ Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs. Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. ☞ Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery. Peterboro' March 1862. 14

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Graham's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrae, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in *Peterboro', where parties* wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro. May 1st, 1863. 18

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Klerskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Bunde and Fort St. QUEBEC.
September, 1862. 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the waits required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

OATS, BARLEY AND PEAS.
THE undersigned wishes to purchase 30,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grains, for which he will pay the highest Cash price at his Grain Warehouse, in Ashburnham.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Nov. 5, 1861. 45

MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-tf

SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.
THE shop lately occupied by Mr. Hurley, as a Furniture Ware Room, in Ashburnham, with a small Dwelling House attached.
Also, the dwelling lately occupied by Mr John Mowry, possession can be given immediately.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

MONTREAL
CHEAP CASH STORE,
Dickson's Block,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
THE best place in Peterboro' to purchase every description of
Ready-made Clothing.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.
A First Class Tailor on the Premises; and all orders for Clothing made up as neatly and as fashionably and at lower prices than any other house in the trade. The Fall Stock, which has been received, is very full and well selected in cloths of every variety.
A call and examination of my stock solicited.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Dickson's Block, George St.,
Peterboro', C. W.
November 6th, 1862. 46-tf

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Capital - - $1,000,000.
MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.
EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.
Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.
The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.
Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of its Agencies.
Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 91-tf

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.,
CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
Peterborough, May, 1863. 2m

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and General Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper.
20

Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
if you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. ☞ Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS,
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms,
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

SATURDAY EVENING 'POST.'
THE *SATURDAY EVENING POST* is a Weekly paper, devoted to Literature, News, etc. Among the contributors we may mention the following distinguished writers:—
MRS. ELLEN WOOD, author of "East Lynne," "The Earl's Heirs," etc.
MARION HARLAND, author of "Miriam," "Alone," etc.
EDMUND KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines."
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, whose domestic sketches are so greatly admired.
TERMS.—Single copy $2. Two copies $3. Four copies $4. Eight copies (and one extra) $12. Twenty copies (and one extra) $25.
A SPLENDID PREMIUM!
Who wants a Sewing-Machine? To any one sending thirty subscriptions to the *Post*, and $60, will be given as a premium one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, such as are sold by them at Forty-five Dollars ($45). The machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, and will be sent, boxed, with full directions for setting up and using, and with no expense, *except for freight.*
DEACON & PETERSON,
Publishers.
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Specimen numbers of the *Post* sent gratis when requested.

CASH FOR
WHEAT & PEASE.
Wanted at the following Points:
At my Granery, at the Railway Station, Peterborough,
30,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and
15,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At my Granary on the Railway at Lindsay,
40,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Railway Station Warehouse, Millbrook,
80,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE,
At the Omemee Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Bethany Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At Port Hope,
WHEAT AND PEASE.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Jan. 7th, 1863. 2-6i

Poetry.

Annabel Lee.

BY EDGAR ALLAN POE.

It was many and many a year ago,
In a kingdom by the sea,
That a maiden there lived whom you may know
By the name of Annabel Lee,
And this maiden she lived with no other thought
Than to love and be loved by me.

I was a child and she was a child,
In this kingdom by the sea.
But we loved with a love that was more than love—
I and my Annabel Lee—
With a love that the wing'd seraphs of heaven
Coveted—her and me.

And this was the reason that long ago,
In this kingdom by the sea,
A wind blew out a cloud, chilling
My beautiful Annabel Lee;
So that her high-born kinsman came,
And bore her away from me,
To shut her up in a sepulchre
In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not half so happy in heaven,
Went envying her and me—
Yes! that was the reason (as all men know
In this kingdom by the sea)
That the wind came out of the cloud by night,
Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.

But our love was stronger by far than the love
Of those who were older than we—
Of many far wiser than we—
And neither the powers on earth above,
Nor the demons down under the sea,
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee.

For the moon never beams without bringing me dreams
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And the stars never rise but I feel the bright eyes
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And so all the night-tide, I lie down by the side
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And so all the night-tide, I sit down by the side
Of my darling—my darling—my life and bride,
In the sepulchre there by the sea,
In her tomb by the sounding sea.

Miscellaneous.

A True Story.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* gives the following statement:—

"A lady of Bridgport, Conn., married a citizen of Georgia some twenty odd years ago, and accompanied him to his home in that State. He was a planter. Not succeeding there to his mind, he removed to Arkansas and bought land and negroes and resumed business as a planter. He had but fairly started in business when he sickened of fever and died. His estate, consisting of thirty negroes and a plantation, the size of which my informant did not state, was involved in debt to the amount of ten thousand dollars. The widow judged it best to sell a portion of the land and negroes to pay the debt, but the foreman on the estate, himself a negro and a slave, advised her to another course.

"I wouldn't do dat, Missus," said he "de boys won't like it to go down Souf, and if Missus give us the chance, we'll raise a big crop and pay off debt, and have it all clear in two or three years." He informed "Missus" that he had "talked to the boys 'bout it, and dey all say dey stick by and work off de debt, if Missus please not sell 'em. She followed the counsel of this humane and heroic negro, and "de boys" worked with a will. They raised a splendid crop of cotton, the entire labor being done, even to the sale of cotton and the delivery of the money into the hand of the mistress—without the advice, help or interference of any white man. The debt was reduced six thousand dollars the first year. A brother of the lady, an invalid clergyman of Connecticut, spent the first winter after the planter's decease on the plantation,—Grateful, as any man would be, to these ignorant but faithful kind-hearted fellows, for their generous devotion to his sister's interests, he improved his leisure time in teaching the son of the foreman and a few others of the negroes, and before spring some of them could not only read tolerably well, but could write a legible hand.

"Spring came, and the lady with her children accompanied her brother to Connecticut, and there spent the summer, leaving her negroes to make a second crop under the leadership and management of her negro foreman, without a white man on the premises. She held a regular correspondence with the foreman through the educated but dusky fingers of his son, and was kept well informed of the state of things on the plantation. Late in the autumn she returned, accompanied now by a suitor who spent the winter with her, and followed up the work of her brother in the educational line, without, however, any public proclamation of the fact, for obvious reasons.

The second crop swept off the remains of the debt and left a surplus. Thus the work has gone forward for nearly ten years. The working force of the plantation having increased, by the natural increase of the negro families and additions having been made to the plantation from time to time by purchase at the suggestion and by the advice of the negro overseer, with a succession of splendid crops produced by willing hands under the stimulus of kindness and encouragement instead of the lash, the property was estimated when the war commenced, to be worth over $100,000. When intercourse stopped between Arkansas and the North, the lady with her eldest son was on the plantation and her other children in Connecticut. There had been, when my informant left Bridgeport, no communication between the parties for six months. The members of the family at the East are exceedingly anxious to hear from the mother, and fear lest their elder brother may have gone into, or been forced into, the rebel army. Comments I leave to you, Mr. Editor. While many are asking, just now, if the negroes in a state of freedom can any way be managed or take care of themselves, such facts as those above stated may afford the anxious some comfort."

A California Story.

We copy the following California story, which is said to inculcate a suitable warning against profanity. A San Francisco contributor writes:—

In the northern part of this State is a stream called Yuba river. Across it some enterprising individual built a bridge; and on the banks somebody else built three or four houses. The inhabitants of the place called it Yuba Dam. Three bars were instantly erected, and the "town" increased rapidly. About noon one cool day a traveller and a sojourner in the land passed this flourishing locality, and seeing a long-legged specimen of humanity in a red shirt smoking before one of the bars, thus addressed him:

"Hello!"

"Hello!" replied the shirt, with vigor, removing his pipe from his mouth.

"What place is this?" demanded the traveller, whose name was Thompson.

The answer of the shirt was unexpected: "Yuba Dam!"

There was about fifty yards between them and the wind was blowing. Mr. Thompson thought he had been mistaken.

"What did you say?" he asked.

"Yuba Dam," replied the stranger, cheerfully.

"What place is this?" roared Mr. Thompson.

"Yu-ba Dam!" said the shirt, in a slightly elevated tone of voice.

"Look'ee here!" yelled the irate Thompson; "I asked you politely what place this was; why in thunder don't you answer?"

The stranger became excited. He rose and replied with a voice of an 80-pounder.

"*Yu-ba Dam!* Do you hear that?"

In a minute Thompson, burning with the wrath of the righteous, jumped off his horse and advanced on the stranger with an expression not to be mistaken. The shirt arose and assumed a posture of offence and defence.

Arrived within a yard of him, Thompson said:

"I ask you for the last time. What place is this?"

Putting his hands to his mouth, his opponent roared:

"*Yu-ba dam!*"

The next minute they were at it. First, Thompson was down; then the shirt; and then it was a dog-fall—that is, both were down. They rol'ed about, kicking up a tremendous dust. They squirmed around so energetically that you'd have thought they had a dozen legs instead of four. It looked like a prize fight between two pugilistic centipedes. Finally they both rolled off the bank and into the river. The water cooled them. They went down together but came up separate, and put out for the shore. Both reached it about the same time, and Thompson scrambled up the bank, mounted the warlike steed, and made tracks, leaving his foe gouging the mud out of one of his eyes.

Having left the business portion of the town—that is to say, the corner where the three bars were kept—he struck a house in the suburbs, before which a little girl of 4 years of age was playing.

"What place is this, Sissy?" he asked.

The little girl, frightened at the drowned-rat figure which the stranger cut, streaked it for the house. Having reached the door she stopped, turned and squealed, "Oo-bee Dam!"

"Good Heavens!" said Thompson, digging his heels between his horse's ribs—"Good Heavens! let me get out of this horrid place, where not only the men, but the very babes and sucklings, swear at inoffensive travellers!"

How it happened.

Some of our exchanges have received the following old but good story!

A number of politicians, some of whom were seeking office under the government, were seated on a tavern porch talking when an old toper, named John D——, a person who was very loquacious when corned, but exactly the opposite when sober, said that if the company had no objection, he would tell them a story. They told him to "fire away." Whereupon he spoke as follows:

"A certain king—I don't recollect his name—had a philosopher, upon whose judgment he always depended. Now, it so happened that one day the king took it into his head to go to a hunting, and after summoning his nobles, and making the necessary preparations, he summoned the philosopher, and asked him if it would rain. The philosopher told him it would not, and he and his nobles departed. While journeying along they met a countryman on a jackass. He advised them to return, "for it will certainly rain," said he. They smiled contemptuously on him, and passed on. Before they had gone many miles, however, they had reason to regret not having taken the rustic's advice, as a heavy shower coming up they were drenched to the skin. When they had returned to the palace, the king reprimanded the philosopher severely.

"I met a countryman," said he, "and he knows a great deal more than you, for he told me it would rain, whereas you told me it would not."

The king then gave him his walking papers, and sent for the countryman, who soon made his appearance.

"Tell me," said the king, "how did you know it was going to rain?"

"I didn't know," said the rustic, "my jackass told me."

"How, pray, did he tell you?" asked the king.

"By pricking up his ears, your majesty," returned the rustic.

The king sent the countryman away, and procuring the jackass of him, he placed him (the jackass) in the office the philosopher had filled. "And here," observed John, looking very wise, "is where the king made a very great mistake."

"How so?" enquired the auditors eagerly.

Why, ever since that time *every jackass wants an office.*

A Yankee Trick.

One of the prettiest, stub-nosed, genuine Yankees lately emigrated and settled here in the West. He was the very picture of a mean man, but as he put himself to work in good earnest to get his house to rights, the neighbors willingly lent him a hand. After he got everything fixed to his notion a thought struck him that he had no chickens, and he was powerful fond of sucking raw eggs. He was too honest to steal them, and too mean to buy them. At last a thought struck him—he could borrow. He went to a neighbor and thus accosted him—

"Wal, I reckon you hain't got no old hen nor nothin' you'd lend me for a few weeks, have you, neighbor?

"I will lend you one with pleasure," replied the gentleman, picking out the very lowest one in the coop.

The Yankee took the hen home, and then went to another neighbor, and borrowed a dozen eggs. He then set the hen, and in due course of time she hatched out a dozen chickens.

The Yankee was again puzzled: he could return the hen, but how was he to return the eggs? Another idea—and who ever saw a true Yankee without one?—he would keep the hen until she laid a dozen eggs.

This he did, and then returned the hen and eggs to their respective owners, remarking as he did so—

"Wal, I reckon I've got as fine a dozen of chickens as ever you laid your eyes on, and they didn't cost me a cent, nuther."

Do You obey your Mother.

Charles T—— was the son of a poor widow in the city of N. B. He and a younger brother were her only earthly comfort and care. But, when ten years of age, he began to go with wicked companions, and yield to their wishes in disobedience to his mothers commands. Charles loved her, yet when tempted to do wrong forgot her kindness, and the grief he would occasion. Like all habits, good and evil, *disobedience* became stronger every time he was guilty of it; and sins which were once thought of with dread. Charles, before he was twelve years old, committed boldly.

One morning a police officer, whose business it is to arrest criminals, called at his humble home and took him away to be tried for stealing. The little fellow cried, and so did his lonely mother. After he was found guilty, it was decided to send him to the Reform-school in a distant city. The next news Charles' mother had from him, he was very sick. An epidemic prevailed in the institution, and he was among those most dangerously ill. A benevolent man gave Mrs. T—— money to pay the expenses of a visit to her sick boy. When she arrived at the large building in which he was confined, she entered a room where several lads were lying on their small beds, in pain, with no mother to watch over them. She looked around for the familiar locks of hair above the pale face of her son. But she sought in vain for the one for whom her heart was yearning. Then an attendant came and told her that he was too ill to be there; he was in another room.

The weeping mother hastened to the apartment, and in a moment she saw the emaciated features of her Charles. It was a sad and affecting meeting. After she had talked with him until her tears fell on his feverish forehead, she unfolded a little handkerchief, and said it was his brother's at home.

"Oh mother," exclaimed Charles, "lay it on my breast; I want it near my heart." And soon he added, "Does brother mind you, mother?" "*Sometimes,*" she replied. "Oh, tell him to obey you *always, always; if I had done so, I should not be here.*" And he buried his tearful face in the bedclothes and sobbed.

Mrs. T—— saw that Charles must die, and begged permission to stay all night in the room, and slept on the floor, or watch by his side. But this was contrary to the rules of the institution, and she left him with a breaking heart. In the morning he was *delirious*, and soon after died. The same kind gentleman who helped the widow when she went to see Charles, sent for the body; and last autumn, as the leaves were dying, it was laid in the grave, upon which for the first time the snows of winter have fallen.

Think of Charles, and of what God said amid the thunderings and flames of Sinai: "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

—At St. John, N. B., there are at present 1,267 men employed in twenty building yards in the construction of thirty vessels, registering in gross 28,073 tons.

The human body consists of 240 bones, 9 articulations or joinings, 100 cartilages and ligaments, 400 muscles and tendons, and 100 nerves; besides blood, arteries, veins, glands, stomach, intestines, lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, lymphatics, lacteals, fat and skin, &c.

HOUSE IN THE MOON.—A rustic having gone to the Calton Hill Observatory to get a sight of the moon, after having got a glance of it, drew away his head to wipe his eyes, and in the interval the end of the telescope accidentally fell down, so as, instead of pointing to the heavens, to point down to the earth. The rustic's surprise was unutterable when he again looked through, and beheld the sign of a public-house at a short distance, with the customary declarations—"Edinburgh ale," &c. He started back and exclaimed, "Edinburgh ale," in the moon! Gude preserve us, that beats a'!"

A crowd of ladies, residing in a French provincial town, went to the court of justice to hear a case which promised some scandalous disclosures. On seeing this, the presiding judge rose and said: "Persons here assembled as spectators are not aware of the nature of the cause; I therefore invite all decent women to withdraw." A pause took place without a single female moving from her seat. Seeing this, the president again rose, and exclaimed, "Officers of the court, now that all decent women have retired, turn out the remainder!"

Robbery on the Cars.

(*From the Hamilton Evening Times.*)

On Saturday night the cars left the Great Western Station at Windsor, at the hour of 6. There was nothing extraordinary in this, nor yet in the fact that the train was run with speed and safety. While it was making its way, however, and the majority of the passengers were nodding their sleepy heads, an interesting scheme was being worked out in one of the cars. A gentleman, whose name we have not learned, got on the train, and somewhat carelessly displayed a considerable quantity of gold and bills. These are not days in which gold can be shown with impunity, and the consequence in this case was, that a sorrowful fellow who had caught a glance of the precious treasure, immediately endeavored to cultivate the acquaintance of the owner of so much wealth. He followed him to his seat at the end of one of the cars, and taking a place by his side, at once commenced his persuasive act of producing a bottle of good whiskey. Being somewhat of a philosopher, he imagined that nothing would ripen friendship quicker than a few social draughts of the stimulating beverage. Generous to a fault, he almost neglected himself in his anxiety to treat with hospitality his new-found acquaintance, and did his utmost by plying him with the bottle and fascinating him with agreeable conversation to make the time pass pleasantly.

In the same car, however, and seated directly opposite the man who had gold and the man who wanted gold was a certain brakesman named Parsons, who was on terms with the bottle. He watched the couple for a while and then in order to satisfy himself feigned sleep. Gently reclining himself as far a night's nap as seats omitted snores of ponderous volume—snores which the wretched born of Neptune or the rumbling of vesuvius could scarcely exceed. Also for the bottle man, he allowed himself to be deceived by the snore. Thinking that so much noise could not exist without some sleep, he proceeded to work out his plans as though no one was near him, little thinking that despite the snore the cunning Parsons was wide awake and indulging in fugitive glances at him.

The bottle man having succeeded so well during the friend with his gold, into a state somewhat removed from strict sobriety, then proceeding to relieve him of his encumbrance. Insinuating his hand into his companion's pocket, he drew forth some sixty dollars in bills, but failed to discover the gold. This disappointed him, as, being a financial man, he knew that gold is at present at a premium. To recompense him for missing it, he then transferred a watch from his neighbors possession to that of his own.

Somewhat pleased with the evening's operations he then proceeded to take his ease. Now was the time for Parsons, who with two or three mighty yawns awoke and strolled sleepily out of the cars as if nothing had happened. He made his way to the conductor, Peter Thompson, informed him of the circumstances and told him where the man could be found. Mr. Thompson at once approached the thief and very abruptly asked him to give up the watch he had stolen. Confused by the suddenness of the demand the fellow complied at once. On searching his pockets the money was also found. On arriving at London, the conductor discharged both of his passengers, the robber and the robbed; the one to *prosecute*, and the other to *be prosecuted*. The prisoner was to have been examined this morning.

The result is that instead of winning the gold and the watch, the social gentleman loses his whiskey and his liberty.

Shocking Catastrophe—Death of the Wife of Farina the Rope-Walker.

A terrible and heart-rending catastrophe occurred in Havana, on the 6th ult., at the Torres—Bull Ring, Mr. Farina, the celebrated tight rope walker, and rival of Blondin, advertised, among the many wonders that he would perform on the tight rope, the carrying of his wife across the rope stretched from one side of the rope to the other, at a height of about sixty feet, upon his back, and had nearly finished his journey across within about four feet, when the audience applauded the daring act, it seemingly being completed, and the lady in acknowledgement of that applause loosened her hold upon her husband's neck, and waved her hands, and on that instant of doing so she discovered she had lost her balance, and as she was falling. This he attempted to do, and caught her by the skirt of her dress, but the frail fabric was not of sufficient strength to sustain her with the impetus given to her descent by the fall, and the dress gave way, leaving a piece in her hand as he hung suspended from the rope, sustaining himself by the joint of his knee, by means of which he had saved himself, and she went down crashing upon the seats, that seared from the curb of the ring to the top of the instance. She was taken up for dead but she showed, after some little time, signs of life, and lingered from Sunday until Thursday morning, when death put an end to her sufferings. She was taken in hand by the ladies in the neighbourhood, and everything that could be, was done. The wealthiest ladies in Parsons were at her bedside, and soothed her dying pillow. She was embalmed and placed in one of the niches of the burying ground. It is said that from $10,000 to $20,000 will be raised by subscription for the child she has left behind.

When a reformed drunkard confesses himself to drinking pale ale, can that be called bitter repentance.

Professor Dalzel, of Edinburgh, was the son of a Linlithgow farmer. For a long time he spelt his name according to the common way—Dalziel—and when he began to omit one of the vowels, some objections were raised. "Why not?" asked a college wit, "if as a farmer he finds he can plough it out?"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriffs Sale—Jas. Hall.
do do do
do do do
do do do
do do do
do do do
Royal Insurance Company—A. Smith.
Pocket Book Lost—James Tighe.
Plaster—D. Sutherland.
Curling—W. J. Robinson.
Crown Land Department—Wm. McDougall.
[illegible]—James Donnelly.
For sale—Thomas Swan.
Scottish American Journal,
[illegible] wanted—Elizabeth Dowe.
Farm to Lease—Wm. Leech.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1863

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

On Friday last His Excellency Lord Monck proceeded in state to the Legislative Council Chamber, and after taking his seat on the Throne he was informed by the Hon. Alex Campbell that the choice of the Council had fallen upon him. His Excellency then commanded the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, when he proceeded to open the second session of the seventh Parliament of Canada with the following

SPEECH:

Hon. able Gent'lemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

It gives me much satisfaction to meet you again in Parliament, and to avail myself of your assistance in the enactment of measures for the promotion of the welfare and prosperity of the Province. The period of the year at which you have been convened, will, I trust, be found generally convenient, and such as will afford ample time for deliberation upon the subjects which may be brought under your notice before the commencement of the commercial and agricultural business season. I congratulate you upon the spirit of loyalty and patriotism which has been manifested throughout the country, in the enrolment of volunteer militia companies, and on the zeal and activity displayed by the volunteers and the drill associations in rendering themselves efficient for active service, should their assistance in defence of the Province be unhappily required.

A bill will be submitted to you containing amendments in the existing militia law, having for their object to improve the system now in force for the defensive organization of the people.

A measure for the fairer adjustment of Parliamentary representation in each section of the Province will be laid before you.

You will also be asked to consider a bill for the more equitable settlement of the relation between debtor and creditor, and to afford relief to insolvent debtors.

Other measures of public utility in relation to the administration of justice, to the registration of titles, and to the law respecting patents of invention, will be submitted for your consideration.

Shortly after the close of the last session of the Legislature I appointed Commissioners to inquire into the state of the public buildings at Ottawa, and especially the expenditure already incurred in respect to them. This investigation, I regret to say, has been unavoidably protracted. A report however has been recently received, which will be laid before you, and steps have been taken, based upon that report, with a view to the resumption and speedy completion of the work.

Two members of my Executive Council have visited London during the recess, to confer with the Imperial Government, in conjunction with delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway. The correspondence with the Secretary for the Colonies on this subject will be laid before you without delay. These gentlemen were also instructed to call the attention of the Imperial authorities to the importance of opening up for settlement the great North-western territory, and of facilitating the establishment of direct communication between Canada and British Columbia. Very favorable results may be expected from these representations, not only in the development of the resources of intermediate and distant possessions of the Crown, but in the commercial benefits that will accrue to this Province as the natural outlet for the productions of the west.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The public accounts for the past year will be duly submitted to you, together with the estimates for the supplies required for service of the current year. These estimates have been prepared with the strictest attention to economy. I have appointed Commissioners to inquire into the state and condition of every branch of the public service, in order to ascertain and remedy the defects of the system now regulating the audit of accounts, and the payment of monies from the public exchequer, and with a view to retrenchment of expenditure, so far as may be found consistent with a due regard to efficiency.

I hope that the result of their inquiries will introduce such a system of control and economy as may before long bring the expenditure of the Province within its annual income.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

The contributions which have spontaneously and freely flowed from the Province for the relief of distress in the manufacturing districts of Great Britain are a gratifying evidence of the sympathy of the Canadian people with their fellow subjects in the British Isles, and will, I am confident, serve to strengthen the kindly ties which I trust will long continue to exist between this Colony and the Parent State.

I invite you to consider the several subjects which may be brought before you, in calm, impartial and unselfish spirit, and I fervently invoke the blessing of the Almighty on your performance of the important duties which the constitution of the Province has imposed upon you.

The *Globe* says of the Speech:—

"There is very much in this programme to give satisfaction to the country. It is in most pleasant contrast with what we have had for some years past—and we sincerely hope that, in perfecting their measures, Ministers will have all reasonable assistance. We are utterly opposed to the policy of the Government on the great question of the Constitutional relations between Upper and Lower Canada; we believe the Double Majority scheme to be a complete delusion; we believe that good government cannot be secured to the Province until the people of Upper Canada obtain their just share of representation in the Legislature, and we shall omit no opportunity of demanding and enforcing that justice—but this will not prevent the [illegible] necessary for the Government at this crisis, and we shall cheerfully support in all their good measures. We have not changed our position—whether they have changed theirs."

The Hamilton *Times* says: "Any general flying royal speeches are stated for nothing but paucity and complimentary allusions, which nobody is prepared to criticise. Lord Monck's Speech is an improvement. Empty and undeserved praise has been dispensed with as much as possible, and the promised legislation will give the greater satisfaction to the country."

The Hon. Sidney Smith embraced the earliest opportunity to demand from members of the Administration explanations as to the retirement of the Hon. Mr. Dorion from the Government. When told explanations were not ready he expressed a hope that the House would have a full explanation before they were asked to debate the answer to the Address.

The Opposition, the *Globe* is informed, will adopt Mr. McDougall's resolution of last year, in amendment to the Address.—Whether this will be so or not we shall soon see, but it is strange how men will shift their ground when in certain circumstances. Messrs. Cartier and Cauchon are very bitter in their opposition to the Government, but they seem to lack any real measure wherewith to hoist them. It can scarcely be credited that the late Ministerial party will adopt the Representation question to defeat the Government. Should they do so they will be in a worse position than their opponents. Such conduct may be considered clever tactics, but is anything but honorable warfare. The *Globe* seems rather to exult in the prospect of the question being brought up, and trusts that the Upper Canada Reformers will vote for it as they always have done, whatever, be the consequences." We certainly do like to see consistency in our legislators, we are decidedly in favor of every measure calculated to give justice to both sections of the Province, at the same time we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that in our present federal relation the principle of representation by population is inimical to that relation unless the federal character of the union is preserved. That otherwise its advocacy to be consistent should in the first place provide for the dissolution of the Union. To contend now for a union on any other basis than that of equality in representation is simply absurd, if not positively insane. The members of the present Government, who like Mr. Brown have been rabid advocates of representation by population, have been thoroughly cured of their utopian scheme, and it is a pity but that gentleman was in a position where he could test the correctness of his fancied panacea for all our political evils. The *Globe* seems very indifferent to the fate of the present Ministry, and perhaps it is as well for them that he should be so. The fierce opposition that it waged to the late Coalition Government was thought by many to have been one of its greatest sources of strength, and tended more to keep it in power than all the advocacy of its organs and friends.

A large section of the country is pleased that a Reform Government is in power, that it assumed its functions professedly to benefit the country, and sacrificed cherished schemes of their own to save it from financial bankruptcy, to which it was fast drifting under the late Ministry. It is then manifestly the duty of Reformers to hold up the hands of their Government, not to embarrass it, but yield it a generous support, and not to oppose it until it shows that it has abandoned its declared line of policy.

We are pleased that the Ministry are prepared to meet Parliament under such favorable circumstances, and trust they will be enabled to prosecute their labours with decided benefit to the country.

No theory is so popular with the people just now as the one on which they accepted office, and they cannot adopt any other so likely to secure them a lease of power, hence our conviction that they will disappoint their bitter enemies and please their ardent friends.

THE "ROYAL."

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the statement of the assets and liabilities of the Royal Insurance Company, which will be found in our advertising columns, made up to the 30th June last, in accordance with requirements of the statute of this Province regulating Insurance Companys. It will be seen that the assets exceed the liabilities by £133,732 18 3, and this after providing £142,250 for premiums which were unearned at the date of the statement, so that in fact the assets exceed all possible liability at that date by over three quarters of a million pounds sterling, or about $3,750,000. We cannot do better than give the following extracts from the *London Times* and *Liverpool Mail*, papers that have the fullest means of knowing the actual working and resources of the Company, both of which extracts we entirely concur in and endorse:

"The Company's previously large Fire Revenue has more than doubled in six years. The expansion of the Life Branch during the last year is equally great, for the sum assured on New Policies alone amounted to £321,101, itself greatly in excess of any previous like period. An increase of £85,107 was carried to the Life Funds last year, being about 70 per cent of the Premiums received.—*Daily News, August 9, 1862.*"

"The Royal Insurance Company is, perhaps, the most remarkable—as it promises undoubtedly, to be one of the most enduring—of the many marvellous monuments of Liverpool enterprize, and energy, and sagacity, which have been called into existence within the last quarter of a century. Its reputation stands so high in the commercial communities, both of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, that there is no exaggeration in the statement that it has made for itself a "world-wide fame."—*Liverpool Mail, Aug. 9, 1862.*

Mr. Alexander Smith, Agent for the Bank of Toronto in Peterborough, Agent for the "Royal." Intending insurers would consult their own interests by giving him a call.

OUR RAILROAD MATTERS.

At the last meeting of the Town Council the Mayor was instructed to write to Mr. Cowan, requesting him of the alteration of the management between the Town and himself, which was proposed in the resolution introduced by Mr. Nicholls, and asking him if he would consent to the proposed alteration.

This consisted in a provision that in case of a default being made in the payment as agreed upon a receiver should be put upon the Road, and the entire rolling stock should be under his entire control until he had collected the sum required. Mr. Covert wrote to the Mayor expressing his readiness to carry out the previous management, but declining to accept any alteration therein. Mr. Covert was in Town on Tuesday, and in debate upon the matter he expressed his willingness, in case of any such default occurring, to place locomotive and cars at the disposal of such receiver, but to give a lien upon the whole rolling stock—it would debar him raising money should he require it.

He added that he had made the arrangement with the Town in good faith, and he would give his bond to carry that arrangement out. We consider this proposal of Mr. Covert's very fair, and hope that the Council may adopt it.

The answer of *Mr.* Covert prevents the proposed appeal to the Rate-payers. It would have been a relief to the members of the Council to have the Rate-payers assume the responsibility of the whole matter but nothing remains now but for the Council to say yea or nay. If we may venture an opinion upon the question we are free to confess after looking at it with all its bearings, with clean hands, and essentially free from all outside or inside pressure, that it is decidedly for the best interests of the Town of Peterborough to accept *Mr.* Covert's proposal.

Nothing is more popular than to dwell upon the fairness of getting our rights and the full amount of our interest and principal. But look at it fairly: though paying thirty thousand pounds is good money we have but a questionable security for our money, a bad mark, for our pay if we had judgment to-morrow. Now will the rate-payers accept £20,000 for £30,000, from another party who has shown his willingness to carry this out by paying an instalment already and will give his bond for the future payments?—Speak gentlemen, now is the time or never.

FREE CHURCH SERVICES.

The anniversary services of the Free Presbyterian Church of this Town took place on Sunday last. Dr. Wilkes, of Montreal, preached at 11 o'clock forenoon and at 6½ in the evening; Rev. Mr. Mackenzie preaching at 3 p. m. The sermons were excellent, and the immense audiences at each service appeared highly delighted with the exercises.

On Monday evening there was a Soiree held in the basement of the church. The edibles were provided by the energetic ladies of the congregation, and evinced more than ordinary anxiety on their part that everything should be *good*. Such a spread has rarely been equalled at a social tea meeting. Ample justice having been done on the part of the guests to the distributing process, the company assembled in the body of the building to enjoy "the feast of reason and flow of soul." After praise and prayer by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Mackenzie delivered an excellent speech on the duty of christians liberality in supporting every object connected with the cause of Christ. This was urged in a truly logical manner by a reference to the rules for giving laid down in the Scriptures. Mr. Blain followed, who gave a very interesting account of the Back Country, and an outline of a Missionary Tour he undertook there last Fall. Mr. Gilmour spoke next, and prepared the way for Dr. Wilkes by putting the people in a lively mood, as he usually does. Dr. Wilkes congratulated the congregation of the church on the very neat and commodious place of worship they had erected, and proceeded to give an intense and interesting account of the late revival in Montreal, which was listened to with breathless interest. Mr. Carrol followed, and seemed so delighted with what fell from the Doctor on the subject of revivals in general, that he said he was ready to endorse all that he had heard. He gave expression to some truly Catholic sentiments which were endorsed by all present. Mr. Roger who seemed to have been thoroughly inoculated with the excellent sentiments uttered by the previous speaker, said he fully endorsed the opinions of Mr. Carroll. He said that he had previously been charged with neglect in not returning thanks to the Choir, and to prevent a repetition he begged to tender now his sincere thanks for their valuable services in enlivening the exercises of the evening by their excellent music. He announced that the contribution on Sabbath and the proceeds of the Soiree amounted to $219. The meeting was dismissed about 2½ o'clock, and all seemed highly delighted with what they had heard.

Our Presbyterian friends deserve great credit for the energy and devotion they have manifested in erecting their magnificent building. Through circumstances almost impossible to have prevented they were led into the erection of a more costly place than was intended. They intended not to have exceeded £3,000, or at most £3,500; but instead, £5,400 is the bill. Very many have contributed extremely liberal. Several have given princely donations, and we question if another congregation in the country have excelled them in proportion to their means. We are sorry to learn that a debt of nearly £2,000 remains yet on the building, and we hope soon to hear of the removal of this incubus from so deserving a people.

TOBACCO.

There has been for some time past a notion of the benefit to result upon the enaction of an excise on tobacco. The Montreal *Transcript* states the annual consumption of tobacco in Canada amounts to four and a-half million of pounds, which an excise of 20 cents per pound would realize a revenue of $900,000, a sum exceeding the whole revenue now derived from sugar, tea, coffee, molasses, iron and hardware—equal to nearly one-fifth of the whole revenue of the country from Custom Duties. By all means, we say tax the unnecessary, or at least artificial wants of the community, and ease off the real ones.

The proposed excise is loudly called for from the fact that during the past year, owing to the derangements on the other side, consequent upon the war, a number of American manufacturers of tobacco have changed their "base of operations" to Canada, and imported largely the manufactured article. The consequence is that at present the revenue suffers in consequence of manufactured tobacco not being imported. In 1861 there were imported at Montreal of the manufactured article 1,043,000 lbs., at Toronto 151,000; total 1,194,000. In 1862, at Montreal 4,464,000 lbs. were imported, and to Toronto 606,000 lbs.; total 5,070,000; increase, 3,876,000 lbs. In like manner is the falling off of the revenue, in consequence of the manufacture here. In 1861 the customs for manufactured tobacco at the two ports named above, amounted to $116,000. In 1862 the amount was but $75,000, showing a falling off of $34,000, on one article alone in less than 6 months. The U. S. government war tax of 15 cents per lb. on manufactured tobacco led several manufacturers to commence their business in Canada. They are now reaping a rich harvest by the transfer of their establishments. We say again by all means let us have the proposed excise. Tobacco and Rum should be well taxed, but sugar and tea should all but be free.

The Peterboro' "Examiner."

Our friend of the *Examiner*, seems to think that we used a wrong term in speaking of the "Secularization" of the University Endowment; and that we seem to think that this fund is similar to the Clergy Reserves. We beg to assure our contemporary that we entertain no such idea. We never believed that those churches which claimed the so-called Clergy Reserve Lands had any right whatever to them in fee-simple. The Crown gave to *all* religious denominations the use of rents accruing from certain lands till such time as such bodies could sustain themselves. This we conceive to be the true interpretation of the act on which was claimed the Clergy Reserve Endowment.

The University Endowment is permanent. The lands given to this institution were regularly deeded to that corporation; and they have, therefore, as much right to it for their own use as any farmer has to his farm for which he has paid.

The term therefore, "Secularising," is quite appropriate as used by us; for the demand made by the partition of the University Fund is put forward by a few greedy religious bodies who now share largely in the Clergy Reserve secularization scheme. But those cormorants are doomed to disappointment this time.

The above we find in the Whitby *Gazette* of the 13th inst. It is another sad proof of the truth of the old saw:

"Convince a man against his will,
He's of the same opinion still."

In place of thanking us for our correction, our cotemporary labors to show that he needed no correction. Well, we shall not waste paper and ink upon any further attempts to put him right. His last exposition on "secularization" of the Clergy Reserves and University endowment ought surely to secure for him a medal.

Had our cotemporary evinced that he had grace to be thankful for a lesson upon the matters, which he needs instruction in, we might have "posted him up," but as he is "all right" we leave him to his "own conceit." He was bad enough before, but his last effort is convincing evidence that he knows nothing of what he pretends to write about.

Rev. Mr. MACKENZIE'S LECTURE.

On Tuesday night the Rev. gentleman according to previous notice, gave his lecture on "Phrenology, a delusion," in the Town Hall. There was a large, intelligent audience. The lecture was a very superior one, evincing great thought and research, and was listened to through its entire length with interest. Mr. Mack. quoted largely from the writers on Phrenology and leading Phrenologists, and held up from these such a number of contradictions as might well stagger the firmest believer in the science. He had charts and skulls to illustrate his statements on the fallacy of the so-called science. He referred to many evident marks of character the manipulator has besides his pretended feeling of organs, and while he hits upon some points of a subjects character, he, nevertheless, commits mistakes. Mr. Mack. undertook to read character himself without seeing the subject about as well as phrenologists. Two persons were requested to stand up, and without seeing them, he read their character about as well as most phrenologists would. The subject deserves serious consideration, and without being a convert to Mr. Mackenzie's views, we heard a great deal of good sound reasoning and common sense. It is evidently one of the lecturers standing maxims to "prove all things." His argumentativeness must be "very full." We hope to see the lecture in print—it is carefully got up, replete with sound logic, and the subject treated in an intelligent and masterly manner. We beg respectfully to suggest to the Rev. gentleman that its delivery, in our opinion, should be extended over two nights—it is too long for one sitting. We are sure that the meeting enjoyed the intellectual treat. It is seldom that we are favoured with such lectures.

The proceeds of the lecture, after paying expenses, amounting to $7 74, were handed over to the Ladies' Relief Society.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Thursday, February 12, 1863.

The Council met. Present His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Nicholls, Fry, Ormond, Dixon, Clarkson, Ryan, Lawson, Dixon and Landy.

The minutes of former meeting read and confirmed.

There are communications from parties applying for the office of Inspector of Licenses. If there is to be a change we hope that it will be a more sensible character than any of our present office seeking political demagogues.

Some small accounts were handed in and referred to the Finance Committee.

A report from John Haggart, License Inspector, of the number of Licenses issued and amounts realised during the present year, was read and received.

The Council then resumed the discussion of resolution No. 2 of the last meeting.—After the resolution had been read by the Mayor, and some discussion had thereon, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Clarkson and seconded by Mr. Toole, that a vote of the Town of Peterborough be taken in each Ward upon the above resolution introduced into the Council by Mr. Nicholls in reference to Railway matters.—*Carried.*

The Mayor was instructed to have a number of copies of the legal opinions of Messrs. Eccles and Wilson, in reference to the legality of the Railroad question, printed.

The Clerk was instructed to give notice to all parties intending to take out Tavern Licenses, for the present year, that application must be made by the 24th inst.

A By-Law for the appointment of Assessors for the present year, was read a first, second and third time, and passed.

The Treasurer was authorised to pay to the Bailiff, the amount of the Execution in his hands of Thos. Woods vs. the Corporation, amounting to $15.04.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday the 24th inst., at 7 p. m.

We have had sent us a pamphlet written by John Steele, exposing the windings of the County Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, extending over a period of 4 years. It is a lengthy document of 83 pages. It is addressed to inhabitants and rate-payers of the Counties, and places their representatives in the Counties Council in an unenviable position. The charges against them are, neglecting to publish the detailed statement of the expenditures and receipts of the corporation as required by the Statute. Their appropriating to themselves a larger sum per diem for attendance at the Council than the law allows—as well as exacting for mileage, which is not authorised for by the Act. And not only is mileage allowed by these worthies, but at the rate of 30 cents per mile, which is 10 cents in advance of any mileage we have heard of where it is authorised. Mr. Steele goes into minute detail and shows up the "jobbery," "log rolling" and "axe grinding" of the Councils of Northumberland and Durham, which is anything but creditable to the parties concerned. We hear that actions have been instituted against individuals to compel them to disgorge their ill gotten gains.

On reading the pamplet we were led to reflect upon our own Counties Council paying themselves per day more than is allowed by law, and exacting mileage, as well as neglecting to publish the detailed statements as required by law. In the proceedings of the Council published before the meeting of the new Council, is a statement of the receipts and expenditures, but no signature of an auditor is attached.

The Annual Meeting of Grand Lodge of the Loyal Orange Association of Central Canada, took place in the Orange Hall in Peterboro', on Tuesday last, when the following Grand Officers were elected:—

Bro. John Flanagan, G. M.
" Geo. C. Ward, D. G. M.
" D. E. Boulton, A. D. G. M.
" M. J. Boulter, G. T.
" Wm. Shannon, G. S.
" John G. Moore, D. G. S.
Rev. Wm. Burns, G. C.
Bro. David Marshall, G. L.
" A. C. Davis D. of C.

On Monday evening, 9th inst., and on Tuesday evening, 10th, Mr. David Marshall was entertained by the Town Council to a dinner on the former evening; on the latter evening by the Orangemen and other friends, on the occasion of his being about leaving Port Hope for Lindsay. We are sure he deserves all the honors that have been shewn to him; besides, he has our best wishes wherever he may go.—*Port Hope Guide.*

INFORMATION WANTED.—The *Review* last week in noticing the opening of St. Mark's Church in Otonabee, and in describing its architecture, &c., says:—"It stands East and West, *as all churches should do.*" Will the *Review* please give us its reasons for this dictatorial, if it can, or are we to consider it as a mere escapade or *ipse dixit?*

"THE SMITH'S FALLS REVIEW."—We have received the second number of this journal. It comes out on the Reform interest, is neatly got up, and promises fair to become a favorite in the locality it hails from. We wish our new cotemporary every success.

THE amount of subscriptions raised in Cobourg for the distressed Lancashire Operatives amounts to the handsome sum of $1,529 26, which has been remitted to England.

We would beg to direct the attention of all *Keen Curlers* to their notice of Meeting in another column.

THE farming Community who require a good article of fresh ground plaster can be supplied by Mr. Sutherland see his advertisements in another column.

HENRY WARD BEECHER in his first Sermon for the present year has the following apostrophe to our beloved country:

CANADA.

"From Europe turn we to the other continent that is left—America. Unnoticed in our inventory of American States is one which has in perhaps as bright a promise as any of the continent—Canada. With a territory second to none; with climate as favorable as our own; with two oceans as much as we; and with the beginning of a population than which no nation could desire to have a better, I know not why Canada is not to take her place among the nations of time and the world. In so far as her present is concerned, it may be torpid in spots, and inert; but in all its activities it is forward and healthful, and Christian. God bless Canada, and give her a glorious and illustrious future. And as she bears her meteor flag westwards, it shall be her glory above any nation that dwells upon this hemisphere to carry a banner that in her hands, has never been held over the head of a slave. And when her cities shall be built, and her ports shall be opened on the Pacific coast, and her commerce shall extend from ocean to ocean clear across the hemisphere, she shall be the free nation of the North, and the mother of freedom. Again, God bless Canada."

We have received a very neat and attractive Almanac from A. Smith, Esq., of the Royal Insurance Company. The amount expended in engraving this little volume, and the amount of useful information it contains, will make it attractive and useful to all to whom it is presented.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Fall Wheat 90c. to 97c.; Spring Wheat 84c. to 87c.; Barley 95c. to $1; Oats 40c. to 41c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.—Fall Wheat $1.05 to $1.08; Spring Wheat 91c. to 94c.; Oats 40c. to 45c.

ON Sunday morning last a fire broke out in the village of Caledonia, by which one-half the village was destroyed; loss estimated at $20,000.

THE nomination for South Oxford is set down for the 25th inst., and the polling for the 4th and 5th of March.

WE copy from the Quebec *Mercury* the death of General Thomas Evans, C. B., which took place on the 11th inst., in his 87th year.

ADVICES from Europe say that Heenan is matched for a prize fight with an unknown pugilistic for $10,000.

AN extensive fire took place at Norfolk on the 12th inst., by which from $150,000 to $200,000 worth of property was destroyed.

SAID PACHA, the Viceroy of Egypt, died on the 18th ult., after, it is stated, 9 days illness.

ON Tuesday last a lad named Micheal Connor was crushed between a car and a locomotive, while coupling them; he died the following day.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—In last week's issue of the *Review*, under the heading "Concert in Omemee," the editor of that paper either had been misinformed or was ignorant of the part which several members of St. John's Church Choir had taken in several Concerts which has taken place lately. Honor should always be given where honor is due, and it is rather amusing for the editor of the *Review* to belaud the Choir of St. John's Church in the manner he did in last week's issue. It is true several members of the Choir were present at St. Mark's Church opening in Otonabee, as also at the Concert in Omemee, but in neither case in the capacity of St. John's Church Choir. Mr. Templeton Brown, the gentleman to whom the credit of these varied performances is due, and whose name did not appear in the *Review's* notice, was until lately a member of St. John's Choir, but is now Precentor in the Established Church of Scotland in Peterboro', and it is to his efforts the people of Omemee are indebted for the musical entertainment which they enjoyed. The Choir had nothing to do with the Concert at Fairmount Church. Mr. Brown and Mr. Heathfield were present, the former at the invitation of the Committee, and latter in his professional character.

Yours &c.,
VOX VERITAS.

The Year's Emigration from Liverpool.

From the annual return made by the Government Emigration officers, it appears that during the past year the number of emigrants who left Liverpool for the United States, British North America, the Australian colonies, and other settlements, was 64,314, while in 1861 the total number was 55,029, or 9,285 less than last year. The number who were conveyed in ships sailing under the provisions of the Passenger Act was 53,498, and those in ships not under the Act, or "short ships," as they are technically called, were 10,816. Of these sailing under the Act, 36,657 steerage and 2,527 cabin went in 180 ships to the United States, against 26,212 steerage and 2,365 cabin in 1861. To Canada there sailed, in 7 ships under the Act, 183 cabin and 1,543 steerage passengers. To Victoria, in 29 ships, 288 cabin and 9,272, steerage passengers; to Queensland, in 8 ships, 32 cabin and 1,693 steerage passengers. For Vancouver's Island, 4 ships sailed, with 18 cabin and 361 steerage passengers; and for South America, 1 ship with 124 steerage passengers; in all, 232 ships, with 3,048 cabin and 50,460 steerage passengers. The number of "short ships" sailing last year was 267, with 3,479 cabin and 6,337 steerage passengers were for the United States; 31 ships, with 1,279 cabin and 2,630 steerage, for Canada; 4 ships, with 12 cabin and 41 steerage passengers were for New Brunswick; 8 ships with 18 cabin and 95 steerage passengers were for Prince Edward Island. For Victoria 15 ships, with 29 cabin and 293 in the steerage; for South Australia, 1 ship, with 8 in the steerage. For the West Indies, 17 ships, with 132 cabin passengers; for South America, 33 ships, with 195 cabin and 108 steerage passengers; for Vancouver's Island, 1 ship, with 5 cabin and 12 steerage passengers; for Africa, 10 ships with 242 cabin passengers; for Cape of Good Hope, 1 ship, with 21 cabin passengers; for the East Indies, 9 ships, with 44 passengers in the cabin and 9 in the steerage; for China, 4 ships, with 14 cabin passengers.

The Situation at Vicksburg.

In writing of the canal which is to cut off Vicksburg from the river, a correspondent of a New York paper says that the river in bank full at Vicksburg, and high enough to rush through the canal at a fearful rate. Gen. McClernand thinks it will be a perfect success. He thinks that, should this channel become large enough to admit the passage of boats, the rebels for the present will be allowed to hold Vicksburg, while the Union troops turn their attention to matters further south.

In his opinion it would require some [illegible] to storm their fortifications at Vicksburg. Gun and mortar boats could shell the city from where they lie, on the north side of the river bend; but even if it were entirely destroyed, the fortifications which extend for miles back, would be as formidable as ever.

Affairs in the South-West.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:—

The country south of the railroad from Memphis to Grand Junction is invested by as pestilent a band of rascals as God ever allowed to curse any community. They rob, murder and plunder with impunity. Sol. Street is the chief devil of them all. Last Wednesday they hung three negroes in the public square at Holly Springs, and shortly after brought out Sims Heach, an employee in the Quarter-master's Department, who was left behind when we evacuated the town, and would have hung him also had not a lieutenant, less devilish than the rest, cut him down just as the rope was tightening, and gave him three days to leave town. His only offence was that he was a Dutchman and a federal employee.

Shocking Suicide at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

John Fitzgerald, a son-in-law of Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, committed suicide at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Saturday, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Deceased who was an invalid travelling for his health, was last seen alive on Friday afternoon, about four o'clock, at which time he was observed to enter his bedroom and lock the door. His non appearance at the breakfast table on Saturday morning, and the fact of his door being locked on the inside, aroused the suspicions of the proprietors of the establishment, and it was determined to force an entrance to the apartment. Upon opening the door, their worst fears were realized—deceased was found lying dead on his bed, with a pistol grasped in his hand. He had shot himself through the right temple, and the blood was still oozing from the wound when the shocking discovery was made.

The Coroner was notified of the affair, and an inquest was held upon the body, when the following additional facts were developed: Deceased it appeared, was a wealthy banker, suffering from chronic diarrhœa, for the treatment of which disease he had came on to New York. Failing, however, in getting that relief which he expected to receive from some of the first physicians in the city, he became despondent, and determined to commit suicide sooner than drag out his miserable existence any longer. Accordingly, on Friday night he occupied his time in writing letters to his relatives and friends, explanatory of his conduct, and was thus engaged up to 2 o'clock, Saturday morning, at which hour his last letter was dated. Having written no less than eight letters—one of which was an affectionate epistle to his wife, and another a brief note to the proprietors of the hotel, stating that he was about to kill himself, and had left money behind to defray all his expenses—deceased partially undressed himself, and placing the muzzle of the fatal weapon on his head, swiftly carried out his insane intention. Judging from the nature of the wound death must have been instantaneous. Everything about the room denoted the utmost coolness and determination on the part of the suicide. His letters were found lying on the table neatly arranged also $125 in bank bills and $50 in gold, to which he had reference no doubt, in his note to the proprietors of the hotel. Mr. Fitzgerald was about fifty-five years of age and is reputed to be worth about $500,000 in real and personal estate. It leaked out in the inquest that the deceased had a brother who ended his life in a lunatic asylum. It is not at all unlikely, therefore, that there was insanity in the family, and that the tragedy in the St. Nicholas may be attributed to this cause.—*N. Y. Herald.*

British Army officers at Fredericksburg.

From the Commercial Advertiser, Feb 7.

Some time before the battle of Fredericksburg, two officers of the garrison, Captain Phillips and Wynn, of the Grenadier Guards, urged by a spirit of adventure determined to pay a visit to the Confederate army in Virginia, and see for themselves its actual condition, and military efficiency. With considerable difficulty and some privation, they succeeded in making their way from Washington to Gen. Lee's headquarters where they were kindly received, and hospitably entertained with the rude fare which the Southern Generals share with their troops.

During their visit Burnside's attack upon the Confederate position at the rear of Fredericksburg took place, and our adventurers had an opportunity of seeing how Southern troops fight, and how Northerns run away, and of hearing the shrill music of Federal shot and shell. During the action, and at a critical moment Gen Lee was left without an aide to carry an important order, and Capt. Phillips feeling like Commodore Tatnall that blood was thicker than water, volunteered his services, and acted as an extra aide, carrying the Confederate General's order into the thick of the fight, and winning the admiration of his hosts for his coolness under fire.

In making their way back to Canada, Capt. Wynn was arrested at Baltimore by the Federal Government on the charge of acting as a bearer of dispatches for the Confederates, but his companion eluded pursuit, reached New York where, thanks to his knowledge of German, he succeeded in baffling a hot search after him, and in disguise finally passed the detectives at Rouse's point who were on the look out for him, and reached Canada. The alleged despatches of which Capt. Phillips was the bearer we believe of nothing more than the letters of the London *Times*, and the sketches of the correspondent of the *Illustrated News*, which can hardly be considered as contraband of war.

Capt. Wynn was committed to the old capitol Prison, and was threatened with exemplary punishment as a Confederate messenger. Lord Lyons appears to have left indiscretion, and being naturally disgusted with his position, he determined to escape. To effect this he had to break through the door of the room in which he was confined, and make his way through a window three stories from the ground, beneath which a sentinel paced with a loaded rifle. Having got over the preliminary difficulties, he watched until the sentinel in his march turned into a gateway, when he got through the window, descended swiftly and quietly by the assistance of the pipe from the eve-trough, and reaching the ground before the sentinel appeared again, ran off, and although destitute of money, and uncomfortably clad for the season, succeeded in reaching a hiding place, and finding friends by whom aid he finally eluded pursuit, and reached Canada.

We think the most appropriate punishment for the two sinners would be an order from the General commanding them to publish their confessions, as far as is consistent with good faith to their Confederate entertainers. Having had opportunities of knowing the whole truth as to the battle of Fredericksburg, and of judging of the fighting qualities of the two armies engaged, their judgment as military men would be exceedingly valuable and interesting to the world at large.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN EMBERTON.—It will yet be fresh in the memory of our readers that about a year ago a Mrs. Taylor and her paramour, a Mr. Sutliff, were tried in the town for an attempt to poison Mrs. Taylor's husband. They were, however, acquitted, as the evidence failed to convince the jury of their guilt.—Trusting to the same good fortune, these two fiends took a more sure method of killing poor Taylor. On Thursday the 29th ult., while Taylor was in a helpless state from paralysis, Mrs. Taylor and Sutliff placed him near a hot stove, then set fire to his shirt and a quilt which had been thrown over him; and then he was left to perish. His lower extremities were burnt to a cinder; and the lower part of his body was literally roasted. From the evidence given at the Coroner's inquest, it was proven that for over a year the prisoners had been in the habit of shamefully abusing poor Taylor, he being unable to help himself. In the presence of her husband Mrs. Taylor would eat indecently with Sutliff, and together they would retire to bed. Also, that for nearly a whole day they would keep Taylor without food; and allowed, even in the coldest weather, but a shirt and one blanket to cover him. Both of these hardened wretches are now in gaol in this town awaiting their trial.

THE DEPRESSION IN NEW YORK.—While in the social world in New York all is gaiety, extravagance and thoughtlessness, such is not the state of feeling in the commercial circles. In the money article of the leading journal it is said:

"The feeling in commercial circles has been painfully depressed to-day, and the greatest uneasiness prevails with regard to the army of the Potomac. In evidence of this feeling, gold advanced this morning to 155 and exchange to 171. It is idle to disguise the fact that the political and military situation has filled the public mind with distrust and alarm. Until the effect of the recent changes in the army has been ascertained, no pecuniary negotiations of any consequence can be consummated."

An organized band of young thieves has just been broken up in Paris. The captain was a precocious youth of thirteen, named Houssin; his lieutenant was about the same age, and the members were boys and girls of ages ranging from thirteen to seventeen years. The police caught the whole party, gave up six of them, who were under sixteen, to their parents, and the leaders were consigned to the House of Correction, there to remain until they attain their majority.

The war statisticians are figuring up the following losses in the various engagements during the year:—Confederates, killed, wounded and missing, 193,707. Union, killed and wounded, 132,819. Total, 236, 526.

—Three Southern young ladies, in their enthusiasm for the war, announced through the columns of the Raleigh, N. C., *Standard* that they will provide clothes for three soldiers as long as the war continues, if the soldiers whom they select will consent to marry them when the war is over.

Fifty damsels sent out from England to Vancouver's Island, had, upon arrival, to be housed in a government building and a guard put over them, in order to protect them from the rush of amorous swains. They were all soon disposed of; but whether by lot, or to the highest bidders, does not appear. The Vancouver paper clamors for more, but prefers dairy maids to governesses.

The common council of New York has adopted an ordinance appropriating $1,000,000 to aid in strengthening the fortifications of that port.

In consequence of the still advancing price of paper, the *N. Y. Herald* says that it is more than probable that the daily papers will be obliged to add another cent or two to their present prices.

The *Tribune* states that, with one hundred and twenty-five presses, the Treasury Department are now just able to print enough green-backs in two thirds of a day to pay the expenses of the Government for one day.

Post-office inspector Griffin advertises a reward of $200 for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the parties who stole a mail bag from the platform of the Great Western Railway, Hamilton, on Wednesday night the 21st ultimo.

The St. Catharines *Journal* announces the arrival of the Rev. James A. Davidson and wife in that town, after an absence of some years in California, where he was lecturing on temperance. He looks well and healthy.

There has been subscribed in Montreal to the Lancashire operative relief Fund, $30,651 26.

—It is proposed to pass in Massachusetts a statute of limitation against the early marriages of army widows. Several who have gone off in new bonds of wedlock, are perplexed by hearing that their patriot husbands "still live."

—At a meeting held at Nepaneé a few days since, by the Reeves of Lennox and Addington, it was decided to petition the Governor and Council for a separation of these United Counties. The vote was unanimous.

—Mr. J. Gordon Brown, editor of the *Globe*, has been rewarded for his persistent advocacy of the Federal cause by the presentation to him of a gold-headed cane by several Americans residing in this city.

—On Thursday the 5th inst., the schooner "Caroline Culley," while lying at the wharf at Collingwood, was nearly destroyed by fire. Loss $500. She was owned by M. Stafford, of Chicago.

In the year 1762, Lieut. Campbell, of the Middlesex Militia, was condemned to death for forgery. On the eve of his exit, he sent invitation cards

Marriage by Telegraph.

Yesterday morning a marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wm. Carr, chaplain of the 44th regiment of N. Y. S. V., under rather novel circumstances, the clergyman and bride-groom being in the city of Washington and the bride in the rail go of Fulton during the ceremony. The bridegroom is a member of the 44th regiment, and circumstances prevented his being in Fulton to fulfil his engagement with the young lady.

By mail, the parties arranged to have the ceremony performed through the medium of the electric telegraph. The day and hour having been arranged, the parties repaired to the telegraph office at the respective stations, the fair bride was accompanied by a female friend as bridesmaid. The gentlemanly operator at Fulton officiated as bridesman. The first dispatch over the wires relating to the affair was from Washington, inquiring if the lady was present? An answer in the affirmative was returned, and the ceremony proceeded. Three messages were sent to Fulton and two transmitted to Washington, and the ceremony was completed. The last message from Washington was the declaration of the clergyman pronouncing the parties man and wife. We doubt not but the ceremony performed is as binding, legally and otherwise, as if the parties were present in *propria personæ* before the clergyman. Some years since a similar occurrence took place, and it was decided in a court of justice that the marriage was valid. We cannot see why it should not be. Business contracts by telegraph are binding upon the parties, and why should not a marriage contract be? Of course, a record of the ceremony will be preserved in the telegraph office for future reference.—*Oswego Times.*

Shocking Accident to Paroled Federal Prisoners.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 28th ult. says:

"Between four and five o'clock yesterday morning, while upwards of one thousand exchanged prisoners were being conducted from the Confederate States prison to the Petersburg depot, for transportation to City Point, the foot-bridge spanning the canal at Eight street gave way while the train was passing over it, and sent down a crash of ten feet of water, carrying with it all upon the bridge, from fifty to eighty in number. The utmost excitement at once opened among the prisoners, and the members of several companies of the city battalion, who had been under guard, exerted themselves strenuously to rescue them, but the morning being dark and cloudy, their efforts were attended with but partial success. On calling the roll, twenty-seven of the prisoners were found to be missing, or, at least, not answering to their names.—Two of the guards, members of Captain Meade's company, (E,) city batallion, were also missing, and it is feared they have shared the fate of the prisoners.

"Notwithstanding the lamentable mishap, the prisoners were sent to Petersburg by the regular train. During the morning throngs of persons assembled on both banks of the basin and at the bridge to witness the preparations for recovering the bodies from the bone. At the suggestion of coroner Sanxay, the outlets were opened for the purpose of drawing the water off; but the basin emptied slowly, and up to 5 o'clock, p. m., yesterday, but three bodies had been discovered, two of these Union prisoners and the third the body of a Confederate soldier that had evidently been in the water a month or more.

"It is stated that the fallen bridge was constructed after a pattern introduced from Cincinnati, Ohio."

The Blockade.

The question whether the blockade at Charleston has or has not been raised, has been keenly debated by the press during the past week. On the 31st of last month, two iron-clad boats belonging to the Southern Confederacy, moved out of Charleston harbor to the ground occupied by the blockading squadron. The time was night, and the weather was thick and hazy. It was easy, therefore, for the Confederate boats to get within reach of their prey all but unperceived. In these circumstances one of the assailing rams pounced on the Federal gunboat *Mercedita*, which was soon disabled and partially sunk. Another Federal vessel, was next attacked—twenty of her men killed at one shot, and twenty more wounded. She managed, however, by the aid of another Federal vessel to make her escape in a crippled condition. The rest of the Union fleet appear upon the back of this performance to have taken to their heels, for the harbor and its surroundings were entirely cleared of the blockaders during at least the remainder of the day; and the Foreign Consuls were enabled to certify to the fact, by being conveyed in a Confederate vessel far beyond the usual blockading ground.

This, we take it, is one of the most serious disasters that has yet overtaken the Federal cause. There can be no doubt of the fact that the Federal boats were driven off by a superior force. Nor can there be any doubt that such compulsory removal constitutes a raising of the blockade as far as Charleston is concerned. In this view of the case, then, the Federal Government will be reduced to the necessity of giving new notice of its closing of the port. The time required for giving such notice is sixty days. Within that period it is easy to see what immense gains the Confederates would make—first, in the exportation of cotton, and next, in the importation of the material of war and supplies generally. We see every reason to believe that France and Great Britain will claim the notice which international law authorises, and the chances are that the ultimate issue of the contest will be more effected by this unwonted incident than by all mixed fighting from Bull Run to Vicksburgh.—*Scottish American Journal.*

Deaths.

At North Monaghan, on Saturday, the 14th inst., James Amos, fourth son of Mr. Arthur May, aged 6 years and 3 months.

Petersboro' Markets.

Thursday, February 16, 1863.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour ₱ bbl	4 50	@	5 25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 90	@	0 92
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 80	@	0 82
Buckw'h ₱ bush	0 12	@	0 13
Potatoes	0 35	@	0 40
Barley ₱ bush	0 65	@	00 70
Oats "	0 20	@	0 27½
Peas "	0 45	@	0 55
Pork ₱ cwt	3 50	@	3 75
Beef ₱ cwt	2 50	@	3 00
Hay ₱ ton new	8 00	@	14 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5 00
Eggs, per doz	0 15	@	0 20
Cord wood	1 00	@	1 75
Tarnips	0 12	@	0 12½
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0 25
Shingles	0 15	@	1 10
Apples	0 40	@	1 00
Geese	0 25	@	0 30
Turkeys	0 20	@	0 00
Carrots	0 16	@	0 17
Straw	1 50	@	2 50

A STATEMENT,

OF THE

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

OF THE

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

MADE UP TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1862, IN accordance with the Act of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, constituted 29th May, 1860.

CAPITAL STOCK

On 100,000 Shares: £40 each..... £4,000,000
Paid up £3 per Share, on 94,856 Shares, 283,568

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank of Liverpool				£9,040	19 11
Cash at Company's Branches, and in transit or Agents.				24,000	14 9
Real Estate owned by the Company, premises, Liverpool.	£15,000	0	0		
Premises, London.	2,000	0	0		
do Manchester.	13,116	7	7		
do Bristol.	6,750	0	0		
do Edinburgh.	5,201	19	0		
do Montreal.	14,942	5	5	60,010	7 0
Amount secured by Mortgage				4,000	0 0
Amount secured by Bonds held by the Company					
Burial Board of Toxteth Park				17,707	5 10
British & Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company				10,000	0 0
Great Western Railway Company				66,425	0 0
Mersey Docks and Harbor Bonds				31,006	19 10
Toxteth Park Board of Health				4,920	7 8
£16,8251 Liverpool Corporation Birkenhead Dock Bonds				15,240	15 2
100,000 4 per cent. India Bonds				96,780	0 0
11,000 5 per cent. Canadian Consolidated 5 per cent. Stock				13,178	14 10
1,600 Mersey Docks and Harbor Board				1,616	19 10
278,840 14 2
Amounts on Loan secured by various Railway & other Stocks and shares the market values of which are from 16 per cent. to 55 per cent. in excess of amount of sums on loan					280,256 4 7
Amounts on Loan secured by Life policies and collateral personal security					31,271 0 5
Investments.					
$3,250 United States 6 per cent. Stock 1862				716	1 11
$71,000 U. States, 6 per cent. Stock 1867				16,582	3 0
$75,950 U. States 6 per cent. Stock, 1868				16,475	9 16
$50,000 U. States 6 per cent. Stock, 1831				10,431	0 9
$267,000 U. States 5 per cent Stock, 1874				60,223	18 4
$9,000 U. States, 5 per cent. Stock, 1865				1,877	7 1 105,256 0 11
Investment Account Particulars.					
£9,055 North Union Railway Co. A. Stock. £7,000 South Eastern Railway, 4½ per cent. Stock. £780 Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, 6 per cent. Stock				31,326	2 9
£49 000 Chester and Holyhead Railway Stock				24,912	8 6
£10,000 North Eastern Railway Company 4½ per cent. Preference Stock				10,362	10 0
£10,000 Lancaster and Carlisle Ry. Co. Stock and £20 4½ per cent. preference Shares				22,378	2 6 88,279 3 9
					£907,945 13 11

LIABILITIES FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Losses due and unpaid			Nil
Losses adjusted and not due			Nil
Losses in suspense, waiting further proof			16,668 14 11
Losses resisted			Nil
Duty to Government one quarter not yet due			14,414 7 9
Unclaimed Dividends			549 13 0
Premiums received for year ending 30th June, 1863			396,357 16 6
Premiums earned, about	154,107 16 6		
do unearned.	142,250	0 0	143,250 0 0
			£ 73,202 15 9

Kingdom of Great Britain, Borough of Liverpool, County Palatine of Lancaster.

I, PERCY MATTHEW DOVE, OF LIVERPOOL, in the said Kingdom, Manager and Actuary of the Royal Insurance Company, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the annexed statement compiled in compliance with the provisions of a Act of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, sanctioned 19th May, 1860, entitled "An Act in relation to Fire Insurance Companies not incorporated within the limits of the Province," contains a full, true and correct account of the Assets of the said Company, as existing, and available on the Thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and also of the liabilities of the said Company, as ascertained at the said date. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled an Act to repeal an Act of the present session of Parliament entitled an Act for the more effectual abolition of oaths and affirmations taken and made in various departments of the State, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths and affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary on the.

PERCY M. DOVE.

The above Declaration was solemnly made and subscribed by the said Percy Matthew Dove, at Liverpool, aforesaid, this fifteenth day of January, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three,

Before me,
SEPTIMUS BOOKER,
A Commissioner to administer Oaths in Chancery in England.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Agent for Peterborough.
February 9th, 1863. 8

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 16th, 1863. 8

Curling.

THE members of the Peterboro' Curling Club are hereby requested to meet in their Club Room, in Ashburnham,

On Friday, the 20th inst.,

at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the transaction of important business in connection with the Club. A full attendance is requested.

By order,

W. J. ROBINSON,
Secretary.

Peterboro', 18th Feb., 1863. 8

POCKET BOOK LOST.

THE subscriber has lost his Pocket Book, containing a considerable sum of money and other papers, on the road leading from Peterboro' to Warsaw, on Wednesday, the 10th inst. The finder by leaving it at the above mentioned house, or at Mr. McCormick's Hotel, Peterboro', will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES TIGER, *Sen'r.*

Douro, Feb. 16th, 1863. 8-2in-p

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 30th January, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the undermentioned Townships in Upper Canada will be open for sale and after the FOURTH of MARCH next, upon application to the respective Local Crown Land Agents, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre cash, or $1 if paid by instalments.

Matawatchan, Co. Renfrew, Agent, Wm. Hanna.—*Absentee.*

Lyndoch, Co. Renfrew, Agent, T. P. French,—*Clonlarf.*

Miller, [Part of], Co. Frontenac, Agent, J. McCrimmon,—*Kingston.*

Ashby, Co. Addington, Agent, E. Perry,—*Tamworth.*

Glamorgan, Co. Peterborough, } Agent,
Eldon, } District of
Sherborne, } Victoria,
Dalton, } Co. Victoria, Agent, G. M. Rogers,
Oakley, } —*Lindsay.*
Ryde, }
Draper, [Part of], } Co. Victoria,
Macaulay, [Part of], } District of Nipissing,
Brunel, }
McLean, }
Stephenson, }

R. Hoss's Establishment. Agent, Victoria Co'mbs.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

8-4i

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18, in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder is good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN,

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 10th, 1863. 8-tf

INFORMATION WANTED

OF CHARLOTE O'CONNELL, who left with her husband for America, in 1847 or 1848, and has not since been heard from.

Any information concerning her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her sister.

Address, ELIZABETH DOWE,
Care of Dr. Griggs,
Port Hope, C. W.

*** Papers copying the above and giving it a few insertions will greatly oblige.

8

FARM TO LEASE.

THE Subscriber offers to lease for a term of seven years that valuable farm No. 27 in the 6th Concession of Verulam, containing 200 acres. There is a comfortable house, with 7 acres cleared on the Lot now. The person leasing the farm can pay the rent by doing as much clearing as may be agreed upon. Apply to

WM. LECH,
Farrier, Peterborough

Peterboro', Feb. 12th, 1863. 8-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Ghost, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Manly, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Carlin, *Defendant.*

The North half of Lot No. 9, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, both at law, and in equity, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Blewett, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants.*

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 16th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Johnston, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Ritchie, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 10, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Daniel Burgess, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro'gh, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL;

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE

Principalities of Scottish Literature & News.

SIXTH YEAR.

The Sixth Volume of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL commenced January 1, 1863, each year completing a complete volume of convenient size for binding; and each number containing a most entertaining and instructive repertory of reading matter, calculated to interest all readers of Irish origin. The SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL, though decidedly *international* in its constant efforts to promote peace and prosperity between the people of Great Britain and America is yet emphatically Scottish in its copious records of all events concerning in Scotland that can be of the least interest to natives of that country residing in America; and to this "news from home" is added, weekly, a summary of general intelligence from England, Ireland and other parts of the world.

A distinguishing feature of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL is its regular republication—*verbatim et literatim*—of the "leading articles" of the prominent British newspapers and other periodicals upon the most important topics of the day. This feature is a unique one, and has been found very complete in to the people of the United States and British North America, and occupies a long awaited desideratum on the American Continent. In reference to the "reflections" of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL it is a significant fact that the British press frequently acknowledging their intrinsic truth and force by copiously extracting from our columns and declaring that the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL is the most able and interesting paper published in America. A concise weekly summary is also given of the principal items of American news, and a similar narrative of events transpiring in the various British Provinces.

In the forthcoming volume of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL, increased space will be devoted to the literary department as in the publication of *serial tales*, and sketches, vividly illustrating the customs habits, sentiments, and general characteristics of the people of Scotland; each tale emanating from the pen of an author of celebrity. As to stories, particular care will be exercised in the choice of *original poetry*, composed by writers of acknowledged genius and purity of thought, resident here or abroad. The third number of the new volume contains the commencement of a deeply interesting prize tale, entitled

RACHEL NOBLE.

The Directors of the Scottish Temperance League gave a prize of One Hundred Guineas for this tale. The Rev. H. L. Walker, Rev. A. Johnson, *Rev.* James Hill, Rev. William Blair, and Rev. John Brown Johnston, D. D., acted as adjudicators, and after carefully perusing Eighty-three Manuscripts, awarded the prize to BRUCE EDWARDS. This tale will prove to be one of the most interesting ever published and will be appreciated by all classes of readers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Single Copies (each),..... 6 cents
One copy for one year,..... $2 50

CLUB RATES.

Five copies,..... $12 00
Twelve copies,..... 24 00
Twenty-five copies,..... 50 00

Specimen copies sent gratis.

Subscriptions for the current year are now being received and should be forwarded without delay to

A. M. STEWART,
No. 37 Park Row, New York.

To All whom it may Concern.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the following Memorial will be presented to the Governor in Council, at the present Sessions of Parliament:—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES STANLY VISCOUNT MONK, GOVERNOR OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ETC. IN COUNCIL:

May it please your Excellency:

The Memorial of the Municipal Council of the Township of Galway, in the County of Peterboro', assembled, would respectfully set forth, that the settlement of the new Township of Galway, Snowden and Minden, &c., are very much impeded by parties buying up large tracts of Lands for the sake of the timber, and leaving the lands unimproved; and the Municipal Council pray that the Honorable the Crown Land Commissioner will be pleased to instruct the Crown Land Agent at Bobcaygeon to take steps to compel parties having purchased lands in all new Townships north of Bobcaygeon either to settle upon and improve the said lands or dispose of them to actual settlers, with as little delay as possible, and it will benefit and improve the country very much. And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

THOS. PROBERT,
Reeve of Galway.
WILLIAM GAINER,
Reeve of Minden and Stanhope.
WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.

February 2nd, 1863. 7

LOST,

A LARGE KEY, between the Union School and the Principal's residence. The finder will oblige by leaving it at Mr. Menzies' Store. Petersboro'. Feb. 2nd. 1863. 6

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, **Three Sheep.** The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

MICHAEL LINCH.

Otonabee, January 8th, 1863. 3-3t-p

Veterinary Surgery.

T. BLOOMFIELD,

VETERINARY SURGEON, returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has received since he commenced the practice of his profession in Peterborough, and hopes by strict attention to all calls to merit and receive a continuance of their support.

CAMDEN and all operations carefully performed. Medicines for all diseases of Horses and Cattle ready prepared at his office, George street, North of Brock street, nearly opposite the Huffman House.

Peterborough, Oct. 15th, 1862. '43-3m

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents fit all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to

MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.

Quebec, 1862. 41

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & BEMISTER.

Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

CLUXTON'S STORE!

LADIES Winter Frocks, Bonnets, Cloaks, Clothings and Mantle Cloths, Stuff Goods, Shawls, &c. Also, a lot of Ready Caps, and

Ready-made Clothing

which will be cleared out for less than COST.

W. CLUXTON.

January 1, 1863. 3-3t

CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches.

BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS

AND

MUSIC.

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS

and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Part Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, most durable and equally as cheap as by any agent of that work.

Please to give him a call.

Orders will received and Books taken in for Binding at the Examiner office, and at Mr. Donnelly Book Store.

N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.

J. L. CRAWFORD.

Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

To Let.

THE HOTEL at present occupied by the subscriber in Ashburnham. It is newly fitted up, and has 32 rooms, well furnished. There is a Ball Alley, Stables, Sheds, &c., attached to the Hotel. It will be let for from 3 to 5 years, with all the furniture, &c.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Feb. 4th, 1863. 6-6in-pd

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 5 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

Strayed.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in October last,

A WETHER SHEEP,

about 2 years old. The owner is requested to pay all charges, and take him away.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6

TO LET.

Allandale Mills,

FLOUR, OATMEAL and SAW MILLS.

Apply to ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq., Peterboro, or JAMES MILLER, ESQ., Otonabee.

January 31st, 1863. 6

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to February, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Aitkins, Thos	Heslip, Andrew
Armstrong, Eliza C	Harrison, Thomas
Armstrong, Thos Jas	Harison, Richard
Bateson, Richard	Hamblin Levi B
Brass, Peter	Haley, Michael
Bates, Edward	Jones, Robert
Burrill, John	Jeffers, John
Chown, Richard	Jones, Mrs Edward
Calder, Sarah	Jacob, Alexander
Carew, Miss Maria	Lott, George
Callahan, Patrick	Lewis, Lorenzo
Campbell, Mrs. Martha	Lesly, Thomas
Clarkson, Thomas	Lynch, Sarah
Crawford, Sarah	Lawlor, Mrs. Julia
raig, Robert	Moloney, Miss Catharine
Clark, Miss Phebe A	Moloney, Michael
Craig, J.	Millikin, Miss Margaret
Calvert, Wm	McClelland, James
Drennen, John	McGregor, James
Dorun, Lawrence	McDonald, Miss Mary
Dunnigan, Frank	McAuley, Mrs. Harriet
Davis, Richard	Neeland, Mrs. Patrick
Dayler, Mrs. John	O'Brien, Kenady
Edmonds, Alexander	Pendergrass, John
Foster, Mrs. Catherine	Renwick, William S
Ford, John	Richardson, George
French, William	Stevens, John
Farthing, James	Sheehan, Philip
Fowler, William	Staples, Francis
Fair, William	Thompson, Miss Julia
Fox, Miss Elizabeth	Thompson, W. M.
Gilbert, Charles H	Thompson, Edward
Garbut, John	Whalen, Mrs Margaret
Gilbert, John	

B. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterboro, February 4th, 1863. 6

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 10 carrot gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $200.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $25, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Solid no must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the army. Address

Hermann Bros. & Co., Sole Importers,
Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York.

2-6in

LOST.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

CHRISTMAS ALE.

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
HUNTER STREET.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 40 gallons each. To cash purchasers.

Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863.

Received by

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement.

For further particulars, address by letter to

J. W. N.

Box 199, P. O., Peterboro'.

Peterboro, November 10th, 1862. 47

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, a **Red Heifer,** rising two years old, with a white spot on her forehead, and two white spots on each hind leg. Any person returning her to the subscriber, or giving such information, at this office, as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN SMALL.

Douro, Jan. 12th, 1863. 3-3t-p

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,210 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oroide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4 6t

BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

Mrs. DOWLING'S,
Charlotte Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 1-3in-p

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st. 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

B. STENSON & SON,

HAVING secured the services of Mr BEACH, a first class cutter, are now prepared to to manufacture to order all descriptions of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES!

As there is nothing but the best material used, and no machine work, persons favoring us with their order can rely on getting good substantial articles at moderate prices.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1863. 5-1m

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

ROBERT HAMILTON,

IMPORTER OF

British and American Hardware,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Sporting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table

KNIVES AND FORKS,

Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware TO MEET THE HARD TIMES,

☞ At Unprecedently Low Prices!

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

E. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that he

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any House in Town!

Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 50

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by T. E. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

AT THE

Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower rates than any house in the trade.

The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.

150 Doeskin Pants from $2 50 to $5 00
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75
200 Cassimere Pants from $2 00 to $4 50
100 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 00
&c., &c.

COATS,

175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $6
300 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
150 American Tweeds from $5 to $9
100 Black Cloth Coats from $6 to $10
&c. &c. &c.

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from.....$6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do ..... 7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do ..... 4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do ..... 4.50 to 8.00
50 Whit

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

[illegible] Curtis, and [illegible] Defendants.

Thomas Hopkins, [illegible] Plaintiff.

Neil Currie and Duncan Currie, Defendants.

The North ½ of Lot No. 9 in the 7th Concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', 30th Oct. 1862. 44

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 30th day of February, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1863. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

Joseph Kedy, Plaintiff,

vs.

John Windrum, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 24, in the 6th Concession, and broken lot No 30, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro' Dec. 17th, 1862. 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Arthur McMurray, Plaintiff,

vs.

William Brown, Defendant.

The North half of lot No. 15, in the seventh Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 10th day of February, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863.

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1863. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE TOWNSHIP COURT.

Joshua S. Rowsom, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles Perry, and Defendant,

Edward Peplow, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Higbie, John H. Hughson, John Boughton and Asher M. Clark, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allen, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles Perry, Defendant.

Lot No. 8, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 24, 1862. 52

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

[illegible] Plaintiff,

vs.

William J. Logie, Defendant.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

[illegible] Plaintiffs,

vs.

James Baxter, Defendant.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 9th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre more or less, and described as follows:—commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Clurkson, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north forty-four chains, thirty-four links more or less, to the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to [illegible] Baxter, thence east along the south line of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted, thence south, parallel with the western limits of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No. 1, west of George street, and south of Simcoe street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, aforesaid, at a point twenty feet north of the north side of the [illegible] thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

The [illegible] Lot No. 6, in Lot Range on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 7, West of George Street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 1, West of George Street and South of McDonell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 2, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 28, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 3, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Charles Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line between lots No 3 and 2, West of George Street and North of Brock Street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers Street in Chamberlain Block, being part of the said lot No 3.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 6th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, Plaintiff.

vs.

George Pogue, Defendant.

Part of Lot No. 1 [illegible]

[illegible] HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, Plaintiffs,

vs.

William J. Logie, Defendant.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1863. 5

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED '62.

RECENT and important improvements have long been added to the Howe Machine, rendering it the most perfect Shuttle Machine in the public, and persons at a distance can obtain a Machine with a guarantee of its operation, and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more unnecessary [illegible] No trouble in mastering its many qualifications. Delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for these purposes, the [illegible] Shirt, and Tailors' Machines, for soldiers, or gaiter work, are superior to any variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 431 Broadway, New York. 25-12m.

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been employing a number of hands, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand Dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is a highly useful and genteel one, adapted both to children and old people, and that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Canada West, are earning at the rate of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Parties, from [illegible] to [illegible] years of age, who [illegible] to learn the [illegible] can do so by addressing [illegible] Peterborough, and enclosing [illegible] Dollars, which will be returned to them if not satisfactory. Those who prefer it, can have instructions by letter, for Five Dollars, which will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable, if not more so than the above instructions. A good trade is established in which it is often paid have sometimes received as high as $200, for one week; it is generally by a single individual. I would state further that $3.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles will not get almost anywhere, in city or country, if preferred, and the [illegible] will be forwarded [illegible] Dec. 11 1862. 51-3m.

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO or three GENTLEMEN or LADIES can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS SAWERS,

On Bell Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.

TERMS MODERATE.

Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1862.

The New-York Tribune, established [illegible] 1841, is now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published [illegible] and has become, [illegible] a power in the land, [illegible] from the position it has [illegible] to the Union, its [illegible] and its [illegible] to the principles of [illegible] Liberty, Equality, Union, and Progress, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

[illegible] $10

[illegible] $5

[illegible] $2

[illegible] ..... 1 cent.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

[illegible] $3

[illegible] $1

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

[illegible] $2

[illegible] $5

[illegible] $10

Aggregate 216,275

Premiums only a Journal of News and of Literature ☞ The Tribune has political convictions, which it [illegible] and has [illegible] from the first [illegible] to the present [illegible] It is the [illegible] of the Union, its [illegible] and its [illegible] to the principles of [illegible] Liberty, Equality, Union, and Progress, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

Its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its standard, earnest, defiant heathly to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the [illegible] of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its [illegible] aims to [illegible] aristocracy and despotism the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by the American counterpart the overthrow and [illegible] of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that his strongest Rebellion must result in the signal [illegible] and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall forever be one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, and Agriculture, Invention, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the success of the War for the Union. Its [illegible] correspondents encompass every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle while we trust it soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our bleeding country. We believe that no other wins can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that [illegible] Principle, and us in extending its circulation.

TERMS

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of The Tribune. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy ..... 3 cents.

Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues) $8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (156 issues) ..... $3.

Two Copies, one year ..... $5.

Five Copies, one year ..... $11.

Ten Copies, one year ..... $20.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of 20 and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues) ..... $2.

Three Copies, one year ..... $5.

Five Copies, one year ..... $8.

Ten Copies, one year ..... $15.

Any larger number, addressed to names of Subscribers, at [illegible] An extra copy will be sent to every Club of Ten.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of Twenty. To Clubs of thirty the semi-weekly Tribune will be sent. To clubs of fifty the Daily Tribune will be dealt upon.

Address THE TRIBUNE,

Tribune Buildings, NEW-YORK

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The rates of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

for 1863.

will be ready about Christmas.

NEW

CHEAP GROCERY AND FEED STORE!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by Mr. Stephenson, where he intends to keep a good selection of

Groceries and rock ery,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED

Kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOSEPH G. HUSTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS

WISHING TO OBTAIN

FARMS in UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN

Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, Chairman, offer for sale

250,000 Acres

OF LAND IN THE

COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA

consisting of parts of the

Townships of DYSART, DUDLEY, LOUGHBOROUGH, HARCOURT, GUILFORD, HARBURN, BRUTON, HAVELOCK & [illegible]

The following lots are [illegible] among many other inducements held out to parties who may choose to take up lands in the above Townships:

Lots [illegible] Concessions, [illegible] Peterborough, Victoria, Burleigh and Peterson Roads, at convenient points, and will conveyed to various Town Plots when the Company [illegible] view to lay out in very carefully selected sites The Town Plots will, it is anticipated, the whole of them being considered [illegible] goods (for the consideration of which the country affords excellent facilities)—become such the centre of a new and flourishing settlement; private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills, &c., will there soon find its reward, and the several towns and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and a [illegible] support.

In addition, the watchful supervision of the Company over every part of their lands will greatly tend to advance the interests of this district, which, lying in the middle of Upper Canada, possesses a fertile soil, and a climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, and is rapidly improving and [illegible] the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity.

For terms and further information, apply, personally or by letter, (post paid) to

FREDERIC T. ROUBE,

AGENT,

Dolta Street, Toronto

Dec. 4th, 1862. 49-3m.

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,

WATCH GUARDS,

FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Cahoo Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 45 ly

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Ennismore, now occupied by Sir. Jas. Stallard.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is erected on [illegible] a

DWELLING HOUSE,

and [illegible] Barn, and other Buildings. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Wallet, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 12th, 1864. 6

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 80 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 18 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For [illegible] apply to R. A. MILLER, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,

Douro.

Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 8, in the 3rd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,

or Bobcaygeon.

WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,

Peterboro',

or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,

On the premises.

Peterboro, Nov. 1864, 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey colour, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots No. 8, North of London Street, 14, 15, 16, &18, South McDonnell St., 15, N eth of McDonnell Street, 17, South of London Street, 18, North of Murray Street, and 6, North of Sherbrook Street.

For terms apply to

JAMES HALL.

Peterborough, August 13th, 1862. 33

A Cottage to Rent

IN the most beautiful and healthy part of the Town, next door to the Union School. The House is warm, and commodiously laid out, with suitable Outhouses, and a Flower and Vegetable Garden in front.

RENT MODERATE, and possession can be given on the 11th November. Apply to

P. RYAN.

Peterboro, Oct. 13, 1862. 43

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, AND

MOULDINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ AT MODERATE RATES.

Pard & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.25 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

D. B. KIMBALL, F. FERGUSON,

Supt. Superintendent.

Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

BLYTH'S MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ A GOOD ASSORTMENT ON HAND.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro, July 30th, 1862. 31-y m

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

FURNISHABLE ON HAND BY

GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

Insurance Column.

THE

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh	65 Princes Street.	Office in London	20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow	111 St. Vincent st.	" Dublin	36 " College Green.
" Perth	79 High Street.	" Montreal	Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT - - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE sixty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen, on Friday, the 10th April.

Sir [illegible] Bannerman, Bart., of [illegible], Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair.

There was submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1863.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States beforementioned, show the results of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1189 Proposal £454,835 0 0

Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 981 Policies were issued 359,680 0 0

ANNUAL PREMIUMS or said Policies 11,170 1 0

CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPAT ON POLICIES, and also declaring Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees 12,999 1 0

TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,750 current LIFE POLICIES 1,553,95 0 0

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS 313,563 3 3

TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE 96,156 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report stated that from the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £93,975 6s 9d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 10s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £211,821 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinized in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realised on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 1s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sums assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 33 per cent on the sum assured; and that in the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 18 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1863:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies Issued.	No. of Policies Issued.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1859	£618,569	£338,189	436	£12,979 13 0	£89,706 11 10	£248,886 8 2
1860	806,395	488,171	640	477 5,492 1 6	89,701 3 3	261,444 2 4
1861	844,230	383,930	625	660 8,776 11 9	77,677 5 8	277,696 9 10
1862	1,006,787	370,746	833	736 9,311 17 6	87,866 0 6	294,861 11 7
1863	454,825	268,626	1189	981 11,170 1 1	96,156 4 4	313,563 3 3
Totals	£3,686,776	£1,219,697	3923	3,209 37,660 15 10	439,513 14 6	1,537,356 15 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.

ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,

SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,

AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office, Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

ILLUSTRATED

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII—NEW SERIES.

A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC & MANUFACTURER.

No person engaged in any of the manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the *Scientific American*. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The *Scientific American* is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains a Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of invention in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in the mechanical science and art in these old countries. We continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from the most valuable of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions is furnished gratis on application to

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the *Scientific American*, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions, and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS & FARMERS

The *Scientific American* will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, so that the practical architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information for farming, to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the *Scientific American*, which information they can rely upon obtain from no any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the *Scientific American*, on the best improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.—To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months.—The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & Co., *Publishers*,

51 37 Park Row, N. Y.

The Hamilton 'Evening Times.'

THE *TIMES* is issued every Evening, in time for the Mail going West, and the Great Western Railway, and contains all the Telegraphic despatches from the Seat of War, arrivals of Steamers, the New York Markets, and a compendium of the day's Local and Provincial

Enjoying a Circulation of more than double any other paper published West of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for Advertising!

☞ Terms for 24 Evenings, Ensuring Subscription,—$5 per annum, in Advance.

The Weekly 'Times'

Is issued every Friday Morning, and contains all the interesting News of the day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c., and is mailed to Subscribers at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

The Weekly Times is the cheapest and best Family Paper published in Canada.

Address all letters, postpaid, to

T. C. REMINGTON & Co.,

Publishers of the "Evening Times,"

Hamilton, C. W. 51

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Burlington.

Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland

John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough

John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,

Secy & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,

Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

PARTIES insuring their Farms and Property with this Company will be entitled to share in the [illegible] Profits of the Peterborough Agency. Losses settled in Peterborough, November 15th, 1861.

CAPITAL—$1,000,000 Stg.—INVESTED IN BONDS, $300,000

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

PARTIES insuring their Farms and Property with this Company will be entitled to share in the [5 years'] Profits of the Peterborough Agency.—Courses of Grange and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent.

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE CO', OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

Head Office—Toronto.

President:—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.

Vice-President:—J. H. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,

Hon. George Crawford,

Hon. Malc lm Cameron, M.P.P.,

John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,

A. M. Smith, Esq.,

George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,

J. S. Howard, Esq.,

Edward C. Jones, Esq.,

Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,

Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,

W. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary:—James Sydney Crocker.

Assistant Secretary:—J. Woodhouse, Esq.,

Inspector of Agencies:—Wm. Blight, Esq.,

Solicitors:—Messrs Durgan & Burns.

Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at its various Agencies as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October 1861. 41

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862. 45-tf

PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Mantle Stones, Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1862, 18-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

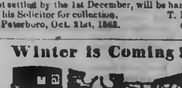
as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Winter is Coming!



FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,

AT THE FOOT OF SHUTTOWN HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from one to twenty-five thicknesses of cloth without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the sinuous [illegible] leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.

"This have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was to us a long triumph. It finally came we now say, "No other Machine combines with it in this respect. Hence, have we uniformly, almost without exception—taken the highest premium, wherever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.: "We warrant every Machine we sell to give entire satisfaction to the user. Never a Machine in the market, or money refunded." We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machines; and without a single travelling agent in the field, scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere "talking points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz. the look-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one-third the thread of other kinds of stitches.

N. B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,

538 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 10, 1863. 37

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, AUT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN OBY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is destroying the world by storm. Over five hundred boxes are sold annually. Compounded entirely of Pleasant Roots, Balsams, and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory and [illegible] Acting directly on the blood, giving health and fluids of the body, they [illegible] their use is attended with the happiest effects. In cases of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, one or two doses almost always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses, taken [illegible] frequently—so change the system that good health is the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause nausea, swelled joints, aching limbs, etc., as do many other kinds. They are [illegible] to all, and [illegible] the money will

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1863. NUMBER 9

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Officels the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Office,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE.—Palmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd. 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence,—Brock Street, opposite McGrage's Livery Stable, Peterboro. 17
April, 1861.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 1c

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George-st Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 30

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings, County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Cap. Ruhidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, &c. Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs. Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery. Peterboro' March 1862. 11

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Everett's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review. H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLME keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings, Peterboro, May 1st, 1863. 18

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catharines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Rundle and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
34 Proprietor.

OATS, BARLEY AND PEAS.
THE undersigned wishes to purchase 30,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grains, for which he will pay the highest Cash price at his Grain Warehouse, in Ashburnham.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Nov. 5, 1862, 45

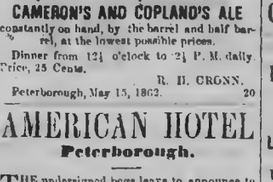
MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY. of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.
THE shop lately occupied by Mr. Hurley, as a Furniture Ware Room, in Ashburnham, with a small Dwelling House attached.
Also, the dwelling lately occupied by Mr John Mowry, possession can be given immediately.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

MONTREAL
CHEAP CASH STORE,
Dickson's Block,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
THE best place in Peterboro' to purchase every description of
Ready-made Clothing.



DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.
A First Class Tailor on the Premises; and all orders for Clothing made up as neatly and as fashionably and at lower prices than any other house in the trade. The Fall Stock, which has been received, is very full and well selected in cloths of every variety.
A call and examination of my stock solicited.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Dickson's Block, George St.,
Peterboro', C. W.
November 5th, 1862. 46-tf

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Capital - - $1,000,000.
MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.
EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.
Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.
The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.
Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.
Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1863. 51-tf

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.,
CORNER OF HARNEY BLOCK.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
PAYS constantly the Highest Prices in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
Peterborough, May, 1863. 19

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
if you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES, TRUNKS, VALIESES, CARPET BAGS, Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS.
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3:

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

SATURDAY EVENING 'POST.'
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is a Weekly paper, devoted to Literature, News, etc. Among the contributors we may mention the following distinguished writers:—
MRS. ELLEN WOOD, author of "East Lynne," "The Earl's Heirs," etc.
MARION HARLAND, author of "Miriam," "Alone," etc.
EDMUND KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines."
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, whose domestic sketches are so greatly admired.
TERMS.—Single copy $2. Two copies $3. Four copies $6. Eight copies (and one extra) $12. Twenty copies (and one extra) $25.
A SPLENDID PREMIUM!
Who wants a Sewing-Machine? To any one sending thirty subscriptions to the Post, and $60, will be given as a premium one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, such as are sold by them at Forty-five Dollars ($45). The machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, and will be sent, boxed, with full directions for setting up and using, and with no expense, except for freight.
DEACON & PETERSON,
Publishers.
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Specimen numbers of the Post sent gratis when requested.

CASH FOR
WHEAT & PEASE.
Wanted at the following Points:
At my Granary, at the Railway Station, Peterborough,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and
15,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At my Granary on the Railway at Lindsay,
40,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Railway Station Warehouse, Millbrook,
50,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Omemee Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Bethany Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At Port Hope,
WHEAT AND PEASE.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Jan. 7th, 1863. 2-6i

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 30th January, 1863.
NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the undermentioned Townships in Upper Canada, will be open for sale on and after the FOURTH of MARCH next, upon application to the respective Local Crown Land Agents, on the usual conditions of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre cash, or $1 if paid by instalments.

Matawatchan, Co. Renfrew, Agent, Wm. Harnan.—*Admaston.*		
Lyndoch, Co. Renfrew, Agent, T. P. French,—*Chamberf.*		
Miller, (Part of), Macpherson.—*Kingston.*	Co. Frontenac,	Agent, J.
Ashby, Co. Addington, Agent. E. Peany,—*Farnworth.*		
Glamorgan, Co. Peterborough,		Agent,
Ridout,	District of	R. Hewson
Sherborne,	Nipissing,	*Bobcaygeon.*
Dalton,	Co. Victoria, Agent, G. M. Rogers,	
Oakley,	—*Lyndsay.*	
Ryde,		
Draper, (Part of),	Co. Victoria,	Agent, R.J. Olivier —*Orillia.*
Macaulay, (Part of),		
Brunel,	District of Nipissing,	
McLean,		
Stephenson		

WM. McDOUGALL,
8-6i Commissioner.

STRAYED
INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18, in 6th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Year old Steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
JAMES DONNELLY.
Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

FOR SALE,
BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well, Orchard, Lime Kiln, table and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.
TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN.
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

INFORMATION WANTED
OF CHARLOTTE O'CONNELL, who left with her husband for America, in 1847 or 1848, and has not since been heard from.
Any information concerning her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her sister,
Address, ELIZABETH DOWD,
Care of Dr. Griggs,
8 Port Hope, C. W.
Papers copying the above and giving it a gratuitous insertion will greatly oblige.

FARM TO LEASE.
THE Subscriber offers to lease for a term of seven years that valuable farm No. 27 in the 6th Concession of Verulam, containing 100 acres. There is a comfortable house, with 7 acres cleared on the lot now. The person leasing the farm can pay the rent by doing so much clearing as may be agreed upon. Apply to
WM. LECH,
Furrier, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 12th, 1863. 8-tf

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,
ROBERT HAMILTON,
IMPORTER OF
British and American Hardware,
KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Sporting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table
KNIVES AND FORKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.
Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is
Able and Determined to Sell Hardware
TO MEET THE HARD TIMES,
At Unprecedently Low Prices!
Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.
Peterboro, Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

PLASTER.
JUST RECEIVED
400 Brls
FRESH GROUND,
at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

POCKET BOOK LOST.
THE subscriber has lost his Pocket Book containing a considerable sum of money and other papers, on the road leading from Peterboro' to Warsaw, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. The finder by leaving it at the nine mile house, or at Mr. McCormick's Hotel, Peterboro' will be suitably rewarded.
JAMES TIGHE, Sen'r.
Douro, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-3in-p

CHRISTMAS ALE.
THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for
Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,
is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.
JAS. CAMPBELL,
HUNTER STREET.
N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 46 gallons each, to suit purchasers.
Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

Poetry.

Maud and Claude.

BY A. B. GRUBB.

Maud was fair, and never fairer
Dwelt on earth or graced mankind;
Fair in form, in mind still fairer,
Chaste, affectionate, refined:
Beautiful, in word and motion—
Lovely as the spirits above—
Full of kindly, chaste emotion—
Gentle as a little dove.

Bred in affluence and splendor,
Yet as simple as a child;
Affable, and kind and tender—
As an angel, sweetly mild;
Wit, intelligence and beauty
She possessed in high degree:
High she aimed—and high the duty
She believed her destiny.

Claude she loved—not as a brother
But more ardent, tender, soft—
Loved him as she loved no other,
Ne'er expressed—experienced oft:
Her whole heart—and such a treasure
Rarely is man's lot below—
On her lover, without measure,
Ardently did she bestow.

As for Claude, could he be other
Than a noble, high-toned youth,
Thus beloved more than a brother,
And by one so full of truth?
One of earth's best, fairest creatures,
As an angel pure and kind;
Peerless, in her mind and features,
Goodness, sweetness, grace combined?

Loved, beloved, and, loving, knowing
That one love inspired the twain,
In Love's graces they were going—
Confident 'twould aye remain,
But, alas! this foul rebellion
Meant our country to defile—
This accursed horrid treason,
Works of slavocrats most vile.

To extend the "institution"
So "peculiar"—in all wrong—
Rarely stirs ok our Constitution,
Freedom, Flag and Union strong;
And have spread war's desolation,
With its horrors, oh! so rife!
And our once proud, happy nation
Cursed with fratricidal strife.

'Mong the first of patriot soldiers,
Burning with this sore disgrace,
Rose our hero, Claude the lover,
To resist that treason base,
'Mong the brave, than him a braver
Never walked or drew a blade;
And when country called to save her,
Promptly he the call obeyed.

Left his peaceful avocations,
Bade his Maud a sad adieu;
And exchanged home's sweet relations,
Wars dread perils to pursue,
Gallantly he rushed to battle,
And for freedom drew his sword;
'Mid the carnage, war and rattle,
Oft his voice was clearly heard.

In commanding tones, tho' blandly,
"Forward!" "steady!" "fire, boys, fire!"
"Charge upon them!" "bravely! grandly!"
"Freedom's flag will you inspire!"
But, the conflict fiercely raging—
Oh! it chokes my voice to tell—
Claude, our hero, still engaging,
Pierced with bullets, nobly fell.

Fell upholding Freedom, Union—
Fell, defending our loved Flag
'Gainst the hordes of foul disunion,
Who in mire its folds would drag.
This dread news was to Maud—the token
Of a life of pain and woe—
Was, by friends, as gently broken
As 'twere possible to do.

But, her grief, no earthly being
Can its magnitude portray—
Maud, sweet Maud, and the All-Seeing
Know 'tis wasting her life away.
Still she lives, but all love's sweetness
In another channel flows—
Spending life with love and meekness
In relieving others woes.

Miscellaneous.

Lesson in Composition.

Dr. Murray pursued his collegiate course at Williamstown, during the presidency of that acute and accomplished critic, the Rev. Dr Griffin. In his fourth year he was brought into more immediate contact with the venerable president, whose duty it was to examine and criticise the written exercises of the graduating class. Dr. Murray, when a young man, and even down to the day of his last illness, wrote a free, round and beautiful hand; and his exercise at this time, which was to undergo the scrutiny of his venerated preceptor, had been prepared with uncommon neatness and accuracy. Dr. Griffin was accustomed to use a quill pen with a very broad nib.

Introduced into his august presence, young Murray, with becoming diffidence, presented his elegantly written piece for the ordeal. The discerning eye of the president passed quickly over the first sentence, and with a benignant look, he turned to his pupil, and said in his peculiar way '—

"Murray, what do you mean by this first sentence?"

Murray answered, blushingly,

"I mean so and so, sir."

"Then say so, Murray," and at the same time drew his pen through line after line, striking out about one-third of it.

Having carefully read the next sentence, the venerable critic again inquired:—

"Murray, what do you mean by this?"

He tremblingly replied,

"Doctor, I mean so and so."

"Please just to say so," striking out again about one-half of the beautifully written page.

In this way, with his broad nib, (which made no clean mark) he proceeded to deface the nice clean paper of the young collegian, so that the close of the exercise, the erasure nearly equalled all that remained of the carefully written manuscript.

This trying scene was not lost upon young Murray. He considered it one of the most important events of his collegiate course. It taught him to think and write concisely; and when he had anything to say, to say it, in a simple, direct, and intelligible manner.

Indeed, much that distinguished him, as one of our most vigorous and pointed writers, may be attributed to that early lesson, "Say so, Murray."

"'Arry, 'op hup, and go down to Mr. 'Arkins and hask 'im if 'e 'as a bit hof hash hor hask to make a 'anmer 'andle."

Our wonderful Revenue.

(*From the London Christian World.*)

People naturally expected to learn from the annual Revenue Tables when they should be published that the National income had fallen off considerably this Cotton Famine year. They were, therefore, by no means prepared for the gratifying intelligence that so far from this being the case, there is an actual increase upon the year's receipts over the year of 1861 of £2,392,579, a sum very little short of two millions and a-half; and a total revenue of £70,996,129; only some two thousand short of seventy-one millions. As the *Times* puts it, this is not a casual, or a sudden, or an accidental result. It is the aggregate growth of a steady, unwavering increase. If we compare the Quarterly Returns of 1862 with those of 1861, we find, with one exception, which amounts only to a few pounds, that they have a proper relation to each other. Every quarter in each of the two years rises or falls, when compared with other quarters, according to the wholesome periodical vibrations occasioned by the usual trade causes. There is simply an increase as compared with the quarter of the previous year. It is not a lumped sum all in one quarter, and arising from some accidental cause, like Chinese ransome money or the happy recovery of a bad debt; it is all ordinary income, such as we may expect to get again next year, and we may hope to get again with a further increase. Nor does this increase arise from a prosperity which has been in action during the early portion of the year, but which is now yielding to unpropitious causes. The last quarter was the best of all. In the last quarter there was a total of £1,310,889 over the corresponding of 1861, and in that quarter even the Excise, so sensitive a measure of the comforts of the people, gave an excess of £104,000. We cannot, indeed, boast of our Excise during the whole year. It has felt the influence of the cotton famine, and shown a loss which had to be made up from other sources. But these compensating sources are of the most perennial character. Our customs have grown as though they fattened upon the troubles that vex the world. Upon the year they show an increase of £262,000, being £24,036,000 against £23,774,000 in 1861. What a mighty course of trade these figures mark, and how handsome an increase does this extra quarter of a million show! The Stamps are good for nearly half a million of increase in the year; and the Assessed Taxes, which are entirely a gauge of luxuries, show a small advance upon the year, although a trifling deficiency of £12,000 on the quarter. The miscellaneous sources have been abundant, and have yielded an extra million; and the post-office gives £100,000, which we fear has been too dearly bought. That willing horse which every Chancellor of the Exchequer loves to ride with whip and spur, and which we need hardly say is the Property Tax, has earned this last year an augmented revenue of £1,142,000. It may surely be hoped that under these circumstances the Government will announce upon the meeting of Parliament that it is their determination to propose the remission of some considerable taxes.

An Immoral Brewer.

(*From an English Paper.*)

Mr. Richard Berridge, the co-respondent in the late extraordinary trial, in Sir Cresswell Cresswell's Court, of Foster v. Foster and Berridge, is so dissatisfied with the verdict that he intends, on the first "motion day" next term, to move for a new trial, or, failing in the application, to appeal to the house of Lords. The action was brought against him by Major Foster for the seduction of his wife, the petitioner claiming £5,000 damages. Mr. Berridge is managing partner in the great brewery firm of Meux and Co., consisting of Sir Henry Meux (a person of unsound mind) Lord Earnest Bruce (father of Lady Meux), and one or two others. He met Mrs. Foster at a boarding-house in Bloomsbury Square, and subsequently visited her at a villa house which she occupied in Heath-cote Street. She had been sent with her children to England, while her husband remained with his regiment at India. The defence of Mr Berridge was, that he had not violated the confidence of the husband, as he had never seen him, and moreover that he (the husband) was not a person entitled to sympathy, or, rather, exemplary damages, as he had himself carried on an intrigue with the wife of a certain Major Ellis. This defence, however, broke down so completely, that the learned counsel who conducted the case for the co-respondent was compelled to abandon it, and Major and Mrs. Ellis, who had come expressly from Malta to meet the allegation, were not called as witnesses. The Jury then found their verdict for the petitioner, giving him the 5,000 which he claimed. This sum, although the largest which has yet been given in the new court, except in the case in which the Marquis of Anglesea was co-respondent, will not materially affect the financial prospects of the seducer, as the share of profits paid to him for the year 1861 by the trustees, who act as receivers over the brewery, amounted to the handsome sum of £13,259. As the evidence taken in course of the trial shows that Mr. Berridge has discharged his victim, Sir Cresswell Cresswell will have power to award the damages so that a portion may go to the husband, a portion for the maintenance of the divorced wife. The latter will, of course, have a claim against her seducer for the maintenance of the child. Mr. Berridge keeps a bachelor's *menage* in a style of extraordinary elegance and luxry at No. 18, Great Russell Street.

EPITAPH.—The following is the epitaph on a man who was too poor to be buried with his relations in the church of Knaresbridge:—

Here lies I, at the chancel door
Here I lie, because I'm poor;
The further in the more to pay:
Here I lie as warm as they.

TRYING TO THE BASTE.

A Hibernian, fresh from the green Isle, having sufficient means to provide himself with a horse and cart (the latter a kind probably he never saw before), went to work on a public road. Being directed by the overseer, to move a lot of stones near by and deposit them in a gully on the other side of the road. He forthwith loaded his cart, drove up to the place and had nearly finished throwing off his load by hand, when the 'boss' told him that was not the way—he must tilt or dump his load at once.

Paddy replied that he would know better next time.

After loading again he drove to the place, put his shoulder to the wheel and upset the cart, horse, and all, into the gully.

Scratching his head and looking rather doubtfully at his horse below him, he observed—

"Bedad it's a mighty expeditious way, but it must be thryin' to the baste!"

MAKING MERRY.—A New York paper sporting upon the existing frivolity in the Empire City, says: "Last winter, when the cause of the Union was not half so desperate as it is at present, and when the magnitude of the struggle was but imperfectly appreciated, balls, parties, and social enjoyments of almost every kind were suspended, and long faces cultivated. Now that the war has been going on for a couple of years, that exchange is at 160, and that a paper dollar will purchase very little more than half what it formerly did, we have become one of the most dissipated and extravagant of communities. Balls, parties, dinners and weddings take their daily course with as much of the nation was in the enjoyment of undisturbed prosperity and peace. In fact, we have never known a winter in which social gayety of every sort was pushed to greater lengths than in this.

Owing to the unprecedented demand for iron ships, and the high reputation Liverpool has attained for building iron sailing vessels, the yards during the past year have been in greater activity than was ever known before. This demand is attributable to the fact that iron ships can now be built at considerably less cost than wooden ones, and in point of durability much superior. The formation of an underwriters' association at Liverpool to class iron vessels on their merits for periods varying up to 22 years has had the effect of causing Lloyd's to alter their rules, which had hitherto militated against progress in iron ship-building.

The Lumber Trade and Settlement.

We (*Ottawa Citizen*) have much pleasure in complying with the request to publish the following letter. The subject on which it treats is one in which every one, in this section of the country at least, is largely interested. The writer, too, is a gentleman who, from his position at the head of the leading lumbering firm in Canada, necessarily speaks with an authority which must attain attention and respect. Much difference of opinion may, and no doubt does, attain regard to the views advanced; but, nevertheless, the suggestions offered, in order that the facts may be indisputably demonstrated, are so simple and practical that the duty of the Government in the premises does not appear to admit of doubt:—

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1863.

HONORABLE W. MCDOUGALL,
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec.

SIR,—

The settlement of the Waste Lands of the Province, taken in connection with the preservation and economical use of its valuable Pine Forests, must be admitted by all as forming subjects of the first importance, and claiming from Government its most careful and judicious superintendance and management. Also, that correct and reliable information is indispensably necessary to enable those who control this important department of the Government to conduct it in such a manner as to promote the best interests of the Province at large no one will deny.

From my knowledge of a large extent of the country where lumbering operations have been carried on for many years, and where they are still continued, I have for a length of time been perfectly convinced that the cause which the Government has been pursuing in opening up Free Grant Roads, and forcing settlement into the Pine regions by undue encouragement, is an ill-judged and really suicidal one, and for these obvious and sufficient reasons.

The country as a whole into which settlement is being forced—on the Ottawa and Trent at least—I can safely affirm from my own observation, and the reports of others in whose judgment and truthfulness I have every confidence, is unfit for agricultural purposes, with some exceptions of small isolated spots, and few even of these composed of really good soil.

Upon these barren lands a number of settlers, within the last few years, have been induced to enter, principally in consequence of representations made by Government and its agents respecting the nature and quality thereof, they being represented as generally possessing good soil, well suited for Agricultural purposes; whereas they are, in fact, with few exceptions, composed of masses of rock where the plough cannot be used, or of gravel or sand possessing none of the substances necessary to produce grain or other crops after the decayed leaves and slight remains of vegetable matter which covers the surface is exhausted, as is generally the case after one or two years of cultivation. Quite a number of the present settlers, as also of those who have left their locations went in when the ground was covered with snow, so that they could not easily see what the soil was composed of; while many of those from abroad were at first no judges of the qualities of land to enable them to make a wise choice of their location. The result has been just what any one at all acquainted with the country attempted to be settled upon could have predicted. All, or nearly all, become dissatisfied, except, perhaps, a few tavern-keepers—many having left their clearances because of being

wealth to make a living thereon—some half starving still cling to the miserable homes with all the necessary means to get away or wait in hopes of finding some one ignorant of the real value they themselves have learned who may be willing to purchase their rights even for a trifle while many of those who do remain on their locations have been compelled to resort to hunting, trapping or keeping small taverns or groggeries along the roads which are travelled for lumbering purposes, or find work with the manufacturers of timber or sawlogs in their neighborhood, to eke out their existence.

[illegible] can possibly result from [illegible] encouraging settlement [illegible] farms and upon [illegible] for agricultural purposes, but on the contrary much evil must arise from time and labour lost, disappointed hopes, and misery suffered by those who settle or attempt to settle upon them—and the Government, which not only spends a large sum of money to bring about this result, but employs agents at home and abroad to encourage settlement upon such lands, must be held responsible for acting in ignorance of the facts; for it cannot be imagined they are acting in bad faith in the matter.

There is, besides, another consideration of great importance to the interests of the country at large, and particularly to many extensive sections of the county and several large cities and towns whose prosperity is now mainly dependent upon the Lumber Trade, which is, that in consequence of settlers being unduly encouraged to enter upon the Pine Lands which require to be cleared off by having the timber thereon the fires which they originate frequently escape from their control and extend great distances into the forests, causing immense destruction of valuable timber, the incalculable consequences of which are the loss of valuable property, and the destruction of the Timber Trade of Canada.

This result some may look upon with indifference, others as a desirable event; but those who entertain such views and opinions cannot have given the matter much consideration, or made themselves acquainted with the facts necessary to form a correct estimate of the importance of the Lumber Trade, and the benefit it confers upon the Province at large, and especially on those sections of country and towns more directly interested in the trade. Take for example the whole valley of the Ottawa, the towns and villages thereon, and the city of Ottawa itself. What has enabled them to attain their present position, and what must they look to for many years to come to sustain them in their progress but to the Lumber Trade? Very few facts need be stated to demonstrate the correctness of this view of the case. Assuming as an average of years the quantity of white Pine to be 13,000 00 cubic feet; of Red Pine, 2,250,000; Quebec Standards and other sawn lumber (which finds its principle market in the United States) at 60,000,000 feet, inch measure, and putting on these what will be admitted as a fair valuation, we had the annual value of the exports of the valley of the Ottawa from Hawkesbury upwards, to be as follows:

White Pine, 13,000,000 cubic feet at 7d.	$1,516,666
Red Pine, 2,250,000 cubic feet at 9d.	337,500
Pine Deals, 2,250,000, Quebec std. hundred of 2,750 superficial feet, inch measure, at $32 per 1000	720,000
Lumber of different descriptions, 60,000,000 superficial feet, inch measure, at $9 per 1,000 feet.	540,000

Together amounting to $3,114,166

Besides a considerable quantity of Tamarac and some Elm timber not included.

Now, apart from this trade, the exports of the whole Ottawa Country, taking it as far back on the south as the Rideau Canal, and the towns situated thereon, consist chiefly of a few barrels of ashes and kegs of butter, with some beef cattle and horses, and a small quantity of furs, the exact value of which I have no means of ascertaining, but it probably does not exceed $400,000 if it comes up to that amount. Admitting all this to be true it may be said that if we had not the Lumber Trade, and were it at an end, the large quantity of farm produce now consumed in that business would find a market elsewhere. No doubt it would for the wheat, flour, beef, and pork now consumed in that trade; but these articles would not yield to the producers prices at all equal to those they now obtain. Instead of obtaining the prices they now do, being about those current in Montreal, freight and charge added, they would have to accept these prices, freight and charge deducted, making a difference against them of not less than $1 per barrel on flour, and $2 per barrel on beef or pork, and in some cases much more, as in the interior of the country the difference would be greater in proportion to the distance from market. Nor is this all. The farmers in Winter, when they can do little else to advantage, now find employment by drawing these articles to where they are required by the lumbermen, and thus obtain increased prices for what they have to dispose of, equal to about $2.50 per day for a man and two horses, which, instead of being idle, must be added as nett profits.

This is, however, but an insignificant part of the advantages which the farmer derives from the Lumber Trade being carried on in his neighborhood; for in large sections of the country he can raise nothing to dispose of except hay and oats, for which he now receives high prices, often as much as 60 and even 80 cents per bushel for oats, and $20 to $30 per ton for hay, which, if brought to market at towns in the older settlements, he could not in many cases dispose of for more than would pay the cost of transport. If so much, at the present rates paid for men and teams in the Timber Trade.

To this some will probably say let the farmers grow wheat, which is of more value and will better support the cost of transport than hay or oats; but to this the answer must be that very little of the country referred to is suited for or capable of growing wheat as a paying crop.

All this, it must be admitted, does not present a very encouraging prospect for the Ottawa and rear of the Trent country as depending purely on agricultural pursuits; but we cannot change the facts by refusing to look at them as they really exist, or by proclaiming them to be what they are not, the sooner the true state of the case is known, and a wise course of policy in recognition the better and more creditable it will be for all concerned.

(To be continued.)

A HAPPY WOMAN.—Is she not the very sparkle and sunshine of life? A woman who is happy because she can't help it—whose smiles even the coldest sprinkles of misfortune cannot dampen. Men make a terrible mistake when they marry for beauty, for talents, or for style. The smartest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being contented under any circumstances. "Rich or poor, high or low, it makes no difference; the bright little fountain of joy bubbles up just as musically in their hearts. Do they live in a log cabin, the fire that leaps up on its humble hearth becomes brighter than the gilded chandeliers in an Alladin palace. Were the stream of life so dark and unpropitious that the sunshine of a happy face failing on the turbid tide, would not awaken an answering glance? Why, these joyous-tempered people don't know half the good they do.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jas. Hall.
Notice—Geo. Kempt.
Farm for Sale—Tilton, Evans.
The Fairy Wedding.
Statement—Alexander Ritchie.

Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1863

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

The debates this year are characterised as the most tame and insignificant that ever occurred in the Assembly.

Mr. Brown, we remember, used to take up a deal of time in dealing out to the Ministry a denunciation of their evil doings, during the debate on the Address—a practice neither sensible nor praiseworthy. The Opposition now attempt to follow his practice, but they have neither the brains nor the cause that he had to pursue this objectionable course. The lame efforts of the present Opposition, and the contemptible position they place themselves in, will, we hope, have a salutary effect on the House, leading it in future to adopt British practice in getting through with the Address, and reserving their broadsides for a more fitting opportunity. As we hinted last week, sure enough, Mr. M. C. Cameron introduced the very amendment of Mr. McDougall's of last year on the Representation question, which was voted down—yeas 42, nays 64. This division upon one of the most stirring questions in Upper Canada will have a historic interest, and we shall therefore give the amendment, and the yeas and nays. It will be seen that many of the most bitter opponents heretofore of the measure have recorded their vote in favour of it; while many, heretofore its advocates, have voted against it. On both sides the recreants have lost an important weapon of attack and defense, and for all time to come, must stand or fall by their present endorsement. Here is the amendment proposed, and the votes thereon:—

"While we shall give our most respectful attention to any measure for the more fair adjustment of Parliamentary Representation which His Excellency may cause to be laid before us, as well as to any bill for the more equitable settlement of the relation between debtor and creditor, and to afford relief to insolvent debtors, and to any other measures of public utility in relation to the administration of justice, to the registration of titles, and to the law respecting patents for inventions, which may be submitted for our consideration—we must express our surprise that his Excellency has not been advised to make allusion to the recent census of this Province, by which the important fact is established that the population of Upper Canada exceeded that of Lower Canada in the month of February, 1861, by not less than 285,427 souls; that as the excess of population in Upper Canada was only 61,773 at the taking of the census in 1852, it is evident that the disproportion is becoming greater every year; that the continuance of a system which gives to the two sections an equal number of representatives in the Legislature, is, in view of those facts, manifestly unjust and fraught with great danger to the peace and good government of the country; that we therefore deeply regret that his Excellency has not been advised to recommend for our adoption some measure for securing to this large population in Upper Canada their rightful share of the Parliamentary representation and their just influence in the Government."

A division on this motion was then taken, when there appeared—for it 42, against it 64.

At the division, 10 members were absent and one seat was vacant.

The next move was the amendment of J. H. Cameron:—

Mr. J. H. CAMERON then moved:—"That the words 'in each section of the Province,' in the second line, be omitted, and that after the words 'before us' in the third line, the following be inserted:—'which, while providing for such an increased representation in the House as is demanded by the increased population of Upper Canada, will also preserve the federal character of the existing union, by maintaining an equal number of elected representatives from each section of the Province in the Legislative Council.'"

This was also negatived. Yeas 33; Nays 81.

It will be observed that there are three different definition to Representation by Population. The first, that intended by the first amendment, viz: that Upper Canada having an excess of population over Lower Canada of some 300,000 souls should have a corresponding voice in the Legislature and in the Councils of the country—should, in short, have a proportionate larger number of representatives in both Houses. That intended by the resolution of Hon. J. H. Cameron embraces the same idea with regard to the Lower House, but keeps the numbers in the Upper House even—preserving the federal character of the Union thereby. That intended in the Speech from the Throne may refer merely to *adjusting* the Representation by equalizing the electoral districts in proportion to numbers better than at present. Thus the towns of Cornwall, Brockville and Niagara would be disfranchised, and annexed to the Counties they are in, and large Counties would be better represented than now. It is possible, any quite easy, to take up either of these several views and say a great deal in favor of and against each. The chief seat of the vote of the two first in unquestionably in the Upper Province, and the majority there, we should think, are in favour of Representation by Population, *pure and simple*, without regard to a dividing line between Upper and Lower Canada. The question having become the most prominent one, the Lower Canadians may be induced as a *demurrer* resort to accept the last one, that of the Hon. J. H. Cameron's. Their national prejudices will suffer if a preponderance of the Legislature is from Upper Canada, and hence they will yield no point they can possibly help that may in any wise jeopardize these.

They have heretofore succeeded well in getting this fearful measure kept out of the house to a great degree. The vote of last week, however, on this question, is a direct warning to them that its adoption is but a question of time, and an unmistakeable sign that it is decreed that numbers, wealth and intelligence will and must be represented.

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

Since the introduction of Municipal Institutions amongst us there has been a proneness of a class of the Municipalities to run into debt. These are Cities, Towns and Counties. Townships and Villages are as a rule more careful and shy of debt.—County Councils being composed chiefly of Township representatives are next to Townships in shyness of increasing the liabilities of the Corporation. Still there are both opportunities and temptations to be extravagant, and an increasing desire exists in these bodies to expend money, to supply which taxation must be increased, or resort must be had to borrowing.

This state of affairs is attributable in part to the number of individuals brought together from remote sections of the County, each of whom having more interest in their own locality than in any other, imagines if he can secure some special benefit for it at the expense of the rest of the County he is a valuable and worthy representative thereof. The people think as he does, and they send him back to play his game over again. This is the result of a narrow, selfish spirit, and may be remedied by selecting men of liberal and just views of their duty to their country as well as to their constituency.

The machinery of the Counties Councils is yearly becoming more complicated and expensive, with very little real benefit to the people at large.

The most ready to seek credit are the Cities and Towns in the Province, the financial history of some of which furnishes a strong argument against our Municipal system. The facilities offered by the famous Municipal Loan Fund have been eagerly seized by several of these to their ruin. The cities of Hamilton, London and Ottawa are sadly in arrears, not only to Government but also to private individuals.

Hamilton seems hopelessly sunk in debt, execution against execution being put in the Sheriff's hands to no avail. Ottawa at the new year had current liabilities unprovided for amounting to..... $18,327
Amount of Executions in Sheriffs hands..... 10,360
Arrears of Municipal Loan Fund in Sheriffs hands '59, '60, '61 24,000
Making a total of..... $52,687,

Rather a formidable deficiency to find itself in in a year. The debt of the City is large. Still the Council are full of hope, ask but time to pay all, and boast that neither debentures nor coupons have been ever protested, but have been faithfully met.

London, like its fellows has a large funded debt, and is a heavy defaulter in the Municipal Loan Fund. Of the Towns we may mention Port Hope and Cobourg as being in any thing but an enviable position. The former, with a population of only some 4,000 souls, owes a million of dollars to the Municipal Loan Fund, being about $250 a head.

The recklessness so common, and the serious consequences entailed on the ratepayers by heavy taxation, call for the candid consideration of all parties interested with a view to the correction of the evils complained of.

Municipalities like individuals should be economical, careful in its outlays, and always keep its current expenses within its receipts.

THE VOTE ON MONDAY NEXT.

At the last meeting of the Council the resolution of Mr. Nicholls was amended, by substituting, sufficient rolling stock for one train a day in lieu of the whole of the rolling stock to be given in custody of a Receiver in case of default. This resolution as amended will be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection on Monday next. The resolution is printed, as well as the legal opinions of Messrs. Wilson and Eccles, so that the rate-payers will have the matter before them, and it will rest entirely with them. The Council seem about equally divided in their opinion on the subject. Those in favor of the resolution seemed quite prepared to assume the responsibility of passing and acting upon it; those who are against it have sent it to the people. That every effort will be used to induce the rate-payers to reject the resolution by some parties, we believe.

We saw the other day a memorial for signature to the Governor and Legislature not to sanction the proposed measure.

It will be well for those opposing this measure to reflect, that in the event of their succeeding they must assume the responsibility, and be prepared to submit and carry out some scheme for the settlement of this vexed question. There must be no lying still in the matter—we have been long enough quiescent. We want something more than mere *promises* that we shall get arrears of interest and all our principal. If they are not prepared to substitute some matured, feasible plan to the people, in place of the one now before them, we shall not consider them sincere in their Opposition. And should they fail, they may depend upon it they will be reminded of their present conduct for all time to come. Under all the circumstances we believe it to be to the interest of the rate-payers to adopt the compromise of Mr. Covert. If they reject it, they must proceed for litigation, and when a municipality gets into the hands of the lawyers, they will take good care to figure it well. A fearful outlay of money in the first place, and if we succeed in our suit, we may possibly find we have got hold of an *elephant*, which we shall be only too glad for some one to accept from us gratis.

ENGLAND'S WARS.

From 1683 to 1861 England was for more than half the time—sixty-seven years—engaged in war. The war of the Spanish succession cost over $300,000,000 in eleven years; the seven years' war cost $[illegible]; the American revolutionary war cost England $680,000,000, and that of the French revolution $2,320,000,000. When at war with Napoleon from 1803 to 1810, England raised by taxes the enormous sum of $3,655,000,000, and by loans the further sum of $1,940,000—an average of over $1,322,000 per day. It has been said that for ninety days before the battle of Waterloo, she spent an average of $5,000,000 per day. The people of these countries are still overburdened with taxes, and the poor people have a slim chance to advance to wealth and position."

The above statement, which we first saw in an American paper, is not correct in more particulars than one. The war of the French Revolution from 1792 to 1816 cost England more than $3,100,000,000. From 1803 to 1810 England did not, could not, raise by taxes the sum stated above of $3,655,000,000. This would be over $600,000,000 annually, or over £121,000,000. In 1792 the debt of England stood at £239,663,421. In twenty-three years after, in 1816, the funded and unfunded debt was £861,039,049—the maximum point to which it ever reached. It stands now at about £805,000,000, about $4,000,000,000, and involves an annual charge of £28,204,299, or about $140,000,000, as interest.

To show the absurdity of the statement that England raised so large an amount of taxes in so short a time, let any one figure it up and he will find the average per day is much higher than stated above, and more than sufficient to have paid for all the war expenses. The small sum put down as borrowed is all wrong. The debt increased largely during the seven years. The American debt is piling up pretty fast, and our neighbours must ease off a little in twitting us as to high taxation. England has a large debt, but is funded, and it only requires interest at three and a half per cent. The United States debt involves from six to seven 20 per cent interest—a marked difference in favor of England.

THE AMERICAN BANKRUPT LAW.

A Bill is now before the Senate in Washington to enable the creditor to collect his just debts, and to relieve the unfortunate debtor when he gives up his all. It is passing strange that such a large commercial nation has not such a law. It is bad enough that we in Canada should be as we are, but worse for them. We sincerely trust that a good, just and merciful Bankrupt Act may be found on our Statute book the present year. On the subject of the proposed law in the Union, and of a Bankrupt law in general, one of the Editors of the New York *Independent* thus writes:

"What is done for the passage of this beneficent and humane measure must be done quickly. Those friendly to it should address members of Congress immediately—without the loss of a single day. Senator Foster's bill, now before the Senate, it is believed, will satisfy both the debtor and creditor interests. We want a law, like that of all other commercial nations, which shall be a fixture upon our statute-books; —a law which will enable our merchants to collect their Southern debts;—a law which will override all Southern *stay-laws;* —a law which will protect the honest but unfortunate debtor;—a law which will severely punish all rascality;—and, in a word, a law which this great commercial nation must have, if it would make available its entire industrial strength, its commercial and financial power. Secessionists South oppose the measure, for it would be a disturber of their notions in regard to *repudiation*. Their allies at the North don't want such a law, for the same reason, for it would *coerce* the dear rebels to disgorge their property, and make them pay their honest debts.

"We challenge any sane man who believes in the Savior's Golden Rule, in justice and in humanity, in considering the poor and the unfortunate, in Samaritan kindness, to those who cannot help themselves; who hates oppression, black or white; who is willing to *show* mercy as well as to receive mercy; who prays, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors"—we ask any such man to stand up, and, remembering his accountability to act for the *good* of his fellows, produce one valid sensible, Christian argument—one which will stand before the bar of his own conscience and the bar of God—why, when an honest man is willing, under oath, to surrender all his property to pay his debts, he should not be "set free." We want such Congressional intervention, now, as will permit an honest creditor to clear himself from the clutches of Shylock & Co., who, without the gentle *coercion* of a national enactment, would be likely to "hold the debt over him to all eternity,"—to use the vernacular of that special order of our fellow-citizens."

THE 25th Anniversary of the Peterboro Branch Bible Society was held on Wednesday, the 18th instant, in the Rev. Mr. Douglas' Church. The services were of a very interesting character, and the large assembly present seemed pleased with the exercises of the meeting. The Rev. Dr. Thornton, the Agent of the Upper Canada Bible Society, gave some very interesting details of that Institution, as well as of the Parent Society, and of the work of the distribution of the Bible in India, France and Italy, which were listened to with evident satisfaction—the address throughout was excellent. The Report of the Treasurer and Depository showed that the Society's issues have fallen short of the preceding year's issues by 570 copies, owing chiefly to not having a Collector, the number issued being only 397 copies. The subscriptions for the year amounted to only about £45, —a great falling off from preceding years. Still the friends of the Bible here are not discouraged, and the conviction grows stronger that the extensive circulation of the Scriptures throughout the world is increasing the happiness of the human family, and constitutes the peculiarity and glory of our age.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

A Missionary Meeting, in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Congregation worshipping in the Village of Warsaw, was held in the building of the Presbyterian Church there, on Wednesday evening, the 11th instant.

Mr. Jas. Renfrew was called to the Chair.

The meeting was addressed by Peter Pearce, Esq., County Warden, by Rev. Mr. Anderson, Minister to the Congregation and Superintendent of the Circuit, and also by Rev. Mr. Sanderson of Belmont. The addresses were brief and to the point, and seemed to give satisfaction to every one present.

The annual General and District Reports showed a progress in the Wesleyan Church, which must have been very gratifying to every friend of Christian progress.

A Collection taken up at the close, amounted in all to over $20.

The proceedings of the evening were considerably enlivened by the delightful and appropriate Music discovered by the Choir, under the able direction of T. Choate, Esq.

After several votes of thanks had been moved and carried, the meeting dispersed. —Com.

Mr. THURLOW WEED.

It is known to many that this able pungent writer has withdrawn from the press after a long and successful connection with the Albany *Journal*. Several of the leading political ultras have spoken hard of Thurlow because he will not unite with them in their extreme views on public questions.

Mr. Weed thus answers an attack upon him, which appeared first in the *Independent*. He displays to our thinking more of the statesman than any of his detractors:

"To the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser:

"*The Tribune* of this morning copies an article from *The Independent*, in which that journal discovers "a striking likeness" to myself. The gist or argument, of the article is embraced in the following extract:

"'We are sorry to say that New York and Pennsylvania have bred for the last fifty years a generation of most astute politicians of the most unscrupulous and dangerous kind. They have been men without moral convictions. They have lost faith in human integrity. They believe that every man has his price. Such men must as length cease to reckon upon moral convictions as of validity or practical force in the conduct of state and national politics. There can be neither moral principle nor even patriotism in men who have learned to put party above country, and serve the party, even, by employing the worst motives for the accomplishment of the most selfish ends."

"Some three or four years ago, I found myself seated in a Hudson River Railroad car by the side of an intelligent stranger, with whom an agreeable conversation ensued. At Poughkeepsie I learned that this gentleman was Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The conversation, when resumed, related to the "Maine Law," then pending in our Legislature, Mr. Beecher advocating and I opposing it. He urged it with zeal and fervor as a question of right and duty. I opposed it as inexpedient. He insisted that expediency had nothing to do with questions of conscience. His stand-point was "moral conviction"—mine, common sense. He demanded "total prohibition." I denied the possibility of so restraining a human appetite, and appealed to his common sense in favor of regulating and reforming an inevitable evil. He replied eloquently with arguments which I need not repeat.

"I rejoined, insisting that the *ultra* temperance views of Messrs. Greeley, Delavan, Gerrit Smith, etc., had already greatly damaged the beneficent temperance reformation inaugurated some years previously, by wiser, if not better philanthropists. He answered that the difference between us was, in effect, that as a Christian, it was his duty to exterminate an evil which has a politician, hoped to modify by temporizing; that pitch, if touched, defiled; and that half way remedies were worse than the disease. I closed the controversy by remarking that results would test the soundness or fallacy of our respective views, asking him to remember that in my opinion the passage of the "Maine Law" would place a dead statute in our archives, and that intemperance, overriding it, would run riot through the state.

The "Maine Law" passed, and may be found in our statute-books. Rev. Dr. Beecher will, perhaps, when his leisure serves, inform either his congregation or the readers of *The Independent* whether "his moral convictions" demonstrate the superiority, upon a legislative question, of the Divine over the Politician.

The existing rebellion places Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and myself in the same position of antagonism. We differ about the mode of prosecuting the war as radically as we differed about temperance. I have stated, in a series of articles commencing in December, 1860, my detestation of slavery, as the cause of a "monstrous and unnatural" rebellion. No man's zeal, in a vigorous prosecution of the war, exceeds my own; nor his solicitude for the welfare of my country occasioned in others more anxious days or more sleepless nights; nor, under mental pressure, have more hairs turned gray upon any other man's head.

This solicitude is now intensified by the attitude, arrogance, and insolence of Abolition journals, representatives, and lecturers in assuming to discover, in the President's proclamation, a "new policy," and one which converts and perverts the war waged in defense of the Government and Union into a crusade against slavery. I see sure and swift destruction. In Wendell Phillips's avowal that the Abolition motto is "Death to Slavery or the Union," indorsed by *The Tribune* and *Independent*, I see, unless the treasonable sentiment be rebuked, a divided North, with two thirds of our people against this fanaticism.

While there is much inviting reply in Rev. *Mr.* Beecher's article, I will not waste time or paper in noticing what is merely personal. But I desire to make this record: *If it comes to be understood that the views and policy of Messrs* SUMNER, WENDELL PHILLIPS, WARD BEECHER, etc., etc., *obtain in the conduct of the war, it will result in the destruction of our Government and Union, and a triumph for* Rebellion and Slavery.

THURLOW WEED.

MONTREAL MARKETS.—Fall Wheat $1.05 to $1.08 Spring 90c to 93c. Oats 46c. Ashes—Pots $6.05 to $6.15; inferior pots $6.10 to $6.20; Pearls $6 to $6.10. Butter 14c to 15c. Pork $3.25 to $4.

CURLING EXTRAORDINARY.

In conformity with a challenge received from the Otonabee Curling Club, to compete with them in a friendly game at Keene, seventeen members of our Club left here on Tuesday morning last, for that purpose.

On their arrival they were received in the most hospitable and friendly manner by their confrere Curlers of Otonabee, but, like pugilists in the Ring, notwithstanding the friendly shake of the hand, each party seemed determined to do their best in the approaching encounter. After a mutual understanding regarding the rinks, which were decided to be three in number, the game commenced by the firing of a cannon at exactly 2 p. m., with the understanding that the game should continue until 5½ p.m., the termination of the contest again to be announced by the firing of the cannon.

The game continued in the most friendly manner throughout, and ultimately terminated as follows, being a dead lock—neither party being winners:

PETERBORO.

No. 1—20.....	G. McDonald,	*Skip.*
2—21.....	Jas. Johnston	"
3—22.....	Wm. Drape,	"
	67	

OTONABEE.

No. 1—26.....	Jas. Russell,	*Skip.*
2—18.....	Jas. Anderson	"
3—23.....	Jas. Lang,	"
	67	

We understand our club returned in high spirits after having experienced, as already stated, the most hospitable treatment from the Otonabee curlers.

We are informed that the return match is to be played on the Little Lake, on Wednesday the 4th prox., when we will report the result. Each party is, of course, sanguine of success in the second contest.

Spring Assize, 1863—Midland Division.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAGARTY.

Belleville.....	Monday,	16th March.
Cobourg.....	Tuesday,	24th "
Whitby.....	Monday,	6th April.
Peterboro'.....	Tuesday,	14th "
Lindsay.....	"	21st "
Picton.....	"	28th "

CONCERT IN PETERBORO.—We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. W. Philp is about to give a Concert on or about the 10th of March next. This being the first Concert which Mr. Philp has given in Peterboro' for his own benefit, and from the willingness with which he has assisted at every musical effort since his residence in Peterboro, he deserves, and we hope he will be rewarded with a bumper house. From the richness, variety and entire newness of the programme to be performed, as also the rare combination of talent engaged, we have no hesitation in saying that a great musical treat is in store for the music loving portion of the community. Mr. Philp will have the assistance of several of his pupils on the above occasion, and his new Galop will be performed in full Orchestra.

FIRE.—A fire took place in the Village of Norwood, on Saturday morning last, by which the Boot and Shoe shop of Waters & Co. was burnt to the ground. Owing to the very early hour that the fire broke out, there were very few people on the ground until the shop was enveloped in flames. Mr. Robertson's premises which adjoins the store of Waters & Co., had a very narrow escape, and it was only by his friends using their utmost exertions that his building was saved. The shop and stock were insured for $800.

At a meeting of the Grand Officers and Delegates attending the G. O. L. of Central Canada, held at the Hastings House, Peterboro, Bro. M. Bowell P. G. M. in the chair, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

Moved by John Flannagan, Esq., G. M., and seconded by Geo. C. Ward, Esq., D. G. M.,—That thanks be given to Mr. Hastings, of the Hastings House, Peterboro, for his attention to the members of the Grand Lodge of Central Canada, who have been comfortably and economically entertained at his hotel during the sittings of the Grand Lodge.

The Legislature of Mississippi have passed a Bill providing that not over 3 acres of Cotton shall be planted to a hand under a penalty of $500 per acre, half to the informer. The total amount of cotton purchased by the Confederate Government in the State of Mississippi reaches about 100,000 bales, and more is in negotiation.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—The Brantford *Courier* says, that a son of Mr. C. Jarvis, Jr., of that Town, accidently shot himself while playing with a large horse pistol, carelessly left loaded by his elder brother. The whole contents of shot remained in the upper part of his thigh, except two or three which came out below. He is only about seven years of age.

THE Amateur Dramatic Company's Entertainment takes place in the Town Hall, to-night, at 8 o'clock.

As the remainder of the proceeds, after defraying expenses, will be handed over for charitable purposes, we hope to see them have a good house.

The Vicksburg *Whig* of the 9th inst., says the river is overflowing its banks on the Louisiana side. The town of Desoto opposite Vicksburg, is nearly submerged. It was expected that the whole peninsula would soon be under water.

Messrs. E. & H. T. Anthony, of New York, advertise in this weeks issue that they have on hand the card photographs of the Lilliputian wedding party. See advertisement for particulars.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Fall Wheat 92c to 95c. Spring 80c to 84c. Oats 38c to 42c.

THERE has been nothing of any importance from the seat of War for the past week.

We publish to-day, to the exclusion of other matter, the legal opinions of Messrs. Wilson and Eccles. We bespeak for them a careful perusal.

We publish also the first part of a letter from Allan Gilmour, Esq., to the Commissioners of Crown Lands, on the Lumber Trade and Settlements. We shall review it again.

A Communication on Rev. Mr. McKenzie's Lecture is crowded out. If admitted in our columns we must alter the adopted person and number.

Mr. Bodwell, of Mount Elgin, is the Reform candidate selected by the Convention to contest South Oxford at the coming election.

Town Council.

February 23rd, 1863.

The Council met in special session on Monday evening last; present His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Fry, Ormond, Nicholls, Clarton, Dixon, Ryan and Landy.

His Worship stated his reason for calling the Council together, when a letter from Mr. Covert on Railway matters was read.

On motion of Mr. Clarton, and seconded by Mr. Dixon, that a vote of the Ratepayers be taken in each ward, on the 2nd day of March, at the same places where the Municipal Elections were held and by the same Returning Officers on the resolution introduced to the Council by Mr. Nicholls on the 9th instant, and amended as above in reference to our Railway matters. —*Carried.*

500 copies of Resolution were ordered to be printed.

The Council then adjourned.

Police Court.

Peter Garrity, for selling liquor without license, was fined $50 and costs, which not being paid was sent up for 21 days.

Charles Shanette, for breaking the windows of Madame Pego, was committed to gaol for 14 days.

Ignate Jenkins, for assaulting Mrs. Preston, was fined 50 cents and costs.

John Baker, on Tuesday last, for taking a horse and cutter out of the yard of Mr. Hastings' Hotel, was fined $9 and costs, but in default was committed for 30 days.

Communications.

For the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—In pursuance to my promise, allow me a few more scattered thoughts upon the Village of Hastings.—But, before furthering my remarks, I may intimate to your readers a sad occurrence which has taken place since I wrote my last. The premises occupied by Mr. H. Lye as a Cabinet Manufactory has been destroyed by the ravages of fire, which doubtless will prove a serious drawback to that very enterprising young man, as his all was nearly invested in the same, and whose industry has gained for him quite a fine business. The loss is greater on account of having no insurance either on property or furniture. The loss is estimated at not less than $1,000, which is too much for poor Lye to lose. I am afraid it will prove considerable of a drawback upon the place in the meantime. Some of his best workmen have lost all their tools in the conflagration. It is to be hoped, however, that the public will try, if possible, to assist the young man in regaining his position.

Having taken a rough glance at the various streets in the place, with some of their particular buildings, let us see something of its future prospects, in particular those of a progressive nature.

The buildings now in course of erection are, for the most part, on the Percy side of the river, which is a fine site for a "City." its prospects are good in the mean while. The place possesses a fine Church, which for the present is used by the Presbyterians, Wesleyans and Episcopal Methodists, which has as yet been free from the least degree of enmity.

There is in course of erection a fine building for the use of the Established Church, a very fine structure which will place another feather in the cap of the fine little town. The surrounding country has of late been wonderfully improved, so that the impetus will prove very essential to the prosperity of the place. Its society is good, and, believe me, the place can boast of as many handsome "lasses" as the next place, and I am not prepared to say anything else than to apply the lines of *our* immortal Burns when he says,

"Of a' the toops our Ayr surpasses,
For honest men and bonney lasses."

The same may be applied to Hastings, though not in the rhyme of Burns, however the sentiment is there.

There are at present several institutions well represented in the place, viz: the body of the ancient free and accepted Masons, the Orange Institution, also, the Temperance banner is waiving proudly there, and has for years past.

The Village, or *Town*, possesses several able orators, who, when occasion offers display their oratorial powers none to their discredit. In fact we have often been of the mind to think that if the sages of by gone days were to listen to them on some grounds, their conclusion doubtless would be that Pericles, Lysias, Isocrates, Demosthenes and others would not disclaim them for pupils in the art. Their prospects are fair for being a city some time. However, it is to be hoped that envy is not to be thrown in the way of other places of more recent date, but let each co-operate in the affairs of improvement, and soon the back parts of this Canada of ours will vie with any frontier town or city. But I must close this, as I presume I have already tired you. At some other period I may take in hand the Village of Norwood, &c.

C. W.

Asphodel, February, 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—For a number of years past certain inhabitants of the Township of Otonabee have deposited the last remains of some of their relatives in a burial ground on the farm of Mr. John Fife, Sen., but as the said burial ground was not established as such under any act of Parliament, it was considered necessary by the relatives of those that were already interred therein that such should be done. Therefore a number of gentlemen interested in the matter called a public meeting and appointed Trustees, to whom and their successors in office in perpetual succession the said burial ground is now conveyed, under Chapter LXVIII, Cap. Statutes Upper Canada, and known by the name expressed in the Deed of Conveyance as the "Fife Cemetery." It is therefore with pleasure that the said Trustees avail themselves of the opportunity of acknowledging the valuable services rendered by the following gentlemen in this matter, viz: To Mr. John Fife, sen., for a free gift of the ground; to H. Bawbell, Esq., for a very handsome Map of the lots, walks, &c., and also to Robt. Donaldson Esq., Peterboro, for the valuable services rendered by that gentleman in drafting the Deeds, Memorials &c., not forgetting yourself, Mr. Editor, for your kindness in giving the above a gratuitous insertion in your journal.

THOS. ESSON,
Sec. of Fife C. C., Otonabee.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—How amusing it is to see how the truth is sometimes altered to suit the ideas of prejudiced parties. A writer, "Vox Veritas," in your issue of the 12th inst., brings to task the Editor of the *Review* for ascribing the honor of singing at St. Mark's Church, Otonabee, the Concert at Omemee and the Concert at Fairmount Church, to the St. John's Church Choir, and says the credit rests mainly with Mr. T. Brown.

Another writer in the last *Review* substantiates the Editor's statement by saying he was right, and also that Mr. Brown is a member of St. John's Choir.

Now, admitting that he is, I say that the Editor of the *Review*, "Vox Veritas," and "One who Knows" are all wrong. The fact is out of fourteen who assisted at the opening of St. Mark's Church, out of nine at Omemee, and out of seven or eight at Fairmount, only five belonged to St. John's Church Choir. And on one occasion—the first Sunday services at St. Mark's Church—out of twelve who performed only one was from the Choir.

Now you will perhaps say this is a great deal of writing about a trifling affair, but when a person undertakes to make right what is wrong, and instead of doing so only leads further astray, it deserves to be noticed. The credit belongs to persons who are always called on to assist, but who very seldom get credit for it.

TRUTH.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Feb. 23, 1863.

The speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. CRAWFORD presented the final report of the West Elgin Election Committee, stating that at the last election George Macbeth, Esq., the sitting member, was duly elected, and John Scobie Esq., had a majority of the legal votes, and ought to have been returned as a member to represent the said Riding, but that neither the petition nor the defence was frivolous or vexatious. He then moved that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do attend this House forthwith, with the last return for West Elgin, and that he do amend the same by striking out the name of George Macbeth and inserting that of John Scobie in lieu thereof.

Col. HAULTAIN resumed the debate on the Address, and Mr. J. H. Cameron's motion in amendment thereto. He found fault in the manner in which the Militia law was carried out, and considered that the deputy Adjutant General should be a military man. He would feel greater confidence if he was sure that the Minister of Militia was assisted by one well acquainted in every respect with military matters. He did not find fault with, or desire to embarrass the Government.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL WEST said he had a previous intimation that his honorable friend intended to oppose the militia policy of the Government, and he prepared himself two or three days since with data to answer him. As he (Col. Haultain) had not spoken to the paragraph relating to the militia, but made opposition to the speech on the present paragraph, he (Mr. Macdonald) was not now so well prepared to explain as he was then. However, he would endeavor to answer the honorable gentleman. He denied that any injustice was done to class B, as charged by Col. Haultain. This class had clothed itself, but received no pay. The Government decided to pay them $6 after undergoing twelve days' drill last fall, and early this year $6 more for twelve days' drill—making $12 to go towards the payment of clothing which they had previously to supply themselves with. Under the measure of the late Government class B would have received no pay or allowance whatever. In fact that bill completely ignored the volunteer principle. The present Government found, when it took office, that the militia class B did not want pay, but clothing, arms, and instruction, and the Government pursued such a policy so as to encourage that feeling and aid them in their wishes.

Mr. BOWN asked if it was not understood, under the amended Act, that volunteers in Class B would get 50 cents a day.

Mr. J. S. MACDONALD said it was not understood that it should be paid, as in class A. He answered the assertion that a military man should occupy the position of Deputy Aujutant General. In Canada it was desirable that we should have a policy of our own, and not be tied down to military red tapeism. He held that a military man was unnecessary, and quoted from a speech made by Lord Rosslyn, commanding the volunteers in England, at Brighton, in which the nobleman declared that military tapeism did more to embarrass volunteers than otherwise, and that militia affairs would be much better were they kept away from the influence of military rule. He referred to the management of militia affairs in Canada, when Colonels O'Hara, Bullock and others filled the position of Deputy Adjutant General. Without throwing any reflection upon military men, his (Mr. Macdonald's) experience went to show that the dealings of military men with the militia was not suitable to us in Canada. As to the present incumb

LEGAL OPINIONS.

Of Messrs Wilson and Eccles on certain questions submitted to them by the Railway Committee, in reference to the liability of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough in taking stock in the Port Hope, Lindsay & Beaverton Railway Company.

Toronto, 14th July, 1857.

Wm. Cluxton, Esq., Peterborough:

DEAR SIR,—The questions you have submitted for our opinion are,

1. Whether any Charter for the building of the portion of the Railway by the Port Hope, Lindsay & Beaverton Railway Company, between the Village of Lindsay and the Town of Peterboro' now legally exists?

2. Whether the Company can legally give a Lease of this portion of their Road?

3. Whether, in the event of the Lease being given, and of the Town of Peterborough taking the stock proposed in the By-Law, Peterboro' will be in any way mixed up in, or liable, for the debts of the Company; or whether this portion of the Road will be so liable?

4. What rights, powers, and authority, such Lease will confer upon the Lessees?

5. Whether, in the event of such Lease being given, if the right of way (which is not yet purchased, nor the line of the Road laid out nor located) were conveyed to the Lessees, or to Trustees, for the benefit of the Lessees, would this afford any protection against the claims of the Bondholders surpassing such claims covered the whole Road, or any of the liabilities or claims, past, present or future, on the part of the Company?

These questions are proposed as arising from the following general state of facts:

The Railway Company was incorporated by the "Act 9 Vic., C. 180. It recites that it is desirable for the general benefit of the inhabitants of the districts of Hamilton and Colborne that a Railway should be constructed from Peterborough to Lake Ontario, at or near Port Hope.

And it authorizes the Company to construct a Railway on and over any part of the country lying between Peterboro' and Lake Ontario.

This Road, it was provided, should be commenced in four years from the passing of the act, otherwise the act should cease, and it must be completed within twenty years, otherwise the act shall preserve to such part of the Road as may be then unfinished.

The work was not commenced within the four years.

But by the Act 16 Vic, C. 49, the time for commencing the work was extended to four years from the passing of this Act, that is from the 10th of November, 1852.

By the Act also, sundry clauses of the 14 and 15 Vic., C. 51, are made expressly applicable to this Company, and Municipalities are enabled to take stock by a By-Law according to the provisions of the Municipal Loan Fund Act, 16 Vic., C. 22.

On the 24th of May, 1853, the Company contracted with Zimmerman & Holch that the latter should build the main line from Port Hope to Peterborough, and in view of the passing of an act which was then proceeding through the Legislature enabling the Company to construct a branch line to Lindsay, that the contractors should also construct this branch.

On the 14th of June, 1853, by 16 Vic., C. 241, the Company was authorized to construct this branch line.

By the 16 Vic., C. 96, passed on the 18th of December, 1852, the Company was authorized, for the more speedy construction of the main and branch line, to issue bonds not exceeding £250,000,—and for the purpose of securing the holders of such bonds to make a mortgage of all the property of the Company, or of that which might be purchased or in any way acquired, or might be pertaining to the construction of the Railroad and of the Branch, and of all the right of way acquired, or which might be acquired by the Company, or any portion thereof, and also of the iron rails, &c., &c., &c. Providing that in describing the lands of the Company in such Mortgage or Memorial it shall be sufficient to say: "The line of the Railway, "and all the lands of this Company lying within "the Counties of——[enumerating them]," *if the Mortgage be intended to cover the whole of such line and lands*, or otherwise, as the case may be, without further particularity.

Zimmerman & Holch having constructed a great part of the Road from Port Hope to Lindsay obtained from the Company, on the 29th of November, 1855, a Mortgage under the Statute 16 Vic., C. 96, for the purpose of securing to them the payment of the Debentures of the Company, amounting to £125,000 Stg.

It is recited in this Mortgage that the Contractors are engaged in constructing a Railway "from Port Hope to Lindsay," and for that purpose had procured subscriptions to the stock of the Company to the amount of about £205,000, which had nearly all been expended on the said Railway; that it had been agreed that the Contractors of the said Railway should be paid in part in Debentures of the Company, to be secured by a first Mortgage on the Lands, Line of Way and Rolling Stock of the Company, and for this purpose, and to secure the completion of the said Railway, the Company had agreed to execute the Debentures in question.

Then the Company granted to Trustees for the holders of these Debentures: The Line of the Railway, all the lands of the Company lying in the Counties of Durham and Victoria, and in the Town of Port Hope and Village of Lindsay, all the branches or sidings of the Railway made or to be made between Port Hope and Lindsay and the line thereof, including the right of way and the land occupied thereby and laid out and set apart therefor, the Superstructure and Tracks thereon, all Bridges, Viaducts, &c., all other appertenances belonging to, or to belong to, the said Railway, or used or to be used therewith, all franchises, rights and privileges of the Company in and to the same, all income derivable or to be derived therefrom, all Iron Rails, Chairs, and equipments, all Engines, Cars, Tools, Materials, Machinery, Contracts and other personal property and Rolling Stock of the Company, now or hereafter belonging to the Company.

But the Company should, nevertheless, have power to sell or dispose of Bonds or Securities received in payment of Stock or otherwise, and of Lands or other property not forming part of their "Line of Road proper," and not necessary for their road way, depot, grounds, or stations, or for the construction or use of their Railway, and to collect monies due to the Company, so long as the Company had made no default in payment of their Debentures.

The Company then covenanted to execute and deliver to the Trustees on request any further conveyance of the premises or property conveyed or intended to be conveyed, particularly for the conveyance of any property the title to which shall subsequently to the date thereof be acquired by the Company, and which was comprehended in the description contained in the premises.

The Company also covenanted yearly to execute a fresh Mortgage of all the Rolling Stock, &c., &c., &c., now or at the time of such fresh Mortgage held or used by the Company for the purpose of securing the payment of the Debentures, and it is agreed that the Stock &c. of the Company now or hereafter from time to time belonging to the Company, and so assigned by the Company, shall be subject to such purpose.

The Town of Peterborough proposes to take Stock in this Company to the extent of £30,000, and to take a Lease of the Line for 999 years at is per annum rent, from Peterboro' to Millbrook, to construct and furnish this part of the Road, if it can be done with safety as against the creditors of the Company.

It is with this view the above questions have been submitted.

With regard to the first question I have no doubt this Company has full authority to construct the portion of the main line from Millbrook to Peterboro. It is said that because the Statute of 1846 recites that it is desirable a Railway should be constructed "from Peterboro to Lake Ontario," that the line must necessarily be begun at Peterborough, and because it was not commenced there within the four years from the 10th of Nov., 1852, therefore the Charter of the Company has determined.

The Line contemplated was to extend from Peterboro' to Lake Ontario, and no doubt it will when it is constructed of whichever point the work was first begun, and this is all the Legislature has said or intended to say. It is true the Legislature might have required that the work should be begun at Peterborough and so should be proceeded with from thence to Lake Ontario if there had been any good reason for such a provision, but in the absence of any such provision it is perfectly idle to expand or so construct a very plain act of Parliament.

With regard to the 2nd question I think the Company cannot give a lease of this portion of their road until they have acquired it, and that when they do acquire it it will be chargeable in equity with the Debentures above mentioned under the Mortgage of the 29th of Dec., 1855.

With regard to the 3rd question, I think if the Stock be subscribed by the Town of Peterboro' that it will of course be liable to the general creditors of the Company; so far, and so far only, will the Town of Peterboro' be liable to the debts of the company. The Lease also, if given, will be subject to any prior charge or Agreement against the property operating upon or operative against the property so leased, and for the reasons below I think the property proposed to be so leased is so affected by the Mortgage spoken of.

With regard to the 4th question (assuming that a Municipality can lease or construct a Railway, which it is, after it cannot) the Town of Peterboro', if, at a time upon trade to it by the company, would have just the same powers, rights, and authorities as any ordinary lessee would have on any other property so leased.

He would hold no better title than the landlord had to give, he could exercise no higher powers than his landlord could have exercised, and he would be subject to the same charges, covenants and encumbrances as bound the the landlord—of which the tenant had either legal, or actual, or constructive notice.

It is difficult to answer this more accurately, but it is probably better and more fully answered below.

And with respect to the 5th question, I think no Lease could be given by the Company to the Town of Peterboro, until the Company had acquired the right of way, and when they did the Road would be charged with the Mortgage, and so would pass burdened to the Town of Peterboro'. That the Road instead of being bought in the name of the Company might be bought in the names of Trustees. But even these Trustees would be bound to perform all that is binding upon the Company, their cestique trusts. But if the Road were bought by the Town of Peterboro' the Town would, the same as any other purchaser, have a lien on the property so bought for the unpaid purchase money—for in such a case the Town would be holding not from but superior or adversely to the company.

My general view of the case is as follows, which will I hope better explain my answers, if anything explanatory should be required:

There are two portions of Railway line—the main line extending from Port Hope to Peterboro, or to have the termini at these places, and the branch line extending from some point on the main line to some point at or near the western limit of Mariposa, and from thence to some point on the G. S. and Huron Union Railway.

That portion of the main line from Port Hope to Millbrook has been constructed, and that portion of the branch from Millbrook to or near to Lindsay has also been constructed.

That part of line between Port Hope and Millbrook is common to both the main and the branch line.

The Town of Peterboro is desirous of constructing that portion of the main line extending from Millbrook to Peterboro', if it shall be found that the Town can do so upon the following terms, namely: taking a lease from the company for 999 years at the nominal rent of 1s per annum, and holding this portion of the line free from the control of the company and its creditors. The question is not what the company might have done if the Mortgage of Dec. 1855 had not been made and if it had been free from debt, but what it can do now being in debt and having made the Mortgage in question.

The debts of the company, however, so long as they have no specific lien, as by a registered judgment, or a legal or equitable Mortgage, or some such peculiar charge as that, would be no impediment in the way of the company leasing its property or making any other disposition of it they thought fit.

But this Mortgage and the provisions contained in it are the cause of the doubt and difficulty.

Now it will be observed that as the company has not yet acquired the Line, or right of way, from Millbrook to Peterboro, that no legal estate has passed in or to that under the Mortgage, but the words are sufficiently comprehensive to have passed this portion of the company had then acquired a title to it. The property the company do charge with the payment of the Debentures is: The Line of Railway and all their lands in Durham and Victoria, &c., &c., but this description does not apply to any lands not forming part of "their line of road proper."

This shows they meant to pass everything they could then pass, and it exactly corresponds with the Statute which says that "if a Mortgage is intended to cover the whole of such line and lands," it shall be sufficient to describe them generally as follows: "The line of Railway, and all the lands of the company lying within the Counties of——[enumerating them."]

It then being clear that the company did not in fact at Law Mortgage more than they then had the power to Mortgage, but it being quite clear that they need language to cover all their line of Railway and lands in these two Counties, and that the portion between Millbrook and Peterboro' was in fact a part of their line, and for which they had the power and the intention, so far as the Statutes show, to acquire the necessary lands to complete it, the enquiry arises has the company engaged to convey this newly acquired portion of the line to the Trustees when ever they do acquire it?

The company has expressly covenanted to convey all their subsequently acquired personal property, and they use this language with respect to their future real property, that they will make further assurance to the Trustees "of the "premises or property hereby conveyed or in-"tended so to be, or any part thereof particularly "for the conveyance of any property the title "to which shall subsequently to the date hereof "be acquired by the company and comprehend-"ed in the description contained in the pre-"mises."

Now, as I have said, the premises of the Mortgage use language sufficiently large to comprehend this portion of the line, and so far as the company could do so they *intended* (to judge from the language) to convey it.

And as a person may covenant before he has acquired lands to settle them in a particular manner and for a particular purpose, when he has acquired them, and as this covenant will operate as a charge upon such subsequently acquired property, it follows that the moment the Company procures this portion of the line it will be chargeable in their hands for the benefit of the trustees, and any title derived *from* the company must be subject to such charge. A lease therefore from the company must certainly be objectionable.

If the Town of Peterboro' were to purchase the right of way along this "portion" of the line, it would have a lien upon the road so purchased and against the company and every one else for the purchase money, so if Peterboro' were to construct the Railroad and put the line in operation, it would have a lien if a bargain were made to that effect beforehand with the company upon the work as constructed, and against the company and every one else to the extent of that expenditure, but whenever that amount was paid to Peterboro', the line and all the Town of Peterboro's claim to it would stand chargeable under the Mortgage so often referred to. So that while Peterboro' could and would have a lien for any advance or expenditure it made under a special agreement to that effect, until that outlay was repaid, and which lien would be paramount to all other claims, but which could be redeemed or extinguished at any time by payment, it could have an absolute indefeasible estate in the property, because that can only be obtained thro' and in respect of the company, and whatever is procured *from or under* the company is chargeable already with the Mortgage, a lien would be good against the company because that would be superior and adversely to the company and not from or under it.

I do not therefore see any way that the Town of Peterboro' can be secured in any indefeasible estate in that portion of the Line from Millbrook to Peterboro', and therefore it could not take a Lease from the Railway company or from any one else [for such other person would in effect be a Trustee for the company, and whoever claimed from a Trustee would be in no better position than if he claimed from the cestui que trust] so as to maintain the Lease against the Mortgage.

The whole case is in fact reduced to this, will that portion of the line from Millbrook to Peterboro' be affected by the Mortgage, when it is acquired by the company, and for the reasons given I think it will.

I should not omit, in question of some nicety and difficulty, as to whether the company intended to have subjected the subsequently acquired property to the provisions of the Mortgage referring to the Debentures issued by the company, and so secured by the Mortgage, for they state on their face that they are 'secured by first Mortgage on the lands, stock and revenue of the company," applying to all lands of the company without exception, and so not inconsistent with such future acquisitions.

I remain,
Yours, very truly,
ADAM WILSON.

P. S.—Of course I should add that even if the Railway company could properly make a Lease, the Municipality of Peterboro' could not under the statutes applicable to Municipalities become the lessees of the road, this would be beyond their jurisdiction. My attention was through out more particularly directed to the position of the lessor than to the power of the lessee.

A. W.

In the matter of the Town Council of Peterboro', and the Port Hope, &c., Railway.

The questions which have been submitted for the opinions of Mr. Wilson and myself, being five in number, I beg to answer, in the order in which they are put, as follows, viz:—

To question No. 1.—The charter which exists authorizes the construction of a Road between the Towns of Port Hope and Peterboro', with branch to Lindsay, and therefore the construction of the portions of the line between Millbrook and Peterboro' is clearly within the charter in question.

To question No. 2.—There is no doubt that the company may give a Lease of the aforesaid portion of the Road, but, I am of opinion that the Council cannot accept such a Lease, unless it be by way of Mortgage security for any loan which they may make to the company, for it appears to me wholly foreign to the constitution of a Municipal Corporation, that they should become Lessees of a Railroad, and as a consequence common carriers and traders.

Should the Council, however, become traders, instead of stockholders, they may hold, and the company may grant to them a Mortgage upon any portion of the Road, either in fee or for a term of years by way of security for the loan. Beyond this I don't think the Council can hold a Lease.

To question No. 3.—If a Lease be taken by way of Mortgage, as above stated, the Council will not be liable for any debts of the company, except in so far as their Mortgage may be unsecured, they may be obliged to protect their security against the first incumbrance, in order to avoid foreclosure in case of default on the part of the company to keep down principal and interest, and in such case it might become necessary for them to redeem the first Mortgage and stand in the place of the first Mortgagee. Beyond this I can see not that the Council would incur any liability.

To question No. 4.—I can only answer this question by saying that the rights, powers and authority which the lessee, (by way of Mortgage) may confer upon the Council, must depend upon the form of the instrument itself.

On the view of the case, however, which I have above expressed, I may say that the rights, power and authority which ought to be conferred upon the Council, would be those which are incident to an ordinary Mortgage.

To question No. 5.—This is the important question for consideration, and the one which has occupied me for three days.

Upon first view of the case it appeared to me that the Mortgage given to the trustees to secure the Bonds issued to the contractors, did not cover that portion of the Road, which was intended to be constructed at a then future period, between Millbrook and Peterboro', for it appeared clear enough to me both by the language used in the Mortgage itself, and by other facts which you laid before me, that the parties did not intend the Mortgage to cover it.

However, upon further consideration, I have come to the conclusion that although that portion of the line of Road did not pass under the Mortgage to the Trustees, and although the legal title to the Lands and right of way to be acquired is not vested in them. Yet that the effect of the language used in the Mortgage would be held in equity to create a charge upon the lands and right of way in question, which charge would take priority to any Mortgage subsequent thereto in point of date.

I therefore express it as my opinion that in case a Mortgage should be made to the Council upon the portion of the Road in question, it would stand second to the charge created in favor of the Trustees by the former Mortgage.

H. ECCLES.

Toronto, July 17th, 1857.

University Extravagance.

To the Editor of the Grumbler.

AWFUL SIR:

With feelings of the profoundest awe I take up my trembling pen to address you on this important question. Knowing, Sir, as I do, that your only aim is to expose whatever is wrong, and apply the lash to the wrong-doer, I feel assured that you will give me the aid of your extended circulation for the purpose of exposing the godless institution whose extravagance is more than that of the Sybarites. I may say, sir, with all due regard to truth, that as I set out on my errand of investigation, I was actuated with naught but the purest principles, and in fact with a secret hope that the charges would prove false; but, sir, when as I approached the building and saw the place where it was built, I was almost speechless with amazement. What on earth could have induced them, I asked, to build in such a place as that when they might have had the gap in the Island for nothing, where the building would have appeared to much greater advantage, especially to travellers by boat visiting our city, who as they passed slowly through the narrow entrance would have a splended view of the building; then there would be the advantage to the city, in the filling up of the gap by such a noble edifice, to say nothing of the great practical benefit to students who could swim over every morning to their studies and back again at night. As I mournfully reflected on this item of extragance, my eye was caught by the glitter of the weathercock—or vane—on the top of the building, I need hardly say that I was almost struck senseless by the sight, for in this my keen perception detected something far more significial than then the sight would convey to the mind of the superficial observer. I saw in it nothing less than a premeditated attempt on the part of the godless professors, to strengthen infidelity, and subvert true religion. The case is clear. Does not the word say" The wind bloweth where it listeth, and no man knoweth the sound thereof whence it cometh or whither it goeth."

Now sir, what is their intention in surmounting the University with a *vane* but for the purpose of finding whence the wind comes and whither it goes, and thus to throw discredit on the Bible, and corrupt the youth of our land. But sir I feel confident that all such attacks on our religion will be forever vain, and impotent, as long, at least, as such papers as the Grumbler exist. But I cannot omit to notice that I consider this indecent mode of attacking religion, is calculated to produce far more evil than the bold and open onslaught of a Hume or even a C Ienzo.

As I passed along I notice that for several yards the path leading to the door was covered with inch planks. Now, sir, I do not object to this so much on the ground of extravagance as on that of the false doctrine which it inculcates. Does it not teach the student to think that he is better than the earth, when a plank forsooth is placed between him and it, in order that he may not dirty his feet! Now, sir, I would triumphantly ask, are we not made of earth? and does not this teaching us to despise that of which we are made teach us also to despise the being who made us? These, sir I consider irrefutable proofs of the infidel tendency of this vain and godless institution. But, sir, to proceed. I entered the hall and there, sir, (will you believe it?) I saw a tassel—yes, I repeat it, a tassel attached to the bell-rope. In this tassel there were at least 13 cords; each cord must have cost at least one cent and a half; 1½ by 13 —19½ cents; 19½ cents is almost a shilling; 1 shilling put out at compound interest for 100,000 years, would amount to millions of pounds. And here we find them squandering this immense sum on a tassel to a bell-rope. It is monstrous!

Sick at heart with what I had already seen, but yet resolved to go on, I requested the beadle to show me the points of interest in the building; he consented, and doubtless with the intention of astonishing me, called out the professors and drew them up in a line for my inspection, and I can assure you Mr., G., he did astonish me, for such a lot of *barbu*-rous, or rather *barber*-less men I never saw. There they stood, sir, fitting representatives of the one college monopoly, with as far as I could learn all the whiskers in the province planted in their faces. Is it not enough, sir, I would ask, that these men should receive large salaries from the country for doing nothing? Must the country also supply them with whiskers, free gratis, for nothing, as the poet says, while men of standing like myself and the Editor of the *Guardian*, are obliged to be hardfaced, as the jokers say? I think, sir, that these men should blush for shame, and as I directed my concentrated, and I may say my unanimous gaze on them; they did blush for once in their lives at least. But sir, I must close for the present, and remain, your, &c.,

E. R——N.

The leader of the Opposition in the British House of Lords is the Earl of Derby, the head of the princely house of Stanly; the leader of the Opposition in the Canadian House of Lords is Mr. Sidney Smith born of a family whose name is legion. Plebeian, patrician—extremes meet. Smith and Stanley—how strong the resemblance; how wide the difference! In manners and culture, too—surely, as Mrs. Partington says, "companions are 'oderiferous'" So we will pursue the painful theme no further.

Last Session, Mr. Smith finding himself translated to the peerage of the Lords, took the high in the Ministerial side. It is not for us to sharply criticise his management. He may have been disguised, or he may have been vulgar; polished or rude, in his manners; faulty or faultless in pronunciation. It is a man's right to be judged by his peers, and on these points there are hon. gentlemen in the Upper House sufficiently qualified to judge Mr. Sidney Smith. Of course, he came up to their standard whilst leading for the Government, or he would not now be chosen to lead for the Opposition. Mr. Smith is more fortunate than most men, to go as a stranger into the Council with no repute, and take and keep the foremost rank amongst his party. He must either possess uncommon abilities or uncommon assurance. We will be magnanimous and believe the former to be the case; and, whilst congratulating the Opposition members of the Legislative Council on their selection of spokesman, we would express the hope that before long we shall have the further pleasure of congratulating the spokesman himself to an increased respect for the English that belongeth to the Queen, and the dignity that belongeth to high position amongst her provincial peers. —*Quebec Mercury.*

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, February 26, 1863.

	s.		s.	d.
Flour ₱ brl	4	50	@ 5	20
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@ 0	94
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@ 0	82
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	12	@ 0	13
Potatoes	0	35	@ 0	40
Barley ₱ bush	0	65	@ 0	70
Oats	0	37½	@ 0	40
Peas "	0	45	@ 0	55
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 7	55
Beef ₱ cwt	3	50	@ 4	50
Hay ₱ ton new	10	00	@ 14	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@ 5	00
Eggs, per doz	0	12½	@ 0	00
Cordwood	1	25	@ 1	75
Turnips	0	12	@ 0	12½
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@ 0	25
Sheepskins	1	00	@ 1	50
Apples	0	40	@ 1	00
Geese	0	25	@ 0	30
Turkeys	0	30	@ 0	80
Carrots	0	15	@ 0	17
Straw	2	50	@ 3	00

Birth.

At Norwood, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. W. E. Roxburgh, of a daughter.

Married.

By the Rev. G. Colewell, on the 21st of January, 1863, at the residence of the bride's father, William Deyell, Esq., Mr. Thomas Sedgwick, to Miss Margaret Deyell, all of the Township of Otonabee.

By the same, on the 17th of February, 1863, at the residence of the bride's father, Henry Down, Esq., of the Township of Douro, Mr. John Mane, of the Town of Peterborough, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Down.

By the same, on the 18th of February, 1863, at the Bible Christian Parsonage, Peterborough, Mr. John Deyell, to Miss Rosanna Matchett, both of the Township of Otonabee.

NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES MILLER

is authorised to sell any of the

Chattel Property

bought by me at the sale of Mr. Short's effects, and to grant time for the payment of same, consisting of

HORSES, FILLEYS, BOLTS, Oxen, Cows and Sheep,

Waggons, Carriages, Sleighs, Ploughs, a large quantity of flour and pork barrel staves, seasoned; Shanty Blankets and utensils; besides, a number of articles too numerous to mention.

GEO. KEMPT.

February 26th, 1863. 9-tf

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 180 Acres, about 80 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, Feb. 21st. 1863. 8-3i-p

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*,	price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsmen* and *bridesmaid*	" "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*	" "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN,	" "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*,	" 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic picture*]	" "
The BRIDAL PARTY, [Stereoscopic *colored*,]	" 75 cts
The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.	

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, EA in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,

Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.

The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Keele, *Plaintiff*,
v.
John Windrem, *Defendant*,

The East half of lot No. 30, in the 8th Concession, and broken lot No 31, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Ennetton.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', 25th Feb., 1863. 9

TO LET.

Allandale Mills,

FLOUR, OATMEAL and SAW MILLS.

Apply to Messrs. DENNISTOUN, Esq., Peterboro, or JAMES MILLER, ESQ., Otonabee.

January 31st, 1863. 6

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT,

BETWEEN

THE MUNICIPALITY OF GALWAY,

AND

WILLIAM LEESON, TREASURER,

1862.

Dr.	$ c	Cr.	$ c
To Licenses	95 00	Councillors and use of room	89 75
" Local Improvement Fund	95 97	" Auditors	15 10
" Clergy Reserve Fund	112 31	" Arbitration	9 30
" Proceeds of arbitration between Galway, Snowdon, &c	21 20	" Assessor	15 00
" Timber sold on road allowance		" Clerk and Treasurer	53 00
" Taxes collected	180 97	" Tavern Inspector	10 00
		" Roads and Bridges	176 33
		" Legal expenses	36 79
		" Postage, Stationery, and Printing	18 42
		" Miscellaneous	44 55
		" Balance in Treasurer's hands at 31st of December, 1862	23 87
	$502 91		$502 91

We hereby certify that the above accounts have been examined by us, and that we found them correct.

RICHARD STEWART,
ALEXANDER RITCHIE. } Audito.s.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1863.

CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,

BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS

and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, gilt Edges, more durable and equally as cheap as by the agents of that work.

Please to give him a call,

Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.

N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.

J. L. CRAWFORD.

Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

To Let.

THE HOTEL at present occupied by the subscriber in Ashburnham. It is newly fitted up, and has 22 rooms, well furnished. There is a Ball Alley, Stables, Sheds, &c., attached to the Hotel. It will be let for from 3 to 5 years, with all the furniture, &c.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Feb. 4th, 1863. 6-6is-pd

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

Strayed.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in October last,

A WETHER SHEEP,

about 2 years old. The owner is requested to pay all charges, and take him away.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863,

Received by

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1863. 46

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement.

For further particulars, address by letter to

J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.

Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, a **Red Heifer**, rising two years old, with a white spot on her fore head, and two white spots on each hind leg. Any person returning her to the subscriber, or giving such information, at this office, as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN SMALL.

Douro, Jan. 12th, 1863. 3-3i-p

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4 61

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro', Jan. 1st, 1863.

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to

MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.

Quebec, 1862. 41

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPIT. L.....£1,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000,

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

NEW

CHEAP GROCERY

AND

FEED STORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by F. H. Armstrong, where he intends to keep a good selection of

Groceries and rock ery,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED

Kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOSEPH G. BUSTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

GOLD AND SILVER

ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES, WATCH GUARDS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.

TERMS MODERATE.

Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & LEBISTER.

Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

LOST,

A LARGE KEY, between the Union School and the Principal's residence. The finder will oblige by leaving it at Mr. Menzies' Store. Peterboro'. Feb. 2nd, 1863. 6

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, **Three Sheep.** The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

MICHAEL LINCH.

Otonabee, January 8th, 1863. 3-3i-p

To All whom it may Concern.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the following Memorial will be presented to His Excellency the Governor in Council, at the present Sessions of Parliament:—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monk, Governor of British North America &c. in Council:

May it please your Excellency:

The Memorial of the Municipal Council of the Township of Galway, in the County of Peterboro', assembled, would respectfully set forth, that the settlement of the new Township of Galway, Snowden and Minden, &c., are very much impeded by parties buying up large tracts of Lands for the sake of the timber, and leaving the lands unimproved; and the Municipal Council pray that the Honorable the Crown Land Commissioner will be pleased to instruct the Crown Land Agent at Bobcaygeon to take steps to compel parties having purchased lands in all new Townships north of Bobcaygeon either to settle upon and improve the said lands or dispose of them to actual settlers, with as little delay as possible, and it will benefit and improve the country very much. And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

THOS. PROBERT,
Reeve of Galway.
WILLIAM GAINER,
Reeve of Minden and Stanhope.
WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.

February 2nd, 1863. 7

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that its

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any House in Town!

Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 44

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. P. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro', As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

**GREAT B

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Nugent, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan Currie, *Defendant.*
and
Thomas Hawkins, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Neil Currie and Duncan Currie, *Defendants.*

The South ½ of Lot No. 9, in the 12th Concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, 20th Oct. 1862. 44

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 24th day of February, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1863. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Ross, *Plaintiff*
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Caisse, and James Chisholm, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 13th, 1862. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 6th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862. 47

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1863. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Patrick Turley and E. Gordon, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
John McCormick, *Defendant.*

Village Lot No. 104, new survey, or Lot No. 2, North of Albert Street and East of Wellington Street, old survey, in the Village of Hastings in the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough Dec. 9th 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Montreal,
vs.
A. A. McLauchlan, W. H. McLauchlan, and John Jacobs.

Half an acre on the West side of Eldon Street, in the Village of Oakwood, being part of the North-east quarter of Lot No. 18, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 10th, 1862. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Keele, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Windrom, *Defendant,*

The East half of lot No. 30, in the 8th Concession, and broken lot No 31, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough Dec. 17th, 1862. } 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Arthur McMaster, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Brown, *Defendant*

The North half of Lot No. 14, in the seventh Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Hewton, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant,*
and
Edward Peplow, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Higbie, John H. Hughson, John Deegan and John M. Higbie, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allen, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant,*

The South ½ of Lot No. 6, North of McDonnell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's [illegible]
Peterborough [illegible] 52

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas G. Hazlitt, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*
and
James Lenehan, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Dixon and Robert Ivison, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
James Baxter, *Defendant.*

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Claxton, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the rear of the said Park Lot, thence west along the rear of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted, thence south, parallel with the western limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No. 1, west of George street, and northof Hunter street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, foresaid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision lot No 3, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 7, West of George street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 7, West of George Street and South of McDonnell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 28, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 3, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6th, 1863. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Pogue, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *to Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 28th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Daniel Burgess, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Johnston, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Ritchie, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 10, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas O. Furman, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Carlin, *Defendant.*

The North half of Lot No. 9, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Daniel Burgess, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Chant, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Manly, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Bissett, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants.*

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 16th, 1863. 8

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
1863.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War of the Union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

DAILY	50,125
SEMI-WEEKLY	17,250
WEEKLY	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Preeminently a journal of News and of Literature The *Tribune* has political convictions, which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by the American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that his atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseperable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education Temperance, and Agriculture, Invention, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National armsand in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of *The Tribune*. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy ..... 3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues) $8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues) ..... $3.
Two Copies, one year ..... $5.
Five Copies, one year ..... $12.
Ten Copies, one year ..... $22.50.
An extra copy will be sent to clubs of 20 and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues) ..... $2.
Three Copies, one year ..... $5.
Five Copies one year ..... $8.
Ten Copies, one year ..... $15.

Any larger number addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To Clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, NEW-YORK

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.
for 1863.
will be ready about Christmas.

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS
WISHING TO OBTAIN
FARMS IN UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN
Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND,
Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, CHAIRMAN, offer for sale

250,000 Acres
OF LAND IN THE
COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA
consisting of parts of the

Townships of DYSART, DUDLEY, LONGFORD, GUILFORD, HARCOURT, HARBURN, BRUTON, HAVELOCK, &c., &c.

The following are some, among many other inducements held out to parties who may choose to take up lands in the above Townships:

Ten per cent of the purchase money paid to Government by the Company for these lands will be expended in constructing really good roads: these roads will intersect the Government Roads; namely, the Belmegeron, Victoria, Burleigh and Peterson Roads, at convenient points, and will converge to various Town plots which the Company have it in view to lay out in very carefully selected sites The Town Plots will, it is anticipated,—the whole of them being connected by good roads (for the construction of which the country affords excellent facilities)—become each the centre of a new and flourishing settlement; private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills, &c., will here soon find its reward, and the several towns and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and mutual support.

In addition, the watchful supervision of the Company over every part of their lands will greatly tend to advance the interests of this district, which, being in the middle of Upper Canada, possessing a fertile soil, and a climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, offers superior attractions, and all the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity.

For terms, and further information, apply, personally, or by letter (post paid) to

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
AGENT.
Duke Street, Toronto
Dec. 17th, 1862. 51-3m

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,
and under good cultivation. There is a splendid
ORCHARD
on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is [illegible] and well watered.

For particulars apply to Richard Harbon, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Wellier, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 50 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Dourro, within 15 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,
and a large, new,
Frame Barn & Stables,
with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Dourro.

Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862, 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots No. 8, North of London Street,
14, 15, 16, & 18, South McDonnell St.,
17, N rth of McDonnell Street,
17, South of London Street,
18, North of Murray Street,
and 6, North of Sherbrook Street.

For terms apply to

JAMES HALL.

Peterborough, August 13th, 1862. 38

A Cottage to Rent

IN the most beautiful and healthy part of the Town, and East of the Union School. The House is warm, and commodiously laid out, with suitable Outhouses, and a Flower and Vegetable Garden in front. RENT MODERATE, and possession can be given on the 11th November. Apply to

P. RYAN.

Peterboro, Oct. 13, 1863. 43

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', Dec., 1863. 52-tf

ASHBURNHAM
PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,
On Rogers' Mill Race,
ASHBURNHAM,
are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,
AND
MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Fard & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

BLYTHE MILLS
Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.
☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro July 30th, 1862. 31-3 m

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
CLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

Insurance Column.

THE
SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y
ESTABLISHED IN 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT
HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—65 Princes Street. | Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow——111 St. Vincent st. | " Dublin—34 n, College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street. | " Montreal—Place d'Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING
INVESTIGATION REPORT - - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE forty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 10th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair. There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1862.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States beforementioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurances during the year, contained in 1169 Proposal	£454,833 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 961 Policies were issued	359,680 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies	11,170 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPAT ON POLICIES, and after deducting Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees	22,999 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,739 current LIFE POLICIES	1,935,95 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	373,563 2 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	96,756 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report Stated that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £93,975 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 16s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next Investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £217,831 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinised in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realised on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 32 per cent on the sum assured; and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 35 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies issued.	No. of Policies issued	No. of Policies lapsed	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£169,840	£136,190	435	350	£3,389 15 0	£60,706 11 10	£218,536 9 2
1859	208,305	169,171	540	477	5,492 1 6	68,701 5 3	287,434 3 4
1860	348,820	263,920	761	615	8,772 17 6	77,977 5 8	313,098 8 10
1861	349,076	230,746	833	736	7,971 17 6	87,580 7 5	334,806 11 0
1862	484,835	359,630	1169	891	11,170 1 1	96,756 4 4	373,563 2 2
Totals	£1,559,876	£1,219,657	3269	2259	37,400 15 10	336,421 14 6	1,327,339 15 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,
CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

ILLUSTRATED
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EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

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A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

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No person engaged in any of the manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the *Scientific American*. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The *Scientific American* is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany: thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

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The *Scientific American* will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interest of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the *Scientific American*, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the *Scientific American*; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

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Agent, Peterborough.
October, 1861. 41

Peterborough, November 19th 1861.

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [illegible] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1868 [illegible] in without referring to Parent Office.

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October 1861. 41

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Apply at the Office of the *Exam

MARCH

1863

Peterborough Examiner.

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VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1863. NUMBER 10

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April 3d, 1861.

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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

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M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

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Peterboro' March 1862. 11

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OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

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OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
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Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

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OFFICE,—Corner of Buade and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

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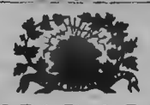
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

OATS, BARLEY AND PEAS.
THE undersigned wishes to purchase 20,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grains, for which he will pay the highest Cash price at his Grain Warehouse, in Ashburnham.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Nov. 5, 1862. 45



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THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

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ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
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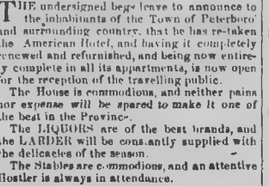
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.
THE shop lately occupied by Mr. Hurley, as a Furniture Ware Room, in Ashburnham, with a small Dwelling House attached.
Also, the dwelling lately occupied by Mr John Mowry, possession can be given immediately.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

MONTREAL
CHEAP CASH STORE,
Dickson's Block,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
THE best place in Peterboro' to purchase every description of
Ready-made Clothing,



DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.
A First Class Tailor on the Premises; and all orders for Clothing made up as neatly and as fashionably and at lower prices than any other house in the trade. The Fall Stock, which has been received, is very full and well selected in cloths of every variety.
A call and examination of my stock solicited.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Dickson's Block, George St.,
Peterboro', C. W.
November 5th, 1862. 46-tf

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Capital - - $1,000,000.
MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.
EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.
Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.
The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.
Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.
Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.
CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
Peterborough, May, 1862. 19

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
if you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALIESES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. ☞ Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS.
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3i

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instrumen's before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861: 49

SATURDAY EVENING 'POST.'
THE *SATURDAY EVENING POST* is a Weekly paper, devoted to Literature, News, etc. Among the contributors we may mention the following distinguished writers:—
MRS. ELLEN WOOD, author of "East Lynne," "The Earl's Heirs," etc.
MARION HARLAND, author of "Miriam," "Alone," etc.
EDMUND KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines."
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, whose domestic sketches are so greatly admired.
TERMS.—Single copy $2. Two copies $3. Four copies $6. Eight copies (and one extra) $12. Twenty copies (and one extra) $25.
A SPLENDID PREMIUM!
Who wants a Sewing-Machine? To any one sending thirty subscriptions to the *Post*, and $60, will be given as a premium one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, such as are sold by them at Forty-five Dollars ($45). The machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, and will be sent, boxed, with full directions for setting up and using, and with no expense, *except for freight.*
DEACON & PETERSON,
Publishers.
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Specimen numbers of the *Post* sent gratis when requested.

CASH FOR
WHEAT & PEASE.
Wanted at the following Points
At my Granary, at the Railway Station, Peterborough,
30,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and
15,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At my Granary on the Railway at Lindsay,
40,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Railway Station Warehouse, Millbrook,
50,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
20,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Omemee Railway Station,
10,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At the Bethany Railway Station,
20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and
10,000 BUSHELS PEASE.
At Port Hope,
WHEAT AND PEASE.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Jan. 7th, 1863. 2-6i

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 20th January, 1863.
NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the undermentioned Townships in Upper Canada, will be open for sale on and after the FOURTH of MARCH next, upon application to the respective Local Crown Land Agents, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre cash, or $1 if paid by instalments.
Matawatchan, Co. Renfrew, Agent, WM. HARRIS,—*Admaston.*
Lyndoch, Co. Renfrew, Agent, T. P. FRENCH,—*Chesterf.*
Miller, [Part of], Co. Frontenac, Agent, J. MACPHERSON,—*Kingston.*
Abbey, Co. Addington, Agent, E. PERRY,—*Tamworth.*
Glamorgan, Co. Peterborough, } Agent,
Ridout, } District of } R. HUGHES
Sherborne, } Nipissing, } *Bobcaygeon.*
Dalton, } Co. Victoria, Agent, G. M. ROGERS,
Oakley, } —*Lindsay.*
Ryde,
Draper, [Part of], } Co. Victoria,
Macaulay, [Part of], } Agent, R. DILLON, —*Orillia.*
Brunel, } District of Nipissing,
McLean, } Stephenson, }
WM. McDOUGALL,
8-6i Commissioner.

STRAYED
INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18, in 6th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Year old Steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
JAMES DONNELLY.
Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

FOR SALE,
BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.
TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

INFORMATION WANTED
OF CHARLOTE O'CONNELL, who left with her husband for America, in 1847 or 1848, and has not since been heard from.
Any information concerning her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her sister.
Address, ELIZABETH DOWE,
Care of Dr. Griggs,
8 Port Hope, C. W.
☞ Papers copying the above and giving it a gratuitous insertion will greatly oblige.

FARM TO LEASE.
THE Subscriber offers to lease for a term of seven years that valuable farm No. 27 in the 6th Concession of Verulam, containing 200 acres. There is a comfortable house, with 7 acres cleared on the Lot now. The person leasing the farm can pay the rent by doing so much clearing as may be agreed upon. Apply to
WM. LECH,
Furrier, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 12th, 1863. 8-tf

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,
ROBERT HAMILTON,
IMPORTER OF
British and American Hardware,
KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Sporting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table
KNIVES AND FORKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.
Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is
Able and Determined to Sell Hardware
TO MEET THE HARD TIMES,
☞ At Unprecedently Low Prices!
Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.
Peterboro, Nov. 26th, 1863. 48

PLASTER.
JUST RECEIVED
400 Brls
FRESH GROUND,
at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

POCKET BOOK LOST.
THE subscriber has lost his Pocket Book containing a considerable sum of money and other papers, on the road leading from Peterboro' to Warsaw, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. The finder by leaving it at the nine mile house, or at Mr. McCormick's Hotel, Peterboro', will be suitably rewarded,
JAMES TIGHE, Sen'r.
Douro, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-3in-p

CHRISTMAS ALE.
THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for
Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,
is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.
JAS. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 46 gallons each, to suit purchasers.
Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 2-3

Poetry.

"Can Ye help us a bit?"

The following stirring appeal, on behalf of the distressed operatives in Lancashire has been addressed to the working men of, Victoria, New South Wales, by Mr. W. Stitt Jenkins, of Geelong:—

A "Lancashire Lad" has been writing
Long letters at home to the press—
He tells how America's fighting
Has plunged in the direst distress
The men and the women and children—
The hands of the mill and the pit;
Heartbroken and famished they wander,
And cry, "Can ye help us a bit?"

No more at the bells' cheery ringing
We barry away to the mill;
At our labor no longer we're singing,
The loom and the shuttle are still;
Lord, lead us not into temptation,
To thee, in our sorrow, we cry,
Oh! stretch forth thine arm o'er our nation
Send succor, or thousands must die.

"Can ye help us a bit," O our brothers,
Who far from old England have fled?
Can ye help the poor fathers and mothers,
And children that perish for bread?
Can ye help us across the wide ocean,
For all kinds of work we are fit;
Dear friends, with the wildest emotion
We cry, "Can ye help us a bit?"

We are willing to work—oh! how willingly—
But work can no longer be had,
And gone is our very last shilling,
And hunger is driving us mad.
Ah! think of our sad desolation,
And say you can help us to flit
From wretchedness, woe, and starvation—
Can you help us, dear sisters, a bit?

To you, O our sisters! we're crying—
Can you spare some help from your store?
Alas! we are starving and dying,
And your eyes shall behold us no more.
Ah! say, can you revel in riches,
Or peacefully sleep on your bed,
While thousands of Lancashire "witches"
Are begging for morsels of bread!

Is it true—the fine tales they are telling
Of rivers and mountains of gold?
And that in the land where you're dwelling
Is room for the young and the old?
That there, in contentment reclining,
Each man 'neath his fig-tree may sit,
While we with grim hunger are pining?
Oh! say, "Can ye help us a bit?"

Miscellaneous.

The Lumber Trade and Settlement.

Concluded.

What has led more than anything else to this injudicious policy on the part of late governments of improperly encouraging settlement upon lands unsuited for agricultural purposes has been the incorrect and unjustifiably favourable reports of Surveyors employed to lay out the waste lands, and of Road Contractors and Settlement Agents who have found profitable employment in these occupations. But it is also understood that the Government itself has to a great extent been equally to blame for giving encouragement to such reports by continuing in its employment those who misrepresented lands as fit for settlement which were not so, while those who were more correct and conscientious in making their reports have had their services dispensed with, and this without any effectual means having been taken to test the correctness of such reports. However this may be, it is indeed difficult to account for the fact that the Government should so long have remained in ignorance of the true state of the case, continuing to make surveys of lands unfit for settlement, and to construct roads thereto at great cost, many of the townships surveyed, apart from the pine timber, not being worth the cost of survey, and would not for the land itself sell for so much.

Now, while finding so much fault with the course which the Government has been pursuing, it may be asked what course I should recommend to be followed in view of the general interests of the Province? To this my answer would be, let the Government adopt efficient measures to obtain correct and reliable information respecting the Public Lands before incurring the expense of surveying them, further than to have the outlines of townships run, but no subdivisions until carefully examined by competent and reliable parties appointed for the purpose of determining whether the lands are fit for settlement or not, and who have no interest in the settlement thereof. And as respects lands to be opened for Free Grants, or general settlement, where Government proposes to make the roads thereto, I should recommend that the country which it is considered desirable to have opened up for settlement should first be subjected to the like careful examination, and upon the report, favourable or otherwise, of those appointed to perform this service the action of Government should be taken.

The cost to Government of keeping permanently in its employment the requisite number of men properly qualified to perform this service would be infinately less than that which has been uselessly incurred in surveying into townships, ranges and lots, lands totally unfit for settlement, besides what has been still worse than uselessly incurred in making Free Grant Roads into miserable barren tracts of lands where settlement cannot be permanently established and maintained.

To the settlement of the country where the land is found to be suitable for agricultural purposes,—where it is susceptible of affording a comfortable permanent home and sustenance to the cultivator—I would give my fullest and most cordial approval, believing that the increase of the population, wealth and importance of the Province would thereby be promoted; but where the lands are found to be barren and unfit for settlement, and only valuable for the Pine Timber, I hold that the Government would best consult the general and permanent interests of the Province by not encouraging settlement thereon, but in protecting the timber by such regulations as would longest preserve to the country the benefits of the trade, and to the Government the revenue derived therefrom; and as I am under the impression that the importance of the Lumber Trade of the Province and the revenue it gives to the Government is not very generally understood, I will, therefore, state what were the value of the exports the products of the forest, as compared with those of agriculture, for the last five years as appears by the Trade and Navigation Returns made to Parliament during that time, namely.

	Products of the Forest.	Products of Agriculture.	
Decrease in favor of the Forest in 1857, 1858 and 1859.	$ 2,847,562	$ 11,730,387	1857
Decrease in favor of Agriculture in 1860 and 1861.	$ 1,543,327	$ 9,447,727	1858.
	$ 2,324,164	$ 7,904,400	1859.
	$ 3,248,972	$ 7339,798	1860.
	$ 8,671,986	$ 14,259,225	1861.
	$ 19,182,971	$ 50,681,537	

These figures, do not, however, correctly represent the value of the exports of products of the forest or of agriculture so as to show what properly belongs to each branch of industry, as in the above figures the value of Pot and Pearl Ashes is included as products of the forest, but as they are produced in the clearing of land by the agriculturist they should be ranked as the products of agriculture in the comparison now sought to be drawn. In the following statements this alteration is therefore made by deducting the value of ashes from the exports of products of the forest and adding it to those of agriculture, while in the statement of the value of exports of agricultural products, the *produce of Canada*, there should be included animals and their produce, and deducted therefrom the value of all the imports of the like nature as those included in the value of the exports so as to show the true value thereof being the growth and produce of Canada, and as will appear in the statement thereof which is subjoined.

Statement showing the Total exports of Wood Goods, the product of the Forest from Canada in the years 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861, as taken from the Trade and Navigation Returns.

	$	$	
1857.—Total exports of the Forest,	11,730,387		
Deduct Ashes,	1,147,956		
		10,582,431	
1858.—Total exports of the Forest,	9,447,727		
Deduct Ashes,	929,756		
		8,517,965	
1859.—Total Exports of the Forest,	9,662,962		
Deduct Ashes,	1,107,371		
		8,555,591	
1860.—Total Exports of the Forest,	11,012,253		
Deduct Ashes,	961,176		
		10,051,147	
1861.—Total Exports of the Forest	9,573,645		
Deduct Ashes,	880,907		
		8,692,738	
Total Exports in Five Years		46,402,076	
Averaging each Year		9,280,415	

Statement shewing the value of the Exports which properly belong to Agriculture, as taken from the Trade and Navigation returns for the years 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861, and the Imports of Articles of the like nature deducted therefrom,

	Gross Exports	Deduct Gross Imports.	Net value of Exports.
1857			
Agricultural Products,	$ 8,582,825	$ 5,060,258	
Ashes,	1,147,956	18,200	
Animals and their Produce,	2,288,119	2,288,744	
	12,022,899	Less 5,328,002	£3,994,799
1858			
Agricultural Products	7,804,400	4,022,914	
Ashes,	929,756	23,256	
Animals and their Produce,	2,685,975	2,040,917	
	11,420,131	Less 6,086,416	5,403,721
1859.			
Agricultural Products,	7,289,726	5,320,489	
Ashes,	1,107,371	12,864	
Animals and their Produce,	2,749,509	2,399,193	
	12,236,571	Less 7,732,536	4,444,036
1860.			
Agricultural Products,	14,239,995	4,916,118	
Ashes,	961,176	21,943	
Animals and their Produce,	4,231,207	2,284,923	
	19,441,988	Less 7,204,984	12,237,004
1861.			
Agricultural Products,	13,241,631	7,127,614	
Ashes,	870,907	30,046	
Animals and their Produce,	3,891,469	2,999,998	
	28,005,006	Less 9,971,906	18,230,760
Total Exports in Five Years			39,360,532
Averaging each Year			7,930,106

Statement of ground rents and Timber Dues accrued and collected in the years 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861, as taken from the printed reports of the commissioner of Crown Lands for the years above named.

	ACCRUED.	COLLECTED.
1857	$ 2 31 705 39	$ 205,948 85
1858	202,943 54	176 155 27
1859	280 110 39	274,012 43
1860	277,440 39	261,264 73
1861	251,566 97	208,511 39
Total in Five Years	$1,223,264 13	$1,127,067 05
Or per Annum	244,652 83	225,413 41

From these statements it will be seen that the value of the exports of the products of the forest, upon an average of the last five years, of which returns have been made, exceed those of agriculture by $1,430,306 per annum, from which the extent and importance of the Lumber Trade to the general interests of the Province will at once be apparent, while the amount of revenue it contributes directly (besides indirectly) to Government, is itself of no small importance in the present financial position of its affairs.

I have pointed out the dependence of the Ottawa country upon the successful continuance of its Lumber Trade, but it does not stand alone in this respect. Quebec without its share of this trade, upon which its existence as a city depends, would soon decay to the proportion of a second rate town, while the surrounding country would just as sensibly feel the change, and perhaps when too late recognize the benefits it derives from the Lumber Trade, but which, I believe, are now generally appreciated or fully understood.

It may be said that Quebec possesses in her ship-building as important branch of industry not dependent on the Lumber Trade; but it will require only a little consideration to convince any one that ship-building could not be successfully continued in Quebec apart from the Lumber Trade. The first of these considerations is, that the Lumber Trade gives employment during summer to a large number of men as timber-dressers and shippers, ship laborers, carpenters, etc., and this generally at high wages which induces them to remain in Quebec, as it also enables them to work for low wages in winter, frequently for less than would support themselves and families; and it is this class of people who are principally, if not entirely employed in the building, then, that the Lumber Trade of Quebec was at an end, or greatly reduced in its proportions, is it possible that ship-building could be successfully continued to anything like the present extent? The answer is obvious; the business heretofore not having been a very profitable one, even with the advantages of low labor from the causes already named. The large accumulation of timber in the port of Quebec has also afforded to the ship-builder a favorable opportunity for supplying himself with what he requires in this way, and has unquestionably been of great benefit to him, the loss of which would tell seriously against his business.

What I have here stated with reference to the barren nature of large tracts of the lands attempted to be settled, and the incorrect reports of many of the surveyors and agents employed about their settlements, will, I doubt not, be contradicted, but I deem the interests involved to be too great to allow this to have any weight in preventing me from bringing the matter before the public, my object being to show the necessity of having a thorough investigation made, and the facts established, when, if my allegations are not sustained, I shall hold myself justly liable to censure. But in the meantime I rest my justification for bringing before the public the statements now made upon the grounds of my conviction of their vital importance to the interest of the Province.

I am, Sir,
Your ob'dt serv't,
ALLAN GILMOUR.

OVERPRAYING HIMSELF.—Some years since, while the cholera was prevalent in Virginia, the inhabitants, particularly the negroes, were greatly alarmed. Among others was a negro boy, who having heard his father say the cholera would soon be along that way, left his work one day and betook himself to the woods. Here he was found by his overseer, soon after, fast asleep. Being taken to task for leaving his work, he excused himself on the ground that not being prepared to die, he had gone to the woods to meditate.

"But," said the overseer, "how was it that you went to sleep?"

"Well, I don't know, massa, how dat was 'xactly," responded the negro, "but I speak I must have overprayed myself!"

THE MAN WHO WONT PAY THE PRINTER.—A country editor, who works for glory and prints on trust, is responsible for the following anathematical aspirations on the man who won't pay the printer:

"May he have sore eyes, and a chesnut burr for an eye-stone. May every day of his life be more despotic than the Day of Algiers. May he never be permitted to kiss a handsome woman. May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fishing lines break. May his coffee be sweetened with flies, and his soup seasoned with spiders. May his friend run off with his wife, and his children take the whooping cough. May his cattle die of the murrain, and his pigs destroy his garden. May a regiment of cats caterwaul under his window each night. May his cows give sour milk, and rancid butter. In short, may his daughter marry a one-eyed editor and his business go to ruin, and he go to ——— or the Legislature.

"LES MISERABLES."—Mrs. Partington cast her eye on the title page of Victor Hugo's late work and exclaimed—"Well, I thank the Lord that I am not so constipated as to feel the least commotion of envy toward any of my fellow creatures who are becoming less miserable, though my own sufferings continues as astute as ever.

THE COUNTRY ROADS IN WINTER.—The Montreal Herald says: We are sorry to hear that the country roads are far from good, so much so that travelling is seriously impeded. It is extraordinary that we do not learn from experience, that the only way to secure good roads is to adopt the Upper Canada princip

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Let—*Miller & Bertram.*
Gentlemen's Coats—*Miller & Bertram.*
Dissolution of Partnership—*Patrick and Matthew Young.*
Proclamation—*Chas. Perry*
Cow Lost—*A. Graham.*
Orange Certificates—*A. Graham.*
Orange Summons, &c.— do
Orange By-Laws do
List of Letters—*S. J. Carter.*
Sheriff's Sale—*Jas. Hall.*
do do do
do do do
do do do

Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1863.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The debate on the Address closed last week, and the answer delivered on Friday last, and the House has since been active in doing business. Many useful bills have been introduced, and progress made.

Mr. McBeth and Rankin have lost their seats. Daly and Smith (John Shuter) are expected to be sent home. Several other seats are disputed, among them we may mention Hon's. Foley, McDougall and Kierzkowski. The usual number of Petitions are being presented, and a number of returns handed in and laid on the table.

THE SOUTH OXFORD ELECTION.

Mr. George Brown has so far recruited his health and strength that he has resolved to attempt to get into Parliament a long way inside of his previously fixed period. He has gone into Oxford at the solicitation it is said of 1,100 electors, and has resolved to contest the County with Mr. Bodwell, the nominee of the Convention. Both at a public meeting and at the hustings Mr. Brown addressed the electors at some length as usual. His speeches, as reported in the Hamilton *Times*, are not creditable to him. The flippant and ungenerous allusions to his opponent, as well as his egotistical allusions to himself do not redound to his fame.

He assumes more of the craven style than we ever expected he could do. Strange enough there is no report in the *Globe* of his speech either on the night of his arrival or at the hustings—a remarkable and singular omission. All that is said of the former is that "Mr. Brown spoke for an hour and a half, reviewing the whole state of public affairs with great force," and at the nomination that "he spoke for two hours reviewing the aspect of public affairs." This omission is ominous, and seems to justify the criticisms on Mr. Brown's speeches elsewhere from the Hamilton *Times*.

Mr. Brown may succeed in his present canvass, and when in the house he may play again into the hands of the Tories. There he may figure again in his long winded tirades against them, when he has gotten them into power, provided he is not called into the administration, and he may dilate while in opposition upon his sundry impracticable theories. His advent to Parliament will be the signal for the present Ministry to put their house in order, and for the great body of the Reformers to prepare to submit to be lorded over again by their political opponents. We are indebted to him for the late coalition. He laboured, after being instrumental in installing them into power, for seven years to oust them, but failed. This was accomplished without him. It will require another such a game to be played over before the Reform body will be convinced that Mr. Brown is "a governmental impossibility." We believe Mr. Brown would serve the interest of the country better by conducting his newspaper than in attempting to carry out his visionary schemes in Parliament. So far Mr. Brown, with all his abilities, has failed to benefit the country to the extent that he might, nor has he secured for himself the respect or esteem so prominent a public man seems entitled to. At present we fear Mr. Brown is a losing card. The Polling began yesterday.

MR. ALLAN GILMOUR'S LETTER.

We intended to have noticed this letter somewhat at length, as it relates to some matters in which this part of the country is deeply interested, but are deterred for want of space. One very erroneous statement he sets out with is that very little of the country to the rear of us is fit for settlement—a statement refuted by the fact of the number of settlers who have gone in, many of whom are good judges of land, and who bear a very different testimony.

The truth is Mr. Gilmour is a lumberman, and one who considers the remaining part of the waste lands of the Crown should be reserved for lumbermen, and not given or sold to settlers. Like the Hudson Bay monopolists he imagines that because the cities he speaks of are a sort of pioneers in new regions that therefore the lumberers should be left in quiet possession of the soil. There is a vast difference however in another particular. The former are anxious to keep the public domain unimproved as it affords them hunting grounds for the fur of animals, by which the country suffers nothing in its physical aspect by their possession. The settler on occupation of the soil finds no traces of evil from its being used by hunters, and no hindrance in the way of clearing up the land. He has also the timber for his use or to sell, finding everything in the state of nature. Not so where the lumbermen has been; the settler finds the valuable timber all gone, and a very great annoyance and extra expense in clearing the land by the *debris* caused by making timber, an annoyance known only to those who have realized it.

It must not be denied however, that lumbermen very materially assists the settlers by creating a market for their produce, and in new settlement especially the benefit is very sensibly felt, but the reckless manner in which the timber business is often carried on, our valuable forests are laid desolate, and the country anything but benefitted thereby. It is a common thing for lumbermen to get legally in debt, and take from the settler his property and never pay him.

There are we admit many facts stated in Mr. Gilmour's letter worthy of serious consideration, both by the Government and those interested in settlements—which we may notice again. In the meantime we learn that a gentleman connected with the colonization and settlement of our back country intends to review the letter and refute the allegations in reference to this section of country.

South Oxford.

The Hon. George Brown, of Toronto, is now out full tilt as a candidate for this constituency. A more formidable opponent the convention man, Mr. Bodwell, could not possibly have, nor is there one in the whole of Canada whose election would be so galling to the Ministry. An unflinching advocate of Representation by Population, he would be a perpetual thorn in the sides of the renegades Foley, Wilson, McDougall, and McKellar. Hence the Ministerial party are strenuously opposing his return for the constituency. There is going on every conceivable amount of wire-pulling. The convention is bitter against him, and the prominent Grit journals are giving him friendly advice. *Mr. Brown, however*, is not to be intimidated or bamboozled by such procedures, and will go spiritedly forward with bright prospects of success. There can be no doubt of his making a far better member of South Oxford than any mere tool of a Toronto or Quebec clique.

There was a rumour some time ago that Mr. Brown was making overtures to the Conservatives, or rather they were making them to him. This was indignantly denied in the *Globe*, but subsequent movements have tended to support the rumour, and the above extract from the Brantford *Courier*, a Conservative paper of the ultra class, is satisfactory evidence that there is more truth than poetry in the rumour. Mr. B. has been entrapped two or three times before by the same party, who now urge him forward to effect the overthrow of their political enemies, whereby they expect to reap advantage to their party. We are of the same opinion as the Hamilton *Times*, that in his present contest a victory will have cost him more than he can possibly gain thereby. We do not charge him with acting the traitor to his party, but by his seeking to gratify his ambition and selfishness, he is playing into the hands of our political foes.

Complimentary Dinner.

Mr. David Porter, long and favourably known in this neighborhood, being about to remove to the West, was invited by his friends to a dinner, as a mark of respect. On Friday evening last, about thirty-two gentlemen, the neighbors and friends of Mr. Porter, met at the house of Mr. Geo. Hope, in the Township of Douro, where a very excellent dinner had been prepared. The company sat down about 6 o'clock, p. m. After ample justice had been done to the viands, Col. Strickland occupying the chair on his right was Mr. David Porter, guest of the evening, and on his left John Harvey Esq. 1st toast from the chair was "The Queen;" song by the company, "God save the Queen." Toast, "The Prince of Wales and the Royal family;" song by T. Brown, "Rule Britannia." The 3rd toast from the chair was the "Health and prosperity of Mr. David Porter," which was drank with all the honors, and responded to by a very affecting address; song, "Auld Lang Syne." Toast, "Governor General of Canada"; song, "the Irish Oak." Toast, the "Army and Navy," responded to by C. Dunlop, Esq.; song, "Red, White and Blue," by R. Graham. "Our Guests" responded to by John Harvey, Esq. "The Press," from the Vice Chair, which was responded to by A. Graham; song, "I'm afloat." "Douro Council," responded to by John Carnegie, Jr, Esq. "Volunteer Militia of Canada," responded to by Wm. Johnston, Col. Strickland and John Harvey, Esq. "The Ladies" health was then proposed, but we are sorry to say that Douro could not produce the *bachelor* who had the courage to respond to the toast on behalf of them. The health of Mr. and Mrs. Bateson was drank with all the honors, for the active part they took in getting the entertainment up. Several other volunteer toasts were given and songs sung, which made the evening pass off very pleasantly.

Mr. Porter, by his upright and consistent deportment during his long sojourn in the Township of Douro, has won the respect and esteem of his neighbors, who will miss him as a useful member of the community. He carries with him the good wishes for his success in his new home of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance; where, we have no doubt, his upright and manly conduct will gain him many fast friends as those have done here.

The Vote on the Railroad Question.

On Monday last, according to notice, a Poll was held throughout the Wards of the Town on Mr. Nicholls' Resolution, which resulted in a majority in the whole of the Wards of 51. The total number of votes polled was 949—by far the greatest number for any similar measure ever given. It must be a satisfaction to all parties that there has been an expression by the rate-payers. The Council can now proceed and ratify the arrangement with Mr. Covert and thus save the Town the annoyance and expense of a lengthened and bootless law suit. We congratulate the Town on the result of the vote.

There was no meeting of the Town Council last Monday night.

The Board of School Trustees was to have had their meeting on Tuesday night but could not get a quorum. Those who won't attend should resign.

THE "REVIEW'S" ATTACK ON OUR MEMBER.

Last week the readers, of the Review were treated to rather a spicy as well as a lengthy article on the conduct of our member. It is from the pen of the individual who some time ago, owing to his commencing the profession of the law, which does not allow a student to retain the situation of editor of a newspaper, gave his valedictory to the public, and yet has all the time in reality been editing the Review. So much for his honorable conduct. This scurrilous, coarse, impertinent and unfair attack upon Colonel Haultain, marks a low, vicious mind, an implacable hat, and a black heart. No honest, candid person can read Colonel Haultain's speeches or letter, nor scrutinize his conduct during the election complained of, that could possibly so scandalously libel him as the editor of the Review has done. For whatever cause, the Colonel has had the misfortune some time to stand in the young man's sunshine, and he seems determined to look him for it. We care not to enter into the particulars of this unjust attack, its style protests us; we only refer to one statement to show the unfairness of this would-be guide of public opinion. He says that Col. Haultain is supporting Mr. Flint, ought to have resigned, when the County gave a member of the Government a majority of 360 votes. Does he forget that when the same County 5 years before, gave an opponent to the Ministry a majority of over 1,100 votes, that he never said a word about the supporter of the Government—Mr. Conger resigning then? "Oh!" perhaps he will say, "circumstances alter cases." Just so, Mr. Conger was his protege, and Col. Haultain never sought his favor. That is the secret of the whole affair. "Let us be thankful that there are not many men in" press the who can descend to the low, personal abuse and vituperation used in the Review, or who has so little of the milk of human kindness as it editor, as to wander out of his way to malign a man infinitely his superior, whose only misfortune is that he will not shape his public or private life to suit his whim. We have heard a number of persons speak of the attack as most uncalled for and vindictive. It will produce its fruits, and the writer will find, sooner or later, the truth of the old saying: "As a man sows so shall he reap." He may rest assured that his last effort will tend not a little to alienate him from the respect of his townsmen.

It has just been whispered in our ears that probably this article was written to please parties in Quebec, and to give an interest to the *Review* which has been rather tame of late; or, perhaps, it was intended to draw out the gallant Colonel in the newspapers. We know the Colonel too well to believe for a moment that he will view this fierce, unjust attack upon himself otherwise than with unmingled contempt.

PETERBOROUGH RELIEF SOCIETY.

At the organization of the Relief Society last November the following Ladies were elected office-bearers for Current Season. The labors of the visiting Committee commenced with December and will terminate at the end of May.

Mrs. Wallis, President.
" James Hall, }
" R. Nicholls, } Vice Presidents
" Clementi, Treasurer.
" F. Haultain, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. C. Perry, Pringle, Carrol, Kempt, Best, Ogilvy, John Campbell, Rolleston, C. Ormond, Roach, Wrighton and J. Benson.

At a Committee Meeting held on the 18th ult., Messrs. Charles Perry and Jas. Edwards were appointed Auditors of the Society's accounts, and on the 26th, those gentlemen having kindly consented to undertake the task assigned them, the following balance sheet was submitted to their inspection:

Elizabeth Clementi, Treasurer, in account with the Relief Society, Feb. 23, 1863.

DONATIONS.	Dr.
From Members of the Society....	$65 85
" Town Council, by C. Pery..	48 00
" Various Friends.....	13 10
" Mr. McKenzie's Lecture..	7 75
" Free School, by Mrs. Kirkpatrick	6 00
" Mrs. Hughson, order on store	5 00
SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
Members' Subscriptions.....	47 25
Total	192 95
	Cr.
Wood, Food, Clothing, &c., for three months.....	$131 24
Balance in Commercial Bank...	61 71

We, the undersigned, have audited the above account, and find it correct.

CHARLES PERRY,
JAS. EDWARDS.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1863.

The subscription is but 25 cents per month, or $1.50 for the season of 6 months. Donations in money, provisions, wood or clothing will be thankfully received by the Treasurer or Secretary, or by Mr. Nicholls at his store. A list of all subscribers and donors will be printed after the next Audit of the accounts, which will take place on, or soon after, the 28th of May.

Canadian Postal Guide.

We have had sent up by the Post Master General, a pamphlet of 86 pages bearing the above title. It contains the chief regulations of the Post Office Department, rates of postage, information relating to money orders and parcel post, list of all the Post Offices in Canada with names of Post Masters, with sundry other information in connection with the Postal system. There is also a full statement of the Railways and the distances of the several stations from one another.

The whole compiled by John Dewe, Esq., P. O. Inspector, Toronto, and published by permission of the Post Master General. It is a valuable work, and should be in every counting house and office, in fact every one will find useful information in it. The price is 25 cents.

POLICE COURT.

Richard Martin, for refusing to obey summons served on him on the 2nd day of February last; charging him with breaking the windows of Louisa Potter, was fined $5 and costs.

Thos. Scarrah, of Norwood, was brought up on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, but was dismissed by his prosecutor to pay constable $1.

Francis Drake, who is an old offender, was brought from the lock-up charged by constable McDonald with interfering with him in the discharge of his duty on the night of the 27th ult.

Constable sworn: said that last night he found the girl Biddy (who is a prostitute) going round the streets, and while he was bringing her to the lock-up, the defendant came and said to him: he would be d—d if he should take her to the lock up. He (McD.) then let the girl go, and placed her friend in limbo. Fined $5 and costs, but in default was committed for 21 days to saw wood at the County Gaol.

Solomon Fish and James Bauvais was charged with fighting in a yard in the Town, but were dismissed.

John Wood, for being drunk and disorderly and using profane language; was fined $5 and costs, for which amount his mother gave a due bill to the Clerk.

John Sidley was arrested and put in the lock-up on Tuesday night last, by Constable McDonald, for fighting on the streets on the 13th Sept. last; also for fighting on Tuesday night. For the first offence he was fined $5 and costs, or in default, 21 days; second offence, $2 and costs, or 21 days. Was committed to saw wood at limbo.

Thos. B. Gannon, who is a school teacher, for being drunk on Tuesday night last was put in the lock-up and $2 and costs but in default was committed 14 days.

We hope Mr. Norton will keep these gentlemen busy until he gets all his wood cut; a good change from teaching to wood cutting!

Town Council.

February 27th, 1863.

Communications from Mr. Dennistoun, Messrs. Bradfield, Stevenson, R. Nicholls, and Wm. O'Donnell, were read.

The Mayor submitted the Auditor's Report, the Detailed Statement and Liabilities and Assets of the Town for the year 1863, which was ordered to be printed.

A report from the Committee on Appointments to Office, was read, received and adopted.

Mr. Nicholls was appointed to confer with the Town Commissioners on the leasing of the building on the market square.

The Tavern By-law and the By-law for Licensing Auctioneers, Pedlars, &c., and for appointing a Returning Officer for the South Ward were passed.

Mr. Edwin Poole was appointed Returning Officer, and Messrs. Haggart and Stevenson re-appointed Inspector of Licenses.

A committee was appointed to examine applicants premises for Tavern Licenses.

The taxes of several poor widows were ordered to be remitted.

The Council [illegible]

THE SHERIFF'S TAXES.—At a meeting of the City Council on Monday night, a communication was read from Government in reply to the memorial of the City Council on the subject of the taxes now being levied by the Sheriff. It stated that the memorial had been duly considered, but the Government could not grant the relief prayed for by the memorialists and five cents in the dollar would have to be collected. The wording of the letter, as may be supposed, created no little surprise, as it had been whispered that the Government had made some concession. It necessarily brought up the Mayor, who explained that despite the unsatisfactory appearance of things, a somewhat favorable arrangement, had, nevertheless, been come to. Although five cents in the dollar was to be paid, it was only to be paid for *one year*; and, as a necessary consequence, all who had paid more would have the difference refunded. The Attorney-General, for obvious reasons, had refused to give him a memorandum to this effect, but the necessary instructions would be conveyed to the Sheriff.

The above from the Ottawa *Citizen* of the 28th ult., reveals a piece of underhand dealing that should be exposed. The city of Ottawa is in arrears to the Municipal Loan Fund for 1859, '60 and '61. A Writ has been put in the hands of the Sheriff for the collection of the arrears, and now it comes out, that only *one year's* arrears are to be levied in place of three, and those of the rate-payers who have paid more will have them refunded. It would be better for the Government to come at once fairly out and recommend Parliament to assume the Municipal Loan Fund liabilities of the Municipalities. The way for us to get rid of indebtedness is, in like manner to fall behind for 3 or 4 years, and all we shall have to pay then will be *for one year*. Why should we and some others have to pay our debt yearly, and other municipalities escape with paying only one year in three?

Sabbath Funerals.

The following resolution, passed at the Wesleyan Methodist Quarterly meeting, held in November last, has been handed to us for publication:—

Resolved,—That the practice of Sabbath Funerals tending, as it does to a great amount of Sabbath desecration, is greatly to be condemned, and that in the opinion of this Board, the Pastor ought not to countenance such funerals, except in cases where the certificate of the physician as to the necessity of such interment is presented to him, and that a copy of this resolution be published in the local papers.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for March is received. This is a good time to subscribe, as great attention is being paid to the farmers department, and as Spring is fast approaching, every farmer should subscribe for it. Send in your subscriptions before the first of April, directed to Orange Judd, 41 Park Row, New York city.

Masons.

The Peterboro' Lodge of F. and A. M. was opened on the evening of Wednesday the 25th inst.

Right Worshipful brother Thomas Ridout, D. D. G. M. presided.

The following officers were regularly installed:

Bro. Geo. Vaughan, W. M. Robt. Stevenson, S. W., A. F. Hoffman, J. W., P. C. Bleicher, Sec'y, N. Hofeller, Treasurer, H. Lawson, S. D., S. Ridpath, J. D., Thos Gally, I. G., John Drake, Tyler.

The regular meetings will be held on the first Friday after Full Moon in each Month at 7 P. M. Brethern are respectfully invited.

Squire Trevlyn's Heir.

This is the title of a new story, just commenced in the Philadelphia *Saturday Evening Post*, by Mrs. Wood, the celebrated author of "East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," &c. Mrs. Wood has written for The Post for several years past. Marian Harland also is now writing a story for the Post, which paper is generally reputed to be one of the best now published. Its terms are $2 a year, or four copies for $6. Address Deacon & Patterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia: who will send a sample number *gratis* to any one requesting it.

Curling Match.

The return match between the Peterborough and Keene Curling Clubs, was played on the Little Lake, yesterday, which resulted in favor of Peterboro, by eighteen points.

On Thursday last the Peterboro Amateur Dramatic Club gave another of their entertainments in the Town Hall, to a much larger audience, certainly, than we ever expected to see there considering the very wet and disagreeable nature of the weather on that evening, it should be highly gratifying to those gentlemen of thus having a proof that their exertions to amuse are appreciated by their good townsfolk. The performance on the whole came off well, and shows a decided improvement on their last. The Irish broom maker was well acted, and the laughable excitement kept up throughout the piece, much to the amusement of the audience who seemingly enjoyed it. The quadrille band under the leadership of Mr. Philp was in itself an attraction and discoursed the several pieces played by them with their usual ability. The loyalty of the club was evident in the hearty manner in which they sang the national anthem at the termination of the performance.

We have received from Mr. Travers of the Bank of Montreal, a very neat pocket Almanac, published by the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, of which he is the agent. It contains a calendar, a prospectus of the company, the names of the members of the Government of Canada Post Office regulations, a list of the banks of their branches and agents, the Census of Canada, as well as of the united kingdom; the Royal family, Imperial Ministry, the Governor's of British Colonies, population of chief cities in England and Wales, interest tables, and a large amount of useful information. The North British though known only lately here in an old Institution, having been founded in 18.3. Its subscribed capital is £2,000,000; its invested fund to meet its liabilities is £1,734,000. It appears to be progresing very favorably in its business, and it claims to adopt lower rates than are usual. We recommend our friends requiring insurance in either life or fire department, to give Mr. Travers a call.

THE WEATHER.—March has come in like a lion—snow, storm and frost. There is most excellent sleighing just now, giving farmers and others an excellent opportunity to transport produce, lumber, timber, &c. To-day is the gauge day for the coming season, according to the doctrine of the Indiana Weather Prophet, who thus lays down to farmers his propositions, which he pretends to be equally certain with the ebbing and flowing of the tides:—"If at three o'clock p. m. to-day you find the wind W. N. W., snowing or cold day, you will have a cold, backward spring, frost in May and a prevalence of N. W. winds till June. In that case there will be no frost during summer. If, on the contrary, you find the wind S. W. S., or S. E.. with a pleasant day on the first Thursday of March, you will have an early spring. Put in all the spring wheat, barley and oats you can, with the assurance of a good crop if you do your part."

THE intelligence from the seat of war during the past week, is very meagre indeed. Strenuous efforts are to be made to subdue Vicksburg. A rumour came yesterday that the Federals were defeated with great loss, but the intelligence lacks confirmation.

Congress rose yesterday, leaving a deal of business undone. Only about 2 months is allowed for the war to last, but we shall not be surprised to see Congress meet and part again, before peace is proclaimed.

THE election for a Councillor in Mr. Barnhart's place in the South Ward, takes place on Monday next.

THE committee appointed to examine the houses and accomodations of the applicants for Tavern Licenses for the present year, report the following parties worthy of getting a License:—

L. Caisse, Wm. Armstrong, J. Sullivan, A. Niblock, L. McGregor, P. Hoffman, D. Faucher, Geo. Mitchell, J. Curtain, Wm Hoskin, S. W. Hastings, E. McCormick, W. H. Ostrom, M. McKellar, E. Phelan, M. Kiely.

When the chill winds blow, and the blinding snow sends the blood aglow—below zero, wherever you go, at home or no, whether or no, you will or no the shiver will go from head to toe, the cold toe, the frozen toe, with the gout you know; and the pain doth grow, and the throbbing flow of the veins below swell the poor old toe, with the corns, and O, you'd like to know where you could go, to friend or foe, and get relief for your suffering toe.

"I, George Brown."

We have given our readers the Speeches delivered by Mr. George Brown at Ingersoll and Hillman's Corners. In reading them over it is somewhat difficult to ascertain whether the George Brown said to have delivered them is the same Brown who left for Scotland some months ago. Brown is a very common name, and it is quite possible that the Brown in Oxford is not the Brown who was leader of the reform party prior to his departure for Europe. Our scepticism on this point is created by the extraordinary nature of the speeches delivered by the Brown in Oxford. The Brown we used to know, although, somewhat intemperate in his style, was generally earnest and dignified. The Oxford Brown is the direct opposite, and appears as a blustering egotist. The wants of the country and the interests of the reform party sink into insignificance when compared with the ambitious hopes of "I, George Brown." "I, George Brown," have been the father of every useful measure brought before the country. I, through the *Globe*, am the instructor of the people—the leader of political opinion in the country. I am the only man who can save the ministry and the country. I am at the top of the ladder, Bodwell is at the bottom. I am getting grey in my country's service, Bodwell should wait until his beard grows." Such is the pitch of the speeches made by one who wishes to rule the country. Nothing is said of the Reform party who labored for years before George Brown's name was known on this side of the Atlantic, and who, when he did become known, used his influence to overturn a liberal Government, and secured an eight years reign of the Corruptionists. Nothing is said of the mass of the Reform party, by whose strenuous exertions the coalition was overturned. The burden of the speech is "I, Brown, did this. I, Brown did that, I, Brown did everything that has been properly performed." The exhibition is a pitiable one, showing as it does, how too much praise may affect the intellect of even so venerable a man as George Brown.

The ever recurring use of the 'I,' however, has more significance if we look at the designs of Mr. Brown. He has cut himself loose from his old reform partners, and has no longer the right to use the "we," unless he includes in it the Tories, who, it seems are about to support him as a body. He has taken a step which is strongly condemned by the liberal party. He has acted against the advice of his warmest friends in both Houses, whose opinion he sought. He has succeeded in making the Tories jubilant, at the prospect of a split in the Reform party. When it comes to this, that Mr. Brown can only look at the Tories for sympathy in his cause, and when his success is to them a matter of rejoicing, we need hardly regret that he is compelled to use the 'I' only. While such is the case, we trust it will be "I, George Brown," solitary and alone, to the end of his chapter.

It may be that we are judging Mr. Brown harshly, but recent events justify us in judging Mr. Brown strictly. It has not been many months since we gave an account of the proposition, which emanated from the *Globe* office, soliciting the aid of Tories to defeat the Ministry. Mr. Brown's nomination at Oxford was seconded by a gentleman who supported the corruptionists through their whole course, and it is a well-known fact that at the request of John A. Macdonald the Tories in Oxford are to vote for Mr. Brown. This is surely enough to make Reformers suspicious of Mr. Brown's motives and intentions notwithstanding his pledges and promises.—*Hamilton Times.*

HORROR OF HORRORS.

THE CULMINATION OF MILITARY-MEDICAL BRUTALITY.

We have frequently called attention to the horrid condition of the medical department of Gen. Grant's army. It is growing worse and worse. The last, and a most chilling evidence of it comes to us from St. Louis. Day before yesterday, the hospital steamer J. C. Swan, arrived at that port, freighted with sick from Gen. Grant's army.

We learn from the *Democrat*, that she left Young's Point with 338 sick soldiers on board, *of whom seventy five, or nearly one fourth, died on the passage!*

This fearful mortality was caused not by an epidemic, but by sheer neglect and brutal carelessness. The *Democrat* says, that but one surgeon, Dr. Elmer Nichols, Second Assistant Surgeon of the 118th Illinois, was on board of the steamer, and to his charge alone was committed these 338 patients. He applied for assistance. Two more surgeons were assigned, but one was too sick to travel, and the other was placed under arrest by his colonel.

Dr. Nichols made known this state of affairs, but could get no other assistance. The sick were fairly piled on board of the boat, many in a dying condition. Two expired ten minutes after being placed upon the deck! Although most of the patients had been without nourishment twenty-four, and some twenty-eight hours, none were sent aboard of the boat until the night after the sick were received. No fresh meat was received until the boat reached Memphis, five days after the sick were received on the boat, so that the sick really had no *nourishment* during that whole time. But that is not the worst of the story. The sick were shipped on the 25th. The *Democrat* says:

No medicines were received till the night of the 26th, and then only a very inadequate supply, and fourteen patients expired between 3 p. m. of the 25th and 7 a. m. of the 26th.

The delay in getting medicines seems to have been caused by "red tape." The medical purveyor was with difficulty found, and then, when found, had to cut down the Doctor's requisition, before it could be regularly approved.

The boat left on the 27th, with 328 sick on board. Only a few medical assistants could be found to aid the Doctor in getting the necessary list of the patients. Before this work could be done, one man died whose name or regiment could not be learned.

At Memphis, the unexpected order was received to proceed to St. Louis. Further provisions and medicines were got and the boat started. The change of climate and the severe cold proved fatal to many who might have lived had they been left at Memphis.

Immediately upon her arrival at the wharf, the J. C. Swan was ordered to Jefferson Barracks, and at once proceeded thither to put off her patients there. She returned yesterday morning, bringing up 18 corpses for interment.

Great God! is this sad story never to end? How long, in the name of Heaven, we ask, is this brutality to be allowed?—Here, on one boat, seventy-five of our soldiers have been murdered, foul murdered through the damning carelessness of the medical department of Grant's army. It is insufferable. It cannot be submitted to.—*Cincinnati Times.*

A CURIOUS CASE OF DISTRESS IN NEW YORK—A YOUNG GIRL HOMELESS AND FRIENDLESS WANTS TO ENLIST.—A very curious case of great distress was brought to the notice of the police to-day, which goes to exemplify in some degree the misery and suffering brought about by the war. About two years ago, a French family of the name of Miller lived very comfortably on a small farm near Hackensack, N. J. The family consisted of the husband, wife and two children, a boy now about 18 years old and a girl near 17. Shortly after the wife died, and since then misfortune seemed to follow the family, until they were obliged to abandon the farm and hired a small cottage back of Jersey city, where they moved with what little furniture they had spared from the general ruin. Despairing of improving their fortunes the father and son determined to go to the war, and for that purpose enlisted in one of the Long Island regiments now at the seat of war. They left the girl Mary, a mere child, in charge of the house, promising to send her money for the purpose of keeping house. About six months ago she received $10 from her relatives, with which she paid part of her rent. Since then she has not seen or heard of her father or brother, and being in arrears with her landlord she was turned out of her only home and had her furniture taken away. The unfortunate child was thus left entirely destitute and houseless, without a relative or friend to apply to for assistance. This occurred some a month ago, and since that time Mary has been *wandering through the wards* in the neighborhood of Hackensack, subsisting on what she could find or beg, and sleeping under the trees. Sometimes she would catch a rabbit or some frogs, which she would live on for days. During the late cold spell she crouched under the rocks for protection, and when the nights were too cold for this even, she would creep into some barn or stable and entreat a night's shelter or a mouthful of food. When she left home she took with her a suit of clothes belonging to her brother, which she wore underneath her own attire; and cutting her hair short came to this city and endeavoured to enlist at some of the recruiting offices. Of course, on being examined, her sex was immediately discovered, and she was finally arrested and sent to the Police Headquarters, where she will be detained for the present. This poor outcast is a mere child in appearance, of very slight build, with an interesting and intelligent countenance, and makes a very likely looking lad. She related her story in a very artless and innocent manner, which did not fail to impress the truth of her statements on all her hearers.

A CASE OF TERRIBLE CRUELTY.—The Peoria *Transcript* says, a young girl, a sister of the wife of H. Bollinger, of Peoria, was brought from Pekin some two years since to board with the latter. The girl's name is Josephine Wyndhammer, and if she lives will come into possession of certain property, the rent of which was to pay her board with her sister, Mrs. B. Lately it has been hinted that her brother-in-law and sister were endeavoring to starve her to death, which resulted in a writ of *habeas corpus* being obtained for the child, who was found upon a chair, clothed in dirty rags, without shoes or dress, a shivering spectre, emaciated to the extreme, bending with pain, and too weak to walk. Her feet were deeply blue, have been repeatedly frozen, and she was covered with ulcerated sores, said to have been caused by the blows she received. Her feet being too sore to wear shoes, she was wrapped in a ragged coverlid from her own bed, and like an infant, scarcely weighing fifty pounds, she was conveyed to the city hospital. She had slept and been confined in a garret most of the winter, and on the floor was a little bed partially filled with straw, and not twenty inches wide, with a pillow stained black with blood and filth. Near it was a pile of dirty rags, hardened with clotted blood.

AN EXCITING SCENE IN ST. CATHARINES.—NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—The St. Catharines *Journal* gives the particulars of an exciting occurrence which took place there on Tuesday last. Some of the parties are known in this city, and we therefore give the article from the *Journal*:—

"Notwithstanding the insecurity of the ice on the Canal, there are some who will venture on it for the sake of enjoying a few hours skating. Yesterday afternoon, as Mrs Bowen and Miss Towers, accompanied by a younger brother, were proceeding across the canal below Lock No. 4, the treacherous element gave way beneath the feet of the two ladies, and they fell in. Their brother immediately went to their rescue, but the ice was too brittle to even bear his weight and he also went through, and all three were at once struggling in the water. The wildest excitement sprang up at once, people rushing to the rescue from all parts of the canal. The ice was too thin for any one to venture on it with any hope of saving the lives of those in the water or preserving his own, and attempts were made to erect a platform of boards around the spot where the now drowning persons were struggling, but before it could be completed the ice again gave way, and the number of strugglers was increased three or four. Capt. Fitzgibbens was in three or four times, and P. H. Bowen, and several others, once or twice each. For a time it was thought to be impossible to save those in danger, but a man employed in Mr. Cairns' Tannery opportunely arrived with a rope, which was thrown to the parties in the water by which means the whole party was rescued.

FEARFUL OCCURRENCE AT BALTIMORE.—Yesterday afternoon, we are informed by the telegraph, while Gen. Butler is company with the Committee of Reception and Gen. Schenck and staff were visiting the forts around the city, a melancholy accident took place, which passed quite a gloom over the whole party. They had visited Forts McHenry and Federal Hill, and had gone to Fort Marshall at the eastern extremity of the city. Here a salute was fired just as the General and his party had passed along the ramparts out of range of the gun. The gunner supposed that the party had passed, fired a 32-pounder; but, most unfortunately just as the gun was discharged, some of the party who had loitered behind came up, and one of them, Commander Maxwell Woodhull, received the whole charge, which blew the flesh from his lower limbs and caused his death in a few minutes. His body was blown over the ramparts to a distance of 30 feet. The unfortunate officer was about 50 years of age.

Mrs. Partington we are sorry to say, has not been very well of late. She complains of having a romantic affection in her shoulders, the necrology in her head, and the embargo in the lombardy region, besides a swelling of her jocular veins. She thinks she took cold from throwing open a window the other night, to shy a bottle at a couple of bellicose amatory cats, that were "making night hideous," and disturbing her rest.

Communications.

For the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—In accordance with promise we resume the pleasant task of contributing a few more thoughts regarding this part of the County of Peterborough. On leaving the pleasant "Town" of Hamilton, looking northwards the stranger would very good-naturedly suppose that a place further back than the place just left would surely be the jumping off place in creation. But no! what a surprise the traveller gets as he traverses the line of road between the two places; on looking to the right and left of him what a fine description of farming districts, fine farm houses cheer him as he passes along. On reaching the farm of Mr. T. Hawson he perceives away ahead of him the "Norwood of old." Soon he strides along reaching the place in which we may pass a few broken hints on the Village and its men. The first building of note is that of the Grammar School, which stands as a monument of the enterprising qualities of the people of Asphodel. The Principal of the institution is a gentleman of considerable scholastic talents. The system of education there carried on is the Normal; in fact if old Greece was proud of her Halls of Learning, so ought we in this place.—Many bright youths, male and female, have already finished their education in the institution and have gone forth with their fortune on their brain, and doubtless will, I hope, prove bright stars in the firmament of intelligence. Close by is the "International Hotel," owned and kept by Mr. J. A. Johnson, good accomodation for the travelling community; indeed as a landlord and host he is just *the* man, and a never failing kindness from his wife—whoever puts up there are well cared for. The place has four public houses, all of which are very orderly, though your humble servant's opinion is that less might do for this place. As far as merchandize is concerned the place is well supplied and sometimes it is overstocked, for very often some house from your Town or others comes forth a lot of stuff, worth but little, and palm it upon our unsuspecting public; however they are getting to be "wide awake," and hold back from the "cheap Johns."

Much could be said concerning the prospects of the Village, but in the mean time we will leave it to some of the "Javons" who are better able than the writer. Suffice it to say that the place is not behind any of its sister Villages in business, tact and talent. At the eastern end of the place there stands the large stone Grist and Flouring Mill, owned by Mr Thos. Beck, which stands as a monument of that gentleman's enterprising abilities, whose labours are being crowned with success. Formerly there stood beside him a fine Saw Mill which unfortunately was destroyed by the ravages of fire in June, 1862. The same gentleman carries on the Lumbering operations to a very large extent, which naturally supplies many hardy, honest hands with employment which receives a good remuneration. In connection with all this he has a very fine Mercantile house in this place second to none in the County in which we live. As in all other places we have our share of Mechanical Trades going on: Tinkers, Tailors, Soldiers, Sailors, Shoemakers, Builders, Contractors, Drs. and D. Drs., and a small sprinkling of Epistolary writers, who doubtless would like to cope with the ancients Atticus, Cicero, Pliny, &c., but alas, alas, how far behind. At present the several benevolent institutions are well represented and carried on with good success, though few of the *feathers* take any part whatever therein, trusting that all such institutions may succeed as well as in every other part of this Canada of ours. Much may be said about the different aspects of the place and we leave it for some future period, but in the mean time allow me to subscribe myself as

C. W.

Norwood, Feb., 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It was with feelings of indignation and disgust that I read an article, for courtesy's sake I call it an editorial, although I feel I am disgracing the word by using it to name the contemptible production which appeared in the *Review* of last week, pretending to define the position taken by our member, Lieut. Col. Haultain, in the Legislative Assembly now in Session. This is done in language and manner so offensive as not only to be insulting to the friends of the Col., but to be at once an outrage upon the intelligence of the people, and a disgrace to our Town, in having a man connected with us who could be actuated by the motives which must have prompted him to write that article. But before going further I would wish every one who may see this letter to read the article I refer to, and on finishing it I would ask him if the dictatorial tone, untruthfulness, meanness, gratification of petty spite and jealousy, and other traits so characteristically displayed, does not stamp the author as one who has long since been an object of ridicule and contempt for all his fellow townsmen. Had the article been written in a manly, honorable manner, by a man of good judgment and sound principle, and who commanded a certain amount of respect, with an honest intention of edifying the readers of it by the relation of facts, we could have received it with good grace, but coming as it does from a *man in the guise* of the author, and written merely for the gratification of an implacable hate, a rankling spite and other like feelings so mean as to be peculiar to him, it is hardly sufferable. Is it certainly not amusing to see the true nature of the animal so glaringly displayed? Can we imagine anything more ridiculously amusing than the picture of this almost infallible judge of human nature, this magnani-nous scribbler, coming forth from the depth of his insignificance,

it not vanity that made him run for a School Trustee? aye, a School Trustee, and was his vanity not highly flattered when he found that either it was not the right sort, or more probably, his numerous friends afraid lest his refined sensibilities would receive a shock if elected to such a menial office, considerately chose another. Is it not vanity that makes him hold office in a Rifle Company, which would be a good one, but from the fact of his having something to do with it, and thus being the means of keeping volunteers from defending their country and leaving it in danger of being stabbed by the steel bayonets of its enemies, and not the ink cans of the London *Times*? If his vanity would only induce him to run for parts unknown, and take "Toby" with him, I am certain he would find no one to oppose him. Is it not his vanity that makes Ito do all sorts of dirty and mean actions, such as asking members to get copies of correspondence, and telling people what it is before he knows himself, and making us believe he is a very great man down there, one of the lions in fact, when we all know so well that *their is more of a certain animal with very long ears, in him, than the magnanimity of the former.* That is not the way for him to serve his country, if he is so very anxious for its safety, let him resign from the aforementioned Company, and not keep others away who are sincere in their profession of loyalty; let him give up meddling with men who are discharging their duties with no honesty, he has so little knowledge of, as not to understand; let him not imagine that everything is done as he would do for a political purpose or to get votes; let him give over criticising men who are his superiors in every respect, and who have a character to sustain, not like himself, one who need not care how he acts, as it cannot make him any lower in the social scale; let him give up judging people by himself, and then he will find how different they are, give up the gratification of all the petty vices and passions so degenerating to man, in other words turn over a new leaf, and then perhaps he will get elected when he runs for Pound-keeper. To use his own words, "the public career of this gentleman is rather curious"—the only true thing in the article when applied to himself. His insinuations as to the Col. "being an honorable man," would lead us to ask if he is possessed of so much honor as would justify him in calling another's into question.—I am afraid not, and I "am in a position to say" that I could give many proofs in which the Church would figure conspicuously, would it not be taking up much valuable space, and occupying too much time. In finishing my letter I would call attention to the fact that I do so in the language he has himself chosen to define the position of another, forgetting how truly it applies to his own. I only add a word or two, "hereafter his pretentious claim to a character for independence" or anything else "will be estimated at its true value." That's so.

Yours, &c.,
ELECTOR.

Terrible Calamity.

A DWELLING BURNED—A MOTHER AND 3 CHILDREN PERISH IN THE FLAMES.

We have to record a most heartrending casualty, involving the destruction of an entire family, consisting of a woman and her three children. At half-past four o'clock, this morning, the tower bell sounded an alarm for the third district, which was found to proceed from a building on Bowery street. On reaching that locality, it was revealed that a frame house, belonging to a Mr. Robson, and occupied by a clergyman named Fraser, was so far burned that it was impossible to save it. Great excitement was manifest among the crowd when it was announced that none of the occupants could be found. It was soon ascertained that Mr. Fraser left the city on a journey to Canada, last evening. Hopes were indulged that his family were with him, but it seems fate had ordained otherwise, for on searching among the ruins four bodies were exhumed, showing conclusively their horrible end. That of the mother was not so much disfigured as the others, which were left mere trunks. All were probably suffocated in their beds, as they roomed in the rear of the building, where the fire is supposed to have originated. We learned this forenoon, that Mr. Fraser was formerly a barrister, of considerable practice, in Canada, but latterly has become a preacher, of the Swedenborgian faith. He was notified by telegraph of his misfortune, and will be back again this evening. Coroner Randall will hold an inquest on the bodies of the deceased, this forenoon.—There were two boys, the eldest aged 12 years, and a little girl about seven.—*Buffalo Post, Feb.* 27.

Singular Battle Incident.

There were many incidents in the battle of Stone's river that have not yet seen the light. One specially is worth mentioning. In the rebel charge upon McCook's right, the rebel Third Kentucky was advancing full upon one of our loyal Kentucky regiments. These two regiments were from the same county, and consequently were old friends and neighbors, now about to meet for the first time as enemies. As soon as they came close enough for recognition, they mutually ceased firing, and began abusing, and cursing, and swearing at each other, calling each other the most outlandish names; and all this time the battle was roaring around them without much attention from either side. It was hard to tell which regiment would come off the victor in this wordy battle. As far as I could hear both sides were terrible at swearing; but this could not always last; by mutual consent they finally ceased cursing, and, grasping their muskets, charged into each other with the most unearthly yell ever heard on any field of battle. Muskets were clubbed, bayonet met bayonet, and in dozens of instances, when old feuds made the belligerents crazy with passion, the musket was thrown away, and at it they went, pummelling, pulling and gouging in rough and tumble style, and in a manner that any looker on would consider it as a free fight.

The rebels were getting rather the better of the fight, when the twenty-third Kentucky succeeded in giving a flanking fire, which made them retreat with quite a number of prisoners in their hands. The rebels had fairly got under weigh, when the Ninth Ohio came up on the double quick, and, charging on their now disordered ranks, succeeded in capturing all their prisoners, besides taking in return a great many of the rebels. As the late belligerents were conducted to the rear they appeared to have forgotten all their late animosity, and were now on the best terms imaginable, laughing, and chatting, and joking; and, as the rebels were well supplied with whiskey, their canteens were readily handed about from one to the other, until they all became as jolly as possible under the circumstances.

OLD DR. LAWSON.—Many good stories are told of old Dr. Lawson, a Presbyrian minister in Scotland, who was quite insensible to the world around him.

One of his sons, who afterward became a highly-esteemed Christian minister, was a very tricky boy, perhaps as lachrymose in his tricks. Near the manse lived an old woman, of crabbed temper, and rather ungodly in her mode of living. She and the boy had quarrelled, and the result was that he took a quiet opportunity to kill one of her hens. She went immediately to Dr. Lawson and charged his son with the deed. She was believed, and it was not denied, and punishment was inflicted. He was ordered to abide in the house; and, to make his sentence more severe, his father took him into his study and commanded him to sit there with him. The son was restless, and frequently eyed the door. At last he saw his father drowned in thought, and quickly slipped out. He went directly to the old woman's and killed another hen, returning immediately after and taking his place in the library, his father having never missed him. The woman speedily made her appearance, and charged the slaughter again upon him. Dr. Lawson however, waxed angry—declared her to be a false accuser, as the boy had been closeted with him all the time, adding—"Besides, this convinces me that you had just as little ground for your first accusation; I therefore acquit him of both, and he may go now."

Something from a "Disbanded Volunteer."

The President, in the perplexities surrounding him, sent to "A Disbanded Volunteer" for counsel and sympathy. "D. V." describes the interview in the *Sunday Mercury* as follows:

He (the President) was standin' on the front door steps when I arrove at the White House, pullin on his left whisker as is his wont when his will is disregarded, and conducted me straight to his sanktum. He said he was worrid amazingly by the dogged obstinacy of the War Department, upon *which I axed if he wanted a piece of an* honest man's mind.

"Spit it out, Old Fidelity," sez he, his fetters lighten up with a hole-soled smile.

"Well," sez I, "wat I her'to say in the first place is this. It's not so easy to lick anybody as it is to lick nobody, is it?"

"He remained for a few minets absorbed in deep thort and then shook his head."

"But," I continued, "it's easier to lick a considerable than to lick the same body where it's twiste as considabul as't it?"

After a brief interval for reflexin he concurd.

"And," sez I resoomin agin, "It's easier—isn't it?—to smash horseteal boddies when we are able, than it is when they air able to raise Cain with us."

"D. V." he rejoined, amidlin complessantly, "you borrord that silly glim from a remark of mine in the Mis-sidge, and I am proud to say the I gic is correck."

"Ef so," sez I, "why in thunder don't you tell Burnside to go in and win afore the rebils sets their artilworks, and rifle pits and mast batteries atwixt him and Richmond, thacker's mink traps in a Western Swomp?"

"My nobel and esteemabul friend," he responded w pin his nose with visabul emosbin, "your sentimens does honor to your hed and hart; but I've gin the Secksatry of War discresenary powers."

"I'me right glad to larn it," I remarked sneeringly, "for it's the gineral opinyun that he hesn't enny of his own."

You should have seen the Honabul Abe lay back and shake his honest sides. It dun me good to look at him.

LENDING AN AX.—"Will you lend me your ax—you won't want to use it, I reckon."

"Why, yes, I'll let you take it, seein' you want it."

In about two months the owner does want to use his ax, and applies to the borrower, but he has not got it; "the last he used on it, Mr. Fletcher had it to cut some roots with."

The poor owner then goes to Mr. Fletcher.

"Stranger, have you seen my ax I lent *Mr. Bent t'other day?*"

"Why, yes, I reckon Mr. Bowen's got it; he said he wanted to chop some firewood, so I lent it to Lum. You'd best ask him for it."

He goes.

"Mornin', Mr. Bower—how's your wife?"

"Lively, I reckon—how's yourn?"

"About right, I reckon—have you lind a hold o' my ax?"

"I reckon I have. I have smashed the handle—it was a powerful weak one—but *you can mend it*; and, *when you're done it*, I'd like to borrow it again, 'cause I've a smart chance of wood to cut, and want to use it specially."

Do Good to Other

"Who blesses others in his daily deeds,
Shall find the healing that his spirit needs;
For every flower in others' path way thrown,
Confers its fragrant beauty on his own."

If this be true the proprietors of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" must be the recipients of blessings innumerable. Its the safest and most sure remedy for sudden colds, rheumatism, burns, Sprains, &c., and removes all kinds of pains almost directly it is applied. 25 cents per Bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HUNAR'S VERMONT LINIMENT will give relief. Downs' Elixir cures Colds. Price 25 cents.

The exportation of fresh meats from the western states to Europe, by the way of Portland, N. H., says the Portland Press, has grown to be an extensive business. The meats are cut up, partially dried and packed in boxes from three to four feet square; dry salted sufficiently to preserve them on their passage. They are brought by railroad from Ohio, Illinois, &c., and shipped principally by the Canadian line of steamers from Portland. During the month of January last, these steamers took 12,960 packages of meat, containing 7,371,360 pounds, valued at $870,496 60. Lard, hams, &c, are also exported largely by the same line.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.
The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly destroyed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1862. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bloody Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tiedouloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, *Frost-bites, Chilblains*, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Sounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a bottle of
☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Weariness, Fatigue or Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.
N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C W.
General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 8, 1862. 19

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, March 5, 1863.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour ₱ brl	4 50	@	5 20
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 90	@	0 93
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 80	@	0 82
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0 12	@	0 13
Potatoes	0 35	@	0 40
Barley ₱ bush	0 85	@	0 90
Oats "	0 37½	@	0 40
Peas "	0 45	@	0 55
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	7 55
Beef ₱ cwt	3 50	@	4 50
Hay ₱ ton new	10 00	@	14 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	@	0 00
Cordwood	1 25	@	1 75
Turnips	0 12	@	0 12½
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0 25
Sheepskins	1 00	@	1 50
Apples	0 40	@	1 00
Geese	0 25	@	0 30
Turkeys	0 30	@	0 80
Carrots	0 15	@	0 17
Straw	2 50	@	3 00

Birth.

At Peterboro', on the 2nd of March, the wife of Mr. Geo A. Cox, of a daughter.

At Norwood, on Sunday, the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. C. Wilson, of a son.

PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, in consequence of Tuesday next being the day appointed for
The Marriage of His Royal Highness
THE PRINCE OF WALES, WITH
THE PRINCESS of DENMARK,
it is deemed advisable to celebrate the auspicious event by a Public Holiday.
Now I Charles Perry, Mayor of the Town of Peterborough, do request the inhabitants of the said Town to observe

TUESDAY NEXT THE 10th INST.
AS A
Public Holiday.

Given under my hand at Peterborough aforesaid, this 4th day of March, A. D. 1863.
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.

God Save the Queen & their Royal Highnesses.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Philips, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Alexander Sharpe, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, westerly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and fifty five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-three links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees, east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 8th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, and being lot No. 2, south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clementi, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William McKay, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McEachren, *Defendant.*

The west half of the Clergy Reserve lot No. 18, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Eldon, in the County of Victoria, containing one hundred acres more or less.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Patrick and Matthew Young, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the firm are to be payed to Patrick Young, and all outstanding debts will be settled by said Patrick Young.

Tavern debts are to be paid to Matthew Young only.

PATRICK YOUNG.
MATTHEW YOUNG.
Smith, March 2nd, 1863. 10-3t

COW LOST.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, on Monday last, a large White and Red Cow. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded for their trouble.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Johnston, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Kitchen, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 10, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 24th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Rose, *Plaintiff*
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Caisse, and James Chalmers, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 13th, 1863. 33
The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862. 48
The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1862. 50
The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52
The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 2
The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4
The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1863. 7
The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 7th day of April next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 3rd, 1863. 10

ORANGE CERTIFICATES,

PRINTED IN COLOURS,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

ORANGE BY-LAWS

Printed at moderate rates by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

Orange Summons, &c.,

For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to March, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armer, James	Linch, Miss Mary
Adams, Samuel	Linch, Miss Ellen
Blair, H. S.	Lucas, John
Brown, Henry	Litch, John
Boyd, John	Lyons, onora
Burns, Cathrine	Meige, James B.
Birrell, John	Marshall, Robert
Cooper, John	Millar, Richard
Cranfield, Silas	Millar, Alexander
Chambers, William	Malcomson, John
Collins, Maurice	McMichael, Mrs. Jane
Chowen, Richard	McCabe, S. P.
Clifford, William	McDowell, Robert
Cook, John	Macarty, Dennis
Dean, W.	McCormick, Patrick
Dwery, John	McNamara, Eliza
Douglas Joseph	McDonald, Patrick
Detcher Miss Marg't	Northey, John
Douglas, Mrs Sarah	Pierson, Samuel
Donnelly, Daniel	Prenderyast, Pat
Dougherty, Daniel	Quilman, Michael
Devine, Miss Jane M C	Quinlan, Patrick
Kibler, Joseph	Reynolds, Thomas
Elliott, Thomas	Reid, Matthew
Foster, Mrs. Cathrine	Roddy, Margaret
Faulkener, John	Ryan, Miss Mary
Ford, John	Stewart, Sen'r, Richard
Good, Richard	Sedgwick, Joseph
Graham, John	Staples, Francis
Hogan, Dennis	Simpson, Thomas
Hughes, James L	Sedgwick, Thomas
Hutchinson, William	Truesdale, George
Johnston, William	Trotter, Isabella
Johnson, Mrs E	Wright, John
Ekley, Patrick	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterboro, March 4th, 1863. 6

THE 'DAILY NEWS',

PUBLISHED AT
LONDON, C. W.,
IS THE
LARGEST AND BEST PAPER
PUBLISHED IN THAT CITY.

ITS CIRCULATION

For the population of the surrounding country, is as great as that of any other paper published in

WESTERN CANADA.

Its success, since its commencement, has been unprecedented. Its circulation has gradually and permanently increased, so that it now offers to

ADVERTIZERS!

Advantages which cannot be obtained through the medium of any other paper published West of Hamilton.

"Daily News" $6 per annum.
☞ WEEKLY, $2 50

TO LET.

THE STORE AND PREMISES at present occupied by the undersigned, No. 5, Market Block, George Street.
Possession first of May next. Apply to
HILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', Feb. 12th, 1863. 10-tfn

SHOEMAKERS' LASTS.

A good article can be had at
HILLAR & BERTRAM'S.
Also, every description of Shoe Findings kept in Stock.
Peterboro', March 4, 1863. 10-2in

NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES MILLER
is authorized to sell any of the
Chattel Property
bought by me at the sale of Mr. Short's effects, and to grant time for the payment of same, consisting of
HORSES,
FILLEYS, COLTS,
Oxen, Cows and Sheep,
Waggons, Carriages, Sleighs, Ploughs, a large quantity of flour and pork barrel staves, seasoned; Chanty Blankets and utensils; besides, a number of articles too numerous to mention.
GEO. KEMPT.
February 20th, 1863. 9-tf

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms: $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.
THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, Feb. 21st, 1863. 9-3t-p

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* by the CARD PHOTOGRAPHERS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*, ... price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman and bridesmaid* " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*, ... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*, ... " 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic picture*] ..... " "
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic colored*,] ..... " 75 cts

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.
Can be sent by mail on *receipt of price* and postage stamp.
None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, EA in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,
Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.
The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY,

J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,

BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and equally as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call.
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

To Let.

THE HOTEL at present occupied by the subscriber in Ashburnham. It is newly fitted up, and has 22 rooms, well furnished. There is a Ball Alley, Stables, Sheds, &c., attached to the Hotel. It will be let for from 3 to 5 years, with all the furniture, &c.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Feb. 4th, 1863. 6-6in-pd

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.
For particulars apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.
Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard
In Exchange for Goods.
LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.
Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

Strayed.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in October last,
A WETHER SHEEP,
about 2 years old. The owner is requested to pay all charges, and take him away.
JAMES MILLER.
Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture
CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.
McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

LOST,

A LARGE KEY, between the Union School and the Principal's residence. The finder will oblige by leaving it at Mr. Menzies' Store, Peterboro'. Feb. 2nd, 1863. 6

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $30.
A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oroide Jewelry, sent free. Address
J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
4 61

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents fit all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 42

LOST.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL:
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
DEVOTED TO THE
Dissemination of Scottish Literature & News.

SIXTH YEAR.

The Sixth Volume of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL commenced January 1, 1863, each year constituting a complete volume of convenient size for binding: and each number containing a most entertaining and instructive repertory of reading matter, calculated to interest all readers of Scottish origin. The SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL, though decidedly *international* in its constant efforts to promote peace and prosperity between the people of Great Britain and America, is yet emphatically Scottish in its copious records of all events occurring in Scotland that can be of the latest interest to natives of that country residing in America; and to this "news from home" is added, weekly, a summary of general intelligence from England, Ireland and other parts of the world.

A distinguishing feature of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL is its regular republication—*verbatim et literatim*—of the "leading articles" of the prominent British newspapers and other periodicals upon the most important topics of the day. This feature is a unique one, and has been found very acceptable to the people of the United States and British North America, and supplies a long needed desideratum on the American Continent. In reference to the "editorials" of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL it is a significant fact that the British press frequently acknowledging their intrinsic truth and force by copiously extracting from our columns and declaring that the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL is the most able and interesting paper published in America. A concise weekly summary is also given of the principal items of American news, and a similar narrative of events transpiring in the various British Provinces.

In the forthcoming volume of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL increased space will be devoted to the literary department in the publication of *serial tales and sketches*, vividly illustrating the customs habits, sentiments, and general characteristics of the people of Scotland; each tale emanating from the pen of an author of celebrity. As heretofore, particular care will be exercised in the choice of *original* poetry, composed by writers of acknowledged genius and purity of thought, resident here or abroad. The third number of the new volume contains the commencement of a deeply interesting prize tale, entitled

RACHEL NOBLE.

The Directors of the Scottish Temperance League gave a prize of One Hundred Guineas for this tale. The Rev. N. L. Walker, Rev. A. Johnson, Rev. James Hill, Rev. William Blair, and Rev. John Brown Johnson, D. D., acted as adjudicators, and after carefully perusing Eighty-three Manuscripts, awarded the prize to BRUCE EDWARDS. This tale will prove to be one of the most interesting ever published, and will be appreciated by all classes of readers.

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Subscriptions for the current year are now being received and should be forwarded without delay to
A. M. STEWART,
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THE ORIGINAL
HOWE SEWING MACHINES.
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RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.
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THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!
The Perfection of Mechanism.
BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 18 carret gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we can't collect from those in the army. Address
HUSBAND Bros. & Co., Sole Importers,
2-61n Con. Nassau & John Sts., New York

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $100, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $3.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORD T PARSONS, No. 36 LIBERTY ST., New York.
Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH TOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is determined that he

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any Store in Town!

Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 36

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by E. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,
Tea, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
*

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Patrick Turley and E. Gordon, *Plaintiffs*, vs. John McCormic, *Defendant*.

Village Lot No. 181, new survey, or Lot No. 2, North of Albert Street and East of Wellington Street, old survey, in the Village of Hastings in the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough Dec. 10, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Montreal, vs. A. J. McLauchlan, W. H. McLauchlan, and John Jacobs.

Half an acre on the West side of Eldon Street, in the Village of Oakwood, being part of the North-east quarter of Lot No. 15, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 10th, 1862. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Arthur McMaster, *Plaintiff*, vs. William Brown, *Defendant*.

The North half of Lot No. 14, in the seventh Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Hontoun, *Plaintiff*, vs. Charles Perry, *Defendant*, and Edward Paplow, *Plaintiff*, vs. Charles Perry, *Defendant*.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Higbie, John H. Hughson, John Douglass and John M. Higbie, *Plaintiffs*, vs. Charles Perry, *Defendant*.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allan, *Plaintiff*, vs. Charles Perry, *Defendant*.

Lot No. 5, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough Dec. 16, 1862. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas G. Haslitt, *Plaintiff*, vs. William J. Logie, *Defendant*, and James Lenehan, *Plaintiff*, vs. William J. Logie, *Defendant*.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Dixon and Robert Tilson, *Plaintiffs*, vs. James Baxter, *Defendant*.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the South west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Glanton, being fourteen chains, 30 links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the rear of the said Park Lot, thence west along the rear of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted; thence south, parallel with the western limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No. 1, west of George street, and north of Hunter street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commence ag on George street, thereaid, at a point twenty feet south of the south-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision lot No 5, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 7, West of George Street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 7, West of George Street and South of McDonnell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 10, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 2, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 6th, 1863. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff*, vs. George Pogue, *Defendant*.

Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William J. Logie, *Defendant*.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Jan. 28th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, *Plaintiff*, vs. Daniel Burgess, *Defendant*.

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Keale, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Windrow, *Defendant*.

The East half of lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession, and broken lot No 21, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', 25th Feb., 1863. 9

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew O. Robson, *Plaintiff*, vs. Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants*.

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Carlin, *Defendant*.

The North half of Lot No. 9, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriffs Office. Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff*, vs. William Manly, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned defendants, both at law, and in equity, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Bissett, *Plaintiff*, vs. James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants*.

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Feb 16th, 1863. 8

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro, will be held on

TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

by order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

AND

MOULDINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds

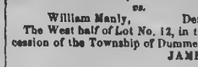
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Bard & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH



RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro' at	3.20 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	3.45 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent*. F. FERGUSON, *Secretary*.

Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

GOLD AND SILVER

ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES

WATCH GUARDS,

FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

NEW

CHEAP GROCERY

AND

FEED STORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by F. H. Armstrong, where he intends to keep a good selection of

Groceries and rock ery,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED

Kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOSEPH G. HUSTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

THE New-York Tribune, first issued in 1841, is now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War of the Union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,135
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Preeminently a journal of News and of Literature The *Tribune* has political convictions, which are well characterized by the single word Republican. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who loudly bail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by the American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education *Temperance*, and *Agriculture*, *Invention*, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of *The Tribune*. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy.....3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues).....$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues).....$3.
Two Copies, one year.....$5.
Five Copies, one year.....$12.
Ten Copies, one year.....$22.50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of 20 and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues).....$2.
Three Copies, one year.....$5.
Five Copies one year.....$8.
Ten Copies, one year.....$15.

Any larger number addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To Clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, NEW-YORK

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC, for 1863.

will be ready about Christmas.

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS

WISHING TO OBTAIN

FARMS in UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN

Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, Chairman, offer for sale

250,000 Acres

OF LAND IN THE

COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA

consisting of parts of the

Townships of DYSART, DUDLEY, LONGFORD, GOULFORD, HARCOURT, HARBURN, BRUTON, HAVELOCK, &c., &c.

The following are some, among many other inducements to Settlers:

Ten per cent of the purchase money paid to Government by the Company for these lands will be expended in constructing really good roads; these roads will intersect the Government Roads; namely, the Bobcaygeon, Victoria Burleigh and Peterson Roads, at convenient points, and will converge to various Town plots which the Company have it in view to lay out in very carefully selected sites. The Town Plots will, it is anticipated,—the whole of them being connected by good roads (for the construction of which the country affords excellent facilities)—become each the centre of a new and flourishing settlement, private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills, &c., will here soon find its reward, and the several towns and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and mutual support.

In addition, the watchful supervision of the Company over every part of their lands will greatly tend to advance the interests of this district, which, being in the middle of Upper Canada, possessing a fertile soil, and a climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, offers superior attractions, and all the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity.

For terms, and further information, apply, personally, or by letter (post paid) to

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
AGENT.
Duke Street, Toronto

Dec. 17th, 1862. 51-3m.

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdock.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 10th, 1862. 8

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 50 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 4 miles walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.

Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

☞ Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.

or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1861. 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

A Cottage to Rent

IN the most beautiful and healthy part of the Town, and East of the Union School. The House is warm, and commodiously laid out, with suitable Outhouses, and a Flower and Vegetable Garden in front. Rent Moderate, and possession can be given on the 11th November. Apply to

P. RYAN.

Peterboro, Oct. 13, 1862. 43

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS,
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.

TERMS MODERATE.

Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement. For further particulars, address by letter to

J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.

Peterboro, November 13th, 1862. 47

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro', Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro, July 30th, 1862. 31-3 m

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

Insurance Column.

THE

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—65 Princes Street.	Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow—111 St. Vincent st.	" Dublin—34 n, College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street.	" Montreal—Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT - - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE thirty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 18th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair.

There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1862.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States before-mentioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1480 Proposals	£464,835 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 981 Policies were issued	359,680 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS or said Policies	11,179 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPAT ON POLICIES, and after-deducting Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees	22,999 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,759 current LIFE POLICIES	1,955,95 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULAED FUNDS	373,562 2 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	96,756 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report Stated that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £35,975 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nets premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 16s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £217,821 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinised in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realized on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto: also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 31 per cent on the sum assured; and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement shewing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies issued.	No. of Policies issued.	No. of Policies declined.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£168,840	£126,189	435	256	£3 980 18 0	£60 706 11 10	£249 558 9 2
1859	208,305	169,171	540	477	5,182 1 6	65,701 5 3	287,434 3 4
1860	316,320	282,930	802	539	8,778 17 9	77,877 5 8	312,098 8 10
1861	348,076	270,716	933	736	9,761 17 8	87,680 7 5	351,698 11 0
1862	401,835	306,850	1189	991	11,179 1 1	96,756 4 4	373,562 2 2
Totals	£1,526,376	£1,219,897	3899	3799	37,901 15 10	338,431 11 6	1,537,258 15 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office, Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

ILLUSTRATED

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII—NEW SERIES.

A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC & MANUFACTURER.

No person engaged in any of the manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the *Scientific American*. It costs but six cents per week, every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The *Scientific American* is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany: thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instructions as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions is furnished free on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the *Scientific American*, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS & FARMERS.

The *Scientific American* will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interest of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the *Scientific American*, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the *Scientific American*; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.—To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months.—The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & Co. *Publishers*,
51 37 Park Row, N. Y.

The Hamilton 'Evening Times'

THE *TIMES* is issued every Evening, in time for the Mail going West, and the Great Western Railway, and contains all the Telegraphic despatches from the Seat of War, arrivals of Steamers, New York Markets, and a compendium of the news of the day Local and Provincial.

Enjoying a *Circulation of more than double* any other paper published West of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for Advertising!

☞ Terms for Advertising, Reasonable.

Subscription,—$5 per annum, in Advance.

The Weekly 'Times'

is issued every Friday Morning, and contains all the important News of the Day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c., —and is mailed to subscribers at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

The *Weekly Times* is the cheapest and best Family Paper published in Canada.

Address all letters, postpaid, to

T. L. McINTOSH & Co.,
Publishers of the "Evening Times,"
Hamilton, C. W. 51

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland.
John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

DIRECTORS

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secy & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [5 years] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Losses settled in Canada without referring to Parent Office.

Peterborough Agency—Courtesy of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent. 45

FIRE & LIFE.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ASSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO. BONUS YEAR.

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE CO',

OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

HeadOffice - - -Toronto.

President:—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President:—J. S. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary:—James Sydney Crocker.
Assistant Secretary:—J. H. Cockburne, Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies:—Wm. Blight, Esq.,
Solicitors:—Messrs Duggan & Burns.
Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at various Agencies, as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October 1861. 41

HYDROPULT

FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862. 45-tf

'ETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1862. 18-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.

AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 43

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

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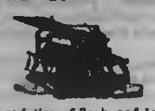
TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. Its very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) | "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." | (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1863. NUMBER 11

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



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Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF. Officein the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Pet rboro. 1b

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT, BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Office,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO', DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20

A. HAVEY, M. D., CORONER. RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 3d 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S., ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 1b

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL, KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE, CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES, WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD, PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Lawson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Farmers one dollar per day. 20

HAGGART & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North of Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Storekeepers promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro', C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL, RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ, DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA, PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH, MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, &c. Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs. Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c. WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery. Peterboro March 1862. 11

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. OFFICE—DENTAL'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon. SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.

PROFESSOR HOLME keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him. Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices. JAMES T. HOLMES. Scott's Buildings, Peterboro. May 1st, 1862. 18

Fred. Taylor, PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge

REFERENCES: Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon R. Matheson, Perth; Hon G. S. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierskowski, St. Charles. OFFICE,—Corner of Bunde and Port St. Quebec. September, 1862 38

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro', BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give

Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils. For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore. Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL, ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage. The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it. Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand. JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL, CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS, MILLBROOK. GRANVILLE RICHARDSON, 24 Proprietor.

OATS, BARLEY AND PEAS. THE undersigned wishes to purchase 20,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grains, for which he will pay the highest Cash price at his Grain Warehouse, in Ashburnham. D. SUTHERLAND. Ashburnham, Nov. 5, 1862. 45

MAPLE LEAF SALOON, SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET SQUARE, PETERBOROUGH.

THE proprietor takes the opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same. He still continues to receive daily by Express every LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.

THE BAR is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the DINING ROOM will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.

To Billiard Players. The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions. Every attention will be paid to visitors.

CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices. Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents. R. H. CRONN. Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Peterborough.

THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER STS, in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping

THE BAR supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support. There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. ALSO, a

First-Class Bowling Alley ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL. WM. ARMSTRONG. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.

THE shop lately occupied by Mr. Hurley, as a Furniture Ware Room, in Ashburnham, with a small Dwelling House attached. Also, the dwelling lately occupied by Mr John Mowry, possession can be given immediately. JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

MONTREAL CHEAP CASH STORE, Dickson's Block, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE best place in Peterboro' to purchase every description of Ready-made Clothing.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

A First Class tailor on the Premises; and all orders for Clothing made up as neatly and as fashionably and at lower prices than any other house in the trade. The Fall Stock, which has been received, is very full and well selected in cloths of every variety.

A call and examination of my stock solicited. JOHN CAMPBELL, Dickson's Block, George St., Peterboro', C. W. November 5th, 1862. 46-tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices. Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application. The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured. Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough: W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX. Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

W. LECH, FURRIER, &C., &C. CORNER OF MARNEY BLOCK. PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

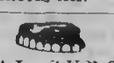
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description. A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment. Peterborough, May, 1862. 19

Advertising essential to Business.

AGUSTUS WEBBER, EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Colonies, Europe or the States. *Acknowledged Agent for this Paper.* 20

Go to Hopkins & Donnely's BRITISH SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREHOUSE! if you want to buy good *SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS* of all descriptions. LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, *Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,* Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing, CHEAP FOR CASH! OR ON APPROVED CREDIT. N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. Collars warranted. Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

MUSIC. PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS, of various Makes and Patterns. INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of Sheet Music, Songs, &c., ALWAYS ON HAND. Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to. CALLENDAR & PENTLAND, Dental Rooms Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets. Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3



DENTAL SURGERY. Drs. Callender & Pentland, *DENTISTS,* HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage. Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST RECENT STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES! TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED. TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth. SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES. OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block. N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861. 49

SATURDAY EVENING POST. THE *SATURDAY EVENING POST* is a Weekly paper, devoted to Literature, News, etc. Among the contributors we may mention the following distinguished writers:—

MRS. ELLEN WOOD, author of "East Lynne," "The Earl's Heirs," etc.
MARION HARLAND, author of "Miriam," "Alone," etc.
EDMUND KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines."
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, whose domestic sketches are so greatly admired.

TERMS.—Single copy $2. Two copies $3. Four copies $6. Eight copies (and one extra) $12. Twenty copies (and one extra) $25.

A SPLENDID PREMIUM! Who wants a Sewing-Machine? To any one sending thirty subscriptions to the *Post*, and $60, will be given as a premium one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, such as are sold by them at Forty-five Dollars ($45). The machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, and will be sent, boxed, with full directions for setting up and using, and with no expense, *except for freight,* DEACON & PETERSON, *Publishers.* No. 310 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Specimen numbers of the *Post* sent gratis when requested.

CASH FOR WHEAT & PEASE.

Wanted at the following Points. At my Granary, at the Railway Station, Peterborough, 30,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and 15,000 BUSHELS PEASE. At my Granary on the Railway at Lindsay, 40,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and 20 000 BUSHELS PEASE. At the Railway Station Warehouse, Millbrook, 60,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and 30,000 BUSHELS PEASE. At the Omemee Railway Station, 10,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and 10,000 BUSHELS PEASE. At the Bethany Railway Station, 20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT and 10,000 BUSHELS PEASE. At Port Hope, WHEAT AND PEASE. W. CLUXTON. Peterboro', Jan. 7th, 1863. 2-6i

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Quebec, 31st January, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands in the undermentioned Townships in Upper Canada, will become the sole and absolute property of the purchasers, on the usual conditions of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre cash, or $1 if sold by instalments.

Matawatchan, Co. Renfrew, Agent, Allan Bigelow, Esq., Algonquin.
Lyndoch, Co. Renfrew, Agent, T. P. Francis, Esq., Clonbrook.
Miller (Part of), Co. Frontenac, Agent, J. Macpherson, Esq., Kingston.
Ashby, Co. Addington, Agent, E. Fraser, Esq., Tamworth.
Glamorgan, Co. Peterborough, Rideut, Sherborne, Dalton, Oakley, Wyde, } District of Nipissing, R. Moreau, Sub-Commissioner, Lindsay.
Draper, (Part of), Macaulay, (Part of), Brunel, McLean, Stephenson, } District of Nipissing, Co. Victoria, Agent, R.J. Orde, Orillia.

WM. McDOUGALL, Commissioner. 8-6i

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18, in 8th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Year old Steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. JAMES DONNELLY. Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder is good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, table and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land. TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, THOMAS SWANN, Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'. Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

INFORMATION WANTED

OF CHARLOTTE O'CONNELL, who left with her husband for America, in 1847 or 1848, and has not since been heard from. Any information concerning her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her sister. Address, ELIZABETH DOWE, Care of Dr. Grigg, Port Hope, C. W. 8 Papers copying the above and giving it a gratuitous insertion will greatly oblige.

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH, ROBERT HAMILTON, IMPORTER OF British and American Hardware,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Sporting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table KNIVES AND FORKS, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c. Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is Able and Determined to Sell Hardware TO MEET THE HARD TIMES, At Unprecedentedly Low Prices! Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call. Peterboro, Nov. 20th, 1862. 48

PLASTER. JUST RECEIVED 400 Brls FRESH GROUND, at the Grain Stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham. CHEAP FOR CASH. D. SUTHERLAND. Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

POCKET BOOK LOST.

THE subscriber has lost his Pocket Book containing a considerable sum of money and other papers, on the road leading from Peterboro' to Warsaw, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. The finder by leaving it at the nine mile house, or at Mr. McCormick's Hotel, Peterboro', will be suitably rewarded, JAMES TIGHE, Sen'r. Douro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8-3in-p

CHRISTMAS ALE.

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale, is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash. JAS. CAMPBELL, Hunter Street. N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 46 gallons each, to suit purchasers. Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863, IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M. Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

Poetry.

PARIS.

Imperial mistress of a thousand shows,
City some say sent in the world to please,
Thy beauties are a surprise and a study
To play with, as the fancy takes you!
Between thy palaces and thy hovels,
Strolling, pensive still of the Beauties Bower,
Its chill—and his who hurried pastime down,
As he went straining to his daily chore!
No matter; stop on his outward door,
Lights gleam, laughs, carouse here, and obscurity prolong!
The night is dawning by the sound and glare
Of chariots that through green Elysians flare!

All that there is of pleasure is mine, this—
The type and synonyme of costly France.

LONDON.

Like coiling of ancient hatred, I look before
Through London's current, I hear the roar
Till eyes and ears are weary with the strife
Amid the glare and gloom I hear the roar
Of Life's sea beating on a barren shore.
Terrible arbiter of joy and pain!
A thousand hopes are wrecks of thy disdain.
A thousand hearts have learned to love no more,
Over thy gleaming bridges—on the street
That ebbs and flows beneath the silent dome,
Life's pulse is throbbing as a fever beat;
City of cities, battle-field and home
Of England's greatest, greatly over their
spoils,
Thou front and emblem of the old world's
toils.
—*Spectator.* J. N.

Miscellaneous.

How to Prophecy the State of the Weather.

Mr. W. W. Ryan, of Indiana, is a celebrated weather prophet. In the Fall he stated that a certain number of gales would occur within a certain period; that there would be a great number of vessels lost on the British coasts; and they happened as he stated. Other changes of the weather were predicted with equal certainty. Mr. Ryan seems to think that he is alone possessed of this knowledge, but promises that if the people of Toronto will send for him he will explain the whole matter. He thus writes to the *Mirror* of this city:

NOTRE DAME, Indiana, January 16th, 1860.

MR. EDITOR,—Who is the man, or has he inhaled the breath of life yet, will answer the following questions?

First, by what rule or mode of operation in my letters on the Northern Lights of last August, did I predict an early Fall, a cold Winter, and a late Spring? Second, how I came to find out the 1st day of December, 3 o'clock, p. m., the wind would be N. W.? Again, by what rule did I find out and tell the mariners, that in one moon, or 28 days from the snow on the 18th of October—that is, from the 18th to the 25th of November—to look out for destructive blows—and, sure, they came? Again, your thaw on the 5th and 6th of January, and a break up on the 3rd and 4th of February next, and then freeze up after seven days? Who is the man will come out over his name and name the point of the compass the wind will be on the first day of March next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., and then say how much the weather of next spring will differ from last spring—will we be subject to frost in May or not? I will not have the least difficulty in doing so. If the people of Toronto will send for me, form a class, I will give them perfect knowledge of those sublime and miraculous laws, which they never can forget or never fail.

W. W. RYAN.

In another part of the same paper an article appears from the pen of Mr. Ryan which is intended to explain the whole mystery. We quote it as follows:—

That my readers may better understand my method of prognostication, I give a more detailed view which will bring my Theory to the level of every one's apprehension.

There are but two secrets in it. The first is how to find the day on which the change takes place that gives the character of the weather for the season and in what the change consists. The second is how to find the number of storms in each season, and what the storm consists.

The first Thursdays in March, June, September, and December, are the days of observation. That in December regulates the weather till March, giving an idea of the winter; and the first Thursday in March for the Spring till June, and so on; the first Thursday in June for the Summer, and the first Thursday in September for the Fall.

From the quarters the wind blows on the first Thursdays, it will generally blow for the quarter. If on the first Thursday in December the wind should be W. or N. W., and cold keen weather, snowing all day, though not heavy W. heavy snow and squalls may be expected, clearing off for a time, and then again renewing, be sure there will be plenty of sleighing, if the place be in northern latitudes where the snow falls. On the other hand, if the wind should be S. W. or S. E., on the first Thursday in December, southerly winds will prevail till March following; which fact will convince any one that steady sleighing need not be expected, except in high northern latitudes not so apt to be affected by the heat of the sun.

As to the number of storms for the season. From the day on which the first snow falls after Thursday in November, count the number of days yet to come after it in that month, and add them to the number of days of the moon's age yet to come afterwards, and you will have it. For example if the snow takes place on the 12th, and the moon should be eight days old, you would have eighteen days of the month to add to twenty days of the moon's age, which will be the number of storms, rain or snow. The latter in the month and in the age of the moon the first snow occurs, the less will be the number of storms for the winter. The earlier, the more. Should none of these thirty-eight storms occur in December, or, they are to be looked for in the next two months. Or should twenty storms take place in the first month, and ten in the second, then the last seven will have to be in the third month. And so on with the rest, for the Thursdays in March, June, September, and December, will have their influence on the weather of the months in which they occur, and on the months following, until the next Thursday in the month succeeding. Thus, if on the first Thursday in March, the wind should blow, or it rain, or snow, from the S. S. W., or S. W., or S., or S. E., or E., or E. S. E., or E. N. E., or N. E., or N. N. E., or other stormy airt, and the moon should be coming up, there will have to be more or less rain, or snow, or sleet, according to the point the wind comes from, and the number of days it blows. If there should be no rain, for example, till the 16th of March, and the moon should then be fourteen days old, you will have to add fourteen of the latter to sixteen of the former, making thirty days of falling weather. If March and April should have few of the thirty, the weight of them will come in May, as was the case last spring. Neither the *Advertiser* nor the farmers understood my meaning when I wrote to the former, and said, "Farmers, plant your corn in the last week in April and the first of May. There is no guarantee that we will have thirteen days of Summer weather next Fall, but there is a guarantee that corn planted early will come out best next Fall." When I saw that we had but a few storms in March and April last Spring, knowing the storms would come, it was easy to foretell that May would be very wet, and consequently ploughing and planting would be delayed.

The same mode of computation can be applied to the Summer and the Fall.

If, on the first Thursday in September the wind blows from a southerly direction, there is no danger of an early Fall, and wheat need not be sown too early. On the contrary, if from W. or N. W., we shall have early frosts, and the sooner corn fodder is secured the better. The crops of corn and potatoes, should be gathered in by the first of November.

The Lifetime of Man.

When the world was created, and all creatures assembled to have their lifetime appointed, the ass first advanced and asked how long he would have to live?

"Thirty years," replied Nature," will that be agreeable to thee?"

"Alas!" answered the ass, "it is a long while. Remember what a wearisome existence will be mine; from morning until night. I shall have to bear heavy burdens, dragging carmacks to the mill, that others may eat bread, while I shall have no encouragement, nor be refreshed by anything but blows and kicks. Give me but a portion of that time, I pray.

Nature was moved with compassion, and presented but eighteen years. The ass went away comforted, and the dog came forward.

"How long dost thou require to live?" asked Nature. "Thirty years were too many for the ass, but wilt thou be contented with them?"

"Is it thy will that I should?" replied the dog. "Think how much I shall have to run about; my feet will not last for so long a time, and when I shall have lost my voice for barking, and my teeth for biting, what else shall I be fit for but be in the corner and growl?"

Nature thought he was right, and gave twelve years.

The ape then appeared.

"Thou wilt, doubtless, willingly live the thirty years," said Nature; "those will not have to labor as the ass and dog. Life will be pleasant to thee."

"Ah, no!" cried he; "so it may seem to others, but it will not be! Should puddings ever rain down, I shall excite laughter by my grimaces, and then be rewarded by a sour apple. How often sorrow lies concealed behind a jest! I shall not be able to endure for thirty years."

Nature was gracious, and he received but ten.

At last came man, healthy and strong, and asked the measure of his days.

"Will thirty years content thee?"

"How short a time!" exclaimed man. "When I shall have built my house, and kindled a fire upon my own hearth—when the trees I shall have planted are about to bloom and bear fruit—when life shall seem to me most desirable, I shall die. Oh, Nature, grant me a longer period."

"Then shalt thou have the eighteen years of the ass besides."

"That is not enough," replied the man.

"Take likewise the twelve years of the dog."

"It is not yet sufficient," reiterated man; "give me more."

"I will give thee, then, the ten years of the ape; and in vain wilt thou claim more."

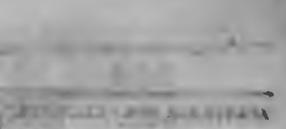
Man departed unsatisfied.

Thus man lives seventy years. The first thirty are his human years, and pass swiftly by. He is then healthy and happy. He labors carefully and rejoices in his existence. The eighteen of the ass come next; burden upon burden is heaped upon him—he carries the corn that is to feed others; blows and kicks are the reward of his faithful service. The twelve years of the dog follow, and he loses his teeth, and lies down in the corner and growls. When these are gone, the apes ten years form a conclusion. They are weak and silly, become the sport of children.—*Translated from the German.*

Well, Mary, are you going to the new place?' 'Sure, no, ma'am, the lady couldn't give satisfactory reference from her last cook.'

A country paper, speaking of the funeral of a suicide, says indignantly. 'They buried the woman like a dog, with all her clothes on!'

A Printer on Trump.



A Dutchman, sitting at the door of his tavern in [illegible], was accosted by a pedlar, who, after some [illegible] remarked:

"Good and Refreshment," replied the Printer.

"Supper and bodies, I reckon."

"Yes, supper and lodging."

"Do you a Yankee peddler, and obviously in pack to shtay to-night?"

"No sir, I am no Yankee peddler."

"No sir?"

"A chemical phrenologist, and lectur to measure in gals (Gals not maidens generally) to make to them?"

"No sir—how I should constantly have measured any gals about?"

"Vell, den, vat is to tempt you to stay?"

"Why, to get rid of your [illegible]."

"Choose again, sir. I am to teach myself."

"To improve—to destitute, practice the people's shaves, as a teller a shmug."

"No sir, I am no tooth-puller."

"Physiologist, den, fe-lie' to young folk heads like so many capsicks?"

"No, nor a physiologist."

"Well, den, vat is to tempt you, my?" Shoost tell, and you shall have to pay supper for supper, and shtay all night free gratis, without paying von cent, and shall be ready to shtart airly in the morning."

"I am an humble disciple of Faust—a professor of the art preservative of all arts—a typographer, at your service."

"Vatch dat?"

"A printer, sir; a man that prints both books and newspapers."

"A man vat prints newspapers! Oh, yaw! yaw! dat is it—a man vatch prints newspapers! Yaw! yaw! I vish I may be shot if I didn't think you vash a poor tuyvel of a district schoolmaster, who vorks for notin' and boards around de village. I thought you vash lean. Valk in, valk in, Mr. Trin'os man!"

The Irishman's Spurs.

Many years ago in England, when travelers were wont to journey on horseback, and sleep two in a bed at taverns, the annexed droll incident occurred at Chester. Two young bloods stopped at the Red Fox tavern, and while going out to find fun at night, it being hot weather, they discovered the door of one of the bed-rooms open. It so happened that a Scotchman and an Irishman were both asleep in the room; and the Irishman had partly "whisked the water off," and one of his legs lay naked and nearly out of bed. "I'll have some sport, said one of the bloods to his mate, "if you'll hold the candle a minute." The candle was held while the young chap went in, and taking up one of the gentleman's spurs—travelers on horseback always wore spurs in those days—buckled it on the heel of Paddy's naked foot. He then gave Paddy's leg a pinch and hid himself behind the door.—Paddy, though not awakened, drew his leg suddenly back, and in the step sadly damaged the Scotchman's naked leg with the spur. "The de'il d—n you!" exclaims Donald, rubbing his leg—"an' of ye dinna gang oot o' bed and cut yer toe-nails, I'll soon be gettin' up and throw ye out the window, per loot!" The Irishman yet slept soundly, and soon put his leg back in its old position, when the young joker who had put on the spur, stole up to the bed and pinched his leg a second time. Up went the leg again, the spur striking the Scotchman's leg, who now got up a terrible passion, and began to pummel Paddy, exclaiming as usual: "Get oot o' bed an' cut yer toe-nails, ye loot! Ge' you lush a Christian man to stan' such rough dogrin'!" The waked up the Irishman, who at that moment imagining the spur to bear on his own other leg, vaulted out of bed. Having procured a light, he looked down at the spur with the greatest astonishment. "By me sowl," said he, what a one of fool is the hostler of this inn; sure an' he tuk off me boots when I went to bed, and has left on one of me spurs! Strange it is, I didn't notice it." This explanation being satisfactory to Donald, harmony was restored, while the author of the mischief sneaked out of the room to his own seat.

A REAL GENTLEMAN.—He never dresses in the extreme of fashion, but avoids singularity in his person or habits.

Is affable with his equals, pleasant and attentive to his inferiors.

In conversing he avoids hasty, ill-tempered, or insulting remarks.

Never pries into other people's affairs.

Detests eaves-dropping as among the most disgraceful of crimes.

Never slanders an acquaintance.

Does never, under any circumstances, speak ill of a woman.

Never cuts an acquaintance who has met with a reverse of fortune.

He always pays the postage on his letters of business, and in advance for his newspaper.

Tailors Defined.

A tailor possesses the qualities of nine men combined in one, as will be seen by the following observations:

1st. As an economist, he cuts his cost according to his cloth.

2nd. As a gardener, he is careful of cabbage.

3d. As a sailor, he shoots off wherever it is proper.

4th. As a play-actor, he often humbles a hare before.

5th. As a lawyer he attends many suits.

6th. As an executioner, he provides suspenders and followers for many persons.

7th. As a cook he is generally furnished with a warm goose.

8th. As a sheriff's officer, he does much sponging.

9th. As a railroad and navigation director, his great aim is to form good nights for the benefit of himself.

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

JAMES MCLEAN,.....Mount Pleasant.
RICHARD HOWES,.....Millbrook.
ALEX. COE,.....Bobcaygeon.
HENRY GRAHAM,.....Fenelon Fall.
J. TEVLINDALE,.....Hastings.
R. ROBERTSON,.....Wilhelm, Ops'ham.
GRIFFIN & REYNOLDS,.....Westwood.
W. H. MITCHELL,.....Lindsay.
JOHN GALL,.....Keene.
K. UNDERHILL,.....North Douro.
JOHN BURNET,.....Warkworth.
DUNCAN ANDERSON,.....South Dummer.
C. WILCOX,.....Norwood.
P. MCFARLANE,.....Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriffs Sale—Jas. Hall.
St. Patrick's Day—John Campbell.
Sent to Quebec—T. Donaldson.
Small Purse Lost.
A Card.
For Sale—Wm. Malcolm.
Notice—Jas. Edwards.
Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure—Chas. Cameron.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1863.

THE CREDIT FONCIER.

We have received a pamphlet of 68 pages, defining the system of landed credits and giving the working of the system in Europe, and the opinions of the Political Economists there on its principles and advantages. The work is compiled by Mr. G. H. McAuley, and the chief contributions are translated from the French language. The fact that the system originated in France and has worked well there seems to have led away the Lower Canadians with the belief that it must work equally well amongst them—a vain and delusive idea. It is possible for clever men to introduce a bubble such as this among a people, and make them believe they are all going to become rich by embarking in it, when it in reality tends to impoverish them. Just so will it be if the *habitants* get this introduced among them. So sure as they get a facility to borrow money so sure will they eventually become poor. Let us put a few queries: Is it not a fact that the proposed loans are to be made on security of the borrower's land, and that the money so borrowed has to be repaid? Is it not a very common thing for borrowers to be obliged to sell a part, if not all their land, to pay back the loan? No transposition of figures can in any way alter the fact that the borrower has to pay back principal and interest to the lender—whether for a long or short period does not alter the case. There is a Credit Foncier in Paris under the thumb of the Emperor, and was there not a serious defalcation there owing to the manipulation of one of its chief men? And might not a system of this kind be suited to Europe and quite unsuited to Canada? Some of the leading papers in New York and elsewhere a short time ago in noticing the movement over here took occasion to refer something of the same kind formerly attempted there which proved a complete failure. And we ask those in favor of the present scheme to run over parties they personally know who have borrowed money on their farms if they are not hard up, and have had or will have to sell some of their land to pay the loan. Look again to the farmer who goes into the bank to borrow money, he is always behind: the fact is he pays too dear for the loan. No greater calamity could ever befall Lower Canada than the establishment of this loaning establishment. In fifty years or less, three fourths of the land now in the hands of the *habitants* would pass into the hands of wealthy men. We trust and hope the scheme will be thrown out in Parliament. If the present occupiers of the soil in Lower Canada cannot get along without borrowing money the sooner they stop the system the better. The present proposed relief is more temporary—merely lengthening the time of their final fall. If they are strong and active no fear but they can manage to find work. Teach them at once to break off the cursed system of credit which has been their ruin, no new system will help them.

The Recklessness of the "Globe."

Last week when referring to Mr. Brown's majority on the first days polling, our cotemporary thus delivers himself on the conduct of several papers on Mr. Brown's candidature in South Oxford:—"The *Leader*, the Hamilton *Times*, and its brother in name at Woodstock, the Ingersoll *Chronicle*, and the London *Free Press*, were unanimous in asserting that Mr. Brown should not and could not be elected." As far as the Hamilton *Times* is concerned, this statement is not correct. That journal during the canvass neither said "he should not nor could not be elected.' It was of opinion that it would be better for Mr. Brown and the reform party generally, that he should not be a candidate, and it did say, that it would require a strong man to beat Mr. Brown. "He may win Oxford" although we have no desire to see Mr. Brown defeated, we have a strong desire to see Mr. Bodwell elected." In this last quotation, as far as we can judge, the *Times* expresses the views it has held throughout towards Mr. Brown, and it is both ungenerous and unjust to charge a journal decidedly friendly to him so falsely, what it neither uttered nor insinuated. The most casual observer cannot fail in noticing that the *Globe* in down upon journals as well as individuals who not outside of its inspirations—or to adopt a homely saying, "who kick in the traces." The *Times* is decidedly friendly to Mr. Brown as a Reformer and as an unquestionable able man, but it has independence enough to express its views on his conduct, and express his mind and indignant course when it thinks fit. We regret thus to find fault with so able and influential an ally in the Reform ranks, but a regard for truth and right outweighs all considerations, and impels us to stand up for these even though we should have to pay a penalty for our temerity.

SOUTH OXFORD ELECTION.

The Hon. Geo. Brown has been returned for this constituency by a majority of 275 votes over [illegible]. This means a large majority [illegible] Bodwell may [illegible] proud of [illegible] so large a vote [illegible] the [illegible] of his opponent. We notice that it is a general impression among Reform journals that Mr. Brown's return to Parliament is a prelude to a dissolution of the House, that his consenting to be a candidate just now is a link in the chain of sequences foretold by some of a league proposed before himself and the Conservatory. All this has been stoutly denied by the *Globe*, but every day is unfolding something new in the great drama about to be played. The allegations of the talked of union with the Conservatives was indignantly denied in the *Globe*, and when it was announced that Mr. Brown would stand for Oxford that gentleman it was stated had no desire to enter Parliament. He received, however, a requisition from nearly 1100 electors asking him to stand, and so he goes to Oxford and gets elected. He was supported at the hustings by a thorough advocate of the late Coalition, receives the vote of that party, and yet the *Globe* would have us believe that there is no ground for the rumour that Mr. Brown appears playing into the hands of the Conservative party. Every day something transpires pointing to the correctness of the assertion. It is known that one of the editors of the *Globe* is at Quebec, and in a late contribution to that journal thus discourses about the Opposition and J. A. *McDonald*:

"It is exceedingly desirable, with an eye to the future, that the present Opposition should be thoroughly pledged to Representative reform, and it cannot but be noted that Mr. John A. Macdonald, although the leader of the Conservatives, most of whom voted for the amendments of Messrs. Cameron, separated from his followers and voted with the government on these resolutions. It is evident that if the Conservatives mean to make a decided movement on this question, they must put their leader right upon it. I hope that the process of conversion in *Mr. Macdonald's case will not be a long one.*"

If "coming events cast their shadows before" this is a pretty plain indication that Mr. Brown intends joining the opposition, not only to "snuff out" the present Government but to unite with them in governing the country. Observe the opening sentence in the above extract: "It is exceedingly desirable, *with an eye to the future*, that the present opposition should be thoroughly pledged to representative reform." Just Mr. Brown over again, he will join conservatives, tories or any other combination to carry out his schemes, but unfortunately he has effected little real good either to himself or the country by such unions—that we are curious to know what this extraordinary care and anxiety about the training of the "opposition," and the conversion of J. A. McDonald means. We wait patiently but anxiously the developments to transpire by his presence in the House.

TUESDAY the 10th of March was kept as a general holiday in our good Town, as the day on which the heir apparent to the British Throne was to wed a Princess of Denmark. The business places of the Town were closed—flags were flying and the Town presented the appearance of a gala day. At 2 p. m. three Companies of Volunteers went through some exercises, and fired three salutes or a *feu de joie*. Three hearty cheers were given for the Prince of Wales and Her Majesty the Queen. Three cheers were also given to the Lakefield Company. After going through some more manoeuvres they marched over to Ashburnham and back. We were rather taken by surprise to see such a splendid company of volunteers from Lakefield under Captain Vizard—we congratulate that thriving Village on its patriotic public spirit in organising such a fine Company. Our own two Companies looked well, and the *tout ensemble* of the corps is a credit to this section of country.

We observe from our exchanges that Tuesday was very generally observed as a holiday. There is a chord in the Canadian as well as the British heart which, when struck, vibrates forcibly and distinctly, and that chord is loyalty. Whatever relates to our noble and gracious Queen or her interesting family concerns us, and the occasion of her eldest son's marriage is an occasion for us to express our joy. It is not a formal, feigned or forced expression of our joy that we make, but a spontaneous exuberant outburst of attachment to the Monarch who rules over us. There is no spot upon earth, or no people more ardently and unfeignedly attached to the British Throne than Canada and Canadians. Let those who doubt this take care that they give no occasion to test it. God save and bless their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales.

A very interesting ceremony of the presentation of a Tea Service to the wife of Rev. Mr. Nells, by the Indians of the Six Nations, took place recently at the Village of Mowlawk, near Brantford. Mr. Nelles is the agent for the New England Company and the spiritual guide of the Indians. The presentation was made to his lady as a mark of their gratitude for the favours received from Mr. Nelles as the representative of the Company. The service consists of six pieces of chased silver electro plate, and its presentation was accompanied with an address signed by thirty-two of the sons of the forest, embracing eleven chiefs of six different tribes of Indians. The address and the reply were very interesting, and such a spontaneous act as this seems to have been, on the part of the red men is a convincing proof that gratitude if indigenous to the Indian heart can be cultivated. We are ready to admit that this affection though existing is seldom manifested, and we therefore had any expression of it with pleasure. The benign influences of the Gospel can draw out from the savage as well as the civilised, graces that adorn and ennoble our common humanity.

A Disastrous Fire.

It is our painful duty to record another of those sad events which are, alas, of too [illegible] occurrence in [illegible] the alarm of fire was [illegible], whilst many [illegible] was [illegible] occurred about 3 o'clock, a. m., and is supposed to have been caused by a defect in one of the chimneys. The inmates had scarcely time to escape, and had to flee, but partially dressed. The fire was first observed at the end of the house where the library was, and we regret to learn that with the exception of about 20 volumes, all Mr. Conger's valuable books have been burned, besides a quantity of valuable papers and correspondence. A few articles of furniture were saved, but the greater portion of their wearing apparel was consumed. Mr. Conger, we understand, loses very heavily by the fire—from £400 to £500. He grieves most of all for his books and papers, as many of these cannot be replaced. We sympathize with him in this serious mishap.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY MEETING AT WARSAW.—A Missionary Meeting, by appointment of the Presbytery, was held in the Canada Presbyterian Church, in the Village of *Warsaw*, on the evening of Tuesday, 24th ult., The congregation was the largest that has yet assembled at any similar meeting, in the building.

The proceedings were commenced appropriately by prayer, the singing of a psalm, and the chosing of Dr. Bigham to fill the Chair.

The chairman made a few remarks, alluding to the progress of Christianity in different parts of the world in the past century or two. He also spoke of the moral and material progress made in that time.

Rev. Mr. Bowie of Norwood, followed, and stated some interesting facts concerning Missionary enterprise.

Rev. Mr. Roger, of Peterboro, delivered an address of good effect, and congratulated the congregation on the cordiality among the different denominations in the Village; he urged a continuance of that union and brotherly harmony.

Mr. Choate, and the choir under his care and instruction, contributed much to the agreeableness of the evening.

The collection taken up amounted to over $9 (It should here be observed that the sum published in a former issue as the collection at the Wesleyan Missionary Meeting, included *subscriptions*.—Com.

ON Wednesday evening, 4th instant, the good people of Ashburnham were treated to a very instructive and pleasing Lecture, by the Rev'd Mr. Douglass, on "School Organization." The Rev'd Lecturer commenced by showing that organization consisted in arranging the pupils furniture of a school-room, so as to enable the teacher to do the most to the best advantage in a given time. He then, in his usual pleasant style, shewed there was no royal road to learning; the only sure method of obtaining it being hard drill; that money might be obtained by easy ways, as by birth, death of a friend, or by joining in matrimony with a wealthy companion—but learning could not be left by will, or come by birthright, and none can gain it by uniting with learned consorts. He also tried to impress those present with the fact, that unless the pupils attended punctually to the hour, no good order could be advantageously carried out. And very clearly showed that the delay of one kept back the whole class, perhaps the whole school. His remarks on building and arranging a school-house were calculated to throw much light on the subject of school architecture, and ought to have been heard by all Trustees. As much injury is done to pupils by not having the desks and seats arranged to suit their different sizes. He recommended neither laxity nor strictness in discipline, but the happy medium as the safest and best.

At the close of the lecture, which was received with great attention by those present, the Chairman of the Board, R. Moore Esq., made a few very appropriate remarks pointing out the present compared with the past, and in a very happy manner exhorted the children to avail themselves of the opportunities offered, that they may become wise and good, and thus be an honor to the present and a blessing to future generations. The whole was received with devout attention, and the proceeding was brought to a close by singing the Doxology, when all left highly pleased and, no doubt, benefitted. —COM.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

The Council of Ashburnham met on the 2nd instant.

Present: R. D. Rogers, Reeve; John Ludgate, H. Bennett, and R. T. Strickland.

Previous business was confirmed; and a By-law passed providing for the commuting of Statute Labor.

Also, a By-law imposing a tax of one dollar each, on all dogs that may be within the limits of said Village.

Philip Sargent was appointed Assessor for this current year.

J. Sedgwick, H. Morgan, & W. Taylor petitioned for License to keep hotels in said Village.

The time for collecting the taxes of 1862 was extended to April 1st, 1863.

The Council adjourned, to meet on the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

—The Port Hope *British Canadian* says:—We understand the householders of the Port Hope Harbour—The Bank of Upper Canada and Messrs. James Smith and William Fraser—have been defeated in Chancery, and that the case has been dismissed with costs. This is good news for the rate-payers of this town.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This excellent monthly for March is received. It is fully equal to its predecessors, and the work seems to be extensively patronised. We advise our lady friends to take Godey. Now is a good time to subscribe.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 28th February, 1863.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Donald Guthrie, of Guelph, Gentleman, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Charles Bidwell Orde, of Lindsay, Esq., Attorney at Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

William Henry Walker, of Ottawa, Esq., Attorney at Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

John Downey, of Toronto, Esq., Attorney at Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Thomas Simon Fitzgerald, of Brockville, Esq. Attorney at Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to grant a License to Thomas P. Eckardt, of Markham, Esquire, to enable him to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, in Upper Canada.

Town Council Proceedings.

The Council met on Monday night last, His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

All the members of the Council were present.

The clerk read over the number of votes recorded in the several Wards for and against the Resolution submitted to the rate-payers on the 2nd inst., showing a majority in the whole town of 51 in favor of the resolution. A By-Law was introduced and passed to carry out the measure, and authorising the Mayor to act in any necessary way to give effect to the arrangement contemplated in the Resolution.

A communication from John O'Donnell, Secretary of the fire company, in reference to clothing, was referred to a special committee; also, a communication was read from Messrs. Thos. Nicholls and T. Clementi, proposing to undertake a new survey of the Town, and publishing a new map thereof, and asking assistance from the Council in the undertaking.

Four petitions for Tavern Licenses were referred to the committee previously appointed for that purpose.

A Report from the committee on Finance and Assessment, ordering the payment of several accounts was handed in and after some sharp discussion upon some accounts which were not included, the report was received and adopted.

Mr. Chaton introduced a By-Law to amend the Market By-Law so as to have a free market.

A motion of Mr. Toole's, on the second reading gave it a three months hoist.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay E. Wilson $47 at once due him for the Bridge on Park Street.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

Mr. John Tervottole, of the Village of Hastings, will receive our thanks for becoming agent for the *Examiner* in that locality, and he is the only person authorised to receive moneys and grant receipts for the same.

THE Court of Quarter Sessions opened in this Town on Tuesday last, but owing to it being a holiday very little business was transacted. Proceedings will be given in next week's issue.

—Captain Slade of the Rifle Brigade, while skating on the covered rink at Hamilton, on Thursday last, fell and broke one of his arms. The fracture is said to be a very severe one.

—About a week ago a saw mill, the property of Mr. Arnold Brethour, situated about a mile and a quarter north of the Village of Udora, in the Township of Georgia, North Ontario, was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Brethour's loss is estimated at between $1,000 and $1,200.

Communications.

For the Examiner.

THE PAST.

Dim and mysterious past! a mighty power
Silently dwells within thee. None can tell
How much the actions of the passing hour
Are fashioned by thy influence.—for we dwell
Ever beneath the enchantment of thy spell.
Things present are the offspring of things past;
And though the future blest may not foretell,
Thy spirit o'er its destiny is cast
Over all its hopes and fears, so glorious, grand and vast.

Look back into past with solemn awe,
And read its thoughts and actions. Is it not strange?
Oft has the veriest trifle proved a law
To all our future being:—we may range
To farthest Ind., its sultry glow exchange
For Artic winters—yet around us still,
Hangs the same spell—nor time, nor place can change
Its influence o'er us, either good or ill,
Our spirits feel its power, go wander where we will.

C. S. D

Otonabee, 6th March, 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Peterboro, 11th March, 1863.

Dear Editor,—It must have been very gratifying, indeed, to Mr. Philp to see the success which attended his endeavors, last night, to give the people of Peterborough a musical entertainment. (Such, I am sorry to say, are too "few and far between.") As is well known, Mr. Philp has always been ready to lend his services in assisting others; and the truth of that saying: "One good turn deserves another" was fully sustained by the many friends who assisted him, as well as by the crowded house.

The ability of the majority of those who took a part, are so well known that it is unnecessary to say anything more than that they did as usual upon such occasions—well. The selection from the Opera of Lodoiska, "Sweet spirit hear my prayer," and sung by Miss Rush, was deservedly encored, and certainly was the gem of the evening. She possesses a fine, clear, full voice, which, undoubtedly, would sound very well to a good Music Hall—a thing we are very deficient in.

I cannot help making one exception, however, and that to the piece sung as a "Comic," which I should be inclined to call a "vulgar song" "The used up man," and I know I only speak the minds of many that that or similar songs should not be sung before an audience collected to hear something of a more valuable character. It was an unfortunate selection of the arrangers of the programme to include it therein. The effect of such cannot be to elevate the feelings, but must have the very opposite tendency, especially upon the young. Unfortunately there are too many real cases of "used up men" in our town, which can be seen any day on our streets, and we do not need to have them shewn upon such occasions.

Yours truly,
F. K. Q.

Woods and Forests.

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle, Quebec.

SIR,—Mr. Allan Gilmour, with a laudable desire, no doubt, of saving himself in print, has written a long letter, in which he deliberately "affirms" that the whole country from Ottawa to the head waters of the Trent (which comprises a large and valuable portion of the waste lands of the Crown in Western Canada,) are, with trifling exception, unfit for Agricultural purposes; and that the settlers who have gone upon these lands within the last few years, have been induced to enter thereon, principally in consequence of the representations of the Government, and their agents.

The prominent part which I have heretofore taken in opening up to settlement the waste lands of the Crown in this Province, more particularly that portion of them lying in rear of the Counties of Peterborough & Victoria, which I examined at my own cost in 1850, for the purpose of ascertaining their agricultural value—renders it necessary that I should give Mr. Gilmour's rather extraordinary and most untruthful letter something more than a passing notice. If its publication were to be confined to Canada, where both the author and his subject are known, I should not trouble myself to write a line in refutation. But as it is doubtless intended for the English market, and has all the appearance of having been written to order, with a decided "look to Washington" about it, it might, if permitted to pass uncontradicted, though unsupported as it is by a particle of evidence, be attended with mischievous consequences.

In 1856, when the system of Colonization Roads was first introduced into this section of the country, many intelligent and well-disposed persons, who had drawn their information from similar sources with Mr. Gilmour, were of opinion that the country in rear of the then settled Townships was a mass of rock, totally unfit for settlement, and were unsparing in their denunciations of the scheme of settlement, its promoters and advocates,—but afterwards, when they had an opportunity of examining for themselves, or hearing the testimony of others, manfully acknowledged their error, and are since to be found among its warmest friends.

These parties, however, it must be acknowledged, were not connected with any of the great Liverpool lumbering establishments, and therefore did not feel the importance of keeping the country closed against settlers until a few overgrown monopolies should enrich themselves with its plunder.

Mr. Gilmour sets out, with a truism, that is "*the duty of the Government to give attention to the settlement of the waste lands of the Crown, and the preservation of its Pine Forests.* It is, doubtless, the duty of those entrusted with the care of our affairs, not only to *preserve*, but to *foster* all sources of revenue, whether arising from the forests or otherwise. And this, I shall endeavour to show, was the policy of the late Government and their friends in reference to the sale and management of the Crown Lands in this Province.

Mr. Gilmour, *modestly*, assures us, that his object is to give *correct and reliable information*. If so, it is perhaps unfortunate that he did not rely *more* upon his own observation, and *less* upon the "*reports of others*," before putting forth to the world a statement which, so far as regards the Trent District, is false in every particular, and incapable of being sustained by a particle of testimony. Innocent, also,—of containing any information, except it may be found in his extracts from the trade returns, which he may yet discover proves too much. But Mr. Gilmour must be allowed to continue:—

"From my knowledge of a large extent of the country where lumbering operations have been carried on for many years, and where they are still continued, I have for a length of time been perfectly convinced that the course which the Government has been pursuing in opening up Free Grant Roads, and forcing settlement into the pine regions by undue encouragement, is an ill-judged and really suicidal one, and for these obvious and sufficient reasons.

"The country, as a whole, into which settlement is being forced on the Ottawa and Trent at least—I can safely affirm, from my own observation, and the reports of others in whose judgment and truthfulness I have every confidence, *is unfit for agricultural purposes*, with some exceptions of small isolated spots, and few even of these composed of really good soil.

"*Upon these barren lands* a number of settlers, within the last few years, have been induced to enter, *principally in consequence of representations made by Government, and its agents* respecting the nature and quality thereof, they being represented as generally possessing good soil, well suited for agricultural purposes; whereas they are in fact, with few exceptions, composed of masses of rock."

Previous to 1858, the management of the Territorial Revenue was exceedingly loose, and the net receipts therefrom very small indeed; and I will venture to say, that even Mr. Gilmour will remember upon what easy terms large quantities of valuable Pine Timber were obtained. The late Government, which he desires to assail, introduced and carried into effect a more stringent system of management of the public domain than hitherto prevailed, and timber after that period could no longer be had *for the taking*. They also caused the country to be explored by competent Surveyors of their own selection; men of veracity, whose reports made under oath, shewed the new country to contain a large per centage of good arable land, and the remainder, though in places, considerably rocky and broken, to be well watered, and heavily timbered,—chiefly with hardwood, slightly intermixed with pine and hemlock, —with occasional groves of pine about the margin of some of the lakes and rivers. This is the general character of the country, as seen by me in 1850, and as it was subsequently seen by surveyors and others who followed.

Since that period, the Government have caused to be blocked out about 40 townships most of which have been laid off into farm lots. They have also opened up the Bobcaygeon, Victoria, Burleigh and Peterson Lane, Roads—the field notes of all these surveys proving most incontestably the correctness of first reports.

Upon these lands, *within the last five years, have entered over one thousand heads of families*, chiefly Upper Canadian, and those who have been long in the country, most of whom are practical and intelligent farmers, from the old townships, *with means to settle themselves comfortably in any part of the Province*—and who are as good, if not better, judges of the soil than either Mr. Gilmour or myself. These people have found what they are wont to call good land, and have made themselves comfortable homes, and are now raising fair crops of wheat, oats, barley, peas, potatoes, turnips, &c.,—thereby furnishing the most conclusive evidence of the fertility of the soil, and its adaptation to agricultural purposes. And yet, these are the lands Mr. Gilmour is pleased, in his sweeping denunciation, to call "barren." So much for his knowledge of the country?

Mr. Gilmour speaks of the settlement *being forced*. How forced, pray? Was there ever a settler sent there at the country's expense? *Not one.* Then why this statement?

Again let us hear him:—

"Quite a number of the present settlers as also of those who have left their locations, went in when the ground was covered with snow, so that they could not easily see what the soil was composed of; while many of those from abroad were at first no judges of the qualities of land so as to enable them to to make a wise choice of their location.—The result has been just what any one at all acquainted with the country attempted to be settled upon could have predicted. All, or nearly all, became dissatisfied, except, perhaps, a few tavern-keepers—many having left their clearances because of being unable to make a living thereon—some half-starving still cling to their miserable homes without the necessary means to get away, or wait in hopes of finding some one ignorant of the reality which they themselves have learned who may be willing to purchase their rights even for a trifle; while many of those who do remain on their locations have been compelled to resort to hunting, trapping, or keeping small taverns or groggries along the roads which are travelled for lumbering purposes, or find work with the manufacturers of timber or saw-logs in their neighborhood, to eke out their existence."

Pray, Mr. Gilmour, who are these people who went in upon *the snow*, or who were unable to make a *wise choice*? what are their names? what township or townships did they enter? where did they come from? when did they leave? and whence have they gone?

Mr. Gilmour has given us a long list of what he "*affirms* to be facts. I now ask him for the proofs; nay, I demand them—and I challenge him also to produce the name of *one settler*—much less "*nearly all*"—who has left for the reasons he assigns, or for any others.

Again hear him:—

"What has led more than anything else to this injudicious policy on the part of late governments of improperly encouraging settlement upon lands unsuited for agricultural purposes *has been the incorrect and unjustifiably favorable reports of Surveyors employed to lay out the waste lands, and of Road Contractors and settlement agents, who have found profitable employment in these occupations.*"

Sweeping charges these, certainly, to be brought against a body of professional men; who, in addition to being educated and intelligent, are supposed to rank, morally, quite as high as the class represented by Mr. Gilmour:—*will any one for a moment* believe that these gentlemen, or any number of them, could be induced to falsify their reports, and thus perjure themselves to obtain employment? My estimate of human character is not quite low enough yet to credit this statement, and I therefore ask Mr. Gilmour either to withdraw this wholesale charge of perjury and corruption, or publish to the world the names of the offending parties.

Mr. Gilmour then attempts to prove the great importance of the Lumber trade in this Province; and labours hard to convince your readers that settlers should not be permitted to enter upon lands where pine is found, until such time as it shall have been removed: This view of the case my suit those—who, like Mr. Gilmour, estimate a country's value by the number of pine sticks it may yield—forgetting that there are other interests—and one in particular, that of agriculture; of greater importance, because more lucrative and permanent in its character, freed also from much of the slavery and moral degredation attendant upon the business of lumbering.

This great and absorbing interest (agriculture) under the fostering care of the Government, has already, by supplying actual settlers with cheap lands and facilities of access, prevented thousands of Canada's sturdy sons from leaving us for the far West—and will, also, if steadily and judiciously carried out, supply comfortable homes for the entire redundant population of Great Britain and other nations during the next twenty years.

It is a mistake to suppose that the commerce of the country would be at all injured by allowing the timber to pass into the hands of actual settlers. These parties understand its worth just as well as they would its representative value in gold, and would as carefully preserve it. And although the manufacturer might have to pay a higher rate for it than now charged by the Government, yet this would rather improve than injure the trade, as it would prevent that shameful waste of valuable timber, which has for years characterized the manufacture of square lumber in this part of Canada.

Mr. Gilmour, as he himself admits, having found much fault, proceeds to give the present Government the benefit of his advice as to the course it should follow, in view, as he says, of the general interest of the Province.

The *outlines* of Townships, he thinks, should *first be run*, but no subdivisions made until carefully examined by competent and reliable parties appointed for the purpose of determining whether the lands are fit for settlement or not, *and who have no interest in the settlement thereof.* This is really sublime! Pray, Mr. Gilmour, where will the Government find these competent and reliable men who have *no interest* in the settlement and material progress of their own country? Are they to be brought from *Washington*, or are they to be taken from the class of men you represent?

Had he (Mr. Gilmour) given as much attention to the working of the Crown Lands department, as he evidently expects the public to give him credit for; he would have known that the only valuable part of his advice, that of blocking out townships and exploring, with a view of learning the character of the country, had been adopted by the Government in 1856—who, as I have before stated, instructed their Surveyors to examine and report upon the character of the soil, and description of timber—and who more competent or fitting for that duty than professional men of all shades of politics, who were neither land speculators or timber hunters? But Mr. Gilmour is evidently in favour of "Commissions," and would undoubtedly desire to see another Ottawa Commission;—costing the country $100 per day—appointed to enquire into the fitness of lands for settlement—it might serve a few friends and relieve the Hon. the Commissioners of Crown Land of much responsibility.

Mr. Gilmour then treats us to a large array of figures to prove the importance of the lumber trade, and winds up with the following:—

"From these statements it will be seen that [illegible] of the exports of the products of the forest, upon an average of the last five years, of which returns have been made, exceed those of agriculture by $1,430,306 per annum, from which the extent and importance of the Lumber Trade to the general interests of the Province will at once be apparent, while the amount of revenue it contributes directly (besides indirectly) to Government, is itself of no small importance in the present financial position of affairs."

Had on examining the Public Accounts for 1861, that the Gross Revenue derived from "Woods and Forests" in that year, is just $225,013.99c! How, heretofore, the proceeds of the Forest has exceed that of the Soil by *one million, four hundred and thirty thousand, three hundred and eighty dollars, per annum*, I shall leave Mr. Gilmour to explain.

Unwilling as I am to understate any branch of our Colonial trade, I am as little desirous that any one portion of it should be built up at the expense of the general interest of the country. That the lumber trade of Canada has been productive of many advantages, and will continue so for many years, no one will deny; but it should be remembered it is a trade evanescent in its nature, which must, as a matter of course, disappear with the raw material—giving employment for a limited period only, and in the best of times, to a comparatively small number of persons, most of them poorly paid, and whose condition is not permanently improved, while on the other hand, the tilling of the soil furnishes homes and bread for all, and enriches the country in a far greater and more desirable degree.

I have not yet examined the extracts from the trade returns, but take it for granted they are correctly copied, although the conclusions drawn therefrom are incorrect.

If Mr. Gilmour desires fairly to compare the products of the forest with that of the soil, he must add to the exports of the latter, the quantity consumed in lumbering operations, which will be found, I think, to more than balance the account.

We are also favored with a statement of timber dues and ground rents, which have accrued during the years 1857, '58, '59, '60 and '61. Would it not have been equally fair had Mr. Gilmour extended his enquiries back to 1845, in order that we might have compared the revenue derived from this source, under previous administrations, against this array of figures. I might place the sum received for lands sold during the same period. In the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, during the last four years, the sales have amounted to over $100000. What the total Revenue for the Province during that period may be I am unable at this moment to state. But there is one other view of this matter which Mr. Gilmour has perhaps never considered. It is estimated, and I think very justly, that every family settler upon lands contributes to the customs revenue a sum equal to about ten dollars per annum, besides being producers,—the one thousand families who have gone upon these "*barren*" lands spoken of by Mr. Gilmour, in rear of these counties, add at least $10,000 to the provincial revenue, which may be fairly expected to increase to $25,000 within the next 5 years—without the loss of a pine stick, except so much as may be required for local purposes.

It will be observed that I have confined my remarks entirely to the section of country opened up by the Bobcaygeon, Victoria, Burleigh, and western portion of the Peterson Line, Roads; because it is with this portion of the newly surveyed country I have had most to do, and for what has been done (except in the sale, Er Block, of the 10 townships to an English Company) I am perhaps more responsible than any one else, not a member of the Government; and, also, because there are other parties living in the Eastern or Ottawa Sections of the country, Mr. Gilmour describes as "barren" and unproductive, who are more conversant with the details of settlement there, and quite as able to repel the attack upon it as I am.

In my letter I have shown that the country was first partially examined and brought into notice by persons who had no other object in view than the advancement of their country's interest. That afterwards parties were sent out to explore by running the outlines of Townships, who report to the Crown Lands Department the character of the country they had examined; these parties, as I have before stated, were professional men, Surveyors and Engineers, men of intelligence and veracity, upon whose reports the Government felt themselves justified in adopting and carrying into effect a proper system of settlement—the success of which has so far been unparalled in Canada. These reports, favorable as they were, have received the endorsation of hundreds of intelligent, practical, well-to-do farmers, who have taken up lands in these townships, and who daily declare their entire satisfaction with the country, its soil, resources and climate—and in no instance has any one individual either left or expressed a desire to leave on account of the soil, or incongenial character of the climate.

Mr. Gilmour will, therefore, readily perceive, if not dead to all sense of truth and justice, the unenviable position he has placed himself in by becoming the mouthpiece of a party, averse to the true interest of the Province; and how unjust, ill-advised, and unwarrantable, his untruthful attack upon this the country of his adoption.

I am, Sir,
Your ob'dt servant,
W. S. CONGER,
Late M. P. P. for the County of Peterborough.
Peterborough, 28th Feb., 1863.

Quebec Sugar Refinery.

It is not generally known that in this city, during the last two months, workmen have been employed in fitting up an establishment in St. Paul street, which is now in readiness to manufacture a superior article of coffee sugar and the best quality of refined syrup. The business is to be carried on by wealthy capitalists of this city. The establishment is fitted up with the latest improvements, under the superintendence of a gentleman who thoroughly understood sugar-making (from planting the cane, upwards) in all its branches, thus insuring undoubted success.

It is calculated that when in full working order, the present set of machinery will produce, by working 12 hours per day, about four thousand pounds of sugar and six hundred gallons of syrup. By very slight additions, should the demand require it, sixteen thousand pounds of sugar and two thousand four hundred gallons of syrup could be produced daily, by working day and night—24 hours.

Many advantages must accrue to this section of country from the establishment of this sugar refinery, and it may have the effect of reducing the price of sugars, by competing with the Montreal refinery, which hereafter has had a monopoly of this branch of business in Canada.

The manufacture of sugar and syrup, for the present, will be chiefly from molasses, which may be imported in bond from the United States—or, during the season of navigation, direct from the West Indies. By adopting the latter mode of transportation, and a thriving trade might be established by return cargoes.

There is no danger of being undersold by supplies of sugar manufactured in the United States, as the war in that country has not only lessened the supply, but prices has been greatly enhanced by the imposition of war taxes, which cannot be removed for years; while the Canadian tariff of 3 cents per lb., and 15 per cent. ad valorem on refined sugar, and 2 cents per lb., and 10 per cent. ad valorem on brown sugar, protects the Canadian manufacturer, who, however, contributes to the revenue of the country by paying on molasses imported by him, the duty imposed by the tariff, viz., 5 cts. per gallon and 10 per cent. ad valorem.

It is to be hoped that those gentlemen who have embarked in the manufacture of this article of domestic use, which now is deemed absolutely necessary both by rich and poor, will, while benefiting the country, realize a handsome fortune for themselves. —*Quebec Mercury.*

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

FORT MONROE, March 8th.—The Queen of the West left in such a hurry as to leave part of her crew on shore.

A later despatch states that the Indianola is not destroyed and that they are rising her.

The Federal gunboats are making great destruction on Lake Providence.

The Federals attacked General Van Doren on the 1st of March at Thompson, near Franklin. He drove them back and captured 2,200 officers and men. The Confederate loss is not yet reported.

MOBILE, March 5.—The Jackson *Mississippian* says that the destruction of the Indianola was a most unnecessary and unfortunate affair. The turreted monster proved to be a flat boat with sundry fixtures to create deception. She passed Vicksburg on Tuesday night, and the officers believing she was really a turreted monster blew the Indianola up, but the guns fell into the hands of the enemy.

The *Inquirer* has a ludicrous article on the loss of the Princess Royal. She was fitted out by a Manchester firm, to whom the Confederates are under many obligations for favors. It publishes a manifest of her cargo, which footed up 78,308 pounds.

VICKSBURG, March 5.—Com Porter has proclaimed that any parties bring on unarmed vessels shall be hanged; also persons burning cotton or levying contributions.

The Jackson, Miss., correspondent says here are but 2,000 Union troops in Arkansas.

CAIRO, March 7.—The advices from Vicksburg of Monday say that a flag of truce came to the Federals on Sunday. The object is unknown. 3,000 men with dredging machines, are at work on he canals. The Yazoo expedition is progressing favorably. Admiral Porter thanks the Indianola and Webb were both rank in the late engagement.

A special despatch to the *Tribune* says an arrival from Richmond yesterday states that the Confederates consider Vicksburg their most valuable point, as they now receive most of their supplies via Texas and Vicksburg but they are apprehensive it will be taken.

The Charleston and Savannah forts are ironclad and thought to be able to hold out against our troops and fleet.

It is not thought Fort McAllister will make much more resistance. It was built to defend Nashville. At noon of the 4th, heavy firing had been heard all the morning in the direction of McAllister, where 4 monitors, 3 mortar and 5 gunboats were pounding away, and its capture expected by night.

NEW YORK, March 9—A special despatch from Washington says that 300 Confederates who were captured on Saturday arrived at Washington prison last night.

A special despatch to the *Times* states that refugees from Richmond say that 25,000 troops had passed through Richmond from the south-west in a few weeks. Several thousands are being sent to reinforce Pryor on the Blackwater.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 2nd, states that the Confederate, cavalry 500, in number crossed the Rappahannock last Wednesday, fell upon the Federals and drove them, killing, wounding and capturing over 200.

The Confederates then retreated, losing only one killed and wounded.

The *World's* Port Royal correspondent states that the Montauk, when returning from destroying the Nashville, ran over a torpedo which, exploding, lifted the vessel up two feet, but not injuring her only by slight disarrangement of machinery.

NASHVILLE, March 9—Late news from Franklin states that our troops fought with great valor until their ammunition was exhausted. Our loss in killed and wounded is about 200. We also lose about 1,000 prisoners.

The following is a special despatch, dated Franklin, Ten., March:

"An officer of Gen. Granger's staff arrived here last night from a conference with Vander's Confederates, under a fl

Baron Rothschild's Little Miff.

An amusing adventure is related as having happened to the Bank of England, which had committed the great disrespect of refusing to discount a bill of a large amount, drawn by Anselm Rothschild, of Frankfort, on Nathan Rothschild, of London. The bank had haughtily replied "that they discounted only their own bills, and not those of private persons." But they had to do with one stronger than the bank. "Private persons! Well! make these gentlemen see what sort of private persons we are!" Three weeks afterward Nathan Rothschild—who had employed the interval in gathering all the £5 notes he could procure in England and on the continent—presented himself at the bank at the opening of the office. He drew from his pocket-book a £5 note, and they naturally counted out five sovereigns, at the same time looking quite astonished that the Baron Rothschild should have personally troubled himself for such a trifle. The Baron examined one by one the coins, and put them into a little canvas bag; then drew out another note, a third, a tenth, a hundredth. He never put the pieces of gold into the bag without scrupulously examining them in the balance, as, he said, "the law gave him the right to do." The first pocket-book being emptied, and the first bag full, he passed them to his clerk and received a second, and thus continued to the close of the bank. The Baron had employed seven hours to change £21,000. But as he had also nine employees of his house engaged in the same manner, it resulted that the house of Rothschild had drawn £210,000 in gold from the bank, and that he had so occupied the tellers that no other person could change a single note. Everything which bears the stamp of eccentricity has always pleased the English. They were therefore, the first day, very much amused at the little pique of Baron Rothschild. They, however, laughed less when they saw him return the next day at the opening of the bank, flanked by his nine clerks, and followed by many drays, destined to carry away the specie. They laughed no longer, when the king of the bankers said with ironic simplicity:—"These gentlemen refuse to pay my bills, I have sworn not to keep theirs. At their leisure only I notify them that I have enough to employ them for two months!" For two months! Eleven millions in gold drawn from the Bank of England, which they have never possessed! The bank took alarm. There was something to be done. The next morning, notice appeared in the journals that hence orth the bank would pay Rothschild's bills the same as their own.

When the chill winds blow, and the blinding snow sends the blood aglow—below zero, wherever you go, at home or no, whether or no, you will or no the shiver will go from head to toe, the cold toe, the frozen toe with the gout you know; and the pain doth grow, and the throubing flow of the veins below swell the poor old toe, with the corns, and O, you'd like to know where you could go, to friend or foe, and get relief for your suffering toe.

HENRY'S VEGMONT LINIMENT will give relief. Downs' Elixir cures Colds. Price 25 cents.

'Kity, have you laid the cloth for breakfast yet?—An' sure I have, mum—and everything else but eggs; an' isn't that the *old hen's work, surely?*'

SINGULAR FASHIONS.—The Esquimaux grease themselves as the first fashion of the day; The Indians daub themselves with mud and paint; the North Sea savages live on train oil; the *Arabians live on dates*; some of the Mississippians on mint juleps. But for a good voice, to cure a cough, hoarseness, sore throat, etc, use Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, 25 cents a box. All Druggists sell it.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, March 12, 1863.

	$	c.		$	c.
Flour ₱ brl	4	45	@	5	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0	93
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	72	@	0	80
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	12½	@	0	13
Potatoes	0	35	@	0	40
Barley ₱ bush	0	60	@	00	70
Oats "	0	38	@	0	40
Peas "	0	45	@	0	50
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	@	8	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5	00
Hay ₱ ton new	13	00	@	14	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	12½
Cordwood	1	25	@	1	75
Turnips	0	12½	@	0	15
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	25
Sheepskins	1	25	@	1	80
Apples ₱ Barrel	2	00	@	2	50
Geese	0	25	@	0	30
Turkeys	0	30	@	0	80
Carrots	0	15	@	0	17
Straw	2	50	@	3	50

Deaths.

In the Township of Smith, on the 9th inst., Sarah, wife of Mr. Thomas Tirdale, aged 66 years. Much lamented by a numerous circle of friends.

NOTICE.

THE TOLLS OF THE MARKET

of the Town of Peterborough, will be offered for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

On Monday, the 16th Instant,

AT NOON.

Parties intending to bid must hand into the Clerk the names of two responsible persons who are willing to enter into recognizances for the due fulfilment of the contract,

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterborough, 11th March, 1863. 11

LOST,

ON MONDAY EVENING last, a **Small Purse** containing **Gold Coin.** Any person who may have found it and leaving it at Mr. WATERSON'S Store, will be rewarded.

Peterboro', March 11th, 1863. 11-3i-p

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

The Members of the Peterboro'

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY

intend celebrating the Anniversary of their Patron Saint, by a

PUBLIC PROCESSION!

In the Evening there will be a

SUPPER

At CAISSE'S HOTEL, at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS may be had at the stores of Messrs. Richard White, T. Menzies, John Campbell, *John Harty, Lemay, Turcotte & Co.*, or from the members of the Committee.

By Order,

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Marshal.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1863.

ABSTRACT OF Receipts & Expenditure ALSO. LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DEC., 1862.

22 Vic., Cap. 54, Sec. 159.

TO THE

MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUCH.

The Report of the Auditors of the Town of Peterborough respectfully sheweth:

That your Auditors having carefully examined the books and vouchers produced by your Treasurer have much pleasure in testifying to their general correctness.

That your Auditors beg leave to submit to you the Abstract and Detailed Statements of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Town of Peterborough for the past year, classified under their proper headings and dates, shewing a balance in the hands of your Treasurer, on the 31st day of December, of $2,814 57.

Your Auditors also beg to submit a statement of the current liabilities of the Town on the above date.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM EASTLAND, } Auditors.
CHAS. CAMERON. }

Peterborough, 23rd Feb., 1863.

Abstract of Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1862.

RECEIPTS.

To Bal. *in hands of Treasurer, 31st December, 1861*	$2225 10
" Assessments	9175 65
" *Miscellaneous*	53 47
" *Markets*	260 00
" Police Court	953 71
" Schools	323 00
" Licenses	1950 50
" Commissioners	2484 00
" John Fowler	6000 00
	$23425 43
1862	
December 31st, to balance *in hands of Treasurer*	$2814 57

EXPENDITURE.

By Assessments	$1083 94
" *Miscellaneous*	1970 81
" Salaries	1942 50
" Police Court	377 94
" Schools	1815 00
" Streets and Bridges	2524 45
" Charities	262 50
" Law Expenses	710 64
" Receiver General	2785 40
" Fire Department	37 68
" Commissioners	7100 00
" Balance	2814 57
	$23425 43

WILLIAM EASTLAND, } Auditors.
CHAS. CAMERON. }

Peterborough, 23rd February, 1863.

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN OF PETERBORO' 31st DECEMBER 1862.

Municipal Loan Fund balance 1861	$4673 35
Municipal Loan Fund 1862	4540 00
County Rate	864 00
School Rate balance	1207 00
Commissioners	1293 00
Trustees Separate School balance	135 00
Sundry accounts to be paid	767 53
	$13,279 88

ASSETS.

Balance of Collector's Roll, say	$6000 00
Cash, 31st December	5644 00
Sundry accounts in Police Court, say	200 00
Balance	1435 88
	$13,279 88
By Balance due by Town	$1435 88

WILLIAM EASTLAND, } Auditors.
CHAS. CAMERON. }

Peterborough, 23rd February, 1863.

A CARD.

MR. CONGER begs most sincerely to thank those who kindly and promptly assisted in rescuing a portion of his property from the fire on Friday morning last.

Peterboro', March 11th, 1863. 11

FOR SALE.

A 3½ HORSE POWER Steam Engine thoroughly repaired and in good order, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply postpaid to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro' Post Office, C. W.

March 11th, 1863. 11-4i

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie, *Defendant.*
and
Thomas Hawkins, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Neil Currie and Duncan Currie, *Defendants.*

The South ½ of Lot No. 9, in the 12th Concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, 30th Oct. 1862. 44

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 24th day of February, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 11th, 1863. 7

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 24th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Pogue, *Defendant.*

The East part of Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Cps.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until Noon, of

FRIDAY, 10TH OF APRIL,

For the Erection of a Bridge

OVER THE SCUGOG RIVER, AT LINDSAY,

according to a plan and specification which may be seen at this Office, and at the Office of the County Clerk at Lindsay, on and after the 20th instant.

The Tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Lindsay Bridge," and to contain the signatures of two responsible persons who are willing to become securities for the due performance of the contract.

By Order,

T. FREEDEAU,
Secretary.

Department Public Works,
Quebec, March 2nd 1863. 11-3i

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES, WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

THE 'DAILY NEWS',

PUBLISHED AT
LONDON, C. W.,
IS THE
LARGEST AND BEST PAPER
PUBLISHED IN THAT CITY.

ITS CIRCULATION

For the population of the surrounding country, is as great as that of any other paper published in

WESTERN CANADA.

Its success, since its commencement, has been unprecedented. Its circulation has gradually and permanently increased, so that it now offers to

ADVERTIZERS!

Advantages which cannot be obtained through the medium of any other paper published West of Hamilton.

"Daily News" $6 per annum.
☞WEEKLY, $2.—☜

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.22 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 49

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS

WISHING TO OBTAIN

FARMS IN UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN

Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, CHAIRMAN, offer for sale

250,000 Acres

OF LAND IN THE

COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA

consisting of parts of the

Townships of D'ESART, DUDLEY, LONGFORD, GUILFORD, HARCOURT, HARBURN, BRUTON, HAVELOCK, &c., &c.

The following are some, among many other inducements held out to parties who may choose to take up lands in the above Townships:

Ten per cent of the purchase money paid to Government by the Company for these lands will be expended in constructing really good roads: these roads will intersect the Government Roads; namely, the Bobcaygeon, Victoria Burleigh and Peterson Roads, at convenient points, and will converge to various Town plots *which the Company have it in view to* lay out in very carefully selected sites. The Town Plots will, it is anticipated,—the whole of them being connected by good roads (for the construction of which the country affords excellent facilities)—become each the centre of a new and flourishing settlement; private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills, &c., will here soon find its reward, and the several towns and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and mutual support.

In addition, the watchful supervision of the Company over every part of their lands will greatly tend to advance the interests of this *district, which*, being in the middle of Upper Canada, possessing a fertile soil, and a climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, offers superior attractions, and all the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity.

For terms, and further information, apply, personally, or by letter (post paid) to

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
AGENT.
Duke Street, *Toronto*

Dec. 17th, 1862. 51-3m.

ORANGE CERTIFICATES,

PRINTED IN COLOURS,

For sale by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

ORANGE BY-LAWS

Printed at moderate rates by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

Orange Summons, &c.,

For sale by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to March, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armer, James	Linch, Miss Mary
Adams, Samuel	Linch, Miss Ellen
Blair, H. S.	Lucas, John
Brown, Henry	Litvick, John
Boyd, John	Lyons, onora
Barns, Catharine	Metge, James B.
Birrell, John	Marshall, Robert
Cooper, John	Millar, Richard
Cranfield, Miss	Millar, Alexander
Chambers, William	Malcomson, John
Collins, Maurice	McMichael, Mrs. Jane
Chowen, Richard	McCabe, S. P.
Clifford, William	McDowell, Robert
Cook, John	Macarty, Dennis
Dean, W.	McCormick, Patrick
Dowery, John	McNamara, Eliza
Douglas Joseph	McDonald, Patrick
Detcher, Miss Marg't	Northey, John
Douglas, Mrs Sarah	Pierson, Samuel
Donnelly, Daniel	Prenderyast, Pat
Dougherty, Daniel	Quilman, Michael
Devine, Miss Jane M C	Quinlen, Patrick
Ethier, Joseph	Reynolds, Thomas
Elliott, Thomas	Reid, Matthew
Foster, Mrs. Catharine	Roddy, Margaret
Faulkener, John	Ryan, Miss Mary
Ford, John	Stewart, Sen'r, Richard
Good, Richard	Sedgwick, Joseph
Graham, John	Staples, Francis
Hogan, Dennis	Simpson, Thomas
Hughes, James L	Sedgwick, Thomas
Hutchinson, William	Truesdale, George
Johnston, William	Trotter, Isabella
Johnson, Mrs E	Wright, John
Kicley, Patrick	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster

Peterboro. March 4th, 1863. 6

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, AND

MOULDINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Bard & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Patrick and Matthew Young, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the firm are to be payed to Patrick Young, and all outstanding debts will be rettled by said Patrick Young.

Tavern debts are to be paid to Matthew Young only.

PATRICK YOUNG.
MATTHEW YOUNG.

Smith, March 2nd, 1863. 10-3i

TO LET.

THE STORE AND PREMISES at present occupied by the undersigned, No. 5, Market Block, George Street.

Possession first of May next. Apply to

HILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', Feb. 12th, 1863. 10-3in

SHOEMAKERS' LASTS.

A good article can be had at

HILLAR & BERTRAM'S.

Also, every description of Shoe Findings kept in Stock.

Peterboro', March 4, 1863. 10-3in

NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES MILLER

is authorized to sell sale of the

Chattel Property

bought by me at the sale of Mr. Short's effects, and to grant time for the payment of same, consisting of

HORSES, FILLEYS, COLTS, Oxen, Cows and Sheep,

Waggons, Carriages, Sleighs, Ploughs, a large quantity of flour and peels barrel staves, unmanufactured; Sheep Skins and Mocassins; besides, a number of articles too numerous to mention.

GEO. KEMPT.

February 20th, 1863. 9-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 80 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, Feb. 21st, 1863. 9-3t-p

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* by the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*	price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman* and *bridesmaid*	" "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*	" "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN	" "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*	" 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic picture*]	" "
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic colored,*]	" 75 cts

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 25 cents extra.

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, E & H in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,

Manufacturers of the best Photographic Albums, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.

The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,

BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS

MUSIC,

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS

and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and equally as cheap as by the agents of that work.

Please to give him a call.

Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.

N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.

J. L. CRAWFORD.

Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

To Let.

THE HOTEL at present occupied by the subscriber in Ashburnham. It is newly fitted up, and has 22 rooms, well furnished. There is a Ball Alley, Stables, Sheds, &c., attached to the Hotel. It will be let for from 3 to 5 years, with all the furniture, &c.

JOSEPH SEGGWICK.

Ashburnham, Feb. 4th, 1863. 6-6in-pd

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 8-3m

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

Strayed.

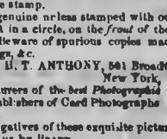
CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in October last,

A WETHER SHEEP,

about 2 years old. The owner is requested to pay all charges, and take him away.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

LOST,

A LARGE KEY, between the Union School and the Principal's residence. The finder will oblige by leaving it at Mr. Menzies' Store, Peterboro'. Feb. 2nd, 1863.

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

A 318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY for $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Bronze Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
Providence, R. I.

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863,

Published by

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month, and all travelling expenses paid. Agents & all the Country Peddlers in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to

MICHAEL RATTY.
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.

Quebec, 1862. 41

LOST.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL:

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE

Dissemination of Scottish Literature & News.

SIXTH YEAR.

The Sixth Volume of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL commenced January 1, 1863, each year constituting a complete volume of convenient size for binding; and each number containing a most entertaining and instructive repertory of reading matter, calculated to interest all readers of British origin. The SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL, though decidedly *international* in its constant efforts to promote peace and prosperity between the people of Great Britain and America, is yet emphatically Scottish in its copious records of all events occurring in Scotland that can be of the least interest to natives of that country residing in America; and to this "news from home" is added, weekly, a summary of general intelligence from England, Ireland and other parts of the world.

A distinguishing feature of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL is its regular republication—*verbatim et literatim*—of the "leading articles" of the prominent *British* newspapers and other periodicals upon the most important *topics of the day*. This feature is a unique one, and has been found very acceptable to the people of the United States and British North America, and supplies a long needed desideratum on the American Continent. In reference to the "editorials" of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL it is a significant fact that the British press frequently acknowledging their intrinsic truth and force by copiously extracting from our columns and declaring that the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL is the most able and interesting paper published in America. A concise weekly summary is also given of the principal items of American news, and a similar narrative of events transpiring in the various British Provinces.

In the forthcoming volume of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL, increased space will be devoted to the literary department as in the publication of *serial tales and sketches*, vividly illustrating the customs, habits, manners, and general characteristics of the people of Scotland; each tale emanating from the pen of an author of celebrity. The best efforts, particular care will be exercised in the choice of *original poetry*, composed by writers of acknowledged genius and purity of thought, resident here or abroad. The third number of the new volume contains the commencement of a deeply interesting prize tale, entitled

RACHEL NOBLE.

The Directors of the Scottish Temperance League gave a prize of One Hundred Guineas for this tale. The Rev. N. L. Walker, Rev. A. Johnson, Rev. James Hill, Rev. William Blair, and Rev. John Brown Johnson, D. D., acted as adjudicators, and after carefully perusing Eighty-three Manuscripts, awarded the prize to BRUCE EDWARDS. T. is tale will prove to be one of the most interesting ever published and will be appreciated by all classes of readers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Single Copies (each)	6 cents
One copy for one year	$1 50
CLUB RATES.	
Five copies	$12 00
Twelve copies	24 00
Twenty-five copies	50 00

Specimen copies sent gratis.

Subscriptions for the current year are now being received and should be forwarded without delay to

A. M. STEWART,
No. 37 Park Row New York.

8

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED 1863.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter binding, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 437 Broadway, New York. 16-12m.

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 18 carrot gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the army. Address

HUNTER Bros. & Co., Sole Importers,
2-6in Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $18 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. To purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $20 for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $3.50 or $5 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALFORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 Lumber St., New York.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, which he intends

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any House in Town!

Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 50

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. E. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

AT THE

Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower prices than any house in the trade.

The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.	COATS.
150 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $5 00	175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $3 75	200 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
200 Cassimere Pants from $3 00 to $4 50	150 American Tweeds from $5 to $8
150 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	100 Black Cloth Coats from $6 to $10
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	&c. &c. &c.
&c., &c.	

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from ..... $6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do ..... 7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do ..... 4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do ..... 4.50 to 6.50
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats 6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

—ALSO—

FUR CAPS,

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS

As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in proportion with the hard times.

The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFELLER & BROTHERS,
Buffalo Clothing Store, Georgestreet

Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 46

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared to fill his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 6th, 1862. 45

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES,

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DIARIES,

All Qualities, Styles and Prices!

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE

Cheap for Cash, at

T. MENZIES' Bookstore.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

COLEMANS'

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Custom House Square, Montreal.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly decorated and refitted throughout. It is pleasantly situated in the heart of the city one block from the French Cathedral, Post Office and Grey Nunnery, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale Houses.

Montreal, April, 1862. J. W. COLEMAN. 1d

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Houtoun, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant,
and
Edward Peptoe, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Hopkins, John H. Hughson, John Douglass and John M. Elgiss, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allan, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

Lot No. 5, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough Dec 16, 1862. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

A. A. [illegible] Plaintiff,
vs.
[illegible] Defendant.

Half an acre, on the West side of Eldon Street, in the Village of Oakwood, being part of the North-east quarter of Lot No. 19, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 10th, 1862. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, a. 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Arthur McMaster, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Brown, Defendant.

The North half of Lot No. 14, in the seventh Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriffs Office, Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Houtoun, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant,
and
Edward Peptoe, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Hopkins, John H. Hughson, John Douglass and John M. Elgiss, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allan, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

Lot No. 5, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough Dec 16, 1862. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Rose, Plaintiff,
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Oakes, and James Chalmers, Defendants.

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, August 12th, 1862. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 3rd day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 4

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 24th, 1863. 4

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1863. 7

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 7th day of April next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 3rd, 1863. 10

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Houtoun, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant,
and
Edward Peptoe, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Hopkins, John H. Hughson, John Douglass and John M. Elgiss, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allan, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Perry, Defendant.

Lot No. 5, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough Dec 16, 1862. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Baxter, Plaintiff,
vs.
Dugald Stewart, Defendant.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows:—commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Clarken, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No. 1, west of George street, and south of Hunter street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, aforesaid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision lot No 8, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 7, West of George Street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 7, West of George Street and South of McDonell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 29, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 3, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between Lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, on east side of Chambers' street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 5th, 1863. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, Plaintiff,
vs.
George Pogue, Defendant.

Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, Plaintiffs,
vs.
William J. Logie, Defendant.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

[illegible] Plaintiff,
vs.
Daniel Burgess, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Keele, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Windrom, Defendant.

The East half of lot No. 30, in the [illegible] Concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriffs Office, Peterboro', 25th Feb., 1863. 9

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Bobson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, Defendants.

The North West quarter of Lot No. 20, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Rose, Plaintiff,
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Oakes, and James Chalmers, Defendants.

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, August 12th, 1862. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1862. 48

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 3rd day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 4

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 24th, 1863. 4

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1863. 7

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 7th day of April next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

[illegible] Plaintiff,
vs.
[illegible] Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 27, in the 7th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, and being lot No. 2, south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clementi, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

[illegible] Plaintiff,
vs.
[illegible] Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Plaintiff,
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, Defendants.

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 9th day of [illegible] 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Philips, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Alexander Sharp, Defendant.

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, westerly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and fifty-five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-three links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees, east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 7th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, and being lot No. 2, south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clementi, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

NEW

CHEAP GROCERY

AND

FEED STORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by F. H. Armstrong, where he intends to keep a good selection of

Groceries and Crockery,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED

Kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOSEPH G. HUSTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. 1863.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve it is in the War of the Union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

DAILY	50,125
SEMI-WEEKLY	17,250
WEEKLY	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Preeminently a journal of News and of Literature The Tribune has political convictions, which are well characterized by the single word Republican. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadiest, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the aristocratic and despotic of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by the American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that his atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education Temperance, and Agriculture, Invention, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of The Tribune. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy	3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues)	$6

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues)	$3.
Two Copies, one year	$5.
Five Copies, one year	$12.
Ten Copies, one year	$22.50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of 20 and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues)	$2.
Three Copies, one year	$5.
Five Copies, one year	$8.
Ten Copies, one year	$15.

Any Larger number addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To Clubs of thirty the semi-weekly Tribune will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily Tribune will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, NEW-YORK.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1863.

will be ready about Christmas.

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jos. Burbeck.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Barbon, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 50 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 8, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 15 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to S. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART, Douro.

Dec. 4th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO, or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL, Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK, On the premises.

Peterboro, Mar, 1862, 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey colour, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

A Cottage to Rent

IN the most beautiful and healthy part of the Town, and East of the Union School. The House is warm, and commodiously laid out, with suitable Outhouses, and a Flower and Vegetable Garden in front.

RENT MODERATE, and possession can be given on the 11th November. Apply to

P. RYAN.

Peterboro, Oct. 13, 1863. 43

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.

TERMS MODERATE.

Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement.

For further particulars, address by letter to

J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.

Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON, Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INUSRANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $3,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

MYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro, July 28th, 1862. 31-3 m

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

OLIVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

Insurance Column.

THE

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—65 Princes Street.	Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow—111 St. Vincent st.	" Dublin—36 & College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street.	" Montreal—Place d'Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT - - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE thirty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 18th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair.

There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1862.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States before mentioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurances during the year, contained in 1789 Proposals	£446,925 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, had for which 981 Policies were issued	359,680 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies	11,176 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPAT ON POLICIES, and after deducting Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees	22,999 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,750 current LIFE POLICIES	1,965,95 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULAED FUNDS	373,562 3 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	94,786 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report States that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £93,975 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 10s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £217,821 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinized in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realized on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vest d, are equal to 32 per cent on the sum assured: and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies issued.	No. of Policies issued.	No. of Policies lapsed.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£183,849	£134,180	445	256	£3,899 14 5	£40,706 11 10	£349,556 5 2
1859	306,305	199,171	540	271	5,492 1 6	69,701 5 3	367,434 3 4
1860	348,230	283,920	804	256	8,776 17 9	77,977 6 8	343,091 0 10
1861	349,076	270,346	933	736	7,911 17 6	87,260 7 0	334,996 11 0
1862	434,325	368,580	1169	881	11,170 1 1	90,756 4 6	373,563 2 2
Totals...	£1,621,785	£1,256,197	3890	2200	£37,400 15 10	£386,431 14 6	£1,571,258 15 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER, SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
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Scottish Provincial Assurance Office, Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

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October, 1861. 41

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Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

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References—Dr. Leggo, Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
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REFERENCES:
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OFFICE,—Corner of Rundle and Fort St. Queens.
September, 1862 38

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Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
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Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

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JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

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D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Nov. 5, 1863. 45

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SALOON,
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THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
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THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
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The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
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LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

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Peterborough, May, 1863. 19

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Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

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Peterboro', 23rd July 1863. 3

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N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861: 49

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400 Brls
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CHEAP FOR CASH.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 6

FOR SALE,
BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder is good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, table and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.
TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 6-tf

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Quebec, 30th January, 1863.
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Abbey, Co. Addington,	Agent,	E. Perry,—*Tamworth.*
Glanmorgan, Co. Peterborough,	Agent,	R. Hughes
Ridout, Sherborne, Dalton, Oakley, Ryde,	District of Nipissing,	Bobcaygeon
Draper, [Part of], Macaulay, [Part of], Brunel, McLean, Stephenson	Co. Victoria,	Agent, R. J. Oliver, —*Orillia.*
	District of Nipissing,	

WM. McDOUGALL,
8-6i Commissioner.

INFORMATION WANTED
OF CHARLOTE O'CONNELL, who left with her husband for America, in 1847 or 1848, and has not since been heard from.
Any information concerning her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her sister.
Address, ELIZABETH DOWE,
Care of Dr. Griggs,
8 Port Hope, C. W
☞ Papers copying the above and giving it a gratuitous insertion will greatly oblige.

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,
ROBERT HAMILTON,
IMPORTER OF
British and American Hardware,
KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements, Bar, Rod, and Hoop Iron, Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty, Sporting & Blasting Powder, Carpenter's House Furnishing in great variety, a large assortment of Table
KNIVES AND FORKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.
Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is
Able and Determined to Sell Hardware
TO MEET THE HARD TIMES,
☞ At Unprecedently Low Prices!
Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by calling on him.
Peterboro, Nov. 26th, 1863. 48

CHRISTMAS ALE
THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for
Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,
is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.
JAS. CAMPBELL,
HUNTER STREET.
N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 46 gallons each to suit purchasers.
Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

NEW
CHEAP GROCERY
AND
FEED STORE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by F. H. Armstrong, where he intends to keep a good selection of
Groceries and Crockery,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.
FLOUR AND MILL FEED
Kept constantly on hand.
N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
JOSEPH G. HUSTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE, A. M.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1861. 51-tf

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches.
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Serial Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and equally as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call.
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

Poetry.

Not Sighs, but Smiles.

Why sigh o'er the cares of the way?
This vale, though a vale of tears,
Hath many a sunny spot,
Here and there along its years.

Then chase with smiles the dark spell,
For who'll pretend to deny
That the laughing face of May
Charms more than an April sigh?

The skies weep sorely, we know,
When clouds hang heavy with rain?
But gleam with joy when the sun
Breaks forth in brightness again.

The nights may be dark and cold
When wint'ry winds are high;
But the golden stars shine forth
In hosts from the jewelled sky.

And so, methinks we'll find—
If we only look aright—
Though pain and pleasure meet,
There is less of shadow than light.

Up yonder—where clouds never come
Where God and the angels dwell,
Where grief from sorrowing earth
Go up, the vast cares to swell—

No shadow dares dim the light
Of His his never-failing smile;
He hears on His holy heart,
Creation's vast vault the while;

He smiles to think of the bliss
Stored up for us above;
His smiles will welcome us there,
In His banquet-hall of Love.

Ah! then, at the feast He'll spread
No care shall light on the brow—
No ears—but smiles, all smiles,
In God's eternal Now.

—*Union.*

Miscellaneous.

A Thrilling Story of Female Courage.

A striking trait of courage in a lady forms the subject of conversation at present in the French metropolis. Madame Aubry lives in a solitory chateau not far from the town of ——. The family consists only of M. Aubry, his wife, a child about a year old, and one maid-servant. In the little town every light is out at ten o'clock, and of course the most perfect solitude reigns at that hour in their house, which lies off the road, and is completely hidden by trees.

One night last winter, Madame Aubry was sitting alone reading. Her husband had left her in the morning to visit a few friends six or eight miles off, and, as he expected to bring home a considerable sum of money, he had taken the precaution of arming himself with a pair of pistols. At about six o'clock the lady went up to the room to put her child to bed. Her apartment was a large room on the first floor, filled up on one side by an old-fashioned chimney, and on the other by a deep, spacious alcove, near which stood her infant's cradle.

The night was gloomy one, cold and dark. Every now and then a dash of rain beat against the gothic windows. The trees in the garden bowed to the wind, and their branches came sweeping against the casement; in short, it was a night in which the solitude of the mansion was more complete and melancholy than usual.

Madame Aubry sat down in a chair near the fire, which, by its sudden flashes, cast an uncertain light over the apartment, throwing its antique carving and mouldings by turns into brighter relief or deeper shade. She had her child on her lap, and had just finished preparing it for the cradle. She cast her eyes toward the alcove to see if the cradle was ready to receive its little occupant, whose eyes were already closed. Just then the fire flashed up brightly, and threw a strong light on the alcove, by which the lady distinguished a pair of feet, cased in heavy, muffled shoes, peeping out from under the curtain in front of the bed. A thousand thoughts passed through her mind in an instant. The person was a thief—perhaps an assassin; that was clear. She had no protection, no aid, at hand. Her husband was not to return till eight at the soonest, and it was only half-past six. What was to be done?

She did not utter a single cry, nor even start on her seat. The servant girl would probably not have had such presence of mind. The robber probably meant to remain quiet where he was till midnight, and then seize the money her husband was to bring with him, but that if he should find he was discovered, he would not fail to leave his hiding-place and secure their silence by murdering them. Besides, might the girl not be the robber's accomplice? Several slight causes of suspicion occurred to her at once; and all these reflections passed through her mind in less time than it takes us to write them. She decided at once what she should do, which was to send the girl out of the room.

"You know that dish my husband likes," said she, without betraying her alarm by the least change in the tones of her voice; "I ought to have remembered to have got it ready for supper. Go down stairs and see about it at once."

"Does not madame require my help here, as she generally does?"

"No, no; I will attend to everything myself. I know my husband would not be pleased if he was to come home after his ride, to such bad weather and not find a good supper ready."

After some delays, which increased in the lady's mind that suspicion she was forced to conceal, the girl left the room. The noise of her steps on the stairs died away gradually, and Madame Aubry was left alone with her child, whose two feet, motionless at their post, still peeping out under the curtain. She kept by the fire, with her child on her lap, and had just finished preparing it for the cradle. She cast her eyes toward the alcove to see if the cradle was ready to receive its little occupant, whose eyes were already closed. Just then the fire flashed up brightly, and threw a strong light on the alcove, by which the lady distinguished a pair of feet, cased in heavy, muffled shoes, peeping out from under the curtain in front of the bed. A thousand thoughts passed through her mind in an instant. The person was a thief—perhaps an assassin; that was clear. She had no protection, no aid, at hand. Her husband was not to return till eight at the soonest, and it was only half-past six. What was to be done?

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"Come, my child!" said she, and got up.

Hardly able to stand erect, she walked toward the alcove close to the robber. She put the child in the cradle, singing it to sleep as usual. We may imagine what nonsense she had to sing. When the child fell asleep she left it, and resumed her seat by the fire. She did not dare to leave the room: it would arouse the suspicions of the robber, and of the girl—probably his accomplice. Besides, she could not bear the thought of leaving her child, even if it was to purchase her own safety.

The clock pointed to seven. An hour and a half more, before her husband would arrive. Her eyes were fixed on those feet, which threatened her death at any moment, with a sort of fascination. The most profound silence reigned in the room. The infant slept quietly. We do not know whether even an Amazon, in her place, would have been bold enough to try a struggle with the robber.

She [illegible] that passive courage founded on reflection, which is far the rarer of the two. Every few minutes she would hear a noise in the garden. In that noise, a ray of hope shone on her for a moment: it was her husband—it was deliverance! But no; it was only the wind and rain, or the shutters creaking. What an age every minute seemed to be!

Just heaven! the feet moved! Does the thief intend to leave his hiding-place? No; it was only a slight, probably involuntary, movement, to ease himself by changing his position.

The clock strikes—only once; it is the half hour only, and the clock is too fast, besides! *How much anguish*—how many silent prayers—in these trying minutes! She took a book of devotion and tried to read, but her eyes would wander from the page to fix on those heavy shoes. All at once, a thought arose that chilled her to the very heart: suppose her husband should not come! The weather is stormy, and he has relatives in the village he went to. Perhaps they have persuaded him it was unsafe to travel at night with so large a sum of money about him; perhaps they have forced him, with friendly violence, to yield to their urgent invitations to wait till morning. It is striking eight, and nobody comes; and the idea we have alluded to appears to her more and more probable.

After two hours of such agony, the unhappy lady, whose courage had been kept up by the hope of final rescue, finds her strength and hope fail her. Soon she hears a noise under the window, and listens, trustingly, doubtfully. This time she is not mistaken. The heavy out-door creeks on its hinges, and shuts with clamor: a well-known step is heard on the stairs, and a man enters—a tall, stout man. It is he—it is he! At that moment, if he had been the worst of all husbands, he would have been perfection in his wife's eyes. He had only taken off his wet cloak and put away his pistols, and delighted at again seeing what he loved most on earth, opens his arms to embrace his wife. She clasps him convulsively; but in a moment recovering her self-possession, puts her finger on his lips and points to the two feet peeping under the curtain.

If M. Aubry had been wanting in presence of mind, he would not have deserved to be the husband of such a woman. He made a slight gesture to show that he understood her and said, aloud—

"Excuse me, my dear; I left my money down stairs. I'll be back in two minutes."

Within that time he returns, pistol in hand. He looks at the pruning, walks to the alcove, stops, and while the forefinger of his right hand is on the trigger, with the other hand he seizes one of the feet, and cries, in a voice of thunder—

"Surrender, or you're a dead man!"

He drags into the middle of the room by the feet, a man of most ill-favored aspect, crouching low to avoid the pistol which he held within an inch of his head. He is searched and a sharp dagger found on him. He confesses that the girl was his accomplice, and had told him that M. Aubry would bring a large sum home that night. Nothing remains now, but to give them over to the authorities. Madame Aubry asks her husband to pardon them; but the voice of duty is stronger than that of pity.

When M. Aubry heard from his wife all she had gone through, he could only say—

"Who would have thought you so courageous."

But, in spite of her courage, she was attacked that night with a violent nervous fever, and did not get over her heroism for several days.

Talking to Boys.

Billy Ross is a great temperance lecturer, and at Roseville, Illinois, was preaching to the young on his favorite theme. He said:

Now boys, when I ask you a question you mustn't be afraid to speak right out and answer me. When you look around and see all these fine houses, farms, and cattle, do you ever think who owns them all now?—Your fathers owns them do they not?

"Yes sir!" shouted a hundred voices.

"Well, where will your fathers be twenty years from now?"

"Dead!" shouted the boys.

"That's right and who will own all this property then?"

"Us boys!"

"Right. Now tell me did you ever, in going along the streets, notice the drunkards lounging about the saloon doors, waiting for some one to treat them?"

"Yes sir; lots of 'em."

"Well, where will they be twenty years from now?"

"Dead!" shouted the urchins.

"And who will be the drunkards then?"

"*Us boys!*"

Billy was thunderstruck for a moment, but recovering himself, tried to show them how they might escape such a fate.

THE SUEZ CANAL.—The canal across the Isthmus of Suez, which has been so long talked of, is half finished. By next year it will have progressed so far that all the coal destined for the steamship companies, which has now to be transported around the Cape of Good Hope, will be sent to the Red Sea by canal. In three or four years the whole work will be completed, at a cost of $40,000,000, and the ancient track of commerce be again resumed.

A CLEAR CASE.—Newspaper people are proverbially temperate as well as virtuous. We believe one of the craft did get tightly slight, a few days ago, and the following is a sample of his paper the next day: "Yesterday morning, at 4 o'clock p. m., a small man, named James or Smith, with a hoe in the hole of his trowsers, committed arsenic by swallowing a dose of suicide. The verdict of the inquest returned a jury that the deceased came to the fact in accordance with his death. He left a child and six small wives to lament the end of his unfortunate loss. In death we are in the midst of life.

When the chill winds blow, and the blinding snow sends the blood aglow—below zero, wherever you go, at home or no, whether [illegible] with the gout you know, or the pain doth grow, and the throbbing flow of the veins below swell the poor old toe, with the corns, and O, you'd like to know where you could go, to friend or foe, and get relief for your suffering toe.

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT will give relief. Dunn's Elixir cures Colds. Price 25 cents.

'De Congregation will please be to sing de vun thousandth and two'th psalm,' said a Dutch Parson, as he gave out the hymn. 'There are not so many in the book,' said the chorister. 'Vell, den, please be to sing as many as can dare pe.'

'What stingy fellows they must be in New York,' continued a fine country girl. 'Our Sallie says she never could get a beau without paying five cents for it.'

An American witness was called upon to give his testimony. Having taken his place in the witness box he turned to the counsel at the bar, and before testifying, very earnestly said,—

Say, stranger, which side am I on?'

'O papa, Dr. March had such hard work to pull mother's tooth out.' 'Had he my son?' 'Yes, I see him try first with his pincers, then he put his mouth right close to mother's, and pulled it out with his teeth!"

—We learn from the St. Mary's *Argus* that on Tuesday morning last the freight train which left that village about six o'clock a. m., came in contact, seven miles west of there, with a broken rail in the track, which resulted in a smash up of cars and freight. The engine and two cars passed over the broken rail in safety, but the third and eight following cars were broken up and completely destroyed. Fortunately no lives were lost. The train comprised twenty-two cars. Three of the cars destroyed were laden with through freight for Chicago, the others being empty.

—The amount of Northern property destroyed at sea by the Confederate cruisers and privateers Alabama, Florida, Retribution, Sumter, Jeff Davis, &c., may be estimated at from ten to fifteen millions of dollars. The damage inflicted on Federal commerce by the panic created by these losses it would not be easy to calculate.

GOT HIS TICKET.—The notorious Redpath, whose extensive defalcations to the Great Northern Railway Company will be remembered, has been granted a ticket of leave, having earned it by good conduct. He was not allowed to leave the colony to which he was transported, but was living on his own house, being maintained by an allowance of £200 a year from his wife.

SMITH O'BRIEN.—The Munster (Irish) *News* of the 15th ult says: William Smith O'Brien, Esq., visited the eternal city after Christmas, and was most graciously received by the venerable pontiff. The distinguished Irishman was engaged for some time in consulting the Roman archieves with a view to the completion of a history of Ireland.

—A Southern agent in Paris says the Confederates have powder enough on hand to last them six months, and that he has just sent them 70,000 stand of arms, which is about 40,000 more than they want.

—Last week, a white sheep belonging to Mr. James Anderson, of Whitby, gave birth to three lambs.

The *Times* of the 26th ult., says a union was to-day effected between the Bank of Canada (projected) and the London and Colonial Bank.

A FIGHT AT SEA.—The Captain of an English steamer which arrived at Gibraltar, writes as follows:—"On the 8th of February, I believe I passed the '290' or Alabama, or, at any rate, a suspicious vessel very like her. She was steering south. On the 10th I heard reports

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

James McLean, ... Mount Pleasant.
Richard Howell, ... Millbrook.
Alex. Orr, ... Roberts'g'm.
Henry Graham, ... Fenelon F'lls
J. Tunnstall, ... Hastings.
R. Rosenport, ... Willis'n, Verulam.
Griffin & Reynolds, ... Westwood.
W. H. Mitchell, ... Lindsay.
John Gall, ... Keene.
K. Urquhart, ... North Douro.
John Berney, ... Warkworth.
Duncan Anderson, ... South Dummer.
C. Wilson, ... Norwood.
D. McKellar, ... Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Return of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Abstract statement for the Township of Otonabee—Alexander Poe.
Hunter's Hotel
Dr. F Dellenbaugh.
Farm for sale—Thos. Nesbitt.
Peterborough Relief Society—Mrs. F Haultain.
Card—John Hewitt.
Notice—George Kempt.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19TH, 1863.

NEW SEPARATE SCHOOL ACT.

Mr. Scott, of Ottawa, has managed to carry his School Bill through the Lower House. It has yet to pass the Upper House before it becomes law, but of this there is little danger.

This troublesome measure has left the Administration in a fix. The Bill affecting as it does, only Upper Canada has been passed by a Lower Canada majority. If it should pass the Upper House and become come law, it will be safe to pronounce the double majorit "a myth." This measure though introduced and carried through by a private member, was acknowledged by members of the Government as containing the views of the Administration on the subject, and consequently they have suffered a defeat of one of their measures. Rumours are rife of the resignation of the Premier, if Upper Canada supporters play so loose.

There are not two other questions likely to engage the attention of the House which can place several of the we tern members of the cabinet in a more awkward fix than this Separate School and Representation by Population questions. We are grieved to have to record the fact that on these two all engrossing subjects in Upper Canada these members have, by their recent votes, ignored their former opinions. And the most remarkable feature of their conduct has been their labouring to show that their last votes were perfectly consistent with their previous ones. They might almost as well try to make us believe that the St. Lawrence runs west towards the sea, in place of east If this last measure had been merely to make the Separate School Act less troublesome without imparing the efficiency of the Common Schools, and without giving increased facilities to increase Separate Schools, it would be the duty of the Government to have aided in passing the Bill, but when the chief object of the measure is to increase the facilities for their extension, and thereby injuring the Common Schools—lowering the standard of teachers—giving five hundreds of families who live within 3 miles of the site of a School house power to establish a Separate School, it is passing strange how men could vote as the western members of the Cabinet have done. The only points of importance, however, we observe wherein the new Bill differs from the old, are the substituting residents within 3 miles of a School house, for residents in a Ward, and the repeal of the yearly notice of a Roman Catholic to the Clerk, that he is a supporter of a Separate School. He is now to give notice before the first day of March, and that notice is to remain until it is cancelled by himself. So that after all, the chief objection to the new measure is giving increased facility to extend the School, and in proportion impairing the Common Schools. We have often expressed our opinions on these Schools. They exist as a part of our School system introduced after its institution, but originally not necessarily a part of it. They are so now, however, and we believe they are like the worm at the root of the gourd, destined to blast and destroy the lauded School system of Upper Canada. To deprive the Catholics now of their privileges would be no easy task, apart from the injustice in such a case. We hope that Mr. McGee states the truth when he says that the Catholic's receive the present measure as a "finality." The incessant agitation of this question, awakens feelings on both sides that had better have lain dormant—doing more to keep men of different creeds apart, than a little.

We noticed a short time ago a very severe philippic in the Quebec *Mercury*, which appears elsewhere in our columns, against the Upper Canada members of the House who opposed Mr. Scott's Bill. The article we refer to has been severely criticised by several Western papers, and deserves the condemnation of every right thinking man. It abounds with injustice as well as invective, and betrays a recklessness we have seldom seen equalled.

We cannot give the writer credit of ignorance of the views and feelings of Western members on this question, he knows these as well as any man, and therefore it is the more reprehensible as it shows a wanton disregard of truth, unworthy of a member of the Press.

Upper Canadians are attached to their School System. They are aware that the graft of Seperate Schools into it threatens its very existence, and they are jealous of any new more, to increase the danger. The principle too on which these Seperate Schools was founded destroys a long cherished principle of equal rights to all irrespective of origin or creed, and now forsooth when they in the exercise of their rights raise their voice against further encroachments, they are to be hounded down by a hireling.

It is pretty well known who the writer of the article is, and he receives as he deserves the condemnation of all right thinking men. Only fancy the impertinence to compare the disenfranchisement School in Lower Canada for Protestants to the Seperate Schools in Upper Canada for Catholics.—In the former Section the Common Schools are all denominational, while in the latter they are non denominational—the Dissentients there seek freedom from sectarianism; the Roman Catholics here want sectarianism. When a man reasons so he ought to be put down for a fool or an arrant knave.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN PETERBOROUGH.

It was known for some time past that the Roman Catholics in and around Peterboro' intend having a Procession in the Town on Ireland's Patron Saint's day. It was rumoured last week that the Orangemen and Protestants from the country intend coming in to prevent the talked of procession. Letters were received by the Roman Catholic priest and the Mayor of the Town informing them that the talked of walk through the Town *should not be allowed*, and advising them to interfere to prevent it, so as to save the consequences, if it was insisted upon. Not much heed was given to these threats, and so on Tuesday morning the Catholics began to muster for the purpose of forming the procession. They had proceeded but a short way, when the Mayor and the Sheriff spoke to the leaders acquainting them of the presence of a large number of men who were on the march to stop them. While they were considering what to do, the first part of a long line of men were marching on the Market Square, proceeding to R. Patterson & Co.'s shoe store. After reaching Simcoe Street, they turned south on Water Street, and had proceeded as far as the door of the Bank of Montreal, when their leader with drawn sword called "halt." They were then but a few yards from the front of the procession. The marshals directed the men to take off their sashes and their colours, and disperse, which was done. By this time the great body of Orangemen and Protestants had got upon the Market Square. When they saw that the procession was broken up they cheered loudly, and fired off a number of shots from muskets and fire arms. They then paraded the streets for some time and again met on the Market Square, when a cannon, apparently a nine pounder, was fired —three cheers were given for the Queen. They again marched through the streets and came to the Court House Square, where they were addressed by the County Master for Victoria, and by the Rev. Messrs. Sparrow and Colwill. They again formed in procession and paraded the streets.

We are happy to say that no row or fight took place—a remarkable occurrence when it is considered the great number of people in Town, and the exciting circumstances. At one time, a row was near taking place at Chelsea's Hotel, but owing to the presence of mind, and the energy and pluck of the Mayor, it was prevented. Great credit is due to the Rev. Mr. Kelly, the Sheriff and the Mayor, for the efforts they employed so opportunely in preventing bloodshed which at one time appeared inevitable.

Post Master General's Report.

We are pleased to find a steady increase in the prosperity of this important branch of the public service. From the report ending 30th Sept., 1862, before us we observe an increase of letters passing through the Post of 800,000 over 1861, and an increase of income of over $25,000. The total Revenue collected for the year was $723,052 97, the total expenditure $695,514 15, showing that the Post Office is not only self sustaining but producing a revenue of over $27,500 to the general fund while there has been a steady increase of new Post Offices and mail routes.

The Report is replete with details of the several particulars of the Department, such as payments for mail importation, salaries, commissions and allowances to Postmasters, expenditures for printing, advertising and incidental and miscellaneous items of disbursements. And here we were curious to spend some time in noting some of these. The Post Office year seems to be from September to September. We find under this head the following:—S. B. Foote, Stationery for the Post Office Department $9,358 60. Ditto, for Printing and Advertising two bills $2,562 40,—nearly $12,000 for Stationery and Printing to one individual.

The former item of Stationery was ordered by the Hon. Sidney Smith prior to 30th Sept., 1861, and embraced those precious knives and expensive *mucillage* which caused such indignation through the country. How a public officer and a head of a Department could allow such barefaced robbery we are at a loss to imagine, unless he be lost to every principle of right and wrong.

There are two gross of pens charged $40, a number of maps, gazetters and almanacs, which are all useful enough. But who would ever imagine that the Post Office Department required for its official twelve copies Biographies of celebrated Canadians to enable them to get through their duty? This is another shameful job lying at the door to the Ex-Postmaster General.

The amount of commission allowed the Peterborough Post Master is $1,212 25, and an allowance for stationery of $24. There is also $200 for rent and taxes.

COMPETITION between the Lindsay Printing Offices (which are three in number) is so great that the *Advocate* publishes the Auditors' Report for the Township of Ops *for nothing*, sooner than see a contemporary get it; that is "working for nothing and boarding your self" with a vengeance.

Michael Hogan was the purchaser of the Market Tolls for $375.

The Legislature is busy getting through the business of the Session.

A large number of Bills have been introduced, some of them very trifling ones. One has just arrested our attention, which proposes to abolish the property qualification of members of the Legislative Assembly—a measure which we hope will not pass. It is true that we have reduced the qualification of voters very much, still we have not universal suffrage, and surely until we have, let some property qualification be required of a candidate seeking suffrages of a qualified constituency. We should have no objection to see the amount reduced, but we are not prepared to advocate its abolition.

It is a poor argument to adduce that as many members in both houses are not qualified within the meaning of the Statute —therefore it is better to do away with any such requirements.

We know dishonest men will try to evade, every bar to their designs, and will quibble and evade the law be it ever so stringent. The best way to cure this is to select honest men, and no fear, but then you will have honest laws.

We have also seen a Bill to improve the Grammar Schools in Upper Canada. It provides for the assessment of the County for Grammar Schools in the same manner as Common Schools, *i. e.* for the County to raise by assessment an equivalent to that furnished by Government. Also that the County is to elect three Trustees and the City, Town or Village three, making the number six. It repeals the clause in the former act of limiting the number of Common School Teachers to six—so that in the Joint board there can be but six Grammar School while there may be eight Common School Trustees in the Board, thus reversing the order in which it was supposed formerly to stand.

SOUTHERN HISTORY OF THE GREAT CIVIL WAR IN THE UNITED STATES.

The above is the title of a new book, just published by P. R. Randall, Esq., Toronto, who has kindly sent us a copy. It is written by Edward A Pollard, a member of the Confederate Congress, and the manuscript had to be sent over to Canada to get published. It brings the history of the war down to the end of September last. It is written in a free intelligent manner, without any attempt of literary effort, and in such a straight forward and candid way as carries the reader along, with the consiction that he is reading truth.

It gives a very rational account of the causes that have led to the unhappy rupture, and the author seems to do justice to the North, while he is anxious to place the South in its proper position.

The work is well printed and neatly got up, and Mr. S. M. Wait is now canvassing for subscribers.

We are free to confess that as far as we have gone we have read no work or report on the great struggle so candid and apparently truthful, as this book of Mr. Pollard's. We advise our readers to buy it, as it seems to us to place the great questions involved in the war in their proper light. When authors write dispassionately as the present one does, the truth is more apt to appear, than when they under the influence of strong excitement.

FRANK LESLIES' LADIES' MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.—This magnificent monthly has reached us, and, as usual, contains a vast amount of reading, and more than the usual amount of illustrations. It has no less than 73 plates of the newest Spring fashions. It has an account of the marriage of General Tom Thumb, with a sketch of his history. Altogether, Frank Leslie is a really useful work for ladies, and we recommend it to the patronage of our lady friends.

THE Board of School Trustees were called together on Tuesday night, in consequence of there not being a meeting on the regular night—the first Tuesday of the month. The annual accounts have not yet been submitted to the Board, and there are several pressing matters requiring the attention of the Board, and yet but five members and the Secretary could be got together. There was, of course, no business done, there not being a quorum. We think it would be advisable for the Board to pass a resolution publishing the names of those who attend and those who do not, so that parties concerned can know who to elect and who to reject.

THE WAR NEWS is very meagre indeed—very little of importance having transpired of late. It is thought that Vicksburg will be evacuated, the Federals having succeeded by a canal to transport their vessel into the Yazo river, which connects with Vicksburg, and where it is not fortified. The rebels, it is said, intend permanently to occupy Kentucky. If so, we shall hear of some sharp work soon. The end of the struggle appears as far off as ever.

In the Old World a serious revolt has taken place in Poland, and last reports say Hungary has also risen to throw off the Hapsburg yoke.

WE have a communication from a respected correspondent in Galway, calling our attention to the importance of having a road made from Buckhorn to Silver Lake. He says this route is about 18 miles nearer to Peterborough than the route of Cowan's Bridge. He says that if Peterboro' does not move to secure the trade of the back country, it will find its way to Lindsay. The inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro seem not to be alive to their real interests in neglecting this trade. We should be most happy in inserting a communication from our correspondent on the subject.

WE are pleased to learn that a new Infantry Company, numbering 65, has been formed under the command of A. Smith, Esq. The notice and list have been forwarded to the Brigade Major, who is expected shortly to inspect the new Company. Success to Captain Smith's Volunteers.

We are requested to state that Infantry Company No. 3, (Capt. Smith's) will meet in the Town Hall, this evening, at half past eight o'clock, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business.

Police Court.

Mary Pero brought up Antoine Dubois for tearing a bed tick on the 11th inst. The Defendant in reply to the charge said that Mrs. Bauvais came to him on Wednesday last, crying and begging him to go with her and to try and persuade her husband to come and live with her. He learned that, Bauvais was in the house kept by Madams Shenette and Pero, and he went accordingly with Mrs. Beauvias who is his sister—When he got inside of the house Bauvias caught hold of him, he at once put him down and kept him for some time, asked him if he would go home to his wife, he replied he would not he then let him up—when he Bauvais threw himself on a bed, Defendant dragged him off—while doing so he partially tore the bed tick, he then seized hold of it and threw it out and tore it up. He was fined 5s. damages but no costs.

William Mooney was brought up charged with leaving employment of Jeremiah Carew, he was fined 5s. and costs, and ordered to go back to his employer.

Baptiste Frenier was charged with leaving the employment of John Thompson. He was fined $10 and costs, and in default of payment was committed to durance vile for 30 days.

Robt. H. Cronn was summond up before the Mayor and J. Edwards Esq., charged with selling spirituous liquors by retail without license. He was fined $50 and costs.

William Butler, a decent looking man, was brought up yesterday morning by Constable McDonald with being drunk and abusive on the Streets. It appears he had got tight and did not know what he was about. Fined 5s and costs, which he paid on the spot.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

The following are the Grand Jury:—

Foreman,—WM. C. NICHOLLS.

James Cameron, John H. Preston, Samuel English, John Robinson, William Fowler, Edward Robinson, John Littlegow, James Stevenson, R. A. McNabb, William Fife, William McKee, Robert Hamilton, David Sheriff, John McArthur.

Civil Cases.

Hayes vs. Hayes,—Referred by consent; Smith & Scott for Plaintiff, Weller for Defendant.

Janes *et. al.* vs. Dickson,—Verdict for Plaintiff $2,489 31; Smith & Scott for Plaintiff, Weller for Defendant.

Morton vs. Rutherford, — Verdict for Plaintiff $148; Smith & Scott for Plaintiff, Weller for Defendant.

Burnham vs. Town of Peterborough,—Verdict for Defendants; Burnham in person, R. Dennistoun for Defendants.

Moffat vs. Dickson,—Verdict by consent, £52 1s. 11d.; Weller for Plaintiff, Dennistoun for Defendants.

Sanderson vs. Armstrong,—Burnham for Plaintiff, Weller for Defendant; Verdict for Defendants.

Choate vs. Hall, Sheriff,—Burnham for Plaintiff, Dennistoun for Defendant; Verdict for Defendants.

Weng vs. Dickson,—Weller for Plaintiff, Dennistoun for Defendant; Verdict by consent, £52 3s.

Simons vs. Dickson—Weller for Plaintiff, Dennistoun for Defendant. Verdict by consent £32 9s.

Bank of Montreal vs. M. O'Brien,—Mr. Dennistoun for Plaints, Scott for Defendant; Verdict by consent, $239 94.

Wrighton vs. McGregor,—Verdict by consent $159 22; Dennistoun for Plaintiff, Smith & Scott for Defendant.

O'Harra vs. Hutchison — Weller for Plaintiff; Verdict $370 39.

Same Parties,—$224 37.

Gibb vs. Davidson,—M. Dunsford for Plaintiff; Hudspeth and Smith for Defendant; Verdict for Plaintiff, £35 15s.

Hunter vs. Devlin,—Weller for Plaintiff, Dennistoun for Defendant; Verdict for $155 40.

*Mc*Nabb vs. Brodie,—Smith & Scott for Plaintiff; Verdict for Plaintiff £31 13 11.

Rutherford vs. Henry,—Smith & Scott for Plaintiff; Verdict for Plaintiff $1542 40.

Jarvis vs. Renwick,—Weller for Plaintiff; Verdict for Plaintiff $90.

Criminal Cases.

The Queen vs. David *Mercer*—Larceny. Prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Common Gaol for two months at hard labor.

The Queen vs. James *Murphy*—Larceny. Verdict not guilty.

The Queen vs. Wm. Trotter—Larceny. Pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months at hard labor in Common Gaol.

The Queen vs. Charles Quinlan—Larceny. Pleaded guilty and sentenced to two months at hard labor in Common Gaol.

The Queen vs. Eli Playter—Larceny. Prisoner pleaded guilty and sentenced to two years to the Provincial Penitentiary.

The Queen vs. Thos. Healy—Larceny. No Bill.

The Queen vs. Sarah Jane Scott—Larceny. No Bill.

The Queen vs. *Wm. Ward, alias* Wm Henry Stanley—Larceny. Three indictments; laid over to Court of Assize in April next.

The Queen vs. Thomas Stenson—Larceny. Guilty and imprisoned in the Common Gaol for one month.

W. B. Ward vs. John Haggart—Case of Appeal. Verdict guilty, and fined fifty cents.

The Grand Jury handed in the following presentment.

County of Peterboro', } THE Grand
To Wit } Jurors on

their oath present,—That they have examined the Jail and find every thing clean and orderly, and no complaints; but they regret to find that there is not sufficient accomodation in the jail to classify the prisoners. The placing of juvenile offenders in Jail for a short time with old offenders, cannot be otherwise than injurous, for they too frequently come forth from Jail far more depraved than when committed to prison; and it is to be feared that many of the youth that are placed in confinement, for the purpose of correction and improvement, frequently become criminals of the worst character. Therefore, we consider it very desirable that such buildings should be erected that would enable the Sheriff and Jailer so to classify the prisoners that the end we complain of may be corrected.

WM C. NICHOLLS,
Foreman.

Grand Jury Room,
March 12, 1863.

British Operatives' Relief Fund.

Amount previously advertised..$2,324.02

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	$ cts
Mr. Hartley Dunsford's children and servants	3 05

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

Mr. A. Poe	5 00
Thomas Short	5 00
A. McCrea	5 03
Evans Ingram	4 00
Rev. R. Fowler	4 00
J. Lancaster	2 00
T. Sloman	2 00
J. Lucas	2 00
S. Wood	2 00
G. Read	2 00
D. McFarlane	1 50
D. Drummond	1 50
J. Hunter	1 50
G. Taylor	1 35
C. Howson	1 25
J. Fife	1 25
Collected at meeting	1 12
G. Wood	1 10
Mrs. G. Evans	1 00
Mr. T. Ashburn	1 00
T. Mather	1 00
J. Rubidge	1 00
J. Howson	1 00
J. Miller	1 00
J. Roberts	1 00
A. B. Kidd	1 00
R. Pope	1 00
J. Pope, Senr	1 00
G. Shearer	1 00
P. Hewie	1 00
J. Sargent	1 00
J. Russell	1 00
Ja. McNeil	1 00
J. Moore	1 00
W. Renwick	1 00
Rev. F. Andrews	1 00
G. Hilson	1 00
W. Hudson	1 00
W. Duffis	1 00
S. Sargent	1 00
Mrs. A. McFarlane	85
Mr. P. Connie	75
A. Drummond	75
W. Moncrief	75
J. McFarlane	75
J. Knox	75
W Howson	75
W. McDougall	75
D. McIntyre, Jr	75
T. Short	75
W. Redpath, Senr	55
J. Wood	55
W. Redpath, Jr	55
D. Brodie	50
A. Mather	50
H. Kent	50
H. Benton	50
J Porter	50
A. McIntyre	50
D. McFarlane	50
A. Nelson	50
W. Nelson	50
W. Foley	50
J. Lancaster	50
W. Hope	50
J. Hope, Jr	50
Mrs. Moore	50
Mr. H Moore	50
W. Blizard	50
R. Turnbull	50
W. Lucas	50
T. Hartly	50
T. Lockhart	50
A. Laing	50
A. Campbell	50
G. A. Chase	50
T. Campbell	50
G. Hunt	50
T. Manning	50
Ann Read	50
Elizabeth Read	50
Mr. John Read	50
Agnes Read	50
Mr. P. McFarlane	45
D. Anderson	4
J. Taylor	35
B. Morriam	35
R. Edington	35
Mrs. Howson	35
Mr. J. Metcalfe	35
Mrs. T. Sturdy	25
Mr. A. McFee	25
P. McIntyre	25
Mrs. A. Nelson	25
Mr. A. Turner	25
W. Weir	25
J. Grady	25
M. Garaty	25
G. Connel	25
P. Lendswill	25
J. Steele	25
J. Bradley	20
Mrs. Patton	12½
Mr. J. Condon	12½
R. English	12½

The above Otonabee collection was made by the the following gentlemen:—Messrs. E. Ingram, J. Taylor, J. Blizard, A. McCrea and D. Brodie.

J. N. TRAVERS,
Treasurer.

VINCENT CLEMENTI,
Hon. Secretary.

Mr. Scott has introduced his Separate School Bill, for Upper Canada, in the shape in which it stood when talked out by Mr. Ferguson last session. That it will pass in this or any shape without opposition, it were folly to expect, considering the vital force of intolerance, and the temptation which such a measure affords to those who have taken Protestantism under their peculiar charge. Their hatred of "the Papacy" is usually a good deal stronger than their hatred of sin; and the idea of according to Catholics, the educational privileges which they claim unhesitatingly for themselves, troubles their consciences to an extent that will render some explosions in Parliament inevitable.

Happily, however, Protestant bigotry is not omnipotent in Upper Canada. The "no popery" horse, which once upon a time galloped hard throughout that section of the Province, now moves at a beggarly jog-trot, like a steed that has had its day, and is going as fast as it can to the dogs. Even Mr. Ferguson, whose leather lungs would out-do a steam engine when shrieking is required—even he, who last session saved Protestantism from extinction, has constituted himself the apologist of Catholic murders, and makes a show of dropping a tear upon their unhonored graves. There is, therefore, hope in the land. The white horse no ighteth modestly, like an animal that is half ashamed of itself, and would remain out of sight, if possible.

The only favor to be asked either of the traditional pet of the Hanoverian Prince or its now unprincelike riders, is, that these pranks in behalf of Protestantism shall not permanently obstruct the business of the session. There is no valid reason why this "No Popery" nonsense, of which sensible people are heartily ashamed in common life, should usurp time and space amongst the assembled wisdom. It has crept for shelter into divers mysterious Lodges in Western Canada, and there may it be left to slumber peacefully with no prospect of a resurrection. There are no windows in these Lodges, or the bright sun would shame them out of existence; and a stray bat may now and then descend by the chimney to prove its affinity to the "No Popery" corpse.

It is desirable, then, to remove this Separate School question from the legislative arena without further delay. There has been wrangling enough about it in years gone by, to satisfy the demands of as much narrow-mindedness as is left; and for decency's sake, let it be disposed of in a generous spirit. On the Christian maxim, Mr. Scott may be content to take his stand. He asks for the Catholics of Upper Canada simply what the Protestants of Lower Canada long since sought and obtained—facilities for educating their children in the manner consonant with their ideas of duty; and he belies his protestantism who would avail himself of numerical superiority to deny to his Catholic neighbors the opportunities for which he would howl most lustily if withheld from himself

The struggle and the occasion for it are not so creditable to the intelligence or liberality or godliness of the country, that we should consent to its prolongation. The fact that Upper Canada is, after all, only following in the footsteps of Lower Canada in the matter of educational liberality, may not be flattering to Western pride; but it is a fact, nevertheless, and one that does not stand without a parallel. Amongst the old British American colonies, Catholic Maryland affirmed a religious toleration which puritan New England obstinately decried. And in the same manner Catholic Lower Canada affords to protestant Upper Canada what is at once a rebuke and an example.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Wall Street Creed.

From the N. Y. Independent.

When a rich man in this city retires from the dry-good trade, the hardware business, or any other commercial calling, he usually turns up, very soon, in Wall street. He is there called a "capitalist." He now gives his thoughts and his time exclusively to money matters. To make money is just as much his vocation, there, as during any of the previous twenty years, when he sold tape, jewsharps, or ginger. He has only "changed his base of operations"—that's all. Now a man, to succeed in Wall street, must have a "single eye" to one object. It won't do to mix himself up with matters and things in general. He must have some general principle of doing business there, as well as elsewhere, and confine himself strictly to them. A great deal has already been said and written about Wall street—its capitalists, financiers, money-changers, stock gamblers, and fancy operators. Much more can be said. Indeed, it would require volumes to give a full history of this great money center of the nation. The thousands who daily throng that busy street are, as the world goes, very clever men. They are mostly good-looking, well-dressed, and generally well behaved, and any man *having money* will always be received by them with "distinguished consideration."

At such a time as the present, Wall street is very much blamed for not doing this thing and that thing to help the Government. It is expected, by all outsiders, that Uncle Sam has only to say "Open Sesame," when every money vault will immediately vomit forth at his feet, all its golden treasures.

Now it is our business to post our readers on all financial matters, to state the precise position of these money-changers from their own stand-point, and therefore we have decided to publish their creed. The devotees of Mammon have creeds as other folks; and when this fact is not only known, but generally recognized, there will be less complaining. We believe that its publication will have a tendency to convince people that Wall street patriots will do anything—sell Joan or give away millions—to save the country—*provided* they can make money by it. Our sources of information are correct, and the following may be relied on as a "true copy of the original"

WALL STREET CREED.

We believe in money-making as the chief end of man.

We believe in patriotism *per se*, for that sort don't cost a dollar.

We believe that all political questions should be settled at the Stock Board.

We believe that Congress, in order to save the Union, should consult financiers.

We believe in liberty to secure a fortune as we please, without being "stamped" or "taxed" by anybody.

We believe in the self-evident proposition that there is a cheating in all trades except ours.

We believe in buying cheap and selling dear as the only true principle of doing business.

We believe in major-generals who never fight, for then the soldiers poor fellows! —are never hurt.

We believe, solemnly, that a man has character in proportion to the length of his purse.

We believe that this wicked rebellion will be put down when no more money can be made out of it—and not one minute before.

We believe that, in such times as these, no man should part with a dollar, but lay it aside for a rainy day.

We believe, with all true bears and patriots, in hammering away at Government sixes and seven-thirties with the same freedom as we do at old Erie, Harlem, or Pacific Mail—always provided we can make money—not otherwise.

We believe that the recent and uncalled for opposition to our gold speculations is a blow aimed directly at our liberties, which no true lover of justice and freedom should submit to, for one instant.

We believe that in such a trying hour as the present, any man who has money should be a little cool to Uncle Sam, and lean a trifle toward Jeff Davis, for we don't know yet, exactly, what *will* happen.

We believe that it is nobody's business what we do, provided we maintain our good and regular standing at the Stock Board.

We believe in abstract principles and in sundry duties to our fellow men—which they, who have plenty of time, should attend to.

We believe that Wall street brokers, financiers and capitalists are created free and equal, and have certain inalienable financial rights which outsiders have no business to meddle with.

We believe, with old Dr. Sam. Johnson, that every man has his price, and that if he cannot get it he is a patriot.

We believe that all men of our vocation should persevere unto the end, and that they are *justified* in so doing, otherwise there would be no hope of dying as rich as Stephen Girard or John Jacob Astor.

We believe that cotton is the great lever with which the money vaults of Europe must be opened, and hence our standing is a little "mixed," at times, in regard to the war.

We believe that we are all effectually called to make money, so that our children may have the means to cultivate their taste at Barnum's, Dodsworth's, or Disbrow's, and also to travel considerably abroad—as far East as the "Holy Land."

We believe in forcordination or predestination in regard to troublous times, in money matters, and that we are forearmed with the "choicest securities."

We believe that "special revelations" are often made with great profit, and that accordingly we expect the Secretary of the Treasury to keep us privately advised of all his movements.

We believe that there should be a "for and in consideration, etc.," attached to every benevolent and patriotic movement—otherwise how should we know what we can make by it?

We believe that colored people are faring considerably, just now, with our financial prosperity, and that they all should be sent to Africa, where white folks will cease from troubling and no more molest or make them afraid.

We believe in that kind of perfection which consists in having sufficient brains to make a close calculation, in bidding for a Government loan—so as to make a fortune at one stroke.

We believe that a day of reckoning is at hand when either Uncle Sam or Jeff Davis—we don't know which—will call upon us to shell out, and that prudence requires us to maintain friendly relations to both parties. We *must* be right on the record.

We believe, finally, in the administration of any white man in Washington who will see that our craft is never in danger, so that our aggregate profits, in the end, shall be a proper reward for our life service in the glorious cause of—Mammon.

We submit the foregoing to our readers, with the single remark that we have endeavoured to do justice to those of our fellow-citizens who are specially referred to.—*N. Y. Independent.*

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

LATEST NEWS.

Washington, March 17.—The Navy Department has been informed of the capture, off New Inlet, St. George's Sound, of the schooner Hortense, bound from Havana for Mobile, and of the schooner Anna White, endeavoring to break the blockade on the sand barr off the mouth of the Sawnee river, Florida.

No official intelligence had been received up to one o'clock to-day, as to the victory reported on the Yazoo.

New, York, March 17.—A Washington letter to the *Commercial Advertiser*, says that despatches have been received at the State Department from Mr. Dayton, announcing that he had an interview with the French Minister of Foreign relations, to whom he read the letter from Mr. Seward, declining mediation. M. Drouyn de l'Huys listened with marked attention, but made no comments of any sort.

A meeting was held at the Exchange today, in aid of the Atlantic Telegraph. It was addressed by Cyrus W. Field, W. A. Dodge, and A. A. Low, Esquires. £1,550 sterling was raised on the spot, and a committee was appointed to act in concert with the committee of the Chamber of Commerce, in obtaining subscriptions. There is no doubt but a large sum will be raised among the class of citizens. Mr. Field addresses the Board of Brokers to-morrow.

The steamer Champion, from Aspinwall on the 8th, has arrived with a few passengers and a quarter of a million in treasure.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The recent action of Congress, in regard to the re-instatement of the two years men whose term expires this spring is attracting some attention in the regiments.

Among the first to take action is the 30th New York, one of Hatch's iron brigade, who have done honor to themselves and State, on the Rappahannock, Gainesville, Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. Col. Searing, on Saturday, presented to Gen. Halleck a paper, signed by every officer on duty with the regiment, excepting one, stating that they had consulted with their men, and if they should be sent home about the 1st of April, which is a month before their term expires, the officers and men of the regiment would re-enlist for the war, and recruit their ranks to the maximum number. The paper will probably be laid before the President and Secretary of War. There is much *esprit du corps* in the 30th, as well as other regiments, and their officers and men would prefer to enlist in a body without bounty rather than to go into other regiments with the highest bounties.

Boston, March 17.—The Irish citizens of Boston and vicinity, including the several charitable associations, observed St. Patrick's day with a grand procession and other exercises appropriate to the occasion.

New Haven, March 17.—An immense Union meeting was held here this evening with unbounded enthusiasm. A union league was inaugurated, and speeches were made by S. Montgomery, Esq., of the Vicksburg *Whig* Hon. D. S. Dickinson and others.

THREATENED INVASION.—The following advertisement appears in the New York *Clipper*. Our time has come at last.

WANTED—(To travel through the British provinces,) 20 good Canvass Men, weighing from 200 to 225 lbs each. Men of great muscular power, who are willing to fight, and are capable of Defending the Stars and Stripes on British soil.

Address O. S. WHEELER, Bostor.

LARGE TURNIP.—"Le Journal de Quebec" mentions having seen a turnip of the crop of last fall, grown in the Saguenay District, measuring three feet six inches in circumference, and weighing twenty-seven pounds! Our contemporary is further informed that out of a crop of one thousand bushels fully one-third of the turnips weighed from 12 to 13 pounds each.

A TOUCHING CONTRIBUTION.—In a bale of promiscuous clothing recently received in Manchester for distribution among the distressed, from some place, the names of which is not given, there was found a boy's Scotch cap. In the cap was a letter addressed. "For an orphan or motherless boy." On opening the letter a shilling was found enclosed, and the following touching epistle:—"May the youthful wearer of this cap meet its late owner in heaven. He is beatiful and good, and was removed by an accident from this world to a better one. A weeping mother's blessing be on the future wearer of her bright boy's cap. November, 22, 1862.

A YEAR'S INCREASE.—In the year 1862 there were 711,691 children born in England and Wales, the largest number ever born in the kingdom in a year, and amounted to no less than 1,950 a day. 436,514 persons died, 1,196 a day, a number which in a then smaller population, was exceeded in 1854, 1858, and 1859. The result of the year may be represented thus:—Among every 10,000 persons 213 died, and 350 new faces made their appearance. The most prolific population is found in the coal-producing district of the North in Staffordshire, and in the thriving ports on the Tyne and Wear.

A clear, smooth, musical voice is half the attraction in many beautiful women. But a harsh, shrill shrewish voice certainly has nothing admirable about it. To expel cough or hoarseness, Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers are incomparable. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

GOOD SIGNS.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people. Sold every where at 25 cents a Bottle.

The Prince of Wales has ordered a medal to be struck to commemorate his marriage with the Princess Alexandra. Messrs. Hunt and Roskell been intrusted with its production, and Mr. Leonard C. Wyon has been honored with a sitting, and is now busily engaged in engraving the medal, which will be in gold, silver, and bronze.—*Court Journal.*

NAPOLEON'S NEGROES FROM EGYPT.—The screw transport Seine anchored on the 25th of January in the roads of the island of Madeira, on its passage from Alexandria to Vera Cruz, having on board the battalion of negroes supplied by the late Pasha of Egypt. The Seine sailed again from Madeira on the 27th January, her commander having the intention of touching at Martinique. It was said that there was no sickness on board the Seine, and that the best understanding prevailed between the French crew and the Egyptian troops.

A CLERGYMAN CONVICTED OF FORGERY.—At the Lancaster spring assizes, the Rev. Joseph Wood, incumbent of Clayton-le-Moors, near Blackburn, was charged with feloniously forging and uttering a certain acquittance and receipt for £400 upon the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt. Particulars of this case have appeared in the *Mercury*. After evidence had been given, the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty," and the prisoner was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Pleic Headaches, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C.W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

May 8, 1862. 19

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, March 19, 1863.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour ₱ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ b

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE WITHIN THE

UNITED COUNTIES OF PETERBOROUGH & VICTORIA

FROM THE

DECEMBER SESSIONS, 1862, TO THE 24th OF JAN. 1863;

AND BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

FROM THE SAID 24th DAY OF JANUARY TO THE MARCH SESSIONS, 1863.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	Date of Conviction.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE.	Date of Conviction.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Thos Gerrard	Dennis Brennan	Nonpayment of wages	Dec. 10	Charles Berry, Mayor	$5 20		Plaintiff	
F B Brega	George Webbes	Using abusive and profane language	16	do	00		Town Treasurer	
Town of Peterborough	William Fisher	Rescuing prisoner from Constable	17	do	5 00			Not paid yet.
do	Harvey Swede	Drunk	24	do	1 00			Was committed.
William Elliott	Patrick Lane	Assault	24	do	5 00			Not paid yet.
Town of Peterborough	James Walsh	Interfering with Constable	26	do	10 00		do	
do	William Fitzgibbon	do do	26	do	10 00		do	
do	John Barry	do do	26	do	10 00		do	
John Haggart	W B Ward	Selling Beer without license	Jan'y 8	Charles Perry and Jos Edwards, Esq.	50 00			Appealed.
F B Brega	James Brown	Refusing to pay sufficient toll	17	do	1?		Plaintiff	
do	John Delaney	do do	23	do	50		Town Treasurer	
Town of Peterborough	William Larmer	Fighting	26	do	1 00			Was committed.
do	John Calfer	do	27	do	1 00		do	
John Parnell	Hugh Evans	Assault	27	do	1 00			Not yet paid.
James Jeffrey	James C Jeffry	do	July 5	do	1 00			do
Madame Peto	Charles Shepette	Destruction to property	18	do	2 00			Committed.
S J Preston	Jagate Jenkins	Assault	20	do	50			Not yet paid.
James Crowley	John Baker	Injury to property	25	do	9 00			Committed.
Louisa Potter	Richard Martin	do	27	do	5 00		do	
Martin McDonald	Francis Drake	Interfering with Constable	28	do	5 00			do
Town of Peterborough	John Woods	Drunk and disorderly	March 2	do	4 00		do	
do	John Lidley	Fighting	2	do	5 00			Not paid yet.
do	do	do	4	do	2 00			do
do	Thomas B Gannon	Drunk and disorderly	4	do	2 00			Committed.
Queen	Ros Foster	Fighting in the street	Dec. 22	T Matchett, W. Cottingham, A. McQuade, T Stephenson and W. Best.	2 01		Forthwith	Not yet paid.
do	W McMickel	do	22	do	2 00		do	do
T Foster	Richard Mitchell	Assault and battery	22	do	4 60		do	do
Queen	John Mitchell	Fighting in the street	22	do	2 00		do	do
do	W Mitchell	do	22	do	2 00		do	do
do	J Cunningham	Drunk and disorderly	22	do	20		do	Township Treasurer.
do	J Mitchell	Disorderly conduct	22	do	4 00		do	do
do	W. Mitchell	do	22	do	1 00		do	do
do	M Dunn	do	22	do	25		do	W Cottingham
Mary Rogers	William Pegg	Assault	Dec. 26	P M Grover	2 00		10 days	Not yet paid.
Elizabeth Doughty	John Buck	do	Jan'y 2	do	8 00		do	Secured.
Patrick Ryan	Ralph Robinson	Nonpayment of wages	Feb'y 7	do	21 25		21 days	Not yet paid.
Thos Healy	James McKelvey	Assault	5	do	2 00		10 days	do
M W Shewman	Thomas Taunton	Trespass	21	do	1 00		Forthwith	Distressed.
Lawrence Driscoll	William Spencer	Assault	Sept. 18	M S Dean	1 00			
Smith and Harvey	Isa Dunbar	Selling liquor without license	Oct'r 3	M S Dean and S S Kelly	20 00			Treas. Smith & H'y
Alexander Clysdale	James C Carveth	do do	Nov. 12	do do	25 00			1 moiety to Treas. of Smith & H'y, 1 to informer.
Joseph White	John Leonard	Assault	24	M S Dean, John Walton, Adam Hall, Isaac Garbutt and John Hall	2 00			Treas. Smith & H'y
W H Gardanier	Robert Keefe	Assault and battery	Jan'y 10	M S Dean and John Walton	13 72			Treas. Smith & H'y
Alexander Edmison	Robert Moore	Selling liquor without license	12	M S Dean and Isaac Garbutt	30 00		February 28	
Jacob Peckett	Alex Anderson	Assault	Dec. 26	S S Peck	1 00		Jan. 15	Treas. of Township.
David King	John Wesley	Selling liquor without license	Jan'y 15	J Hodson and R Irwin	5 00		1 week	Treas. of Mariposa.
Convicting Justice	J Pernin	Profane language	Dec. 11	R Irwin	20		Forthwith	do
James Brogan	Daniel Diney	Nonpayment of wages	17	do	5 85		21 days	Not yet paid.
William Foster	Isa B Burke	Fraudulent removal of goods	30	S and R Irwin	40 00		1 month	do
George Carlisle	Martin Henry	Nonpayment of wages	27	Wm Lang	1 25		2 days	Prosecutor.
Jeffrey Dinsdale	John Moscrip	do	Jan. 20	do	12 15		do	Not yet paid.
Andrew Stark	David File	Assault	27	do	2 00		Forthwith	Treas. of Otonabee.
Richard Widlock	Thomas Metcalf						Prosecutor to pay costs.	
James Fife	William Thacker	Nonpayment of wages	Feb. 20	James Fife	8 00		do	Prosecutor.
Patrick McNamara	Ralph Robinson	do	Jan. 14	do	17 00		do	do
Convicting Justices	Magnus McInnis	Breach of the Peace	Dec. 20	John Morrison and E R Irish	5 00		do	Treas. of Mariposa.
do	John McLeod	do	20	do do	5 00			do
Municipality of Ops	Alex Bryson	Non-performance of Statute Labor	Nov. 22	P McHugh and Isaac Rea	1 00			Municipality of Ops.
do	Peter Hipburn	do	22	do do	2 00			do
do	Martin Kenning	do	22	do do	2 00			do
do	Patrick Cudaher	do	22	do do	1 00			do
do	John Shine	do	22	do do	1 00			do
do	Stephen Shea	do	22	do do	2 00			do
do	Peter Conner	do		do do	2 00			do
do	William Corscaden	do	22	do do	1 00			do
do	John Macabe	do	22	do do	2 00			do
do	John Sloan	do	22	do do	1 00			do
do	John Hartnett	do	22	do do	2 00			do
Patrick Kelly	Patrick Horan	Injury to property	Jan. 17	A S Fraser	11 50			Complainant.
James McGran	James Edgar	Unlawful charge of Fees	31	do	23 63			do
Samuel Jacobs	Roderick Panet	Assault	Feb. 28	do	2 00			Treasurer of County.
Henry Martin	Richard Sharp	do	March 3	do	1 00			do
Alex Dennistoun	Joseph Bellamere	Leaving Employment	10	do				Committed 1 month.
do	Joseph Levelliere	do	10	do				do

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of Convictions filed in my office by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, from the December Sessions, 1862, to the 24th day of January, 1863; and by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough from the said 24th day of January to the March Sessions, 1863.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace, U. C. P. & V.

Peterborough, March 18, 1863.

AUDITORS ABSTRACT

OF

RECEIPTS, PAYMENTS & LIABILITIES

Of the Corporation of the

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE,

FOR THE YEAR 1862.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from account of 1861	$163 32	Chari ies	$392 90
Received from Collector of 1861	6823 98	Roads and Bridges in Ward No. 1	497 29
" " " 1862	120 60	do do do No. 2	344 50
" " " 1857	40 00	do do do No. 3	261 74
" " Fines	45 25	do do do No. 4	498 44
" " Licenses	183 00	do do do No. 5	857 60
" " Clergy Reserve and Improvement Fund	763 82	Municipal School Grant	650 00
" " County Treasurer Absentee Taxes	769 90	Township Officers	470 00
" " Legislative School Grant for 1862	448 00	Surveying, Printing and other expenses	141 63
		School Trustees Rates of 1861	2138 95
" " Road allowance sold	15 00	Legislative School Grants for 1862	448 00
		do do Balance of 1861	19 13
		County Treasurer	1963 00
		Balance in Treasurer's hands	558 43
	$9142 27		$9142 27

LIABILITIES.

Township Officers pay	$177 60
School Trustees rates of 1862	1799 26
Municipal School Grant of 1862	500 00
Balance of former School Grants	61 07
Roads and Bridges in Ward No. 1	80 67
do No. 2	130 67
do No. 3	517 42
do No. 4	139 67
do No. 5	22 00
County Rates of 1862	2490 26
	$5910 71

The above liabilities will be met by the following sums levied and now being collected, viz:—

County Rates	$2511 71
Township Rates	1062 87
School Rates	2424 33
	$5998 86

ALEXANDER POE, M. C. HUMPHRIES, Jr. } Auditors.

Keene, 10th March, 1863. 12

FOR SALE

A 3½ HORSE POWER Steam Engine thoroughly repaired and in good order, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply postpaid to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro Post Office, C. W.

March 11th, 1863. 11-4i

LOST,

ON MONDAY EVENING last, a **Small Purse** containing **Gold Coin.** Any person who may have found and leaving it at Mr. WATERSON'S Store, will be rewarded.

Peterboro', March 11th, 1863. 11-3i-p.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office until Noon, of

FRIDAY, 10TH OF APRIL,

For the Erection of a Bridge

OVER THE SCUGOG RIVER, AT LINDSAY,

according to a plan and specification which may be seen at this Office, and at the Office of the County Clerk at Lindsay, on and after the 20th instant.

The Tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Lindsay Bridge," and to contain the signatures of two responsible persons who are willing to become securities for the due performance of the contract.

By Order,

T. FREEDEAU,
Secretary.

Department Public Works, Quebec, March 2nd 1863. 11-5i

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish exclusively the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*, ... price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsmen and bridesmaid* ..... " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress* ..... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*, ... " 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic picture*] ..... " "
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic colored*,] ..... " 75 cts

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, E A in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,

Manufacturers of the best Photographic Albums, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.

The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

Orange Summons, &c.,

For sale by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Patrick and Matthew Young, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the firm are to be payed to Patrick Young, and all outstanding debts will be settled by said Patrick Young.

Tavern debts are to be paid to Matthew Young only.

PATRICK YOUNG.
MATTHEW YOUNG.

Smith, March 2nd, 1863. 10-3i

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18, in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Yearling steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to March, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armer, James	Linch, Miss Mary
Adams, Samuel	Linch, Miss Ellen
Blair, H. S.	Lucas, John
Brown, Henry	Livick, John
Boyd, John	Lyons, Honora
Burns, Cathrine	Meigs, James B.
Birrell, John	Marshall, Robert
Cooper, John	Millar, Richard
Cranfield, Miss	Millar, Alexander
Chambers, William	Malcomson, John
Collins, Maurice	McMichael, Mrs. Jane
Chowes, Richard	McCabe, E. P.
Clifford, William	McDowell, Robert
Cook, John	Macarty, Dennis
Dean, W.	McCormick, Patrick
Dewery, John	McNamara, Eliza
Douglas Joseph	McDonald, Patrick
Detcher Miss Marg't	Northey, John
Douglas, Mrs Sarah	Pierson, Samuel
Donnelly, Daniel	Prendergast, Pat
Dougherty, Daniel	Quilman, Michael
Devine, Miss Jane M O	Quinlee, Patrick
Ethier, Joseph	Reynolds, Thomas
Elliott, Thomas	Reid, Matthew
Foster, Mrs. Cathrine	Roddy, Margaret
Faulkenar, John	Ryan, Miss Mary
Ford, John	Stewart, Sen'r, Richard
Good, Richard	Sedgewick, Joseph
Graham, John	Staples, Francis
Hogan, Denais	Simpson, Thomas
Hughes, James L	Sedgwick, Thomas
Hutchinson, William	Truesdale, George
Johnston, William	Trotter, Isabella
Johnson, Mrs E	Wright, John
Kelley, Patrick	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterboro, March 4th, 1863. 6

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES, WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c., at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,
AND
MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Bard & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

ORANGE CERTIFICATES,

PRINTED IN COLOURS,

For sale by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

ORANGE BY-LAWS

Printed at moderate rates by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.36 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	6.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL:

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE

Dissemination of Scottish Literature & News.

SIXTH YEAR.

The Sixth Volume of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL commenced January 1, 1863, each year constituting a complete volume of convenient size for binding: and each number containing a most entertaining and instructive repertory of reading matter, calculated to interest all readers of British origin. The SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL, though decidedly *international* in its constant efforts to promote peace and prosperity between the people of Great Britain and America, is yet emphatically Scottish in its copious records of all events occurring in Scotland that can be of the least interest to natives of that country residing in America; and to this "news from home" is added, weekly, a summary of general intelligence from England, Ireland and other parts of the world.

A distinguishing feature of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL is its regular republication—*verbatim et literatim*—of the "leading articles" of the prominent British newspapers and other periodicals upon the most important topics of the day. This feature is a unique one, and has been found very acceptable to the people of the United States and British North America, and supplies a long needed desideratum on the American Continent. In reference to the "editorials" of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL it is a significant fact that the British press frequently acknowledging their intrinsic truth and force by copiously extracting from our columns and declaring that the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL is the most able and interesting paper published in America. A concise weekly summary is also given of the principal items of American news, and a similar narrative of events transpiring in the various British Provinces.

In the forthcoming volume of the SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL, increased space will be devoted to the literary department in the publication of *serial tales and sketches*, vividly illustrating the customs habits, sentiments, and general characteristics of the people of Scotland; each tale emanating from the pen of an author of celebrity. As heretofore, particular care will be exercised in the choice of *original poetry*, composed by writers of acknowledged genius and purity of thought, resident here or abroad. The third number of the new volume contains the commencement of a deeply interesting prize tale, entitled

RACHEL NOBLE.

The Directors of the Scottish Temperance League gave a prize of One Hundred Guineas for this tale. The Rev. N. L. Walker, Rev. A. Johnson, Rev. James Hill, Rev. William Blair, and Rev. John Brown Johnson, D. D., acted as adjudicators, and after carefully perusing Eighty-three Manuscripts, awarded the prize to BRUCE EDWARDS. The tale will prove to be one of the most interesting ever published and will be appreciated by all classes of readers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Single Copies (each)	6 cents
One copy for one year	$3 00

CLUB RATES.

Five copies	$12 00
Twelve copies	24 00
Twenty-five copies	50 00

Specimen copies sent gratis.

Subscriptions for the current year are now being received and should be forwarded without delay to

A. M. STEWART,
No. 37 Park Row New York.

8

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS

WISHING TO OBTAIN

FARMS IN UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN

Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, CHAIRMAN, offer for sale

250,000 Acres

OF LAND IN THE

COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA

consisting of parts of the

Townships of DYSART, DUDLEY, LONGFORD, GUILFORD, HARCOURT, HARBURN, BRUTON, HAVELOCK, &c., &c.

The following are some, among many other inducements held out to parties who may choose to take up lands in the above Townships:

Ten per cent of the purchase money paid to Government by the Company for these lands will be expended in constructing really good roads: these roads will intersect the Government Roads: namely, the Bobcaygeon, Victoria Burleigh and Peterson Roads, at convenient points, and will converge to various Town plots which the Company have it in view to lay out in very carefully selected sites. The Town Plots will, it is anticipated,—the whole of them being connected by good roads (for the construction of which the country affords excellent facilities)—become each the centre of a new and flourishing settlement; private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills, &c., will here soon find its reward, and the several towns and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and mutual support.

In addition, the watchful supervision of the Company over every part of their lands will greatly tend to advance the interests of this district, which, being in the middle of Upper Canada, possessing a fertile soil, and a climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, offers superior attractions, and all the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity.

For terms, and further information, apply, personally, or by letter (post paid) to

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
AGENT.
Duke Street, Toronto

Dec. 17th, 1862. 51-3m.

THE

'DAILY NEWS',

PUBLISHED AT

LONDON, C. W.,

IS THE

LARGEST AND BEST PAPER

PUBLISHED IN THAT CITY.

ITS CIRCULATION

For the population of the surrounding country, is as great as that of any other paper published in

WESTERN CANADA.

Its success, since its commencement, has been unprecedented. Its circulation has gradually and permanently increased, so that it now offers to

ADVERTIZERS!

Advantages which cannot be obtained through the medium of any other paper published West of Hamilton.

"Daily News" $6 per annum.
☞ WEEKLY, $2.☜

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder. Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that his

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any House in Town!

Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 50

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. D. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

AT THE

Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower rates than any house in the trade. The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.

150 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $5 00
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75
200 Cassimere Pants from $3 00 to $4 50
150 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 50
&c., &c.

COATS.

175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5
200 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
150 American Tweeds from $5 to $9
100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10
&c. &c
&c &c

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from ..... $6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do ..... 7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do ..... 4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do ..... 4.50 to 6.50
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats, 6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

—ALSO—

FUR CAPS,

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS

As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in proportion with the hard times.

The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFELLER & BROTHERS,
Buffalo Clothing Store, George Street

Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 46

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45-1

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DIARIES,

All Qualities, Styles and Prices!

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE

Cheap for Cash, at

T. MENZIES' Bookstore.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

COLEMANS'

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Custom House Square, Montreal.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly decorated and refitted throughout. It is pleasantly situated in the heart of the city one block from the French Cathedral, Post Office and Grey Nunnery, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale Houses.

J. W. COLEMAN.

Montreal, April, 1862. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Patrick Turley and E. Gordon, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
John Mathewson, *Defendant*.

Village Lot No. 196, now survey, or Lot No. 2, North of Albert Street and East of Wellington Street, old survey, in the Village of Hastings in the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough Dec. 4th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Nugent, *Plaintiff*.
vs.
Duncan Currie, *Defendant*.
and
Thomas Hawkins, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Neil Currie and Duncan Currie, *Defendants*.

The South ½ of Lot No. 9, in the 14th Concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, 30th Oct. 1862. 44

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 24th day of February, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 11th, 1863. 7

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 24th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Arthur McMaster, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William Brown, *Defendant*.

The North half of Lot No. 14, in the seventh Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Hontoun, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant*,
and
Edward Peplow, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant*.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan J. Higbie, John H. Hughson, John Douglass and John M. Higbie, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant*.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allen, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant*.

Lot No. 5, North of McDonell Street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough Dec 4, 1862. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas G. Haslitt, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant*.
and
James Lenehan, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant*.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Johnston, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William Kitchen, *Defendant*.

The East half of Lot No. 10, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 26th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Rose, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Geo'ge Henderson, Leon Caisse, and James Chalmers, *Defendants*.

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 13th, 1862. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 24th, 1862. 48

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1863. 7

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 7th day of April next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 3rd, 1863. 10

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 7th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William McKay, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Duncan McEachren, *Defendant*.

The west half of the Clergy Reserve lot No. 15, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Eldon, in the County of Victoria, containing one hundred acres more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Dixon and Robert Ivison, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
James Baxter, *Defendant*.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Clarken, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted, thence west along the rear of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No. 1, west of George street, and north of Hunter street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, aforesaid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision lot No 5, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 7, West of George street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 7, West of George Street and South of McDonnell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 26, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 2, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, west side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 6th, 1863. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff*.
vs.
George Pogue, *Defendant*.

Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant*.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 28th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Daniel Burgess, *Defendant*.

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Keele, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
John Windrom, *Defendant*.

The East half of lot No. 30, in the 5th Concession, and broken lot No 31, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', 25th Feb., 1863. 9

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants*.

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Daniel Burgess, *Defendant*.

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Johnston, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William Quay, *Defendant*.

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Philips, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William Alexander Sharp, *Defendant*.

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, westerly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and fifty-five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-three links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 7th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough and being lot No. 2 south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clementi, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William Pogue, *Defendant*.

The East part of Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carrot gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the army. Address

HUBBARD BROS. & Co., Sole Importers,
2-6in Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED 62.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 437 Broadway, New York. 25-12m.

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863,

Received by
T. MENZIES.

Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.

Quebec, 1862 41

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

Strayed.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in October last,

A WETHER SHEEP,

about 3 years old. The owner is requested to pay all charges, and take him away.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 50 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 15 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.

Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to
A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862. 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

A Cottage to Rent

IN the most beautiful and healthy part of the Town, and East of the Union School. The House is warm, and commodiously laid out, with suitable Outhouses, and a Flower and Vegetable Garden in front.

RENT MODERATE, and possession can be given on the 11th November. Apply to

P. RYAN.

eterboro, Oct. 13, 1863. 43

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastlund's.

TERMS MODERATE.

Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a big gain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

LOST,

A LARGE KEY, between the Union School and the Principal's residence. The finder will oblige by leaving it at Mr. Menzies' Store.

Peterboro', Feb. 2nd. 1863. 6

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oxide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4-6i

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. To a purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $100, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $3.50 or $5 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. ADDRESS ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

LOST.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

Insurance Column.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—65 Princes Street. | Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow—111 St. Vincent st. | " Dublin—34 n. College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street. | " Montreal—Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT - - DECLARATION OF BONUS

THE forty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 18th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Dramallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair. There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1863.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States before-mentioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1180 Proposal	£454,835 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 981 Policies were issued	359,080 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies	11,170 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPATION POLICIES, and after deducting Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees	22,990 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,759 current LIFE POLICIES	1,955,95 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	873,563 3 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	94,756 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report States that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the Kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £93,975 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 16s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £217,831 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinized in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realised on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 32 per cent on the sum assured; and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1863:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies Issued.	No. of Policies Issued.	No. of Policies Lapsed.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£169,810	£136,180	435	256	£3,989 18 0	£60,706 11 10	£249,556 9 2
1859	208,305	169,171	540	477	5,499 1 6	65,701 5 3	297,134 3 4
1860	346,330	283,920	802	659	8,776 17 9	77,877 5 8	342,098 5 10
1861	419,078	270,746	933	736	7,971 17 6	87,590 7 5	334,606 11 0
1862	454,835	359,830	1180	981	11,170 1 1	96,756 4 4	873,563 3 2
Totals	£1,528,376	£1,219,607	3890	3209	37,409 15 10	388,631 14 6	1,577,258 15 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,
CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro,' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INUSRANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

BLYTHE MILLS Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro July 30th, 1862. 31-3 m

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement. For further particulars, address by letter to

J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.

Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland.
John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.
RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

FIRE & LIFE

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to participate in the profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Losses settled in Canada without referring to Parent Office.

Peterborough Agency.—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent.

45

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO', OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

HeadOffice - - -Toronto.

President:—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President:—J. B. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malc lm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary:—James Sydney Crocker.
Assistant Secretary:—J. Woodhouse, Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies:—Wm. Blight, Esq.,
Solicitors:—Messrs Duggan & Burns.
Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough.

Peterborough, November 7th 1861.

'ETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1862. 18-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,

AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared without care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

This have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Definitely can we now say, "No other Machine compares with it in this respect." Hence, have we uniformly,—almost without exception—taken the highest premium, whenever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz;:

"We warrant every Machine we sell to give BETTER satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded." We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and, without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.)

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1863. NUMBER 13

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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☞ Lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Pet rboro. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Office,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HAVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd. 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough. C. W 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martin's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce Queen's Street Peterborough. 15

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COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. FATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings County of Peterborough. 14

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

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CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Shore. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 13

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, &c.
☞ Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs. Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. ☞ Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery.
Peterboro' March 1863. 11

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Second's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings, Peterboro, May 1st, 1863. 18

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Buade and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF HALL AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
34 Proprietor.

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

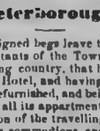
MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

SITUATION WANTED.
WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement.
For further particulars, address by letter to
J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.
Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47



Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
if you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALIESES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. ☞ Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, & Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

Poetry.

IRISH WIT.

One of those tales which embellish the sea,
Where the "sprig of shillelah" whirls high in the air.
And the shamrock so green is frequently seen.
There exists a huge tower, much worse for the wear.

A wayworn, inquisitive traveller came,
And down by the roadside determined to sit;
Being fond of a jest, he thought he would test
The truth of all stories about Irish wit.

An Englishman came, with a visage austere,
And the traveller on seeing this terrible wight
Said, 'What will you take, for a poor Yankee's sake,
To sleep in that horrid old tower all night?'

Quoth the Englishman, "Ha!" with a hideous frown,
And a curl of his lip, which a Spartan would pall,
"By all that's victorious, happy and glorious,
For the sake of a Yankee, I wouldn't at all."

A Scotchman then came, with a bundle on back,
And, as you well know, he's quite fond of a fee,
When asked what he'd take, for a poor Yankee's sake,
To sleep in that tower, he said, "What will ye gie?"

But here is a genuine son of the Isle,
And sparkling enjoyment is seen in his face.
"I'm brimful of joy, like a Limerick boy,
Och! Limerick, Limerick is a fine place."

The Yankee arose, with penknife in hand—
To be minus that he would perish outright:
"Pray, what would you take, for a poor Yankee's sake,
To s'eep in that horrid old tower all night?"

"Arrah, holy Moses! what would ye, my man?
As sure as I stand here, an Irishman bowld,
If I sleep but an hour in that chilly tower,
By the holy St. Patrick, I'll take—A BAD COWLD!"

Miscellaneous.

The Last Penny.

Thomas Claire, a son of St. Crispie, was a clever sort of a man, though not well off in the world. He was industrious, but as his abilities were small, his reward was proportioned thereto. His skill went but little beyond half-soles, heel-taps, and patches. Those who, willing to encourage Thomas, ventured to order from him a new pair of boots or shoes, never repeated the order. That would have been carrying their good wishes for his prosperity rather too far.

As intimated, the income of Thomas Claire was not large. Industrious though he was, the amount earned proved so small, that his frugal wife alone found it insufficient for an adequate supply of the wants of the family, which consisted of her husband, herself, and three children. It cannot be denied, however, that if Thomas had cared less about his pipe and mug of ale, the supply of bread would have been more liberal. But he had to work hard, and must take some little self-indulgence; at least, so he very unwisely argued. The self-indulgence cost from two to three shillings every week, a sum which would have purchased many comforts for the needy family.

The eldest of Claire's children, a girl of ten years of age, had been sickly from her birth. She was a gentle, loving child, the favourite of all the house, and more especially of her father. Little Lizzy would come up into the garret where Claire worked, and sit with him sometimes for hours, talking in a strain that caused him to wonder: and sometimes, when she did not feel as well as usual, lying upon the floor and fixing upon him her large bright eyes for almost as long a period. Lizzy never was so contented as when she was with her father; and he never worked so cheerfully as when she was near him.

Gradually, as month after month went by, Lizzy wasted away. Her cheeks became paler and paler, her eyes larger and brighter, and such a weakness fell upon her slender limbs, that they could with difficulty sustain her weight. She was no longer able to clamber up the steep stairs into the garret or loft where her father worked, yet she was there as often as before. Claire had made for her a little bed, raised a short space from the floor, and here she lay talking to him or looking at him, as of old. He rarely went up or down the stairs without having Lizzy in his arms. Usually her head was lying upon his shoulder.

And thus the time went on; Claire, for all the love he felt for the sick child—for all the regard he entertained for his family—indulging in his beer and tobacco as usual, and thus consuming, weekly, a portion of their little income that would have brought to his children many a comfort. No one but himself had any luxuries. Not even for Lizzy's weak appetite were dainties procured. It was as much as the mother could do, out of the weekly pittance she received, to get enough of coarse food for the table, and cover the nakedness of her family.

To supply the pipe and mug of Claire, from two or three shillings a week were required. This sum he usually retained out of his earnings, and gave the balance, whether large or small, to his frugal wife. No matter what his income happened to be, the amount necessary to obtain these articles was rigidly deducted, and as certainly expended. Without his beer, Claire really imagined that he would not have strength sufficient to go through with his weekly toil—how his wife managed to get along without even her regular cup of good tea, it had never occurred to him to ask—and not to have had a pipe to smoke in the evening, or after each meal, would have been a deprivation beyond his ability to endure. So the two or three shillings went regularly in the old way. When the sixpences and pennies congregated in the shoemakers pocket, his visits to the ale-house were often repeated, and his extra pipe smoked more frequently. But, as his allowance for the week diminished, and it required some searching in the capacious pockets, where they hid themselves away, to find the straggling coins Claire found it necessary to put some check upon his appetite. And so it went on, week after week, and month after month. The beer was drunk and the pipe smoked as usual, while the whole family bent under the weight of poverty that was laid upon them.

Weaker and weaker grew little Lizzy.—From the coarse food that was daily set before her, her weak stomach turned, and she hardly took sufficient nourishment to keep life in her attenuated frame.

'Poor child!' said the mother one morning, 'she cannot live if she doesn't eat.—But coarse bread and potatoes and buttermilk go against her weak stomach. Ah me; if we only had a little that the rich waste.'

'There is a curse in poverty!' replied Claire, with a bitterness that was unusual to him, as he turned his eyes upon his child, who had pushed away the food that had been placed before her, and was looking at it with an expression of disappointment in her wan face. 'A curse in poverty!' he repeated.—' Why should my child die for want of nourishing food, while the children of the rich have every luxury?'

In the mind of Claire, there was suddenly a dead calm. He plodded on from day to day, eating his potatoes and buttermilk, or whatever came before him, and working steadily through the hours allotted to labor, his hopes or fears in life rarely exciting him to an expression of discontent. But he loved Lizzy better than any earthly thing, and to see her turn off with loathing from her coarse food, the best he was able to procure for her, aroused his sluggish nature into rebellion against his lot. But he saw no remedy.

'Can't we get something a little better for Lizzy?' said he, as he pushed his plate aside, his appetite for once gone before his meal was half eaten.

'Not unless you can earn more,' replied the wife. 'Cut and carve and manage as I will, it is as much as I can do to get common food.'

Claire pushed himself back from the table, and without saying a word more, went up to his shop in the garret, and sat down to work. There was a troubled and despondent feeling about his heart. He did not light his pipe as usual, for he had smoked up the last of his tobbacco on the evening before. But he had a penny left, and with that as soon as he had finished mending a pair of boots and taken them home, he meant to get a new supply of the fragrant weed. The boots had only half an hour's work on them. But a few stitches had been taken by the cobbler, when he heard the feeble voice of Lizzy calling to him from the bottom of the stairs. That voice never came unregarded to his ears.—He laid aside his work, and went down for his patient child, and as he took her light form in his arms, and bore her up into his little workshop, he felt that he pressed against his heart the dearest thing to him in life. And with this feeling came the bitter certainty that soon she would pass away and be no more seen. Thomas Claire did not often indulge in external manifestations of feeling, but now, as he held Lizzy in his arms, he bent down his face and kissed her cheek tenderly. A light, like a gleam of sunshine, fell suddenly upon the pale countenance of the child, while a faint and loving smile played about her lips. Her father kissed her again, and then laid her upon the little bed that was always ready for her, and once more resumed his work.

Claire's mind had been awakened from its usual tender quiet. The waste of his failing child aroused it into disturbed activity. Thought beat for a while, like a caged bird, against the bars of necessity, and then fluttered back into panting imbecility.

At last the boots were done, and with his thoughts now more occupied with the supply of tobacco he was to obtain than with anything else, Claire started to take them home. As he walked along he passed a fruit shop, and the thought of Lizzy came into his head.

'If we could afford her some of these nice things!' he said to himself, 'they would be food and medicine both to the dear child. But, (he added with a sigh), we are poor!—we are poor! Such dainties are not for the children of poverty.'

He passed along until he came to the ale-house where he intended to get his pennyworth of tobacco. For the first time a thought of self-denial entered his mind, as he stood by the door, with his hand in his pocket, feeling for his solitary copper.

'This would buy Lizzy an orange,' he said to himself. 'But then,' was quietly added, 'I wont have any tobacco to-day nor to-morrow, for I won't be paid for these boots before Saturday, when Barton will get his wages.'

Then came a long and hesitating pause. There was before the mind of Claire the image of the faint and feeble child with the refreshing orange to her lips; and there was also the image of himself uncheered for two long days by the pipe. But could he for a moment hesitate, if he really loved that sick child? is asked. Yes, he could hesitate, and yet love the little sufferer; for to one of his order of mind and habits of acting and feeling, a self-indulgence like that of his pipe, or a regular draught of beer, becomes so much like second nature, that it is as it were a part of the very life; and to give it up, costs more than a light effort.

The penny was between his fingers, and he took a single step towards the alehouse door; but so vividly came back the image of little Lizzy, then he stooped suddenly. The conflict, even though the spending of a single penny was concerned, now became severe; love for the child pleaded earnestly, and as earnestly pleaded the old habit that seemed as if it would take no denial.

It was his last penny that was between the cobbler's fingers. Had there been two pennies in his pocket, all difficulty would immediately have vanished. Having thought of the orange, he would have bought it with one of them, and supplied his pipe with the other. But, as affairs now stood, he must utterly deny himself, or else deny his child.

For minutes the question was debated.

'I will see as I come back,' said Claire, at last starting on his errand, and thus, for the time, making a sort of compromise. As he walked along, the argument still went on in his mind. The more his thoughts acted in this new channel, the more light came into the cobbler's mind, at all times rather dark and dull. Certain discriminations, never before thought of, were made; and certain superstitions forced themselves upon him.

'What is a pipe of tobacco to a healthy man, compared with an orange to a sick child?' uttered half aloud, marked at last the final conclusion of his mind; and as this was said, the penny which was in his fingers was thrust determinedly into his pocket.

As he returned home, Claire bought the orange, and in the act experienced a new pleasure. By a kind of necessity, he had worked on daily for his family, upon which was expended nearly all his earnings; and the whole matter came up so much as a thing of course, that it was no subject of consideration thought, and produced no emotion of delight or pain. But the giving up of his tobacco for the sake of his little Lizzy, was an act of self-denial entirely out of his ordinary course, and it brought with it its own sweet reward.

When Claire got back to his home, Lizzy was lying at the bottom of the stairs, waiting for his return. He lifted her, as usual, in his arms, and carried her up to his shop. After placing her upon the rude couch he had prepared for her, he sat down upon his bench, and as he looked upon the white, shrunken face of his dear child, and met the fixed, and grave of her large, earnest eye, a more than usual tenderness came over his feelings. Then without a word, he took the orange from his pocket, and gave it into her hand.

Instantly there came over Lizzy's face a deep flush of surprise and pleasure. A smile trembled around her wan lips, and an unusual delight glittered in her eyes. Eagerly she placed the fruit to her mouth and drank its refreshing juice, while every part of her body seemed quivering with a sense of delight.

'Is it good, dear?' at length asked the father, who sat looking on with a new feeling at his heart.

The child did not answer in words; but words could not have expressed her sense of pleasure so eloquently as the smile that lit up and made beautiful every feature of her face.

While the orange was yet at the lips of Lizzy, Mrs. Claire came up into the shop for some purpose.

'An orange!' she exclaimed with surprise. 'Where did that come from?'

'Oh, mother, it is so good!' said the child, taking from her lips the portion that yet remained, and looking at it with a happy face.

'Where in the world did that come from, Thomas?' asked the mother.

'I bought it with my last penny,' replied Claire. 'I thought it would taste nice to her.'

'But you had no tobacco.'

'I'll do without that until to-morrow,' replied Claire.

'It was kind in you to deny yourself for Lizzy's sake.'

This was said in an approving voice, and added another pleasurable emotion to those he was already feeling. The mother sat down, and for a few moments enjoyed the sight of her sick child, as with unabated eagerness, she continued to extract the refreshing juice from the fruit. When she went down stairs, and resumed her household duties, her heart beat more lightly in her bosom than it had beat for a long time.

Not once through the whole day did Claire feel that want of his pipe; for the thought of the orange kept his mind in so pleasant a state, that a more sensual desire like that of a whiff of tobacco had no power over him.

Thinking of the orange, of course, brought other thoughts; and before the day closed, Claire had made a calculation of how much his beer and tobacco money would amount to in a year. The sum astonished him. He paid rent for the little house in which he lived, four pounds sterling a year, which he thought always a large sum. But his beer and tobacco cost nearly seven pounds! He went over and over the calculation a dozen times in doubt of the first estimate, but it always came out the same. Then he began to go over in his mind the many comforts seven pounds per annum would give to his family; and particularly how many little luxuries might be procured for Lizzy, whose delicate appetite turned from the coarse food that was daily set before her.

But to give up the beer and tobacco in toto, when it was thought of seriously, appeared impossible. How could he live without them. On that evening the customer whose boots he had taken home in the morning, called in unexpectedly, and paid for them. Claire retained a sixpence of the money, and gave the balance to his wife. With this sixpence in his pocket he went out for a mug of beer and some tobacco to replenish his pipe. He stayed some time—longer than he usually took for such an errand.

When he came back, he had three oranges in his pockets, and in his hands were two fresh buns and a cup of sweet new milk. No beer had passed his lips, and his pipe was yet unpurchased. He had passed through another long conflict with his old appetites; but love for his child came off, as before, the conqueror.

Lizzy, who drooped about all day, lying down most of her time, never went to sleep early. She was awake as usual, when her father returned. With scarcely less eagerness than she had eaten the orange in the morning, did she now drink the nourishing milk, and eat the sweet buns, while her father sat looking at her, his heart throbbing with inexpressible delight.

From that day the pipe and the mug were thrown aside. It cost a prolonged struggle. But the man conquered the mere animal; and Claire found himself no worse in health. He could work as many hours, with as little fatigue; in fact, he found himself brighter in the morning, and ready to go to his work earlier, by which he was able to increase, at least a shilling or two, his weekly income. Added to the comfort of his family, eight or ten pounds a year produced a great change. But the greatest change was in little Lizzy. For a few weeks, every penny saved from the beer and tobacco, the father regularly expended for the sick child; and it soon became apparent that it was nourishing food, more than medicine, that Lizzy needed. She revived wonderfully, and no long time passed before she could sit up for hours. Her little tongue, too, became free once more, and many an hour of labor did her voice again beguile. And the blessing of better food came also in time to the other children, and to all.

'*So much to come from the right spending of a single penny!*' said Claire to himself, as he sat and reflected one day. '*Who could have believed it?*'

And as it was with the poor cobbler, so it will be with all of us.

There are little matters of self-denial, which, if we had but the true benevolence, justice and resolution to practice, would be the beginning of more important acts of a like nature, that, when performed, would bless not only our families, but others, and be returned upon us in a reward of delight incomparably beyond anything that selfish and sensual indulgences have it in their power to bring.

Mr. Murphy's Speech.

The following is the speech delivered at Toronto, by *Mr. Murphy*, President of the Hibernian Society, on the 17th inst:

Mr. M. MURPHY, President of the Hibernian Society, then mounted the perch and was loudly cheered. He said they had met that day to perpetuate the memory of Ireland's Patron Saint, and to show their feelings towards their natives. (Loud cheers.) The Society to which they belonged had prospered and progressed favorably during the past year, and they had assisted in establishing Hibernian Societies in many places besides Toronto. (Cheers.) With the able assistance of the clergy, the *Hibernian Society* had been enabled to do something for the poor in Ireland during the past year, and he was glad to say the movement had been highly successful.—(Cheers.) It was certainly very strange that Ireland, the finest and wealthies country in the world, was always a beggar and asking for help. There must be something wrong in our Government, he said, that this should occur; in his opinion there must be something radically wrong in the tyrannical manner in which the Government was administered in Ireland. (A VOICE—It will always be the way while Britan has the power.) It seemed strange that this should be, while Irishmen occupied, in many instances, the highest positions, and yet they appeared unable to do anything for their native land. They had news from Poland—that the people of that country had got up to demand their freedom from one of the most powerful military nations in the world. They were determined to fight and die for their freedom. They had gone forward to do so, and he was sorry that Ireland stood still while the youth of Poland marched forward to gain their freedom. (Cheers.) He hoped soon to see the day when Irishmen would demand that freedom to which their native land was entitled. (Loud cries of "So they will.") There were at present organizations in Australia, California, New York, and the principal cities of the United States, which were determined to make one grand effort for the freedom of Ireland. (Loud cheers.) Many of these organizations were, he was glad to say, in process of formation for the purpose, and would act in concert with the O'Donoghue in Ireland. He believed that these organizations were a necessity, and they were determined to demand their freedom even if it required the sacrifice of human blood. (Cheers.) If the time had come when it was necessary to sacrifice a million of lives to gain the freedom of Ireland, they would be willing to sacrifice them. (Great cheering.) He hoped soon to see Ireland in a more prosperous state, but he believed they would go home to do what was needed if they were required to contribute towards giving freedom to their native land. He believed that three-fourths of the Irish Roman Catholics on this continent would sacrifice their lives if it was necessary to carry freedom to their fellow-countrymen. There was nothing to resist our Irish bayonet. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) He then went on to say that only where 1,200 or 1,500 Irishmen were collected together in the American army they made their mark. But with the organizations he had spoken of, a thousand men here and a thousand men there, when massed together, no person on earth would dare to refuse them their freedom. (Cheers) He had to thank the members of the Hibernian Society for the excellent manner in which they had conducted themselves that day. The display had been highly creditable to them. (Cheers.) There were men who did not approve of such displays, and there were others who wished the spirit of nationality to die out, but he was glad that the Hibernian Society were determined to keep up the spirit of nationality and by doing so give freedom to their native land. He went with the majority, and that majority considered it was beneficial to keep up the national spirit, and they could never be beat down. (Loud cheers.) Their opponents had stated that it was the intention to carry the Sacred Host through the streets of the city in the procession that day, but there was no truth in it. He would, however, say that if His Lordship the Bishop had thought it necessary that it should be done, it would have been done, as there was no power to deter them. (Great cheers.) They were permitted to do anything within the laws of the country. They were satisfied with the Government of the country, and were willing to abide by the laws. (Cheers.) As there were other speakers, he would now retire."

"I'm sorry, *Mr.* Wilson, to see this splendid field of potatoes so seriously diseased," said a sympathising spectator. "Ah well, it is a great pity," replied the farmer," but there is one comfort—Jack Thompson's is not a bit better.

A man who was sentenced to be hung was visited by his wife, who said, "My dear, would you like the children to see you executed?" "No," replied he. "That's just like you," said she, "for you never wanted the children to have any enjoyment."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Norwegian.

Portland, March 20.—Capt. McMaster left Liverpool on the morning of the 3rd instant, and Londonderry on the 5th inst., arriving at Portland on the 20th in the afternoon.

The Europa reached Liverpool at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th.

The Etna arrived at Queenstown about midnight on the 4th.

The City of Manchester sailed from Liverpool, an extra vessel, on Saturday the 7th.

The steamer Isis also sailed for New York the same day.

The Great Eastern was advertised to sail on the 4th of April.

The weather was very fine and very mild.

Flour was at a reduced sale at a reduction of 2s per barrel on the week. Western Canal 22s 6d to 23s. Philadelphia and Baltimore 24s to 25s 6d. Wheat business only of a moderate amount, at a decline of 3d per cental on the week. White and mixed, per 100 lbs., 10s 6d to 12s. Corn business unimportant at a reduction of 9d to 1s on the week. White 30s to 31s.—Mixed 28s 6d to 29s 9d. Yellow 28s to 29s 6d. Sugar continues quiet. Tea—public sales progressing heavily. Coffee—nothing further has taken place.

The Times city article says the proposal of the Washington Government for issuing letters of marque with other indications have revived the impression that a certain portion of the Washington Cabinet was endeavoring to obtain a solution of the existing difficulty forcing on foreign war, so as to enable the breaking up of the Union to be attributed to the overwhelming power of zealous European aristocrats.

This theory alone explains Mr. Seward's determination to insist that the Federal power has met with nothing but success, and that there is actually no Southern insurrection. The same writer points out the total impossibility of conducting any sound business in New York under the violent fluctuations of gold now experienced, and expresses fear, for the movements for the future would be still more rapid and violent.

A grand *dejeuner* was given at Manchester on the 4th, to honor of Captain Lent, of the George Griswold, and a formal address of thanks was presented to him. Among the toasts drank was one in honor of the New York contributors, proposed by Sir J. K. Shuttleworth, and responded to by *Mr. Lord*, the American Consul.

In the House of Commons, on the 4th inst., the first important division of the session took place upon the bill to abolish certain declarations as to qualifications for office. The Government supported and the Conservatives opposed the measure, which was carried by 9 majority.

FRANCE.

La France asserts that the cabinet council at St. Cloud had resolved to act diplomatically at St. Petersburg in favor of Poland.

Bourse steady at 70:20.

SPAIN.

The ministerial crisis terminated. Marguis Miraflores is President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Chambers will shortly be re-opened.

POLAND.

Nothing new as to the movements of the insurgents.

The latest letters from Cracoware are favorable to the Poles. Prince Dorurski had been killed whilst cutting his way through some Russians who surrounded him and several refugees.

The appointment of Gen. de Kerg as commander of the Russian troops in Poland is considered indicative of a stern and unrelenting determination to crush the revolt.

In London, influential noblemen and members of Parliament had resolved to memorialize the Lord Mayor to call a meeting to express sympathy with the Poles.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The steamship North American arrived at Londonderry on the morning of the 6th instant.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* quotes a letter from Warsaw stating that the Russian Government fears to send treasure from St. Petersburg to Warsaw, consequent on the frequent insurgent attacks on the railway trains. The Warsaw treasury was empty.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that the English and French governments have quite agreed as to the tenor of the note to the Russian Government relative to Poland. Both governments speak as earnestly as diplomatic rules allow of their hopes for the fulfilment of the solemn promise made to the Poles, by granting them liberal institutions.

Austria is as emphatic in the same sense, but discreetly says nothing.

The Royal squadron with the Princess Alexandra, arrived at Margate at eleven o'clock on the night of the 5th inst.

Le Nord states that Mr. Slidell had just had an interview with Mr. Drouyn de l'Huys, in the course of which mention was made of Mr. Seward's recent despatch.

Mr. Slidell is said not to have concealed from the French Minister his surprise that Mr. Seward could think the Seceding States were willing to send members to the Washington Congress. It is also reported, says *Le Nord*, that the Government of Richmond has just contracted at Paris a loan for 60,000,000 francs.

A deputation had waited upon Mr. Adams, in London, and presented him with an address signed by more than 13,500 citizens of Birmingham, sympathising with the slavery policy of President Lincoln.

In the House of Lords, Lord Strathedon's notice in favor of the recognition of the South, whenever France was ready to concur in the movement, had not been brought forward.

The Times strongly condemns the motion, deprecated discussion on the subject, and urged continued strict neutrality.

In the House of Commons a member asked if the Government were informed of the steps preparing for the Confederates in England similar to the Alabama.

Mr. Layard said the attention of the Government had been called to more than one vessel of this kind, but no evidence was yet furnished to enable the Government to interfere. Strict orders have been given for all suspected vessels to be closely watched.

A motion was made by Mr. Fitzgerald for the production of all correspondence relating to the rape and imprisonment, contrary to the Convention, of Mason and Slidell, which was adopted.

It is reported that strong efforts are being made to divert the Galway line to [illegible]

[illegible] against the retention of the subsidy to subject to his veto.

Efforts are being made to have a portion of the tariff of 1861 applied to the assistance of cotton operatives.

The Polish question remained unchanged. It is believed that the Prussian Government had yielded to European pressure in favor of non-interference. There was some quarter less panic and apprehension as to the results likely to come.

The Prussian Chambers had voted, by an overwhelming majority, in favor of neutrality.

It is rumoured that Russia is prepared to grant an amnesty and reforms.

The accounts of the insurrection are most contradictory. According to one statement Langiewicz had beat the Russians after five hours fighting near Malogoscez. Another version claims a victory for the Russians and the flight of Langiewicz and his insurgents. Other insurgent reverses are reported.

Cardinal Antonelli tendered his resignation, owing to the arrest of his attache for political complicity.

It is stated that Gen. Forey made a demand for more men and material for Mexico until that the demand could not be complied with.

A Lyons letter states that the American war not only affected cotton and silk manufactures in France, but other branches of industry were suffering from the same cause.

It is supposed that the Marquis Havana would be minister of war, and Senor Sierra, minister of finance, under Miraflores.

The passport system is abolished in Spain.

A Petersburg telegram says, that serfdom in Russia expired on the 3rd. A Te Deum was sung in all the Russian churches, in celebration of the event; complete tranquility prevailed notwithstanding the alarming rumors that were current.

The Grand Duke Constantine was appointed commander in chief in Poland.

TURKEY.

The *Levant Herald* announces that a compromise has been brought about on the Montenegro question, upon the understanding that forts should be constructed at the terminal of the military road through Montenegro.

Arrival of the Europa.

Halifax, March 22.—The Royal Mail Steamship Europa, from Liverpool on the 7th at 10 a. m., and Queenstown on the evening of the 8th, arrived here at 11:30 this a. m. *en route* for Boston.

The Etna, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 5th, and the North American on the 7th.

The City of Manchester left Liverpool for New York shortly after the Europa.

The English news is not of great importance, the all absorbing topic being the entry of the Princess Alexandria into London, on the day the Europa sailed.

The preparations were made on an unexampled scale, and a brilliant demonstration would take place.

The *Times* asserts that during the whole history of London, she has never seen such a day, and the scene of the demonstration in the pride entertained by the nation for the several eminence of the Royal Family, chimed by the virtues of its head.

The comments on American affairs in the journals are unimportant.

A Washington letter in the London *Herald*, asserts that a secret society has been discovered, the members of which were sworn to kill President Lincoln.

In the House of Commons on the 5th, another debate took place.

Mr. Cobden made a vigorous attack upon the general policy of the Admiralty, in maintaining obsolete vessels, after the valuable experience furnished by American, in favor of iron-plated ships. He denounced the idea of obtaining seamen to man vessels utterly useless for warlike purposes.

Lord C. Paget and Sir John Packington defended their respective administration of admiralty affairs, and finally all the remainder of the navy votes were agreed to.

In the House of Lords on the 6th inst., Earl Hardwick asked if in restoring the way contract it was intended to make any alteration in the ports of destination or departure.

Lord Stanley said there had been no proposals of the kind whatever.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bramley-Moore moved a resolution regretting the disturbance of friendly relations with Brazil, and hoping that the Government will take all honorable means to restore amity. He denounced the proceedings of the British minister at Brazil.

A general debate followed, in the course of which Mr. Layard indicated the diplomatic action of the Government.

The resolution was finally withdrawn.

The king of Belgium has accepted the arbitration between Brazil and England.

The latest Malta despatches say that the fever has entirely left Prince Alfred and he is steadily improving. He would not be able to attend his brother's wedding.

Bishop Colenso declines the suggestion of his brother Bishops that he should resign.

It is stated that the English and French were quite agreed as to the tenor of their notes to Russia regarding Poland. Regret is expressed for the various partitions to which Poland has been the victim, but they are regarded as things of the past and not to be remedied. Both Governments, however, speak as earnestly as diplomacy allows of their hopes for the fulfilment of the promise previously made to the Poles by granting liberal institutions.

FRANCE.

Political news unimportant.

The Paris bourse was dull, rather lower and closed at 69 80c.

SPAIN.

The ministry intends to submit the budget to the Cortes in a modified form.

The Chamber will not be opened before the first of April.

ITALY.

The Pope has refused to accept Cardinal Antonelli's resignation.

The East India and China mail reached Suez on the 6th instant.

The steamer Nemisis struck a rock when entering Point de Galle but got into the harbor safely although leaking.

Shanghai, 26th January.—Preparations are making for the re-organization of the expedition against Nankin.

The French contingent has been defeated at Chunking near Ningpo.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Brazil mail has been received.—There is nothing [illegible] to the warlike [illegible] of the Anglo-Brazilian [illegible] Christie [illegible] to his [illegible] of quality [illegible].

The Indian Mutiny of the Sepoys [illegible] Nepaul [illegible] in considerable force [illegible].

London, March 7.—The English funds were lively and declining, owing principally to the very serious demand for money and partly to the anticipated early introduction of the Italian loan.

The *Europa* passed the Ark from New York for Queenstown at 1[illegible] 8th, eight [illegible] Bay [illegible]. The [illegible] Europa has on board 68 passengers for Boston, and [illegible] specie for Halifax.

Latest.

London, March 7.—The event of the day has been the passage of the Princess Alexandra and the Prince of Wales thro' London. The Royal equipage left the Nova early this morning and arrived at Gravesend before noon. The welcome on landing there was enthusiastic and brilliant. The party reached London at 7.30 and proceeded towards the city amid the utmost excitement and enthusiasm, never before equalled in England.

Very Latest.

The Princess Alexandra has arrived safely at Windsor.

Liverpool, March 7th, evening.—Cotton firmer, with an upward tendency, but there is no change in prices.

Breadstuffs quiet and tending downward. Provisions dull and tend downward.

London, March 7th, evening.—Markets all closed, it being a general holiday.

Liverpool, March 7th, a. m.—Wakefield Nash & Co. and others, report flour dull and unchanged at 21s a 22s. Wheat quiet and tendency downward; red winter 8s a 8s 9d; white western 10s a 10s 6d; white southern 10s 9d a 11s 3d. Corn dull, 3d a 6d lower; mixed 28s a 28s 3d; white 29s 6d a 30s 6d. The same authorities report beef quiet, and tending downwards. Pork quiet but steady. Bacon easy. Lard dull, and 2s fewer. Tallow heavy, and 6d lower.

The brokers' circular reports ashes steady; sugar heavy; coffee steady; petroleum Ref, at 1s 3d a 1s 4½ per gallon.

LONDON MARKETS.

Barings' circular reports breadstuffs quiet and quotations barely maintained; sugar has a declining tendency; coffee firm; tea steady; petroleum very dull.

Barings' circular reports a large business in United States stocks, at higher prices, not sustained, however, at the close, when the market was dull.

SERVANT GAL-UM IN FRANCE.—A servant girl named Maria Gagneur appeared before the Tribunal of Correctional Police, on a charge of robbing her mistress. This lady, who appeared as a witness, stated that within the last six months she had successively discharged four servants for misconduct, and could not imagine how girls who had been sent to her from the country with good characters should in a week or two have contracted all the worst habits of Parisian servants, until she at last ascertained that they had all been corrupted by a servant in the employ of a family residing in the same house. It appears that this mischievous person took upon herself to instruct all novices in service. She had even drawn up a set of rules for their guidance, a copy of which was found in possession of the prisoner. After laying down the general principles that servants are quite as good as their employers, and that every servant is entitled to be absent from the house two hours a day between breakfast and dinner, and to have one day to herself every fortnight, this precious instructress gives the following rules of conduct:—Every servant who has any self respect ought—1. To insist on going to market unaccompanied by her mistress; 2. To refuse to debase herself by washing or dry scrubbing; 3. To allow no meddling with her private affairs or dress; 4. To receive whom she pleases in the kitchen; 5. Not to allow her letters to be read; 6. To wear crinoline, a long shawl and bonnet; 7. To demand an increase of wages every three months, never to give a week's notice, but to insist on the same from her employer; 8. To take a fortnight's holidays twice a year to visit her relatives; 9. To leave any family if she does not receive a present after two months' service. The witness added that the prisoner followed the programme to the letter, was frequently absent when wanted, and was guilty of constant peculations in either selling the provisions purchased or charging for more than she had bought.—Several tradespeople gave evidence which fully proved the charge of theft, and the tribunal accordingly sentenced the prisoner to two months' imprisonment.

TELEGRAPH WITHOUT WIRES.—A new system of telegraphing has been discovered which supersedes wires. A correspondent says:—At present it is well known that the electric force does not require a return wire to enable it to complete the necessary magnetic circle, but that if the wires at each end of the circle are sunk into the earth, the wonderful force to which we owe so much, and of which we know so little, finds its way back to the original starting point, however far the distance it may have travelled. The Atlantic wire was single, the ends being sunk in Ireland and Newfoundland respectively, and the force was left to complete its circle by burrowing through the world the best way it could. This new scheme professes to be able to dispense with the wires, by enabling the force to complete its circle solely through the earth, and in its own way, and moreover, it is asserted, that to pass through the water is an advantage instead of the reverse. The instruments here already been tried, and found to work well for moderate distances. Of course, the inexplicable part of the discovery that strikes every one is, how can the message be directed to the proper spot? may not the force, instead of travelling from London to Stirling, just as likely to go off southwards, and quiver some instrument in France or Spain? It does seem very inexplicable; but that is "the secret." The plan must be feasible, for certain very shrewd Manchester men, who are not all likely persons to be fooled, have advanced £10,000 to secure the patents in Europe and America. Should this idea come to fruition, a telegraphic despatch should not cost more than a letter, and the Post-office would be considerably relieved.

A GOOD WORD.—A good wife in Heaven's last best gift to man—an angel of mercy—ministry of graces innumerable—his gem of many virtues—his casket of jewels—her voice his sweetest music—her smiles, his brightest day—her kiss, the guardian of innocence—her arms, the pale of his safety, the balm of his health, the balsom of his life—her industry, his surest wealth—her economy, his safest steward—her lips, his faithful counsellor—her bosom, the softest pillow of his cares—and her prayers, the holiest advocates of Heaven's blessings on his head.—JEREMY TAYLOR.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

James McKeown.....Mount Pleasant.
Richard Morton.....Millbrook.
Alex. Gun.....Selwynsville.
Henry Chapman.....Otonabee P.O.
J. [illegible].....[illegible]
[illegible].....[illegible]
[illegible].....[illegible]
[illegible].....[illegible]
Duncan Robertson.....North Monaghan.
O. Wilson.....Haywood.
D. Bellamy.....Weston.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

British Operatives' Relief Fund—Vincent Clementi.
Notice—Thos. F. Riggs.
Caution—Tobias Fitzgerald.
Notice—D. McDougall.
St. George's Soiree—Geo. Mitchell.
Peterboro Mechanics' Institute and Library—Geo. A. Cox.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26TH, 1863.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

We have just learned, with surprise and regret, that the Government are about stopping the opening up of the lands in the rear of this and the neighboring County. We hope that there is no good ground for the rumour, though it has reached us from a reliable source. When we read Allan Gilmour's letter to the Commissioner of Crown Lands we were apprehensive that such a plausible statement might have weight in some parts, but never did we think that it would induce the Government to discontinue its operations up here, where so many settlers are constantly going in, and where there is so much good arable land.

Mr. Gilmour and the whole tribe of lumbermen are extremely anxious to keep as much land as possible in its primitive state, or rather they do not wish to see settlements increase.

There never could be a more miserable policy than to harken to such advice as Mr. Gilmour and his brother lumbermen give. Their object is to strip the land of its valuable timber for their personal benefit, but the benefit derived from them by these operations is only incidental and casual, but every family settled on the public domain is a permanent benefit to the locality and country. Emigration is the best and most enduring policy of the Government of the country. Canada above all countries is slow to learn this important lesson. So awake has the American Government always been to this policy that its public lands have been offered to the settler at a nominal price, yea often free. It is of late we have seemed to be aware of our error, and when some progress has been made in opening up roads and throwing open large tracts of country for the intending settler it appears foolish to go back again to our old stand still policy.

We trust the Government before adopting so suicidal a policy to the prosperity of the country will first employ means to test the correctness of Mr. Gilmour's statements as to the fitness of this section of country for settlement. If they do we have no fear of the issue.

According to notice Capt. Smith's Infantry Company met on Thursday evening last, for the election of their Officers.

The Company having assembled, and upon the motion, that Lieutenant Col. Benson be chairman and Mr. Gilbert, Secretary, being seconded, the business of the evening commenced. The following were the gentlemen chosen as officers:—

Lieutenant.....Jas. H. Dixon,
Ensign.....H. C. Rogers,
Color Sergeant.....George McDonald,
1st do .....Alex. Graham,
2nd do .....Edward Benson,
3rd do .....W. H. Wrighton,
1st Corporal.....John McMillan,
2nd do .....Jas. Jeffrey,
3rd do .....John Griffith.

The selection of Officers we think is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Other business having been transacted and the Company organized, three hearty cheers were given for the Queen, three for the chairman, three for the Captain, and three for Infantry Company No. 2, when all went away apparently satisfied and well pleased. The meeting was decidedly a success in every respect and one of the most enthusiastic of the kind we ever had the pleasure of attending in this place, it was certainly creditable to our Town to see so many young men met together for so laudable a purpose. We again wish them every success and may prove as they indeed promise to be second to no company in our good Town. We cannot but notice the praiseworthy enthusiasm and zeal exhibited by the young gentleman who acted as Secretary, and to whose energetic exertions in recruiting the company, are in a great measure indebted for their formation. We beg most heartily to congratulate him upon the success which has attended his exertions and of them having a proof of his deserved popularity.

FIRE.—A dwelling house on the farm of Mr. Wm. Lundy, at the Douro Chapel, was burned to the ground on Sunday night last, the 22nd instant. The house was empty at the time, with the exception of a few articles of furniture and about thirty bushels of potatoes which was put in about a week before the occurrence. There was no insurance.

A communication from "Orangeman," is too late for insertion this week, but will appear in next issue. None of the truth in it will lose any of their force from being kept over to that time.

THE Office in Mr. Adam Oliver's Mills, in Ingersoll, lumber merchant, was broken into on the 16th inst., and the safe smashed open with a blacksmith's sledge, and $1,700 taken from the till.

PARLIAMENTARY.

There has been quite a number of Bills brought before the House; some have passed the third reading, others are on the way. We observe a Bill to amend the Division Courts Act, which in some important clauses we disapprobate. It is intended to put the appointment and removal of the Clerk and Bailiff in the hands of the County Councils. Officers of the Division Court are not to be allowed to vote at a Parliamentary or Municipal election. The County Councils will also determine when and how often the Courts shall be holden.

We have not had a peep at the Municipal Bill, but we have seen it stated that it is an excellent measure—that the Solicitor General East deserves credit for the excellent measure he has introduced. On Thursday last, the 19th inst., both Houses rose for the Easter Holidays. The house is to assemble again on the 9th of April.

County Council.

The County Council met in Special Session yesterday afternoon. Proceedings will be given in next week's issue.

Correction.

The *Leader* in noticing the doings in Peterborough on the 17th instant, says:—"The Orangemen of the surrounding country, to the number of some four or five hundred, assembled in the Town in regalia and all the paraphernalia of the order to prevent the Roman Catholics walking." This is only partly true. The Orangemen were no "regalia," nor had they "paraphernalia" of any sort. They came into Town in perfect shirt sleeves. Never have we seen such a number of men in the Town so poorly dressed; they seemed to wear the dress they work in—not a ribbon or flag, nor emblem of any kind, to denote who they were. Many of them carried guns or muskets, some had swords and clubs as well as pistols. They appeared to have come in to stop the procession, and in this they succeeded. The reason they give for doing so, was, that it was not a St. Patrick's Society but a Ribbon Society. The *Leader* has drawn upon its own imaginations for the "regalia" part of the affair.

We publish to-day, the speech of Mr. Murphy, President of the Hibernian Society, delivered on St. Patrick's Day, in Toronto. Our readers may form different opinions upon it, but all cannot help remarking that it is one calculated to awake feelings of indignation and disgust, by seeking to arouse feelings of disloyalty in the minds of a quiet and contented people. Whatever ills Ireland may be subject to—and we are free to admit that it has evils to complain of—yet be it remembered that it is both unjust and wicked to attribute all its subjects of complaint, to the form of government, under which it is placed. We might just as well blame our government just now for the hard times we endure, as to say that the ills which afflict Ireland are caused by its being under the British Government. That is one sore and a painful one too, we confess that Ireland endures which one would like to see removed, and that is the system of tithes being exacted for the English Church. This is a burden sorely felt and complained of, and justly too we think, yet who laying claim to the least spark of loyalty, would like this Murphy speak of raising in America 1,000,000 of men to go over and conquer Ireland, or of the organization of Societies all over Canada, for the purpose of raising funds and men for the purpose of emancipating Ireland.

We had hoped this spirit had passed away a generation ago, but we are sorry to see it revived. The just evils of which Ireland complains if represented in an intelligent manner, and sought to be remedied in a constitutional way, the friends of Ireland would find thousands of other nationalities ready with heart and hand to assist them. But when they speak as Mr. Murphy did openly and publicly advocate rebellion and treason, the loyal of every kind will frown it down. Such speeches will do much to keep up the feeling manifested in our midst last St. Patrick's day—which we would rather see allayed. As Canadians we ought to rally together & protest ourselves from a common foe, in place of making enemies of each other.

We have received from the *Citizen* office a very neat "Directory" of the City of Ottawa, the Capital of our County. It is neatly got up and contains a full reference to names of the inhabitants, the different professions and trades public institutions and a vast of useful information to parties desiring such.

The *Citizen* has always stood forward in the rank of Journalism. When first published its enterprising proprietor looked forward with confidence to the time when humble "Bytown" st ould be transformed to a City—hence the choice of the designation of his paper. We well remember passing the site before it was thought of as a Town or City, and now it is in advance of some older places, numbering over 15,000 inhabitants, being ahead of Kingston and London The work is the best of its kind we know of, and is a useful book to have at hand, giving as it does a deal of useful business information, of the country around as well as being a directory of the City.

THE Brantford *Courier* like many of its ilk in Upper Canada, has, since the inauguration of the present Ministry to power, been suddenly converted to the belief in the doctrine of Representation by Population. The chief objection to the "Grit" position of the Cabinet this journal has declared, was their abandonment of this measure—a measure demanded by Upper Canada. In the portraits of the ex-leaders of the late Ministry, painted by this exquisite artist, they are presented as faultless. Mr. Cartier is a "truly excellent man" and John A. is a "distinguished statesman." Now the former is an inveterate enemy to Representation by Population, and when in power, said that Upper Canadians should not have it—that Lower Canada could offset the excess of numbers and wealth of Upper Canada by *ensilage*. The "distinguished statesman" who runs over with "patriotism," is opposed to Representation by Population! Now we fear that our cotemporary's prejudices somewhat warp his judgment. If the great Grit leader, Geo. Brown, is now tolerable for his "consistency" as Representation by Population, pray how can the *Courier* be consistent in lauding those enemies to the new doctrine. There is a screw loose somewhere. The fact is, Representation by Population with the *Courier* is not a principle at all, merely assumed for party purposes.

We have been requested to publish the following resolution and letter, by the Amateur Dramatic Club. The spirit evinced by the Club in offering to assist the Relief Society is worthy of notice, and shows the charitable intentions of the Club, notwithstanding the trouble and loss of time entailed by the such assistance.

At a meeting of the Peterboro' Amateur Dramatic Club held on Wednesday evening March 18th, 1863, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That the Secretary is authorized to publish in the local papers the letter received from the Peterborough Relief Society in reply to the offer made by this Club to give an entertainment in aid of the funds of the Relief Society.

(Copy.)
Peterboro', March 6, 1863.

Sir,—

At a meeting of the "Peterborough Relief Society," held on Wednesday the 4th day of March, the kind offer of the "Peterbrough Amateur Dramatic Club" to give an entertainment in aid of our funds was made known, and being put to the vote it was found that while all were sensible of the generosity of your intentions all were united in declining the same.

I am authorized to convey to your Club the respectful thanks and decision of our Committee, and have the honor to be,

Sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) HENRY HAULTAIN,
Sec'y P. R. S.

To J. O'Donnell, Esq., Sec'y P. A. D. C.

Murder Caused by Drink.

A week ago last Saturday a drunken man named Thomas Lynight was killed in a drunken row, at the Commercial Hotel, Elora, by kicks and blows administered by John Bain, the keeper of the Hotel, and his son. The young man effected his escape, but the old drunkard maker is now incarcerated in Guelph Jail, to take his trial at next Assizes, for murder. Will the people of Canada learn wisdom, from the results of the liquor traffic? There is only one radical cure for this great evil, and that may be expressed in two words, namely "Legal Prohibition."

The above we clip from the *Woodstock Sentinel*. With all due deference to our cotemporary, we beg to correct him. The "only one radical cure" for intemperance is not Legal Prohibition, but *total abstinence*. If the friends of Temperance would expend the energy they employ in yearly besieging the Legislature with petitions for "Legal Prohibitions" in persuading people to abandon the use of intoxicating drinks, they would do a vast more good. Brother *Sentinel* you seek others to do what is especially thy work. Acts of Parliament will no more make men sober, than they can make them christians.

THE WEATHER.—March, up the 23rd has been a rough, stormy month. We have never known so long a continuance of rough, wintery weather in March. On Sunday, after the snow storm, the weather began to moderate, and sign of a thaw began. On Tuesday and yesterday we had a deal of rain which is making the snow less and impairing the roads. The season is remarkable—since the sleighing commenced we have had uninterrupted good sleighing, and even now it is passable. We have had neither thaws nor drifts to impede locomotion. The lumbermen have got out their timber, and the farmers have got their work through. Spring will be upon us soon, and if the weather prophet's predictions are correct, farmers should put in all the Spring crop they can, with the assurance if they do their part, that they will receive a good return.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK AND FASHIONS for April is received. It is an excellent number, and well embellished with Spring engravings; besides, a large amount of reading matter, which is very entertaining. The fact of the matter is, that no centre table is complete unless the Lady's Book adorns it; and in whatever family it appears is, refinement and culture is sure to follow. Subscriptions sent and addressed to L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Town Council.

The Council met on Wednesday morning last, present His worship the Mayor, and Messrs Nicholls, Fry, Ormond, Lawson, Clinton, Dixon and Lundy.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

The Clerk stated that the Returning Officer of the South Ward had returned Wm. Coulter Esq., as duly elected for that Ward.

A communication from A. Young in relation to the Collector for seizing his timber for taxes, was referred to the finance committee.

Several accounts were read and referred to the finance committe.

On motion of Mr. Lawson the following gentlemen were appointed as a Court of Revision, viz., Messrs Ormond, Lundy, Toole, Fry and Jos. Dixon.

A memorial to the Legislative Assembly praying that the Bill before it for limiting the area of Cities and Towns may not become Law, or if it be passed, exempting the Town of Peterboro from its operations, was read and ordered to be engrossed and forwarded to Quebec.

The council then adjourned, *sine die*.

Rowdyism.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—On the night of the 18th inst., a number of rowdies assembled around the house of Mr. Gustus Harper, on the 5th Con. of Douro. After making unearthly noises, and uttering sundry threats, they fired several shots into the house. Mr. Harper was from home at the time, so you may imagine the plight Mrs. Harper and the children were in.

Mr. Harper is one of the most inoffensive men in the Township, and what he has done to displease these ruffians, is impossible to say, but I hope the perpetrators of this outrage may be found out and punished as they deserve.

By giving the above a place in your valuable journal, you will much oblige one of your subscribers.

I have the honor to be,
Yours, &c.,
K.

Warsaw, March 21st, 1863.

MRS. SHURTZ, residing near Mendota, Illinois, in the German settlement, last week gave birth to four children. All are alive and doing well.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Suffolk, Va., March 17.—A special despatch to the *Herald* at one o'clock this morning, says two sections of Capt. Davis' 7th Massachusetts battery and the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry were despatched by Major General Peck, under command of Colonel Pray to attack the enemy in his entrenchments on this side of the Blackwater opposite Franklin. We were to make the attack at daylight but owing to the bad condition of the roads it was found impossible to do so until 9 a. m.

The fight lasted for nearly an hour, and was highly spirited in its character. Two separate cavalry charges were made on the intrenchments. These were found to be literally lined with infantry, who poured a deadly fire into our ranks, wounding many in the first charge, which was made by Major Stratton. The Major was wounded in the shoulder; also Lieutenant Moseley in the side of the hip, the latter, it is thought fatally. The second charge was conducted by Major Corney in person, who took his men up and down in front of the fortifications to try and jump the ditch; but the move was soon found to be impracticable.

The enemy opposed a heavy force of infantry and cavalry to the right and left of our position in order to try and outflank us, but with little show of success. The enemy are strongly entrenched behind well constructed breastworks.

Gen. Jenkins, of S. C., is in command of the Confederate forces. Reinforcements are daily being sent to defend and prevent the passage of the Blackwater by the Federal troops. The Confederates are strongly of the opinion that we will soon move from this direction, and are making preparations accordingly. We took some prisoners; among them some wounded ones.

Washington, March 19.—Gen. Burnside leaves to-day for his command.

It is untrue that Gen. Sigel has withdrawn his resignation.

While posting pickets on Tuesday night at Herndon Station, near Drainesville, Major Wells was captured; also three or four privates were captured by the Confederates.

Gold has gone to 400 per cent in Richmond, and transactions are reported there as high as 600 per cent.

Port Royal letters say there is a rumour by the steamer from Fernandina, that the force of 1,000 negroes which ascended St. Mary's river, met with a severe reverse and have probably been captured.

Louisville, Ky., March 18.—A Union Democratic Convention, composed of loyal men of all parties, met to-day. The convention was the largest ever assembled in this State, and composed of the most influential men in Kentucky.

Fort Monro, March 17.—Last night Lieut-Col. Whipple, of the 19th Wisconsin, captured a small boat attempting to run the blockade in the Elizabeth river, near Norfolk. She had about $2,000 worth of contraband goods on board.

The Yorktown *Cavalier* of March 17 contains the following from Williamsburg: On Wednesday some 30 or 40 of the enemy hired upon our pickets standing in the direction of Richmond. The pickets returned the fire and the enemy beat a retreat.

On Saturday last Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, with about 2,000 cavalry and two pieces of artillery made a hurried advance upon our lines at Gloucester, but hearing of some reinforcement to our forces at that point they retired as rapidly as they came. It is rumoured that they had gone for reinforcements, but we are ready for them.

Cincinnati, March 22.—The *Gazette* has additional particulars of the Milton battle. Our forces were commanded by Col. Hall of the 10th Ohio, who, finding that he was being attacked by superior numbers, fell back to a commanding position and sent a courier back to Murfreesboro for reinforcements, promising to hold his ground until they arrived. Part of the Confederate cavalry dismounted and attacked our position with impetuosity, but were repulsed at every point. Section 1st of the Harris battery kept up all the time a most effective fire. The enemy engaged at its execution massed three regiments and charged the battery with hideous yells. The 1st Missouri regiment, which was lying concealed behind the battery, waited until the enemy was within 30 yards when they opened a destructive fire causing them to recoil and finally to retreat in confusion from the field leaving their dead and wounded. Colonel Hall's victory was complete before the reinforcements arrived. Among the Confederate killed was one Colonel, one Captain and three Lieutenants. Our loss was 7 killed and 31 wounded. The battle lasted about four hours.

A special despatch from Paris, Ky., to the *Commercial* says:—The Confederate Colonel Clue surrounded Mount Sterling, Ky., at two o'clock this morning. Our forces, amounting to 200, fought from the houses for four hours, but were finally compelled to surrender. The Confederates then burned up the town. It is believed that Clue intends to attack Paris to-night.

St. Louis, March 22.—The *Republican's* Memphis despatch of the 20th says advices from Greenwood to Monday last, are to the effect that the gunboat Chillicothe bombarded Fort Pemberton on Saturday and Sunday, but without decisive result.

The Confederate battery is so situated that it cannot be attacked by a land force on account of high water.

The guns of the Decalb had been taken ashore, and a land battery constructed near the Confederate works.

The Confederate force is estimated at 6,000 under Gen. Loring.

Reinforcements are being rapidly sent to the seat of operations, and it is expected that our fleet will soon be able to reduce all the Confederate fortifications in the Yazoo.

The Vicksburg *Whig* on the 11th says that the crew of the Indianola, 92 in number, arrived there the day before.

A brakesman, named John Tennahan was killed on the Grand Trunk near Baden on Saturday last, while engaged in coupling the cars.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the sensation preacher of London, is described as a stout man, weighing, say 225 pounds, yet of good height and figure, although very full in the face, clear complexion, dark chesnut hair, and small half whiskers. In some intellectual traits he resembles H. W. Beecher, although less fiery or emotional. There is nothing about him approaching to a ranting style. His voice is powerful, sweet and earnest, filling every one with the thought of his subject. It is always gentle, yet strong and clear, without any apparent effort he is young, not over 32 or 33 years of age; a remarkable reader, and must have studied elocution thoroughly. He is graceful in every gesture, and always preaches without notes. His audiences range from 6,000 to 7,000 persons.

Destructive Fires in Norfolk.

THE COURT HOUSE, MUSIC HALL AND "NORFOLK HOUSE" DESTROYED.

From the Norfolk Reformer, March 19.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning we were alarmed by the cry of "fire!" and upon looking out of our office window we discovered that dense volumes of smoke were issuing from the roof of the court house. On proceeding to the building we found that the upper part of the court house was filling with smoke, and in five minutes it was impossible to remain in the upper story. All efforts were now directed to the saving of the papers in the various offices in the court house. In a remarkably short time the whole of the roof was on fire, and, it being evident that there was no use in trying to save the court house, the crowd turned their attention to the jail, which immediately joined the burning building. The engines were worked with a will, and a line was formed to the well at Sheppard's corner, and a stream of water was kept constantly pouring on various portions of the jail. In the meantime the flames were making rapid progress, and in about an hour from the time of the alarm all that was left of the court house was a heap of burning ruins.

The total loss to the county will probably reach $16,000. There was an insurance on the building for $6,000, in the following companies:—$3,000 in the Liverpool and London; $2,000 in the Gore Mutual; and $1,000 in the Phœnix, of London. The principal portion of the papers were saved, but, of course, some of them will be missing—how many, or of what importance, cannot be told until they are somewhat righted. The prisoners that were in the jail at the time were removed to a place of safety, and are now, we believe, in their cells. The damage done to Mr. Osborne's furniture by its hasty removal will be considerable. We are not aware whether he was insured or not.

Strange to say, not one of the persons whose office was in the court house, with the exception of Mr. Ermatinger, was in town on Wednesday. Mr. Deeder, the Sheriff; Col. Wilson, Clerk of the Peace; his partner, Mr. T. G. Matheson, and Mr. Osborne, jailer, were all absent in Hamilton on some law matters.

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Just as the above was in type, another alarm of fire was sounded. The Music Hall on Norfolk street, and adjoining the Norfolk House, was on fire. When first discovered, the smoke was issuing in thick clouds from the side of the building, next to the Norfolk House, and in about ten minutes from the time of the discovery of the fire, the whole structure was enveloped in flames. The destruction of the Norfolk House seemed to be inevitable, and the furniture was removed with all possible speed. The engines were both in a bad state, from the hard usage they had received in the morning. The hose were burst so badly that but a few feet were of any use. By the time that the "Cataract" was got into working order, the Norfolk House had caught, and despite all the efforts that were made to save it, the fire spread rapidly.

The fire was by hard work kept in the main body of the Norfolk House, an almost steady stream of water being kept playing on it.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is believed by some that it is the work of an incendiary. Others say that the fire originated from the papers which had been carried from the court house in the morning. The papers in the hall, we are informed, mostly belonged to the office of the Clerk of the Peace. The most important documents, however, happened to be carried to some other place.

The hall was built only a short time since, and its destruction will be a serious loss to the town. It was owned by a joint stock company, so that the loss will not fall on one person. It was valued at $1,500, and was insured in the Phœnix for $1,000.

The Norfolk House is owned by Aquilla Walsh, Esq., M. P. P. The building was worth from $6,000 to $7,000. The damage done will amount to about $4,000. We have not been able to learn positively whether there was any insurance on the building; but we believe there was an insurance in the British American for $3,000.

Mr. Purcell's furniture was all removed, but it was badly damaged by being thrown out of the windows, etc. His loss will be fully covered by an insurance for $1,200 in the Gore Mutual. Mr. Powell will lose considerably on account of the damage done to his furniture, which was not insured.

The Toronto "Leader."

After a seven years' advocacy of corruption and misrule, the *Leader*, last summer, screwed up its courage to support a Reform government. This was, no doubt, very gratifying, for it showed that the world was making progress. We suppose the *Leader* had a perfect right to change its tune. When there was no longer any prospect of getting nibblings from Cartier-Macdonald, the *Leader*, with the sagacity of a rat, deserted the sinking hulk and became body and boots an admirer of Hon. J. S. Macdonald. O course our cotemporary's conduct was regulated by conscientious motives. Just at the time the old government was defeated on the Militia Bill, Lindsey and the *Leader* discovered that John A. was not a statesman, and Cartier was a political scoundrel. Just at that moment, also, our Toronto cotemporary awakened to the fact that the member for Cornwall was a sort of demi-god. This was a tremendous discovery, and the *Leader* was the discoverer.

The *Leader* has lately assumed to itself the right of supreme organship for the Administration. No official intelligence can bear evidence of authenticity unless it first sees light in the columns of the *Leader*. No appointment can be genuine unless the *Leader* says so. The *Leader* is a wonderful paper, and is owned by a wonderful man. Its course in politics might seem more disinterested, if Beaty had not stolen so much money out of the public exchequer.

The policy which the *Leader* has pursued in connection with the recent Ministerial difficulties at Quebec must be painful to contemplate by every friend of the Government in Canada. By far the most compact phalanx of the Reform party has been held up to contempt and pelted with abusive epithets because they voted against the Separate School Bill. The Clear Grits have been singled out as special objects of hatred and persecution by a journal that has lived for the last eight years on public plunder. The Premier is a patriot, and all the rest of his colleagues are knaves and demagogues, according to the doctrine of the *Leader*. We beg to inform the self-constituted organ, on what we deem excellent authority, that he does not speak the sentiments of the hon. the Premier in his abuse of the Reform party of Canada. The Grits have always stood firm to their principles, and never—like the Toronto *Leader*—deserted their party in the hour of misfortune. That they will support an administration which pays the *Leader* to ridicule them, cannot be expected. Without their support no Reform government can exist a single day, and the "Copperheads"—as the impertinent organ in Toronto is pleased to designate them—constitute three fourths of the members from Upper Canada. It is satisfactory to know, however, that the newspaper which so much the Reform party does not represent the opinions of the Government. Its organship is a sham. It never spoke for a Reform Ministry, and unless it greatly changes its course of conduct for the better, certainly never will. It may be accepted as an axiom that the *Leader's* advocacy would ruin any Liberal Administration in two weeks. With that paper's black catalogue of crimes—its connection with John and swindles—does anybody imagine that its reputation did not long ago sink in the contempt of the people of Upper Canada?

We call upon the Government to investigate the York Roads. That transaction—we hesitate not to say—was one of the blackest pieces of robbery in the page of John A. Macdonald's history. For a consideration of a $100,000 of road money, the *Leader* defended every dishonest operation of the worst administration Canada ever saw. Will not a Liberal Government bring to daylight the disreputable affair, and stop the impudent pulling of this excrescence of corruption? Let Beaty pay the Government what he owes, and replace what he has stolen, before he dares to abuse the great Reform party of Canada.—*Hamilton Evening Times.*

Copperhead Principles.

The Copperheads are doing all in their power to convince the people that the war will prove our financial ruin, that we are to be crushed by taxation, that there soon will be a general smash-up, and that the *funds* will be a general *repudiation* of the war-debt. With them, the wish is father to the thought. They don't, however, object to make large sums of money out of the Government, whenever they can get a chance, even though the people are to be heavily taxed to pay their bills. They will steal from the pockets of the people extra mileage for their services in Congress. They will take contracts to supply the army with everything, from a tin cup to a pair of boots, from a drove of broken-winded and sparined horses to a cargo of musty wheat sour flour—or, as a "special favor," they will lease a steam-boat, earning nothing, for a thousand dollars per day. They will do all these things, and more, without a thought of being called inconsistent.

These Northern rebels know very well that Jeff Davis, and the whole infamous crew of conspirators which support him, are the sole cause of all the mischief they talk about, the sole cause of the immense war-debt now piling up, the sole cause of all the commercial and financial disturbances which now exist—embarrassing alike our own country and all the nations of Europe. Who fired the first gun at our national flag—at our beloved Stars and Stripes? Where did the plottings commence for the overthrow of our beneficent Government? Answer, ye Copperheads? No, no. Let us hear *from them* no more whinings about financial troubles. Let them dry up the crocodile tears, and speak up their minds that when they talk repudiation they talk *treason*. The loyal North will pay the war-debt to the last dollar, though it may cost our entire property. The Copperheads know very well that this statement is truth.

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

Arrangements have been made, through the courtesy and liberality of the proprietor of the *Examiner*, to devote this column, hereafter, to the interests of Education, generally, and of Teachers in particular. It will be under the management of experienced and competent parties, who must be held responsible for what may appear in it from time to time. It will be the aim of the conductors to make the contents of the column as varied, and interesting, and as practical and profitable as possible.

Letters on Educational matters, &c., must be addressed: "Educational Column," Box 326, Peterborough.

Letters to receive attention must be, invariably, post-paid.

Teachers' County Convention.

On Saturday next, 28th inst., the second Quarterly Meeting of the Peterborough Teachers' Convention will be held in the Peterborough Grammar and Union School building, commencing at 11 a. m. Teachers and other friends of Education are warmly invited to attend.

Peterborough, 24th March, 1863.

We would earnestly, but respectfully call the attention of teachers and other friends of Education to the above notice. To teachers, especially, it is an important notice. It shows that an attempt is being made by some to elevate their profession and advance their interests. It is to be hoped, therefore, they will show their appreciation of these efforts in some tangible manner—by attending the next meeting, and actively co-operating with those who have "begun the good work." There is no doubt some who may find objections to prevent them from attending; but however strong these objections may be to their own opinions, they may depend upon it they are, when sifted, weak and unworthy of attention. For instance, a teacher may think he cannot learn anything from those who compose the Convention, and therefore it is a waste of time for him to attend. This indeed may *be true*, but he should remember that such a view of things is an extremely selfish one, and one unworthy of an honest, faithful teacher. If he cannot learn anything he might be able to impart something to others less favored than himself. If he can it is his duty to do it. Besides, after all, might there not be others there just as well informed as himself—if not better? If so his excuse is flimsy as it possibly can be. Another may say, I am busy, it will make no difference about my attending, nobody will miss me; I have no influence, &c.

The reason of this one is just as bad as that of the former. He will be missed, every teacher who is absent will be missed. If he has no influence and thinks so poorly of himself, it seems to us, that he is but poorly qualified to discharge the duties which he has assumed. A teacher should have some influence, and that influence should make a permanent impression upon those with whom he daily comes in contact. Moreover, if every teacher were to say the same thing, there would be no Convention at all; and the ends it contemplated would never be agitated, and hence never consummated. In fact it will be found that wherever "there is a will there is a way." It will be found also that the contrary is just as true.

One thing is certain if teachers did not take advantage of this chance to improve their *Status* in society, and their interests generally, they must blame themselves hereafter, if they are moved about from "pillar to post" and get such miserable salaries that without a little exaggeration, they be looked upon as "working for nothing and boarding themselves". If teachers want the public to respect and value them, they must first begin to respect and value themselves. They must take the initiative, they must set the example. This is the way other professions have obtained their present standing. Why cannot, why will not teachers take a lesson from them in this respect. The other benefits to teachers derivable from such Conventions as the proposed one, are of the most important nature. We need not enumerate them.

The advantages resulting from a mutual interchange of thought and sympathy, are not among the least.

We hope there will be a number of other friends of education present. It is the benefit of all to have the interests of education advanced. In no way can this better be done by people than by their employing good teachers,—giving them all the aid, sympathy and support in their power. We know of no more efficient plan of accomplishing this later object than by giving their presence at meetings such as that it is purposed to hold on Saturday next.

John A. Macdonald.

With much pleasure we learn that the Imperial Government, with much good taste and commendable consideration, offered to the Hon. John A. Macdonald, when he was in England, the Governorship of the Australian Colonies. The generous and honorable offer was, however, respectfully declined, upon the ground that a sense of duty to Canada as a statesman, forbade his withdrawal from her political field at the present juncture of affairs. It is his belief that the Province really needs his services very much just now, when Grit mismanagement threatens our ruin, and he nobly and promptly submitted to the pecuniary self denial, of refusing the splendid offer; and returned to the onerous duties of leader of the Opposition. The patriotism of the member for Kingston, must be admired even by his political opponents, and he will receive the gratitude of his party. His presence was indeed much needed by the Opposition; and his return was hailed with great enthusiasm. This distinguished statesman is now fairly engaged in the contest, and is marshalling his forces for those onslaughts upon the Grits, which will shortly hurl them from office.—*Brantford Courier.*

DISTANCES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—The following table of distances from important points on the Mississippi River will be found useful at the present time:—

New Orleans to St. Louis	1240
New Orleans to Baton Rogue	125
Baton Rogue to Port Hudson	25
Port Hudson to Grand Gulf	185
Grand Gulf to Vicksburg	60
New Orleans to Vicsburg	400
Vicksburg to Helena	325
Helena to Memphis	90
Memphis to Fort Pillow	70
Fort Pillow to Island No. 10	110
Island No. 10 to Columbus	40
Columbus to Cairo	30
Cairo to St. Louis	135

OUR CHANGEABLE CLIMATE.—People should guard against our changeable climate; it is as liable to vapour, that a little more or indeed. To-day, the mercury hunters at 90 and upwards; to-morrow you shake and shiver for the want of the overcoat you have bartered off to the old ale, man. To avoid colds and to cure all diseases of the lungs, get a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers; only 25 cents, sold at all druggists.

Disloyal Hibernians.

We have a few words to say about the speech of Mr. Michael Murphy on St. Patrick's day. There are some people, we hear, angry about the disloyal sentiments he uttered, and who think that means ought to be adopted to prevent a repetition of such sentiments in future. Others, more charitably disposed, incline to the belief that the President of the Hibernians had become excited by thinking too deeply and fervently of the virtues of the Patron Saint of the Green Isle. We cannot agree with either party.

The clearness with which Mr. Murphy expressed the hopes and aspirations of the class which he represents, leaves us no doubt of his clearness of apprehension. The approbation bestowed upon him by the clergy, and the benediction subsequently pronounced by the Bishop upon the crowd who applauded him, confirm our belief. Difficult as it may be for the loyal citizens of Toronto to understand that men, claiming to be possessed of common sense, can either utter such nonsense or listen to it in patience, all we can say is, the fact remains.

The truth is this. The sentiments expressed on St. Patrick's day are neither new nor uncommon. It is simply because they happened to be published in a newspaper read by others than Irish Roman Catholics, that they have attracted attention. Very few Protestants ever see the *True Witness* the *Catholic Freeman*, or the Toronto *Mirror*. But if they were under the same necessity of reading them as we are—from which affliction may they long be spared—they would soon learn to take such trash as that talked by Mr. Murphy as a matter of course. It means nothing. It is utterly and absolutely devoid of the least tincture of the practical. It is mere bombast, "buncombe," smoke! It's a way the disloyal Hibernians have of easing their minds now and again. Very, very seldom indeed does it get elevated into the dignity of action.

The British Government have had great experience in dealing with men of the Murphy-ite order. Before it learned wisdom it used to prosecute and punish from the treasonable talk. But the worst of it was, that the demagogues who were so prosecuted, generally emerged from the ordeal, not felons, but martyrs, and were followed by a host of imitators as like each other as potatoes. And not only did they gain the sympathy of their fellow-subjects and co-religionists, but many Protestants thought—and sometimes with justice—that it was beneath the dignity of the State to interfere with these misled men. A different policy has, therefore, been adopted, and the success which has attended it is most encouraging. They are now permitted to talk treason when they like, how they like, and whenever they like, so long as they do not commit treason. They may invoke the aid of Louis Napoleon, they may threaten the English people with the sword of Marshall O'Donnell or of Mr. Thomas Meagher, they may call the British Government by the ugliest terms they can "lay their tongues to," they may denounce till they are breathless as the Anglo-Saxon—"the premier blackguard of the world,"—just as long as ever they please; nobody now thinks of interfering with them. In fact, the nearer the more extravagant they are, the better; first, because they seldom become dangerous so long as they are allowed to talk treason; and secondly, because the very liberty allowed shows proves the absurdity of their complaints. If such men were in Paris or in Rome, in Vienna or in Madrid, or in any other "Catholic and Apostolic Capital," they would speedily be walked off to some dark and dismal dungeon, deprived alike of the society of their friends and spiritual consolations of their ghostly advisers. Their domestic relations are undisturbed, and they may go and get blessed by their Bishop, after talking their treasonable nonsense, as often as they like. By pursuing this tolerant course toward them, a most ludicrous aspect is given to their whole proceedings. The position in which they are placed is that of men who, while actively endeavoring to make out a case, are practically doing their utmost to disprove it. What better can a Government desire? It is a far wiser plan than that of screwing down the safety valve, and waiting till the boiler bursts.

But we may be told that where there is so much smoke, there must be fire—and what if the flames break out? Why, then, the British Government have the sympathies of the nation in their efforts to extinguish them. The utter unjustifiableness of rebellion is so apparent, that there is no latent suspicion that the rebels may have justice on their side. But there is no danger, under the liberal "free-trade" system, as we may denominate it, of the apprehended conflagration. Whenever it is planned, there is always some Murphy to give a hint.

We should be very sorry if our remarks conveyed the idea that the mass of the Irish Catholics, either at home or in Canada, are ill-disposed to the Crown. That would be a mistake. But that there is a section which would rebel if it dared, none will gainsay. It is in the power of the priesthood to remove this blot from the escutcheon of the empire if they think fit. Unfortunately, for their own ends, they appear to cherish the growth and increase of that party which desires to perpetuate national distinctions. Especially to be deplored is it that this should be the case in Canada. We must, however, accept the fact, and by assiduously keeping before us the example set at home, deprive our enemies of the least real ground of just complaint. By that means their power must be lessened, if not completely broken, and in time, let us hope, they will come to see the error of their ways. —*Globe.*

Flax Culture.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to make a few remarks on the culture of flax in Canada, both East and West.

The scarcity and high price of cotton have called the attention of agriculturists to the cultivation of this valuable plant in many countries where it has never been grown before. In the *London Times*, a short time ago, the attention of the farmers in England was called to the importance of its cultivation. In California, also, it is highly recommended, as a profitable crop. In a paper, a few days ago, the farmers in the Northern States are reminded of its importance.

In Ireland, where it is so extensively cultivated, the manufacturers have subscribed large sums of money to send competent agents to India to give instructions in its cultivation there. Large quantities of seed and machinery for preparing it for market, have also been sent by them. Why, then, should not the Canadian farmer turn his attention also to the cultivation of flax, with soil and climate so admirably adapted to its growth? A most successful trial has already been made in Western Canada, in the County of Waterloo, among a number of industrious and thrifty Dutch farmers who have been encouraged by a very enterprising firm, the Messrs. Petrie, Bros. & Co., who have not only erected scutching mills, but opened a market in various parts of the country for both seed and fibre, and are at present putting up a large manufactory for spinning and weaving, thereby converting the raw material into the manufactured goods ready for the consumer, at the same time giving employment to a large number of mechanics and the working classes. We should also have our oil mills for converting the seed into linseed oil, and oil cakes for feeding cattle. Upwards of twenty thousand bushels of surplus seed reached Montreal last season, the bulk of which was supplied from Upper Canada.

For the information of those who have not given it their attention, I may add that the quantity of seed required for the acre is about two bushels, and the average yield in harvest sixteen bushels. The average quantity of fibre, when scutched and ready for market, is 500 lbs., which is worth $12 per 100 lbs., netting the farmer some $60 more than he can realize by any other crop, especially wheat, which is failing rapidly in quantity to the acre of late years, and at present is at a very low price. This new and profitable branch of Canadian industry should, then, be taken up by the Canadian farmer. Why not try it?

Your obedient servant,
JOHN A. DONALDSON.
Quebec, 12th March, 1863.

George Brown in Parliament.

(*From the Brantford Courier.*)

All that the Government could do did not prevent this gentleman's return for South Oxford. The contest was pretty sharp, and the convention man was thrown overboard. We are glad of this part of the affair at any rate, for these conventions are Yankee "institutions," which should be totally abandoned. We are sorry that Conservatives took any part in the election, for they have nothing whatever in common with these men, and they must soon be disgusted with their new member. We may expect, however, from Mr. Brown that he will retain so much of respectability as to be consistent relative to Representation by Population. Thus far he has not proven himself a humbug at any rate, although he somewhat compromised the thing in the matter of "some joint authority." If he catches the bait which these unprincipled men now in power hold out before him, no man of any shade in politics can ever afterwards place the smallest degree of confidence in him. We cannot think he will act so meanly. Time will tell.

Useful Receipts.

TO FRY TOMATOES.—Slice them, season with pepper and salt, and fry in hot butter; if they are green, dip them in flour after being seasoned. To Cure Rheumatism—Bathe the parts affected freely with "Canadian Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggists.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A melancholy event occurred at the Ormond mills, Woodstock, on Tuesday morning last, by which an industrious, sober, and trustworthy man named William Dunn was killed, leaving a wife and four children to mourn his loss. The deceased was employed by Messrs. Eaton & Wood, as a miller, and about 7 o'clock in the morning he went up to the upper flat of the mill, as was his usual custom, to oil the machinery. His long absence began fears that something had happened to him, and Mr Hall, one of the workmen, went up through the mill, and found deceased suspended by his clothes from a horizontal shaft, which was in motion. In the act of oiling the coupling of the shaft, it appears that the key of the coupling had caught the vest of the deceased, and whirled him round with the shaft, his head striking a beam about 18 inches from the shaft. It is not known how often he revolved with the shaft, but when found he was suspended by his clothes and his arms extending along the shaft. Deceased must have been in that position upwards of half-an-hour, but doubtless the first revolution of the shaft after he was caught caused instant death. An inquest was held by Dr. Wm. Scott, coroner, on view of the body, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

ROBBERY OF ADAMS' EXPRESS.—The safe of the Adams' Express Company was robbed on Wednesday night between Baltimore and Harrisburg. It contained various sums of money in currency and gold, a large number of United States certificates of indebtedness, United States five-twenty bonds, and checks of the United States Treasurer on the Assistant Treasurer of New York payable to the order of the Adams' Express Company. A reward of five thousand dollars is offered by the Company. The amount taken is said to by nearly $80,000.

A FATAL HABIT.—The habit referred to is not vicious in itself, but it leads to vice, creeping upon its victim with a fatal facility, the penalty of which many a fine heart has paid at the scaffold. It is the habit of irresolution. The idler, the spendthrift, the epicurean, and the drunkard, are among its victims. Perhaps in the latter its effects appear in the most hideous form.—He knows, for the example of thousands has painted it in glaring colors, that it will deaden all his faculties, take the strength from his limbs and the happiness from his heart, oppress him with disease, and hurry his progress to a dishonored grave, yet he drains it. How beautiful, on the contrary is the power of resolution, enabling the one who possesses it to pass through perils and dangers, trials and temptations. Avoid then the contraction of the habit of irresolution. Strive against it to the end.

There are people that so clothes can fit—their very skins hang around them as if made for somebody else.

We should have a glorious conflagration if all who cannot put fire into their books would put their books into the fire.

It is refreshing to come across such a gem as the following;

The first bird of spring attempted to sing,
But ere he had sounded a note,
He fell from the limb—a dead bird was him—
The music had friz in his throat!

☞In the south of France a harvest of two and a half millions of pounds weight of flower leaves is gathered every year, and sold for about a quarter of a million pounds sterling. It consists of 100,000 pounds of leaves of the orange blossom, 500,000 pounds of rose leaves, 100,000 pounds of jasmine blooms, 60,000 pounds of violets, 65,000 pounds of acacia buds, 30,000 pounds tuberoses, and 5,000 pounds of jonquil flowers.

When the chill winds blow, and the blinding snow sends the blood eglow—below zero, wherever you go, at home or no, whether or no, you will or no the shiver will go from head to toe, the cold toe, the frozen toe with the goat you know; and the pain doth grow, and the throbbing flow of the veins below swell the poor old toe, with the corns, and O, you'd like to know where you could go, to friend or foe, and get relief for your suffering toe.

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT will give relief. Downs' Elixir cures Colds. Price 25 cents.

What the Breaking of an Egg led to.

A young couple had passed the first few weeks of their marriage at the house of a friend. Having at length completed their new house, they were taking their first breakfast, when the following scene took place:

The young husband was tenderly opening a boiled egg in an egg-cup. The bride observed that he was breaking the shell at what she thought the wrong end.—"How strange it looks," said she, "to see you break your egg at the small end, my dear! No one else does so; and it looks so odd."

"Oh, I think it is quite as good, in fact better than breaking it at the large end, my love; for when you break the large end the egg runs over the top," replied the husband.

"But it looks very odd when no one else does so," rejoined the wife.

"Well, now, I really do think it is not a nice way you have got of eating an egg. Thus dipping strips of bread and butter into an egg certainly is not tidy. But I do not object to your doing as you please, if you will let me break my egg at the small end," retorted the husband.

"I am sure my way is not quite as bad as eating fruit-pie with a knife, as you do, instead of using a fork; and you always eat the syrup, as if you were not accustomed to have such things. You really do not see how very bad it looks, or I am sure you would not do so," added the wife.

"The syrup is made to be eaten with the pie; and why should I send it away on the plate?" asked the husband.

"No well-bred persons ever clear their plates as if they were starved," said the bride with a contemptuous cast of her head.

"Well then, I am not a well-bred person," replied the husband angrily.

"But you must be, if we are to live comfortably together," was the sharp answer of the fastidious lady.

"Well I must break my egg at the small end, as it does not signify; and I must also eat the syrup."

"Then I will not have either fruit-pie or eggs at the table."

"But I will have them," petulantly exclaimed the husband.

"Then I wish I had not been married to you," cried the young wife, bursting into tears.

"And so do I," added the now incensed husband, as he rose and walked out of the room.

This domestic quarrel was followed by others equally trifling in their origin, and disgraceful in their character, until the silly couple made themselves so disagreeable to each other that their home became unendurable, and they separated.—*Am. Paper.*

TALE OF AN ELEPHANT.—"Tell my grandchildren," said the late Right Rev. Daniel Wilson, writing home from India, "that an elephant here had a disease in his eyes. For three days he had been completely blind. His owner, an engineer officer, asked my dear Dr. Webb if he could do anything to relieve the poor animal. The doctor said he would try nitrate of silver, which was a remedy commonly applied to similar diseases of the human eye. The huge animal was ordered to lie down, and at first, on the application of the remedy, raised a most extraordinary roar at the acute pain which it occasioned. The effect, however, was wonderful. The eye was in a manner, restored, and the animal could see. The next day, when he was brought, and heard the doctor's voice, he lay down of himself, placed his enormous dead on one side, curled up his trunk, drew in his breath just like a man about to endure an operation, gave a sign of relief when it was over, and then, by trunk, and gestures, evidently wished to express his gratitude. What sagacity! What a lesson to us of patience!"

—The Turks have begun to use postage stamps.

—Mr. Armstrong, Police Magistrate of Hamilton, is dead.

—New potatoes have appeared in the markets of Louisville, Ky.

—The State election in New Hampshire has been gained by the Democrats.

Two children have been poisoned at Plumstead by eating vermin powder.

—From present appearances the peach crop about Rochester is expected to be a light one.

—At Matamoras recent accounts state that seventy vessels were waiting for cotton.

—There are in Switzerland 1,483,298 Protestants and 1,040,469 Catholics.

—A man named Thomas Lysight was killed in a bar-room fight at Elora, C. W.

—Frauds have been discovered in the administration of the United States Patent office.

—A simultaneous polling bill has been introduced into the New Brunswick Assembly.

—It is curious to reflect, says an unknown wag, that the first *apple* was eaten by the first *pair*.

—Little Robin Readbreast' was heard near Goderich on the 10th inst.

The Corporation of London has voted £20,000 sterling for a present to the Princess Alexandra.

—The Brant *Courier* states that whilst Mr. James Brown, of the village of Burford, was feeding his hogs on the 6th inst., he struck at one of the pigs, a large sow, with his left hand, to make her get down, when the side of his hand—the fleshy part—struck against her sharp tusks, and although the cut did not appear to be very severe at the time, yet it was the cause, no doubt, of poisoning the arm and system, and he died on the following Friday,—one week after the accident.

—Where the two existing vacancies in the Order of the Garter are filled up, thirteen out of the twenty-five knights, or more than one half, will have owed their promotion to the recommendation of Lord Palmerston.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, March 26, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ bbl	4	00	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@	0 87
Barley ₱ bush in firkins	0	12½	@	0 14
Potatoes	0	28	@	0 30
Barley ₱ bush	0	65	@	0 75
Oats "	0	40	@	0 43
Peas "	0	50	@	0 55
Pork ₱ bbl	7	50	@	8 50
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Hay ₱ ton new	12	00	@	15 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 00
Cordwood	1	25	@	1 50
Turnips	0	12½	@	0 15
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 25
Shoepskins	1	50	@	0 00
Apples ₱ Barrel	2	00	@	2 50
Geese	0	25	@	0 30
Turkeys	0	30	@	0 40
Carrots	0	15	@	0 17
Straw	2	50	@	3 00

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to have them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

ST. GEORGE'S
SALOON!
Corner of George and Hunter Streets,
T. C. HARLEY'S OLD STAND.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED to the Corner Store,

where he will be happy to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.

THE BAR
will constantly be supplied with Liquors and Ales of the best brands.

CONFECTIONERY, GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Kept as usual and sold at Low Prices.
Remember the St. George's Saloon!!
Fresh OYSTERS constantly on hand.
LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.
George Mitchell.
Peterboro, March 25th, 1863. 13-tf

British Operatives' Relief Fund.

IT is requested that all subscriptions to the above Fund not yet paid in, be handed to the Treasurer, J. N. Travers, Esq., without further delay, as it is intended to wind up the account in the course of next week. In the Alphabetical List it is proposed to publish, no unpaid sums will appear. If, however, it is in contemplation to make any additional collections, and notice to that effect be forwarded to me, the account may remain open for a short time longer.

VINCENT CLEMENTI,
Hon. Sec.
Peterboro', March 24th, 1863. 13

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by John McFeeters, in favor of the undersigned, for Thirty-four Dollars, due on the 1st of Jan. or 1st Feb., 1863; as said Note was lost and payment has been made.

THOMAS FITZGERALD.
Peterboro', March 19th, 1863. 12-3i

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision
on the Assessment Roll of the United Townships of
DUMMER AND BURLEIGH,
will hold its first meeting at the
TOWN HALL, DUMMER,
ON SATURDAY, THE
9th day of MAY next,
At 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. F. RIGGS,
Township Clerk.
Warsaw, March 23rd, 1863. 13-7i

NOTICE.

GLASGOW EMIGRANT
SOCIETY SETTLERS.

PERSONS who were members of the *Glasgow Emigrant Society*, and came to this Province about the year 1832 or 1833, and settled in the NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, will confer a favor upon the undersigned, by furnishing him with their names and addresses, as he is desirous of obtaining some important information from them.

D. McDOUGALL,
Publisher of the *Telegraph*.
Berlin, C. W.
Berlin, C. W. 14th March, 1863. 13-3in

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder is good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.
TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS BUTCHERSON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 16th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, *Smith*, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $800 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS BENNETT.
Smith, March 19th, 1863. 12-3i

NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES MILLER
is authorized to sell any of the
Chattel Property
bought by me at the sale of Mr. Short's effects, they consist of several valuable yokes of Oxen, Cows, full bred and grade, Working and young Horses, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs, Carriages, Buggies, a lot of Farm Implements, &c., &c.
Also, the
Steamer "Otonabee,"
AND SCOWS,
a lot of Coopers' material, consisting of Pork and Flower Staves Heading Stuff, &c., they are well seasoned and well worth the attention of Millers.
A Short term for payment will be given.
GEO. KENT.
Otonabee, February 24th, 1863. 12-tf

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.

ON and after the 23rd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.30 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrives at Peterboro	12.30 p.m.
GOING NORTH.	
Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Preneveille	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.30 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.05 p.m.

The stopping at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

R. R. KIRKALL, *Superintendent.*
F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 45

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until Noon, of
FRIDAY, 10TH OF APRIL,
For the Erection of a Bridge
OVER THE SOUGOG RIVER, AT LINDSAY, according to a plan and specification which may be seen at this Office, and at the Office of the County Clerk at Lindsay, on and after the 20th instant.

The Tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Lindsay Bridge," and to contain the signatures of two responsible persons who are willing to become securities for the due performance of the contract.

By Order,
T. FREEDHAU,
Secretary.
Department Public Works, Quebec, March 2nd 1863. 11-3i

LOST,

ON MONDAY EVENING last, a Small Purse containing Gold Coin. Any person who may have found it and leaving it at the WATERLOO House, will be rewarded.
Peterboro', March 11th, 1863. 11-3i-p

FOR SALE.

A 24 HORSE POWER Steam Engine thoroughly repaired and in good order, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply personally to
WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro' Post Office, C. W.
March 11th, 1863. 11-4i

GOLD AND SILVER
ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,
at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.
All work executed in a superior style.
GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

ASHBURNHAM
PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,
On Rogers' Mill Race,
ASHBURNHAM,
are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,
AND
MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*
Bard & Robertson.
Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

ORANGE CERTIFICATES,

PRINTED IN COLOURS,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

ORANGE BY-LAWS

Printed at moderate rates by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

TO OLD SETTLERS & OTHERS
WISHING TO OBTAIN
FARMS IN UPPER CANADA.

THE CANADIAN
Land & Emigration Co'y, Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,
Capital, £250,000 Stg.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HALIBURTON, Chairman, offer for sale

250,000 Acres
OF LAND IN THE
COUNTIES OF PETERBORO & VICTORIA
consisting of parts of the
Townships of DYSART, DUDLEY, LONGFORD, GUILFORD, HARCOURT, HARBURN, BRUTON, HAVELOCK, &c., &c.

The following are some, among many other inducements held out to parties to be engaged to take up lands in the above Townships:

Ten per cent of the purchase money paid to Government by the Company for these lands will be expended in constructing really good roads: these roads will be additional to the Government Roads; namely, the Lake Shore, Victoria Burleigh and Peterboro Roads, at convenient points, and will converge to various Town plots which the Company have in view to lay out in very carefully selected sites. The Town Plots will, it is anticipated,—the whole of them being connected by good roads (for the construction of which the country affords excellent facilities),—become each the centre of a new and flourishing settlement; private enterprise in establishing Stores, Mills, &c., will here soon find its reward, and the several towns and townships being as it were knit together by good roads, will derive from that fact great advantages and mutual support.

In addition, the watchful supervision of the Company over every part of their lands will greatly tend to advance the interests of this district, which, being in the middle of Upper Canada, possessing a fertile soil, and a climate unsurpassed in its healthful effects upon the human frame, offers superior attractions, and all the elements of rapid progress and permanent prosperity.

For terms, and further information, apply, personally, or by letter (post paid) to
FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
AGENT.
Duke Street, Toronto
Dec. 17th, 1862. 91-3m.

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncoloured Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACKINGS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that his

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any House in Town;

Peterborough, December 5th, 1862. 50

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. D. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL GRADES.
Tea, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "cheap for cash only," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

AT THE

Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower rates than any house in the trade.

The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.	COATS.
150 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $5 00	175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5
200 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75	200 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
200 Cassimere Pants from $2 50 to $4 50	150 American Tweeds from $5 to $8
150 American Tweeds from $3 to $3 50	100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10
200 Canadian Tweeds from $3 to $3 50	&c. &c
&c., &c.	&c

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from ..... $6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do ..... 7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do ..... 4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do ..... 4.50 to 6.50
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats, 6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

—ALSO—

FUR CAPS,
GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS
As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in proportion with the hard times.

The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFELLER & BROTHER,
Buffalo Clothing Store, George Street
Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 46

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared to his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS
IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE,
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

COLEMANS'
MONTREAL HOUSE,
Custom House Square, Montreal.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout. It is pleasantly situated in the business part of the city, near the Post Office, Custom House and Grey Nunnery, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale Houses.

J. W. COLEMAN.
Montreal, April, 1862.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

[illegible] vs. [illegible] Defendant.

Edward Peplow, vs. Defendant.

Charles Ferry, vs. Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Nathan A. Hinds, John T. Hinds, and Daniel Hinds, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Charles Ferry, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allen, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles Ferry, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Methuen, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough Dec 31, 1862. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Haslett, Plaintiff,

vs.

William J. Logie, Defendant.

and

James Lenehan, Plaintiff

vs.

William J. Logie, Defendant.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Coulston, Plaintiff,

vs.

William Kitchen, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 10, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office. Peterborough, Feb. 26th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Ross, Plaintiff

vs.

George Henderson, Lear Calese, and James Chalmers, Defendants.

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, August 18th, 1862. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Nov 30th, 1862.

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1863. 7

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 7th day of April next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Dixon and Robert Ivison, Plaintiffs,

vs.

James Baxter, Defendant.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of the said Part of the said Park Lot, sold to [illegible] running thence [illegible] forty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links more or less, to the northern limit of the said Park Lot, thence [illegible] along the said southern limit [illegible] twenty links, more or less, to the [illegible] thence [illegible] to the place of beginning.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Dixon and Robert Ivison, Plaintiffs,

vs.

James Baxter, Defendant.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of the said Part of the said Park Lot, sold to [illegible] running thence [illegible] forty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the northern limit of the said Park Lot, thence [illegible] along the said southern limit [illegible] twenty links, more or less, to the [illegible] thence [illegible] to the place of beginning.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Kerr, Plaintiff,

vs.

Robert Hall, Defendant.

Lot No. 13, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Methuen, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

[illegible] vs. [illegible] Defendant.

Edward Peplow, vs. Defendant.

Charles Ferry, vs. Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nathan A. Hinds, John T. Hinds, and Daniel Hinds, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Charles Ferry, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Anthony Allen, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles Ferry, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Methuen, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough Dec 31, 1862. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, Plaintiff.

vs.

George Pegus, Defendant.

Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Carlin, Plaintiff,

vs.

John Carlin, Defendant.

The North half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Methuen.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Church, Plaintiff,

vs.

William Manly, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 13, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, Plaintiff,

vs.

Daniel Burgess, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Ross, Plaintiff

vs.

George Henderson, Lear Calese, and James Chalmers, Defendants.

Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, August 18th, 1862. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 9th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Nov 30th, 1862.

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec 9th, 1862. 50

The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 53

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 2

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1863. 7

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 7th day of April next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Dixon and Robert Ivison, Plaintiffs,

vs.

James Baxter, Defendant.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of the said Part of the said Park Lot, sold to [illegible] running thence [illegible] forty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the northern limit of the said Park Lot, thence [illegible] along the said southern limit [illegible] twenty links, more or less, to the [illegible] thence [illegible] to the place of beginning.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Kerr, Plaintiff,

vs.

Robert Hall, Defendant.

Lot No. 13, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Methuen, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Haggart and John Haggart, Defendants.

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Feb. 10th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, Plaintiff,

vs.

William Pegus, Defendant.

The East part of Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

CHRISTMAS ALE.

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the Tn de and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 46 gallons each, to suit purchasers.

Peterboro', 25th, 22nd, 1863 52

NEW

CHEAP GROCERY AND FEED STORE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding county, that he has leased the premises lately occupied by F. H. Armstrong, where he intends to keep a good selection of

Groceries and Crockery,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED

Kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOSEPH G. HUSTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1862. 38

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18, in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

THE MAGIC THE OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carrot gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of 6 half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the army. Address

Tompkins Bros. & Co., Sole Importers,
2-6in Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York.

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

Established 1846—Patented '63.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches. No trouble in managing any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress goods, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machine, 437 Broadway, New York. 26-13in.

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863.

Received by
T. MENZIES.

Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents for that Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.

Quebec, 1863 41

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard
In Exchange for Goods.

D. LEMAY, TESCUTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

Strayed.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in October last,

A WETHER SHEEP,

about 2 years old. The owner is requested to pay all charges, and take him away.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot No. 7, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Murdoch.

90 Acres are Cleared,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Walker, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 9

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 80 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Dummer, within 15 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to B. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.

Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good frame House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL, Peterboro,
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862, 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 31st, 1862. 43

A Cottage to Rent

IN the most beautiful and healthy part of the Town, and East of the Union School. The House is warm, and commodiously laid out, with suitable Outhouses, and a Flower and Vegetable Garden in front. RENT MODERATE, and possession can be given on the 11th November. Apply to

P. RYAN.

Peterboro, Oct. 13, 1862. 42

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.

TERMS MODERATE.

Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 46

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

LOST,

A LARGE KEY, between the Union School and the Principal's residence. The finder will oblige by leaving it at Mr. Menzies' Store.

Peterboro', Feb. 2nd, 1863. 6

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 Pieces of Assorted Jewelry for $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oroide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
Providence, R. I.

4-6t

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in the business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The field is of wide, and almost general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary common sense, young or old, male or female, can acquire with little trouble, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Investigation, you will find, is all I ask in pedaling off a secret of business, and sell for 26 cents a box; 6 boxes for $1.

Every society, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has also in all its principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory,

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Apply at the Factory, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing in upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro, July 30th, 1862. 31-3 m

A VALUABLE HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his Horse, Buggy and Harness, if applied for immediately. The Horse is a Dark Bay, 5 years old, and is a good roadster. Apply at the Examiner Office.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

Insurance Column.

THE
SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y
ESTABLISHED IN 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT
HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—65 Princes Street. | Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow—111 St. Vincent st. | " Dublin—34 n, College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street. | " Montreal—Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING
INVESTIGATION REPORT - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE seventy-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 10th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair.

There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1863.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States before-mentioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurances during the year, contained in 1189 Proposal	£454,835 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 961 Policies were issued	350,626 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS or said Policies	11,170 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPAT ON POLICIES, and after deducting Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees	22,990 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,760 current LIFE POLICIES	1,955,95 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	373,563 3 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	96,756 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report States that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £262,975 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and next premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 16s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £317,821 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinised in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realised on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 1s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sums assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 32 per cent on the sum assured: and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 70 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies Issued.	No. of Policies Issued.	No. of Persons Assured.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£169,840	£136,180	435	398	£3 890 18 0	£60,708 11 10	£240,586 9 2
1859	206,305	169,171	540	477	5,492 1 6	65,701 5 5	307,434 3 4
1860	346,720	261,930	876	656	8,778 17 8	77,977 5 6	315,095 8 10
1861	348,978	270,748	933	786	7,911 17 8	87,360 7 8	334,686 11 0
1862	456,526	356,450	961	1,170	11,170 1 1	96,756 4 4	373,563 3 2
Totals	£1,528,370	£1,219,027	3698	2308	£37,600 15 10	388,434 14 6	1,567,366 15 0

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,
CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, Manager.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., Secretary.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL.....£2,000000 STG!

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept thanks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES* as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $3,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has also in all its principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory,

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Apply at the Factory, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing in upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro, July 30th, 1862. 31-3 m

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

Head Office—Hamilton, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland.
John Harrey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [illegible] years] to be declared in the year 1868. Parties entering at any time before January, 1863. Losses settled in Cash at Peterborough, November 11th, 1861.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED IN CANADA—$300,000.

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterborough.
JOS. R. WALTON, Agent. 45

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE CO',
OF CANADA.
FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,060

Head Office - - Toronto.

President:—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President:—A. B. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS
Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Dêbyzen, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis McKenzie, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary:—James Sydney Crowker.
Assistant Secretary:—*J. Woodhouse*, Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies:—H. Wm. Blight, Esq.,
Solicitors:—Messrs Doppen & Burns.
Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. K. WALTON, Agent,
Peterborough.

Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at its various Agencies, as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October, 1861. 41

HYDROPULT
FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862 43-tf.

'PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Mantles, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c. ☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1863, 18-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 46

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.

AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL.

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed

APRIL

1863

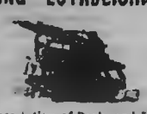
Town Council

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1863. NUMBER 14

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars,
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Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Offices,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, Georgs Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborou,b. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Benthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HAVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3,d 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite Bethune's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martin's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—OFFICE, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES,
WETTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro'

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Bellfounge, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Babidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, &c.
Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs. Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery. Peterboro' March 1862. 11

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—GEORGE'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 28

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro' where ladies wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings, Peterboro. May 1st, 1862. 18

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Chs les.
OFFICE,—Corner of Bonde and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
34 Proprietor.

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
Peterboro', March, 1863. A. GRAHAM. 10

MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.

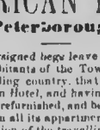
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONK.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER STS,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

SITUATION WANTED.
WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement. For further particulars, address by letter to
J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.
Peterboro, November 18th, 1861. 47



Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
if you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Maps, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*, ... price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman* and *bridesmaid* ... " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*, ... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*, ... " 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic picture*) ..... " " "
The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic colored*,) ..... " 75 cts
The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.
Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.
None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, E & H T in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,
Manufacturers of the best Photographic Albums, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.
The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 8

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 30th January, 1863.
NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the undermentioned Townships in Upper Canada, will be open for sale on and after the FOURTH OF MARCH next, upon application to the respective Local Crown Land Agents, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre cash, or $1 if paid by instalments.
Matawatchan, Co. Renfrew, Agent, WM. HARRISE,—*Admaston.*
Lyndoch, Co. Renfrew, Agent, T. P. FRENCH,—*Clontarf.*
Miller {Part of}, Co. Frontenac, Agent, J. MACPHERSON—*Kingston*
Ashby, Co. Addington, Agent, E. PERRY,—*Tamworth.*
Glamorgan, Co. Peterborough, } Agent,
Ridout, } District of } R. HUGHES,—
Sherborne, } Nipissing, } *Bobcaygeon.*
Dalton, } Co. Victoria. Agent, G. M. ROCHE,
Oakley, } —*Lindsay.*
Ryde, }
Draper, {Part of}, } Co. Victoria, } Agent,
Macaulay, {Part of}, } } R. JOHNSTON,
Brunel, } District of Nipissing, } —*Orillia.*
McLean, }
Stephenson } WM. McDOUGALL,
8-6t Commissioner.

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS, of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.,
CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
Peterborough, May, 1863. 19

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and qually as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call.
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE SCHOOL-HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.
Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

Poetry.

MARGARETTA.

WORDS BY MORRIS—MUSIC BY BALFE.

When I was in my teens,
I loved dear Margaretta:
I know not what it mean's,
I cannot now forget her!
That vision of the past
My head is ever craning;
Yet, when I saw her last,
I could not speak for gazing!
Oh, lingering bud of May!
Dear as when first I met her;
Worn in my heart alway,
Life-cherished Margaretta!

We parted near the stile,
As morn was faintly breaking:
For many a weary mile
Oh how my heart was aching!
But distance time and change,
Have lost me Margaretta;
And yet 'tis sadly strange
That I cannot forget her!
O queen of rural maids—
My dark-eyed Margaretta—
The heart the mind upbraids
That struggles to forget her!

My love, I know, will seem
A wayward, boyish folly;
But ah! it was a dream
Most sweet—most melancholy.
Were mine the world's domain,
To me 'twere fortune better
To be a boy again,
And dream of Margaretta.
Oh! in memory of the past,
Why linger to regret her?
My first love was my last!
And that is Margaretta!

Miscellaneous.

A boy that will never be a man.

In New York, as elsewhere, it is becoming quite customary to send home articles purchased at the stores; some "stuck up" people have even a spool of thread sent home. Happening to be in a book store this morning, we saw a lady purchasing some books for her son, who was with her—for Christmas presents probably. When put up they made a package about ten inches long five inches high, and six wide. She ordered them to be sent home to her residence, about 3½ miles up town The bookseller said to her boy: "Can't you take them up to the cars with you, my man? my porter is sick to-day, and it is quite inconvenient for me to send them so far home." "No! I don't carry bundles for a living." We pitied that boy from our heart, and could not but feel that his mother was spoiling him by indulging him in such notions. Here was a boy 13 or 14 years old, who could not, or rather would not, carry a bundle of books for himself, that was not at all bulky, and weighed perhaps, only five or six pounds. He was above "carrying bundles"—rather he was below it. He had not dignity or independence enough to be seen with a bundle, though it was for himself. He probably does not read the newspapers of the day, and so we cannot speak to him directly, but to other boys we say, that if that boy lives to be forty years old, he will never be a man, in the true sense of the word. His parents may leave him money enough to keep a long while, but he will never earn or save much. He is coming up with habits that will unfit him for the real work which all successful men must go through with, no matter what their calling or business. Two good illustrations are given in the life of Girard, of Philadelphia, who rose from poverty to great wealth. While in a provision store, a man came in and bought a fish. Instead of carrying the fish himself, he offered the clerk a shilling to hire some one to carry the fish a few blocks. Girard at once offered to do it, and actually went by his side carrying the fish, and received the shilling. You may guess the man's surprise when he afterwards learned who had carried his fish. Girard owned the entire block in which this man hired a dwelling. At another time, two young men commenced the sail-making business. They bought a lot of canvass from Girard, on credit, a friend having agreed to endorse their note. They each took up a roll to carry off, when Girard remarked: "Had you not better get a cart?" "Oh, no," they responded, "it is not far, and we can carry it ourselves." "All right," said Girard, "but you may tell you. friend he need not trouble himself to endorse your note it's good enough without!" He well knew that men not above their business, not ashamed to do an honourable act, were the very men to succeed.

—A Revolting case of cruelty to a house servant is reported in a recent London paper. A Mrs. Thomas widow, of excellent connexions, and described by the counsel for the defense as having brought up a family of nine children "in the paths of honesty and virtue," was tried for unlawfully and maliciously doing grievous bodily harm to a servant girl of seventeen years, in her employ. It appeared in evidence that she cut off the girl's back hair, beat her with rolling-pins and fishing-rods, starved her, kept her without clothing, and in many comparatively trifling ways, made the child's life a burden. On one day, however, in the middle of December, she caused the poor creature to undress herself, leaving upon her only one garment, then sent her into the yard, and dispatched her own son, a promising lad of twelve, to bring pails of water cold from the pump; when they arrived, Mrs. Thomas mounted upon a chair and poured their contents upon the shrinking girl, varying the proceedings by making the victim lie down upon the frosty stones while receiving the third ablution. The servant ran away then, and this complaint was made. The defense labored to blast the character of the girl, and to hold up Mrs. Thomas as a model of the Christian virtues generally; but as the strongest testimony in her favor seemed to be that of a clergyman who could only assert that he had never been in her house when he had not found enough to eat, she was found guilty by the jury after an absence of 20 minutes, and in spite of her respectable connexions, was sentenced to three months at hard labor.

More Rogue than Fool.

About forty years ago, there lived in the parish of Dalhil a man of the name of John Cumming, alias *Iain na Gaoil*, who was remarkable in his day and generation for his ready wit and *bonhomie*. John kept a small public house, one of those few and far between as now nearly does away with all hope of not entirely [illegible] will may be, between Carr Bridge and Aviemore. It happened on a certain evening that two of John's neighbors met at the inn resolved on having a spree. John could supply the best Highland whiskey at 5s a bottle—there were no Gladstones in those days—and in order to dispense with the services of the waiter a huge pint bottle was placed on the table, and the drinking commenced. In the course of the night the two cronies quarrelled, and a fight ensued, John having been quarrelsome and the combatants. One of the parties was horribly mutilated. The affair came under the cognizance of the authorities and the two were cited before the Sheriff of the county. On the appointed hours were again [illegible] anxious that the affair should be hushed up. John was the only witness, and as it was thought proper that in giving his evidence he should feign to be of weak intellect. On the day of the trial the defender pleaded not guilty, and the case went to proof. John was placed in the witness-box where his very appearance went far to corroborate his imbecility. Having pretended entire ignorance of the English language, an interpreter was sworn and the examination proceeded with. The Sheriff commenced by saying, "Your place of residence is situated on the Highland road in the vicinity of Aviemore." John replied, "No, my Lord, my place of residence is a few yards of the road." Sheriff—"Is not your house on the road betwixt Carr Bridge and Aviemore?" "With your honour's leave," replied John, "my house would not be allowed to be placed on the road; as stated before it is a few feet off." The Sheriff, somewhat irritated, in an authoritative tone, asked, "What is the name of your house, then?" "Well," says John, "I never heard any name to it but just *the house*." The Sheriff then ordered the man to be put out, as he was evidently in an unsound state of mind, but just as John was at the door, his Lordship ordered him to be recalled, and the question was asked, "Are you a married man?" "Yes, my Lord," replied John, "but I don't blame you for that." This put a climax to the proceedings and, no other witnesses being forthcoming, the case was dismissed. John and his *quondam* friends returned home, where another pint bottle made them forget their fatiguing journey to the county town, and the circumstances which gave rise to it.—*Correspondent Nairn Telegraph.*

Soaking Roots in Gin.

It appeared best to the excise commissioners of the town of M———, of northern New York, to refuse license for the sale of intoxicating liquors to all persons save a doctor of well known integrity and strong temperance principles, who promised not to sell except for medicinal or mechanical purposes. One Wheeler—an eccentric Irish cobbler—longed for a quiet drink, and with a sober air and smooth tongue, petitioned the doctor for a quart of gin.

"For what purpose do you wish it?" asked the doctor.

"Sure, doctor, I've been very bad for nearly ten days back with a great queasiness in me stomach, and not a heporth of good can I get from anything, in these turns but gin to soak some roots in."

"And do you tell me upon your honor, Wheeler, that you only wish the gin to soak some roots in, and to be taken as a medicine for a weak stomach?"

"Faith, as I live, doctor, I only want the gin to soak some roots."

The doctor, confident from his sallow appearance, that the man was sick, and that a little tonic bitters would set him on his feet, filled his quart bottle and received his pay. Wheeler, on reaching the sidewalk, fronted the doctor, who was still standing in the door, placed his thumb upon his nose, and made sundry gyrations with his fingers, while with the other hand he placed the bottle to his mouth, and took a long, invigorating guzzle of the gin.

"Stop!" cried the doctor, "you gave your honor that you only wanted the gin to soak some roots; and here you are drinking yourself dead drunk."

"Faith, doctor, and I've also telling you no lies. I wanted the gin, sure, to soak the roots of me old tongue, which were so dry I could never swallow a mouthful of mate to stret ghen me stomach."

The doctor, like his gin, was sold.

Sheep

The income from sheep is said to be greater in proportion to their value than from any other farm stock; they have sometimes paid as high as 150 per cent: a case in Ludlow is cited where 10 native ewes produced two crops of lambs in one year, the first in January and the second in June; the former sold at $5 per head, at 2.90—to the butchers. In nine years these ten sheep averaged $2 worth of wool; 25 other ewes on the same farm cost $50 to keep, and yielded $100. In another case, $225 invested in sheep in the town of Victory, N. Y., yielded $132, themselves included, in two years. Sheep are said by some to deteriorate pastures, and others to improve them. One thing is sure they will thrive in poorer pastures than any other farm animals, and subdue brushy and briary land. Ten medium sized sheep will eat as much as a medium-sized cow. Mutton therefore costs less than beef, and usually costs a higher price per pound. Like all other domestic animals, they pay for shelter and protection. Forty English sheep of nearly equal weights, were kept three winter months, for experiment, half in the open field and half under a comfortable shelter, and fed alike; the former increased in weight, 512 pounds, the latter 792 pounds: those sheltered consumed as much at first as the others but after the third week consumed less; in all each consumed about one-third less oil-cake, and one-fifth less turnips.—*Springfield Republican.*

A puzzled Officer.

Some years ago a small sized man went to the plantation of a gentleman not far from Lakeville, who was light in wit but rather heavy in flesh, with a piece of paper instead head, folded in a form and known by the abbreviation of Jr. so. Having found the owner of the plantation in the field, he requested to read his papers, which commenced as usual:

"You are hereby commanded without delay to take the body of," &c.

"Hurra!" says the prisoner, stretching himself on his back, "I am ready."

"Oh, but you don't expect me to carry you in my arms?"

"Certainly, you must take my body you know. I do not resist the prosecution of the law, but submit with cheerfulness."

"Will you wait until I can get a cart, for I am unable to carry you in my arms?"

"Can't promise. I may recover from fatigue in the meantime."

"Well, what must I do?"

"You must do your duty."

And he lay immovable until the Sheriff left, when he left also.

HOUSE IN THE MOON.—A Mr. George Fox relates the following anecdote: A rustic having gone to Carlton Hill Observatory to get a sight at the moon, after having got a glance of it, drew away his head to wipe his eyes, and in the interval the end of the telescope nonchalantly fell, so as, instead of pointing to the heavens, to point down to the earth. The rustic surprise was unutterable when he again looked through and beheld the sign of a public house at a short distance, with the customary declarations—"Edinburgh ale," &c. He started back and exclaimed, "Edinburgh ale in the moon! that beats a'!"

—Who gave the first kiss? Was it Adam? Was it Eve? At any rate kissing was one of the pleasures of Paradise, according to Lord Byron, who says:

"One remnant of Paradise still is on earth
And Eden revives, in the first kiss of love."

And Byron knew a good deal about kissing, whatever he may have known of Paradise. The different varieties of kissing are too numerous for convenient classification. The principal sorts, however, are the kiss of respect (on the hand,) the kiss of love (on the cheeks, or lips, according to the measure of the pass on and the relation of the parties.) What sort of a kiss was it that Leicester placed upon the lips of Queen Bess, and which, according to a chronicle of the time, "she took right heartily?" It was certainly a bold proceeding "before folks," considering who the parties were. However, the "Virgin Queen" might still be *virgo vere sensa* in spite of a kiss. Was Hannah Moore ever kissed?—that is to say by a man, "a horrid man," as prudish ladies call *everything* that wears coat and trousers.—It is impossible to conceive of such a thing! Imagination revolts at the idea! But only think of her being kissed "on the sly," and in church time! Impossible! And yet Horace Smith says on a certain occasion:

"Sidney Morgan was playing the organ
While behind the vestry door
Horace Twiss was snatching a kiss
From the lips of Hannah Moore!"

Oh! monstrous calumny!

An excellent Hint.

The way to keep money is to earn it fairly and honestly. Money so obtained is pretty certain to abide with its possessor. But money that is inherited, or that in any way comes without a fair and just equivalent, is almost as certain to go as it came. This young man who begins by saving a few shillings, and thriftily increases his store every coin being the representative of good solid work, *honestly and manfully done*—stands a better chance to spend the last half of his life in affluence and comfort than he who, in his haste to become rich, obtains money by dashing speculations, or the devious means which abound in the foggy regions lying between fair dealing and actual fraud. Among the wisest and most thrifty men of wealth, the current proverb is, "Money goes as money comes." Let the young make a note of this, and see that their money comes fairly, that it may long abide with them.

WEATHER BOUND!—A noble ship is fully freighted with a rich cargo. Her sails are set, the wind is fair; she is sailing swiftly on the broad ocean, everything betokening her onward progress in a prosperous voyage. She is hailed by another vessel—

'Ship ahoy! whither bound?'
'Nowhere!'

The question is supposed to be misunderstood, and is repeated. The answer comes—

'Don't know.'
'Have you a captain?'
'Yes, but we don't mind his orders.'
'Have you a captain?'
'Yes, but we don't mind his orders'
'Have you a chart, a compass, a chronometer?'
'Yes, but we never use nor look at them.'

Young man, outward bound on the ocean of life, how does this compare with your experience, your prospects, your destination as an immortal being?

A BLESSING.—A poor old Irish cripple sat begging at a bridge, urging his appeal to the charity of passengers with the eager and versatile eloquence of his country. A gentleman and lady, young, gay and handsome, with that peculiar look of gratified and complacent consciousness which indicates the first few weeks of married life, crossed the bridge. They regarded not the petitions of the beggar; so, just as they passed on, he exclaimed: "May the blessing of the Lord, which brings love, and joy, and wealth, and a fine family, follow you all the days of your life." A pause; the couple passed mercilessly on, and the beggar with a fine caustic humor, added, "and never overtake you."

—A man of great negligence of purpose' —An old Bachelor.

—Bell[illegible] says the tailors would make splendid [illegible] they [illegible].

—Why [illegible] like an inflated balloon? [illegible]

—Why is a blue dog like a boy at birthday? Because he puts down three and carries one.

—Alexander Easton, the constructor of the Toronto and Montreal Street Railway, has absconded.

—The steam-ram Hector has made an experimental trip on the Clyde, and attained a speed of 14 knots.

—It is stated that an English racing M. P. finds it necessary to part with his racing stud very suddenly.

—It is stated that the Road murder case will shortly be made the subject of another investigation.

—Several ladies of high rank have been arrested at Venice, by the Austrailian police, on suspicion of high treason.

—We hear it asserted that the Lord Chancellor will probably be raised to a step higher in the peerage.—*Court Journal.*

—Owing to the absence of cents in circulation, the grocers are giving *nutmegs* in the way of small change.

—The last countersign of the year used by the Confederate army at Fredericksburg was "Peace."

—The Confederate House of Representatives has ratified a £3,000,000 loan from the Paris bank at the rate of 7 per cent.

—Recent new regulations concerning the English navy prohibit the admission of boys under fourteen years of age.

—Mr. B. L. Gunness, the wealthy brewer, has already expended £10,000 upon the restoration of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

—The Pittsburg *Chronicle* says that companies are forming in the various parts of Pennsylvania for the manufacture of linen.

Major Jack Downing remarks that he has observed that "those people who have a great deal to say about being ready to shed their last drop of blood are amazing particular about the first drop."

Charles II., on remarking to Milton that his loss of sight was a judgment from Heaven, was immediately silenced by the poet's retort of "How was it when your father lost his head?"

"Mad dog! mad dog!" cried about fifty newsboys. "How dy'e know he's mad?" "Why, he sot on his tail, trot on his shoulder, and ran inter a sausage shop!" "Null e! Kill him! Kill him! Kill! Kill! Kill! Ki! ki! Kwenk!"

—"I believe that mine will be the fate of Abel," said a wife to her husband, the other day. "Why so?" inquired the husband. "Because Able was killed by a club, and your club will kill me if you continue to go every night."

—A lady having remarked in company that she thought there should be a tax on a single state; "Yes ma'am," rejoined a gentleman who was present, and who was a most notable specimen of the uncompromising old bachelor, "as on all other luxuries."

—A little fellow weeping piteously, was suddenly interrupted by some amusing occurrence. He hushed his cries for a moment—the train of thought was broken. "Ma," said he, renewing his sobs, and to have his cry out; "Ma—ugh! ugh! what was I saying about just now?"

—The Rev. Dr. Norman Macleod, eulogising the services and virtues of the class of old maids, one of these, in the *North British Mail*, who signs herself "A Hitherto Unappropriated Blessing," says that the Doctor had no taken the hearts of the old maids, that his victory may be termed "the Second Norman Conquest."

AN EXACT MAN.—"Is that the second bell?" inquired a gentleman of a waiter, at a country boarding-house, the other day. "No sar," exclaimed the darkey! "dat am de secon' ringin' of the first bell; we has but one bell in dis house!"

WILL HE DO IT?—A publisher says he will believe in the theory of spiritualism, if the dead author of an unfinished story on his hands will dictate the rest of the copy by spiritual telegraph.

NOTES.—A false gem; A straitagem. "Open to conviction:" A criminal at the assizes.—Woman's Mission: To get a husband as soon as possible.—To the advocates of the Early-Closing Movement: *Shut up!*—*Needle-work*: The work performed by the mariner's compass.—Robbery from the person: Stealing a kiss from a young lady.—The worst Sell of All: The condemned cell at Newgate.

QUEER RUMOR.—The Memphis *Bulletin*, March 7th, makes some incredible statements regarding the seige of Vicksburg. Among other things, it says that the Planters along Lake Providence, through fear of the consequences of an inundation, have offered the rebel commander $1,500,000 if he will evacuate Vicksburg.

A WARNING.—A few days ago a son of Mr. James Wells, of Toronto, put a piece of slate pencil, about an inch and a half long, into his ear, and losing his hold of it it went so far in that he could not get it out. It has been found up to that time impossible to have it extracted.

A NEGRO'S OPINION ON THE WAR.—By the way, the negroes have a curious idea of the war. I met a very intelligent one a few days ago. I said to him: "Well Downing, what is your opinion about the war, and what will be the result?" "Well, I tell you what I tinks about it. I tink it be berry much like a curse I hear for the toothache." "What is that?" "You must just take cold water in yer mouf, and sit on a red-hot stove till de water boil in de mouf, and dat will cure the toothache. I tink de cure is debbilish site worse dan de disease.—*Manhattan.*

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

James McLean,.....Mount Pleasant.
Richard Howell,.....Millbrook.
Alex. Ure,.....Bobcaygeon.
Henry Graham,.....Fenelon Fall.
J. Tevlinam,.....Hastings.
R. Robertson,.....Willocks, Verulam.
Chaffee & Reynolds,.....Westwood.
W. H. Mitchell,.....Lindsay.
John Gall,.....Keene.
E. Cruickshank,.....North Douro.
John Bensley,.....Warkworth.
Duncan Anderson,.....South Dummer.
C. Wilson,.....Norwood.
D. McKellar,.....Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jas Hall.
do do do
List of Letters—J. S. Carver.
Anchor line Steamships—G. & D. Shaw.
Notice of Removal—Oxley & Hood.
Dissolution of Partnership—Henry Mc'y.
St. George's Society.
Notice—Alexander Clark.
Notice—John Mills.
J. O'Donnell, Dentist.
The "World."

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1863.

The Prince of Wales' Marriage.

The imposing ceremony took place as was announced on the 10th ultimo, and was one of the most splendid affairs ever witnessed in the old city of London. The last arrivals brought the mail containing the details of the ceremony, which are full of interest. We should gladly have transferred the whole account to our columns as given in the *Times*, but for its great length. The daily papers have a full description of the arrival of the Princess Alexandra and her royal suite, the procession and the marriage. Never was there more interest shown by a people on any similar occurrence, and never probably was there a more splendid reception given to any stranger in London than that given to the Princess of Denmark on her arrival on the 7th ultimo. Only fancy the providing of seats in St. Paul's Church Yard for 1,200 people at a cost of £9,000 stg., which were not only *filled, but every available standing spot also.* The enthusiasm of the people was unbounded, which deeply impressed the royal strangers, and the *tout ensemble* will afford material for the historian. We note a few particulars. It was known that the Princess and her royal suite were to land at Gravesend, and at early dawn crowds of people began to assemble at the piers and along the route of the procession. The river also was crowded with craft of every description, filled with anxious spectators.—Shortly before noon the Royal Yacht was descried in the distance, accompanied with a number of steamers and vessels of all sorts. At 12 o'clock the vessel was along side of the pier. As soon as the gang way was put ashore the Prince of Wales made his appearance, went on board, when his bride advanced towards him. He took off his hat and gave her a hearty kiss. They went into the cabin, and salutations were interchanged. They shortly appeared on deck again, when the Princess took the arm of the Prince and walked ashore, accompanied by her mother, father, two brothers and a brilliant suite. Sixty young girls were stationed with baskets of flowers to scatter them in the pathway of the Princess. The Mayoress of Gravesend presented Her Royal Highness with a bouquet. The party proceeded amidst the rejoicing of the assembled thousands to the Railway station, where they arrived shortly before one o'clock. At twenty minutes before two the train arrived at Bricklayers' Station, where the party partook of a *dejeuner*. They then proceeded in six carriages through the route marked out. The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the father and mother of the bride were in the last carriage. The throng made it difficult to proceed, and several times injuries were apprehended, but nothing serious occurred. The party finally got through, and were glad to escape to a quiet spot to get rest. Several attempts were made to get the horses from the carriage of the happy pair, but the crowd was prevented by the equerries.

On Tuesday, the 10th, the marriage ceremony was performed. The Royal party proceeded from Windsor Castle, at fifteen minutes before twelve, towards St. George's Chapel. It was filled, of course, to its utmost capacity, and the interesting ceremony is performed amidst all the pageantry and grandeur to be expected on so auspicious an occasion.

Her Majesty was a spectator of the ceremony, and was observed in tears while the beautiful lines, to music composed by the late Prince Consort, were sung. The following are the words of the chorale:

"This day, with joyful heart and voice,
To Heaven be raised a nations prayer,
Almighty Father, deign to grant
Thy blessing to the wedded pair.

So shall no clouds of sorrow dim
The sunshine of their early days,
But happiness in endless rounds
Shall still encompass all their ways."

There was a large assemblage of Royalty and nobles, both male and female, and the whole affair is described as one of the most grand and imposing ever beheld in England. An entire nation's prayers ascend for blessings to the noble pair, and a united people rejoice in the happy union. Never did an heir of the British Crown enlist more sympathy from the people than does Albert Edward, and never has a Prince had a better practical example set before him of the truth of the saying that "*goodness is greatness.*" In the life of his father and mother he cannot have failed to discover that by pursuing a course of virtue they have endeared themselves to the nation. We hope he has wisdom and discretion to tread in their footsteps and so secure the fealty and love of *Britain* and all her dependencies. We say, in all sincerity, God Almighty bless the Prince and Princess of Wales, and make them a blessing.

Unfair Charges.

It has been the practice of certain journals, for some time past, to charge certain members of the present Ministry with acting traitorously towards Upper Canada in voting for Mr. Scott's Separate School Bill; and not only that, but they have thereby truckled to the Romish hierarchy, and sanctioned a measure destined to rend in pieces our Common School System.—These charges are reiterated week after week, and as a consequence the great bulk of the readers are led to believe that the charges are all correct, and the members in question deserving the indignation of the community at large. No pains were spared to make the case as bad as possible, so as to render these men unpopular, and, if possible, to remove them from the treasury benches. Not only have Conservative journals eagerly seized hold of the opportunity afforded to hurl against Ministers, denunciations of treachery and wrong, but Reform journals joined in the hue and cry of treachery and truckling, and, if possible, have been more loud in denouncing the conduct of the Upper Canada portion of the Government in supporting Mr. Scott's Bill.

Now let us look at the matter fairly, that is, if we can, the truth in connection with these men stand, and whether they really deserve all the censure heaped upon them for the support they gave to this measure. It should be borne in mind that the principle of Separate Schools was first admitted in the School Act of 1850—that Protestants, Coloured people, or Catholics, could have them if twelve heads of families of either party joined in asking for a School. A proviso was however made to enable Protestants, that only in the township of the Teacher of the School being a Catholic, could they form a Separate School, while the twelve heads of the Catholic families could have a School if they wished it, without any bar whatever—a species of injustice unworthy of an enlightened individual like Dr. Ryerson.

This was the first serious error in our system of *National Education*. It was nothing short of respecting the religious convictions of one denomination in the country while virtually ignoring the others.—This Separate School Act was amended in 1853, but it was in 1855 that its most objectionable features appeared in the act of that session.

The chief and the most objectionable feature of this Bill was that it gave power to five heads of families in a School Section to establish a Roman Catholic School, thereby greatly facilitating their establishment, and as a consequence impairing the Common Schools. Notwithstanding the great concessions yielded to the Catholics by the act of 1855, their Hierarchy have been in cessant since in demanding yet greater cessations and privileges to Catholics. Bills have been introduced again and again, but no measure of importance has since passed. The Bill of the present session gives five heads of families living within three miles of a School House the power of establishing a Separate School in place of living in a School Section—which is the only objectionable feature in the bill. The other alterations we do not look on as evils to any concerned.

This then is all the head and front of the offending of Messrs. McDougall, Foley and Wilson—that they should by their votes sanction a measure said to be a final one on a most vexed subject.

The *hateful principle* of Separate Schools is incorporated in our School System. The measure proposed does, we admit, sanction their extension, and, as an enemy to the principle, we should, if an opportunity offered, have hesitated to have voted for the passage of the Bill. At the same time if the Bill, as was stated, would set the question at rest, we should upon that ground alone have sanctioned it. The evil, as we have before remarked, has been in the introduction of Separate Schools *at all*. Yet Dr. Ryerson says they have not impaired our national system, nor are they likely to do so. If they have not, surely the present one will not. We are aware that our Chief Superintendent can blow hot or cold as it suits him. He is *directly* responsible for the introduction of Separate Schools, and his expressed opinion of their harmlessness must be received with caution.

We are satisfied that their introduction is an injury to the system, and to individuals as well, besides being distasteful to a large portion of the people of Upper Canada.—The cry of Separate Schools has been a famous clap trap at the hustings, and in to-day a chief staple with politicians who talk and write not so much to enlighten their auditory as to advance their social ends. Ask a large portion of the readers of the *Globe* what about the conduct of Ministers on the Separate School question, and they immediately tell you that they have betrayed Upper Canada into the hands of Romish Hierarchy, and if you attempt to reason with them you are at once put down as having "turned rouse." In Canada, where such conflicting elements exist, a set of men can carry on the Government of the country without some concessions on both sides. And if the McDonald-Sicotte Administration yield no more than they have yet done they stand a long way in advance of any other Administration that have preceded them.

☞ We have a crow to pick with our neighbour the Cobourg *Sun*. It is pleased in its last issue to copy a paragraph from our columns without giving us credit therefor, and to copy an account of the doings on St. Patrick's day from the *Review*, and crediting it to us instead of the *Review*.—Such carelessness should be guarded against.

☞ Several errors and omissions appeared in our last issue, which we were sorry to observe only when too late to correct.

We owe an apology to "An Irishman" for the non appearance of his letter last week. It appears to-day, and will lose nothing of its value for being kept over.

The man who occupies the post of an Editor of a newspaper, whether a daily or a weekly, whether in City or Town, has an onerous and troublesome duty to perform. He has to treat of all passing events and subjects, is supposed to notice every thing of moment transpiring in his own locality, to call from the sources at his command the *contemporary items of news*, prices current, subjects of interest occurring, and catering for the various tastes of his readers as he best can—anxious that the commercial, literary and general public may find something suited to their wish. But there is a large class of readers that express their disapprobation of the manner in which the Editor is conducting his paper: he leaves out this, and he puts in that—he does not come out stiff on this measure, or is too spicy on that—is afraid to speak out on this, or is too personal in that—is either too washy-washy, or too severe—too long on this, or too short on that,—and perhaps winds up with a [illegible] of the publisher to stop my paper, &c., &c. I never heard a subscriber say that about [illegible]. It is that is the case, the *Examiner* notices the doings on St. Patrick's Day, in Peterborough, we must have a new Editor. Must we should like, if some of these fault-finding critics would try their hand a short time to please every one of their thousand readers. We know a short trial would cure them of their grumbling, and lead them to have a little sympathy for the poor wight who is set up as a target, and who is the butt of every dissatisfied reader who is so ready at fault finding. In fact it is just as impossible for an Editor to please all his readers as it was for the old man in the fable, who rashly attempted to please *all* those who grumbled, and his ass, and failed in satisfying any body. We do not, however, mean to say that a writer for the public, should be careless to reasonable suggestions or hints from his readers, but we do say that he who is too ready to notice all that is said about his efforts has yet to learn some of the first principles of human nature. Having laid down a course which he is satisfied is right, let him pursue it steadily and fearlessly, and no fear if he is the right man for the place he will succeed.

Winter "still lingers in the lap of Spring." March came in rough and stormy and has gone out blustering and wintry.

There has been very little of fine weather during the whole month. The ground is still covered with snow, and it must be some time yet ere the farmer can resume his labours in the fields. We were amused in reading of the fine weather for sowing grain in Britain, and the progress of the farmer there, in getting in his crops.

What must agriculturalists there think when we tell them that it will be two weeks yet at least, before we can sow anything! Notwithstanding our backwardness in getting in our crop, such is the rapid growth here that we can harvest our crop before our transatlantic friends. At present, however, the indications favor a late Spring here—a circumstance much to be regretted as *fodder is very scarce in many localities*, and cattle are suffering, and indeed dying in places. The roads in and near the Town are used up, although there is excellent sleighing in many parts of the country.

A few warm days will work wonders in transforming the Snow into water, and we hope that April—although she makes her introduction with a decidedly wintry breath—will effect what March failed in doing.

A Soldier in the Northern Army, in Tennessee, writing to his sister in Canada says:—"We have not lost over 200 in killed, wounded and prisoners in our regiment, and we cannot now muster over 330 fit for duty. The balance of the 1,000 men who left their peaceful and happy homes under the delusion that the rebellion would be crushed in three or six months have either died in hospitals or are sick in them all the way from Louisville to this place,—and what for God only knows."

☞ Upwards of 40 Archbishops and Bishops have signed an address to Bishop Orlenzo, respectfully suggesting to him while holding his present views, the propriety of his resigning his see—to which, however, he declines. The law cannot compel him, nor remove him so he seems determined to set all at defiance, and continue an avowed sceptic, and yet a Bishop of the Church of England. What a dishonest, mean and contemptible man this Colenzo must be.

From a recent return it appears that there are 125,000 men who have skedaddled from the Northern Army—not a bad army in itself.

☞ There is nothing specially to note of the War. Vicksburg has not yet been taken. The Federal Steamer, the Mississippi, in attempting to pass Fort Hodson, got aground, and after a gallant resistance she was abandoned, and set fire to.

Tennessee is said to be invested by the Rebels. The whole body is said to be near Murfreesboro. There is said to be fearful destitution in the South. The Army of the Potomac is described as being in fine order, and eager for the field.

The movements of the belligerents seem to indicate that the valley of the Shenandoah, will soon witness active operations. Gold which recently underwent a fall of 14 per cent in two days, and going down to 138, has risen again to 1464. A few Northern victories would cause a speedy decline.

The draft will soon be enforced, and some of the Western Sections appear disposed to resist it. Men will be raised and the North has the decided advantage, having in addition to men, the sinews of war.

The end may be near, but we incline to the belief, that it is but beginning.

A determined people fighting for existence are not easily conquered.

Blood on both sides and treasure must yet flow forth, ere this bloody struggle will terminate. We may prepare to hear of battles soon.

British Operatives' Relief Fund.

	$ Cts.
Amount previously advertised, 2422 86½	
ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
Peterborough Amateur Dramatic Club,.....	50 00
Rev. V. Clementi, (additional).	2 00
T. Hartly, Otonabee, (do.) ..	1 00
J. & J. Dickson, Otonabee,....	1 00
E. Beatty, Lakefield,.....	1 00
A. Barlee, do.	1 00
Dr Crawford, do.	1 00
G. R. Sheils, do.	1 00
C. Walker,.....	50
Total,.....$2481 36½	

J. N. TRAVERS,
Treasurer.
VINCENT CLEMENTI,
Hon. Secretary.

A meeting of the Central Committee was held in the Sheriff's Office on Tuesday, when after the adoption of the minutes of the last meeting, it was moved by Mr. C. Ormond, seconded by Mr. Travers, and carried, —That the Secretary be authorized to have 500 copies of an alphabetical list of subscribers, prepared by him, printed, at a cost of $6.

It was ordered that the balance remaining in the hands of the Treasurer, after the payment of all the expenses, be forwarded by the Secretary to the Lord Mayor of London.

A vote of thanks to the Treasurer, Secretary and Collector, for the efficient manner in which they have carried out the wishes of the Committee, was passed.

JAMES HALL,
Chairman.
VINCENT CLEMENTI.
Hon. Secretary.

The Scientific American.—This excellent periodical is unquestionably the best of its kind published on the Continent of America. The typography is faultless, the cuts are exquisitely excellent, and its matter is excellent.—No mechanic should be without it. It is a useful work and worth its price ten times to the scientific.

It is published weekly by Munn & Co. New York at $3 per year, or in clubs of 20 at $2.

Dramatic Performance.—We are requested to state that the Peterborough Amateur Dramatic Club will give an entertainment, on Tuesday evening, the 14th of April inst. Mr. George Weller, of Lindsay has kindly consented to assist, and will appear as "Toodles" in the domestic Drama entitled "The Toodles."

At a meeting of Capt. Smith's Infantry Company, on Friday evening last, Dr. Brown was elected Surgeon. We congratulate the Company on the choice they have made, and are certain the Dr. will be at his post when the Company turn out.

A special despatch to the *Tribune*, dated March 30, says that the Confederates are preparing to evacuate Richmond, and have already moved large quantities of supplies which have been stored there for the use of the army.

We regret to learn that six women were *trodden to death* on the night of the 10th of March, in London. There were also 30 or 40 who had limbs broken or dislocated.

The Hon. Ferguson Blair, the new Receiver General was re-elected in the Brock Division on the 28th inst., at the Town of Guelph. Query, how did the *Review* get its information on the 27th—a day before? Mr. Rankin received the majority at the Essex nomination, made a capital speech. It is thought he will be elected.

M. Pinsonault, the independent candidate, has been returned for the County of Lapairie, by a majority of 278 over his opponent.

The Total Debenture debt of the City of Toronto, on the 31st of December, 1862, was $2,287,828.06, over and above the sinking fund on hand towards its redemption.

POLICE COURT.

Solomon Fish, Henry Michael and Michal Bileau were charged with leaving the employment of George Hilliard and fined 50c. and costs.

Edward Carr for breaking open the house of Mary Pero was fined $1 and costs.—Ann Brennin, Elizabeth Parker and Mary Fell, 3 Prostitutes, for being disorderly about the streets, were sent up for 30 days.

Michael Kiley, W. B. Ward and S. W. Hastings, were charged by the Inspector of License, with selling spirituous Liquors without license, and fined $50 and costs, each.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council met in Special Session on Wednesday, 25th day of March.

Present: Peter Pearce, Esq., Warden; and Messrs. Birdsall, Crow, Clark, Galvin, Gunier, Grover, Ingram, Lockie, Probert, Rogers, Ritchie, Sullivan and Walton.

The minutes of former Session were read and confirmed.

The Warden read his address which was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Grover, Rogers, Walton, Crow and Birdsall.

Moved by Mr. Probert and seconded by Mr. Gunier,—That this Council do memorialize the Government to open a road from Buckhorn Bridge, through the Township of Harvey, and part of the Township of Galway, to connect with the Bobcaygeon Road, and that this motion be referred to committee on Roads and Bridges.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Ingram, seconded by Mr. Lockie,—That a motion passed by this Council, authorizing the Clerk to procure Deeds for certain old Road allowances in the Township of Asphodel, be erased from the minutes.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Ingram, the Warden of the County of Victoria was heard on the subject of a settlement with the County of Peterboro'.

Moved by Mr. Ingram and seconded by Mr. Crew,—That Messrs. Grover, Roger and the mover, together with the Warden be a committee to investigate and report to this Council, concerning the books and documents of both Counties.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Grover and seconded by Mr. Rogers,—That the information conveyed by the Warden of the County of Victoria is perfectly satisfactory, and that the Council fully corroborates the statements made by him, as the basis of settlement, and it was understood that the payments should be at the times set forth in that basis; this Council is willing to receive the amounts at the time set forth in the report of the committee appointed to ascertain the indebtedness of the County of Victoria to this County, viz.:—

Debentures payable in the year	1863	$1,200 00
	1864	1,200 00
	1865	1,200 00
	1866	1,200 00
	1867	1,200 00
	1868	1,200 00
Interest payable on Deb. each half year....	1863	216 00
		216 00
	1864	180 00
		180 00
	1865	144 00
		144 00
	1866	108 00
		108 00
	1867	72 00
		72 00
	1868	36 00
		36 00
Interest due on Victoria By-laws 1861.....		386 53
Allowance for increase assessment of Victoria Deb. rate.....		288 00
		$9,386 53

—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Grover, the Council went into committee of the whole on the subject of hearing Lieut. Col. Haultain, M. P. P., respecting the settlement of the back country.

Moved by Mr. Grover and seconded by Mr. Ingram,—That the thanks of this Council be given to Col. Haultain for the satisfactory manner in which he explained the state of matters connected with the opening up and settlement of the back country.—*Carried.*

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I perceive in your last issue that you have devoted some space to the proceedings in your good Town on last St. Patrick's Day. Should it not be too late will you be kind enough to allow me a small corner for a few ideas which have occurred to me.

Being in Town on that day, and keeping a strict neutrality—yet I was not an inattentive observer—I could see and judge for myself, mingling indiscriminately with Roman Catholics and Protestants, when of course the opposition to the St. Patrick's Society procession was the topic of the day. Being alike an Irishman and an Orangeman, I regretted to see such a state of affairs amongst my fellow countrymen, preferring rather to see them live in love and harmony together. Falling in at one time with three or four Roman Catholics—good neighbors—one remarked, "Mr.——, *did not our forefathers fight* under the crown of England, and was there not as much Catholic blood spilled on the various battle fields as that of Protestants?" I nodded assent, but had not time to suggest what I conceive a remedy for existing matters, and which I here propose. Having always understood that St. Patrick's Society consisted of well-conducted Irishmen, without regard to creed or politics—I am told such is not the case with the Peterborough one. Another objection: having the Catholic Priest for its President,—an unusual thing. Should Roman Catholics stand to the assertion above referred to by my friend, why object to unfurl *in front* of their procession that flag (that for a thousand years, &c.,) with the crown and St. George's Cross, next followed up by our national emblems, harp, St. Patrick, snakes and frogs, &c. Come out in this liberal way and I will be bound that every Orange man and Protestant in town will, if they don't join the ranks, hail them with three cheers, and be delighted to hear the old soul stirring air of "Patrick's day in the morning."

Since our confusion on that day we have heard of proceedings in Toronto on the 17th, where an excited individual named Murphy spoke *rather freely*. Mr. Murphy seems a *host* within himself, and no doubt a little more romancing about the "Harp that once," the "Minstrel Boy," &c., would make him fancy that he could walk on the water.

The general opinion amongst the Protestant community is that those recently got up St. Patrick's Societies are old Irish Ribbon Societies. If such be the case they *must* be tolerated, nor can they succeed in Upper Canada.

Yours, &c.,
An Irishman.
Otonabee, *March* 25, 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Mr. Editor,—The Woodstock *Sentinel* says: "the only radical cure for intemperance is not only Legal Prohibition but Total Abstinence." He begs of men to beseige the Legislature with petitions for Legal Prohibition, and persuade people to abandon the use of intoxicating drinks, and this would do a vast amount of good.

Now, sir, my opinion is for the Churches to enforce their laws on that subject, and prohibit every one who deals in intoxicating drinks from holding communion or connection with their body; for as long as a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ countenances those whose daily practice is to sell, or give away to others that which they know will in the end ruin both soul and body. They are at enmity with God. *He that encourageth another to steal is as bad as the thief.* It is painful for every Christian to see so many of our fellow mortals *reeling in the streets under the influence* of liquor. The liquor dealers say it is lawful, but I say it is expedient. Paul says: "*if the eating of meat would make his brother stumble, he would eat no meat while the world lasts.*" Now, sir, if the ministers and office bearers of our Christian Churches would say "as for us and our house we will serve the Lord", we will put the unclean thing from amongst us, then we may and shall receive his blessing.

The above is simply my opinion, it may amount to little or much, it is given in good part, not as instruction.

A SUBSCRIBER.
Ashburnham, *March* 31, 1863.

Decidedly Cool.

A certain newspaper published within one hundred miles of Whitby, is edited by a Customs' House clerk, who prepares, weekly, an article against the present Ministry, containing nothing but falsehood.—This person was appointed by the late Ministry to his present office simply to remunerate him for editing the paper referred to. His services are not required in the Customs' office; and could be advantageously dispensed with.—*Whitby Gazette.*

The Polish Insurrection.

The insurrection in Poland against the tyranny and oppressions of the Czar is fast gaining ground. It is estimated that the insurgents under arms have already reached the number of 80,000. A provisional government has been formed, and General Langowitz appointed Dictator. He has issued a spirited address to the people of Poland calling them to arms to throw off the hateful yoke of the Muscovite. A great battle was expected when the last steamer left, for which the Dictator was reported to be prepared.

What is to be the issue of this great uprising? Time alone can solve the problem. At first blush it may seem impossible for a comparatively small country like that which was once known among the kingdoms of Europe, as Poland, to succeed against the mighty power of Russia; and the probability is that the result of the struggle will be to fasten more closely upon the Poles the fetters which now bind them under the bitter yoke of the autocrat of Russia. But with that unanimity and earnestness which animates the people of Poland, what may not be expected? The sympathies of the whole civilized world are with them in their struggle for independence and the efforts which they are now making to free themselves from the grasp of a hard taskmaster. Whether the European Governments will take any direct action in the struggle, beyond that which comes within the range of diplomacy, does not yet appear. The probability is that they will not; and that the Poles will be left to fight single-handed against their powerful oppressors, until thousands upon thousands of them have shed their blood a sacrifice upon the altar of their country. Russia has expressed her determination not to yield one iota until the revolutionists have laid down their arms of rebellion; and the Poles we may feel assured, will not succumb while there is the slightest prospect of success. A bitter war is in prospect—a war, too, which may involve the other countries of Europe in all its horrors. —*London.*

The Royal Marriage.

(*From the London Times March 5th.*)

It has been said of the English people that, although slow to appropriate a sentiment, they abandon themselves to it, after the first hesitation is over, with their whole hearts. Never did the nation more truly deserve this character than it does at the present moment. When we become fully aware of the irreparable loss that we had sustained in the death of the Prince Consort, the homage paid to his memory was so hearty and unreserved as to surprise many of our Continental neighbors. When it was known, later in the same year, that the choice of the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, no impulsive outburst of sympathy took place till it had been ascertained that she possessed all the qualities which could adorn her high position. Then, and not till then, did she receive, from all the inhabitants of these Islands, the assurance of a welcome such as no other country could give, and no former generation of Englishmen has ever given to a stranger. It is not too much to say that the passionate loyalty to which this alliance occasion is without precedent. It is impossible to read the account of the preparation now being made in every town and hamlet of Great Britain, or to walk the streets of London, or to mingle in society, or to watch the thousand nameless symptoms by which the temper of the public betrays itself, without becoming conscious of a prevailing enthusiasm more spontaneous and intense than has been kindled by any event within living memory. There were rejoicings equally sincere and universal at her wedding, nor can we forget the proofs of regard and attachment which were showered on the Princess Royal when she left her parent's roof. But it is no disparagement to the happy reminiscences of those occasions, or rather it is a testimony to the Queen's long-tried popularity, to say that they failed to excite the same interest as the Prince of Wales's marriage. And yet, if crowds are chiefly attracted by the grandeur of a show, there is nothing in the programme of Saturday which can account for so general a desire to be present at it. A coronation is a gorgeous ceremony; at the Duke of Wellington's funeral the procession was swelled by some of the most famous living soldiers and statesmen; but here there will be little to gratify curiosity and love of display. Half-a-dozen Royal carriages, and well-known equipages of the Lord Mayor and dignitaries, and a squadron of Life Guards—such sights as these would hardly tempt the whole population of the metropolis away from their homes and callings. The grand avenue of windows and balconies, alive with human faces, through which the Prince and Princess will pass, cannot but be a notable spectacle, but it is one which only those who form the procession can witness. We have taken thought for weeks and laid many *thousands of pounds, ostensibly for the sake* of an experience which will last less than a minute, and yet none of us is ashamed of *it*.

This is a phenomenon which needs to be explained, and of which the explanation may help to dispel some illusions already discredited, about the spirit of our age. First and foremost, there is the fact that two young people on whom the eyes of nations are fixed are going to be married. That fact by itself is quite sufficient to win them many affectionate good wishes. There are no qualities but youth and beauty which can command this kind of allegiance, and it must be grievous failings indeed which can deprive youth and beauty of its support, when they are placed on so lofty a pinnacle. But these enviable qualities, though they may carry men's hearts by storm, cannot influence their judgments. There must be much more than this chivalrous feeling to account for the deliberate expression of loyalty to which we have all committed ourselves. It must proceed from a deep and renewed conviction that the principle of Monarchy and those emotions of loyalty which no form of government except Monarchy has ever succeeded in inspiring, do not belong to that Age of Ruins which we have left behind us. We do not mean to say that Burke himself, when he predicted the approaching reign of selfishness and anarchy, or those later theorists of a very different school who have done what they could to verify these rash prophecies, ever seriously framed to themselves the idea of a Republican England. The one gave currency to a vague apprehension, the others to a vague aspiration, founded respectively on very incorrect readings of the political barometer. There never was any real danger that this great and wise nation would so cut itself off from its past history, and so recklessly imperil the destiny which Providence has intrusted to our keeping, as to follow the desperate career of revolutionary France. The danger was not that the people should wilfully desert the Throne but that the Throne should prove unworthy of the people; not that Monarchy should be condemned as worn out and effete, but that our Monarchs should not know how to adapt themselves to the altered conditions of politics and manners. The Royal power had triumphantly weathered the French Revolution, but would it survive the Court of George IV.? It had shown that it was compatible with Parliamentary Government, but could it be reconciled with modern notions of economy and the requirements of modern public opinion.

Anything Over! said an old borrower to a friend. "Yes," was the reply. "Just enough to buy a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers to cure my children's coughs, and keep peace at home." Only 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. Brown and the Reform Party.

The question as to what position Mr. Brown will assume towards the present Government, is receiving considerable attention throughout the country—more, perhaps, than its importance deserves. As it is being discussed, however, it is as well that the discussion should be complete. The first thing that strikes us, and the same fact has probably been noticed by Mr. Brown himself, is that the time when he could rule the Reform party by his ipse *dixit* has passed. Reformers have discovered they are many, and he is but one. It is beginning to be understood that, with some forty Reform representatives on one side, and the member of South Oxford, solitary and alone, on the other, it is more prudent to listen to the forty than to the one. The growth of this feeling since the advent of the present Government to power, is evidenced by the tone of the Reform Press throughout the country. With some three or four exceptions, (and they not very hearty,) Reform journals have spoken out boldly in favor of the Ministry, and with equal boldness against the course which Mr. Brown has threatened to take.

We have all along held to the opinion that Mr. Brown intended to oppose the Ministry and events as they have transpired have confirmed it. The opinion was founded on the simple fact that Mr. Brown is a man—a suggestion which even that confectionary paper the *Globe* will hardly attempt to deny—a great man, a good man and an able man if you will, but yet a man, and subject to certain foibles and weaknesses to which humanity, in its best development, is subject. Among Mr. Brown's many excellent qualities are to be found some not so good; such, for instance, as vanity. This was brought into play when the *personnel* of the present Ministry was made known. His personal dislike to Messrs. J. S. McDonald and Sicotte, his jealousy of Mr. McDougall, his old quarrels with Mr. Foley, his chagrin at losing his influence over Messrs. Wilson and Howland, together with an idea which possesses him that he has a vested right to the leadership and control of the Reform party, all tended to wound his vanity, when he found these men ruling the country without his consent and dictation. It is "very sad" to form such an opinion, yet we fear that these private feelings have had more influence over Mr. Brown's subsequent conduct, than they should to the exclusion of more noble motives.

We cannot account for his threatened hostility to the government on any other grounds. It cannot be purely for the good of the country, unless indeed Mr. Brown's ideas of good government have become hopelessly confused. The question at issue is a very simple one. Representation by Population cannot be carried during the present Parliament. This Mr. Brown knows as well as any one. With no possible ministry can we have representative reform. The only question that remains is whether we shall have a government pledged to, and earnestly carrying out, financial reform, or whether we shall have the old ministry, with all its corruption and extravagance back again. If Mr. Brown succeeds in defeating the government we will have Cartier and John A. McDonald back again, stronger than ever. The Lower Canadian members of Parliament will have come to the conclusion that any alliance with the Upper Canada Reform party is hopeless, or that those who do ally with them are doomed to remain in hopeless opposition, and the consequence will be that, deserting Mr. Sicotte, they will flock back to Cartier, and the country will be deprived of the measure of relief afforded by the double majority and financial reform. It is for this Mr. Brown threatens to work. If he accomplishes his work, will reformers be satisfied?

It is possible that Mr. Brown hopes to be able to form a new government, with himself at its head, strong enough to secure all the demands of Upper Canada. If he does, he is more vain and sanguine than we could have imagined. Mr. Brown is in as bad odor now in Lower Canada as he ever was, and would receive no support from it unless he abandoned the policy of the present ministry at least during the present Parliament.

On the other hand, Mr. Brown may again have recognized himself as a "governmental impossibility," and identifying himself with Representation by Population resolve to place himself in perpetual opposition to every government which would not sanction the principle. In this case we cannot object to Mr. Brown's conduct as an individual, but as we must protest against the reform party consenting to follow his lead. Mr. Brown may think it advisable for the reform party to remain in opposition, and allow the country to be governed by *corrupt coalitions*, and led on to *financial* ruin and bankruptcy until representation by population is obtained. We think it advisable, on the contrary, that in the interim we should have as much good government, as large a degree of financial reform as possible, and as much justice to Upper Canada as the double majority affords. Surely, the acquisition of these benefits will not injure us nor stand in the way of obtaining more when practicable. The conclusion we draw is, that if Mr. Brown is determined to place himself in antagonism to the present government, the duty of reform members of Parliament is to give their firm and undivided allegiance to the latter in preference to him.

The College Question.—A committee of the Wesleyan Conference, consisting of six or seven ministers, is publishing in the *Christian Guardian* a series of articles on "University Reform Defended." If there are abuses in the management of the Toronto University, by all means let an investigation be made; but we question the wisdom of a body of Christian ministers setting themselves up as the accusers especially, when their real object is, to get a share of the funds of the University for their own college. The University is a Provincial institution, and if mismanaged, the whole body of the people have an interest in having the abuse corrected; but, we think, a majority of the people will protest against University reform being used as a cover under which to undermine the University, in order to build up Denominational Colleges out of its ruins.—*Montreal Witness.*

"Train up a Child," &c.—I trust everything to habit, upon which, in all ages, the lawgiver, as well as the schoolmaster, has mainly placed his reliance—habit which makes everything easy, and casts all difficulties upon a deviation from a wonted course. Make sobriety a habit, and intemperance will be hateful—make prudence a habit, and reckless profligacy will be as contrary to the child, grown or adult as the most atrocious crimes to any. Give a child the habit of sacredly regarding truth—of carefully respecting the property of others—of scrupulously abstaining from all acts of imprudence which involve him in distress, and he will just as likely think of rushing into an element in which he cannot breathe as of lying, or cheating, or stealing.—*Lord Brougham.*

The South.

TERRIBLE CONDITION OF THE POOR IN THE SOUTH.

The New Orleans *Era* of the 13th inst. publishes a narrative of Southern barbarity in the parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana, which more than confirms all previous statements of the suffering among the people of the South and the tyranny of the Confederate rule. The *Era* derives its information from a refugee, who with his wife and two children, one of whom he carried in his arms, by long and weary marches succeeded in reaching Pearl river, and there escaped by a canoe to the seacoast, and so reached New Orleans. We quote:

THE WAY THE PEOPLE LIVE.

"The people of St. Tammany have been living from hand to mouth for about a year. The Conscription law has driven all the males to seek refuge in the woods, while their poor women and children are left at home, on the very verge of starvation. Rebel officers scour the country continually with blood-hounds, enter houses without ceremony, search every nook and corner, and if the terrified women protest against their rudeness, they are kicked out of their own houses and coarsely insulted and cursed by those brutal minions of Jeff Davis.

The people subsist entirely on crushed corn, which is parched and eaten dry for bread, and soaked in hot water for coffee. Occasionally they get hold of a little fresh meat, but as there is not a particle of salt to be had down of a dollar a spoonful, this meat cannot be kept, and is very unpalatable without salt.

REFUSING CONFEDERATE MONEY.

In this stronghold of the Confederacy the notes issued by that so-called government are not current, except as a medium for the rich men to pay their debts to the poor. The latter cannot use this money for anything. One dealer in all sorts of little notions refused to give five cents worth of tobacco for a ten dollar bill, saying the whole was not more than five cents worth. The whole country is bare of salt, sugar, molasses, flour, butter and vegetables—in fact, everything but cracked corn.

BURNT BEEF.

There being no salt, the roving bands of guerillas and other armed parties, whose chief business seems to be to move about from place to place in search of emaciated and chickens, are compelled to resort to burning beef to cure it. It is done in this way:—

The fresh meat is cut into thin slices, and placed on hot coals, where it remains till it is quite burnt. It is then packed in knapsacks and carried with them on their marches. When the stock is exhausted they levy on another animal, wherever one is to be found. This food, with corn coarsely ground and unsifted, is said to be what the rebel soldiers subsist on.

THE FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS AND CONSCRIPTS.

These are represented as being entirely destitute. They go wandering about from one place to another, begging from the lonely cabins a little cornmeal to keep soul and body together. They are frequently rudely driven away without assistance, being told that it is wrong to encourage begging. For a few months a sort of bounty was paid these unfortunate people, but that has been discontinued, and now they are left entirely destitute.

DESTITUTE OF CLOTHING.

The women and children are almost without clothes. Cotton cards cannot be had at any price. While the women had these they made cotton yarn, which they spun into coarse cloth, which answered very well. That source of supply, like almost everything else, has been cut off. These poor, hungry, half-clothed women and children, having been deprived of their natural protectors by the inexorable conscription law, now wander about from place to place, subject to all the jeers and insults of the rich, who are known to entertain great contempt for "poor white trash."

A Swindle.

A young man in New York, named Clinton, a house painter by trade, having seen an advertisement in one of the Chicago papers of real estate for sale, wrote to the advertiser saying that he had $300 in "green backs" which he desired to invest. By return of mail he received a letter from the firm of "Delaney, Coleman & Co., Real Estate Agents," giving him a glowing description of certain property, and advising him to invest at once. They said they would send him a deed on receipt of the money, or an attested copy, if he desired one previously. The fool at once sent forward his $300, requesting "Delaney, Coleman & Co." to invest it for him to good advantage, and send on the papers. He never heard anything more of the matter, and last Thursday was in Chicago engaged in a vain search

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

The second quarterly meeting of the Teachers Convention for this County, was held on the 28th inst, in the Union School building. There was a respectable attendance of Teachers' present —and some friends of Education, not engaged in teaching.

The meeting having been opened with Prayer.

The committee appointed to arrange a constitution and report thereon—gave in their report which was adopted as submitted.

The members present then signed the constitution and By-Laws.

Mr. Dunn the President of the Association, read a very interesting essay on "The advantages of union among teachers."

Mr. Stratton, also, read one, on General Grammar. The Revd Mr Douglass next made a few remarks on the essays which were attentively heard.—It was next moved by Mr. Blatcher, seconded by Mr. Ray, Lakefield, that Messrs Dunn & Stratton be requested to publish the essays.

Mr. Blatcher also moved that a column of the *Examiner* be procured for Educational purposes—and the same paid for quarterly in advance—which was unanimously carried—and Messrs Dunn, Stratton and Blatcher were appointed managers thereof.

The subject for next meeting (for general discussion) shall be mathematical Geography & Astronomy. The Meeting adjourned to meet again on the Last Saturday of June at the same place, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m.

In the mean time there will be a meeting of Teachers' on the last Saturday of every month, at some place and time.

We hope to see all teachers taking a deep interest in the association, and by their presence and assistance and in carrying out the object of it; viz. "To secure the adoption of the most improved system of instruction in this County."

To arouse the public spirit more in the cause of Education, and by united action, if possible, bring about a more uniform method of instruction, all of which are very desirable; and for these objects the assistance of all is required and desired. At the present time the mass of the people appear not to care for, or not to comprehend the present position of affairs. While the enemies of education are busy night and day endeavouring to overthrow the fair structure that has been projected, and is only (as it were) in process of erection. While those enemies with restless anxiety are endeavouring to obtain the control of every means that will almost wrest the means of educating our youth out of our power—the people of Upper Canada are asleep, or indifferent—and will not awake till the Lower Canada sharks whose cry is; "give, give," have swooned the last vestige of the Common School system, and raised instead thereof a system of ignorance and superstition.

Why are not indignation meetings held over the length and breadth of Upper Canada, and the people, in thunder tones of honest indignation—tell those truckling, venal Politicians, of Upper Canada who have sold themselves for less than a mess of pottage, that if they do not desist, against the day of reckoning they will receive the recompense of their reward.

And why should not the people of this County take the lead? A County that boasts of having the most independent representative of the present, yea or any other Parliament, would not such meetings strengthen the hands, give him boldness in advocating those principles, which his Constituents could thus show they desire and demand. Friends of Education buckle on your armour—Gird yourselves like men, put yourselves in the front of the battle, do not say: A little more sleep, a little more slumber, a little more folding of the hands to sleep while the noblest institutions of our Country are being undermined, well nigh raised to the ground. Do not let the present recess pass away and your Representative return to Quebec, until you give him an opportunity of telling you the names of those who have broken their faith, and sold themselves to do you hurt, instead of standing up for your rights and interests.

The Hon. Mr. McDougall in Oxford.

At a meeting of electors in the North Riding of the County of Oxford, held in the Harrington School-house, March 20, to take into consideration the Hon. Wm McDougall's action on the Separate School Bill, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Moved by Mr. H. Monroe, seconded by Mr. J. Matheson, and resolved. "That the Hon. Mr. McDougall has betrayed the interests of his constituents for the sake of office."

Several speeches were delivered on Mr. McDougall's political course, and he was denounced as having betrayed the confidence reposed in him by his constituents.—*Globe Correspondence.*

The idea is certainly brilliant. The Hon. Mr. Macdougall cannot, politically, survive this blow. The resolution passed on a certain memorable occasion by the three Knights of the Shears in Tooley Street was not more damaging to the interests of the British empire than the resolution of the Harrington School-house politicians must be to the Canadian Government, and particularly to Mr. Macdougall. We wonder whether the meeting held at the above conscientious place in the County of Oxford was attended by any person save Messrs. Munro and Matheson, and the Secretary who had the honor of communicating the above important item of intelligence to the *Globe*. We are also at a loss to know whether these men ever gave a vote for Mr. Macdougall in an election contest—whether they are Reformers, Tories, Radicals, Conservatives, or Conservatives in prospect? It is certainly a most remarkable that since Mr. Macdougall accepted office and announced the policy of the Government in reference to Separate Schools, he was unanimously re-elected by the people of North Oxford; although these men declare that, for the sake of office, he betrayed the interests of his constituents. Probably these worthies want office themselves.—*St. Catherines Post.*

A BOSTON NOTION.—One of the queer things that spring up in such a place as Boston, in the present strange condition of affairs, is a society of ladies called the "Industrial Aid Association," of which Mrs. O. W. Holmes is the leading manager. They have a house in No. 3 Otis place, where Mrs. H. [illegible] six days in the week, from nine o'clock till two, superintending the employment of a thousand women, three-fourths of whom belong to soldiers' families. They have secured a contract with the Government for soldiers' shirts, and they pay twice the sum given by other contractors for work, and in that way save institutions of families from starvation as well as worse calamities. The rooms serve also as a sewing school for adults, and the moral influence in many other respects is highly beneficial. Each woman receives a dollar's worth of work per week, and a hundred thousand shirts been made already.

"Great care is taken to supply the really needy. Some few do not accomplish the whole amount allowed, so that the expenditure reaches only $800 per week, of which four or five hundred must of course be supplied by friends who are interested in the soldier and in women who are eager to work. It is a temporary relief, which does not make pauperism but prevents it."—*N. Y. Independent.*

Mr W. E Gladstone Offered £120 A-Year.

A brusque but wealthy shipowner of Sunderland entered the London office of Mr. Lindsay on business, and, not finding that gentleman in, waited his arrival in a room, where a person was busily engaged in copying statistics. Our Sunderland friend paced the room several times, and after a while deliberately walked to the table where the occupant of the room was seated, and took careful note of the writer's doings. Shortly the copier looked up inquiringly, when the Northerner said, 'Thou writes a bonnie hand, thou dost.' 'I am glad you think so,' was the reply. 'Ah, thou dost; thou make thy figures weel; thou'rt just the chap I want.' 'Indeed,' said the Londoner. 'Yes, indeed,' said Sunderland; 'I'm a man of few words; noo, if thou'lt come ower to canny auld Sunderland, thou see'st, I'll gie thee a hundred and twenty pound year—and that's a plum thou dosn't meet wi' every day in thy life, I reckon—noo then?' The Londoner thanked the admirer of his persona ship most gratefully, and intimated that he would like to consult Mr. Lindsay upon the subject. 'Oh, that's reet,' said our honest friend; 'that's reet; all fair and above board with—[illegible] that's reet,' and he winked Mr. Lindsay, who cordially greeted his Sunderland friend after which the gentleman at the desk gravely rose and informed Mr. Lindsay of the handsome offer which had been made to him to enter the Sunderland shipowner's office. "Very well, sir, said Mr Lindsay, I should be sorry to stand in your way; £120 is more than I can at present afford to pay you in the department in which you are now placed; you will find my friend ——a good and kind master, and under the circumstances I think the sooner you know each other the better. Allow me, therefore, Mr. ——, to introduce you to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, her Majesty's Chancellor of the Exchequer." Mr. Gladstone had been engaged in making a *note of some shipping returns for his budget.* The Sunderland shipowner, you may be sure, was a little taken back at first, but he soon recovered his self-possession, and quite enjoyed the joke as well as Mr. Gladstone did.—*Durham Advertiser.*

As Susan was sitting alone with her spark, one wintry night, near old Hyde Park, the candle went out, and they sat in the dark. Now Sukey's beau was bent on a lark, and thought to kiss Miss Sue in the dark. But hush! A deep sound rises! Hark! Above the howling winds is a furious bark that strikes on the ear like the bite of a shark. 'Tis but the dog' quoth the amrous spark, and he kissed Miss Sue again but, hark! Again they hear that smothered bark, nearer, clearer, deadlier than the first bark, a chorus of barks, a din of barks. 'Its the children a-coughing' quoth Sue, and she lit the candle and got a bottle of Dawes' Elixir, and gave the children a tea-spoon-ful a-piece which put an end to the uproar like magic; and gave Sue and her beau a chance to spark in peace.

Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

COTTON SUPPLY.—The most engrossing subject that now engages the public attention in England is the question of the supply of Cotton, it certainly is a very serious question, and we hope it will be settled satisfactorily—at any rate the people of Canada will have no difficulty in procuring a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" at 25 cents per Bottle, to cure their rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, sprains, and to remove all pain from the system directly it is applied. 25 cents per Bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THE FEAR OF THE LORD IS THE BEGINNING OF WISDOM.—Such terror of the unseen is so far above mere sensual cowardice that it will annihilate that cowardice; it is the initial recognition of a moral law restraining desire, and checks the hard bold scrutiny of imperfect thoughts into obligations which can never be proved to have any sanctity in the absence of feeling. "It is good," sang the old Eumenides of Æschylus, "that fear should sit as the guardian of the soul, forcing it into wisdom—good that men should carry a threatening shadow in their hearts under the full sunshine, else how should they learn to revere the right?" The guardianship may become needless—only when duty and love have united in one stream and made a common force.—*Romsle in the Cornhill Magazine.*

The present condition of our navy, says the Richmond correspondent of the *Southern Confederacy*, would it with propriety be divulged; would thrill the Confederacy with joy. Prudential considerations, however, require that most of the Executive *information* on that subject should be communicated to Congress in secret session.

—When Lord Derby married the fascinating actress, Miss Farren, then playing at old Drury, of which Sheridan was lessee, he was said to have been mean enough to apply for the arrears of the lady's salary, to which Sheridan answered—"My dear lord, this is too bad; you have taken away from us the brightest jewel in the world and now you quarrel with us for a little of the dust she left behind her."

Mr. Sangster, author of a poem "The St. Lawrence and Saguency" has received an engagement on the Montreal *Herald.*

Married.

At Christ's Church Brampton, on the 19th inst., by the Rev Robert Arnold, Wm. H. Scott, Esq., B. A., Barrister-at-Law, Peterborough, to *Miss* Sarah Jane Wright, youngest daughter of George Wright, Esq., Brampton.

Birth.

On the 28th ultimo, the wife of Jas. M Dunn, Esq., Principal of the Grammar and Union School, of a Son.

Deaths.

In the Township of Smith, on the 27th ult., of Scarlet fever, Margaret Ann, eldest daughter of John Fowler, aged 8 years.

In the Township of Smith, on the 29th ult, Patrick Wood, formerly of the County Cavan, Ireland, aged 73 years.

At Montreal, on the 25th ult., of congestion of the brain, Reginald John Plimsoll, Esq., Advocate, aged 23 years and six months.

At Quebec, on the 27th ult., Stewart Derbyshire, Esq., of the firm of Derbyshire and Desbarats, Government Printers.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, April 2, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ bbl	4	00	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0 92
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	79	@	0 82
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	12½	@	0 14
Potatoes	0	35	@	0 40
Barley ₱ bush	0	65	@	00 75
Oats "	0	40	@	0 45
Peas "	0	80	@	0 00
Pork ₱ bbl	7	00	@	8 50
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Hay ₱ ton new	15	00	@	18 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 00
Cord wood	2	25	@	1 50
Turnips	0	12½	@	0 15
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 25
Sheepskins	1	50	@	0 00
Apples ₱ Barrel	2	00	@	2 50

A. MORROW, *Market Clerk.*

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaints.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Bruises wounds and Bruises. It also draws all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers. April, 1862 18

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—Send 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C.W.

General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

May 8, 1862. 19

J. O'DONNELL, DENTIST,

WILL be at J. GALL'S HOTEL, KEENE, on Wednesday, April 8th, 1863, for three days only

Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14-1i

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE

Removed,

TO

MR. HENTHORN'S NEW STORE

On George Street,

Next Door to Mr. Jennies' Bookstore.

OGILVY & HOOD.

Peterboro, March 31st, 1863. 14

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

ALL Englishmen desirous of joining the above Society will please meet at the

HASTINGS HOTEL, On Monday Even'g next,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on *Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1863*, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Proudfoot, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 23, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

The West half of lot No. 10, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and

Lot No. 29, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie, *Defendant.*
and
Thomas Hawkins, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Neil Currie and Duncan Currie, *Defendants.*

The South ½ of Lot No. 9, in the 14th Concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro, April 1st, 1863. 14

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has grown to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we renew to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. In only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is advice to Rulers.

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests,

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation; or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war assures the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, especially, large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides a full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news, its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $8.
Four copies for one year, $30.
For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$3 00
To clergymen, for one year.....2 50
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....25 50

For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports and general news intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World.*

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$2 00
To clergymen, one copy for one year.....1 50
Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus one or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
13 No. 35, Park Row, New York.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby forbids any person giving credit to his wife or any one else in my name, without his written order, as he will not pay any such accounts.

JOHN MILLS.

Smith, March 31st, 1863. 14-3in.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by me in favor of James Clark, deceased, due January, 1863, for THIRTY DOLLARS, as said Note has been settled, and at present is in Joseph Clark's possession.

ALEXANDER CLARK.

Ennismore, March 27th, 1863. 14-3in-pd.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to April, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brent, C.	Logan, Mrs. William
Babcock, William	Leach, Miss Mary
Bennett, Joseph	Miller, John Joseph
Bakell, George	Martin, Denis
Brown, Andrew	Mulligan, Arch'd
Cleghorn, John	Martin, Richard
Chambers, William	Matchett, Robert
Cheves, John	Murphy, Thomas
Cameron, James	McCannon, Miss Sarah
Connell, G.	McGarrity, Lizzy Ann
Doll, Lewis	McGrath, Patrick
Dunn, Wm.	McIlath, John
Durst, Wm.	McOuillo, Malcolm
Elliot, Sarah	Nesbitt, Sarah
Fairbairn, Margaret	Needham, Richard
Fisher, Dennis	Redden, Mrs. Mary
Fegan, Christopher	O'Hara, Michael
Fothergill, Wm. A.	Peterkin, Robt.
Greene, G. A.	Plunkett, Stephen
Griffin, Antony	Pegram, Thomas
Graham, Miss Jane	Payne, William
Gibbs, Miss Emma	Robinson, Wesley
Gallivan, Michael	Rochford, Elizabeth
Goodfish, John	Rochford, John
Hobby, Joseph	Russell, Wm.
Houlihan, Thomas	Stevenson, William
Hamilton, Archibald	Steele, Robert
Hogan, Joseph	Steele, Ellen
Humphrey, A. H.	Steele, Miss Catherine
Hayes, Jas. L.	Stephens, Thomas
Healy, Daniel L.	Spencer, John
Hobbs, Michael	Th'mpson, Alexander
Harker, Stephen	Taylor, John H.
Jacob, Alexander	Taylor, M. C.
Jeffry, Reuben	White, Alexander
Jackson, George	Wilson, Mrs. Hugh
Kempt, James	Wade, Francis
Kerr, Samuel	Wade, Miss Isabella
Little, William	Wade, William

R. L. HARPER, *Postmaster.*

Peterborough, April, 1863. 14

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS,

(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

United Kingdom

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW On Saturday, 9th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon.....$60 00
Intermediate.....30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions].....25 00
Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
10 Common Street, Montreal.

March 24, 1863. 14

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them, as Boot and Shoe Makers, under the name and style of MAY & CRAIG, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All outstanding debts due the late firm are to be paid to Henry May, and all debts contracted by the firm will likewise be settled by said Henry May, who still continues to carry on the business.

HENRY MAY,
ROBERT CRAIG.

Peterboro, March 30th, 1863. 14

PETERBOROUGH Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

ST. GEORGE'S SALOON!

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

T. G. HALLIT'S OLD STAND.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED to the Corner Store,

where he will be happy to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.

THE BAR

will constantly be supplied with Liquors and Ales of the best brands.

CONFECTIONERY, GROCERRIES,

&c., &c., &c.,

kept as usual and sold at Low Prices.

Remember the St. George's Saloon!!

Fresh OYSTERS constantly on hand.

LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.

George Mitchell.

Peterboro, March 25th, 1863. 13-4i

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll of the United Townships of

DUMMER AND BURLEIGH,

will hold its first meeting at the

TOWN HALL, DUMMER,

ON SATURDAY, THE

9th day of MAY next,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. F. RIGGS,
Township Clerk.

Warsaw, March 23rd, 1863. 13-7i

NOTICE.

GLASGOW EMIGRANT SOCIETY SETTLERS.

PERSONS who were members of the *Glasgow Emigrant Society*, and came to this Province about the year 1831 or 1832, and settled in the NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, will confer a favor upon the undersigned, by furnishing him with their names and addresses, so as to facilitate the obtaining some important information from them.

D. McDOUGALL,
Publisher of the *Telegraph.*

Berlin, C. W. 16th March, 1863. 13-3in

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 23rd of Nov., the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

GOING SOUTH.

Liberty Point Depot at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.30 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.30 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12.35 p.m.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....4.40 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.50 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.55 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....6.05 p.m.

The connection at Millbrook for Lindsay Passenger Trains continues as at present.

H. A. SIMBALL, Superintendent, Peterboro, Nov., 1862. P. FERGUSON, Secretary. 45

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until Noon of

FRIDAY, 10TH OF APRIL,

For the Erection of a Bridge OVER THE SCUGOG RIVER, AT LINDSAY.

Specifications, plans and specifications which may be seen at this Office, and at the Office of the County Clerk at Lindsay, on and after the 20th instant.

The tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Lindsay Bridge," and must contain the signatures of two responsible persons who are willing to become securities for the due performance of the contract.

By Order,
T. TRUDEAU,
Secretary.

Department Public Works, Quebec, March 2nd 1863. 11-5i

LOST,

ON MONDAY EVENING last, a Small Purse containing Gold Coin. Any person who may have found it and leaving it at Mr. WATERSON'S Store, will be rewarded.

Peterboro', March 11th, 1863. 11-3tp

FOR SALE

A 3½ HORSE POWER Steam Engine thoroughly repaired and in good order, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply postpaid to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro' Post Office, C. W.

March 11th, 1863. 11-4i

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES WATCH GUARDS,

FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862, 49-1y

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson, On Rogers' Mill Race, ASHBURNHAM, are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, AND MOULDINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Bard & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

ORANGE CERTIFICATES,

PRINTED IN COLOURS,

For sale by
A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

ORANGE BY-LAWS

Printed at moderate rates by
A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES MILLER

is authorised to sell any of the

Chattel Property

bought by me at the late Mr. Sharp's effects, they consist of several valuable yoke of Oxen, Cows, full bred and grade, Weaning and young Horses, Lumber, Waggons, Sleighs, Carriages, Buggies, a lot of Farm Implements, &c., &c.

Also, the

Steamer "Otonabee," AND SCOWS,

a lot of Coopers' material, consisting of Pork and Flower Staves Heading Stuff, &c., they are well seasoned and well worth the attention of Millers.

A liberal term for payment will be given.

GEO. KEMPT.

Otonabee, February 24th, 1863. 12-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 cultivated, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth, good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS BRANN,

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro' Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 10th, 1863. 12-3i

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by John McFeeters, in favor of the undersigned, for Thirty-four Dollars, due on the 1st of Jan. or 1st Feb., 1863; as said Note was lost and payment has been made.

TOBIAS FITZGERALD.

Peterboro', March 19th, 1863. 13-3i

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is confident

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any Town in Town!

Peterborough, Dec. 1862. 47

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *twenty per cent cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING AT THE Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower prices than any house in the trade.

The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.	COATS.
150 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $5 00	175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $3 75	200 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
200 Cassimere Pants from $3 00 to $4 50	150 American Tweeds from $5 to $9
150 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	&c. &c.
&c., &c.	&

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Hazlitt, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William J. Logie, and *Defendant.*
Jane Lenehan,
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*
Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Hazlitt, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William J. Logie, and *Defendant.*
Jane Lenehan,
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*
Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

Under and by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Johnston, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Kitchen, *Defendant.*
The East half of Lot No. 10, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 25th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 25th day of November, 1862, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Ross, *Plaintiff*
vs.
George Henderson, Leon Caisse, and James Gardener, *Defendants.*
Lot No. 3, North of Brock Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterboro', and No. 1, East of Communication Road, in the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 13th, 1862. 33

Thos above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 25th day of Dec., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, Nov. 26th, 1862.
The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of December, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec 9th, 1862. 50
The above sale stands still further adjourned, till Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1862. 52
The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 20th day of January, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, January 6th, 1863. 2
The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1863. 4
The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 11, 1863. 7
The above sale stands still further adjourned till Tuesday, the 7th day of April next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 25th, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 14th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Hazlitt, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William J. Logie, and *Defendant.*
Jane Lenehan,
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*
Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of the township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1862. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

Under and by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Johnston, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Kitchen, *Defendant.*
The East half of Lot No. 10, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 25th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Daniel Burgess, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Alexander Shairp, *Defendant.*
Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limits of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, easterly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-five links, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-five links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by supposement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 8th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy-six degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-five links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by supposement half an acre.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro' Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G Robson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*
The North West quarter of Lot No. 3, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George U. Lesage, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
George Pegue, *Defendant.*
Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 25th Jan. 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Elias Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*
Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Philips, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Alexander Shairp, *Defendant.*
Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limits of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, easterly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-five links, thence north forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by supposement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 8th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy-six degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-five links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning.

Said division No 8, as said down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough, of lot No 7, West of George street and north of Murray Street, and lot No 7, West of George Street and South of McDonnell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the rear of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 23, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 2, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Easterly boundary between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, thence north along Otonabee Street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers street, in Chambers block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 6th, 1863. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Keale, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Windrom, *Defendant,*
The East half of lot No. 30, in the 8th Concession, and broken lot No 31, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Ferelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', 30th Feb., 1863. 9

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G Robson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*
The North West quarter of Lot No. 3, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Carlin, *Defendant.*
The North half of Lot No. 9, in the 3rd Concession of the township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Chase, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Manly, *Defendant.*
The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Philips, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Alexander Shairp, *Defendant.*
Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limits of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, easterly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-five links, thence north forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by supposement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 8th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy-six degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-five links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro' Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

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To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Keale, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Windrom, *Defendant,*
The East half of lot No. 30, in the 8th Concession, and broken lot No 31, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Ferelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', 30th Feb., 1863. 9

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G Robson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*
The North West quarter of Lot No. 3, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George U. Lesage, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
George Pegue, *Defendant.*
Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 25th Jan. 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Elias Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*
Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Philips, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Alexander Shairp, *Defendant.*
Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limits of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, easterly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-five links, thence north forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by supposement half an acre.

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JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro' Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

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IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Keale, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Windrom, *Defendant,*
The East half of lot No. 30, in the 8th Concession, and broken lot No 31, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Ferelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', 30th Feb., 1863. 9

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

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IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G Robson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*
The North West quarter of Lot No. 3, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right,

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (THREE $ PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1863. NUMBER 15.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Offices,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols's Hotel. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

GIBBOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Pulmary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. REMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES.
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Gemaud & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20

A. HAVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Sydney Street, opposite the Rail way Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd 1863.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
LATE of Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin Offers his services,—Brock Street, opposite the Sterling Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1863 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S. ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 17th, 1863. Tf

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Tin Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Messrs's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c., Chairfield for all kinds of country produce Corner Street Peterborough. 15

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COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls's stall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES,
WM. TRAVERSTEAD, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PROFESSOR and teacher of Music. Communications through the Post Office, Peterboro.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and rock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & Co.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North of Sam Sis's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. fice over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe str et, two doors East of Capt. Robinson's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage License, Clerk Division Court Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. McCREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs, &c. Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs South's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery. Peterboro March 1862. 11

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Otonabee south Monaghan Office and Store on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Healy's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL,
DENTIST.
Office—Brock Street, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo, Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCraw, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 20

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Saving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings, Peterboro May 1st, 1862 19

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon Geo S. Boulton, Cobourg, T R Merritt, Esq, St. Catherines; Hon. L. Benaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon G Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon R. Matheson, Perth; Hon G.J. Goodhue London; How. A. Mirakowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Buade and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL
CORNER OF MAIN AND HALL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
Proprietor.
26

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1863. 20

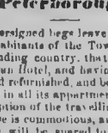
AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

SITUATION WANTED.
WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement.
For further particulars, address by letter to
J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.
Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47



Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
If you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALIESES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Colonies, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish the accompanying account of the late marriage by the CARD PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*, ... price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman and bridesmaid* ..... "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in colored *Reception dress*, ... "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) Card, ... 50 cts
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The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, E. & H. T. in a circle, on the front of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,
Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.
The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS.
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 31

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.,
CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
Peterborough, May, 1862. 19

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and quality as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call.
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the Examiner office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book-Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.
Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

WANTED
WITH a salary of $36 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

Poetry.

"Counting Baby."

The age has given birth to a variety of poetry, patriotic, humorous, and pathetic, descriptive of the spirit and varied impressions of the times. A volume could be filled with the productions of the day would prove a rich contribution to the philosophy of the present. I found, lately, a touching specimen of the unknown poets contributing to the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, elicited by an affecting scene in one of the army hospitals. A brave boy of 16 years, belonging to a New England regiment, mortally wounded at Fredericksburg, and sent to the Patent-Office Hospital at Washington, was anxiously looking for the coming of his mother. As the hour approached and night grew dim, he entrusted a sympathetic lady, who was wiping the cold, clammy perspiration from his forehead, for the expected one; and with a smile of joy lighting up his pale face, whispered tenderly, "Is that mother?" "Then," says the writer, "drawing her towards him with all his feeble strength, he nestled his head in her arms like a sleeping infant, and thus died with the sweet word 'mother' on his quivering lips."

"IS THAT MOTHER?"

Is that mother bending o'er me,
As she sang the cradle hymn—
Kneeling there in tears before me!
Say, my sight is growing dim.

Comes she from the old home lowly,
Out among the northern hills,
To her last boy dying slowly,
Of war's battle wounds and ills?

Mother! oh, we bravely battled—
Battled till the day was done;
While the leaden hail-storm rattled—
Man to man and gun to gun.

But we failed—and I am dying—
Dying in my boyhood's years,—
There—no weeping—self-denying,
Noble deaths demand no tears!

Fold your arms again around me;
Press again my aching head;
Sing the lullaby you sang me—
Kiss me, mother, ere I'm dead.

Miscellaneous.

Consequence of Gambling.

In the year 184—, a number of individuals were arrested for keeping a gaming house on Chesnut street, near Independence Hall, Philadelphia. The counsel for the prosecution was sitting in his office one day, when a young man of genteel exterior and good address entered, and the following dialogue ensued:—

'I have been summoned to-morrow as a witness against ———, for keeping a gambling house. Unless it was absolutely necessary,' said he, as his agitation increased, 'I wish, sir you would not urge my attendance.'

'I don't know,' said the counsel, 'that the conviction will depend upon your testimony, but as you are an important witness, it may be necessary to bring you upon the stand.'

'My reasons for asking this favor are urgent,' said he, 'and the consequence of refusal may be fatal to my prosperity and the happiness of others.' He became more agitated, and at the request of a gentleman he continued. 'I am to be married to Mr ——'s daughter residing on Chesnut Street. The preparations are made and the day is fixed. If I am called upon as a witness in this case, I shall criminate myself, and be exposed to the eyes of my friends and the public gaze as a gambler. My character shall be lost, my prospects in life blighted, and of course my happiness destroyed.'

'You shall not be called, young man, said the counsel, 'unless it is absolutely necessary,' and with this assurance they separated not without some painful misgivings on the part of the legal gentleman that he was about to be accessory to a wrong which might result in the ruin of a confiding yet unsuspecting girl. The trial came on, but conviction was obtained without summoning the young man and he went on in his course of duplicity and crime without being exposed. In a few days he married.

Two years passed, and a young but heart-broken wife appears before a legal tribunal seeking a divorce. Her counsel was in the greatest degree startled, at discovering, confronting the wife, the indentical young man who pleaded not to be exposed as a gambler. The interview with the witness instantly occurred to the counsel's mind. The painful incident, of a deserted wife, and the cruelties which had followed his gambling habits, then came up in fearful array before the individual who had saved him from his merited exposure.

The trial proceeded, and a gradual succession of acts of injustice, neglect, coldness and alienation, domestic discord and cruelties on the part of the husband against a confiding and affectionate young wife were disclosed which melted the heart of the coldest spectator. His defence was feeble and her cause triumphed. Happily she was liberated from the monster who had wounded her, destroyed her peace, and deprived her of that happiness which beamed upon her so joyously during the morning of her bridal day.

His fate hardly need even be briefly told. He soon lost the esteem of friends, of the gambler has friends, and his credit followed with his reputation. His fashionable establishment on Chestnut street was closed by the sheriff a few weeks since, and recently he has been arrested for forgery. What a brief but melancholy detail of the fruits reaped from the pursuits of the gamester!—*Philadelphia Paper.*

WHAT HE CHEWS AND WHAT IT COSTS.—If a man during fifty years, chews every day two inches of rolled plug tobacco (and millions do it) it will amount at the end of that time to nine thousand three hundred and sixty-six feet, or a mile and a quarter of tobacco, half an inch thick and two inches broad, and will cost $1,500.

[illegible] Journal [illegible]

who lived with his father and mother on a rough log cabin in Tennessee. He was a bright boy, with deep blue eyes, and curly hair. His step was light as the mountain deer, and his father, who was fond of the chase, called him the "white chief." He also was fond of the mountains, and would often accompany his father in his excursions. Thus he grew up to manhood, and married a young girl of his native village. Their home was in the midst of the mountains, and there they lived happily for many years. Children blessed their union, and the future looked bright and cheerful. But misfortune came. Their home was destroyed by fire, and they were left penniless. Their little all was gone, and they were compelled to commence the world anew. Their children were grown up, and were able to assist them in their labors, and they were not discouraged. They settled in the village of [illegible], and the father commenced the business of a [illegible]. He was a man of strong mind, and his business soon became extensive. He was a man of great energy, and his business soon became extensive. He was a man of great energy, and his business soon became extensive.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

NOTES FOR THE "EXAMINER."

[illegible], Nicholson,.....Hazel[illegible]
Edward Nevills,.....[illegible]
Jesse Hall,.....[illegible]
Mossey Hinsdale,.....Otonabee P.O.
J. Tateman,.....[illegible]
R. Hamilton,.....Wilmot, Yorkshire.
Gilman & Hartman,.....Norwood.
W. B. Aylesworth,.....Lindsay.
Jesse Gould,.....[illegible]
[illegible],.....North Douro.
[illegible],.....Warkworth.
[illegible],.....South Dummer.
[illegible],.....Norwood.
D. McMillan,.....Wooler.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jas Hall.
do do
Notice—Russell Griffin.
Important Cooking Stove by Auction.—James Milner.
For Sale—Col. Haultain's.
Notice—Wm. Lindsay.
Cornelius Jackes' Will.
Notice—H. Haultain.
To Tanners.
Notice to Sheriff's Deputies.
Wanted Some Salmon Trout—Samuel White.
Plaid Shirting Flannels—W. Clanton.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9th, 1863.

Union School.

The Public Examination and Union School Exhibition will take place on Thursday evening, the 2nd inst. In addition to the usual attendance at the opening, friends are invited only ONCE EACH of the usual monthly fee, for the remainder of the present month.

JAMES M. DUNN,
Principal.

Peterborough, April 9th, 1863.

UNION SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The Annual Exhibition of this excellent Institution came off on Thursday evening, the 2nd inst. The attendance was very large,—the large Lecture Room of the building being filled to excess, and many were forced to stand around the doors, to their great discomfort. The Room was very tastefully decorated with evergreens, paintings and pictures; also, with artificials, in the most profuse and elegant style. On one side, neatly wrought in wreaths of evergreens, were the words, "*Labor omnia vincit*" and just over the stage and behind the seat of the Principal, the emblem of hope and the word "Hope" wrought on it in letters of unsullied white, and over this best was a large picture of Her Majesty our beloved Queen. To one side of the stage hung the flag that "has braved the battle and the breeze" of so many centuries. The whole manifested evident tokens of the skill of those Lady Teachers and larger female Pupils who prepared the various wreaths and ornaments pendent every where through the Hall. At half past seven, as per bills, the Principal, Mr. Dunn, appeared on the stage, where the eager crowd calmed a little, and the evening's entertainments commenced by Miss Kennedy's class singing some very appropriate pieces,—one of which "The Ocean Boy," we do not but be appreciated by all present. They then moved gracefully away, and thus made room for others.

It would be a labor to make even a passing remark on the pieces, or those engaged in the Exhibition. They acquitted themselves cleverly in every instance, and proved conclusively that unwearied attention must have been given to them by the Principal, whose unceasing labors in his duties his assistants all affirm,—and no better evidence of skill and care could be given than the marked progress of those engaged these last exhibitions—this last one by far exceeding the previous ones. At no period of the history of the Union School was it in a more flourishing or promising condition. We cannot forbear, however, referring to some of the subjects of the evening. The Instrumental Music, under the care of Mr. Philp, who we understand is a very successful Teacher, and the Vocal, under Miss Kyle (to whom the Principal in his closing address gave great praise for the interest she had taken in the Exhibition and other matters of the School) added very much to the pleasures of the evening; and, judging from the musical talents and acquirements exhibited, Peterborough can compare favorably with any of her sister towns.

In recitation of single pieces we marked the clear and distinct manner of enunciation, the entire absence of prompting, and the graceful appearance of our future orators. The dialogues were long yet not wearying, as the audience evinced no uneasiness, but all appeared highly pleased with the rich entertainment. I think the lesson afforded from the School Master or "All for Good Order," should leave a lasting impression. And the Moderate Drinker was well calculated to exhibit the pernicious habit of taking a Nobbler, as even that little hardens and blunts every kind feeling or generous affection.

We cannot refrain from the conviction that the whole was a decided success, and we hope that the good people of Peterboro will see that it is their duty to aid the present very efficient staff of Teachers in their very onerous labor; and then render the Institution what its first approachings the glory of the Town and County of Peterborough.—Com.

British Operatives' Relief Fund.

From the attention published last week, it appears that the handsome sum of $340 has been received by the Treasurer. The Committee, and especially the Rev. Chairman, Rev. Mr. Chesnut, deserves the thanks of the entire community, for their zeal and diligence in managing this laudable charity. The balance on hand was ordered to be forwarded to the Lord Mayor of London.

Wm. Hamel, charged on Saturday last with stealing a Kingston paper, the property of Dr. Rankin, of Peterboro, has pleaded guilty to the charge. He has received a suitable punishment at Queen's College in Kingston. [illegible] Hamel, in a short time, by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will work [illegible] Hamel. We [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

Elementary Branches.

Teachers cannot pay too much attention to the elementary branches. Scholars well instructed in the beginning of their scholastic studies, will make much more rapid progress and be much less trouble to their teachers, than those who are allowed to skim over, as it were, in elementary branches—(for the purpose of getting on. They get on, but it is like going up a slippery hill, when they once get near the top, they often slip and topple down again. This is too true; every day experience confirms it. Besides, no amount of after studies can entirely overcome and make up for the defects of earlier years. Let teachers neglect to make their pupils good spellers when they are young, and ten chances to one they will remain bad spellers to the end of life. So, too, with other studies. Teachers, don't neglect the elements. Be satisfied with moderate progress. Let your motto be, not "how much," but "how well."

Children are not automatons, though some teachers seem to think they are. They have intellect and reason more than they get credit for. Their minds, to be sure, are not matured; but their grasp of intellect is not so insignificant as to be ignored. On the contrary, on trial, it will be found their their perceptions are more keen and the conclusion more clear, than those of more advanced years. Teachers ought, therefore, to be less mechanical and more intellectual in their teaching. No hot-bed forcing, but gradual developing of the intellect should be the object aimed at.

How many become teachers without once thinking of the responsibility they are thereby assuming. The ranks of the profession are crowded with numbers of this class. They become teachers; why? simply, we fear, because they find it the easiest way of "getting on," as the phrase is. Now, "getting on" is legitimate enough in itself, so long as an injury is done to others; but getting on to the detriment of others is quite a different matter. Those who rush into teaching because they cannot succeed in anything else, are inflicting a tremendous injury upon the nation generally, and in particular upon the young committed to them. They are generally as intellectually disqualified as they are morally unfit, for the duties which they so boldly and recklessly undertake to discharge. But such teachers there are, and such teachers, too, find employment, when those better qualified in every respect, are not nearly as successful. The reason of this: they can be had at any price. And there are people who don't care much about what a teacher is, or what he can do, so long as he can be engaged at the smallest possible life-sustaining price. Foolish men! little do they realize what they are doing. Nothing is calculated to retard a country's progress in what elevates, ennobles and refines, than neglecting the interests of the young. Teachers should be highly educated, moral in the deportment, and even enthusiastic in their profession. A little enthusiasm is very much wanted in our teachers—perhaps if there was a little more among them there would be more interest among the pupils and parents.

Peterborough, 8th April, 1863.

Sir,—I am a young lady. I am still in my teens. *Indeed, I am not so far in my teens as some imagine.* I am glad to see that an educational column has been opened in the *Examiner*, and certainly hope that it may prove successful. I have long thought it highly desirable that we scholars as well as our older and graver teachers should have an opportunity of once in a while communicating with the public. I, for one, though my requirements in general literature and womish lore, are but very great, will most assuredly feel myself stimulated to greater exertions to get up something good enough to be penned. One likes to see himself (or herself) in print. I will feel quite proud if I see this letter of mine, poor as it is, in your column, if you can find room for it. I hope some of my young friends follow my example. They like myself, may not do very well at first, but they must remember, "*Labor omnia vincit*," one of the mottoes, by the way, I saw it at the Union School Exhibition the other night. Indeed, I think, we girls should avail ourselves of every opportunity to improve and educate ourselves; more so than even the other sex. To us, who have to earn our own livelihood, there are but few avenues of so doing open up. To the other sex their are many. The few women has ought to be improved. She may work by her hands or head, but the woman that earns her living by her hands has a life of toil before her, and it is but poorly remunerated—it is not so when she does so by her intellectual exertions. She may, in this respect do as well as many of the "lords of creation." Now all may not need to exert themselves, but all should be able—if the hour of need should ever come. It pains me to think how many of my own sex in this flourishing Town, about my own age, that think themselves too "large," too "accomplished," or too "something of the sort" to take advantage, like I am doing of the opportunity of improving themselves, which the educational facilities in our midst afford them, especially when—don't accuse me of egotism—I am sure they are no better scholars than I am, nor—no matter—and I am sometimes ashamed to think how very little I know.

Wishing the educational column every success, allow me to sign myself

AGATHA.

Death of a very Old Man.—Died, in Rocky Hill, March 16, Solomon Murray (colored), aged 117 years. Murray was at one time in the English naval service, and was taken prisoner on an English man-of-war during the war of 1812. Soon after being released he came to Rocky Hill, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death. He was a man of powerful frame, muscular and well developed; very good natured and friendly toward everybody, and much attached to his friends and acquaintances. His wife died several years since, at the age of 90, we believe. They had no children. Up to within a few years Murray supported himself chiefly by daily labor for farmers. When in his prime, he could mow a great lot or cut a big pile of wood in a day. He was fond of hunting, and while his eyesight held good he could bag his game on the wing, with an old flint lock, as surely as most of our modern sportsmen can do it with [illegible]. Jno. Santos.—*Hartford Courant.*

Running the Blockade.

The following is an extract from a letter dated Nassau, New Providence, January 8. "I am about to try and run the blockade into Charleston, and, if successful I shall go to the front and see the Confederate army, near Richmond, and what else I may of the country. I obtained a passage from England in the screw steamer Calypso, intended to run the blockade at Charleston. I have had a rough time of it. We called at Madeira to coal, and there found the notorious Tuscarora, with which we had an exciting night's work. When we came into Funchal, we did not notice that there was a Federal sloop of war there. We took her for a Frenchman and anchored right under her stern. We heard ashore that the captain of the Tuscarora was determined to capture the Calypso and send her to New York. There were two other steamers at Madeira belonging to the same firm as the Calypso, and also intended to run the blockade, and the chances were, the Tuscarora would "nobble" one of them. One steamer got away on the evening of the 26th ult., and the Tuscarora remained at her anchorage, letting the smaller fish go.—We kept on coaling and taking on water until dark, and getting up steam at the same time. About 11 o'clock a man was sent up to blow the most head lamp out. We slipped our anchor and 75 fathoms of chain, which had been previously buoyed, and arranged so as to bring the steamer's head round, when we cut the rope and away we went without clearance or custom-house permit or anything, and it is not permitted at Madeira for a ship to leave in the night. The fort did not wake up in time to fire at us, which we fully expected they would have done; but although taken by surprise, within ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, the Tuscarora had slipped cable, and was after us full speed. All the time we were there Tuscarora lay with steam up and a slip on her cable. The Tuscarora fired a blank gun as soon as she left her anchorage, to arouse the fort, I suppose, partly, and to call us to stop and as a warning of what was coming. We kept on as hard as we could, but the wretched funnel showed the cruiser our course by a great flame. Bang, bang, pang, went the shot and shell from the Tuscarora as she overhauled us hand over fist. She is uncommonly fast, and beat our craft all to nothing. We thought it was all up. One shot passed right under our stern, and the last, a shell from his 11 inch Dahlgren, went in a straight line over us, and luckily fell in the water, without bursting, just ahead. All the sailors except two men at the wheel hid themselves below—I am sorry to say so, but they did. Our Captain, who was as cool as a cucumber, managed to give the Tuscarora the slip by stopping, which at once prevented by any flame, and then edging away gently. Some black clouds and a squall of rain came just then, most luckily, from the eastward. The Tuscarora lost sight of us, and rushed on in the course we had been steaming, while we doubled back again to the land, and, skirting it, got away around the island. The other vessel taking advantage of our being chased, got away unmolested, taking the same course as ourselves. I think the captain and officers of the Yankee must have been terribly mortified to have been 'done' by three English merchant vessels, the Tuscarora being one of the fastest screw men of war in their navy. I do not want to see her again, or hear the 'ping' of her Deldgren shell; the last which she favoured us with came altogether too close. I was employed holding up a plaid behind the binnacle light, and my arms were perfectly tired before I got a sailor to relieve me. Next week we shall leave for our attempt at Charleston, which is much more serious work, for they have, we hear, 24 vessels blockading the port and anchored in a semi-circle close to the several channels. We can hardly expect to get in (if we escape the cruisers the inside) without a good hammering. There was another passenger from England, a Southerner, but we has left the Calypso, as he doesn't think she is fit to run the blockade. I do not think she is myself, being too large, drawing too much water, and her engines not being in a perfect order, and she is not the fast boat she is represented to be; but I will stick to her, and take my chance. It will be exciting work."

Appropriations by Congress and the National Debt.—*The Tribune* is responsible for the following figures. It gives the sums appropriated by the last Congress thus:

At Extra Session, July 1861	$264,000,000
At Long Session, terminating July 17, 1862	913,000,000
At Short Session, ending March 4, 1863	1,100,000,000
Total	$2,277,000,000

Twenty-two hundred and seventy-seven millions in two years is an enormous sum, of money, actually, beyond comprehension, for when we talk of so many millions we do not realize it more than we do in talking of the distance to the fixed stars. The total valuation of the real and personal property of the entire country in 1860, was sixteen thousand million dollars, of which ten or twelve thousand millions was in the Slave States. These appropriations, therefore are about one fifth of the total valuation; and that fact will in a time go to prove the patriotism of the people of this generation. They are ready to sacrifice all they have for the preservation of the country; and the country is worth all the property in it, and all the lives of all the people added thereto, for it were better it should be returned to a howling wilderness as it was when the first settlers reached these shores than reduced to another Mexico.

A frightful murder was committed last week at Bay settlement, some twelve miles north of Green Bay, Wis. The Victim was an honest old blacksmith, named Peter Van Den. On Sunday morning he was found dead, having been strangled. In the kitchen, where the deed was committed, the tables, chairs, &c., were knocked about generally, showing that he had struggled manfully for his life. It is thought that a son and son-in-law of his are the guilty ones. The murdered man was soon to be married, and all his property to be deeded to his second wife; to prevent this being done, the man was murdered.

A Disgusting Habit.—The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says he wouldn't mind the high price of wood so much if all his neighbors hadn't taken to the disgusting habit of locking their woodhouse doors at night.

A Good Receipt.—In these degenerate days, when the practice spoken of in the following puzzle has fallen into disuse, we cannot do better than recommend those of our readers who wish to remain handsome in their old age to "go and do likewise." They will find the receipt a first rate one:

They chase I amb Anshom eye T,
A N da L L T hela die so ay,
"Do lo Ot a thm, the dea Rahlman
G rown Yo U N go Rev E R Y Day!"
An dw be o a chsfr ted Ashas tyn wrage,
Ho wa Re youl Reef ro m ll La!
I alen Y sens wer, "I Nmyy O uth
Ip Ai dwyp ri N T er 'a bi Lla!"

New Spring Goods.

IN GREAT VARIETY NOW OPENING OUT AT

W. CLUXTON'S.

A large and rich Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

LADIES DRESSES AND DRESS GOODS,

uncommonly cheap.

LADIES MANTLES AND CAPES,

IN NEW MATERIALS AND LATEST STYLES.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1863. 15-3

Serious Rioting in Cork.

Cork, Wednesday, March 11.—Owing to placards, with which the city walls were found covered on Sunday morning, denouncing the rejoicings which were proclaimed to take place yesterday and the illuminations last night, there was cogent reason to anticipate that the day would not terminate without scenes of outrage; and such it is to be regretted have taken place, much to the disgrace of the locality. All the placards were insulting to royalty, and one of them was personally offensive to the chief magistrate, John F. Maguire, Esq., M.P., inciting the rabble to assault him. These documents, it is known, were the production of some of the leaders of a small section in this city, who have dubbed themselves Nationalists. To protect the city from the threatened outrage, the constabulary here was reinforced by a large body from the county; and a party of military. In the early hours of yesterday but few shops were opened in the principal streets, and everything bore the appearance of a general holiday until towards noon, when it was publicly stated that any Roman Catholic who kept his place of business closed would have his windows smashed that night, which caused a number of people to become alarmed, and they removed their shutters. Matters proceeded quietly during the day, and in the evening the illuminations were more general than were expected. The streets were thronged with respectable citizens on foot and in vehicles, and all seemed to enjoy the treat provided for them. However, about ten o'clock a spirit of insubordination began to be exhibited, and the peaceably disposed left the streets, which were then at the mercy of lawless mobs. Shortly after window smashing commenced, and was carried out most destructively for some hours. The Mayor and authorities, with the police, became unequal to the duty imposed on them. His worship was knocked down, and several of the police were severely wounded with stones. Bayonet-charges were made during the night, and it is understood many of the rioters were summarily punished. Windows, however, were demolished in some forty of the principal houses, and some of the largest plates of glass in the city have been destroyed. Amongst the principal houses attacked were the City Club, Commercial Buildings, Imperial, Victoria, Hibernian, and Commercial Hotels; the drapery establishments of Fitzgibbon and Co., and Carmichael and Co., the establishments of Messrs. Cook and Dyas and Hannan, the residence of the Crown Solicitor (S. Gillman, Esq.), the National Bank of Ireland, and a large number of other establishments. The manner of assault was so conducted that but few arrests were made. But the most disgraceful outrages that were committed during the night were attacks made on carriages conveying ladies to a ball given in the military barracks by the officers of the garrison. Stones were flying at several of these vehicles as they passed through the city, and, in some instances, the occupants were struck. One lady, the daughter of our respected fellow-citizen, Dr. Lyons, M.P., was struck by a stone in the forehead, which was flung through the glass window of the carriage. The feeling of disgust which these outrages have awakened is very generally expressed throughout the city this day, and a general desire is declared that every means be adopted to punish the instigators of these outrages, which have so disgraced the community.—*Dublin Advertiser.*

As Susan was sitting alone with her spark, one wintry night, near old Hyde Park, the candle went out, and they sat in the dark. Now Sukey's beau was bent on a lark, and thought to kiss Miss Sue in the dark. But hush! A deep sound rises! Hark! Above the howling winds is a furious bark that strikes on the ear like the bite of a shark. 'Tis but the dog' quoth the amorous spark, and he kissed Miss Sue again but, hark! Again they hear that smothered bark, nearer, clearer, deadlier than the first bark, a chorus of barks, a din of barks. 'Its the children a-coughing' quoth Sue, and she lit the candle and got a bottle of Downs' Elixir, and gave the children a tea-spoon-ful a-piece which put an end to the uproar like magic; and gave Sue and her beau a chance to spark in peace.

Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

Deaths.

At Peterboro, on the morning of the 5th inst, James Jeffrey Sen., aged 59 years.

At Ashburnham, on the night of the 5th inst., Mr. F. H. Armstrong.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Griffin and Peter Reynolds, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the late firm must be paid to Samuel Griffin, who will also settle any claims against the late firm.

SAMUEL GRIFFIN.
PETER REYNOLDS.

Westwood, April 1st, 1863. 13-3-p

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION,

FOR THE

Township of Galway

will hold its first sitting, at the Union School House, No. 4, Galway.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m.

WM. LEESON,
Township Clerk.

Galway, April 3rd, 1863. 15-4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Leuson and George Pogue.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Leuson and George Pogue.

Part of lot No. 18 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 7th, 1863. 15

Important Credit Sale by Auction.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at

Keene,

ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT,

8 span of working Horses, in good order for immediate use; sleigh-pieces, &c., complete; 4 yoke of excellent working Oxen; six young Horses, from one to three years old; a number of young cattle, among which are several

THOROUGH BRED ANIMALS;

about 25 thorough-bred Leicester Sheep, very superior; 6 Lumber Waggons; 20 new Ploughs, various patterns; 6 Threshing Machines horse powers; with a number of other articles.

Nine months credit will be given on good endorsed notes.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, precisely.

JAMES M'LLER,
Agent for Gov. Kempt.

Keene, 4th April, 1863.

For Sale.

1. Lot 7, Concession 11, Harvey—200 acres.
2. Lot A, Concession 1, Asphodel, known as Cameron's point on Rice Lake.
3. Lot 2, East of George Street and South of Dalhousie Street, nearly half an acre, in the Town of Peterborough.
4. Village lot in Keene, with excellent dwelling house, stable, garden, &c., at present occupied by Mr. R. C. Humphries, Jun.
5. A Mortgage for $1,500 on Village Lot, Keene, upon which the "Victoria House" is built.
6. Interest in 2 acres of land close to the Village of Keene, at present occupied by George Lowrie.

The trustees to the estate of Humphries, Russell & Co., offer the above for sale.

Terms, quarter down, the balance in four annual payments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Apply to
Col. HAULTAIN, Peterboro',
or ALEX. POE, Keene.

Peterboro, April 8th, 1863 15-4

SAMUEL WHITE'S

Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE.

HUNTER STREET PETERBORO.

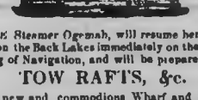
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞Remember the place, ☜Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

Ogemah!



THE Steamer Ogemah, will resume her place on the Back Lakes immediately on the opening of Navigation, and will be prepared to

TOW RAFTS, &c.

A new and commodious Wharf and Storehouse has been built at Dean's Mills, Bridgenorth, where goods to and from the Back Country will be stored free of charge. The key of the Store-house will be found with Mr. Dean.

JAMES WALLIS.

Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

NOTICE.

THE Ladies Relief Society of Peterborough, acknowledge with pleasure, the receipt by Express from Montreal, of thirteen barrels of excellent White Fish; for which handsome contribution the benevolent though unknown donor will please accept the grateful thanks of the Society.

By order of the Committee.

H HAULTAIN,
Secretary.

Peterborough, 7th April, 1863. 15

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William McKay, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McEachren, *Defendant.*

The west half of the Clergy Reserve lot No. 15, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Eldon, in the County of Victoria, containing one hundred acres more or less.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 21st day of April, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 7th, 1863. 15

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE

Removed,

TO

MR. HENTHORN'S NEW STORE

On George Street,

Next Door to Mr. Menzies' Bookstore.

OGILVY & HOOD.

Peterboro, March 31st, 1863. 14

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby forbids any person giving credit to his wife or any one else in my name, without his wife an order, as he will not pay any such accounts.

JOHN MILLS.

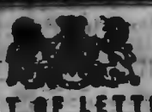
Smith, March 31st, 1863. 14-3in.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by me in favor of James Clark, deceased, dated January, 1863, for TH RTY DOLLARS, as said Note has been settled, and at present is in Joseph Clark's possession.

ALEXANDER CRAIG.

Emmemore, March 27th, 1863. 14-3in-pd.



LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to April, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Bapst, C.	Logan, Rev. William
Babcock, William	Lloyd, Miss Mary
Bennett, Joseph	Miller, John Joseph
Bidwell, George	Martin, Dennis
Bowers, Andrew	Mulligan, Arch'd
Chalmers, John	Martin, Richard
Chalters, William	Matchett, Robert
Cheers, John	Murphy, Thomas
Chenery, James	McCannon, Miss Sarah
Connell, C.	McCarthy, Henry Alex
Dell, Larry	McGrath, Patrick
Dunn, Wm.	Mellech, John
Dunn, Wm.	McCallis, Elizabeth
Dillon, Sarah	Nesbitt, Joseph
Fairbairn, Margaret	Northey, Richard
Flynn, Dennis	Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
Fegan, Christopher	O'Hara, Michael
Fothergill, Wm. A.	Fairbairnk, Robt.
Greene, G. A.	Pleasant, Stephen
Griffin, Antony	Pearson, Thomas
Graham, Miss Jane	Payne, William
Gibbs, Miss Emma	Patterson, Wesley
Gallivan, Michael	Rochford, Elizab'th
Gamble, John	Rondhead, John
Hobbs, Joseph	Russell, Wm.
Houlihan, Thomas	Simmons, William
Hamilton, Archibald	Steele, Robert
Heaton, Joseph	Steele, Miss
Humphrey, A. M.	Steele, Miss Catherine
Hughes, Jas. L.	Sargisson, Thomas
Hardy, Daniel L.	Sargent, John
Hanlon, Michael	Thompson, Alexander
Harber, Stephen	Taylor, John H.
Jacob, Alexander	Taylor, H. O.
Jeffery, Rachel	White, Alexander
Jenkins, George	Wilson, Mrs. Hugh
Kemp, James	Welz, Francis
Kerr, Samuel	Weir, Miss Isabella
Little, William	Weir, William

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, April, 1863. 14

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons....James Craig, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..Robert Fenner, Commander.
CALEDONIA ...1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS,

(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

United Kingdom

WILL BE POINTEDLY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday, 9th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	25 00

Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞Berths not secured until paid for.

☞Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street, Montreal.

March 24, 1863. 14

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them, as Boot and Shoe Makers, under the name and style of MAY & CRAIG, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All outstanding debts due the late firm are to be paid to Henry May, and all debts contracted by the firm will likewise be settled by said Henry May, who still continues to carry on the business.

HENRY MAY,
ROBERT CRAIG.

Peterboro, March 30th, 1863. 14

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 26th, 1863. 13

ST. GEORGE'S

SALOON!

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

T. G. HAKLITT'S OLD STAND.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED to the Corner Store,

where he will be happy to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.

THE BAR

will constantly be supplied with Liquors and Ales of the best brands.

CONFECTIONERY, GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.,

kept at usual and sold at Low Prices.

Remember the St. George's Saloon!!

Fresh OYSTERS constantly on hand.

LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.

George Mitchell.

Peterboro, March 25th, 1863. 13-6i

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll of the United Townships of

DUMMER AND BURLEIGH,

will hold its first meeting at the

TOWN HALL, DUMMER,

ON SATURDAY, THE

9th day of MAY next,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. P. BIGGS,
Township Clerk.

Warsaw, March 23rd, 1863. 13-7i

NOTICE.

GLASGOW EMIGRANT SOCIETY SETTLERS.

PERSONS who were members of the Glasgow *Emigrant Society*, and came to this Province about the year 1832 or 1833, and settled in the NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, will confer a favor upon the undersigned, by furnishing him with their names and address, as he is desirous of obtaining some important information from them.

D. McDOUGALL,
Publisher of the *Telegraph*.

Berlin, C. W. 14th March, 1863. 13-3in

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Westbrook	11.55 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.55 a.m.
Arrive at Young's Mills	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro' at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Young's Mills	3.50 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.05 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	4.45 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

S. B. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* P. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until Noon, of

FRIDAY, 10TH OF APRIL,

For the Erection of a Brid[illegible]

OVER THE SCUGOG RIVER, AT LINDSAY,

according to a plan and specification which may be seen at this Office, and at the Office of the County Clerk at Lindsay, on and after the 30th instant.

The Tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for [illegible] Bridge," and to contain the signatures of two responsible persons who are willing to become securities for the due performance of the contract.

By Order,

T. TRUDEAU,
Secretary.

Department Public Works, Quebec, March 2nd 1863. 11-5i

LOST,

ON MONDAY EVENING last, a Small Purse containing Gold Coin. Any person who may have found it and leaving it at Mr. WATERSON'S Store, will be rewarded

Peterboro', March 11th, 1863. 11-3i-p

GOLD AND SILVER

ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE AILEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

AND

MOULDINGS,

of every description.

PLANING of all Kinds!

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Bard & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

ORANGE CERTIFICATES,

PRINTED IN COLOURS,

For sale by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

ORANGE BY-LAWS

Printed at moderate rates by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March. 1863. 10

NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES MILLER

is authorised to sell any of the

Chattel Property

bought by me at the sale of Mr. Short's effects, they consist of several valuable yokes of Oxen, Cows, full bred and grade, Working and young Horses, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs, Carriages, Buggies, a lot of Farm Implements, &c., &c.

Also, the

Steamer "Otonabee,"

AND SCOWS,

a lot of Coopers' material, consisting of Pork and Flower Staves Heading Stuff, &c., they are all seasoned and well worth the attention of Millers.

A liberal term for payment will be given.

GEO. KEMPT.

Otonabee, February 24th, 1863. 12tf

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',

On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Kentland's.

TERMS MODERATE.

Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & BREWSTER.

Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by John McFeeters, in favor of the undersigned, for Thirty-four Dollars, due on the 1st of Jan. or 1st Feb., 1863; as said Note was lost and payment has been made.

THOMAS FITZGERALD

Peterboro', March 13th, 1863. 13-3i

Groceries & Provisions.

ALL FRESH STOCK!

H. MORROW,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

SUCH AS

Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that the

PRICES will be FOUND LOW,

If not LOWER than any House in Town!

Peterborough, December 8th, 1862. 50

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by H. D. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Tea, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash, only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

AT THE

Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower rates than any house in the trade.

The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.

150 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $5 00
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75
200 Cassimere Pants from $3 00 to $4 50
150 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 50
&c, &c.

COATS,

175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5
200 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
150 American Tweeds from $5 to $8
100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10
&c, &c &c

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from ..... $6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do ..... 7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do ..... 4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do ..... 4.50 to 6.50
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats, 6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

—ALSO—

FUR CAPS,

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS

As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in proportion with the hard times.

The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFELLER & BROTHERS,
Buffalo Clothing Store, George Street

Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 46

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared to his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DIARIES,

All Qualities, Styles and Prices!

JUST RECEIVED 4 FOR SALE

Cheap for Cash, at

T. MENZIES' Bookstore.

Peterboro', Nov 6, 1862. 48

COLEMANS'

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Custom House Square, Montreal.

THE HOTEL has recently been thoroughly decorated and refitted throughout. It is pleasantly situated in the heart of the wholesale block from the French Cathedral, Post Office and Savy Masonry, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale Houses.

J. W. COLEMAN.

Montreal, April, 1863.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Writs to the Sheriff of the United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, to Wit: } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the defendant in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Healy, Plaintiff,
vs.
The West half of Lot No. 13, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer. Defendant.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 9

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Writs to be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Plaintiff,
vs.
Defendant.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 12, in the 13th concession of the Township of Smith, plan of certain of the subdivisions of which are recorded two roods, more or less, and described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the south west angle of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Healy, thence north, parallel with the easterly limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-three links, more or less, to the north limit of the said Park Lot, thence east, along the said northern limit, three chains, thirty-three links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Also, Lot No. 1, West of George street, and north of Simcoe street, in the town of Peterborough, according to the plan or survey of the said town made by Reuben Sherwood, Esquire, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, containing by admeasurement one acre, more or less.

Also, Lot No. 2, West of George street, and north of Simcoe street, in the town of Peterborough, according to the plan or survey of the said town made by Reuben Sherwood, Esquire, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, containing by admeasurement one acre, more or less.

Also, Lot No. 3, West of George street, and north of Simcoe street, in the town of Peterborough, according to the plan or survey of the said town made by Reuben Sherwood, Esquire, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, containing by admeasurement one acre, more or less.

Also, Lot No. 4, West of George street, and north of Simcoe street, in the town of Peterborough, according to the plan or survey of the said town made by Reuben Sherwood, Esquire, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, containing by admeasurement one acre, more or less.

Also, Lot No. 28, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, west of the Otonabee, and 2, West of George Street and Chemong Road, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Chemong Road Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between a lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, East side of Chambers street in Chambers Book, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 4th Feb., 1863. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Writs to be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Plaintiff,
vs.
Defendant.

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 7th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, and being lot No. 2 south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Alexander J. Cleveland, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES WALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } Writs to be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, both at law, and in equity, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Blastt, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, Defendants.

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 14th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } Writs to be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Pogue, Defendant.

The West part of Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Cavan.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 10th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 7th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproat, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Proudfoot, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

The West half of Lot No. 19, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and Lot No. 29, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town of

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the trade and private families at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
Bottle Stores.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 40 gallons each to suit purchasers.

Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 24

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18, 1 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

BEING A PATENTED KEYLESS LEVER,

of every way or Gentleman's watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest time pieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carrat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an exceeding timepiece. Price, especially guaranteed, for a term of a half dozen, $20 00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for that purpose, will be sent to any address, $25, on receipt of cash or satisfactory reference. Holders must remit for watch in advance. All watches to collect from those in the army. Address

Thomas C. Perkins,
Box 1,000, Post Office,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1st 1862. 20-3m

LOST.

A LARGE KEY, between the Union School and the Presbyterian Church. The finder will oblige by leaving it at the Mechanic Shop.

Peterboro, Feb. 2nd, 1863 6

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Political, Family and Commercial

NEWSPAPER.

THE publishing for another year a paper of such an interesting character and large circulation as has been given to the *World* its present rapid success. America journals—as a reporter, business patronage and influence—regarded by either Democrats or Republicans as the organ of party—no reason to our old and new subscribers to suppose that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a national one—that of truth.

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give a bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the people as to the proper means of the nation. Opposing a

Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonment without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its partizans and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all they proclaim opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support wherever and whenever the administration finds itself at variance with the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war has won the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World* especially large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news. Its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $8.
Four copies for one year, $30.
For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provisional reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$3 00
Ten clergymen, for one year.....8 50
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....2 50
For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.
For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.
For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports and general news intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$2 00
Ten clergymen, one copy for one year.....1 50
Three copies.....3 00
Five copies.....5 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus one or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address
THE WORLD,
13 No. 35, Park Row, New York.

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 9th Nov., 1863. 49

Strayed.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in October last,

A WETHER SHEEP,

about 2 years old. The owner is requested to prove charges, and take him away.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th 1863. 12-3t

FOR SALE.

A 3½ HORSE POWER Steam Engine thoroughly repaired and in good order, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply post-paid to

WILLIAM FALCON.
Peterboro' Post Office, C. W.

March 11th, 1863. 11-4i

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY for $50.

A COMPLETE list of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4.61

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary energy, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York state and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and the best method to take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others, and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would add further that $5,000 or $6,000 per annum, nothing that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in any country, as if perfectly good, I can furnish them. Address ALWIN T. PARSONS, No. 78 Liberty St., New York.

Dec. 17, 1862. 51-3m

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED '63.

RECENT and important improvements having been put in the Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and warrants us in claiming for our Machine a high degree of excellence, simplicity and durability, as a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. We offer no retailing needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in mastering gathers, however delicate or heavy, on the same machine, either in cambrics, cloth or leather; and for drawn tuckers, silver buttons, stitching hat binders, slide binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will for sale as a family loan patent that any other machine approaches of doing the same range of work.

Send for descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be built to sell liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 427 Broadway, New York. 25-52w.

Insurance Columns.

THE

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Offices in Edinburgh—69 Princes Street. | Offices in London—120 Cheapside.
" Glasgow—111 St. Vincent st. | " Dublin—24 St. College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street. | " Montreal—Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE DIRECTION AND DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE thirty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 10th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair. There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which on the motion of the Chairman was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed items relative thereto, duly certified as required in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1863.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States before-mentioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1189 Proposal	£454,835 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 981 Policies were issued	359,980 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies	11,170 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATHS including BONUSES on PARTICIPATION POLICIES, and after deducting sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees	26,989 1 0
TOTAL SUM assumed under 4,150 current LIFE POLICIES	1,955,95 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	313,563 3 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	90,750 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report States that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downer, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman as well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his reports to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been consistently with the results of the valuations, were considerably less than had been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £63,975 to 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums laid only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,437 1s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £317,921 4s

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinised in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realised on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vest, are equal to 35 per cent on the sum assured; and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1863:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies Issued.	No. of Policies Issued.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1859	£189,500	£126,180	433	356	£3,988 18 0	£60,706 11 10	£216,556 9 2
1860	206,305	169,171	540	477	5,493 1 6	65,701 5 8	267,134 3 4
1861	268,200	206,200	809	646	6,796 15 9	77,877 6 6	319,096 8 10
1861	348,618	270,746	938	736	7,791 17 6	81,580 7 5	334,896 11 0
1863	446,535	359,620	1189	981	11,170 1 1	90,750 4 4	313,563 3 2
Totals	£1,459,158	£1,131,917	3909	3196	£35,431 14 6	£1,527,356 15 6	

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 13, 1862.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES*

as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro,' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in the country than in Great Britain, are lower than Boards of British Offices.

The Table of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862 51-tf

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

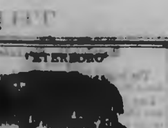
Shafting on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

C. SNIDER.

Peterboro' July 30th, 1863. 31-3 m

"PETERBORO"



MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1862. 18-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due Jan. and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed in to Solicitor for collection.

T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND

AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE ST.,

where they will be happy to supply all those wishing to buy from them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they are in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

638 Broadway, New York.

TWO parts little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine the careful pursuer of the Company's Circular is specially commended. The circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family, for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Whether from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the slightest buttonet leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

Nine have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Defiantly can we now say, "No other Machine compares with it in this respect." Hence, may we not, in almost without exception—taken the highest premium, whenever the Machine has been practically exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.:—"We warrant every Machine we sell to give perfect satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded." We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machines; and, without a single unsatisfactory case on the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation than to be called upon "making points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz., the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one-third the thread of other kinds of stitches.

N.B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON & M. Co.
638 Broadway, New York

Sept. 10, 1862. 37

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

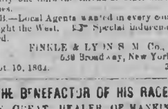
The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills.

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!



THIS remarkable America remedy is recommended by Medical Men as the most safe, reliable and effectual Compound ever offered to the public. Containing only Vegetable Extracts. Balanced and Lancets—their effects are prompt, certain and safe in physical constitution and will not gripe or sicken. A strong effect on the bowels, chronic, acute or latent. Disease, and disorder the healthy action of the liver, stomach and bowels, and through these organs it has a powerful influence upon the whole system. Females suffering from irregularities will find these Pills a most valuable remedy, as a few doses will restore them to health in a short time. Nervousness is commonly one of the first symptoms of a disordered liver, and the use of a few boxes of these Pills will remove the complaint. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Fevers, Inflammation of the Bowels, Worms, Fits, Giddiness, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Female Complaints, Gout, Colic, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Dropsy, Gravel, Blotches on the Skin, Impurities of the Blood, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach or Bowels, are speedily cured by taking these Pills according to the directions given in the Almanac, which the Agent will give away free to all who call for them.

Prepared and sold by Dr. HERRICK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by

T. MAHONY,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', November 21st, 1861. 1y

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. INSTANTANEOUS AND CHEAPEST KNOWN REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, side and stomach, as they are intended to remain where they do their work, that the properties may be thoroughly absorbed from constant motion and pains, or internal and kidney troubles cannot be permanently cured without the use of these Plasters, which are adapted to all ages, and are universally equally to the strong male, the feeble woman, and the delicate child. To all who are afflicted with pains, or have a weakness in any part of the body, we say, use Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters. Every one is of trouble, or pain, or weakness, will find relief in the use of these

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Negust, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan Currie, and Thomas Hawkins, *Defendant.*

Neil Currie and Duncan Currie, *Plaintiffs.*

The South ½ of Lot No. 9, in the 12th Concession of Mariposa, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro, April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Pogue, *Defendant.*

The East part of Lot No 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Cps.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1863, a 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Proudfoot, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

The West half of Lot No. 19, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and

Lot No. 29, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in the Town for

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the trade and private families at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 40 gallons each to suit purchasers.

Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18, in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 6-tf

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

BEING A KEYLESS AND OPEN FACE Gold Lever or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest time-pieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The case of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 18 carrot gold. It has the improved ruby cap over the movement, and is warranted an elegant time-piece. Price, elegantly engraved, per post paid, a half dozen, $204.00. Ladies' Watches, in neat morocco cases, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill to collect on delivery. Holders must remit $4 for which no charge. Live canvassers can obtain from them in the army. Address

[illegible]

LOST.

A LARGE KEY, between the Union School and the Principal's residence. The finder will oblige by leaving it at Mr. Menzies Store. Peterboro, Feb. 2nd, 1863. 6

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Lasly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of [illegible]

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Phillips, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Alexander Stamp, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, precisely one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and fifty five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north [illegible] east seventy links, thence north eight degrees, east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 7th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough and being lot No. 2, south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clements, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 28th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, both at law, and in equity, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Blastt, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants.*

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Feb. 16th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Pogue, *Defendant.*

The East part of Lot No 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Cps.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1863, a 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Proudfoot, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

The West half of lot No. 19, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and

Lot No. 29, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

[illegible]

ANNOUNCES.

In submitting the number of a contemporaneous and increase of the forces which in its short a period has grown to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we reserve to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give consistent, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the great mass and the loyal support of the nation. Opposing every speedy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws

in Utah, always on its low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonment without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war has given the preponderance of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had in the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, specially large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news. Its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, *Foreign and Domestic* Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $6.
Four copies for one year, $20.
For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$3 00
To clergymen, for one year.....2 50
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....22 50

For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports and general news intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$2 00
To clergyman, one copy for one year.....1 50
Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus once or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
13 No. 35, Park Row, New York.

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1863. 48

Strayed.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in October last,

A WETHER SHEEP,

about 2 years old. The owner is requested to pay all charges, and take him away.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE [illegible] Lot [illegible] Concession of Dummer.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Maghee, Esq., Mississgwee, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 9

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 55 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 25 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.

Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good 8 tone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.

or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862, 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 5 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-2m

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN,

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'

Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-f

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3l

FOR SALE.

A 3½ HORSE POWER Steam Engine thoroughly repaired and in good order, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply postpaid to

WILLIAM FALCOM.
Peterboro' Post Office, C. W.

March 11th, 1863. 11-4i

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY for $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oroide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4 61

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $150 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALFORD PARSONS, No. 76 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Dec. 17, 1862 51-3m.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1846—PERFECTED '63.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches. No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the finest muslins, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailoring hat binders, shoe binders, or quilting, or in fact anything, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 427 Broadway, New York. 25-1y.

Insurance Column.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—66 Princes Street. Office in London—20 Cheapside.
" Glasgow—111 St. Vincent st. " Dublin—36 & 37 College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street. " Montreal—Place d'Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE thirty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 18th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair.

There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1862.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States beforementioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1189 Proposal £454,835 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 961 Policies were issued..... 259,080 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies..... 11,170 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPAT ON POLICIES, and after deducting sums reserved from other Offices under guarantees..... 28,989 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,159 current LIFE POLICIES..... 1,955,95 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... 373,563 3 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE..... 90,786 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report States that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Equitable Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his cert to approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policy holders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been commercially under the usual [illegible] from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £128,975 0s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 16s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £221,921 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinised in detail by the Directors.

In consequence, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realised on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 1s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vest d, are equal to 32 per cent on the sum assured: and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies issued.	No. of Policies	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£189 840	£138,180	435 356	£3 949 18 0	£60 706 11 10	£240 556 9 2
1859	208,305	169,171	540 477	5 492 1 6	85 701 5 3	297 434 3 4
1860	346,220	253,920	808 646	8,916 17 9	77,877 4 8	313 096 8 10
1861	348,736	270,750	938 736	7,971 17 6	87,990 7 5	334 606 11 0
1862	4,44,835	369,640	1189 961	11,170 1 1	90,786 4 4	373 563 3 2
Totals....	£1,636,376	£1,210,661	3909 3209	37,400 15 10	336,431 11 6	1,637,256 16 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office, Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All goods warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro, July 30th, 1862. 31-3 m

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland
John Barrett, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.
RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

PARTIES insuring their lives now will be entitled to profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862, a full year before parties insuring at that time will be entitled to share in the 15 years' profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1867. Parties insuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the 5 years' profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Losses settled in Canada without referring to Europe. BONUS YEAR.

Peterborough Examiner—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000

SPECIAL DEPOSIT.....$100,000

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 Stg.

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE CO',

OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

Head Office.—Toronto.

President—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President—J. S. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malc'm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary—James Sydney Crocker.
Assistant Secretary—J. J. Woodhouse, Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies—Wm. Wight, Esq.,
Solicitors—Messrs Duggan & Burns.
Bankers—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

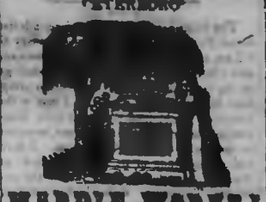
INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000

SPECIAL DEPOSIT.....$100,000

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 Stg.

Per Peterborough, November 7th, 1861.

"ETERNO"



MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones Paint stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the short-st notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1862. 18-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,

AT THE FOOT OF NEPEAN'S MILL, where they will be happy to supply all those wishing such articles with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family, for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Whether from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

This have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Defiantly can we now say, "No other Machine competes with it in this respect." Hence, have we undismayed—almost without exception—taken the highest premium, "wherever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.:—"We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded." As we never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine, and, without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere "talking points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz. the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one-third the thread of other kinds of stitches.

N. B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON S M Co.,
538 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 10, 1863. 37

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills.

CHILDREN ORY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Five million boxes are sold annually. Conquered by the Powers, Roots, Balsams and Extracts—their effects on the human system is general satisfactory and successful. Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In sudden attacks of the sick, one or two doses should always be taken. In cases of long standing, frequent repetition is necessary to secure the quantity—to change the system that gives health in the result. No change in surrounding or diet is necessary. They operate on the sick, curing pains, aching limbs, etc., as do many other kinds. They are warranted—give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are guaranteed cheaper, safer, prompter, and will require less money to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The Sugar-coated coating a pill with sugar remained with for ages. Numbers are counterfeits and if used will do harm, and will upset the sick. Herrick's pills are sugar-coated up. Sell in a box, with a hyperion of directions. And sell for 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and disease in the back, side and breast, in a few hours. Indeed, no certain are they to do this, that the proprietor warrants them. Spread, from reason, balsams and gums, on kid leather, renders these plasters peculiarly adapted to the wants of females and others. Their application is universal—equally to the strong man, the feeble woman, and the delicate infant. To each and all they will prove a balm and a blessing. Their use is speedy, and without assistance or trouble. Each Plaster will wear from one to four months, and in the same quantity of space and breadth possess different curative powers when all other remedies fail. Full directions will be found on the back of each. Public speakers, sufferers subject to the exposed and others, will strengthen their lungs and improve their voices by wearing them on their breast. Price 25 cents.

The above articles are sold by all the druggists in Canada and by druggists throughout the United States and South America, at wholesale by all large druggists in the principal cities.

HERRICK & BROTHER,
Chemical Depot, Albany, N.Y.
J. P. HENRY & Co., Montreal,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterboro' by ORSMOND and GILMOUR, W. M. CHETLER, and A. W. KEMP. 4

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

H. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. tf

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his late stock of Furniture, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, at the shop lately occupied by Mr. Hutchinson, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near the Factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of cabbage cabs. Also, Collins Patent Improved Children Waggons.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

HURRAH FOR THE FLAG.

Now all good people both rich and poor,
I'll tell you of a Cheap Cash Store
You'll know the shop by the British Flag,
So hasten there, and do not lag.

JAMES WATTERSON is the proprietor
Sells Whiskey, Rum, and very good Beer,
With Wine, Gin, Rum-Shrub, Old Port,
That true to three pennies will make you toot.

There's Brooms, Blacking, and the best of Teas,
Tobacco, and Snuff that will make you sneeze,
Fish Biscuits and Bread, if you please,
Good Herrings, Shallow Kegs, & the best of Cheese

You can get Fresh Yeast, Farrers and Toys
That please both the girls and boys,
Need a Bayle Sugar, Spices and Coffee,
Mustard and Canvas, rust one's purse.

You can get at the shop Fish Hooks and Lines
And good Potatoes of all Kinds,
Besides Cigars, and Pictures to suit
Needles, and Laces to lace the boot.

There's Starch, and Soda, and nice Pandowdy,
That children can have 'em on the cold Windy
Very Fine Rings, Combs, and Steels, [illegible]
Brooches, Thread, Beads,

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1863. NUMBER 16

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

The many facilities of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

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with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

Lawyers' Blanks of every description kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

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W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Office,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stores, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stores, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro,
April 3-d 1-3-1

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence,—Brock Street, opposite Metcalfe's Livery Stable, Peterboro
April, 1861. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S. ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 11

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martin's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce Brock Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier, 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES,
WM. TAYLOR & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PAINIST and teacher of Music. Communications through the Post Office, Peterboro,

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Farmers' Boiling Pits. 22

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 13

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs, &c Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery.
Peterboro' March 1863. 11

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Scott's Block, George Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; M. T Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices
JAMES T. HOLMES
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

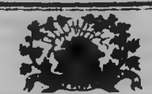
Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. P. M. Donald, Toronto; Hon G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. I. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon R. Matheson, Perth; Hon G. J. Goodhue London; Hon. A. Klenzkowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Brock and Fort St. Queens.
September, 1862 39

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his class in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

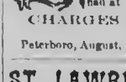
SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful Hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
36 Proprietor.

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10



MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.
R. H CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1863. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appointments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LAGER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and his trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. ALSO, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

SITUATION WANTED.
WANTED, a Situation by a good Salesman, who has had twelve years experience in Dry Goods and General Stores. Salary not much an object as a permanent engagement. For further particulars, address by letter to
J. H. N.
Box 133, P. O., Peterboro'.
Peterboro, November 18th, 1862. 47

Go to Hopkins & Donnelly's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
If you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all description
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALIESES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1863. 18

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, & Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 30

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish exclusively the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*, ... price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsmen and bridesmaid* " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*, ... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) Card, ... " 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic picture*) ..... " "
The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic* ..... " 25 cts

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.
Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.
None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, KA in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York.
Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.
The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS.
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.
CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
Peterborough, May, 1863. 19

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and equally as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call,
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.
Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec., 1863. 52-tf

WANTED
WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RAFTY.
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC
FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 18th Nov. 1862. 46

Poetry.

Little Bessie.

"Hug me closer, closer, mother,
Put your arms around me tight;
I am cold and tired, mother,
And I feel so strange to night;
Something hurts me here, dear mother,
Like a stone upon my breast;
Oh, I wonder, wonder, mother,
Why it is I cannot rest!

"All day long while you were working,
As I lay upon my bed,
I was trying to be patient,
And to think of what you said;
Loves His lambs to watch and keep!
And I wished He'd come and take me
In his arms, that I might sleep.

"Just before the lamp was lighted,
Just before the children came,
While the room was very quiet,
I heard some one call my name;
And at once the window opened,
In a field where lambs and sheep,
Some from out a brook were drinking,
Some were lying fast asleep.

"But I could not see the Saviour,
Though I strained my eyes to see;
And I wondered if He saw me—
Would he speak to such as me?
In a moment I was looking
On a world so bright and fair,
Which was full of little children,
And they seemed so happy there!

"They were singing, oh! how sweetly!
Sweeter songs I never heard!
They were singing sweeter, mother,
Than can sing our yellow bird.
And while I my breath was holding,
One so bright upon me smiled!
And I knew it must be Jesus
When He said, 'Come here, my little child!'

"'Come up here, my little Bessie!
Come up here and live with me,
Where the children never suffer,
But are happier than you see!'
Then I thought of all you told me
Of that bright and happy land;
I was going when you called me,
When you came and kissed my hand.

"And at first I felt so sorry
You had called me!—I would go—
Oh! to sleep, and never suffer!
Mother, don't be crying so!
Hug me closer, closer, mother,
Put your arms around me tight;
Oh! how much I love you, mother;
But I feel so strange to-night!"

But the mother pressed her close
To her over-burdened breast;
On the heart so near to breaking,
Lay the heart so near its rest.
At the solemn hour of midnight,
In the darkness, calm and deep,
Lying on her mother's bosom,
Little Bessie fell asleep.

Miscellaneous.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

The attack on Charleston.

The bombardment of Charleston, it is reported, commenced on Monday, last, but with what result is not yet known. Everything portends a desperate struggle. The preparations for its capture are of the most formidable character, and the means accumulated for the defence of that city are on a corresponding scale of magnitude. Neither side, we may be sure, will omit anything which promises success; neither will yield the contest till every power has been exhausted.

A letter to the Boston *Journal*, dated Port Royal, 1st instant, has the following in reference to the Federal fleet, announced to leave that port the following day for the scene of operations:—

It is in appearance an insignificant fleet—nine vessels in all—puny, almost ridiculous, when compared with the stately ships of the last half century—with such symmetrical architecture as that of the Wabash. Old sailors who have swung upon the topmasts in a hundred heavy gales, who have looked admiringly from forecastle to quarter-deck along the guns of a seventy-four, would laugh at the queer craft now swinging at anchor at Port Royal and Edisto.

But notwithstanding the insignificance of the fleet in appearance, it is probably the most powerful ever assembled—certainly it is capable of the greatest resistance. The thousands of guns which thundered at Trafalgar, all together, the French, Spanish and English, would give a feeble fire against Admiral Dupont.

CHARLESTON HARBOR AND THE FORTIFICATIONS.

From the correspondence of Mr. C. C. Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*, we select the following facts regarding the movement on Charleston. Mr. Fulton went out on the Ericsson from New York.

A large portion of the fleet of Admiral Dupont, consisting of iron-clads and wooden walls, being now visible from the rebel signal station connecting with Fort Sumter, as well as the spires of the city of Charleston, there can be no impropriety in my stating that the attempt to retake and repossess the forts and public property, and reduce the city to subjection to the national authority, will soon take place. In all probability, before the receipt of this letter tidings of the opening of the conflict will reach you through the Richmond papers.

THE MODE OF ATTACK.

As to the mode of attack resolved upon by Admiral Dupont, nothing is definately known. Whether he will advance slowly, first reducing the outer forts, or whether he will dash on to Sumter with his iron fleet—whether he will pass Sumter and Moultrie and the sand batteries in silent contempt, and attack the city—or whether he will first effect a landing for the troops of Gen. Hunter, before making a serious demonstration on the forts and the city, are all subjects of speculation here, as they are at the North.

The number of guns now mounted by the rebels along the five miles of approach to the city are estimated at nearly four hundred, including those at Fort Sumter, Moultrie, Cumming's Point, Fort Pinckney, and a battery commanding the middle ground near the city. There are also said to be guns and mortars mounted on the Charleston battery, which has a fine front on the approaches of the city. The troops now assembled at and around Charleston for its defence are reported to number seventy-five thousand. It is presumed that both troops and guns will be brought from Savannah to join in the defence.

There is, therefore, no doubt that the attack on Charleston will be the greatest naval undertaking in the history of the world. Against those four hundred guns our ironclads will be able to bring to bear not more than thirty, though it is doubtful whether more than sixty of their guns can be brought to bear on the fleet at any one time. Still to reach the upper works, if such should be the course adopted, they will be compelled to run the gauntlet of all those immense batteries. Admiral Dupont has been supplied by the Government with all the appliances of science and art in guns, projectiles, and vessels, to make his means of attack equal to the rebel power of defence.

The wooden gunboats and men-of-war forming a portion of Admiral Dupont's fleet are very numerous, and are on hand ready and anxious to participate in the fight. The New Ironsides, with her sixteen heavy guns in battery, is also inside of the bar, ready for action. The three mortar schooners, including the Para, commanded by Captain Thurber, are also here, and will participate in the fight.

WILL CHARLESTON BE DESTROYED.

The blasting of guns on the wharves and battery would indicate a determination on the part of Beauregard to lay the city under fire as a last resot, as his fire could only be returned from that quarter by a bombardment of the city. The finest houses face the battery, and would soon be demolished if plied with 15-inch shells from the monitor batteries. A fire opened on our monitors from the battery would invite a response, and until their guns were silenced the city would of course be under fire.

The change of base from the harbor of Port Royal to the North Edisto—that is to say, the coagregation of the entire ironfleet there—will take place on Wednesday, the 1st of April. How long they will remain in this new base of operations before moving on Charleston, I do not know. It may be a day, a week, or a month. However, before this letter is received, the whole fleet will be within sight of the people of Charleston, and facing the enemy's pickets on the North Edisto.

In a postscript to his letter of April 1st he says:—

We are off this morning for Charleston. We may stop a day or two on the North Edisto, but I think the fight will commence before the close of this week.

CONFEDERATE ACCOUNT OF THE DEFENCES.

The Richmond *Inquirer* says:—

"Charleston is situated on a low, level point of land, at the junction of Cooper and Ashley rivers. No portion of the city is more than twenty feet above the tide, so that upon approaching it from the harbor its buildings and the beautiful spires of its churches seem to rise directly from the water. The Cooper river joins the Ashley at a right angle from the North, and the continuation of the latter river, running nearly due east, forms the lower harbor and bay of Charleston, which widens gradually from 2 to 5 miles to its mouth, distant about 10 miles from the city. On the opposite side of the Cooper river, where it debouches into the harbor, a short mile from the city, is Castle Pinkney, a small work, but mounting some heavy guns. Nearly opposite, on the southern side of the harbor, on James' Island, and two miles distant, is Fort Johnson. About four miles from the city, midway between Sullivan's and James' Islands, is Fort Sumter, and directly North of it, on Sullivan's Island, at a distance of two thousand yards, is Fort Moultrie. Between these two forts is the only channel for vessels to approach the city. Fort Sumter has three tiers of guns, and under the old Government, ranked as a fortification of the second class, in the extent of the works and the strength of its armament, but it was constructed in a very superior manner, and was supposed to be invulnerable at the time to the effects of any naval ordnance then in use. Its reduction by South Carolina, in 1861, was effected by hot shot from Fort Moultrie setting fire to the wooden roofs of the capacious buildings alloted for officers' quarters, by which Anderson and his garrison were literally roasted out. Care has been taken in the reconstruction of the buildings to avoid all chance for a repetition of such barbecue. Fort Moultrie is a work of inferior rank, but it is admirably situated for dealing offensive blows upon an approaching enemy.

The principal entrance to the harbor is through Ship Channel, the outer bar of which is distant south-east from Fort Sumter about six miles. Shortly after crossing the bar, the enemy's vessels will come under fire of the batteries on John's Island, near and parallel to which the channel runs in a westerly direction for two miles. It then makes an angle northward, running for more than a mile directly toward Fort Sumter and Moultrie. After passing the former, it turns to the west, and passes beneath the fortifications, directly under their guns, and then bends to the south-west, on which direction it approaches Fort Johnson for upward of two miles, while on the right it is under the fire of Castle Pinckney. It is not until the enemy silences or passes all these works, and others which will announce themselves at the proper time, that he will be able to occupy Cooper and Ashley Rivers, and place Charleston at the mercy of the shot and shell of his ironclads.

Whatever uncertainty prevails as to the ability of fortifications to resist the impetus of the formidable propellers hurled by the Federal gunboats, there can be no doubt that the invulnerability of the turreted monsters will be tested on this occasion by a severer ordeal than any to which they have been heretofore subjected, and Admiral Dupont will find a different entertainment in running the gauntlet of forts Sumter and Moultrie, and Johnson and Pinckney, from that furnished by the miserable abortion, misnamed batteries of Port Royal, so pregnant of disgrace and disaster to South Carolina.

VANDALISM.

The destruction by the Federal troops of the city of Jacksonville, Florida, while occupied by scarcely any except women and children, and fully under the control of the Northern gunboats anchored in the St. John's River, is an event which will provoke much criticism, and one that should be severely reprobated. The world will pronounce it an act of ruthless vandalism, for which there was no shadow of excuse. A correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from Jacksonville as follows:—

"Jacksonville is in ruins. The beautiful city, which has been for so many years the favorite resort for invalids from the North, has fallen prey to the torch, and what is not to be forgotten, by the soldiers of the national army. Scarcely a residence, a cottage, a negro hut, or a warehouse remains. The long lines of magnificent oaks, green and beautiful, with the thickest foliage, the orange groves perfuming the air with their blossoms, the old century plants adorning every garden, the palmetto and bayonet trees, ever tropical in verdure, the rose and the jessamine—all that at this season, indeed I might say through all seasons, has made Jacksonville a little Eden, has been burned, and scorched, and crisped if not entirely consumed to ashes, by the devouring flames.

"The whole city, mansions, warehouses, trees, shrubbery, and orange groves; all that refined taste and art through many years have made beautiful and attractive, are being lapped up and devoured by the howling fiery blast. One solitary woman, a horse tied to a fence between two fires, and a lean half-starved dog, are the only living inhabitants to be seen on the streets."

Disturbances in Lancashire.

On Friday, March 20, a serious riot occurred among unemployed factory operatives in Stalybridge, near Manchester. A correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* describing the scene, says that the outbreak was caused by the action of the relief committee. The writer adds:—

"The relief stores were forcibly entered, and a vast amount of property was destroyed. It appears that there has been a threefold complaint urged by the persons attending schools against the relief committee—first, the stoppage of 6d. per week from the weekly payment of the scholars; secondly, a proposition to retain a day's wages in hand from one week to another; and, thirdly, paying them by ticket instead of money, as heretofore. Two of these new regulations coming into force to-day some schools turned out, formed in procession, and perambulated the streets shouting and hooting. They then visited the different relief stores, which they ransacked, throwing the clothing, &c., through the windows, while others ran away with various articles. They then commenced to smash the windows, and at the stores in Caroles street the things were set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished by the police.

"By this time a troop of the Fourteenth Hussars, stationed at Ashton barracks, had arrived. The riot act was read, and the military then dispersed the mob. Previous to the arrival of the military, several houses occupied by members of the Relief Committee—that of Mr. Ralph Bates, J. P., amongst the number—were visited, and the windows broken. The Police Office also came in for a share of the range of the crowd On the mob being dispersed, the police visited various houses, and found a large quantity of clothing which had been stolen from the stores. On it being known that a search was being made, many bundles of clothing were thrown into the canal and other places. Upwards of sixty persons have been taken into custody.'

Concessions to Popery.

While the Papal paper is growing weak on the seven hills, it seems to lose no ground at its out-post. The following is from the Edinburgh *Witness*:—

It is now upwards of three years since a minister of the Crown gave assurance that concessions to the Romanists had reached their extremest limit. We have made a great many concessions since. Some hundred thousand pounds, or thereby, have been added to the annual grant to Romanism in Great Britain since the promise was given that the public purse was at last conclusively closed. That purse is open as ever. Concession comes after concession, as frequent and fast as at the beginning, and the "extremest limit," which we were told on the "highest authority" we had reached three years ago, is no more in sight now than it was then. Our ancestors, doubtless, with a great sum obtained *the liberty for us*, of which we are now making so prodigal a use; but we scarce dare hope that the stock laid up will prove inexhaustible.

The session has opened ill for the hopes of those who expected to see a stop put to this course of concession even at the eleventh hour. Nothing seems farther from the intention of Government. They have just announced a step in contemplation, which shows that they are fully resolved to persevere in their course at all hazards, and despite all remonstrances. The contemplated measure is in some respects a more formidable one than any they have yet ventured upon, and comes nearer to a full and formal establishment of Popery in Great Britain than any previous concession. A Popish chaplain is to be placed in every county and burgh prison in England and Scotland, and a salary found for him from the funds legally applicable to the prison expenses. Such is the purport of the bill brought into Parliament a few nights ago by Sir George Grey. That bill goes to the creation of a body of Popish priests holding official position all over Great Britain, recognized by the State, appointed by the State, paid by the State, and vested in large powers over a considerable body of what are, or ought to be, the subjects of the State. In the hands of these priests is to be placed the sole religious direction of all Popish prisoners. Such prisoners are at all times to welcome the visit of the priest, whether they really desire it or not; for the priest is to be empowered to visit the prison, not, as now, when a prisoner may express a wish to see him, but at whatever time it shall please the priest to demand admission. No two, ship or rolling stone are that contributed by Christianity to support in its lowest worship is never troublesome, and that part of the former set which requires the attendance of all prisoners on the services of the chaplains of the Church of England is expressly repealed. Of course, this will necessitate the immediate creation, of Popish chapels in all our prisons, and the providing at the public expense of full conveniences for the celebration of mass. Not a book or tract of any kind is the prisoner to read save what the priest provides with him. The Bible will be expelled from the cell, and the crucifix put in its room. Call the prison a chapel, and quiet there can have but a short endurance of Popery. The bill will give us an endowed priesthood in prisoned congregation in every county and borough in Great Britain.

What great and imperious necessity is pleaded for a proposal like this, which is in direct violation of the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and which is a great way in advance of all the obnoxious measures which have preceded it? Of course, the charges are rung upon the necessity of providing the poor Catholic prisoners with the consolations of religion. Our prisons are swarming with culprits of this class; and are we, argues Sir George Grey, to leave them without ghostly advice, without absolution, or, if need be, without extreme unction? How receiving the thought! What good Christian would be guilty of such Pagan cruelty? This concern for the religious interests of our Popish criminal is, it appears to us, a little over-acted. Were it just a little more sincere,—were it just a little more inspired by piety for the poor prisoner, and a little less by wish to further the interests of the priests,—it would lead the Government to pay a little more attention to the kind of instruction given to our Catholic prisoners. It would lead them to stand in doubt of the efficacy of that religion from which the Bible is excluded. It would lead them, further, to inquire how far that teaching which, upon the Government's own confession, is unsuccessful in filling our jails, is just the best thing for emptying them. Well nigh the whole criminal population of Ireland is drawn from this Popish Church; and in England and Scotland the number of Romanists is out of all proportion to the population. In Scotland, for instance, nearly a fourth of all the crime is committed by Papists. In Great Britain then, as everywhere else where Romanism exists, we have undoubted facts to show that the teaching of the Church of Rome as compared to that of the Protestant Churches, is adverse to virtue, and infallibly lowers the character of men as citizens,—that Romanism is a crime-producing agent, in short, a noted purveyor of the jail. And yet our Government seem to have a profound conviction that the same teaching which fills the prison will, by some marvellous quality, empty it. They seem to think that the same influence which, operating outside the walls of a prison, converts good citizens into bad, and teaches them to steal, shed blood, and commit sedition, will, operating inside the same walls, convert bad citizens into good, and make them honest, peaceable, and pious subjects. The Government, therefore, proposes that the country should tax itself to provide a priest for every prison, with, of course, the adjuncts of alters and wax candles, shrines and holy water, bells and crucifixes; in short, the whole of that monstrous and mysterious machinery which is needed to make the priesthood effectual to those over whom it is exercised.

An ominous silence has preceded the introduction of this bill. Not a whisper did the Government breathe of their intentions beforehand; nor did the priests herald the measures by any outcry; and thus the nation has been taken unawares. There is, too, an implied misrepresentation in the bill; for certainly one would suppose that the priests meanwhile had no access to members of their own Church in prison; while the fact is, that the prisoner has only to express his wish, and the priest is sent for. The priest is in this respect precisely on the same footing as any other dissenting minister in the kingdom. Now, however, he will in reality be placed above every other unendowed minister, for, while the bill professes to make all ministers, of whatever denomination, eligible as prison chaplains, it will, in point of fact, do no such thing. The privilege will be restricted, in almost every instance, to the priest of the Romish Church, for this reason, that the members of this Church, and of this Church, none are found in such numbers in our jails as to entitle them, under the bill, to a State-appointed and State-paid chaplain. The bill therefore is, we may say, exclusively for the benefit of the Church of Rome. It is, *quoad* for prisons, a virtual establishment of that much in both England and Scotland. We trust the country will view in its true light, and resist it accordingly; but in order that resistance may have effect, a chance of success, must be instant and vigorous.

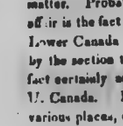
STATISTICS OF HUMAN LIFE.—The total number of human beings on earth is now computed, in round numbers, at 1,000,000,000. They speak 3,064 now known tongues, and in which 1,100 religions or creeds are preached. The average of life is 33½ years. One-fourth of all born die before they reach the age of 7 years, and the half before the 17th year. Out of 100 persons, only six reach the age of 60 years and upward, while only one in 1,000 reaches the age of 100 years. Out of 500 only one attains 80 years. Out of the thousand million living persons 330,000,000 die annually, 90,400 daily, 3,600 every hour, 60 every minute, consequently one every second. The loss is, however, balanced by the gain in new births. Tall men are supposed to live longer than short ones. Women are generally stronger proportionally than men until their 50th year, afterwards less so. Marriages are in proportion to single life (bachelors and spinsters) as 100:75! Both births and deaths are more frequent in the night than in the day. One fourth of men are capable of bearing arms, but not one of 1,000 is by nature inclined for the profession. The more civilized a country is, the more full of vigor, life, and health are the people. The notion that education enfeebles and degenerates the human frame is not borne out by fact.

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

James Nelson, ... Mount Pleasant.
Reuben Rowell, ... Millbrook.
Asa Gage, ... Bobcaygeon.
Mr. Graham, ... Fenelon Fall.
J. Patterson, ... Hastings.
R. Cochrane, ... Wilkins, Verulam.
Orrin & Reynolds, ... Westwood.
W. H. Rowell, ... Lindsay.
John Orr, ... Keene.
Kelly & Foley, ... North Douro.
James Harvey, ... Warkworth.
D. and Anderson, ... South Dummer.
C. Wilcox, ... Norwood.
D. McKechnie, ... Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jas Hall.
St. George's Society—Jas. A. Wrighton.
Notice—Christopher Burton.
Room paper—Thomas Menzies.



Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16TH 1863.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

We publish to-day an extract from the *True Witness* on the question which above all others just now engrosses public attention. The views enunciated by this journal we think are those held by Catholics generally in Upper Canada. Mr. McGee, their able counsel in the Legislature, when the discussion of Mr. Scott's Bill was going on, expressed the same views. It is clear that as a body the Catholics are opposed to a National *Common* or general system of Education, not so much on the ground that such a system *does* not teach religion as that it does not teach the *true* religion, i. e. the Roman Catholic Religion. The premises laid down by both the *True Witness* and Mr. McGee, that to the parent and not the State God has entrusted the education of his child, we believe to be quite correct, but we see nothing whatever wrong in the State prescribing and carrying out a system of secular education in which all may join without doing violence to each other. The Catholics, however, maintain that they can not and will not separate the religious education of their children from the secular. In a country situated as Upper Canada is, the many must yield to the few, or the few to the many, on this question.

The School System was established by the majority, and, in order to meet the scruples of the minority, the Separate School clauses were introduced at an early date. These have been extended from time to time till the majority have been aroused at the fearful incursions made on their cherished Institution, and have become exasperated at the insidious but successful attempts to undermine their School System. At a period like the present, when the subject of Separate Schools is again being agitated by Mr. Scott's Bill, it is no wonder that there is a great deal of agitation on the matter. Probably the worst feature of the affair is the fact that the Bill is passed by a Lower Canada majority, though opposed by the section to which it applies. This fact certainly arouses indignation all over U. Canada. Meetings have been held in various places, denouncing the measure and the Upper Canada section of the Cabinet who voted for the passage of the Bill. A meeting was to have been held in Toronto last week, but owing to the attempts of the Roman Catholics the meeting was a failure. The speakers were not allowed to proceed, and an successful a stop put to public discussion as ever was made any where. The perpetrators of this outrage will find to their cost that public opinion can not be put down so; as well may they seek to stop the St. Lawrence from flowing on its course as thus attempt to put down free discussion.

From a somewhat close attention to the working of our School System for a long time, we are every day more convinced that if we had carried out our professed *secular* system of education, as proposed, we should have had no necessity of introducing the Separate system, but by the introduction of forms of prayer, and provisions for the teaching of religion by different denominations, we have made Separate Schools a necessity. It is, unfortunately, a failing of human nature that the *majority* of a people are often regardless of the conscientious scruples of the minority. There need be no scruples of conscience, however, where a day school is carried on without any of the forms or books of a particular profession of religion. Surely the principles of reading, of spelling, of grammar, arithmetic, geography and writing are not dependant upon the Catholic or Protestant faith as such. If taught as branches of secular science by a competent Teacher, be he Catholic or Protestant, there can possibly be no violation of conscience done to any one. It is here we discover the fallacy of Mr. McGee's theory that a Catholic cannot separate religion from the secular teaching of his children. It is, he says, a matter of conscience with him, and he dare not do it. In the same way a man may reason himself to believe that loyalty to the Sovereign does violence to his conscience, and therefore he cannot practice it.

From every quarter where meetings have been held comes the expression of disapprobation of Separate Schools. The reason is plain: the Reformers of Canada for thirty years were engaged in a struggle for deliverance from State Churchism. The motto they raised on their banner was "religious equality." When, in 1850, the system of Separate Schools was introduced into our School System the principle of religious equality was violated. A privilege was thereby granted to Roman Catholics which was denied to all others. This privilege once enjoyed, it was difficult to take away. Finding they succeeded so well, a bold strike was made in 1855, under the Coalition regime, for still greater advantages, which resulted in the Bill for the management of Separate Schools. Now the Hierarchy dictates all connection with [illegible] declared he never saw it [illegible] of the land.

He was eloquent in denouncing it at the time, but says now it does not injure or impair our Common School System. It is well to find all these questions agitating the public mind fairly and dispassionately.

We ought not to forget that the first germ of the Separate School principle unfolded itself under the Baldwin Lafontaine Administration—one of the very best Canada ever had. That Administration gave to Lower Canada more Ecclesiastical Corporation Acts than any Administration before or since. The Reform body at that time began to feel very uneasy at the continued repetition of these acts. Public meetings were held all over the country, and resolutions passed condemning the Ministry and calling upon them to cease.

What was the reply of the Ministry and their supporters? That the Lower Canadians had to be propitiated, and this was the cheapest way of doing it. That in getting their support to carry through the great measures they assumed office to carry through, viz: the secularization of the Clergy Reserves and the emancipation of the College, they insisted upon a *quid pro quo* which it was indispensible to give, and so they got what they desired. No administration ever got a warmer support than this very one from the *Globe* and its proprietor! The Romish Hierarchy received large and signal favours from this Reform Government, and Mr. Brown approved it all then. The Coalition have done the same as the Reform did before them, and the present Government, if they yield no more than is found in Mr. Scott's Bill, will have little to repent of on that score.

We have but little to *fear* from what is now in Mr. Scott's Bill, but we are free to confess that we are at a loss to conceive how the difficulty is to be got over of its being forced upon Upper Canada with a majority of its members against it. The *country* is so opposed to the principle that the Chief Superintendent does not moot the subject of his "ragged schools." So averse are the people to the extension of the separate principle that no suggestion will be listened to, giving Separate Schools to any others. Let Mr. Scott's Bill be defeated, and what then? We have the Roman Catholic School System in full blast. The exuberance of virtuous indignation against it is too late.

The Bishops and Dr. Colenso.

The following is the address of the Archbishops and Bishops of the English Church to Dr. Colenso, and that gentleman's reply. It is passing strange that a man possessed of a mind of such mathematical acumen, can not discover, that *under existing circumstances* his resigning his Bishoprick would be neither "legally nor morally wrong." According to his theory no matter what a man may believe and teach there is no abdicating the Episcopal commission. He considers himself bound to teach the English Church that the Pentateuch is not the word of God!!

To the Right Rev. J. W. Colenso, D.D., Lord Bishop of Natal:

We, the undersigned Archbishops and Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland, address you with deep brotherly anxiety, as one who shares with us the grave responsibilities of the episcopal office.

It is impossible for us to enter here into argument with you as to your method of handling that Bible which we believe to be the Word of God, and on the truth of which rest all our hopes for eternity. Nor do we here raise the question whether you are legally entitled to retain your present office and position in the Church, complicated, moreover, as that question is by the fact of your being a Bishop of the Church in South Africa, now at a distance from your diocese and province.

But we feel bound to put before you another view of the case. We understand you to say (Part II. p. xxiii, of your *Pentateuch and Book of Joshua Carefully Examined*) that you do not believe that which you voluntarily professed to believe, as the indispensable condition of your being intrusted with your present office. We understand you also to say that you have entertained, and have not abandoned, the conviction that you could not use the Ordination Service, inasmuch as in it you 'must require' from others a solemn declaration that they 'unfeignedly believe all the Canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testament;' which, with the evidence now before you, 'it is impossible wholly to believe as.' (Part I., p. xii.) And we understand you further to intimate that those who think with you are precluded from using the Baptismal Service, and consequently (as we must infer) other offices of the Prayer Book unless they omit all such passages as assume the truth of the Mosaic history.—(Part II., p. xxii.)

Now, it cannot have escaped you that the inconsistency between the office you hold and the opinions you avow is causing great pain and grievous scandal to the Church. And we solemnly ask you to consider once more with the most serious attention whether you can without harm to your own conscience, retain your position, when you can no longer discharge its duties or use the formularies to, which you have subscribed. We will not abandon the hope that, through earnest prayer and a deeper study of God's Word, you may, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, be restored to a state of belief in which you may be able with a clear conscience again to discharge the duties of your sacred office; a result which, from regard to your highest interests, we should welcome with the most unfeigned satisfaction.

We are, your faithful brethren in Christ

(Here follow the names.)

The Bishop of Natal has published the following reply to the Episcopal Remonstrance:—

My Lord Archbishop,—I have seriously considered the address which has been forwarded to me by your Grace; signed by a great number of the archbishops and bishops of the church of England.

In reply I feel obliged to say that I am unable to comply with the suggestion therein conveyed to me, that I should resign my Episcopal charge.

I trust that I yield to none of your Lordships in a heartfelt reverence for the Holy Scriptures. But contrarily I do not believe, as the words of the address seem to imply, that your Lordships do believe, that "all contained in the canonical books" on the literal historical truth of such a narrative as the astronomical argument of the Mosaic Deluge.—But I must refer to my books for a full statement of the reasons which jointly to my own mind the course which I am taking. To resign my office would be to admit that my conduct has been legally or morally wrong, which I am not aware for this to be.

Believing, as I am persuaded that my duty to God and the National Church, through which I subscribed, in the same manner as your Lordships, that Episcopal commission which confers no power of objecting requires me to persevere in the task which I have undertaken—namely, to set before the English Church the real facts of the case in regard to the composition of the Pentateuch, in accordance with the most trustworthy results of recent criticism.

I venture to add that the progress of true religion appears to me to be grievously impeded in this country by the contradictions which undeniably exist between the traditional notion of the historical truth of all the narratives contained in the Pentateuch and the conclusions of science, as now brought within the comprehensions even of the youth of both sexes, by the general extension of education.

And it is my firm conviction that this subject deserves more than any other at this time, our most serious consideration, and, if possible, our united action as bishops of the National Church.

I am, my Lord Archbishop, your Grace's very faithful and obedient servant,

J. W. NATAL.

London, March 5.

PETERBORO' SPRING ASSIZES.

The Court of Assize for the County of Peterboro is at present sitting, Mr. Justice Hagarty presiding. Thos. Galt, Esq. Q. C., acting for the Crown. There are twenty-one records entered for trial, some of which are of considerable importance. There is only one prisoner, William Ward *alias* William Henry Standly, charged with several larcenies, to be tried. The following gentlemen compose the Grand Jury:—

THOMAS CRAMPTON, *Foreman.*

William Bell, George Clark, Lewis Davis, William Eastland, Andrew Fowlie, John Galvin, Evans Ingram, Wm. Clurton, Chas. Bradfield, William Learmouth, Marcello Mowry, William Ogilvy, James Ritchie, Francis Sanderson, Charles Stewart, Jacob White, Benjamin Green, P. M. Grover, Wm. E. Roxbury, Isaac Garbut and Adam Hall.

The following Civil Cases have been already disposed:—

Radicott vs. Jackson; Burnham for Plaintiff, Weller for Defendant. This was an action for an alleged slander. Plaintiff charged Defendant with having accused him of stealing apples, but failed to prove it, and was non-suited.

The Corporation of Emlenmore vs. Costello, *et al*; Weller for Plaintiff, G. Dunsford for Defendant. This was an action on a Bond made by Defendants as sureties for one McCarthy, who was Collector of Taxes for Emlenmore. Verdict for Plaintiff, £66 11 6.

Gilchrist vs. Wallace, *et al*; Kerr for Plaintiff. Verdict for Plaintiff by consent, $2,051 75

Weddell vs. Bray; Weller for Plaintiff. Verdict for Plaintiff, £228 13 1.

Seney vs. Buck; Smith & Scott for Plaintiff, Weller for Defendant. This was an action for Trespass. Verdict for Defendant.

Muir vs. Potts; Lacoorse for Plaintiff. Verdict for Plaintiff, £309 9 1.

On the 7th inst., the friends of the Hon. J. A. McDonald entertained him at a banquet in the City of Kingston, at which the Hon. gentleman made a speech reviewing the past and present state of the country. His deliverance on the occasion is described by his admirers as a first rate specimen of political acumen. For our part we view it as one of the tamest and most common place speeches we ever read of his, and appears to us unworthy of the Coalition leader—and far behind his ordinary address either in the House or on the hustings. The *flippant manner* he refers to the retrenchment of the present Ministry confirms us in the opinion generally formed of him, that when a minister of the Crown his reckless, extravagant dissipation of the public funds, and as a consequence the increase of the public debt, never gave him a thought. It is high time that a stop was put to this fearful leak. He might have known that to his indifference to this more than anything else, may be ascribed the fall of the late Coalition. The country will bear a good deal before trusting the manipulation of the finances of the country in such reckless hands as John A. & Co. again.

We are sorry to learn that J. N. Travers, Esq., the Manager of the Bank of Montreal, in this Town, is about leaving us, to take a share in the management of the Bank in Montreal. Mr. Travers since he took up his residence amongst us has made many warm friends, by his obliging and gentlemanly conduct in the Bank as well as by his courteous and liberal deportment as a citizen. Notwithstanding our regret at his departure, we are pleased to learn that he is promoted in the institution he so ably and successfully represented in this Town. His friends intend giving him a Dinner at the Hastings House on Monday next, the 20th inst., as a mark of their esteem for him. Any one wishing to join in doing honor to Mr. Travers, can be supplied with tickets at Mr. Richard White's.

Mr. Travers will carry with him the good wishes of a great number of the inhabitants of this Town, for his success in his new sphere of labour. He leaves about the 23rd inst.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, Mr. James Campbell was riding in his buggy, when one of the fixtures that fastens the pole to the ax-tree broke, the buggy then kept running from one side of the road to the other, until the other one broke, when the horses dashed off, jerking Mr. Campbell out of the buggy. He was severely injured, having his collar bone broken with several other bruises. The horses ran on to the Little Lake and broke through the ice and one of them drowned.

An "Inquirer" in the last *Review*, seems to want information. If he really were desirous of knowing what he pretends, he would have discovered that a couple of lines of type got displaced—that's all. No newspaper reader but comes across such affairs frequently.

We are pleased to learn that the rumours of the intentions of the Government stopping the settlement of the back country are unfounded. We hope that additional efforts will be put forth to secure a large portion of the emigration expected out the present season.

The performance of the Peterboro' Amateur Dramatic Company will come off to-morrow evening, 17th inst, in the Town Hall. We hope to see them have a crowded house.

Owing to the copy not being received in time there is no teacher's column this week. The copy must be handed in to us on Tuesday morning.

BEATTY & BENNER'S Grocery Store will be found on George Street, Mitchell's old stand, where you can get good bargains.

A communication signed "C. C." will appear next week.

Mr. Cooper's Land Circular for the Spring of 1863, will be published in a few days.

Chapleau Brown has removed his Jewellery Shop to Foster Scrivener's, on George Street.

POLICE COURT.

Before His Worship the Mayor and Jas. Edwards, J. P.

Alex. Wilcock, Thomas Chisholm, Denis Dining, D. Calotte, Wm. O'Donnell, R. Trenwith, Beatty & Benner, and David Roache were all brought up on a charge of Selling Liquor without License, and fined $50 each and costs.

David Bourdas, Eli Bourdas, Trefli Chatiguier, Antoine Leger, Jos. Ruraille and Leon Gourdiau, were charged with refusing to go to work for M. Boyd, Esq., after being hired, were fined 50c each and costs—amounting in all to $23 50.

Jos. Paine and Jos. King were charged by Thos. White, with firing off fire arms; they were discharged on the plea of ignorance of the law.

Xavier Deeble or Henry Mitchell; the Defendant summoned up was charged with committing an aggravated assault on Plaintiff. Constable McDonald stated that a man came to him about 12 one night, requesting him to go down to apprehend the Defendant, as he had struck Plaintiff a serious blow on the head. Plaintiff deposed to the charge. Defendant in reply said Plaintiff had rolled up his sleeves, and seemed as if he wanted to fight, and he thought he would have the first blow, so he struck him with his fist, denied having had steel knuckles. In consequence of the serious nature of the blow, as it appeared on his face, the Defendant was fined $3 and costs, and, in default of payment, to be committed to gaol, —was committed for 10 days.

C. La Riviere, for leaving the employment of Alexander Dennistoun, Esq., was ordered to go back to his work and pay the costs, or be committed for one month; he went back.

Robert Beattie, for being disorderly, was fined $2 and costs, which he paid at the time.

Wm. Copeland, for interfering with constable, was fined $5 and costs, or in default 14 days—paid fine.

Frank Drake, who is an old offender, was brought from the Lock-up, on Monday morning, charged with abusing and throwing pestilence at side-walk into the mud, but was too drunk to have his trial proceed; was sent back until the afternoon, when he was liberated, on a promise of not being caught with them again.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Thursday, April 9, 1863.

The Council met, in accordance to notice issued by order of the Mayor.

Present—His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Lawson, Fry, Nicholls, Ormond, S. Dickson, Carlisle, Clurton, Ryan, Jas. Dixon, Lundy and Burnham.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Clerk stated that Mr. Coulter having neglected to take the requisite declarations, His Worship the Mayor had issued his warrant for a new election, that Mr. Burnham had been returned to him as duly elected.

A petition from S. Dickson, praying for a reduction of taxes on the Mill property assessed to Martin Martyn, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A petition from F. Elsworth, asking for the remission of a fine inflicted upon him in the Police Court, was also referred to the Committee on Finance.

A petition from J. C. Fitzpatrick, asking assistance from the Council, was read and received.

Several accounts were presented, and handed over to the Finance Committee.

A Communication from Mrs. Hanlon, asking assistance from the Council, was read and received.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, Mr. Alex. Morrow, jr., was appointed a Constable for the Town of Peterboro.

Moved by Mr. Ormond, and seconded by Mr. Nicholls,—That applications for new side-walks, bridges, excavations and all other improvements or additions respecting accidents or repairs, shall be applied for to this Council by Petition from Rate payers residing in the locality, or by persons holding property in the neighborhood where such improvements are petitioned for, and that no petitions or memorials shall be received after the first day of July in each year. That the Committee on Streets and Bridges shall on receipt of such petitions, after examining the places from which such applications have been made, report to the Council at its first sitting. That all new side-walks, excavations or improvements be let by tender in the usual way, and that all contracts be completed on or before the 20th day of October in each year, under a penalty of half the amount of contract.—*Carried.*

Mr. Lundy stated that the Fire Committee had, in accordance with the instructions of the Council, ordered a Fire Bell which had arrived, and he handed in the Bill amounting to $77 60.

On motion of Mr. Lundy, seconded by Mr. Ryan, the Treasurer was directed to pay the amount of the Bill.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, seconded by Mr. Ormond, the Resolution of the Council for the extension of the limits of the Town, and of the sub-division of the Town into Wards, as passed on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1862, was read and submitted; after some discussion the Resolution was carried on the following division:

YEAS—Messrs. Lawson, Fry, Nicholls, Ormond, S. Dickson, Carlile, Clurton, J. Dixon and Ryan.

NAYS—Messrs. Lundy and Burnham.

Moved by Mr. Clurton, seconded by Mr. Nicholls—That a certified copy of the Resolution for the extension of the limits of the Town, just passed, together with the necessary Petition to His Excellency the Governor General praying him to issue His proclamation therefor; which petition His Worship the Mayor is hereby authorised and required to draw up and sign on behalf of this Council and transmit to Quebec.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Clurton, seconded by Mr. Lawson,—That Mr. Thos. White, jr., Parliamentary Agent, be authorised to take charge of the Bill introduced by Col. Haultain, to legalize transactions between the Town of Peterborough and the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company, and the necessary arrangements made between the Municipality and the Lessees of the Millbrook and Peterborough Branch of the said Railway, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Corporate seal affixed, be transmitted to Mr. White.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Lawson, and seconded by Mr. Fry,—That Messrs. Towle, Carlile, Lundy and the Mayor, be a Committee to select plans for a new Engine House and Lock-up, and to report to the next Council.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Lawson, the salary of the Mayor was fixed the same as last year, viz: ten hundred dollars.

On motion of Mr. Lundy, the Council in future will meet at 7½ o'clock p. m., and that no special meetings be called except upon the written request of a majority of the Council.

The Council then adjourned till Monday night, the 27th inst., at 7½ p. m.

THE Council of the Village of Ashburnham met on the 6th inst.

Present—Robt. D. Rogers, Reeve, H. Bennett and H. Calcutt.

The business of previous meeting was confirmed.

The Clerk was directed to notify the Collector to pay over, immediately, to the Treasurer, the moneys collected; to continue to collect what is unpaid till the 20th inst., and then make a full settlement.

On motion of Councillor Calcutt, a By-Law respecting the leasing of the Market Stalls was read and passed.

The day for holding the Court of Revision was appointed, viz: the 23rd day of May next.

On motion of Councillor Calcutt, seconded by Councillor Bennett, the Reeve was appointed to rent the Weigh-Scales to the best advantage—rent to be paid monthly.

Wm. Taylor was re appointed Pound Keeper for the current year.

The Council adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in May next, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Ogilvy & Hood have removed their establishment, to one of Mr. Henthorn's new Stores, next door to T. Menzies' Book Store.

Last week, owing to the illness of the Editor and our principal manager, some articles were left over, and subjects neglected which should have been noticed.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I have read the letters in your two last issues; one signed an "Irishman," and the other "X." Now, as I know that your journal is pretty liberal, I trust you will give insertion to a few remarks which I have to make in reply to both. I shall confine myself to brevity and only answer such portions of said letters as I shall deem myself justified in doing. To begin with the Irishman's letter, I must scan it over till I come to that portion where he says: "that he always understood that St. Patrick's Society consisted of well conducted Irishmen, without regard to creed or politics, and he has been told such is not the case with the Peterboro' one." Now, I emphatically tell him that the St. Patrick's Society of Peterboro' is composed of none but well conducted men, as none else can be admitted; that neither politics nor religion is ever discussed or even mentioned at any of its meetings; that the minutes of every meeting since the organization are in the possession of the Secretary, and can be seen by any respectable person who wishes to see them. Another objection an Irishman makes is having the R. C. Priest as President. Now, I wish to know from an Irishman if the order to which he belongs can take away his nationality? I am sure that any person acquainted with Rev. Mr. Kelly either in his social or national position, will not hesitate for a moment in saying that he is fit to be President of the Society. Another remark and I am done with Mr. Irishman. Did he not see that it was the Union Jack that was unfurled first on the Market Square on the 17th; and if "an Irishman" is not degenerate, he must look with pride on the conduct of the St. Patrick's men on that day; compared with those others who, contrary to all law and order, usurped the freedom of Canada.

Let us now review Mr. X.—I assure him that as far as the duties of a journalist is concerned I must say that I concur with him, inasmuch as his responsibility for expressing his opinions &c., are concerned—as every person, journalist or other, should not have their freedom of speech fettered. But I think he (Mr. X.) should procure a prism to separate or distinguish the colour of the spectacles through which the Peterboro' proceedings are viewed. Let him see the *Globe* of the 6th, and see through what spectacles those proceedings were viewed. I see as to me that Mr. X. must be a "scrap gatherer," who rain he must first go to Toronto, then to Ireland, then refer to a sort of an old saying "England's need is Irelands opportunity" in order to make up his invective of disloyalty against the Catholics and the St. Patrick's Society of Peterboro. I do not pretend to justify the proceedings, although a good deal might be said in mitigation. There seems to be distress in Lancashire, and dire distress in Ireland, and the money otherwise expended may be placed to *more charitable* purposes; but they have thought for themselves. Again, Mr. X refers to the rights of Societies, the recognition of Societies, and the legibility of members, as far as creed, &c. is concerned. Now, supposing the Society of Peterboro to be strictly Catholic, I must again refer him to the *Globe* of the 6th. But Mr. X. is informed that the St. Patrick's of Peterboro is not open for all Irishmen, according to information which he has received. Now, I must certainly say that Mr. X and his informant are ignorant of the objects of the Society or its rules. Mr. X speaks of the loyalty of R. Catholics, and draws a kind of distinction between the "loyal cities of Derry and Belfast, and the disloyal cities and provinces." So well he may. For if Loyalty consisted of rioting and bloodshed, certainly the first named cities have the majority. But if loyalty consists in obedience to the laws and loyalty to the Queen and country, in every well fought field—if Mr. X. is not ignorant of historical facts—he must say to himself (if he cannot express it in public) that he never saw or heard of an instance of cowardice or disloyalty amongst the Roman Catholics. A few remarks more and I shall leave Mr. X to wallow in his bigotry. Let him not think that the above is written to cringe or try to gain the approval of those who do not see through "green spectacles," as far as loyalty is concerned. I think our laws are sanctioned by Her Majesty through her representative, and he who disobeys these laws shows as truly his disloyalty. The Orangemen of Peterboro (or whatever they may be) showed disloyalty on the 17th March, when they disobeyed the orders of the authorities and made laws for themselves; so in making mob laws (of what you may) for themselves, they proved themselves rebels from the mandates of our Queen and Constitution. And if the hour of need arrived (which I hope in God is far distant) I doubt very much if they would be before their Catholic fellow-countrymen in buckling up their haversacks and shouldering their rifles to defend their homes and country.

Trusting, Mr. Editor, that you will give the above an insertion and excuse me for trespassing so much on your space,

I am, Sir,
Your ob't serv't,
AN OFFICER OF THE SOCIETY.
Peterboro, April 13th, 1863.

Every citizen who is paying enormous rents, and living in unhealthy and cramped apartments in this city, is advised to read the following notice:—$13,000 worth of eligible building lots and farms will be distributed among 600 subscribers on the 31st of May. These lots are at Rosedale; and Messrs. —— have just received a large supply of Bryant's Pulmonic Wafers, for coughs, colds, etc. Only 25 cents a box.

The School Question.

From the Montreal True Witness.

It is strikingly characteristic of the tamper in which the advocates of State-Schools approach this question, and of the logical absurdity of Liberalism, that our opponents never venture to discuss the School Question on its real merits. They always commence by assuming that which is in dispute; and having thus disposed of the arguments of the friends of Freedom of Education, they speedily settle the case to their own entire satisfaction.

The one great question at issue—that which therefore none of our opponents dare to discuss, is this. To whom of right, does the education of the child belong? to the parent or the civil magistrate? to the Family or to the State? All other questions—such as, do the majority of the people of Upper Canada approve of common schools? do these schools encourage the diffusion of education, and tend to promote good will amongst the children therein educated?—are utterly irrelevant. The question which above all others, or rather which alone deserves consideration is this: Has the State the right to supersede the Family?—has the civil magistrate the right to dictate to the father, how, by whom, and with what the children of the latter shall be educated?

Upon the solution of these questions the entire controversy depends. If the State has the right to establish Common Schools, and to compel every father of a family to support those Schools, it must be because education is the legitimate function, not of the Family, but of the State. But if, as we contend, God has confided the education of the child to its parents if He holds them, and not the civil magistrate, responsible, then to them, and to them exclusively, belongs the education of the child; and no human authority has the right, directly or indirectly, to interfere therein.

This is the principle for which we contend—not in the interests of Catholics alone, but of all parents of all denominations: not merely in the interests of revealed religion, high as these interests are, but in the interests of natural liberty. We assert, and in the fullest sense, the absolute right of the father of the family the sole control over all that concerns the education of the child: we deny to the civil magistrate, or "*Jack-in-Office*," the slightest semblance even of a right to interfere therein: and we base our claims for the parent, and our protest against the interference of the State upon the grounds that the Father of the Family holds his authority from God direct, and rules by "right divine."

And this is the only "*right divine*" which we will acknowledge in any form of government upon the earth, outside the Catholic Church. As in the XVI. century it was the office of the Catholic controversialist to refute the various doctrine of the "*right divine*" of kings, so now, in the XIX., it is his task and duty to protest against the still more impious, the still more slavish doctrine of the "*right divine*" of peoples, and of brute majorities. With all its faults, there was something redeeming, something almost chivalrous and ennobling in the homage which Sovereigns of the XVII. claimed, and which they then often received from their subjects. To bow before a *Grand Monarque* did not degrade a man, did not make him vile, as does an abject submission to the will of that "*people God*" or "public opinion" which modern Liberalism has set up in the room of the "*King-God*" of the Stuarts in England, and of Louis XIV. in France. Both were bad; but of the two, the former is by far the more revolting,—and its worship the more irretrieva ly degrading, and disgusting to the man of honor.

To neither kings nor peoples do we concede any the slightest right to dictate to us in the matter of the education of our children, or to exercise authority within the sacred precincts of the Family. There parent rules supreme, as king, as the vicegerent of God Himself, as responsible to God alone for the manner in which he discharges his sublime functions. Most important amongst these functions, is the education—that is to say the religious, the moral, and the intellectual development of the child. The parent—not the state—is bound to feed the child, to clothe the child, to protect it from the inclemency of the weather, and to a word to minister to all its bodily wants. But above all is he bound to provide for the moral and intellectual wants of the little one, whom he receives at the baptismal font from the hands of the priest—a child of God, an heir of the kingdom of heaven, and for whom therefore God will call him to a strict account. With such a sacred deposit, so solemnly confided to us, and under such grave responsibilities—what care we, what cares any Christian, what cares any parent for to whose soul every noble sentiment has not been spurned out, for that "*public opinion*" which the *Globe*, and others of that Liberal stamp, are *incessantly urging* as a valid argument for "Common Schools?" It is to us but as so much stinking breath; to which we are not only bound to yield any deference, but such as freemen and as Christian parents we are bound to spurn with contempt, while it seems to us to be at variance with the due performance of our sacred functions. We fear not His judgments; therefore we do not fear majorities, therefore we do not stand in any awe of public opinion and its blatant bellowings.

Neither will we ever condescend to discuss the question, whether our objections as parents to the "Common Schools" of Upper Canada are well founded? As parents, we owe no man a reason for our objections to those Schools; we owe no necessary explanations why we will not send our children to them. They may be all that their advocates assert them to be: but, if we as parents, in the exercise of our absolute rights as fathers of families, do not see fit to allow our children to attend those schools, no man has any right to call us to account, or to compel us to pay for their support.

In a word: Education is not the function of the State, but belongs exclusively, and by right divine to the Family, and to those to whom in the plenitude of his parental authority, the father may see fit to confide it. If our adversaries deny this, and if they attempt to defend their position by argument instead of brute force, and bombastic appeals to "*public opinion*," they must make common cause with, and advocate the fundamental principles of the "communists." They must appeal to the maxims and precedents of the days of Paganism, when the State was all in all, and the individual nothing, except in so far as he contributed to the grandeur or divinity of the State. From this abject social servitude, Christianity, by teaching the value of man as individual, as an immortal soul, redeemed us: to the state of things—the logic of the advocates of State Schoolism, if consistently carried out to its last consequences, would inevitably bring us back. In the same therefore of Christianity and of individual liberty, we utter our protest against Communism and Common Schools.

FIRE.—On Thursday last, three houses owned by the British American Land Company in Sherbrooke were burned down.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Glasgow and Africa.

NEW YORK, April 16th.—The steamers Glasgow, from Liverpool 25th and Queenstown 26th, and the Africa, from Liverpool 28th and Queenstown 29th, arrived this morning.

In the House of Lords Lord Strathedon called attention to the expediency of recognizing the Confederates as a step toward peace in showing the North the hopelessness of the effort at conquest.

Earl Russell expressed an anxious desire to do anything in the interest of the case, but dissented from Lord Strathedon's views. He showed the present position of the South to be totally different from other countries when recognition took place. The war was still progressing with the utmost vigor, and a large portion of the Southern territory was still occupied by the North. The British Government considered it their duty at present to stand still and not proceed to any action so decidedly and positively unfriendly to the United States as that of recognition. No doubt, in former times, England had interfered in such cases, but it had ever been on behalf of the independence, freedom and welfare of mankind. He should be sorry, indeed, if the interference of England would ever bear another character, and he hoped her intervention would always be on the side of liberty and the promotion of freedom. He trusted England might be able to continue her neutrality.

Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons said that communications had passed with the Washington Cabinet relative to Mr. Lincoln's proposition for a convention to settle the violation of neutral rights.

The English Government did not object, but there were considerable objections, in matters of detail, to remove.

Mr Bright presented a petition from the Union Emancipation Society of Manchester, calling attention that forty ships were being built under the pretence of being for China, and demanded of the Government watchfulness and its enforcement.

Considerable discussions had occurred in the Confederate loan. Prices on the 24th of April varied from 3¼ to 2 per cent. premium, closing at the latter.

The London *Star* hears of the probable introduction of a similar loan for twenty millions of pounds. The total bids for the loan exceed eighteen millions.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce had debated the action of the New York Chamber of Commerce regarding the Alabama, but the matter was referred to a committee.

The Polish insurgents continued active notwithstanding Langrewitz was held a prisoner by the Austrians. Numerous engagements had taken place with varying results.

London, March 26.—The Steamer Magician, which was captured by the Federals and taken to Key West, has been released, and it is considered by the Federals and believed that the Petershoff will also be liberated on the same warrant.

The evening *Herald* say that rumors are afloat in some circles that the government at Washington intends laying an embargo on British ships and property as a measure of retaliation for the depredations of the Alabama, and that the embargo will be enforced against British ships and property, without any declaration of war against England. Mr. Seward will, it is said, quote an English precedent for this step, Lord Palmerston having, in the year 1852, blockaded the Dutch coast and laid an embargo on Dutch shipping, without making any declaration of war.

News from Vienna states that Langewitz was still in the citadel of Cracow.

Paris, March 28.—The *Moniteur* of this morning announces that all the centres of the insurrectionary Cochin China have been dispersed and the fortifications and batteries taken possession of by the French. All resistance by the insurgents has ceased, and but few of our men have been lost in the campaign.

London, March 29.—The *Denmark* of March 27, says that great lukewarmness action prevails on account of the candidature of Prince William, and that strong objections are raised against it, the succession of the throne of Denmark being restricted to the three sons of Prince Christian.

Consols closed after official hours yesterday at 92¼ to 92¾ for money.

The alarm created by the Peterhoff affair has subsided and the funds are firmer to-day.

The Confederate loan is at 1¼ to 1¾ prem.

Liverpool, March 29, 9 a. m.—The Arabia from Boston arrived to-day.

The seizure of the Peterhoff has caused considerable excitement.

It is rumored that the British West India squadron is to be reinforced.

The Morning *Post* says there is no ground for alarm. The case of the Alabama has been under discussion in Parliament, and Ministers strongly defended the government.

Liverpool, March 28.—Breadstuffs heavy with a downward tendency. Provisions have had a downward tendency.

London, Saturday evening.—Consols 92¼ to 92¾ for money. The bullion in the bank had increased £477,000.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.—Flour nominal; wheat dull and tending downwards; prices declined 1d. Corn steady at 24s. 3d. to 24s. 6d. for mixed.

A memorial relating to the seizure of the Peterhoff was presented to Earl Russel on the 26th ult. He promised it should be laid before the law officers of the Crown, and receive immediate attention.

It was reported on the 27th ult. that the conduct of Commodore Wilkes had induced the Government to order an addition to the West India fleet. The report caused a decline in the funds.

The *Times* in an article assumes that a demand for the surrender of the Petrhoff will be complied with as promptly as in the Trent affair, and says the Federal Government loses their dignity by employing Commodore Wilkes.

The *Post* says that so far as it knows the case of the Peterhoff was not likely to assume an alarming aspect, and if it was not true that an additional force was to be dispatched to the West India waters.

A great meeting of trades-unionists had been held at London. Mr. Bright presided and made a strong speech in favor of the North and emancipation, and denounced the Confederate loan.

Resolutions were adopted, expressing sympathy with the North and negro emancipation.

In the House of Commons, on the 27th, Mr. Foster asked whether the attention of the Government had been directed to the danger to England's friendly relations with the United States, owing to the fitting out of ships of war for the Confederates in English ports, in contravention of the foreign enlistment Act. He renewed the case of the Alabama, and said that the House was bound to inquire into the government's delay in that matter, more especially, as he believed other vessels were fitting out.

The Solicitor General asserted that the charges of the American Government were most unfounded, and warmly defended the British Government, and retorted that the American Government had not always respected neutrality when her own interests were concerned.

Sir T. Baring and Mr. Bright deprecated the remarks of the Solicitor General as calculated to increase the irritation in America. Mr. Laird, builder of the Alabama, maintained that the whole transaction was most open and legitimate.

Mr. Fitzgerald called on the government to prevent the repetition of the Peterhoff case.

Lord Palmerston expressed regret at the tone of some speeches; but it was nevertheless the fact, that when the American Government found itself in difficulty it raised the cry against England to create political capital. It was dangerous for the British Government to overlook fact, and reported that the Government had done all in their power to enforce law. He believed if they had issued the Alabama nothing beyond suspicion could have been found against her. The Government would be glad if there were neither vessels nor diplomatic envoys of the belligerents. He could only assure the House that when grounds upon which the Government would not be allowed to enforce the laws honestly and impartially.

Parliament adjourned for a fortnight over the easter holidays.

Liverpool, March 28.—The following petition had been forwarded to Mr. Foster for presentation.

To the Honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland in Parliament Assembled:

The Petition of the Liverpool Emancipation Society respectfully showeth that the steamship Alabama was built and equipped in this port for the purpos

Extraordinary Scene in a Court of Justice.

At the Dorchester Assizes, on the 10th ult., Edwin Alfred Preedy was indicted for the wilful murder of Charles Evans, at Portland, on the 8th of September. When called upon to plead, the prisoner said—I did the act, but not intentionally, sir. The Clerk of the Arraigns: You must say "Guilty," or "Not Guilty." Prisoner: If it is a matter of form, I say "Not Guilty," sir. The prisoner was a convict, and had conducted himself with great violence when in prison. Evans was a warder, and on the 8th September the prisoner rushed upon him and stabbed him under the ear. When the prisoner first came to the bar he looked a very herculean young man, but during the evidence he became restless, and sharply asked a question. Immediately after the answer the prisoner threw one leg and arm over the front of the dock, and very nearly succeeded in getting over. Two warders who were in the dock rushed at him and seized him, and other warders jumped into the dock, and a deadly struggle took place, the prisoner kicking, fighting and roaring more like a wild beast than a human being, and it required some ten strong men to hold him. Several had hold of his legs and arms, and some were holding him by the hair of his head. This continued for some minutes, and when it ceased it was only because he was held fast. The ferocity of the man was beyond anything that can well be imagined. He bit his clothes and tore the sleeves of his coat into ribbons. He endeavored to bite those around him, and finding that he could not vent his passion in any one, he bit the wooden bar over the dock, and swallowed the wood. He tried to knock his head against the dock, but was with difficulty prevented. The surgeon of the gaol went to him, and was then called by the Judge, to whom he stated that this was a repetition of what he had seen before in the gaol. His observation would not justify his saying that the prisoner was insane. His opinion was that he was perfectly sensible to all that was going on. The Judge then told the prisoner that the trial should proceed, because the surgeon was of opinion that he knew what was going on. The surgeon asked the prisoner if he knew him. The prisoner—Of course I do; shake hands; you are a friend of mine. The prisoner then began struggling again and was violent. It was only said to the Judge that, as well for the safety of the prisoner as others, it would be better to put irons on him. The Judge said he did not like to do this; but the violence continuing, his Lordship gave way. The prisoner was then forcibly ironed and strapped—certainly as much as any manacle could be; but it was some time before he could be managed on account of his extreme violence. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to death. Preedy, on hearing the sentence, bowed very reverentially. He was then surrounded by officers, five of whom had guarded him, although so menaced that he could scarcely move, and he was removed in quiet.—The trial, it will be noticed, took place on the day of the Royal wedding, and it so happened that at the commencement of the sentence the bells were heard ringing a merry peal, which, however, was put a stop to by the Under-Sheriff.

Remarkable Discovery.

During the past five weeks, a mystery has hung over the fate of Mr John Brough, of Boltby, in the North Riding, who suddenly disappeared, and had not since been heard of. A few nights ago a neighbor dreamt that the body of Brough was in a certain quarry about three miles distant. The dream was mentioned to many, but treated as an absurdity. The dreamer, however could not rid his mind of the impression, and resolved to take his dog and set off to the place to satisfy himself. He was on arrival attracted to a lonely part by the loud barking of the dog, and there found the body of Brough, much decomposed, and with his throat cut, the head being nearly severed. Deceased had apparently pulled off his coat and having rolled up his sleeves, had cut his throat with a newly sharpened knife. He is believed to have been insane, and a jury has returned a verdict to that effect.—*Times.*

Bread Riot in Richmond.

The N. Y. *Herald* says:—

The bread riot which took place in Richmond on Thursday is very significant of the condition to which rebeldom is reduced. If the people of that city are compelled to break open the public stores to obtain bread, what must be the state of the inhabitants of those districts which produce but little food and raise mainly cotton or tobacco? Virginia is the most fruitful grain raising State in the South, and is to the Eastern portion of it what Tennessee and Kentucky are to the West, and if the want of food manifests itself in such a demonstrative fashion as to bring out a hungry mob of three thousand women into the streets of the capital, we can readily imagine how dire must be the distress existing in the other States.

Hard on the Minister.—A minister was travelling in the back woods, and copying a cabin, entered on his music a-of mercy. The lady of the house (she being at present at no, and rightly judging his errand) when she perceived him approaching seized the Bible, and when he entered was to all intents busily engaged in perusing the volume. He noticed, however, that she held the book with the letters reversed; or, in other words, upside down. After the usual courtesies, the minister inquired what she was reading. Oh, about the old prophets was the evidently self-satisfactory reply. It is very edifying to read of the sufferings and death of Christ, said the minister. And so that good man is dead—is he? asked the matron, evidently getting interested. Certainly he is. Well that's just the way; I've been a' John a long time to take the papers, but he won't. Everybody in the world might die, an' we got to hear a bit 'bout it, said the woman in a rapid tone. Ah, woman, you are in the dark, said the preacher with elongated face. Yes, I know we are, I've been at John a long time to put a window in the far end of the house, but he won't do that either. I perceive you are weak in knowledge. I know that I am weak, and I guess if you'd had bilious fever and been takin' nauseous an' cataract pills as long as I have, you'd be weak, too! replied the woman in rather an angry tone of voice, and half an octave higher than usual.

Shocking Fate.—A German preacher, named Schildknecht, lost his life near Chicago, on Monday last, under the most painful circumstances. Walking on the track of the C. & R. I. Railroad, he fell into a cattle guard, and being too bulky to pass between the timbers, he became fastened there and unable to extricate himself, with the larger portion of his person above the track. He saw a train coming and screamed for help. His cries brought some men there, but their combined strength was insufficient to push him through or draw him out in time, for the fatal train dashed on and tore the unfortunate man in pieces.—*American Paper.*

A Federal Captain in search of "Skedaddlers."

[*From the Chatham Planet, April 7.*]

About a week ago a person of the name of Dumas, formerly a saloon keeper at Detroit, but now a captain in the Federal army, came to Chatham in search of a squad of skedaddling Federal soldiers, with a full confidence that his persuasive powers were sufficient to induce them to leave the Queen's dominions, and once more take up arms in behalf of the cause of Uncle Sam. After a short sojourn in town, and having visited the various rendezvous where the Federal soldiery must do congregate, he managed to light upon some dozen of the gentry, who had given practical evidence of their belief in the old quotation of—

He who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day.

Of course he at once set himself right earnestly to the task of making himself pleasant with the whole party, and the "Captain" treated to whisky and beer *ad libitum*. After a few days of this work, then to business. A proposition was made for all heads to go back to the States, and Hope was made to tell a flattering tale—no punishment, better pay than ever, less to do, and land enough to make each recruit a country squire in his own right. Of course all progressed swimmingly, and Captain Dumas was chuckling to himself that these skedaddling fellows had been sold again and he'd got the money. More whisky and beer was called on, and all hands ranged themselves in single file and stood "easy" in front of B——'s bar, and Captain got the agreeable sunday times. On Saturday it was suggested that the boys should take the first train West on Monday. All O. K. says the boys; but about Saturday evening the Captain's purse presented a very emaciated appearance—indeed it was but a shadow of its former self. Its jolly sides which a week ago stuck out like a plum pudding on a Christmas Day, now looked as shrivelled up as a church mouse in Lent time. Yelow boys, half dollars, quarters, dimes greenbacks, and shinplasters all gone—gone—never to return. As a *dernier resort*, and to save his squad the Captain found some sympathising friend with whom he pawned his watch, and thus realized a sum which he reckoned would suffice to take the crowd down to the far famed "City of the Straits." Monday, of course, was made agreeable to the jolly crew, who wanted to go off on the noon train as pre-arranged. But, no! this would not suit the cautious Captain, he having the fear of being nabbed for recruiting for the American army in British territory, thought it best to wait for the shades of evening to make the exit. To this delay all hands with slight remonstrance agreed and at six p. m. a bounteous "mess" was set out for the company. At seven p. m., with carpet bag in hand and bundles on shoulders, the Captain gave the word "forward" to the station, where, upon arrival, whistles were wet again. Soon the train from the East came up, and all was bustle and excitement. Another drink before leaving Queen Victoria dominions, of course, and another drink it was. By-and bye Mr. Conductor shouts "all aboard," and the Captain shouts "all aboard" too; but to his utter amazement, those he most wished to move stood firm and moved not. Upon the men being warned a second time and not moving, the crowd with one voice declared that "fighting was played out, and they guessed they'd stop awhile longer in Canada, they liked the atmosphere so well." At last the melancholy truth broke in upon the duped Captain's vision, and no doubt he inwardly exclaimed "sold again and lost my money." With these thoughts in his mind, and amidst the jeers of the skedaddlers aforesaid, Captain Dumas jumped aboard the train, the whistle shrieked as if in derision, and the train and the Captain hurried off to the West, and the "full privates" returned to town thinking they had done a good thing.

Singular Tradition.—The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Tallahassee *Floridian* tells the following strange story:—"While speaking of peace, there is a legend connected with a spring near Fredericksburg which I will relate for the benefit of the curious. According to tradition, this spring was discovered running three months before the revolutionary war. Three months before a treaty of peace it dried up and ceased to run. It commenced running three months before the war of 1813, and three months before its close, as in the revolutionary war, it again dried up, and so with the Mexican war. Three months before the fall of Fort Sumter it again commenced running, and a short time since dried up. I give as my author for this an aged man, who was born and is living near the spring, and who has considerable property, and offers to bet it all that we will have peace in three months from the drying up of the spring."

Garroting in St. Catharines.—On Sunday evening, as a commercial agent from New York was passing the *Journal* office, Ontario street, he was seized by the arms from behind by some ruffian, while another coolly put his hand into the agent's pocket, and secured his pocket-book, containing $25 in bills. They also took a gold watch and then decamped without the gentleman being able to recognise them. One is described as a tall man, and the other as a short one. The police are on the alert. This is the first case of garroting that has ever occurred in this town.—*Journal.*

As Susan was sitting alone with her spark, one wintry night, near old Hyde Park, the candle went out, and they sat in the dark. Now Sukey's beau was beat on a lark, and thought to kiss Miss Sue in the dark. But hush! A deep sound rises! Hark! Above the howling winds is a furious bark that strikes on the ear like the bite of a shark. 'Tis but the dog' quoth the amorous spark, and he kissed Miss Sue again but, hark! Again they hear that smothered bark, nearer, clearer, deadlier than the first ba k, a chorus of barks, a din of barks. 'Its the children a coughing' quoth Sue, and she lit the candle and got a bottle of Downs' Elixir, and gave the children a tea-spoonful a-piece which put an end to the uproar like magic; and gave Sue and her beau a chance to spark in peace. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

The Dandy Done.—A dandy was recently walking under the arcades of the Rue de Rivoli, in Paris, holding in his hand a goldheaded cane of splendid workmanship. A man, supported by two crutches came up and asked for alms in a pitiful tone. The dandy moved to pity, gave the beggar a small silver coin. At the same moment a person near him suddenly exclaimed, "How can you, sir, allow that rogue to deceive you? Please lend me your cane, and I will show you that the rascal runs better than I can." The dandy without reflecting, lent his cane. The beggar the moment he perceived it in his detractor's hands threw away his crutches and took to his heels, and was followed by the man with the cane, whilst the spectators, and the dandy particularly, remained in convulsions of laughter at the sight, and exclaiming alternately, "Oh, he will be caught!" "No; he will not be caught!" But both the racing heroes disappeared at the next turning in the street, and their victim remained waiting for his splendid cane, which cost five hundred francs.

The Hartung Case.—Mrs. Hartung, of Albany, N. Y., who was convicted four years ago of the murder of her husband, and who escaped execution by the operation of the suspended capital punishment law of 1861, was declared free on the 26th ult., by the unanimous decision of the Court of Appeals. The point decided was that having once been tried, her life could not again be put in jeopardy.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no impostion, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 8, 1862. 19

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYANT'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.
The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing in a curious case of any despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1863. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a Bottle of
☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. and all Medicine dealers

Birth.

At Peterborough, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Thos. Menzies, of a daughter.

Deaths.

In Otonabee, on Saturday 11th inst., Mary Enmerson, aged 64 years.

At his residence in North Plantagenet, County of Prescott, on the 17th ult., Lieut. Col. John Kearns, at the advanced age of 86. The deceased rose from the ranks, fought at the Irish Rebellion, was in the West Indies in 1802-3. In 1803 he was at the seige and capture of Flussing, and joined Wellington in the Peninsula in 1811; was at the principal engagements there and won honor for his bravery. He was Lieutenant in the 68th Light Infantry. Came to Canada in 1830, settled in the Township he died in. Was active as a magistrate, a warm friend, a kind neighbor and his place will not be easily filled. He was appointed Colonel of Militia in 1837, was two years a member of Parliament, and received, as he deserved, the respect of all who knew him. He was best and universally known as Captain Kearns

New Advertisements.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE 23rd instant, St. George's Day, will be celebrated by a Dance, which will take place at the Hastings Hotel, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Tickets, $1 each, may be procured by members only, at the Hastings Hotel, or at the stores of Mr White, Mr. Menzies, or Mr. Mitchell. Each member of the Society may be accompanied by two friends who must be provided with tickets.

JAMES A. WRIGHTON,
Secretary.
Peterboro, April 16th, 1863. 16

NOTICE.
THE COURT OF REVISION,
On the Assessment Roll of the united Townships of
SMITH AND HARVEY,
will hold its first sittings for the current year, at the Town Hall, Smith, on
Monday the 4th day of May next,
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
CHRISTOPH R BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, 13th April, 1863. 16

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri
To Wit: } Facias issued out of

Her Majesty's County Court, for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the suit of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 18, in the 16th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the North half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 76 acres more or less.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863. 16

New Spring Goods.
IN GREAT VARIETY NOW OPENING OUT AT
W. CLUXTON'S.
A large and rich Stock of
MILLINERY GOODS
LADIES DRESSES AND DRESS GOODS,
uncommonly cheap.
LADIES MANTLES AND CAPES,
IN NEW MATERIALS AND LATEST STYLES.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, April 6th, 1863. 15-3

Important Credit Sale by Auction.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at
Keene,
ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT,
8 span of working Horses, in good order for immediate use; neck-yokes, &c., complete; 4 yoke of excellent working Oxen; six young Horses, from one to three years old; a number of young cattle, among which are several
THOROUGH BRED ANIMALS;
about 35 thorough-bred Leicester Sheep, very superior; 6 lumber Waggons; 20 new Ploughs, various pattern; 6 Threshing Machine horse powers; with a number of other articles.

Nine months credit will be given on good endorsed notes.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, precisely.
JAMES MILLER,
Agent for Geo. Kempt.
Keene, 4th April, 1863.

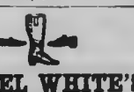
For Sale.

1. Lot 7, Concession 11, Harvey—200 acres.
2. Lot A, Concession 1, Asphodel, known as Cameron's point on Rice Lake.
3. Lot 2, East of George Street and South of Dalhousie Street, nearly half an acre, in the Town of Peterborough.
4. Village lot in Keene, with excellent dwelling house, stable, garden, &c., at present occupied by Mr. R. C. Humphries, Jun.
5. A Mortgage for $1,600 on Village Lot, Keene, upon which the "Victoria House" is built
6. Interest in 2 acres of land close to the Village of Keene, at present occupied by George Lowrie.

The trustees to the estate of Humphries, Russell & Co., offer the above for sale.

Terms, quarter down, the balance in four annual payments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Apply to
Col. HAULTAIN, Peterboro',
or ALEX. POE, Keene.
Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 15-4



SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Griffin and Peter Reynolds, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the late firm must be paid to Samuel Griffin, who will also settle any claims against the late firm.

SAMUEL GRIFFIN.
PETER REYNOLDS.
Westwood, April 1st, 1863. 15-3-p

NOTICE.
THE COURT OF REVISION,
FOR THE
Township of Galway
will hold its first sitting, at the Union School House, No. 1, Galway.
On Saturday, the 2nd day of May next,
at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m.
WM. LEESON,
Township Clerk.
Galway, April 3rd, 1863. 15-4

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE
Removed,
TO
MR. HENTHORN'S NEW STORE
On George Street,
Next Door to Mr. Menzies' Bookstore.
OGILVY & HOOD.
Peterboro, March 31st, 1863. 14

NOTICE.
The Court of Revision
on the Assessment Roll of the United Townships of
DUMMER AND BURLEIGH,
will hold its first meeting at the
TOWN HALL, DUMMER,
ON SATURDAY, THE
9th day of MAY next,
At 10 o'clock, a. m.
THOS. F. RIGGS,
Township Clerk.
Warsaw, March 23rd, 1863. 13-tf

NOTICE.
GLASGOW EMIGRANT
SOCIETY SETTLERS.

PERSONS who were members of the *Glasgow Emigrant Society*, and came to this Province about the year 1833 or 1834, and settled in the NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, will confer a favor upon the undersigned, by furnishing him with their names and addresses, as he is desirous of obtaining some important information from them.

D. McDOUGALL,
Publisher of the *Telegraph*.
Berlin, C. W. 14th March, 1863. 13-3in

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by me in favor of James Clark, deceased, dated January, 1863, for THIRTY DOLLARS, as said Note has been settled, and at present is in Joseph Clark's possession.

ALEXANDER CLARK.
Emismore, March 27th, 1863. 14-3in-pd.

ROOM PAPER.
THOMAS MENZIES,
has just received his
SPRING STOCK
OF
ROOM PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS.
April, 1863. 14

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to April, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brent, C.
Babcock, William
Bennett, Joseph
Bickell, George
Brown, Andrew
Cleghorn, John
Chatters, William
Cleorn, John
Conners, James
Connell, C.
Doll, Larry
Dunn, Wm.
Duran, Wm.
Elliot, Sarah
Fairbairn, Margaret
Fisher, Dennis
Fegan, Christopher
Fothergill, Wm. A.
Gorse, G. A.
Griffin, Antony
Gallivan, Michael
Gamble, John
Hobbs, Joseph
Houlihan, Thomas
Hamilton, Archibald
Heaton, Joseph
Humphrey, A. M.
Hughes, Jas. L.
Healy, Daniel L.
Heathe, Michael
Harber, Stephen
Jacob, Alexander
Jeffrey, Reuben
Jackson, George
Kempt, James
Kerr, Samuel
Little, William
Logan, Mrs. William
Lloch, Miss Mary
Miller, John Joseph
Martin, Denis
Mulligan, Arch'd
Martin, Richard
Matchett, Robert
Murphy, Thomas
McCannon, Miss Sarah
McGarrity, Lizzy Ann
McGrath, Patrick
McBeth, John
McCallin, Elizabeth
Nesbitt, Heath
Northey, Richard
Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
O'Hara, Michael
Pulbeblank, Robt.
Plested, Stephen
Pearson, Thomas
Payne, William
Robinson, Wesley
Rochford, Elizabeth
Readhead, John
Russell, Wm.
Simmons, William
Shute, Robert
Strain, Eliza
Steele, Miss Catherine
Sergisson, Thomas
Sargent, John
Thompson, Alexander
Taylor, John H.
Taylor, M. C.
White, Alexander
Wilson, Mrs. Hugh
Weir, Francis
Weir, Miss Isabella
Weir, William

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, April, 1863. 14

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA.....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,
(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP
United Kingdom
WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On Saturday, 9th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon..... $60 00
Intermediate..... 30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)..... 25 00
Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street, Montreal.
March 24, 1863. 14

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them, as Boot and Shoe Makers, under the name and style of MAY & CRAIG, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All outstanding debts due the late firm are to be paid to Henry May, and all debts contracted by the firm will likewise be settled by said Henry May, who still continues to carry on the business.

HENRY MAY,
ROBERT CRAIG.
Peterboro, March 30th, 1863. 14

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

ST. GEORGE'S
SALOON!
Corner of George and Hunter Streets,
T. S. HASLITT'S OLD STAND.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has
REMOVED to the Corner Store,
where he will be happy to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.
THE BAR
will constantly be supplied with Liquors and Ales of the best brands.
CONFECTIONERY, GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Kept on usual and sold at Low Prices.
Remember the St. George's Saloon!!
Fresh OYSTERS constantly on hand.
LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.
George Mitchell.
Peterboro, March 25th, 1863. 13-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store to let for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

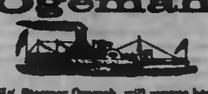
Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,
JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C. W.
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby forbids any person giving credit to his wife or any one else in my name, without his writ en order, as he will not pay any such expenses.

JOHN MILLS.
Percell, March 31st, 1863. 14-3in.

Ogemah!



THE Steamer Ogemah, will resume her place on the Rice Lake immediately on the opening of Navigation, and will be prepared to
TOW RAFTS, &c.
A new and commodious Wharf and Storehouse has been built at Dean's Mills, Bridgenorth, where goods to and from the Rice Lake Country will be stored free of charge. The key of the Store-house will be found with Mr. Dean.

JAMES WALLIS.
Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro..... 12.30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

S. B. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.*
F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

LOST,

ON MONDAY EVENING last, a Small Purse containing Gold Coin. Any person who may have found it and leaving it at Mr. WATERSON'S Store, will be rewarded.
Peterboro', March 11th, 1863. 11-3t-p.

GOLD AND SILVER
ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as
WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,
at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.
All work executed in a superior style.
GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

ASHBURNHAM
PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,
On Rogers' Mill Race,
ASHBURNHAM,
are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,
AND
MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ AT MODERATE RATES.
Bard & Robertson.
Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

ORANGE
CERTIFICATES,
PRINTED IN COLOURS,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

ORANGE BY-LAWS
Printed at moderate rates by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

NOTICE.
Mr. JAMES MILLER
is authorised to sell any of the
Chattel Property
bought by me at the sale of Mr. Short's effects, they consist of several valuable yokes of Oxen, Cows, full bred and grade, Working and young Horses, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs, Carriages, Buggies, a lot of Farm Implements, &c., &c. Also, the
Steamer "Otonabee,"
AND SCOWS,
a lot of Coopers' material, consisting of Pork and Flower Staves Heading Stuff, &c., they are all seasoned and well worth the attention of Millers.
A liberal term for payment will be given.
GEO. KEMPT.
Otonabee, February 24th, 1863. 12-tf

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture
CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horseshoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.
McWILLIAMS & BRISTER.
Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 43

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by John McFeeters, in favor of the undersigned, for Thirty-four Dollars, due on the 1st of Jan. or 1st Feb., 1863; as said Note was lost and payment has been made.

THOMAS FITZGERALD.
Peterboro', March 19th, 1863. 13-3i

Groceries & Provisions.
ALL FRESH STOCK!
H. MORROW,
BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF
GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,
CONSISTING OF A LARGE VARIETY OF
TEAS AND SUGARS
SUCH AS
Young Hyson, Imperial,
Gunpowder, Japan,
Uncolored Japans, Young Hyson, &c.
ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK TEAS.
He would respectfully solicit an examination of his stock, as he is convinced that He
PRICES will be FOUND LOW,
If not LOWER than any Store in Town!
Peterborough, December 9th, 1862. 50

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of
SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.
Tea, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *readily pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheaply the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.
A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
AT THE
Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower rates than any house in the trade.
The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.	COATS,
150 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $5 00	175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5
200 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75	240 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
200 Cassimere Pants from $3 00 to $4 50	150 American Tweeds from $5 to $9
150 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	&c. &c.
&c., &c.	&c &c

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from.....$6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do..... 7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do..... 4 00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do..... 4.50 to 6.50
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats, 6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of
HATS AND CAPS,
—ALSO—
FUR CAPS,
GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS
As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in accordance with the hard times.

The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFFELLER & BROTHERS,
Buffalo Clothing Store, George Street
Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 46

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',
Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for
GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS
STOCK OF CLOTHS
IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!
Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

STRAYED
INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 10, in 6th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Steers and Steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
JAMES BOWERS.
Smith, Feb. 6th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Carrie, and *Defendant.*
Thomas Hawkins, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Hall Carrie and Duncan Carrie, *Defendants.*

The South ½ of Lot No. 9, in the 12th Concession of Harvey, containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William McKay, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan McCachren, *Defendant.*

The west half of the Clergy Reserve lot No. 15, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Eldon, in the County of Victoria, containing one hundred acres more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

The above sale stands adjourned until Tuesday the 21st day of April, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 7th, 1863. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Pogue, *Defendant.*

Part of lot 18, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 28th Jan. 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
William J. Logie, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 20, in the 5th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 24th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Blewett, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants.*

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

Sheriffs Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, 30th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Pogue, *Defendant.*

The East part of Lot No. 13, in the 2nd Concession Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 24th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Proudfoot, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 11th concession of the Township of Ennotville.

The West half of lot No. 10, in the 8th concession of the Township of Verulam, and Lot No. 20, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

Part of lot No. 15 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 7th, 1863. 15

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the trade and private family at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
HUNTER STREET.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 40 gallons each to suit purchasers.

Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND,

Ashburnham, Feb. 13th, 1863. 8

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its movements its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 15 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the army. Address

HUBBARD BROS. & CO., Sole Importers,
2-6in 9 Maiden Lane, New York.

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME THE NEW SERIES.

A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC & MANUFACTURER.

No person engaged in any of the manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the *Scientific American*. It costs but six cents per week, every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The *Scientific American* is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We also receive every week the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany; thus placing in our possession all the progressive improvements in science and art in the old countries. We continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from those journals, whereby we may glean of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions is furnished gratis on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the *Scientific American*, and they have had upwards of 10,000 patents for which they have made applications.

No charge is made for examining Sketches and no fee charged for the preliminary advice of inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS AND FARMERS

The *Scientific American* will be found a most useful journal to each. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interest of the architect and engineer is looked after by the publication of inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Particular information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the *Scientific American*, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subscribing which forms a most valuable guide will found through the *Scientific American*; some of which are illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year, or One Dollar for three months. Remember that two volumes of the *Scientific American* commence every year. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country. Clubs of ten persons can be supplied with the paper at $1.50 each copy per year. Clubs of twenty persons can be supplied at $1 each copy per year. Single copies can be had at the office of publication, and at all the periodical depots in the United States. Canada subscribers will remit $1 extra on each copy to pay postage.

MUNN & CO., Publishers
37 Park Row N.Y.

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has given to the *World* its present rank among American journals—circulation, business patronage, and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we renew to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless conservative press.

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give resistant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the better masses of the nation. Opposing every agency to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and guaranty of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high place or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests,

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens in a state of siege, or *martial law*, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war against the rebellion is certain, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend public decency or morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present to the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, especially, large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two can daily, it contains much fuller commercial and Ship News, Produce and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $3.
Four copies for one year, $10.
For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$6 00
To clergymen, for one year.....2 00
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies.....11 00
Ten copies.....20 00

For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi-weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. It is the best weekly paper published in this country or there found such full commercial and market reports and general news intelligence, combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$2 00
Ten copies, and one copy for one year.....16 00
Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....15 00

For a club of six copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and which the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
19 No. 33, Park Row, New York.

LAND WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good other Land

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 30th Nov., 1863. 48

Strayed.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber in Otonabee, about 3 years old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away.

JAMES MCLEKA.

Otonabee, 31st Jan. 1863. 6

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 50 Acres of valuable property, being east of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 15 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large one,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.

Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good 40 feet House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1861. 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a No. again, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN.
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 30 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro' Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield, and about $1,000 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th 1863. 12-3i

FOR SALE.

A 3½ HORSE POWER Steam Engine thoroughly repaired and in good order, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply post-paid to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro' Post Office, C. W.

March 11th, 1863. 11-4i

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,310 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $10.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

6 81

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly genteel and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, or those who are by any means confined to sedentary employments, will find it particularly suitable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to increase the business of their establishment or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions which contain every particular relative to the carrying it on in all its branches. Address, T. Superintendent of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200 for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $5.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business. Should the article fail to be just as represented you can return them in good order, and I will refund the money. Circulars containing a fuller description will be sent free. Address

THOMAS SWANN.
No. 36 Liberty St., New York.

Dec. 17, 1862. 51-6m.

THE ORIGINAL, HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

Established 1845—Patented '57.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to the Machine, renders it now the most perfect Machine in the world, and persons at a distance should order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and should they still be dissatisfied, to return it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine. Agents wanted, also Tailor, or leather, and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or guitar Stitching as well as every variety of family sewing; they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other good sewing machine of equal merit.

Send for descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 457 Broadway, New York. 25-1im

Insurance Column.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COY

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—55 Princess Street.
" Glasgow—111 St. Vincent at.
" Perth—79 High Street.
Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Dublin—34 n, College Green.
" Montreal—Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE twenty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 10th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair.

There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed statements relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1863.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States beforementioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1189 Proposal	£454,835 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 981 Policies were issued	359,980 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies	11,179 1 10
CLAIMS BY DEATH, including BONUSES on PARTICIPATOR POLICIES, and after deducting Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees	12,980 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,733 current LIFE POLICIES	1,955,96 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	373,563 3 2
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	96,154 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report States that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which is formed part of the Appendix to their Report. That as the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £302,875 os 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,471 10s 7d, to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £217,871 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinized in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realised on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 3s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum, on the original sum assured: that the total additions to the sum assured, now realised, are equal to 33 per cent on the sum assured: and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1863:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies Issued.	No. of Policies Issued.	No. of Policies Declined, Postponed, &c.	No. of Policies in force.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1859	£748,840	£186,180	435	376	£3 998 18 0	£60,706 11 10	£246,556 9 2	
1860	784,388	169,731	840	477	8,492 1 6	65,573 5 3	297,431 3 4	
1861	944,888	283,980	891	669	5,778 11 9	77,977 5 8	342,988 8 10	
1862	916,979	250,748	823	738	5,911 17 6	87,899 0 6	384,000 3 2	
1863	966,380	306,630	1189	981	11,179 1 1	96,154 4 4	373,563 3 2	
Totals.....	£4,362,376	£1,219,267	3289	3209	£35,360 10 0	£388,311 14 6	1,567,209 16 6	

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES* as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A.G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company having an Agency in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1863. 51-tf

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE subscriber is prepared to fill all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Hand-sewn upright or cheaper ones, 25 cents per Door.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

S. SHOOK.

Peterboro, July 30th, 1863. 21-3 m

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawrie, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Westbourne.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland.
John Harrey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.
RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [illegible] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Loans settled in Canada without referring to Parent Agency.—*Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Toronto.*

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 Stg.—INVESTED IN CANADA, $300,000.

Peterborough, November 7th 1861.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 STG.

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE CO',

OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1419.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

Head Office - - - Toronto.

President—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President—J. S. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. Orange Sherwood,
Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Augus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis McNatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary—James Sydney Crocker.
Assistant Secretary—J. T. Woodhouse, Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies:—Wm. Blight, Esq.,
Solicitors:—Messrs Duggan & Burns.
Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at all various Agencies, as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October 1861. 41

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the Examiner paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862 45-tf

"PETERBORO"

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c. ☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

R. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1862. 18-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

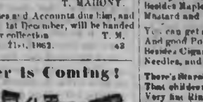
as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 42

Winter is Coming!



FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,

AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family, for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Muscelles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest cambric to the heaviest cloth, and even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

"Thus have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Defunkly can we now say, 'No other Machine compares with it in this respect.' Hence, have we uniformly—almost without exception—taken the highest premium, wherever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.:

"We warrant every Machine we sell to give perfect satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded. We never sell a Machine on any other terms. This guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere "talking points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz., the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring but one-third the thread of other kinds of stitches.

N.B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
538 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 10, 1863. 37

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

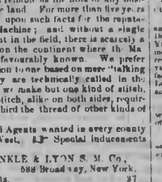
The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!



THIS remarkable American remedy is fast superseding the world by storm. Over five million tablets are sold annually. Composed entirely of Pleasant, Balsamic and Aperient vegetable substances, acting directly on the blood, glands, nerves and fibres of the body. Their action is mild, but certain and searching, and their use by persons of all ages, in all parts of the world, is rapidly superseding every other aperient and is all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of coatings pill with sugar originated with Dr. Herrick. All other pills are rendered hard and indigestible by the use of sugar, and consequently such pills are frequently put up. 25 in a box, with a large dose of drops, and sell for 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, side and breast, as few hours. Inspired, as certainly are they to do this, that the proprietor warrants them. Spread from rennet, tailorine and leather, and are found perfectly pure, particularly adapted to the wants of females and others. Their application is universally easy, and the pain or weary man, the feeble woman, and the delicate infant. To each and all they will prove a balm and a blessing. Price 25 cents each. Sold by druggists throughout the United States and Canada. Each Plaster will wear down one to four months, and in the remote complaints, sprains and injuries, frequently effect cures when all other remedies fail. Public speakers will be found a most valuable assistant. Public singers, the invigorating ministry of the gospel and others, will find invaluable assistance in supporting their voices by strengthening their lungs and throat. Price 25 cents.

The above articles are sold by all the dealers in Canada, and by druggists throughout the United States and South America, by wholesale by all large druggists in the principal cities.

HERRICK & BROTHER,
Practical Chemists, Albany, N.Y.
J. F. HENRY & Co., Montreal,
General Agents for Canada.

For sale in Peterboro' by Messrs. GILMOUR & WILSON, CULTER, and A. W. KEMPT. 4

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 16

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1863. NUMBER 17

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Circulars, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Programmes, Dance Bills,
Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with a large variety of Colouring and Bronzing Powders, constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
County Crown and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

MICHAEL O'DONN STOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Office,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLIXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES.
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathers's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20

A. RAVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Sydney Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 9-6 1863.

GEORGE PUNGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of Medical College, Montreal, having also studied in the Hospitals of London and Dublin. Office:—Residence,—Brock Street, opposite the Queen's Head Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1863. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND.
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

J. R. BUSBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes, Leather, Findings, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door Panels and Mouldings. Every description of Inside Work done to order. Next door to Morgan's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 2

GEORGE MEGHELL,
BUTCHER in Simcoe and Peterboro, &c. Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of country produce. Queen street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walter and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

G. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & HAZELAND, Hunter street, Peterborough, C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PAINTER and Decorator, Maple, Rosewood, Marbleizing, Graining, Paper Hanging, &c., &c., Peterboro.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Farmers one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets. South of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGARTY & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 26

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Babidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses; Clerk Division Court Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs, &c
The highest price paid for all kinds of Furs
Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro, C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery.
Peterboro' March 1862. 1t

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and House on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Graham's Block, Georges Street,
PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro' where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon Geo S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon G Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon R. Watkerson, Perth; Hon G.S. Gendhue, London; Hon. A. Klerskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICES,—Corner of Simcoe and Fort St. Queenc.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply, either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
34 Proprietor.

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro' March, 1863. 10

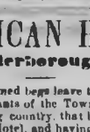
MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes the opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and *commodious* YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. ALSO, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34-1y

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44



Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
If you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Hose Brushes, Water Brushes.
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper.
30

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr Tims, Scotland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 26

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we put in circulation by the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*, ... price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman and bridesmaid* " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*, ... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Cards*, ... " 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic pictures*) ..... " "
The BRIDAL PARTY, (Stereoscopic *colored*), ... " 75 cts
The price of card pictures, colored, will be 12½ cents extra.
Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.
None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, EA in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,
Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.
The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons Please call and see our instrument's before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861. 49

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS.
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.,
CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
Peterborough, May, 1862. 19

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY,
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
RULED,
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Old Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and quality as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call.
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the Examiner office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.
Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

WANTED
WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY.
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863.

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

Poetry.

My Husband and Tobacco.

He sits in his chair from morning till night
'Tis smoke, chew, smoke,
He chews as chews his pipe to light,
Goes puffing and chewing with all his might,
Till the hour of sleep. 'Tis his delight
To smoke, chew, smoke.

The quid goes in when the pipe goes out,
'Tis chew, chew, chew,
Now, a cloud of smoke pours from his throat.
Then his mouth sends a constant stream afloat,
Sufficient to carry a mill or boat,
'Tis chew, chew, chew,

He sits all day in a smoke or fog,
'Tis puff, puff, puff,
He growls at his wife, the cat and the dog,
He frowns with filth the carpet and rug,
And his only answer when I give him a jog,
Is puff, puff, puff.

The house all over from end to end,
Is smoke, smoke, smoke;
In whatever room my way I wend,
I'll take his old clothes to patch or mend,
Ungrateful perfumes will ever ascend,
Of smoke, smoke, smoke.

At home or abroad, afar or near,
'Tis smoke, chew, smoke,
His mouth is stuffed from ear to ear,
Or puffing the stump of a pipe so dear,
And his days will end, I verily fear,
In smoke, smoke, smoke.

Young ladies, beware! live single indeed,
Ere you marry a man who uses "the weed!"
Better that husbands you ever should lack, O.
Than marry a "husband that uses tobacco."

Miscellaneous.

From the Capital.

John A. Macdonald's Overtures to the Hon. Geo. Brown—John A.'s Dinner.

QUEBEC, April 11.

It is pretty well known here that John A. has made certain overtures to Mr. Brown with a view to defeat the present Government, and has even agreed to concede Representation by Population, it is said, if the member for South Oxford will lend his influence to break up the Government. Mr. Brown has indignantly rejected all terms with the old coalitions, and is disposed to give the present ministry a general support. He will certainly endorse their policy in everything but representation and the school bill. If the Tories imagine they can fool Mr. Brown into a false position, they will soon find out their mistake. He can have no common sympathy with them; he has been at enmity with them ever since he entered public life. They have abused him, traduced his character, and tried to crush him as a politician. That they did not succeed is not due to any want of effort, but to want of ability. He has withstood their machinations and defined their malice. Yet the leader of the Tory party, despairing in being able to turn out the Administration themselves and by lawful means, is endeavouring to procure the powerful co-operation of the *Globe* and Mr. Brown. The member for Kingston has placed himself in a humiliating position by his overtures, which are not very likely, to be entertained. When Mr. Brown forms a coalition with John A. and the Tories, the sun may be expected to stand still in the heavens and the St. Lawrence flow over the Rocky Mountains.

John A.'s dinner was a failure. The only members of Parliament who accepted invitations were Carling, Benjamin, Anderson, and Morton. There is something really funny in making a big gun out of Anderson, who never made a speech in his life, and, judging by appearances, will be innocent of anything of the kind till the end of his days. One statement made by John A. was an extraordinary one. He is reported to have said that the militia bill introduced by himself and colleagues was not more expensive than the present system. A man who is capable of uttering such a falsehood would not stop at anything. What are the facts? The bill of last year would have cost the country eight or nine hundred thousand dollars a-year; while the present system cost only $85,000, according to the Public Accounts. So much for John A.'s veracity; and yet he is the leader of the Tories, and has the effrontery to ask Mr. Brown to join to turn out the Government!—*Times.*

Gunnery Experiments at Shoeburyness.

A series of very interesting experiments with Withworth, Armstrong and Lynall Thomas guns, against various thicknesses of armour plates, were tried on Tuesday at Shoeburyness. The target was altogether stronger and made of finer iron than any yet experimented upon. The plates were of three different thicknesses upon the target, the upper plate being 5½ in. thick, the middle one 7½, and the lowest 6½ in. The target was about 12 ft. square, and for about half of its breadth the plates were backed with teak planking, varying in thickness slightly from 9 to 6½ ins. behind the thickest plate, so as to allow the face of the target to be plain. The other half of the target was left entirely without backing, in order to test the value of this timber support, which, it will be remembered, is in the Warrior and Achilles 18 inches thick, and in Minotaur only nine. The plates were bolted on to the skin by 2-inch bolts, fastened with screw nuts, the large heads of which were in this instance, protected from the great concussion by three washers of gutta percha and one of lead. The skin was of the usual thickness, 1-inch, behind the thinner plates, but it was made two inches thick to support the heavy 7½ inch armour plate. The range at which all guns were fired was 200 yards. The practice commenced with shots fired to try the plates, and ascertain the comparative effect of 68-pound shot and the same weight of shot sent from the gun. In this way three shots from the 68-pounder service gun, with 16lb of powder, were fired producing the usual dents in the plates. The three shots which followed, and produced precisely the same effect, were fired from Sir W. Armstrong's 110-pounder service gun, using steel shot, as prepared by the Ordnance select committee, the charge being 16lb of gunpowder. The projectiles from the Armstrong 300-pounder muzzle-loader rifle gun, weighing twelve tons, with a steel shot of 300lbs and a charge of 40lb of powder. This struck the saddle and thickest plate right in the centre, and almost in the bolt's eye, producing a large dent of three inches in depth, and slightly cracking the rib behind. The velocity, as given by Mayer's ballistic apparatus, was 1,200 feet per second. The same gun was sent first with a 300lb steel shell, containing a bursting charge of 11lb. It struck the 5½-inch plate at the left corner, pierced it, and burst in the wooden backing, cracking the skin, and blasting three or four strong ribs; besides knocking the heads off some rivets and breaking off one bolt. The wood was set on fire also. No part of the shell, however, had come through into the ship, so to speak, neither was there many pieces of the skin scattered about the general shaking of the whole mass, however, was evidently considerable, and quite enough to settle the fate of the Minotaur in the face of such a weapon. The velocity of this shot was given as 1,210 feet per second. The Wetherwith gun was now tried with a 140lb shell of the description used in former experiments in Norway near last, with a charge of 25lb; it penetrated the 5½-inch plate about four inches to the right of the hole made by the Armstrong shell and burst in the wood, but without getting through the skin. The noticeable point in this experiment was that the smaller and lighter gun, with half the weight of shot and powder, did almost an equal amount of mischief. The bursting charge of this shell was 5½lb. It was this gun which sent its shot through the 5-inch plate and timber backing at 600 yards range. Mr. Lynall Thomas' monster gun was now to be tried. The gun was loaded with a solid projectile, eighteen inches long having three spiral grooves on it to fit corresponding rifles in the bore, and weighing 370lb, with a charge of 50lb of powder. This time the target was bit at the junction of the 7½ and 6½ inch plates, a large dent of 3½ inches deep was made, and the plates were considerably cracked, but nothing went through. The shot rebounded about 25 yards, and when fished out of the ditch was found to be "set up" several inches, so that it looked like a huge cauliflower, the stalk being the end which did not strike the target. The velocity of this shot was given as 1,300 feet per second. A solid tempered steel shot of 328 lb was then fired from this gun with a 50lb charge; it penetrated the 7½ inch plate to the wood, just at its lower border, and grazed the 6½ inch plate; the plate was cracked, as well as the skin, bolt was broken, and the ranger was knocked completely off, as to the ground. The velocity of this shot was given as 1,250 feet per second. The last shot was fired from Sir William Armstrong's rifled shot gun, with a 550lb spherical smooth shot, with a 65lb charge. This struck the 7½ inch plate where there was no backing, cracking it widely, starting the bolts, and penetrating to 3½ inches. It shook the whole structure, and bulged the plate extensively, but did not get through the plate. The general opinion seemed to be that the target had been subjected to so much pounding, that the late experiments were not worth much, and that it would have been much more satisfactory if Sir William Armstrong's heavy shell had been fired at the thickest, instead of the thinnest plate. Another point appeared to be that no thickness of armour a ship could carry would be proof against these heavy steel shot.

MEETING OF A LADIES COMMITTEE.—At a leading seaport town very recently, a committee of ladies met to decide upon the disposal of certain funds raised with the object of presenting a bridal gift to the Princess Alexandra. Nearly forty ladies attended the first meeting, at which it was resolved, after no little debate and much opposition, to have a casket decorated with local views, made out of some old local relics. At the next meeting the lady who had presided at the first, and who had a right to preside on every occasion, was passed over, and another lady moved into the chair. It is only justice to say that, unlike others, she behaved with dignity. The first resolution adopted, after much wrangling, was to rescind the one previously passed in favor of the casket. The debate then ran high, most of the ladies having different opinions as to the suitable article for a present. Amidst the confusion that prevailed, the words 'bracelet,' 'cross,' 'diadem,' 'cradle,' 'stomacher,' could be heard rising above the din. The strife at length subsides into single combats, and the exclamations, 'stop, you fool,' and 'you're another,' 'what do you know of diamonds—except Irish ones?' 'of course, your taste is better than any one else's!' were freely bandied about, till, at length a lady, after weeping bitterly, was carried fainting out of the room. But the *fracas* did not end here. An orphan M. P. who had taken an active part in the affair, and who advocated the selection of a diamond cross, which was then in the possession of a local jeweller, was attacked fiercely and accused of having an interest in the sale of the article, in fact that he wanted to make a profit out of the transaction. But the cross party, some of whom had strengthened their *clique* by bringing their daughters to vote, carried the day, and the resolution was adopted. We believe the jewel is very similar to that presented to the Princess by the ladies of Liverpool.—*Liverpool Albion.*

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SEA.—When the barque Abbey Craig, of Ayr, which sailed from Troon for Matanzie, Cuba, on the 21st October last, had been a fortnight out an accident occurred to one of her apprentices, which unhappily ended fatally. It appears that a lad named Thomas Shaw, about 17 years of age, son of Mr. Hugh Shaw, joiner, Ayr, had been ordered aloft. When on the yards of the fore-mast, he missed his footing and fell on deck. When taken up, the poor fellow was dreadfully hurt, and died in four hours after the accident to great pain. Deceased was of a most obliging disposition, and was much respected on board ship.

Poetry.

The Separate School Bill.

The Rev. Dr. Ryerson, the Superintendent of Common Schools for Upper Canada, has issued a pamphlet containing the provisions of Scott's bill with the old law, and recommending the former to the country. The Dr. is an artful old Dodger. Though the founder of the Common School System, we believe he would willingly destroy it, if by doing so he might secure personally some "casual advantages" under cover of a "ministerial smile." In Quebec he urged the opponents of Scott's School Bill to vote for it, as the ground that the objectionable provisions would prove impracticable, and that the bill itself contained the elements of its own destruction. To those who desired the bill he promised his support, on the understanding that the would assist him in turn to destroy the National University and erect on its ruins sectarian institutions. Separate Schools have never been granted as a right, and are undeniably distasteful to the majority of Upper Canadians. The principle has been granted with such restrictions as will, while affording relief, in cases of hardship, protect the Common School System from serious danger. Such a *quid* not be the case with reference to the National University and college if Dr. Ryerson's insidious attempts are triumphant. The sectarian element will become predominant, and the evils which result from a connection between Church and State be inevitably realized.

War and Human Life.

It is a noteworthy fact, and one fully borne out in statistics, that great wars may be continued long and prove very destructive of human life, and yet produce hardly a perceptible effect in checking the increase of population. Take the average of life of soldiers in the field, and it will come up pretty nearly to the average of life of a like number of men in peace. Death by battle only takes the place of death in some other form—and the soldier has lived to do his part in carrying on the great law of natural increase. But this is the case only when mixed men are put into service. By the southern system the candle of life is lighted at both ends, and the people that are then exhausted will have to dwindle if not extinct.—*N. Y. Times.*

Oil.—The *Free Press* is informed that the Oil Spring's wells are commenced to yield as generously as ever. On Wednesday last, Mr. Monaghan pumped nearly forty barrels of oil out of a well which was lately abandoned as "dry," unprofitable. Bradley's well is now yielding about fifteen barrels of oil each day and great improvement.

Both, by a little reason.—*Apropos* of the young English lady married to Marshal Canrobert recently married to the Flora Macdonald, of N. Lecompte in the *Monde Illustre*, relates the following anecdote:—At the close of the Crimean war a ball was given at the residence of M. Magne then Minister of Finance. The marshal, on entering one of the rooms, saw a young and charming person, dressed in pink and crowned with flowers, who came up to him and invited him for the next dance. "Monsieur le Marechal," she said, "I have a design to regard me as a Russian, and make me—dance!" "Impossible, Mademoiselle," replied the marshal, "there is an armistice." "And a armour for my boldness, I hope." The warrior offered his arm and led her to her place, but on the way he met a young officer. "Here, mon ami," said the marshal, "take your place in the quadrille with this lady, and remember that this night a marshal of France has condescended to—lieutenant."

Extent of Port Hudson.—Port Hudson is itself of considerable importance, but strategetically is of considerable value to both the union and rebel causes. It is a post village of East Feliciana parish, Louisiana, and is situated on the left bank of the Mississippi river, at the terminus of the Clinton and Port Hudson Railroad. It is situated about twenty-five miles north of Baton Rouge, and previous to the rebellion was a place of very active business by way of the Mississippi river. The annual shipments of cotton were estimated at 80,000 bales, in addition to about 2,000 hogsheads of sugar. The population in 1860 was but three hundred; but doubtless is now much less if we exclude the surround camp-followers.

The wife of Mr. John McCormack, 3rd concession of Beach, hung herself in her husband's barn, on Monday last. No reason for the suicide is given.

An infant son of Mr. George Scott, of the village of Haldimand, was scalded to death on Tuesday last by the accidental upsetting of a kettle of boiling water.

The Hon. Rollin Smith, an elected member of the Upper House, died of apoplexy at his residence, in Sherbrooke, a few days ago. He was an American by birth.

The Hessian fly is in large numbers in some places. Some cases in Niles, Cayuga.—Silk is supposed to have struck the rock bottom and undoubtedly sunk.

Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS'S DEBATE AND THE "ALABAMA" AFFAIR.

Tuesday, March 24th, 1863.

Lord Palmerston, [illegible] preliminary remarks about Poland, alluded [illegible] to the much more important and practical question raised by the honorable friend the member for Bradford. I cannot but express my regret at the fate of the American [illegible] Government. [Hear, hear.] There is no concealing the fact, and there is no use in disguising it, that whatever may be the opinion [illegible] in or out of office in the United States, their hostility is directed [illegible] against England.—[Hear, hear.]—and instead of speaking what is American [illegible] political capital." That is [illegible], of course, which we must deplore. [Hear, hear.] As long as it is confined to their internal affairs, we can only [illegible], being rather a dangerous game, will also be carried further than is intended. When a government or large party excite the passions of one nation against another, especially if there is no just cause it is [illegible] that such a course will [illegible] to engender friendly feelings between the two countries. We understand, however, the object of those proceedings in the present instance, and therefore for the first time the intention which might otherwise be entertained. But if this my [illegible] for the purpose of pressing on Her Majesty's Government to do something which may be necessary in the [illegible] dignity of the country, in the way of offering [illegible] here for the purpose of pressing another Government, then all I can say is that such a course is not like to accomplish its purpose. [Hear, hear.] I may touch [illegible] that the [illegible] more particularly that of the hon. member for Birmingham, are calculated to encourage those expectations which I think are totally unfounded on the part of the American Government. [Hear, hear.] I should have hoped that gentlemen bringing this question before the House would rather have tried to allay the irritation instead of making out, as they endeavour to do, that the Americans have reason to blame England and the English Government. [Hear, hear.] My hon. and learned friend the Solicitor General, in the admirable speech which we all listened to with the greatest delight—[Hear, hear.]—[illegible] contrasted independship that the Americans have no cause of complaint against us. He has shown that the British Government have done, on the report of two successive ministers here, everything which the laws of the country enabled them to do. I can easily understand that as the United States, where the civil war has produced so much agitation, and where the course of practice has been to set aside the law, more have been led to forget, in a great degree, the obligations of the law, and are not disposed to give that weight which is due to our argument—that we cannot go beyond what the law prescribes and authorizes. Yet I think that the House at least will see that the statement of my hon. and learned friend proves that we have, in enforcing the Foreign Enlistment Act, done all that the law enabled or permitted us to do. (Hear, hear.) Hon. members have argued as if the seizure of a vessel were equivalent to its condemnation. They ask, "Why did you not seize the Alabama when you were told that it was known and believed that it was intended for warlike purposes on the part of the Confederates?" Now, in the first place, you cannot seize a vessel under the Foreign Enlistment Act unless you have evidence on oath confirming your suspicion. That evidence was wanting in this case. The American minister came to my noble friend, the Foreign Secretary and said, "I tell you this and I tell you that, I'm sure of this and I'm sure of that!" but when he was asked for positive evidence on oath, which was the only oath on which we could ground my proceedings, he said that the information was furnished to him confidentially, that he could not give testimony on oath, but that he ought nevertheless to act on his suspicions. What would happen if we were to act in that way? When a vessel is seized unjustly and without good grounds, there is a process of law to come afterwards (hear, hear,) and the Government may be condemned in heavy costs, and damages. Why are we to undertake an illegal measure which may lead to these consequences, simply to please the agent of a foreign Government? (Hear, hear.) I say if there was any fault, it was on the part of those who called on us to do a certain act, and yet withheld the groundwork on which that act could alone be based, (Hear, hear.) I have myself great doubts whether, if we had seized the Alabama," we should not have been liable to considerable damages. It is generally known that she sailed from this country unarmed and not properly fitted out for war, and that she received her armament, equipment, and crew in a foreign port. Therefore, whatever suspicions we may have had —and they were well founded, as it afterwards turned out—as to the intended destination of the vessel, her condition at that time would not have justified a seizure. (Hear, hear.) I am aware the House that Her Majesty's Government have no disposition to enforce the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act. The hon. member for Birmingham represents us as [illegible] Lighting a cold and unfriendly neutrality. I do not know what the meaning of those terms may be; but they appear to me to be a contradiction in themselves. (Hear, hear.) If neutrality is more than friendly towards one party, it is something very different to [illegible] the other (hear, hear, and cheers) and amounts to hostility to one of the parties, is meant by neutrality as between contending parties. [illegible] neutrality is more or cold, [illegible] friendly. It is always and honest. (Hear, hear.) I can assure my hon. and learned friend the House that whenever it is necessary to enforce the enlistment Act [illegible] and vessels, we shall not be found wanting in the performance of our duty. [illegible] the [illegible] press which we have seen [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...ng of publicity than does the press, whether the opposition of the press has been based on the principle of doubt or of fear. Publicity, that of itself will always go far to correct abuses, and private interests will always suffer when the greater majority go wrong within a month after being let loose in society and meeting the other sex. The [illegible] intended to keep them strictly [illegible] commercial enclosure scrupulously observes the very principle designed to be avoided. We may repeat that it is impossible [illegible] and girls [illegible] and the same [illegible] and girls. But the [illegible] girls Companies are [illegible] by the presence of boys. In the Normal Seminary at Glasgow the [illegible] have resulted from the most marked nature. Boys and girls—from the age of two or three years to that of fourteen or fifteen—have been caused to be taught about rooms, galleries and play grounds without impropriety, and they never appeared except at meals [illegible]

[illegible] system in the great metropolis, [illegible] established in New York. It is a question that demands serious consideration on the part of those who superintend the educational interests of old cities. Bright children, color, are all those pre-disqualifying that do not affect the mind's vision, its physical, intellectual and moral culture, and can not, with justice to scholars, be considered in their classification. We ask your thoughtful attention to the proposition that mental equality only should be made the basis of gradation in our public schools.—*New York State Teacher.*

Communications.

For the Examiner.

Long Leases to Teachers.

To Daniel Thurston:

Gentleman,—Give your Teachers a longer lease of their Schools. What is the chief privilege of the Canada of yours? Is it not that it is a good country for the working man? that the farmer is the sole owner of the land he tills, that the tenant is the sole proprietor of the house he occupies, that the thrifty labourer can acquire real estate which shall belong to him and his heirs after him? Is not this the distinguishing privilege of Canada? In the old country the churches are better, the schools are better, the roads are better and the climate is better. But in the old country the farmers used to be tenants *at will*, and their rents were raised on them whenever they began to improve the land; and tenants were turned out of their houses whenever they could not pay the highest rent that was offered for them, and consequently the land was miserably cultivated, and the houses ruined, as you may see still in poor Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland.—The farmers at last extorted leases of nineteen years from the landlords, and how rapidly the country immediately improved, catching at once the farmer and the owner, and if you wish to see the full benefit of this go to the island of Jersey, where all the land is held in perpetual lease at an average of about *twenty-five* dollars ($25) an acre currently; people take pleasure in improving and adorning what they can call their own, and enjoy as long as they please.

Gentlemen, if you wish to see your Schools improved give your Teachers a longer lease. A Teacher has no heart to do any thing for a School from which he may be ousted for the very reason that he ought to be retained. Remember the beautiful words, "To others do, the land is not severe, what to thyself thou wishest to be done." Are you afraid of bad Teachers? Are the farmers less industrious now because they have longer leases? And why not? Because they have an interest in their labours. Give the Teachers the same interest in improving your Schools, and they will do so. Let enough for the present.

C. C.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have heard a great deal said about this new Flouring Mill of Mr. Martyn's, and on Friday last I thought I would step in and see for myself. When I entered it I stood for a few minutes and took a general survey of all on the first floor, which appeared to me, more than any thing else, as the finest clock-work—every thing went so smooth and without that rumbling noise which generally is heard in all Mills of similar character. I then stepped down stairs to see the Machinery below, which was equal, if not superior, to what I first saw when I entered the Mill. I then went up to the third story, and on reaching there I was much delighted to see every thing in that department in such fine style and good order; I mused it seemed to me that every thing that could be done was done to make the establishment one of the very best Flouring Mills in the Province. I then examined the bolting department, and I must say they are constructed in a manner much superior to any I have ever saw before, and all for the real benefit of the farmer or merchant who may favor the enterprising owner with their custom. I then examined the flour, and found it to be of the very best quality. I next purchased a barrel, and we have tried it and proved it to be a much superior article to anything we have ever used before. I shall close these few remarks, and at the same time recommend the merchants and farmers to give Mr. Martyn's New Flouring Mill a trial.

J. T.

Peterboro', April 20, 1863.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, April 23, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ brl	4	60	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@	0 82
Barley ₱ bush	0	17	@	0 20
Potatoes	0	40	@	0 45
Barley ₱ bush	0	60	@	0 75
Oats "	0	40	@	0 45
Peas "	0	60	@	0 65
Pork ₱ brl	7	50	@	8 50
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	@	6 00
Hay ₱ ton new	10	00	@	00 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 00
Chickens	0	25	@	1 00
Turnips	0	12½	@	0 15
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@	0 35
Honeydew	1	50	@	0 00
Apples ₱ barrel	2	00	@	2 50

Birth.

In Belmont, on the 13th instant, the wife of Mr. James Robb, of a son.

Deaths.

In Peterboro', on the 15th inst., at the residence of Mrs. F. T. Stewart, Mr. Wm. Brown, Aged 80 years.

In Peterborough, on Saturday the 18th inst., Ann Jane, only daughter of Mr. Jas. Kennedy, Jr., aged 12 months.

NOTICE.

THE MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be held on

FRIDAY, 22nd DAY OF MAY, 1863,

AT THE TOWN HALL,

at 3 o'clock p. m. precisely, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,
Clerk.

Peterborough, 22nd April, 1863. 17

("Examiner" to copy.)

MARKET STALLS!

THE Leases of the Market Stalls for the present year, will be

SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION!

AT THE

TOWN HALL,

On Monday, the 27th instant,

at 11 a. m., on the terms and conditions following, viz:

Rent to be payable quarterly in advance, on 1st days of May, August, November and February.

If Rent not paid when due, the Stalls (if the Corporation so desire it, but not otherwise) to become Vacated, and occupant to give up possession immediately.

Security for due performance, to the satisfaction of the Chairman, will be required immediately after sale.

Purchasers to have a receipt or certificate at hand (a stamp will be ready procured) and the sale not to be complete unless security immediately given. If security not immediately given, the Stall to be set up again.

(By order of the Commissioners,)

IVAN O'REILLY,
Secretary.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1863. 17

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

E. C. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863. 17

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Co-Partnership heretofore carried on by the undersigned in the Town of Peterborough is, this day, dissolved by mutual consent.

LEWIS GLOVER,
Wm. J. ROBINSON.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1863.

The business will be continued as usual by the undersigned, to whom all debts due the late Co-Partnership are to be paid—who alone is authorized to receive the same and grant receipts therefor. And all debts due by the said Co-Partnership are to be paid by him.

LEWIS GLOVER.

P. S.—Mr. Wm. J. Robinson is authorized to act as my agent in recovering moneys and settling the accounts of the late firm. All parties due will save costs by paying at once what they are indebted.

LEWIS GLOVER.

April 22, 1863. 17-3in

CONSULT

THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age, &c., &c.

NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A Most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from 60 can days to two months by the use of this instrument, unless used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instances where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

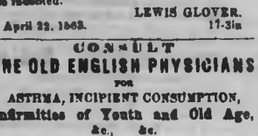
YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

April, 1863. 17-1y



ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

MILLINERY

AND

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.

☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.

Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

CURLING NOTICE.

THE members of the Peterboro Curling Club are hereby requested to meet at McGregor's Hotel, on Monday the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of winding up the business of the season in connection with the Club. A full attendance is especially requested.

by order,
W. J. ROBINSON.
Secretary.

Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SPRING ARRIVALS

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

AT

R. Patterson & Co's.

R. NICHOLL'S OLD STAND, SIMCOE STREET.

THE subscribers in tendering their thanks to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country for their liberal patronage, would call attention to their stock of Boots and Shoes just received, which is the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

EVER OFFERED BEFORE IN PETERBORO', AND AT

PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION!

THE STOCK COMPRISES THE FOLLOWING:—

LADIES' KID BOOTS, Latest Fashions.
" KID SLIPPERS, "
" FINE PRUNELLA GAITERS "
" " " BALMORALS "

GENTS' GAITERS, Made on the Latest English Style,

And a great number of others too numerous to mention.

MISS' AND BOYS' BOOTS, In Large Quantities.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS, In every Style,

To please the most fastidious.

☞ A CALL IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED TO CONVINCE PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE BOOTS AND SHOES, THAT R. PATTERSON & CO.'S IS THE PLACE TO BUY.

YOU CAN HAVE

A GOOD STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM!

At Very Low Prices.

N. B.—*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to order in the Latest Styles and with Dispatch.*

Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Millar & Bertram,

BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Clarton's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of

LOCKS, HINGES,

AND OTHER

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Felloes, &c.,

ALSO, on hand,

ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,

FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.

Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Clarton's.

Peterborough, 16th April, 1863. 17-6in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday, the 21st day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Joseph Dixon and Robert Ivison, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
James Baxter, *Defendant.*

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Clarton, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the rear of the said Park Lot, thence west along the rear of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted, thence south, parallel with the western limit of said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No 1, west of George street, and north of Hunter street in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, foresaid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision lot No 5, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 7, West of George Street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 7, West of George Street and South of McDonnell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 28, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 3, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clickeasle, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Stewart, *Defendant.*
and
John Whyte and William Hamilton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Stewart. *Defendant.*

Lot No. 2, in the 12th Concession, and Lot No. 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John McCarthy, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, April 21st, 1863. 17

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE 23rd instant, St. George's Day, will be celebrated by a Dinner, which will take place at the Hastings Hotel, at 6 o'clock p. m.

Tickets, $1 each, may be procured by members only, at the Hastings Hotel, or at the stores of Mr. White, Mr. Menzies, or Mr. Mitchell. Each member of the Society may be accompanied by two friends who must be provided with tickets.

JAMES A. WRIGHTON,
Secretary.

Peterboro, April 16th, 1863. 16

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION,

On the Assessment Roll of the united Townships of

SMITH AND HARVEY,

will hold its first sittings for the current year, at the Town Hall, Smith, on

Monday the 4th day of May next,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, 13th April, 1863. 16

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1826, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 23 and 24. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-6in

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE

WILL HOLD ITS FIRST SITTING

On Monday, 18th May next,

At the hour of Ten of the clock in the forenoon at the Council Room in Keene.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Keene, 21st April, 1863. 17-6in

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby forbids any person giving credit to his wife or any one else in my name, without his writ en order, as he will not pay any such accounts.

JOHN MILLS.

Smith, March 31st, 1863. 14-6in.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them, as Boot and Shoe Makers, under the name and style of MAY & CRAIG, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All outstanding debts due the late firm are to be paid to Henry May, and all debts contracted by the firm will likewise be settled by said Henry May, who still continues to carry on the business.

HENRY MAY,
ROBERT CRAIG.

Peterboro, March 30th, 1863. 14

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

SAMUEL WHITE'S

Fashionable Boot and Shoe

STORE.

HUNTER STREET PETERBORO.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF

DIARIES,

All Qualities, Styles and Prices!

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE

Cheap for Cash, at

T. MENZIES' Bookstore.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION,

FOR THE

Township of Galway

will hold its first sitting, at the Union School House, No. 7, Galway.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of May next,

at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m.

WM. LEESON,
Township Clerk.

Galway, April 3rd, 1863. 15-4

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE

Removed,

TO

MR. HENTHORN'S NEW STORE

On George Street,

Next Door to Mr. Menzies' Bookstore.

OGILVY & HOOD.

Peterboro, March 31st, 1863. 14

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

on the Assessment Roll of the United Townships of

DUMMER AND BURLEIGH,

will hold its first meeting at the

TOWN HALL, DUMMER,

ON SATURDAY, THE

9th day of MAY next,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. F. RIGGS,
Township Clerk.

Warsaw, March 23rd, 1863. 13-7i

NOTICE.

GLASGOW EMIGRANT SOCIETY SETTLERS.

PERSONS who were members of the *Glasgow Emigrant Society*, and came to this Province about the year 1831 or 1832, and settled in the NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, will confer a favor upon the undersigned, by furnishing him with their names and addresses, as he is desirous of obtaining some important information from them.

D. McDOUGALL,
Publisher of the *Telegraph*,
Berlin, C. W.

Berlin, C. W. 14th March, 1863. 13-3in

ROOM PAPER.

THOMAS MENZIES,

has just received his

SPRING STOCK

OF

ROOM PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS.

April, 1863. 16

Ogemah!

THE Steamer Ogemah, will (Steam) her place on the North Ashburnham Ferry on the evening of Kingston, and will (Steam) her place on the Steamboat will be found with W. Dow.

DAVID GALT.

Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, the 6th day of April, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrives at Peterboro.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at.....3.35 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.

The evening at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

S. B. STRICKLAND, F. BRUGUIER,
Superintendent. *Secretary.*

Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 45

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having obtained the position of Bailiff of the Division Court, for the Township of Smith, will be found at the Store of Mr. Wm. Hall, Smith, on the first Monday of each month, for the purpose of receiving claims.

JOHN MILLS.

Smith, March 31st, 1863. 14-6in.

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having leased the premises lately occupied by Cluxton & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

AND

MOULDINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Hurd & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

ORANGE CERTIFICATES,

PRINTED IN COLOURS,

For sale by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES MILLER

is authorized to sell any of the

Chattel Property

bought by me at the sale of Mr. Short's effects, they consist of several valuable yokes of Oxen, Cows, full bred and grade, Working and young Horses, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs, Carriages, Buggies, a lot of Farm Implements, &c., &c. Also, the

Steamer "Otonabee,"

AND SCOWS,

a lot of Coopers' material, consisting of Pork and Flower Staves Heading Stuff, &c., they are well seasoned and well worth the attention of Millers.

A liberal term for payment will be given.

GEO. KEMPT.

Otonabee, February 24th, 1863. 12-tf

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA....1,500 Tons....James Craig, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..Robert Ferrier, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

United Kingdom

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday, 9th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon.....$60 00
Intermediate.....30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions).....25 00

Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street, Montreal.

March 24, 1863. 14

New Spring Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW BEING OPENED OUT AT

W. CLUXTON'S.

A Large and rich Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

LADIES' DRESSES AND DRESS GOODS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

LADIES' MANTLES AND CAPES,

IN NEW MATERIALS AND LATEST STYLES.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1863. 15-3

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the dwelling lately occupied by Mr. McDougall, where he intends for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Tea, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble pence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH in his confidence that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned are all paid for, he does not confine himself to selling them "cheap for cash only," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

AT THE

Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower prices than any house in the trade.

The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.	COATS.
150 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $5 00	175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $4
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75	100 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
100 Cassimere Pants from $2 50 to $4 50	125 Americans Tweeds from $5 to $6
150 American Tweeds from $3 to $4 50	100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10
200 Canadian Tweeds from $3 to $3 50	&c. &c. &c.
&c., &c.	

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from.....$6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do.....7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do.....4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do.....4.50 to 6.50
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats, 6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

—ALSO—

FUR CAPS,

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS

As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in proportion with the hard times.

The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFFELLER & BROTHER,
Buffalo Clothing Store, George street.

Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 46

R. A. McNABB.

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared to his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. 1118

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45

ST. GEORGE'S SALOON!

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

T. G. HALLETT'S OLD STAND.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED to the Corner Store,

where he will be happy to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.

THE BAR

will constantly be supplied with Liquors and Ales of the best brands.

CONFECTIONERY, GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.,

kept as usual and sold at Low Prices.

Remember the St. George's Saloon!!

Fresh OYSTERS constantly on hand.

LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.

George Mitchell.

Peterboro, March 25th, 1863. 13 4i

ADVERTISE IN

THE EXAMINER.

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, South Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store to let for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the subscriber.

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterboro, C.W.

April 4th, 1863. 15-tf

For Sale.

1. Lot 7, Concession 11, Harvey—200 acres.
2. Lot A, concession 1, Asphodel, known as Cameron's point on Rice Lake.
3. Lot 2, East of George Street and South of Dalhousie Street, nearly half an acre, in the Town of Peterborough.
4. Village lot in Keene, with excellent dwelling house, stable, garden, &c., at present occupied by Mr. R. C. Humphries, Jan.
5. A Mortgage for $1,500 on Village Lot, Keene, upon which the "Victoria House" is built.
6. Interest in 2 acres of land close to the Village of Keene, at present occupied by George Lowrie.

The trustees to the estate of Humphries, Bastell & Co., offer the above for sale.

TERMS, quarter down, the balance in four annual payments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Apply to

Col. MAULTAIN, Peterboro
or ALEX. POE, Keene.

Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 15-4

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 10 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennox, *Plaintiff.* vs. George Fegus, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 9th Feb., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Finn Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,* vs. William J. Logie, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro' Jan. 20th, 1863 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, *Plaintiff,* vs. Daniel Burgess, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro'gh, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on the 20th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff,* vs. Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriffs Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff,* vs. William Manly, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Phillips, *Plaintiff,* vs. William Alexander Sharp, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the north limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, westerly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and fifty-five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-three links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 7th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, and being lot No. 2 south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent H. Clement, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennox, *Plaintiff,* vs. William Fegus, *Defendant.*

The East part of Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproule, *Plaintiff,* vs. William Pendelton, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 23, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

The West half of lot No. 10, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and Lot No. 29, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennox, *Plaintiff,* vs. George Fegus.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada, vs. George H. Lennox and George Fegus.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada, vs. George H. Lennox and George Fegus.

Part of lot No. 15 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 7th, 1863. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered by the said Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the North half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 15th, 1863. 16

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES, WATCH GUARDS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE AILEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
HUNTER STREET.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 46 gallons each to suit purchasers.

Peterboro. Dec. 22nd, 1862 52

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the most cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carrot gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted as accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy for sale or family, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the army. Address

HUBBARD Bros. & Co., Sole Importe rs,
2-6in Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York.

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII—NEW SERIES.

A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, each number containing sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared already for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC & MANUFACTURER.

No person engaged in any of the manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the *Scientific American.* It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions which cannot be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR.

The *Scientific American* is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany: thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions is furnished gratis on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the *Scientific American*, and they refer to 10,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions or for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS & FARMERS.

The *Scientific American* will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interest of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to them pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found in the *Scientific American*, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the *Scientific American*; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.—To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months.—The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Postage stamps and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & Co., Publishers,
37 Park Row N.Y.

THE WORLD.

IN ITS TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Semi-Weekly NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance of the favors which in so short a period has given to the World its present vast circulation, it is unnecessary to promise, because impossible, any increase of energy, devotion, honest patronage and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we resolve to one and each new subscriber the publisher shall on labor any exertions will be spared to make the World what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a political one—of right.

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws and Freedom of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiment of the best men and the honest masses of the nation.

Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or low, and upholding that obedience to Law in service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests,

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war sees the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as will be found to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the United States will be found in the columns of the *World*, from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World* special large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, foreign correspondence, &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news. Its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importation, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $8.
Four copies for one year, $30.
Any club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its full market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$3 00
To clergymen, for one year.....2 50
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....2 50
For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.
For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.
For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi-weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports, such general news intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World.*

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$2 00
To clergymen, one copy for one year.....1 50
Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, but while the investment of the money is at the risk of the remittance it is, at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus one or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
18 ... No. 35, Park Row, New York.

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

J. R. LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1863. 43

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by me in favor of James Clark, Cavendish, dated January, 1863, for THIRTY DOLLARS, as said Note has been settled, and at present is in Joseph Clark's possession.

ALEXANDER CLARK.

Emmemore, March 27th, 1863. 14-3in-pd.

Farm & Building Lots &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west half of Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession, Ennismore, now occupied by R. M. Haydock.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Beaton, Esq., Attorney-at-law, or C. A. Walker, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 50 Acres of desirable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 17th Con. of Douro, within 16 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART,
Douro.

Dec. 16th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Lakefield, there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, P.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL, Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1861. tf

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are cleared and 8 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Enclosed, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

or to THOMAS HUTCHISON,
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf Peterboro'.

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises, it is situated about five miles from Peterboro'. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS MERRITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by John McFeeters, in favor of the undersigned, for Thirty-four Dollars, due on the 1st of Jan. or 1st Feb., 1863; as said Note was not given, and payment has been made.

THOMAS FITZGERALD.

Peterboro', March 19th, 1863. 13-3i

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,218 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oxidized Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
4-6i Providence, R. I

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, A been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, have in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else should not do the same. I will, even, (in order to prove the business to be a profitable one,) teach it to a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, have in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else should not do the same. I will, even, (in order to prove the business to be a profitable one,) teach it to a highly useful business, and guarantee that it is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will forward printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will, and contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others: and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $3.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALFRED T. PARSONS, No. 58 Lumbert Str., New York.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED '62.

RECENT and important improvements have been made in the Howe Machine, rendering it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with the confidence of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be found adapted in every respect to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more skipping stitches! No trouble in managing any person can learn to use them in a few minutes. The Howe Machine will hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid, gather and sew a seam, all at the same time, in the most beautiful manner, and will do the work of ten seamstresses. The Howe Machine will stitch anything, from the finest cambric to the heaviest cloth, and even sew the eyelet holes in kid gloves. The Howe Machine will sew more and better work, with less thread, than any other machine in the world. The Howe Machine will run by hand or foot power, as may be desired. The Howe Machine will run either backward or forward, and will make a stitch alike on both sides. The Howe Machine is the only one-thread machine that makes a stitch which cannot be ripped without cutting the thread

Peterborough Examiner.

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VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1863. NUMBER 18

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C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

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BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

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RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S.—ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

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SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 24

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CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hudson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Rate one dollar per day. 20

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, *Graining, Paper-Hangers, &c.*
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery. Peterboro' March 1863. 11

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan Office and Store on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Ingram's Block, Charlotte Street, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 20

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
Scott's Buildings, JAMES T. HOLMES.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1863. 18

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PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent. Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catharines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. E. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Klerskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Bonde and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 36

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro', Sept 17, 1862. 26

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 15th, 1862. 26

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
34 Proprietor.

Grange Summons, &c.,
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March 10th 1863 20

MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY. of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible price.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S;
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance.
ALEX. ——.

First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
If you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Rugs, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Cutter makes constantly on the premises. Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE "GENTLEMEN" OR LADIES can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAUNDERS,
On Hall Street, near Mr. Chas. Rogerson's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 26, 1862. 52

The Pair- Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish authentic report of the CARD PERFORMANCE of the LILLIPUTIAN MAGIC PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in Wedding dress, ... price 25 pc
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, groomsman and bridesmaid " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in colored Spanish dress, ... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
Cards, (size of four) ..... 10 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, (Stereoscopic picture.) ..... " "
The BRIDAL PARTY, (Stereoscopic colored,) ..... " 15 cts
The price of card pictures, colored, will be 12½ cents extra.
Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamps.
Home groups or less stamped with our trade mark, KA in a circle, on the front of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,
Manufacturers of the best Photographic Albums, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.
The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS,
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 31

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.,
CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Fur of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
Peterborough, May, 1862. 19

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and quality as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call.
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,
in the Senior Hours, at Ten, A. M.
Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

WANTED
WITH a salary of $60 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the County Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE.
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863.
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 17th Nov. 1862. 46

Poetry.

GARIBALDI.

Confined in imprisoned! And yet the King
Are as free as they were at noon,
And a thousand dare to battle for right
The ships guess pale with terror!

Then think of the pieces of the first emperors,
From the wakening world—may come,
And a thousand [illegible] by dawn to fight,
And a thousand [illegible]

And now, at the sunset of the Freedom-seeking
They rose up into space
And stood by the side of the starry throng,
And looked God in the face.

They listened, with their regal forms
Upheld in royal might—
And heard above the chaos storms,
His sweet "Let there be light!"

The mountains crimsoned with delight,
And shook in thunder thrills;
They looked across the jeweled night,
And whispered to the hills.

And the lit'le hills, springing'ng,
Gave back an answering nod,
Then burst out into singing
Of Freedom and of God!

And Freedom took her dwelling-place
Upon the mountain fair,
And proudly, with a goddess' grace,
She rocks her eagles there.

The mountains shivered with marvel,
The pitying goddess smiled;
She saw upon their snowy breast
The picture of her child.

THY PICTURE, GARIBALDI!
Upon the hills of God!
Where tyrant monarch never reigned,
And despot never trod!

She saw its towering forehead rise,
An Alp with soulit snows;
Beneath its rainbow-arched eyes
She heard the storms repose—

The storm-winds, breathing low and deep
And whispering in their dreams,
As when a giant speaks in sleep
On most melodious themes.

Around its bearded granite mouth
She saw the fringe of pines—
The sighing pine-trees, leaning south,
And swaying toward the vines.

She saw its glorious features turned
To the sweet land of song;—
And her majestic spirit spurned
The world that wrought him wrong.

At Garibaldi's prison-bars
The wounded goddess stood—
She lifts the blood-stained "Stripes and Stars"
OVER THE THRONES OF KINGS!

She sees her glorious flag unfurled
To every Nation's breath!—
Her clarion war-cry for the World
Is "Liberty, or Death!"

Pontresina, Switzerland.

Miscellaneous.

Presence of Mind.

This extract, from a reminiscence concerning a series of murders committed some years since in France, developes a rare instance of presence of mind in woman. We will premise that the murderer was known by the fact, that, in some serious brawl or scene of murder, he had lost three fingers from one of his hands.

There lived on the outskirts of Dieppe, a widow lady by the name of Beaumaurice. She had no family, but, with one servant girl, lived in a very retired manner. The cottage in which she resided was situated about half a mile from the city—a little off from the public road.

Madame Beaumaurice had been the wife of an officer of the Guards. She was an extraordinary woman in every particular; but especially so in respect to a certain coolness of character she possessed, in the midst of danger, which, together with a large amount of moral courage, made her a very notable person. The recent murders made, perhaps, less impression on her mind than any one else in Dieppe; although it was naturally supposed the retired situation in which she lived would have caused her to be more fearful.

About 10 o'clock on the night of the 30th of April, just ten days after the murders in the Rue Grenard, Madame Beaumaurice went up into her bed-room. She was suffering from a nervous headache. She felt very sleepy and seated herself. The lamp was placed on a chest of drawers behind her. Opposite to her was a toilet table, with a cloth on it reaching to the floor. She had already commenced taking off her clothes, when, happening to look around her, she saw something that for a moment chilled her blood. It was the shadow of a man's hand on the floor. The hand had only three fingers!

She divined the truth in a moment—the assassin was there—in her house—under the toilet table. She made not the least motion or sign, but reflected two or three minutes as to the best course to be pursued.

She divined what to do, and advancing to the door, called the servant maid.

"Oh, Mary!" exclaimed she, when the girl entered the room, "do you know where Monsieur Bertard lives?"

"Yes, Madame,"

"I have to pay 5,000 francs away very early in the morning. The fact slipped my memory till just now. You will run to his house and get the money for me."

"Very well, Madame."

"I will write you a note which you will deliver to him, and he will give you back bills to the amount."

She wrote as follows:

"Mr. Bank Assignee Bertard.

"The bearer of this note, Mary Ann Lefond, the Rue Grenard No 7, is my maid. Please hand me directly with money counted out, and take this letter to be certain.

"MELINE BEAUMAURICE."

And without casting her eye otherwise upon her servant, she dismissed her on her errand. She then quickly reloaded her self and waited.

Yet she sat in the room with that dismembered villain for a whole hour. Cool and collected. She was the shadow of the hand left several times, but the murderer did not make any attempt to double from the place of concealment.

In due time the groom returned, and deceive Bertrandy was summoned, however, without a violent struggle.

I need scarcely add, that the good opinion which people of his guild was found, and to due time he was guillotined.

Ten Rules to be Observed in Making Butter.

[illegible] which requires an eye to observation, forethought and some little experience.

1. On milking clean, fast, yet gently, regularly (once a day, depends the success of the dairyman. Hot milkers should not be tolerated in a herd; better pay double the price for good ones.

2. Straining is but simple, but it should be borne in mind that two pans about half full each will produce a greater amount of cream than the same milk in but one pan; the reason of this is the greater surface.

3. Straining is quite an important feature in the way of making butter in cool weather; the cream rises much quicker, milk keeps sweet much longer, the butter is of a better color, and churns in one-half the time.

4. Skimming should always be done before the milk becomes tappered; otherwise much of the cream turns into whey and is lost.

5. Churning, whether by hand or otherwise, should occupy forty or fifty minutes.

6. Washing in cold soft water is one of its preserving qualities, and should be continued until it shows no color of the milk by the use of the ladle; very hard water is highly charged with lime, and must in a measure impart to it alkaline properties.

7. Salting is necessarily done with the best kind of ground salt; the quantity varies according to the state it is taken from the churn; if soft, more; if hard, less; always taking the taste for the surest guide.

8. First working after about twenty-four hours, is for the purpose of giving it greater compactness.

9. Second working takes place at the time of packing, and when the butter has dissolved the salt, that the brine may be worked out.

10. Packing is done with the hands or with a butter mall; and when butter is put into wooden vessels they should be soaked two or three days in strong brine before using. After each packing cover the butter with a wet cloth and put a layer of salt upon it; in this way the salt can easily be removed at any time, by simply taking hold of the edges of the cloth.

Butter made in this way will keep any length of time required.—*Genesee Farmer.*

Miscellaneous.

Presence of Mind.

This extract, from a reminiscence concerning a series of murders committed some years since in France, developes a rare instance of presence of mind in woman. We will premise that the murderer was known by the fact, that, in some serious brawl or scene of murder, he had lost three fingers from one of his hands.

There lived on the outskirts of Dieppe, a widow lady by the name of Beaumaurice. She had no family, but, with one servant girl, lived in a very retired manner. The cottage in which she resided was situated about half a mile from the city—a little off from the public road.

Madame Beaumaurice had been the wife of an officer of the Guards. She was an extraordinary woman in every particular; but especially so in respect to a certain coolness of character she possessed, in the midst of danger, which, together with a large amount of moral courage, made her a very notable person. The recent murders made, perhaps, less impression on her mind than any one else in Dieppe; although it was naturally supposed the retired situation in which she lived would have caused her to be more fearful.

About 10 o'clock on the night of the 30th of April, just ten days after the murders in the Rue Grenard, Madame Beaumaurice went up into her bed-room. She was suffering from a nervous headache. She felt very sleepy and seated herself. The lamp was placed on a chest of drawers behind her. Opposite to her was a toilet table, with a cloth on it reaching to the floor. She had already commenced taking off her clothes, when, happening to look around her, she saw something that for a moment chilled her blood. It was the shadow of a man's hand on the floor. The hand had only three fingers!

She divined the truth in a moment—the assassin was there—in her house—under the toilet table. She made not the least motion or sign, but reflected two or three minutes as to the best course to be pursued.

She divined what to do, and advancing to the door, called the servant maid.

"Oh, Mary!" exclaimed she, when the girl entered the room, "do you know where Monsieur Bertard lives?"

"Yes, Madame,"

"I have to pay 5,000 francs away very early in the morning. The fact slipped my memory till just now. You will run to his house and get the money for me."

"Very well, Madame."

"I will write you a note which you will deliver to him, and he will give you back bills to the amount."

She wrote as follows:

"Mr. Bank Assignee Bertard.

"The bearer of this note, Mary Ann Lefond, the Rue Grenard No 7, is my maid. Please hand me directly with money counted out, and take this letter to be certain.

"MELINE BEAUMAURICE."

And without casting her eye otherwise upon her servant, she dismissed her on her errand. She then quickly reloaded her self and waited.

Yet she sat in the room with that dismembered villain for a whole hour. Cool and collected. She was

Black vs White—a Rich Scene.

At the Kent Assizes, held at Chatham, on Tuesday last, an amusing scene transpired. We quote from the *Planet*:

Upon the case being called Mr. Thomas Russell rose in the jury box and said that one of the jurors chosen was a colored man, and the eleven white men had agreed that they would not sit with him. He said this in behalf of the Jury, but out of no contempt for the Court, but simply stated the fact, and begged to be relieved.

Judge Richards—I know no reason why you should not in the eyes of the law act as jurymen as you have been chosen.

Mr. Russell—We do not think he is intelligent enough to act.

Judge Richards—But the law says he is, and that is sufficient.

Mr. Russell—Well then, sir, I must respectfully decline to sit as a juryman with this coloured man.

Justice Richards—Well then I shall fine you.

Mr. Russell—and if I do not pay the fine.

Justice Richards—I shall send you down below, (to Jail.)

Mr. Russell—Well. [Here Mr. Russell left the Jury Box.]

Justice Richards—Mr. Clerk what is that man's name leaving the jury box?

Mr. Clerk (feels it)—Mr. Thomas Russell, *my lord.*

Justice Richards—Well, then, record a fine of five pounds against Mr. Thomas Russell.

Mr. Sargeson Vernall—standing in his place in the Jury Box; my lord I am ill able to pay a fine of five pounds, but really I cannot sit here, but go to the cells. I must leave. (Here Mr. Vernall left the Jury Box.)

Justice Richards—Mr. Clerk, what is the name of that man who is now leaving the Jury Box?

Mr. Clerk—Mr. Sargeson Vernall, my lord.

Justice Richards—Record a fine of five pounds against him, too. (A pause.) Call some more Jurors to fill up the places of those who have left the box.

The Clerk then proceeded to call the names of Mr. Hugh Palmer, of Oxford, and Mr. William MacPherson, of Bothwell, who took the vacated seats and were sworn in as jurymen in the room of Mr. Russell, and Mr. Vernall, who refused to sit.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—We (Montreal *Gazette*) understand that the 45th regiment will leave Montreal about the 10th May next, for Kingston, where it will relieve the 62nd regiment which is under orders for Quebec. The 60th Rifles, now in the latter garrison, are to take the place of the 47th regiment in the city. It is stated in the London *News* that "the 63rd regiment is under orders to be in readiness to leave London for Kingston early in May." This, if true, would give two regiments to that garrison. On the opening of navigation the different regiments from their various depots in Great Britain will no doubt be crowded by drafts, discharges, and so forth, so that the proper strength of the several companies may not be diminished. General Lindsay is shortly expected to arrive from England to take command of the Brigades of Canada, Vice Lieut. Foster, who is about to return home to assume the command of the division of troops in London.

Putting the General through the Drill.

A few nights since the boys thought they must have some sport with Long John, who had been drinking rather too freely when the exercises of the battle. They wrote an order, and sent it to him. It was done in due form, as follows:—

Private John——is ordered to report at these headquarters for the purpose of putting the general through the drill.

Just previous to the [illegible] proceeding when the following dialogue occurred:—

John.—Good arter, gen'l, come corden' to (his) orders to put you (his) through the drill.

Gen.—(In surprise.) To put me through the drill.

John.—Yes, sir. Dat not name.

Gen.—Out of this, you rascal. What do you mean by such insolence?

John.—Shoulder (his) arms.

Gen.—Guard, this way.

John.—Right shoulder. Shift (his) arms.

Gen.—(To guard.) Arrest this man.

John.—(Producing order.) Now look here, (his) gen., what yer (his) going to fret and for? (His.)

Gen.—(Examining the order and laughing.) Go to your quarters.

John.—Wal. general, when you (his) want me to drill you again, just let me know.

Dream of a Quaker Lady.—There

is a beautiful story told of a pious old Quaker lady who was addicted to smoking tobacco. She indulged in the habit until it increased so much upon her, that she not only smoked her pipe a large portion of the day, but frequently sat up in her bed for this purpose in the night. After one of these nocturnal entertainments she fell asleep, and dreamed that she died, and approached heaven. Meeting an angel, she asked him if her name was written in the book of life. He disappeared, but replied upon returning, that he could not find it. "Oh," she said, "do look again, it must be there." He examined again, but returned with a sorrowful face, "It is not there!"—"Oh," said she, in agony, "it must be there, I have the assurance that it is there! Do look again." The angel was moved to tears by her entreaties, and again left her to renew his search. After a long absence he came back, with his face radiant with joy, and exclaimed, "We have found it, but it was so clouded with tobacco smoke that we could hardly see it!" The woman upon waking immediately threw her pipe away, and never indulged in smoking again.

A CALIFORNIA EPITAPH.—The following inscription is said to have been found on a head-board at a grave, in the Sparta Diggings, California:

"In memory
of
John Smith, who met
with an untimely death, near this spot
18 hundred and 40 too—he was shot
by his own pistill,
It was not one of the new kind
but a old fashioned
brass barrel and of such is the
Kingdom of Heaven."

A VARIETY OF COMFORTS.—Cold Comfort—Ice in August.

Double Comfort—To pay a note with borrowed money.

Editorial Comfort—Pay in advance.

Domestic Comfort—A pleasant wife, good-natured children, and warm puddings.

Sunday Comfort—To listen to a long sermon upon man's iniquities, without hearing a vice of which you are guilty.

The Hon. John A. Macdonald.

John A. Macdonald, the late Attorney General, has visited Europe, and his journey having given him an appetite, his supporters have felt themselves bound to supply him with food. The dinner came off at Kingston last Tuesday evening, and Mr. Macdonald said—

The State's loud thunders bore to wield
And shake alike the Senate and the field.

After having delivered himself of this, Mr. Macdonald added—

"The bridegroom may forget the bride
Was made his wedded wife yestreen;
The monarch may forget the crown
That on his head an hour has been;
The mother may forget the child
That smiles sae sweetly on her knee;
But I'll remember thee, Glengarry,
And a' that thou hast done for me."

He then sat, as the Kingston *News* says, sat down amidst hearty cheering.—*Hamilton Evening Times.*

WHO IS OLD?—A man may never get old. As long as he can move and breathe, he will do something for himself, his neighbor, or posterity. Almost to the last hour of his life, Wolcomes was at work. So were Franklin, and Young, and Howard and Newton. The vigor of their lives never decayed. No rust marred their spirits. It is a foolish idea that we must lie down and die because we are old. Who is old? Not the man of energy; not the day labourer in science, art or benevolence; but he only who allows his energy to waste away, till the spring of life become motionless; on whose hands the hours drag heavily, to whom all things wear the garb of gloom.

An eccentric old man has just died at Paris. His hands had been turned by receiving an unexpected legacy; and his folly consisted in a passion for riding about in omnibuses. He knew which line of these vehicles began to rise the earliest in the morning, and excepting the short intervals occupied in taking his meals, his whole time, until the return of the last omnibus to the yard at night, was spent in riding about.—*Galignani.*

It is a bad sign to see a man with his hat off at midnight, explaining the theory and principles of true democracy, to a lamp-post.

Patting the Baby.—Patting the baby is a very pleasant amusement, but it is not always safe. Many a baby has been spoiled by patting. Many a baby has had its head flattened by patting. Many a baby has had its temper ruined by patting. Many a baby has had its nose pushed out of shape by patting. Many a baby has had its mouth pulled out of shape by patting. Many a baby has had its eyes put out by patting. Many a baby has had its life destroyed by patting. Many a baby has had its mother's heart broken by patting. Many a baby has had its father's pocket picked by patting. Many a baby has had its sister's beau stolen by patting. Many a baby has had its brother's jack-knife lost by patting. Many a baby has had its grandmother's spectacles broken by patting. Many a baby has had its grandfather's pipe smashed by patting. Many a baby has had its aunt's dress spoiled by patting. Many a baby has had its uncle's whiskers pulled by patting. Many a baby has had its cousin's doll destroyed by patting. Many a baby has had its own nose put out of joint by patting. Many a baby has had its own head turned by patting. Many a baby has had its own temper spoiled by patting. Many a baby has had its own life destroyed by patting. Many a baby has had its own mother's heart broken by patting. Many a baby has had its own father's pocket picked by patting. Many a baby has had its own sister's beau stolen by patting. Many a baby has had its own brother's jack-knife lost by patting. Many a baby has had its own grandmother's spectacles broken by patting. Many a baby has had its own grandfather's pipe smashed by patting. Many a baby has had its own aunt's dress spoiled by patting. Many a baby has had its own uncle's whiskers pulled by patting. Many a baby has had its own

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

Peter McLean, ... Mount Pleasant.
Patrick Howell, ... Millbrook.
Alex Cox, ... Bobcaygeon.
Henry Gilchrist, ... Fenelon Falls.
J Taylor, ... Cartwright.
P. Robertson, ... Millbrook, Cavan.
Greaves & Rathbun, ... Westwood.
W. H. Mitchell, ... Lindsay.
John Gale, ... Keene.
K Gaughan, ... North Douro.
James Kenny, ... Warkworth.
[illegible] ..... South Dummer.
C. Wilcox, ... Norwood.
D. McKellar, ... Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jos Hall.
do do do
Boots & Myers—R. Symons & Son.
Court of Revision—Jas. Stratton.
Notice—Sidney Smith & W. H. Scott.
Sidney Smith.
[illegible]
[illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30th, 1863.

RETROSPECTION.

Twelve months ago this present proprietor of the *Examiner* commenced the difficult and critical task of undertaking the publishing of a newspaper. He was fully aware that in a pecuniary point of view the undertaking was one not without hazard, and that in order to ensure success the patronage and good will of the public was indispensible. It was, he is free to confess, with alternate fear and hope that he assumed his labours, at the same time with a fixed determination to try and make the *Examiner* at once profitable to himself, and acceptable to the great Reform body of this our good County.

He has been enabled to weather the first year very satisfactorily. Since the first of May last his subscription list has increased fully 25 per cent. The advertising patronage has been very liberal indeed, and he is pleased to find that the paper finds favour in the eyes of the people. Indeed the success of the undertaking has exceeded his most sanguine expectations, and has falsified the prediction of our town contemporary about a year ago, that the "concern" would not pay. The proprietor has every reason to be pleased with his success hitherto, as well as grateful to his friends, patrons and the public for their kind support. His determination for the future is the same as it was at the beginning to endeavor to make the paper the organ of the body it professes to represent, and a medium of communication between the various classes of the community. He embraces the present opportunity to return to all his sincere thanks for the generous support accorded him, and for the prompt manner his demands upon them have been met.

We have received a document from Quebec showing in parallel columns the Separate School Law of 1855, and Mr. Scott's Bill as it finally passed the House. It is prepared by the Chief Superintendent of Education, and exhibits in one view the difference between the two Bills. Every unprejudiced individual, we think, will admit that of the two the last one is the best, although it would admit of amendment.

Dr. Ryerson at the end gives his views of the new measure—which we published last week—and one cannot read his remarks without admiring the cleverness of the Dr. in making out a case he it never so bad. He is the prince of dodgers, a chameleon, a sophist, a time server, a thorough trimmer, but woe to the unlucky wight who comes across his pen; he is sure to be written down, denounced, and held up to ridicule. There is a power in his tongue and pen that has often been used for anything but the benefit of the public. We really cannot understand the energy with which he has advocated Separate Schools for the last two or three years, unless it is a part of the great plan he has in view of reducing our National University and substituting therefor a number of inferior sectarian ones in its stead. In urging the adoption of Mr. Scott's Bill he thus refers to the western malcontents: "Protestants in Upper Canada can surely afford to be as liberal as are the Roman Catholics in Lower Canada. . . . . I believe the spirit of intolerance is confined to a comparatively small portion of the Protestants of Upper Canada." Now no one knows better than Dr. Ryerson that the Lower Canada Schools are Sectarian, and Protestants there only seek relief from the Sectarian element; that the Schools in Upper Canada are not Sectarian, but the Catholics will have the Sectarian element in their Schools, hence their determination to separate. There is no real analogy, and it shows the ease with which the Dr. will use his sophisms to gull the public. Place no dependence upon the opinions of the Superintendent of Upper Canada on School matters or any thing else.

Lord Palmerston on Sectional.

Many of our readers have probably learned that the Premier has been elected Rector of the Glasgow University. It appears he received a very large vote to this exalted position. On the occasion of his installation a banquet was given him at the City Hall, at which 800 persons were present, including a number of the nobility and gentry of both town and country.

His lordship's speech on the installation is said to have been neither erudite nor logical, but withal abounding with good common sense on the subjects treated of. At the banquet he is said to have spoken with his usual brilliancy and tact," and elicited enthusiastic plaudits with the toasts proposed. Each toast by the bailie proceeded in a manner to afterwards where he was enthusiastically received, and a splendid *dejeuner* prepared for him by the corporation.

On the same evening, the 21st March, the greatest demonstration of all took place. It was the gathering of the working men of Glasgow to congratulate Mr. Locke[illegible] the occasion of his election. [illegible] chair of the meeting another process was formed by the bailies and councillors in their robes of office. Addresses were presented to the Lord-high the friend of the working classes, by Mr. Cullen, a working man, who supplemented the address by an excellent speech. Lord Palmerston's reply was marked by more than usual tact in his public speeches, "universalized," it is said by the hearty and cordial welcome of the working classes."

He next proceeded to Edinburgh where he was met with enthusiasm by the inhabitants of the "Modern Athens." He received here the freedom of the "City," and at the University he was invested with the Degree of L. L. D.—rather unusual accompaniment of a politician.

A public Dinner was then given him, at which 784 noblemen and gentlemen were present, as well as some 600 ladies, in the galleries in the Music Hall. The Press is thoroughly delighted with the cordial reception he received every where in Scotland, and it must have been gratifying for him to know that the course he pursued in the onerous and responsible position which he occupies at the helm of public affairs is so satisfactory to so large and important a portion of the empire.

Our prayer is that his Lordship may be long spared to pilot along the ship of state safely—especially at the present critical period.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

Thursday last being the anniversary of England's patron Saint—a day Englishmen in all quarters of the globe desire to honor,—was celebrated by the newly organized St. George's Society of Peterborough, by a Dinner at the Stewart House.

About sixty gentlemen assembled at the festive board to discuss the good things provided by "mine host" Hastings, whose catering, by the way, on this occasion was fully equal to his reputation and former efforts. The chair was occupied by the President of the Society, R. G. N. Conway, Esq. On his right were seated Rev. V. Clementi, and R. Dennistoun Esq.; on the left A. Smith, Esq., Vice President of St. Andrew's Society, and Edward Lawder, Esq., President of St. Patrick's Society. The Vice Chairs were filled by Lieut-Col. Strickland and Mr. Burns, first and second Vice Presidents of St. George's Society.

Ample justice having been done to the "spread" the cloth was removed, when the Chairman gave orders to fill a bumper for the first toast, which was "The Queen." It was received with that enthusiasm always manifested by free and loyal Britons.—Song, "God save the Queen," by Mr. T. Brown. The next toast was "The Prince and Princess of Wales, and all the Royal Family." "The Governor General" was next. Song, "For he's a jolly good fellow." The next toast given was "The Clergy of all Denominations;" responded to by Rev. V. Clementi, who concluded a good speech by giving historical facts relative to the nationality of the different "Titular" Saints. The next was "The Army and Navy;" Lieut-Colonel Strickland replied for the Army, and Capt. Sutherland for the Navy. Then followed "The Day, and all who honor it." Song, by Mr. Drennan, "Our Sister Societies;" A. Smith, Esq., Vice President, responded for the St. Andrew's Society, and Edward Lawder, Esq., for the St. Patrick's Society. The first Vice Chair then gave "Our Guests;" replied to by J. T. Henthorn, Esq. "The Mayor and Corporation of Peterboro;" W. Clurton, Esq., replied. "The President of the first St. George's Society in Peterborough, Capt. Rubidge;" responded to by Rev. Mr. Clementi.—"The Press;" Mr. Rogers, of Millbrook, and Mr. R. White replied. "The Agricultural interests of Canada;" replied to by Messrs. Stevenson, Garbutt, Stockdale and Walton. The next was a volunteer toast by Rev. Mr. Clementi, "The Bar of Canada;" R. Dennistoun, Esq., responded. The second Vice Chair then gave "The Militia of Canada, active and sedentary;" replied to by Capt's Poole, Kennedy and Smith for the active, and Lieut-Colonel Dennistoun for the Sedentary. The next toast was "Old England, the land we love." Song, by Mr. Hudson, "Here's a health to the Queen." "Canada, the land of our adoption;" W. S. Conger, Esq., replied. "The Ladies," Mr. Gilbert done the amiable. The next was a volunteer toast by Mr. Dennistoun, "The Merchants and Mechanics of Peterboro;" Messrs. Clinton and Poole replied. Song, "Sing us a good old English Song," by Mr. Drennan. After sundry other toasts and songs the company departed somewhere among the we sma' hours of the morning, not before doing justice to "Auld Lang Syne" and the "National Anthem."

RACE LAKES.—The ice in some more broken up on the Rice Lakes. Two steamers have already been at Bridgenorth from the Upper Lakes. The Steamer *Woodman* came down on Saturday last, and the *Ogemah* on Monday—neither of them will run regular yet for some time on account of towing.

THE body of Mr. George Hughes, who was drowned in Rice Lake last October was found on Saturday morning last, floating [illegible] by the shore of Harwood, by a man the name of Mr. Gale; the body was easily identified by his watch and clothing. It was brought to Peterboro on Saturday night, and buried in the Little Lake Cemetery on Sunday afternoon. The funeral, which [illegible] was numerous of J. J. Hall, Esq., was [illegible] and [illegible] fully.

Captain [illegible] Lily did the [illegible] on Sunday, while a short distance of the place where Hughes was found.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Town Council met on Monday night the 27th inst.

[illegible]

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications from Colonel Hamilton, offering to send Parliamentary papers for the use of the Council, informing the Council that the Government assisted proposed to assist in making the Road from Peterboro to Galway, and requesting the Mayor and Council that there is a large emigration expected the present autumn and requesting an estimate from [illegible] from [illegible] Barberie, how to England, stating that large numbers had left Liverpool for New York, many of them destined for Canada West.

Several accounts were handed to the Finance Committee.

Several petitions, asking the Council to make improvements in the streets and sidewalks in different localities, were read and referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

A communication from P. Coughlin, offering his services as night watch, was read and received.

The Finance Committe reported on several accounts which they recommended to be paid.

On motion of Mr. Ryan, Patrick Coughlin was appointed night watch.

On motion of Mr. Toole, Mr. Ostrum was appointed Pound-keeper.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Carlile,—That the following, viz.: Messrs. Lawson, Ryan and the mover, be a special Committee to confer with the Fire Brigade and to procure dresses suitable for their situation, the amount not to exceed $180, and to be obtained at as much less cost as possible.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned till next Monday night at 7½ p. m.

POLICE COURT.

Before His Worship the Mayor and Jas. Edwards, Esq., Justice of the Peace.

Edward Phelan, for assaulting Michael Shanahan, was fined $1 and costs.

James Leonard and James H. Toole, for obstructing the side walk; both were discharged as it was their first offence.

D. Cadotta, for forestalling in the public market, by buying a load of potatoes before 11 o'clock, was fined 50 cents and costs.

James Carney appeared charged by Constable McDonald, with being drunk, disorderly, swearing and throwing stones in the public streets. Constable McD. deposed that a woman told him there was a man throwing stones; he went to the place and found defendant without hat or coat, having a stone in each hand; he went to him and arrested him; defendant seized hold of him and struck him, they wrestled together and fell; defendant tore his coat and witness struck him on the head and brought him to to the Lock-up. The defendant in reply, admitted that he was drunk, but some boys had annoyed him; he took up some stones and threatened to throw them at the boys. Henry Billington deposed, that in coming down George Street, he saw defendant with a lot of boys throwing stones; defendant had a stone which he threatened to strike witness with, he cautioned him not to do so; he then took his coat off and began cursing and swearing; witness advised him to put on his coat and go away or he would be put in the lock-up; McD. then came up and arrested him by putting his hands on his shoulder; he then fell down, defendant kicked McD., saw McD. strike him, but not till he was kicked; defendant behaved very contrary. Fined $2 and costs.

Edward Welsh, for kicking Jas. Welsh, was fined $5 and costs.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The verdict returned at the Coroner's Inquest regarding the death of Edmund Uglow, was that he "Died from Apoplectic fits, hastened by a fall he had got into William McBurney's open cellar."

The following is the evidence of Dr. McKeown, given at the above inquest, which we publish to substantiate what we said last week in reference to him. We now leave the matter in the hands of the public to judge for themselves:—

JOHN MCKEOWN, of the Town of Peterboro, who calls himself a Physician and Surgeon, being sworn, saith: That on the morning of Tuesday last I was called out of the bed by Mrs. Hodson's little boy about 4 or 5 o'clock, who stated that Edmund was sleeping and snoring very loud and that his Ma could not wake him, and that she wanted me over. I told the boy that I would be over in a little while, but did not go. In less than half an hour he returned, when I said I would not doctor the old brute, but told him to tell his mother to get some other doctor. I saw him afterwards, about 10 o'clock in the forenoon and found him in a comatose state, with stertorous breathing. I decline to say whether I have Licence or not to practice Medicine and Surgery.

The Weather.

For the past two weeks we have had warm, dry weather. The grass is showing itself, and the shrubs and trees give promise that in a few days more, with such fine warm weather, we shall have leaves and blossoms. Our transition from cold to heat this year has been so sudden that we seem to have slipped from winter into summer.

The farmers are busy sowing spring grain. The ground is in fine condition for the operation; indeed never have we seen it better so early. The fall wheat, we are happy to hear, looks remarkably well. Not a single complaint have we heard yet, but a unanimous report by every one of "never saw it look better."

The lumbermen are busy, and the streams are running. We regret to learn that owing to the sudden melting of the snow and the change of wind, the [illegible] is considerably [illegible] the [illegible] on the dam, and that the [illegible] will go down this year. The river is very [illegible] and unless rain sets in for the next few days will be low. The prediction will be realized.

FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE.—The [illegible] gives a few of the reasons why every lady should take Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine. [illegible] Publication of Fashions.

2nd. The [illegible] Fashion Plates, [illegible] and Plates, who [illegible] in the earliest knowledge of the latest Fashions.

3rd. Its [illegible] Agencies, Paris, London and Berlin, who [illegible] every morning the latest novelties, in addition to their publication in these cities, exclusively for this Magazine.

4th. Having the largest Engraving Establishment in this country, the publisher possesses unequalled facilities for rapidly [illegible] Fashion Plates for this Magazine.

5th. The Colored Steel Fashion Plate is [illegible] the largest sheet [illegible] in any other Magazine. It consequently contains twice the number of Models for Dresses.

6th. [illegible] Nos. of Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine contains 146 Fashion Plates, besides the Colored Steel Plate, which is a larger number than is published in all the other American Magazines combined.

6th. It also contains a Mammoth Four Page Engraving or Life Picture of twenty-seven Leaders of Fashion at the *French Court.*

7th. Besides the Fashions, a large space is devoted to useful and ornamental Needlework, Braiding, Patterns, choice literary matter, including Illustrated Tales, Biographies, &c.

8th. This Magazine is published to subscribers and News Agents.

SEVERAL Cribs of Square Timber have passed the Town on the Otonabee River, within the last week, belonging to Strickland & Son.

Epitome of News.

The trustees of the British Museum have unanimously elected Mr. Disraeli to supply the vacancy occasioned in their number by the lamented death of the marquis of Lansdowne.

Gray's "Elegy" was first published in 1751. The *Monthly Review* noticed it as follows: "An Elegy in a Country Churchyard, 4to. Dodsley. Seven pages. The excellence of this little piece amply compensates for its want of quantity."

The Savings Bank in France have 1,218,000 depositors. The English 1,580,000. The total amount on deposit in such banks in France is £212,000,000, in England £40,000,000.

Since the recent battle between Salvador and Guatemala, in which the former was victorious, a tripple alliance of Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica has been formed against Salvador.

An epidemic has broken out at Newport, and the Superintendent of the Naval Academy has recommended that leave of absence shall be given to the cadets until it shall have ceased.

The late Mr. Gully, English M. P. and exprize fighter, won over half a million dollars by horse racing.

Miss. Fanny Kemble, has commenced "Shakesperian Readings," in London, at Dudley Gallery, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

Eight deserters confined in Fort Independence, Boston harbor, were drowned on the night of the 7 h, in attempting to escape.

General Burnside has issued an order pronouncing the penalty of death on all persons in his department found guilty of aiding the Confederates.

Count Castiglioni, who holds a high position under Victor Emanuel's government, is visiting Washington. He has been the recipient of distinguished attention.

A Confederate lady recently arrested near Washington on her way to Dixie, had $30,000 treasury 6 per cent certificates quilted in her under-clothing.

In case of dissention among the players at a game of whist, what is the best thing to be done? Answer: Pour Hoyle upon the troubled waters.

The negro law of Indiana is being enforced. Several negro families have been notified to leave the State, and are preparing to emigrate to Canada.

The Illinois Central Company has sold over sixty thousand acres of land during the last four months to upwards of one thousand purchasers, for $672,715 32.

On the night of March 10th, the town of Belize, British Honduras, was visited by a conflagration which destroyed five hundred houses and thirty stores.

Strawberries have made their appearance in New York, but they are held at prices so exhorbitant that nobody but a thief or an army contractor can look at them.

On Thursday night the soap and candle manufactory of Messrs. Belford & Son, on the corner of Beach and Parliament streets, Toronto, took fire, and was burned to the ground.

THE INFLAMMATORY PLACARDS IN CORK.—The author of the inflammatory placards posted so extensively about the city on the Sunday and Monday previous to the marriage of the Prince of Wales has been discovered. He is Mr. Edward O'Sullivan of the Butter Exchange, who has become notorious for the bitterness of his harangues against the Crown and his devotedness to the 'National' cause. From the appearance of the placards, suspicion as to their authorship rested strongly on him; but so well and so secretly was the affair managed that up to within a couple of days ago no clue could be obtained as to who printed the productions. Ultimately it was found out that one of them was from the office of Mr. Boylan, printer, Henrietta-place, and was composed from manuscript supplied by Mr. O'Sullivan in his own handwriting. It is stated that Mr. Boylan has sworn information as to how it came into his possession. This placard was the largest of the three posted, and commenced with the words:—

"The Saxon and the Dane
Our immortal hills profane."

The second of the placards that has been traced was printed at the office of Mr. Charles George's wife. It was the one commencing 'Proclamation to Ireland.' The manuscript of both documents has been forwarded to the authorities in Dublin. Mr. O'Sullivan, it is understood, has absconded. According to some reports he is now on his way to France, but it is believed in well informed circles that he is not far distant from the city. He was last seen in Cork on Tuesday, when he was engaged in the Butter Exchange. The other individual referred to is a publican of the city that he was the author of the placards, and pulling down a handful out of his pocket, said:—'There are all the materials for the printing, and here are those for the posting; go and tell that to John Franklin Maguire.' Information is in contemplation, it has been sworn against him, and a warrant issued for his apprehension. The person who posted the placards from around Maguire's shop keeper. He has since stated that it was Mr. O'Sullivan employed him to post them and had paid him for doing so.—*Cork Examiner.*

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—On the [illegible] Dec. last, I [illegible] their subscriptions for Peterboro' [illegible].

Among whom was one by the name of WILLIAM H. WARD, whose *leading* Phrenological developements are as follows:—He has very large Secretiveness, Acquisitiveness, Combativeness, Vitativeness, Destructiveness, Firmness and Self-esteem, with large Alimentiveness, Amativeness, Hope, Individuality, Eventuality, Form, Causality and Continuousness, and only full Veneration, Benevolence, and average Conscientiousness and Spirituality. Hence he is [illegible] acting [illegible] and [illegible] he is able and inclined to employ cunning and hypocrisy in every thing but more especially in getting money, he always affects his principles in an indirect way and under false pretences, he is always ready to adopt any policy means by which to procure himself of money or property, —*as Light Fingered,*—would tell him to [illegible] offending God? Neither property nor human life is safe in his hands! He was a great "lodging-driver,"—thinks himself almost irresistable to them,—would leave no means untried in effecting his purposes.

When excited he is savage, cruel, and revengeful.

He would identify himself with any Christian organization, and make himself appear as good a christian as any in order to effect his wicked designs! He has a good Intellect (his Intellectual faculties and his animal propensities are *larger* than his moral faculties,) aided by very large Firmness and Self-esteem and full or large Imitation and full Constructiveness, Ideality and Aprobativeness *unbalanced...by Conscientiousness,* he can make people believe that he is "jack of all trades," and can work at what he has never learned. Having very large Secretiveness and large Cautiousness—he is always on the lookout,—but aided by very large Self-esteem, Firmness, Destructiveness and Combativeness, and large Hope, he glories in his wickedness,—"neither fearing God nor regarding man." Form and Locality are well developed, hence he never forgets the appearance of men or places. He has great selfconfidence—feels secure in his own abilities to extricate himself from every difficulty. Having only moderate Continuity he can pass with great rapidity from one thing to another. Having large Language and a good memory he can speak fluently.

GEO. MCKEWEN,
Phrenologist.

Otonabee, April, 1863.

Peterborough, April 26th, 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—

Will you allow me through the columns of your paper, to make a suggestion to the Volunteers of this Town.

As the Queen's Birth-day is on Sunday, and we cannot have any Volunteer display, why not the whole Volunteer Force of Peterboro turn out and meet on the Market Square, at say given hour on Sunday morning, and after being inspected by their several Captain's, march off to their respective places of Worship; at the close of the service, to march back and be dismissed from the place they first paraded.

A SERJEANT.

TELEGRAPH TO QUEBEC, Quebec, April 25.—The country between Bout de Lisle and Three Rivers is inundated. The ice is still shoving and has cut the telegraph poles through in a dozen places. Gangs of men are out in all directions, but there are no signs of the line getting right yet. The cattle between Quebec and Point Levi, connecting with the south shore line, is also broken and no possibility of repairing it till the ice is out of the river.—Crossing to the south shore on the river is becoming dangerous.

Several returned Union prisoners discredit the reported bread riot in Richmond, and say that the story was gotten up on April fool-day.

Sectarian Education.

In Canada the battle of sectarian education is being fought anew with considerable energy. The contest is an old one. For many years, the Roman Catholics of Upper Canada have enjoyed under certain restrictions the right of securing a small share of the public grant for common school education, in behalf of schools established on the separate, or denominational principle. They have always held, however, that the conditions imposed upon them in the matter of attendance, qualifications of teachers, and the powers vested in their trustees, were too rigid to make the separate system of any practical benefit to them. It is, therefore, to extend the principle conferred by the Separate School Act and modify the conditions complained of, that the question has been re-opened. The advocates of an amendment to the existing law contend—and it is the strongest point in their favor—that the Catholics of the West, who are in a sectional minority, ask no more in the matter of separate privileges, than is conceded to the Protestants of the East, who, of course, are in a minority in Lower Canada. On the other hand, the anti-sectarian party in Upper Canada, including a very respectable body of the population, hold the practical doctrine, that the extension of the separatist system strikes, if not at the very foundation, at least at the efficiency of the common schools. The population of the rural districts, it is held, is too sparse to admit of *common and separate* schools being maintained in the same sections, in anything like an efficient condition; and that as no teaching is permitted in the public schools, which can possibly be offensive to Catholic parents or injurious to Catholic children, the assault on the common school system is merely a priestly device, to cover their secret dread and dislike of population.

The question is in a state of suspended animation for some time. Before the Easter recess, the House of Assembly had passed the bill in the precise form asked for by the Catholics, by a large majority. It had, however, still to pass the ordeal of the Legislative Council before becoming law. Now, however, Parliament has re-assembled and the probability, from all we see, is that a large majority will be found in its favor. While we see all the practical disadvantages which must attend the attempt to extend separate schools all over the rural districts, we can hardly combat the abstract justice of the claim which the dissentients put forward. It is undoubtedly true that the Protestant minority are allowed all the privileges which this bill accords to the Catholics of Upper Canada. But then, again the great danger presents itself, of other religious bodies—say for instance, the High Church Episcopalians, who thoroughly dislike the common school system of New England, from which that of Canada is borrowed—seeking the same privileges as the Catholics. If they should gain the same privileges, the whole law destroyed, will the whole fabric of the public school system is not in pieces—a consummation which, surely, every well-wisher of the country would deplore.—*British American.*

Wreck of the Anglo-Saxon

CAPE RACE THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.

Nearly 200 Lives Supposed to be Lost!

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE PERSONS SAVED.

HON. JOHN YOUNG AND FAMILY AMONG THE SAVED.

(*From the Daily Globe, April 23.*)

With the deepest regret we announce the total loss of the Canadian Steamer "Anglo-Saxon," on the coast of Newfoundland, near Cape Race. On Monday, at noon, in a dense fog, she struck the shore, and was under water in an hour afterwards. During the time this took effect, the packet says, in his telegraphic despatch, that seventy people were landed, and that afterwards boat No. 2 came ashore with 23 on board. The later despatch says that on Tuesday, at 9 p. m., nearly twenty-four hours afterwards, the steamer "Dauntless" picked up two boats with ninety persons on board, including, we are happy to say, the Hon. John Young, of Montreal, and his family. This gives a total of one hundred and eighty-three persons saved. The purser speaks of three boats having been cut away on the port side, and we presume that all these are now accounted for, and that the rest of the passengers and crew went down in the ill-fated ship. The captain, Mr. Burgess who has a brother and cousin residing in this city was drowned. He was an able, experienced seaman, and had been long employed on the line.

The "Anglo-Saxon" was one of the first built of the Canadian steamships, and was a very fast vessel. She sailed from Liverpool, bound for Quebec, on Thursday, April 16th, and was approaching the Gulf on the 11th day of her voyage, when she struck on Cape Race. It is supposed that she had a very large number of passengers. There were probably nearly four hundred souls on board, passengers and crew. The escape of one hundred and eighty-three leaves, it is but too likely, nearly two hundred unaccounted for; but we may indulge a hope that the terrible list will not be so long.

The loss of the vessel and of so many lives is not merely a calamity to individuals it is an injury to the Province, and will be mourned everywhere. All had begun to hope that the Canadian steamship line had passed through its baptism of disaster, and that henceforth there would be nothing but prosperity and progress. But we must await the receipt of further intelligence before saying more.

CAPE RACE, April 27.

To Messrs. Edmonstone, Allan & Co., Montreal:

The "Anglo-Saxon" during a dense fog at noon to-day, struck four miles east of Cape Race and got broadside to the rocks. During the time she was afloat seventy people were landed. She keeled to port and in an hour sank below the rails. Three boats on the port side got away. Captain Crawford, with No. 2 boat and twenty-three people, has arrived here. Hon. John Young and family are supposed to be in the missing boats. Capt. Burgess was drowned. Officers all missing and the decks broken up. At four o'clock we left the wreck, when all had disappeared. The people are all here.

(Signed,)
WM. JENKINS, Purser.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 28.

The steamer "Dauntless," at 9 a. m. on Tuesday, picked up two of the "Anglo-Saxon's boats, containing ninety people.

The steamer "Bloodhound" has gone to Cape Race for the people there.

TOO MUCH READING.—In an amusing article upon the "Physicians and Surgeons of a By-gone Generation," a journal describes Abernethy conversing thus with a certain patient: "'I opine,' said he 'that more than half your illness arises from too much reading. On my answering that my reading was chiefly history which amused while it instructed, he replied: 'That is no answer to my objection. At your time of life a young fellow should endeavour to strengthen his constitution and lay in a store of health. Besides too much reading never yet made an able man. It is not so much the extent and amount of what we read that serves us, as what we assimilate and make our own. It is that to use the illustration borrowed from my profession, that constitutes the chyle of the mind. I have always found that really indolent men, men of what I would call flabby intellects are great readers. It is far easier to read than to think, to reflect or to observe; and there fellows, not having learned to think, cram themselves with the ideas or the words of others. This they call study, but it is not so. In my own profession I have observed that the greatest men were not the mere readers, but the men who observed. To learn to reflect and observe is a grand desideratum for a young man. John Hunter owes to his power of observation that fine discrimination, that keen judgment, that intuitiveness which he possessed in a greater degree than any of the surgeons of his time.'"

IS IT OR IS IT NOT TO BE.—We say it is, and must be considered the most wonderful medicine ever discovered for the radical cure of all rheumatic complaints, coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, &c. We speak of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer;" it not only removes all pain instantly, but effects permanent cures. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

FLOURING MILL AT SIMCOE DESTROYED BY FIRE, Simcoe, April 25.—A steam mill situated at Middleton Centre belonging to Mr. Vansacy, was blown up yesterday by the bursting of the boiler. The mill was totally destroyed; also part of a tavern about fifty yards distant. Four men were killed. One man was blown up about 15 feet to the side, but not seriously injured. No further particulars as yet.

The Rev. Charles Spear, well known for many years as "The Prisoner's Friend," died a few days since, in Washington, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a good man and a faithful worker in his chosen career.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has repealed the amendment to the Constitution of that State, adopted in 1859, requiring foreigners to reside within the commonwealth two years after naturalization before voting.

The railway committee has authorized a branch railway to Enniskillen oil wells for the joint use of the Grand Trunk and Great Western, from some point on the Grand Trunk to some point on the Great Western main line.

Burton's Yarmo expedition, though unsuccessful to the main, did succeed in destroying about one thousand bales of cotton started "C.S.A." It also captured [illegible] considerable quantities of corn.

Shooting Tragedy in Ottawa.

A WOMAN CUTS THE THROATS OF TWO OF HER CHILDREN.

(*From the Ottawa Citizen, April 21*)

Yesterday morning considerable excitement occasioned in this city by a very unfortunate occurrence. The [illegible] woman resides a carpenter of the name of Jonathan Beardwood, who has a wife and four children. Both the man and his wife are natives of England, and came to this country three years ago. They have [illegible] together, but unfortunately [illegible] subject to temporary fits of insanity. Once in England [illegible] Thursday it had been found necessary to place her under restraint. The last time she was done was about two years ago, when she was sent under the authority of a medical board, to the Lunatic Asylum at Toronto. She remained there several months, when she was discharged as cured. She returned to Ottawa to live with her husband. From that time, until a few days ago, she continued in the enjoyment of good health, no symptoms of the old complaint again presented themselves. They did not, however, appear at all in a violent form, and no suspicion was entertained that she would do any harm to either herself or those around her. On Sunday night she retired to bed about her usual hour, two of her children sleeping with her in the same room. The two which slept with her was an infant [illegible] of seven months old and a little girl of [illegible] nine years of age, named Sarah. The one which occupied the lounge was a girl named Mary, now in her fifteenth year. Beardwood himself, with a man of the name of Joseph Roome and another of the children, slept in an adjoining room. Beardwood and his wife about an hour after she had retired, at the time he himself was on his way to his room and to all appearance she was then quite composed and well. Between two and three o'clock in the morning Beardwood and Roome were aroused by terrible cries from the girl Sarah, and, on their hastening to see what was the matter, to their horror, they found the mother with a razor in her hand, and both the children, who had slept by her side, with their throats cut. The father seized hold of the children and held them until the arrival of Dr. Grant; while the eldest daughter grasped the razor, just in time to prevent the same terrible woman from cutting her own throat. The infant died almost immediately, but the other girl, although having a deep gash in her throat and in a very exhausted state, happily survived. This must, no doubt, be attributed in a great measure, to the presence of mind of Roome, who immediately applied a cloth to the wound, and there kept it until the arrival of the physician, who took the necessary steps for the saving of the child's life and we are happy to say there is every prospect of her recovery. Generally speaking, when the throat is cut, either by the suicide or the murderer, the wound is in front, but this unhappy woman would almost seem to have been aware of the fact that a cut on the lateral part of the neck is more rapidly fatal, as in that region is situated the important blood vessels of the neck—namely, the jugular vein and carotid artery. She, unfortunately, too effectually succeeded in severing these vessels in the infant. Not so, however, with the other child, as we learn, from a medical gentleman who saw her, that the wind-pipe alone was severed, and that only partially. The news of the horrible event soon spread over the whole city, and during the morning the locality was visited by many scores of people, curious to satisfy themselves of the truth of the sad reports which were abroad, and also to see the scene of so terrible an event. The unfortunate woman manifested no concern at the dreadful deed she had committed; but, on the contrary, during the whole morning, while the inquest was being held and before she was removed to jail, she repeatedly asked for the razor that she might destroy the other children and likewise herself; and ever and anon, by her lightness of manner and words, betrayed the utmost satisfaction at what she had accomplished, and her regret that she had not effected all she intended, which was clearly the destruction of all her children and herself. The idea which seemed to possess her was that the family was too poor to live any longer without a resort to begging—an idea which, from all we have learned, had no foundation in fact, and was only the emanation of her disordered imagination.

Moffats Pills and Bitters in Court.

Few of our readers but are familiar with these medicines. If they have not themselves used them, they have at least heard of them as we have ever since our boyhood. It may not, however, be so generally known that they gave rise, in our courts, to one of the most singular and unnatural litigation. The parties to the suit were John Moffat and Dr. William B. Moffat, who died in April, 1862. As we learn from the evidence in the case, William B. Moffat was the plaintiffs only son. In 1837 the father sold out to him all his right, title, and interest in the business of manufacturing and selling the "Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters;" and from that time until 1854 all went on smoothly. The son by his energy and application to business, amassed a princely fortune, built a splendid residence in the upper part of the city and lived there with his father and family supporting them in affluence. In the summer of 1854 he decided to get married—first, however, having provided for his family in the most liberal manner, and as appears by the evidence, entirely to his own satisfaction. Immediately afterwards, however, this suit was brought in which John Moffat claimed to have an interest in the same business, which claim, if sustained, would entitle him to some half a million of Dollars, (this gives us an idea of the same business. The case was not tried until 1859. It then came up at the Special Term of the Superior Court before his Hon. Chief Justice Haworth, Charles O'Connor, Esq., appearing for the father, and James T. Brady, Esq., for the son. It was ably argued on both sides, and decided in favor of the son upon every issue in the case. From these it was appealed to the full Bench, but whether the parties got enough of the law or whether they concluded to let it drop—certainly nothing further was done until the case came before a year ago. His executors in settling up his estate deemed it of vital importance to have the suit finally disposed of, or they had it brought up and argued at last General Term before Justice Morsell. On Saturday last decision was rendered, affirming the judgment of the Special Term with costs. So ends a nine years litigation.—"Law is Law."

A Republican politician, who was asked what he thought of Senator Lane's paying a draft for $1,200 to Speaker Colfax, for his votes for the republican party, answered he regarded it as a "Lane transaction."

In Ellenville, N.Y., on Thursday last William Wilson, a reputed volunteer, killed Mary E. Phelps, by cutting her throat, because he had engaged to marry her, and while he was off to the war she had married another man.

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

Whispering in School.

If there is one thing more than another which wearies and perplexes the Teacher in School, and tends to increase the disagreement so natural, especially to young Teachers, it is whispering among the scholars. There is something about the hissing sound emitted from the unconscious offender's lips, makes it worse than his other school faults. As money to the world, generally, so whispering to the school, is the root of all evil.

It has been observed that only two of the animal species are subjected to bondage, the snake and the goose. The existence of the one would hardly have been a subject worthy of, or he would [illegible] hand, the other. All Teachers will agree that the [illegible] creation more acute in the animal than all other appeals [illegible]. It is the origin of all quarrels, [illegible] mischief. The [illegible] hands [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

R. STENSON & SON,

HAVE RECEIVED A VERY EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

SUMMER

BOOTS AND SHOES

Consisting of over 100 different descriptions, from some of the best Manufactories, at still

LOWER PRICES

THAN HERETOFORE.

Persons are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it to their advantage.

N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of the latest styles made to order.

Peterborough, April 30th, 1863. 18

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYANT'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and certain relief and speedily cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat

&c. &c. &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and certain relief and speedily cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat

&c. &c. &c.

No Vocalists and Public Speakers should be without them, as they will in one day remove the most severe accumulation of phlegm, thereby immediately enhancing the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness; for drinking purposes they are regularly used by many publicans and vocalists.

JOB MORES, Sole Proprietor,

Rochester, N.Y.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Keene, Cramond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.

April, 1863. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Bilious Colic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Neuralgia, Tic-douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is also an excellent thing for Bruises, Sprains Bowels and Bruises It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to

DORTENOY & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Keene, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Gouldthrop, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

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Birth.

In Peterboro', on April 30th, the wife of Mr. Alexander McGregor of a daughter.

Peterboro' Markets.

Tuesday, April 30, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ bbl	4	00	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@	0 82
Barley ₱ bush	0	17	@	0 70
Potatoes	0	40	@	0 45
Oats "	0	28	@	0 30
Barley ₱ bush	0	40	@	0 45
Oats "	0	30	@	0 45
Peas "	0	60	@	0 65
Pork ₱ bbl	7	50	@	8 50
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	0 00
Hay ₱ ton new	16	00	@	18 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 00
Dried wood	1	25	@	1 50
Turnips	0	12½	@	0 15
Pearl, per pail	0	20	@	0 25
Shingle nails	1	50	@	0 00
Apples ₱ Barrel	2	00	@	2 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed out of

To Wit: } Her Majesty's County Court, for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Hall, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the hour of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 16th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the West half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

THE COURT OF REVISION

For the Municipality of the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM

WILL HOLD ITS FIRST SITTING OF

The Twenty-Third Day of May next,

at the Council Chamber of said Village, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon. Interested parties will please take notice.

JAS STRATTON,

Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 23rd, 1863. 18

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Co-Partnership heretofore carried on by the undersigned in the Town of Peterborough is, this day, dissolved by mutual consent.

LEWIS GLOVER,
Wm. J. ROBINSON.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1863.

The business will be continued as usual by the undersigned, to whom all debts due the late Co-Partnership are to be paid—who alone is authorized to receive the same and grant receipts therefor. And all debts due by the said Co-Partnership are to be paid by him.

LEWIS GLOVER.

P. S.—Mr Wm. J. Robinson is authorized to act as my agent in recovering moneys and settling the accounts of the late firm. All parties due will save costs by, saying across what they are indebted

LEWIS GLOVER.

April 23, 1863. 17-3in

CONSULT

THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,

&c., &c.

NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESEE STREET,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from 48 hours to two months by the use of this instrument, when used completely with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or a school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and most surely renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. One of above is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

April, 1863. 17-1y

MILLINERY

AND

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.

☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.

Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

CURLING NOTICE.

THE members of the Peterboro Curling Club are hereby requested to meet at McGregor's Hotel, on Monday the 27th inst., at 6 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of winding up the business of the season. In connection with this, A full attendance is especially requested.

By order,

W. J. ROBINSON,

Secretary.

Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SPRING ARRIVALS

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

AT

R. Patterson & Co's.

R. NICHOLL'S OLD STAND, SIMCOE STREET.

THE subscribers in tendering their thanks to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country for their liberal patronage, would call a renewal to their stock of Boots and Shoes just received, which is the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

EVER OFFERED BEFORE IN PETERBORO', AND AT

PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION!

THE STOCK COMPRISES THE FOLLOWING:—

LADIES' KID BOOTS, LATEST FASHIONS.
" KID SLIPPERS, "
" FINE PRUNELLA GAITERS "
" " " BALMORALS "

GENTS' GAITERS, MADE ON THE LATEST ENGLISH STYLE,

And a great number of others too numerous to mention.

MISS' AND BOYS' BOOTS, IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS, IN EVERY STYLE,

To please the most fastidious.

☞ A CALL IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED TO CONVINCE PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE BOOTS AND SHOES, THAT R. PATTERSON & CO.'S IS THE PLACE TO BUY.

YOU CAN HAVE

A GOOD STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM!

At Very Low Prices.

N. B.—*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to order in the Latest Styles and with Dispatch.*

Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Millar & Bertram,

BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Cluxton's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of

LOCKS, HINGES,

AND OTHER

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Felloes, &c.,

ALSO, on hand,

ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,

FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.

Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Cluxton's.

Peterborough, 19th April, 1863. 17-4in

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1828, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between Lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,

Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-8in

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE

WILL HOLD ITS FIRST SITTING

On Monday, 18th May next

At the hour of Ten of the clock in the forenoon at the Council Room in Keene

GEO. READ,

Township Clerk.

Keene, 21st April, 1863. 17-4in

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER!

The Perfectio of Mechanism,

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, Gent's or Lady or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest time-keepers for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine to carrot gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timekeeper. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $204.00 Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the army. Address

Hermann Bros. & Co., Sole Importers,

3-6in Cor. Nassau & John Sts., New York

NOTICE.

THE MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be held on

FRIDAY, 22nd DAY OF MAY, 1863,

IN THE TOWN HALL,

at 7 o'clock p. m punctually, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS.

Peterborough, 22nd April, 1863. 17

("Review" to copy.)

Money.

TO let best at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,

Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863. 17

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leaves Peterboro' ..... 5 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 8.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-y

ILLUSTRATED

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII—NEW SERIES.

A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC & MANUFACTURER

No person engaged in any of the manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the *Scientific American*. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication

TO THE INVENTOR.

The *Scientific American* is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of invention in this country. We are also receiving, every week the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany: thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions is furnished free on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the *Scientific American*, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches or models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS & FARMERS

The *Scientific American* will be found a most useful Journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interest of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and millowners will be found in the *Scientific American*, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the *Scientific American*; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.—To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months.—The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & Co. *Publishers*,

51 37 Park Row N. Y.

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION,

On the Assessment Roll of the united Townships of

SMITH AND HARVEY,

will hold its first sittings for the aforesaid year, at the Town Hall, Smith, on

Monday the 4th day of May next,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,

Township Clerk.

Smith, 13th April 1863. 16

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Griffin and Peter Reynolds, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the late firm must be paid to Samuel Griffin, who will also settle any claims against the late firm.

SAMUEL GRIFFIN.
PETER REYNOLDS.

Westwood, April 1st, 1863. 14-3-p

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to April, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Lavat, C.	Logan, Mrs. William
Babcock, William	Lloyd, Miss Mary
Bennett, Joseph	Miller, John Joseph
Beizell, George	Martin, Denis
Brown, Andrew	Mulligan, Archd
Cleghorn, John	Martin, Richard
Chalters, William	Ratchelor, Robert
Cleere, John	Murphy, Thomas
Conners, James	McCannon, Miss Sarah
Connell, O.	McConnity, Lizzy Ann
Bell, Lavy	McGrath, Patrick
Dean, Wm.	Mafferh, John
Dunn, Wm.	McCollin, Elizabeth
Elliot, Sarah	Nesbitt, Hugh
Fairbairn, Margaret	Northey, Richard
Fisher, Francis	Peppin, Mrs. Mary
Fegan, Christopher	O'Hara, Michael
Rothergill, Wm. A.	Fulfobbank, Robt.
Greene, C. A.	Pleated, Stephen
Griffin, Amy	Preston, Thomas
Graham, Miss Jane	Pappe, William
Gibbs, Miss Emma	Rayner, Wesley
Gallivan, Michael	Robinson, Elizabeth
Gamble, John	Rochford, John
Hobbs, Joseph	Russell, Wm.
Hoolihan, Thomas	Simmons, William
Hamilton, Archibald	Steele, Robert
Heaton, Joseph	Steele, Elias
Humphrey, A. H.	Steele, Miss Catherine
Hughes, Jas. L.	Shannon, Thomas
Healy, Daniel L.	Sharpest, John
Hoolihan, Michael	Thompson, Alexander
Harker, Stephen	Taylor, John H.
Jacob, Alexander	Taylor, M. C.
Jeffry, Reuben	White, Alexander
Jackson, George	Wilson, Mrs. Hugh
Knapp, James	Weir, Francis
Kerr, Samuel	Weir, Miss Isabella
Little, William	Weir, William

E. J. CARVER,

Postmaster.

Peterborough, April, 1863. 14

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them, as Boot and Shoe Makers, under the name and style of MAY & CRAIG, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All outstanding debts due the late firm are to be paid to every way, and all debts contracted by the firm will likewise be settled by said Henry May, who still continues to carry on the business.

HENRY MAY,
ROBERT CRAIG.

Peterboro, March 30th, 1863. 14

PETERBOROUGH

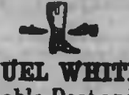
Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,

Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13



SAMUEL WHITE'S

Fashionable Boot and Shoe

STORE.

HUNTER STREET PETERBORO.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF

DIARIES,

All Qualities, Styles and Prices!

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE

Cheap for Cash, at

T. MENZIES' Bookstore.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION,

FOR THE

Township of Galway

will hold its first sitting, at the Union School House, No. Galway.

On **Saturday, the 2nd day of May next,** at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m.

WM. LEESON,

Township Clerk.

Galway, April 3rd, 1863. 15-4

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE

Removed,

TO

MR. HENTHORN'S NEW STORE

On George Street;

Next Door to Mr. Menzies' Bookstore.

OGILVY & HOOD.

Peterboro, March 31st, 1863. 14

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

on the Assessment Roll of the United Townships of

DUMMER AND BURLEIGH,

will hold its first meeting at the

TOWN HALL, DUMMER,

ON SATURDAY, THE

9th day of MAY next,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. F. BIGGS,

Township Clerk.

Warsaw, March 23rd, 1863. 12-tf

NOTICE.

GLASGOW EMIGRANT

SOCIETY SETTLERS.

PERSONS who were members of the Glasgow *Emigrant* Society, and came to this Province about the year 1832 or 1833, and settled in the NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, will confer a favor upon the undersigned, by furnishing him with their names and addresses, as he is desirous of obtaining some important information from them.

E. RENOUDALL,

Publisher of the Telegraph,

Berlin, C. W.

Berlin, C. W. 14th March, 1863. 12-3in

ROOM PAPER.

THOMAS MENZIES,

has just received his

SPRING STOCK

OF

ROOM PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS.

April, 1863. 16

Ogemah!

THE Steamer Ogemah, will resume her place on the Rice Lake immediately on the opening of Navigation, and will be pursued to

TOW RAFTS, &c.

A new and commodious Wharf and Storehouse has been built at Dunn's Mill, Bridgenorth, where goods to and from the Rice Lake country will be stored free of charge. The log of the Steamboats will be found with Mr. Dunn.

JAMES WALLACE.

Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 13-tf

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11 30 a.m.
Leave Millbrook, at	11.40 a.m.
Arrive at Peterville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro' at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Peterville	3.50 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.05 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

E. B. KIRKALL, P. FERGUSON,
Superintendent. Secretary.

Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 45

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby forbids any person giving credit to his wife or any one else in my name, without his written order, as he will not pay any such accounts.

JOHN MILLS.

Smith, March 31st, 1863. 14-3in.

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

AND

MOULDINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Bard & Robertson.

Ashburnham, Dec. 4th, 1862. 50-3m

ORANGE

CERTIFICATES,

PRINTED IN COLOURS,

For sale by

A. GRAHAM.

Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES MILLER

is authorized to sell any of the

Chattel Property

bought by me at the sale of Mr. Short's effects, which consist of several valuable yokes of Oxen, Cows, full bred and grade, Working and young Horses, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs, Carriages, Boggies, a lot of Farm Implements, &c., &c. Also, the

Steamer "Otonabee,"

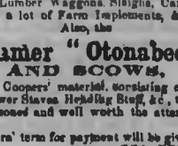
AND SCOWS,

a lot of Coopers' material, consisting of Pork and Flower Staves, Heading Stuff, &c., they are well seasoned and well worth the attention of Millers.

A liberal term for payment will be given.

GEO. KENNY.

Otonabee, February 24th, 1863. 11-tf



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horseshoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough, Oct. 14th, 1862. 42

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,900 Tons....James Cairn, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM ....1,253 Tons,..Robert Fearon, Commander.
CALEDONIA ....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

United Kingdom

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday, 9th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	25 00
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,

16 Common Street, Montreal.

March 24, 1863. 16

New Spring Goods.

IN GREAT VARIETY NOW OPENING OUT AT

W. CLUXTON'S.

A large and rich Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

LADIES DRESSES AND DRESS GOODS,

UNUSUALLY CHEAP.

LADIES MANTLES AND CAPES,

IN NEW MATERIALS AND LATEST STYLES.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1863. 14-3

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Tea, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned are all paid for, he does not consider himself in selling them "cheap for cash only," as will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

AT THE

Buffalo Clothing Store!

THE subscribers announce that they have just received one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever brought into the Town of Peterboro', which they are prepared to sell at lower prices than any house in the trade.

The following is a list of prices:—

PANTS.	COATS.
100 Doeskin Pants from $3 50 to $5 00	175 Satinett Coats from $3 to $5
300 Satinett Pants from $1 75 to $2 75	200 heavy Canadian Tweeds from $4 to $7
200 Cassimere Pants from $2 00 to $4 50	150 American Tweeds from $5 to $7
150 American Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	100 Black Cloth Coats from $5 to $10
200 Canadian Tweeds from $2 to $3 50	&c. &c.
&c., &c.	

OVERCOATS.

75 Pilot Cloth Overcoats from ..... $6.00 to $10.00
50 Beaver do do ..... 7.00 to 11.00
35 Seal Skin do ..... 4.00 to 7.00
60 Union Cloth do ..... 4.50 to 6.00
50 Whitney Cloth (all wool) Overcoats, 6.00 to 9.00

1,500 Vests of different kinds from $1 to $4.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

—ALSO—

FUR CAPS,

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS

As Under Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that the prices are in proportion with the hard times.

The Terms are strictly CASH.

S. HOFFELLER & BROTHERS,

Buffalo Clothing Store, George Street

Peterboro', Nov. 13th, 1862. 46

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared to his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45

ST. GEORGE'S

SALOON!

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

T. C. KINSEY'S OLD STAND.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED to the Corner Store,

where he will be happy to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.

THE BAR

will constantly be supplied with Liquors and Ales of the best brands.

CONFECTIONERY, GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.,

kept as usual and sold at Low Prices.

Remember the St. George's Saloon!!

Fresh OYSTERS constantly on hand.

LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.

George Mitchell.

Peterboro, March 20th, 1863. 13-tf

ADVERTISE IN

THE EXAMINER.

TO LET!

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Bobcaygeon, North Denro, nine miles from Peterboro' the new store lately fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling thereon, granary and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter post-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.

Peterboro, C. W.

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

For Sale.

1. Lot 7, Concession 6, Harvey—200 acres.
2. Lot A, (extension), Ashfield, known as Cameron's point on Rice Lake.
3. Lot 2, East of George Street and South of Dalhousie Street, nearly half an acre in the Town of Peterborough.
4. Village Lot in Keene, with excellent dwelling house, stable, garden, &c., at present occupied by the R. C. Incumbent, Jas.
5. A Mortgage of $1,200, on Village Lot, Keene, upon which the "Victoria House" is built.
6. Interest in 2 acres of land close to the Village of Keene, at present occupied by George Lovett.

The terms to the extent of Hamphries, Rose, Hall & Co., offer the above for sale.

For cash, quarter down, the balance in four annual payments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Apply to Col. HAULTAIN, Peterboro', or ALEX. ROE, Keene.

Peterboro, April 7th, 1863. 15-

Sheriff's Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, Plaintiff. vs. John [illegible] Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 21st, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, Plaintiff. vs. [illegible] Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 6, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 21st, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 21st day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, Plaintiff. vs. George Pogue, Defendant.

Part of Lot No. 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thos Bigelow and Deborah Bigelow, Plaintiffs. vs. William J Logie, Defendant.

Lot No. 20, in the 7th Con. of Dum.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro' Feb. 16th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Haggart and John Haggart, Plaintiffs. vs. Daniel Burgess, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Feb. 16th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Duncan McLean and John McLean, Defendants. vs. [illegible] Plaintiff.

The North West quarter of Lot No. 5, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Methuen.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George H. Lennon, Plaintiff. vs. George Pogue, Defendant.

Part of Lot No. 15, in 2nd Con. Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 28th Jan., 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Daniel Burgess, Plaintiff. vs. Daniel Burgess, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Feb. 16th, 1863. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Proudfoot, Plaintiff. vs. [illegible] Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Ferelon.

The West half of Lot No. 19, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada, vs. George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada, vs. George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

Part of lot No. 15 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 7th, 1863. 15

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham:

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 6

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole Agent in this Town for

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.

JOS. CAMPBELL, Richard Street.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 36 gallons each, to suit purchasers.

Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862. 52

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES, WATCH GUARDS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c. &c., &c.,

of the above metals. Having every kind of the latest Gilding Work.

All work executed in the superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd. 1862. 49-1y

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18, 4th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Year old Steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES O'NEILLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 9-tf.

ADVERTISE IN

THE EXAMINER.

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly

NEWSPAPER.

THE publishing for another year a paper which, in the progress of the events which is to adorn a period unparalleled in the World's history, shall reach the people with the earliest and most reliable information, and which, while fearlessly upholding the principles of truth, liberty and justice, shall only utter the effect of many years of reserve in our old and new subscribers, on the occasion that no labor nor expense will be spared to render the World what it aims to be, The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the World is independent of party interests, but firmly rooted in a love of country, and a devotion to the principles of

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion, and Action,

as the Corner Stones.

The political events of the past year have rapidly developed the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the loyal men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of dissolution at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests,

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war assures the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for, in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World* a specially large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news, the Stock News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $8.
Four copies for one year, $30.
For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$3 00
To clergymen, for one year.....2 50
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi-weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports and general news intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$2 00
To clergymen, one copy for one year.....1 50
Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World*, may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the [illegible] is directed to the small sum at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus once, or three times, will entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
No. 35, Park Row, New York.

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard,

In Exchange for Goods,

at the highest Cash Prices.

DEMPSTER, TOWNSEND & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by me in favor of James Ulrich, dated 2nd January, 1863, for THIRTY DOLLARS, as said Note has been settled, and at present is in Joseph Clark's possession.

ALEXANDER CLARK.

Emsmouse, March 27th, 1863. 14-6in-pd.

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Ennismore, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log House. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Harlow, Esq., Ashburnham, or to C. A. Waller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 50 Acres of valuable property, being part of Lot No. 2, in the 12th Con. of Douro, within 15 minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro'. There is on the premises a good

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and a large, new,

Frame Barn & Stables,

with other out-houses; there is also a good WELL OF WATER on the premises.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For particulars apply to R. A. McNabb, Peterborough, or to

WILLIAM STEWART, Douro.

Dec. 10th, 1862. 50-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO, or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, JR.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL, Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK, On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862. 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are cropped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN, Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 90 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, THOMAS SWANN,

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 10th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $-00 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th 1863. 12-3t

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by John McFeeters, in favor of the undersigned, for Thirty-four Dollars, due on the 1st of Jan. or 1st Feb. 1863; as said Note was lost and payment has been made.

TOBIAS FITZGERALD.

Peterboro', March 19th, 1863. 12-3t

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,218 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY for $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4-6t

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, suited both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $300, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, as if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORD & PARSONS, No. 36 Liberty St., New York.

Dec. 17 1863. 51-3m.

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1846—PERFECTED '63.

RECENT and important improvements have lately been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect, after the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, as they can readily handle it so as to avoid all complications. For a family working clothes. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth collars, &c., and for drop pullers, ruffling, quilting, hat bindery, shoe binders, to gather, tucking, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a reduced price, that no one may be unable to possess one of these valuable articles.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 427 Broadway, New York. 39-12m.

Insurance Column.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—68 Princes Street. | Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow—111 St. Vincent st. | " Dublin—34 a, College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street. | " Montreal—Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT - - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE thirty-sixth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 10th April.

Alexander Symmers, Esq., of Dremallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair. There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuations Returns in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1863.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and Statements beforementioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurances during the year, contained in 1169 Proposals £454,835 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 661 Policies were issued..... 358,580 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies..... 11,170 1 8
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPATING POLICIES, and after deducting Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees..... 32,998 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,750 current LIFE POLICIES..... 1,065,85 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... 373,563 2 1
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE..... 96,756 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report Stated that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This also the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £93,075 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and data premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £1,627 1s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £317,821 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinized in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realised on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 32 per cent on the sum assured: and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of New Policies issued.	No. of Policies.	Increase.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£1,168,640	£138,180	435	256	£3,980 10 9	£60,704 11 10	£246,206 9 2
1859	206,305	169,171	540	477	5,462 5 6	64,701 6 3	267,434 3 4
1860	344,220	283,920	808	1,285	8,776 17 9	77,977 6 8	312,698 8 10
1861	518,776	370,746	923	736	7,971 19 6	87,709 6 5	334,004 11 0
1862	4,4,825	356,830	1169	981	11,170 1 1	96,756 4 4	373,563 2 2
Totals	£1,596,776	£1,219,697	3699	3209	37,360 15 10	388,431 14 6	1,537,356 16 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER, SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON, AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office, Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON, Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro,' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by the Company. Therates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted, to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Sawing or spoke or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The trade furnished with a list of prices.

G. SNIDER.

Peterboro, July 30th, 1862. 31-3 m

Canada West Farmers' Mutual Fire and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq, Cobourg, County of Northumberland.
John Harris, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.
RICHARD P. STREET, Secy & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

PARTIES insuring their lives are either entitled to participate in the profits of the Company, or to be insured at a lower rate than those who do not participate in profits. Parties insuring with the Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, will receive their Policies without referring to Peterboro' Office.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.—INVESTED.....£300,000.

SPECIAL ANNUAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO', OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,000

Head Office - - - Toronto.

President:—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President:—J. B. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. B. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary—[illegible].
Assistant Secretary—J. H. [illegible], Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies—Wm. Blight, Esq.,
Solicitors:—Messrs Derbyshire & Burns.
Bankers—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent, Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at its various Agencies, as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October 1861. 41

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the Examiner paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862 43-tf

PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c. &c. which he will dispose of at the lowest possible rates. Buildings about to erect will do well to call at the above mentioned establishment.

A. G. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1862. 49-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

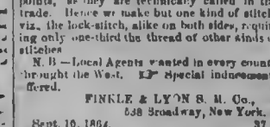
as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 46

Winter is Coming!



FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.

AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOK MILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. It will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

This have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Ordinarily can we now say, "No other Machine competes with it in this respect." Hence, here we uniformly—almost without exception—when the highest premium, whenever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.:

"We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded." We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere "talking points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz., the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one thread the thread of other kinds of stitches.

N. B.—Local Agents wanted in every county brought the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
538 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 10, 1862. 37

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Balsams and Extracts—their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory, and unexceptionable. Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In cases attended with disease, one or more doses almost always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses repeated frequently—because the system that good health is restored. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never gripe nor make sick, excepting in extreme cases, where a little nausea will be produced. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are the cheapest, under practice, and in all respects, as may be proved by trial, the best pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar combined with Dr. Herrick. All others are comparative, and if used, will be found [illegible]. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up, and in the most simple form of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box; 5 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, side and breast, in five hours. Indeed, on occasions they will do this, that the proprietor warrants them. Spread on [illegible] leather, and [illegible] they are beautiful for ladies' use. They [illegible] recommend to the warm of females and others. Their application is universal—equally to the strong and delicate for all the purposes, and the slightest pain, [illegible] and all yield to them like a charm. Their use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Each Plaster will wear from one to four months, and in rheumatic and [illegible] and trying, [illegible] cases with [illegible] found on the [illegible] of each. [illegible] Plasters are [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MAY

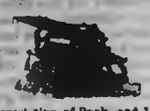
1863

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1868. NUMBER 19

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
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Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Printers' Tickets of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

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SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 16

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Office,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols's Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. GLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES.
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3d 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence,—Brock Street, opposite McGrego's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S. ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 1t

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next Door to Martin's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

J. NO. W. TATE,
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LIVERY STABLES,
WM. S. EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterborough, C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PAINTER and Grainer of Bristol—Contracts taken through the Post Office, Peterboro.

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BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and rock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Somerville, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

WM. LECH,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Hats, Caps Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, &c. Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs Scott's Building, George Street, Peterboro', C. W. 19

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, *Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.*
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery. Peterboro' March 1863. 14

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL,
DENTIST.
Office—Scott's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro' where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings, Peterboro May 1st, 1862. 18

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon G Alexander, Woodstock; Hon J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Pratrford; Hon R. Matheson, Perth; Hon G. J. Goodhue London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Beads and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 30

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 30

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF WATER AND HIGH STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
Proprietor.

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863 18

MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY. of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 3½ P. M. daily Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1863. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
GLOVER & ROBINSON, Sole Agents.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

Go to Hopkins & Donnely's
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
If you want to buy good
SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS
of all descriptions.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES,
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS,
Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes.
Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing,
CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR ON APPROVED CREDIT.
N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. Collars warranted.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W, receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 30

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS,
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Burdett's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 29

The Fair Wedding.
BY special arrangement we publish exclusively by the Canso Newspapers of the Lalgerian Wedding Party, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*,	price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsmen and bridesmaid*	" "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in *celebrated Reception dress*	" "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN,	" "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) Card,	" 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, [Stereoscopic picture]	" "
The BRIDAL PARTY, [Stereoscopic *colored*,]	" 75 cts

The price of card pictures, colored, will be 12½ cents extra.
Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.
None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, LA in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,
Manufacturers of the best *Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities
The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS.
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets. Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS,
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms,
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862 3

W. LECH,
FURRIER, &C., &C.,
CORNER OF MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
Pays constantly the Highest Price in Cash for Raw Furs, of every description.
A splendid stock of Goods always kept constantly on hand, such as are generally found in a first class Fur establishment.
Peterborough, May, 1863. 19

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
NEATLY BOUND.
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Sheet Music bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and quality as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call.
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.
Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 52-tf

WANTED
WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents for all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY.
General Agent
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1863 41

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863.
Published by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 18th Nov. 1862. 46

Poetry.

"Why are our Church Doors Shut?"

Why are our churches clos'd with jealous care
Bolted and barred against our Maidens fair
Even for the few short hours of Sunday prayer
With the bells calling sweetly returning—
Why are they shut?

If, with our daily drudgeries, o'er-wrought,
Or sick of dissipation's frail vagaries,
We wish to snatch one lovely vision for thought,
Or holy emotions our sanctuary—
Why are they shut?

Are there no sinners in the churches week,
Who seek to sanctify a bowed repentance
Are we so wearied, wherewith, which I'll select
Can be the only balm for Death's captivating sentance—
Why are they shut?

Are there no poor, no wronged, no heirs of grief,
No sick, who when their hopes and courage falter
Long for a moment's respite or relief,
By kneeling at the God of Mercy's altar?
Why are they shut?

Are there no wretched, who, if tempted, sin?
Some qualm of conscience or devout suggestion
Might suddenly redeem from future sin;
Oh, if there be, how solemn is the question—
Why are they shut?

In foreign climes mechanics leave their tasks,
To breathe a passing prayer in their Cathedrals;
There their have week-day shrines, and no one asks
When they would kneel at them and count their bead-rolls—
Why are they shut?

Seeing them enter sad and disconcerted,
To quit these cheering fanes with looks of gladness,
My yearning thoughts to our own church re verted,
And I exclaimed, in tones of soul-born sadness—
Why are they shut?

For who within a parish church can stroll,
Wrapped in his week-day stillness and vacation,
Nor feel that—in the very air—his soul
Receives a sweet and hallowing lustration,
Why are they shut?

The vacant seats, blank aisles, and empty choirs
Are in a deep, sepulchral silence shrouded,
An awe more solemn and intense inspire
Than when with Sunday congregation crowded—
Why are they shut?

The echoes of our footsteps, as we tread
On hollow graves are spiritual voices;
And, holding mental converse with the dead,
In holy reveries our soul rejoices—
Why are they shut?

If there be one, one only, who might share
The sanctifying week-day adoration,
Were but our churches open to his prayer,
Why, I demand, with earnest iteration,
Why are they shut?

London, C. W., April, 1863.
—*Free Press*

Miscellaneous.

A Heroine.

An inquest was held last week on the body of Isabella Farren, aged twenty-five years, who perished at a fire at Bigrigg, near Egremont on Monday week. It appeared that Mr. Farren and his wife slept in a front room up stairs, with their child, which was two years of age Mr. Farren, on rising at half-past five on Monday, found the room was filled with smoke, and that the house was on fire. Having roused his wife he seized his child, and made his way down stairs, amidst the flames which enveloped the staircase. Meanwhile his wife had gone into the next room, and lifted in her arms the younger of her two sisters, with whom she rushed into her own apartment, which was now in flames, and tried to lift up the window. Finding the sash stiff, she broke some of the lower panes, and pushed the girl through to be received by the neighbours below. With a heroism by which her whole conduct was characterized throughout the appalling scene, the brave woman again made her way through the fire and smoke to rescue her other sister. This, with undaunted persev rance, although she must now have been much burnt, she accomplished; and then, when too late, she discovered that she was herself hemmed in by fire. The stair-case, which had tottered beneath her weight when she first passed along it, had now fallen, mingling with the stairs in the general ruin, and all retreat was cut off. The heroic woman made another attempt to raise the window, but the task was too much for her exhausted strength; and her heart-rending shrieks wa ned the spectators below of the near approach of the flames. At length they ceased round her, and in sight of the crowd she fell back a corpse. The Lancaster papers state that the brave woman was *enceinte* at the time of her death, that her younger sister died on Tuesday, and that no hope is entertained of the recovery of the other.—*English Paper.*

A Prussian Peasant Wedding.

The *Weser Gazette* gives some details of a wedding which recently took place at Tempelhof, a small village in the neighborhood of Berlin, inhabited by peasants of the better class. The guests numbered 120, and they consumed 60 fowls, 220 pounds of carp, 230 pounds of cake, and 12 jus ts of roast veal, with which were drunk p nely 900 bottles of wine. The bride and her young friends change their costumes five times during the two days that the festivities lasted. The custom is that the bride cannot refuse a single dance, only in waltzing her the dancer has to pay a certain sum—a single one three kreuz as much as a married one—which is for the benefit of the musicians; on this occasion the amount collected in that manner was 105 thalers, or nearly 600f. In the evening a torchlight procession in the streets of the village took place, and on the bride going to her new residence she was accompanied by a guard of honour of fourteen young peasants on horseback.

Report of Good People.

Some when down upon you, like the Alps. They impress you vividly at first, just as do the hundred faced pine next to your daily walks. They come across your horizon, like floating clouds, and you have to go round them. Some men remind you of rough lakes, such as you have often happened upon, where the green turf and the little flower hang over you and are reflected out of the water all day long. There is nothing remarkable about flowers, only that they smell so much like love and kindness, gentleness, and home and every day ordinary life about them. Perhaps you become attached to the lake because it is a quiet spot, and whether you like or hate a lake or not, it seems to remind you of home. But you never dream of its being in any way wonderful. Some day or other, you can scarcely drop a line into the clear depths, close by the side of the daisies and daffodils, and if goes down, down, down. You lean over and sound deeper, but your line doesn't bring it. What is deep about that is if you think, and you top another. The reflected flowers seem to smile at you out of the water, the turf looks as green as ever, but there is no shallow spot beneath. You never thought it, but your quiet lake is all around unfathomable. You are none the less impressed from the fact that it is a quiet lake.

Glasgow Students and Poland.

When Palmerston was installed a few weeks ago Lord Rector of the Glasgow University, several addresses were presented to him immediately before he appeared in the presence of the great audience, and among them was the following in relation to Poland; signed by one hundred and thirty six student:—

"Unto the Right Honourable Viscount Palmerston, K.G., the patrician of the undersigned Students of Glasgow University."

"Humbly sheweth.—That their sympathies are deeply wounded and their tender feelings outraged by the accounts received through the Press of the cruelties and butcheries perpetrated in the name of law by the Russian authorities in unhappy Poland. May it therefore please your Lordship to raise your voice, as first Minister of State in this land, the cradle of freedom for the protection of existing treaties for Poland, and the conferring on that country for the benefits which civilization gives to the people of the present age; and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

Mexico a Mystery.

The commander of the corvette "Berthol" from Vera Cruz on the 5th, stated on arriving in New York on Saturday, that the repo ted defeat of the French at Puebla is entirely erroneous. When he left all was quiet around the beleaguered city. About Puebla, the French and the Mexicans—what are we to believe? It's impossible to tell who is up, or who is down.—Strong lying is done by somebody, enough to disgust a telegraph reader supremely. Probably the truth is, things remain as they were, and should that turn out to be the case, there is this consolation, no blood has been spilt.

By the way we notice in the New York *Times*, a rumor from Paris, that the Emperor has determined to get out of the Mexican expedition at whatever cost, and that the troops are to be speedily recalled. As the operations on the wires occasionally remark in mercy—this need is confirmation—Napoleon is not ordinarily so easily balked, and stupid as the Mexican business has been from the first, we are inclined to think he will, as old Abe says, "put it through," if possible.—*News.*

A Carriage and Pair over Brighton Cliff.

A startling occurrence, says the Brighton *Herald*, occurred at Brighton on Tuesday afternoon. The carriage and horses of Mr. Rainbold, 5 Percival Terrace, were standing in front of Clarence Mews, while the coachman was preparing to mount on the box to drive the carriage round for the family to take an airing. The horses started off at a full gallop, and continued a headlong career through some streets, till they dashed madly across the wide carriage road of the Marine Parade, and bounding over the pathway, came with fearful force against the strong wooden railings which run in face of the sea wall—were at the greatest height—about seventy feet. The railings, strong as they were, gave way to the shock, and horses and carriage went headlong over the cliff, crashing with fearful violence on the hard ground at the base of the wall. The two animals, for which their owner had been recently offered £300, were killed on the spot. The carriage was broken into a hundred pieces; nothing, in fact, but the springs remained unbroken.—*English paper.*

A Youthful Recruit.

One of the principal recruiting officers of the North was recently the scene of quite an amusing incident. A fair daughter of Erin, with a severe flush of indignation upon her face, entered with a chubby child in her arms, and demanded to see the chief officer. A lieutenant presented himself, to whom she immediately addressed herself.

"Sir, sir, you've clapped your dirty paper in among us my husband's enrolled."

"What is your husband?" asked the officer.

"Why Mr. Hardy and I would beg he'll, so please ye, sir, to take him from his wife and children."

"Can't be helped," said the officer, "it's too late now."

"Take him for shame, you" cried she, with fire in her eye, "you're the "artful dodger" of recruiting officers. You've enrolled 'im and you know you've only got four more than you ought."

"Well, then, as a good fellow, leaving the final decision with the new regiment, I'll let him." Doubtful of its value to the service of Uncle Sam, he went to claim his brother.

Miscellaneous.

Curing Bad Habits in Horses.

I have heard that there is no remedy for a runaway horse so effective as flogging the beast nearly to death. Well, my friend, then gallop. I have no great pity for drivers who, in the long run, I have a pretty hard, plaintiff, heavy whip thick. There is a nice stage load—up we go. There is a deep-ploughed field—on, you, keep up your pace, and how do you like it? I remember a horse-dealer who always cured a balky by unbridling it. He had once a brute which used to take a stand occasionally and stick still. Farmer Waistcoat had dropped him, and he would not move for any money. Well, the man took the beast, put him in his stable, and locked it, for ten minutes he came to a dead stand. Another half an hour, and not quite three o'clock particular what to reply, tried to look with both ears, waited half an hour, and then began to move on. "Now my friend," said the breaker, "you stay here all day. The farmer paused—ran round to make some accompanimentary greeting. Wind, don't you make him more? Breaker doesn't look at me though. Tell! Farmers drive on. Same three couples, dine at the ordinary, and just before a strike manœuvre, late in the afternoon. Breaker still there, master of the position. The horse never stopped again.

The King and the Robbers.

Charles V. while hunting lost his way, and entered a miserable roadside inn for rest and refreshment. He received but mean laying on a bed, whose counterpane were by no means indicative of good retentiveness. In fact they were theives. Charles asked for refreshments, but had scarcely swallowed a drop, when one of the ill-looking fellows got up and approached him with the remark—

"I dreamed you had a mantle that would suit me to a T," and thereupon appropriated the garment.

"And I," said the second fellow, following his comrade's example, "dreamt you had a goat which would fit me nicely." At the same time he seized upon the unfortunate. The third took his hat, the fourth prepared to take a mantle which the king wore suspended from his neck by a gold chain.

"Softly, my friend," said Charles, "let me first show you the use of this whistle." Accordingly he raised it to his lips, blew a shrill note, and the hall was filled with horsemen. "Here" said Charles, pointing to the ruffians, "are a set of fellows who dream whatever they want. It is my turn now. I have dreamed that these rascals were worthy of a gibbet, Let the dream be realized instantly."

The hint was taken and without further delay or formality, the rascally quartette were swung up before the inn door, a signal warning to all unprincipled psychologists.

A Model School.

First class in philosophy step out.—Close your books. John Jones, how many kingdoms in nature? asked the pedagogue.

Four.

What are they called?

The animal, vegetable, mineral and kingdom come.

Good—go up head.

Hi bb—what is meant by the animal kingdom?

Lions, tigers, elephants, rhinoceroses, hippopotamuses, alligators, monkeys, jackasses, hare-drivers and school-masters.

Very well—but you'll take a bit low for your last remark.

Giles, what is the mineral kingdom?

The hull of California.

Well straight as it went.

Johnson—what is the vegetable kingdom?

Garden-sarce, potatoes, carrots, sage tea, and all kinds of greens that's good for cooking.

And what are pines, hemlocks and elms? don't they vegetables?

No sir-ee; you can't cook 'em; there's saw-logs and farmin' timber.

Boys, give me a piece of apple, and you can have the hour's intermission—except Hibbin.

And Hibbin vociferated he got a dose of birch.

Inhumanity of a Shoemaker.

A coroner's jury have just returned a verdict of manslaughter against Sarah Lees, who was proved to have ill-treated her apprentice, William Foster, between three and four months ago. It was stated that the boy had been in a state of nudity, and that the lady employed some nursing, and had her husband's pantaloons to wear. The boy's feet were frost-bitten, and several of the front teeth were knocked out. On removing the cloth, the whole of the part of the forehead was an awful bruise, covered with a blackened crust. There were also bruises on the arms and shoulders of the body, and at the back.

Editing a Newspaper.

Newspaper literature is the strong chain of speech which proves the greatness of Britain, and every support should be given to newspapers. The editors of these papers write what is in their hearts. It is not the writing and reading of an article, but the obligation to communicate it, be it one day, whether inclined or not, in sickness or health, in affliction, distress of mind, winter and summer, year after year, and down to one's last, standing in one spot. It is something like the walking of a thousand miles in a thousand hours. There is a fellow feeling for them, for I know how a periodical will wear down one's existence, for itself it appears nothing—the labour is not mentioned; nor is it the tribute of the continual attention which it requires. Your life becomes as it were the publication.—One day is no sooner corrected and printed than on comes the other. It is the stone at Sisyphus—an endless repetition of toil, a constant weight upon the mind—a constant wearing upon the intellect and spirits, demanding all the exertions of your faculties at the same time that you are compelled to do the meanest drudgery. To write for a paper a story well, but to edit one is to condemn yourself to slavery.

Curing Bad Habits in Horses.

I have heard that there is no remedy for a runaway horse so effective as flogging the beast nearly to death. Well, my friend, then gallop. I have no great pity for drivers who, in the long run, I have a pretty hard, plaintiff, heavy whip thick. There is a nice stage load—up we go. There is a deep-ploughed field—on, you, keep up your pace, and how do you like it? I remember a horse-dealer who always cured a balky by unbridling it. He had once a brute which used to take a stand occasionally and stick still. Farmer Waistcoat had dropped him, and he would not move for any money. Well, the man took the beast, put him in his stable, and locked it, for ten minutes he came to a dead stand. Another half an hour, and not quite three o'clock particular what to reply, tried to look with both ears, waited half an hour, and then began to move on. "Now my friend," said the breaker, "you stay here all day. The farmer paused—ran round to make some accompanimentary greeting. Wind, don't you make him more? Breaker doesn't look at me though. Tell! Farmers drive on. Same three couples, dine at the ordinary, and just before a strike manœuvre, late in the afternoon. Breaker still there, master of the position. The horse never stopped again.

The First Newspaper.

The first published, says *Galignani*, bears the date of Nuremberg 1457; the first English one was 1622; and the first French 1631. A very ancient printed sheet was shown for sale in the Library at Lyons, and which a diplomatic agent in the French interest. It is entitled "News Zeitung and Hungarian and Italian," (News from Rome and Italy) and bears the date of Fulmaria, 1394. The catalogue gave a description of it.—An extremely rare journal appears to have been printed at Nuremburg. It contains the first announcements of the discovery of Peru.

English Revenue.

The returns returned for the quarter ending on March 31 are not so favourable as we expected. On the quarter ending 31st December last there was a net increase of revenue to the amount of £1,810,000 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year—to them attempt Assessed Taxes having contributed to the improvement. In the quarter ending 31st March last there was a net decrease of £392,000. Last quarter there was an increase of £372,000 on the head of Property tax; this quarter the same tax shows a decrease of £337,000. The expenditure, instead of an increase like that of £104,000 reported last quarter, shows a decrease of £379,000. The Customs also shows a decrease. The result of that the net increase for the financial year just ended is reduced to £939,000.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Strange Story.

A correspondent of the Talbotteer Pioneer relates the following strange story:—While speaking of peace, there is a legend connected with a spring near Fredericksburg, which I will relate for the benefit of the curious. According to a tradition, this spring was discovered running three months before the Revolutionary war. Three months before a treaty of peace it dried up and ceased to run. It commenced running again three months before the war of 1812, and three months before its close it dried up. In the Revolutionary war, it again dried up, and on both the Mexican wars. Three months before the fall of Fort Sumpter it again commenced running, and a short time after dried up. I give as my author for this an agent who owns the land adjoining near the spring, and who has considerable property, and offers to bet it all that we will have no rain in three months from the drying up of the spring."

Extraordinary Incident in Saving Life.

—During the royal marriage celebrations at Liverpool, last week, numerous steamers, among which was the Queen, were moored in the Mersey. One of these, under command of Captain H. J. Ward, took a party of ladies out on the river. The party having witnessed the sports, and the illuminations of the Majestic, Captain Ward steered his steamer for the Landing place at Woodside, in order to land them, and while doing so, a sergeant named Smith, belonging to the 18th Royal Irish, fell overboard. Captain Ward, who is noted for the promptness of action in a drowning, instantly gave all into the care of his first officer, and jumped overboard to the rescue of the sergeant, who was fast sinking. Captain Ward, who is noted for the promptness of action in a drowning, instantly gave all into the care of his first officer, and jumped overboard to the rescue of the sergeant, who was fast sinking. Captain Ward, who is noted for the promptness of action in a drowning, instantly gave all into the care of his first officer, and jumped overboard to the rescue of the sergeant, who was fast sinking.

The Loss of the Anglo-Saxon.

Were it not for the war and the absorbing interest it excites, the loss of the Anglo-Saxon would have shocked all England and commotion throughout this country. Disasters of this kind have occurred before; but as habituated have we become to the destruction of life and property on the high seas of two hemispheres that the sinking of every vessel upon a watery grave is of every day occurrence. This fatality, however, is one of the characteristics that has accompanied since the land communication between England and North America. It is a terrible tribute to pay. The others, which will be well remembered, are the steamer Arctic, sunk by collision in 1854, with the loss of 300 lives; the Central America, sunk in 1857 by a loss of 275 lives; the Governor Knight, destroyed by fire in 1861, with 476 lives; the Hungarian, wrecked on the Newfoundland coast in 1862, with about 200 lives lost, and the Anglo-Saxon, burned on the coast of California, in deep last, with the loss of 180 lives and a consequent amount of misery. With all we can consider, therefore, the loss of the Anglo-Saxon is the most serious of all so far as the loss of life is concerned.

It is to be sincerely hoped that no one for these occurrences. It is indeed marvellous that people can absolutely put on ocean steamships, and yet, it is impossible to organize some monopolize were done by sailing vessels, the loss of life and property would have been tenfold, what it has been.—*N. Y. World.*

A vast collection of jewels, almost cloth of gold, stolen with furs, made by Lord Canning during the period of his administration in the East Indies, was lately sold at auction in London for £12,000.

A tin mine of remarkable richness has just been discovered in Washington Co., Missouri. A company has already been formed, and will soon go into operation. From inspection it is said to yield thirty dollars to the ton from the lead.

Returned and Suffocated.—Mr. Faraday has discovered that suffocated persons may be revived by passing a form of magnetism, known by his name, into what supposes will unthread as the pulmonic nerves. The Professor, by this method, turned it on scores of cats and dogs choked to, and called it, in compliment to England, the Anglo-Saxon process.

The First Newspaper.—The first published, says *Galignani*, bears the date of Nuremberg 1457;

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Etna.

Steamship, May 4.—The steamer Etna, from Liverpool on the 23rd ultimo, via Queenstown on the 23rd, arrived off this point at 11 30 this morning.

The British Government had ordered the gunboat Alexandria, built for the Confederates, to be detained at Liverpool. The owners and builders of the vessel are to appear before a magistrate and have a hearing of the case.

The proceedings of Admiral Wilkes were causing increased sensation in England.

It was also reported that the Emperor Napoleon had become offended at the course of the Federal Government, and intended to recall Count Mercier from Washington. The authority for the last report is, however, dubious.

Cotton steady and unchanged.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Corn advancing. Provisions dull.

London, Wednesday.—Consols closed at 92¾ and 93 for money.

BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Various circulars report flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn active and advancing.

PROVISION MARKET.

Beef quiet. Pork quiet and steady. Lard quiet. Sugar steady. Coffee firmer. Rice quiet.

BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

London, Wednesday.—Breadstuffs dull and declining. Sugar steady.

American Stock.—Erie 46¾ to 47¼.

New York, May 6.—The Etna arrived at her dock about two o'clock.

The Great Eastern had been floated off the gridiron, but day o' mishap has not been fixed.

There is a rumor that the Government would give up the steamer Alexandra, for lack of sufficient evidence.

It is reported that the Government will prevent further shipments from Ireland of organized gangs of men, ostensibly for railroad purposes, but believed to be for the Northern armies.

The Government declined to send a mail agent by steamer to Matamoras, and recommended them not to carry mails.

The *Times* denounces this as pusillanimous, and truckling the designs of Federal cruisers.

It calls aloud for a stand to be made against further encroachment on the rights of neutrals.

Inquiries have been made in Parliament as to the course the Government intended to pursue, but Lord Palmerston postponed answering it.

The *Morning Post* says that Mr Adams committed a fatal mistake in granting certificates of exemption, and forbears to speak of his extraordinary assumption in strong terms, feeling confident that the Cabinet at Washington will hasten to disown the act.

Mr. Laird, in the House of Commons, said the matter was being considered by the Government, but no communication has been made to Mr. Adams.

The *Times* denounces the seizure of the Dolphin as worse than that of the Peterhoff, and says America relies on the reluctance of England to engage in hostilities.

It is reported that Napoleon is offended at the facilities given by Mr. Adams for the conveyance of arms, &c., to the Mexicans.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says it thought that the time is not far distant when France and England will be compelled to assume another attitude towards America.

The correspondent of the *Morning Herald* gives a rumor that M. Mercier is to be recalled on account of unfriendly and offensive acts of the Washington Government.

Earl Grey is now Secretary of War, and the Marquis Hartington, Under Secretary.

Increasing apprehensions in Paris on the Polish question. It is believed that if the reply from Russia to the notes of the three Powers be unfavorable Napoleon will not hesitate to draw the sword. The Polish insurrection continues active.

France is making active naval preparations.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

London, April 23.—The *News* says that it is suspected, that the government at Washington has given secret instructions to its officers, and thinks the instance of Mr. Adams giving a permit to one vessel supports that suspicion. It says the aid given to the Confederates by British merchants, by furnishing supplies gives no good ground for excluding British vessels from commerce, and if such an attempt should be made by Admiral Wilkes the British government will put it down.

The *Post* argues that Earl Russell acted sensible in declining to send the mail to Matamora by the steamer Sea Queen.

The Bank rate has been reduced to 3½ per cent.

London, April 25.—There is no political news of importance.

Paris, April 22.—The *Journal des Debats* and *Journal des Villes* have received warning from the government.

Turin, April 22.—Two serious engagements occurred on Sunday, between the insurgents and Russians, one in the forest of Campinos, six miles from Warsaw, and at Pultusk. The latter place was burned by the Russians.

Copenhagen, April 23.—Prince William has accepted the crown of Greece.

VERY LATEST BY THE ETNA VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Copenhagen, April 22.—The Berlingske *Tidende* of the day officially announces that Prince Christian has had a long interview with Sir A. Paget the British minister, at which His Royal Highness declared that the only obstacle to the acceptance of the Crown of Greece, namely, the abdication of King Otho and the finance of Greece having been fully removed, he definitely accepted it for his son Prince William.

Paris, April 22.—The *Journal des Debats* has received a second warning.

The Princess Murat had been delivered of a daughter.

CURE OF "MEN WHO HAVE RISEN."—At a social temperance gathering, George Lomas told the following story:—

"Henry Hetherington published the 'Poor Man's Guardian,' which struck the first practical blow at the obnoxious stamp duties. The readers used to fill a straw and give the paper. One day there came to their rendezvous, at New Cross-street, a youth, one of a class known in those days as a 'big piecer.' He told them that two of the news venders had just been taken to the New Bailey, and added to this effect, 'If I had something to start with, I would go sell them; for if they put me in prison they would have to keep me.' Hetherington heard his list, and half a crown was raised; the lad was furnished with a supply of papers, went out, sold them; took care of the profits, and so on from little to more, by diligent industry, steadiness and unimpeachable honesty, he achieved a position in society. The lad's name was Abel Heywood; and in all the rapturous moment the subject of Manchester [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jas Hall.
do do do
Agricultural Implements—Robert Hamilton.
Notice to Sportsmen—R. Hamilton.
To Country Pic Keepers—R. Hamilton.
List of Letters—S. J. Carver.
Loyal Orange Association—D. Hopkins.
Clocks &c.—T. Brown.
Turnip Seed—James Campbell.
Mascovado Sugar &c.—James Campbell.
Wines and Liquors—James Campbell.
Spring Stock—Strickland & Rogers.
Look at this—Scott & McDonald.
Phonography—J. W. Lore.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH 1863.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Last week, the Committee on the East Durham election decided that the sitting member John Shuter Smith was not duly elected, because the Voter's Lists for 1861 were used in some Municipalities in place of those of 1860. The Committee had previously decided that Mr. Burton's qualification was valid, but did not recommend him to the seat. A new election is to be held, and the former combatants will be at work again. The struggle will be fierce, and it is difficult to say who will win.

It might be remembered, that at the last general election in this County, for a member for the Lower House, how a party here strove to use the Voter's Lists of 1861 instead of those for 1860. How the Sheriff was blamed for seeking to prevent the former from being used, and the reiteration made that his interference cost Mr. Conger his election. It was declared upon some of the best advice in the Province that it was illegal to use the Lists of 1861 unless they had been fyled before the writ issued; and yet in the face of such advice parties insisted upon using them. Such was the anxiety manifested and the efforts used by some of our officials, who ought to have known better, that in two Municipalities they were illegally used. But for the fact that these Municipalities gave a majority for Mr. Conger, the election might have been upset, and we should have had to go through the nuisance of another election, like our neighbors of East Durham have now to do. If the Lists of 1861 had been used all over, or their use anywhere had given the sitting member a majority, so sure would the election have been declared null and void as that of East Durham.

On Friday night last, on the occasion of the discussion of the Estimates, the Opposition through their leader, Hon. J. A. McDonald, introduced the threatened vote of Want of Confidence in the Administration. The debate was adjourned to this week, and the impression was that it was to be a very bitter debate—ample materials on both sides existing to make it acrimonious and recriminative. Both the Ministerial party and the Opposition seemed sanguine as to the results—a somewhat significant hint that the vote will be a close one.

Mr. Brown has commenced talking, and he speaks to purpose. While complimenting the Finance Minister with his candour and openness, he tells him plainly that the country demands and must have more retrenchment—more economy. He has defended Mr. Howland from the attacks of his predecessor, and uses the opportunity to draw the distinction between the two men—reflecting credit upon the present incumbent of the Treasury.

THE WAR.

We have news at length that the combatants have met and commenced fighting. From the contradictory nature of the telegrams it is pretty difficult to state precisely how the skirmishes resulted. One report has it that both sides suffered severely, another that the Rebels were defeated, and then again that the Federals were routed.

Some facts, however, seem indisputable: that Hooker has crossed the Rappahannock, and attacked the Confederates; that Lee, with an unknown force, was in the rear of Fredericksburg, prepared to receive him, and that Hooker seems determined to attack the enemy.

His policy seems to be either to "make a spoon or spoil a horn,"—quite the opposite to his predecessor, McLellan. If he is defeated it will not be charged upon him that he did not try. Now that the campaign has fairly commenced we may expect, from the energy of the Federal commander-in-chief, to have lively times. Desperate fighting may be looked for shortly. There is no abatement of the determination on either side to win or die. It is as well if the quarrel is to be decided by the sword, that it be decided as speedy as possible.—Two years have not sufficed, and two more, with the same kind of tactics as those used by the North, will not suffice to "crush this rebellion." We look for speedy work, now that "fighting Joe" is in command. The first battle of the campaign opened on the first of May, and lasted three days. Hooker's attempt to outflank Lee was not successful; possibly his valour is in advance of his skill, and may cost him dearly. One thing is certain, that Lee will watch his motions closely, and be ready to improve any false move. We wait with anxiety to hear the result of this battle.

We give a summary elsewhere, from the *Leader*, of the last news before going to press. The only additional reliable news is, that it is acknowledged that both sides fought well. A division of German troops are said to have been seized with panic and broke, but General Hooker being at hand remedied the defect.

The Government seem careful of all—help may have dispersed from the army of [illegible]

THE NEW YORK "WORLD."

In a recent number of this able journal, we find the following announcement:—

"We publish in this morning's *World* more than forty-seven columns of advertisements, a greater number than there ever published in a single daily issue of any newspaper in America. We are compelled to issue a supplementary sheet, but even with this additions to our available space, can publish to-day little other reading matter than the telegraph news received last night. A number of interesting letters from our army correspondents we must defer to another day."

The *World* is a double sheet, and with the supplement made three sheets, of the size each of an ordinary newspaper. It is ably conducted, outspoken and independent, and must be a general favourite with the public.

In the number referred to above, we observe a list of the Navy of Great Britain, the tonnage, number of guns and horse each vessel. The following are the figures:

No. of screws and paddle steamers	357
Sailing vessels in Commission	37
Screw gunboats	169
Sailing vessels not on Commission	98
Vessels in construction	42
Total vessels	703
Total guns, above	14,050
Tonnage	725,573
Horse Power	142,031

Besides some 140 vessels in harbour, consisting chiefly of old sailing vessels, which are used as hulks, prison and store ships, watch vessels, &c., &c. A truly formidable Navy, in the event of its being required for war purposes. "It's tremendous strength is fearful" and probably it has been owing to this fact that England has for so long a period, enjoyed immunity from war.

The Board of School Trustees.

The Board held a meeting on Tuesday night, at which there was a good attendance.

A motion was passed instructing the Secretary to communicate with Col. Hautain, calling his attention that in the Grammar School Bill before the Legislature, it provides for only six Trustees being elected, which places the Grammar School Board in a minority in Joint Boards.

A Report from the Principal on the attendance at the school for March and April was submitted.

Several accounts were referred to the Committee on Finance.

A Committee was appointed to enquire into the state of the school, whether more teachers were required, and to report on the application of teachers for an increase of salary.

A motion proposed for advancing a sum equal to that raised by the scholars for purchasing a gymnasium was lost. We shall refer to the gymnasium again.

The use of the Lecture Room was granted to Mr. Love, who intends giving three lectures on Palestine.

The Board then adjourned.

A YOUNG MAN named Alexander Gunn, a native of England, who was articled to John Wilson, Esq., Barrister of London has been charged with embezzling his master's money. He appears to have appropriated to his own use, some time ago, the contents of a money letter amounting to $253; and during the investigation it came out that the Defendant had been keeping bad company, and had attended the gaming table. His master had always placed the most implicit confidence in him, and was only undeceived after he was made to suffer pecuniary by him.

Another loud call on young men to avoid bad company—to shun the gaming table as they would the road to hell! We enjure our young men, for their own sake, to be careful in the selection of their company to abstain from spirituous liquors and under all circumstances ever to do what is *right*.

SINCE our last issue we have had the melancholy intelligence of over 200 of our fellow creatures having gone down on the ill-fated *Anglo-Saxon*. News has also reached us of the death of British Secretary of War, Sir George Corawallis Lewis, an able and indefatigable public servant, and a useful and important member of the community. He was quite a literary character, has left several useful works, and had assisted in carrying on the Edinburg Review. And lastly to come nearer home, one of our newly elevated judges has paid the debt of Nature, quiet unexpectedly. We allude to Judge Connors, who was raised to the Bench in place of the late Judge Burns. Verily "in the midst of life we are in death."

The *New York World* says, that the most vexatious impost known to debt-ourse countries—an income tax—goes into operation to-day Hereafter all whose receipts from any source amount to more than $600 per annum must pay a tax of three or five per cent, on their incomes Those who are curious in such matters, or who are interested in spite of themselves, will find all the particulars relating to this impost elsewhere. The nation is slowly but surely learning how costly a luxury it indulged in when it elected a Republican administration. One such is enough in a generation.

FRUIT TREES.—Mr. James Gardner has brought from Dr. Beadle's Nurseries, St. Catherines, the finest lot of fruit trees ever brought to Peterboro. Among them are some beautiful dwarf apples trees. We can say from their healthy appearance that they cannot be surpassed; and one great advantage in getting them from these nurseries, instead of those imported from the United States is, that they are better adapted for our hard winters.

MR. LOVE is to deliver three Lectures,—two on Palestine, and one on Phonography,—in the Lecture Room of the Union School House, next week. We have heard the Lectures very highly spoken of, and we are sure they will be found both agreeable and instructive. The admission fee is only 12½ cents. See advertisement.

The Members have not [illegible]

Letter from the Seat of War.

The following letter from an Officer in the 22nd N. Y. Battery to John M. Dun, Esq., was handed to us by that gentleman for publication:

Newbern, N. C., April 23, 1863

James M. Dunn, Esq.:

DEAR SIR,—Accept my warmest thanks for the kind expressions which yours of the 14th ult. contains, and also for the papers accompanying it.

Since my last writing the winter has been gliding away so rapidly that it seems hardly possible for the gay spring to be with us again. The climate here bears so little resemblance to that of Western New York that we have been lost in the realm of warm, bright days, where cast the driving snow assured us that old winter held control.—The absence of rain or snow has rendered the troops here peculiarly adaptable for military operations. Immediately subsequent to the return of the Expedition under Gen. Foster, in Dec., which captured Kinston, and whipped the enemy at Whitehall and Goldsborough, there was a large force sent here from the neighborhood of Suffolk, Va. Among others was the Brigade of Gen. Spinola, composed of undisciplined troops, two of the Regiments being Pennsylvania Militia. The combined force had to undergo a thorough re-organization, and was Brigaded with reference to the greatest efficiency. This could not be accomplished in a day, but required laborious application. Meanwhile supplies of provisions, camp equipage, &c., were accumulated at Beaufort, together with a large fleet of transports, and several iron-clads. All this preparation could not escape the notice of the enemy, therefore it was necessary to mislead them in regard to the point of attack. In the course of two or three days, about the middle of Jan., the greater part of the troops destined for the Expedition were conveyed by Railroad to Beaufort, which is 38 miles distant. All was now ready, and on the morning of the 17th of January Col. Amory's Brigade, the 3rd N. Y. Cavalry, and a section each of the 23rd and 24th N. Y. Batteries, received orders to march in direction of Trenton, the County seat of Jones Co. This lies onward Wilmington, and a demonstration in that direction would immediately point at the West as the intended place of attack. I accompanied this force. The line of march the first day led us through the yellow-pine forest—with which all this region is covered—by a narrow road, or rather winding path, likewise a type of the class.

It is only at rare intervals that the tedium of lofty pines, with their thick undergrowth of chapparal, is relieved by clearings, in which stands the home of the North Carolina farmer, with its steep roof a chimney at either end and on the *outside*, the width disproportionately small compared with the length. Around it is grouped the negro huts, without regard to form or symmetry. As the column halted for a time to give the pioneer corps of blacks time to repair a bridge, several of the soldiers amused themselves in setting fire to the pines that had been "boxed" for turpentine. The sight was an imposing one, as the flames rolled up the massive trunks of these forest monarchs, seething and curling like a thousand fiery serpents, while above all this tumult that raged below, towered the vast green coronal that these old centurymen know how to wear right royally.

At sundown we camped for the night at Pollokville, 15 miles from Newbern, on the Trent River. Our advance guard was fired at as we entered the place, but the Rebels beat a hasty retreat, having previously blockaded the road by falling trees for about a mile. Camping out, destitute of shelter, in Jan. with you would not be comfortable; but here, with the aid of a fire of dry pine rails, we sleep very comfortably on the bosom of mother earth, with the calm, holy moon lighting up our dreams.

Sabbath, the 18th, found the column in motion just as old Sol sent his first slanting beams over the dark, green coniferæ around us. It proved no day of rest to that band, and I assure you that I never in all my past experience had such a delicious, glorious sensation of enjoyment come over me as I did that evening when I tumbled into a feather-bed in a Hotel in Trenton, after having been in the saddle with the advance all day. Our column met with no resistance at Trenton, there being only three companies of the enemy there, which decamped hastily on our approach.

(To be continued.)

THE Communication of a "Civilian" on the proposal of "A Sergeant," to muster the Volunteers on Sunday, the 24th inst., was received too late for this week. It will appear next week.

THE CENSUS.—The Assessors having completed their task of taking the census, report the number of the inhabitants of the Town at 4,250,—being an increase in two years of over 400.

☞ The Weather for the last four days has been dry and cold. Rain has threatened again and again, but has kept off. It is much needed.

We have a Communication from "Anti-grog," which was received too late for this week's issue.

From Europe.

The steamer Europa, from Liverpool on the 18th, via Queenstown the 19th inst., touched at Halifax yesterday. Her dates are three days later than the Edinburgh's. The Paris *Monitteur* makes the following significant remark: "The growing hostility of the United States toward England is exciting uneasiness in London. The last dispatches from the Washington government have a character of increasing irritation." A letter from Mr. Adams, the American minister, to Admiral Dupont, exempting a certain ship bound for Mexico from England had excited a most bitter feeling. The *Daily News* says that "there can be no doubt that the irritation between England and the United States is gradually increasing." Notice had been given in Parliament of an intention to call attention to the seizure of the gunboat Alexandra at Liverpool. Investigation showed that large amounts of counterfeit five, ten, and twenty dollar American treasury notes had been issued at Sheffield. The English, French, and Austrian dispatches were presented to the Court of Russia on the 17th. The Polish question threatened to assume greater complication. The Courts of Italy and Poland had conveyed to St. Petersburg their adhesion to the notes of the three powers. Great excitement regarding Poland existed in Sweden and Norway.—*N. Y. World.*

—According to a recent article in a magazine, nearly one-third of the women in England never marry, and three millions of females are thus on equal terms with [illegible] for [illegible]

The National Fast—War and Christianity.

The President of the United States has, by proclamation, recommended that this day be set apart as a public fast, for the expression of national humiliation and the invocation of the Divine blessing on the penitence of which such a fast is the outward and visible symbol. The governor of the state and the mayor of the city have also issued separate proclamations, counseling a reverent compliance with the recommendation of the President.

As the pulpit will to-day touch upon topics that form the staple of discussion in the daily press, it will perhaps be equally consistent with the decorum which befits a day consecrated to religious observances, if the press makes a more direct allusion than is its wont to the subtle ethical principles which it is the province of the Christian pulpit to expound, and which, on this day at least, a secular journal may formally recognise without incurring the imputation of desecrating sacred subjects by their unseemly obtrusion amid the bustle and distraction of daily business.

Clearly, it is not before the God of the Mahometans that the President calls on us to humble ourselves, but in the presence of God as revealed in the Christian Scriptures. We meddle not with particular texts (of which we fear we should be indifferent expounders) but we run no hazard of error in alluding to the historical fact that Christianity, besides the other blessings it has conferred on the world, has exerted a great and marked influence on the rules and usages of war. We repeat, we will have nothing to do with the exegesis of the particular precepts of Christ as they stand in the record of his sayings; we thereby steer clear of the inquiry whether war can under any circumstances be reconciled with the spirit of Christianity. We choose to look at the subject only in the light of history; and whatever may have been the opinion of some minor sects in various ages of the Church, it is historically true that the nations professing the Christian religion have thought it consistent with the faith to engage in what they consider justifiable wars. Contemplating Christianity not as a theory, but as a fact, the most that can be said is that while it has not prevented the existence of wars it has greatly mitigated their rigor and has established a military code which restrains the passions which war engenders within more humane limits than were ever observed among barbarous and pagan nations.

Now a National fast which is proclaimed in the midst of a great war, and is proclaimed for no other reason than because war exists, is of all occasions the most suitable for inquiring whether we are conducting the war in accordance with the principles which distinguish Christian from heathen warfare. It is our *sins* that we are exhorted to call to mind and deplore on a day of public humiliation, and on such a fast as this no topic of inquiry is so pertinent as whether we have thus far, conducted the war in strict accordance with the Christian principles, of which the very appointment of the day is a recognition both of the existence and the obligation.

"Thou shalt love thy neighbour and hate thine enemy"—this may be unexceptionable Judaism, but assuredly it is not Christianity. It would authorize all the barbarities of the old war code, for if you may hate your enemy it logically follows that you may inflict on him all the mischief in your power. The Christian code allows the infliction of no suffering that does not tend directly to accomplish the object of the war, which is a just and durable peace. A *durable* peace, we say as well as a just peace; for Christianity is, in its very essence, a religion of peace, and does not tolerate a mode of prosecuting war which would leave poisoned arrows rankling in the heart of a subdued enemy, inciting him to seize the first opportunity to wreak back long-harbored revenge, and causing other nations to count on his assistance as often as they are led to calculate whether a war with his late antagonist is safe.

War does not necessarily let loose infernal passions and fan them into fierce intensity. General Scott conducted a brilliant war in Mexico in such a spirit that when he had fought his way into the capital, at the head of a hostile army, the inhabitants pressed him to become their ruler. The Duke of Wellington—then Major-General Wellesley—carried on a successful war in India with a similar though less striking effect on the public mind of the country. It was his inflexible justice, his uniform fair-dealing. His never attempting to profit unhandsomely by his advantages, that gave him such a conciliating influence over the enemy. Sir John Malcolm, writing on this point, said:

The march of a British force through this distracted country has had the happy effect of reconciling its contending chiefs and of giving confidence to its oppressed inhabitants, and the union of all ranks in a sentiment of respect for the English name has occasioned an abundance of supplies of every description. The discipline and conduct of the English troops have no doubt contributed much to this favorable general impression. But the confidence and respect of every class in the provinces to the south of the Kistna is in a very great degree personal to the Honorable Major-General Wellesley. To the admiration which the Marhatta chiefs entertain of that officer's military character and firm reliance which the inhabitants place on his *justice* the extraordinary success which has hitherto attended the progress of this force must be principally attributed.

In a civil war, like that in which we are engaged, it is of the very last consequence to conduct it in such a way as to permit of the immediate resumption of amicable relations when the contest is ended. Even if those who the contest is ended. But if our government were a monarchy, like Russia or Austria, we should want no disaffected Poland or Hungary pursuing a sense of wrong and transmitting it from sire to son. But in a republic, where the object of the war is to bring back the enemy to a voluntary participation with us in self-government, devastation from the rules of Christian war is suicidal. When the South is subdued we want to throw no obstacle in the way of treating it precisely as if there had been no quarrel between us. As the Duke of Wellington wrote in one of his Indian dispatches: "When war is over, I am decidedly of opinion that all animosity should be forgotten." The Christian code does not permit war to be conducted in such a manner as to interfere with the complete extinction of animosity at its close. *Whether the universal confiscation of the private property of an enemy tends to that result, is a superfluous to inquire.* As the Duke of Wellington said in another of his Indian dispatches: "*The war will be eternal if nobody is ever to be forgiven,* and I certainly think that the British government cannot intend to make the British troops the objects of the Pashaw's revenge. . . . When the empire of the Company is so great, little dirty passions must not be suffered to guide its movements."

We trust we shall be pardoned for having [illegible] from the threadbare commonplaces which are presented into service

The War News.

The fighting on the Rappahannock has been most severe. A general engagement seems to have been going on without any very lengthed intermission from Friday till Monday; but of the result we have no definite information. The news censor at Washington still exercises his vocation with diligence, and nothing is permitted to come over the wires which has not previously passed through his hands. Under these circumstances, and considering, moreover, that the accounts at first given of previous advances of the army of the Potomac, were anything but near the truth, we are inclined to think that so far as we have an account of the present battles the Confederates have had much the best of the fighting. Indeed it is not denied that up to Monday morning General Lee's army had suffered least and accomplished most. Of Monday's fight we have nothing definite. The correspondent of the *World* says that on that day the Confederates made a series of superhuman attacks on all points of the Federal lines, but were repulsed with great slaughter. The *Post*, on the contrary, seems to indicate that no success had been gained by the Federal army, and the reticence of the Washington authorities, who must undoubtedly have been in possession of the news from the field of battle up to Monday night, at least, does not speak strongly in favor of a Federal victory. On this point, however, we must await further details. The fighting has no doubt been terrific, and the slaughter on both sides very great. Present indications lead to the belief that these battles will be the most decisive of the war, and we may well suppose that both Lee and Hooker will make desperate exertions to secure a victory on which such important consequences depend. From some reference which is made to movements in the neighborhood of Suffolk, we are inclined to think that Longstreet has left there to join his forces with Lee. His presence on the Rappahannock with his *corps d'arme* might prove somewhat similar to the timely appearance of Blucher and his Russian veterans on the field of Waterloo. The Federals claim to have taken three thousand prisoners and several field pieces, but say nothing of their own loss.—*Leader.*

Annexation to Canada.

Mr. F. O. J. Smith, recently made a great speech in the Maine Legislature, predicting that the Union would be divided in several Confederacies, and advocating that the New England states should be annexed to Canada. The following is a closing extract from this remarkable speech:—

"Let us once, as great Britain willingly would have it occur—let us once be put out of this Union, and left to shift for ourselves, and the state of Maine as a people has only to make a proposition to the British Government to receive us upon the condition that we shall retain our local sovereignty as we now have it—shall elect our own House of Representatives, our own Senators, and enact our local laws: that we will do everything which under the circumstances of the case, we have a right to do under our relations to the Federal Union as a free and independent people—make to Great Britain the proposition to accept us on these conditions, and then spread over us the ægis of the British Constitution—give us a participation in its great commercial treaties with the other nations of the world—open up to us the great markets of the world which her citizens now by her commercial treaties have a right to enter—give us the advantage of the discriminating duty which the new Confederacy of the South, West and Middle States, will assuredly place upon the staple exports of the South West and Middle States against the North and in favor of Great Britain and France, and the German States—give us these, and where are we as a people? Why, sir, there is not the humblest stream that flows from the barnyard of the farmer, that would not become available as the agent of manufactures within the territory of Maine. We would have the commerce of the world to enrich ourselves upon. We should have the protection of their manufacturing policy that would open to us the commerce of all nations. Portland would become the Liverpool of this continent within ten years from such a change. Your other deep waters upon our harbors would become the great depots of world-wide commerce. The territory of Maine would become the best and the pride of British Nations, and the great highway to her immense territories far back to the Pacific. There is no grandeur of a commercial interest which a people might hope for, which, under such relations, we could not realize. . . And while we will not crouch to the British lion, we will ride upon his defiant crest in exchange for the wings of the lamented, of the fallen, and of the discarded eagle of American liberty."

MAKE A BEGINNING.—Remember in all things that if you do not begin, you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed set in the ground, the first shilling put in the savings'-bank, and the first mile travelled on a journey, are all important things; they make a beginning, a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance, that you are in earnest with what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, erring, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling his way through the world, who might have held up his head and prospered, if instead of putting off his resolutions of amendment and industry, he had only made a beginning.

In all seasons of the year we are reliable to take cold. A cold, neglected, leads to Consumption. A single bottle of Downs' Elixir that costs only 25 cts. may save a physician's bill of fifty dollars.

Henry's Vermont Liniment is the best remedy for Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Diarrhœa, Cholic, and similar disorders. Only 25 cts. per bottle. See advertisement in another column.

The following elegant extract is from the Detroit *Advertiser*. We give it as a specimen of the racy and polished style in which the abolition papers at the West conduct their controversies:

The beastly Copperheads of the New-York *World* are catching it on all hands for their abuse of Miss Dickinson; but the lecherous old hacks of the Chicago *Times* has an article concerning this gifted young orator that is so atrocious as to make the depravity of The *World* seem very like virtue.

If the art of writing consists in throwing bow to one your adjectives, the amiable being who penned the above cannot have much to learn.

—The Quebec *Gazette* is now a contributarian, being the [illegible] newspaper in the Province.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

New Movement in Warsaw Village.

MR. EDITOR,—A new feature in the social existence of this Village has been inaugurated by the commencement of a series of Lectures on interesting and instructive subjects, in the large, new, stone School-House.

The first lecture was delivered on the evening of Thursday, 6th ult., by Rev Mr. Anderson, to whom, I understand, belongs much of the credit of the origin of this new movement.

Much doubt was felt about its success until the delivery of Mr. Anderson's lecture, when, by a happy hit, all who attended were so well pleased that their future attendance was made sure.

Dr. Bigham followed, on Thursday evening after, with a racy and humorous lecture, its only fault being, as was remarked by the Chairman, its extreme shortness.

Rev. Mr. Macdonald was the next lecturer. He seemed to be as successful as the gentlemen who had preceded him.

On each of these occasions Mr. Choate and his excellent choir earned credit for the sweet music discoursed.

All the lectures were remarkably well attended, and it is much to be hoped that after the present course is finished, another one will be commenced in the Fall.

There is nothing greater wanted to enliven the dull routine of country life than a lively course of instructive lectures, and there can always be found gentlemen of ability and public spirit to assist. In this matter Warsaw has set a good example to her sister villages.

R——.

May, 1863.

For the Examiner.

DEFENCE, NOT DEFIANCE.

DEDICATED TO THE PETERBORO COUNTY VOLUNTEERS

March, steadily march, though no foeman's before us,
The time may soon come when to battle we'll go.
Forward! men, forward! advance line and column,
As Briton's we'll never flinch for foreign foe.
"Defence, not Defiance," our motto forever,
No other watch-word can we ever know.

Tyrants must tremble and mobs scatter widely,
When they behold our phalanx of steel;
Braggarts may boast what they can do and will do,
But brave men alone can a victory feel.
"Defence, not Defiance," the Volunteer's motto
Still be the watchword while justice we deal.

Peace in our borders, we ask not a favor,
Nor do we design other shores to invade;
But should any miscreant enemy threaten,
No slackness will hinder us till conquest is made.
"Defence, not defiance," resounds through our wild woods,
And echo comes back from each grave and each glade.

God save our Queen, may He shower blessings on her,
Make her us to bless, a sweet blessing of Thine
Cheers for our Country and our Constitution,
Cheers for the land of the Maple and Pine.
"Defence, not Defiance," to the breeze throw our banner;
Steadily forward I march column and line.

R——.

Warsaw, May, 1863.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir—On Tuesday night the 28th ult. some light fingered gentry, paid a nocturnal visit to my premises, being attracted we presume by a large washing of clothes belonging to me, all of which they carried off with them. Now I would just say to these gentry, by way of moral, that for their own good, they should study and practice the eighth commandment more carefully in future; and if like the ancient spartans, they would wish to have their bodies hardened by stripes or other manly exercises, by applying to me personally, I will put them through free of charge.

J. T. W ITE.

Warsaw, May 1st, 1863.

The Stage and the Pulpit.

Fancy the thrilling effect of the Scriptures if read as Kean reads Shakespeare, or recites Macaulay! And why should we not have it so? Is it right and proper that every book for public reading should have justice done to it except the Bible? and that while every other subject is allowed the advantage of a natural and impressive delivery, religion (which is the most important subject of all) should be denied it? The monstrous fallacy with which well-meaning but obtuse people have been beguiled, or have beguiled themselves, is, that such reading and recitation would be "theatical," and that theatical exhibitions are not becoming in the house of God. To this hollow and ridiculous fallacy may be traced most of the execrable pulpit reading and delivery that rob the Scriptures of half their power, and have made the dulness of a sermon proverbial. Set Kean to read the song of Miriam, or the fight between David and Goliah, or the story of the prodigal Son, or Christ's denunciation of the Scribes and Pharisees, or to recite one of Chalmer's sermons, and you will see the people who had begun adjusting themselves in the corners of their seats for their accustomed snooze, sit up and listen to the very close with eager eye and bated breath. And this, simply because Kean would do the piece justice—this is, read it naturally, and as it claims to be read. On what possible ground, either of common sense or good taste, can objection be taken to the natural delivery of, at least, the sermon? If Garrick could set even the grim soldier who was on duty at the corner of the state blubbering like a child; and if Mrs. Siddons could so overpower the eminent tragedian Young that he could not refrain from sobbing aloud, though he was himself on the stage acting the villian of the piece at the time—and all this while merely uttering the words of a fictitious character—what overwhelming effects, in the way of awakening sinners, and pressing home the message of the Gospel, might not be produced by men who are giving utterance, in their own character, to the most sublime and soul-stirring truths.—*Glasgow Herald.*

DEATH FOR TREASON.—Thomas C. Shackett, a native of Kentucky, was sentenced to be hung at Louisville last week for treason. This is the first verdict against that crime rendered in the United States since the rebellion broke out.

Platinum pointed lightning rods are now used in preference to those pointed with other metals, for the reason that platinum is less likely to fuse under a heavy charge of electricity. Platinum is the least fusible of all metals.

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.—The following is the receipt of John Vine Hall, the father of the commander of the Great Eastern, which has enabled so many to overcome the malady: Sulphate of iron, 5 grains; peppermint water, 14 drachms; spirit of nutmeg, one drachm; twice a day.

—The Virginia, which was launched from the Cyclo for the Confederate, is reported in the British Channel, near France, where she took in her armament, warlike stores, &c., sailing westward. In New York she is described of great strength, very fast, armed with ten heavy guns and two Whit-

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

Since, through the kindness of the managers of the educational column, Miss Agatha has been permitted to appear before the readers thereof, a like committee *scribendi* has seized your very humble servant, that appears to have actuated the beautiful Agatha—as I infer from her apparent modesty and liking (I imagine) manners of expression. True, my first may be a little childish, but children are always a little childish—yet this may raise me to an equality with her, if no more. Perhaps I presume too much—my presumption, I know, will be forgiven, when my readers consider that a lawful ambition prompts these aspirations.

But why should I follow the example of Miss Agatha, and take two capsules to introduce myself to the readers of the educational column? Let this suffice for the purpose. To give my age, acquirements, situations or nationality would not interest many, and would benefit few but my immediate friends. To enquire after her would (I guess) be fruitless; I shall, therefore, wait till her greater maturity as a writer forbids her any longer to conceal her real cognomen. One thing I do desire and that is, that her truly laudable zeal to improve her opportunities may urge her to continue, and thus induce others to commence—so that hereafter we may hear how she is, and witness how she gets along.

She seems to lament that these creatures (the lords of creation) have an apparent advantage over the ladies of creation. Let her not grieve immoderately; they really sympathise with her in her peculiar position. Thus they know well, that the relationship of both are so blended that if she mourns he must mourn also, if she rejoices he rejoices.

How pleasant it would have been if this boyish freak of mine had appeared side by side with Miss Agatha's. How simple I am to express it; yet it is only a simple thought; as I grow older I hope to grow wiser; grow wiser and better as life wears away. But, by the way, what has this to do with education, unless it be to educate simple feelings. In my next however, I may do better, I am hopeful anyhow. As Miss Agatha is melancholic concerning her position, I will try to enlighten her how she may make the best of what she has—that thus she may appear worthy to have more committed to her. All this may be in rather broken sentences; but if the fair sex should be benefitted only a little by it, I shall feel repaid; and I hope hereafter (for I do not intend to die an old bachelor) happier through their happiness. They say there is something in a name, and as Agatha means worthy of admiration, may I not, therefore, subscribe myself an admirer of Agatha, that is

ERASTUS.

May 1st, 1863.

Epitome of News.

—The funeral of the late prince Consort cost $28,644.

—Lurk has come back to Mr. Ten Brook. He has won two races lately in England.

—Rev. Dr. Lauder, Rector of St. Georges Church, Kingston, has gone to Ireland.

—It is stated that an oil well has been discovered in Monmouthshire Wales.

—It is stated in print that Piccolomini jealous of the celebrity of Patti, is about to return to the lyric stage.

—Forty-three State Prison convicts in California have petitioned to be allowed to enlist as soldiers.

—Brigham Young, Jr., was in London on the 21st of March looking up recruits for Salt Lake.

—Captain Webster, of West Virginia, was hung in Richmond recently, for violating his parole.

—The enforcement of the Conscription Act in Missouri is likely to lead to fresh troubles in that State.

—A merchant advertising for a boy, adds. Lads who part their hair in the middle need not apply.

—The *Peterhoff* mail has been delivered to the British Consul at New York, unopened, by Judge Betts of the Admiralty Court.

—Gold is going up again in New York, and bids fair to reach, in a few weeks, its price of a couple of months since.

According to an ancient usage of the kingdom of Prussia every member of the Royal family has to learn a trade. The Crown Prince is a compositor.

The medical authorities of the French army especially recommend that inclined to disease of the chest should be continually made to swim.

Mr. James Craig, an Englishman, has been appointed civil engineer in the service of Sultan of Morocco, with a salary of £800 a year.

A public meeting was held in Chatham on the 13th inst., and a joint Stock Company organized for the purpose of sinking oil and salt wells in Chatham.

—The United States war Department has directed the

—The New York *Times'* Washington correspondent writes:—"Those consolants who conquer the rebels by advertising them as abandoning their strongholds, will please take notice that in the published proceeding of the rebel Senate of April 6, a bill appeared to have been introduced to purchase a site for a magazine and a laboratory near Richmond.

—Affairs at Vicksburg do not progress. General Grant's removal is reported at Washington. If something is not done soon, the Northern forces will be compelled to retire by the summer heats. Some operations are going on, but the plans of the Northern generals are, not yet comprehensible at this distance.

—Canadian vessels trading to Federal ports on the St. Lawrence and the Lakes are now taxed ten cents per ton, with an additional charge of $1.50 for measurement. We believe this tax to be contrary to law, and invite the attention of our Finance Minister to it. If we remember right, Provincial vessels were excepted in the states imposing tonnage duty. If, however, the impost is a legal one, it is the duty of the Provincial Legislature to reciprocate by imposing an equal tax on Federal vessels.

Married.

At Peterboro, on Monday the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Blain, Mr. John Donnelly of the Township of Smith, to Miss Isabella McDonald, of the Town of Peterboro.

Deaths.

At Peterboro' on Monday, the 4th inst. Mrs. Isabella Robinson, a native of Portshire, Scotland, aged 76 years.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a Prescription of Her J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to *any authorized agent*, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C.W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 8, 1863. 19

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.
The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOORE, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N Y

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1862. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tiedouloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains bruises and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of
☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Oomdiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
James Coombs, *Defendant*.

Lot No. 23, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Meneon Boyd, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant*.

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting; to sportsmen, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

E. HAMILTON,
Peterboro' Block, George Street.

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR. 12 lbs. for $1.
SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.
EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 2s. 9d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

PREMIUM TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for *Turnips*, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19-6in

To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

19-tf R. HAMILTON.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by

ROBERT HAMILTON,
☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

PALESTINE Phonography and Photography.

Mr. J. W. LOVE,

FROM Ayrshire, Scotland, will give a course of three Illustrated Lectures, in the
LECTURE ROOM OF THE UNION SCHOOL,
PETERBORO',
On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th, 12th and 13th May, at 8 o'clock.

The first two lectures will be upon Palestine, in which the lecturer has spent upwards of a year; and the third will be upon Phonetic spelling and Phonographic writing.

ADMISSION to each lecture, 12½ cents. TICKETS FOR THE COURSE may be obtained from the lecturer at the Huffman House for 5 cents.

N. B.—Mr. Love has also a large number of Stereoscopic Views of interesting places in Palestine, England, Scotland, Canada and the United States, and also a number in Peterboro' and vicinity on sale.

May 6th, 1863. 19

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MAY, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, Andrew	Gannon, John
Anteny, Mary Ann	Griffith, William
Allen, Anthony (Douro)	Healy, Francis
Adams, Wm. (Smith)	Hogan, Mrs. William
Babcock, Wm. G.	Henderson, Allan
Bolger, James	Jeffers, Mrs. Anne
Brumwell, Jacob	Lingfield, W.
Bobison, Edward	Lloyd, Hugh
Bra field, William	Murray, Roger
Bronson, Ephraim	Meyers, Henry
Boyle, Mrs Cathrine	Morrow, William
Clarkson, Thomas	Mooney, Frederick
Clury, Mrs. Ann	Madill, Alexander
Cregg, Mrs. J.	McIntyre, James
Cranley, James	McGrahan, Mrs James
Campbell, Hans	McDougall, Thomas
Colons, William	McQueen, James
Canada, John	McKelvey James
Cooney, Johnston	Southey, Richard
Conner, Margaret	Pinch, Jonathan
Currin, Miss Mary	Patterson, George
Down, James	Pitman, Lyman
Davis, John	Quinn, Martin
Daley, Mrs. E.	Rutherford, Isabella
Dawson, Patrick	Robson, Ralph
Denby, Mrs. Mary	Scott, James
Deacher, Samuel	Shannon, Richard
Embury, Phillip	Sage, Patrick
Elliott, Thomas	Simpson, Isabella
Emmerson, R.	Smith, Mrs. Andrew
Furlong, Barthowomy	Breece, Miss Jane
Fairman, George	Wood, William
Grant, Joseph	Woods, Mrs. Janet

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, May, 1863. 19

Loyal Orange Association!

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER.

A MEETING of the Peterborough Royal Scarlet Chapter will be held in the Orange Hall, Hopkin's Block,
On Thursday, 14th instant,
AT THE HOUR OF 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

All regularly installed companions are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

D. HOPKINS,
W. C. in C.
Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19

CLOCKS, WATCHES JEWELRY, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
THAT CAN BE GOT.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES *AND KNITTING PINS,*
Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

T. BROWN.

N. B.—Music selling off at half price!
Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19

Strickland & Rogers

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE COMPLETION OF THEIR
SPRING STOCK,
which they flatter themselves will compare favourably with any that can be brought into market. They would call particular attention to their
DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' APPAREL,
Cloths & Gentlemen's Furnishing,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
☞ A CALL AND EXAMINATION WOULD OBLIGE.
STRICKLAND & ROGERS.
Peterborough, April 23, 1863. 19

LOOK AT THIS.

NEW CASH STORE

Scott & McDonald,
No. 2, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBORO.
HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR
SPRING STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.
Which they will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.
☞ An Examination Respectfully Solicited. ☜
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

R. STENSON & SON,

HAVE RECEIVED A VERY EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Consisting of over 180 different descriptions, from some of the best Manufactories, at still
LOWER PRICES
THAN HERETOFORE.
Persons are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it to their advantage.
N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes
of the latest styles made to order.
Peterborough, April 23th, 1863. 18

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.

☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

LAST NOTICE
TO THE
CREDITORS OF HENRY OLIVER.

THE property which had belonged to Henry Oliver, and been assigned to us for the benefit of his creditors, has now been sold. All persons having claims against Henry Oliver, are requested to present them to the undersigned, on or before the 1st of June ensuing, after which it will be out of the power of the Trustees to recognise any further claim.

JOHN WHYTE, } *Trustees.*
ROBT. KINGAN. }
Peterboro, 28th April, 1863. 18

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterboro, C.W.
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

NOTICE.
THE COURT OF REVISION,
On the Assessment Roll of the united Townships of
SMITH AND HARVEY,
will hold its first sittings for the current year, at the Town Hall, Smith, on
Monday the 4th day of May next,
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, 13th April 1863. 16

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Griffin and Peter Reynolds, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the late firm must be paid to Samuel Griffin, who will also settle any claims against the late firm.

SAMUEL GRIFFIN.
PETER REYNOLDS.
Westwood, April 1st, 1863. 15-3-p

ST. GEORGE'S
SALOON!
Corner of George and Hunter Streets,
T. G. HAZLITT'S OLD STAND.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has
REMOVED to the Corner Store,
where he will be happy to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.
THE BAR
will constantly be supplied with Liquors and Ales of the best brands.
CONFECTIONERY, GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.,
kept as usual and sold at Low Prices.
Remember the St. George's Saloon!!
Fresh OYSTERS constantly on hand.
LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.
George Mitchell.
Peterboro, March 26th, 1863. 13-6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is Hereby Given,
THAT the Co-Partnership heretofore carried on by the undersigned, in the Town of Peterborough is, this day, dissolved by mutual consent.

LEWIS GLOVER,
Wm. J. ROBINSON.
Dated this 16th day of April, 1863.

The business will be continued as usual by the undersigned, to whom all debts due the late Co-Partnership are to be paid.—who alone is authorized to receive the same and grant receipts therefor. And all debts due by the said Co-Partnership are to be paid by him.

LEWIS GLOVER.

P. S.—Mr. Wm. J. Robinson is authorized to act as my agent in recovering moneys and settling the accounts of the late firm. All parties due will save costs by paying at once what they are indebted.

LEWIS GLOVER.
April 22, 1863. 17-3in

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1858, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-6in

NOTICE.

THE MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be held on
FRIDAY, 22nd DAY OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE TOWN HALL,
at 7 o'clock p. m. punctually, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS.
Peterborough, 22nd April, 1863. 17
("Review" to copy.)

NOTICE.
The Court of Revision
ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE
WILL HOLD ITS FIRST SITTING
On Monday, 18th May next,
At the hour of Ten of the clock in the forenoon at the Council Room in Keene.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Keene, 21st April, 1863. 17-4in

THE COURT OF REVISION
For the Municipality of the
VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM
WILL HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING ON
The Twenty-Third Day of May next,
at the Council Chamber of said Village, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon *Interested parties* will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk.
Ashburnham, April 23rd, 1863. 18

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 13-tf

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

NOTICE.
THE COURT OF REVISION,
FOR THE
Township of Galway
will hold its first sitting, at the Union School House, No. 1, Galway,
On Saturday, the 2nd day of May next,
at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m.

WM. LEESON,
Township Clerk.
Galway, April 3rd, 1863. 15-4

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

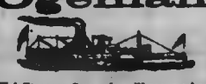
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE
Removed,
TO
MR. HENTHORN'S NEW STORE
On George Street,
Next Door to Mr. Menzies' Bookstore.
OGILVY & HOOD.
Peterboro, March 31st, 1863. 14

NOTICE.
The Court of Revision
on the Assessment Roll of the United Townships of
DUMMER AND BURLEIGH,
will hold its first meeting at the
TOWN HALL, DUMMER,
ON SATURDAY, THE
9th day of MAY next,
At 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. F. RIGGS,
Township Clerk.
Warsaw, March 23rd, 1863. 12-tf

ROOM PAPER.
THOMAS MENZIES,
has just received his
SPRING STOCK
OF
ROOM PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS.
April, 1863. 17

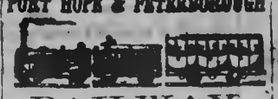
Ogemah!



THE Steamer Ogemah, will resume her place on the Rice Lake immediately on the opening of Navigation, and will be promoted to
TOW RAFTS, &c.
A new and commodious Wharf and Storehouse has been built at Doan's Mills, Bridgenorth, where goods to and from the Back Country will be stored free of charge. The key of the Store-house will be found with Mr. Doan.

JAMES WALLIS.
Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH



RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.25 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro' at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.30 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

S. B. KIMBALL, *Superintendent*. F. FERGUSON, *Secretary*.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

ASHBURNHAM
PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,
On Rogers' Mill Race,
ASHBURNHAM,
are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,
AND
MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*
Bard & Robertson.
Ashburnham Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

ORANGE CERTIFICATES,
PRINTED IN COLOURS,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

NOTICE.
Mr. JAMES MILLER
is authorized to sell any of the
Chattel Property
bought by me at the sale of Mr. Short's effects, they consist of several valuable yokes of Oxen, Cows, full bred and grade, Working and young Horses, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs, Carriages, Boggies, a lot of Farm Implements, &c., &c.
Also, the
Steamer "Otonabee," AND SCOWS,
a lot of Coopers' material, consisting of Pork and Flower Staves Heading Stuff, &c., they are well seasoned and well worth the attention of Millers
& liberal terms for payment will be given.

GEO. KEMPT.
Otonabee, February 24th, 1863. 12-tf

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture
CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM ....1,255 Tons..ROBERT PERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA ...1,400 Tons..(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,
(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP
United Kingdom
WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On Saturday, 9th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	25 00

Children in proportion.
Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street, Montreal.
March 24, 1863. 14

FOR SALE.
150 BARRELS
Mess and Prime Mess Pork.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', April 21, 1863.

SPRING ARRIVALS
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES!
AT
R. Patterson & Co's,
R. NICHOLL'S OLD STAND, SIMCOE STREET.

THE subscribers in tendering their thanks to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding district throughout, would call attention to their stock of Boots and Shoes just received, which is the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT
EVER OFFERED BEFORE IN PETERBORO', AND AT
PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION!
THE STOCK COMPRISES THE FOLLOWING:—
LADIES' KID BOOTS, Latest Fashions.
" KID SLIPPERS, "
" FINE PRUNELLA GAITERS "
" " " BALMORALS "
GENTS' GAITERS, MADE ON THE LATEST ENGLISH STYLE.
And a great number of others too numerous to mention.
MISS' AND BOYS' BOOTS, IN LARGE QUANTITIES.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS, IN EVERY STYLE,
To please the most fastidious.
☞ A CALL IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED TO CONVINCE PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE BOOTS AND SHOES, THAT R. PATTERSON & CO.'S IS THE PLACE TO BUY.
YOU CAN HAVE
A GOOD STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM!
At Very Low Prices.
N. B.—*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to order in the Latest Styles and with Dispatch.*
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
Millar & Bertram,
BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Cluxton's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of
LOCKS, HINGES,
AND OTHER
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Felloes, &c.,
ALSO, on hand,
ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,
FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,
SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.
Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Cluxton's.
Peterborough, 15th April, 1863. 17-6in

New Spring Goods.
IN GREAT VARIETY NOW OPENING OUT AT
W. CLUXTON'S.
A large and rich Stock of
MILLINERY GOODS
LADIES DRESSES AND DRESS GOODS,
uncommonly cheap.
LADIES MANTLES AND CAPES,
IN NEW MATERIALS AND LATEST STYLES.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, April 6th, 1863. 13-2

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. F. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of
SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.
Tea, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE.
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',
Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for
GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS
STOCK OF CLOTHS
IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!
Peterborough, November 6th, 1862.

In the County Court of the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, holden at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 21st day of May, 1861, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Dean and Robert Nelson, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
James Baxter, *Defendant*.

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 12, in the Township of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows:—commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Gibson, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to the north west angle of the said part of the said Park Lot, thence east, parallel with the southern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to the north west angle of the said part of the said Park Lot, thence south, parallel with the western limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, fifty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No 1, east of George street, and north of Hunter street in the Town of Peterborough and described as follows:—commencing on George street, forensid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Said division lot No. 5, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 9, West of George street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 9, West of George street and South of McDonald Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the fifth range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 24, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 8, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between a lane No 1 and No 2, West of George street and south of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, on the east side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of Park Lot No 2.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants*.

The North West quarter of Lot No. 5, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, both at law, and in equity, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff Office,
Peterboro', April 21st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, both at law, and in equity, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Binnell, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
James Haggard and John Haggard, *Defendants*.

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 14th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Vanly, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Town-hip of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Phillips, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William Alexander Sharp, *Defendant*.

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Town-hip of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say:—commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, westerly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and fifty-five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west five chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-three links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south ninety-eight degrees thirty minutes, east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 7th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough and being lot No. 2 on the plan of the 7th concession street and north of Lot No. 2 on the said concession street, as laid down on the plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clement, Provincial Land Surveyor, and registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the under-mentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Pogue, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
The East part of Lot No. 1, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri
To Wit: } Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the suit of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the West half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on the day the 4th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Michael Lhehane and Thomas Lhehane, *Defendants*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 16th, 1863. 8

CHRISTMAS ALE

THE undersigned being appointed sole agent in this Town for

Aldwell's Celebrated Toronto Ale,

is now prepared to supply the trade and private family's at Reduced prices for Cash.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
Rosemn Street.

N.B.—This Ale is put up in Kegs and Barrels from 10 to 40 gallons each to suit purchasers.

Peterboro. Dec. 22nd, 1862 23

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, the following articles:

WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

Which will be done in a superior style and warranted for 3 years.

Union Hotel.

All work warranted to be superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1862. 6-1y

THE WORLD

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly

NEWSPAPERS,

IN soliciting for another year a continuance of the favor bestowed on the *World* its utmost care and attention will be used to render it worthy of the high position it has attained as a

The First Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent, but never neutral. Its sole creed is a patriotic devotion to the

Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the avowed stones.

The political events of the past year have wonderfully demonstrated the need of an able, fearless cumpolit, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in battalions at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of dissension at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever they are planning are committed, whether by treason or high

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests.

In refusal of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, in denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, in arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial. Its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty manumission, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its measures and its manners, and opposing persons which seem unsuitable like those of the spirit of despotism, slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political supporters.

Equal to the government which will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself adheres to the principles, and the policy, of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would flatter, way or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose such itself, till the success of the war assures the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* as excludes everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Spain, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the fire and of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, especially large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the coming year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides its full telegraph news, war correspondence, foreign news, &c., &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news in Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $4.
Four copies for one year, $30.
For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year	$3 00
Ten copies for one address	25 00
Five copies to one address	12 00
Five copies	12 00
Ten copies	2 50

For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication, in no other weekly paper published in this country can there be found such full commercial and market reports, general news intelligence can meet with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year	$2 00
To clergymen, one copy for one year	1 50
Three copies	5 00
Five copies	8 00
Twenty copies to one address	25 00

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is called to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at less risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus once or twice, will be entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
No. 35, Park Row, New York.

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of Lard either Rendered or Leaf

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TUNCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro, 26th Nov., 1862. 48

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note payable some in favor of James Hall, deceased, due January, 1863, for TEN BUT-HOLE SHUTTLES, as said Note has been settled, and all persons in the Estate claim payment.

ALEXANDER CLARK.

Peterboro, May 4th, 1863. 1-2w

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west half of Lot No. 1, in the 3rd Concession of Asphodel, containing one hundred acres, more or less, is offered for sale. The land is all cleared and under good cultivation. There is a splendid frame dwelling house and Barn on the premises, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For further particulars apply or Richard Warbee, Esq., Peterborough, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Lovesham, May 1, 1863. 1

FOR SALE.

A FRAME HOUSE, with two acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro'.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1863. 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is a Dark Grey colt, and only two years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale which contains 150 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House and a Blacksmith shop, well supplied tools. This is a rare opportunity for a buyer, the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Konnioup, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Fairmount Post Office.

Kinnmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 160 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and ot er outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, four miles north; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro' Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-f

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield, 8 from Bridgenorth, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 10th 1863. 12-3i

For Sale.

1. Lot 7, Concession 11, Harvey—200 acres.
2. Lot A, Concession 1, Ashbodell, known as Cameron's point on Rice Lake.
3. Lot 2, East of George Street and South of Dalhousie Street, partly half an acre, in the Town of Peterborough.
4. Village lot in Keene, with excellent dwelling house, stable, garden, &c., at present occupied by Mr. Q. Shrapnell, Jun.
5. A Mortgage for $1,200 on Village Lot, Keene, upon which the "Victoria House" is built.
6. Interest in 2 acres of land close to the Village of Keene, at present occupied by George Lowrie.

The leases to the estate of Humphries, Rassell & Co., offer the above for sale.

Terms, quarter down, the balance in four annual payments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Apply to

Col. HAULTAIN Peterboro,
or ALEX. FOX, Keene.

Peterboro, April 4th, 1863. 15-4

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 4th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old steers**. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-f

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

A 4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY for $30. A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
Providence, R. I

4-6t

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary ca, acity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have acquired independence about 6c, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no confining employment. Any person sharing a dollar can learn it. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or profit, will find it a most pleasant and agreeable employment. Full particulars sent by mailing 25 cents. Address as below. Post-office box 757.

On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these impressions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the printed instructions will also be authorized to teach it to others, and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it to persons in a single individual. I would state further that $3.50 or $3 will buy me anything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the article I can be got almost everywhere, in every village or town required. I can furnish them. Address ALVORD PARSONS, No. 36 Liberty st., New York. Box 757.

Dec. 17 1863. 6t-3m

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

Established 1845—Patented 60.

RECENT and important improvements have been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect store the public, as persons as a discharge can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. Also, the following specimen of testimonials! No trouble is man ing any person, however delicate or weary, of operating it, sitting from five to eight hours daily. Tailors, shoe binders, or gaiter binding, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a price much below that any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices.

Agents for any responsible Agents will be liberally dealt with.

Address the HOWE Sewing Machine Company, New York. 26-1m

Insurance Column.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 13 - 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—	65 Princes Street.	Office in London—	20 Canon Street.
" Glasgow—	111 St. Vincent st.	" Dublin—	34 s. College Green.
" Perth—	79 High Street.	" Montreal—	Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT - - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE twenty-third annual meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 18th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Dromalian, Chairman of the Ordinar. Directors, in the Chair. There were consequently to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was, cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1862.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States beforementioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurances during the year, consisted of 1339 Proposals	£1,855,535 0 0
Amount of Proposals declined, and the whole still Pending were treated	200 0 0
Amount of Proposals withdrawn	1,655 10 0
Amount of New Policies issued, 1,339	1,853,680 0 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,189 current LIFE POLICIES	1,965,95 0 0
TOTAL ANNUITIES GRANTED	253,563 3 3
ANNUAL REVENUE from Premiums, Interest, &c.	76,784 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Directors state that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downes, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentlem an well known as one of the highest authorities in the kingdom on the said subjects in the aggregate, as having been made on just and sound principles, and a curately worked out on the data in the reports; the Directors, which forms part of the Abstract to their Report. The whole Directors considered it their duty to call the attention of the Policyholders to the circumstance, and to the fact that the Report had been submitted to an Actuary of the highest position in the profession—both to the Assurer and the Policyholders—in the consideration of the results of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected, under the Healthy Tables on which the office rates are based, amounting to £99,376 0s 6d.

In valuing the Policies, each risk has been separately calculated, and nett premium laid only on the risk thereby assumed, after making ample provision for future expenses and for profits to be derived from the investigations. The total amount of claims by death paid under the commencement of the Company, was £217,881 4s 4d.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully ascertained and valued by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realized on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 14s per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death prematurely to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vest d, are equal to 32 per cent on the sum assured: and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts proposed for Assurance.	Amount of Sums Assured.	No. of New Policies issued.	New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£180 840	£130 180	455	£3 980 18 0	£40 706 11 10	£249 856 9 3
1859	266 650	189 171	640	5 402 1 6	45 301 6 4	307 021 3 4
1860	346 320	263 930	802	6 716 17 9	77 877 6 8	319 096 8 10
1861	340 070	270 746	933	7 201 17 6	83 599 7 7	364 695 16 5
1862	660 956	356 640	1149	9 196 6 0	273 902 3 3	
Totals ...	£1,796,376	£1 119,667	3980	32 497 1 9	£320,421 14 6	£1,321,554 15 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, Manager.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., Secretary.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Peterborough.

J. B. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£3,000000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES* as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro', Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or life ality can suggest, are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtain able in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application to

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondents in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1863. 24-tf

BLYTHE MILLS
Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Can da West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

☞ The tools furnished with a share of custom.

G. SHIBLES.

Peterboro, July 30th, 1862. 31-3m

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lacey, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland.
John Lacey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD A. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE CO',

OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

Head Office - - - Toronto.

President—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President—J. S. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malc lm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., Jun., M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary—James Sydney Crooker.
Assistant Secretary—J. H. Woodhouse, Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies—Hiu Blight, Esq.,
Solicitors—Messrs Duggan & Shepp.
Bankers—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent,
Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurances business transacted by this Company on favorable terms as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

Upstairs, 2nd st. 41

HYDROPULT
FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863 45-tf

PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c. ☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 10-1y

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform the friends and customers of Peterboro, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

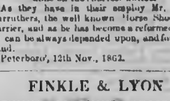
T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed in by his Book-keeper for collection.

T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 42

Winter is Coming!



FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best material, by parties competent to do the work, and of the most approved style.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best material, by parties competent to do them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

538 Broadway, New York.

TWO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the capital annual of the Company's Circular is especially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by all states unto therein made.

The following high reputation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent change and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family, for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed pendic cessation, or making any adjustment of any kind whatever."

Thus have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no easy triumph. Instantly can we say, "No other Machine compares with it in this respect." Hence, have we uniformly almost without exception—taken the highest premium, wherever the Machine has been put, early established in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.:

We warrant every Machine we sell to give entire satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded. Or never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere talking points, as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of article, the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one third the thread of other kinds of stitches.

☞ Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON'S M. Co.,
538 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 10, 1863. 37

THE BONEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is sweeping the world by storm. Over five millions boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Roots, Herbs, Balsams and Extracts, its effect on the human system is pleasant, subtle and searching. Acting directly on the blood, it wards from and flushes of the body their vile impurities, which are the fruitful cause of disease. Its operations are mild and unperceived. Its cures, in all cases of endurance, entail no debility, but are followed by renewed vigor and health. Nothing is employed in or about the Pills that is not perfectly safe. Hence, no matter what your condition may be, you cannot take them without benefit. The proper combination of the remedies for the different forms of disease, is the result of long and careful study and experiment, and any person can safely rely upon the directions.

☞ The discovery of remedies for all these diseases is the result of Herrick's Sickness and Misfortune, of which he has had his full share. Many years of suffering, and the doctor's bills spent, and he was given up by the best physicians as incurable. Then he discovered the remedies which restored him to perfect health, and he now offers them to the world for the benefit of others. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine. Price 25 cents per box, or five boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRUCTURAL AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE MOST AND ONLY PERFECT ROUNDED REMEDY IN THE WORLD

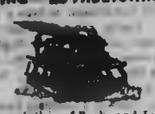
These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, side and breast, in five hours. Instant relief in every case by the first application. We warrant them. Spread from canvas, buckskin and chamois, on scientific leather, renders them positively adapted to the wants of females and others. Their application is so simple that a child can use them. They are the best in the world, and the only ones that will not injure the most delicate constitution. Each Plaster will

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1863. NUMBER 20

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



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Lawyers' Blanks of every description kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 19

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, C. Pet rboro. 19

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

SMITH & SCOTT. BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Offices,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE W. CLEXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON. DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO', DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER. RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April, 3rd. 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin, tenders his services to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and Emprynn.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S., ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 14th, 1863. 7-3m

J. B. BISBEE, DRAPER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 16

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 16

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next Door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

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S. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Hide Leather constantly on hand. Store Brick Block & Hay's Old Stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

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JNO. W. TATE, CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES, WM. TRAVERSE, Brock Street, Peterborough, C. W.

MR. W. P. HEATHFIELD, TEACHER and Master of Music, Communications through the Post Office, Peterboro' C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL, CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL, RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ, DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA, PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c, *Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.*

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, *Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.* WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery. Peterboro' March 1862. 11

ALEX. M'NEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. *Office over Hurly's Store, George Street.* Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. OFFICE:—Jackman's Block, Corner Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville, Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. TEETH extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon. SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.

PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.

Ladies celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Montreal prices. JAMES T. HOLMES. Scott's Buildings, Peterboro, May 1st, 1863. 18

Fred. Taylor, PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents for Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge. REFERENCES: Hon. Geo S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Charles. OFFICE,—Corner of Bruce and Fort St. Quebec. September, 1862 38

W. PHILP, *TEACHER OF MUSIC*, Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro', BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils. For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore. Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL, *ASHBURNHAM.* THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage. The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it. Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel, a careful hostler always on hand. JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

WELLINGTON HOTEL, CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS, MILLBROOK. GRANVILLE RICHARDSON, Proprietor. 34

Orange Summons, &c., For sale by A. GRAHAM. Peterboro, March, 1863 30

MAPLE LEAF SALOON, SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.

THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same. He still continues to receive daily by Express every LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY. of the season.

THE BAR is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the DINING ROOM will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.

To Billiard Players. The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions. Every attention will be paid to visitors.

CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.

Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.

R. H. CRONN. Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

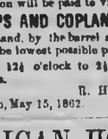
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Peterborough.

THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S, in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping THE BAR supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support. There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. ALSO, a First-Class Bowling Alley ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL. WM. ARMSTRONG. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

COPLAND'S ALE! A LARGE QUANTITY OF *COPLAND'S* Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale, CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent. Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 41



Go to Hopkins & Donnely's BRITISH SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREHOUSE! if you want to buy good SUBSTANTIAL HARNESS of all descriptions. LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, *Whips, Curry Combs, Cards, Horse Brushes, Water Brushes,* Spoke Brushes, Carriage Mops, Horse Nets and Horse Clothing, CHEAP FOR CASH! OR ON APPROVED CREDIT. N.B.—Experienced Collar makers constantly on the premises. Collars warranted. Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Advertising essential to Business. AGUSTUS WEBBER, EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States. *Acknowledged Agent for this Paper.* 28

BOARD & LODGING. TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at MRS. SAWERS', On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Rutland's. TERMS MODERATE. Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 25

The Fair Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*, ... price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman and bridesmaid* " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in *celebrated Hungarian dress*... ..... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY (group of four) *Card*..... " 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscope picture*)..... " "
The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic colored*)..... " 75 cts

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, E & H in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. *Beware of spurious copies made from* engravings, &c.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,

Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.

The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

DENTAL SURGERY. Drs. Callender & Pentland, *DENTISTS*, HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage. Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES! TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED. TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth. SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES. OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block. N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861. 49

MUSIC. PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS, of various Makes and Patterns. INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of Sheet Music, Songs, &c., ALWAYS ON HAND. Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to. CALLENDAR & PENTLAND, Dental Rooms. Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets. Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 5

CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY. J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches. BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS MUSIC, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and equally as cheap as by the agents of that work. Please to give him a call. Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store. N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished. J. L. CRAWFORD. Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on TUESDAY, 5TH OF MAY, 1863, IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M. TEACHERS holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', Dec., 1862. 32-tf

WANTED WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents for all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a NEW SEWING MACHINE, Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale. Apply immediately to MICHAEL RATTY, *General Agent*, Post Office, Quebec. Quebec, 1862 41

LOST. A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office. Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

ALMANACS. THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863, Received by T. MENZIES. Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

PETERBOROUGH Mechanics' Institute and Library. PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors. GEO. A. COX, Sec'y & Librarian. March 25th, 1863. 13

Poetry.

NEPTUNE'S ADDRESS ON THE HONEYMOON.

(*From Punch.*)

Auspicious o'er the stream
Whatever were the gales,
Which, faster than old Neptune's team,
Unto the Prince of Wales
The fair young Maid of Denmark bore
In triumph to Great Britain's shore.

The Monarch of the Sea
Soon saw his page was beat:
So thro' the round the Nore went he
After the British fleet.
To wast the happy royal pair
At Osborne, and receive them there.

Down in the deep he dived;
There heard the shouts of English joy;
Rose, when the Royal train arrived,
Emerged like an old buoy.
Above the waves his placid head
He heaved, and blandly smiling said:

"You're there! Bowse my glims!
Ahoy! Bless your sweet eyes!
Avast, I say! My eyes and limbs!
Could I command the skies,
I'd cause them to rain grog and flip
For all the tars in every ship.

However, here's your health,
Sir: Marm, the same to you!
Long life, the test of luck, and wealth,
Or else—why, foul my screw!
Shatter my plates, unbolt me, rust
My armour, and my engine bust!

Well: now you're snug in port;
From them landlubbers' noise
You comes to me to give you sport,
Below there! Girls and Boys!
Tritons and Nereids, pipe all hands, show re
There there young folks the pastimes of the sea."

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Adams and our relations with England.

(*From the New York World.*)

It is very much to be hoped that the angry and defiant tone adopted by certain prominent English journals in their comments upon the recent action of Mr. Adams, our minister at the Court of St. James, in granting a sort of "certificate of character" to the cargo of a British vessel proceeding to Mexico, may not tempt either our press or our public men into a hasty and intemperate assertion of the wisdom and propriety of that action. The facts involved in the case have not yet reached us in detail; but the telegraphic summary of the news by the Europa tends to warrant the impression that Mr. Adams was induced by private parties interested in the shipment of arms to Mexico to furnish the officers of the vessel conveying the said arms with a semi-official letter to Admiral Dupont, commanding the South Atlantic squadron, in which he assured the admiral of his belief that the arms were really destined for the Mexican and not at all for the Confederate service. This letter might or might not have been respected by Admiral Dupont had it ever come into his hands; but whatever consideration the admiral or his officers might in that case have paid to it, it is perfectly clear that it possessed no authoritative quality to control their actions, and could not in any just sense, be regarded as a passport. Had the steamer whose captain bore it fallen in with our squadron under suspicious circumstances, it would have been the duty of the officers of the squadron to detain her notwithstanding Mr. Adams's certificate, and this duty would no doubt have been done. Mr. Adams himself was of course perfectly aware when he granted the letter of the precise limits of its value, and no man, we imagine, in all England or America can have been more amazed than he at finding himself denounced in the English press for an arrogant assumption of a semi-papal power over British commerce with friendly states.

So far as anything is positively known of the affair, the disproportion between Mr. Adam's real deed and the thunders which that deed has provoked from the Jupiters of British journalism would be ludicrous were it not gravely alarming also as an indication of the existence in England of a temper really hostile to the United States, and ready to resent even the shadow of an affront with as much energy as could be called out to repel a positive and insulting injury. We call this indication a warning mainly because it responds so unhappily to a similar temper on this side of the Atlantic. No man in his senses can look forward to a war between the United States and Great Britain with any feelings but those of the deepest concern and anxiety. The mood of the prize fighter and the bully, odious at all times, is simply a crime against humanity when it is allowed to affect our judgment of so vast and terrible a contingency as a war between the two greatest commercial powers of the world, each of them almost incalculably capable of injuring and of being injured by the other, and both of them as incalculably interested in maintaining those lofty and advanced ideas of civilized statesmanship which it was fondly dreamed a few short years ago had forever triumphed over the ardent and passionate international relations. We waive entirely, as unworthy here to be considered, all thought of the prudential reasons which those who do not hesitate to profess themselves indifferent to the calamities of such a war as any other time, put forward in deprecation of a collision with Great Britain at the present moment. Were the Union restored in all its plenitude of greatness and of glory; nay, had its arch never been shaken, nor a single thunderbolt withdrawn from the clutch of its eagle, a war with England might be to us a dread and sad resort of uncontrollable necessity, but it could never be other than a calamity and a sorrow.

Very deeply to be deprecated, therefore, are all occasions of exciting, in the blood of either people, those feelings of national honor and that passion of national punctilio which, in nations as in individual men, enfeeble the most trivial altercations in a deadly and irrational feuds. And those leaders of public opinion in either country are wickedly recreant to their duty who, for whatever object, personal or partisan, deliberately magnify such occasions when they arise. Some English journals, as we have said appear to have done this thing in the matter of Mr. Adams and his alleged Anglo-Mexican "permission to trade." We trust their evil example will not be followed here.

Reserving our own remarks upon the merits of the case till those merits come fairly and fully before us, we may, however, observe, without injustice to Mr. Adams, that he seems to have been very unfortunate in his epithets. It can hardly be true that the American minister expected his certifying letter to be used for the purpose of effecting an insurance at Lloyds, nor can it have been his intention to advertise to all the world that he regarded the supplying of Mexican troops with arms to fight French soldiers as a "creditable object." Whatever his private opinions as to the war between France and Mexico may be, a diplomatic agent of the United States government was bound to remember that France and Mexico stand to us in the relation of equally friendly powers, between whom it becomes all official representatives of the United States to observe a strict neutrality of words as well as of works. So far, indeed, as the course of Mr. Adams in this matter may be fairly gathered from the accounts which have already reached us, it is *tolerably clear* that we have much more reason to call him to account ourselves for his real indiscretion than the English press for his fancied assumptions.

Suicide of a Woman in Soldier's Uniform.

From the Cairo Gazette.

In some manner which yet remains to be explained; a young woman about nineteen years of age, arrived at Cairo several days ago with the Fourteenth Illinois, dressed in soldier's uniform, and serving *Captain Crane, of Company H. in the* capacity of servant. She deported herself as a male, attended theatre, and answered as promptly to the *sobriquet* of Charley as if it were really her name. On Saturday she attended the theatre, and took her seat among her fellow soldier's, but her disguise could not conceal her sex from the searching eye of the Provost Marshal. Her feminine form and womanly ways were such, in his estimation, as the sterner sex never wore or employed, and straightway he caused her to be arrested. Captain Crane saved her from incarceration in the guard-house, by promising that she should adopt proper apparel and be herself again. The secret leaked out, and during Sunday the boys in camp became deeply interested. They gathered about the Captain's quarters to see her, and to exchange conjectures, and learn, if possible, the wherefores connected with the presence of their remarkable companion. The Colonel, receiving an intimation of the affair, at once determined to investigate it, and dispatched his adjutant to push suitable inquiries. The woman discovering that her secret was out, and that her presence in such a garb was the theme for a thousand tongues, determined to put an end to her own existence. Accordingly, she took up the Captain's revolver, stepped from his room and, placing the muzzle to her breast, fired, and fell a corpse upon the parade ground, without a groan or an exclamation. The ball entered the breast between the fourth and fifth ribs, passed through the body, and lodged under the skin, close to the right side of the spine, where it was found by the surgeon who held the post mortem examination.

Coroner Corcoran held the inquest, but could learn nothing respecting the young woman's name, family, or singular conduct. The tragedy occurred about half-past eight o'clock on Sunday evening.

If the great powers of Europe shall see fit to interpose, treat them with politeness and most distinguished consideration. We cannot be required to arrest the war until we shall have substantially agreed on the conditions of peace; we cannot be expected to consider any proposals of mediation until they shall first be accepted by the rebels. It will thus be May or thereabout before we can be fairly asked to say yes or no to any such interposition.—*Tribune*, Jan. 22.

As the first of May has come and gone, it is not improbable that H. G. has reopened his negotiations with the French minister to bring about a peace. It may be, indeed, that Colorado Jewett, the astute diplomatist and collaborator of the editor of the *Tribune* in the peace movement, who is now again across the ocean, is charged with a mission to the French government on this very subject. If not premature, will the *Tribune* please state the prospect for foreign intervention?

We believe that it (the rebellion) may be virtually crushed out within the next ninety days, and that it is far more likely to be within that term than ever afterward. We believe in fighting while our ranks are comparatively full, and not waiting till they are thinned, and then devoting months to recruiting them.—*Tribune* Jan. 22.

The ninety days are more than up, and as the rebellion is not only not crushed, but according to this admission is stronger than ever of course H. G. will favor a stoppage of the war to check a useless effusion of blood. We did not see the promised demand for peace in yesterday's *Tribune* but perhaps the article was crowded out.

If three months more of earnest fighting shall not serve to make a serious impression on the rebels—if the end of that term shall find us no further advanced than its beginning—if some malignant fate has decreed that the blood and treasure of the nation shall ever be squandered in fruitless efforts—*let us bow to our destiny, and make the best attainable peace.*—*Tribune* Jan. 22.

The three months was up a week since, but the *Tribune* still delays coming out for the "best attainable peace." Will H. G. fulfill his promise "just once?"

Letter from the Seat of War.

(CONTINUED.)

The evening of the 19th again found us in Pollokville; which place we quitted on the following morning and marched to White Oak River, crossing which on a bridge improvised for the occasion, the cavalry moved in direction of Jacksonville, the County seat of Onslow Co., situated on the New River.

After a headlong chase of a company of Rebel Cavalry for a distance of ten miles, during which time they captured 7 prisoners and three baggage waggons with their contents, they returned to the river, having had one man killed and one wounded. The position of the enemy and the fact that they had concentrated a large force at Wilmington, in expectation of attack, was ascertained.

Word-pictures of the manner in which Uncle Samuel's boys draw rations from the Rebels might not be inappropriate, but suffice it to say at present that poultry and swine always awaken a desire of possession in his bosom. Horses also have their taking points to the eye of a mounted man, and transferals of Secesh animals to Government forage is not unfrequent. This war is expensive, and somebody must support it, when we cannot collect the money from the originators of it to support its prosecution we do the next best thing, by using their horses, &c.

Some on whom we levied were inclined to be slightly indignant at these summary measures, and told us of the time when Southern invaders should ride rough-shod over our Northern homes. With all due deference we begged to differ in our conclusions.

On the 21st the force returned here and found that the Expedition had not yet left Beaufort in consequence of bad weather.—It was several days after before it sailed. On the arrival at Port Royal, S. C., it was found that Gen. Foster, who had accompanied the force, was not to be in command. This was not satisfactory to some, but he has finally returned here and set to work actively.

This City has been strongly fortified, and is naturally well situated for defence, being on the Peninsula at the confluence of the Trent and Neuse Rivers, the gun-boats in either River being thus enabled to command the approaches to it. The force here now is larger than is needed for the actual defence of the place against any force that the Rebels can send, but is hardly large enough for extended operations. The greater part of the forces returned last night from a five days forage in the adjoining Counties, during which time they dispersed several bands of Rebels, burning their camps, and capturing a number of prisoners and 40 stand of arms. A force is still absent in Hyde County, where a company of the 3rd N. Y. Cavalry and one of the 1st N. C. Union Volunteers had a desperate encounter with a band of guerillas last week, in which our loss was 5 killed and 13 wounded, and that of the enemy 15 killed, 12 wounded and 5 prisoners. The *morale of the Army here is good*, and the general desire is to meet the foe, that we may cast in our mite for the suppression of this revolt.

The execution of the Emancipation Act in its true intent, would forever crush the hopes of Rebellion, and place us on the speedy road to success. A disposition to carry it out is rapidly being developed in the army in every quarter. The Blacks who are flocking into our lines in this depot show by their presence their belief in the good intentions of the Government. Their muscular arms do good service for the Government in many ways.

From the North letters from various sources assure me that a great revulsion of feeling has taken place since the November election, following which expressions of disloyalty were so rife.

Some dogs are noble, but it is only the meanest of skulking curs that would take such blows as the "Peace" men of the North have received from Southern Journals and not resent them.

The expressions of bitter loathing and utter hostility with which the Richmond papers have met all the propositions of the N. Y. *Herald*, N. Y. *World* and their compeers has opened the eyes of many who believed that a Union with Slavery was better than an exhausting war. There are few at the North who have the courage to advocate Disunion. The Union meetings that just now are being so generally held there give evidence of the spirit which will yet meet the crisis with all that is demanded of it.

The passage of the Conscription Act places at the disposal of the President the whole available force of the Union, of which privilege he will probably avail himself as far as needful.

We feel cheerful and hopeful of final success. The weather is beautiful, and the presence of flowers in garden and woodland gives token of the Spring. Plum and Peach trees are in blossom, and on a scene decidedly Southern the silent beams of a March sun comes gently down.

With renewed expressions of regard to yourself and family,

I remain,
Yours sincerely,
THOMAS LOW,
Lieut. 23rd N. Y. Battery.

At the risk of depriving our readers of their sleep to-night we publish the following terrible warning from an anonymous correspondent:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WORLD!

Hooker's army is doomed—the trap is set. If 60,000 men lost summer defeated "Young Napoleon," how easy for 200,000 to destroy Hooker's "eagle" army. In ninety days hence the cowardly North will on their knees beg for peace. 700,000 brave southerners are in the field, and they will make short work of it. Mark what I prophecy.

"BEAUREGARD."

We would not advise any one to buy gold or sell government securities upon the strength of "Beauregard's" dreadful prophecies. It is very clear that the southern army, more than the northern fools, are not all dead yet.

Pork and Pies.—A Brief Chapter on Diet.

Pork and pie have a great deal to answer for in this country, and we wish most heartily that the old Jewish law regarding the usage of the former could be observed by our people. Few persons have digestive organs of sufficient strength to assist in the meat, and whether we eat it boiled, roasted or fried, or more indigestible still; in the shape of sausage meat, it is almost certain to rebel against us. The editor of the *Newcastle American* says it is but seldom he ever sees this food in the family, but told the curiosity the other day to enumerate how much fat or grease was combined in two big dumpy-looking sausages, weighing perhaps half a pound. The result was that over two teaspoonfuls of clear lard was extracted from those two sausages alone. We have frequently seen men and women, too, eating that sort of thing and have heard them complain that "it did not eat very well;" we should think not. A tablespoonful of lard between the sensitive coats of the stomach is not apt to induce the most delightful sensations, and those persons who persist in using pork in any shape, would find themselves much better off without it. Down with the sausage let us have no more of it; it has created enough disease already, and we hope that it will soon disappear from our tables entirely.

We are borne out in our dislike of pork by medical testimony of a high character. Repeatedly have physicians declared that it was unwholesome, and accompanied with the people cannot relinquish the detestable food. We are "down" on pies no doubt, however, in so great a degree as we are down pork. Pies, made in the proper manner, are not necessarily unwholesome, but in the hands of ordinary cooks they are tremendous weapons of offence. The unwholesomeness of pies arises mainly from the quantity of butter (shortening) employed in the paste. Paste, baked between two crusts, is not unhealthy, but the crust itself is, and lies heavily on the stomach. The butter turns sour, gives flatulence, and creates distress generally in persons of ordinary digestive force. In the country, everybody eats pie; at morning, noon and night there is a deluge of pie which old and young eagerly attack. The little children cry for it; the old ones demand it; and we found with horror, on one occasion, a woman belate that she had just baked seventeen pies for the week. "How many are there in your family?" we asked. "Two," she said. Comment is superfluous. Pie is a good thing in its way, but it is not a provender food, and to live on it mainly, is to be dyspeptic and full of all manner of minor troubles. The man who introduced pie and pork, as articles of diet, has a great deal to answer for; and consumers of such edibles have usually a hearty doctor's bill to settle annually.

Fearful Scene in an Indian Court of Justice.

The *Times*, of India, supplies the following details of a tragedy which took place in an Indian Court of Justice:

"On the 25th ultimo, a horrible tragical occurrence took place at Raepore, the particulars of which are as follows:—At ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, a powerfully made man, of the Brinjaree caste, presented a petition to Lieut. Faber, the Assistant Commissioner, who directed him to file his plaint in court at four p. m. At the hour named, the man returned and presented his plaint, in which he preferred a charge of assault, by which he stated he had sustained loss of character and felt himself seriously aggrieved. Lieut. Faber gave an order that the case should be investigated by the Tehseeldar of Drogg, and returned his petition to the complainant, but the latter earnestly begged that the case might be tried by Lieutenant Faber himself, who, however, refused to do so, when the man declined to receive back his petition. On this, the Mial Khwan, or vernacular reader, directed the complainant to leave the Court. Finding that entreaties were of no avail, the man left the Court, but soon afterwards returned, and, notwithstanding the presence of numerous policemen, peons, and others, he managed, without being noticed, to walk close up to the Mial Khwan, whom he deliberately stabbed twice with a dagger which he had concealed about his person. After this he made an attempt to stab Lieut. Faber, but in doing so fortunately missed his aim and fell. He, however, soon recovered himself, and, jumping up, flourished his dagger in a most frantic manner. The crowd of persons at the time assembled in the Court House cleared out as quickly as they could, but before they could get away he stabbed one of them, who like himself, came there with a petition. Lieutenant Faber and Messrs Wrottesley and De Lisle followed him, calling out to the crowd to disarm him, but all to no purpose, as everyone was panic-stricken at the furious conduct of the assassin. A Madras Sepoy charged him with his bayonet, but the Brinjaree warded off the blow with his dagger, and felled the Sepoy to the earth. One of the policemen hereupon struck him a blow on the head with a stick, when the fellow, after ripping open the side of another policeman, who happened to come in his way, stabbed himself twice in the stomach. At this juncture orders were issued to shoot him down, and a bullet was sent through his body which wounded the spine; this caused him completely *hors de combat*, and our Lieutenant Faber asking how what had induced him to act in the manner he had done, he replied that the Mial Khwan had received a bribe of 2,000 rupees from the opposite party to prevent justice being meted out to him. This was all that could be elicited from him, as he was then in a sinking state, and died within an hour of receiving the fatal wound. The policeman whose side was ripped open, is considered to be out of danger; but the Mial Khwan, and the other man whom he stabbed, are mortally wounded, and dying, if, indeed, they be not already dead."

Strawberries have made their appearance in New York, but they are held at prices so exhorbitant that nobody but a thief or an army contractor can look at them.

Col. Haultain's Speech.

Col. Haultain said that, in common with many others, he felt considerable difficulty in measuring the question which was now before the House. The difficulty, however, arose from the fact—and it was a melancholy fact—that he had not sufficient confidence either in the hon. gentlemen who now governed the country or in those who governed it last year. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the late Government, he had no confidence in it; and it must be known to all hon. gentlemen who occupied a seat in this House that he (Col. Haultain) was strongly opposed to the Administration in question, and did everything he could to remove them from power. He did not wish to do anything which would stultify the past; but he thought that the motion now before the House called upon him not so much to declare his opinion with regard to the past, as with regard to the present. [Hear, hear.] In voting against the motion he believed he would be expressing confidence in the present Government; but in recording a vote on the other side of the question, he did not consider that he would be declaring confidence in their predecessors. If the latter was the case, he would rather leave the House, and not vote at all. [Hear, hear.] He had come to the House prepared to support the present Government, because he believed that there had been grave mismanagement in times past, and that it was necessary there should be a change. He had been prepared to support them because their policy was, in some respects, what he approved—namely, in so far as concerned retrenchment and the propriety of investigation into past mismanagement. He had not felt called upon to abandon them, because he did not then know that they had abandoned the principles they so lee; professed. The first thing which has weakened his confidence was the speech of the hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands; and he could not conceive how, in a few short days, that hon. gentleman could declare that his long-cherished principles were useless and ineffectual. He trusted his hon. friends opposite would not think he was influenced by any private or personal feelings in making these remarks. It should be the duty of every hon. member to consider the solemn obligations which rested upon him; and in view of these obligations he (Colonel Haultain) felt himself bound to lay aside all personal feelings and predilections, and speak on behalf of the interests of the Province. He had already alluded to the abandonment of principles of the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands. The substance of the hon. gentleman's speech was that no matter what principles a man might have advocated while in opposition, the claims of office were stronger, and he was justified in setting these principles aside. It was far from his wish to misrepresent his hon. friend, but he did believe that was the substance of his language; that no matter what views he might have professed in opposition, he was at liberty to set them aside when in the Government. Such a principle was monstrous in the extreme. If put in practice in social life, it would produce a moral chaos. For this cause he was altogether at a loss to understand the reason why his hon. friend had so expressed himself. It would be a different thing to allow principles to remain for some time in abeyance; but he could not justify their abandonment. [Hear, hear.] The declaration to which he [Col. Haultain] had referred was the first blow to the sympathies which he entertained, in a strong degree, with hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches. There was one point, however, which he had never entirely agreed with them; and that was on the opinion held by them in relation to the defences of the country—in relation to the extent to which we should be called upon to assist the mother-country in maintaining our independence. [Hear, hear.] It was under rather peculiar circumstances that the late Government were defeated. They had introduced a most important measure—no debate took place; no opportunity was given to hon. members to express their opinions on it—it was silently rejected.—And although he (Col. Haultain) had voted for the second reading of the measure in question, he did not conceal the fact that, in his opinion, it was unadapted to the state of the country. Considerable feeling had been expressed in England on the rejection of that bill; but it was evident there was a great deal of misapprehension on that subject. Had they known what the bill really was, they would not have been so much surprised. [Hear, hear.] After relating to the general provisions of the bill introduced last year by the hon. member for Kingston, the hon. gentleman went on to say that, as one who belonged to the military profession, he felt it his duty to state what, in his opinion, would be the result of that measure. It made no provisions for the previous instruction of the officers of the battalions which were to be called out for training. It would require very little thought to show that the result could only be a very large expenditure without any return whatever. Suppose, for instance, a battalion of 800 men, called together for fourteen days' training, from the adjacent country, and provided—as the bill directed—with an Adjutant and a Sergeant-Major, how could these two men instruct them within that limited period. [Hear, hear.] The most they could do would be to take the officers and give them fourteen days' instruction, leaving the non-commissioned officers and men with nothing to do. Under these circumstances, he did think the rejection of the bill was justified. It was the duty of the new Government to bring in another; and, as he (Col. Haultain) had introduced the bill in question, he thought it his duty to say a word upon it. They had not then a sufficiency of information on which to proceed; and it was therefore judged right to delay anything like a permanent organization in the absence of that information. Our population appeared favorable to volunteering, and this being the case, it was determined to facilitate it by the removal of obstructions, and by offering a certain amount of encouragement to the volunteers. It was also resolved, in view of the feasibility of a larger defensive force being called out, that the officers of the Sedentary Militia should be drilled. He believed the principles of the bill were essentially sound, and that it went as far as we could go, under the circumstances, and with the amount of information we had at the time. But it was certainly not the only length to which we should go. He was of opinion that a thoroughly qualified commission—a commission so constituted as to be altogether beyond any suspicion of partisanship—should have been appointed to enquire and report on the subject of our defences. The late Government was wrong in giving a political complexion to the commission on this subject which they appointed. Another objection which would be urged against the commission, named by the late Administration was the look of volunteer officers upon it; and he (Col. Haultain) had voted for the second reading of the measure in question, in order to give their views. This, as a matter of course, was not by any means satisfactory to the volunteer force. There, again, the different branches of the service which it was intended to create were not represented. There was no doubt an excellent infantry officer on the commission; but it had been proposed, in addition to infantry, to organize a considerable force of artillery, &c. The present Government, if they had objected to not building anything with the report of that commission; but he could not approve of the present Government, after having [illegible] a Commission, and [illegible] their opinion, as appeared from the remarks of a gentleman who had formerly occupied a seat in this House, Mr. Rankin. In introducing the bill of the present Government, during last session, by (Col. Haultain) had particularly mentioned that the new Government had not then all the information about the matter. The Hon. Attorney-General West could not be surprised at his opposition to his present course on this subject, inasmuch as he had never concealed from that hon. gentleman—either in public or in private—his opinion on the question of Militia policy. He (Col. Haultain) believed that the volunteer system was not sufficient for the requirements of Canada, as at present placed; and it was wrong to rely on that which, in the hour of trial must inevitably fail us. [Hear, hear.] There was one great point in the instruction of the soldier which the volunteer could not learn. He might become proficient in the use of the rifle; he might learn the evolutions of armed men; but he could not learn discipline—he could not acquire that habit of absolute obedience to his officers, without which a body of armed men became a mere armed rabble. [Hear, hear.] The habits acquired by volunteers were rather the reverse. An experienced volunteer officer had admitted to him (Col. Haultain) that, if called upon to bring a force into the field, he would rather take men from the plough than take the volunteers alone. The volunteer went to drill for an hour or two; if anything annoyed him he would go no longer; and this fact, instead of inculcating habits of obedience, it produced those of independence. It was necessary, in order to render a force effective, that the men who composed it should learn all those things which might be required of them in active service. Had we any system by which to instruct our volunteer officers on a large scale—had we any means by which to make them familiar with the internal economy of a large body of men—any practical method by which they could be made acquainted with the different responsibilities of those who were in charge of men? The volunteer could take his breakfast at home, then go to drill for a couple of hours, and return to his home to find his dinner in readiness for him. There was no responsibility of officers, no cohesion of force, no routine, nothing by which to create a strong and firmly commanded force from an armed mob. (Hear, hear.) We had ample evidence in the neighboring country of the results which followed from this state of things; and it was great blindness to go on, basing our course on such a lamentable system. The American prints were full of articles bewailing the want of experienced officers and the absence of discipline in their army.—[The hon. gentleman here read a well-known extract from the New York *World*, giving Gen. Halleck's opinion on the superior discipline and mobility of the Southern army in comparison with the Northern, and its causes.] This question—the organization of our defensive force—was a matter for calm and grave deliberation, and not for hasty settlement, in obedience to supposed popular will. If we regarded the question merely on the best means of sparing as far as possible the lives of our population, in case of emergency, it was important we should consider the best means of ensuring system and discipline. "If," said the New York *Times*, "one-half of the 600,000 men "had been well drilled and inured to camp "life, they would have been more effective "than the whole 600,000. The slaughter "of the undrilled troops was frightful." The question would doubtless be put: was there any military necessity for such precaution? Was there any fear of a collision with our neighbors? He knew that some hon. gentlemen held there was no danger. This might of course be true; but if not we should be prepared to consider the other alternative. Were we to go on looking always at the bright side of the picture, sowing our fields, reaping our corn, and carrying on our commerce? A few dou[illegible] would say that, in any case, the mother country ought to defend us; and here he (Col. Haultain) would take the occasion of remarking that he disapproved strongly of the tone used by the hon. gentlemen composing the present Administration, in their answer to the despatch of the Colonial Minister. We were doubtless jealous of our rights and privileges, and jealous of any interference with them; but he was sure that, on consideration, all must admire the careful, cautious and respectful tone of the Colonial Minister. [Cheers.] It was very unwise to resist the suggestions of the mother-country, for it should be borne in mind that it was a suggestion which had been made to us, and not a demand. [Hear, hear.] "If," says the Duke of Newcastle, "I urge upon you the importance of speedily "resuming measures for some military organ"ization of the inhabitants of Canada than "that which now exists, it must not be "supposed that Her Majesty's Government "is influenced by any particular apprehen"sion of an attack on the Colony at the "present moment, but undoubtedly the "necessity for preparation, which has from "time to time been urged by successive "Secretaries of State, is greatly increased "by the presence, for the first time on the "American Continent, of a large standing "army, and the unsettled condition of the "neighboring States." Assuredly there was nothing could be construed into an offensive demand in this. [Hear, hear.]—Either we were to give ourselves up hopelessly to the enemy, or else we should devote more attention to our defences than hon. gentlemen opposite were disposed to do. Having reached our present condition of wealth and importance, with a population of two millions, we should certainly be prepared to do something in our own behalf. There were some who appeared to think that we could not defend ourselves; but he was glad to say that they were very few in number. If it were really true that we were incapable of defending ourselves, then we were not justified in spending a single pound on defences; but if we admitted that it should be attempted, then it was certainly our duty to accept the wise suggestions of the mother-country, by whom we were told that the volunteers "constitute a force "which cannot suffice for Canada in the "event of war. They might form an "admirable small contingent, but what "would be required would be a large army. "They might form a force stronger than "is necessary in time of peace to secure in"ternal tranquility, but would be inadequate "to repel external attack in time of war." Now it was not for times of peace we wanted a defensive force—it was in case of war. The Imperial Government, who enjoyed the assistance of the first military men in the world, told us that our organization was insufficient in case of war. He (Col. Haultain) hoped his countrymen would consider and attend to this, more particularly as there was a large party in the mother-country who considered the colonies a mere cause of expense, and wanted to sever the connection. We should either sever from the mother country, or else we must be prepared to assist in the defence of the Province. We [illegible] except all the privileges of the constitution, and none of the disadvantages. Hon. gentlemen opposite urged that "should war occur, it will be "produced by the acts of the ru[illegible] and they "have inclination to do anything that may "seem to foreshadow, perhaps to provoke, "a state of things which would be disas"trous to every Interest of the Province." This was not an argument applicable to the case. If war occurred, it might not be through provocation on the part of England, but on the part of the United States. (Hear. Hear.) No act whatever of the Imperial Government might tend to bring about hostilities—indeed he believed that, under no conceivable circumstances, would England do anything to excite a collision. Why, the mother country had been accused of pusillanimity on account of her desire to remain on friendly terms with the United States! If the British Empire, of which we formed part, got driven into a war through the acts of foreign powers, could we, as an integral portion of that empire, refuse to assist in her defence. Our position among the nations was due to the fact that we constituted a part of that distinguished country. (Cheers.) What could we do if we were not connected with the British Empire? How could we maintain an independent position—how could we defray the expenses of ambassadors, consuls, or even of a small defensive force, when even in our present position it was said we could not do so. (Hear, hear.) In fact we were far more interested in keeping up the connection with the mother country, than she was in keeping it up with us. He [Col. Haultain] believed that, at the present moment, we were rather a cause of embarrassment than otherwise to the mother country, as we prevented her from taking that stand against insult and aggression which she would otherwise take. [Hear, hear.] How did our own Government try to meet the wishes of the Imperial Government? One of the first acts of the Government was to appoint to the head of the Militia a man who knew no more about military matters than he did what was going on in the moon. [Hear, hear.] He did not think that the country had, for years past, proceeded in a right direction with regard to the militia. This was evidenced by the helpless condition, as regards defence, in which the country at present was. This condition should not continue; and it should be the endeavor of the House so to develope the resources of the country that we should be prepared for any emergency in future. He considered that the Government were not particularly happy in the appointment of the Deputy-Adjutant-General. This was a position, the importance of which could not be over-rated. In order to prove this, he would again refer to the British army. In England there was a political, or executive, and military head to the army. This was necessitated by the constitution. But the command of the army or navy was not given to men totally ignorant of those branches of the service. What would the British army be without a real head? Yet this was the position of the Militia in Canada. (Hear, hear.) See the manner in which they proceeded in England. There to every political head there was given a military adviser. How was it in this country? It was quite right that there should be a Minister of Militia in accordance with the constitution. Was the country to be satisfied that this was all that should be done. He was astonished to hear the Premier state in the House that he knew nothing of military matters; and it was quite evident that the Deputy-Adjutant-General knew nothing of military matters. The crisis of the country was such that an immediate change ought to be insisted on. In his opinion the Deputy-Adjutant-General ought to be one of large experience—one who had served in the British army. He ought to be a man to whom the Militia could look for advice and counsel on every occasion advice was wanted. Unfortunately, Mr. Powell was not such a head to the Militia. [Hear, hear.] It might be said that the Governor General was the head of the Militia. So he was of the army. But no one supposed that in the sense he was speaking of that the Governor was the head of the Militia. It might also be said that the appointment of Brigade-Majors obviated the necessity of the Deputy-Adjutant-General being a practical, experienced military man; but the country has no guarantee that those Brigade Majors themselves knew their duty. [Hear, hear.] He considered that the appointment of Mr. Powell was so bad that it brought particular ridicule on the office of Deputy-Adjutant-General to have such a man filling it. [Hear, hear.] What, he would like to know, was the use in having such an office at all when men were appointed to it who had not one iota of the experience which they ought to have. He had heard that Mr. Powell was an able man, and that he had some good sense. He believed that Mr. Powell might be an able man in his own way, and that he might do the country particular good service by purchasing trousers for the militia. (Roars of laughter.) What was the Deputy-Adjutant-General engaged at the present moment? Why, in place of instructing himself in the art of war, in view of the present crisis, he was running about Europe buying trousers and tunics. (More laughter.)

Hon. J. S. Macdonald.—Mr. Powell was well received at the Colonial Office.

Col. Haultain.—That only strengthens the opinion previously formed respecting the courtesy of the colonial office to all colonists.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald.—The country did not complain of Mr. Powell.

Col. Haultain.—The country is tired complaining, and besides this, despatch after despatch had been received from the Imperial Government on the subject of the defence of the country, and the result was—Mr. Powell. (Great Laughter.) If ridicule attached to this country, the fault was owing to the Ministry who had made such an appointment. With regard to the orders issued from headquarters to the District Colonels, some time ago, on account of which Major Campbell and Sir E. P. Tache resigned their commands, he quite agreed with the stand taken on by those gentlemen. Major Campbell had stated to him that he resigned his office with regret, and had asked him (Colonel Haultain) what he would do under the circumstances? At first he was tempted to advise Major Campbell not to mind the order, on the ground that the Ministry were ignorant of all matters relating to the Militia. But on second thought he approved of the soldierly course pursued by his friend in resigning his command when he could not obey. He thought this course much better than that taken by an honorable member in another house who, under similar circumstances, had stated that if called on to report through the Brigade-Majors, he would not have resigned; but that he would have continued as hitherto to report direct to headquarters. This course was unsoldierly and ought not to be followed. He had a few remarks to make regarding the statement of the Attorney General West, that the volunteers provided for in his bill would suffice for the defence of the country. He could tell that hon. gentleman that if his bill passed into law, there would be very few volunteers in the country [illegible] of the year. (Hear, hear.) This bill would differ from volunteering in particular [illegible]istic. The volunteer, to be a volunteer, must have a certain amount of liberty. The Government proposed to destroy his liberty, and to substitute therefor an amount of compulsion and coercion that few men in the country would stand. To show the coercion to which the volunteers would be subjected under the Government bill, he would quote the 13th and 91st section, as follows: "13. The volunteers "shall be drilled and exercised in such man"ner and at such times in each year, and "for such periods and at such places, and "either encamped or otherwise, and subject "to such returns or certificates of perform"ance of drill as the Commander-in-Chief "may from time to time order; but nothing "herein contained shall be constructed to "prevent any corps from being assembled "or ordered out at any time by the officer "commanding it for parade, or drill, or ex"ercise." "91. Any officer, non-commissioned or man of the volunteers who "neglects or refuses to attend any drill "or parade at the place and hour appointed "therefor, or who refuses or neglects to "obey the lawful order at or concerning "such drill or parade, shall thereby incur a "penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for "each offence." He did not think that the men of the country would put up with such restriction. Far better leave the system as it at present was than introduce such coercion. (Hear, hear.) Far better leave the volunteers as at present to make their own arrangements, and to impose a small fine if they wished for non-attendance, than to proceed as the government wished to do. It was necessary to have disciplined officers and men to meet any emergency that might arise, in order that the country might rest secure. At present the government had no such guarantee. There was no steps taken to discipline a body of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and without this the country could have no security. The system, then, was altogether bad. To correct this bad system he would propose a system which he thought would work well. There were at present twenty Brigade-Majors in the country—and 130 Instructors were proposed to be appointed. There were also inspectors all under pay. Now, he could not see why those Inspectors could not do the duty of the Brigade-Majors. At all events, they made up a small army that could be made useful, not only in time of war but also in time of peace. He proposed to make use of these Brigade-Majors and Inspectors. At a very small outlay he proposed to bring together the officers and non-commissioners of the county, at a certain point in the county where would be formed a camp of instruction. To this camp he would bring a certain number of men, to whom instruction would be given. The paper organization by the bill was not worth anything. (Hear, hear.) The country wanted a body of men on whom they could rely in time of trial. It was to carry out this principle that he proposed that a number of men—say from 2,000 to 5,000 men—should be called out at regular times, to receive instruction, and be disciplined. This body would be the foundation of something better than anything could be expected under the present bill. He would propose that the 2,000 or 5,000 men should be brought together and disciplined with regularity, for one month, if not for two months, every year. The honorable gentleman here read the opinion of General Hay, Superintendent of the School of Musketry Instruction at Hythe, given in 1859 before a committee of the House of Commons. It was, in effect, that steps should first be taken to form instructors, and that then those instructors should be set work to instruct the officers and men. He proposed to proceed on the same principle here. First, he would form the proper instructors, at the camp of instruction, and then he would bring together the 2,000 or 5,000 also. He admired exceedingly the Swiss Militia law. This was a country very similar to Canada, and in it from 350,000 to 400,000 trained soldiers could be called out in any emergency. Could this be done in Canada? We could not call out even a thousand trained soldiers should the necessity arise. He was ashamed of Canada in this respect. He believed the country had arrived at this period in her history when we were bound to do something for her defence more than had hitherto been done. (Hear, hear.) The great importance of the subject would account for the vote he was about to give. He could not but feel a good deal of anxiety when he reflected on the distracted state of the neighboring Republic—which it was known bore no good will to this country. (Hear, hear.) He regretted that the policy of the Government on the subject of the defence was such as to compel him to oppose the Government. The onus of the course he was compelled to pursue lay on the Government, not on himself. He wished, in reference to a misinterpretation that might exist, to state that it was his opinion that every step ought to be taken to perpetuate the union between this and the mother-country. He did not believe that there was any party in the country which desired a separation between England and this country. (Hear, hear.) But he differed from many as to the share which this country ought to bear of her defence. The policy pursued for the public defence convinced him that he could not safely leave the defence of the country in the hands of this Government. (The hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid loud cheers.)

Seizure of British Vessels.

On the 16th instant a deputation of shippers and merchants interested in the Mexican trade waited on Earl Russell. The importance of the interview was considerably enhanced by an announcement being made during its progress that while the United States government have been seizing British vessels bound to Matamoras without any contraband of war being on board of them, Mr. Adams has been giving a special license for a ship to proceed from England to Matamoras, free from any interference by American cruisers, to carry supplies, which are stated to consist of arms and ammunition for the Mexicans in their war with France. It was also shown that the interference of the federal cruisers with the Mexican trade had the effect of enabling the Americans to establish a monopoly. The immediate object of the deputation was to elicit from the government some assurance of protection for the steamer Sea Queen, which is detained at Falmouth waiting the decision of the government.

A suggestion was made for the government to send a mail agent in the ship who would represent an official guarantee that she was bound to the port for which she cleared. Earl Russell promised to consider the proposal. He expressed much surprise on hearing of the detention of officers and supercargoes on board the Peterhoff, they not being criminals nor subject to criminal laws.

A policy of insurance was attempted to be effected at Lloyds on the 16th, the vessel being furnished with certificates from Minister Adams, addressed to Admiral Dupont, dated from the United States Legation, London, and stating that Messrs. Howell and Tilman had furnished Mr. Adams with evidence that the vessel was really bound to Matamoras with a cargo for the Mexicans, and his therefore absolutely gave them certificates at their request. The *Times* editorially says:

Mr. Adams has transferred the policy of the Mexican land frontier to English ports of shipment by a system of passes for English goods and merchandise, without which they are not to reach the Mexican coast. The safeguard he has granted evidently has a money value, since it was produced at Lloyds in order to obtain insurance. If it was likely to reduce the premium it gave shippers an unfair advantage over all firms to which Mr. Adams, from caprice or misinformation, might refuse his pass. But the commerce of England will not accept exemptions that gives freedom of action on an American ticket of leave. All the coast of Mexico is neutral territory, and by no right can one of its ports be blockaded. In continuing our commercial intercourse with Mexico we deny even the liability to any detention or interruption. The traffic is legitimate and cannot be carried on in the letters of permits and certificates from the United States legation. English merchants cannot go as supplicants to foreign ministers for licenses to transact business. The whole proceeding is monstrous, whether as a calculation or a blunder.

The *Times*'s city article gives further particulars of the affair. It says:

The gentlemen named in the pass by Mr. Adams are Mr. Howell, an American contractor, and General Zirman, of the Mexican army; and it was the agents of these who attempted to effect the insurance Mr. Adams in a letter said he granted the certificates on account of the creditable object in view. That object was to ship arms and ammunition for the Mexicans in the war against France. The insurance proposed was £80,000 on the arms and £30,000 on the ship's freight.

The *Globe* reports:

Mr. Adams felt so chagrined at the publication of his letter to the federal admiral that he visited the city to censure the indiscretion of the parties who gave it publicity.

The *Daily News* says:

There can be no doubt that the irritation between England and the United States is gradually increasing. There are unquestionably faults of both sides. But except in the case of the Alabama it is impossible to point to any one act which offers just ground of complaint, Russell is so doubt determined to do all he can to prevent another Alabama affair. But unless his offers are supported by public opinion they will be unavailing. And certainly unless the temper of the country alters it is difficult to see how it can be avoided.

The Ottawa Canal.

The following letter from Sheriff Treadwell, we take from the columns of the Montreal *Gazette*. Few men have done more to direct public attention to the importance of our North-Western communications than Sheriff Treadwell, and it now seems likely that he will see the realization of hopes and anticipations which most of his contemporaries deemed to be fantastic and visionary.

SIR,—The present period is one of intense interest in the history of our country, and the action of the Provincial Parliament during its present session is one fraught with the highest consequences to the future advancement of the Province and all British America. The development of the resources of Canada can only be effected by opening up immediately the great natural avenues that are given us to convey the produce of our mines, our forests, our fields and our fisheries to the ocean and the markets of the world.

The subject of a line of Canal from Montreal to Ottawa City, and thence to the mouth of the French River, on Lake Huron, has been before the public for thirty years. The subject has been fully discussed, the surveys have been made by two eminent Engineers, Messrs Shanly and Clarke, with an able staff of Engineers, and found perfectly practicable and easy of accomplishment, and now it only remains to form a company with a capital of some ten or twelve millions of dollars, obtain a charter, with a grant of two millions of acres of land from the Government as its contribution, and go on with the work immediately, it being a favorable time to obtain labor, as the poor now suffer from the almost entire failure of the crops in some sections last year. The small locks of the Grenville Canal should be instantly enlarged, and the locks on the new Canal should be the size of that at St. Ann's, with two feet more water on the mitre sill to admit of the largest size barges between Montreal and the mouth of French River, where will grow up in half a century a city next to Montreal in point of importance.

In the autumn of 1853, in company with Mr. John McNaughton, Provincial Land Surveyor, I visited Lake Nippissing, and ran levels across most of the portages, where falls caused the obstruction in the navigation of the Ottawa and Matawan Rivers, and we were astonished to find that the height of land between the two rivers was less than two miles in width, and the elevation less than fifteen feet, with small, deep lakes sufficient for a summit pond. I feel confident that when this subject is fully discussed, as it must be on the arrival at Quebec of the deputation from Chicago and the Western States, and if a favorable charter is granted by the Government, that the work will be immediately taken up and the work completed, and prove the best investment of any public work on this continent, as no doubt the stock will be taken in Canada, in the Western States and in Britain, and it would not surprise me if in twenty years more a canal of the dimensions I have indicated would be enlarged from the profits of the trade passing through it. Should there be any difficulty in getting the stock taken, the Imperial Government should contribute to it, as it would be opening up a safe internal line of communication to the great Lakes and to the interior of British America through the Valley of the Saskatchewan.

This canal would afford an outlet to the surplus produce of the great West of the United States, which they, at this moment, do not possess, as the Mississippi is closed against it, and the Erie Canal is unable to float off their productions, and which if it increase at the same ratio that it has during the last twenty years all the channels will require to be enlarged. This route also is five hundred miles shorter than from Chicago to Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool than any route that can be opened. It will open up the interior of Canada to immediate settlement, and be a home for millions of the surplus population of Britain and other nations of Europe, and will do much to cement good feeling between Canada and the Western States. While on the subject of canals you will pardon me for adverting to another canal which in my opinion would so much to increase the business of the great Ottawa Canal. It is the opening up the Canal from the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain, on the scale of the St. Lawrence Canals. If a charter were granted to a Company to do the work, I think that the capital would be immediately subscribed in New York and Boston, as the route has been surveyed by an eminent Engineer, Mr. Sarrie, of New York. This would give to New York and Boston a water-line carried entirely through British territory, across the Province, increase immensely our trade, and might do much to soften down the hostile feeling that exists between the two countries—and increase the shipping interest of the St. Lawrence to an enormous extent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jas Hall.
Life Assurance—A. Smith.
Anchor Line—G. & D. Shaw.
T. K. Ross, M. D.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, MAY 14th, 1863.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

On the night of the 7th, or rather the morning of the 8th inst., the Want of Confidence motion of Mr. J. A. Macdonald was pressed to a vote, when there appeared a majority of five against the Ministry. The vote stood, 64 yeas, 59 nays—an unprecedented large vote, and strange as it may appear from the noise made about the Representation and School questions, Ministers had a majority from Upper Canada. Notwithstanding that Lower Canada had its own way on these questions, it yet gave a majority against the Government. The men who, a year ago, refused to tolerate the former Administration keeping the reins of Government any longer, and who gave their assent to the present men having them, have, by their recent act tabooed them. So fickle and uncertain is the tenure by which public men hold office in Canada, that good men will scarcely submit to be placed in a situation where such probabilities overtake them. On the announcement of the vote being made, the Premier moved that when the House did adjourn it should stand adjourned to Monday, in order, no doubt, to consult what to do under the circumstances. A very general impression is, that the Ministry will appeal to the country, in which case there is a good reason to believe that it will be sustained.

Whatever may be the issue, we sincerely hope that the former reckless, unscrupulous men may not be allowed to renew their ruinous course in driving the country to bankruptcy. The present state of the country calls loudly for its friends to be careful how they act. An almost insatiable lust for power and place in our public men, leads them to promise, coax, flatter and threaten to attain their ends. The people, aware of this, are not slack in exacting severe terms for their support. And so between the recipients and the bestowers of power, the permanent interests of the country suffer—corruption stalks forth unabashed, and boasts of its advocates and apologists all over the land and among every class of the population. One of the most insidious and dangerous modes of corruption before the Legislature just now is that of the Sectarian Colleges, seeking permanent support from the National University Fund. It is well known that the late Coalition Ministry was in favour of the Division Scheme, recommended by the Methodist Conference. It is also well known that John A. Macdonald advocated this scheme some 16 years ago. The Old Kirk folks, as well as the Methodists, have become strong advocates of the Division Scheme; so we may look for this measure forming a test at the Polls. A great fuss all over the Province has been made of Scott's Separate School Bill—but scarce a syllable uttered against the Colleges seeking Government support. If it be an evil to support by public funds Sectarian Common Schools, is it not also an evil to support Sectarian Colleges? Now, it may be found, when too late, that in this affair the people have been straining at a gnat, and swallowing a camel. Has any one heard of a Methodist body passing resolutions against Separate Schools? No, they are too much interested in the matter of Sectarian Education to moot such a question. A desperate effort will be made to elect men favourable to the division of the University Endowment. This measure, if carried, will open the door for all the evils of Church and State connexion. We may expect to see Separate School rise up like mushrooms everywhere. Our boasted S. System will go by the Board, and we shall have all the blessings of a system to catch and grab. Having escaped from a tremendous effort to fasten Church and State upon us, can it be possible that we shall recede from the high ground we stand upon, and tamely put our necks under a yoke which neither we nor our fathers were able to bear? We feel keenly in this matter as it is likely to come up in the election contest about to take place, and as the inauguration of a system as that proposed by the so-called advocates of University Reform will be fraught with the most serious injury in a ruling country like Canada. Here, happily, we now enjoy freedom in a great measure from the strife often consequent upon a multitude of religious sects living together from the fact that each of these must depend upon itself for extension. If the plan proposed be acted upon, it will anew open the door for quarrelling, bitter acrimony, jealousy and ill feeling—a state of affairs devoutly to be deprecated by all well wishers to the country.

We have received a pamphlet written by Henry Wentworth Monk, containing "An appeal to the American people and the civilised world in reference to the great question of the day Peace or War," "A protest against the American people for still persisting in endeavoring to conquer a peace by force of arms," and three letters—one to a person in Toronto, one to Horace Greely and one to Fowler and Wells—all upon the war, and propounding conditions of peace otherwise than by force of arms.

The whole does not occupy 11 pages, so the author cannot be charged with prolixity. He proposes to allow the South to separate on condition that they will abolish Slavery, the North indemnifying them for the loss of their Slave property; arguing not very unreasonable at all, if allowed to separate peaceably they would in the course of time seek readmission into the Union, which would be readily acceded to by the North when Slavery was abolished. The author merits credit more for the philanthropy of his suggestions than the ability with which he has presented them.

We have received two Communications this week,—one signed "Q" and the other "Truth."—but as neither writers furnished us with their names we cannot insert them with our standing rules. We would also remind "Truth" that postage should be paid on intended communications.

THE WAR NEWS.

The news received since our last issue leaves no doubt but that General Hooker has suffered not only defeat, but disaster. After crossing the Rappahannock South, to attack the enemy; after driving the enemy from the position on the rear of Fredericksburg, and after nine days very severe fighting, he was obliged to recross the River northward, to save his forces from annihilation. The struggle was of a most sanguinary character. Heaps of slain from both armies covered the field of battle, and many a brave, noble fellow on both sides was sacrificed in the strife.

The statements given of the losses put down the Federal at 15,000, and the Confederate at 18,000, in killed, wounded and prisoners. This battle, or rather succession of battles, commenced on Monday the 28th of April, and continued on till Wednesday of the following week. With the exception of the failure of a corps of Germans in the Federal army, there was no lack of pluck, valor or daring on both sides. The North, however, have, as every where else in this war, has had to succumb to the superior skill of the Confederate Generals. There has not yet appeared amongst the Federals a man capable of superintending the movements of an army; while the South has several able commanders, and always one of these is in every engagement of any moment.

General Hooker has, in his last attempt, "spoiled a horn." He is not discouraged however. After recruiting and getting his men in order he recrossed the Rappahannock in search of the foe, determined to try him again. General Lee, it appears, had retired towards Richmond, and likely the next fighting will be in the vicinity of Richmond. If Hooker gets the chance that McClellan had last year, he will surely attempt the capture of the Confederate capital. It will not surprise us to hear that "fighting Joe" has got entrapped some fine morning, and be bagged by his more skillful adversary.

The Conscription Act is causing trouble in New York, and the Income Tax is much disliked—two very unpleasant penalties to pay for indulging in war.

This gigantic war is not at all likely to terminate yet. Both sides may lay their account with yet greater sacrifices being demanded and they will realise to their cost that war is a "dear game."

We observe from the New York papers that several regiments of the two year volunteers have returned, and have been received with enthusiasm by the populace.

Recent reports state that the Federals have succeeded in cutting off supplies from Vicksburg, so that this important post for the South will have to yield. Other accounts, however, deny that the supplies are cut off, and state that the canal to obviate the passing of the fortress is a failure.

☞ By latest news we learn that on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock p. m., the Governor proceeded to the Legislative Council, and after giving his assent to several Bills prorogued Parliament with the following speech:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembley.

The course of events has shown that it is not possible to conduct in a satisfactory manner, the public business of the Province under the existing conditions of the Legislative body. Within the last year two successive Administrations have failed to secure the confidence of the Legislative Assembly. I have therefore determined to prorogue this Parliament, with a view to its immediate dissolution, in order that I may ascertain in the most constitutional manner the sense of the people upon the present state of public affairs. The pressing importance of various questions connected with the trade and industry of the Province, and with its internal improvement and defence demands that no time shall be lost in convening a new Parliament. In bidding you farewell, I desire to express my earnest prayer that the constituencies of this Province may be guided by an All-Wise Providence to the selection of representatives, whose judgment, forbearance and patriotism may enable them to co-operate with me in my efforts to maintain the honor of our Sovereign, and to promote the prosperity and happiness of the people of Canada.

A re-construction of the Ministry is likely to take place. Messrs Blair, Wallbridge and Mowat are spoken of for Upper Canada; Messrs Dorion and Holton for Lower Canada.

We shall have all the bustle and excitement of an election upon us at once. We wait the arrival of our worthy member from Quebec, before we say anything upon the subject. We sincerely hope he may decide to stand for the County again; we have no hesitation in saying if he does he is sure to be re-elected.

The Council of Ashburnham met on the 4th of May, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Robert D. Rogers, Reeve, H. Bennett, John Ludgate, H. T. Strickland and H. Calcutt.

Robinson Moore, Esq., was appointed Collector for the current year.

The Reeve, John Ludgate and H. T. Strickland were appointed a Committee to see to the repairing of Streets and Bridges.

The Council also granted a lot of ground west of Mark street to the Board of Trustees of said Village, for the purpose of erecting a School House thereon if the Trustees thought it proper to do so.

The Council adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in June, at the hour of 7 o'clock p. m.

☞ A mass meeting of all the loyal leagues, is called for the 27th day of May instant, to be held at the city of Utica, State of New York, for the purpose of manifesting to their country and the world, their fixed determination to sustain the government in prosecuting the war which it is compelled to wage in its own defence against a groundless and wicked rebellion.

There has been a long debate on the Interest question and a Bill has been agreed to fixing the maximum of interest at eight per cent. It is a pity that the Legislature will not learn wisdom from the records of the past, to allow money like all other commodities, to find its own level in the community. What does it avail passing laws to prevent the Usurer from lending his money at high rates? He will do despite of the Legislature. Opposition to the existing law comes chiefly from Lower Canada.

COMPANY DRILL.

(COMMUNICATED.)

To our Subscribers and the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Sedentary and Volunteer force:

We intend to publish a Catechism on Company Drill—the movements of a Company at Light Infantry,—Formation of advance and rear guards, &c.,—in the hope that it will materially assist the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Volunteers and Sedentary Forces in acquiring a thorough knowledge of Company Drill, as laid down in the Field Exercise and Evolutions of Infantry, for 1862.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

Question 1st.—State the method of placing a Company.

Answer 1st.—Place the tallest man on the right, to form a Right-Hand Man, the next tallest on the left of the right-hand man, and so on until the smallest man is on the left; which equalizes off and tells off by Subdivisions, (taking care that the left hand man of the right Subdivision is an even number.) Then name the Left Files of the Right Subdivision, and the Right Files of the Left Subdivision, to take a pace to the rear. Lastly, cause the whole to close on the Centre, and dress by the Right,—the rear rank men covering correctly,—leaving the Blank file, if there is one, the Third from the Left.

Q. 2nd—How is a Company formed, and told off?

A. 2nd—It will fall in, in two ranks, at close order, files lightly touching, and will be told off from right to left,—odd numbers being right files and even numbers left files; it will then be divided into two Subdivisions and four Sections.

Q. 3rd—How are the Companies of a Battalion told off?

A. 3rd—They are told off right and left alternately, the same as the files of a Company.

Q. 4th—When a Company cannot be divided into Subdivisions of equal strength which will be the stronger?

A. 4th—When there is an odd number of files in a Company, in a Right Company the Right Subdivision will be the stronger, and in a Left Company the Left Subdivision will be the stronger.

Q. 5—When a Subdivision is divided into Sections of unequal strength which will be the stronger?

A. 5—If there is an Odd File it will be placed in the Right Section of the Right Company; in a Left Company in the Left Section. If there are two Odd Files the Flank Sections will be the stronger. If there are three odd files in a Right Company the Third Section will be the weaker, and in a Left Company the Second Section will be the weaker.

Q. 6—Before a Company, singly formed, is told off for drill, what caution will the Instructor give?

A. 6—Tell off as a Right (or Left) Company.

Q. 7—Who compose the Supernumerary rank?

A. 7—The Subaltern, Sergeants, Drummers and Pioneers.

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

All Communications

must be addressed, (post-paid) "Educational Column," box 276, Peterborough.

AGENTS and S. S. N. will appear next week.

W. H.—The next annual Provincial Convention of Teachers will meet at Kingston early in August.

C. E.—Why the County Board does not publish the names of those candidates that pass the second-grade examinations, is more than we can tell. It is done in other counties, and is a good plan in more ways than one.

S. J.—There is a 2nd edition of Robertson's Grammar. It is an improvement in some respects upon the 1st.

Do Teachers Study Themselves?

Many teachers assign lessons to their pupils without thought or consideration. If the pupils neglect to get them off, great is the complaint and severe the scolding or punishment. We believe, however, in many instances, that the pupils study more, apply themselves more diligently than do their teachers who "come down on hard upon them." It has always been our opinion that teachers should be as great students as their scholars. If this is not the case, we are afraid that comparatively little progress will be made. Teachers of even the most elementary branches will always find something new to learn, or some new way of imparting what they have already learned. It is a pernicious principle to imagine that in the studying is to be done by the teachers of the more advanced branches of education. It is a duty either to combat upon all. Every teacher should feel at night that he has learned something new through the day—has added something to that fund of facts and information upon which he finds it daily necessary to draw. Teachers who don't go a-head, generally get behind. There is no such a thing as standing still. They must either keep up with the improvements of the age or they will soon discover that they are becoming more and more unable to hold their ground in competition with those of a more studious and energetic disposition. Hence we urge that everytime that teachers assign studies to their pupils that they make it a point to become themselves thoroughly acquainted with those studies and all the bearings connected with them. The advantages derivable from such a course will soon manifest themselves both in teachers and taught.

Duty of Parents, &c.

SOME TRUISMS.

From the dawn of being to its close, the process of education is continually going on. Circumstances are the troubles in which the mind is cast. "Education," says Bacon, "is nothing more than good custom." The object of a teacher is not, therefore, so much to supply facts as to form habits—habits of observation, reflection and comparison, that will render the mind capable of rightly using the information which in after years it may acquire, or, in other words, of educating itself. Indeed, to attempt more, during the short and precarious period allotted to the school-master, would be altogether vain. Even this, he cannot accomplish without the co-operation of the parent. His best effort will be in a great measure nugatory, unless the parent lends his aid. But how few parents are there in this Canada of ours who are found doing so. Is it not a fact that instead of aiding the teacher in his efforts to do good to his children we often find them acting in opposition. "Sarah Jane" or "Billy" are often found at home, instead of being found in school and as a necessary consequence they make no progress in learning. And instead of putting the "saddle on the right horse," the teacher is abused (in the presence of the children) as being "no teacher," and pronounced as unfit for the situation he now occupies. Another parent join the aforesaid grumblers and another and another, till in process of time they form a party in opposition to the teacher when, at the end of the year, the teacher is dismissed, who, after a time, is succeeded by another. The new teacher experiences similar treatment; he also gets notice to quit, and so on, *ad infinitum*, to the end of the chapter. If there were no previously acquired habits to be uprooted, the task would be difficult in the extreme; but when these are thrown into the balance, where is the remotest chance of success. There is nothing more easily affected by external influences than the youthful mind. Early impressions are, generally speaking, indelible. During man's tedious childhood, when "the grasshopper becomes a burden," and the memory refuses to retain the events of yesterday, the occurrences of early life are ever present. Hence, therefore, arises the necessity of commencing well. The first step of the parent will either prove a material assistance or a serious detriment to the future labours of the teacher, and to the well being of the child. Children are eminently imitative. The future man will be a fair embodiment of the influences which were brought to bear upon him during the formation of his character. If Frank or Christopher in the hearing of his children allows himself to give vent to his ill nature in abusing his instructor, is it likely the children will respect him? If James permits his lips to be polluted by unclean language what can we expect but that the facility which enables the child so easily to acquire the use of his mother tongue, will also lead him to acquire its use? While the father is spending his Sabbath in the tavern must we go to the house of prayer to find the son. It may be so. God's free grace is as omnipotent as His mercy is unbounded; but arguing from human probability, as reasonably might we expect to find figs on thistles. Is it not, therefore, a object of importance that the parent should aid and not retard the efforts of the teacher.

C. S. D.

The recent failure on the Rappahanock.

(From the Toronto Leader.)

Six times, save one, the Federal army has made an attempt to take the Confederate capital; and at times, save one, it has been repulsed with more or less loss. McDowell was the first to try the operation, and t e memorable Bull Run told the tale. McClellan camped on advance, and the result is to be found in the seven days battles in the swamps and marshes of the Chickahominy. Then came Pope—the pompous self-sufficient Pope—discarding lines of retreat and promising great things. His rapid flight across the Potomac soon put an end to his beautiful predictions. Now Burnside is upon the stage. A much more modest man than his predecessor, he ventured an attempt along the same route to Richmond; but the well-fortified heights of Fredericksburg and the brave hearts which defended them brought his advance to an inglorious and sanguinary end. Then came Hooker—"fighting Joe"—swelling with vanity and brimful of glorious prophecies of what he would do if the Confederates would only give him a chance to get at them. Well Hooker has had his wish, and despite his pompous "orders of the day" and his glittering promises of success, he too has received a repulse which is even more serious than that of any of the commanding generals who preceded him. He staked everything on the result—and has lost everything—his reputation, his army and the only chance that was left of destroying one of the most powerful armies of the Confederacy and restoring the "glorious Union." Another attempt in the same direction is almost out of the question.

Some days since when we received the first news of the battle, we said that, result as it may, it would be the most decisive battle of the war. We are of the same opinion now. The battle has been fought and bravely won by the South. Under such circumstances the natural enquiry of every one is, What course will the Federal government take? Were it actuated by prudential motives, or by a noble spirit of generosity, preparing to heal wretched wrong which pandered to a partizan cry, the Administration would at once exert itself to obtain a restoration of peace. Why slaughter the brave longer? Why still array brother against brother, in the dread ordeal of battle? But by pursuit in carrying on the country, both North and South, into reckless bankruptcy. It is in the power of the Federal government to restore peace. The Northern people are prepared for it; they have been prepared for it for a twelvemonth past; but a manifest feeling of national pride has prevented them from demanding what they so earnestly desired. Now is the time for the government to bring themselves to the performance of a deed which rightly devolves upon them.—They should not feel any hesitation about admitting defeat; their principal object ought to be, to obtain as honorable a peace as possible. Everywhere the Federal forces have been defeated. Vicksburg ruthlessly hurls them back; Charleston bids defiance to their most powerful efforts; Richmond stands without fear of molestation; and in the West Rosecrans is in danger from the opposing army of Bragg.

There is no use in endeavoring to gloss over these facts. Far above all minor skirmishes they stand out in massive relief. The little Confederacy of nine millions of souls has, for over two long years, withstood every effort of more than twice their numbers to lay waste or enormally, to any great extent, upon their territory. And now the summer months are fast drawing on when, even if the North were prepared for battle, it is powerless to move against the enemy. No effort is made to enforce the conscription act. Daily, regiments whose time has expired are returning from the armies. The *prestige* which results from victory is wanting to the North. Every thing is against them, and yet there are those who counsel a continuance of the war. We hardly think it possible that it can go on much longer. The President and his cabinet we are inclined to believe, from all the indications we have noticed, determined that the battles which have now eventuated in the defeat of Gen. Hooker's army, should be of a more decisive character than any that preceded them. Like their General, they have risked much upon them; and the die has been cast. To raise such another army as that with which General Hooker commenced the late engagements is impossible within the next six months, under the most favorable circumstances; and we very much doubt whether it could be raised at all. Certainly it would be a very risky matter, in the present temper of the Northern mind, and moreover hardly worth the danger which would attend the operation.

If the Government are wise they will shape their course from this time forward in such a direction as will tend toward a cessation of hostilities. Perhaps it would be too much to expect them to have sufficient courage to avow, openly and above board *so manly a determination*. But they should, at all events, now see how futile it is to attempt to carry on the war any longer with the least possible chance of success. It is mere nonsense to talk about the South being exhausted. It is as strong to day as it was when the war broke out; and it is perfectly able to resist the North in times to come, if necessary, as it has done in the past. It may be taking too hopeful a view of the future to expect that good will result from the last defeat of the Federal forces on the Rappahannock. It may be, as some persons suppose that it will but serve the North to more desperate exertions. This may be so; but we hope the government will take a more patriotic and more Christian view of the war, and turn to the advantage of the country the power for good which this last defeat of the Federal army has placed in their hands.—*Leader*

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—Some time ago you announced that a column was open for subjects on Education and Temperance.

He, whoever he may be, who aids in elevating the community by befriending its Educational interests, and frowning down those vices, even though practiced by the *genteel*, is a true Patriot.

Can those men holding influential positions who, by their examples and often persuasion, lure our youth into habits of dissipation, be called patriots?

Amongst the vices there is, that one *Intemperance*, stands out in bold relief. Is it because it is legalized that its devotees do not seek to hide their shame as to some other vices?

So much has been said and written illustrative of this subject it is needless to say much here. We have too many in our town living epistles of the ravages making among the people: the bloated and brutish aspect, the enfeebled frame, the wasted resources, disease and want, a short life, and misery entailed on families.

There is much to hope in reclaiming our country from this debasing vice. Men of noble and philanthropic minds, at much effort and cost, are labouring to rid our country of this plague, and the many organizations throughout the land are triumphing over this enemy to our prosperity and national greatness.

That wise act of the British Government in abolishing the grog ration in her army has aided much in its moral elevation and efficiency. There is now less insubordination, less immorality, and no whipping. The vicious and strictly temperate soldier is even physically the best; he can endure more, has more energy and pluck, while the dissipated one is feeble and diseased, and is a burden to an army. Take the renowned Havelock and his strictly temperate soldiers: one thousand of his men were worth two thousand, for bravery and endurance, in that trying climate of India.

Take a squint at the Yankee army and its vast resources. We have it from their own authorities that, owing to drunkenness among commanders and men, there is little discipline and much insubordination, and many of their officers disgraced and discharged as unfit for their post, through intemperance.

It is truly a cause for congratulation to see how nobly our young men have responded to the call of their country, and taken up arms for the defence of their liberties. It is fondly hoped that a thing shall be left undone to foster that spirit that animates the youth, and nothing done by those in authority and those in command to damp that spirit, or mar the efficiency of the volunteers.

Mr. Editor, could you inform the public if there be a clause in our new Militia Bill making it imperative on Commanders to lead to Grog-Shops their men, to test their efficiency in drill by guzzling down bad whiskey, and drugged and stupifying swills called beer, ale, and porter.

ANTIGROG.

[We are not aware of any such clause existing in the new Law, nor indeed in any other, but are rather think not.—ED. EX.]

Capt. Worden thinks the iron-clads can reduce Charleston yet.

Two deposed Queens (Bourbons) are being canonized at Rome.

The oldest son of the poet Longfellow has enlisted in the U. S. military service.

A mob has destroyed the Sacramento (Cal.) *Republican*, for its political expressions.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR.—As a great "fuss" and a great deal of excitement has been created by an attempt of a Committee, pretending to represent a majority of the Fire Company, to force a style of uniform upon, and which is obnoxious to a majority of that Company, and the writer having been not down by "certain members" as belonging to a party who are factious and anxious to "break up" said Fire Company, I consider it but doing justice to that party and myself to lay the whole matter before the public, who will then be able to form an opinion—and, perhaps it may lead them to take an interest in a Company, which, but for this incident, might have escaped their notice altogether.

As the money which the Town Council have given to the Company for the purpose of purchasing a uniform belongs to the people of the Town, I think they have a right to know how it is disposed of. It seems then that the Town Council have given a sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars to the Fire Company for the purpose of uniforming themselves, and that certain parties in that Company say they have been chosen as a "Committee," and this Committee say that they were "elected" at a *full regular monthly meeting* of the Fire Company, and that they, according to the "minutes" of that meeting, were invested with full authority to choose a pattern, receive tenders for uniform or reject tenders, manage everything, do every thing—in fact, "get up" the uniform, whether the Company *liked it or no*, it was no matter to them, for they, of course, represented a majority of that Company, and were at liberty to do just as they liked. We will grant them this, but at the same time ask, if such is the case, that that Committee were elected at such a full meeting, as presented the majority of that Company, how did it happen that at the last monthly meeting, which was more than ordinarily well attended, that upon the Committee producing the pattern chosen by them for the uniform, it was rejected by a vote of 16 to 4? Alas! poor Yorick, such indeed was the hard fact. It could not surely be that a Committee elected at such a *full* meeting, with such *unlimited authority* to do everything with the uniform they choose, should have at least as large a meeting as the one at which they were elected, 16 votes recorded against them to 4 in their favour! Surely there must be something very far wrong. Could it be that the they did not *really* represent a majority of that Company? Or was it that the men were wrapt in such a mesmeric sleep on that occasion as to be entirely ignorant of what they were doing? Or, perhaps, it was not such a *very full* meeting after all. Or, maybe, it was that seven of a Committee were nominated, and so few were at that time present, that no opposition offered, and the gentlemen had the pleasure of voting themselves into a Committee to represent a "majority" at least of a Company, as the paper list says, 46 strong. This Committee elected under such favorable circumstances, now comes forward and says that we *must* wear the uniform they have chosen, for they represent the majority. Of what Fire Company pray? Not the one in Peterboro, for they certainly gave a majority of 12 against them; the minutes will prove it. There must be something radically wrong, for if the men gave them such authority to act, why would the same men, *without rhyme or reason*, put a veto on their own actions. Perhaps upon a little mature consideration we may be able to find out the true cause. It is really such a serious affair and the Committee have been invested with such "awful authority" that the importance of the occasion demands, and shall have all the reverence due. It is, indeed, then, with no ordinary sensations, that the writer proceeds, and if a word is untimely used an expression or two a little out of place, I humbly crave, oh! Committee, as your authority is so unlimited, be also merciful!

The Committee have been guilty of an illegal and high-handed proceeding; first in giving the contract to a person who was one of the Committee, letting him send in his tender, which was illegal—for as a Committee can be had no right to tender—and in the manner in which they went about the "tender" part of the business: why, one or two went to one merchant belonging to the Fire Company, and then they went to another, also a member of the Company, and to another a member also, and they told these merchants to go to the Secretary's Office and they would find a sample of a uniform for which they could tender. And what was the consequence, only two tenders were received: one from the Committee *men—which was accepted*. By the bye, this member of the Committee *also made the sample*; and this extraordinary mode of receiving tenders led the other merchant to suspect something was up—perhaps they were not wanted to tender—and therefore they governed themselves accordingly. Was this a legal or an ordinary manner to receive tenders? Certainly not. As it was the money of the public the Committee were spending, every merchant in Town should have had an opportunity of making the uniform—advertisements should have been inserted in the papers, or bills printed in the usual way—every means resorted to make it as public as possible, and the Committee would thus have been furthering the interests of the Company which was at least their duty to look after. A good bargain could then have been made, sample of uniform received and laid before the Company. A special meeting could have been called which, being about the uniform would have been well attended; the Company could then have adopted a style, the choice if it was necessary to vote of the majority, and everyone would have been satisfied. But such was not done; a uniform was chosen obnoxious to a majority of that Company; the Committee comes forward and say, the contract is given and you must wear the uniform: the consequence is that both myself and party are called unruly members—members desirous of breaking up the Company—and actually got credit for much more than we really said or acted, because we make a stand for our rights. Are the proceedings of that Committee not illegal and high-handed? And why, when they found that a majority of the Company was against them, did they not resign? Is any uniform ordered by such a Committee, to be paid for by the public or themselves? It is not the choice of the Company. We certainly say that we do not recognize any such Committee, and say, that the uniform is a disgrace to the Town; that if the Town Council did not give us money enough to buy a decent one we would rather go without one than have a uniform that would be worse than any other Fire Company we should chance to meet; we also say the Committee are not infallible, but presume a little too much; that they went about the procuring of the uniform in a shabby way; that advertisements for tenders should have been issued so that every merchant could have had a chance; in fact, that one or two of the Committee wanted to rule the roast and only give us the sauce and we wont swallow it; and, lastly, that we will not resign, for we are a majority. It is for openly making these statements that we have incurred the annihilating displeasure of the Committee, and those actions I have had the audacity to defend—I really tremble as I do so, but it is from—laughter; for I can imagine how exceedingly it pleasant certain members of that Committee will be at my daring impertinence; but let me assure them, and perhaps I will be forgiven when I say, I mean as little as the Company, when on the night of the very full meeting they elected them to represent such a large majority.

Yours, &c.,
A. G. GILBERT.

Peterboro, 8th May, 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—A "Sergeant" proposes, in your paper, that inasmuch as the Queen's birth-day falls this year on Sunday the different volunteer rifle corps should all assemble in uniform on the Market Square on that day, and march thence to the different Churches.

I should like to know why our friend the "Sergeant" is so exclusive. Why not the Fire Companies turn out also? and the goodly company of cricketers? I feel sure that that worthy man, the President of the latter, would be proud to muster his men in full uniform, and march at their head to the orthodox Church.

But, in sober earnestness, Mr. Editor, if Mr. "Sergeant" is anxious to flourish round in his regimentals on the Sunday in question, I think I speak with a large number of the inhabitants of the Town, when I say that the Market Square would look far better on the Queen's Birth-Day, wearing the ordinary decent quiet of the Sabbath day, than occupied, just at Church time, by a Militia regimental, together with the gathering of lookers-on and noisy boys usual on such occasions. Nor do I think that the propriety of the different Churches in the town would be one whit improved by a armed military invasion just at the commencement of the service.

Besides, Mr. Editor, even though the 24th of 24th of May does fall on Sunday, we have a right to, and no doubt will, take the following Monday to ourselves as a holiday in lieu thereof, on which day our Rifle Companies will, if not to be feared, gratify both themselves and us (meaning the civilians) by a little military display when we can legitimately enjoy it.

Yours, &c.,
CIVILIAN.

Peterboro', 6th May, 1863.

THE LATE UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT ON RICE LAKE.—The remains of the late Mervyn Richardson Esq., who last fall was unfortunately drowned in Rice Lake with his companion Mr. Hughes, were removed from Gore's Landing on the 8th instant, where they had been temporarily interred, to St. Peter's cemetery. Mr. Richardson was the only son of St. George Richardson Esq., Agent to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales for the Duchy of Cornwall.—*Cobourg Sentinal.*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, } WILL be sold to wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moore, Plaintiff,
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, Defendant.

Lots Nos. 20, 30 and 31, in the 1st concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', May 12th, 1863. 20

ALL ASSURING on the WITH PROFITS plan before the 25th instant with the **Colonial Life Assurance Company** will receive TWO years' Bonus at the Division of profits next year.

W. M. RAMSAY, *Manager for Canada.*
RICHARD BULL, *Inspector of Agencies.*

For rates and Prospectuses, apply to
ALEXANDER SMITH,
Agent at Peterboro'.

DR. McNAB and DR. PRINGLE,
Medical Referees.
Peterboro', May 13, 1863. 20

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM ...1,255 Tons...ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA ...1,400 Tons...(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS,
(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP
United Kingdom
WILL SAIL
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On or about Tuesday the 23rd of June.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon.... $60 00
Intermediate.... 30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions].... 25 00
Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street, Montreal.
March 24, 1863. 14

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 12 lbs. for $1.

SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 9d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

PREMIUM
TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19-4in

To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by
ROBERT HAMILTON,
☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

Loyal Orange Association!

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER.

A MEETING of the Peterborough Royal Scarlet Chapter will be held in the Orange Hall, Hopkin's Block,
On Thursday, 14th instant,
AT THE HOUR OF 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.
All regularly installed companions are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

D. SHIPMAN,
W. C. R. C.
Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19

LOOK AT THIS.

NEW CASH STORE

Scott & McDonald,
No. 2, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBORO.
HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR
SPRING STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.
Which they will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.
☞An Examination Respectfully Solicited.☜
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

R. STENSON & SON,
HAVE RECEIVED A VERY EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Consisting of over 180 different descriptions, from some of the best Manufactories, at still
LOWER PRICES
THAN HERETOFORE.
Persons are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it to their advantage.
N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes
of the latest styles made to order.
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1838, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-6in

NOTICE.

THE MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be held on
FRIDAY, 22nd DAY OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE TOWN HALL,
at 9 o'clock p. m. punctually, at which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS.
Peterborough, 22nd April, 1863. 17
("Review" to copy.)

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision
ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE
WILL HOLD ITS FIRST SITTING
On Monday, 18th May next,
At the hour of Ten of the clock in the forenoon at the Council Room in Keene.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Keene, 21st April, 1863. 17-4in

LAST NOTICE
TO THE
CREDITORS OF HENRY OLIVER.

THE property which had belonged to Henry Oliver, and been assigned to us for the benefit of his creditors, has now been sold. All persons having claims against Henry Oliver, are requested to present them to the undersigned, on or before the 1st of June ensuing, after which it will be out of the power of the Trustees to recognize any further claim.

JOHN WHYTE, } *Trustees.*
ROBT. KINGAN. }
Peterboro, 28th April, 1863. 18

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MAY, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, Andrew	Gannon, John
Antony, Mary Ann	Griffith, William
Allen, Anthony (Douro)	Healy, Francis
Adams, Wm. (Smith)	Hogan, Mrs. William
Babcock, Wm. G.	Henderson, Allan
Bulger, James	Jeffers, Mrs. Anne
Brumwell, Jacob	Lingfield, W.
Robison, Edward	Lloyd, Hugh
Brefield, William	Murray, Roger
Brunson, Ephraim	Meyers, Henry
Boyle, Mrs Cathrine	Morrow, William
Clarkson, Thomas	Mooney, Frederick
Clary, Mrs. Ann	Madill, Alexander
Craig, Mrs. J.	McIntyre, James
Crasley, James	McGeachan, Mrs James
Campbell, Hans	McDougall, Thomas
Colens, William	McQueen, James
Canada, John	McKelvey, James
Cooney, Johnston	Northey, Richard
Conner, Margaret	Pinch, Jonathan
Carrie, Miss Mary	Patterson, George
Down, James	Pitman, Lyman
Davis, John	Quinn, Martin
Daley, Mrs. E.	Rutherford, Isabella
Dawson, Patrick	Robson, Ralph
Denby, Mrs. Mary	Scott, James
Deacher, Samuel	Shannon, Richard
Embury, Philip	Sage, Patrick
Elliott, Thomas	Simpson, Isabella
Emmerson, R.	Smith, Mrs. Andrew
Forlong, Bartholomy	Spence, Miss Jane
Fairman, George	Wood, William
Grega, Joseph	Woods, Mrs. Janet

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, May, 1863. 18

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of
Gun Powder,
comprising the following well known Brands: Kennedy Mills and Sun Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON.
12-tf Dist.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm will be held by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorized to give discharges therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.
Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

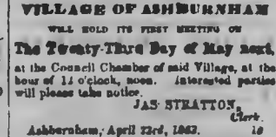
Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863. 17

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leaves Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.



CLOCKS, WATCHES
JEWELRY, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
THAT CAN BE GOT.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES
AND NETTING PINS,
Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

T. BROWN.
N. B.—Music selling off at half price!
Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 18

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.

☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

THE COURT OF REVISION
For the Municipality of the
VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM
WILL HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING ON
The Twenty-Third Day of May next,
at the Council Chamber of said Village, at the hour of 11 o'clock, noon. Interested parties will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk.
Ashburnham, April 23rd, 1863. 16

FOR SALE.

100 BARRELS
Mess and Prime Mess Pork.
W. C[illegible]
18

Strickland & Rogers
HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE COMPLETION OF THEIR
SPRING STOCK,
which they flatter themselves will compare favourably with any that can be brought into the market. They would call particular attention to their
DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' APPAREL,
IN EVERY VARIETY. A-20,—
Cloths & Gentlemen's Furnishing,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
☞ A CALL AND EXAMINATION WOULD OBLIGE.
STRICKLAND & ROGERS.
Peterborough, April 23, 1863.

SPRING ARRIVALS
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES!
AT
R. Patterson & Co's,
R. NICHOLL'S OLD STAND, SIMCOE STREET.

THE subscribers in tendering their thanks to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country for their liberal patronage, would call attention to their stock of Boots and Shoes just received, which is the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT
EVER OFFERED BEFORE IN PETERBORO', AND AT
PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION!
THE STOCK COMPRISES THE FOLLOWING:—

LADIES'	KID BOOTS,	LATEST FASHIONS.	
"	KID SLIPPERS,	"	
"	FINE PRUNELLA GAITERS	"	
"	" " BALMORALS	"	

GENTS' GAITERS, MADE ON THE LATEST ENGLISH STYLE,
And a great number of others too numerous to mention.
MISS' AND BOYS' BOOTS, IN LARGE QUANTITIES.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS, IN EVERY STYLE,
To please the most fastidious.
☞ A CALL IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED TO CONVINCE PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE BOOTS AND SHOES, THAT R. PATTERSON & CO.'S IS THE PLACE TO BUY.
YOU CAN HAVE
A GOOD STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM!
At Very Low Prices.
N. B.—*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to order in the Latest Styles and with Dispatch.*
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
Millar & Bertram,
BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogden & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Cluston's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of
LOCKS, HINGES,
AND OTHER
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Felloes, &c.,
ALSO, on hand,
ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,
FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,
SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.
Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Cluston's.
Peterborough, 15th April, 1863. 17-6in

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of
SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.
Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜
A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',
Would inform the Public that he is now prepared to fill his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for
GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS
STOCK OF CLOTHS
IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE SOLD
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH.
Peterborough, November 5th, 1862. 45

Sheriff's Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Matthew Robson, of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterboro' and Victoria, Yeoman, at the suit of Thomas Hall, of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterboro' and Victoria, Yeoman, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said Matthew Robson in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Joseph Wagon and Rebecca Frisan, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
James Barter, *Defendant*.

Part of Park Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Dummer, and being composed of the whole of the said Park Lot, except the following parts thereof, viz., a piece of land described as follows:—Commencing at the south west angle of the said Park Lot, sold to William Cunningham, thence [illegible] the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the rear of the said Park Lot, thence west along the rear of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No. 1, west of George street, and north of Hunter street in the Town of Peterborough and described as follows, commencing on George street, aforesaid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision lot No 5, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No. 1, West of George street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 1 West of George Street and South of McDonnell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No. 1 in Block [illegible] of the Township of Dummer, and lot No. 2, West of George Street and South of Block Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 2

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Daniel Burgess, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 21st, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants*.

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, both at law, and in equity, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Hall, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants*.

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Manly, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 12, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Dummer

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

K. Phillips, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William Alexander Sharpy, *Defendant*.

Part of Lot No 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say; commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, at the distance of one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, West, ten chains and fifty five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east, seventy-three links, thence south thirty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south eighty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the East half of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith in the County of Peterborough, and being No. 3 south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a Survey of part of the said Township of Smith by Vincent E. Clemenli, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George Hall, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Thomas Hall, *Defendant*.

The East half of Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Cavan.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Sheriffs Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of William Pinkhurst, of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterboro' and Victoria, Yeoman, at the suit of Thomas Hall, of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterboro' and Victoria, Yeoman, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said William Pinkhurst in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Wm. Hall, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
William Pinkhurst, *Defendant*.

The West half of Lot No. 29, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro, and Lot No. 15, in the 5th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and Lot No. 29, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue

Part of Lot No. 13, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 14th, 1863. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Jonathan Bigelow, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
James Cornish, *Defendant*.

Lot No. 13, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 8th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold by Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Blossom Boyd, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant*.

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Factory Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 4th, 1863. 19

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

PARIS GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Peterboro, March 26th, 1863.

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

In politics, pure as ever, the *World* is independent of whatever colour. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, pure as ever, the *World* is independent of whatever colour. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Cheap, the Convenient, and the Large, and Readiest Exponent of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of a majority of the people, and the masses of the Opposing Party

[illegible]

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planning the spoils of dominion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the [illegible]

The Times

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to

Authority, Thrift, and Equal Assets

is the [illegible] of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant or suppressments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the civil or power, its orators and its [illegible] measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all but political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support wherever and whenever the administration itself is loyal to the law, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war has shed its permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, as if every line had always to be read by the same high principle as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of pen and pencil.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various departments of the Federal Army, from whence they, as well as the Navy, will furnish us with the latest and most reliable information of the *World*.

A Complete Chronicle of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month, in the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, especially large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year.

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two can daily, it contains a complete daily of commercial news. In Stock News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Shoe & Leather and Commercial news, no business man can go without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $8
Four copies for one year, $30.
Town club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$3 00
To clergymen for one year.....2 50
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies for one year.....12 00
Ten copies.....22 50

For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi-weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. From other weekly papers published in this country are then found such full commercial and market reports and general news of intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$2 00
To clergymen, one copy for one year.....1 50
Three copies.....5 00
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LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

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Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

FARM FOR SALE.

60 Acres to be Cleared, and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

DWELLING HOUSE

on the Farm, and good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Collector, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, the Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH HALL,
at the premises, or
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE,

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

[illegible]

Peterboro' May, 1862. 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

A Horse for Sale, about [illegible] high, 7 years old, which he offers to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey color, and in [illegible] years old.

Peterboro', Oct. 21st, 1862. 43 D. LEMAY.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are cleared and 2 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House and Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 69 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Sheds and outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, or to

THOMAS SWAN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'

Smith, Feb. 10th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 60 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

Apply to

JOHN WHITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3t

For Sale

1. Lot 7, Concession 11, Harvey—200 acres.
2. Lot 14, Concession 3, Asphodel, known as Cameron's point on Rice Lake.
3. Lot 2, East of George Street and South of Hunter Street, in the Town of Peterborough.
4. Village lot in Keene, with excellent dwelling house, stable, garden, &c., at present occupied by Hr. R. C. Humphries, Esq.

A Mortgage for Sixteen on Village Lot, Keene, upon which the Victoria House is built.

Interest in 2 acres of land close to the Village of Keene, at present occupied by George Lowrie.

The grocery stock of Humphries, Hall and Co., Peterborough.

Terms, quarter down, the balance in four annual payments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Apply to

Col. HALTAIN, Peterboro,
or ALEX. POE, Keene.

Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 15-4

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con. Smith, a **Yoke of Year old steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

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The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

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A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4-6l

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THE Undersigned having for years past, been employed by [illegible] which has [illegible] to the sale of [illegible] thousand gold [illegible] annually, and [illegible] willing to [illegible] to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to city and village, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can engage with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by the business, and for the reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well; for as it is no peddling affair, but a business entirely respectable, gentlemanly and ladies of leisure who would like to keep the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice quite a pleasant occupation, and at the same time make great interest on the receipt of $3. I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and all necessary instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to use my name in his letters, and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that I do not as I will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address DONALD ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK. Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

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VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1863. NUMBER 21

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April, 1861. 17

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M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

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Nov. 27, 1861. 48

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Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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May, 1863. 20-1y

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References—Dr Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted *for those not able to pay*, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLME keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro' where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings, Peterboro. May 1st, 1862. 18

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PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge
REFERENCES:
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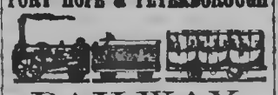
OFFICE,—Corner of Bunde and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the waste required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863 10

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH



RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.25 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing a Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONS
Peterborough, May 15, 1863 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
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THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at *all seasons*.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

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CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
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COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS,
On Bell Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 59

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES,
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, '62. 45

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BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*,	price 25 cts
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DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS,
of various Makes and Patterns
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3i

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BOOK BINDERY,
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
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Please to give him a call.
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 12th, 1863. 7

WANTED
WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents fit all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC
FOR 1863.
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro, 12th Nov. 1862. 46

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library,
PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.
GEO. A. COX.
Sec'y & Librarian
March 25th, 1863. 13

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

Poetry.

AN INVOCATION TO SPRING.

Come quickly, O, thou Spring!
Write love's fair alphabet upon the sod
In many coloured flowers—to preach of God,
Our everlasting King!

Come from the rosy South,
In chariots of incessant sun of light,
Dissolve the lingering snows that glisten white
Beneath thy fragrant mouth.

Walk softly o'er the earth,
Thou blessed spirit of the Eden-time;
Thy breath is like an incense-laden chime,
Clasping rich bowers of mirth.

Thy virgin herald's here—
The snow-drop bares her bosom to the gale,
While down her cheek, so delicately pale,
Trickles a crystal tear.

The lark now soars above,
As if he felt his freedom on his wing,
While from his heaven-attuned throat there rings
A charming peal of love.

The yet unheeded wheat
Now timidly puts forth its tender leaf,
To drink sweet dews, for Winter, ancient chief,
Crawl off with tottering feet.

Your sorrows now inter,
Ye dwellers of dark cities; Spring is nigh
She bathes her garments in a sunset sky,
And treads the halls of Myrrh.

To God an anthem sing
When forth ye hurry to the fields of bloom;
He lights the flowers and lifts us from the tomb
To everlasting Spring!

Miscellaneous.

Starving the South.

There is a world of common sense in the following from the pen of Henry Ward Beecher in yesterday's *Independent*, which we commend to those foolish people who believe we can starve the South into submission, and who think a victory or two will end the rebellion.—*N. Y. World.*

"We see no substantial evidence that the South is yet discouraged. What legislature, convention, or influential men even has uttered a desponding word? The spirit of the people is not broken. With a few exceptions, the intelligent prisoners who are taken hold one language, and that it is of firm, resolute, bitter determination to resist to the uttermost. Nor can we learn that those who stay at home, and who suffer great deprivations, are weary or discouraged. Even when hunger drives women to riot and violence, it is remarkable that they demand '*bread*,' but never ask 'peace!' *Indeed, we are free to say that we cannot repress our admiration of the conduct of the Southern people in this terrible struggle.* It needs only a worthy cause to be regarded as heroic. They seek to establish a detestable system of slavery. They seek for that end the overthrow of a beneficent government. Their cause is as bad as it well can be. Nevertheless, they have given up all things for what they regard as their country. They have relinquished luxuries, submitted to hardships, suffered bereavements and losses, not only without murmuring, but eagerly; and after two years of trial that may be said almost to have revolutionized the interior of southern society, and reduced them to the minimum of comfort, they are undiscouraged. They are even more fierce and bitter than ever.

The prospect of starving rebellion does not seem very cheering. The summers of the South come round too quick. Men that could march as Jackson's army did into Maryland, almost without a commissariat, and eating green corn for rations, *plucked from the field for each day's use*, are not likely to starve on cornmeal and green herbs. Already early garden crops are coming into southern markets. We object to a fair share of starvation as a part of military necessity, but we confess to not a little shame when we hear men taking it for granted that the North is playing a trencher-game, and does by knife and fork what it cannot do with the sword!

Death of Stonewall Jackson.

The New York papers bring us accounts of the departed hero which will be interesting to all our readers.

HIS EARLY DAYS.

The *Evening Post* says:

"Born in Lewis county, Virginia, in the year 1826, and left an orphan at early age, Jackson's family influence enabled him to enter the Military Academy at West Point in his seventeenth year. He was graduated thence in 1846, in the same class with McClellan, received the usual appointment of brevet second lieutenant, and was assigned to duty in the Second Regular Artillery. It was the time of the Mexican troubles, and Jackson saw his first military service under Magruder, in his celebrated battery, which went through the campaign. On the 20th of August, 1847, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant; was soon afterwards brevetted to a captaincy for gallant conduct at Contreras and Churubusco, and became a *major for bravery* at Chapultepec. On the 20th of February, 1852, he resigned his position in the army on account of impaired health, and accepted a professorship at the Military Institute in Lexington, Virginia, in which town he afterwards married a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Junkin.

HIS CAREER IN THE SOUTHERN ARMY.

"Appointed a colonel in the Army of Virginia, Jackson advanced from Harper's Ferry with a considerable force, and occupied that post on the 18th of April, 1861. On the first of the following July he was attacked at Martinsburg by General Patterson, and was obliged to retreat. From that time until the first battle of Bull Run, Jackson did good service to the rebels, checking here and there, committing depredations, and establishing himself to the reward of a Brigadier-Generalship which was bestowed upon. During the winter of 1861-2 his forces remained at Centreville, but while McClellan was removing his army to the Peninsula Jackson went into Western Virginia, where he was again defeated by our troops under General Shields. It was in this battle that Jackson received his nickname as "Stonewall;" the greater part of his forces having been stationed behind a stone wall on the battle field, it was a difficult task to dislodge them. Jackson afterwards fought Fremont in the Mountain Department, but was so badly defeated by that General in a series of running fights that nothing but the destruction of the bridges behind them saved the rebels from a total dissomfiture. Jackson, however, had his revenge by defeating part of Gen. Shield's force at Port Republic after the rebel disaster at Cross Keys. Hastening back to Richmond, he was in time to take part in the battles before Richmond which closed the disastrous campaign of our forces on the Peninsula.

"Untiring and zealous, Jackson retraced his steps to Northern Virginia, and with a larger force, led the advance of Lee's army in its campaign against Pope, crossed the Potomac into Maryland, occupied the city of Frederick, recrossed the river, moved westward and again captured Harper's Ferry, and returned to Maryland to take his prominent part in the battle of Antietam. Promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General in the rebel army, Jackson was in command of a heavy force at Fredericksburg at the attack upon that place by Burnside, and again during the recent movement of Hooker; and it was in the terrible contest at Chancellorsville that he found the end of his career. He left the field and went home to die at the early age of 37.

INCIDENTS OF HIS MILITARY LIFE.

"The incidents which are told of this able and daring leader would fill a volume. They all hinge upon the sincerity of his zeal, his personal bravery, his dash and courage in military operations, and the remarkable influence which he exercised over his men. It is said of him that during the battle of Chapultepec, where he commanded a section of Magruder's battery attached to Pillow's division, he was ordered by that commander to withdraw his section, as, according to Pillow's idea, it was too much exposed.—Giving no heed whatever to the General's order, he rapidly limbered up and moved his section a hundred yards nearer the enemy's works, where he did great execution.—*Another story is to the effect that at one* time the expediency of removing him from his command was freely discussed in the Confederate Cabinet, and all but two members favored the motion; these two arguing that a man of such exemplary morality, and yet of such intense religious enthusiasm and indomitable firmness, must possess those moral elements which, combined with his military education and experience, should constitute a great general. Their opposition served to postpone a decision, and the motion was laid under consideration.—Meantime the people of the Valley got wind of the affair, and with a great outcry of indignation and threats so assailed the powers at Richmond that the question was dropped.

The Army of the Potomac.

We take shame to ourselves for having in a news column of this journal seemed to credit for a single instant the false rumors, so carefully disseminated by the Philadelphia *Press* and other equally unscrupulous administration newspapers, that General Hooker had recrossed the Rappahannock and was marching on the enemy. The only excuse we have to make is the detention of our own correspondent's letters, and the particularity with which the falsehood was set forth by journals which have intimate relations with the War Office and with President Lincoln.

General Hooker has not recrossed the Rappahannock, nor has he had the slightest intention of doing so. Fifteen thousand of his best troops were killed, wounded, or captured in the recent battles. The effective value of the rest, who have survived the chaotic route of Pope's campaign and the Fredericksburg slaughter-pen under Burnside, even of those who before the battle of Chancellorsville had the highest confidence in General Hooker, we leave each reader to measure for himself. Nobody but a fool or a fanatic would credit the declamatory bosh with which the *Times* doubtless deems itself to be doing patriotic service in representing the spirit and fire of the army to be undaunted and its confidence in its leader unimpaired. It is only a general whose generalship has already been proved by victories who suffers no material loss, in the estimation of his troops, by defeat. It is only troops who are archangels all that would suffer no loss of moral strength and nerve by a long succession of disasters.

It is a shame to conceal from the country the condition of its favorite army. It has not confidence in its general, still less has it confidence in the War Department and the General-in-Chief. It knows who withdrew it from the Peninsula and cheated it of the Capture of the capital of the confederacy. It knows who placed Pope in command, and what did more than Burnside's incompetency to shatter it anew. But if the army were all that we could wish it, it is too small, or soon will be too small, for any offensive movement against Richmond. It has lost fifteen thousand men in the late battles—more rather than less. Twenty-two thousand more men, whose term of service is expiring, will leave within three or four weeks. By the statistics of which the War Department took pains to publish through the country post before General Hooker's advance, a primary school boy could calculate with accuracy the total force of our army. It was about 141,000 men of all arms. Deduct 37,000 from the number, and we have but little more than 100,000 men left to fight Lee's army to-day. It has received no reinforcements from Washington—that was a department earned; none from Suffolk or Fortress Monroe—that was another. What Hooker failed to accomplish with 141,000 men, is he likely even to undertake to accomplish with 100,000?

General Order No. 49, which General Hooker has just issued to his army, leaves the best of a bad business. If the army could but be persuaded of the truth of its statements—that it was not whipped on the field—it would better take upon itself the shame of the defeat. Whoever knows the facts of the last two weeks will shudder as he reads this order. Whoever does not, let him credit it, and believe that his ignorance is bliss.

If Richmond is to be the object of our campaigns, we believe that finally, perhaps not but finally, the War Department will have to return to General McClellan's peninsular plan of attack. Not an officer of eminence in the army but believes it the best, almost the only feasible route; not a military student here or abroad but has again and again alleged its superiority. General Hooker himself, or we are greatly mistaken, coincides for the opinion, and would have taken that route had he not been overruled at Washington. At any rate his testimony before the War Comittee shows that what he has found himself unable to accomplish by the land route with a large force, and supreme command, that he thought he could do in about two days by the peninsula. But it is not to be hoped that General Halleck will confess his fatal error last year under any milder compulsion than a few more defeats, a few more wasted months, a few more thousands led to fruitless slaughter.

The Clergyman and the Burglar.

The world of fiction hardly contains a more thrilling chapter than an incident which marked the life of Rev Mr. Lee, who was recently cut down in his prime while pastor of the Presbyterian church in the village of Waterford, New York. The adventure says the *Troy Times*, occurred on the night before Thanksgiving, a few weeks previous to the commencement of the sudden illness which resulted sadly and fatally. Mr. Lee was sitting in his study about one o'clock in the morning, preparing a discourse to be delivered to his congregation when assembled for Thanksgiving worship, when he heard a noise behind him and became conscious that somebody was in the room. Supposing that a neighbor had dropped in on some unforeseen errand, Mr. Lee said: "What is the matter?" and turned around in his chair. He beheld the grim face of a burglar, who was pointing a pistol at his breast. The ruffian had entered the house by a side window, supposing that all the occupants were wrapped in slumber, and burst upon the presence of Mr. Lee before he was aware that the study contained an occupant.

"Give me your watch and money," said he, "and make no noise, or I will fire."

Mr. Lee said:

"You may as well put down your weapon, for I shall make no resistance, and you are at liberty to take all the valuables I possess."

The burglar withdrew his menacing pistol, and Mr. Lee said:

"I will conduct you to the place where my most precious treasures are placed." He opened a door and pointed to a cot where his two children lay slumbering in the sweet sleep of innocence and peace. "These," said he, "are my choicest jewels. Will you take them?" He proceeded to say that, as a minister of the Gospel, he had few earthly possessions, and that all his means were devoted to one object—the education of the two children that were reposing in the adjoining room. The burglar was deeply and visibly affected by these remarks. Tears filled his eyes, and he expressed the utmost sorrow at the act which he had been about to commit. After a few remarks from Mr. Lee, the would-be criminal consented to kneel and join with him in prayer; and there, in that lonely house, amid the silence of midnight, the offender poured fourth his penitence and sorrow, while the representative of peace and good-will told him to "go and sin no more." Such a scene has few parallels.

On the conclusion of the prayer, the burglar attempted to take his departure by the broken window through which he had entered.

"Why not go by the front door?" said Mr. Lee.

The man replied.

"There are confederates there who would shoot either you or me."

He desired Mr. Lee to take an oath on the Holy Scriptures never to reveal the particulars of this singular interview. Mr. Lee said it was unnecessary, as he had the kindest feeling toward him, and should never divulge aught he had seen or heard. The next day, Mr. Lee, while walking with his wife, met the man in the street of Waterford, and on subsequent occasions saw him from time to time.

One of the actors in this singular episode fills an early grave; but by means that we are not at liberty to disclose the event did not die with him. What must be the feeling of the other party to this mysterious meeting, whenever he reflects on the lonely parsonage, and the memorable scene that it witnessed on the night before thanksgiving, 1862?

LITERARY CURIOSITY.—The following, written in the time of the Revolution, may be read, 1st, in the order in which it is written; 2nd, the lines downward on the left of each comma in every line; 3rd, in the same manner on the right of each comma. By the first reading it will be seen that the Revolutionary cause is depreciated and headed by the others:

Hark! Hark! the trumpet sounds, the din of war's alarms,
Our seas and solid grounds, doth call us all to arms,
Who for King George dost stand, their bosoms soon will shine
Their race is at hand, who with the Congress join;
The cost of Parliament, to them I much delight;
I hate their cursed deceit, who for the Congress fight;
The Tyrant of the day, they say my daily toast;
They soon will expel away, who independence boast;
Who non-resistance hold, they be troops hand and hand;
May they for slaves be sold, who not a whig can find;
On Hemphill, North and Hall, may daily thanks be sung;
Confusion and ill-gifts, on Congress overmore,
To Hampshire direful Lord, may heaven still be kind;
I find I've cut her, to Gendet Washington.

Newspapers.

"How does it happen—says neighbour B, that your children learn much so much greater progress in their learnings and knowledge of the world than mine? They all attend the same school, and for aught that I know, enjoy equally advantages."

"Do you take the newspapers, neighbour B?"

"No, sir, I do not take them myself; but I now and then borrow one, just to read. Pray sir, what have newspapers to do with the education of children?"

"Why, sir, they have a good deal to do with it, I assure you. I should as soon think of keeping them from school, as to withhold from them the newspaper; it is a little school itself. Being new every week, it attracts their attention, and they are sure to peruse it. This, while they are storing their minds with useful knowledge they are at the same time acquiring the art of reading, &c. I have often been surprised, that men of understanding should overlook the importance of a newspaper in a family."

"In truth, neighbor B, I frequently think I should like to take them, but I cannot well afford the expense."

"Can't afford the expense! What, let me ask, is the value of five or six dollars a year, in comparison with the pleasures and advantages to be derived from a well conducted newspaper? As poor as I am, I would not for fifty dollars a year deprive myself of the happiness I enjoy in reading and hearing my children read, and talk about what they have read in the papers. And then the reflection that they are growing up intelligent and useful members of society. Oh, don't mention the expense! pay it in advance every year, and you will think no more of it.

TRAGICAL AFFAIR IN CHICAGO.—On Wednesday night John Golden, was found in his own house by a policeman, laying on the floor in a state of intoxication, while around him were pools of blood, and other visible indications that a severe encounter had taken place. His wife was missing. After some time spent in a fruitless examination of the house and surroundings, the officers discovered Mrs. Golden lying in an old shed near the dwelling, perfectly insensible. On examination, it was found that she had no less than eleven wounds on her arms and body—apparently inflicted with a sharp knife—while her face was literally mashed into jelly. She had probably lain there during the most of the previous night, and when found life seemed almost extinct. Her injuries are of such a character as to almost preclude the possibility of her recovery. At the opening of the Police Court yesterday, Golden was arraigned on a charge of assault with the intent to kill his wife. Golden is an Irishman by birth, about forty years of age, and the father of several children. He is represented as a man of industrious habits while sober, but when intoxicated is a very fiend, and has often been engaged in serious quarrels and fights.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.—A horrible accident resulting fatally, took place at the state factory of Clark & Campbell, yesterday afternoon. A man named Bride went to the factory where he had once been employed, and somehow became engaged in a scuffle with a boy at work there. He was getting the better of the boy when Reco, another workman, went to the assistance of the latter. This transferred the quarrel to another department—Bride going where Reco was at work. Bride was pushed over by Reco and returned the assault. He was again pushed away and fell across a buz saw in motion, running at high speed. The saw was 16 inches in diameter and projected 6 inches above the table. Bride fell in such a manner that his shoulder blade was sawed open, and some of his ribs were sawed through and his lungs were penetrated. He died at 11 last night. Bride leaves a wife and three children. Reco was arrested.—*Rochester Union.*

PEDESTRIAN FEAT—WALKING SEVEN MILES IN ONE HOUR.—On Monday last, Joseph Smith walked seven miles in one hour over the race course in this town. He was within a second or two of time. At least so said Mr. Turner, who timed the walk. There was upwards of 200 spectators present. Great as was the feat of seven miles in one hour, Joe has since totally eclipsed that leg-wrestling performance by walking off without paying the printer! Thus the result effected by insanly taking advantage of one of the employees of this establishment.—*Stratford Beacon.*

THE BEECH TREE.—The beech tree is said to be a non-conductor of lightning. So notorious is the fact, that the Indians, whenever the sky wears the appearance of a thunder storm, leave their pursuits and take refuge under the nearest beech tree. In Tennessee the people consider it complete protection. Dr. Beeton in a letter to Mr. Mitchell, states that the beech tree is never known to be struck by remarkable electricity, while other trees are often shattered into splinters. May not a knowledge of this afford protection to many when exposed?

A NEW BAROMETER.—M. Sauvageon of Valence has studied the different phenomena which are produced in a cup of coffee when the sugar is put into the cup; and the result of these observations transforms the demitasse into a barometer. "If, in sweetening your coffee," says M. Sauvageon, "you allow the sugar to dissolve without stirring the liquid, and the globules form a feathy mass, remaining in the centre of the cup, it is an indication of duration of fine weather; if on the contrary, the froth forms a ring around the sides of the cup, it is a sign of heavy rain; variable weather is implied by the froth remaining stationary, but not exactly in the centre."

In Hamilton, on Monday, a horse hitched to a post in front of a store, becoming frightened, started off, pulling with him the whole of the verandah, which fell with a tremendous crash. Fortunately there was no person underneath. At the commencement might have been serious.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jas Hall.
Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions.
The "British American."
Moon Paper—T. Menzies.
Proclamation—Chas. Perry.
Notice—Jas. Edwards.
Dr. S. Dellenbaugh.
British Saddlery—Hopkins & Donnelly.
Stray Cow—James Edgar.
For Sale or to Let—James Wilson.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, MAY 21ST 1863.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

Parliament was dissolved on Saturday last, so we may expect the elections to take places immediately. It will be remembered that the previous government and its supporters prized themselves upon the leniency shown to the McDonald-Sicotte Administration, and no doubt thought that they were entitled to consideration from the country for the "fair trial" they accorded to them. This was all very well, but recent events have proved that their professed forbearance was not so much of a virtue as a necessity. John A. McDonald and his followers when introducing the motion of non-confidence doubtless counted upon an immediate resignation of the Ministry, when the opposition leader would be called to fo m an administration. Finding that instead of their cherished scheme being carried Parliament was to be dissolved, they became savage, and positively refused to grant the needful funds for carrying on public business of any kind. Such a procedure if we mistake not is without a parallel in the history of Canada, except in 1836 when Parliament snubbed the high-handed arbitrary measures of Sir Francis Bond Head by stopping the supplies. In this case the Parliament quarrelled with the Governor personally, but in the recent case the terrible thumb screw was applied, not on account of any known cause of opposition to the Governor General, but either to frighten the Ministry into resignation or as a revenge for the course pursued by the Premier. Whatever may have been the motives, no intelligent reflecting man can hesitate for a moment to declare that the conduct of the opposition in refusing the Queen's representative the needed grant of money was unpatriotic, impolitic and selfish, —stamping the actors as more anxious for place and power than for the welfare and prosperity of the country. Let no one in future insult us by parading John A. McDonald as "a great statesman."

This stoppage of the supplies will necessarily tend to expedite the elections. It becomes the Reformers to be up and doing, as there will be strong efforts used to put the old Coalition party in power again.—Our old friend Mr. Conger will doubtless be soliciting the suffrages again of the electors, but it is well known that he is an upholder of the late Coalition Ministry, and as such we cannot support him; he is from home just now, in quest of health, and will likely be back shortly, energetically pushing his canvass. Then we have the Hon. S. Smith, who is to resign his seat in the House of Lords, in order to enter the Lower House; he says he is a candidate for Peterborough if Colonel Haultain does not come out. As a member of the late Coalition he will not do for the County of Peterboro. Our gallant Colonel if consulting his own inclinations would prefer remaining at home. He has no relish or love for parliamentary life. There is so much duplicity, such want of honour and straightforward action, such unscrupulous strife for place and power in our public men, not to use harsher terms, which may be applied with truth that he prefers being spared to witness any more of it. At the same time if there is a pretty general wish expressed for his being returned again, we think he will consent to represent us.

His course while in Parliament has been marked by a conscientious regard for the welfare of his constituents and the country generally. Although we differ from him in some of his views, and do not approve of some of his votes, we have yet every confidence in his integrity, independence and public spirit. No one can justly charge him with deceiving his constituents, or in voting or speaking where the public good was not the paramount object. Were the 130 men whom the country send to make their laws actuated by similar motives as Colonel Haultain we should have a different state of things from what we have.

We are pleased to learn that a requisition is in circulation asking him to come forward again; we trust it will be largely signed, and that he will consent once more to represent us. We have a sort of a claim upon him for two years more, which we hope will weigh some with him. In a short time the policy of the Ministry will be announced, when we shall have something definite to go to the polls with. The opposition will rake up all the filth they can against the government and the party supporting it.

We had hoped that the puerile contemptible cry of *disloyalty* had died away, but we noticed in some of their papers lately that this charge is again being made against the Government and its supporters. It is altogether likely, in the absence of something else, that this cry will be used by the Conservatives at the approaching elections.

A meeting of the friends of Col. Haultain will be held in the room over the Bank of Toronto, to-night (Thursday) be eight o'clock, at which we hope to see a good gathering. The time is short, and what is to be done must be done promptly. It will never do to allow the good County of Peterborough to send a member to support such a Government as the late Coalition

THE RECONSTRUCTION.

The following is the Ministry as reconstructed, taken from the *Globe*.

UPPER CANADA.

Attorney General West, Hon. J. H. Macdonald.
Solicitor General West, Hon. L. V. McDougall.
Com'r of Crown Lands, Hon. W. McDonell.
Postmaster General, Hon. A. Mowat.
Receiver General, Hon. W. Howland
Provincial Secretary, Hon. Ferguson Blair.

LOWER CANADA.

Attorney General East, Hon. A. A. Dorion.
Finance Minister, Hon L. Holton.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. L. De St Just.
President of Council, Hon. Mr. Thibaudeau.

The Solicitor-Generalship and office of Public Works are still vacant.

Of this Administration the *Globe* of Monday says:—

"As it stands at present, the new Administration will be acceptable to the people of both sections of the Province. But two gentlemen remain to be added. The Correspondent press are spreading reports that the Ministry find difficulty in filling up their ranks. They are simply absurd. The sole reason for the delay which has taken place is that Mr. Dorion has endeavored to make a careful selection from the ample material offering. To-day will probably witness the final completion of the Ministry, and we suspend comment in the meanwhile."

On the other hand, the *Leader* finds serious fault with John S. Macdonald for his conduct in being so long in the operation of reconstruction, and says that he should have either gone to the country with the old members of the Government, or have resigned. It considers that it has both deceived the Governor General and the country. It is rather amusing to notice the gradual alienation of our colemporary from the Ministerial ship since she was reported as sinking. So long as there was no just cause for alarm, the Opposition were warned to take care how they served the occupants of the Treasury Benches, but no sooner was there a reasonable prospect of the latter being compelled to cross the House, that the heretofore supporter becomes an unmistable opponent. Witness the altered tones of its leaders for a week or more past, and, like the Opposition in Parliament, it seems to feel chagrined at the turn matters have taken. If some humble "backwoods journal" had been playing so fast and loose, the great City Daily would have opened fire with shot and shell upon it. Ah! those unlucky York Roads are like a nightmare upon the dependent *Leader*. Never since its entrance into life, has it shown such servile, cringing obsequiousness as during the reign of the Macdonald-Sicotte Administration. The moment it fancies it is to be no more, it turns round and shows its true colours

There are many reasons why the Reformers of the country should support the present Government. The chief one is, that it is a Reform Government, founded upon the principles of the party, one of which is economy, and care in managing the affairs of the country. No more important question can be brought before the electors just now than this, and if a Reform Government will not husband the Finances of country better than the Coalition has done, we would be among the first to denounce them. We have faith in them, however, that they will act as the country urgently demands—and faith also, that the country will support them, in order to give them a "fair trial."

The reconstruction took place on Saturday last. It is exactly a year ago to-day that the Macdonald-Sicotte Ministry was organised and sworn in. Since the Opposition have not accorded them a "fair trial," it remains for the country to say whether it will give them what was promised but not granted. In six weeks more this question will be solved, as the writs are returnable on the 3rd July.

Tobacco.

We earnestly commend the following remarks on the use of this destructive weed, by the talented Dr. Kurtz, to our readers generally, more especially to our young men, and to those only commencing the use of tobacco. To those who have voluntarily acquired the inveterate habit, and who have surrendered their liberty to its galling exactions, it is almost hopeless to urge immediate emancipation from this debasing voluntary slavery, but we entreat those who are not yet past redemption—who "can use it or let it alone"—who listen with incredulity to the warning of those who point out its evils—who are ready to say "is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing"—to consider the arbitrary and tremendous control that tobacco usurps over its poor vassals, and while they may escape the grasp of such a cruel and relentless a tyrant.

The Dr. paints no picture from fancy, but a drawing from real life, as thousands can testify, and as the observation of every intelligent reflecting individual will endorse:—

"It is as strange as it is deplorable that men should form the habit of using tobacco. It is *narcotic, emetic* and *cathartic*; and in its first use, disagreeable to the taste, offensive to the stomach, and sickening in its effect. It is decidedly injurious to the process of digestion, and seriously enfeebles the digestive organs as well as the nervous system; and what is still worse, when the habit of using it is confirmed, it is almost impossible voluntarily to abandon it. It is very difficult for an inebriate to renounce intoxicating drinks, or an opium or hasheesh eater to give up his favorite narcotic, but probably more so for a tobacco-chewer to live without his quid. We have known habitual drunkards to dash from their lips forever the inebriating glass, and thus assert and maintain their liberty; but those same men did not succeed in throwing away their tobacco; they lived and died victims to the insatiable craving of the morbid appetite, and slaves to the cruel and tyrannic charm of the nauseous weed. Still it is not utterly impossible; many have succeeded and others may, if not by force of their own resolutions, yet by the grace of God, through which we can do all things. Phil. 4: 13.

"Considering the arbitrary and tremendous control that tobacco usurps over its poor vassals, how careful should those be who have not yet fallen under its first approaches; and how prompt and determined those not yet utterly enslaved to break asunder the despot's chains without a moment's delay, since those chains are growing heavier and stronger, and being riveted closer and tighter every day. We would especially entreat persons to watch faithfully over their children in regard to the use of tobacco in any and every form.—Warn, reprove, admonish; leave no properly means unemployed to save them from a habit so wasteful to the energies of health, so expensive in its indulgence, so offensive to those around us, so inimical to the nervous system and the just rights of the stomach, and without a redeeming quality."

We have received the June number of *Godey's Lady Book*. It is always a welcome visitor to the ladies, and is well

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Council met in special session on Thursday, the 14th inst.

The following members were present: Peter Pierce, Esq., Warden, and Messrs Birdsall, Crow, Gibbs, Grover, Ingram, Lockie, Rogers, Clark, Nelson, Walton and Sullivan.

On account of the Councillors living in the rear Townships not getting their notice in time they were not present.

The Warden read his address which was referred to a special committee.

A By-Law was passed authorising the taking down and repairing of the Bridge across the Indian River on the Boundary Line between the Townships of Otonabee and Douro.

A By-Law was also passed, authorising the Warden to issue Debentures agreeably with the Statute, in that case made and provided, for the purpose of raising by way of loan, a sum of money to assist the municipalities requiring the same, in procuring seed grain for the current year.

Moved by Mr. Birdsall and seconded by Mr. Walton,—That in order to prevent all future disputes with the Municipalities requiring money under the act for furnishing seed grain, the Council hereby requests the Clerk to obtain from all Reeves to whom he is about to pay money for the above purpose, satisfactory evidence that their several Councils have given them authority to apply for the same.—*Carried*.

The Treasurer was authorised to pay $12 to the Warden for his expenses attending Court at Emily.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, May 11, 1863.

The Council met; present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Lawson, Carlile, Fry, Ormond, S. Dickson, Nicholls, Cluxton, Ryan, J. Dickson and Lundy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

On account of the illness of night watch McDonald, Thos. Jenkinson was appointed in his place.

Notice was given that the Railway Company had paid to the Treasurer the monthly payment due by them.

Several accounts were presented, and handed over to the Finance Committee.

Several petitions for improvements on streets and side-walks were read and referred to Streets and Bridge Committee.

A report of the special committee appointed to examine into and report upon the state of the Water Tanks was submitted and received.

Mr. Carlile submitted plans for the Engine House and Lock-up, which were ordered to be handed over to the Committee on Public Property.

Moved by Mr. Cluxton, seconded by Mr Ormond,—That Messrs. Nicholls, Toole, and the mover, be a special Committee to co-operate with a Committee to be appointed by the County Council, to take into consideration the propriety of fencing the Block of land in front of the Court House, granted by the Crown to the said Council in trust for a Public Square, and that the Committee be requested to apply to the County Council for a grant, by Deed, of the three acres of ground granted by the Crown to said Council as a general Burial Ground for protestants in the Town of Peterborough.—*Carried*.

A By-law to prevent animals running at large, got its several readings and passed.

Moved by Mr. Lundy, seconded by Mr Fry.—That the Clerk do, at the next meeting of this Council, give a statement of the names of the parties who have taken out license for Taverns and Saloons, and for Billiard Tables, Livery Stables and Carters, with the names, and who have paid for the same.—*Carried*.

Moved by Mr. Cluxton, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That the Mayor be authorised to purchase a Chandelier for the Town Hall cost not to exceed $40.—*Carried*.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls the Council then adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Before His Worship the Mayor and Jas. Edwards, Esq., J. P.

Laziers LaBeauf had John Hay summoned up for assaulting him, by kicking him, while he had been impounding pig, was fined 2s. 6d. and costs.

Louisa Potter, for keeping a house of ill-fame, was imprisoned 30 days.

Two men by the name of Apjohn, for raising a row at the Hastings Hotel, and breaking windows, were fined $1 each and costs.

Martin McDonald, was summoned up, charged with assaulting Antone Dubois, fined $1 and costs.

James Beckett, for breach of Market By-law, was fined 50c. and costs.

James Beckett, for not coming to the Market, but selling elsewhere, was fined 50c. and costs.

Thos. J. Fisher, John Hays, Robert Perkins and John Barry, were charged with being drunk and disorderly; the former was fined $2 and costs, Hays fined $1 and costs, Perkins dismissed, and the latter committed to gaol for 10 days.

Patrick McDonald, for using abusive and threatening language, was fined $4.

Denis Brennin, was charged by the Inspector of Licenses for selling spirituous and fermented liquors without license, but in the absence of proof the case was dismissed.

William Yates, for driving horses on side walk, on George Street, was fined 50c. and costs.

John Carroth, for leaving the employment of Hugh McKinnon, was fined $1 costs.

Thos. Livingston, for trespassing and stealing a goose from David Sullivan, was sent to gaol for one month.

It is said that the dying words of Stonewall Jackson were, a request that General Buell might be assigned to the command of his troops.

A communication on Fire Company matters has been unavoidably crowded out, but will appear next week.

News of the death of Lord Seaton, at

We observe by the "*Ottawa Citizen*" that a most disgraceful proceeding took place at the recent election of Directors for Ottawa and Prescott Railway. Some of the leading shareholders, determined to effect by force what they could not accomplish by the legal and proper course, the ballot. Our Ottawa Correspondent in his Communication refers to these proceedings, and pays a well merited tribute to Robert Bell—the man above all others, to whom the credit of carrying through the Railroad belongs—A man whose public spirit, has achieved lasting benefits for the county around him. Our correspondent omitted to mention that he is the proprietor of the Ottawa *Citizen*. We hope to see him triumphantly returned again for Russell.

The British American, is the name of a new Monthly Magazine, devoted to Literature, Science and Art, published in Toronto, C. W., by Messrs Rollo & Adam.

The following are the contents of the first number:—"North-West British America," "Oddy Cousin Tom," Early Notices of Toronto," "The Bank of Credit Foncier," "Holiday Musings of a Worker," "The Emigrants," "Flowers and their Moral Teaching," "Sketches of Indian Life," "Given and Taken," "The Post Office and the Railway," "Insect Life in Canada—Marsh and April," "Reviews," "The British Quarterlies," "The British Monthlies."

The Prospectus will be found in our advertising columns, we hope our readers will give it a perusal.

Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions.—This is a very good time for the formation of clubs, and as this is the largest and best Fashion Book for the ladies, we offer the following inducements for parties wishing to get up clubs: that is, we offer the *Examiner* and Mirror of Fashion together, at $1.75, to any person who wishe to subscribe for these; or, we will give one of Mme. Demorest's $5 Running-stitch Sewing machines to any person who will get up a club of ten, at $1 each. Application to be made to Alexander Graham, *Examiner* Office, who is the local agent for the Mirror of Fashions in Peterboro. See advertisement in another column.

From Our Ottawa Correspondent.

BANKS OF THE OTTAWA,
May 15th, 1863.

Dear Examiner,—On the 21st April, old Ottawa broke its prison doors, and freed from the sway of stern winter, united once more to its smooth waters, the commerce and travel of another season. On the 29th the mail steamers began their regular trips, thus uniting, by river communication, the political Capital elect with the commercial capital of Canada.

The season here is very dry, which is unfavourable to the farmer, and as much so to the lumberer, as there is danger of timber sticking on small streams. Feed is very scarce and dear, and large numbers of cattle have, consequently died of want.

The Ottawa people have had quite a great "kick up" ascut matters concerning the Railroad. It appears that the present management of the road is unsatisfactory to certain parties, who, to obtain a change try the virtue of rowdy expedient. Robt Bell, the President of the Road, has been mobbed and maltreated, forcible possession taken of the offices, and sundry other things said and done of which there will be reckoning anon. Knowing that a storm was brewing at home, Mr. Bell had to fly from Quebec to Ottawa, thereby escaping one fight to enter another. It has been said that he was glad to shirk the Want of Confidence motion, but he is not the man to desert his colours, and the mal-content Stockholders will find they have "the wrong pig by the lug," when they try by illegal and mean schemes to subvert him from the due exercise of his duties as President of the Road.

Robert Bell is a self-made man, but has done more towards advancing the interests of the country than those of himself, and if he could be induced to unmake a habit that destroys so many, few men could be more useful in Canada than he. Possessed of a massive intellect, bull-dog perseverance and unselfish disposition, he is bent on doing great things for their own sake. In a Township midway between Ottawa and Prescott, he spent the years of his youth assisting his father in the labors of a new farm. After the farm work of the day was closed, study occupied the early hours of night. Potatoe planting and chopping were followed by astronomical observations and thus the boy was preparing to become the man who would occupy an honorable and elevated position in the country. Familiar with every acre of the surrounding country, this knowledge afterwards became invaluable in locating the railroad. The duties of the farmer were exchanged for those of the surveyor and engineer. Mr. Bell performed several surveys for the Government which gained him special credit. He became connected with the press, and was thus enabled to exercise a powerful influence in promoting Ottawa interests: for he manner in which he wielding this influence, he will, at a future time get more renown than falls to his share as yet. Among these interests the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad stands foremost: it forms a necessary link in the chain of qualities which gave the City of Ottawa the pre-eminence which it now enjoys. Mr. Bell is now being paid with black ingratitude, but time will blow off the dust, and it will then be seen that if McGillivary, Goodwin, Hunter & Co. were in the right, they would establish their position by less questionable means than by turning rowdies, breaking and smashing the property of the road and endangering the lives of the officers and peaceful Stock-holders of the Company. Dr. Hunter has an eye to Russel, and would feign damage Mr. Bell: with him the end justifies the means—foiled twice in gaining a seat in the house, he has tried a desperate game to favor his ambitious views. If true to themselves, the people of this county will bed him seek a constituency where he practices his quakery—in New York—and not take into their confidence an adventurer who cares neither for the county nor country, but has some selfish purpose to gain by entering Parliament.

The people of Canada have self-government; shall the boon prove a bane? Wherefore do we not try to return men of common sense and common honesty—and not men who make speeches to suit the hustings and afterwards, on the floor of the house, admit that they had no faith in what they were saying—men who to gain office will forswear the profession of their lives. Wherefore is the country put to the expense and annoyance of a general election after two brief sessions? Forsooth the long lived double-shufflers can no borne with no

Income Tax.

"ARE YOU ALL READY?"

To all whom these presents may come, greeting! Know ye, that on the first day of May next, every man, woman, and child in these, once, United States, whose income is over $600 per annum, must pay a tax to the Government. Please call on the assessor of your respective districts, and he will give you full particulars in regard to your duty. This will be something entirely new to the people of this country. Thus far, we have been exempt from all taxation of such a character. A new era is now about to dawn upon us, and one which, in its very nature, will be exceedingly annoying and vexatious, to all—particularly to the Copperheads.

This tax will do more to try our patience and our honesty than any other measure ever adopted. All business men—merchant princes, bankers, speculators, misers, farmers, mechanics, *everybody*—must now have a reckoning with their consciences. They must, practically, make a full disclosure, under oath, of all their affairs, and the results will be open to public inspection and criticism. Those who make their hundreds, or thousands, or millions, will all fare alike. This law is no respecter of persons.

What a large amount of gossip will follow in the wake of this new movement! How easy it will be to know all about our neighbor's business! What "special revelations" there will be in all quarters! It will be found that Mr. Smith has lived too fast entirely—that he has been far too extravagant; and as to Mr. Jones, who has succeeded so well, thus far, in keeping up appearances, he must come down a little, and no longer train in the Fifth-avenue ranks. Mr. Snooks, that good old fellow—who has been snubbed all his life—will at last come out "respectable." We shall say to him, "who *would* have thought a millionaire lived so near to us?" "We must call on him at once." "He *really* has an interesting family." But what has all this to do with the sober reality of taxpaying? You will find out, reader, after the first of May. "*Are you all ready?*"—*N. Y. Independent.*

The Arrest of Vallandigham.

(*From the N. Y. Times.*)

It has not yet transpired whether the arrest of Vallandigham was made by the express direction of the authorities at Washington, or whether Gen. Burnside, in military command of the department, did it at his own instance. Whoever the author or whatever the specific cause of the arrest, we rejoice that a leading man was the subject of it, and not a weak and obscure one, as has too often happened. The true policy of the Government is to strike first at the fomenters of sedition, and not at their miserable dupes.

The real character of the work Vallandigham is doing is evinced by the resistance which was attempted against his arrest.—That mob was the genuine exponent of his own spirit. The defiance of authority which has marked all his recent speeches, naturally, and we may say almost inevitably issued in just such open violence. It is not at all important to know his text in this particular instance, when we have so thoroughly practical a commentary. Were a really loyal and innocent man to be unjustly suspected and arrested neither he nor his friends would ever think of a violent rescue. They would calmly await the opportunity for him to purge himself, knowing that such an opportunity, sooner or later, must surely come. Nothing could be more preposterous than for a law-abiding man to attempt to approve himself such by brute force. But Vallandigham, whatever else he may be, is no fool. He talks and acts consistently. His disposition is essentially rebellious; and it is this, and this only, which makes him so quick to turn to mob violence. He has infected his followers with this same malignant and lawless spirit which animates himself, and had it the physical force, it would riot in the overthrow of all civil order and law.

Now that this arch-schemer of mischief has at last been arrested, we trust he will be made to feel the full measure of every penalty he has incurred. Of all Northern coadjutors of the rebell on, Vallandigham is the very one of whom an example ought to be made. His peculiar notoriety would make the example all the more signal in itself, and all the more effective as a warning. The executive branch of the Government has been clothed by Congress with every power necessary to the maintenance of its authority; and the people have a right to expect that this authority will be the most strenuously vindicated where it has been the most injuriously defied.

A Million and a Billion.

We are perpetually hearing of millions, and of how many millions it would require to do this or that. We have a good idea what a million of dollars will do, but we very much doubt whether one person in a thousand has a correct idea of the quantity or number contained in a million.—For instance, if you would ask a person how long it would occupy him to put down a million dots on a sheet of paper, he will generally tell you something so far from the fact as to be laughable. Permit us therefore to say for we have tried the experiment more than once, that it would occupy an expert man about 14 days supposing him to work bank hours (that is six.) ince-santly, doing nothing but putting dots on the paper or dipping his pen into the ink. This will give our readers some idea of the quantity or number contained in a million. Let one try it, by laying his watch on the table close to the paper, and work for ten or twenty minutes, then add and multiply.

But what is a million compared to a billion? A very short answer will suffice for a long story. It is a million times a million. But who could count it? No man! A quick bank-teller can count one hundred and sixty o seventy a minute; but let us suppose he could go as far as 200. Then one hour will produce 12,000, a day 288,000, and a year (or 365 days) 105, 20,000. Let us suppose, now, that Adam at the beginning of his existence had begun to count, had continued to do so, and was counting still, he would not now, according to the usually supposed age of our globe, have counted near enough; for, to count a billion 9,520 years, 34 days, 5 hours and 20 minutes. Now supposing we were to allow poor Adam 12 hours daily for rest, eating and sleeping, he would need 19,024 years, 60 days, 10 hours and 40 minutes.—*Investigator.*

A Slight Difference.—A Providence paper remarks, that anthracite coal lately found in Rhode Island looks like coal, feels like coal, and smells like coal; all the difference is, that coal burns, but that will not. Were every one to use the Rhode Island coal, they of course would be cold in the Winter; but if every one used Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, they would soon be free from

British Operatives' Relief Fund.

FINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Peterboro', Canada West,
April 8, 1863.

MY LORD,

I have the pleasure to enclose a Draft on the Union Bank of London for $459 89c., being the balance of the amount raised in behalf of the British Operatives, in the County of Peterboro, Canada West.

On the last occasion of my addressing your Lordship, (December 24, 1862,) I forwarded, in the name of the Central Committee, the sum of $2000. The sum of $63 was previously transmitted by the Village of Ashburnham, a village separated from the Town of Peterboro only by the river Otonabee, to the Montreal Committee; so that the total amount placed at the disposal of the Committee under your Lordship's presidency, by the County of Peterboro, C. W., is $2,522 89 cents.

Begging the favour of an acknowledgement of the communication,

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient,
Humble servant,
VINCENT CLEMENTI,
Hon. Sec.

The Right Honourable, the Lord Mayor of London.

BRITISH RELIEF FUND,
Mansion House,
London, 28th April 63.

SIR,

I have now the pleasure to acknowledge on behalf of the Lord Mayor and Mansion House Committee the receipt of your letter of the 8th April enclosing a Draft, value $459 89 cents, being the balance of an amount subscribed by the residents in the County of Peterboro, Canada West, in aid of the distressed poor in the Cotton Manufacturing districts of this country. I am requested by His Lordship and the Committee to express their earnest thanks for this further donation to the Mansion House Relief Fund.

I am, sir,
Yours obediently,
JOSEPH GIBBS,
Secretary.

Rev'd Vincent Clementi, Hon. Sec. British Operatives' Relief Fund, County of Peterboro, Canada West.

An alphabetical list, containing the names of all Subscribers to the above Fund, has been printed, and the Collectors have been furnished with copies. Should any Subscriber fail to obtain one, the undersigned will be happy to supply the deficiency.

VINCENT CLEMENTI.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Being present at the adjourned inquest on the late Edmond Uglow, and hearing John McKeown state in his evidence that he was a Physician and Surgeon, and that he graduated at the Medical Department of Victoria College, in Toronto, and that he had the degree of M. D. conferred upon him by said College.

On enquiry I find that he did apply for a degree, but was given to understand that the only way he could possibly obtain a degree was to attend the usual course of Lectures, and pass the usual examinations; he has not done neither, not even attempted it. So much for the Drs. truthfulness.

I have the honor to be,
Yours, &c.,
ARGUS.

Peterboro', May 18, 1863.

Company Drill,—Part 2nd.

GENERAL RULES.

(*Communicated.*)

Question 1—When a Company, Subdivision or Section wheels forward, what does the rear rank man of the pivot file do?

Answer—He uncovers by taking a pace to the rear and a side pace of twenty-one inches.

Q. 2—When a Company, Subdivision or Section wheels back, does the rear rank man of the pivot file uncover?

A.—He does not uncover.

Q. 3—When a Company is faced about to wheel, how does the rear rank man of the pivot file act?

A.—He faces about with the Company, circles round the pivot man during the wheel.

Q. 4—Who is usually termed the pivot man?

A.—The front rank of the pivot file.

Q. 5—When the Captain of a Company changes his flank, does his coverer change with him?

A.—Yes, unless required to give a point.

Q. 6—Does the Lieutenant make a corresponding change?

A.—Yes.

Q. 7—When the leader of a Company, Subdivision or Section changes his flank on the march, what words does he give as he falls in,—in his new place?

A.—By the right or left.

Q. 8—If he changes during the wheel, when does he give those words?

A.—Immediately after the word "Forward."

Q. 9—What caution should commanders of Companys give, previously to giving a word of command?

A.—They should call the number of their Company, thus No. 1, halt—or as the case may require.

Q. 10—When in motion, when must executive words be given?

A.—Executive words must be given as the men are commencing the pace which will bring them to the spot on which the command has to be executed.

The next Section will be the Formation of a Company in Line.

In all seasons of the year we are liable to take cold. A cold, neglected, leads to Consumption. A single bottle of Downs' Elixir that costs only 25 cts. may save a physician's bill of fifty dollars.

Henry's Vermont Liniment is the best remedy for Rheums, Sprains, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Diarrhœa, Cholic, and similar Disorders. Only 25 cts. per bottle. See advertisement in another column.

The Polish insurrection continues active.

Exciting Night in a New Orleans Theatre.

(*From the New Orleans Era, April 24.*)

There was an exciting time at the Varieties Theatre last night. The house was crowded, and many ladies present, as it was a benefit occasion. The play of Rathelien had progressed to the conclusion of the first act. The curtain fell, and quiet reigned throughout the theatre, while without the elements were at war—the thunder rolling, lightning flashing in the windows and the rain pouring down upon the roof. The orchestra prepared to play as usual, when there was a sudden shout, raised as if by preconcerted signal; the Star Spangled Banner was displayed in the second tier, and a general demand was made for "Hail Columbia." The orchestra hesitated, and the demand grew more loud and determined—the excitement increased—but still the music tarried.

A portion of the audience began to leave and calls of "come back, come back;"—"let no one leave"—"he is a coward that flies now"—"we will have 'Hail Columbia'"—shouts and all sorts of noises—threats and violent language—conspired to make the scene one of the most stormy and boisterous we have ever witnessed. One man, who was leaving with a lady, stopped to expostulate, saying it was unjust to call for National airs while there were Confederates in the house; but he had scarcely spoken the words before he was surrounded by an angry crowd of Union men, and a struggle ensued in the dress circle, during which we saw a pistol drawn. This served to increase the fright among the ladies, and several of them fainted. Still the orchestra refused to answer the demand.

In the midst of this exciting scene, Mr. Baker, appeared on the stage. He was received with applause; and, upon asking what was the meaning of this demonstration, he was informed by Dr. Dostie, that this being a Union city, the audience were determined that the national airs should be played—that the theatre had had a prosperous season, and had been patronized by Union people, and no symbol of the Union had been displayed, or national airs played during the entire season—and the present company were determined that Hail Columbia should be played before the performance proceeded any further.

To this Mr. Baker answered that he had permission from the military authorities and license from the city to conduct the theatre, and he had received strict orders from these authorities to allow nothing of a political character. ("'Tis a lie, 'tis a lie," from all parts of the house.) That only four weeks since he had received such orders from Capt. Kilborn, and he dare not disregard them, therefore he could not comply with the demand.

The audience interrupted him with the demand that the national airs should be played, and would listen to no further reasoning. Mr. Bowers now appeared on the stage, as also Mrs. Baker, and attempted to speak, but it was in vain—there appeared to be but one determination on the part of the majority of the audience then present, and that was, Hail Columbia or a row.—Mr. Ives the Mayor's Secretary, now made his appearance, and attempted an explanation—to the effect, that under the orders of the Mayor, it was not permitted to play the national airs. His voice was drowned in a renewed outburst of vociferations, and he was compelled to withdraw, when an officer, wearing the uniform of a major (Major Foster, 128th New York Volunteers) stepped upon the stage from one of the private boxes, and, commanding silence, said he would take the responsibility. He ordered the orchestra to strike up Hail Columbia, and the order was reluctantly obeyed. The old tune was greeted with cheer upon cheer; and the Union men, having carried their point, resumed their good humor, and it was announced that their demands having been satisfied the play could proceed. Many of the ladies returned to their seats, good order again prevailed, and the play went on.

But we discovered another storm brewing, which we felt must sooner burst with greater fury upon the house than the first. When Mr. Bowers made his appearance, there was much applause from a portion of the house, which subsided amid hisses from another portion of the house. He stepped forward to the footlights, and inquired: "What is the meaning of those hisses?" repeating the question several times before he was answered, when some one said: "Because we wish to hiss." He then said he would be happy to meet the man who hissed outside, where they could settle the matter. This episode caused some hard feelings and harder words, and one gentleman threw his card upon the stage. Dr. Dostie quieted any further demonstration at the time by saying: "Gentlemen let the play go on, and we can settle all these private matters to-morrow."

The curtain had fallen on the third act, and the signs of the renewal of the difficulty were so portentous, that we thought it advisable to see some ladies in whose company we were, and who were trembling with fright, out of the building.

When we returned, loud cries were being made for music; but the musicians, after the first difficulty, had gathered up their instruments and notes and skedaddled. The call was responded to by hoisting the curtain for the fourth act. The disturbance, however, continued. The audience were determined not to let the play go on till the orchestra had responded to their call for Yankee Doodle. The actors persevered, but the audience out-persevered the actors—still there was no music. Again were the walls of the theatre shaken by the shouts of the people, and everything was indeed "confusion worse confounded."

The noise attracted the Provost Guard, at this juncture, just as a rush was made by several parties for the stage. One gentleman had got on the stage and struck at Vining Bowers, who drew a small stage sword which he wore, and throwing up a guard, cried, "Stand off, sir; the gentleman at the time appeared to be in the act of drawing a pistol. The scene of excitement was now beyond description—ladies and gentlemen rushing in fright from the theatre—the actors and actresses hurrying excitedly round the stage—people, maddened by passion, rushing forward in a menacing manner—while the Provost Guard rushed in and at once took possession of the stage.

The guard having succeeded in establishing some sort of order, Capt. Davis, of Gen. Bowen's staff, peremptorily ordered the theatre to be closed. Lieut. Col. Hopkins empowers us to say that this order was not authorized—and that the guard could have restored order without closing the theatre.

Col. Hopkins was at the St. Charles Hotel, and hearing of the disturbance, at once reported it to Gen. Bowen, who issued an order immediately, and sent it to the threatre to be read to the audience, which order would have put an end to all further disturbance; but, unfortunately, it did not

Shocking and Fatal Accident.

Another of those terrible accidents arising from the careless use of firearms which cast a gloom over a community, occurred on Sandwich street on Friday night last, when a brother unfortunately shot two of his sisters, one of whom is already dead, while the other is not expected to recover.

The following are the facts of the case as we have learned them from a neighbor of the unfortunate family:—

The young man Greaves is a member of Captain Wagstaff's Company of Volunteers, who meet for drill on Sandwich street, about fourteen miles from Windsor. On the evening in question Greaves returned home from drill, when the conversation turned upon what he had just learned. He said he would show them, and went into the house for his gun to go through the manual exercise, and went into the yard, his sisters standing in the door of the house and looking on. In the course of his exercises he said he would show them how they fired, when the gun went off, lodging some buckshot in the side of one of the sisters, and shooting the other through both arms, as she stood sidewise to him with folded arms. Dr. Cosgrain was immediately summoned, but notwithstanding all his exertions one of the sisters, who was married, died at five o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The other is not expected to recover.

The unhappy author of the mischief is in a fearful state of mind at the result of his carelessness; and the untimely death of this young woman adds another casualty to the hundreds already on record against leaving loaded fire-arms about the house.

It may be proper to state here that it was not his Government rifle that he was using, but a fowling piece of his father's. Under which the management of the theatre will in future be required to conduct the establishment.

There was but one arrest made during the evening, that of a gentleman who sprang upon the stage during the excitement, and drew his pistol upon Bowers, when that gentleman's sword was drawn, and the person arrested was a Union man. We are happy to be able to state that notwithstanding the excitement, there were no accidents and nobody was hurt.

The following is the order of Gen. Bowen referred to above:

ORDERS OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
DEPAR MENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, Third April, 1863.

Mr. Baker, Manager Theatre:

It is reported to me that you have declined to cause National airs to be played at your Theatre at the request of your audience, for the reason that you have been forbidden by the Mayor of this city. No such order can be recognized or held as valid in the presence of the United States army. You will, therefore, cause the National airs—Hail Columbia, Star Spangled Banner and Yankee Doodle—to be played before the audience leaves your Theatre this evening.

JAMES BOWEN,
Brig. Gen. P. M. G.

Serious Railway Accident.—On Tuesday morning last, as the Way freight train, from Brantford for Buffalo was stopping at the Caledonia railway station, to take on freight, &c., a through freight train, ran directly into the rear of it—completely cutting the passenger car through in the centre and smashing it to atoms. It also smashed up the second class car and one or two freight cars, and did considerable damage to the engine, as well as to a number of freight cars, which were not entirely broken up. Just previous to the collision several male passengers were in the passenger car, together with a young lady named Nelly Moore, the daughter of Mr. C. Moore, of Brantford; but when they saw the coming train the men jumped off, and coward like, left the young lady to her fate, without warning her of her danger; and the first intimation she had of it was when she found herself lying on the embankment among the debris of the demolished cars. She was immediately picked up and carried into the railway hotel by parties who had rushed to the rescue, among whom was the gentleman in whose company she was traveling, and, who, at the time of the collision was with the conductor, near the station house, settling about some freight matters. Drs. McPherson and Wheeler were immediately on the ground and examined the patient, when they found she had gone through the terrible crash with only the fracture of a leg, below the knee joint and several slight scratches, from all of which she will probably recover within a few weeks by good attendance and careful treatment. A colored boy was in the second class car and happily escaped without injury, as did also the engineer, firemen and the brakesmen, with one exception, and he was but slightly injured. The escape of Miss Moore from death is nothing less than a miracle, and how the rest escaped injury is equally so. We can only account for the safety of any part of the train from the presence of mind of Mr. Oxley, the conductor of the freight train, who immediately on his seeing the coming train ordered his engineer to put on all steam, which he did, but owing to the slippery state of the rails, he could not make head way very fast, but still lightened the shock materially. There has been gross carelessness in the matter somewhere, and we have no doubt the officials will ferret it out and punish the guilty parties, by dismissal or otherwise.—*Grand River Sachem.*

Tragic Fate of a Party of Londoners.—Information was received in this city recently, of the fate of a party of Londoners, who left London (C. W.)

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

☞ All Communications must be addressed, (post-paid) "Educational Column," box 228, Peterborough.

☞ Several articles which ought to appear this week omitted, for want of space, or pass till next week.

"Adelphos."—You forgot to send your name; on sending it your letter will appear.

R. P.—The next County Convention will meet on the last Saturday of the present month. All Teachers should attend if they study their own interests and the interests of those committed to their care. That is our opinion.

A Hint.

How few, of even well educated men, speak correctly. They seem to ignore the principles which they have spent so many long hours in acquiring. They forget to reduce to practice that which they know well how to theorize upon. Hence, the importance of making children associate with those only who are naturally in the habit of using correct, refined and chaste language. Hence, likewise, it is a bad practice to let children be too much with domestics, as they are apt thereby to "catch up" "phrases and words," which, if not improper in themselves, are at least highly undesirable. A hint to the thoughtful is sufficient.

May 14, 1863.

Mr. Editor —With much fear and trembling I am again in print, (I write this presuming my epistle will appear in print.) I wish to say a word upon several things. First then: I saw that very wondering and wonderful letter of Master Erastus in your column last week. I must own it was a very fine production for a lad, who is evidently a *little* "verdant," and *not a little* conceited. (Erastus needn't read the last clause except he likes.) Erastus has, in my opinion,—and he no doubt thinks that worth something valuable—made a very good beginning. I advise him to persevere and go ahead, for he does not know what one day he may become or come to. He may be a *puisne*, (puny?) judge, a member of parliament, or even a town councillor; or,—what, I can't for the life of me get a word to cap the climax, oh! I have got it—or a newspaper *Editor*. But, dear me, what I am doing, and mamma says I must not answer young gentlemen's letters. Now I wish to obey mamma. Do you think, grave sir, I am breaking her command in my present writing? Perhaps not, as Erastus's letter is not TO me but ABOUT me. By-the-way in reading over his letter again, just now, I don't think he is so very verdant or conceited after all, (E. may read this.) "Second impressions," &c. everybody knows the rest.

Now 2nd: You will remember that in my first tall effusion I urged upon my sex the propriety of *fitting* themselves for teachers, &c. Oh, if you only had seen the crowd of feminine candidates that were before our staid and learned County Board the other day, you would have jumped at the conclusion at once, that many of my sex *believed* as I do. There, sir, you might have, *would have*, I am afraid, been not a little mistaken. I will tell you how. I believe that "we" should see the propriety of fitting ourselves to become teachers.—Now not a few of the candidates strongly believe in the idea of *becoming* teachers; but the idea of seeing, entertaining or regarding the propriety of fitting themselves, or being fitted at all, for the duties of such positions, never in my humble estimation (I had 'opinion' before and I hate tautology,) and as far as my limited experience goes, seems to have found a lodging place (or an entrance either) inside of their craniums.—T ere is some *little* difference between my idea and theirs. What is your opinion? But our County Board is a good natured Board, and the 'batch" of pedagogues and pedagogueenes (in that right?) of all kinds and classes which it turned out last week proves it. The Board was pleased with the candidates, and the candidates were pleased with the County Board, and all were pleased with each other. It was a happy state of affairs, and a happy time. But it *does seem* to me (poor me, I wish I was some body sometimes) that good nature and turning out good Educators d n't always go hand in hand, like the lovers we are told of in novels or in the *Ledger's* tales (I say "told of" for I wish you to distinctly understand I don't read novels or the *Ledger*.) How tickled were some of the candidates at the close? I had a friend (a female one of course) who went up, prepared with all a martyr's fortitude, to be "plucked," as I think they call it when the unlucky candidate cannot *crawl* through the examinative crevices, (poetry or rhetoric that, which?) or at best to get a third class; but when she returned what joy was in her eye, and on her cheek. She had not got a third but a second class. She said she didn't hardly think (I didn't think anything about the matter, I knew it) she deserved it; but the Board was so kind, how could she refuse what it had so generously offered her; nay, she insisted, thrust upon her, (I could not if I had been in her place.) It is said (my friend did not say so) that very strong power woman's tears (especially when the woman is young and pretty) "presto d" —as the Wizard of the North says—an ungainly figure 3 into his more comely neighbor 2. I only give what many-tongued rumor says, as a matter of course I don't believe it. But people will say such things one does not know what to believe. I declare, Mr. Editor, I am not half through, but must conclude for the present.

"AGATHA."

P. S.—*Perhaps* I am a little sore upon the 2nd point. I think "brains" and not "age" should have to do with certificates. A.

An Island of Salt.—The salt-works that Com. Buchanan attempted to destroy at Petit Anse, Western Louisiana, proved to be only a storehouse of rock salt, which constitutes almost the bulk of the island. The discovery of this remarkable salt-mine has only recently been made. The immense value of this mine of wealth can scarcely be realized. A million dollars was offered to its owner by a company of persons in its neighborhood, but refused. This island of salt—possibly three or four miles long and one wide, of irregular form, and covered from fifteen to twenty feet with rich soil—bears on its surface immense green and live oak trees. Some 500 prisoners and deserters have from time to time come into possession of Com. Buchanan; also large quantities of sugar; also 300

Epitome of News.

Since the commencement of the lumber season, the Northern Railroad has brought to Lake Ontario 1,540,000 feet of timber, 1088 spars and 1100 masts.

The gold-miners of Washington Territory are reported to be very prosperous in their search for gold.

At Cincinnati, recently, a skilful marksman shot the ashes of a cigar, held, at twenty paces distant, by a comrade.

Chambers, the champion of the Thames, is to sculled with Green, a crack oarsman of Australia. The match will be rowed on the 16th of June.

The London *Herald* of April 28th states that some rumors of the probable early recognition of the South by Louis Napoleon led to some large purchases of Confederate Cotton scrip. The price ranged from 1⅞ to 2¼ prem.

About 2000 crinolines a week are turned out of one manufactory in Sheffield.

The Hon. Adam Wilson will accept the Judgeship rendered vacant by the death of Dr. Connor.

The contract of the London corporation with the Gas Company expired on Thursday, 31st April, and on Friday night the city and public offices were left in darkness.

Last Wednesday, a Mr. P. J. Dunn of the Great Western Railway saloon, London, C. W., was found dead in a shallow pool of water at Port Huron, apparently having been murdered after having been robbed of two travelling bags, and all the money on his person, but three dollars and a half. A verdict of "found drowned" was returned.

Have you tried it?—If not, don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

This well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heariness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C.W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 8, 1863. 19

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.
The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

These WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1862. 18

Deaths.

At Peterboro, on the 17th inst., George Jenkins Sen. aged 53 years.

At Ashburnham, on Friday the 15th inst., Henry, only son of Mr. Henry Calcutt, aged 9 months.

New Advertisements.

BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
HOPKINS & DONNELLY,
HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of
SADDLERY HARDWARE
TRUNKS.
Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,
Valieses, Travelling Bags,
Horse Sheets and Nets!
Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide,
Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, carls, brushes &c.
Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.
COLLARS WARRANTED.
P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.
Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,
IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

DR. S. DELLENBAUGH,
GERMAN PHYSICIAN,
of
Buffalo, N.Y.
Will be in the following places in June 1863.
Port Hope, 2, Hastings House,
Peterbor', 3-4, Colins's Hotel,
Lindsay, 5-6, Jervis's House,

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, in consequence of Her Majesty's Birthday falling upon Sunday this year, it has been deemed advisable to observe the following Monday instead

Now I, as Mayor of the Town of Peterboro', do issue this, my Proclamation, recommending that

Monday, the 25th day of May,

be observed and kept as a

PUBLIC HOLIDAY!

In commemoration of the
Birthday of our Most Gracious Sovereign,
of which, all loyal and loving subjects will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
Peterborough, May 18th, 1863. 21

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.
Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.
JAMES EDGAR.
Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf.
[*Review to Copy.*]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A TANNERY,
CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and
TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,
With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,
A HALF ACRE LOT
IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,
with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on
EASY TERMS.
For further particulars, apply to W. M. Platt Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.
JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

MME. DEMOREST'S
MIRROR OF FASHIONS,
(*Quarterly Journal du Grand Monde.*)

CIRCULATION 40,000 (largest in the world) Each number contains large and magnificent *Fashion Plates, splendid Illustrations* of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for ladies' and children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size patterns, cut ready for use &c., &c., Yearly, $1; single copies, 25 cents. Published at Mme Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, No. 473, Broadway, N. Y.

SPLENDID AND VALUABLE PREMIUMS!!!

Each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of Extra Patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for Cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents extra, the Ladies' System.

For a club of 5 subscribers at $1 each will be sent Peterson's, Arthur's, or any other $2 magazine or newspaper for one year, or a splendid Photograph Album.

For a club of 8, Godey's Lady's Book, or any other $3 magazine, or an elegant gilt, or steel Back Comb, or Side Comb.

A Club of 10, Mme. Demorest's $5 Running Stitch Sewing Machine, or a Self-tucking Attachment, or a full set of Steel or Gilt Combs.

A club of 35, a new Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine with Hemmer and Self-tucking Attachment

A Club of 75, a splendid patent lever Gold Watch.

All the Subscribers are entitled to the first premium, and to the getter up of the club an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions for one year.

Any number of $1 subscriptions sent toward making up a club, will be credit the same as if sent altogether

Back numbers as specimens sent post-free, on receipt of 10 cents.

Splendid terms for Agents. Send for a circular.
May, 1863 21

THE BRITISH AMERICAN.
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO
Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government grants they enjoy, regularly publish their proceedings, and thus occupy to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation. But the public at large are still unsupplied with a periodical Magazine devoted to general Literature of Canadian origin and growth, and to Science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of those who do not profess familiarity with its sterner details.

It is the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In maturing the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to request intending contributers to permit their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its vitality by contributing to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to encourage the undertaking by a literal subscription to the first number.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress, and intimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly Periodical, all star in general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization: hence the originators commence their labours with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without doubt or distrust, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British American Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to prevent the marvels of Science in familiar language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and a brief resume of the progress of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British America.

It will be within the province of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias; and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutely excluded from its pages, set descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted.

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to present the British American Magazine with a subscription list amounting to 10,000 copies for the first number.

Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, } *To Wit:*

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
Joseph Dixon and Robert Ivison, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
James Baxter, *Defendant.*

Part of Park Lot No. 11, on Lot No. 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of Monaghan, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, more or less, and described as follows: commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and at the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Claxton, being fourteen chains, fifty links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the eastern limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the rear of the said Park Lot, thence west along the rear of the said Park Lot, three chains, eleven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted, thence south, parallel with the western limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-five links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No. 1, west of George street, and north of Hunter street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows, commencing on George street, foresaid, at a point twenty feet south of the north-east angle, thence south along George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the place of beginning.

Subdivision lot No 5, as laid down on the plan of the church wardens of St. John's Church, registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, of lot No 2, West of George Street and North of Murray Street, and lot No 1, West of George Street and South of McDonnell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 3, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 28, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of lot No 2, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corner between Brock Street and Chambers Street, sixteen feet West of the boundary line, between lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No 4, West side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of the said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, May 19th, 1863. 21

PLASTER.
JUST RECEIVED
400 Brls
FRESH GROUND,
at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham
CHEAP FOR CASH.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

ALL ASSURING ON THE WITH PROFITS plan before the 25th instant with the
Colonial Life Assurance Company
will receive TWO years' Bonus at the Division of profits next year.
W. M. RAMSAY, *Manager for Canada.*
RICHARD BULL, *Inspector of Agencies*
For rates and Prospectuses, apply to
ALEXANDER SMITH,
Agent at Peterboro'.
DR. McNAB and DR. PRINGLE,
Medical Referees.
Peterboro', May 13, 1863. 20

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships
BRITANNIA ....1,300 Tons....James Craig, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..Robert Ferrier, Commander.
CALEDONIA ...1,400 Tons..(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,
(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.
THE STEAMSHIP
United Kingdom
WILL SAIL
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On or about Tuesday the 23rd of June.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:
Saloon.... .. .. $60 00
Intermediate 30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions].... 25 00
Children in proportion.
Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.
For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street, Montreal.
March 24, 1863. 14

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 12 lbs. for $1.
SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.
EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 9d. per lb.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Wines and Liquors!
EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Scheidam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by
ROBERT HAMILTON,
☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large

PREMIUM
TURNIP SEED!
THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19-6m

To Country Store Keepers.
MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.
18-tf R. HAMILTON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is Hereby Given,
THAT the Co-Partnership heretofore carried on by the undersigned in the Town of Peterborough is, this day, dissolved by mutual consent.
LEWIS GLOVER,
Wm. J. ROBINSON.
Dated this 18th day of April, 1863.

The business will be continued as usual by the undersigned, to whom all debts due the late Co-Partnership are to be paid—who alone is authorized to receive the same and grant receipts therefor. And all debts due by the said Co-Partnership are to be paid by him.
LEWIS GLOVER.
P. S.—Mr. Wm. J. Robinson is authorised to act as my agent in recovering moneys and settling the accounts of the late firm. All parties due will save costs by paying at once what they are indebted.
LEWIS GLOVER.
April 22, 1863. 17-3in

GOLD AND SILVER
ELECTROPLATING
THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as
WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,
at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.
All work executed in a superior style.
GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

NEW
Carriage Establishment.
THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture
CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.
McWILLIAMS & BIDDISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 43

NOTICE.
THE MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be held on
FRIDAY, 22nd DAY OF MAY, 1863,
IN THE TOWN HALL,
at 7 o'clock p. m punctually, of which all persons interested will please take notice.
J. EDWARDS.
Peterborough, 22nd April, 1863. 17
("Review" to copy.)

LAST NOTICE
TO THE
CREDITORS OF HENRY OLIVER.
THE property which had belonged to Henry Oliver, and been assigned to us for the benefit of his creditors, has now been sold. All persons having claims against Henry Oliver, are requested to present them to the undersigned, on or before the 1st of June ensuing, after which it will be out of the power of the Trustees to recognize any further claim.
JOHN WHYTE,
ROBT. KINGAN. } *Trustees.*
Peterboro, 28th April, 1863. 18

TO LET.
IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.
The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.
Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,
JOHN HEWITT
Peterboro, C. W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MAY, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, Andrew	Gannon, John
Anteny, Mary Ann	Griffith, William
Allen, Anthony (Donro)	Healy, Francis
Adams, Wm. (Smith)	Hogan, Mrs. William
Babcock, Wm. G.	Henderson, Allan
Bulger, James	Jeffers, Mrs. Anne
Brumwell, Jacob	Lingfield, W.
Bobison, Edward	Lloyd, Hugh
Brafield, William	Murray, Roger
Brunson, Ephraim	Meyers, Henry
Boyle, Mrs Cathrine	Morrow, William
Clarkson, Thomas	Mooney, Frederick
Clury, Mrs. Ann	Madill, Alexander
Creag, Mrs. J.	McIntyre, James
Cranley, James	McGarahan, Mrs James
Campbell, Hans	McDougall, Thomas
Colonse, William	McQueen, James
Canada, John	McKelvey James
Cooney, Johnston	Northey, Richard
Conner, Margaret	Pinch, Jonathan
Currin, Miss Mary	Patterson, George
Down, James	Pitman, Lyman
Davis, John	Quinn, Martin
Daley, Mrs. E.	Rutherford, Isabella
Dawson, Patrick	Robson, Ralph
Denby, Mrs. Mary	Scott, James
Deacher, Samuel	Shannon, Richard
Embury, Philip	Sagg, Patrick
Elliott, Thomas	Simpson, Isabella
Emmerson, R.	Smith, Mrs. Andrew
Furlong, Barthowomy	Spence, Mrs Jane
Fairman, George	Wood, William
Grant, Joseph	Woods, Mrs. Janet

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, May, 1863. 19

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of
Gun Powder,
comprising the following well known Brands:
Kennedy Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Ride, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.
These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.
E. JOHNSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1820, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.
GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-3in

ASHBURNHAM
PLANING MILL!
THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,
On Rogers' Mill Race,
ASHBURNHAM,
are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,
AND
MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ AT MODERATE RATES.
Bard & Robertson.
Ashburnham Dec. 6th, 1862. 50-3m

Ogemah!

THE Steamer Ogemah, will resume her place on the Back Lakes immediately on the opening of Navigation, and will be prepared to TOW RAFTS, &c.
A new and commodious Wharf and Storehouse has been built at Dean's Mills, Bridgenorth, where goods to and from the Back Country will be stored free of charge. The key of the Store-house will be found with Mr. Dean.
JAMES WALLIS.
Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

NOTICE.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorised to give discharges therefor.
SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.
Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

Money.
TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863. 17

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

CLOCKS, WATCHES
JEWELRY, &c.
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelery, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
THAT CAN BE GOT.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES AND NETTING PINS.
Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.
T. BROWN.
N. B.—Music selling off, at half price!
Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

THE COURT OF REVISION
For the Municipality of the
VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM
WILL HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING ON
The Twenty-Third Day of May next,
at the Council Chamber of said Village, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon. Interested parties will please take notice.
JAS STRATTON,
Clerk.
Ashburnham, April 23rd, 1863. 18

FOR SALE.
160 BARRELS
Mess and Prime Mess Pork.
W. CLINTON.

R. STENSON & SON,
HAVE RECEIVED A VERY EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Consisting of over 180 different descriptions, from some of the best Manufactories, at still
LOWER PRICES
THAN HERETOFORE.
Persons are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it to their advantage.
N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of the latest styles made to order.
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

LOOK AT THIS.
NEW CASH STORE
Scott & McDonald,
No. 2, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBORO.
HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR
SPRING STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.
Which they will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.
☞ An Examination Respectfully Solicited.☜
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

Strickland & Rogers
HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE COMPLETION OF THEIR
SPRING STOCK,
which they flatter themselves will compare favourably with any that can be brought into market. They would call particular attention to their
DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' APPAREL,
IN EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,—
Cloths & Gentlemen's Furnishing,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
☞ A CALL AND EXAMINATION WOULD OBLIGE.
STRICKLAND & ROGERS.
Peterborough, April 23, 1863. 19

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
Millar & Bertram,
BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Chaston's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of
LOCKS, HINGES,
AND OTHER
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Felloes, &c.,
ALSO, on hand,
ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,
FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,
SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.
Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Chaston's.
Peterborough, 15th April, 1863. 17-4m

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of
SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.
Tea, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.
Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the *undersigned are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.
☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.
☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜
A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',
Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for
GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS
STOCK OF CLOTHS
IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, Plaintiff,
vs.
Daniel Bowen, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Duncan McLennan and John McLean, Defendants.

The North half of Lot No. 5, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

WILLIAM HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Hadden, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, Defendants.

The West half of Lot No. 1, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Hanly, Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas Choat, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Hanly, Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas Choat, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb 17th, 1863. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Philips, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Alexander Shaliy, Defendant.

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, westerly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and forty five links along the said northerly limit, thence north thirteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-three links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees east fifteen links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

All the right, title and interest of the said William Alexander Shaliy, of, in and to all that part of the said lot No. 27 in the 8th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough and being lot No. 2, south of eighth concession street and north of William Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clement, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Pogue, Defendant.

The East part of Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 19th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproat, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Proudfoot, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 11th concession of the Township of Faraden.

The West half of lot No. 10, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and

The East half of lot No. 10, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada, Plaintiff,
vs.
George M. Lennon and George Pogue, Defendants.

Part of Lot No. 15 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 7th, 1863. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Pigott, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 3, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 7th, 1863. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Stewart, and John Wiggs and Wife, Plaintiffs,
vs.
William Stewart, Defendant.

Lot No. 3, in the 12th Concession, and Lot No. 1 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, to me directed against the lands and tenements of Robert Wadsell, at the suit of William Bell, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres be the same more or less, reserving out of the said lot, the East half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria } WILL be sold at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 4th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenfield, William George Greenfield and Neil James Greenfield, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, Defendants.

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres in the South end of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 6th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moore, Plaintiff,
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, Defendant.

Lots Nos. 18, 19 and 31, in the 1st concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 2nd concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 3rd concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 4th concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 5th concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 6th concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 7th concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 8th concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 9th concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 10th concession; Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, May 12th, 1863. 20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Dandiah Bigelow, Plaintiffs,
vs.
James Coombs, Defendant.

Lot No. 32, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mosom Boyd, Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas Riddle, Defendant.

Town lot No. 9, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

CONSULT THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS FOR ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son, 48 EAST GENESSEE STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nervous Exhaustion, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from 48 hours to two months by the use of this Instrument, when used according with medicines.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by the Instrument in good order. Price 10 dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

That those sad and baneful practices so fatally practised in boyhood, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human ills causes such a general prostration of the system, diminishes the power of procreation, destroys the faculties of the mind, weakens the memory, causes mental derangement, and in the course of time, renders the sufferer wretched, miserable and unfit for the enjoyments of life, or society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, a burden to himself and friends.

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice, should not marry, as they may be successfully treated by the above physicians.

Persons doubtful of their cases should write a statement of the same, and address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance of that liberal support which has given to the World its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage, and influence equalled by other Journals only after the effort of many years—we renew to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to maintain for the World its claim to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, journal as ever, the World is, and ever will be, perfectly independent but never neutral. No only credit is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

are the corner stones.

The political agents of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless quickening, [illegible]

In the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold, and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the great men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God.

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Embassy, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests.

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its appeals, subscribing to measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the Union always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the practices of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war. It will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war, as the true peacemaker, is secured; and will oppose the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not justified its enormous expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same sense, zeal in exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgments of passing events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Aeronautical, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, a specially large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year.

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and news paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news. In Stock News, Produce and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS. (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE).

One copy for one Year.....$5
Four copies for one year, $20
For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and an entirely original selections and miscellaneous reading. The cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$3 00
To clergymen, for one year.....2 50
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....22 50

For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi-weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The Weekly *World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports and general news and intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$2 00
To clergymen, one copy for one year.....1 50
Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus once or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen copies sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
No. 33 Park Row, New York.

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.
Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by me in favor of Thomas Glover, for the sum of Fifty Dollars, bearing date the 1st day of January, 1863, payable on the 1st day of January, 1864, as I will not pay the same unless I am compelled by law, as the consideration for which the said Note was given has not been fulfilled, and as I intend to resist the payment of the same.

JOSEPH HOLLOWAY.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 6

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 94 acres. The Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Frame House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro',
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK.
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862. 19

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a very fine young Horse, which he wishes to dispose of. He is of a Dark Grey colour, and only four years old.

D. LEMAY.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are cleared and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Douro and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well, Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth: good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises to

THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 11th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

For Sale.

1. Lot 7, Concession 11, Harvey—200 acres.
2. Lot A, Concession 1, Asphodel, known as Cameron's point on Rice Lake.
3. Lot 2, East of George Street and South of Dalhousie Street, nearly half an acre, in the Town of Peterborough.
4. Village lot in Keene, with excellent dwelling house, stable, garden, &c., at present occupied by Mr. H. Humphries, Jun.
5. A Mortgage for $1,600 on Village Lot, Keene, upon which the "Victoria House" is built.
6. Interest in 2 acres of land close to the Village of Keene, at present occupied by George Lamrie.

The trustees to the estate of Humphries, Rassell & Co., offer the above for sale.

Terms, quarter down, the balance in four annual payments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Apply to

Col. HAULTAIN, Peterboro',
or ALEX. POE, Keene.

Peterboro, April 6th, 1863. 16-6

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 8th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old steers.** The owner is required to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,218 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4-6i

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is a highly useful and genteel character, accepted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary sense, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the exercise not a little pleasant and healthful, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that for $1-50 I will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORDY PARSONS, No. 30 Liberty St., New York.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED '63.

RECENT and important improvements have been put to this Machine, making it now the most complete, adapting it to every family, and persons in a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to secure it to their entire satisfaction. No more here they needed. No more middle agitators! No trouble to make any gathers, however delicate or heavy, or the same machine, either by stitches, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, tailors, manufacturers, shoe makers, saddlers, carriage trimmers, &c., it is unequalled. Price of Machine complete, with all the attachments, $125. Every machine warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

Send for Descriptive Catalogues of styles and prices. A few responsible dealers wanted in South Canada.

Insurance Column.

THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COY

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—65 Princes Street.	Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow—111 St. Vincent st.	" Dublin—34 & 35, College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street.	" Montreal—Place d' Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

INVESTIGATION REPORT - DECLARATION OF BONUS.

THE thirty-fifth annual Meeting of this Company was held within the Royal Hotel, Aberdeen on Friday, the 18th April.

Alexander Stronach, Esq., of Drumallan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the Chair.

There were submitted to the meeting—

1.—Report by the Directors, which, on the motion of the Chairman, was cordially and unanimously approved of and adopted.

2.—The Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed states relative thereto, duly certified as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation States in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1862.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and States before-mentioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1189 Proposal	£454,836 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 981 Policies were issued	350,686 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS or said Policies	11,170 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH including BONUSES on PARTICIPAT ON POLICIES, and after deducting Sums recovered from other Offices under guarantees	23,679 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assmured under 4,759 current LIFE POLICIES	1,955,85 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	372,567 3 3
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	96,756 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report States that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Downey, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the kingdom, and had received his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and a curately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This step the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £93,915 6s 6d

In valuing the Policies, each had been separately calculated, and net premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 10s 7d, to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £217,821 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinized in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors con ratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realized on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies in force at the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £3 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured: that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 32 per cent on the sum assured: and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period, ending 31st January, 1862:

Year ending 31st January.	Amount proposed for Assurance	Amount of New Policies Issued.	No. of New Policies Issued.		New Annual Premiums.	Total Revenue in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
			Assured for £500 and upwards.	Assured for under £500.			
1858	£169,640	£136,180	435	356	£3 989 18 0	£60,706 11 10	£248,656 9 2
1859	206,805	169,171	510	477	5,102 1 6	65,701 5 3	301,431 3 4
1860	246,200	201,927	572	503	5,776 18 6	77,677 5 8	313,266 8 10
1861	349,078	279,746	873	736	7,971 17 6	87,580 7 5	324,606 11 0
1862	454,535	350,630	1189	981	11,170 1 1	96,756 4 4	372,568 3 2
Totals	£1,536,276	£1,219,697	3579	3209	37,600 15 10	338,431 16 6	1,597,228 15 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, Manager.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., Secretary.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provinent Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000400 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES* as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

Promptly and Liberally.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro', Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE *Assurance Company.*

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which profit-rate or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE undersigned is prepared to sell all kinds of Bedsteads and Chairs, Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any Factory in Canada West. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TURNING & SAWING

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Sawing on upright or circular saws, 25 cents per hour.

Canada West Farmers' Mutual Fire and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland
John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secy & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861 41

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the Profits declared on the 31st January, 1863. Losses settled in Canada.

Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED IN CANADA—$300,000

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

Pet. borough, November 14th 1861.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Paid up Capital, £1,000,000 Stg.—Invested in Canada, $1,000,000.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

Directors in Canada.

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Chairman.
Hon. George Crawford, Vice-Chairman.
Hon. Malc'm Cameron, M.P.P.
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.
A. M. Smith, Esq.
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.
J. S. Howard, Esq.
Edward C. Jones, Esq.
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.
W. L. Perrin, Esq.

Manager in Canada—James Sydney Crocker.

Inspector of Agencies—Wm. Blight, Esq.

Solicitors—Messrs Duggan & Burns.

Bankers—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough.

"PETERBORO"

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c. ☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1863. (8-1y

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

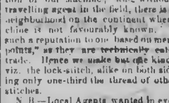
as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Winter is Coming!



FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surr unding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,

AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro, 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared without much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868. NUMBER

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF. Offices the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 16

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

SMITH & SCOTT BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Office,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's. 4

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. CULTER, PETERBORO', DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER. RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 3d, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence,—Brock Street, opposite McGeough's Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 18

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S. ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 11th, 1863 7-6m

J. I. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough. C. W 16

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

M. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Mantle's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL, KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier, 20

JNO. W. TATE, CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES, WM. TREADGOLD, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD, Professional teacher of Music, Composition, Singing, Piano-Forte, Organ, Violin, Violoncello, Guitar, Flute, Clarionet, Cornet, Trombone, Bugle, Drums, &c., &c. Residence, Hunter street, Peterboro'. 18

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Hastings County of Peterborough. 34

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL, CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Millar & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 30

DR. HOLLYWELL, RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ, DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA, PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and south Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

T. K ROSS, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER, Peterborough, C. W. May, 1863. 20-1y

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

O'NEILLAN & ROBINSON, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c. WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. ☞ Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery. Peterboro March 1861 11

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office in Dr. Beall's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville, Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

Hair Dressing Saloon. SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.

PROFESSOR HOLME keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.

Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.

JAMES T. HOLMES. Scott's Buildings, Peterboro. May 1st, 1862. 18

Fred. Taylor, PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Geo S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Gluestle, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierskowski, St. Charles.

OFFICE,—Corner of Buade and Fort St. Quebec.

September, 1862 38

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro', BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give

Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.

For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.

Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL, ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.

The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it

Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 36

Orange Summons, &c., For sale by A. GRAHAM. Peterboro, May 1, 1862.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.25 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.20 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

G. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

MAPLE LEAF SALOON, SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.

THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.

He still continues to receive daily by Express every

LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY. of the season.

THE BAR is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the

DINING ROOM will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.

To Billiard Players.

The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.

Every attention will be paid to visitors.

CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.

Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.

R. H. CRONN. Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Peterborough.

THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the

CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S, in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping

THE BAR supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.

There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a

First-Class Bowling Alley ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.

WM. ARMSTRONG. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL, CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS, MILLBROOK. GRANVILLE RICHARDSON, Proprietor. 24

COPLAND'S ALE! A LARGE QUANTITY OF COPLAND'S Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale, CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent. Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS', On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's. TERMS MODERATE. Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF DIARIES, All Qualities, Styles and Prices! JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE Cheap for Cash, at T. MENZIES' Bookstore. Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

The Fair Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish exclusively the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*, ... price 25 cts

COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, groomsman and *bridesmaid* " "

Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*, ... " "

Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "

The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*, ... " 50 cts

The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic picture*) ..... " "

The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic colored*,) ..... " 75 cts

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, E.A in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York, Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.

The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

DENTAL SURGERY.

Drs. Callender & Pentland, *DENTISTS*,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS, of various *Makes* and *Patterns*.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c., ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND, Dental Rooms. Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets. Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3

CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,

BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Parties Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and quality as cheap as by the agents of that work.

Please to give him a call.

Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.

N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished. J. L. CRAWFORD. Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE, Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to MICHAEL RATTY, *General Agent*, Post Office, Quebec. Quebec, 1862 41

LOST.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office. Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863, Received by T. MENZIES. Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

PETERBOROUGH Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX, *Sec'y & Librarian*. March 25th, 1863. 13

Advertising essential to Business.

AGUSTUS WEBBER, EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.

Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 26

Poetry.

PROGRESS.

First the blade,—then the ear,—then the ripe corn.—*St. Mark.*

"I've found you out," said the rain drop
To a tiny grain of wheat,—
"Did you think you were buried up, and dead,
Forevermore, in your darksome bed?
Come forth to the light, my sweet.

Then it opened its eyes like a baby,
And turned in its cradle mold,
And drank the draught to its lips that pressed,
And felt strange vigor inspire its breast,
As a steed at the trumpet call.

Then forth crept a spider-like fibre,
And a filament; root took hold,
And a tender, tremulous root was seen,—
While a wiry stem with its banner green,
Transpierced the cleaving mould.

So, freed from a stranger's terror,
Its fresh blade flourished high,—
And anon the ripening sheaf came in,
With manhood's beard around its chin,
Gladdening the reaper's eye.

Even thus, the span-long infant,
Expands to five feet ten,
And he who knew but to pine and cry,
Uplifts the sword of the warrior high,
And leads embattled men.

For little by little while hear below,
Our greatest works are done—
And stone by stone, with progress slow,
Tome, castle, and cathedral grow,—
And the pyramid meets the sun.

From the humble basis of A B C,
The dome of Learning ascends,
There the princes of science, in dignity meet
And the crown'd philosopher takes his seat,
While the world in homage bends.

Miscellaneous.

The death of Jackson.

A brave and honest foe has fallen! Thus Jefferson Jackson has died of wounds received in the confusion of the battle of Chancellorsville, at the hands of his own men! There is not left another man in the South to take his place, and Richmond papers scarcely exaggerate when they say that the Confederacy could better have lost fifty thousand men! Good in counsel, his peculiar excellence was in the field. We know of no man on either side that surpassed him, if any equalled in handling an army.

We are in some respects better judges of his military talents than Southern men, since we felt the blows which they only saw dealt. It is certain that no other man has impressed the imagination of our soldiers and the whole community so much as he. An unknown name at the beginning of the war, save to his brother officers, and to his classes at the military school in Lexington, Virginia, his footsteps were earliest in the field, from which now death has withdrawn them. But in two years he has made his name familiar in every civilized land on the globe, as a General of rare skill, resource and energy.

No other General of the South could develope so much power out of slender and precarious means, by the fervid inspiration of his own mind, as Jackson. He had absolute control of his men, seeming almost to fascinate them. He drove them through marches long and difficult, without resources, feeding them as best he could; he delivered battles as a thunder-cloud discharges bolts, and if fortunes were against him, then, with even more remarkable skill than in advancing, he held his men together *in retreat*, and with extraordinary address and courage, eluded pursuit, sometimes fighting sometimes fleeing, till he brought off his forces safely. Then, almost before the dust was laid upon the war path, his face was again toward his enemies, and he was ready for renewed conflict. His whole soul was in his work. He had no doubts or parleyings within himself. He put the whole force of his being into his blows for the worst cause man ever fought for, as few of our Generals have ever learned to do for the best cause for which trumpet ever sounded.—Henceforth we know him no more after the flesh. He is no longer a foe. We think of him now as a noble-minded gentleman, a rare and eminent christian! For years he has been an active member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a ruling elder. He never, in all the occupations of the camp, or temptation of campaigns, lost the fervor of his piety, or remitted his Christian duties.

We know that before every important move he spent much time in prayer. He had so put his soul in the keeping of his Master that he was relieved from all thought of self, and had the whole power of his life ready for his work. Officers of Fremont's army who pursued him in his famous retreat from the Shenandoah Valley, found him to be greatly beloved by the common people, among whom, in former times, he had labored in prayer-meetings, in temperance-meetings, and in every Christian word and work. No wonder he fought well along a region whose topography he had mapped down with prayers, exhortation, and Christian labor!

He was unselfish. Neither did he fight for personal advancement. He therefore did not fall into the ruinous habits of our generals who are always neglecting to do the things that can be done, *because they are small*, but squander time, and men, and patience in getting ready for great battles, which elude them, or defeat them. He incessantly struck on the right and on the left, and kept alive the fire in the hearts of ill-clad, poorly-fed, and overworked men by the excitement of enterprise and the constant relish of victories, small in detail, but whose sum was all-important.

Let no one suppose that the North will triumph over a fallen son with insulting gratulations! Nowhere else will the name of Jackson be more honored. Not for adhesion to the cause of slavery, but for his unauthorized personal character, for his devout piety, and for his military genius.

Our admiration of the personal and professional excellence of Jackson must not hide from our eyes the grand mistake of his life. He was in arms against a just Government. He was fighting against the National Rights of man. He was the champion of Slavery! Nothing can redeem a life prostituted to such ends from condemnation. No fervor of devotion, no amiableness or dignity, no personal blamelessness can atone for such a crime. Indeed, when from sympathy with their class, or from a vicious philosophy, or from political heresies sincerely adopted, men choose the wrong side, all their good qualities make *their deed the worse*. It intensifies their power for harm. We may pity, we may extenuate, we may accredit honesty, moral convictions, and the whole train of Slavery excuses. But the day is coming when men will be judged not by the mere moral quality of the *elements* and *details* of their life, but by the use which was made of that whole organized life and character. And nothing can save men from condemnation who in this age of the world, in the grand conflict between the people and their oppressors, take sides with the strong to put down the poor and unoffending!

Slavery is not another kind of government. It is simply organized oppression.—It is—by its own legal definitions and by the whole practicle administrations of it—as oppressive that denudes men of manhood. It denies education, destroys mortality, corrupts the heart of master and slave, leaves women unprotected, reduces the relation of parent and child to the wild instinct that connects the animal and its whelp. Slavery in the South lay like the great desert of Sahara, torrid, scorched, barren of all but venomous reptiles. Now, no man can take sides with such a system without having suffered in his own moral nature. It is comprehensive and fundamental degradation of heart and mind and soul. And the beauty of special personal excellences in other directions no more atones for the awful wickedness of such a crime committed by a man's whole nature, than the beauty of the blossoms neutralizes the poison of the deadly nightshade. As Paul did not spare himself of his awful career against Christ, although ignorantly and conscientiously pursued, so neither can we spare any men who aids in the brutalization of myriads of men, by any consideration of his sincerity or his amiableness.

The day is coming, and its light is already on the morning hills, when the lowest and weakest man who has cast in his mite to the cause of Liberty and Universal Education will stand immeasurably higher than the noblest, richest, and strongest who employed splendid talents and fervent piety in the cause of a detestable Oppression!

He has gone to the bar before which all are alike! He has met that Savior before whose face the poor, the weak and helpless, are even dearer than his own life! The veil has been removed. The mist is gone from before him. He stands by the Eternal Throne, to see the horror of that slavery which he sincerely defended in his earthly life, and to praise that grace which could save a great sinner, even, as a *Slaveholder*. In another world through better knowledge, let him rise high in worship and joy. But, in this world, and in the realm of History, all his personal excellences will serve but to temper the severity of coming condemnation, with pity and regret that so much that was good should be enslaved to gigantic wickedness.—*Henry Ward Beecher in the N. Y. Independent.*

Report of the Finance Commission.

(To the Editor of the Montreal Witness)

SIR,—The evidence taken before the Financial and Departmental Commission, having been called for by Parliament was produced, with some unfairness to the Commissioners, before the Report was ready; but this Report will, it is understood, be merely a judicial "summing up," for there is little place for anything sensational;—which there would have been if the Commissioners had commenced their inquiry into the accounts and vouchers themselves, instead of into the system by which accounts are kept and vouchers rendered.

The first world have been an attack against individuals, and left the Commissioners fairly open to the charge so often, in ignorance, made against them, namely, that they had *undertaken a partizan job* to blacken the characters of political opponents. They would have only the value of *electioneering handbills*. *An inquiry into the system* is fair, honorable and upright. The people will see by what machinery they are governed, and *the results that will follow* from an investigation into accounts and contingencies, will show, not merely that certain men have been *spendthrifts* and plunderers, but, that any men under such a system, might be the same,—not always from any positive dishonesty; but from the smoothness of the old paths, and the ruggedness of new, which so soon accustoms human weakness to habitual routine.

The evidence printed is mostly the personal testimony of the principal officials in the Departments of the Receiver-General Finance-Minister, Crown Lands, and Public Works, and for the information of the thousands of readers of the *Witness* who will not see the Report, it may be well to condense what is said of each:—

THE RECEIVER-GENERAL.

The Receiver General is the Treasurer of the Province; but he keeps no cash.—Any person owing the Government anything for land or timber dues, or anything else, and every collector of money, such as Collectors of Customs, or Excise, or Postmatters, pay their money into the Bank—usually the Bank of Upper Canada—to the credit of the Receiver-General, and send to the Department a certificate of deposit, for which an official receipt is returned to them. Any sum received by other departments, or coming direct to the department, as occasionally happens, with trifling amounts, is deposited in the Bank, a certificate taken and receipt sent in same form as if it had been originally deposited. Special deposits on interest may be made with other Banks; but the Book accounts where all the money is kept for current use is with the Bank of Upper Canada. The money is not paid except on authority of order of Council. Whoever has a claim or right to demand public money, whether a private individual, Chief of Department—must apply to the Council, which refers the question to the Finance Minister's Department, after the manner the other claims are dealt with. Particular payments on services that may be drawn against, a warrant issues to the Receiver-General, on which he gives the parties a cheque on the Bank, which is not valid till countersigned by the Inspector-General. For every shilling paid into the Receiver-General, a return is made to the Finance Minister's Department, where a duplicate account is kept. Then the Bank makes its return of monies received, which is regularly checked, so that no money can come under the Receiver-General's control without being recorded in another department and in the Bank; and no money can be touched or paid by him except by a warrant, or order issued by the Governor in Council, and drawn from the Bank by a cheque given to the party claiming. Nothing can be stricter than the checks on the Receiver-General from the time the money is put to his credit. What occurs before the *money* is put to his credit, or what the reasons for which warrants are issued, are things which the public must know.

THE AUDITOR.

By the Audit Act the Deputy Inspector General, the Commissioner of Customs, and Mr. Langton, whose office was created by the Act, are made a Board of Audit. The general impression has been that the "Auditor" was a high official authority, whose signature was an evidence of truthfulness wherever it appeared, but it appears that all these are subordinates of the Finance Minister's department, and consequently not in a position to say anything concerning the expenditures of their masters, at the head of the respective departments controlled by the different ministers, and consequently we find that they do not, as we heard, exercise the more important power given them by law of inquiring behind the vouchers presented with accounts as to whether they are correct.

The Commissioner of Customs checks and examines all the returns of customs and excise, and a few things are remitted by the Deputy Inspector General, but the Crown Land Department, the Department of Public Works, with many other services and accounts of institutions of persons who receive public money to be accounted for, make returns to Mr. Langton, whose evidence is fully taken by the Financial and Departmental Commission.

By his evidence, his examination and audit of accounts, in which the public assumed there was much safety, amounts to very little. It is after all, though pages are occupied in defending it, merely the Accounts for expenditure are rendered to him with vouchers, and the signature of the party sending in the account, is taken as sufficient evidence of the correctness of the voucher, for the Auditor has no means of going behind these. But these, when placed on the voucher has ever been done, or the articles charged were furnished, or the service ever performed, or whether the prices are in any way correct. Consequently the voucher may be valuable enough so far, as the amount of it corresponds with a line in the statement of account. In fact, the credit is a mere checking of figures, which in this way may prove themselves to be correctly as a problem in Euclid, while behind the voucher all is uncertainty.

The Savings Banks and Insurance Companies send no return at all, or such returns as they please and when they please, and the Auditor has no means of ascertaining their truth. As to the Chartered Banks, their returns published monthly, and examined by the public to possess an official guarantee of correctness in the signature of the Auditor, turn out to be flattery and delusive. The books make up their own *statements with their own clerks*, and send them to the Auditor, who publishes them just as they come without enquiry into the truth of any portion of the statements.—The Government might order further enquiry, but it has never done so. It is not to be assumed that the bank statements are not correct, but public attention should be drawn to the farce of a public officer bearing the high title of "Auditor" appearently certifying to statements as facts, of which he knows nothing.

The New Ministry.

The Montreal *Herald* thus speaks of the new members of the government:—

We believe that no point of respectable standing and high personal character, no ministry, which ever took office in Canada, has occupied so high grounds. With one exception, the whole of them as now constituted are men of considerable wealth, making them thoroughly independent of those influences which too often divert public men from the direct course. Of those sworn in on Saturday, who are new to office, we need only speak of four, as the others are well known already. Mr. Fergusson Blair is a son of the late Hon. A. Fergusson Jong a member of the Executive Council and one of our best Scottish Agriculturists, and Mr. Blair himself has, since his father's death, inherited a large property in Scotland. He was for some time a judge in U. Canada, and is a man of first-rate character and influence. Mr. Mowatt is a native of Kingston, of a good old Presbyterian stock, and is one of the first, if not the first Chancery lawyer in Canada West, he has realized a considerable fortune. Mr. Thibaudeau is a partner of Mr. Thomas, of this city, one of the most enterprising, successful and respected merchants in Quebec, and President of the Banque Nationale. Mr. Letellier St. Just is a gentleman of landed fortune residing some distance below Quebec. Mr. Wallbridge is a son of a U. E. loyalist, one of the earliest residents of that part of the country where Belleville now stands, and is possessed not only of the property, but the spirit of his ancestors. He has besides been for many years a successful lawyer. We are satisfied that it would be difficult to find any men who have a greater stake in the country, who are better qualified to take the management of the Government, or who are more likely to command confidence from this influential section

Mr. F. Hincks and Mr. Cobden.

Mr. F. B. Head, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, replies to Mr. Hincks' *Times* letter:—As I have not the pamphlet in the House of Commons, Ottawa, where according to Mr. Hincks' words, it is to be found, I cannot refer to it, but I remember perfectly well that in England of having given great aid to the Confederates and after contrasting such conduct with the pecuniary measures for non-interference adopted by the government of the United States during the rebellion in Canada in 1837, which reference was which no immediate money grant was asked for, he says, 'I have mentioned these circumstances, in the hope that they may be generally known, and in order that they may bring the sentiments of this House and the public opinion of this country to a proper state, that feeling as we now do, I deem it right to enclose to you, without comment, the following two documents, printed and published by the Provincial Parliament of United Canada during the period determined by Mr. Gobeau as "causing a remarkable want of good faith of the United States." The documents referred to are a "Proclamation to the deluded supporters of British loyalty in Upper Canada, issued by General Sir George D. Sutherland, an American, and also a confession of the same individuals after he was captured by the British troops, and a few minutes before he attempted to commit suicide. "Sutherland" says the officer who was in charge of the prisoner, "showed me his own views, and on the back, those of his Government, for the line of conduct likely pursued by them. He said it was their determination, at all hazards, to obtain the Canadas as they had Texas, and then they would have the northern from the Gulf of Florida to the Northern Ocean. I asked him when he said 'they,' did he mean the people of the United States or the government? His answer was that the people of the States were the government, and the will of the people was the law by which their rulers must abide; that in the acts of the Americans in favor of the insurrection in this province and in the proclamations of the President and General Scott to put down the meetings and disturb the patriots, the Government had acted with duplicity, for it was not their wish or their intention to suppress them. 'In fact,' said he, 'it is a piece of humbug on their part, and, as a proof of it, I will tell you that some of the arms'll were robbed of the locks, or that the doors were opened, and we were told to help ourselves.'"

ATTACKED BY A BULL.—The Markham *Economist* says:—

"It is with sincere regret we learn that our old neighbor, Geo. Miller, Esq., the celebrated stock-breeder, was on Saturday last attacked by his large Bull Monarch, and so terribly injured as to leave him in a very critical state. The bull had been out of his yard or pen for an hour or so, when a servant man of Mr. Hawkins, a neighbor, undertook to drive him in. The animal became somewhat obstreperous; Mr. Miller, who was present, walked up to the head and struck him such a small cane he had on his hand; this seemed to enrage the brute, when he went at Mr. Miller, forced him down between his horns, where he held him some time, tearing his vest and shirt to ribbons, and broke four or five of his ribs. Had not Mr. Miller's son, who was on the opposite side of the yard, come to his immediate assistance, he would most likely have been killed on the spot. At last accounts, we were pleased to learn, Mr. Miller was in a fair way of recovery."

QUICK PASSAGE FROM NEW YORK.—Within the past few days some remarkable passages across the Atlantic have been reported at this port. Among the rest, as having performed one of the very fastest runs from New York this spring, we may instance the ship Milton Lockhart, Capt. G. Hatfield.—This vessel has just made the passage from New York to Liverpool in the remarkable short period of sixteen days—a fact which reflects equal credit on the builders of the vessel and the seamanship of her commander. It is a somewhat singular coincidence that the next best passage from New York, lately reported, should have been made by Capt. Hatfield's brother; the Gen. Wilmans, having made the run from the same port in seventeen days.—*Liverpool Telegraph, April 3.*

The Milton Lockhart is a regular trader to Montreal, having left Liverpool 25th of April for the port, with a large and valuable cargo.

ADULTERATION OF LIQUORS.—Mr. Bourassa has introduced a bill at the present session of Parliament, "to prevent the sale of adulterated liquors." The Governor, if the bill become law, is to appoint an inspector and analyst in each revenue division, who shall, on the order of any justice to whom complaint is made, examine any liquors submitted to him; and on his certificate of adulteration of said liquors, the justice may convict the seller, who shall be punished by three months imprisonment, and a fine of fifty dollars, and the condemned liquor shall be destroyed in front of the seller's establishment on a second conviction, the judgement to be publicly posted up and published in the newspapers.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A little girl about nine years of age, who was being conducted to the Lunatic Asylum at Amherstburgh, was left for one night in charge of the matron of that town (Amherstburgh.) Upon sitting down to the table, she enquired if permission would be given her to ask a blessing. The lady in charge of her at the gaol replied that she might. The blessing, "May I not say my prayers to night and of the morning?" received the little unfortunate, "for mother told me to do so." This strikingly shows the deep impression of a mother's teachings, retaining their hold even after reason has lost her throne. Mothers! think of this.—*Baltimore Journal.*

A new Confederacy in Sweden flag has been adopted. It was raised in Riel pond last week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jos Hall.
do do do
do do do
To the Electors of the County of Peterborough—W. S. Conger.
Dissolution of Partnership—Ogilvy & Hood.
Steamer Ogemah.
Public Notice—J. Edwards.
Cow Strayed—Alex. Graham.
Dentistry neatly executed—J. O'Donnell.
Strayed—Duncan McDonald.
$2,000—H. P. Orde.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, MAY 28TH 1863.

THE PETERBOROUGH REPRESENTATION.

Colonel Haultain, by his independent, upright course in Parliament while our representative, secured not only the approval of his friends, but that of many heretofore opposed to him, consequently a general opinion prevailed that it was useless to offer opposition to him. Some time last week, however, the Conservatives in Town, being anxious, if possible, to secure the Colonel on their ticket, had a consultation, and a deputation waited on him to ascertain, if elected, whether he would vote against the present Government or not. He replied, he would not promise until they had declared their policy; and as this would not suit them they determined to bring out Mr. Dennistoun to oppose him, and while Col. Haultain was aspiring to his friends invitation to become again their representative. Mr. Dennistoun in the Town Hall was nominating to the electors the sins of the Macdonald-Sicotte Government, and stating that if elected he should oppose them. All went smoothly enough until Saturday evening, but when Mr. D. heard of the enthusiastic manner that Mr. Conger was spoken of, he decided, very wisely, to abandon the field. This decision was probably helped by the manner, it is said, that Mr. D. was received in Otonabee.

Whatever may be said for or against him as a member of Parliament, he deserves credit for discerning so soon that he was not the man for Galway!

Hon. *Mr.* Smith has been very anxious to represent this County in the Lower House, but dreading to oppose the Col. he would not come out while the former was expected to be in the field. *Mr.* Dennistoun's candidature at once precluded his. *Mr.* Conger has bluffed them both. *Mr.* Dennistoun retires, and Hon. Sidney Smith, we hear, has resigned his seat in the Upper House and actually gone into Victoria to oppose *Mr.* James Dunsford. To us the conduct of the hon. gentleman in thus heedlessly giving up his seat in the Legislative Council and entering a very uncertain contest for a seat in the Assembly, is inexplicable and strange. We were told by his trumpeter when he came to solicit our suffrages as our representative in the Council that his conduct in doing so was "a nice appreciation of British practice." Is it, we ask, a "British practice" for an individual to resign a higher for a lower seat? or, is it fair without some good reason thus to throw a people's gift in their face. But hold! we had no hand in putting him in, and we may have no right to complain.

It is as well he has gone out of the Division, or he might have some hard knocks upon this matter. It will surprise us if he can beat *Mr.* Dunsford in Victoria.

On Thursday night last in accordance to notice a large number of the friends of Colonel Haultain assembled in the room over the Bank of Toronto. Dr. Burnham was called to the Chair, and Mr. Gilbert appointed Secretary.

The Chairman said they were met to ascertain if Colonel Haultain was willing to become a candidate for the representation of the County in Parliament at the approaching election. After some approbatory remarks on the conduct of the Colonel while in the Legislature, and expressing his conviction that if he can be would be sure to be returned, a committee of five were named to wait upon Colonel Haultain and learn his views as to whether he would accede to the request of the electors to become their member or otherwise. They waited upon the Colonel rod soon after returned with him.

After some preliminary terms m the Col. addressed the meeting. He referred to this repeated mark of their confidence as very gratifying to him, and for which he expressed his sincere thanks, at the same time assuring them that grave and obvious reasons existed why he should decline the kind invitation of being the representative again. These were of a private and public nature, and he briefly alluded to them.—Among the latter was the measure of the Deficoes of the Province, in which he had taken opposite ground from the Ministry of the day—so much so indeed that in the matter of non-confidence he had felt it his duty to record his vote against them. This had placed him in a somewhat anomalous position with the Reform party by whom he had been elected, and who now again solicited his compliance to the request of his being again their representative.

After the remarks from the Colonel several persons present addressed the meeting, expressing their regret at the accomplishment of the Colonel, when it was arranged to meet again on Saturday afternoon at four o'clock.

Accordingly on Saturday a large number assembled, when the Colonel reiterated his former determination to decline standing as a Candidate.

It was here suggested by a person present that he now felt had better have been left to the decision of the Reform party, as they were willing to support him. It was generally felt that Mr. Conger's position in the Legislature, and was heartily resolved and cheered. A full account of the meeting, by the Secretary, appears elsewhere.

Our readers will observe that during these proceedings Mr. Dennistoun was still a candidate, but no sooner was the result of *Mr.* Conger's reception in the Town Hall known than *Mr.* Dennistoun receives at once to withdraw, and on Monday morning placards were observed around the Town stating as there was a likelihood of a split in the Conservative ranks, if he continued his canvass, he would withdraw from the contest—thus leaving the field with *Mr.* Conger undisputed. *Mr.* Conger may well feel elated at the prospect so unexpectedly of walking the course.

He is to make the tour of the County at once. His Address which appears to-day is commendable in the extreme—allowing him "to take such a course as in his judgment the interest of the country demands."

THE WAR.

The fall of Vicksburg has been triumphantly reported through the telegraph and Northern press—which at the last advices wants confirmation. Like many unfounded rumours it may yet appear to be false.—Several battles and skirmishes are reported, some favorable to the Federals and some to the Confederates. The scene of conflict at present is in the South West. Doubtless we shall hear of some heavy work soon. The Rebel force is said to be 300,000, and is fast getting less. It will take some time to defeat even that force, and from present appearances the war will last two or three years yet.

A great deal of excitement has been caused by the forcible arrest and abduction of a Mr. Vallandigham of Ohio, who was charged with being a traitor. He was to have been taken to Fort Warren and detained as a State prisoner, but finding a popular outburst of indignation at the illegal and arbitrary arrest the Government have sent him South and allowed him to go at large.

There have been several raids into the Rebel territory, resulting in the destruction of stores, grain and munitions of war, as well as destruction to rail roads and bridges.—

but a horrid business war is which deputies in spreading consternation, destruction, misery and death among the enemy. Can it be possible that war proceeds from the *best* portion of our natures, or from the author of our being? Is it not rather the offspring of the worst passions of our hearts, from the enemy of our race—the devil? If might is right in the present war we see it is in every war where numbers are engaged. If right in 1,000 men opposing 1000, or any larger number you please, is it not equally right when *one* man opposes another? Ah, there are some anomalies about war not easily reconcileable with our civil or moral code of laws,—leaving Christianity out of the question.

Mr. CONGER'S MEETING.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

One of the largest and most unanimous political meetings held in Peterboro, during the present election contest, was Mr. Conger's meeting of Saturday evening last. The utmost harmony and good feeling was manifested during the evening, and the usual animosity freely exhibited on such occasions, was, in a great measure, wanting. It must have been gratifying to Mr. Conger to see so many of his *friends* about him, and to find that those who have been opposed to him heretofore, are willing, at all events, if not cordially—that is, with heart and soul—to support him; at least, to offer no unreasonable or serious opposition—all uniting in thinking that political shades and party lines if too much intensified, only serve to impede good government and clog the wheel of progress.

Mr. Conger is not the nominee of the Reform party, and if elected, will owe his election rather to negative than positive, or in more plain words, he will owe it rather to a want of opposition from the Reform party, though to their combinating in his support.

The grounds on which Mr. Conger receives this indirect support of so many of his former opponents, are simply the facts of his being moderate in his views, and his expressing his determination to give the Administration now before the country a hearing and not to condemn them simply for the sake of opposition.

The meeting having been called to order it was

Moved by Mr. Heathorn, seconded by Mr. R. Stevenson,—That Dr. Brown take the Chair.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Heathorn, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That Dr. Pringle act as Secretary.—*Carried.*

Dr. Brown having in a few appropriate remarks, mentioned the object of the meeting,

Mr. Conger then addressed the meeting at some length, the substance of his remarks being embodied in his address now before the public.

After Mr. Conger, followed Mr. Reed and Mr. Heathorn, who both pointed out the many claims Mr. Conger had upon the County.

Capt. Sutherland was now called on to address the meeting. He commenced by stating that he had not come to the meeting for the purpose of offering any remarks, and that he had been called on quite unexpectedly to himself. He felt in duty bound to say that Mr. Conger was not, as all reports, the man of his choice or that of his party, and that if any candidate of moderate Reform views had been nominated, he, for one, would have felt bound to support him rather than Mr. Conger, but that under present circumstances his position and that of the party to which he had the honor to belong, was simply that of choosing between the lesser of two evils, namely, a choice between Mr. Dennistoun, a strong, Conservative, and Mr. Conger, a man of the moderate Conservative party, and that of two men he preferred the latter; and he would say that what influence he possessed, he would, in the ab nce of any one else coming forward, use in favor of Mr. Conger.

Mr. Jones Stevenson said addressed the meeting, and stated that he had always been a supporter of *Mr.* Conger, that their politics had been of the same shades, that he (*Mr.* Stevenson) had be believed been the first and the principal one who had urged *Mr.* Conger to give up a good situation and become a candidate for the Legislature and that he had often been sorry that he had urged him to a step that had been an injury to him. He felt convinced that *Mr.* Conger, if returned to Parliament to represent the County of Peterborough, would do all in his power to advance the interests of the County. His course in Parliament would be that of an independent man, moderate, and as such he would offer the fairest opposition; that in plain words he believed *Mr.* Conger would support the Administration now before the country to their choice of speaker. He then moved the following resolutions:

Moved by *Mr.* James Stevenson, seconded by Capt. Sutherland,—That this meeting considers *Mr.* Conger a fit and proper person to represent this County in Parliament.—*Carried unanimously.*

Moved by *Mr.* James Stevenson, seconded by Capt. Sutherland,—That Dr. Brown do leave the chair and *Mr.* Heathorn take it.

The thanks of the meeting was then given to Dr. Brown for his impartial conduct in the chair.

And with three cheers for the Queen and three for *Mr.* Conger, the meeting broke up.

TOWN COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, May 26, 1863.

The Council met; present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Burnham, Lundy, Dixon, Cluxton, Ormond, Fry, Toole, Lawson, Nichols, Ryan and Dickson.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was read from Mr. Lionel York.

Several accounts were received and handed to the Finance Committee.

Several petitions asking for improvements on streets and sidewalks in different parts of the town, were referred to the committee on Streets and Bridges.

A petition from Widow Powers, asking for relief, was read.

The Streets and Bridge committee recommended certain improvements and appropriations on different streets in the Town among others, a sidewalk has to be built on the East side of Aylmer Street, from Charlotte to Dalhousie Streets; also, said street to be graded at Mr. Forty's.

Moved by Mr. Nicholls, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That the Clerk of this Council advertise for Tenders for the erection of a Look-up and Engi e House. All information respecting the same will be obtained on application to the Clerk.—*Carried.*

The Treasurer was authorized to pay to the Captain of the Fire Brigade the amount passed by this Council, for the pay for the clothing furnished for said Company.

The Finance Committee were instructed to report on the claim of E. Wilson of $16.

Moved by Mr. Clurton, seconded by Mr Ryan —That it be an instruction to the Committee appointed to visit the County Council as reference to the Court House Ground, that this Council is not willing to expend a sum exceeding $500 for the object in view.

Considerable discussion having taken place on the above resolution, it was discovered that there was not a quorum, so the Council adjourned.

Fire.

On Saturday night or Sunday morning a fire took place in a back building belonging to Mr. Wm. McBurney, occupied by some disreputable characters. An attempt was made the night before to fire the building, but it was prevented. Mr. Lundy's family were quite in terror as the building was close to their sheds. When the fire did occur the whole block would have been burnt but for the engine and the exertion of the firemen.

Just before 3 o'clock on Monday morning another fire took place in the stables and sheds in the rear of Mr. Armstrong's, used as a livery stable by J. T. Fisher, and an iron house by Mr. Hamilton. We regret to learn that a very valuable Stud Horse, owned by Mr. Thomas Beatty, was burnt.

Both fires appear to have been the work of incendiaries.

The Queen's Birth-Day in Peterboro'.

The same loyal feelings and sentiments that animate our fellow subjects elsewhere are felt here, and on the anniversary of the birth of our beloved Queen the flags were to be seen flying all over the Town.

The Volunteers turned out and marched over to Ashburnham and back, and after review they assembled at the Market Square and fired a *fue de joie*.

In the evening the Volunteers and Firemen joined and had a torch-light procession, which was very good.

The Band was engaged all day, and enlivened the proceedings by lively music.

The Lakefield Company of Volunteers turned out at Lakefield and were put through the exercises of the day; they fired a *fue de joie*. Success to them.

ELECTION MEETINGS.

Mr. Cooper will address the Electors of the County of Peterborough, at the following places, viz:—

Thursday, 28th inst., at Hastings, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Friday, 29th inst., at Norwood, in the Town Hall, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Saturday, 30th inst., at Keene, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Monday, June 1st, at North Monaghan, at Scott's Hotel, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

☞ Turn out, and give Mr. Cooper a bumper meetings!

The Weather for the past week has been delightful, and wonders in the vegetable world are daily to be seen in the progress made in growing. The season has been all that a farmer could wish, and present appearances give promise of abundant returns from the ground.

The River is falling fast, and one can scarcely get a sight of it any time during

The following extract is taken from the [illegible] *Witness*:

[illegible] all origins, and whether resident in the Lower or in the Upper section of the province, are equally interested in preserving intact the representation actual. Representation by Population means Protestant Ascendency; it means the overthrow of Separate schools in the West, the pillage of our centennial, charitable and educational institutions in the East. It means in a word, the inauguration of that political and social order throughout the Canadas, in which the *Globe* and the *Witness* delight, and which we are bound to resist to the death, if necessary."

THE MURDERER COULTER.—The *Kingston Whig* says that the Judges in Chambers refused to grant a new trial to Robert Coulter, now under sentence of death in the Jail. It is understood that a telegram was received on Monday from Peterboro to the effect that no hope could be held out to the unfortunate man. Next Monday is the day fixed for his execution.

Company Drill.—Section 1.

FORMATION OF A COMPANY IN LINE.

(*Communicated.*)

Question 1st—What caution is necessary when forming a single Company in line?

2nd—On the caution, where will the Captain, the Covering Sergeant, the other Officers and Sergeants, *place themselves*?

3rd—When a Company is formed singly, or when it is consecutive, where will the Drummers be?

4th—Do the Lieutenant and Ensign always retain their places?

5th—How do the Sergeants comporing the rest of the supernumerary rank form themselves?

6th—On the command "Rear Rank take Open Order," where do the Officers place themselves, and how do they hold their swords?

7th—How do the flank men of the rear rank act?

8th—Where does the covering Sergeant go? and whose vacant place does he occupy?

9th—On the word "march" being given how many paces do the Officers take? and to what flank do they look for their dressing?

10th—How many paces do the rear and supernumerary ranks step back.

11th—How will the covering Sergeant in re, and whose vacant place will he fill?

12th—How will the flank men on the rear rank act?

13th—On the words "Rear Rank Dress" to which flank will the rear and supernumerary ranks look for their dressing?

14th—On the word "Eyes Front," how will the flank men of the rear rank act?

15th—What will the Officers do on the word "Steady?"

16th—When a Company is formed singly, who will dress the Officers and give the word "Steady!"

17th—Who will dress the rear and supernumerary ranks, and what word will be give when the dressing is completed?

18th—Is taking open order do Sergeants ever move out in front of the line?

19th—On the command "Rear Rank take Close Order" how do the Officers hold their swords, and to which flank do they face?

20th—On the word "March", how many paces do the rear and supernumerary ranks take to their front?

21st—How does the Covering Sergeant move?

22nd—Where do the Lieutenant and Ensign move, and by which flank?

23rd—Where does the Captain place himself?

24th—How do all the Officers hold their swords as they take post?

25th—Where does the covering Sergeant move up to?

26th—When a Company is formed in line, and the Captain is required to change his flank how will he move?

27th—Is there any exception to this rule?

28th—How will the Supernumeraries and covering Sergeant always move?

The answers will appear next week.

Origin of the Printer's Devil.

When Manutius, the elder, set up in business in Venice, he came into possession of a little negro boy, who had been left by some merchant vessel at the city to be properly cared for. This boy was known over the city as the "little black devil," who helped the mysterious bibliofactor along and some ignorant people supposed him to be none other than the embodiment of Satan, who helped Aldus in the prosecution of his profession. One day Aldus, to dispel this strange hallucination by publicity, displayed the young imp to the poorer classes. Upon the occasion he made a very characteristic speech: "Let it be known in Venice that I, Aldus Manutius, printer to the Holy Church and Doge, have this day made a public example of the printers devil. All those who think he is no flesh and blood may now come forward and pinch him." He was the first roller-boy, and he must have been intelligent, or else Manutius' fame would not have been so bright, perhaps, for he was one of the first to discover that the pressman's first rule was to have the ink well distributed.

ONLY A SOLDIER'S BLANKET.—When the gallant Sir Ralph Abercromby was mortally wounded in the battle of Aboukir he was carried on a litter on board the Foudroyant. To ease his pain a soldier's blanket was placed under his head, from which he experienced great relief. He asked what it was. "It is only a soldier's blanket," was the answer. "*Whose* blanket is it?" he asked, half lifting himself up. "Only one of the men's." "I wish to know the *name* of the man whose blanket this is," insisted the dying commander. "It is Duncan Roy's of the 42nd, Sir Ralph," answered his attendant. "Then see that Duncan Roy gets his blanket this very night," said the brave man not forgetting in his last agonies, the welfare and comfort of another, however humble.

MR. PRICE'S VOICE.—All noted the clearness and distinctness of Mr. Price's voice when speaking. He does not smoke or drink," but he does use Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, the best preparation known for a sudden hoarseness, cold, sore throat, etc.; 25 cents a box. Sold everywhere.

THE RECENT FATAL ACCIDENT.—The brakesman who was killed on Monday last, on the Grand Trunk cars, was named George Fowler, whose parents reside at Cobourg. The unfortunate young man was standing on the top of one of the cars while the train was passing under a bridge, and his head striking against it, he was instantly killed. The remains received his

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In your impression of the 14th inst., a communication appears from Mr. J. Gilbert, making serious charges and implied grave many hard things generally against a committee appointed by the Fire Company at a regular monthly meeting. As a member of that committee, I thought, at first, of treating the *rigmarole* with the contempt which it and its author deserves, viz: *silence*; but, after mature consideration, I thought it better to reply to his assertions, that the public might see the utter disregard your high-minded and accurate correspondent has for truth, courtesy, the general rules that govern all institutions, and, in fact, for common decency. I wish also to disabuse the public mind from the most remote idea that this committee that the "little man" treats with so much scorn and derision, did anything more than they ought to have done, or were threatened to do. I cannot, for the life of me, see the object he had in view in writing his letter, unless he is afraid that your readers are not aware that such a person as Mr. Gilbert "*lives, moves, and has a being*" in this locality, and that we cannot get a better opportunity of introducing himself *generally* than by rushing frantically into public print. Alas! sunk, however, is vanity!

It is very fortunate for the institution, in which he has the honor of filling a subordinate situation, that his position is so high. If he were one of the directors for instance, the stock would be so fluctuating and the affairs in so unsatisfactory a state that the public confidence would be lost to it, and the result would be: *down goes the institution!*

It is a wonder that a person of his wonderful abilities, inventive faculties, *great* merits, notions of superiority, and last, tho' not least, his great *mind* position, could not make better use of his time than vilifying the members of the committee chosen by himself, for I hold that in any company or institution, where, according to the By-laws, a certain number of members form a *quorum* for the transaction of business at a regular meeting—the business done by them is sanctioned by the Company, notwithstanding the absence of Mr. Gilbert! The automatic ideas of the "little man" are really amusing; he actually ignores the committee, why? because it was appointed in his absence! Who ever heard of the like? He abuses them for doing what they were asked to do at one meeting; at the next he makes an apology, with sincere regret for his language—the man must be crazy! You would fancy from the enthusiasm displayed in his letter, that he was the most active member in the Company; in fact, that he was a whole *Fire Company!* By his bombastic style would naturally come to the conclusion that he was the founder and holder-together of the Company.

For your gratification, I will look at the roll and see how many meetings he has attended. The Company was organized on the 31st of October; that meeting he attended; also a subsequent one in November. The first regular monthly meeting was in December; we find him absent; January, ditto; March, ditto; April, in time to answer his name; May, of course he was present. I give this to show what an active member he is.

Now with respect to the working of the Committee: At a regular meeting held March 3rd, 1863, the following resolutions were passed:

"Moved by Capt. Bradbeer, seconded by Lieut. York,—That the uniform of this Company be a red flannel shirt, with cap and belt.—*Carried.*"

"Moved by J. J. Lundy, seconded by A. Stewart,—That the Captain, J. O'Donnel, W. B. Ward, J. Campbell, Captain Bradbeer and J. J. Lundy, be a committee to arrange a style of summer uniform, whose decision shall be final, and report the same to the next meeting.—*Carried unanimously.*"

At the next monthly meeting, after the report brought in by the committee was read, the following resolution was

"Moved by T. Croly, seconded by M. Lane,—That the report just read with reference to the style of uniform, be adopted.—*Carried,*" without a dissenting voice.

During the interval between the meetings in April and May, Mr. Gilbert took it into his head that the committee were acting in a high-handed manner, and that there was a possibility of getting up a row between the Company and committee. He came to the meeting in May, prepared to listen to no explanations but commenced a tirade of abuse such as no gentleman would use. I, vainly, tried to explain that any alteration (notwithstanding the resolution empowering us to adopt a style) would be made, providing it pleased the Company, but so arbitrary was he that nothing would answer but a complete abandonment of everything done—the intention, no doubt, was to prevent us turning out on the Queens Birthday. He claims to have a majority with him; I will give you some idea of the majority. On the 12th inst., a special meeting was held, when he introduced a "bifolium" resolution; the intent and meaning of which was, that we might get no uniforms at all, if we did it would not be till late in the season; an amendment was moved to his motion, that the style of shirt then before the Company be adopted. The yeas and nays being called; what was the result? the little fellow found himself without a single follower—to which disgusted was he with being foiled, that he voted for the amendment and withdrew his resolution. "Consistency," thou art a "jewel" but, unfortunately, he is not acquainted with any such commodity. I hope this *paragon of perfection* by the next time he appears in print will be to better advantage, and that he will confine himself as nearly as possible to the truth; bearing in mind the old proverb about "lines and ends."

Mr. Editor, I humbly crave your pardon for trespassing so far on your valuable space. I can assure you I would not do so did not the importance of the occasion demand it.

Yours, &c.,
D. McNAUGHTON.
Peterboro, May 18th, 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I seen a very well written article in your paper about a month ago, speaking very highly of Mr. Martyn's new Flouring Mill; but sir, I believe he said nothing only what is really deserved, because it cannot be excelled in this Province, and I assure you in truth as I have got all my wheat ground in it this year, and I must say, that I never got so great satisfaction in my life as I have received from the hands of Mr. Martyn and his new Flouring Mill. But, sir, there is one thing above all others that "J. P." overlooked, and that was the water-wheels and their construction. He had not said enough a word about them, I would inquire him to go back and see them, because I must say that I never saw anything to be compared with them for power and speed, and the whole machinery about them. I speak of, in all fitting and construction on which there is built on. I believe the head of the water is not more than six or seven feet, and the old mill he left—belonging to S. Dixon—had twelve or thirteen feet, and still it could not travel like this new mill.

I understand that Mr. Dixon drove Mr. Martyn out of the old one because he (Martyn) would not agree to pay a yearly rent of £400 or £500, and Mr. Martyn it seemed was much grieved at the treatment he had received at the hands of that gentleman. But, sir, I am told that the old man is not so much to blame, as he has got a new legal adviser—some say the prime minister,—but not a profe-sional gentleman, but if true that gives a very unwholesome advice to himself and all others that may adhere to his command. I am told that he was instrumental in driving away Mr. McDonald and all the factory business off the premises, and all others of the old tenants that were settled down there under the honorable gentleman Judge Hall, who would be the last man to drive away one single tenant with lease or without lease. But, sir, may not Mr. Martyn make such grievous complaints about Mr. Sam and his Legal Adviser driving him out of the old flouring mill when Mr. Martyn himself says that he never could make a single barrel of first quality flour during his long lease under Judge Hall? It is well known to all the old settlers of this town that that mill was built by the Government under Sir John Colborne about the year 1823,—that is about 40 years ago, and it has been tinkered and patched from that time to this; and now, sir, I think on the whole that Mr. Martyn was not treated so very bad after all is said and done.

Will he just take a look into your paper after the last court of Queen's Bench and read the case of agreement brought by Mr. Sam or his Finance Minister against the Widow McFarlane—a very respectable lady, and one of the very last remnants of Judge Hall's old tenants. But the jury very honestly gave the verdict in the poor widow's favor, to the great satisfaction and applause of that crowded Court room.

TRUTH.

May 11, 1863.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

New York, May 22.—The Richmond papers of the 20th inst., contain the following:—

A despatch from Pascagola, from New Orleans on the 15th inst., mentions a rumour that the Hartford was burned by Farragut after being stripped.

The Southern editorials are devoted to the news from Mississippi, and are very desponding in their tone.

The *Sentinel* of the 19th says it is reported that the Confederate authorities have determined to detain one Federal captain and one lieutenant, with a view of retaliating in kind for the hanging of two of the Confederate officers in the west, by order of Gen. Burnside.

A Brandon, Miss., despatch of the 17th to a Confederate paper, says that two gentlemen of note rode to Jackson to-day and traversed the city, which the enemy had evacuated about two o'clock; they supposed that their number was about 40,000, and that they had retreated toward Vicksburg. Firing was heard in that direction; it was supposed to be Pemberton, in their rear. They burned the Confederate State House Depots, penitentiary, two factories a colony, 11 ck of buildings, medical purveyors and other offices, also several miles of railroad track and both bridges over Pearl River.

The Confederate sapers contain a Mobile despatch of the 18th inst., stating that a special reporter of the *Advertiser* at Jackson on 17th says the Catholic Church is destroyed, &c.

Farmers estimate the amount of damage done by the Federals at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. Much suffering prevails.

The last of the Federals' rear guard left at about two o'clock, when the Confederate cavalry dashed in and killed a Federal Colonel and captured two others.

The Yankees captured and paroled 200 South Carolinians and Georgians.

A despatch from Gen. Johnston to the Confederate War Office, dated Brownsville, May 18, says that Pemberton was attacked on the morning of the 16th, near Edwards' depot. After 9 hours' fighting he was compelled to fall back behind the Big Black River.

A Jackson dispatch of the 18th, to the Mobile *Advertiser*, says that there was a heavy but indecisive battle near Edwards' depot on Saturday. We fell back to our intrenchments. The loss was heavy on both sides. Gen. Tilghman was killed.

The Federals sent a flag of truce on the 18th for surgeons. The officer in charge of the flag states the Federal loss at 6,000 men. They took 16 guns, and the Confederate troops fell back across the Big Black River, destroying the bridge. They advanced eight miles north-east and on the morning of the 18th found Johnston in line of battle. According to Confederate advices no artillery was lost and the brigade was not burned.

The Confederate account says our force of 120,000 fought two army corps of 24,000), sustained themselves, and fell back at night to concentrate. Loss heavy—battle severe and indecisive. The Yankees are on the way to intercept communication.

A Murfreesboro despatch, dated the 21st says, General Sheridan's scouts report that the Confederates admit Grant has defeated Johnston, and has secured the railroad bridge across the Big Black River, thus cutting Vicksburg off from supplies and reinforcements. This bridge is the largest in the South.

The *Herald* says the following:

Murfreesboro May 21.—The Whaleter, Tenn., *Bulletin* of the 15th says the Tories and Bushwhackers are engaged in forming political organizations to select peace candidates for State officers. Our military authorities should put these sneaks to better employment, and if they push their treasonous plots too far, should make examples of them.

Cincinnati, May 22.—The *Gazette's* Murfreesboro despatch has contradictories reports from the Mississippi. One reports that Gen. Grant has been driven back from Jackson and Port Gibson, and that Gen. Joe Johnston's forces have possession of the Jackson and Vicksburg Railroad.

Another report is that Gen. Grant has beaten Gen. Johnson and taken possession of the railroad bridge over the Big Black River, which is a most important movement, as it entirely cuts off communication with Vicksburg.

Advices via Cairo, say that our loss at Raymond was 71 killed and 300 wounded and that 65 rats to dead will bacon and cornmeal were captured between Raymond and Jackson.

It appear to be Gen. Grant's intention to march on the rear of Vicksburg to Haines' [illegible]

Philadelphia, May 22.—The [illegible] letter from Sparta says, it appears that [illegible] Jackson's brigade charged the [illegible] over the 100 or 40 men were killed or wounded.

A special despatch to the *Bulletin* from Cincinnati, May [illegible] says the rebels received here say the Confederate General Wharton was thrown from his horse at Sparta, Tenn., last week, and fatally injured.

Wheeler's Confederate cavalry are mainly at McMinnville.

Morgan has gone up the Cumberland to East Tennessee. Their cavalry are almost wholly without sabres.

New Armor for Ships.

A new armor for the ships has been constructed by a Mr. Chalmers, in England, and a section of it has just been tried by the authorities, at Gosport, very successfully in favor of the armor. This is consisting of three iron plates, jointed edge to edge, of the thickness of three and three quarters inches and backed by a kind of cellular structure of alternate blocks of timber in a series of plate iron cells—of the construction of which we may form a rough idea by supposing a set of pigeon-holes in a merchant's office to represent the iron framework of the cells; while in lieu of the letters filling the pigeon holes, the iron cells of the backing are firmly plunged with solid blocks of wood. Behind this cellular backing is a second iron plate, one and a quarter inch in thickness, resting against a cushion of four-inch timber planking, and thus against the skin of the ship. The whole structure—some say as much total thickness of iron as the Warrior's target, but differently distributed—was bound together by thirty-three iron bolts, flush in front, and secured up from the inside by nuts and screws; a washer of India-rubber half an inch being on each bolt. By these arrangements, it is said, Mr. Chalmers conceived he had obviated the evil which result from a backing composed of wood only—such as buckling; and that he reduced to a minimum the injurious effects of vibration, such as the fracture of the armor plates, and the destruction of the fastenings and the frame of the ship.

The target bore all the tests from a shell filled with sand, fired from a 110-pounder rifled gun, to a volley from two 68 pounders and three 110 pounders, and received no serious damage.

An English writer on this subject says of the "work" demanded the ship's armor:

First it has to resist the shot: secondly, it has to stop its penetration; and thirdly to prevent its pass through into the interior of the ship. These various kinds of work evidently belong to three separate portions of the plate. The outside must stop the shot; if it fail to make the shot scatter itself to pieces or to reflect it back the work of resisting penetration fell to the middle portion of the plate; if this fail also to do its special duty, on the interior portion there falls the last work of holding the shot, and prevent its passing by. No one kind of iron possesses all these three different properties, but certain kinds possess each separately in a high degree. We want *iron therefore*, of *different special* works. Outside the plate we want an iron to resist compression, such as fibrous soft wrought iron; in the interior of the plate the densest, most impenetrable material, such as soft steel; and at the back of the plate, iron that by its ropy-like tenacity of fibre will sustain the other portions of the plate at their work. Extensive trials on plates formed of such a combination of materials will shortly take place at Portsmouth and it may well be expected that true scientific principles will on that occasion be as much elucidated by the failures as by the success.

MARRIAGES IN ENGLAND.—The English marriage returns furnish some interesting particulars. Those for 1861 are just published, and from them it appears that in London during the year 33 girls were married at 15 years of age, one of them to a man of 50; five widows married the second time at 19, and 23 married again after 70; 26 women over 70 were married, one of them to a man under 30; two men above 80 married women of 20; 157 men married when above 70, and two women above 80. In one case only was the marriage of a divorced man with a divorced woman reported. These statements were much below the real facts, for the ages of persons marrying were found to be put down in not more than half of the marriages of the year.

CHILD-MURDER.—Speaking of the Protestant and their anti-Christian practices the New York *Freeman* of the 6th instant has the following passage:—

"The advertisements in nearly all papers in New England show them—*the Puritans*—like the race of Chanaan, to have a widespread custom of "*parents* sacrificing with their own hands helpless souls"—*Wisdom.* c. xii."—*N. Y. Freeman.*

Our contemporary might have extended his remarks beyond New England for it is a melancholy truth that the abominable practice of child-murder, and especially of child-murder *in uterol*, we may judge from the advertising columns of the Protestant press, as common in Canada as it is in the Northern States of the American Republic, and indeed in every country where the precepts of the Catholic Church have lost their force. There is scarce, we say it with shame and regret, a Protestant paper in Canada, from the Toronto *Globe* downwards, which for a consideration does not prostitute its columns to the professional abortionist or child-murderer; and from the fact that these gentry find it profitable to pay for the insertion of their filthy advertisements, we may logically infer that the trade, business, or profession which they pursue is extensively patronized on this, as well as on the other side of the Lines.

Indeed the abortionist is here in Canada regarded with special tenderness; and when, as in the case of a Yonk recently called Patterson, he commits a double murder, and destroys the life of the mother as well as that of the unbaptized child, the usual punishment in his case remitted—in consideration, we suppose, of the excellence of his intentions.—What is called justice is indeed very strangely administered in this Province.

It is perhaps not too much to say that many Protestants no longer consider the destruction of life *in utero* as a crime of a very heinous complexion, or hardly as a crime at all; for unless the moral sense of a community were torpid, indeed almost dead, it would be revolted by the aspect of the advertising columns of the Protestant press, and by the constant appearance therein of the baleful prospectuses of professional child murderers. In this matter, as we said before hardly a paper in the province, with the exception of our Montreal co-temporaries, by gentlemen like the Toronto *Globe* the *Magnus Apollo* of Protestantism, to the lowest rag, they all contain ad-

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

☞ All Communications must be addressed, (post-paid) "Educational Column," box 330 Peterborough.

SIR.—Seeing you devote a column of your valuable journal to the propagation of educational principles, I approach you with a few hasty thoughts together above on the subject, leaving it optional with you[illegible] or not I shall be pleased with the publication of the same.

Reflecting upon the many learned Professors who have already written upon the subject, and the consciousness of my own [illegible] I might well shrink from my present undertaking; but, a desire to enlarge the comforts of human life, together with an [illegible] in the welfare of the youth of our town and c[illegible] prompt me to offer the following remarks.

[illegible] our schools [illegible] grave.

[illegible] to elicit the [illegible] persuasion which, when properly directed by a virtuous education, dissipate the languors and pains, which the [illegible] mind of man may make upon the [illegible] shock, and embolden his [illegible] paths of this fleeting existence.

The directing of the [illegible] proper channels, and the [illegible] those early [illegible] would properly be called the duty of the candid and faithful teacher. I feel happy to know that the teachers [illegible] Town and country have formed themselves into a Society for the purpose of generating, as far as it may be found practicable, the ideas of teachers in their professions—thereby facilitating the progress of education and prompting general good.

The teacher who embraces every opportunity in self-improvement, cannot fail but prove successful in his highly exalted calling. He by enabled, I say, [illegible] that by occasions whose importance and utility are not merely to prepare and qualify the youth for the professional departments in life, but to disseminate that rational view of religious principles which enlarges national felicity, social comforts, domestic peace, and personal happiness, in the widest sense of the word, high and exalted; and the teacher who does not regard this profession in this light, labors under a sad mistake with regard to his character, utility and importance, and is highly censurable, eminently deserving all that disrespect of which he may be led to suffer to complain. A teacher should, in all cases, form just and adequate notions of his own character and profession, considering at the same time what his country, employers and the community at large expect from him, marking well early developments of his youthful charge, and appreciating the same; for where did Socrates and Plato and the other sages of antiquity acquire so great a knowledge of the human heart but by attending to the gradual developments of the human mind in their schools.

The teacher who pays attention to the early expressions of the minds of the youth committed to his care, will generally find that there is not a family of his employers but whose predominant virtues or reigning vices are perfectly familiar to him. This, oftentime, will no doubt give rise to a variety of feelings, painful as well as pleasant—pain[illegible] when he sees the passions of vice in some more than counterbalancing his good precepts; and in the other case pleasant, when he observes precepts followed by good example.

The aim of education ought to be to teach rather *how* than *what* to think.—Reading, it is true, may furnish the mind with material of knowledge, but it is thinking alone that makes what we read ours. We are (if I may be allowed the term) of the ruminating kind, therefore it is not enough to cram ourselves with a great load of collections—[illegible] unless we chew them over again, they afford us neither strength for nourishment. Our memory may be stored with rule after rule, proposition after proposition, our judgment being little better and the stock of knowledge not increased by being able to repeat what others have said, or produce their arguments. A mind properly trained and cultivated in order to think for itself, is an emblem of a fruitful field yielding a hundred fold to every grain committed to it.

A very considerable part of the teachers profession is to enlarge the head and mend the heart; to wait upon the gradual openings of the mind, and to direct them in their proper channels of usefulness and practical virtue. Let a regard to this, the dictates of the conscience of every faithful and effect ve teacher, together with no be able dependence upon God, who alone can render your labors successful, and harmonize your unwearied and interesting toils ever excite you to the manly execution of your most important trusts.

E. S. N.

Otonabee, May, 1863.

Scolding.

Two thriving farmers, A. and B. lived near neighbors whose wives were patterns of energy, industry, frugality, neatness, etc. Each had been married about fifteen years, and the wife of A. proved to be a tormentant, while that of B had not up ten petulantly since her marriage. Those pen were once in the midst of an interesting conversation, when the dinner-horn from the house of Mrs. A. was sounded, and he said to B, "I must go at once, or my wife will give me such a lecture."

"I really wish," replied B, "that I could hear my wife scold as yours does for five minutes, just to see how it would sound, for she has never uttered a crooked word since our marriage."

A great wonder! Any sufferer of ordinary tricky lot for long centuries. Indeed it is day it is to be indefinitely comprehended; and it is also doubtful whether it is also credible to pause; a research in search science which may never be attained by any beneficial results to mankind; but the principle which actuates a man to purchase a bottle of Dr. [illegible] and Henry's Liniment will [illegible] to live with and family, to [illegible] should really one person of mankind. Dr. Clarke, Chief Engineer of the Fleet is the most excellent remedy that ever be given, and in a Public sense the Vermont Lieutenant is unequalled.

Long [illegible] the subsequent restorations of [illegible] and further." In friendship, in love, in society, in the home circle, the daily and quiet nature of life, the Christian temper, the meek forbearance, the spirit [illegible] should be cherished if we should live happy.

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the Back and Side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures, Sudden Colds and Sore Throat

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic-douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises

It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. and all Medicine dealers

---

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known medicine is no imposition. but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Weariness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will entitle a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.

(General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter H Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

May 8, 1862. 19

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all stages and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MUSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kennt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers

April, 1863 18

Married.

At the residence of Jas. Best, Esq., Peterborough, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Roger, James H. Dixon, Esq., of Smith, to Miss Lucy J., youngest daughter of Rhos Crawford, Esquire, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

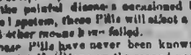
At Peterboro, by the Rev. Mr. Douglas James Bradshaw, of Monaghan, to Miss Mary Ann Green, of Peterboro.

Deaths.

At Lamerte 76 miles from Denver's city, on the 18th April last, CRERTON PERRY, Esq. (late of Peterborough, C. W.,) Assistant Surgeon 1st Regt., Cavalry of Colorado. Was buried at Denvers city with Military honors.

New Advertisements.

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Indian Point, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stage between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m. precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to WHITE & EARTLAND, Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1863 23

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the subscriber about four weeks ago,

A Large Light Red Cow,

ABOUT SIX YEARS OLD.

with white face, white hind feet and nearly all horns—was near calving when she strayed

Any information respecting her will be thankfully received by

DUNCAN McDONALD.

Peterboro, 18th May, 1863. 22

$8,000!

TO invest on the security of improved Farms in the County of Peterborough; the above sum in a half in cash, and the other in Upper Canada Bank Stock.

Apply to

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them under the name and firm of Oxley & Read, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed) WM. OXLEY. W. B. P. READ.

May 8th, 1863.

Debts due by the firm will be settled by the subscriber; and all those indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to him forthwith.

WM. OXLEY.

May 8th, 1863.

In reference to the above, the Subscriber is making arrangements to carry on the business in the same premises, and hopes by strict attention to business, and by keeping only FIRST CLASS GOODS, and selling for cash only, to obtain a full share of the patronage of the public.

D. McNAUGHTON.

May 21, 1863. 22

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

WILL be received at the Office of the undersigned, until Noon, of the

12th day of June Next,

FOR THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF

A LOCK-UP and ENGINE HOUSE

according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at said Office.

The Contractor will require to furnish two good and sufficient sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

By order, J. EDWARDS, *Town Clerk.*

Peterborough, 27th May, 1863. 22

("Review" to copy.)

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Chant, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William Manly, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, May 27th, 1863. 22

DENTISTRY APPOINTMENTS For June, 1863.

J. O'DONNELL, DENTIST,

OF PETERBOROUGH,

WILL be prepared to perform all operations in the profession at the following places and the days mentioned, viz.:—

NORWOOD, on Thursday, the 4th, only.

HASTINGS, on Friday, the 5th, for four days.

KEENE, on Friday, the 12th, for three days.

☞ *Please call early and prevent disappointment.* ☜ *All operations warranted.*

May 22, 1863. 22-2in

To the Free and Independent

ELECTORS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

GENTLEMEN,

Once more in the course of events you are called upon to exercise one of the privileges due to you as freemen, that of choosing a person to represent you in the Legislative Assembly of this Province.

An invitation so general as the one I have received, inviting me to accept the honoured post of your representative, coming as I observe it does from persons of all shades in politics, is a convincing proof in my mind that the electors of the County have a greater desire to see its resources developed than the time of the country taken up in the unprofitable discussion of political theories.

It is fitting, therefore, that I should say to you that the same principles, and the same course of action, which I laid down for my guide on former occasions are those by which I shall continue to be guided while I have the honor of a seat in the Legislature.

As a Canadian strongly imbued with feelings of loyalty and attachment to the British Crown and Government, my first great duty will be to insist upon immediate and ample provision being made for the defences of the country.

My views upon Representation by Population are potent to every elector, and it is unnecessary for me to do more than to say, they are unchanged.

I shall also insist upon Retrenchment in the Public Expenditure, and will oppose any such expenditure without the consent of Parliament.

I shall, if elected, use every proper means to encourage Emigration, and insist upon the construction of Roads, and the settlement of the country in rear of us.

I am in favour of such an adjustment of the Tariff between this Country and the United States of America, as will place the Manufacturer and Agriculturist, of this Province, upon a footing of equality with the same class of persons in that Country.

I am, more than ever impressed with the importance of our local position, and the great natural resources of our County which if properly developed, will serve to place Peterboro', foremost among Canadian Towns.

Respecting the course I may pursue in the Legislature; I have only to say that—I shall enter Parliament *unpledged*, independent of party, and at liberty to take such course thereafter, as in my judgement—tempered with moderation—the interest of the country demands.

I shall endeavor before the day of nomination to visit you in your respective localities, and address you upon the state of the country, at which time also I shall be able to give you more fully than could be done in a printed address, my views upon the leading questions now before the country.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Very faithfully yours,

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

With a white spot on the face strayed from the premises of the subscriber on Thursday morning the 21st inst. Any person giving such information at the *Examiner* Office as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

ALEX. GRAHAM.

Peterboro, May 27th, 1863. 22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff,*

vs.

Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 6

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of June, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', May 26th, 1863. 22

BRITISH SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best solle army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valises, Travelling Bags, Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide;

Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs ouvry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

DR. S. DELLENBAUGH,

GERMAN PHYSICIAN,

of

Buffalo, N. Y.

Will be in the following places in June 1863.

Port Hope, 2, Hastings House, Peterboro', 3-4, Caisse's Hotel, Lindsay, 5 & 6, Jewett's Hotel,

Where he can be consulted upon all forms of Chronic diseases. 21

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.

UNITED KINGDOM....1,235 Tons..ROBERT FERGUS, Commander.

CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,

(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

United Kingdom

WILL SAIL

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On or about Tuesday the 23rd of June.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon.... $60 00

Intermediate.... 30 00

Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions).... 25 00

Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to C. & D. SHAW, 18 Common Street, Montreal.

March 24, 1863. 14

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 12 lbs. for $1.

SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 9d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Pomona and Unquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

SAMUEL WHITE'S

Fashionable Boot and Shoe

STORE

HUNTER STREET PETERBORO

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring fashionable Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the

---

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stands of the undersigned, in Ashburnham

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb 18th, 1863.

ALL ASSURING on the WEST FRONTIER plan before the [illegible] with the

Colonial Life Assurance Company

with assets [illegible] guard them at the Division of [illegible] next year.

W. M. RAMSAY, *Manager for Canada.*

RICHARD HULL, *Inspector of Agencies.*

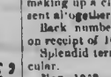
For rates and Prospectuses, apply to

ALEXANDER SMITH, *Agent at Peterboro'.*

DR. McNAB and DR. PRINGLE, *Medical Referees.*

Peterboro', May 13, 1863. 20

Stray Cow.



STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.

Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf.

[*Review* to Copy.]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon. (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also.

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May 1863. 21-tf

MME. DEMOREST'S

MIRROR OF FASHIONS,

(Quarterly Journal du Grand Monde.)

CIRCULATION 40,000 (largest in the world) Each number contains large and magnificent *Fashion Plates*, splendid Illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for ladies' and children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size patterns, cut ready for use &c., &c., Yearly, $4; single copies, 25 cents. Published at Mme Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, No. 473, Broadway, N. Y.

SPLENDID AND VALUABLE PREMIUMS!!!

Each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of Extra Patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for Cutting Children's Dresses; or for 50 cents extra, the Ladies' System.

For a club of 5 subscribers at $1 each will be sent Peterson's, Arthur's, or any other $2 magazine or newspaper for one year, or a splendid Photograph Album.

For a club of 8, Godey's Lady's Book, or any other $3 magazine, or an elegant gift, or steel Back Comb, or Side Comb.

A Club of 10, Mme. Demorest's $5 Running Stitch Sewing Machine, or a Self-tucking Attachment, or a full set of Steel or Gilt Combs.

A club of 65, a new Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine with Hemmer and Self-tucking Attachment.

A Club of 75, a lendid patent lever Gold Watch.

All the Subscribers are entitled to the first premium, and to the getter up of the club an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions for one year.

Any number of $1 subscriptions sent toward making up a club, will be credit the same as if sent at together.

Back numbers as specimens sent post-free, on receipt of 10 cents.

Splendid terms for Agents. Sends for a circular.

May, 1863. 21

THE BRITISH AMERICAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government grants they enjoy, regularly publish their proceedings, and thus occupy to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation, but the public at large are still unacquainted with a periodical Magazine devoted to general Literature of Canadian origin and growth, and to Science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of those who do not profess familiarity with its sterner details.

It is in the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In launching the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to request intending contributors to permit their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its vitality by contributing to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to encourage the undertaking by a *liberal subscription* to the first number.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress, and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly periodical, similar in general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization; hence the originators commence their labours with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without doubt or distrust, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British American Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to prevent the marvels of Science in its [illegible] language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and a brief resume of the progress of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British America.

It will be within the province of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias: and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutely excluded from its pages, set descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted.

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the freedom which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to [illegible] the first number.

Terms $2 per annum, in advance.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Common Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE COUNCIL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

PREMIUM

TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years experiment in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the yield of which was raised by him, hopes to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. Hunter Street. 19-4in

To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying to sell again will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Goods, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

16-tf R. HAMILTON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Co-Partnership heretofore carried on by the undersigned in the Town of Peterborough is, this day, dissolved by mutual consent.

LEWIS GLOVER. Wm. J. ROBINSON.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1863.

The business will be continued as usual by the undersigned, to whom all debts due the late Co-Partnership are to be paid—who alone is authorized to receive the same and grant receipts therefor. And all debts due by the said Co-Partnership are to be paid by him.

LEWIS GLOVER.

P. S.—Mr. Wm. J. Robinson is authorized to act as my agent in recovering moneys and settling the accounts of the late firm. All parties due will save costs by paying at once what they are indebted.

LEWIS GLOVER.

April 22, 1863. 17-3in

GOLD AND SILVER

ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,

WATCH GUARDS,

FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 47

LAST NOTICE

TO THE

CREDITORS OF HENRY OLIVER.

THE property which had belonged to Henry Oliver, and been assigned to us for the benefit of his creditors, has now been sold. All persons having claims against Henry Oliver, are requested to present them to the undersigned, on or before the 1st of June ensuing, after which it will be out of the power of the Trustees to recognize any further claim.

JOHN WHYTE, ROBT. KINGAN. } *Trustees.*

Peterboro, 28th April, 1863. 18

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT. Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MAY, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, Andrew	Gannon, John
Antony, Mary Ann	Griffith, William
Allen, Anthony (Douro)	Healy, Francis
Adams, Wm. (Smith)	Hogan, Mrs. William
Babcock, Wm. G.	Henderson, Allan
Bulger, James	Jeffers, Mrs. Anne
Brumwell, Jacob	Lingfield, W.
Bobbins, Edward	Lloyd, Hugh
Bra field, William	Murray, Roger
Branson, Ephraim	Meyers, Henry
Boyle, Mrs Catherine	Morrow, William
Clarkson, Thomas	Mooney, Frederick
Clary, Mrs. Ann	Madill, Alexander
Cregg, Mrs. J.	McIntyre, James
Cranley, James	McGarahan, Mrs James
Campbell, Hans	McDougall, Thomas
Colene, William	McQueen, James
Canada, John	McKelvey James
Cooney, Johnston	Northey Richard
Conner, Margaret	Pinch, Jonathan
Cerrin, Miss Mary	Patterson, George
Dawn, James	Pitman, Lyman
Davis, John	Quinn, Martin
Daley, Mrs. E.	Rutherford, Isabella
Dawson, Patrick	Robson, Ralph
Deahy, Mrs. Mary	Scott, James
Deacher, Samuel	Shannon, Richard
Embury, Philip	Sage, Patrick
Elliott, Thomas	Simpson, Isabella
Summerson, R.	Smith, Mrs. Andrew
Furlong, Bartholomew	Spence, Miss Jane
Fairman, George	Wood, William
Grant, Joseph	Woods, Mrs. Janet

S. J. CARVER, *Postmaster.*

Peterborough, May, 1863. 19

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kennedy Mills and Hazard, FF and FFF Curtis & Harvey, Diamond Grain and Pouch Grain, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339,

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1863, at the suit of [illegible], all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

[illegible], Plaintiff,
vs.
Joseph Field the Elder Fields, Defendant.

Part of Park Lot No. 21, on Lot No. 12, in the 13th concession of the Township of Smith, containing by admeasurement one acre and two rods, more or less, and described as follows; commencing on the southern limit of the said Park Lot, and on the south west angle of that part of the said Park Lot, sold to William Clemens, being distant fifteen links, more or less, from the south east angle of the said Park Lot, thence north, parallel with the [illegible] of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to where a post has been planted, thence south, parallel with the western limit of the said Park Lot, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the southern limit of the said Park Lot, thence east along the said southern limit, three chains, thirty-four links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Part of Lot No. 1, west of George street, and north of [illegible] in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows: Commencing on George street, forty feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north forty feet, thence east to the [illegible].

Subdivision [illegible] of the Town of Peterborough, as No. 7, west of George Street and North of Murray Street, and Lot No 7, West of George Street and North of Hall-Donell Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Block 2, in the 6th range of the Town of Peterborough. Lot No 26, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, part of Lot No 2, West of George Street and South of Brock Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the Corporation Brock Street [illegible] Chambers Street, fifteen feet West of the boundary line between lots No 1 and 2, West of George Street and South of Brock street, thence south along Chambers street forty feet, thence West ninety feet, thence North forty feet, thence East ninety feet to the place of beginning; and lot No One West side of Chambers street in Chambers Block, being part of [illegible] said lot No 2.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, May 19th, 1863. 21

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Philips, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Alexander Shairp, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, westerly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and fifty-five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-three links, thence south forty-five degrees, forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 8th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough and being lot No. 2 south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clementi, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 9th, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William Pogue, *Defendant.*

The East part of Lot No. 16, in the 2nd Concession Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff, and [illegible] in the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Marion Pigott, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Rochell, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession of the Township of [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 30th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Shields and William Davidson, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Thomas Stevens, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 2, in the 12th Concession, and Lot No. 1, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John McGrath, at the suit of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the lands of the said William Hall, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of the South half of Lot No. 1, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, and being the South half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterboro' on Tuesday the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons are hereby required to take notice.

Y. Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 9th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Shields and William George Shields, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Michael Lahane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lahane.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 30th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Lady Jane Moore, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 30, 30 and 31, in the 1st concession of the Township of Dummer, and lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', May 12th, 1863 20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Orandon Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
James Cosmbe, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 32, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Absalom Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
FOR
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,
&c., &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,
49 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt in this resort of [illegible] many years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by certain practices indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are sometimes felt even when single, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. That dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to premature graves more victims than all the wars of ambition that ever drenched the earth with human gore, is fearfully on the increase. It is the duty of every parent to save his children from the consequences of ignorance in this particular. Many a youth of the most exalted talents, brilliant imagination, and splendid genius, who might have stood proudly pre-eminent in the various walks of life, and reflected honor upon his parents, has been hurried down to premature graves by this destructive habit, or has become a confirmed wreck, both mentally and physically, and is thereby rendered unfit for the enjoyments of life, or the society of his friends, and is an object of horror to himself.

Dr. AMOS & SON, 49 East Genesee Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly

NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance of the favor which in so short a period has given to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage, and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we assure to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in the World.

No political party or [illegible] will be permitted to [illegible] control one of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Daily Newspaper

in the commercial metropolis of the country. It shall give constant, bold and vigorous advocacy to [illegible] and the honest [illegible] of the people in every emergency, to

Maintaining every energy

whether aimed to overthrow at the outset, or insidiously planting the seeds of dissolution at the North.

Opposing every violation of the Constitution,

the only bond and hope of Union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and appeal to allegiance to the Government.

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low; believing that obedience to Law is service to God;

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the constituted [illegible] By

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests,

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its editors and its presses advocating measures which must surrender the Union to the [illegible] of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war as regards the perpetuity of the Union, and will urge the prosecution of the war with its economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army, will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, especially large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news. Its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $8.
Four copies for one year, $30.
For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$3 00
To clergymen for one year.....2 50
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi-weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. It is the only weekly paper published in this country save those found each full commercial and market reports and general news intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

One copy for one year.....$2 00
To clergymen, one copy for one year.... 1 50
Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of sending the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus once or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
13 No. 35, Park Row, New York.

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.
Peterboro', 25th May, 1863. 21

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note of hand given by me to Charles Hall, for the sum of Twenty-five Dollars, dated about the 1st day of May, 1863, payable in one year from date, as I have received no value for the same, and intend to dispute payment of it.

JOHN [illegible]
Peterboro', May 25th, 1863. 21

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west half of Lot No. 1, in the 2nd Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hudson, Esq., Peterboro', or to

JOSEPH HUDSON,
Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863.

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 6, in the 2nd Div. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Rates and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH NELSO,
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

[illegible] McNEIL,
Peterboro.

or to Mr. [illegible] Adamson,
On the premises.

Peterboro, Nov. 1862.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.
Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 30 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, to

THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS SESBITT.
Smith, March 19th, 1863. 12-3i

For Sale.

1. Lot 7, Concession 11, Harvey—200 acres.
2. Lot A, Concession 3, Asphodel, known as Cameron's point on Rice Lake.
3. Lot 2, East of George Street and South of Dalhousie Street, nearly half an acre, in the Town of Peterborough.
4. Village lot in Keene, with comfortable dwelling house, stable, garden, &c., at present occupied by Mr. R. O. Humphries, Jun.
5. A Mortgage for $1,600 on Village Lot, Keene, upon which the "Victoria House" is built.

Interest in 2 acres of land cleared in the Village of Lakefield, [illegible] Peterboro'.

The trustees to the estate of Humphries, Reid sell at Public Auction the above lots.

Terms, quarter down, the balance in four annual payments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Apply to

Col. HAULTAIN, Peterboro,'
or ALEX. POE, Keene.

Peterboro, April 8th, 1863. 15-4

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Year old Steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.
Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by

ROBERT HAMILTON,

☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,316 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4-6i

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, suited both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no confining affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. To a purchaser of the "private instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country. If preferred, I can furnish them. ADDRESS ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 Liberty St., New York.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

Established 1845—PERFECTED 62.

RECENT and important improvements have been put to this machine, rendering it now perfect—perfect above the point of perfection—and the Company are prepared to give a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to machine in securing entire satisfaction. No more missing stitches! No trouble in learning any person can learn to operate it in one hour. No more breaking either by operator or machine. Every machine warranted for three years. Needles, Thread, Oil, and all kinds of Sewing Machine Trimmings always on hand. Machines repaired and put in order. Call and see it at the Office, Simcoe Street, Oshawa.

J. C. WILSON,
Agent for the Counties of Ontario and Durham.

Oshawa, April 1st, 1863. 14-6m

Insurance Advertisements.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

HEAD OFFICE, ABERDEEN.

Office in Edinburgh—65 Princes Street. | Office in London—20 Cannon Street.
" Glasgow—111 St Vincent st. | " Dublin—34 & 35, College Green.
" Perth—79 High Street. | " Montreal—Place d'Armes.

ANNUAL MEETING

[illegible] DECLARATION OF BONUS.

[illegible] Meeting of the Company was held at the Head Office, Aberdeen [illegible] Esq., of Drumellan, Chairman of the Ordinary Directors, in the chair.

[illegible] were submitted to the meeting.

[illegible] the Balance Sheet for the past year, with detailed statements relating thereto, duly examined as correct, in terms of the Act of Incorporation, by the Chairman and Manager, and also by the Auditor.

There was also laid on the Table the various Valuation Staffs in connection with the Quinquennial Investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January, 1863.

The following particulars derived from the Balance Sheet and Statements before-mentioned, show the result of the operations of the Company for the past year:—

Amount proposed for Life Assurance during the year, contained in 1189 Proposal Schedules.....£ 0 0
Amount of Proposals accepted, and for which 881 Policies were issued.....880,000 0 0
ANNUAL PREMIUMS on said Policies.....34,179 1 0
CLAIMS BY DEATH during the year, including BONUSES on PARTICIPATION POLICIES, and after deducting sums re-assured [illegible] Policies under guarantee.....27,999 1 0
TOTAL SUM Assured under 4,958 current POLICIES.....1,955,26 0 0
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....313,563 3 2
ROYAL ANNUAL REVENUE.....[illegible] 4 4

With reference to the recent investigation into the state of the Company's affairs, as at 31st January last, the Report states that both the principles of valuation and the details thereof, had been submitted to James John Cowper, Esq., Actuary to the Economic Life Office in London, a Gentleman well known as one of the highest authorities on such subjects in the Kingdom, who had signified his entire approval, as having been made on just and sound principles, and accurately carried out as certified in his report to the Directors, which formed part of the Appendix to their Report. This and the Directors considered could not fail to give the utmost confidence—both to the shareholders and the Policyholders—in the soundness and correctness of the valuation.

During the Quinquennial period, the claims by death, including the bonus additions which had been paid, and which had been considerably under the number that might have been expected from the Mortality Tables on which the Office rates are based, amounting to £93,975 6s 6d.

In valuing the Policies each had been separately calculated, and nett premiums had only been used, thus leaving a surplus of annual revenue of £11,427 18s 7d., to meet future expenses and to form a source of profit for next investigation. The total amount of claims by death paid since the commencement of the Company, was £217,831 4s.

The Securities held by the Company were in a satisfactory position, and had been recently carefully scrutinized in detail by the Directors.

In conclusion, the Directors congratulated both the Proprietors and the Assured on the high position which the Company now occupied in the estimation of the public, and on the encouraging prospect of its business operations for the future.

DECLARATION OF BONUS.

From the profits realised on the Life business, a retrospective Bonus of £1 7s 6d per cent per annum for the Quinquennial period was declared, on the sums originally assured under all Participating Policies, increased by the previous additions thereto; also a further prospective Bonus of £1 per cent per annum, on the amount of the Policies with said Bonuses, on all such of said Policies as may become claims by Death previously to the 31st January, 1867.

It will be observed, that this rate of Bonus is equivalent in the case of our older Policies to £1 14s per cent per annum on the original sum assured; that the total additions to the sum assured, now vested, are equal to 33 per cent on the sum assured: and that as the younger ages the additions amount to upwards of 75 per cent of the premiums paid.

Statement showing the Progress of the Company's Business during the Quinquennial Period ending 31st January, 1863:

Year ending 31st January.	Amounts for Assurance.	Amount of Policies Issued.	No. of Policies.	New Annual Premiums.	Annual Premiums in each year.	Accumulated Funds.
1858	£160,640	£[illegible]789	430	306	£[illegible]10 0	£[illegible]3,585 1 7
1859	206,205	189,171	540	477	5,492 1 6	85,701 6 6	201,434 1 4
1860	261,880	238,200	692	605	6,776 17 9	271,622 6 5	218,000 0 0
1861	282,180	270,740	853	752	7,971 17 0	304,594 17 0	234,000 0 0
1862	464,895	359,530	1783	851	11,130 1 1	94,250 5 6	272,063 3 2
Totals....	£[illegible]1,375,800	£1,218,630	[illegible]	2,991	£[illegible]37,499 15 10	£[illegible]803,691 16 6	£1,427,282 15 6

Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and Office-bearers of the Company at Head-Offices and Branches, and after a very hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

By Order,

CHARLES F. GRIFFITH, MANAGER.
ALEX. STABLES, JR., SECRETARY.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER.
SECRETARY FOR CANADA.

J. R. WALTON,
AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Office,
Montreal, May 15, 1862. 21

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES* as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro,' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£3,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

BLYTHE MILLS

Bedstead & Chair Factory.

THE subscribers have purchased the well established Bedstead and Chair Manufactory of Mr. [illegible] Blythe Mills, and are now prepared to supply the trade with

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

JUNE

1863

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1863. NUMBER 23

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in *superior* style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 10

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace Office, George Street, Peterboro 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

SMITH & SCOTT
Barristers at Law, Solicitors Public, &c., Peterborough Street, opposite 4

INSURANCE
CLINTON, Agent

STEAM NAVIGATION
Fire and Life Insurance Agent, Street, Peterboro'. 18

BELLAR & BERTRAM,
Dry Goods Merchants, George Street, Peterborough 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stores, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S. ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 1t

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next Door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Agent for Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. A. P. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music Communi.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, *Agent*. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and south Monaghan. Office and Store on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

T. K ROSS, M. D
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

DONNELLAN & ROBINSON,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
Grainers, Paper-Hangers, &c.
WHITE-WASHING and repairing Glass done on the shortest notice. ☞ Hunter Street, nearly opposite Eastland's Livery Peterboro' March 1862. 1t

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Sawdon's Block, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'

PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.

Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford. Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Bunde and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro' May 6 1863.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11 35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11 45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4 20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4 30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5 55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

MAPLE LEAF SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M daily Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastlands.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.

Acknowledged Agents for this Paper.

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* by the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*, ... price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman* and *bridesmaid* " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*, ... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*, ... " 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic* picture] ..... " "
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic colored*,] ..... " 75 cts
The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, EA in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,
Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.
The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY 9

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are *prepared to furnish*
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS,
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Sreets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3t

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY,
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches.
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and equally as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call.
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

WANTED
WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents fin all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863.

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library,
PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.
GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.

Poetry.

Poetry of the War.

From a poem in last week's N.Y. *Sunday Mercury*, entitled "Greenbacks," we extract the following:

There's a river that runs from the North to the South,
Channeled by God's mighty hand,
It runs between valleys of cotton and corn,
And once on its *beautiful* bosom was borne
The wealth of a wonderful land,

The valleys spread out upon either side,
Richer than fabulous mines,
Reaching from Regions of frost and snow,
Down through the limitless prairies below,
To the lands of the palms and the vines.

Navies whose cost would have beggared a king,
Calmly its waters caressing,
Floated for years on its arrowy tide,
Wedding the South to the North as a bride—
Navies of peace and of blessing.

Magical cities arose on its banks,
Wonders of wealth and of grace.
Forests were melted, and Temples were reared:
Hamlets and towns as by magic appeared,
Gemming its b autiful f ce.

The wonderful river is silent now,
Bolted and locked, and barred!
Its current is rapid as ever before,
But the navies of peace its bosom once bore,
Are under suspicion and guard!

Vain are the riches of valley and plain,
All in that wonderful land;
For the rivers that weeded the North and the South
Is closed at the middle and closed at the mouth,
Closed by an iron hand.

On the limitless prairies the corn may grow rank,
And down in the valleys below
The cotton and cane may flourish in vain,
Till God shall see fit to sunder the chain
That nerves the palms from the snow.

The navies that float on the wonderful stream
Are navies of terrior and wrath.
Destruction and death through the valleys they bear;
With sulphurous vapors they burden the air,
And fury flames up in their path.

The cities are sullen and sorrowful now;
Their beauty is wa ted and worn.
The hamlets and towns are shattered and burned,
The panther, the bear, and the wolf have returned
To the fields of the cotton and corn.

What do we get for this loss? I asked;
Loss of a wonderful land;
Loss of our navies, of blessing and peace,
Fruit of the corn and of cotton's increase—
What have we got in our hand?

A half-burned steamer, broken and charred,
Lay on the bank near by:
And the waters surged through the useless wreck,
The bell still hung on the shattered deck,
And solemnly tolled the reply—
"GREENBACKS!"

Miscellaneous.

A Gigantic Swindle,

(*From the Rochester Union.*)

One of the most stupendous frauds of the day, perpetrated by a single individual, has just come to light, and the guilty party has been brought up to answer. The party who suffered by the operation is our well known and very wealthy citizen Aristarchus Champion, and the alleged swindler is Luther Calvin Saxton.

It appears by the papers presented that Saxton came here to reside something over two years ago with his family. He was a man pretending to deep religious feeling, and an earnest supporter of great reforms—a patron of the arts, of education—in *short, of everything* that was good.

He worked himself into the confidence of Mr. Champion, and so long ago as July 1861, he *began to reap the fruits of that* confidence. Saxton pretended to be the managing man of an immense concern, known as the "*Union Book Company*," with a capital of $3,000,000, which was engaged in the publication of books, religious, moral, *historical and scientific*. It was represented that 24 libraries were to be published, embracing over 5,000 different works. The title of these books were given in a magazine purporting to be issued by the Company in New York, called the Union Magazine. It is understood that but one copy of this periodical was ever issued, and that was probably prepared for the purpose to which it was devoted.

Mr. Champion became interested in the project, having in view the dissemination of knowledge and truth as well as the realization of profits, and he made over in notes and mortgages to Saxton about $10,000 for stock in the "*Union Book Co.*" As the operations of this company extended to Great Britain, the mortgages were made payable in London, interest and all.

Saxton went to Europe last year and returned with another big scheme to Mr. Champion. This was the "*intercolonial* Manufacturing Company," to operate in both hemispheres with a capital of one hundred millions, liable to be raised to one thousand millions. The details of the plan and of the operation of this company were drawn up by Saxton, and he and Mr. C. were to be the American managers. It was clearly demonstrated upon paper that $13,000,000 could be realized per annum upon the $100,000,000 with which the company commenced operations.

Saxton represented that he had an immense property in New Jersey, which could be put in as capital to this company for five millions, if a certain cloud resting upon it could be removed. It would cost fifty thousand to remove this cloud, and that amount Mr. C. advanced his paper for, and Saxton realized within three hundred dollars of the whole sum.

For a period of two years this confidence game has been played, and Mr. Champion had no distrust of Saxton until a few days since, when he addressed letters to W. B. Astor and others in New York, with whom Saxton pretended to be intimate, and who had stock in his companies, as he represented, and answers came that they did not

Last week Mr. Champion put the matter into the hands of his attorneys, a warrant was issued by Judge E. Darwin Smith, and on Saturday, chief of police Mudgett arrested Saxton at the Astor House, in New York, and brought him to Rochester. He was lodged in jail and will have an examination before Judge Smith soon.

Proceedings were instituted to recover what could be found in the way of money or property, and it appeared that Saxton had some funds in the deposit here and at the Metropolitan Bank, in New York. It is by no means probable that any considerable portion of the amount received, $3:50,000, will be recovered.

Saxton is a man of about 55 years of age, and has practised law. We have not been able to get much of his history, but it is said he once resided in Otsego county and was involved there in matters which kept him upon the limits for a considerable time. He has made this city his home for about two years, and he had purchased 50 acres of land at West End, near the residence of Mr. Champion to make that his future home.

The above statement is but a brief outline of the case. The details show that it was one of the strangest cases of fraud ever perpetrated or made public. It is presumed that Saxton will be put in defence, and may make one that is very plausible. There will be curiosity on the part of the public to see it.

Sleeping in the Cars.

A great many funny things happen, and any quantity of amusing stories are told of occurrences that take place on railroads. A little incident transpired on the road between Buffalo and Rochester that is really about as good of its kind as anything we have heard lately, and proves conclusively that the longest way round is the shortest way home.

A gentleman having *business to transact* at Syracuse took the evening train from Buffalo at 7 o'clock, and departed on his *journey*. Having been laboriously engaged during the whole day, and being considerably fatigued, he fell sound asleep just the *other side of Attica, and only stirred from* his position when the conductor came about to collect the tickets. At Rochester passengers are *transferred to another train* which takes them East, and those who had come from the West had arranged themselves *comfortably in the other train*—all except our friend. He was so sound asleep that nothing waked him. The consequence was that the cars started at their time and he was left

The train from the East arrived just as the other was leaving, and the passengers for Buffalo left the car it which they had been riding, and stepped into the same train in which the sleeper came to Rochester.—Another conductor was in charge of the train, and was obliged to wake the gentleman to obtain his fare.

"Do you go through, sir?" asked the conductor.

"Y-e-s," replied the sleepy head.

"I'll take your fare."

"How much?"

"Eleven *shillings*."

"Well, that's cheap," said he, supposing that he was paying from Rochester to Auburn—and, forking over the amount, subsided into his former position to finish his snooze.

At Utica, he was again shaken unmercifully by the conductor, and his fare again demanded.

"By George, I've slept like a book all the way—never had a better bed in the cars in my life. What's the fare?"

"Ninety-three cents."

"Well, that's cheap—cheaper than I have ever paid before," and he again relapsed into unconsciousness.

By-and-by the cars arrived at the depot in Buffalo, the noise and confusion here effectually awakened our traveller, and he left the cars with the rest of the passengers. On alighting he stops short, stared about, rubbed his eyes, stared again, looked at the lamps, then at the conductor, and finally exclaimed:

"Well—by thunder!"

"Why, what's the matter?" asked the conductor.

"Where am I?"

"Why, you are in Buffalo to be sure. You can't go any further West on this road."

"Well, this is pretty business. Last night I took the cars here to go to Syracuse, and now find myself at five o'clock in the morning at Buffalo. If I ain't an ass there never was one!" And off he went, muttering and swearing to and at himself—the swearing being done up in language nervous but very malignant—strong but very unsentimental, such as would be very improper to ears polite.

ARRANGING FLOWER BEDS.—To have a well-formed and nicely-filled garden is not *enough—it must also be nicely arranged*. Nay, the latter is of much more importance than the former. It is of the first importance that the *outline of the beds*, and their relation to each other, should be good; but it is of much greater importance that the *colors with which they are filled should* either harmonize our contrast with each other. Colors are separated into cool or warm colors. The former should prevail in gardens laid out on gravel, which is itself generally a warm color. For instance, in gardens on gravel, grey, blue, yellow, white, blue, green, &c., should predominate; in those on grass, purple, pink, scarlet and orange should prevail. White, however, is equally suitable for gardens of both descriptions; and unless where the gravel is very light, is very striking and effective; and nothing can be more chaste and beautiful than beds, broad margins or lines of white contiguous or grass—it is equally striking in juxta-position to bright red gravel. As a practicle rule, the most intense colors should be placed in the centre of the beds, and the less tints used for contrasting the rings or edgings. Generally, too, the smaller the beds, the more liberally may be the intense color, as scarlet, be introduced, and vice versa.

Deaths by Fire.

In the 14 years, 48-1861, 39,927 persons—about eight a day—were burnt alive in England, or were scalded to death, 1,344 were infants under one year of age; 4,500 children of one and under two years of age; 9,777 between two and four years of age—and in these two years the child, not having learnt to dread the fire, incurs the greatest danger. The boys being in nursery language, "most mischievous," are up to four years of age burnt in greater numbers than girls; but afterwards the clothes of boys are less combustible than the clothes of girls, and fewer of them are burned to death. Between the ages of five and fifteen 6,235 girls, but only 3,750 boys, were burned to death in the 14 years. Subsequently men are exposed to fires and explosions in mines and works, die by fires in greater numbers than women up to about 50 years of age, after which the men grow more cautious or are partially withdrawn from danger, and the combustible dresses of women again turn the scale against them. 2,122 old women (above 65) in their feebleness were burnt to death in the 14 years. The Druidical sacrifices, the fires of Moloch, the Inquisition, the fires of Smithfield, the burnings of witches in the middle ages, and the immolation of widows in India, naturally excite horror in the present age. Still it is evident that the lives were offered up mistakenly with a view to the removal of evil, and that the sacrifices were sanctioned by the religion or superstition of the age and people. The deaths by burning in England are ascribed to accident, but they are none the less dreadful on that account, particularly when it is considered that the victims are often as unnecessarily exposed as moths to the flames in which they perish. The time has assuredly come to endeavor to put a stop to these human sacrifices. A special investigation might suggest means by which they might be effectually prevented; in the meantime, the following points deserves immediate attention. 1 Open fires, lights, and kettles of hot water should be surrounded by good guards. 2. Children and young people and old women should be systematically taught the danger of fire. 3. The dresses of young children and old women should be made as much as possible of worsted or wool, which will protect them against cold as well as against fire. 4. Muslin dresses and cotton and linen clothes might be starched with the chemical materials which are found by experience to render them to a certain extent incombustible. 5. Private houses should all be provided on the floor of the sleeping apartments with the means of escape in the event of the lower apartments taking fire during the night; especial provision to be made for women and children. 6. Persons falling asleep near the fire or near lights in a state of intoxication, or in fits, are frequently burnt to death. 7. Dangerous trades require special arrangements.

Changing Clothing.

It has come within the observation of many a reader that serious and severe illness has been induced, and even fatal sickness caused, by a change of clothing. Injury never comes, perhaps, by putting on more or warmer clothing, but by diminishing the amount inconsiderably. The first great general rule, and always the safest, is to make the change when you first dress in the morning; if you wait until you are uncomfortably warm during the day, it is most likely to be in the early part of the afternoon. To making the change then there are two or three causes of disease in operation; the fact of undressing endangers a check of perspiration; the garments about to be put on may not be perfectly dry, there may be no opportunity, even if they are dry, to warm them up to the heat of the body; and further, just about the time you have changed, the cool and damps of the afternoon and evening begin to come on, increasing until dark, while having been thrown of your guard by the warmth of morning, you may not feel the necessity of a fire, and by tea-time you are surprised with a disagreeable chilliness running over you; then the cold has been taken, to settle in the eyes, causing weakness and watering; or in the throat, creating a raw or burning sensation at the little hollow at the bottom of the neck and top of the breast bone; or on the covering of the lungs, to give you painful pleurisy; or in the lungs themselves, in the shape of a troublesome bronchitis or a dangerous pneumonia; or in the bowels, causing weakening diarrhea; or on the covering of the bowels, inducing peritoneal inflamation, to end probably in death in a few days.

It is very unsafe to lessen the amount of clothing sooner than the first of May, and then not in quality, but in less thickness of the same material; from yarn socks to worsted; from a thick, knitted flannel shirt to one of common woolen flannel; then about the first of June, to a gauze flannel; if this is oppressive to some, then employ canton flannel. But it is certainly a great mistake for any body to wear any thing else next the skin, even in the hottest summer weather, than woolen flannel. Silk shirts next the skin cannot be advocated on any tangible grounds; the moment a man begins to twaddle with you about "electrical influences," turn your heel upon him and set him down as a perumptive and impudent ignoramus.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A great principle. The principle of electricity lay locked beyond the reach of science for long centuries. Indeed at the day it is but indefinitely comprehended; and it is even doubtful whether it is *conceivable* to pursue a research in occult science which may never be attained by any beneficial results to mankind; but the principle which actuates a man to purchase a bottle of Dowes' Elixir and Henry's Liniment and present them to his wife and family, is one which should excite our warmest admiration. For Coughs, Colds, &c. the Elixir is the most excellent remedy that can be given; and as a Pain-Killer the Ver-

Horrid Murder on the Grand River

On Tuesday, the 19th of May, a horrible murder was committed in the Township of Brantford. The particulars, as near as we have been able to ascertain them are as follows: It seems that on the day mentioned, a logging-bee was being held at James Anderson's, lot 9, township of Brantford. At the bee were the brother of Anderson, Samuel and Benjamin Copeman, and his son, John Copeman. During the day, Anderson and his brothers picked a quarrel with the Copemans, which ended in fighting. Nothing serious resulted from this however; but when Copeman and his son went home, they were followed by the Andersons, who re-commenced the quarrel, crying that they would have satisfaction. They approached Copeman's house, which they entered, without knocking. The Copemans put out the intruding party, saying they desired to have no fighting. Upon being put out, the Andersons, now infuriated, rushed at the house with sticks and brick-bats, breaking the doors and windows. In the melee, old Copeman threw a brick which struck Samuel Anderson in the head, and at the same time, John Copeman struck him on the neck with an axe, severing the windpipe and cutting his head nearly off. Dr. Dee was called in, who sewed up his neck; but the unfortunate man died next evening. We may say that the row was caused, as most rows are, by liquor, which had been freely used at the bee. An inquest was held before Coroner Buckell, and the jury gave as their verdict "that the deceased came to his death by the blow of some sharp instrument, in the hands of John Copeman." Copeman has been committed to jail to await his trial at the next assizes.

A FEARFUL PUNISHMENT.—Mr. Heywood M.A., who has just published "A vacation Tour at the Antipode," relates some illustrations of our former convict system. We hope he has been misinformed as to the truth of the following terrible story:—"The treatment of the convicts was often very severe, and even very cruel. One man (who had been at the battle of Navarino) received several hundred lashes for more trivial offences; and was at last sentenced to 100 lashes, and to be chained to a rock on Goat Island, in Sydney harbor, for two years, with barely a rag to cover him. The chain was 26 feet long, and a hollow scooped out in a rock large enough to admit his body, served for his bed. His only shelter was a wooden lid perforated with holes, which was placed over him, and locked in that position at night, being removed in the morning. He was fed by means of a pole, with which the vessel containing his food was pushed towards him. Exposed to all weathers, his bare back and shoulders a mass of sores, rapidly became covered with maggots through the heat of the climate; and even then he was denied water to bathe his wounds."

THE OLD MAN AND HIS NEW JACKET.—Rev. Walter Dunlop, of Dumfries was the most reputed of Scottish clerical humorists of the age. A member of his congregation, in humble life, had been presented with a gay particolored waistcoat by his son, a college student. It became part of his holiday attire, but was scarcely in keeping with his age or the gravity of his deportment. One Sabbath, while attending divine service in Mr. Dunlop's church, he fell asleep during the first prayer, and so remained in a standing posture when the others of the congregation had, at the close of their exercise, resumed their seats. Mr. Dunlop looked at him attentively as he announced his text, and then exclaimed, "Willie, my man, ye may tak doon—a' the folks. I think, hae now seen your braw new vest."

—A Fort Ruby (Nebraska) correspondent gives the following sketch;—Yesterday the "belle" of the Shoshones—"Sugar Plum" by name—was pointed out to your correspondent. Her dress consisted of an old tattered red calico skirt and a dirty grey flannel shirt drawn over her shoulders, over which fell innumerable strings of colored beads and trinkets of various kinds. Her feet were encased in a heavy pair of men's shoes, a world too large, and her ankles enveloped in wrappings of old red flannel. Her face, around which fell tangled masses of jetty hair, was not indeed repulsive, but could certainly not be called handsome or attractive. This is the nearest approach to the "beautiful Indian maiden" I have seen during a residence of six months in the territory.

THE ORIGIN OF HAND-SHAKING.—The Romans had a goddess whose name was *Fides* or *Fidelity*—a goddess of "faith and honesty," to whom Numa was the first to pay divine honors. Her only dress was a white veil, expressive of candor, frankness and modesty; and her symbol was two right hands joined, or sometimes two female figures hold each other by the right hands, whence in all agreements among the Greeks and Romans it was usual for the parties to take each other by the right hand, as a token of their intention to adhere to the compact; and this custom is in more general use even among ourselves, at the present day, than would at first thought be realized.

WHO WOULD BE WITHOUT IT.—None we are sure, if they knew the wonderful effect the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" has upon all kinds of aches and pains. No matter what part is affected, or from what it arises, the moment the "Pain Destroyer" is applied, that moment you will get relief. It is the greatest cure ever known for rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, head-ache, sprains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c., Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

The *Cologne Gazette* attributes to the King of Swedden the following words. Having been asked some weeks ago what assistance Sweden could offer to France in case of war with Russia, King Charles the XV. replied, "Let two French people enter the Baltic and I will be there

Chancery Sale.—W. H. Weller.
Proclamation.—James Hall.
Carriages, Buggies, &c.—T. & J. D Lee.
Stereoscopic views.—Mr. Lea
To the Public.—R. D. Basker lle.
Medical Doctor.—T. K. Rose.
Department of Crown Lands.—W i MeD ugall.
List of Letters.—S. J. Carver.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4TH 1863.

THE ELECTIONS.

The excitement consequent upon the selection of the people's representatives, is now upon us, and agitates the country from one end to the other. The contest appears to be between the supporters of the present Government, and those who favour the Rate coalition, who may be defined as Reformers and Conservatives, or, as the *Leader* has it, the 'Grits" and the "Moderates" The policy of the two parties is pretty well defined, and in theory approach each other nearer than we ever remember before. We are disposed to narrow down the difference between the two parties chiefly to the management of the funds of the Province; one party insisting upon economy and retrenchment, the other reckless and careless of expenditure. If we could secure men of common honesty to conduct our public affairs, we should soon have but little to differ about. Our present strife seems chiefly to be which party shall have the control of the public exchequer. This affords the party in power an influence, which is often used in a very corrupt manner. The revelations brought out by the Finance Commission seem to implicate the late Coalition, who, it is said, were so desirous of escaping from the exposure, that their aim in voting non-confidence in the Government, was more urgent in this respect than anything else. The Report, however, has seen the light, and the Macdonald-Cartier Government, will have the credit and blame for their recent acts. Their friends throughout the country are strenuous in their efforts to reinstate them in power, and every application at work to secure their end. Their chief organ in Toronto has jumped over the fence, and is using its power to restore its former friends to power. It has of late been very severe and bitter upon the Premier, and, in fact, the whole party who support him. Its former advocacy of the Government astonished the whole country; its opposition now is natural, but its tergiversations and shuffling has had the effect of lowering it in public estimation, which no editorial ability can efface. Not only so, its late fierce attacks upon characters prove that it has lost its former dignity and honorable standing. It need not read lectures on scurrility to the *Globe* any more. It can write down character with any other journal. The friends of the present Government are also active in their efforts to sustain them, and we sincerely hope they may succeed. The Administration is composed of men of talent and means, and taken as a whole will compare favorably with any Government we have had since the Union. The *Globe*, after a long dubious course, has came round strong in support of this Government, although the Representation question has got the go-by for the present. It is somewhat consolatory to those who have long advocated the views now held by members of the Government, and the *Globe* on this question to find them coming round, and taking the only practicable and common sense view on the question. Great men and great journals are not always sound, and we hope the "altered views" now put forth will teach them in the future to weigh their principles more carefully.

In the present contest, we observe a goodly number of new aspirants and many that have been formerly in Parliament. We observe in Russell three candidates; Robert Bell, the ex-member, Dr. Hunter, who has twice before tried, but failed to represent that Northern little country, and George Byron Lyon Fellows! The county who was swindled by this shameless fellow of his representation, deserves proscription if they encourage such a man to come forward again. We do not forget the audacity with which John A. Macdonald and his colleagues held on to this unprincipled man, because a thick and thin supporter of that Administration. It was one of the black acts in screening him so long, and when forced to inflict punishment upon him, to move for the mitigation of the sentence. This shameless fellow should be taught a lesson he has yet to learn and never would forget. Men who would encourage or shield such a man are as bad as himself. What better can you expect of double shufflers, who trampled upon the people's rights, and announced to the world that the sacredness of an oath had no sanctity with them. We observe that the Rev. Wm. Ryerson, the late representative of West Brant, is out again in full blast for the county. We supposed that the old gentleman, after being in Parliament, would have gladly retired. He is a worn out preacher, and in the superannuated list—considered too old to call ordinary sinners to repentance, but he fancies himself quite able to walk with extraordinary sinners in Parliament, and wrangle with them; sit up all night, eat late dinners, endure the thirst and wear of a politician. One is led to doubt of his honesty in retiring from preaching the Gospel, and entering political life. He has surely parted with his religion, in leaving the calling he has followed so long, and which is acknowledged the highest and most honorable a man can engage in, for one so incongenial to it. An old man whose years should command respect, made ridiculous by his speeches and the Tory party must be in West Brant, to select so miserable an object to represent them. How anxious for a "British education" they must be, to select a Yankee Canadian in the dotage of life, to procure it for them. We have in East Durham the same two contestants out again. After a great deal of delay, Mr. Burton's qualification is considered good. We trust he may be left at home. Then in Victoria we have the Hon. Sidney Smith opposing Mr. Dunsford. A dreadful struggle may be expected here. The Reformers have unanimously called out Mr. Dunsford, and he is strongly supported by most of the leading men in the county. His Committee embarces chief men in every party and profession, and it would be a lasting disgrace for the good county of Victoria to reject an old, tried and reliable servant like Mr. Dunsford. His residence among them and a community of interests, must weigh with them, and, we have no doubt, will secure his triumphant return. Surely the late Postmaster-General, tired of his lordly seat, comes forward with a bad grace, craving a seat in the Lower House. He has established himself in Peterborough in his profession, and is wanted here. Possibly, he may not be doing all he would desire yet still he has an increasing business, and we trust the electors of Victoria will consider that we have the first claim on his services. With the leading men and the local press against him, his hopes of success must be weak. In our own good County we are all serene. Scarce a stir is made by any one. Mr. Conger has it all his own way—a mighty difference from days of yore, when writing and speaking were his chief employment for weeks and weeks. The more rigid Reformers seem disposed to allow the County to go by default—while the more lax ones seem satisfied that although Mr. Conger does not represent their political views in the House, he will make a good local member.

In Toronto the Reformers have gotten Mr. John McDonald to oppose Mr. Robinson, with every prospect of success—a requisition signed by over 800 electors asking him to be a candidate is published in the *Globe*. Mr. McDonald is an old resident of Toronto, a successful merchant who has risen with the city, and is now in a position to go to Parliament and be independent of the bribes so often offered and accepted for party purposes.

In Peel the Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron is likely to be defeated by a Reformer. His course on the School question gave umbrage to the Orange order, who passed resolutions condemnatory of his conduct. The prospects of a victory are bright for the Reform party.

MR. CONGER'S ELECTION

At a meeting of persons anxious to secure the return of W. S. Conger, Esq., as the representative of this County in Parliament, held on the 2nd of June, the following gentlemen were chosen as a General Committee, viz:

John Harvey, Esq., of Smith, Chairman; P. Pearce, Esq., Warden of the County, and D. Sutherland, Esq., of Asiburnham, Vice Chairmen. Committee—Henry Fowlds, Wm. H. Moore, Samuel Strickland, Alex. Smith, Samuel Dickson, Edmund Chamberlen, Lewis Glover, Wm. Clinton, P. M. Grover, M. S. Dean, Isaac Garbutt, John Blizard, James Cameron, W. J. Robinson, R. D. Rogers, Henry Morrow, E. C. Hill, Robert Stevenson, Edward Fry, Dr. Brown, Joseph Walton, Jonathan Stephenson, Edwin Poole, Thos. Bradburn, R. E. Birdsall, Alex Campbell, Dr. McCrea, James Foley, F. Crow, T. F. Riggs, John Rose, Lewis Davies, George Tully, Alex. Roxborough, Wm Foster, George Young, James Ryan, A. W. Kempt, J. T. Henthorn, Leon Caisse, Isaac Robinson, John Brown Lewis McGregor, John Kennedy, Peter Huffman, Dr. Harvey, Wm. Johnston, Thomas Beatty, James H. Dixon, David Carlile, Alex Sibbick, James Hope Samuel Crawford, W. S Reid, George McDonald, Wm. Kingdon, John Reid, Wm. Helm, Aldus Mowry, John Burnham, James John ton, H. Calcutt, John Mowry, John Simpson, H Morgan, Alex, Wilson, W. Morgan, Wm. Rutherford, C. Bradfield, H. T. Strickland, Benjamin Green, And'w Stutt, G. W. Robinson, John Williamson, James Stevenson, Dr. Pringle, A. McNeil, John Gall, Thomas Drummond, J. A Johnston, Templeton Brown, Joseph Ford, John Haggart, C. J. Vizard, James Bird, Wm Snyder Gerald Fitzgerald, Robert Hamilton, G. Mitchel, Robert Wigmore, Jas S. Fowlds, Dr Poole, W Wigmore, Thomas Armstrong, R. G. M. Conway Wm. Preston, John Carnagie, Jr., James Blackwell, C. R. Stewart, Geo. Clark, J. C. Carveth, Samuel Adams, Thos. Buck, John English, S. S. Peck, Robert Sloan, Robt Ritchie, Wm. Gainer, Isaac Milburn, John Vilburn, David Chambers, Thos. Chambers, Richard Reid, Wm Morton, R. G Wright, J. A. Ferguson, Steph. McCarthy, George Scott, John Hall, J. W. Tate, T. W. Milburn, John O'Donnell, A. G. Gilbert, Thos. Beavis, Wm. West, R Batteson, Timothy Coughlan, George Erskine, Wm Metheral, F. Birdsall, William Eastland and Thomas Buck, Esq'rs.

Messrs. G. F. Orde, Alexander Graham and Thomas Menzies, were appointed joint Secretaries.

The full list will be completed next week.

Execution of Coulter.

On Monday morning last, at Toronto, Robert Coulter who was convicted for the murder of Kenny, suffered the extreme penalty of the law. He appears to have been a man of great muscular strength, possessed of a violent ungoverned temper, and a revengeful disposition. It a pears he has committed some two or three murders previously, besides nearly killing a constable and committed larceny, for which he served two terms in the Penitentiary.

There were four or five thousand persons present at the execution. The criminal professed contrition for his offences, and hope in Divine pardon for his sins.

His history affords another instance of the sad consequences of yielding to passion and temper, and another lesson to beware of indulging a vindictive revengeful spirit. Self-control is one of the most important lessons for parents to teach their children; it cannot be inculcated too early, nor enforced too earnestly.

The earnest, attentive parent has the Divine assurance of the success of his efforts: "Train up a child in the way he *should* go, and when he is old *he will not depart from it.*" The converse has been supplied by some one "Train up a child in the way he *would*, and when he gets old he will be hanged."

MR. CONGER,

Will address the electors at the following places, viz:—

Friday evening, the 5th inst., at the Town Hall, *Monaghan*, at 6 o'clock p.m.

Saturday evening, the 6th inst., at Pope's Hotel, Bridgenorth, at 6 o'clock p. m.

Monday, the 8th inst., at Warsaw, at 12 o'clock noon; also, at the Town Hall, Dummer, at 6 p.m.

Tuesday, the 9th inst., at Havelock School House, Belmont, at 1 o'clock p. m. also, at Garrison's School House, at 5 o'clock, p.m.

Wednesday, the 10th inst. at Westwood

POLICE COURT.

Before His Worship the Mayor, and James Edwards Esq., J. P.

John Farnell for rescuing pigs, while being driven to pound was fined.

Jane Edminson, Ann Leahy, Jane Crosby, Red Biddy and Mary Fell, for being drunk and disorderly on the streets, were sent up for 30 days.

Thomas Mahony, for obstructing the side walk with boxes and barrels, was fined 50 cents and costs.

Robert Redmond was charged by the Market Clerk with selling eggs elsewhere than in the Market place, fined 50 cents and costs.

Baptiste Rochou, for assault, was fined $4 and costs.

Thos Woods, for removing gravel and other material of Dalhousie Street was find $1 and costs

James Dougherty, for leaving the employment of J. C. Martin was fined $4 and costs.

George Webber, was charged with killing a Lamb in the Market House, contrary to the Market By Law, wes fined $1 and costs.

Peter Garity, for keeping a disorderly house was fined $4 and costs.

W. H Ostrom, for firing off a gun in the Town, was fined 50 cents and costs.

Patrick Boland and John Mcdonald for being drunk and disorderly were each fined $1 and costs.

James Reynolds for interfering with Constable while discharging his duty, was fined $2 and costs.

David R. McDonald, for committing an assalt, was fined $1 and costs.

John Carwith and John McGinnis for leaving the employment of J. C. Martin were fined $2 and costs.

Gilbert Defoe, for being drunk and disorderly, was committed for 14 days.

John Sullivan, for being drunk and disorderly, was committed for 10 days.

Hugh Nisbet, John Anderson, Irwin Simpson, John May, George Harrison, George Highland and George Highland Jr. were all charged with trying to arrest prisoners from constables while going to the lockup, were all fined $10 and costs, or to be committed for 21 days.

James Montgammery was charged with interferring with Constables, case referred to Quarter Sessions.

The Writ for the County has been received; the nomination takes place on Tuesday the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, and in case a poll shall be demanded the 25th & 26th for polling. See Proclamation in another column.

Attorney General West.—On Thursday the 28th ultimo, the Hon. John Sanfield McDonald Premier and Attorney General West was elected by acclamation for Cornwall. D. A. McDonald is elected for *Glengarry*.

☞ As we go to press, we learn by telegram that Solicitor-General Wallbridge was elected yesterday for South Hastings, by acclamation!

Markets.—The Wool season has commenced, there has been a good deal brought into town, the prices now range from 30 cents to 33 cents. per lb.

We had written some remarks upon the letter from the Mirror which we produce to-day, but owing to the press of other matter they are crowded out.

Drill.—A full attendance of Capt. Smith's Infantry Company is requested at the armory, on Friday evening next, as important business will be brought up.

Mr. Love is still in town, he has a few magnificent stereoscopic views for sale at the Huffman House,—see advertisement in another column.

The Genesee Farmer for June is before us, it is up to its former numbers; farmers send and get it.

Frank Leslies Magazine for June is on our table, it is an excellent number.

The American Agriculturist. Every farmer, indeed every person who has a garden ought to subscribe at once for the agriculturist.

The Quarter Sessions commmence Tuesday next the 9th inst.,

A communication received from *Mr.* Gilbert, is too late for this weeks issue.

The Budget.

The budget has been opened, and we are happy to learn that the estimates will be brought down in such a shape that the House will be asked to sanction the whole expenditure of the country, and not of a comparatively small part, as has been hitherto the case. The only exception to this will be in cases where specific amounts have been provided for by the statute.

A reduction of expenditure will be proposed, as compared with the outlay of last year, of the following amounts:

REDUCTIONS.

Civil Government	$46,023
Administration of Justice, Canada E	4,525
" " Canada West	262
Education, Canada East	4,298
Literary and Scientific	2,000
Hospitals and Charities	42,448
Agriculture and Statistics	7,872
Agricultural Societies	25,348
Emigration and Quarantine	7,323
Pensions	2,473
Rents and Repairs	32,041
Ocean and River Service	10,744
Railway and Steamboat Inspection	2,800
Municipalities, Canada West	94,432
Customs	59,402
Post Office	31,386
Public Works	4,577
Territorial	61,884
Municipalities, Canada East	73,550
	$513,588

Victoria.

Mr. James Dunsford *M. P. P.* for Victoria in the last Parliament, has been nominated by a Convention. He is opposed by Ex-Postmaster General Sidney Smith, a man who conjointly with Mr. Spense, has much to answer for, for having betrayed the party they always acted with, and delivered the country into the hands of John A. McDonald and Cartier.—*London*

Company Drill.—Section 1.

FORMATION OF A COMPANY IN LINE.

(*Communicated.*)

As were: 1st—As a Company in Line. 2nd—The Captain on the right of the front rank, the Covering Sergeant on the right of the rear rank. Supernumeraries three paces in rear of the rear rank in the following order: the Lieutenant covering the second file from the left, the Ensign in the centre of the Company, the third Supernumerary in the rear of the left subdivision, the fourth in rear of the right, the fifth in rear of the left, and so on

3rd—In rear of the second section.

4th—Yes.

5th—They divide the space in the rear of their respective subdivisions.

6th—The Captain places himself one pace in front of the second file from the right, the Subalterns pass round the reserve flank and place themselves one pace in front of the files they covered when in the rear, the whole with recovered swords.

7th—They step back two paces and face to the right.

8th—He takes a pace of thenty-one inches to his left, and occupies the place of the right hand man of the rear rank.

9th—They will take two paces to the front, and dress by the right.

10th—Two paces.

11th—He will take one pace to the right with his right foot, and one to the front with his left foot, occupying the place vacated by the Captain.

12th—They will front and raise their right hands, (or left hands if Rifle Companys.)

13th—To the right.

14th—They drop their hands.

15th—Port their swords and look to their front.

16th—The Captain.

17th—The Sergeant on the right of the supernumerary rank dresses the rear and supernumerary ranks, giving the words "Eyes Front," to each as the dressing is completed.

18th—No.

19th—They recover swords and face to the right.

20th—Two paces.

21st—He takes two paces to the rear and one to the left.

22nd—To their places in the supernumerary rank round the left flank of the Company.

23rd—On the right of the Company.

24th—At the recover, and bring them to the carry as they take post.

25th—To his place on the right of the rear rank.

26th—By the rear.

27th—Yes, when his company is about to close to the right, or left, on which occasions he moves out by the front and resumes his place by the rear.

28th—By the rear.

Next week questions on the 2nd and 3rd section of Company's Drill will appear.

Duties of Electors.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE MEN OF SUBSTANCE IN THE COUNTRY.

(*From the Montreal Gazette.*)

Before a general election it is well for every man to think for a moment of his individual duties—to reflect upon the advantage of well performing them of the cost to him and the injury to the country which must arise from neglect of them. Men are often indifferent to their highest privileges because they are familiar, just as the light of the sun is not noticed because men see it every day. Indifference to the sun will not prevent the light, but indifference to the exercise of our political franchise may bring disaster to us and to our children—nay, it will surely do so, sooner or later. It is a true saying, but it cannot be too often repeated, that men who are careless to exercise the franchise ought not to possess it: they are not fit for freedom. It is true that it may be hard at this most inopportune time for farmers to leave their fields or commercial men their offices or stores; but unless they do so, they surrender their dearest political liberty, and punishment will follow, if not immediately, still as surely as night follows the day. The respectable and solid men among our neighbours have tried this experiment very thoroughly. They allowed the class of statesmen to decline, and left the class of riff-raff, in their stead, to occupy the public councils. Men of education with business of their own to mind, have stood aside, to make way for hungry adventurers. And what have they gained? It is true as individuals they did mind their business and thought they had grown rich, and heaped up possessions for themselves and their posterity; but their politicians plunged the country into a horrible war, the bones of their sons and brothers cover the land, having been fairly led to the slaughter like cattle to the shambles, by incompetent and braggart leaders, while the substance is eaten up by the tax-gatherer, less for the purpose of being honestly expended, than to satisfy the greedy and ever open maw of corruption of the most frightful kind. Are we made of different clay to other men that like causes will not produce like results, slightly different in their complexion it may be, but as bitter and destructive? Let every man who has anything to lose in this country, any man who has substance, or children whom he wishes to settle, ask himself in sober seriousness this question. His conscience may whisper to him that there may be something in it, but his immediate interest says "I cannot neglect my business, and I do not see that I am called upon in any particular way to interfere." Let such men remember the truism that "what is everybody's business is nobody's," and that it is they who pay and suffer for the rule of speculator, hungry sharpers and adventurers, who will eagerly push or buy themselves into places of trust, and, who, while they disgrace these will fatten themselves upon the substance of the country. We have had far too many persons of this stamp in the Parliament of Canada. They can be prevented from entering it and deas stalizing it and burrying the whole country on the road to ruin, jeopardizing the property of every man in it, by the energetic efforts of the respectable electors—but only by their energetic efforts, laying, at any sacrifice, their private business aside for awhile, to exercise the political franchise of freemen. This is the *experimentum crucis*. If the men of substance and business and education are not prepared to make these exertions, this sacrifice,—if, on the contrary they are prepared to abdicate their highest personal function—the function *par excellence* of last resort in a free state,—then let them not whine when the day of reckoning comes, let them spare useless remarks when they see themselves represented by men of whom they are ashamed, when they see the legislature disgraced. It is unnecessary to say anything to the intelligent electors of the country touching the kind or character of the men they should select.—All that is wanted is that they stir themselves and exercise the franchise in the interest of the country, and not remain quietly at home while sharpers settle them

The Orangemen of Peterborough.

To the Editor of the Toronto Mirror:

Dear Sir,—I feel happy in stating that since I have become a subscriber for your valuable paper, I have read it with much pleasure and profit. I am sorry that I did not take it before, but since that cannot be helped now I shall content myself with advising all my friends who would wish to have a positive luxury in the way of a good newspaper, to send for the *Mirror* at once. There is one matter in particular which has afforded me sincere satisfaction and that is the manner in which you have dealt with "the Peterboro' ruffians," as the perpetrators of the Orange outrage of the 17th of March are styled in the P t Hope *Guide*. Dose after dose and "pill" after "pill" you have administered to them, till you have so exhausted their bodily vigor that I fear they will never be able to bear the load of public obloquy cast upon them from all quarters.

I am satisfied that the Catholics of Peterboro' feel highly grateful to you for the manner in which you took up their cause and held to it, and I am sure that you will not loose sight of the matter whilst any chance of redress remains. For instance, if something could be effected by petition, as you lately suggested, I believe that you would not be behind hand in setting it on foot and putting it through. Certainly, the man who refuses to do all in his power in such a case cannot be considered as discharging his duty towards society.

It is proverbial that the report is always worse than the truth, but in the Peterboro' outrage there was something so monstrous that no report of the affair that I ever saw or heard could convey anything like an adequate idea of its atrociousness. To see this the scene would require to be represented theatrically—words alone are unequal to the task. Just imagine a crowd of some hundreds, armed to the teeth, dressed like men going to do some dirty work, and with the demon of murder depicted in each countenance, waiting the word to commence a cold-blooded massacre of their unoffending fellow-men. You will be indignant at the thought of such a sight, though the "ruffians" are at this stage in the mildest mood. They had not as yet their brutal ferocity aroused by the exhortations of Sparrow and Colwell, and consequently the crowd of women and children which had assembled to see the procession was permitted to disperse quietly. After the exhortations, they behaved themselves like perfect savages. Here you might see a little fellow come crying to his mother to tell her how an Orangeman had taken his green ribbon and trampled on it; there you might see a crowd of cowardly wretches armed with bayonets, bludgeons, &c., beset a single man to murder him because he wore a shamrock, and on his escaping from them pursued him with the fury of hell-hounds This is bad enough, but just think to see young women treated with the same brutality! It is scarcely credible, but too true. There you might have seen them stabbed and beaten, and bleeding profusely from many wounds.

On seeing such sights, you may, perhaps, feel inclined to look for the authorities, to see if they cannot do something towards protecting life. You start with this intention, and after a few rods walk meet with your old friend the Mayor, opposite Phelan's Hotel. He appears to be very busy amongst the rabble, who have now become quite exasperated at the escape of the man, and of course you expect that he is endeavoring to disperse them. You are soon enlightened on this point, however, by hearing him demand of the proprietor to turn out the man who had taken refuge in his house, although it was quite evident that if that person were produced he would have been not merely murdered, but torn to pieces, in a moment. There's a Mayor (mare) for you—a horse, perhaps—but, at all events, a beast. "Man-darin" Cottingham and our other law-makers who proved themselves law-breakers, I shall leave to your tender mercies.

When we consider the horror with which we would regard a man who would go coolly to commit murder, must we not feel shocked to see such a number of men led to so fearful an extreme by a foul and malignant party spirit; and must we not consider an organization which nurtures and engenders such a spirit and such demoralizing and brutal passions, as one most dangerously subversive of all religion, law and order, and which consequently strikes directly at the well being of society and the prosperity of the country. Yes; Orangeism is a pest, a fester, a canker, a worm eating at the core of the country's prosperity, and some effort should be made to crush the hydra. As the society is strictly secret, we cannot hope to learn much respecting it, even if we would wish to, after knowing too much already. Judging from its fruits, however, we would be led to infer that something of the cloven foot exists in its hidden workings, by which it corrupts the heart and degrades and demoralizes the man. till, on great occasions, the accumulated evil bursts forth in the most scandalous manner possible, as it did in Peterboro' on the 17th of March. Sometimes, however, we receive a little on this mysterious subject. N. C. Gowan, holding forth in a three hours' speech to his brethren of Lodge 1040, tells them, amongst other things, that the great aim and object of the Orange Society is "to keep down Popery;" he also assures his dupes that even in Ireland the people are beginning to see the difference and, through means of the revivals, were learning to despise the lazy priests, and to turn to Jesus Christ!!! Then, indeed he was "doing it fat." Our Sparrow, too, on the 17th, soared to near the same height.

It is not on great and public occasions alone that the pernicious evils of Orangeism appear: they show themselves in on thousand and one ways in every day life, and are the cause of innumerable quarrels and dissensions amongst all classes. It affects the common laborer, the mechanic, the farmer, the merchant, &c., as well as the constable, the magistrate, the jury, the judge, and others concerned in the administration and execution of the laws, and wherever it prevails it does not fail to produce its natural noxious fruits.

Miss Meany, after some difficulty, succeeded in obtaining a warrant for the apprehension of the ruffian who stabbed her twice with a bayonet. A day was appointed for the trial, but when the day came she was informed that no constable could be got to apprehend him, and was advised that the best way would be to wait till he would come to town some day. It is in vain that she urges the improbability of his coming, the unlikelihood of his being taken if he did, and the impossibility of her collecting her witnesses without having timely notice, &c., &c.: all is no use—the magistrates can see no other way of managing the matter. Of course, this is merely a wretched put off. We have two old white-headed magistrates, who exhibited so much chagrin when the warrant was wrung from them, that I am satisfied that if the villian Armstrong himself came to enquire of them about the matter they would take no steps to apprehend him. One of them began to

The Orangemen of Peterborough.

To the Editor of the Toronto Mirror:

Dear Sir,—I feel happy in stating that since I have become a subscriber for your valuable paper, I have read it with much pleasure and profit. I am sorry that I did not take it before, but since that cannot be helped now I shall content myself with advising all my friends who would wish to have a positive luxury in the way of a good newspaper, to send for the *Mirror* at once. There is one matter in particular which has afforded me sincere satisfaction and that is the manner in which you have dealt with "the Peterboro' ruffians," as the perpetrators of the Orange outrage of the 17th of March are styled in the P t Hope *Guide*. Dose after dose and "pill" after "pill" you have administered to them, till you have so exhausted their bodily vigor that I fear they will never be able to bear the load of public obloquy cast upon them from all quarters.

I am satisfied that the Catholics of Peterboro' feel highly grateful to you for the manner in which you took up their cause and held to it, and I am sure that you will not loose sight of the matter whilst any chance of redress remains. For instance, if something could be effected by petition, as you lately suggested, I believe that you would not be behind hand in setting it on foot and putting it through. Certainly, the man who refuses to do all in his power in such a case cannot be considered as discharging his duty towards society.

It is proverbial that the report is always worse than the truth, but in the Peterboro' outrage there was something so monstrous that no report of the affair that I ever saw or heard could convey anything like an adequate idea of its atrociousness. To see this the scene would require to be represented theatrically—words alone are unequal to the task. Just imagine a crowd of some hundreds, armed to the teeth, dressed like men going to do some dirty work, and with the demon of murder depicted in each countenance, waiting the word to commence a cold-blooded massacre of their unoffending fellow-men. You will be indignant at the thought of such a sight, though the "ruffians" are at this stage in the mildest mood. They had not as yet their brutal ferocity aroused by the exhortations of Sparrow and Colwell, and consequently the crowd of women and children which had assembled to see the procession was permitted to disperse quietly. After the exhortations, they behaved themselves like perfect savages. Here you might see a little fellow come crying to his mother to tell her how an Orangeman had taken his green ribbon and trampled on it; there you might see a crowd of cowardly wretches armed with bayonets, bludgeons, &c., beset a single man to murder him because he wore a shamrock, and on his escaping from them pursued him with the fury of hell-hounds This is bad enough, but just think to see young women treated with the same brutality! It is scarcely credible, but too true. There you might have seen them stabbed and beaten, and bleeding profusely from many wounds.

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CHEAP FOR CASH.

THAN AT ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Cincinnati June 1.—The *Commercial* has full particulars of the operations of Gen. Grant up to the 1st of May. "When our army advanced upon the city of Vicksburg it was confident of an easy conquest, but the ground in rear of the city was so crooked and rugged and wild as to be almost impassable for artillery. The Confederate fortifications were discovered to be very formidable, being overgrown with grass, and showing that preparations had long since been made to stand a siege on the land side.

The main fortifications consist of a chain of forts about 800 yards apart, connected by deep entrenchments, and extending for seven miles. Our loss in the assault to-day (22nd) was about 2,000. It was the opinion that another general assault upon the Confederate works would not be ordered, but that the city would be taken by regular siege approaches.

The *Gazette* has advices up to the 27th of May, through a staff officer of Gen. Grant's Generals, who left for Washington last evening. Three assaults had been made upon the Confederate stronghold by our forces, in all of which we were repulsed. The last assault was made by General Sherman with 10,000 men in which we lost 600 killed and a large number wounded. Our outer line is within 130 yards of the Cofederate works. Our sharpshooters prevent the Confederates from working their guns. The Confederate works in the rear of the city are far more formidable than those in front Gen. Joe Johnson with about 15,000 men is in the neighborhood of Jackson short of provisions and ammunition. No serious apprehensions are felt of any attack in our rear.

The staff officers say that Gen. Grant has taken 8,400 prisoners and 84 pieces of cannon.

Louisville, June 1.—A special despatch to the *Journal*, from Murfreesboro on the 30th of May, says that Gen. Marmaduke is reported to have captured Helena, Arkansas and a regiment of negro soldiers, who, together with the the white officers commanding them, he hung.

A Picture of Mr. Cartier.

Where shall we find a parallel in history for the exquisite Cartier? There is only one man in modern times worthy to be compared to him. Newcastle was the Cartier of his day; Cartier is the Canadian Newcastle. We do not, of course, mean the present noble Secretary for the Colonies, but the minister of the last century, Horace Walpole's Duke of Newcastle, as he may be called from the graphic description given of him by the writer. The Duke was not burthened with knowledge; neither is Cartier. The Duke was continually saying or doing something foolish or intemperate—either in or out of Parliament; so is Cartier. Both were, for many years, in office, and the wonder was and is how in so utterly destitute of every qualification deemed necessary for the management of public affairs, could be long tolerated at the head of the Government in countries possessing free institutions. So it was, however, and the secret in both cases was the same. Both Newcastle and Cartier ruled by means of bribery and corruption. Let who might be the leader of the House of Commons, or conduct the foreign policy of England, let it be Chatham or let it be Pelham, or any body else, the purse must be in the hands of the Duke of Newcastle, the secret service money at his disposal, and no other must interfere with the purchase of constituencies, boroughs, and members of Parliament. This was to his Grace, the alpha and omega, the beginning and the end, of statesmanship; and beyond it he had neither the capacity nor the wish to see or act. So was it also with our Newcastle: Mr. George Etienne Cartier, with a certainty that was instinct rather than reason, discovered at once the bribeable man in either House of the Provincial Parliament. One wanted a bridge to be built, which would aid greatly to the value of his property; he saw Mr. Cartier; the bridge was erected at the public expense, and the Government got a partisan, or at least a vote. Another member was anxious that a contemplated road should pass in a certain direction; he suddenly discovered that his old friends of the opposition were wrong and the ministry were right, on the question he had hit herto denounced; and the things were made pleasant in the small affair of the new road. It was strange, too, what an acquaintance Mr. Cartier had with the genealogy of members of parliament and other political personages, as well as all who were connected with them. Was there a son or a nephew, or any relative, of a person having an adverse or doubtful vote at his disposal, out of employment, or in want of a sinecure; Mr. Cartier ascertained the fact; the son, or nephew, or other relative found himself comfortably provided for by the country, and Mr. Cartier and the ministry received, in due course, the reward of their liberality exactly in the manner they expected. In short, Mr. Cartier's government in Canada, like the old Duke of Newcastle's government in England, lived, moved and had its being in corruption; and as the one is no longer possible in the mother country, it is to be hoped that, in future, the other is equally impossible here.

We intended to point out the resemblance between another of our statesmen and a celebrated historical character, but we must defer the task for another occasion. Mr. Galt and George Law, the famous founder of the Mississippi Company, ought not to be forgotten when "historical parallels" are to vogue.—*Quebec Mercury.*

A Mare's Nest!—Smart people are easily known by the facilities with which they detect all kinds of errors, and by the happy knack which they possess of making merry over what they deem the shortcomings of their neighbours; but these smart people, in their anxiety to appear knowing, occasionally get beyond their depth, as did one Elgin contemporary the other day by the following:—"In a churchyard, in a quiet country parish near Elgin, a gravestone is to be seen, the inscription on which says, it was erected by a widow 'in memory of her beloved *spruse*!'" Perhaps some kind friend will give our learned brother a look of dictionary, that he may make himself acquainted with the meaning of the word "scouse." "Certainly curious mis-

The Censorship.

One of the most curious chapters of the war when it comes to be written, will prove to be that which tells of the censorship over the news established at Washington, under the control of that most extraordinary of war ministers, Edwin M. Stanton. It will tell the whole story of the management of the war by the present administration; it will tell the blunders and corruptions. Lies have been invented and propagated without any apparent object, the sick, wounded and dying have been refused communication with their homes, corrections of falsehoods have not been permitted, important items have been suppressed, and good news withheld, all without motive or object so far as the newspapers interested can understand. That the news has been used for speculative purposes by high civil and military functionaries is believed by those most familiar with the facts. Bogus news sent from the army and Washington, and good news withheld, can only be accounted for on the theory that the stock list is tampered with by those in side the ring.

It is idle to complain of this matter at headquarters. Mr. Lincoln can, or will, do nothing. He is good-natured enough in furnishing what war news there is to the newspaper correspondents; but Stanton pays not the slightest regard to his wishes—nay, his express commands—and peremptorily stops despatches from going over the wires which have had the approval of the President.

There of course is no help for this state of things just yet. The newspapers and the public must bear it for a time. But we predict they will be even with Mr. Stanton in time they get through with him.—*N. Y. World.*

—Archbishop (R. C.) Cullen, of Dublin, has issued a pastoral letter to the clergy in his diocese condemning freemasonry, and instructing them to forbid their parishioners to countenance in any way meetings of the institution. The confessors are directed "to exact a distinct promise from the penitents that they will not repeat a similar transgression in future." Rebandmen are warned by the archbishop that they must share the fate of freemasons if they do not give up their secret societies. He says: "The members of riband lodges and dangerous and condemned brotherhoods, and those who encourage and promote them, incur a reservation in this diocese, and are to be treated in the same way as freemasons."—In defference to all religion, he affirms, after Pope Benedict XIV., is a necessary consequence of their meetings, and he suggests that the reason of their secrecy is that their deeds are those of darkness."—*N. Y. World.*

"The Coon" and British Columbia.

The Victoria (Vancouver's Island) *British Colonist*, of April 21st, thus refers to the memorial which was largely signed in Qu

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

☞ All Communications must be addressed, (post-paid) "Educational Column," box 329 Peterborough

Teachers should feel a deep interest in Educational matters. They obtain their *livelihood by it; into their hands in a great* degree its destinies are committed; and the blessings it imparts are very much under their control. They can aid the parents and friends of education, to carry out the provisions of the law in its favour, or thwart the best intentions of both. The Teacher, too, should be alive to its advantages, and zealously use every means to be tow them on every one in the land. To fit himself for doing so, no opportunity of improving himself should be lost, for thus only can he be prepared to discharge the duties of his profession. The drone who idles away the time he should be storing his mind with knowledge,—thus laying up daily stores of things new and old to supply the continual demands that are likely to be made upon him —is utterly unfit to be a Teacher, and should never be recognized as such, for he thus leaves himself unprepared to discharge the duties of teacher to the benefit of either *his pupils, or of the Commonwealth. Is it* not ominous of future evil when we see the guides of our youth lounging in the *bar-room* or groggery, swallowing the obscenity and oaths of the characters that meet at such places? But, is it not worse to see them indulge in the accursed howl itself and revel and riot with the drunken Bacchanals?—often glorying that they can get drunk or fat it alone. We are glad to say there are few, comparatively speaking, who thus disgrace the noble calling. Yet there are some who are better known at the tavern than at k rk, and we think the sooner they are removed from the situation of teaching the better; their example is not good, and we know no man can reprobate that which he patronises freely. The Teacher, therefore, for his own sake, if not on moral grounds, should be above frequenting those dens of moral corruption, that, like the *maclarva*, destroy all that breathe their polluted *air. Trustees and parents should unite such*; Ministers, Boards of Education and Superintendents should discountenance these traffics by not allowing any one who patronises them to engage in a profession that, above all others, should be in the hands of men that teach morality both by precept and *example*.

Teachers should attend Conventions or Assoc ns as when they are in their reach. How few know too much? May we not say, how few know enough? The Teacher can never know too much. How rarely is it that he knows enough. If any one however, has an over stock, a Convention gives him an opportunity of doing good by imparting of his fulness to others. But on other grounds the Teacher should attend Conventions. Ours is a new country; we are just entering on existence as it were; no system of education can yet be perfect; should not Teachers meet to discuss means for perfection. The system that may be prevailing amongst us? Is it not an evident token of *want of interest* in educational matters when those engaged in teaching never meet to consider or discuss existing evils, or make an effort to remove those evils, and we venture to assert that those Teachers who keep away from Teachers' Associations know so little that they are afraid of betraying their lack of knowledge and prefer remaining unknown rather than be found out. Trustees would do well to enquire whether their Teacher attends Conventions from time to time; if not they may rest assured there is some *thing wrong*.

Teachers should know more than they are required to teach. The one who does not will be poorly fitted to impart instruction to his pupils. It is often necessary in teaching to use varied examples to enforce the principles or exhibit the meaning of a Rule so as to render the Rule or principle plain to the youthful mind, now it is a simple axiom: that the greater produces most, and the less least. Is this not true with Teachers? Hence we justly infer that the Teacher who knows little will impart little. No man can tell what he never knew—how few can impart all they do know? None! If this is so may we not assert, when the Masters knows little the pupils know less. Because of this fact we have often found boys praised in one school, on being removed to another were not, the parents became dissatisfied and blame the new Teacher (for all blame is heaped *on the Teacher,*) and yet the only reason assignable is, that in the first school the standard was low, and the boy could easily arrive at it; in the second the standard was high, hence not so easily attainable; by the first Teacher the boy was praised for his attainments, by the second he was not praised his attainments being little above mediocrity. Thus the boy becomes a new character with the new Teacher often, for every Teacher measures a boy's attainments by his own, and if his bushel is small we may expect light weight.

We repeat it again, every Teacher should know more than he is required to teach. His measure should be pressed *down, heaped up, flowing over.*

Learning by Note.

The following passage from the *Churchman's Family Magazine* is an example of the effects of the system of teaching by loading the memory, without developing the mental faculties:

Being engaged one day in examing a parish school, I asked the teacher what part of the Scriptures had been read during the week, and found that the history of Samuel had been the subject of instruction. The children were admirably versed in the history. Apparently, they knew as much about it as I did—perhaps a little more, for they knew all the dates, a branch of knowledge which always has been beyond my grasp. After hearing the dates of the various events given with wonderful accuracy I happened to ask the girl at the head of the class how long ago it was since Samuel was alive. She could not tell, nor could any of them. Blank silence fell on all, and I was completely brought to a stand still. The children were evidently as much puzzled as myself, and it suddenly struck me that, though they had learned the dates so perfectly, they had not attached the least meaning to 'B. C.' A few more questions made this point certain; and wishing to give them some notion of the real meaning of dates I asked, by way of an absurdity, "Is Samuel alive now?"

"Yes, sir! yes, sir!" responded on every side, and the children looked quite pleased, abstractions. Still more taken aback, I asked how they knew he was alive and they one and all declared that they had seen him last year. I asked what his appearance was, but got very contradictory answers, but all agreeing that he wore a coat and a hat, and was a very nice gentleman.

It was a hopeless business, and I yielded the point.

However, the mystery was solved that afternoon. Waiting till the school was closed, I took the evening prayers and then came upon a clue to this extraordinary *mase. After asking a blessing upon* the school, the parish, and the clergy, especial mention was made of "SAMUEL, our Bishop." A light flashed across me; and on questioning the children afterwards, I found that they had actually identified the Samuel of the Bible with the respected prelate who now rules the diocese of Oxford.

Birth.

In Peterborough, on Thursday, the 29th ult., Mrs JAMES MERRIES, of a Son.

A GOOD THING---TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic-douloureux, & Toothache
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of ☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will remit a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

$1 3d in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 8, 1862 19

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
DR. BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain & speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness: and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1862 18

New Advertisements.

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff*,

AND

Charles McNutt and Thomas Short, by bill, and Dennis Crummins, John Harty, William Lundy, John A. Hartley and William Leperell, made parties in the Master's Office, *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree and final order for sale, made in this cause, and dated respectively, the Fourteenth day of May, 1861, and the First day of April, 1863, with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court at Cobourg,

BY ALEXANDE MCNEIL, AUCTIONEER,
At his Auction Rooms, in the
TOWN OF PETERBORO',
On
Saturday, 27th day of June, 1863,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

In two Lots the East half of Lot Number Eight in the Second Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, [except seven-eighths of an acre thereof owned by one Patrick Condon,] containing by admeasurement ninety-nine acres and one-eighth of an acre, more or less, of which about sixty acres are cleared and under cultivation.

Lot 1. The North-east quarter of the said Lot Number Eight.

Lot 2. The South-east quarter of the said Lot Number Eight.

Lot 1, or the North-east quarter, will be sold subject to a Mortgage thereon, to Mr. Dennis Kellagher, for £16 0s. 8d.

Lot 2, or the South-east quarter, will be sold subject to a Mortgage, to Mr Kallagher, for £23 2s. 4d.

Both lots will be sold subject to any claims for Dower which the Widow of John O'Brien, late of the said Township of Douro, yeoman, deceased, or which the wife of the Defendant, Charles McNutt, may have thereon.

TERMS OF SAME: The purchaser of each Lot shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of his purchase *money*, to the Vendor or his Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the general orders of this Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law offices of Elias Burnham, Esquire, and Charles A. Weller, Esquire, in Peterborough, and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg.

Signed,
W. H. WELLER,
Master.

Dated at Cobourg, this 15th day of May, 1863.

To the Public.

I REGRET to state that I have to close my business here in consequence of ill health, and return my sincere thanks for the confidence and liberal patronage that I have so long enjoyed.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Will please call and settle their accounts by the 20th of this month. Positively after this date they will be placed in Court for collection, and those having claims against me will present them for payment.

R. D. BASKERVILLE
Hair-Dresser and Perfumer,
George Street.
Peterboro, 2nd June, 1863. 23

PROCLAMATION!

County of Peterborough, } PUBLIC NOTICE
TO WIT. } is hereby given to the Electors of the County of Peterborough, that in obedience to Her Majesty's Writ to me directed, and bearing date the Sixteenth day of the Month of May now last past.

I require the presence of the said Electors at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough on TUESDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of JUNE, inst. at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Legislative Assembly of this Province —and that in case a poll shall be demanded, and allowed in the manner by law prescribed, —such poll will be opened on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of the month of JUNE, inst. in each of the following Townships or Municipalities in the said County of Peterboro viz:—

For the Township of Asphodel—in the Town Hall, Norwood.

For the Village of Ashburnham—in the Town Hall, Ashburnham.

For the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen—Garbutt's School House.

For the Township of Douro—in the School House, on Section No. 8.

For the United Townships of Dummer and Burleigh—Town Hall, Dummer.

For the Township of Ennismore—School House, Section No. 1.

For the Township of Galway—at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.

For the Township of Snowden—at School Section No. 5

For the United Townships of Minden and Stanhope—at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.

For the Township of Monaghan—Town Hall, Monaghan

For the Township of Otonabee—Village of Keene.

For the Town of Peterborough—in the respective Wards, at or near the places where the last Municipal Election was held.

For the United Townships of Smith and Harvey—Town Hall, Smith.

Of all which every person is hereby required to take notice and to govern himself accordingly

Given under my hand at Peterborough, this Second day of the month of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three.

JAMES HALL,
Returning Officer.
23

$4,000
WORTH OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
WAGGONS
Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery, Methern's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
Mr. LOVE

BEING about to leave Peterborough, parties wishing to obtain any of his Stereoscopic Views can be supplied by making EARLY APPLICATION at the Huffman House. Prices from 10 cts. upwards.

Peterboro, 1st June, 1863. 23-3in

T. K. ROSS, M.D
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street.

Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1862. 20-1y

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 16th May, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Department will not recognize assignments or transfers of instalments paid in respect of any lot of Public Land, with a view to the moneys being passed to the credit of the assignees or transferees in respect of other lots.

WILLIAM McDOUGALL,
23 Commissioner.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JUNE, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, David	Moffat, Elizabeth
Allen, Mrs. Fanny	Moore, Thomas
Anderson, S.	Murphy, Margaret
Bl..the, John	Mart..n, Mrs. M.
Brennan, Mrs. Catherine	Milner, Mrs. T.
Penerott, S.	McFowell, Robert
Conway, James	McMurray, Patrick
Crowley, Miss Catherine	McIntosh, Alexander
Curtis, William	McDonald, James
Connelly, Mary	McCalvery, Miss Nancy
Cushing, Edward	McMaster, J.
Douglas, Andrew	Quinn, Mrs. John
Furlong, Bartholomew	Quinn, Samuel
Finlay, Miss Sarah	Roseman, Mary A
Gilchrist, John	Robinson, Elizabeth
Gamble, Samuel	Sanderson, Edward
Gravel, George	Suddaby, Samuel
Gorman, Hugh	Sheehen, James
Hughes, William	Sabins, William C.
Hickey, Edward	Sutherland, John
Hart, Thomas	Thompson, George
Hayes, Miss Hanna M.	Washman, Levi
Kerr, John	Warren, James
Kilborn, Billings	Whit.., Gordon
Loe, Elizabeth	Wade, S. S.
Leech, Charles	Young, John Y.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, June, 1863. 23

STRAYED.

From the premises of the subscriber about weeks ago,

A Large Light Red Cow,

ABOUT SIX YEARS OLD

with white face, white hind feet and neatly set horns—was near calving when she strayed

Any information respecting her will be thankfully received by

DUNCAN McDONALD.
Peterboro, 28th May, 1863. 22

$3,000!

TO invest on the security of improved Farms in the County of Peterborough; the above sum one half in cash, and the other in Upper Canada Bank stock.

Apply to
G. T. ORDE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro, 28th May, 1863. 22

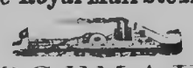
COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

With a white spot on the face strayed from the premises of the subscriber on Thursday morning the 21st inst. Any person giving such information at the *Examiner* Office as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, May 27th, 1863. 22

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"
Will commence her regular Trips
ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIGGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to
WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough
Peterboro', June 6th, 1862 23

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that the *partnership heretofore carried on by them* under the name and firm of Ogilvy & Hood, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

(Signed)
WM. OGILVY.
W. D. P. HOOD.

May 5th, 1863.

Debts due by the firm will be settled by the subscriber; and all those indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to him forthwith.

WM. OGILVY.

May 5th, 1863.

In reference to the above the Subscriber is making arrangements to carry on the business in the same premises, and trusts by strict attention to business, and by keeping only FIRST CLASS GOODS, and selling at lowest cash prices, to obtain a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

D McNAUGHTON.
May 21, 1863. 22

DENTISTRY APPOINTMENTS
For June, 1863.

J. O'DONNELL, DENTIST,
OF PETERBOROUGH,

WILL be prepared to perform all operations in the profession at the following places on the days mentioned, viz.:—

NORWOOD, on Thursday, the 4th, only.
HASTINGS, on Friday, the 5th, for four days.
KEENE, on Friday, the 12th, for three days.

☞ *Please call early and prevent disappointment.* ☜ *All operations warranted.*

May 27, 1863. 22-2in

To the Free and Independent
ELECTORS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

GENTLEMEN,

Once more in the course of events you are called upon to exercise one of the privileges due to you as freemen, that of choosing a person to represent you in the Legislative Assembly of this Province.

An invitation so general as the one I have received, is fitting me to accept the honoured post of your representative, coming as I observe it does from persons of all shades in politics, is a convincing proof in my mind that the electors of the County have a greater desire to see its resources developed than the time of the country taken up in the unprofitable discussion of political theories.

It is fitting, therefore, that I should say to you that the same principles, and the same course of action, which I laid down for *my guide on former occasions* are those by which I shall continue to be guided while I have the honor of a seat in the Legislature.

As a Canadian strongly imbued with feelings of loyalty and attachment to the British Crown and Government, my first great duty will be to insist upon immediate and ample provision being made for the defences of the country.

My views upon Representation by Population are patent to every elector, and it is unnecessary for me to do more than to say, they are unchanged.

I shall also insist upon Retrenchment in the Public Expenditure, and will oppose any such expenditure without the consent of Parliament.

I shall, if elected, use every proper means to encourage Imigration, and insist upon the construction of Roads, and the settlement of the country in rear of us.

I am in favour of such an adjustment of the Tariff between this Country and the United States of America, as will place the Manufacturer and Agriculturist, of this Province, upon a footing of equality with the same class of persons in that Country.

I am, more than ever impressed with the importance of our local position, and the great natural resources of our County which if properly developed, will serve to place Peterboro', foremost among Canadian Towns.

Respecting the course I may pursue in the Legislature; I have only to say that—I shall enter Parliament *unpledged*, independent of party, and at liberty to take such course thereafter, as in my judgement —tempered with moderation—the interest of the country demands.

I shall endeavor before the day of nomination to visit you in your respective localities, and address you upon the state of the country, at which time also I shall be able to give you more fully than could be done in a printed address, my views upon the leading questions now before the country.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Very faithfully yours,
W. S. CONGER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

WILL be received at the Office of the undersigned, until Noon, of the

12th day of June Next,

FOR THE BUILDING AND COMPLETING

A LOCK-UP and ENGINE HOUSE

according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at said Office.

The Contractor will require to furnish two good and sufficient sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.
Peterborough, 27th May, 1863. 22
("Review" to copy)

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 12 lbs. for $1.
SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb
EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 9d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schedam Schnapps, Potern and Esquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE.

HUNTER STREET PETERBORO

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..ROBERT PERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,
(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP
United Kingdom
WILL SAIL
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On or about Tuesday the 23rd of June.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street, Montreal
March 24, 1863. 14

BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE
TRUNKS,

from frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags, Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips—English holly, whalebone, rawhide, ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.
Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.
Smith, Feb. 5th, 1863. 8-tf.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.
Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf.
[Review to Copy.]

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of *Instruction for the County of Peterboro'*, will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates *issued a year or upwards ago*, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

PREMIUM
TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1858, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-3in

ASHBURNHAM
PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,
ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, AND MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Pard & Robertson.
Ashburnham Dec. 8th 1862. 50-3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorised to give discharges therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.
Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863 17-tf.

LAST NOTICE
TO THE
CREDITORS OF HENRY OLIVER.

THE property which had belonged to Henry Oliver, and been assigned to us for the benefit of his creditors, has now been sold. All persons having claims against Henry Oliver, are requested to present them to the undersigned, on or before the 1st of June ensuing, after which it will be out of the power of the Trustees to recognize any further claim.

JOHN WHYTE, } *Trustees.*
ROBT. KINGAN. }
Peterboro, 28th April, 1863. 18

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WILSON (formerly Millner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either *Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses*, in good style and at reasonable charges.

☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

To Country Store Keepers,

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, *in canisters, FF and FFF*, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON,
19-tf Dickson's Block, George Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by
ROBERT HAMILTON,
☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street; Peterboro'. 19-tf

PLASTER.
JUST RECEIVED
400 Brls
FRESH GROUND,
at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.
CHEAP FOR CASH.

R. STENSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED A VERY EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Consisting of over 180 different descriptions, from some of the best Manufactories, at still
LOWER PRICES
THAN HERETOFORE.

Persons are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it to their advantage.

N. B.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of the latest styles made to order.

Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

LOOK AT THIS.
NEW CASH STORE
Scott & McDonald,
No. 2, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBORO.
HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR
SPRING STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.
Which they will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.
☞ **An Examination Respectfully Solicited.** ☜
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

Strickland & Rogers
HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE COMPLETION OF THEIR
SPRING STOCK,
which they flatter themselves will compare favourably with any that can be brought into market. They would call particular attention to their
DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' APPAREL,
IN EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,—
Cloths & Gentlemen's Furnishing,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
☞ A CALL AND EXAMINATION WOULD OBLIGE. ☜
STRICKLAND & ROGERS.
Peterborough, April 23, 1863. 19

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
Millar & Bertram.

BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to *the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy & Hood*, (next door north of Mr. Clinton's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of
LOCKS, HINGES,
AND OTHER
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Felloes, &c.,
ALSO, on hand,
ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,
FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,
SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.

Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Clinton's.
Peterborough, 16th April, 1863. 17-4in

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,
Tea, Coffee, Spice Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',
Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for
GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS
STOCK OF CLOTHS
IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH.

Heralds Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff*, vs.

Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of June, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', May 26th, 1863. 22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, *Plaintiff*, vs.

Daniel Burgess, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro'gh, May 27th, 1863. 22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Phillips, *Plaintiff*, vs.

William Alexander Shairp, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, westerly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and fifty five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-three links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east ninety inks, thence south fourteen degrees east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 7th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough and being lot No. 2 south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clementi, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 14th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff*, vs.

Malcom Pogue, *Defendant.*

The East part of Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Cps.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sprout, *Plaintiff*, vs.

William Proudfoot, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 23, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

The West half of lot No. 10, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and

Lot No. 29, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or all either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada, vs.

George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada, vs.

George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

Part of lot No. 15 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 8th, 1863. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, *Plaintiff.* vs.

John McCarthy, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clinkscale, *Plaintiff.* vs.

William Stewart, *Defendant.*

and

John Whyte and William Hamilton, *Plaintiff* vs.

William Stewart. *Defendant.*

Lot No. 2, in the 12th Concession, and Lot No. 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the suit of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 16th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the North half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs* vs.

Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moore, *Plaintiff.* vs.

Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 31, in the 1st concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', May 12th, 1863 20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,* vs.

James Coombs, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 32, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mossom Boyd, *Plaintiff,* vs.

Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
FOR
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,
&c., &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,
48 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. Platt Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.

Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,

Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,

or Bobcaygeon.

WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,

Peterboro.

or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,

On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1863. 19

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS NEWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 6-tf

HYDROPULT

FOR SALE,

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862 45-tf.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

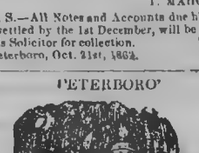
as usual at Distillery Prices.

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

PETERBORO'



MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Mantles, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1862. 18-ly

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEWIS TINCOMB & CO.

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,

AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE

WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured; please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

THE BRITISH AMERICAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government grants they enjoy, regularly publish their proceedings, and thus occupy to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation. But the public at large are still unsupplied with a periodical Magazine devoted to general Literature of Canadian origin and growth, and to Science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of those who do not profess familiarity with its sterner details.

It is the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In maturing the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to request intending contributers to permit their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its vitality by contributing to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to encourage the undertaking by a liberal subscription to the first number.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress, and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly periodical, of like in general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization—hence the originators commence their labors with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without doubt or distrust, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British American Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to prevent the marvels of Science in its plain language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and a brief resume of the progress of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British America.

It will be within the province of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudice, nationality, or religious bias: and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutely excluded from its pages, set descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted.

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to present the British American Magazine with a subscription list amounting to 10,000 copies for the first number.

Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

HENRY YOULE HIND M.A., F.R.G.S., *General Editor.*

Toronto May, 1863. 21

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address

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EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others, and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $7.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 Liberty St., New York.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

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ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED 63.

RECENT and important improvements have been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather, and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or galter binding, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly

NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has given to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage, and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we renew to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests.

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war secures the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgments of men and events.

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will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

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The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

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from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, especially, large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

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The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c, as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news. Its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

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The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

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The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports and general news intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

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For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

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Country papers, by inserting this prospectus one or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,

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ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,

WATCH GUARDS,

FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

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FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000000 STG

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

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THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,

Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT. PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Burton.

Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

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John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough

John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,

Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,

Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the 5 years profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Losses settled in Canada without referring to Parent Office.

Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterborough, November 7th, 1861. 45

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE

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SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

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INSURANCE CO',

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October 1861. 41

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Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

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N. B.—Music selling off at half price!

Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19

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Splendid terms for Agents. Send for a circular

May, 1863. 21

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SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

538 Broadway, New York.

TWO particulars acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. Its very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family: for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

Thus have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Distantly can we now say, "No other Machine compares with it in this respect." Hence, have we uniformly—almost without exception—taken the highest premium, wherever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.:

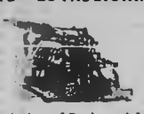
"We warrant every Machine we sell to give BETTER satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded." We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is so reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighbor

Peterborough Examiney.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1863. NUMBER 24

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



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T. K. ROSS, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street. Peterborough, C. W. May, 1863. 20-1y

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PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.

Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.

JAMES T. HOLMES. Scott's Buildings, Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

Fred. Taylor, PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.

REFERENCES: Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth, Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London, Hon. A. Kierzkowski St. Charles. OFFICE,—Corner of Simcoe and Fort St. Queenc. September, 1862 38

W. PHILP, *TEACHER OF MUSIC*, Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro', REGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils. For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore. Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL, *ASHBURNHAM.*

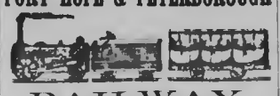
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage

The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.

Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand. JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 36

Orange Summons, &c., For sale by [illegible]

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH



RAILWAY.

On and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11 35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11 45 a m.
Arrive at Frazerville	12.10 p m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3 30 p m
Arrive at Frazerville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4 20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5 55 p m

The crossing a Millbrook for Lindsey Passengers continues as at present

B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary* Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

MAPLE LEAF SALOON, SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.

THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same

He still continues to receive daily by Express every LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY. of the season.

THE BAR is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the DINING ROOM will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.

To Billiard Players.

The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.

Every attention will be paid to visitors.

CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.

Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily Price, 25 Cents.

R. H. CRONN. Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

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THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the deliencies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Peterborough.

THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that now Hotel on the

CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER STS, in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping

THE BAR supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support

There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a

First-Class Bowling Alley ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL. WM. ARMSTRONG. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL, CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS, MILLBROOK. GRANVILLE RICHARDSON, 24 Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE! A LARGE QUANTITY OF *COPLAND'S* Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale, CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent. Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at MRS. SAWERS', On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's. TERMS MODERATE. Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF DIARIES, All Qualities, Styles and Prices! *JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE* Cheap for Cash, at [illegible]

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*,	price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman* and *bridesmaid*	" "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*,	" "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN,	" "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*,	" 50 cts
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The BRIDAL PARTY, [Stereoscopic *colored*]	" 75 cts

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, in a true circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

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Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.

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Drs. Callender & Pentland, *DENTISTS*,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS, of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c., ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND, Dental Rooms Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3t

CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,

BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS MUSIC, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS

and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and quality as cheap as by the agents of that work.

Please to give him a call.

Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.

N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished. J. L. CRAWFORD. Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid Agents for all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a NEW SEWING MACHINE, Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale. Apply immediately to MICHAEL RATTY, *General Agent*, Post Office, Quebec. Quebec, 1862 47

LOST.

BUNCH OF KEYS The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

ALMANACS.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863, Received by T. MENZIES. Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

PETERBOROUGH Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO A. COX, *Sec'y & Librarian.* March 25th, 1863. 13

Advertising essential to Business.

AGUSTUS WEBBER, EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.

Acknowledged Agent for this Paper.

Poetry.

A Mother waiting for the News.

BY DAVID M. MENABIN.

How wearily the hours pass
Since through the ambient air,
The lightnings flashed the startling fact,
A battle had been there—
There, where my noble honest boy
The path of fame pursues;
But ah! my aching heart will burst,
While waiting for the news.

Wounded upon that gory field,
Forsaken he may die:
No mother there to wet his lips,
Nor raise his hopes on high:
Disfigured, stained, his features marred
By many a scar and bruise;
Ah! who can tell what mothers feel
While waiting for the news.

Ye wise men who have made this war
To make all mankind free,
Oh! know ye not this boy of mine
Was all the world to me?
If he is gone, what have I left—
What comfort can I choose?
A mother's heart condemns your deeds,
While waiting for the news.

If I am wrong, oh God! forgive
This throbbing heart and brain,
But who can justify their aims
If my poor boy is slain?
Yet those whose sons are safe at home,
May take far different views,
And cry aloud "more blood, more blood!"
O God! send me good news.

Miscellaneous.

Some details of the Vicksburg Siege.

New York, June 5.—A special despatch to the *Herald* says:—Despatches have been received directly from Gen. Grant's army dated the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st ult. They mention the progress of the siege, but say nothing of any assault since the 22nd, nor of any battle since the 25th, which was not very heavy. The troops are represented as being in fine health and spirits. There was no immediate pressure on Gen. Grant's rear.

A Fairfax Court House despatch of the 4th states that Gen. Mosby's men made a small attack on our relief pickets in the morning, wounding one man. Col. Gray with four squadrons of cavalry, started in pursuit, capturing a Confederate surgeon.

The Urbana correspondent of the *Herald*, writing on the 3rd inst., says that Col. Kilpatrick, with two regiments of cavalry, reached Urbana on the 1st from their late raid. At Saluda they captured the colors of the 12th Virginia infantry, and scoured the country around that place for ten miles, capturing horses, mules, carriages and slaves. Occasional skirmishes were had with the Confederate guerrillas on the route, but there was no fighting of magnitude.

A letter from Stuart was intercepted, stating that he would be in Middlesex county on Sunday, to stop the Yankee raids.

Among the prisoners captured at Kilpatrick were Captain Brown, 5th Virginia cavalry and guerilla Colonel E. P. Jones. Only one of our men was wounded. Urbana wharf was found to have been burned.—Transports, under convoy of gunboats, conveyed them across. A small force of infantry on the transports gobbled about 1000 contrabands between Yorktown and the Rappahannock, also 300 horses and mules, and depleted the Confederate granaries. The house of John Currie, blockade runner, about four miles from the river, was searched by an expedition from the gunboats, and four men, two Confederate flags, $10,000 in North and South Carolina bank notes, and Pacific railroad bonds were captured. Another house was also searched below Urbana, where large quantities of shovels, crockery, &c., destined for Richmond, were captured These expeditions were made by Acting Master Stred of the gunboat Primrose.

All the out-buildings connected with Stevens' battery machine shop were destroyed by fire last night, during which there were five explosions of powder and shells. A clerk named Arnold had the top of his head blown off by one of the shells, instantly killing him.

A letter from near Vicksburg, dated the 24th ult, to the *Herald* says that our situation was then unchanged. Gen. Carr had captured and held an important work on the left of the railroad during the whole day, but was completely overpowered and compelled to retire. The 23rd Iowa planted its colors on the Confederate ramparts, Col. Stone all day requesting aid, when, after keeping their colors there all that day, and after every man of the regiment who entered the fort in the morning had been killed or wounded, except the Lieutenant Colonel and fifteen men, they were captured and taken into Vicksburg. The storming of the works cost us 2,000 in killed and wounded. The place is now besieged. Our skirmishers are so efficient that the enemy has no chance to work his guns, and our batteries pour in a murderous fire night and day. The Confederates, during the night, manage to place cotton bales around the embrasures which are destroyed during the day. The Confederates are constructing a new line of works between the outer line now opposed to us and the city. In the recent charge the 22nd Iowa lost 250 men. Stevenson's brigade 260. Ransom's 358, Carr's 500, Blair's division 550, Street's 600, Osterhaus' 200, and Smith's 350.—To-day (24th) there has been a vigorous cannonading along the right and left.

The *Times'* despatch states that a party of contrabands from Culpepper arrived at Union Mills yesterday, and report that three Confederate brigades had arrived at Culpepper a few days since from the Rappahannock, saying they were going to Richmond. The bridge over the Rapidan has been rebuilt and trains pass over the road from Culpepper to Richmond via Gordonsville.

Surgeon Wood telegraphs that the wounded at Vicksburg are being removed rapidly to hospitals at Memphis.

Large quantities of ice and other comforts are forwarded from St. Louis.

The *Times'* correspondent with Colonel Especial pains to capture this command, and while Confederate citizens had destroyed the bridges over the Dragon river, Stuart with a large force was waiting at a ford some six miles further up, to force them to cross at a narrow place, but our pioneers built a bridge, over which our forces crossed without difficulty, and then destroyed it. A letter from Stuart, captured in a Confederate mail, was directed to a guerrilla Colonel, who was superseded by Colonel Davis, and captured in his own house. The citizens of the country through which Kilpatrick went expressed themselves pleased with the conduct of our men.

The result of the raid is that a complete circuit was made of the Confederate army, the destruction of millions of dollars worth of Confederate property and material, the capture of hundreds of horses and mules, 40 wagon loads of provisions, 1,000 contrabands, and the demoralization of the blacks throughout the whole country.

Nashville, June 5.—The news from Franklin up to two o'clock to-day is that Colonel Bairel, commanding the garrison, was attacked by 1,200 Confederate cavalry yesterday, and drove his forces back into their entrenchments; they rallied, however, and repulsed the enemy with heavy loss to the latter.

Simultaneously an attack was made upon the forces at Triune. They were repulsed with a loss of 200 men, 400 horses and a lot of camp and garrison equipage.

Cairo, June 5th.—The despatch boat General Lyon, from Vicksburg on Monday night has arrived. Firing was kept up all Monday. Sherman's troops on the right wing could be seen in motion when the Lyon left. At midnight a conflagration was going on in the city, which some supposed our shells had set, others the Confederates were destroying their supplies preparatory to surrendering. General Grant's numbers and position will be absolutely impregnable in a few days. We cannot give particulars, but they are of a most cheering character. The steamers Chancellor and Atlantic, loaded with troops, when near Island No. 62, on Wednesday, were fired on by guerillas from the Mississipi shore, and one captain and two privates killed, and several were wounded.

Too good to be Lost.

"Old Abe," who presides at the National White House, is very fond of a good joke, and is in the habit of telling them greatly to the amusement, and not unfrequently at the expense of his most particular friends. We have heard one, lately, which we think will turn the tables upon the President. The conversation is said to have occurred between an old Illinois farmer and a member of Congress from this State, at Willard's hotel, in Washington City.

Mr R., the member, was in one of the sitting rooms of the hotel, quietly puffing his cigar and reading the New York Herald, when he was approached by a rough, burley, middle-aged man and the following dialogue is said to have occurred between them:

I. F. Sir, to make free, I understand you are a member of Congress from the great State of Missouri.

Mr. R.—You are correctly informed, sir; I represent the ——Congressional District in that State.

I. F.—I am from Illinois sir; am in Washington City on no particular business—just looking round a little, to see how the "cat jumps"

M. R.—I am glad to know you, sir; Illinois and Missouri ought to be good friends, and I shall be most happy to serve you in any way that I can.

I. F.—Well, sir, I don't want anything, except just to see this d—d infernal rebellion put downerly nearly ruined us out West; I have already lost one son and I would not be surprised if I lost them all before the war is over, for they are all in it; several of them with that brave fellow, John Logan.

Mr. R.—Sir, you have my earnest sympathies, both in your desire to see the rebellion crushed and in the severe loss you have met in the death of your son. I hope the Government will finally triumph in the wicked war which has been forced upon it.

I. F.—Are you much acquainted in Illinois? Do you know Browning, and if so what do you think of him?

M. R.—I know Mr. Browning very well, sir, I think very highly of him. He is a good man, sir, and one of the first Statesmen of the country.

I. F.—Well, sir, are you acquainted with "old Dick" he's been the representative in Congress for a long while.

Mr. R.—You allude I suppose, sir, to Col. Dick Richardson, of Quincy.

I. F.—He's the b'hoy, sir, what do you think of him?

Mr. R.—Well, sir, I think Col. R. is a patriotic and good man, a little too much steeped in Democracy.

I. F.—Never mind his Democracy, that will never hurt him, not half so much as the mean whiskey he drinks. I tell you Dick's a glorious fellow; I like to hear him after that miraculous genius, Trumbull, who I 'spose wears as small a gizzard as any man who ever entered the Senate. After all tho' my friend Stephen A. was the man, he could take the "starch" out of any of them, and if he had lived, sir, I belive this infernal rebellion would have been over.

Mr. R.—Very likely, sir; Mr. Douglas was a noble man, he would have exerted a vast influence if he had lived, over the fate of our unhappy country.

I. F.—Well, sir, do you know "old Abe?"

Mr. R.—I have that honor, sir.

I. F.—Well, I don't consider there is much honor about it, but I'd just like to know what you think of him?

Mr. R.—Well, sir, I am inclined to think well of the President, I believe he loves his country, sir. He is surrounded by great difficulties and is doing the best he can to surmount them. He is frequently persuaded to do things which I think his better judgment does not approve. I believe he

I. F.—Well my friend, I see "Abe" has rather taken you in. I know him a derlish sight better than most men, I have known him "like a book" for nearly thirty-five years. I knew him when he was a rail splitter, and I tell you he never did an honest day's work at the business in his life. If he had a hundred rails to hew he always got them from somebody else's pile! I knew him when he was a grocery keeper and he always kept bad whiskey, cut a fellow's dram short, and charged too prices. With some folks Lincoln has the reputatation of being very honest and not very smart; but I tell you, sir, he's d——n smart and none too honest? (Somewhat excited and the crowd gathering round). I tell you, sir, I know "Abe" like a book, sir, and, by the eternal what I say is true!

Mr. R.—(Somewhat confused)—Sir, I was just about taking a mint julip, will you have the kindness to join me?

I. F.—If you are tired of talking, with all my heart, sir. Missouri and Illinois must stand together, sir. I tell you by the shades of old Hickory and Benton, they must work and fight for the old Union. Missouri and Illinois are the greatest States in the Union, sir. If they'll stand together breast to breast, they can knock h-ll out of South Carolina and the whole south, and then, if need be, turn round and shovel New England into the ocean.

Sounding Niagara River.

The gentleman who has been trying the experiment of Sounding the river below Niagara Falls, writes as follows:—"Another attempt was made with a similar iron about 10 pounds weight, attached to a number 11 wire, all freely suspended so as not to impede the fall of the weight. I then let the weight fall from the bridge, a height of 225 feet. It struck the surface fairly, with the point down—must have sunk to some depth, but was not longer out of sight than one second, when it made its appearance again on the surface, about 100 feet down the stream, and skipped along like a chip until it was checked by the wire. We then commenced hauling in slowly, which made the iron bounce like a ball, when a cake of ice struck it and ended the sport. I am satisfied that no metal has sufficient specific gravity to pierce that current at a momentum acquired by a fall of 225 feet. The velocity of the iron, when striking, must have been equal 124 feet per second, and consequently its momentum near 5,000 pounds. Its surface opposed to the current was about fifty superficial inches. This will give an idea of the strength of that current, and at the same time hint at the Titan forces that have been at work to scoop out the bed of Niagara river."

Six Reasons for Supporting the Present Government.

Parliament is dissolved, and the writs are issued for another election, returnable by the first of July. This will be the means of bringing the whole question before the people at once, as to the claims of the two parties now going to the polls. The Cartier-Macdonald party are in favor of expending $800,000 a year on the Militia. The present Reform Government are in favor of expending only $200,000 a year.

This is one reason why we support the Reform Government.

The Cartier-Macdonald party, when in power, were guilty of gross jobbing and wasteful expenditure in the Ottawa contracts, involving the Province in the expenditure of millions of dollars more than should be inverted in the Parliament buildings. All this the Reform party opposed, and the present Reform Government is now engaged in investigating the gross jobs in order to lessen, so far as possible, the expense of completing the buildings, and exposing the speculations of their predecessors.

This is another reason why we support the Reform Government.

Galt, Cartier, and John A. Mcdonald, smuggled $100,000 out of the Provincial chest, and gave it to the city of Montreal. The money is now lost to the Province and can never be recovered. The Cartier Government kept it concealed for three years. The present Reform Government brought it to light.

This is a third reason why we support the present Government.

John A. Macdonald declares himself in favor of retaining useless officials in office, at high salaries. The present Reform Government have dismissed useless officers, which, with other retrenchments, have saved to the country six hundred thousand dollars in one year.

This is the fourth reason why we support the Reform Government.

Cartier, John A. Macdonald, and their party in the House, by a Lower Canadian majority, refused to grant the supplies to carry on the ordinary affairs of the country, a step treasonable in its character, and unheard in the practice of the British House of Commons.

This is the fifth reason why we support the Reform Government.

Cartier, John A. Macdonald and Galt hope, by this treasonable conduct, to force themselves into power, where they might stop the investigations going on into their gross jobs, speculations and extravagance of their eight years of corruption rule.

This makes six very good reasons why we are opposed to the corruptionist party, in favor of the Reform Government now in power.—*Markham Economist.*

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME AT LAST.—And so has that which has hitherto been longed for in vain, namely, a medicine that could be relied upon for curing rheumatism, colds, coughs, neuralgia, the doulloureux, burns and frost bites, bowel complaints, &c. It is called the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and every one should really possess a bottle of it without delay. It gives relief the moment you apply it, and will effectually cure your disease; in fact it is the most wonderful medicine ever

Sensible Advice

Some people are forever sighing over glorious dreams forever fled, grandeur and happiness passed away; pining for the return of hours gone by. If they would but spend the hours time wasted, in some useful occupation for mind and body, they would be far happier, and would not have little time to think of those scenes long since passed away, and numbered with the "used to be." They then look hopefully to the future, and life would then be a pleasant journey.

This life is in a great measure, what we make it. If we are hopeful and cheerful, cares and disappointments fail to annoy us; for we are ever looking to the future for brighter days. If we are despanding and gloomy, every little ripple upon the stream of life seems to us a mighty wave, and we look, expect, and are really disappointed if we fail to see dark clouds fill life's blue sky and a heavy storm arise.

Cheerfulness, hopefulness, charity, and contentment are safeguards against all the petty annoyances of this life. Let us ever cherish then—and when the death summons comes, we can meet our Heavenly Father with the consciousness of a well-spent life on earth.

Courtship of a Bashful Clergyman.

The Rev. John Brown of Haddington, the well known author of the "Self-interpreting Bible," was a man of bashfulness. In token of the truth of this statement, it need only be stated that his courtship lasted seven years. Six years and a half had passed away, and the reverend gentleman had got no further than he had been the first six days. This state of things was intolerable. A step in advance must be made, and Mr. Brown summoned all his courage for the deed. "Janet," said he, as they sat down in solemn silence, "we've been acquainted now for six years an' mair, and ne'er gotten a kiss yet. D'ye think I might take one, my bonny girl?" "Just as you like John, only be becoming and proper wi' it." "Surely, Janet we'll ask a blessing." The blessing was asked, the kiss taken, and the worthy divine, perfectly overpowered with the blissful sensation, most raptuously exclaimed: "Oh, woman, but it is guid! We'll return thanks." Six months made the pious couple man and wife, and added his descendant, who humorously told the tale, a happier couple never spent a long and useful life together.

Epitome of News.

Cincinnati policemen are to carry revolvers.

The Mercury was up to 64 in New York, on the 23rd and 86 in Boston.

A Dutch translation of the poems of Robert Burns has appeared at Brussels.

The Queen has become a Patron of the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution.

The Ordnance Survey of England and Wales, commenced in 1784, was completed last month.

An index to London *Times* for the year 1862 is among the latest publications announced in London.

Grammarians give it, as a reason why a blow leaves a blue mark, that blow, is the past tense, is blew.

The Irish in Massachusetts have contributed $35 000 for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria washed the feet of twenty-four poor men and women on Easter Sunday.

On Monday the Great Western Company shipped for the East 140 cars of cattle.—*Windsor Recorder.*

The N. Y. *Leader* suggests that Mr. Artemus Ward should lecture on "Mr. C. King's Daughter, from over the C."

Mr. J. W. Stewart, author of "Footsteps Behind Him" has become editor of the London *Illustrated News.*

A large consignment of militia clothing arrived by the steamer "North America," from Liverpool on Friday.

The editor of the Leavenworth (Kansas) *Times* has been arrested and fined for a criticism on Gen. Hooker's generalship.

Nineteen thousand widows have applied for pensions, at Washington. Their husbands have been killed in the Civil War.

The largest casting ever made in England—an anvil weighing one hundred tons—was recently turned off at a Sheffield foundry.

The Quebec Agricultural Society, says the *Vindicator*, have imported from England a thorough bred short-horn bull and heifer.

Paris and Madrid will be connected by Railway in July 1864. The Pyrenees will then be effectually abolished by steam and iron.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean were, on last accounts giving farewell performances in London, previous to their departure to Australia.

Lord Stamford's stud of 80 horses, with which he hunted the Quorn hounds, have been sold at auction for 15,000 guineas. One horse brought 530.

The trains on the Prescott and Ottawa Railroad commenced running again yesterday; the differences between the President and the shareholders having been temporarily adjusted.

The Orangemen of Prince Edward Island, having obtained from the Legislature an Act of Incorporation, the Roman Catholics have resolved to ask her Majesty to veto the bill.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says—"I began to share the conviction generally in Paris, that the avoidance of war no longer rests with England and France, but with Russia.

It is a noticeable fact, and very creditable to the famous singer, Jenny Lind, that, having retired from public, she never

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Bank of Montreal.
To Let.—T. G. Hazlitt.
To Architects & Builders.
The Circus Royal.
St. Catharines Nurseries.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11TH 1863.

THE ISSUES.

As the time draws near for the votes to be given for the representatives in Parliament, the excitement increases—and the friends of the various candidates become active in their efforts to secure the return of the men of their choice. The issues of the present struggle consist in simply this, shall the present Administration be maintained in power, or shall they be driven from it. All other questions are side issues, and may be entertained by the present or any other set of men. The former distinctions which divide parties are well nigh obliterated; and although we have Conservatives and Reformers, our chief aim is either to sustain our respective leaders in ruling the country. The all important questions now to be solved by the people is, or should be, which party will manage most economically and honestly the finances of the country? To whom shall we trust the custody and expenditure of the public moneys? The present Government when founded, gave a distinct pledge of economy and retrenchment. We believe they have manifested as strict a regard to fulfil this, as they could have done. We are well aware that they have been denounced and traduced as failing in redeeming this pledge. The upholders of the former extravagant and corrupt Administration have been incessant in denouncing their retrenchment and economy a sham But the charge is easier made than proved—and we are satisfied it cannot be successfully sustained. One thing is certain, the Coalition, during their 8 years of rule, increased our public debt most fearfully—raised taxation 100 per cent., and never once during their whole term, that we remember, advocated economy. So prodigal have they been of the revenue of the country that for years there has been yearly a large deficiency, which has gone on increasing from year to year. They have inflicted alarming burdens upon the people without any adequate return—and yet they are desirous to get back to power, and their friends are anxious to reinstate them there again. May Heaven avert such a calamity.

WEST BRANT.

The contest here is between Rev. Mr. Ryerson, Conservative, and a Mr. Wood, Reformer, the latter being likely to allow the superannuated Clergyman to remain at home to look after his farming.

The Brantford *Courier*, a thorough tory Journal advocates the return of Mr. Ryerson, and thus alludes to him in a defence of certain charges made in the Brant *Expositor*.

"When his failing health and strength compelled him to resign the active duties of nearly forty years continuance, he retired to spend the evening of his day in the quiet pursuit of agriculture, where he was found and solicited by successive deputations of his neighbors and acquaintances, without distinction of party, to represent the West Riding of Brant in Parliament."

We never yet came across a parallel case to this—a man for 40 years a preacher—when his failing health and strength compel him to resign his active duties "as a clergyman"—he retires to spend the evening of life in the quiet pursuit of agriculture"—yet quite competent to endure the wear and tear of a legislator. Either Mr. Ryerson's retiring or remaining free from the active duties of his calling as a minister was wrong or in entering political life in the "evening" of his life a pretty clear proof that he has parted with his first love of the great work of preaching the gospel. Alas poor man may be he will see his error before he dies. A christian education is better than a British education—and to teach men how to become "fellow citizens of the saints and of the household of God,' of far more importance than all the fus about "British connection." A humiliating picture surely to see an old man, so far astray from first principles in preferring to be a politician, to an ambassador of Christ.

VALLANDIGHAM.

A short time ago we noticed the arrest and banishment of this individual, after a sort of court martial trial. It appears that a large body of the Northern people denounce the conduct of the Federal Government in the manner in which it has disposed of this case. A large meeting was held in Philadelphia last week, at which speeches were made and resolutions passed condemnatory of the arrest, trial, and banishment of Mr. Vallandigham. It is said that nearly ten thousand persons were present, and the most cordial unanimity prevailed. A meeting of a similar nature was held in Buffalo at which 5000 persons were present.

As we do not remember to have come across the precise charges preferred against this individual we are not in a position to give an opinion as to whether he is a martyr to free speech and liberty, which the above gatherings emphatically say that he is; at the same time the fact of such large bodies of men—and among them men of standing and influence—denouncing the government for unconstitutional procedure in this case, incline us to think that there is ground for the complaint. Then again Mr. Vallandigham is a candidate for Governor for the State of Ohio at the *fall elections*, and one would suppose that a thorough loyal State like Ohio would never tolerate a Governor tainted with disloyalty. The true state of the case may possibly be that Mr. Vallandigham and his sympathisers are Democrats, or, as they are designated, "Copperheads," and as such opposed to the Lincoln Administration, and so party feeling finds vent sometimes in improper denunciations and improper arrests. It is easy to raise the cry of disloyalty, but it is sometimes difficult to prove it. For want of something

VICTORIA NOMINATION.

SHOW OF HANDS 6 TO 1 IN FAVOR OF DUNSFORD.

The nomination of Candidates to represent the County of Victoria, took place in front of the Court House, on Monday last, at noon.

The Sheriff having invited the Candidates, movers and seconders, magistrates and members of the Press to the Hustings, he read the Writ and then requested the people to nominate the candidates.

The following candidates were then nominated:—J. W. Dunsford, Esq., Hon S. Smith, P. McHugh, Esq, H. Cameron, Esq., T. Paxton, Esq., Mr. Best of Emily, and the Hon. Wm. McDougall, Mr. Cottingham then nominated one Mr. Reynolds but finding no seconder his proposal was withdrawn.

Mr. Dunsford gave a *resume* of his career in Parliament, and delivered an able speech, occupying an hours duration.

Mr. Smith addressed the meeting for an hour, his speech had no favorable effect on his audience, as they doubted his random statements.

Mr. McHugh spoke at some length in favor of Mr. Dunsford, showing clearly that the Electors of Victoria would find it their duty to choose him in preference to Mr. Smith.

Mr. H. Cameron opposed both Administrations, and tried to show that a Government of his creation would be just the thing for Canada.

Mr. Best spoke strongly in support of Mr. Dunsford and the present administration.

The Hon. Wm. McDougall attacked Mr. Smith with great vigor and telling effect, exposing the conduct of the Cartier-McDonald administration, and successfully defending the McDonald-Sicotte ministry.

The Sheriff then called for a show of hands, when a majority was declared for Mr. Dunsford, which declaration was received with much cheering. There were about 1500 persons present, and only about 100 hands could be counted in favor of Mr. Smith. The best conduct was maintained by the people throughout the days proceedings, which lasted for over five hours.

The show of hands may or may not be a presage of victory or defeat, but such odds in favour of the local candidate may well cause the late Post Master General to quake. That desperate efforts will be made to secure his return we verily believe. This is with him the last cast of the political die. If he gains he hopes to be something again; if he loses this election his political prospects are blasted. Yet we are of opinion that the electors of Victoria would do himself the greatest good by sending him home to Peterborough. He does better at home in his business than he does in Parliament, and we trust the good people of Victoria will think with us that in electing Mr. Dunsford as their representative in Parliament their interests and the interests of the country are in safer hands than in Mr. Smith's.

Three cheers being given for the Queen, the Hon. Wm. McDougall and Mr. Dunsford, the meeting quietly dispersed.

EAST DURHAM NOMINATION.

On Tuesday last, the nomination of Candidates for the Representation of the County of East Durham took place at the Village of Milbrook.

The Returning officer having read the Writ, John Shutter Smith and Francis Henry Burton, Esquires were then nominated.

Mr. Smith first addressed the audience in a lengthy and able speech, shouring up the late John A. McDonald ministry to perfection, and at the same time using up Mr. Barton so that he had nothing to say in his defence, but commenced with a tirade of abuse on his opponent.

At the close of the speeches a division of the assemblage was called for by the returning officer, but he was unable to decide as the crowd was equally divided; each candidate demanded a poll.

There were about 2000 persons present. The best of good feeling prevailed thrughout.

Three cheers were called for the Queen by Mr. Smith, three times three were then given for Mr. Smith, which ended the proceedings of the day.

The Untruthfulness of the "Review."

The Editor of the *Review*, either anxious to vent against the present Administration all the vituperation possible to be pent up in so small a man, or anxious, like the "quack doctor" in Merryatt's celebrated tale of "Japhet in search of a Father," to show off his great knowledge of the Latin Grammar, in noticing passing events in the untruthful manner so peculiar to the organ, makes some very grave and some very amusing mistakes; for instance we find him in an article headed "Volunteers Disbanding," telling the public *on Friday morning* that Capt. Smith's Company had adjourned their drill *sine die*. They have done no such thing, nor was the meeting, at which the resolution to meet on the first Friday of every month was carried, *held until that (Friday) evening*—the evening after the publication of their paper. Where did the *Review* get its bogus information?

The Editor is strongly condemning the Government for throwing a damper on the Volunteer movement, *at the same time*, by artfully pretending to sympathize with the Company, takes the opportunity to give as hopeless an aspect to the case as possible, and eagerly hastening to publish the bad news, then does all in his power to break up at least one of the Companies. We must have a more convincing proof before we can believe a "bombastic" profession of loyalty.

The great tunnel under the Crystal Pa-

THE SHIP CANAL CONVENTION.

We publish to-day an account of the gathering at Chicago, for discussing the propriety of connecting the great Lakes with the Mississippi, and of enlarging the canals already in existence so as to admit of the passage of gun-boats, and a larger class of vessels for the transport of produce and merchandise. The project is indeed a grand one, and if completed will revolutionise the traffic of the great West. The cost is enormous, $17,000,000, but in view of the immense benefits it is probable it will be undertaken, and completed at no very distant day. There is every reason to suppose that Canada will be a gainer by this great work. The great object in the transportation of produce is the reduction of the cost in transit. Vessels loaded at the ports of the Mississippi or Ohio will find their way to the St. Lawrence, and from there to Europe or elsewhere, in which case our canals will become very profitable Whilst large quantities of western produce will be forwarded by the Erie and Oswego Canals to New York, we may look for a larger quantity descending by the St. Lawrence to the Ocean.

We inserted last week, a letter written from Peterborough to the Toronto *Mirror*, on the affair of the 47th March last. Our object was to correct the statement relative to the conduct of our worthy Mayor upon that memorable day. In the first place, this writer states a positive untruth, when he says that the Mayor "demanded the proprietor of the hotel to turn out the man who had taken refuge in his house." The men outside—the Orangemen—said that one of their party was in the house, and that he forgot it, for there it is *staring* him in the face in black and white,—and it was not possible for him to *copy the resolution from the minute book and not see it.*—It was left out, no doubt, because Mr. Haggart at the special meeting very candidly told them that he would *have nothing to do* with a committee *that could be so mean as to go on working*, in the face of a resolution brought in by Mr. Wrighton, —in the voting for which the committee had the majority of 12 or 16 against them, —and Mr. McNaughton, afraid lest in giving Mr. Haggart's name such a pleasing circumstance should come to light, left it out. This is the man that would "babble" about truth, common decency, and call another's veracity into question, thus to show himself so blissfully ignorant even of the nature of truth as to be totally incapable of copying a simple resolution truthfully, word for word, although they stare him in the face. Mr. McNaughton should be ashamed of himself; a man of his size, age, and appearance, living under the immediate influence of Gospel light and liberty, living in such an enlightened age as the nineteenth century, mixing with the respectable people of our good Town, thus to disgrace it and himself for the sake of venting his petty jealousy, by such a mean, nasty, dirty lie.

So is his statement false in regard to my apologizing for *language* used at a meeting; I apologized only for using one word "sneaking," as applied to *all* the Committee. Even supposing I did apologise for all I had said, can that justify Mr. McNaughton's act of savage ignorance in ridiculing me for doing so?

The statement that I was without a "single follower" is so audaciously untrue as to become actually ridiculous, for how could I be *alone* when I was standing among his own party at the time the vote was taken, or how could I vote *for* the amendment if I was not among his party, from whom it emanated?—if Mr McNaughton considers his party as nobodies, as he certainly says, surely I am not to blame.

I appeal to the public, if Mr. McNaughton can in one case so tamper with the resolutions, so often equivocate, is he not capable of doing so again? Most certainly. Such is the man we have had to deal with, and such are instances of the nonsensical, untruthful, dirty, quibbling conduct we have had to put up with. And yet Mr. McNaughton would talk about Fools and Liars, when we have him such a fool as to call another "fool," when he is himself, so arrogantly foolish that he presumingly penetrates the almost sacred future, and impertinently defines what would be the position of an institution! If Mr. McNaughton is a Prophet, or has any claim to one, then I will say no more, but surely if Mr. McNaughton is a good Prophet, or under any inspiration, he could not equivocate; if a Prophet is it not a sin for him to hide his light behind a counter, and empty tea chests? Surely he cannot be one and yet so ignorant of the fact that "no Prophet is without honour except in his own country," as to remain in Town and feel hurt: if we do not appreciate him. He cannot surely be one of the kind that is to come to us in sheep's clothing, for he would be more likely to come in a garb peculiar to an animal with long ears! But that he is a Prophet of one kind or other there is no getting over, for he tells us so himself when he prophesies. Alas! I am afraid we must class him as a false one, for I suppose we judge Prophets like other beings by their actions, and our Prophet has prevericated so often already that there is no course left but to set him down as a false one. But supposing you say that he is not a Prophet but an ordinary mortal, what are we to think when he begins to Prophesy? Just that he is a crazy, good-natured, simple little fellow, as we all know him to be, and that because he had the felicity to take a prominent part in the management of an institution in Montreal, which came tumbling down about his ears in such a manner that he has never got over it since, consequently imagines such is to be the case with every other institution.

But really, Mr. Editor, I have encroached too much upon your valuable space already. If Mr. McNaughton will take advice from one so little and so young, in comparison with himself, I would tell him to have a greater regard for truth, copy the resolution more carefully, give up childishly behaving, and I shall be spared the painful necessity of again exposing his failings to the public of our good little city.

Yours, &c.,
A. G. GILBERT.

CHANGE OF NAME.—By way of marking his appreciation of Dr. Colenso's last Heretical objection, the Bishop of Oxford has determined upon calling his especial residence, Chew-the-Cud-desdon Palace.

Butler (reads) "Latest from Ameriky! it is rumored that Mr. Lincoln is about to re-employ the Brutal Butler to be the terror of the Ladies of New Horleans." 2d

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Should I, in answering Mr. D. McNaughton's communication, choose to imitate the low and scurrilous style he has adopted, and ridicule his noble form, great stature, refined tastes, elegant manners, personal appearance and great social position, no one could but say I would then have a splendid field for operation; and I feel confident that I could work upon a soil —altho' so very "uncultivated"—in such a manner that the seeds of civilization I would now there would be followed by many good results, but I find that the soil is not only void of any good qualification but actually so worthless that it would be a waste of time to try and make it bring forth what it is utterly incapable of producing. The very fact that Mr. McNaughton had to resort to personal abuse, instead of refuting any of the statements I made, shows that he could not face the music and in an ordinary manner argue the matter out

I do not care one straw how many letters Mr. McNaughton may write, he cannot do away with the fact that he and his party were wrong. My intention is now to lay before the public one or two more facts, but before doing so I must convict Mr. McNaughton of being guilty of a gross equivocation, a studied falsehood, in deliberately leaving out the name of Mr. D. Haggart in the resolution he gives as

"Moved by J. J. Lundy, seconded by A. Stewart,—That the Captain, J O'Donnell, W. H. Ward, T. Campbell, Captain Bradbeer and J. J. Lundy, be a committee to arrange a style of summer uniform, whose decision shall be final, and report the same to the next meeting.—*Carried unanimously*"

This he gives as the resolution copied from the books, but *it is not* the one, for the original distinctly contains the name of Mr. D Haggart. The books can prove what I say to be true. Mr. McNaughton can offer no excuse, or palliate the misdemeanor in any way, by arguing that he did not know that Mr. H. was a committeeman, or that it was because he resigned afterwards, or that he forgot it, for there it is *staring* him in the face in black and white,—and it was not possible for him to *copy the resolution from the minute book and not see it.*—It was left out, no doubt, because Mr. Haggart at the special meeting very candidly told them that he would *have nothing to do* with a committee *that could be so mean as to go on working*, in the face of a resolution brought in by Mr. Wrighton, —in the voting for which the committee had the majority of 12 or 16 against them, —and Mr. McNaughton, afraid lest in giving Mr. Haggart's name such a pleasing circumstance should come to light, left it out. This is the man that would "babble" about truth, common decency, and call another's veracity into question, thus to show himself so blissfully ignorant even of the nature of truth as to be totally incapable of copying a simple resolution truthfully, word for word, although they stare him in the face. Mr. McNaughton should be ashamed of himself; a man of his size, age, and appearance, living under the immediate influence of Gospel light and liberty, living in such an enlightened age as the nineteenth century, mixing with the respectable people of our good Town, thus to disgrace it and himself for the sake of venting his petty jealousy, by such a mean, nasty, dirty lie.

So is his statement false in regard to my apologizing for *language* used at a meeting; I apologized only for using one word "sneaking," as applied to *all* the Committee. Even supposing I did apologise for all I had said, can that justify Mr. McNaughton's act of savage ignorance in ridiculing me for doing so?

The statement that I was without a "single follower" is so audaciously untrue as to become actually ridiculous, for how could I be *alone* when I was standing among his own party at the time the vote was taken, or how could I vote *for* the amendment if I was not among his party, from whom it emanated?—if Mr McNaughton considers his party as nobodies, as he certainly says, surely I am not to blame.

I appeal to the public, if Mr. McNaughton can in one case so tamper with the resolutions, so often equivocate, is he not capable of doing so again? Most certainly. Such is the man we have had to deal with, and such are instances of the nonsensical, untruthful, dirty, quibbling conduct we have had to put up with. And yet Mr. McNaughton would talk about Fools and Liars, when we have him such a fool as to call another "fool," when he is himself, so arrogantly foolish that he presumingly penetrates the almost sacred future, and impertinently defines what would be the position of an institution! If Mr. McNaughton is a Prophet, or has any claim to one, then I will say no more, but surely if Mr. McNaughton is a good Prophet, or under any inspiration, he could not equivocate; if a Prophet is it not a sin for him to hide his light behind a counter, and empty tea chests? Surely he cannot be one and yet so ignorant of the fact that "no Prophet is without honour except in his own country," as to remain in Town and feel hurt: if we do not appreciate him. He cannot surely be one of the kind that is to come to us in sheep's clothing, for he would be more likely to come in a garb peculiar to an animal with long ears! But that he is a Prophet of one kind or other there is no getting over, for he tells us so himself when he prophesies. Alas! I am afraid we must class him as a false one, for I suppose we judge Prophets like other beings by their actions, and our Prophet has prevericated so often already that there is no course left but to set him down as a false one. But supposing you say that he is not a Prophet but an ordinary mortal, what are we to think when he begins to Prophesy? Just that he is a crazy, good-natured, simple little fellow, as we all know him to be, and that because he had the felicity to take a prominent part in the management of an institution in Montreal, which came tumbling down about his ears in such a manner that he has never got over it since, consequently imagines such is to be the case with every other institution.

But really, Mr. Editor, I have encroached too much upon your valuable space already. If Mr. McNaughton will take advice from one so little and so young, in comparison with himself, I would tell him to have a greater regard for truth, copy the resolution more carefully, give up childishly behaving, and I shall be spared the painful necessity of again exposing his failings to the public of our good little city.

Yours, &c.,
A. G. GILBERT.

CHANGE OF NAME.—By way of marking his appreciation of Dr. Colenso's last Heretical objection, the Bishop of Oxford has determined upon calling his especial residence, Chew-the-Cud-desdon Palace.

Butler (reads) "Latest from Ameriky! it is rumored that Mr. Lincoln is about to re-employ the Brutal Butler to be the terror of the Ladies of New Horleans." 2d

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—Since the rain of last week the weather has been cool up to Tuesday, but there was no frost. Since then we have had warm fine weather, and the crops under the influence of moisture and heat have made rapid progress.—The Fall Wheat around this is superb; not a solitary murmur have we heard, the universal answer to the query "how is the fall wheat" is "never was better." The only drawback we hear of is the grub; in gardens and in some fields the damage done by it is great,—nevertheless the general prospect of an abundant crop is good.

The River is falling, and lumbermen are hurrying on with their cribs. A large quantity of timber will be got to market this season, notwithstanding a good deal is left behind in small streams. The bulk of that for market this year has left this.—Nearly all the Saw Mill men have got out some logs, but not their usual quantity.

MR. ALEX. MACKENZIE has been returned for the County of Lambton by acclamation!

MR. DAVID STIRTON has been re-elected by acclamation for South Wellington!

MR. BUCHANAN was elected by acclamation, for the city of of Hamilton on Monday the 8th inst.,

MR. GALT was returned for the County of Sherbrooke, by acclamation.

Mr. J. J. Ross has been elected without opposition for the County of Champlain.

Hon. Mr. Letellier, Minister of Agriculture, was elected without opposition for Granville Division, on Saturday last.

Mr. Dickson is elected for Huron and Bruce, without opposition.

Mr. Mowat's majority at the close of the Polls is 479!

The following is the result of the Montreal Elections:

West, majority for McGee.....	750
Centre, majority for Rose.....	88
East, majority for Cartier.....	676

We inserted a communication some time ago, over the signature of "Truth," which we regret having done, as it was too personal and scurrilous. Its admission in our columns was an oversight. It has brought upon us the condign rebuke of Mr. Dickson, whose reply to "Truth" we were in duty bound to insert. Having thus eaten "humble pie," we trust, in future, to avoid such strictly private and personal recriminations, as both communications we are sorry to say contained.

☞ For want of space the questions on *Military matters are crowded* out.

Owing to want of space Mr. Gilbert's Communication, we regret to say, had to be considerably curtailed.

The Quarter Sessions for the month of June are now sitting; we will give a full report next week.

A great principle. The principle of electricity lay locked beyond the reach of science for long centuries. Indeed at this day it is but indefinitely comprehended; and it is even doubtful whether it is condonable to pursue a research in occult science which may never be attained by any beneficial results to mankind; but the principle which actuates a man to purchase a bottle of Dewar' Elixir and Henry's Liniment and present them to his wife and family, is one which should excite our warmest admiration. For Coughs, Colds, &c.

The Armies on the Rappahannock.

The Falmouth correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune*, writing on the 28th, says:—

"Your correspondent has just returned from the front picket line along the Rappahannock, opposite Fredericksburg. Quietness prevailed. There is nothing now to disturb the monotony of Picket life, or to ruffle the turgid waters of the Rappahannock. The rebels were manœuvring a few battalions of infantry on the plains of Fredericksburg, and their pickets were treading quietly along the wharf of that deserted city. The seven miles of fortifications were deserted, and quietness, like the silence in the valley and shadow of death, reigned supreme. I called to the rebel sentinel and asked him for the last paper. He mumbled over an unintelligent answer, and again paced up and down the deserted wharf—The pickers of both armies are now only separted by the river, and conversation frequently occur. Yesterday a rebel swam over with a Richmond paper and returned with several of our newspapers."

BALLOON UP FROM THE LACY HOUSE.

"The balloon went up from the vicinity of the Lacy House yesterday, and remained most of the forenoon. A thorough view was had of the rebel lines beyond Fredericksburg. Several camps of the enemy had disappeared, and there were indications that the rebels had removed some of their forces, either up the river or sent them West.—The fact that the rebels in the West have been reinforced by *a portion of the Army* of Virginia is discussed and believed by many here. I gave this opinion in my letter of Tuesday."

STRENGTH OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

The following editorial from the Richmond *Whig*, of May 21, confirms the reports that an invasion of the North is contemplated by the Confederates, and that Lee has been reinforced since the Chancellorsville battle:

"A cotemporary informs us that there are now in the Confederate service from 600,000 to 650,000 effective men. This intelligence is equally startling and agreeable. It would have added to the stunning effect of this pleasant surprise if a tabular statement of the present locality of these 650,000 effective men had been given. A third of them is, doubtless, with Lee, having reached him just after the late battles.—Another third is with Johnston and Pemberton, who appear, however, to have hidden them away for strategic purposes. The rest are in Louisiana, reposing after their easy victory over the handful of men under Banks. On all sides the greatest paucity of Yankees is seen. Why, then, do not our armies carry the war into the Northern States, and why is not the Conscription Bureau, which has completed its work so handsomely, closed, and its clerks and officers returned to the field.

"In reply to these interrogatories a skeptic would say that it is doubtful whether the Confederacy could boast the half of 650,000 effective men in the field. He would add that the Conscription Bureau, so far from having completed its work, had scarcely begun it. The skeptic might go further and declare that there were now in the Confederacy at least 100,000 men who have escaped conscription by the merest pretext.

"The chief of the Conscription Bureau, has done all perhaps that his limited means enable him to do. But every member of Congress, every influential citizen, every surgeon and every weak-hearted and soft-headed enrolling officer have been in conspiracy against him Any man who wants to keep out of the army, or to get out after he is in, can get certificates and recommendations without and from the best and highest men in the land. How can a poor conscript general war against these? The only cure for this state of things is a public opinion which will drive men, especially young men—hospital rats and skulkers in the country—into the field. But nothing but this or the fall of Vicksburg and Richmond will arouse this public opinion."

The Future of Our Cotton Mills.

There are in the cotton factories of the Northern States 4,745,730 spindles. Of these 3,252,040 were stopped June 1st, 1862, and 1,463,750 were in operation. In the following month the number of spindles in operation was reduced to 1,200,000—about twenty-five per cent of the total.

The consumption of cotton in the last named month was only 426 bales of 460 pounds each per day, against a total capacity of 2,666 of such bales per day.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, from whose report to the Boston Board of Trade on the Cotton Manufacture of 1862 we quoted yester ay, remarks: "But the large decrease in the operations of the cotton mills has not caused distress among the operatives; enlistments in the army and the demand for mechanics in the government workshops having given employment of men, while the activity of the manufacture of woollen goods, shoes and clothing has occupied the women; so that in Lowell, where the proportional stoppage has been the least, from the Mills being nearly all on heavy goods, the deposits in the savings banks have largely increased during the year."

This is a most gratifying fact; not only because we rejoice in the well-doing of our fellows, but because we see, in this readiness with which a free people help themselves and turn from one employment to another, additional proofs of the great benefits of a thoroughly free condition of society.

Mr. Atkinson shows that the capitalists whose mills have stopped lose heavily. He gives an account of a corporation with a capital of $600,000) which, owning two mills of 15,000 spindles each, not in operation, is at an expense, aside from the depreciation on machinery lying idle, of over $49,00 a year

In the spring of 1861 we had in the United States about five million spindles, and all were needed—there was no surplus. Population was increasing at the rate of one million a year, and it is estimated that each million requires about 225,000 spindles. It is not probable that there will be any material increase in the number of spindles during the four years following January, 1861; whereas in eight ten will replace a part of the loss of the war, and our population will increase at least three millions in four years. Thus it would appear that the cotton manufacturers of this country will have their hands full for some years after 1865.

Dear cotton will affect our manufacturers less than the English, because their peculiar market in the East demands chiefly light, fine goods; while the wages of labor in the East are so low (not more than from four to ten cents per day), that it makes a great difference to the people whether the price of cotton cloth is six pence or twelve pence per yard. Our manufacturers have for customers, on the contrary, the American people—a great population, receiving high wages—to whom an increase of from two to

RETURNED SOLDIERS PUNISHING A COPPERHEAD.—The Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal says an exciting affair took place on Tuesday evening at Shumpike a small station on the Central road, a short distance West of Auburn. When the train coming the Twenty-sixth regiment reached there the station keeper in the performance of his duties appeared wearing a copperhead badge on his coat, in plain sight.

This display of treasonable sentiment in the midst of a loyal community was more than human nature could endure to outdo his discretion got very small, and starting for his house, declared that he would get his pistol and shoot his assailants. Upon this some two hundred of the soldiers surrounded the house, smashed in the windows and doors and nearly demolished the structure. They would have severely handled the misguided copperhead had not he made haste to escape by a back door. The conductor of the train on hearing of the occurrence, hurried up the departure of the train.

GREAT INCREASE OF EMIGRATION.—The number of emigrants arriving here weekly says the New York Journal of Commerce, from Europe are far surpassing all expectations. Every emigrant ship brings from 300 to 600 passengers. Castle Garden begins to wear the business air of better days. What becomes of the sturdy fellows who are thus pouring in upon us may readily be seen by reference to the recruit of the Garden. The small agriculturists and farm laborers are all bound for the West—that mine of exhaustless wealth to the European mind—and the mechanics and artisans are settling down in the city or vicinity, or distributing themselves in manufacturing towns along the railways A few—and but a few apparently—have come here with the intention of enlisting. The reports that American officers have been drumming on recruits in Ireland or Germany are quite as much news to the emigrants as to the American Government and people.

It is noticeable and amusing that many of our cotemporaries, on the other side of the line 45, announce that Vicksburg has not been taken, under the heading "The Capture of Vicksburg."

The suggestions of raising a monument to Shakespeare, to be unveiled on the 24th of April, 1864 [illegible]

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

☞ All Communications must be addressed, (post-paid) "Educational Column," box 326 Peterborough.

Examination paper on School Management.

Write the first line of your first answer as a specimen of copy setting in large hand, and the first line of your second answer as a specimen of copy setting in small hand.

1. In teaching to read, what are the respected advantages of the Phonic method, and the Look and-say method?

2. What are the chief faults to be noticed in articulation? State how you would correct each.

3. What method would you adopt with your first class to secure a proper emphasis and expression? Would learning by heart assist or not?

4 How do you intend to teach spelling?

5. Will an acquaintance with the derivation of words assist correct spelling? How should derivations be introduced at first.

6. What are the errors into which a Pupil-teacher would be apt to fall, in questioning children on the meaning of words? Write out directions to warn him of them, and suggest the best method.

7. What are the faults in writing to which you would give most attention? Suppose you are giving a Pupil-teacher directions

8. What method would you adopt to secure straight writing in books which are not ruled?

9. How would you arrange a lesson on numeration for children who are to begin mental arithmetic?

10. How would you teach the multiplication table?

11. At what stage of children's progress on arithmetic would you begin mental arithmetic? Or would you teach mental arithmetic before they used slates? Give your reasons.

12. In a country school, where the children are very young, what subjects would you teach? in what order? and what books and apparatus would you require?

Competition in Education.

Competition is like camomile, the more you tread it, the more you spread it; and like camomile, its appetite-creating qualities are acknowledged even by those to whose taste it is most disagreeable.

Competition is no new element in civilization. It is coeval with the fall of man, or to use a colloquial phrase, it is "as old as Adam." The great Serpent proved the subtlety of his knowledge of human nature when he alluringly said, "Ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil." The principle of competition, whether recognized as emulation or rivalry, or any other cognate influence, appears to be inherent to man. It develops itself in every age, in every clime, in every place of human existence. In proportion to its development is the rapidity of the march of intellect. Our children's children will probably date a new period in arts and science from the era of the great Exhibition of 1851. We are but climbing circuitously and slowly the lofty mountain, from the summit of which their surely will be taken. On nothing has competition had greater and more decided influence than on education, in the conventional sense of the term, because we attribute every advance in civilization primarily to education.

Educationists in all ages have recognized the advantage of competition, and the more they have evoked it, the more successful been their efforts. But never, perhaps, has competition been more vigorously encouraged as an auxiliary to education than at the present time. It is a primary element in all our educational institutions. Its practical utility is demonstrated in our Universities, and in our ragged Schools. Its influence in the education of the masses has been incalculable.—*English Journal of Education.*

Moral Education of Children.

At present, mothers and fathers are mostly considered by their offspring as friend-enemies. Determined as their impressions are by the treatment they receive; and oscillating, as that treatment does, between brute force and thwarting, between petting and scolding, between gentleness and the big stick, children necessarily acquire conflicting beliefs respecting the parental character. A mother commonly thinks it quite sufficient to tell her little boy she is his best friend; and assuming that he is in duty bound to believe her concludes that he will forthwith do so. "It is all for your good;" "I know what is proper for you better than you do yourself;" "you are not old enough to understand it now, but when you grow up you will thank me for doing what I do;"—these and like assertions are daily suffering parents pendulous; and it is hourly forbidden to do this, that and the other, which he was anxious to do. By words he hears that his happiness is the end in view; but from accompanying deeds, he habitually receives more or less pain. Utterly incompetent as he is to understand that future which his mother has in view, or how this treatment conduces to the happiness of that future, he judges by results as he feels; and finding these results anything but pleasurable, he becomes sceptical respecting those professions of friendship. And is it not folly to expect any other issue? Must not the child judge by such evidence as he has got? and does not this evidence seem to warrant his conclusion? The mother's motive is just the same way it unfortunately placed. If, in the circle of her acquaintances, she found some one who was constantly thwarting her wishes, uttering sharp reproaches, and occasionally inflicting actual pain it on her, she would pay but little attention to any professions of anxiety for her welfare which accompanied these acts. Why then does she suppose that her boy will conclude otherwise? But how different will be the result if the system we contend for be consistently pursued [illegible] the mother not only avoids becoming the instrument of punishment; but plays the part of a friend, by warning her boy of the punishments which nature will inflict.

In brief, the truth is that unexpensive begets savageness, and gentleness begets gentleness. Children who are unsympathetically treated become relatively unsympathetic; whereas treating them with due fellow-feeling is a means of cultivating their fellowfeeling. With family governments as with political ones, a harsh despotism itself generates a great part of the crimes it has to repress; while conversely a mild and liberal rule not only avoids many causes of dissension, but so ameliorates the tone of feeling as to diminish the tendency to transgression.

"Scotia" will appear next week,

formation at the [illegible] captured by

There is a rumor that Captain Semmes, of the "Alabama," has resigned the command of that vessel to his late first officer, and that he had taken command of a fine Confederate ship mounting twenty-two guns."

"Agate," of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says that Gen. Halleck has been passing the winter at his splendid apartments in town, translating a French military book for a New York publishing house.

Married.

In the Town of Peterboro', on the 9th inst., by the Rev. John Gilmour, Mr. John Pollok, of the Township of Alnwick, to Miss Elizabeth Swinton, of Smithtown.

Deaths.

In the Township of Smith, on Sunday the 7th inst, Mr. Andrew Fairbairn, aged 57 years.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, June 10, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₩ bbl	4	00	4	20
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	90	0	99
Spring Wheat ₩ bush.	0	80	0	82
Butter ₩ lb in firkins	0	10	0	12
Potatoes	0	20	0	23
Barley ₩ bush	0	65	0	70
Oats "	0	40	0	45
Peas "	0	00	0	00
Pork ₩ bbl	7	50	8	50
Beef ₩ cwt	6	00	0	00
Hay ₩ ton new	12	00	13	00
Hides ₩ cwt	4	50	0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	7	0	9
Cord wood	1	25	1	50
Turnips	0	12½	0	15
Fowl, per pair	0	20	0	25
Geese	0	25	0	30
Turkeys	0	30	0	80
Carrots	0	15	0	17
Sheepskins	0	15	0	25
Wool ₩ lb	0	32	0	34

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS Brick Cottage with good yard, sheds and garden.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to T. G. HAZLITT

Peterboro', June, 1863. 24

St. Catharines Nurseries.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, JAMES GARDNER, agent for the above nurseries, in returning his sincere thanks to the gentlemen who so liberally patronized him with their orders during his late canvass, begs to inform them and the public generally, that he has resumed canvassing for another delivery and will fill all orders entrusted to him with care and attention.

Having been trained to the Nursery business to all its branches, in the most extensive establishment in Canada, he is enabled to select the most vigorous and healthy

TREES, SHRUBS AND PLANTS,

which is the great desideratum in filling orders for the public. Being a resident of the county he will, personally, show those who have and may favor him with their orders, how to protect their trees from injury during the Winter and Spring.

He will also devote the months of February and March to pruning the Trees disposed of by him, and will do his utmost to give every satisfaction to his patrons, and assist in rearing Orchards in the County of Peterborough that will be second to none in the Province.

The following are a few of a number of Certificates which have been sent to me:—

"NORTH DORO, 10th May, 1863.

"I hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Mr James Gardiner, and have known him for some years; and I think he is a person well qualified in his profession, and in every way to be relied on. As agent for Dr. Beadle of St Catherines, his selection of Fruit Trees has given much satisfaction; and I trust he will, as he richly deserves, be well supported I have great satisfaction in bearing testimony to his worth and ability.

"SAMUEL STRICKLAND."

"TO THE PUBLIC.—Having purchased Fruit Trees, Shrubs and Vines this Spring of Mr Jas. Gardner, Agent for Dr Beadle's Nursery, St. Catherines, I have much pleasure in recommending the diff rent productions for which he is solicitin orders—as those sold in this neighborhood gave general satisfaction. Mr. Gardner I have known for some years, and consider him a most trustworthy man; and those who may favor him with orders may have every confidence that they will be filled to their entire satisfaction.

"H. T. STRICKLAND."

"I full concur in the above.

"JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*"

I have no connection whatever, or acquaintance with either Messrs. Hamilton or Evans. Dr. Beadle, Esq., sole proprietor of the St. Catharines Nurseries repudiates them as his agents. I would caution the public against patronizing men who may or are canvassing the County under false pretences.

JAMES GARDNER.

June 10th, 1863. 24

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Thomas Cheat, *Plaintiff*,

AND

Charles McNult and Thomas Short, by bill, and Dennis Crimmins, John Harty, William Lundy, John A. Hartley and William Lamett, made parties to the Master's Office. *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree and final order for s

A Real Gentleman.

He never crosses in the extreme of fashion, but avoids singularity in his person or habits.

Is affable with his equals, pleasant and attentive to his inferiors.

In conversing he avoids hasty, ill-tempered, or insulting remarks.

Never pries into other people's affairs.

Detests eves-dropping as among the most disgraceful of crimes.

Never slanders an acquaintance.

Does never, under any circumstances, speak ill of a woman.

Never cuts an acquaintance who has met with a reverse of fortune.

He always pays the postage on his letters of business, and in advance for newspapers.

The Bank of Montreal.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held at the Banking House in this city yesterday.

Mr. T. B. Anderson, President, in the Chair, Upon the motion of Frederick Griffin, Esq. seconded by Peter Mowat, Esq., the following gentlemen were appointed to act as Scrutineers:

John Greenshields, Esq.,
John Smith, Esq.

After some introductory remarks by the Chairman, the General Manager read the following

REPORT
OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AT THEIR FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD 1st JUNE 1863:

The Directors in again meeting the Shareholders and presenting their forty-fifth annual report accompanied by the usual statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Bank at the close of its financial year regret to announce that the profits of the Bank during the past year have been considerably diminished, and that it has been necessary to encroach upon the rest in order to maintain the customary dividend.

The balance of profit and loss at the last annual meeting amounted to	£56,336 16 11	$33,356 78
Profits of the year, after deducting charges of management and providing for bad and doubtful debts	£71,127 15 0	$319,611 11
	£86,486 14 0	$351,966 89
Amount taken from the rest and added to Profit and Loss Account	£25,000 0 0	$100,000 00
	£120,486 14 0	$451,966 39
Dividend of 4 per cent. paid Dec., 1862	£60,000	$240,000
Dividend of 4 percent. payable 1st June 1863	£60,000	$240,000
Balance remaining at credit of Profit and Loss account	£486 14 0	$1,966 37

The heavy loss sustained in the conversion of the Bank's funds in the United States into gold, the almost entire cessation of business with that country, and the further depreciation in the value of real estate held as security for old debts, have, together with the ordinary business of the year, combined to render the present return unsatisfactory.

The deficient harvest of 1862, and the low prices for agricultural produce, have also had a depressing influence upon the business of the country.

The Directors felt much hesitation in deciding to reduce the Rest, rather than the customary dividend upon the present occasion. They believe that in so deciding they have met the views of the general body of Shareholders.

The Directors recognize the exceptional character of some of the difficulties that have attended the business of banking during the past year. Apart from this, however, the increasing competition for the banking business of the country, has rendered it very difficult to maintain banking profits during the past few years, and the Shareholders will observe that the rest remains where it was in 1856, viz: $700,000 (£175,000 stg.)

The Directors do not think it would be prudent to encroach further upon this fund in order to maintain a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum, and trust that the Shareholders will concur in this opinion.

It was proposed during the last Session of the Legislature to impose a tax of ½ of one per cent per annum on the banking capital employed in the Province, and if this should be adopted hereafter it will have the effect of diminishing to that extent the return to the Shareholders. The concurrent abolition of the present tax upon the amount of notes in circulation in excess of the specie and Government securities held by each Bank, would afford no compensation to this Bank, or others similarly situated, whose reserves have been so large as to exempt them altogether from a tax upon circulation. It would, on the other hand, offer a direct encouragement to an expanded circulation upon limited capital without reference to the maintenance of proper reserves. The measure would also, have the effect of presenting an obstacle to the introduction of banking capital into the Province.

The Directors are unwilling to believe that the proposal would have received the sanction of Parliament, when the effects it was calculated to produce were properly understood.

The Directors have received encouraging reports of the present appearance of the crops throughout the Province, and they are hopeful that with an abundant harvest and the continuance of peaceful relations with the United States, a year of average prosperity may be realised.

T. B. ANDERSON,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	$ cts.
Capital Stock	1,000,000 0 0	4,000,000 00
Circulation	664,402 0 0	2,917,945 07
Deposits	1,245,310 0 10	5,081,272 16
Dividends unclaimed	5,340 17 9	21,307 60
Half-yearly dividend, 4 per cent. 1st June 1863	60,000 0 0	240,000 00
Rest	176,000 0 0	700,000 00
Balance of profits carried forward	486 14 0	1,966 39
	£3,151,117 18 0	$13,158,671 60
ASSETS		
Gold and silver coin on hand	459,439 1 4	1,837,676 36
Government securities	291,000 19 11	1,165,199 99
Balances due by other Banks	99,127 7 0	396,649 93
Notes and checks of other Banks	83,718 0 2	350,872 65
Bank premises, Montreal, Branches and Agencies	94,603 14 8	378,014 96
Notes and Bills discounted and other debts due to the Bank not included under the foregoing heads	3,183 077 6 2	11,106,307 52
	3,151,117 18 0	13,158,671 60

T. B. KING,
General Manager

Bank of Montreal,
Montreal, 20th April, 1863.

After the Report had been read the following resolutions were put and carried unanimously:

Moved by John Frothingham, Esq., seconded by Walter Benny, Esq.,—

"That the Report of the Directors, now read, be adopted and printed for distribution amongst the Shareholders."

Moved by Edward M. Hopkins, Esq., seconded by J. Greenshields, Esq.,—

"That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, Vice-President and Directors, for their attention to the interests of the Bank."

Moved by James Court, Esq., seconded by John Smith, Esq.,—

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, the Inspector, Managers, Agents, and other officers of the bank, for their services during the past year."

REPORT OF THE SCRUTINEERS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, 1st June, 1863.

To B. H. King, Esq.,
General Manager.

Sir,—We beg leave to inform you, that at the Meeting of Stockholders, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank:—

T. B. Anderson	T. B. Campbell,
Benj. Holmes,	Jas. Logan,
Jno. Redpath,	Jno. Rose,
Thomas Ryan,	Henry Thomes, and
David Torrance.	

We are, Sir,

FIRST SEASON IN AMERICA OF

THE CIRCUS ROYAL

WITH ITS

Magnificent Stud of Horses,
Immense Troup of Artistes,
Brilliant Wardrobe,
Trappings, Gorgeous Outfit, &c.

E. MILES & Co. . . . . Proprietors.
CHAS. E. SHERWOOD . . . . . Equestrian Director.
O. DODGE . . . . . Master of the Circle.

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY JUNE 15.

HAVING perfected their organization, this unrivalled Equestrian Corps will, during the present season, take

THE GRAND TOUR OF CANADA!

Giving their choice entertainment in all the principal cities and towns upon the route, with a display of the greatest array of talent, novelty and splendour ever combined in one Exhibition on this continent.

In the Circus Royal is comprised all that is rare, elegant and refined in Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic Art, to the exclusion from the Arena of everything "stale, flat & unprofitable;" the proprietor having engaged every rider and Gymnast of any eminence, male or female, to be found within England or upon the Continent of Europe. Prominent in interest and attraction is the beautiful display of

Thirty Spotted Arabian Horses!

BESIDES A STUD OF

ENGLISH THOROUGH-BREDS

HUNTERS, COURSERS and CHARGERS;

SHETLANDS, MANEGE HORSES, HURDLE JUMPERS,

&c., &c. &c.

The entrance of the Company into town on the day of exhibition will be the most imposing Cavalcade of the kind ever seen.

GOLDEN SCROLL CHARIOT,

Of most superlative magnificence, containing the Military Orchestra of the Circus Royal, composed of Twelve instruments, led by Prof. W. BLYTHE, late of H. B. M. Cornet Band, will pass through the principal streets in Grand Procession

Drawn by 10 Superbly Spotted Arabian Horses!

A stylish Cortege of new Baggage Vans, Manufactured in Concord, heavily mounted and elegantly wrought Albany Harness.

☞ THE WHOLE OUTFIT ENTIRELY NEW,

At a Cost of $20,000!

STARTLING EXHIBITION OF EQUINE COURAGE AND ADDRESS,

Tight rope Ascension by a Horse

Previous to opening the doors in the afternoon, a grand Aerial Ascent on will be made by the wonderfully trained

CLIMBING HORSE "MONTIE."

This fearful feat will be exhibited Free of Charge outside the canvass, from the ground to the top of the centre-pole of the great tent, a distance of 300 feet, in view of the entire population.

The following are some of the attractions to the Circus Royal:

MISS IDA SHERWOOD,
MME. VIRGINIA SHERWOOD,
M. ASHTON,
MR. PENNY,
MR. J. R. BINSON,
MR. CHARLES SHERWOOD,
MR. GEO. BATCHELDER,
MR. R. M. ROSE,
MR. J. C. CASE,
MASTER CHARLES SHERWOOD,
MASTER GEORGE,
CHARLES J. JESTERS,
MR. JOHN LOWLOW
MR. J. C. RIVERS,

Together with

THE FAMOUS TRICK HORSE ALI,

Being the only imported Arabian Horse in America, will be performed in a great variety of exercises, both in the afternoon and evening.

$1000 CHALLENGES

To produce his Equal in Beauty, Action and number of clear spots.

Comic Mule "Sam Patch."

The entertainment will close with a popular Equestrian Burletta, principal characters by the Comic Talent of the Troupe

PROF. BLYTHE'S CORNET BAND,

Late of H. B. M. Band, containing twelve performers of the First Class, will accompany the various performances.

ADMISSION—Reserved Seats 50 cents; Box seats 25 cents; children to Reserved Seats 25 cents.

The interior of the Great Tent is provided with seats for everybody, well ventilated and lighted, and ushers in attendance to procure seats for the audience and preserve order.

WILL ALSO EXHIBIT AT

COBOURG, Friday, June 12. PORT HOPE, Saturday, June 13.
LINDSAY, Tuesday, June 16.

June 9th, 1863. 24

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BOBCAYGEON every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Beaverton, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a.m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a.m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

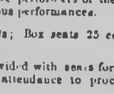
WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1863 23

To Architects and Builders.

WANTED, Plans and Specifications for a Building to be about 50x35 feet, or an Engine House, Lock-up and Dwelling for the Chief Constable. The building to be 2 stories high from the ground, with a basement to contain 16 cells. The basement to be built of stone, and the upper part of brick. Roof flat, and covered with composition and gravel. Water closets and thorough drainage required. Plans and specifications to be exhibited, so that the builder can work from them. The cost of the building not to exceed £-00. For the plan approved of by the Council, $10 will be paid.

The Plans to be left at the office of Mr. Nicholls, up to Saturday evening, the 20 inst.



LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JUNE, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, David	Moffat, Elizabeth
Allin, Mrs. Fanny	Moore, Thomas
Anderson, S.	Murphy, Margaret
Blythe, John	Mart in, Mrs. M.
Brennan, Mrs. Cathrine	Miller, Mrs. T.
Beneroft, S.	McDowell, Robert
Conway, James	McMurray, Patrick
Crowley, Miss Cathrine	McIntosh, Alexander
Curtis, William	McDonald, James
Connelly, Mary	McGarvery, Miss Nancy
Cushing, Edward	McMaster, J.
Douglas, Andrew	Quinn, Mrs. John
Furlong, Bartholomew	Quinn, Samuel
Embry, Miss Sarah	Roseman, Mary A.
Gilchris, John	Robinson, Elizabeth
Gamble, Samuel	Sanders, Edward
Gravel, George	Sinclair, Samuel
Gorman, Hugh	Sheehen, James
Hughes, William	Sabin, William C.
Hicker, Edward	Sutherland, John
Hart, Thomas	Thompson, George
Hayes, Miss Hanna M.	Washman, Lerl
Kerr, John	Worem, James
Kilborn, Billings	White, Gordon
Lee, Elizabeth	Wade, S. S.
Leech, Charles	Young, John Y.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, June, 1863. 23

$8,000!

TO invest on the security of improved Farms in the County of Peterborough; the above sum or one half in cash, and the other in Upper Canada Bank Stock.

PROCLAMATION!

County of Peterborough, } PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to wit. } to the Electors of the County of Peterborough, that in obedience to Her Majesty's Writ to me directed and bearing date the Sixteenth day of the Month of May now last past.

I require the presence of the said Electors at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough on TUESDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of JUNE, inst., at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Legislative Assembly of this Province;—and that in case a poll shall be demanded, and allowed in the manner by law prescribed,—such poll will be opened on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of the month of JUNE, inst., in each of the following Townships or Municipalities in the said County of Peterboro viz:—

For the Township of Asphodel—in the Town Hall, Norwood.

For the Village of Ashburnham—in the Town Hall, Ashburnham.

For the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen—Garrison's School House.

For the Township of Douro—in the School House, on Section No. 6.

For the United Townships of Dummer and Burleigh—Town Hall, Dummer.

For the Township of Ennismore—School House, Section No. 1.

For the Township of Galway—at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.

For the Township of Snowden—at School Section No. 5

For the United Townships of Minden and Stanhope—at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.

For the Township of Monaghan—Town Hall, Monaghan.

For the Township of Otonabee—Village of Keene.

For the Town of Peterborough—in the respective Wards, at or near the places where the last Municipal Election was held.

For the United Townships of Smith and Harvey—Town Hall, Smith.

Of all which every person is hereby required to take notice and to govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Peterborough, this Second day of the month of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three.

JAMES HALL,
Returning Officer.

23

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that the partnership heretofore carried on by them under the name and firm of Ogilvy & Hood, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

(signed) WM. OGILVY.
W. D. P. HOOD.

May 5th, 1863.

Debts due by the firm will be settled by the subscriber; and all those indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to him forthwith.

WM. OGILVY.

May 5th 1863.

In reference to the above the Subscriber is making arrangements to carry on the business in the same premises, and trusts by strict attention to business, and by keeping only FIRST CLASS GOODS, and selling at lowest cash prices, to obtain a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

D. McNAUGHTON.

May 21, 1863. 22

To the Free and Independent

ELECTORS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

GENTLEMEN,

Once more in the course of events you are called upon to exercise one of the privileges due to you as freemen, that of choosing a person to represent you in the Legislative Assembly of this Province.

An invitation so general as the one I have received, inviting me to accept the honoured post of your representative coming as I observe it does from persons of all shades in politics, is a convincing proof to my mind that the electors of the County have a greater desire to see its resources developed than the time of the country taken up in the unprofitable discussion of political theories.

It is fitting, therefore, that I should say to you that the same principles, and the same course of action, which I laid down for my guide on former occasions are those by which I shall continue to be guided while I have the honor of a seat in the Legislature.

As a Canadian strongly imbued with feelings of loyalty and attachment to the British Crown and Government, my first great duty will be to insist upon immediate and ample provision being made for the defences of the country.

My views upon Representation by Population are patent to every elector, and it is unnecessary for me to do more than to say, they are unchanged.

I shall also insist upon Retrenchment in the Public Expenditure, and will oppose any such expenditure without the consent of Parliament.

I shall, if elected, use every proper means to encourage Imigration, and insist upon the construction of Roads, and the settlement of the country in rear of us.

I am in favour of such an adjustment of the Tariff between this Country and the United States of America, as will place the Manufacturer and Agriculturist, of this Province, upon a footing of equality with the same class of persons in that Country.

I am, more than ever impressed with the importance of our local position, and the great natural resources of our County which if properly developed, will serve to place Peterboro', foremost among Canadian Towns.

Respecting the course I may pursue in the Legislature; I have only to say that—I shall enter Parliament *unpledged*, independent of party, and at liberty to take such course hereafter, as in my judgement—tempered with moderation—the interest of the country demands.

I shall endeavor before the day of nomination to visit you in your respective localities, and address you upon the state of the country, at which time also I shall be able to give you more fully than could be done in a printed address, my views upon the leading questions now before the country.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
D. E. KENNEDY.

Peterborough, June 4th, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders

WILL be received at the Office of the undersigned, until Noon, of the

12th day of June Next,

FOR THE BUILDING AND COMPLETING

A LOCK-UP and ENGINE HOUSE

according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at said Office.

The Contractor will require to furnish two good and sufficient sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterborough, 27th May, 1863. 22

("Review" to copy.)

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 14 lbs. for $1.

SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 9d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schnidam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also, East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.

HUNTER STREET PETERBORO

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA . . . . 1,500 Tons. . . . JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM . . . . 1,255 Tons. . . . ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA . . . . 1,400 Tons. . . . (now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

United Kingdom

WILL SAIL

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On or about Tuesday the 23rd of June.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	2500

Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street, Montreal.

March 24 1863. 14

BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunks, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunks.

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips, English holly, whalebone, rawhide,

Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H & D.

Peterboro, May 2nd, 1863. 21

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

PREMIUM
TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19-tf

To the Public.

I REGRET to state that I have to close my business here in consequence of ill health, and return my sincere thanks for the confidence and liberal patronage that I have so long enjoyed.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Will please call and settle their accounts by the 10th of the month. Positively after this date they will be placed in Court for collection, and those having claims against me will present them for payment.

D. E. KENNEDY.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 16th May, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Department will not recognise assignments or transfers of instalments paid in respect of any lot of Public Land, with a view to the moneys being passed to the credit of the assignees or transferees in respect of other lots.

WILLIAM McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

23

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1818, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of Otonabee, between Lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-8in

ASHBURNHAM

PLANING MILL!

THE subscribers having leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,

On Rogers' Mill Race,

ASHBURNHAM,

are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

AND

MOULDINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PLANING of all Kinds!

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND

☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*

Bard & Robertson.

Ashburnham Dec. 6th 1862. 50-3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorised to give discharges therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.

Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

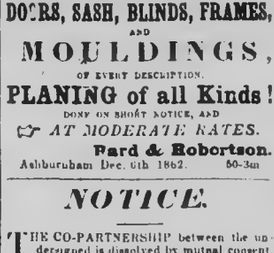
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to Her Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.

☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.

Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17



To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands:

Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON
19-tf Dickson's Block, George Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by

ROBERT HAMILTON,

☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

LOOK AT THIS.

NEW CASH STORE

Scott & McDonald,

No. 2, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBORO.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR

SPRING STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

Which they will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.

☞ An Examination Respectfully Solicited. ☜

Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

Strickland & Rogers

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE COMPLETION OF THEIR

SPRING STOCK

which they flatter themselves will compare favourably with any that can be brought into market. They would call particular attention to their

DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' APPAREL

IN EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,—

Cloths & Gentlemen's Furnishing

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

☞ A CALL AND EXAMINATION WOULD OBLIGE.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS.

Peterborough, April 23, 1863. 19

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Millar & Bertram.

BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Clinton's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of

LOCKS, HINGES,

AND OTHER

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Fellows, &c.,

ALSO, on hand,

ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,

FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.

Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr Clinton's.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1863. 17-6m

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. P. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *nearly forty cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*" but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

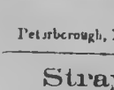
IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

Stray Cow.



STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.

Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf.

[*Review to Copy.*]

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

With a white spot on the face strayed from the premises of the subscriber on Thursday morning the 21st inst. Any person giving such information at the *Examiner* Office as will lead to

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description. For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Peterkin's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 16 in 6th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Roan old steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mathew O Robson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 6, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd day of June, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', May 26th, 1863. 22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Quay, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Daniel Burgess, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro' gh, May 27th, 1863. 22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of [illegible] and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House in the Town [illegible]rough, by virtue of a writ of Ven[illegible]sons, on Tuesday, the 16th day of [illegible], 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, [illegible] interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Manly, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
[illegible]borough, May 27th, 1863. 22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of [illegible]mond and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town [illegible]borough, on Tuesday the 9th day of [illegible], at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, [illegible] interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

N. Phillips, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Alexander Sharp, *Defendant.*

East of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough which said part of said lot is described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the northern limit of the allowance for Road in front of the said concession, westerly one chain from the south east angle of the said lot, thence south seventy six degrees, west two chains and fifty five links along the said northern limit, thence north fourteen degrees, west two chains and ninety links, thence north seventy-six degrees, east seventy-three links, thence south forty-five degrees forty-five minutes, east one chain and ninety-seven links, thence south sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes, east ninety links, thence south fourteen degrees east seventy links more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement half an acre.

Part of the east half of lot No. 27 in the 7th concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough and being lot No. 2 south of eighth concession street and north of Nelson Street, as laid down upon a plan of a part of the east half of the said No. 27, made by Vincent M. Clemonti, Provincial Land Surveyor, and recorded in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

George H. Lennon, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Monsom Pogue, *Defendant.*

The East part of Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 10th, 1863. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Proudfoot, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Fenelon.

West half of lot No. 10, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and

Lot No. 20, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

Part of lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 6th, 1863. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John McCarthy, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 6, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 10, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moore, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 31, in the 1st concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', May 12th, 1863 20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
James Coombs, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 32, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Kittle, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

CONSULT THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,
&c, &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from 48 hours to two months by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and, if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse by one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the [illegible] dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, dra[illegible] its thousands of victims through a few [illegible] sufferings down to an untimely grave [illegible]estroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a copper detail of their cases.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. Platt Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro': a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a big gain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN.
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862, 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

80 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper, Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863 45-tf

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

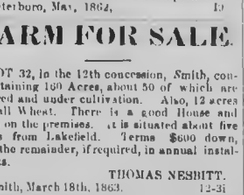
as usual at Distillery Prices.

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

'PETERBORO'



MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 18-ly

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.

AT THE FOOT OF SHERTOWN HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

THE BRITISH AMERICAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government grants they enjoy, regularly publish their proceedings, and thus occupy to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation. But the public at large are still unsupplied with a periodical Magazine devoted to general Literature of Canadian origin and growth, and to Science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of those who do not profess familiarity with its sterner details.

It is the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In maturing the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to request intending contributors to permit their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, but not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its vitality by contributing to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to encourage the undertaking by a liberal subscription to the first number.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress, and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly Periodical, at first in general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization; hence the originators commence their labours with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without doubt or distrust, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British American Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to prevent the marvels of Science in fabulous language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and a brief resume of the progress of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British America.

It will be within the province of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias; and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutely excluded from its pages, set descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted.

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to present the British American Magazine with a subscription list amounting to 10,000 copies for the first number.

Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

HENRY YOCLE HIND M.A., F.R.G.S.,
General Editor.

Toronto May, 1863, 21

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Gredle Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4-61

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income in rural or young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $16 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchasers of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. ADDRESS ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1865—PERFECTED 63.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superiors, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has given to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we renew to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of enable, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South.

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Acts

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war assures the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the Army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World* a specially large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an additional serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news. Its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $8.
Four copies for one year, $30.

For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and its entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

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To clergymen for one year.....2 50
Two copies to one address.....5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports and general news-intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

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To clergymen, one copy for one year.....1 50
Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus once or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
13 No. 35, Park Row, New York.

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electro plate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES, WATCH GUARDS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c.,

at his residence, Higher street, west of the

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL..... .....£2,000000 STG

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATE as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL..... £2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland
John Barnes, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

Peterborough, November 7th 1863.

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Loss settled in Canada without referring to Parent Office.

Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent.

CAPITAL..£1,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED IN CANADA...$300,000

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE CO'Y
OF CANADA,
FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

Head Office - - Toronto.

President:—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President:—J. S. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary:—James Sydney Crooker.
Assistant Secretary:—J. J. Woodhouse, Esq.
Inspector of Agencies:—Wm. Hilgh, Esq.,
Solicitors:—Messrs Duggan & Burns.
Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at various Agencies as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October 1861. 41

THE COMMERCIAL Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security

JEWELRY, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to the ladies that he is now located where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in the line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous Articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the

Best Violin & Guitar Strings

THAT CAN BE GOT.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES

AND VETTING PINS.

Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.

WATCH CASES

attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

T. BROWN.

N. B.—Watches selling off at half price!

Peterboro, Jan. 7th, 1863. 19

NEW DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

(Quarterly Journal in Grand Monde)

CIRCULATION 40,000 (largest in the world)

Each number containing large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for ladies and children—Dress, useful information, and the four full size patterns cut ready for use &c., &c. Yearly, $3—single copies, 25 cents. Published at MME. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 473, Broadway, N. Y.

SPLENDID AND VALUABLE PREMIUMS!!!

Each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents worth of Fancy Patterns or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for Cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents extra, the Ladies' System.

For a club of 5 subscribers at $1 each will be sent Peterson's, Arthur's, or any other $2 magazine or newspaper for one year, or a splendid Photograph Album.

For a club of 8, Godey's Lady's Book, or any other $3 magazine, or an elegant gilt, or steel Back Comb, or Side Comb.

A Club of 10, Mme. Demorest's $3 Running Stitch Sewing Machine, or a Self-tucking Attachment, or a full sett of Steel or Gilt Combs.

A club of 65, a new Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine with Hemmer and Self-tucking Attachment.

A Club of 75, a splendid patent lever Gold Watch.

All the Subscribers are entitled to the first premium, as to the getter up of the club an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions for one year.

Any number of $1 subscriptions sent toward making up a club, will be credit the same as if sent altogether.

Back numbers as specimens sent post-free, on receipt of 10 cents.

Splendid terms for Agents. Sends for a circular.

May 28 3. 21

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

538 Broadway, New York.

TWO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the correct personal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. It will sew from the finest gauze to the harshest cloth, and even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

Thus have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Distinctly can we now say, "No other machine commands with it in the race." It has, we submit by [illegible] without exception—taken the highest premium wherever the Machine has been [illegible] exhibited in competition with other first [illegible] Machines. Hence it is that we [illegible] satisfaction [illegible] other sewing Machine in the market, to whom offered. [illegible] all Machines sold to be [illegible] terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years we have relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; not without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere "talking points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz. the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one-third the thread of other kinds of stitches.

N. B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON & M. Co.,
538 Broadway, New York

Sept 10, 1862. 37

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

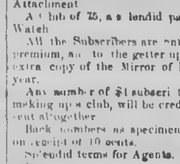
he whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THRONG!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!



THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million cases are annually Compounded entirely of Flowers Roots Balsams and Extracts their effect on the human system is a pleasant, effective, and successful Acting directly on the blood, stimulating and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In sudden attacks of diseases one or two doses almost always cures. In all standing cases of sickness, small doses repeated frequently—as change the system that good health is the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause nor require confinement, nothing inside etc. as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, prettier, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar originated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits and if used will do harm, and disappointment the sick. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up 50 in a box with a large sheet of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box; 6 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kidneytrengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1863. NUMBER 25

THE
PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER"
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Heads,
Horse Bills, Show Bills.
Cancer Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders. Blanks of every description kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk Office in the Court House, Peterborough

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterboro' 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

SMITH & SCOTT.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Peterboro, C. W. Office,—Simcoe Street, opposite Nichols & Hall's.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, Dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3d 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro. 17
April, 1861.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S. ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb 11th, 1863. 7-6m

L. R. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mrs. POOLE,
[illegible] Work Box, Purse, Braid, Dress [illegible] Every description of [illegible] to Order. Next door to Kelly, Dairy [illegible] C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
[illegible] Groceries and Provisions, &c [illegible] of country produce [illegible] Peterborough 15

[illegible] INDIN
[illegible] Forwarding and [illegible] Merchant, &c— [illegible] and Ontario Steamboat Co.

[illegible] RSON & Co.,
[illegible] and Shoes. Spanish [illegible] constantly on hand. [illegible] Stand, Simcoe street, [illegible]

CANADA HOTEL,
[illegible] Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Paterson 20

JNO. W. TATE,
Civil Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES.
WHITE & GARLAND, Hunter street, Peterborough, C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL.
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communications through the Post Office, Peterboro.

HUNTER'S HOTEL.
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets South of the P. O. Lakefield, North Douro [illegible] Proprietor 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

GEORGE READ,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Paints, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

T. K. ROSS, M. D
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Jackson's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq. Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 20

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862 18

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge
REFERENCES
Hon. Geo S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St Catherines; Hon L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon G Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. I. Hamilton, Hawkesburg, Hon. D Christie, Brantford; Hon R. Matheson, Perth, Hon G J Goodhue London; Hon A. Klenkowski, St Charles
OFFICE,—Corner of Bonde and Fort St. Queens.
September, 1862 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 34

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars, while the Table will not be behind with the best supplied for it
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel, a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK
Ashburnham, Sept. 16th, 1862. 38

Orange Suminons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, Mar 6th, 1863 10

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 23nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present
S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

MAPLE LEAF
SALOON,
SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.
He still continues to receive daily by Express every
LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.
of the season.
THE BAR
is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the
DINING ROOM
will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.
To Billiard Players.
The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelans Improved Cushions
Every attention will be paid to visitors.
CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE
constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.
Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily Price, 25 Cents.
R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 15, 1862. 20

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS,
On Rubt Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES,
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore
Peterboro, Nov. 6th, 1862. 45

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

March Sessions, 1863, up to the June Sessions, 1863.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	Date of Conviction.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE.	Amount of FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID, OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Mary Pero	Antonie Dubois	Injury to property	March 7	Charles Perry	$1 00	Forthwith	Plaintiff.	
Jeremiah Carew	William Maloney	Leaving employment	16	do	1 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
John Thompson	Baptiste Frenier	do	18	do	10 00	do		Committed.
John Haggart	Robert H. Cronn	Selling Liquors without License	18	do and Jas. Edwards, J. P.	50 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
Philip Sergeant	Robert White	Assault	23	do	5 00	do		
George Hilliard	Soloman Fish	Leaving employment	23	do	50	do	Town Treasurer.	
do	Henry Michael	do	23	do	50	do	do	
do	Michael Bateau	do	23	do	50	do		
Mary Pero	Edward Carr	Injury to property	26	do	1 00	Two months		
John Haggart	Michael Kiley	Selling spirituous liquors without license	28	do and Jas. Edwards, J. P.	50 00	Forthwith		
Robert Stenson	W. B. Ward	do do	28	do do do	50 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
John Haggart	S. W. Hastings	do do	28	do do do	50 00	do	do	
Alexander Dennistun	Louis Fortanie	Leaving employment	30	do	10 00	do	do	
John Haggart	Alexander Niblock	Selling liquor without license	April 1	do and Jas. Edwards, J. P.	50 00	do	do	
Mossom Boyd	David Bourdon	Leaving employment	2	do	50	do	do	
do	Eli Bourdon	do	2	do	50	do	do	
do	Fred. Chatiner	do	2	do	50	do	do	
do	Antoine Leger	do	2	do	50	do	do	
do	Joseph Reveille	do	2	do	50	do	do	
do	Leon Gourdon	do	4	do	50	do	do	
John Haggart	Thomas Collins	Selling liquor without license	4	do and Jas. Edwards, J. P.	50 00	do	do	
do	James Dining	do do	4	do do	50 00	do	do	
do	D. Cadotte	do do	4	do do	50 00	do		Not yet paid.
Robert Stenson	William O'Donnell	do do	6	do do	50 00	do		do
do	Richard Trenwith	do do	6	do do	50 00	do		do
John Haggart	Beatty & Benson	do do	6	do do	50 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
Xavier Deroche	Henry Mitchell	Assault	7	do	8 00	do		Committed.
John Haggart	David Roche	Selling liquor without license	8	do and Jas. Edwards, J. P.	50 00	do		Not yet paid.
Town of Peterborough	Jas. McErlelch	Drunk and disorderly	10	do	1 00	do		Committed.
William Armstrong	Robert Beatty	Disorderly conduct	11	do	2 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
Town of Peterborough	William Copeland	Interfering with Constable	11	do	5 00	do	do	
Michael Shanahan	Edward Phelan	Assault	16	do	5 00	do	do	
E. Brennon	D. Cadotte	Breach of Market By-Law	20	do	50	do	do	
Town of Peterborough	James Carney	Drunk and disorderly	22	do	2 00	do	do	
James Walsh	Edward Walsh	Assault	25	do	5 00	do		Not yet paid.
Alexander Morrow jr	James Story	Breach of Market By-Law	29	do	50	do	Town Treasurer.	
do	F. Armstrong	do	May 1	do	50	do		Not yet paid.
Laziere La Beauf	John Hayes	Assault	6	do	50	do		Appealed.
Charles Dunford	Louisa Potter	Keeping a house of ill fame	6	do	20 00	do		Committed.
S. W. Hastings	M. M. L. L. Apjohn	Disorderly conduct	8	do	1 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
do	Thos. B. Apjohn	do	8	do	1 00	do	do	
Antoine Dunois	Martin McDonald	Assault	8	do	1 00	do	do	
Alexander Morrow jr	Ja. Backett	Breach of Market By-Law	8	do	50	do	do	
Town of Peterborough	Thos. J. Fisher	Drunk and disorderly	11	do	2 00	do		Not yet paid.
Timothy Crowley	Patrick McDonald	Assault	12	do	4 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
Hugh Mckinnon	John Carreth	Leaving employment	13	do	1 00	do	do	
Town of Peterborough	John Barry	Drunk and disorderly	14	do	1 00	do		Committed.
Richard Trenwith	John Hayes	do	14	Jas. Edwards, J. P.	1 00	do		do
Denis Sullivan	Thomas Livingstone	Trespass	15	Charles Perry	10 00	do		do
Town of Peterborough	Jane Edmison	Drunk and disorderly	19	do				do 30 days.
do	Ann Leahy	do	19	do				do do
do	Jane Crosby	do	19	do				do do
do	Red Biddy	do	19	do				do do
do	Mary Fell	do	19	do				do do
do	Thomas Mahony	Obstructing side walk	20	do	50	Forthwith		
Alexander Morrow jr	Robert Redmond	Breach of Market By-Law	23	do	50	do	do	
Alexander Gow	Baptiste Rochon	Assault	26	do	4 00	do	do	
Ivan O'Beirne	Thomas Woods	Removing gravel, &c., from streets	27	do	1 00	do		Not yet paid.
J. C. Martin	Joseph Dougherty	Leaving employment	27	do	4 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
Town of Peterborough	George Webber	Nuisance in Market House	27	do	1 00	do	do	
William Lundy	Peter Garrity	Keeping disorderly house	28	do	4 00	do	do	
Town of Peterborough	Wm. H. Ostram	Breach of By Law	28	do	50	do		
do	Patrick Boland	Drunk and disorderly	29	do	1 00	do	do	
do	James Reynolds	Interfering with Constable	29	do	2 00	do	do	
A. McDougall	D. R. McDonald	Assault	29	do	1 00	do	do	
Town of Peterborough	John McDonald	Drunk and disorderly	29	do	1 00	do	do	
J. C. Martin	John Carreth	Leaving employment	30	do	2 00	do		Not yet paid.
Town of Peterborough	Gilbert Defoe	Drunk and disorderly	June 1	do		do		Committed 14 days.
J. C. Martin	John McGinnis	Leaving employment	1	do	2 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
Town of Peterborough	John Sullivan	Drunk and disorderly	2	do	1 00	do	do	
do	Hugh Nesbitt	Interfering with Constable	3	do	10 00	do		Not yet paid.
do	John Anderson	do	3	do	10 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
do	Irwin Simpson	do	3	do	10 00	do	do	
do	John May	Disorderly on streets	3	do	1 00	do	do	
do	George Howison	Interfering with Constable	3	do	10 00	do		Not yet paid.
do	George Highlan	do	3	do	10 00	do		Committed.
do	George Highlan jr	do	3	do	10 00	do		do
do	Joseph West	do	4	do	10 00	do		Not yet paid.
W. A. Scott	Octave Durante	Leaving employment	5	do	10 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
Thomas Jenkinson	James Griffith	Interfering with Constable	6	do	10 00	do		Not yet paid.
do	William Montgomery	do	6	do	5 00	do	Town Treasurer.	
John C. Hughson	John McInnes	Leaving employment	Mar. 20	J. T. Henthorn	2 35	March 20	J. T. Henthorn.	
John Daly	Samuel Dickson	Nonpayment of wages	30	do	19 52	Not yet paid.		
Joseph Scrag	J. C. Hughson	do	May 13	do	20 76	do		
Patrick Cane	Thomas Clancy	do	23	do	1 87½	June 5	J. T. Henthorn.	
Mel. Garven	Peter Dolphin	Keeping a ferocious dog	30	do	4 00	Not yet paid.		
Alexander Kennedy	Samuel Newell	Threatening to shoot him	23	Francis Crow and George Clark	Sent to Court Q. Sess'ns.			
do	William Newell	do	23	do do	Sent to Court Q. Sess'ns.			
do	John Lowry	Assault and battery	27	do	5 & costs	Sh bound to peace 1 month, Township Treasurer.		
Francis Beavis	John Strain	Nonpayment of wages	Mar. 14	William Lang	18 58	20 days	Not yet paid.	
Thomas Nelson	Rebecca Nelson	Assault	May 5	do	2 60	One week		
Elias Seth Lovelace	James Mulligan	do	7	do		Sent to gaol 10 days.		
J. H. Preston	G. Hargraves	Nonpayment of wages	April 6	Peter Pearce	8 00		Paid Plaintiff.	
D. J. Yeomans	W. Martin	do	May 9	do	17 00		do	
Joseph Lecat	Samuel Newal	Selling liquor without license	Feb'y 5	Geo. Clark, Francis Crow and J. Rose	20	Costs	¼ to municipality Douro, ¼ to J. Lecat	
Municipality of Asphodel	T. D. Healy	Selling liquor without license	Mar. 14	T. Coughlin, W. Scott & P. M. Grover	20 00	Not paid but security, and to be paid to Asphodel.		
John Brough	Dan. O'Keefe	Trespass	April 10	do do do	10 00	Two months	Not yet paid.	
Wm. R. Scott	Thos. Dennis	Assault	10	P. M. Grover and R. E. Birdsall	50			
Municipality of Asphodel	Thos. Hill	Drunk and disorderly, and assault on constables	May 19	do	6 50		Distress issued, no	returned.
Thomas Blackmore	James McKelvy	Assault	June 8	do	1 50	Three days	Not yet paid.	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of Convictions filed in my office by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the March Sessions, 1863, to the June Sessions, 1863.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace, C. P.

ASHBURNHAM
PLANING MILL!
THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,
On Rogers' Mill Race,
ASHBURNHAM,
are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,
AND
MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ AT MODERATE RATES.
Ward & Robertson.
Ashburnham Dec. 6th 1862.

WANTED
WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a
NEW SEWING MACHINE,
Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.
Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY.
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1863 41

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 4

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' 12 noon.
Leaves Peterboro' 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

NOTICE.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorized to give discharges therefor.
SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.
Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c. &c
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

The Ship Canal Convention.

Chicago, May 30.

The long talked of convention to take into consideration the propriety of uniting the Upper Mississippi with the great Lakes of the Northwest by a ship canal, describe the whole a tention of the Northwest, and as the time for the convention is very near it may interest your readers to know what is being done and what merits are claimed for the proposed work.

PREVIOUS ACTION OF CONGRESS.

As you are aware, a bill was introduced into the last Congress for the purpose of constructing the Ship Canal, appropriating the bonds of the government to the extent of about $13,500,000, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing a four per centum interest per annum, with the pledge of the tolls for the payment of interest accruing, and the ultimate payment of the principal. It was claimed by the friends of the measure that "the issuing of these bonds thus secured, would subserve all the purposes of a direct appropriation, and would command the confidence of capitalists at a time when more than ever there was a redundant capital seeking investment, and that it would not involve the necessity of raising a single dollar by taxation." This proposition failed in Congress by a few votes. The committee on statistics have made an elaborate report upon the trade of the Northwest, and the importance of pushing forward the work as a national, commercial and military necessity. I have availed myself of this comprehensive report to furnish some statistics that have an important bearing upon the question. The report says:

"Two schemes for the accomplishment of this have been brought prominently before the country, and failed only by a few votes to receive the sanction of the thirty-seventh Congress.

1. To make a slack-water navigation of the Illinois and Des Plaines rivers, and to enlarge the present Illinois and Michigan canal to such dimensions as shall admit the passage of gunboats, and of the largest classes of Mississippi steamers, to the lakes.

2. To enlarge the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals of New-York to such dimensions as shall pass an iron-clad gunboat twenty-five feet wide and 200 feet long, and drawing not less than six feet six inches of water.

The cost of construction of the first will be about $13,500,000, and that of the second $3,500,000, detailed estimates of which will be presented to the convention.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

The valley of the Mississippi is bounded on the one side by the Alleghanies, and on the other by the Rocky Mountains, embracing a drainage area of the United States. The report divides the Mississippi valley as follows:

The Ohio basin	214,000 square miles
The Upper Mississippi	169,000 square miles
The Missouri	518,000 square miles
Making a total of	901,000 square miles.

The navigable rivers, which are as follows:

Missouri, to near the Great Falls	3,150 miles.
Missouri, above Great Falls to	
Three Forks	150 miles.
Osage, to Osceola	200 miles.
Kansas	100 miles.
Big Sioux	75 miles.
Yellowstone	800 miles.
Upper Mississippi, to St. Paul	658 miles.
St. Anthony, to Rank Rapids	80 miles.
Above little falls, to Pokegima Falls	250 miles.
Minnesota, to Patterson's rapids	205 miles.
St. Croix, to St. Croix Falls	60 miles.
Illinois, to La Salle	220 miles.
Ohio, to Pittsburg	975 miles.
Monongahela, to Geneva (slack-water, 4 locks)	91 miles.
Muskingum, to Dresden (slack-water, 8 locks)	100 miles.
Green River, to Bowling Green (slack-water, 5 locks)	186 miles.
Kentucky to Brooklyn (slack-water, 5 locks)	117 miles.
Kanawaha, to Cooley Bridge	100 miles.
Wabash, to Lafayette	335 miles.
Salt, to Shepherdsville	30 miles.
Sandy, to Louisa	25 miles.
Tennessee, to Muscle Shoals	600 miles.
Cumberland, to Burkesville	378 miles.
Total navigation	8,967 miles.

STATISTICS OF THE GREAT LAKES.

The five great lakes, whose commerce will be so materially increased by the proposed work, furnish the following comprehensive table:

	Greatest length Miles.	Greatest breadth Miles.	Area in square miles. Feet.	
Superior	355	160	627	32,000
Michigan	320	100	575	22,000
Huron	260	160	578	20,400
Erie	240	80	565	9,600
Ontario	180	35	232	6,300
Total square miles				90,300

COMMERCE OF THE LAKES.

The commerce of these lakes, whose annual value reaches $450,000,000—more than twice the external commerce of the whole country—is carried on by a fleet of 1,043 vessels, of the following classes:

	No.	Tonnage.	Value.
Steamers	143	53,522	$2,190,300
Propellers	234	69,253	3,573,300
Barks	74	33,203	982,900
Brigs	85	24,851	836,200
Schooners	1,068	227,834	8,955,550
Sloops	16	667	14,770
Barges	3	3,719	17,000
Totals	1,643	432,026	$13,237,020

PRODUCTS OF THE NORTHWEST.

I have compiled from reliable sources the following figures, from which the products of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, from 1850 to 1860, will be seen. The resources of those eight states in corn, wheat, oats, rye, and barley was as follows:

	1850.	1860	Increase.
Wheat	44,843,038	80,293,893	48,451,855
Corn	322,208,501	393,289,631	170,081,130
Oats	42,128,731	62,738,901	20,410,170
Rye	7,29,597	3,997,001	3,267,404
Barley	831,507	4,865,741	4,034,244
Totals	369,130,385	539,184,897	244,244,804

In this table I have not included cattle and swine, of which these states produced in

	1850.	1860.	Increase.
Swine	8,836,183	11,039,332.	2,503,150
Cattle	4,837,712	7,264,810	2,831,098
Total	13,008,895	18,244,142	5,334,248

To convey, says the report, an adequate idea of the motive power required to distribute this prodigious mass, in its crude state it may be stated that it would employ more than 64,400 locomotives, each hauling 8,500 bushels: and if required to deposit freight at a given depot, a train must arrive oftener than once in seven minutes, by day and by night, throughout every working day of the year. After feeding the existing population, 90 these United States remains a surplus of more than 500,000,000 of bushels to be used as seed for future crops, as food for the domestic animals, and for exportation, either in its bulk state or in a concentrated form, as beef, pork, lard, oil, whiskey, etc. etc. As an evidence of the increase of agricultural products since 1850, consequent on improved crops and an enlarged area of cultivation, your committee would direct attention to the prodigious trade of Chicago for the last four years.

TABLE, SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO OF THE ARTICLES NAMED FOR THE YEARS 1850-63.

Articles.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Flour, bbls.	716,389	1,070,864	1,060,291
Wheat, bus.	5,020,186	14,471,833	17,875,099
Corn, bush.	5,491,976	12,[illegible]	18,[illegible]
Oats, bush.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bush.	238,914	814,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Barley, bush.	632,696	647,610	987,[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle	114,824	177,101	304,[illegible]

Thus the increase in cereals has been 100-per cent.; in hogs, 400 per cent., and in cattle, 67 per cent.

Results equally marked are shown by the returns of the other lake ports.

The amount of cereals which, in 1862, flowed out of the Upper Mississippi Valley and the region of the lakes en route for the seaboard, was, according to the Buffalo Trade Report, 135,92[illegible]

THE BUFFALO TRADE.

The following figures are taken from the Cincinnati *Price Current*, showing the number of hogs slaughtered and forwarded:

	1861-2.	1862-3
Ohio	791,000	561,643
Indiana	498,208	387,328
Illinois	835,881	1,441,854
Iowa	225,148	402,880
Missouri	139,708	224,011
Wisconsin	100,554	136,747
Totals	2,586,738	3,088,730
Excess over preceding year		371,912

Aggregate weight in lbs. 856,743,654 1,854,697,800

The number of hogs forwarded by the

	1861-2.	1862-3
New-York and Erie Railroad	144,792	136,803
Pennsylvania Railroad	205,103	171,410
Totals	329,895	317,503

MINERAL RESOURCES.

The trade of the Lake Superior region alone is estimated at $32,000,000, requiring about two hundred vessels in its transit. The following statistics will be of interest:

AGGREGATE SHIPMENTS OF COPPER FROM LAKE SUPERIOR FROM 1852 TO 1862:

	Tons, lbs	Value
1852	887	$300,450
1853	1,452	500,200
1854	2,300	808,000
1855	2,191	1,437,000
1856	5,120	2,400,100
1857	8,750	3,015,658
1858	5,[illegible]	1,810,000
1859	6,041	1,93[illegible],000
1860	8,814	2,520,000
1861	10,337	3,180,000
1862	16,000	8,000,000

I have thus briefly given you all the more interesting statistics furnished by the committee, as well as some from other sources. They will give the public a comprehensive idea of the vastness of resources of the Northwest, and the necessity of some action being taken not only for the development of the trade of those estates, by opening up easy transportation to the Atlantic seaboard, but its importance as a military movement in enabling the government to use the canal for the passage of vessels of war from the Mississippi and other great rivers of the Southwest to the lakes. Our relations with Great Britain are of such an intricate character that it behoves the government to look well to the protection of her frontier cities along the lakes. Great Britain has complete control of the St. Lawrence, and, by the aid of the canals, can transport her gunboats and iron-clads from the Atlantic to the upper lakes with little or no inconvenience. She is strengthening her forts on the lakes and rivers, and a proposition is seriously urged for constructing an inland canal to connect Lakes Michigan, Superior, and Huron with the Ottawa river; while the Rideau canal, at Kingston, will afford easy transit for vessels to Ontario with a small outlay. She would thus have complete control of the whole chain of lakes in the event of an international war.

THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

In discussing the trade of the Northwest and the large increase in its products likely to accrue from a more thorough system of inland navigation, the committee, undoubtedly the press of the country, forget that to the northwest of our territory is a vast fertile territory yet to be developed—a territory capable of producing large supplies of grain and mineral wealth. I refer to the British possessions in the valleys of the Red river and the Saskatchewan, which are known to be very productive. As this vast country is developed an outlet for its products must be had; and it is so situated geographically that that outlet must be through federal territory. Indeed, the British residents there, shut in nearly all the year from any water communication with other British possessions, see where interests point to, and a very large majority of the population have asked the home government to be allowed to throw themselves into the arms of the United States. A few years more will conceive the residents of that vast territory that their interests are so closely allied with the Northwest that they must form a part, and the persistent refusal of the mother country to settle the territory and connect it by rail with Canada, seems to indicate a perfect unconcern as to what may become of their possessions to the northwest of us. I can assure you that this territory is worth looking after, and its trade will add no inconsiderable item to our commerce in the course of time.

AS A NATIONAL WORK.

The committee discuss the reported enlargement of the Illinois canal as a material work, tending to bind together different parts of the Union, and uniting the people by the ties of mutual interests and social connections; and as developing the resources of distant regions, and thereby contributing to the national greatness. As a

MILITARY WORK,

in the defence of the country, using such a communication as a means of transferring gunboats from one system of waters to another, and of rapidly concentrating them at points widely asunder, thus making a small armament as efficient as a large one, and concludes their report as follows:

In conclusion, your committee would state, that this is an enterprise which, in whatever light it is viewed, ought to command itself to favorable consideration of the country. In its lowest sense, as a mere pecuniary investment, the bonds of the United States, based on the tolls of the canal, would command the confidence of capitalists. As a commercial scheme, it would enhance the value of the public lands, and communicate a stimulous to agriculture cheapen the price of our daily food, and swell to a vast extent our foreign commerce. As a national measure it would establish, between the East and the West, closer commercial and political affiliations, and forge a chain which no convulsion could sever, while as a military system, it would prove the cheapest mode of fortifying a long line of frontier, and of controlling an immense inland navigation. In no other way, in the opinion of the committee, can Congress so effectually, in the language of the Constitution, "provide for the common defence," or "promote the general welfare."

THE PREPARATIONS

for the convention are of the most complete kind. A large tent, secured from Price & Baker at Boston, capable of accomodating 6,000 persons, has been erected on Michigan avenue, at a point easy to access by the Illinois Central and the State street cars. Ample accomodations have been provided at hotels and private houses for the entertainment of guests from a distance, and over $7,700 have been collected by private subscription to defray the expenses of the convention.

The committee anticipate a gathering of 15,000 or 20,000 persons; but I think to this they will be disappointed, as the question does not rest with the delegates at the hands of commercial men which many suspected it would. There is one feature connected with the convention that will be productive of serious trouble. I refer to the manner in which delegates are appointed. The call does not limit the delegates to any particular branch of business men, or to those having a stake in the country. Under it every man in the Union can have a voice even if he is a self-constituted delegate, and has not a cent's interest in the country, or the trade and commerce of the United States; the result will be that if the schemes of the promoters of the convention are likely to be frustrated, Chicago can send in all her citizens and by their votes carry their point in opposition to the wishes of all other parts of the country. Much lukewarmness has been manifested in the details of assembling the convention, and many believe that it will be powerless for good. Let us hope however, that the object of the convention will be carried out in good faith, and due courtesy be paid to the wishes of the eastern cities. Milwaukee sends one hundred delegates to oppose the movement, and report says that St. Louis will throw in her fortunes with that city, and, if possible defeat the measure.

About five delegates from all points have arrived up to the time of writing, and every train brings in additions. The New York state delegates have nearly all arrived. Among those from your city new here are General Wadsworth, Hon. Mr. Ruggles, Hon. Mr. Depew, Hon. J. A. King, William S. Rice, S. E. Brown, and Collector Barney.

Vice-President Hamlin and Governor Washington are in the city.

OTHER CONVENTIONS.

Three other national conventions also meet this week, viz: the National Medical Convention, the Young Men's Christian Association, and Manufacturers' Convention. The object of the latter is to induce Congress to abolish the income tax on manufacturers in addition to the tax on manufactures. They claim that it was not the intention of Congress to impose an income tax on the manufacturer in addition to the excise tax on his manufacture.—N. Y. *World*.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Washington, June 10.—A special despatch to the *Post* says the fight between Hooker's cavalry and Stuart's force yesterday was a very brilliant exploit. Our men crossed the Rappahannock and made the attack, driving the Confederates from their entrenchments, and took a great body of prisoners, numbers unknown.

From an officer who participated in the fight it is ascertained that yesterday morning two brigades of Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry under command of Gen. Buford, made an important reconnoisance towards Culpepper and had one of the most obstinate cavalry fights that has occurred during the war. The force was composed of Gen. Buford's brigade, and another cavalry brigade under command of Col. B. F. Davis, supported by two batteries of artillery and two regiments of infantry as a reserve.

Nearly all the fighting was done by the cavalry, and it was of the bloodiest character, mostly hand, sabre and pistol, and in the woods.

By this sudden and brilliant dash of cavalry into the enemy's lines their plans have been frustrated, and the intended raid of General Stuart's forces prevented.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A Richmond paper of the 6th inst., report all quiet at Vicksburg, and gives a Mobile telegraph of the 4th instant that we have been repulsed at Port Hudson with the loss of an arm to Gen. Banks. Our loss in the late Vicksburg fight is given at 40,000, the Confederate loss 4,000.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—A spirited engagement took place at Monticello, Ky, on the 10th inst. Our troops, under Col Kantz had driven the Confederates from Monticello and were falling back toward the Cumberland river, when the Confederates rallied in force and attacked our rear guard. Our forces retreated slowly. Reinforcements subsequently came to their relief, when a desperate hand to hand conflict ensued, which lasted two hours, resulting in the defeat of the Confederates. Our loss was 30 killed and wounded. The Confederate loss is not stated.

The Ohio Democratic state convention met at Columbus yesterday, and was very largely attended. Ex-Governor Medill presided. Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham was nominated for Governor on the first ballot, received 448 out of 461 votes. This nomination was then made unanimous. The Hon. George E. Pugh was nominated for Lieut. Governor by acclamation. Resolutions were unanimously adopted; protesting against President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation; condemning martial law in loyal States, where war does not exist; denouncing the suppression of the writ of *habeas corpus*; protesting in the most earnest terms against the banishment of Vallandigham, and calling on the President to recall him and to restore to him all his rights as a citizen of the United States; declaring that the party will hail with delight a desire by the seceded States to return to their allegiance, and that we will co-operate with the citizens of those States to restore peace, and insist upon the freedom of speech, the freedom of the press and the right of trial by jury.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—On Wednesday the steamer Maple Leaf left Fort Monroe for Fort Delaware, with 90 Confederate officers on board. When near Cape Henry light-house, the Confederates took possession of the Maple Leaf and sent her Capt. and crew below. She then steamed to sixty-five miles below the light house, 65 miles from Fortress Monroe and landed on the Virginia shore in the boats of the steamer. 26 of the Confederate officers refused to go with the others and the Captain of the Maple Leaf then turned his boat back to Fort Monroe and reported to Gen Dix. Among the Confederate officers was a Capt. Semmes, a son of the Capt. of the Alabama. The Confederates did no injury to the boat.

A great principle. The principle of electricity lay locked beyond the reach of science for long centuries. Indeed at this day it is but indefinitely comprehended; and it is even doubtful whether it is commendable to pursue a research in occult science which may never be attained by any beneficial results to mankind; but the principle which actuates a man to purchase a bottle of Downs' Elixir and Henry's Liniment and present them to his wife and family, is one which should excite our warmest admiration. For Coughs, Colds, &c. the Elixir is the most excellent remedy that can be given, and as a Pain-Killer the Ver[illegible] Liniment is unequalled.

The amount of postal currency now in circulation in the United States is about five fifteen million dollars. This issue is to be called in, and its place supplied by a new one.

There was a wedding on the battle field, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, recently. The ceremony of "kissing the bride," was performed by Gens. Crittenden and McCook.

Gen. Burnside's grammar is not much better than his principles or logic. He speaks of certain persons who, he says, "have never underwent" certain privations.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times* says the government censor in New York refused to allow him to send the news from Hooker's army.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Niagara Nurseries.—Hamilton & Evans.
The Anchor Line.—G. & D. Shaw.
Removal.—D. Lemay.
Notice.—D. Stewart.
St. Catharines Nurseries.—J. Gardner.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands.—James Hall.
List of Convictions.—C. A. Weller.
Lost.
Ladies Aid Society.
Straw Hats.—Mrs. Todgham.
Cow strayed—Henry May.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18TH 1863.

THE NOMINATION.

The nomination of a candidate for the representation of the County of Peterboro' in the Provincial Parliament took place on Tuesday, the 16th instant, in front of the Court House, agreeable to public notice. There were 3 or 400 persons present.

At noon Sheriff Hall mounted the hustings, and after the reading of the writ he called upon the electors to select a representative, when John Harvey, Esq., (the pioneer settler of the Township of Smith, having settled on his present farm in 1818) stepped forward and proposed Wilson Seycorger, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the County in Parliament. He referred to Mr. Conger's giving up a good situation for the purpose of opening up the country in the rear of us for the purposes of settlement; that he explored the country at his own cost, and that his efforts had always been for the public good. He was satisfied that he was the best man that could be elected to open up the back country, and he hoped that Whig and Tory would for once all agree to put him in.

Capt. Sutherland had pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Conger as our representative as he, Mr. C., was the nominee of both parties, and he hoped that Grits and Conservatives would all agree in the general good. If they did not in politics they could agree in advancing the good of the country, and in electing Mr. Conger they would subserve that end. Mr. Conger had been tried in the political crucible, and on two occasions had come out of it with some dross attached. This is now the third time he has essayed to enter Parliament, and he was glad that he entered it unopposed. But as he (Capt. S.) did not intend to make a political speech—but rather follow the example of Mr. Harvey,—he concluded by expressing the pleasure it afforded him to second the nomination of Mr. Conger.

The Sheriff then enquired if the electors had any other candidate to propose, and not receiving any reply, he said if the electors approved of the nomination to signify it by a show of hands, when every hand in the crowd seemed to be raised. He then declared W. S. Conger, Esq., **duly elected.**

Mr. Conger then came forward and said that he felt truly thankful to the electors for the handsome manner in which they had elected him to look after their interests in Parliament. It was such a relief from the usual turmoil and strife attendant upon a contest that it might be taken as an index that the differences existing amongst us are being made up. His object when in Parliament or out of it, as was well known, has always been the opening up of the back country, and that he now went into Parliament again not to make or break administrations but to carry out his original scheme. When in Parliament he had attached himself to the then party in power, which most of the electors did not agree in politics with. Having the one great object in view he made friends of the administration in order to forward his original plan in opening up a country capable of maintaining a large population, and nearly as large as Ireland. This was the great idea which he had all along cherished, and which he now entered Parliament with. He was in favor of representation by population, and considered that yearly we were getting nearer this desirable measure. It was a fact not to be denied that Lower Canada had managed to exert too much influence, but Upper Canada would gradually obtain her rights.—He did not intend to deliver a long speech, but he would briefly refer to the great question of Retrenchment. This he considered did not consist of merely cutting down the salaries of a few Clerks, and leaving the Principal's salary untouched. He thought it should begin with Ministers and Members of Parliament first. Real retrenchment he considered was bringing in settlers to the country, then we would have three individuals to pay what one has to pay now. He must repeat if there ever was a source of pleasure to him, it was in the handsome manner they had elected him. It had made amends for years of disappointment and toil, and he should endeavour to carry out the chief object for which he first entered Parliament, that of advancing the interests of this Country. He trusted that at the end of the term he should meet them with confidence.

A Voice—Remember the Volunteers.

Mr. Conger—Yes. He considered that the young men who volunteered their services for the defence of their country deserved special attention, and he should not forget them. He concluded by assuring the electors that this day was one of the proudest of his life, and he should always look back upon it with pleasure.

Col. Strickland then came forward and paid a compliment to the tact, energy and zeal of Mr. Conger in exploring and opening up the back country. It has been said that there is nothing behind us but a rocky barren country. He denied this. He had been over a large portion of it, and he was satisfied it possessed elements of wealth. It had a field for the miner, there being minerals that required being dug out. It had a field for lumbermen, and it also had a large

fields for the agriculturist. Mr. Conger was at once the pioneer and the advocate of these vast fields being brought into successful working. Another object that Mr. Conger has always advocated was the Ship Canal from Lake Huron to Ontario. He (Mr. S.) expected yet to see the white sails of vessels from Lakes Superior and Huron pass through Peterborough on their way down to the Trent. He had advocated the seat of Government to be in Peterboro, and we might now have had the Parliament here. He paid a high compliment to Col. Haultain for his upright and consistent conduct in Parliament, and concluded by proposing three cheers for our late representative, three for our present member, three for the Queen and three for the Returning Officer.

The proceedings then terminated, and so for the second time in the history of the County of Peterborough a member of Parliament has been returned by acclamation. The day was fine, and everything passed off very agreeably.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

It is now over two years since hostilities commenced between our American cousins, and at present the hope of a cessation seems as far off as ever. Indeed there seems an almost universal belief that the struggle is more likely to last two years more, than there was at the outbreak a conviction that it would last a year. Ninety days was the period asked by the sanguine Secretary of State, to close the business which now appears more difficult to settle than ever. This civil war "drags its slow length along" steadily and fearfully consuming the industry and resources of the country as well as its best blood, and its treasure, without any reasonable hope of succeeding in bringing back the disaffected to their allegiance. The financial drain of the finances of the country vast as it is, is not so much dreaded as the drain of men.

The fearful loss of human life, the number of men relieved from military service—their term of service having expired, and the failure to procure volunteers, even with a unprecedented large bounty, have led the government to have recourse to the hated system of conscription. In several places attempts have been made to resist it, and perhaps nothing that has yet transpired will tend so powerfully to cut short the war as this very unpopular measure.

Since the Spring opened very little has been attempted or effected. With the exception of the battle at Fredericksburg no encounters of consequence have been undertaken. At present the all absorbing object of interest both North and South is the capture of Vicksburg. General Grant is besieging it and hopes soon to starve out the beleaguered. The unsuccessful attempt to storm the place has led to the adoption of the more tedious way of starvation. Gen. Grant who has the command is quite sanguine of reducing this chief Southern stronghold. He is not afraid of foes in front or rear. It is on this point that all eyes are turned. The grand army of the Potomac, is doing next to nothing—and matters seem almost at rest for the present. Meantime rumours of foreign intervention come across the waters. The Press in both England and France speaks out, and for some time past events would indicate that European interference and recognition may be looked for.

A somewhat ominous sign of something to happen, appears in Wall Street, in the "tumbling down" of gold without any apparent sufficient cause, and the consequent excitement thereupon among the stock jobbers and speculators. A large portion of the community are opposed to the arbitrary conduct of the Government and whilst opposed to the rebellion and desirous of putting it down, would do so without the tyranny employed by the powers in Washington.

At a Convention recently held in Columbus, Ohio, Vallandingham was unanimously elected as Candidate for Governor of Ohio. It is stated that 40 or 50,000 people assembled. The excitement was tremendous, and resolutions and speeches made on the occasion.

A considerable deal of embarrassment will be experienced by the administration from the several demonstrations recently got up, which may tend to bring matters to a issue. We shall not any thing that may tend to put an end to this fratricidal war.

Cap't. Sutherland and the Nomination.

We are informed that many of Mr. Sutherland's most ultra Clear Grit friends, are "riled" with him, on account of the position he took in Mr. Conger's election, and more particularly in his having seconded Mr. C's nomination at the Hustings. Those who thoroughly know the merits of the case are perfectly aware, that throughout the whole proceedings, Capt. S. acted a most consistent part; but to those who are not so well acquainted with the circumstances, we can inform them, that at the late meeting of Col. Haultain's political friends, held over the Bank of Toronto, no one urged the Colonel more strongly than Capt. Sutherland, to again stand as our representative in Parliament, and only when Col. Haultain gave the meeting distinctly to understand, that he declined the honour, did Capt. S. state that he should support Mr. Conger, considering him a preferable man as a politician to Mr. Dennistoun, who was then also in the field, as a Candidate for political honours. At the meeting referred to, it was not agreed upon to bring any candidate forward in the Reform interest, therefore as Capt. S. espoused it at the meeting, out of two evils chooses the least; the contest then being between Mr. Dennistoun and Mr. Conger; however, as the former gentleman retired from the contest, we cannot see that there was any inconsistency on the part of Capt. S. in retaining the position he at first took town in Mr. Conger.

The List of Convictions will found on the first page.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, June 8, 1863.

The Council met; present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Lundy, Carlile, Dixon, Ormond, Burnham, Nichols, Dickson, Ryan, Clinton, Fry and Toole.

The minutes of former meeting read and confirmed.

A communication from Mrs. Haultain calling the attention of the Mayor to the destitute condition of Fanny Dougherty, as the Ladies' Relief Society had suspended their operations for the present.

His Worship stated that a colored woman, named Ryan, was also in destitute circumstances, and was applying for relief.

A petition from Wm. Eastland and others, asking the Council to lay on a coat of gravel or broken stone on George Street, was read and referred to the Streets and Bridge Committee.

Several accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Lundy, seconded by Mr. Burnham,—That the Committee on Public Property do procure a suitable Plan and specification of a building to contain a Lock-up, Engine House, Hook and Ladder Room, a room for the use of the Fire Company, and a dwelling for the Chief Constable, to be two stories high exclusive of the underground apartment, to be 50 feet by 36, and built of brick, and that they do submit said plan and specification to this Council at its next meeting thereof; the specification to give an estimate of the probable cost of the said building, assuming the same to be plain and economical.—*Carried*.

Moved by Mr Burnham, and seconded by Mr. Lundy,—That the Mayor inquire of the Commissioners of the Town Fund, whether any and what applications have been made to purchase or lease the lands at the south side of the Town, and whether anything is required to be done by this Council to facilitate the sale and lease of the said lands, and that he report to this Council at its next meeting the result of such inquiry.—*Carried*.

Mr. Burnham was appointed a member of the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ormond, an allowance of six dollars per month was granted to Mrs Divine, for the maintenance of Fanny Dougherty.

The Mayor read and laid on the table a return by the Clerk of the parties fined for selling liquors without license since the 1st March last, the following is the return:—Messrs. Robert Crone, M. Kiley, W. B Ward, S. W. Hastings, Alex. Niblock, Thos. Collins, Jas. Dineg, D. Cadotte, Wm. O'Donell, Richard Trenwith, Beatty & Benson and David Roche.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay one half year's rent to Widow Warren, amounting to six dollars. Also, two dollars per month to Widow Ryan.

Mr. Clinton read and handed in a letter he had received from the Manager of the British American Assurance Company, which was referred to the Fire Committee.

A petition from E. Poole and others, asking the Council to remove an old building on George Street near King Street, was read and referred to the Committee on Public Property.

The Mayor was authorised to take steps to have the balance of the fines collected due from parties fined for selling liquor without license.

Moved by Mr. Lundy and seconded by Mr. Fry,—That the Clerk of this Council do give notice to the Inspectors of Licenses, that this Council wish them to have such parties as have not taken out License brought up and dealt with according to law.—*Carried*.

On motion of Mr. Ormond, the Trunk on George Street was ordered to be repaired according to the plan of Mr. Carlile, the same not to exceed fifteen pounds.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

Company Drill,---Section 3.

FORMATION OF A COMPANY IN LINE.

(*Communicated.*)

Question 29th—What is the caution necessary in this formation?

30th—On the caution where will the Captain place himself?

31st—Where will the Lieutenant and Covering Sergeant place themselves?

32nd—Where will be the places of the remaining supernumeraries, and at what distance from the rear rank?

33rd—When manœuvring where will the drummers be?

34th—State what is meant by a column *being right in front*.

35th—Which will be the pivot flank of a company when right is in front, and also when left is in front?

36th—When a company is in column, either halted or on the move, and the Captain is required to change his flank, how will he pass?

37th—Is there any exception to this rule?

38th—How will the Covering Sergeant and supernumeraries pass?

SECTION 3RD—MARCHING TO THE FRONT AND REAR.

39th—The Instructor having stated the supposed order of the battalion and given the word of command, "the line (or column) will advance," what is the first object of the Captain?

40th—When the Company is to retire, and the caution having been given "The Line (or Column) will retire," and the men faced about, how will the flank files act?

41st—State where the Captain should be when a Company retires in column, and also in line?

SECTION 4—OPEN ORDER ON THE MARCH.

42nd—When a company in column right in front is ordered to take open order, where will the Captain go?

43rd—By which flank will the company then march?

44th—Do the Lieutenant and Covering Sergeant move? and if so, where do they go?

45th—On the command being given "Rear Rank take open order" where do the Officers move to, and how do they hold their swords?

46th—When do they take up the slow time, and how do they hold their swords?

47th—State opposite which files the officers will march, and at what distance from the men?

48th—who will lead the Company?

49th—At what distance does the Supernumerary rank march, and how does it gain that distance.

50th—In resuming "close order" where will the Officers move to?

Answers next week.

THE ELECTIONS.

The present week will witness the return of the majority of the members who are to compose the New Parliament. From the returns which have been made we are glad to perceive that the majority of them are elected as ministerialists.

The Globe gives 38 for the Ministry and 12 against. The *Leader* disputes some of these figures, nevertheless there is a large majority on the side of the Government. We are sorry to learn that the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Drummond, has been defeated in Rouville by the a crow majority of 39. The political ex-parson for West Brant, as we guessed has been beaten by Wood with 571 majority. "In the result of this election, Mr. Ryerson may see the effect of his 'independence'" *Leade*.. e would rather say he may see the effect of his recreancy to his principles, and the folly of allowing himself to be made a cats-paw for his brother and kindred unprincipled politicians. Served him right we say. As we go to Press, we are unable to learn the precise state of the poll in Victoria, but we hear it admitted on all hands that Mr. Dunsford is elected by a small majority.

Dr. T. K. Ross, whose advertisement appears in our columns, comes here, highly recommended by the Rector of Bath. He is a graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, at all events he has his diploma from that sterling institution.

We wish Dr. Ross every success.

The body of Henry Trenouth, who was drowned on Monday the 8th inst., was found floating in the Little Lake on Sunday last.

The County Council is in Session, report of proceedings will be given next week, the Wardens address will be found in another column.

We are requested to state that the semi-annual examination of the Peterboro Grammar and Union School, will take place on Thursday and Friday of next week.

We understand a picked eleven of the Peterboro Cricket Club, play at Kingston to-day, with the club of that city.

A Barbarous Abolition War.

From the N. Y. World.

The government is entering on a system of warfare, which, if persisted in will lead to results shocking to humanity. We refer to the wanton destruction of private property, and the arming of the negroes to cut the throats of their masters. As an example of what we mean, take the following which is the most recent case of the kind that has come to our knowledge. It is well known that General Hunter is engaged in raising negro regiments. By the last advices from Hilton Head we learn that he has just caused a raid into the rice swamps near Beaufort, for the purpose of getting negroes for a new regiment. The expedition, under the command of Col. Montgomery, of the Second South Carolina, proceeded up the Combee river with several steamers, effected a landing with little difficulty, and made a successful haul of a thousand able-bodied negroes—enough to fill a whole regiment. So far, all might be considered regular by those who justify the arming of slaves against their masters. But what can the most thorough-going abolitionist say to the accompanying vandalism? Colonel Montgomery brought back with him on his steamers, with his cargo of negroes, "any amount of household furniture." This vast amount of furniture was the trophy of *the making and burning of fifty dwelling houses belonging to private owners.* "After sacking house" says the narrator, an admiring abolitionist, "known "to belong to some notorious rebel, Colonel "Montgomery set fire to it, and under its "light fell back to his boats, embarking his "men and property. By daylight this "morning (June 4) he lay anchored off "Beaufort, having been absent not quite "twenty-four hours."

This be it noted, is not an isolated instance of barbarous atrocity; it is an example of what the administration is beginning to do of set purpose and on reflection. One of the abolition organs, in extolling the system last evening boasted that there are already thirty thousand blacks under arms, and said: "Their very presence appeals to the slaves on rebel plantation, "and their perfect familiarity with Southern ways *makes them of infinite service* "*in the work of destruction, which is a* "*part of the duty of such expeditions.*" By the usages of civilized war private property on land is never destroyed in wantonness or for the mere infliction of mischief. Commanders sometimes subsist their forces on the enemy: but even this is of such doubtful expedience that Gen. Scott, when in Mexico, drew no supplies from the enemy except such as he paid for. But "the work of destruction," over which demoniacal abolitionists gloat: the sacking and burning of all private dwellings belonging to the enemy, is the very wantonness of barbarism, and a stigma upon the character of the government that tolerates it. When the British, in the last war, burnt the national Capitol the whole country cried out against it as an outrage on civilization. Every part and feature of the system now introduced by Mr. Lincoln has formerly been protested against and denounced by our government as violating the laws of war. In the last war, the British stirred up the Indians on our frontier to fight against us, as Mr. Lincoln is stirring up the negroes to fight against the South. Mr. Madison's messages at the period show in what light this atrocity was regarded, and the measures he was compelled to adopt in relation. Private property was in some few cases destroyed; see in what terms that wise, enlightened President spoke of this class of outrages: "Our enemy," he said, "has avowed his purpose of trampling on "the usages of civilized warfare, and given "earnest of it in the plunder and destruction "of private property." Have the laws of nations changed within the last fifty years? Has the world been relapsing into the old barbarism and ferocity, that the American government now practices, upon system, what it half a century ago protested against as fragrant violations of the rules of civilized warfare?

For us to violate the laws of war as interpreted and insisted upon our own government is more impolitic in this war than it could possibly be in any other. If a foreign war be so managed that the enemy continues to harbor resentment after its close, the mischief is comparatively small. But the civil war in which we are engaged falls entirely, unless in results in the restoration of amicable relations between the parties to it. It is a war for the restoration of the Union. Subjugation is not union. Extermination is not union. To make a desert and call it peace is not to restore the Union. To convert the South into a Poland or a Hungary would not restore the Union, but would necessarily transform our government into a despotism to make it strong enough to govern discontented and recalcitrant provinces, inhabited by a numerous people of extraordinary political and military talents. The tendency of the present system is not at all to cow the South, but only to sting it into rage. Under the stimulous of exasperation men will sacrifice more, endure longer, and fight with more desperate determination, than when they feel that nothing has been done against them but what the laws of war allow. Mr. Lincoln, by such measures is strengthening the rebels morally a great deal more than he is weakening them physically.

The tendency of

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

☞ All Communications must be addressed, (post-paid) "Educational Column," box 324 Peterborough.

Quarterly Convention.

On the last Saturday of the present month will be held the Quarterly Meeting of the County Convention of Teachers.—This meeting will be open to all. Teachers, other friends of Education and the public generally are invited to be present. We think that the first class particularly should think it their duty to attend. The objects the Convention contemplates, it is true, affect all classes of community, but especially that of Teachers. That this is so has already been discussed and we think shown in this column. We do not wish to judge any one harshly, or to say a word which may hurt any one's feelings, but we cannot refrain from giving it as our candid opinion that those Teachers who refuse to take part in those instrumentalities that are calculated to advance the interests of Education are not doing their duty, are not true to their country, their profession, or themselves.

The Convention is an important instrumentality, and one that will be efficient just in proportion as those interested do their duty. This we opine will not be denied—at least by those who have given any serious consideration to the matter. We will not enlarge at present. We hope therefore that all Teachers who can at all make it convenient will attend the County Convention. Some very important matters will be taken up, upon which it is wished to get the opinion and views of as many teachers and other friends of Education as possible.

The Teacher's Office.

ITS IMPORTANCE.

How undeniably great is the influence which a teacher possesses over the mind and hearts of the young ones committed to his care. The formation of their moral character, and the development of their latent intellect are principally (second only to the mother) entrusted to his care. Let us reason out fully our duty in this respect. By your patient and persevering endeavours, you may lead into the right channels those true and living principles which shall be a blessing to their future existence. You may inspire them with that love of truth that is great and great—which shall preserve them amidst evil influences and associations. You may awaken in them general impulses and noble resolves, which shall stimulate them to heroic deeds, and make them a blessing to their country and their kind. What we collect it readily see well. The age we live in is one of earnest investigation—enlightened views and practical sympathy. Substance, not shadows; truth not tradition; and right, not might, are the objects of anxious and general pursuit—and the school-master must adapt himself to the wants and feelings of the people. He must seek to work out those great principles which lie at the root of all social and national prosperity.

But in order to do his part properly, the teacher must add to his stock of knowledge. He must not content himself with a mere knowledge of reading, writing and accounts. He ought to be well read in books, &c., as well as *intimately acquainted with the best methods of teaching* "the young idea how to shoot." Experience is also necessary. Surely he who has "borne the burden and heat of the day" in training the youthful mind, is likely to be more successful than the youth just fresh from school. In other professions, experience is a passport to favour. But not so of late as regards teaching. In choosing teachers in many sections, cheapness and not talent and experience being the commodity mostly looked after.

Onwards! onwards! should be the teachers motto. He has no time for idle wishes or dreaming reveries. A vast future lies before him. He must be up and doing. This is not the time for indolence and indifference. Great mental struggles are going on; and much, very much, of coming consequences will depend upon the position and the part which he takes in the contest for truth, virtue and liberty. His mission, it is true, has its difficulties; but they are not perpetual; it has its griefs, but they are not enduring. Besides,

"Not enjorment, and not sorrow
Is his destined end or way;
But to *act* that each to-morrow
Finds him further than to-day."

"By Hook or By Crook."

ORIGIN OF THE PHRASE.—The destruction caused by the Fire of London, A.D. 1666, during which some 13,200 houses, etc., were burnt down, in very many cases obliterated all the boundary marks requisite to determine the extent of land, and even the very sites occupied by buildings, previously to this terrible visitation. When the rubbish was removed, and the land cleared, the disputes and entanglled claims of those whose houses had been destroyed, both as to the position and extent of their property, promised not only interminable occupation to the courts of law, but made the far more serious evil of delaying the rebuilding of the city, until these disputes were settled, inevitable. Impelled by the necessity of a speedy to a more speedy settlement of their respective claims than could be hoped for from legal process, it was determined that the claims and interests of all persons concerned should be referred to the judgment and decision of two of the most eminent land surveyors of that day—men who had been thoroughly acquainted with London previous to the fire; and in order to escape from the numerous and vexatious which never delay must occasion that the decision of these two arbitrators should be final and binding. The surveyors appointed to determine the rights of the various claimants were Mr. Hogk and Mr. Crook, who by the justice of their decisions, gave general satisfaction to the interested parties, and by their speedy determination of the different claims, permitted the rebuilding of the city to proceed without the least delay. Hence arose the saying above quoted, usually applied to the extraction of persons or things from a difficulty.

THE DOCTOR KNOWS.—An amusing thing occurred on the 24th Ohio. A few days since a soldier, in passing to the lower part of the encampment, saw two others from his company making a rude coffin. He inquired who it was for,

"John Bunce," said the others.

"Why," replied he, "John is not dead yet. It is too bad to make a man's coffin while you don't know if he is going to die or not."

"Don't trouble yourself," replied the others. "Dr. Coe told us to make his coffin and I guess he knows what he gave him."

It appears from a Parliamentary return that 415 applications for increases for a change of name have been made in England since 1850, and 398 licenses have been granted.

A late item is to the effect that Burnside's Court-martial in Cincinnati, was holding daily sessions, trying political prisoners, of whom there were two hundred and twenty in jail.

A "Coal Exchange" has been organized in Philadelphia, "with the view of securing unanimity of purpose and action in all matters appertaining to the interests of the coal trade."

Miss Faithful, of the Victoria Printing Press, has adopted as emblem, a lion alert with the motto, "*Fidelis et Formus.*" A waggish journalist suggests that this means "Faithfull & Co."

London extends at present over more than 120 square miles, contains 2600 miles of streets flanked with 360,000 houses, a population of 3,000,000, and an assessed annual retail of £13,000,000.

Birth.

At Peterboro, on the 13th inst., the wife of Dr. A. Harvey, of a son.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, June 18, 1863.

	$	c.		$	c.
Flour ₱ bbl	4	00	@	4	30
Wheat ₱ bush fall	0	90	@	0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@	0	82
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	10	@	0	11
Potatoes	0	30	@	0	33
Barley ₱ bush	0	65	@	0	75
Oats "	0	38	@	0	40
Peas "	0	60	@	0	65
Pork ₱ bl	9	00	@	10	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	0	00
Hay ₱ ton new	10	00	@	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5	00
Eggs, per doz	0	8	@	0	8
Cordwood	1	25	@	0	50
Turnips	0	12½	@	0	15
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@	0	40
Geese	0	25	@	0	30
Turkeys	0	50	@	0	60
Carrots	0	15	@	0	17
Sheepskins	0	15	@	0	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	32	@	0	35

A GOOD THING---TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
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THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. and all Medicine dealers.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will ensure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

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General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 8, 1862. 19

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to direction, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly deranged. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1863 18

LOST.

ON Monday night, between Dixon's Saw mill and Millburn's School House, on the Communication Road,

ARNOLD'S FIRST GREEK BOOK,

having the name of Burrit Edwards written on it. The finder will oblige by leaving it at this office, or Nicholls & Hall's Store.
Peterboro, June 17th 1863. 25

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863 25

THE LADIES'
AID SOCIETY

Of the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

WILL (D.V.) hold a Social Meeting in the School Room, adjoining the Church,

On Friday, 26th Instant,

FOR THE SALE OF LADIES' WORK, &c.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m., Tea at 6 o'clock. Also, Refreshments during the evening.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863 25-2in

STRAW HATS
AND
Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has REMOVED to the house one door North of Mr. Rissenfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most Reasonable terms. ☞ All work done in the best style.

MRS. TODGHAM.
Peterboro, 11th June, 1863. 25

REMOVAL!
D. Lemay,
CONFECTIONER,

HAS REMOVED to the New Building two doors NORTH of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, where, having

MUCH LARGER ACCOMMODATIONS,

he will be prepared to serve such as may patronize, on more advantageous terms.
Peterboro, June, 1863. 25-3in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Manly, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No 12, in the 4th Concession, of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 27th, 1863. 23

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 23rd day of June, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAME HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

NIAGARA NURSERIES, AT ST. CATHARINES.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—We have just noticed an advertisement in your paper, sent in by a certain James Gardiner of this town, who, we believe, previous to the death of the late Dr. Beadle, proprietor of the St. Catharines Nurseries, acted in the capacity of an agent, under the superintendency of Mr. Francis Stoddart, agent for said Nurseries in this place; in which he informs the public, seriously, and in very emphatic and flowing language, that "*he has no connection or acquaintance with either Messrs Hamilton or Evans*,"—who are soliciting orders for the NIAGARA NURSERIES, at St. CATHARINES—and that "Dr. Beadle, Esquire, Sole Proprietor of the St. Catharines Nurseries, appointed them as his agents;" and cautions the public in the language of an anxious and doting parent to have nothing to do with said Hamilton or Evans and earnestly entreats them for their (the public's) benefit to give no orders to any agents from any other Nurseries until they have first consulted him, their *friend and public benefactor.*

In answer to the above, we have to say, that Mr. Gardner is at least right in saying that he has no connection with us; and we take this opportunity of assuring his Lordship that he need have no fears of us exposing him by claiming any relationship.

With reference to his impertinent insinuations, for he does not come out and state plainly and manly what he would fain have the public believe, namely: that Messrs. Hamilton and Evans are obtaining orders in this vicinity under false pretences, by representing themselves as Mr. D. W. Beadle's agents—and that Messrs. Moody & Hamilton, Proprietors of the NIAGARA NURSERIES have no Nurseries at all.

And we do hereby offer a Reward of $20 to any respectable person who will give satisfactory evidence in Court, that said James Gardner did say in plain words that Messrs. Moody & Hamilton have no Nursery, and that Mr. A. Hamilton and Mr. J. H. Evans have and are obtaining orders in this vicinity by representing themselves as Mr. D. W. Beadle's agents who we might here add for the benefit of Mr. Gardner if he should wish to write again, is and has been proprietor of the Nursery he [Mr. Gardner] is said to represent for the last nearly three months.

In conclusion, we would just say to those gentlemen who have or may favor us with their orders, that no pains will be spared by us in filling them orders with an article, at least equal if not superior to any heretofore introduced in this county; and that we are not accustomed to fill an order for a King of Tompkin County, or Alexander Apple tree, with a Yellow Belle flower Man, or President Apple tree, but purchasers may rely upon getting their orders filled with just the article they order.

Not that we wish to infer that Mr. Beadle's stuff is not first-class on the contrary we would rather recommend than speak lightly of his Nursery. We might also add, that by referring to any number of the Toronto weekly *Globe* or *Leader* since the 20th of May, 1863; or the daily *Globe* of the 20th, or *Leader* of the 21st of May, the public may find the following advertisement signed by Mr. Beadle and ourselves:—

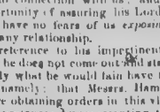
"ST. CATHARINE'S AND NIAGARA NURSERIES.

☞ THE public are requested to take notice, that the above-named Nurseries have no connection. The one being known as the St. Catharines Nurseries, D. W. Beadle, Proprietor; the other, the Niagara Nurseries, Moody & Hamilton, Proprietors; and that A. *Hamilton & Brothers have closed their agency* for the St. Catharines Nurseries and are now selling exclusively for the Niagara Nurseries.

"Signed,
"D. W. BEADLE.
"MOODY & HAMILTON."

Our agents are all furnished with a certificate of Agency, and we think Mr. Beadle's duly authorised agents are furnished with the same.

Yours truly,
For MOODY & HAMILTON,
HAMILTON & EVANS.
Peterboro, 15th June, 1863. 25



THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM ...1,255 Tons...ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA ....1,400 Tons...(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS,
(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP
United Kingdom
WILL BE POINTEDLY DESPATCHED
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
on Tuesday the 27th of June.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	25 00
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.
For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. MANN,
16 Common Street, Montreal
June 13th, 1863. 4

ST. CATHARINES NURSERIES.

THIS may certify that James H. Evans and Alexander Hamilton are not agents for these Nurseries, and that any representations made by either of them that they are selling trees from these Nurseries is false. All of my agents can show a certificate signed by me not over one month old.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor of the St. Catharines Nurseries.
June 13, 1863. 25

St. Catharines Nurseries.

NIAGARA NURSERIES.

THE public are hereby requested to take notice that the above-named Nurseries have no connection. The one being known as the St. Catharines Nurseries, D. W. Beadle, Proprietor; and the other as the Niagara Nurseries, Moody & Hamilton, Proprietors and that A. Hamilton & Brothers have closed their agency for the St. Catharines Nurseries, and are now selling exclusively for the Niagara Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE.
MOODY & HAMILTON.
Niagara, May 20th

IN connection with the above, the Niagara Nurseries for which A. Hamilton and J. T. Evans are canvassing the county, is at Lockport, in the United States, Moody, Proprietor. This Spring, Mr. Moody formed a partnership with Mr. A. Hamilton in a branch Nursery, renting about three acres of ground in St. Catharines, brought over a few trees from the States, and set them out. This is the "Niagara Nurseries" of Moody & Hamilton. The public can judge for themselves what confidence such men are worthy of, who have been trying to palm off their States trees on the public as if grown in Canada, as Evans, to various parties, strongly condemned States grown trees.

JAMES GARDNER.

The following are a few of the certificates handed to me:—

"I hereby certify that James H. Evans, was at my house soliciting an order for fr it grees representing himself as agent for the St. Catharines Nurseries, and that Beadle's Nursery was not the St. Catharines Nurseries at all.

JOSEPH BOWIE.
"ANGALINE BOWIE.

"Otonabee, June 17th, 1863."

"This is to certify that James H. Evans told me Mr. Beadle's Nurseries was a poor affair, and that the Nursery he represented was far better and was known as the St. Catharine's Nurseries. Also guarded me against buying States trees.

"JOHN HAZLITT.

"Otonabee, June 17th, 1863."

"This is to certify that James H. Evans was at my house soliciting orders for the St. Catharines Nurseries; representing himself as the agent for those Nurseries, and that he was brought up from boyhood in that Nursery, and it was the best Nursery in the Province. He warned me against buying States trees.

"WILLIAM MORGAN.

"Otonabee, June 17th, 1863.

☞ I hear Messrs. Hamilton & Evans have put an advertisement in this issue. It will be answered in the *Review* on Friday first, and the *Examiner* next week.

JAMES GARDNER.
Peterboro, June 17, 1863. 25

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business, and LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff,*
AND
Charles McNult and Thomas Short, by bill, and Dennis Crimmins, John Harty, William Lundy, John A. Hartley and William Lipsett, made parties in the Master's Office, *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree and final order for sale, made in this cause, and dated respectively, the Fourteenth day of May, 1863, and the First day of April, 1863, with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esquire, Master of the Court at Cobourg,

BY ALEXANDER MCNEIL, AUCTIONEER,

At his Auction Rooms, in the
TOWN OF PETERBORO',
On
Saturday, 27th day of June, 1863,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

In two Lots the East half of Lot Number Eight in the Second Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, [except seven-eights of an acre thereof owned by one Patrick Condon,] containing by admeasurement ninety-nine acres and one-eighth of an acre, more or less, of which about sixty acres are cleared and under cultivation

Lot 1. The North-east quarter of the said Lot Number Eight.

Lot 2. The South-east quarter of the said Lot Number Eight.

Lot 1, or the North-east quarter, will be sold subject to a Mortgage thereon, to Mr. Dennis Kellagher, for £46 0s. 8d.

Lot 2, or the South-east quarter, will be sold subject to a Mortgage, to Mr. Kallagher, for £23 2s. 4d.

Both lots will be sold subject to any claims for Dower which the Widow of John O'Brien, late of the said Township of Douro, yeoman deceased, or which the wife of the Defendant, Charles McNult, may have thereon.

TERMS OF SAME: The purchaser of each Lot shall, at the time of Sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of his purchase money, to the Vendor or his Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the general orders of this Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law offices of Elias Burnham, Esquire, and Charles A. Weller, Esquire, in Peterborough, and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg.

Signed,
W. H. WELLER.
Dated, Cobourg, 28th May, 1863.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS Brick Cottage with good yard, sheds and garden.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to
T. G. HAMLITT.
Peterboro', June, 1863. 24

$3,000!

TO invest on the security of improved Farms in the County of Peterborough; the above sum one half in cash, and the other in Upper Canada Bank Stock.

Apply to
G. F. ORDE,
Agent.
Peterborough, 27th May, 1863. 22-3in

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 14 lbs. for $1.
SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.
EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 9d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskey, Arrowsmith Peppermint Schnapps, Porters and Edinburgh Ales, East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro Post Office up to JUNE, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, David	Moffat, Elizabeth
Allen, Mrs Fanny	Moore, Thomas
Anderson, S.	Murphy, Margaret
Blythe, John	Marlin, Mrs. M
Brennan, Mrs Cathrine	Millar, Mrs. T.
Bencroft, S.	McPowell, Robert
Conway, James	McMurray, Patrick
Crowley, Miss	McIntosh, Alexander
Curtis, William	McDonald, James
Connelly, Mary	McKelvery, Miss Nancy
Clisbury, Edward	McMaster, J.
Douglas, Andrew	Quinn, Mrs John
Furlong, Barthelemew	Quinn, Samuel
Finlay, Miss Sarah	Roseman, Mary A.
Gilchrist, John	Robinson, Elizabeth
Gamble, Samuel	Sanders, n, Edward
Gravel, George	Sunday, Samuel
Gorman, Hugh	Sheehen, James
Hughes, William	Sabine, William C.
Hickey, Edward	Sutherland, John
Hart, Thomas	Thompson, George
Hayes, Miss Hanna M.	Washman, Levi
Kerr, John	Worem, James
Kilborn, Billings	White, Gordon
Lee, Elizabeth	Wade, S. S.
Leech, Charles	Young, John V.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, June, 1863. 23

BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunks, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips: English hully, whalebone, rawhide,
Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Sponge curry combs, cards, brushes &c.
Ladies and Gents Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.
Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 23

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 18th day of October, 1828, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between Lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 21st April, 1863 17-8in

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.

☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

To Country Store keepers,

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands:
Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Rifle, Damaged Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms

R. HAMILTON,
19-tf Dickson's Block, George Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by

ROBERT HAMILTON,
☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED
400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,
at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. FUNSELLAND.

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat,

For Freight, &c., apply to
WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterboro', June 6th, 1862 23

To Architects and Builders.

WANTED, Plans and Specifications for a dwelling to be about 50x35 ft., for an Engine House, Lock-up and Dwelling for the Chief Constable. The building to be 2 stories high from the ground, with a basement to contain 10 cells. The basement to be built of stone, and the upper part of brick. Roof flat, and covered with composition and gravel. Water closets and thorough drainage required. Plans and specifications to be explicit, so that the builder can work from them. The cost of the building not to exceed £800. For the plan approved of by the Council, $10 will be paid.

The Plans to be left at the office of Mr. Nicholls, up to Saturday evening, the 20 inst.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.
Peterboro, June, 1863. 24

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.

HUNTER STREET PETERBORO

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS,
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

PREMIUM
TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', May 6th, 1863.

LOOK AT THIS.

NEW CASH STORE

Scott & McDonald,

No. 2, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBORO.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR

SPRING STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

Which they will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.

☞ An Examination Respectfully Solicited. ☜

Peterborough, May 4th, 1863.

Strickland & Rogers

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE COMPLETION OF THEIR

SPRING STOCK

which they flatter themselves will compare favorably with any that can be brought into the They would call particular attention to their

DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' APPAREL,

IN EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,—

Cloths & Gentlemen's Furnishing,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

☞ A CALL AND EXAMINATION WOULD OBLIGE.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS.

Peterborough, April 27, 1863.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Millar & Bertram.

BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Clinton's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of

LOCKS, HINGES,
AND OTHER
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Fellocs, &c.,

ALSO, on hand,

ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,

FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.

Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Clinton's.
Peterborough, 15th April, 1863. 17-4in

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. P. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *readily pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862.

R. A. McNABB

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR
Peterboro, May 20, 1863 21-tf.
Hiram to Come.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 19th May, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Department will not recognise assignments or transfers of instalments paid in respect of any lot of Public Land, with a view to the moneys being passed to the credit of the assignees or transferees in respect of other lots.

WILLIAM McDOUGALL,
23 Commissioner.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE Sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

[illegible], Esquire, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
McLean and John McLean, *Defendants*.

[illegible] South West quarter of Lot No 9, in the [illegible] Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1863. 8

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 2nd day of June, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro' May 24th, 1863. 22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE Sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproat, *Plaintiff*.
vs.
William Proudfoot, *Defendant*.

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon
The West half of lot No. 19, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and
Lot No. 20, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE Sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

Part of lot No. 15 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 7th, 1863. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, *Plaintiff*.
vs.
John McCarthy, *Defendant*.

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clinkscale, *Plaintiff*.
vs.
William Stewart, *Defendant*.
and
John Whyte and William Hamilton, *Plaintiff*.
vs.
William Stewart, *Defendant*.

Lot No. 2, in the 12th Concession, and Lot No. 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Dysart.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the suit of Robert Waddell. I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 79 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 25th, 1863 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*.
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants*.

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 29th, 1863, 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 19th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Ann Jane Moore, *Plaintiff*.
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, *Defendant*.

Lots No. 28, 29 and 31, in the 1st concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the said Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 12th, 1863. 20

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
James Coombs, *Defendant*.

Lot No 42, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 4th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE Sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mosom Boyd, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant*.

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

DENTAL SURGERY.

Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED

with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861. 49

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we put lish exclusively to the Card Photographs of the Lilliputian Wedding Party, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in
Wedding dress, ... price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsmann* and *bridesmaid* ... " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*, ... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*, ... " 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, [*Stereoscopic picture*,] ..... " "
The Bridal Party, [Stereoscopic *colored*,] ..... " 75 cts

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamps.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, E. & H. T. in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York.

Manufacturers of the *best Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.

The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches.

BIBLES, PRAYER HYMN BOOKS

AND

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS

and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Pamphlets bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and quality as cheap as by the agents of that work.

Please to give him a call.

Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.

N. B.—Magazines printed and varnished.

J. L. CRAWFORD.

Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
FOR
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.
&c., &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. Those complaints can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Per abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else has the catalogue of human ills through a few indiscretions, shadowing down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

April, 1863 17-1y

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY situated in Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven Horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good arable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwelling attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store lately built for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House and a Black-smith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or
Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1862. 19

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $500 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th 1863. 12-3l

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west 4 of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

DWELLING

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For parties here apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, or to THOMAS MANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-f

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862 45-tf

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

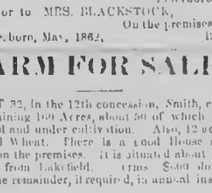
as useful at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

PETERBORO'



MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1862. 48-1y

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 20th Nov., 1862. 43

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.

AT THE FOOT OF SHRIGLEY HILL.

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a referred man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862 46

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

THE BRITISH AMERICAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government grants they enjoy, regularly publish their proceedings, and thus occupy to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation, but the public at large are still unsupplied with a periodical Magazine devoted to general Literature of Canadian origin and growth, and to Science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of those who do not profess familiarity with its sterner details.

It is the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In maturing the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to request intending contributors to furnish their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its critical by contribution to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to encourage the undertaking by a liberal subscription to the first number.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly periodical, similar in general design to the British American Magazine, have doubtless arisen from the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization: hence the originators commence their labours with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate without doubt or distrust, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British American Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to prevent the marvels of Science in familiar language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and a brief resume of the progress of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British America.

It will be within the province of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias: and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutely excluded from its pages, set descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted.

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Ventilites, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to print the British American Magazine with a subscription list amounting to 10,000 copies for the first number.

Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

HENRY YOULE HIND M.A., F.R.G.S.,
General Editor.

Toronto May, 1863. 21

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Five Gold, Plated and Oxide Jewelry, sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
PROVIDENCE, R. I

4 6i

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, suited both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a lucrious that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $4.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the article can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address SALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 Liberty St., New York.

Dec. 17 1862 51-3m.

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED 63.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its proper and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches. No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter binding, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machine Co., 427 Broadway, New York. 52-12m

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has given to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we renew to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Free Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, high-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South.

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in the

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests

in its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason gainst all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support wherever and whenever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the armies ress the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present to the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World* a specially large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides all telegraph news, market reports, commerce and foreign news, &c., as any two contain daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news. Its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

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For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

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The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

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For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi-weekly for one year each.

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The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country can there be found such full commercial and market reports and general news, intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*

Published Tuesday.

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Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

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Peterboro' Jan 1st, 1863. 1

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Peterboro, Dec 13th, 1862. 50-tf

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October, 1861. 41

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Peterborough, April 14th, 1863. 45

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May 18 3. 21

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Sept 10, 1863. 37

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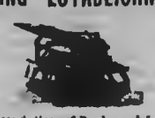

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April, 1861. 17

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Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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Nov. 27 1861. 48

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M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

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Peterborough, C. W.
M. r. 1860. 20-1y

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HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
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PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

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Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST,
Office:—Over Mr. Lundy's Store, Brock Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McGee, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; A. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 8 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

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September, 1862. 39

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TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
at pupil's own house or at the residence of the subscriber.
For terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterborough and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars, while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWI
Ashburnham, Sep. 10th, 1862. 38

Orange Lemmons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863 10

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOUSE.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

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CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
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A LARGE QUANTITY
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COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ orders are most respectfully solicited
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Rea Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
Peterboro', Dec. 24 1862 52

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS.
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
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SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS.
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro, 23rd July 1862. 3i

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SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. § 19

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BOOK BINDERY.
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches.
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N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11 h, 1863. 7

ASHBURNHAM
PLANING MILL!
THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,
On Rogers' Mill Race,
ASHBURNHAM,
are now manufacturing and will keep constantly on hand,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,
AND
MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ AT MODERATE RATES.
Bard & Robertson.
Ashburnham Dec. 6th 1862. 50-3m

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Acknowledged Agent for this Paper. 20

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC
FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov 1862. 46

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library.
PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.
GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th. 1863. 13

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan 21st, 1863.

Poetry.

Beyond the Town.

BY W. BLACK.

There she comes a little girl,
Laughing, bright, and free—
Forehead fair as sea-born pearl
Eyes that dance in glee:
Curls that tremble forth in light,
And twinkingly fall down
Her little neck so stately white,
In ringlets golden-brown.
Sweet Helen! my Helen! little Helen Lee!
I would that all the flowers of spring were beautiful as thee!

Then her voice so sweetly rings
Through the shaded wood,
Where the crested linnet sings
Oe'r her chirping brood;
All the leaves in joy repeat
What she has begun.
Till again her tripping feet
Bear her to the sun,
Sweet Helen! my Helen! little Helen Lee!
I would that all the flowers of spring were beautiful as thee!

What! a woman—fully grown,
Beautiful and fair!—
Azure eyes and ringlets brown,
Laughing curls of hair;
Pearly teeth, that, when they smile,
Two bright dimples fill;
Woman grave yet free from guile,
So I think her still.
Sweet Helen! my Helen! little Helen Lee!
Not a flower of all the flowers is beautiful as thee!

Cottage leafy-clad and small,
Whitens in the sun;
Roses up the garden wall
Clusteringly run.
There she dwells beyond the town,
A very little way:
But just so far that when sun goes down,
That I can with her stay.
Sweet Helen! my Helen! here's a kiss for thee,
The prettiest wife in all the world is little Helen Lee!

Miscellaneous.

Affecting Scene.

At the recent meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church New School in Philadelphia the event of most absorbing interest was the reception and adoption of a proposal from the Old-School General Assembley to establish a friendly correspondence by an annual interchange of delegates. Twenty-six years had elapsed since the New School Synods were expelled from the Presbyterian Church, and the two portions became as Jews and Samaritans to each other; and now the exscinding body, of its own motion, invited the condemned and exscinded body to come into fraternal relations. The invitation was most cordially accepted, many of the members hailing the movement as the first step toward a speedy reunion of the Presbyterian Church, and sharing in the hope which Dr. Skinner expressed with deep emotion, that this reunion might be accomplished before his death. The action of the Assembly was telegraphed to the Old-School Assembly now sitting at Peoria, Ill.; delegates to the Assembly were appointed through the same agency; on Monday a telegraphic reply was received, and interest culminated on Tuesday, when Dr. Tustin of Washington appeared as the delegate of the Old-School, and before the crowded and hushed congregation said, in tones that trembled with age and emotion, "I am authorised to declare to you that so far as we are concerned, the strife is at an end." To these words were added acknowledgments of mutual bitterness and prejudice for which there had been no justification; and earnest aspirations for a perfect reunion. The opinion was expressed that the divisions of the Church had borne a part in producing the present division of the nation, in which connection the satisfaction of the late John C. Calhoun at the progress of ecclesiastical divisions and quarrels was alluded to; and the hope was uttered that, while the Church was now seeking to repair the damage it had done, statesmen and politicians would imitate its example, and that the Lord of Hosts would bestow a spirit of Christian unity upon all the churches and all the people of the land.

The reply of Prof. Smith the moderator, was most apt and eloquent, filling many eyes with tears, and interrupted with frequent and uncontrollable applause. He reciprocated, on the part of the New-School Church, the warm expressions of fraternal sympathy; alluded to the real unity of the two bodies, which was deeper far than separation—a unity in standards of doctrine and government, a unity in loyalty to the cause of our beloved country, and in sympathies and prayers for that down-trodden race, whose oppression lies so deep among our nation's sins. The whole assembly then united in singing the hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," and in an eloquent prayer of thanksgiving by Rev. Dr. Cox.

It has been often said that the real cause that divided the Presbyterian Church was not the strife of theological differences, but the contest of slavery and freedom; and the events above narrated would seem to confirm this view. Now that the slave-power, with its corrupting, anti-Christian influence, has ceased to be supreme in the Old-School Church the tremendous differences concerning Atonement and Imputation have become nearly visible to the naked eye; the old controversies are being quietly laid on the shelf as having no practical importance, the laity having long ago ceased to take the slightest interest in them, and the *free* Church longs to be one. It is not prophetic of the resistless instinct of unity that shall bind this land together when slavery is dead?—*N. Y. Independent.*

Jeddo, the capital of Japan, is, without exception, the largest and most populous city in the world. It contains the vast number of 1,000,000 dwellings and 5,000,000 of human souls. Many of the streets are nineteen Japan serls in length, which is equivalent to twenty-two English miles.

Miss Laura Keene proposes visiting Europe this summer, to procure theatrical novelties for another season. We hear nothing more about her rumored scheme for building a new theatre.

Reading Character.

The world often forms a false estimate of a man's character, which will sometimes go for years in disguise, until detected by the light of some accidental circumstance brought to bear upon it. Under the guise of a bully, for instance, how often struts the dastardly craven. The fop will sometimes turn out, when you know him thoroughly, to be a man of talent and information, hiding himself under a bushel of fine clothes for some inscrutable purpose. Gruff old gentlemen are often remarked to be charitable to the poor, and bland old gentlemen are sometimes the reverse. Reading character is an art in itself. There are nice shades and touches only to be discerned by the practiced eye; and by such apparently insignificant points character may frequtly be determined. Lafitte, the eminent French Banker, owed his first start in life to the circumstance of his being seen to pick up a pin in the court yard, as he was going to call upon a wealthy person for the purpose of seeking employment. The man who would pick up a pin, thought the wealthy person, must have some thrift about him, and so he gave him employment, and found that he had not mistaken his character.

Lord Lonsdale, Keeper of the Seal to William III. of England, was extremely dissipated in youth, to the great trouble of his grand-uncle, old Sir John Lowther, who was very wealthy, and meant to make him his heir. So annoyed was the old gentleman, however, at the stories continually circulated respecting the extravagances of his nephew, that he took a journey up to London, for the purpose of altering his will in favor of other relatives. While there, Lonsdale used to call upon him every day, to pay his respects. Sir John always smoked of an evening, and on one occasion having asked his nephew for a piece of paper to light his pipe, the latter drew from his pocket a letter, and, tearing off the blank half of it, rolled it up to make a lighter, carefully extinguishing it and putting it away upon the mantelpiece when his uncle had got his pipe alight. This little touch of economy was not lost upon Sir John, who saw that his nephew possessed a natural inclination for order and "making the most of things," from which a good crop might be expected after the harvest of wild oats. And so the old gentleman did not alter his will; nor as it turned out, could his fortune have fallen into better hands than those of the once disputed nephew.

The 'maddening cup" is said to be the greatest test of real character. "When the wine is in the truth comes out." One of the kings of England—an Edward, if we remember rightly—was so convinced of this fact, that he never appointed any person to an office about the court until he had first put him through the ordeal of intoxication. Once he had a new chaplain to initiate in this way, and the reverend gentleman, when well over his third bottle, talked so well and enthusiastically about horses and hunting, that the king proposed to him the position of stud groom instead of chaplain. The offer was accepted, and, as the old chronicler of the occasion tells us, "Although ye pulpitte might have suffered no loss, yet ye king's mews (stables) had for certain a great gayne."

A Man who could Die as often as he pleased.

Dr. Cheyne narrates the case of a man who could die, to all appearance, at any time he chose, and, after having lain a considerable period exactly as a corpse, was able, it would seem, by a voluntary struggle, to restore to himself the appearance and all the various functions of animation and intellect. It is to be inferred, from the latter part of the story, that the unnatural and painful exertions by which this person assumed the semblance of decease produced at length a really fatal result. Death would no longer be mocked with impunity. The counterfeit corpse, a few hours after its last revival, relapsed into a state which was capable of no subsequent resuscitation. But the case is so interesting and remarkable as to deserve our giving it in all the detail with which Dr. Cheyne presents it.

"The man," says the doctor, "could die or expire when he pleased, and yet by an effort, or by some unknown power, he could come to life again. He insisted so much upon myself and my friends seeing the trial made, that we were at last forced to comply. We felt his pulse first; it was distinct, though small and thready, and his heart had its usual beating. He composed himself on his back, and lay in a still posture for some time; while I held his right hand, Dr. B——, one of my friends present, laid his hands on his heart, and Mr. S——, another friend, held a clear looking-glass to his mouth. I found his pulse sink gradually, till at last I could not feel any by the most exact and nice touch. Dr. B—— could not feel the least motion in his heart, nor Mr. S—— perceive the slightest sign of breath on the bright mirror he held to his mouth. Then each of us, by turns, examined his arm, heart and breath, but could not, by the nicest scrutiny, discover the least symptom of life in him. We reasoned a long time about this odd appearance, as well as we could, and finding he still continued in that condition, we began to conclude that he had indeed carried the experiment too far, and at last we were satisfied that he was actually dead, and were just ready to leave him. This continued about half an hour. By nine o'clock in the morning, as we were going away, we observed some motion about the body, and, upon examination, found his pulse and the motion of his heart gradually returning; he began to breathe gently and to speak softly. We were all astonished to the last degree at this unexpected change, and after some conversation with him and with ourselves we left, fully satisfied as to all the particulars of this fact, but not able to form any rational scheme how to account for this extraordinary act. The man afterwards called for his attorney, added a codicil to his will, and then calmly and composedly died about five or six o'clock on that evening."

Thine.

It is the language of the believer to his God, I am *thine*. Not my own, to live for the mere indulgence of selfish feelings, nor the world's, to be devoted to its empty pursuits and pleasures, but *thine*. Not only so, but *thine altogether*, with no divided heart, no two masters, no double allegiance, part earthly and part heavenly, but supremely, exclusively thine. Thine, too, *at all times*, whether flattered by the world, or frowned on by it, engaged in business, or employed in worship. Thine in affliction and prosperity, in sickness or health, life and death. Thine, too, in all places; not only when surrounded by congenial Christian friends, but amidst the hostile elements of the world; whether in thy holy temple, or in the solitude of the desert; whether in the quietude of the family, or in the fierce conflict of the battle-field. Thou art the ever-present God in all places; and in all places I find Thee, even in the most unlikely and improbable. Thine, also, forerever. I have given myself to the beyond recall, not for a season, but for all seasons. The bond is indissoluble; earth cannot wear from it; Satan cannot break the tie; death cannot dissolve it. Now thine by a willing surrender, eternity will perpetuate the union. Glorious distinction! Thine altogether, thine at all times, thine in all places, thine forever.—*Presbyterian.*

Extraordinary Clockwork.

Amongst the most extraordinary pieces of modern clock work are those at Strasburg and Lyons, which are very eminent for the richness of their furniture, and the variety of their motions and figures. In the former a cock claps his wings and proclaims the hour, whilst an angel opens a door and salutes the Virgin, and the Holy Spirit descends on her. In the latter, two horsemen encounter and beat the hour on each other; a door opens, and there appears on the theatre a Virgin with the child Jesus in her arms; the Magi, marching in order, present their gifts—two trumpeters sounding all the time to proclaim the procession.

These, however, were excelled by two which were made by English artists, about a quarter of a century ago, and sent as a present from the East India Company to the Emperor of China. These clocks were in the form of chariots, in which a lady in fine attitude was placed, leaning her right hand upon a part of the chariot. Underneath, a clock of curious workmanship, little larger than a shilling, struck, repeated, and went eight days. Upon the lady's finger sat a bird, finely modelled, and set with diamonds and rubies, with its wings expanded in a flying posture, and which actually fluttered for a considerable time on touching a diamond button below it. The body of the bird (which contained part of the wheels, which in a manner gave life to it) was not the size of the sixteenth part of an inch. The lady held in her hand a gold tube, not much thicker than a large pin, on the top of which was a small round box, to which a circular ornament, set with diamonds, not larger than a sixpence, was fixed which went round nearly three hours in a constant regular motion. Over the lady's head, supported by a small fluted pillar, no bigger than a quill, were two umbrellas.—Under the larger a bell was fixed at considerable distance from the clock, and seemed to have no connection with it; but from it a communication was secretly conveyed to a hammer, which regularly struck the hour, and repeated the same at pleasure, by touching a diamond button fixed to the clock below. At the feet of the lady was a gold dog, before which, from the point of the chariot, were two birds fixed on spiral wings. The wings and feathers were set with stones of various colors, and appeared as if flying away with the chariot, which from another secret motion, was contrived to run in a straight, circular, or any other direction. A boy that laid hold of chariot behind, seemed also to push it forward.—Above the umbrella were flowers and ornaments of precious stones, and it terminated with a flying dragon, set in the same manner. The whole was of gold most curiously executed, and embellished with rubies and pearls.

CHURCH PATRONAGE.—The Lord Chancellor of England holds the presentation of 720 Church livings. On an average he has to provide a minister for a parish once a fortnight. Finding the task an onerous one, his Lordship has introduced a Bill into Parliament to enable him to sell these livings, and thus place the presentation of them in the hads of landed proprietors or other wealthy individuals.

THE POLES AT PARIS.—The Poles residing at Paris have presented the following address to Prince Napoleon. Among the signatures we observe those of Prince Czartoryski, General Zamoyski, M. Galenzowski, Colonel Camienski, Bohdan Zaleski, and others:—"Monseigneur,—We have been long aware of the sympathy which your Imperial Highness entertains for a country who so long sufferings and patriotic constancy have a claim to your liberal and generous heart. You have just given us a new and striking proof of those sentiments. With a feeling of grateful emotion we have heard the warm-hearted and eloquent words which you have recently spoken in the Senate in favour of Poland, tracing in indelible characters the pictures of the oppression which weighs upon our country, denouncing and stigmatizing iniquity and apostacy, speaking of Poland as a sister of France who has suffered and still suffering, while she is waiting for justice. We are happy, Monseigneur, to express to you the gratitude with which your words and your acts have inspired us, feeling convinced that we may always rely upon your support. Your sympathy for a just cause can only increase from attacks which confer honour when they emanate from accomplices of a foreign denomination, from men who are justly branded by you as history also will brand them."

An Editorial Consultation.

At a consultation of Editors of New York journals, held on Tuesday at the Astor House, representing many daily and weekly journals, secular and religious, of different political parties, the following resolutions, after considerable discussion, were passed:

Whereas, The Liberty and Rights of the Press, as affected by the exigencies and necessities of a state of war, and especially civil war, are topics of the highest public concern; and

Whereas, Recent events indicate the existence of grave misapprehensions and lamentable confusion of ideas with regard to this vital question: therefore,

Resolved, That our conceptions of the Rights and duties of the Press, in a season of convulsion and public peril like the present, are briefly summed up in the following propositions:

1. We recognize and affirm the duty of fidelity and Constitution, Government, and laws of our country as a high moral as well as political obligation resting on every citizen, and neither claim for ourselves nor concede to others any exemption from its requirements or privilege to evade their sacred and binding force.

2. That Treason and rebellion are crimes, by the fundamental law of this or of every other country; and nowhere else so culpable, so abhorrent, as in a republic, where each has an equal voice and vote in the peaceful and legal direction of public affairs.

3. While we thus emphatically disclaim and deny any right as loberng in journalists or others to incite, advocate, abet, uphold, or justify treason or rebellion, we respectfully but firmly assert and maintain the right of the Press to criticise freely and fearlessly the acts of those charged with the administration of the Government, also all their civil and military subordinates, whether with intent directly to secure greater energy, efficiency, and fidelity in the public service, or in order to achieve the same ends more remotely through the substitution of other persons for those now in power.

4. That any limitations of his right created by the necessities of war should be confined to localities wherein hostilities actually exist or are imminently threatened; and we deny the right of any military officer to suppress the issues or forbid the general circulation of journals printed hundreds of miles from the seat of war.—N. Y. *Independent.*

DIFFICULTY OF JOURNALISM.—The Vicksburg *Whig* of the 21st April thus apologises for the short-comings of the current number. "We owe our readers an apology for the scarcity of reading matter in this morning's paper. The shells from the Yankee battery burst so close to our office yesterday that the printers could do but little work."

HARD LABOUR IN HIGH LIFE.

How doth the ever busy Pam
Employ each leisure hour
In journeying from town to town,
Like bee from flower to flower!
How cleverly his tale he'll tell
Where'er a speech he makes,
Showing how England must excel
While his advice she takes!

While others waste their leisure hours,
Or idly mischief brew,
Pam actively the country scours,
In quest of hearers new.
Thus in hard work his holiday
Is virtuously passed;
But let us hope a peerage may
Be his reward at last.

The alarming increase of small-pox has attracted the attention of medical men in England. One of the most effective causes of this increase appears to be the ommision on the part of poor parents to have their children vaccinated. There is a compulsory Act of parliament on the subject; but it seems to be quite inefficient.

The Syracuse *Courier* states, upon authority which it deems unquestionable, that the abduction of the Hon. Clement L. Vallandingham has caused the insanity of his young and beautiful wife.

Further accounts of gold discoveries on the Saskatchewan come to us by the *New Wester*. The statements that the precious metal has been found over a wide range of the country are very positive.

General Hunt has forbidden the circulation of the *World*, Chicago *Times*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and other papers, in the Department of missouri.

A public meeting in Montgomery county, Indiana, Saturday, passed a resolution that no enrollment of the militia in that county should take place.

Rear Admiral Foote is lying dangerously ill at the Astor House.

A great principle. The principle of electricity lay locked beyond the reach of science for long centuries. Indeed at the day it is but indefinitely comprehended; and it is even doubtful whether it is commendable to pursue a research in occult science which may never be attained by any beneficial results to mankind; but the principle which actuates a man to purchase a bottle of Downs' Elixir and Henry's Liniment and present them to his wife and family, is one which should excite our warmest admiration. For Coughs, Colds, &c, the Elixir is the most excellent remedy that can be given, and as a Pain-Killer the Vermont Liniment is unequalled.

WONDERFUL SALT MINE.—It appears from scientific investigation that the salt deposit at New Iberia, Louisana, is of the most extensive and wonderful description. For vastness and purity it is unequaled on the globe. One account says:—"If you can, the [illegible] granite quarry of Massachusetts, or the marble quarry of Vermont, to be solid deposits of pure rock salt, clean and transparent as so much clear white ice, in one solid, inexhaustible mass, underlying the earth, and you may then acquire an imperfect idea of the vastness of the salt formation."—*Detroit Advertiser.*

AGENTS FOR THE "EXAMINER."

James McLean,.....Mount Pleasant.
Richard Howell,.....Millbrook.
Alex. Cox,.....Bobcaygeon.
Wesley Graham,.....Fenelon Fall.
J. Tweddale,.....Hastings.
R. Bannerman,.....Wilhelm, Verulam.
Cameron & Reynolds,.....Westwood.
W. H. Mitchell,.....Lindsay.
James Gall,.....Keene.
R. Sproxhall,.....North Douro.
John Burnet,.....Warkworth.
Duncan Anderson,.....South Dummer.
C. Watson,.....Norwood.
D. McKellar,.....Warsaw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale—Jos. Hall.
Proclamation—James Hall.
Notice—Christopher Barton.
Application to Parliament—Charles Bagy.
James M. Irwin.
Public Notice—George Read.
Department of Crown Lands—Andrew Russell.
To Let—P. Wood.
For Sale—William Malcolm.
St. Catharines Nurseries—D. W. Beadle.
Adjourned Sessions—C. A. Weller.
To Contractors—R. D. Rogers.
Money—G. F. Orde.
St. Catharines Nurseries—F. Stothart.
W. H. Tregear.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25TH 1863.

THE ELECTIONS.

For the last week every day has brought additional intelligence that the Ministry is to have the support of the country. Since the Elections of 1847 no administration has received so strong a vote from Canada West as the present one—a pretty clear sign that the people will have no more to do with the corrupt coalition of John. A. Mc-Donald and Cartier. We in common with our contemporaries, make a classification of members returned, and though differing with some opposition journals, we leave a large margin, and yet claim a good majority. As to Lower Canada we are not in a position to judge—the majority of the members leaning, we therefore avail ourselves of the labours of others who ought to know.

At the time of our going to press we have returns from 57 Upper Canada Constituencies. 43 of these we mark as Ministerialists, and 14 as oppositionists, or independents, making a majority of 29 in favour of the Administration. In Lower Canada, we have 22 as supporters, and 27 as opponents,—making in both sections a total of 65 in favor of the Ministry, and 41 opposed or independent. Twenty-four places have yet to be heard from.

The *Leader* and kindred journals are evidently sadly put out at the result of the Elections so far. They feel deeply mortified that the "Grits," in spite of their hate and venom, are to rule for the next four years Every scheme and appliance have been at work to carry their point but they have been signally foiled. In our sister County the interference of R. Scott, the member for Ottawa was sought, and by his means the mandate of the Catholic Bishops was sent up to Victoria to vote for Hon. S. Smith, but it did not succeed. It would be a lasting disgrace to the County if it did. What a libel on the people of the County that Mr. Scott, should know who can best serve their interests. We had supposed that the occurrences of the 17th of March in Peterborough, would have left a deeper mark on many of the votes there. We are told however that the Catholics, would get more from Mr. Smith than Mr. Dunsford. How or why we are at a loss to divine. Mr. Dunsford is surely as reliable a man to give Catholics or any others their rights as Mr. Smith. If they want *more* than their rights, and if the latter won'd vote to give them this, it is right that it should be known, so that the Electors might understand the true position of this gentleman. The *Review*, in reviewing the result of the Election, takes credit that Mr. S. and the party *spent no money in the late contest*, and actualy reads a homily on the awfully corrupt practices of spending money at Elections! *O tempora O mores.* How different at the recent election of Mr. Smith, for the Trent Division, when money was used successfully, and without stint. We are curious to know the sum then expended. But let us hope that our contemporary has really seen the error of his ways. We heartily join him in deprecating the corrupt practice of spending money to secure the returns of members to Parliament.

In East Durham, the Electors have given a majority to the Government Member of 62. The two previous elections gave Mr. Smith but 5 of a majority, and that of 1857 gave Mr. Burton 5. Facts are stubborn things, and the opposition will be given to understand by the voice of the people in 1863, that their day of misrule is at an end—for a season at least—and that their vote of want of confidence has had an effect the very reverse of what they intended or anticipated. John. A. Mc Donald, will now realize the force of the *Leader's* rebuke while moditing the want of confidence vote. He will find, that what he intended as a death blow to the Ministry, will be quite the reverse. It will give them a life and vigour, that will result in benefit to the County. Let the opposition, however, bear the blame of the serious interruption in the public business of the country, and the expense and annoyance of the present election. The people have uncovered the hollowness of the pretext of patriotism, made use of, and have most signally marked their disapprobation of it. Their confidence power are as eagerly sought by the outs as ever they were by the ins, all assertation to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Toronto elections, have struck consternation into the opposition camp. The *Leader*, too is awfully shocked at the awfully corrupt practices of the wicked Grits—who preach down corruption, and yet, spend money at Elections. Money did the work in Toronto, says the *Leader*, and, O how wicked it is then to bribe elections! Yes it is very bad *for* Grits, to do it, but not for the party the *Leader* represents. "O consistency, thou art a jewel"

Our contemporary talks of Peterborough being redeemed by the return of Mr. Cooper, by acclamation, what will he say of Toronto, being wrenched by fair play from his party. He may well dread the consequence of the loss of his friends. The York Road, and sundry other jobs have to be looked into.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

TORONTO REDEEMED!

In common with our Reform cotemporaries, we hail the splendid achievement of the redemption of the Queen City of the West. It has been fairly rescued from the Tories.

From time immemorial it has been the stronghold of toryism, and never for a long period, if ever, has it sent both its representatives as Reformers.

But on Monday and Tuesday last the citizens of this important place elected two staunch Reformers to represent them in the Legislature, by a majority so large that it has taken every one aback. The Opposition, on Monday night, could not have been more dumbfounded if a shell had burst in their midst.

The majorities at the close of the poll were for

McDonald..... 462.
Smith..... 509.

Hurrah for Toronto!

Essex Election.

We learn that Mr. Rankin has again beaten O'Connor by the small majority of two votes—*very* close running surely.—O'Connor had the majority the first day of 23. This is another gain to the Ministry.

The Trent Division.

The Writ for holding the election of a member of the Legislative Council, in place of Hon. Sidney Smith, resigned, is in the hands of the Sheriff, and the nomination is fixed for the 6th of July, to take place in this Town. A Convention has been called at Norwood, to have met on the 23rd, to select a candidate. We have heard the names of two individuals, Bills Flint and Col. Strickland. We understand that the former is willing to stand, and the latter has declined the honor. Nothing could be fairer than for this Division to select Mr. Flint, who ran so well at the last contest. The Reform party could not desire a better man, and the Conservatives in all conscience could not, after the shabby conduct of their former nominee in throwing up his seat, think of bringing out another. We suggest that a requisition be at once got up and largely signed, calling upon Mr. Flint to represent the Division. Who will move in this matter? We believe if gone about in earnest we shall have an election like that of Mr. Conger—without a poll.

Since the above was in type we received the communication on the doings of the Convention held in Norwood, which appears elswhere. As we expected, that body nominated Mr P.M. Grover—but we are in no way bound by what has been done. More on this anon. We wish Mr. Roxbury had given us a list of the delegates—and where from.

THE WAR.

Since our last issue, stirring events have taken place at the seat of war. The rebels in force have crossed the Rappahannock, invaded Pennsylvania and Maryland, and have actually driven Hooker and the Grand army of the Potomac northward towards Washington. Several encounters have taken place between the two parties at various points, but nothing of much importance. We may expect to hear soon of some stirring fights. Vicksburg is still beseiged by Grant, and he is sanguine of success. On the other hand rebel papers state that the City is in no danger of being captured or of surrendering. The President in view of the rebel raid into Pennsylvania has issued his proclamation for an additional 100,000 men—to be raised in that state, Maryland and Virginia for 6 months service. The Northern army is sadly reduced by the term expiring of a great many regiments. Enlisting is slow now, and the conscription in very unpopular. In Indiania and Connecticut it has been resisted. Time alone must tell the issue of this tedious and terrible conflict.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Our business men have issued a notice that hereafter they will not receive nor pay out silver but at the following rates, American silver 4 d on the dollar discount and English 4 cents on the do lar, being at the rate of about 7 per cent on the former and 4 per cent on the latter. They have been driven to this cause from the recent influx of large amounts of silver to buy wool with. It is rather strange that we should be so annoyed at the glut of silver, as to depreciate its value while our cousins are worse annoyed at its scarcity that they have a premium of some 30 per cent upon it. The adoption of the above measure is one of self protection and forced upon our merchants against their wish.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS

We have had recently some very timely rains which have revived the spring crops wonderfully. The turnips sowed about the 12th have had the benefit, and are now coming on finely. Those who sowed prior to that have had to sow them over again, owing to the fly. An immense demand has existed for turnip seed this season. The fall wheat is finely headed out and promises a large yield. Clover will soon be ready for the scythe, and will be a fair crop. Spring wheat oats pease &c are looking well, and altogether, we may look forward for fully an average crop.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

June 16th, 1863.

Council met in half yearly session.

Twelve present: Peter Pearce, Esquire, Warden, and Messrs Birdsall, Crow, Clark, Galvin, Grover, Ingram, Lockie, Rogers Sullivan, Walton and Nelson.

Three absent: Messrs Probert, Richie and Gainer.

The minutes of former session were read and confirmed.

The Warden addressed the Council.

On motion of Mr. Ingram the Warden's address was referred to a special Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, Messrs Grover, Rogers, Birdsall, Walton, Crow and the mover were appointed a Committee to revise and classify the rolls of this County.

On motion of Mr. Grover, the Petition of William Sergeant and eight others was referred to the Committee of Roads and Bridges.

WEDNESDAY, all the Councillors were present.

Moved by Grover and seconded by Mr. Rogers,—That Mr. Brooks' plans lay upon the table for examination of the Council.—*Carried.*

Moved by Walton and seconded by Mr. Grover,—That the deputation from the Town Council of Peterboro', consisting of Wm. Cluxton, Dr. Ormond and William Toole, be heard on the subject of the Court House Square and the old Burial ground. —*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Grover a Committee was appointed to act in connection with the committee of the Town as to the improvements of the Court House Grounds.

On motion of Mr. Grover, the Treasurer's report of assets and liabilities, together with sundry accounts and claims, were referred to committee on finance and assessments.

On motion of Mr. Grover, the Council of the Town of Peterboro were authorised to take possession of the Burial Ground in the Town of Peterboro.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, the sum of fourteen dollars was authorised to be paid to John Murray, for work performed on the Boundary line between Douro and Otonabee.

On motion of Mr. Birdsall, the report of special commitee appointed to equalize and revise the assessment rolls was read in committee.

On motion of Mr. Grover, the Clerk was authorised to take charge of the Court House grounds and property in front of the Court House, and that he be instructed to prevent trespassers from taking possession for the purpose of setting up licenses and gambling tents.

On motion of Mr. Walton, a sum of money was granted for the improvement of the Boundary line between Monaghan and Peterboro.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, the County Auditor's estimates for the current year was referred to standing committee on Finance and Assessments.

On motion of Mr. Grover, a special committee was appointed to make such alterations in the new Registry Office, as they shall deem necessary.

On motion of Mr. Lockie, the petition of Mr. Wm. Fowler, Sen., praying for the sum of fifty dollars to repair the Boundary line between Cavan and Monaghan was referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

Moved by Mr. Clark and seconded by Mr. Rogers,—That the expediency of granting the sum of one hundred dollars to be laid out in gravelling the Road on the Boundary line between Douro and Otonabee, from the finger post to Patrick Walsh's, be referred to committee on Roads and Bridges.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Galvin and seconded by Mr. Crow.—That the expediency of granting the sum of $100 to be expended in repairing the Bridge across the Otonabee River at Lakefield, and a bad crossway in the vicinity of the Bridge on the Smithtown side of the River, be referred to committee on Roads and Bridges.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Probert and seconded by Mr. Galvin,—That this Council do grant the sum of two hundred dollars to be expended on the Bobcaygeon Road, commencing three miles north of Bobcaygeon and that the same be referred to committee on Roads and Bridges.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Gainer and seconded by Mr. Richie,—That the sum of $100 be granted by this Council for the repairs of the Bobcaygeon Road, north of Burnt River, provided that the County of Victoria give a like sum, and that this motion be referred to the committee on Road and Bridges.—*Carried.*

In the Warden's Address, which we published last week we note that he states that a sum of money was granted in 1858 for the erection of a Bridge over the Otonabee River on the Boundary Line between the Townships of Otonabee and Douro and Smith and the Town of Peterboro, that the bridge not being built and the piers still remaining, he advises the County to look after it, as he says the Town has no claim to it, &c. Now we beg to correct the Warden; the Town has a claim upon those piers. The money granted by the County Council in 1858 for that bridge was a part of a sum raised by debentures for improvements throughout the two Counties, and the Town of Peterborough was the largest assessed Municipality in this County. The following are the sums granted and expended in and adjoining the Town:—On the Court House Hill £50; on the Bridge across the Otonabee £50; on the new Bridge £250; in all £350. In the township of Otonabee £381 was expended on roads, besides boundaries. We have to pay to this day our share for the money raised by the Council, and whatever timber may be left belongs not to the County Council but to the Town of Peterborough. Taking all three sums we did not get our proportion. We regret that our Town Council was so foolish as ever to invest so much in such an undertaking.

☞ The Semi-Annual Examination of the Grammar and Union School is being held to-day, at the School House. Parents and friends of Education are respectfully invited to attend.

OTTAWA CITY ELECTION.

There are 3 Candidates for the representation of the Capital of Canada, Mr. Scott the late corrupt member & Messrs Lemare and Currier. It is very likely that the latter gentleman will be elected. Mr. Scott has made himself obnoxious by his connection with the Railroad riot, and the duplicity and treachery he employed to oust Mr. Bell in Russell. It appears that during the absence from home of Mr. Bell his friends independent of himself had brought him out to contest the City with Mr. Scott. The latter alarmed of the consequences of such a contest, waited on Mr. Bell on his return home, and told him if he would waive his claim to the city and stand for Russell, he (Mr. S.) would help him to get elected—Mr. B. told him that his intention always was to stand for Russell, Mr. Scott reassured him of support and good will, denounced Dr. Hunter, said it would be a lasting disgrace to have Russel represented by him, and that he would write to his friends to use their influence against the Dr.

No sooner however does Mr. Currier appear on the Stage than Mr. Scott turns round and opposes Mr. Bell—attends the R. C. Church in Russell and after mass harangued the people in favor of Dr. Hunter. Out upon so mean a man he richly deserves to loose his seat.

The School Board.

The Board met on Tuesday night. The chief business transacted was the receiving of the Committee's Report, on the increasing the salaries of the teachers. The Report was not adopted, but an amendment was carried, increasing the salaries less than that recomended in the Report.

At a former meeting, a Resolution was adopted instructing the Secretary to publish the names of members of the Board who did not attend the regularly called meetings. The Secretary has handed us in the following names:—Rev. J. M. Roger, Wm. Hall, William. Lundy, James. Hall.

SAD INDEED.—"We greatly regret to observe the falling off of conservative votes in good old Cavan."—*P. H. Messenger. 20th inst.* Expectant. "Well done Peterboro, Conger, elected by acclamation. Conger, and Cockburn, will go into the new Ministry"—*Ibid.* Then we should have marked them Ministerialists.

From advertisements inserted in this issue the public will see that Mr. Alex Hamilton, formerly agent for the Niagara Nurseries, is now agent for D. W. Beadle's celebrated St. Catharine's Nurseries, and is canvassing the County along with Mr. Gardner.

We cordially recommend them to the public, as the trees delivered by Mr. Gardner this spring gave general satisfaction.—From what we hear they are doing well.

☞ It will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns that an adjourned session of the Peace is to be held in the Court House on Monday the 6th of July, for the purpose of auditing accounts, &c.

Members Elected, 1863.

		M.	O.	I.
UPPER CANADA.				
Cornwall	J. S. McDonald	1	0	0
Glengary	D. A. McDonald	1	0	0
Lambton	Alex. McKenzie	1	0	0
Hastings, S.	Lewis Wallbridge	1	0	0
Wellington, S.	David Sutton	1	0	0
Hamilton	Isaac Buchanan	1	0	0
Lanark	R. Bell	1	0	0
Lincoln	Wm. McGiverin	1	0	0
Wentworth, N.	Wm. Notman	1	0	0
Ontario, S.	O Mowat	1	0	0
Huron & Bruce	Jas Dickson	1	0	0
Elgin, E.	L. Burwell	1	0	0
Elgin, W.	J. Bembell	1	0	0
Wentworth, S.	J. Rymal	1	0	0
Oxford, N.	H. McKenzie	1	0	0
Oxford, S.	Geo Brown	1	0	0
Brant, E.	J. Y. Bown	1	0	0
Brant, W.	E. B. Wood	1	0	0
Kent	A. McKellar	1	0	0
Middlesex, W.	J. Scatchard	1	0	0
Waterloo, N.	M. Foley	1	0	0
Waterloo, S.	J. Cowan	1	0	0
Renfrew	R. McIntyre	1	0	0
Victoria	J. Dunsford	1	0	0
York, E.	A. Wright	1	0	0
York, N.	J. P. Well	1	0	0
Stormont	S. Ault	1	0	0
Perth	R. McFarlane	1	0	0
Russell	R. Bell	1	0	0
Wellington, N.	J. S. Parker	1	0	0
Leeds, S.	Albert Richards	1	0	0
Durham, E.	J. S. Smith	1	0	0
Middlesex, E.	C. Wilson	0	1	0
Northumberland, W.	J. Cockburn	1	0	1
Simcoe, S.	J. Ferguson	0	1	0
Peterborough	W. S. Conger	0	1	1
Loudon	J. Carling	0	1	0
Lennox & Addington	R. J. Cartwright	0	1	0
York, W.	W. P. Howland	1	0	0
Durham, W.	H. Munro	1	0	0
Grenville, S.	W. Shanley	0	1	0
Belle	J. H. Cameron	0	1	0
Kingston	J. A. McDonald	0	1	0
Niagara	J. Simpson	0	1	0
Norfolk	A. Walsh	0	1	0
Simcoe, N.	T. D. McCoukey	1	0	0
Welland	T. C. Street	0	1	0
Northumberland, E.	J. S. Biggar	1	0	0
Toronto, E.	A. M. Smith	1	0	0
Toronto, W.	J. McDonald	1	0	0
Prince Edward	W. Ross	1	0	0
North Hastings	C. Wallbridge	1	0	0
Halton	J. White	1	0	0
Ontario, N.	W. McDougall	1	0	0
Leeds	F. Jones	0	1	0
Dundas	J. S. Ross	0	1	0
Essex	A. Rankin	1	0	0
LOWER CANADA.				
Quebec, E.	P. Hunt	1	0	0
Quebec, W.	C. Alleyn	0	1	0
Quebec, C.	J Thibadeau	1	0	0
Quebec County,	F. Kwantrnel	1	0	0
Montreal, E.	G. Cartier	0	1	0
Montreal, W.	J. D. McGee	0	1	0
Montreal, C.	J. Rose	0	1	0
Terrebonne,	S. Viger	1	0	0
St. Hyacinthe,	L. Sicotte	0	0	1
Rimouski,	G. Sullivan	1	0	0
L'Islet	H. Joly	1	0	0
Arthabaska	J. C. Abbott	1	0	0
Sherbrooke	A. J. Gatt	0	1	0
Champlain	J. J. Ross	0	1	0
Three Rivers	J. E. Turcotte	0	1	0
Iberville	A. Dufresne	1	0	0
Pontiac	J. Poupore	0	1	0
Compton	J. B. Pope	0	1	0
St John	J. Bourassa	1	0	0
Montcalm	J. Dufresne	0	1	0
Dorchester	H. Langevin	0	1	0
Drummond	C. Dunkin	0	1	0
Montmorenc	J. Cauchon	0	1	0
Missisquoi	J. O Hallaron	0	0	1
Bagot	M. Latramboise	1	0	0
Rouville	Dr. Paulin	1	0	0
Drummond & Arthabaska	J. B. E. Dorion	1	0	0
Bellechase	E. Beaudard	1	0	0
Maskinonge	M. Houde	1	0	0
Nicolet	J. Gaudet	0	1	0
Laval	Bellerose	0	0	1
Two Mountains	J. Desaut	0	1	0
L'Assomption	L. Archambault	0	1	0
Yamaska	Fortier	1	0	0
Shefford	Huntington	1	0	0
Hochelaga	A. A. Dorion	1	0	0
Chateauguy	L. H. Holton	1	0	0
Stanstead	A. Knight	0	1	0
Beauharnois	M. Denis	0	1	0
Megantic	G. Irvine	0	1	0
Beauce	Taschereau	0	1	0
Vercheres	M. Geoffrion	1	0	0
Kamouraska	M. Chapais	0	1	0
Temiscouata	P. Paniot	1	0	0
Rimouski	J. Morrison	1	0	0

Communications.

TRENT DIVISION ELECTION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NORWOOD CONVENTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,

At a Convention of Delegates from the different Municipalities in the Trent Division, held at Norwood, on Tuesday the 23rd inst., for the purpose of nominating a Candidate to represent the Trent Electoral Division in the Legislative Council, vice the Hon. Sidney Smith, resigned. On motion of P. Pearce, Esq., seconded by Mr. John Richardson, Walter Scott Esq. was unanimously called to the chair, and William C. Roxbury Esq. requested to act as Secretary.

The meeting being called to order, the Chairman briefly stated the object of the Convention.

After some further discussion by the Delegates the following resolutions were moved and unanimously concurred in:

Moved by Mr. Wm. Sargent, seconded by R. C. Birdsall Esq.,

That the Delegates pledge themselves to support the nominee of the Convention.

After a speech of considerable length and unusual ability, P. Pearce Esq., Warden of the County of Peterboro, moved, seconded by H. Fowlds Esquire,—That Peregrine Maitland Grover Esq., be the nominee of this Convention, as a suitable candidate to represent the Trent Division in the Legislative Council.

During the proceedings of the Convention a large number of electors, many of them from the neighboring Townships, attracted by the sitting of the Convention, had gradually filled the Town Hall to its utmost capacity, and the announcement of the choice of the Convention was the signal for repeated cheers.

P. M. Grover Esq., was then introduced to the audience, and addressed the Convention and electors at some length, after which, and the usual votes of thanks, the meeting terminated.

Before the meeting dispersed, however, the appointment of a Central Committee was proceeded with, and arrangements made for a vigorous prosecution of the canvass: Walter Scott Esq. presiding over the Central Committee, William E. Roxbury Esq. being Secretary of the same.

(Signed) WALTER SCOTT,
Chairman.
WM. E. ROXBURY,
Secretary.

Company Drill,—Section 2.

FORMATION OF A COMPANY IN COLUMN.

(*Communicated.*)

Ans. 29th—As a Company in column, right (or left) in front.

30th—On the first flank, to lead his company.

31st—The lieutenant one pace in rear of the second file from the reverse flank, the covering Sergeant, one pace in rear of the second file, from the first flank.

32nd—The same as when in line, but at one pace distance from the rear rank.

33rd—In the supernumerary rank.

34th—A column is right in front when that company is in front which will be on the right when in line.

35th—When a column is right in front, the left is the front flank. The pivot flank is that which is wheeled up to, when coming into line.

36th—As a general rule by the rear.

37th—Yes see answer 27.

38th—Invariably by the rear.

SECTION 3. MARCHING TO THE FRONT AND REAR.

39th—To select points to march upon particular care is necessary in this important matter.

40th—they will step up in line with the proper rear rank.

41st—He always remains on the proper pivot flank, if in column retiring, in line with the rear rank.

Next week questions on a Company wheeling from the halt from Columns into line.

First Shot In The Revolution.

THE first American who discharged his gun on the day of the battle of Lexington, Ebnezer Lock, who died at Deering, N. H. about fifty years ago. He resided at Lexington in 1775. The British regulars, at the order of Major Pitcairn, having fired at a few Americans on the green in front of the meeting-house, killing some and wounding others, it was a signal of war. "The citizens," writes one, "might be seen coming from all directions in the roads, over the fields and through the woods, each with his rifle in his hand, his powder-horn to his side, and his pockets provided with bullets." Among the number was Ebnezer Lock.

The British had posted a reserve of infantry a mile in the rear, in the direction of Boston. This was in the neighborhood of Mr. Lock, who, instead of hasting to join the party at the green, placed himself in an open cellar at a convenient distance for doing execution. A portion of the reserve was standing on a bridge, and Mr. Lock commenced firing at them. There was no other American in sight. He worked valiantly for some ten minutes, bringing down one of the enemy at nearly every shot. Up to this time not a gun had been fired elsewhere by the Americans. The British, greatly distorbed at losing so many men by the random fire of an unseen foe, were not long in discovering the man in the cellar, and discharged a volley of balls, which lodged in the walls opposite. Mr. Lock, remaining unhurt, continued to load and fire with the precision of a distinguished marksman. He was driven to such close quarters, however, by the British on his right and left, that he was compelled to retreat.

He had just one bullet left, and there was but one way to escape, and that was through an orchard, and not one moment was to be lost; he leveled his gun at the man near by, dropped the weapon, and the man was shot through the heart. The balls whistled about him. Lock reached the brink of a steep hill, and throwing himself down upon the ground, he tumbled downwards, rolling as is mortally wounded. In this way he escaped unhurt. At the close of the war he moved to New Hampshire, where he resided until his death, twenty years after. He lived in seclusion and died in peace.

We learn that Mr. Sidney Smith has resigned his seat for Trent Division without waiting the result of the contest in Victoria. Only one year remains of the term for which Mr. Murney was originally elected, and of which Mr. Smith has served two years. We hear it stated that if Mr. Bills Flint will consent to serve, there will probably be no opposition to him. Our readers will recollect what a splendid fight Mr. Flint made against Smith in 1861, when the Ottawa Buildings money was brought so freely into play. He earned on that occasion a unanimous nomination from Reformers now.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Harrisburg, June 22.

A special despatch to the *Herald* says:—There is no doubt that the enemy is fortifying Hagerstown. They hold the country between Haggerstown and Williamsport, with at least one *corps d'armé*, probably Gen. Ewell's Millerstown, eight miles from Gettysburg, has been occupied to day by a force of Confederate troops, 2,000 strong. This points to a movement on the Northern Central road, for the purpose of isolating Baltimore. Most of the moveable property that could be turned to Confederate account was removed before the place was occupied. They will have to fight for the possession of the Northern Central road.

Gen Lee, is believed to have been baffled in his main object—the capture of Washington. The progress of the campaign is watched with intent anxiety. The enemy have reoccupied Green Castle, after a skirmish with our cavalry. I have no further particulars.

Gen. Couch has received no report of the casualties. Troops continue to be concentrated and organized at the point. Matters are rapidly approaching a crisis. Great secrecy governs all public actions.

New York, June 23.—Richmond papers give accounts of the accidental explosion of the Confederate iron-clad ram Chattahoochee, with which it was intended to make a raid upon our fleet at Apalachicola in revenge for the capture of the schooner Fashion, laden with cotton, by boats from the squadron. 12 persons were killed and others badly scalded.

Murfreesboro, June 22.—News received to-day from reliable sources indicate that Gen. Carter had made another raid into East Tennessee. His force consisted of two thousand mounted infantry.

New York, June 23.—The New Orleans correspondence states that siege batteries have been opened on Port Hudson, and a continuous rain of shot and shell are being poured into the enemy's work.

Deserters coming into our lines report the Confederate strength at least 10 000—well clothed, but suffering from the want of food.

Captain Hart, of the gunboat Albatross committed suicide, by blowing out his brains while in a state of insanity from fever.

A Confederate telegram from Mobile of the 17th inst., says the Confederates repulsed our troops 27 times at Port Hudson and had all close at hand. Also, that the enemy was punished severely, and that the garrison has 60 days provisions, and will hold out till the last.

The iron-clad Roanoke is ordered to sea. It is said she may bear the flag of the Southern Atlantic blockading squadron.

Dishonesty

When a man is dishonest, he is dishonest not only in direct ways, but indirectly. He is an educator of men in dishonesty.

A man is furnishing his house, and he goes to the store to buy a carpet. He can afford to buy a cheap one; but that will not do. His friends do not live on such carpets, and he must not. So he attempts to get a better one than he can afford, and to get it out of the man that sells it. Then commences the attempt to buy something for nothing. It is a universal form of dishonesty to try to get goods below their value; and whenever you do that, you undertake to cheat. The man who wants to get a thing without giving a fair equivalent, wants to be dishonest. If it costs to make a hat, and give a good living to the man that works upon it, and a moderate profit to the man that sells it, three dollars, and you undertake to buy it for two dollars and a half, you undertake to cheat half a dollar. If you attempt to beat a man down, and to get his goods for less than a fair price, you are attempting to commit burglary, as much as though you broke into his shop to take the things without paying for them. There is cheating on all sides of the counter, and generally less behind it than before it.

It would be amusing, if it were not so serious a matter, to see how people, when they go home after a tour of shopping, exhibit and comment upon the goods they have bought. Here is a piece of lace, a shawl or a scarf; and the conversation is not this: "The article is good, and is suited to my circumstances and position;" but, "I got it for nothing." Why, you thief! Is there no such thing as a *quid pro quo*—an equivalent to be rendered? And are you one that wants to get a thing without rendering a fair equivalent for it? Where is your honesty? Dishonesty is the inevitable necessity of extravagance.

You want a man to build you, for two thousand dollars, a house that will be worth five thousand; and what is the result? You teach that man to cheat. You make him dishonest. You drive him to the necessity of using poor material, and of deceiving you by filling up holes with putty, and covering defiects with paint. You taught him to be dishonest, and he served you right, though you did not serve him right in teaching him that lesson. Where a man wants to be further along than he can afford to be, he wants to live dishonestly. And when the very texture of society is such as to discourage fair dealing, and hold out inducements to depart from honest methods, is it strange that there is so much rottenness on this subject?

PLEA FROM LIABILITY TO SERVE ON A JURY.—At a coroner's court, held before Mr. H. Raffles Walthew, deputy coroner, for Middlesex, at the Wellington Tavern, Cannon street road, lately, a singular plea of exemption from serving on the jury was made by a Mr. Willis, a tradesman, who was summoned as a juryman. Mr. Willis said that he should decline to be sworn, as he did not believe in a state of punishment or rewards hereafter. He handed in the following letter, which he caused to be read to the Court:—"I do not beleive in a future state of rewards or punishment. The law says I am on that account incompetent to make oath. Accordingly I beg to decline being sworn as a juryman.—(Signed) WILLIAM WILLIS 77 St. George street, E." The coroner said that he would dispense without regret with the attendance of such a man. If the really held such opinions he was very unfortunate, but to come into that court, and merely to obtain exemption from sitting on the jury to make such an unblushing and deliberate avowal of them, was not only unnecessary but improper. Mr. Willis: I think your remarks quite uncalled for. The law renders any one holding those sentiments which I have stated incompetent to take an oath, therefore you cannot swear one, and there is nothing more to be said as the law stands. The coroner said that he could not permit so ostentatious and needless parade of such sentiments to be made for such a purpose to pass without rebuke. Mr. Willis having attempted to argue in defence of his peculiar views, was ultimately told to leave the court, which he did, and the case to be inquired into was proceeded with.

Educational Column.

"Knowledge is Power."

☞ All Communications must be addressed, (post-paid) "Educational Column," box 320 Peterborough.

TO TEACHERS

Fellow teachers, a word with you. We have interests in common. What interests us must interest you; what affects us must, in a more or less degree, affect you; hence what we are about to say ought to be read carefully over, and duly pondered upon.—You saw it announced in this column last week that the Quarterly Meeting of this County's Teachers' Association will be held on Saturday next. In reading the announcement did you resolve to attend? If not think you that you gave that attention to the announcement it deserved at your hands? You may think you did. We differ from you therein *in toto*. We think it the incumbent duty of every teacher to strive to elevate and improve his profession. Thus we said last week, and we now reiterate the statement. The profession of the teacher sadly wants elevation, sadly wants improvement in many respects. It is not as influential as it ought to be; neither is it as independent nor as remunerative as it ought to be. Are things improving? This is problimatical; year after year the best members of the profession are leaving it and entering other professions where their efforts will be better appreciated and *paid*. It is not because they do not like teaching; on the contrary many of them love the profession with all the ardor and zeal of warm and enthusiastic natures; but they find after years of toil, labor and anxiety, which no other profession knows, that they have wasted, so far as their worldly prospects are concerned, the best years of their lives,—while others with no more energy, no more ambition, no more talent, have grown rich around them. It is true these years of toil have not been thrown away, because if they have done their duty a good and noble work has been done—a true and proper estimate of which can only be conceived and realized when time shall have merged into eternity. Notwithstanding, man anxiously desires to see something tangible as the result his labours, especially in this utilitarian age, it cannot surprise that so many teachers leave the ranks of their profession. So it will be until the profession of teaching takes rank with that of law, that of medicine, or to any other, which the world now allows precedence. Such a thing is not only reasonable, but highly reasonable. The profession of teaching is the oldest in the world. Most of those illustrious names of antiquity which not only shed a halo of glory upon the age in which those professors themselves lived, but has also done so upon all succeeding ages, are the names of noble individuals who employed their time, and earned alike their fame and their bread by teaching. To prove this we need only to point to Aristotle, Demosthenes, Socrates, Plato, and many others whose names (if less familiar to the general reader) were hardly less famous and respected in their own times, than those (to us) better known ones we have enumerated. Do not the names Erasmus and Ascham and Locke reflect glory upon the English nation? Is not that of Buchanan—learned and patriotic tho' he was—all admired and revered throughout Scotland's length and breadth? So on we might enumerate, did we feel so inclined, both names in ancient and modern times that should and must make every true hearted teacher proud and fonder of his profession so far as it is itself concerned. But that is not the point at issue. The fact is patent that the profession has not obtained, and consequently has not, the standing to which it has a right, and which in ancient times was accorded to it. Now we want steps initiated which will tend to the consummation of this object. Who are to initiate these? Surely those most interested, the teachers themselves. If they wait until it is done for them, it seems to us they will wait a long time.

History proves that it is not many hundred years ago since Doctors and Lawyers were treated but little better than menials,—so low were they considered in the scale of society, when the great and the high born lords and had things all their own way. But now look at the position and standing that the members of these two professions enjoy. What has brought about this great revolution in their social condition? The very same influence which will bring it about in your case, if you only make use of it, viz: energetic, determined, persevering efforts to have their moral and intellectual worth recognised until at last that end has been effectuated. Will you then, fellow teachers, give some consideration to your interests, if you are influenced by no higher interests than your own. You have been moral *helots* long enough, and will continue moral *helots* till (one is almost afraid to pierce the future and state any time) till, at any rate, a better state of things should have been introduced.

Your influence may not be much, but it is a little, surely. Make that little tell. Let it strike home in the right spot, and like the smooth stone from the stripling David's sling it will *tell*. Try to do something; if you accomplish nothing after all your trying you have done your duty, and the responsibility of failure is not yours. The brave man may be worsted in the conflict, but he yields not till he can no longer make resistance. The coward, or timid one, or the slothful one, shrinks from the fight, or yields at once. Let every teacher who has the interests of his profession at heart be brave, and fight and struggle for the rights and honor of that profession as for very life itself. If teachers will join together and act thus, they will, they must, succeed. Let there then be a good turn out at the meeting on Saturday next. Let the steps of a fresh movement onward! onward! be there initiated.

CAN THE PRESIDENT RECALL HIS PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM?—Since this question—which ought never to have been a question at all—has, however, been lately started and widely discussed, we give the views of Secretary Blair on the subject."

"The proclamation to the slaves to weaken the enemy *commits the nation irrevocably* to make good the pledge by the *utmost exhibitions of its power*. It not only creates an obligation to the boudsmen whose action it is meant to control, but is an implied *pledge of honor* to the foreign pow

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other remedies in vain. To all diseases and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1863. 18

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, June 25, 1863.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour ₱ bbl	4	00	4	30
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	0	85
Butter ₱ lb fresh	0	10	0	11
Potatoes	0	30	0	33
Barley ₱ bush	0	65	0	75
Oats "	0	36	0	40
Peas "	0	50	0	55
Pork ₱ bbl	9	00	10	00
Beef ₱ cwt	7	00	8	00
Hay ₱ ton new	6	00	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	5	5
Eggs, per dozen	0	8	0	8
Cordwood	1	25	1	50
Turnips	0	12½	0	15
Fowl, per pair	0	30	0	45
Cheese	0	25	0	30
Turkeys	0	50	0	60
Carrots	0	15	0	17
Sheepskins	0	25	0	40
Wool ₱ lb	0	0	0	36

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.
2 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
80 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

(*Canadian Post, Lindsay, please copy.*)

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 5th June, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Township of Limerick, in the County of Hastings, C. C., will be open for sale on and after the EIGHTH of JULY, upon application to V. P. HAYES, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 10 cents an acre, cash, or $1 if paid by instalments.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

W. H. TREGEAR,

TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.

TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.

Schools attended. References given.

Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th, 1863. 26

JAMES M. IRWIN,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA
June 23rd, 1863. 3m-f

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
P. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. OSDE,
Agent for the Mortgagee.
Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL be received by the Board of School Trustees for the Village of Ashburnham, until Friday, the 30th day of July next, for the building of a

School House

IN SAID VILLAGE.

Plans and Specifications may be seen on and after Monday next.

ROBT. D. ROGERS,
Secy Board of School Trustees.
Ashburnham, 24th June, 1863. 26-2in

St. Catharines Nurseries.

THE public will please take notice that finding it very difficult to take orders for the "St. Catharines Nurseries" without causing a misapprehension in the minds of many whereby they presumption is led to suppose that I was selling for the Nurseries, I have therefore "St. Catharines Nurseries;" I have of dissolved my connection with Mr. Moody, the Niagara Nurseries, and returned to my former position as Agent for the St. Catharines Nurseries, D. W. Beadle, son of the late Dr. Beadle, Proprietor

Any person who have given orders to the Niagara Nurseries prior to this date, will receive their articles from Mr. Beadle's Nurseries, unless the order is revoked.

Notice is also hereby given, that all business relations heretofore existing between me and James H. Evans are dissolved, and that I shall not hold myself responsible for anything he may say or do after this date.

A. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, June 20th, 1863. 26

Having full confidence in Mr. Alexander Hamilton from previous acquaintance with him as Agent for the St. Catharines Nurseries for nearly 4 years, and Mr. Hamilton having found it was difficult to sell for Mr. Moody's Branch Nursery at this place, without giving the impression that the trees were grown at the St. Catharines Nurseries, and being unwilling in any way to be the means of misleading the public, he had since my advertisement of 13th June, 1863, dissolved his connection with Mr. Moody and I have this day engaged him as my agent—who, along with Mr. Gardiner, is now canvassing the County of Peterborough.

But the public is also notified, that I have not engaged Mr. James H. Evans, and are requested to take notice that he is wholly unauthorized to represent my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE.
St. Catharines, June 20th, 1863. 26

ST. CATHARINES NURSERIES.

THE undersigned in returning his sincere thanks to those gentlemen who patronized him for the last two years with their orders for Fruit Trees and other Nursery productions, would again intimate to them and the public generally, that he has commenced to canvass for a new delivery.

All orders entrusted to him will be filled with care and despatch.

Purchasers leaving the selection of kinds to D. W. Beadle or the subscriber, may depend on getting the choicest kind of Fruit.

Any person wishing particular kinds, and no other, may depend on receiving them.

D. W. BEADLE, Proprietor.
F. STOTHART, Agent.
Peterboro, June 16th, 1863. 26

PROCLAMATION!

TRENT DIVISION,

TO WIT:

Public Notice

IS hereby given to the Electors of the Division of Trent, that in obedience to Her Majesty's Writ, to me directed, and bearing date the Thirteenth day of June instant, and in the Twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, I require the presence of the said Electors in front of the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 6th day of JULY next, at one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Electoral Division of Trent, in our Legislative Council in the room and place of the Hon Sidney Smith, resigned, and that in case a Poll shall be demanded and allowed in the manner by law prescribed, such Poll will be open on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY, at the polling places, viz:—

LENNOX,

In the Township of Adolphustown, the Old Court House.
South Fredericksburg, near Charter's Inn.
North Fredericksburg, the Town Hall,
Richmond, the Town Hall.
In the Village of Napanee, the Town Hall.

NORTH RIDING HASTINGS.

In the Township of Rawdon, on Lot No. 12, in the 8th Con., Bailey's Corners.
Stirling, at Town Hall, in Stirling.
Township of Huntingdon, at the Town Hall.
Township of Hungerford, at the Town Hall.
United Townships of Marmora and Lake, at the Town Hall, Marmora.
Township of Madoc, at the Town Hall.
Township of Tudor, at the Gordon.
Township of Elzevir, at the Town Hall.

COUNTY of PETERBOROUGH.

For the Township of Asphodel, in the Town Hall, Norwood.
For the Village of Ashburnham, in the Town Hall, Ashburnham.
For the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen, Gwynne's School House.
For the Township of Douro, in the School House, on Section No. 6.
For the United Townships of Dummer and Burleigh, Town Hall, Dummer.
For the Township of Ennismore, School House Section No. 1.
For the Township of Galway, at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.
For the Township of Snowden, at School Section No. 5.
For the United Townships of Minden and Stanhope, at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.
For the Township of Monaghan, Town Hall, Monaghan.
For the Township of Otonabee, Village of Keene.
For the Town of Peterborough, in the respective Ward, at or near the places where the last Municipal Election was held.
For the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, Town Hall, Smith.

Given under my hand at Peterboro', this 20th day of the month of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JAMES HALL,
26 *High Sheriff, Returning Officer.*

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give notice, that they intend, at their next meeting, to be held at the Town Hall, Smith, on the

Fourteenth Day of July Next,

to pass By-laws for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

A BY-LAW to establish a new line of road commencing on the present travelled road leading across the north half of Lots eight and nine in the fifth Concession of the Township of Smith at the side line between Lots seven and eight, thence south fifty-seven degrees and thirty minutes west thirty-one chains and twenty-five links more or less to the road between Lots six and seven in said Concession.

A BY-LAW to make provisions for closing up and disposing of part of the allowance for road in the rear of the fifth Concession of the Township of Smith, commencing at the side line between Lots seven and eight in the fifth and sixth Concessions, thence westerly to Mud Lake.

A BY-LAW to make provision for closing up and disposing of a road in the Township of Smith sanctioned by Quarter Session on the 14th day of April, 1858, commencing on the northern limit of the Mud Lake line of Road at the side line between Lots sixteen and seventeen in the ninth Concession, then north sixteen degrees west along said line thirty-three chains more or less to Mud Lake.

A BY-LAW to make provision for closing up and disposing of part of the allowance for road in the rear of the seventh Concession of the Township of Smith commencing on south side of the allowance for road in the rear of the seventh Concession easterly sixty links from the north-west angle of Lot twenty-eight in the said seventh Concession, then south forty-seven degrees thirty minutes east one chain and fifty-three links to the River Otonabee, then south-easterly along the edge of the River to the southern limit of the said allowance for road, then westerly along said southern limit one chain and sixty-six links to the place of beginning.

A BY-LAW to make provision for closing up and disposing of part of the allowance of road between Lots twenty four and twenty-five in the ninth Concession of the Township of Smith, commencing on the south side of the allowance for road in the rear of the ninth Concession, then southerly along the allowance for road between Lots twenty-four and twenty-five in the said ninth Concession until it intersects the north-western limit of the new line of the road established by By-law of said Council road established August, 1860, unless on the 29th day of [illegible] why such sufficient cause shall be shown By-laws shall not be passed.

All persons interested will therefore take notice.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, 15th June, 1863. 26

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalize a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed) CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.
Peterboro, June 18th, 1863. 26-13in

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the following Road, viz.:—

Commencing on the Concession Line between the 12th and 13th Concessions of the Township of Otonabee northerly twenty-one chains and seventy-five links from the southerly limit of Lot number fourteen, then north twenty-seven degrees, east six chains and twenty links, then north twenty degrees, east fifteen chains and thirty links, then north six degrees, east four chains and eighty links, then north thirty-one degrees, west one chain, then north sixty-nine degrees, west fourteen chains to the aforesaid Concession Line.

The said By-law will be taken into consideration by the said Council at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 20TH JULY NEXT,

when all parties interested in said Road will be heard.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 19th June, 1863. 26

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Manly, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 27th, 1863. 22

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 23rd day of June, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAME HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 26

The above sale stands still further adjourned till Saturday, the 27th day of June, instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 23, 1863. 26

NIAGARA NURSERIES, AT ST. CATHARINES.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—We have just noticed an advertisement in your paper, written by a certain James Gardiner of this Town, who, we believe, previous to the death of the late Dr. Beadle, proprietor of the St. Catharines Nurseries, acted in the capacity of an agent, under the superintendency of Mr. Francis Stoddart, agent for said Nurseries in this place; in which he informs the public, seriously, and in very emphatic and flowing language, that "*he has no connection or "acquaintance with either Messrs. Hamilton or "Evans,*"—who are soliciting orders for the NIAGARA NURSERIES, AT ST. CATHARINES—and that "Dr. Beadle, Esquire, Sole Proprietor of "the St. Catharines Nurseries, repudiates them "as his agents," and cautions the public in the language of an anxious and doting parent to have nothing to do with said Hamilton or Evans and earnestly entreats them for their (the public) benefit to give no orders to any agents from any other Nurseries until they have first consulted him, their *friend and public benefactor.*

In answer to the above, we have but to say, that Mr. Gardiner is at least right in saying that he has no connection with us; and we take this opportunity of assuring his Lordship that he need have no fears of us exposing him by claiming any relationship.

With reference to his impertinent insinuations, for he does not come out and state plainly and manly what he would fain have the public believe, namely: that Messrs. Hamilton & Evans are obtaining orders in this vicinity under false pretences, by representing themselves as Mr. D. W. Beadle's agents—and that Messrs. Moody & Hamilton, Proprietors of the NIAGARA NURSERIES have no Nurseries at all

And we do hereby offer a Reward of $20 to any respectable person who will give satisfactory evidence in Court, that said James Gardiner did say in plain words that Messrs. Moody & Hamilton have no Nursery, and that Mr. A. Hamilton and Mr. J. H. Evans have and are obtaining orders in this vicinity by representing themselves as Mr. D. W. Beadle's agents who, we might here add for the benefit of Mr Gardiner if he should wish to write again, is and has been proprietor of the Nursery he [Mr. Gardiner] is said to represent for the last nearly three months.

In conclusion, we would just say to those gentlemen who have or may favor us with their orders, that no pains will be spared by us in filling their orders with an article, at least equal if not superior to any heretofore introduced in this county; and that we are not accustomed to fill an order for a King of Tompkin County, or Alexander Apple tree, with a Yellow Bellflower Man, or President Apple tree, but purchasers may rely upon getting their orders filled with just the article they order.

Not that we wish to infer that Mr. Beadle's stuff is not first-class on the contrary we would rather recommend than speak lightly of his Nursery. We might also add, that by referring to any number of the Toronto weekly *Globe* or *Leader* since the 20th of May, 1863; or the daily *Globe* of the 20th, *& Leader* of the 21st of May, the public may find the following advertisement signed by Mr. Beadle and ourselves:—

"ST. CATHARINES AND NIAGARA NURSERIES.

"THE public are requested to take notice, that the above-named Nurseries have no connection. The one being known as the St. Catharines Nurseries, D. W. Beadle, Proprietor; the other, the Niagara Nurseries, Moody & Hamilton, Proprietors; and that A. Hamilton & Brothers have closed their agency for the St. Catharines Nurseries and are now selling exclusively for the Niagara Nurseries

"Signed,
"D. W. BEADLE.
"MOODY & HAMILTON."

Our agents are all furnished with a certificate of Agency, and we think Mr. Beadle's duly authorised agents are furnished with the same.

Yours truly,
For MOODY & HAMILTON,
HAMILTON & EVANS.
Peterboro, 15th June, 1863. 25

MAPLE LEAF SALOON,

SCOTT'S BUILDINGS, MARKET BLOCK,
PETERBOROUGH.

THE proprietor takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a continuance of the same.

He still continues to receive daily by Express every

LUXURY, DELICACY AND RARIETY.

of the season.

THE BAR

is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, while the

DINING ROOM

will be found at all times furnished with every thing to suit even the most fastidious.

To Billiard Players.

The Room has been refitted at considerable expense, and the Tables are furnished with Phelan's Improved Cushions.

Every attention will be paid to visitors.

CAMERON'S AND COPLAND'S ALE

constantly on hand, by the barrel and half barrel, at the lowest possible prices.

Dinner from 12½ o'clock to 2½ P. M. daily. Price, 25 Cents.

R. H. CRONN.
Peterborough, May 13, 1862. 25

Adjourned Sessions.

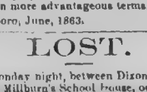
AN Adjourned Session of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough

ON MONDAY, 16TH JULY NEXT,

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

For the purpose of Auditing the Accounts of Constables and others; of which all concerned will please take notice.

By order of the Court,
C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.
Dated this 23rd day of July, A.D. 1863. 26



THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA.....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM.....1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

United Kingdom

WILL BE POINTEDLY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Tuesday the 27th of June.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	25 00

Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
16 Common Street, Montreal
June 13th, 1863. 14

STRAW HATS

AND

Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has ☞ removed to the house one door North of Mr. Bloomfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most reasonable terms. ☞ All work done on the best style.

MRS. TODGHAM.
Peterboro, 11th June, 1863. 25

REMOVAL!

D. Lemay,

CONFECTIONER,

HAS REMOVED to the New Building two doors ☞ North of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, where, having

MUCH LARGER ACCOMMODATIONS,

he will be prepared to serve such as may patronize, on more advantageous terms.

Peterboro, June, 1863. 25-3in

LOST.

ON Monday night, between Dixon's Sawmill and Millburn's School House, on the Communication Road,

ARNOLD'S FIRST GREEK BOOK,

having the name of Burrit Edwards written on it. The finder will oblige by leaving it at this office, or Nicholls & Vail's Store.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff,*
AND
Charles McNult and Thomas Short, by bill, and Dennis Crummins, John Harty, William Lundy, John A. Hartley and William Lipsett, made parties in the Master's Office, *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree and final order for sale, made in this cause, and dated respectively, the Fourteenth day of May, 1861, and the First day of April, 1863, with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esquire, Master of the Court at Cobourg,

BY ALEXANDER MCNEIL, AUCTIONEER,

At his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBORO',

On

Saturday, 27th day of June, 1863,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

In two Lots the East half of Lot Number Eight in the Second Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, (except seven-eighths of an acre thereof owned by one Patrick Condon,) containing by admeasurement ninety-nine acres and one-eighth of an acre, more or less, of which about sixty acres are cleared and under cultivation.

Lot 1. The North-east quarter of the said Lot Number Eight.

Lot 2. The South-east quarter of the said Lot Number Eight.

Lot 1, or the North-east quarter, will be sold subject to a Mortgage thereon, to Mr. Dennis Kellagher, for £46 0s. 8d.

Lot 2, or the South-east quarter, will be sold subject to a Mortgage, to Mr. Kallagher, for £23 2s. 4d.

Both lots will be sold subject to any claims for Dower which the Widow of John O'Brien, late of the said Township of Douro, yeoman, deceased, or which the wife of the Defendant, Charles McNult, may have thereon.

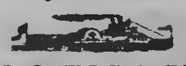
TERMS OF SAME: The purchaser of each Lot shall, at the time of Sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of his purchase money, to the Vendor or his Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the general orders of this Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law offices of Elias Burnham, Esquire, and Charles A. Weller, Esquire, in Peterborough, and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg.

Signed,
W. H. WELLER.
Dated, Cobourg, 28th May, 1863.

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to
WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', June 6th, 1863. 23

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.
Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf.
[*Review to Copy.*]

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 16th May, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Department will not recognize assignments or transfers of instalments paid in respect of any lot of Public Land, with a view to the moneys being passed to the credit of the assignees or transferees in respect of other lots.

WILLIAM McDOUGALL,
23 Commissioner.

To Architects and Builders.

WANTED, Plans and Specifications for a Building to be about 50x56 ft., for an Engine House, Lock-up and Dwelling for the Chief Constable. The building to be 2 stories high from the ground, with a basement to contain 10 cells. The basement to be built of stone, and the upper part of brick. Roof flat, and covered with composition and gravel. Water closets and thorough drainage required. Plans and specifications to be explicit, so that the builder can work from them. The cost of the building not to exceed £800. For the plan approved of by the Council, $10 will be paid.

The Plans to be left at the office of Mr. Nicholls, up to Saturday evening, the 20 inst.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.
Peterboro, June, 1863. 24

$3,000!

TO invest on the security of improved Farms in the County of Peterborough; the above sum one half in cash, and the other in Upper Canada Bank Stock.

Apply to
G. F. ORDE,
AGENT.
Peterborough, 27th May, 1863. 22-3in

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS Brick Cottage with good yard, sheds and garden.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to
T. G. HAZLITT.
Peterboro', June, 1863. 24

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 14 lbs. for $1.

SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 9d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

PREMIUM

TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19-4in

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorised to give discharges therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.
Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short Broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.
Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

THE LADIES'

AID SOCIETY

Of the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

Will [D.V.] hold a Social Meeting in the School Rooms, adjoining the Church,

On Friday, 26th Instant,

FOR THE SALE OF LADIES' WORK, &c.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m., Tea at 6 o'clock. Also, Refreshments during the evening.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25-2in

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description. For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Mechanic's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Potsen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JUNE, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, David	Moffat, Elizabeth
Allen, Mrs. Fanny	Moore, Thomas
Anderson, S.	Murphy, Margaret
Blythe, John	Martyn, Mrs. M.
Brennan, Mrs. Cathrine	Millar, Mrs. T.
Bencroft, S.	McDowell, Robert
Conway, James	McMurray, Patrick
Crowley, Miss athrine	McIntosh, Alexander
Curtis, William	McDonald, James
Connelly, Mary	McCalvery, Miss Nancy
Cushing, Edward	McMaster, J.
Douglas, Andrew	Quinn, Mrs. John
Furlong, Bartholomew	Quinn, Samuel
Finlay, Miss Sarah	Roseman, Mary A.
Gilchrist, John	Robinson, Elizabeth
Gamble, Samuel	Sanderson, Edward
Gravel, George	Smiddaty, Samuel
Gorman, Hugh	Sheehen, James
Hughes, William	Sabins, William C.
Hickey, Edward	Sutherland, John
Hart, Thomas	Thompson, George
Hayes, Miss Hanna M.	Washman, Levi
Kerr, John	Worens, James
Kilborn, Billings	Whit, Gordon
Lee, Elizabeth	Wade, S. S.
Leech, Charles	Young, John Y.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, June, 1863. 23

BRITISH SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS,

from frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

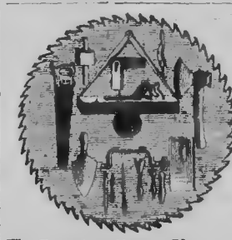
Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide, Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gents Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.
Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21



To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON,
19-tf Dickson's Block, George Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by

ROBERT HAMILTON,
☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham Feb. 18th, 1863. 8

LOOK AT THIS.

NEW CASH STORE

Scott & McDonald,

No. 2, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBORO.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR

SPRING STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

Which they will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.

☞ **An Examination Respectfully Solicited.** ☜

Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

Strickland & Rogers

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE COMPLETION OF THEIR

SPRING STOCK

which they flatter themselves will compare favourably with any that can be brought into market They would call particular attention to their

DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' APPAREL,

IN EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,—

Cloths & Gentlemen's Furnishing,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

☞ A CALL AND EXAMINATION WOULD OBLIGE.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS.

Peterborough, April 23, 1863. 19

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Millar & Bertram,

BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Cluston's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of

LOCKS, HINGES,

AND OTHER

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Felloes, &c.,

ALSO, on hand,

ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,

FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.

Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Cluston's.
Peterborough, 15th April, 1863. 17-4in

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only.*" he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 30th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

To Wit:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 24th 1863. 22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

To Wit:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Manly, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 12, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 27th, 1863. 22

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 23rd day of June, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAME HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1863, a 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

To Wit:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Sproat, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Proudfoot, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

The West half of Lot No. 10, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and Lot No. 20, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 1st, 1863. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

To Wit:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moose, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, *Defendant*

Lots Nos. 30, 39 and 31, in the 1st concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 38, 39, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', May 12th, 1863. 20

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 4th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

To Wit:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenfield, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiff;*
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres, being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 6th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

To Wit:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Oondiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
James Combe, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 32, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

To Wit:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Monson Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th 1863. 19

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1826, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 13th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-8in

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents fo all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to

MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.

Quebec, 1863 41

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* by the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in *Wedding dress*.....price 25 cts
COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman and bridesmaid* " "
Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*..... " "
Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... " "
The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (group of four) *Card*, ... " 50 cts
The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic picture*)..... " "
The BRIDAL PARTY, (Stereoscopic *colored*)..... " 75 cts

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, EA in a circle, on the *front* of the photograph. Beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

B. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,
Manufacturers of the best *Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.

The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by Brady. 9

CONSULT

THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,
&c., &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else has filled the catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, dra s this thousands of victims through a few of suffering down to an untimely grave. Destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the organs, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

April, 1863. 17-1y

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven hemlock-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 30th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor.

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are cheaped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1864. 19

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 8

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro' Smith, Feb. 25th, 1863. 8-tf

HYDROPULT

FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper, Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862. 44-tf

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

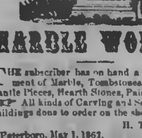
T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection.

T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

ETERBORO'



MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 18-1y

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TUNCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,

AT THE FOOT OF SHITTOWN HILL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

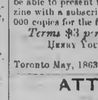
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46



FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description, manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

THE BRITISH AMERICAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government grants they each get, regularly publish their proceedings, and thus occupy to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation, but the public at large are still unexplored with a periodical Magazine devoted to general Literature of Canadian origin and growth, and to Science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of those who do not profess familiarity with its steeper Details.

It is the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In maturing the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to invite leading contributers to permit their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who will lend, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its vitality by contributing to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to encourage the undertaking by a liberal subscription to the first number.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress, and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly periodical, at large in general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization; hence the origin store commence their labours with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without doubt or distrust, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British American Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to present the marvels of Science in familiar language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and the Continent of Europe, in regard of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British America.

It will be within the province of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias; and while political discussion of a party character will be carefully excluded from its pages, set descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to present the British American Magazine with a subscription list amounting to 10,000 copies for the first number.

Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

HENRY YOULE HIND M.A., F.R.G.S.,
General Editor.

Toronto May, 1863. 21

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY for $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oroide Jewelry sent free. Address

J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4-61

EMPLOYMENT.

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October, 1861. 41

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October 1861. 41

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May, 1863. 21

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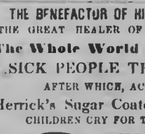

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AUGUST

1863

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PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
References:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Scadd and Fort St. Queens.
September, 1862. 38

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the waste required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 32

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, May 8th, 1863 19

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro' Train will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.40 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.25 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. B. KIMBALL, F. FERGUSON,
Superintendent. *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

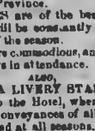
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf



MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES,
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro', Nov 6, 1862. 45

DENTAL SURGERY.
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS.
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the appreciation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts invented their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861. 49

MUSIC.
PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS.
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro', 23rd July 1862. 3

Hair Dressing Saloon.
SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO'.
PROFESSOR HOLMES keeps the only first-class Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon in Peterboro', where parties wishing to have their work done will always find him.
Lubins celebrated Perfumeries always kept on hand, and sold at Moderate prices.
JAMES T. HOLMES.
Scott's Buildings,
Peterboro, May 1st, 1862. 18

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
J. L. CRAWFORD is now prepared to receive orders and to execute Book Binding in all its branches,
BIBLES, PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS
MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS
and Periodicals Bound in the old English, French, American or Antique style. Law Books bound in a superior manner. Art Journals bound in half Morocco, Gilt Edges, more durable and equally as cheap as by the agents of that work.
Please to give him a call,
Orders still received and Books taken in for Binding at the *Examiner* office, and at Mr. Menzies' Book Store.
N. B.—Maps mounted and varnished.
J. L. CRAWFORD.
Peterboro', February 11th, 1863. 7

ASHBURNHAM
PLANING MILL!
THE subscribers having Leased the premises lately occupied by Craigie & Stephenson,
On Rogers' Mill Race,
ASHBURNHAM,
are now manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES, AND
MOULDINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PLANING of all Kinds!
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND
☞ *AT MODERATE RATES.*
Bard & Robertson.
Ashburnham Dec. 6th 1862. 50-3m

Advertising essential to Business.
AGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and general Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto, C. W., receives advertisements for insertion in City, Town, or Country Newspapers and periodicals, published either in the Canadas, British Columbia, Europe or the States.
Acknowledged Agent for this Paper.

ALMANACS.
THE CANADIAN ALMANAC
FOR 1863,
Received by
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', 12th Nov. 1862. 46

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library.
PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.
GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863.

Poetry.

"Dr." Hunter's Lament and Protest.

From the Ottawa Citizen.

Farewell ungrateful Russell,
I've had a mighty tussle
To set you right,
Alas! too late,
Thou naughty, wicked Russell.

For thee I left my plaid,
In Freedom's (?) glorious land—
My pills, my patients too;
To buy your precious vote
I brought a pile of notes—
Green backs they were 'tis true.

I bought your starving geese
At ten dollars a-piece—
Was I not liberal my?
Did I not for a call
(You chuckle now and laugh)
Ten times its value pay?

Vile, miserable cad!
To think that you should get
My money and my praise;
And then, ungrateful lout!
With fingers as your snouts,
For "Bell" your votes raise.

I'd like to lick that Bell,
I guess I would, right well—
But then his friends won't stand it.
I've tried the Railway dodge,
But cannot Bell dislodge—
His f..l I nicely planned it.

Since all my schemes have failed,
And serious loss entailed,
On purse and reputation;
I've come to this conclusion
That Russell's a delusion,
And politics—vexation.

Without delay I'll hasten back,
Resume my practice as a Quack
In New York's famous city,
And to my patients press relate
The story of my hapless fate,
And thus excite their pity.

Farewell, ungrateful Russell,
I've had a mighty tussle
To set you right,
From such dill alight
I've worked thee naughty Russell.

"QUIZ."

Miscellaneous.

A Letter from D'Arcy McGee.

Montreal, Friday, 12th June, 1863.

DEAR SIR,—You will not suppose—none of my friends will suppose—that because I have been associated by the force of circumstances, and the folly of my opponents, with the other successful candidates of this city, that I must perforce have adopted all their politics and abandoned my own. Such is not the fact. But though claiming to be a *liberal* politician—in the true sense of the the word—I do not know but that I hold *fast by many political maxims which some* who call themselves Conservatives have hardly the moral courage to avow.

Nor are these maxims new-found or new fangled with me. You remember the *New Era*, and its strenuous advocacy of a Canadian nationality, under one of the sons of her Majesty. It is true that was a theory —a prospectus—but we must have speculation before practice, in politics, as in every other experimental science. You may have observed how often I have spoken of the necessity "of asserting the Monarchial principle" in our form of government.—What I mean by this is the assertion of the principle of political stability—the principle of authority in the head, with freedom in the members. Perhaps you may wish me to indicate a little more practically what I mean. Well, I mean that the time seems to me to have come on this continent—that the race has reached that point of experimental progress in politics—when it would be wise and proper to establish our power under the immediate custody of a royal Prince. A Viceroyalty, a Dukedom, a Principality, or a Kingdom of Canada, would surely be as noble and important a heritage for one of the sons of her Majesty as the propped-up treaty-made throne of Greece. We have not the far antiquity of Greece, but neither has Greece, nor any other European State, our capacious future. I mean by the assertion of the monarchial principle that we should give that principle —what we are not just now giving it—a fair field and fair trial. In the Upper Chamber of our Legislature we recognise property and mature age—two Conservative qualifications—as essential to membership, but it may be questioned if the elective principle ought ever to be, under a monarchial head, the seminal principle of both houses of the Legislature. Many thoughtful members of both parties admit that the change wrought in 1854 was of very doubtful expediency; and if it increases the practical difficulties of our system, why not go frankly back to the old practice of life-membership, or some modification of it? If, also, we are to give the monarchial principle a fair trial, we should be prepared to consider, with that view, the nature of our land tenures, the possibility of infusing the hereditary principle into the transmission of property, and of reforming in accordance with these our existing system of popular education. Our present school system is the democracy of boys, which naturally enlarges into a democracy of men; it is American, or Prusso-American, rather than English, Irish or Scotch; it is founded on a low and barren utilitarianism rather than on the high and tried ground of our ancient Christian civilization. It must lead us whither it is going; it must make of Canada an unripe Republic, wanting only a few more seasons to fall into the common current of all unbalanced democracies. Understand me, I do not undervalue the democratic principle as one of the living and essential forces of every free society, but it must have a counterpoise given for its own sake, otherwise it runs wild into anarchy, to be caught and tamed down by the first strong-handed despot who may arise.

I offer you these glimpses into what I venture to call my own politics, and I beg to assure you they are not hazarded without reflection, and are not put forward without an earnest desire to influence healthily the public opinion of the Province. The times in which we live call aloud for serious attention of principle; and nothing will do so much to calm the angry and petty passions of partizan strife, as the frequent contemplation of the essential grounds on which all strife first commenced here, when the world began, rested and endured. I can't say I am entirely in any dominant party in this country which holds opinions the opposite of these, but I believe there are individuals who so hold. And as these individuals mold their opinions it is to me of the utmost importance to contend as against the extravagance and waste which have marked our past public expenditure. If the maintenance of such a position constitutes a really "independent member," then, I promise you, so far as I am concerned, you will find me resolute to play that part.

I should wish these opinions to reach our friends everywhere, and you may give any extract of them you please to say one likely to value them. I throw them out not for the purpose of controversy, but as food for reflection. I have found them (at least I fancy so) a healthy mental sustenance—I would freely share them with all Canada—if they could do other any of our fellow-subjects any good.

Faithfully yours,
THOS. D'ARCEY McGEE.

DANIEL MACROW, Esq.,
Barrister-at-Law, Kingston.

How Wind Instruments affect the Health.

Mr. Alphonse Sax has written an article in *La France Musicale*, regarding the healthfulness of different instruments, from which we translate some passages. He says:

"I hear it said every day—and it seems that physicians agree with the popular belief—that wind instruments, and particularly brass ones, predispose to pulmonary complaints. * * * I do not pretend to speak on matters of medical science; I only wish to oppose real facts to an opinion which I think to be erroneous. * * * The son of a manufacturer of wind instruments, a manufacturer and performer myself, I have been brought into contact with thousands of artists who play on these instruments which are thought to be so injurious to the health; and yet only three of these have, so far as I know, died of lung complaints. Besides this, it is important to know—and the fact has been proved—that those were not the victims of their profession, but excesses of all kinds, to which they were addicted.

"Persons who practice wind instruments, are, in general, distinguished—and anybody can verify the statement—by a broad chest and shoulders, an unequivocal sign of vigor In the traveling bands that pass through our cities, who has not seen women playing the horn, the cornet, the trumpet, and even the trombone and ophiclide, and noticed that they all enjoyed perfect health, and exhibited a considerable development of the thorax? In an orchestra a curious circumstance can be noticed; and that is the corpulance, the strength which the players of wind instruments exhibit, and the spare frames of the disciples of Paganini. The same may be said, with more reason, of pianists.

"If I may be allowed to cite a personal instance, I will say that our family of twelve children was condemned, by the faculty, to pulmonary consumption. This sinister prediction of the physicians was realized by eight of us; but the other four—those who from early childhood blew upon wind instruments—still remain in good health, with every appearance of long life. Artists who play upon wind instruments are generally possessed of good appetites, easy digestion, and, after copious meals, they are able to play without fatigue or inconvenience, four or five hours. If, by chance, they are forced to suspend their use for a time, they lose their appetite, the digestion becomes difficult, and the general well-being and regular functions of the organs are disturbed. I have proven all this in my own person. In 1847, from certain causes, I was deprived of my flute and all other instruments for three months, and I became ill from the lack of that pulmonary exercise to which I was accustomed. When the crisis of my illness was over, I resumed my instrument, and my convalescence was so rapid that Dr. Requin was astonished. That wind instruments may produce the best effects, it is important that the professor should teach his pupils the mode of breathing. Respiration should be taken with the whole chest; first, because a large quantity of wind permits the best execution of a musical phrase; and secondly, because by this kind of exercise, the respiratory organs may acquire strength and energy.

"The piano, the organ, the violin, obliged the artist unconsciously to nervously contract his chest. In a musical phrase which demands sentiment, soul, the executant appears to wish to transfer his own life to the inanimate instrument under his hands, and render it, at will, sad or gay, full of excitement or rapture, as he is himself excited or rapt. He identifies himself with it; they exist through each other, and are but one. It is only on this condition that he becomes a true artist. But what does this condition cost him? He has sought to transfer his own life into the instrument; and might not one think, indeed, that his life is passing, when his troubled and gasping respiration is observed.

"The grave influences upon the health do not, cannot exist for those who perform on wind instruments. However instinct with emotion the musical phrase may be, the full employment of the lungs is indispensable to the production of the sounds. * * * We may therefore conclude that if the practice of string instruments is prejudicial to the health, especially in persons predisposed to affections of the lungs, the practice of wind instruments is, on the contrary, of a nature to prevent these affections, or to diminish their violence in such persons. We should say that the exercise of wind instruments is to the organs of respiration what gymnastic exercise is to the body in general.—*Musical Times.*

THE freedom of the city of London is to be presented to the Prince of Wales in a gold casket of great value.

A Terrible Murder.

DRUNKENNESS AND BRUTALITY OF A SOLDIER OF SEVERN COUNTRY.

A soldier, whose name is Samuel Slater, belonging to the 50th Pennsylvania, a portion of which passed through the city on Monday the 8th inst., was found dead on the line contiguous to Simcoe street, about o'clock on the Tuesday morning following. Upon examination, it was discovered that he had a most frightful wound on the abdomen, just below the navel, which evidently produced his death, and which had the appearance of having been made with a two-edged bowie knife.

The body was borne into the undertaking establishment of Mr. Scarth, close by, and Coroner Doherty held an inquest thereon.

The deceased was, apparently, only about nineteen years of age. It was testified that he was on Simcoe Street in the evening with about seventy-five dollars in his possession, and was seen in one or two bar rooms that infest the edge to head of Simcoe, between Elm and Piano streets. When discovered, there was no money found on his person, and there can be no doubt but that he was murdered and then robbed.

Whether he was murdered on the affected in one of the haunts to left lately to mention; the probability is the former, as at about one o'clock, or less for the police were heard by the inmates of the Clifton House, which appeared to emanate from some one midway of the square, and about the same hour a crowd was observed standing in front of one of the disreputable houses, and an individual seen lying in the gutter. There is very little doubt but after the murder the body was carried to the tiny oodles and placed thereon. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death by means of a stab in the abdomen by some person unknown.

The police of that beat, if they kept faithful watch, should be enabled to throw a little light on the mysterious and terrible murder. Burglaries and robberies are becoming quite too frequent, and now it would appear we are to have the crime of murder added thereto. If the policemen were not kept until so late an hour dancing attendance on the Police Court, thus depriving them of their necessary rest, it is highly probable they would be enabled to keep a more faithful watch at night, and thus prevent a recurrence of robbery, burglary and murder.

Proposed Broadway Murder.

The New York *Evening Post* of the 11th says:—Henon W. Beecher, alias Zenas Curtis, was yesterday arranged at Police Court before Justice Dowling, charged with an attempt to murder Gordon W. Plumb, a diamond-broaker, at 512 Broadway. The facts, which have been already published at length, are reiterated on this trial, and may be briefly thus recapitulated:—

The prisoner, Beecher, was staying at Power's Hotel about two weeks ago and there met one George W. Howard. He proposed to the latter a plan by which they could gain a large amount of money, by only murdering a man. Howard appeared to lean favorably toward the scheme, and learned that the intended victim was Mr. Plumb, just named. The plan was thus:—Beecher was to induce Plumb to display as large a stock of diamonds as possible, and at the appointed moment was to blind him with snuff, while his accomplice, Howard, was to enter, knock the brooker on the head, and aid in securing the plunder. If they were caught in the attempt they were to saw their way out of the prison with implements provided and secreted on their persons.

When Howard had learnd enough of the plot he unfolded it to the proper authorities. The result was that Beecher was led on to the day for the consumation of his villiny, the brooker being put on his guard. At the right moment the prisoner was arrested. The whole plan was foolish in the extreme, and must have failed of success, though a terrible crime might have been committed before detection fell on the perpetrators.

A Snake Story.

"During the Florida war," said the speaker, "I was in the American army. One day I shouldered my gun and went in pursuit of game. In passing through a swamp I saw something a few feet ahead of me, lying upon the ground, which had every appearance of a log, it being some forty feet in length and about one foot in diameter. So positive was I that it was nothing but a log that I paid no attention to it; the fact is I would have sworn before a court of justice that it was a log and nothing else. You see, I never heard of snakes growing to such huge dimensions; and, the fact is, I never should have believed it if I had. Well, between me and the log as I took it to be, was a miary place, which it was necessary for me to avoid. I therefore placed the but of my gun on the ground ahead of me, and springing upon it, lit right on the top of what do you suppose?" "A boa-constructor?" said one. "No." "An anaconda?" said another. "No." "What then could it have been?" asked a third. "Just what I supposed it to be—a log," said the wag.

☞ The Ministerialists in Upper Canada are glorifying over the return of so many members in the present election in favor of the ministry. We have no objections to their enjoying a short lived comfort; but before another week passes away they will change their tone to a doleful whine, and then begin the next impracticable outcry for a dissolution of the Union. Every constituency known to be safe for the ministry are placed first in the election, and, as a matter of course, the preponderance of members returned in favor of the ministry was to be looked for, but next week the opposition will show their hands. The ministers defeated, and the certainty of the shattered remains of the Cabinet meeting in Parliament to face a majority of fifteen against them.—*Sentinel.*

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT SUED
The New York *Herald* publishes a letter from Mrs. Harriet Kinsted, widow of the late Col. Kinsted, in which, with a daughter, she sues the memory of her deceased husband, also complained that all his property and papers, together with [illegible] relics, were in the possession of a [illegible] woman, (a [illegible] Mrs. Kinsted terms her,) who [illegible] further asks that the [illegible] under the pretence of [illegible] of Mr. Kinsted, agent of the Central Railroad," [illegible] things, have referred to in Mr. John [illegible] Moore, the General Agent in New York of the New York Central Railroad. [illegible] these gentlemen Mr. Gibbons, [illegible] immediately denies that this person can [illegible] reputable or wholly untrue and unfounded, [illegible] he knows neither Mrs. Kinsted nor the woman to whom the letters, [illegible] is wholly at a loss to understand the motive which could have dictated the [illegible] of such a letter upon his character. As soon as the matter was brought to his notice, he called upon the editor of the *Herald*, and requested a prompt and full retraction. This the editor has refused to give. We [illegible] the following from the *Herald* of yesterday morning:—Mrs. Kinsted yesterday commenced an [illegible] suit in the Supreme Court, laying his damages at $10,000 and [illegible] against an officer left for Washington Heights to arrest Mr. Bennett. The conduct of the plaintiff will also test the necessary steps to obtain a criminal indictment against him for the offence.

THE MAIDEN'S LEAP.—A daughter of the first Earl of Cowrie was courted by a young Highland gentleman, much to her father in point of fortune. Her family thought they gave encouragement to the match, permitted him to visit them at the castle of Ruthven in Perthire, and on such occasions the chamber assigned to him was in a tower, near to that in which his lady mistress slept. On the [illegible] visits the young lady [illegible] door, went [illegible] into her lover's apartment, but some of the family, having discovered it, told her mother, who, cutting off all possibility of retreat, hastened to surprise them. The young lady however, hearing the well-known steps of her mother hastening up stairs, ran to the leads, and took a desperate leap of "nine feet four inches," over a chasm of sixty feet from the ground, alighted on the battlements of the other tower, a feeble distance into her own chamber, exceptionally [illegible] Her mother, having in vain sought her in her lover's chamber, came into her room, where finding her seemingly asleep, she apologized for her unjust suspicion. The young lady eloped the following night with her Highland lad, and was married. The climbing between the towers is still known under the appellation of "The Maiden's Leap."—*Glasgow Courier.*

SINGULAR APPLICATION TO A CORONER.—An application has been made from a gentleman residing at Lichfield to R. Hooper, Esq., coroner for South Staffordshire, for advice under the following circumstances; The gentleman refered to, states that a "treasure trove," in the form of a number of silver coins, weighing altogether about nine or ten pounds, was found last week in a field at, Comberford, near Tamworth. The coins are principally of the reigns of the Charleses and Elizabeth, and must have lain in the place in which they were found for nearly 300 years. The gentleman asks for instructions from Mr. Hooper as to what steps he shall take, so that he may arrange for the disposal of the silver. The holding of an inquest in such a case would, it is true, seem to be somewhat unusual in the present day, but it is quite within the scope of the duty of the ancient office of coroner, and we believe that under the instructions of the Lords of the Treasury such an inquiry will take place. —*Birmingham Post.*

ROMAN CATHOLICS AND MEMBERS OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH IN IRELAND.—Returns have been issued of the number of Roman Catholics in Ireland in the years 1834 and 1861, of the number of members of the Established Church in Ireland in the years 1834 and 1861; and showing the proportion of Roman Catholics to members of the Established Church in 1834 and 1861 respectively. The number of Roman Catholics in Ireland in 1834 was 6,436,060; and in 1861 4,505,265. The number of members of the Established Church in Ireland in 1834 was 853,160 and in 1861, 691,872. The proportion of Roman Catholics to members of the Established Church in 1834 was 100 Roman Catholics to 13, 25 members of the Established Church; and in 1861, 100 Roman Catholics to 15,35 members of the Established Church.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for the want of a market for our coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchases in this Province the past year, and being unable to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as the matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Druggists, at 25 cts per bottle.

THE HECTOR IMPUDENCE.—As the Deputy Sheriff in a Western Court was rapping to secure the silence of two men who were talking one of them rose and said to the judge, "May it please your honor, it is impossible for gentlemen to conversation test cannot be allowed to make such a noise," an effort of impudence that brought down the house.

An orator holding forth in favor of woman concluded thus—

"O, my hearers depend upon it not ing beats a good wife,"

"I beg your pardon," replied one of the female auditors, "a drunken husband."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Builders and Contractors.
Notice—W. S. Conger.
The "Anchor Line"—G. & D. Shaw.
Good news—D. McNaughton.
List of Letters—J. S. Carver.
Grand Concert—W. Clanton.
J. L. Crawford.
To the Electors of Trent Division—Hon. Flint.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.

do	do	do	do
do	do	do	do
do	do	do	do
do	do	do	do
do	do	do	do
do	do	do	do
do	do	do	do

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JULY 2ND, 1863.

THE RESULT.

We complete the list of Members returned to Parliament, and we make 46 in favor of the Ministry, in Upper Canada, and 19 against them. In Lower Canada we have 23 for, and 37 against,—making in Upper Canada a majority of 27 in favor of the Ministry, and in Lower Canada a majority of 10 against them; leaving a majority in both sections of 17 in favor of the Ministry.

In the above calculation we class the Independent members against the Government, but there is no doubt but that a majority of these may be reckoned to support the Government. For all practical purposes the majority is sufficient to carry on the affairs of the country, and we look forward to some good being effected by the Administration,—having, as they do, that they have received such a generous response from the West especially. The *Leader* acknowledges that a majority from Upper Canada have voted confidence in the Government, but states that its fate is in the hands of the Independent members of the House,—"a class of men who always make uncertain partizans." The opposition prints are taken aback at the result of the appeal to the country, yet prate about certain defeat of the Ministers when the House meets, and all sort of forebodings and prophesyings. In fact we are given to understand that no set of men have a right to rule the country just now but the late Coalition. The appeal just made to the country has resulted, we are told by the *Review*, "in the return from Upper Canada of a large majority of men imbued with the most narrow spirit of sectional bigotry." And this is the fashion in which some of the journals of the same stamp vent their chagrin at the routing the corrupt coalition has had. If the elections had resulted in favor of the opposition, it would have been pronounced as the deliberate verdict of the country in favor of the previous Government.

All very fine, but it is amusing to see how readily falsehood is used for party purposes, and with what facility these elastic journalists can transform themselves into champions for the truth and for purity at elections. Never have we heard or read so much from the tory press, of the wickedness of spending money at elections. From the *Leader* down, whenever a Grit gained the election the success was attributed to *money*—the volition of the people had nothing to do with it. So accustomed have this party been to secure elections by this means that they at once attribute the success on the other side to this, rather than to the proper cause. They cannot, they will not see, in the elections of Upper Canada in 1863 the voice of the people condemning the policy of the party which has so long ruled the country not in accordance to the wishes of the people. The elections of 1861 secured it a new lease of power, by a small majority in Upper Canada. The event was celebrated, as our readers may remember, by feasting and speechifying all over the country. Now what a change in two short years. If the present administration should pursue a similar course of going through the land, and leading the people for their generous support, the hue and cry would be raised at once against them; their adulations and self-glorifications would be condemned, and possibly they would be reminded that a haughty spirit precedes a fall.

We sincerely trust that the tory or Conservative party will *learn* as well as *teach* that in future they will not only say it is bad to secure seats by means of money but refrain from doing what they say is bad—that they will not only denounce the grits for abandoning Representation by Population, but sincerely advocate the principle as well. In this way we may make improvement in our political morality—which certainly requires amendment, and we shall rejoice if this is attained.

We congratulate the party on the splendid victory achieved unparalled since 1848. May our rulers have wisdom to employ the power given in their hands, and the confidence reposed in them for the good of the country—May sectional and personal legislation be lost sight of in the public weal—Then will our rulers receive the approbation of their constituents, and may expect as they doubtless will receive a longer lease of power.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement published in our columns to-day, announcing a Concert to be given in the Methodist Church, in this Town, on Thursday evening next,—the proceeds to be applied towards the purchase money of an excellent Organ, built by Mr. Warren, of Montreal. From the array of musical talent to be brought together on this occasion, we bespeak a rich treat to our friends.

The list of the names of the pupils of the Grammar and Union School that distinguished themselves at the late examination will appear in our next issue,—the returns as yet not being quite complete.

THE TRENT DIVISION.

We publish to-day the address of Mr. Flint to the Electors of the Trent Division. The will [illegible] being a candidate. He will be in the nation on Monday next when [illegible] will be a large [illegible] A large central committee comprising men of all shades of politics and men of standing and position—has been constituted in Peterborough with instructions to communicate with the townships. Mr. Flint is very popular in the lower section of the Division, and will have a large vote in this county. Mr. Grover can not have a chance with such a candidate as Mr. Flint, and if he is determined to press a vote he will find that it will be only to be beaten.

Exception is taken and we think justly, to the getting up of the Convention that nominated Mr. Grover, and for fixing its sitting in Norwood. Many Townships were not represented at all, and the members that did meet were all from one corner of the county.

The following is Mr. Flints' central committee.

Col. Haultain, Robt. Nicholls, G. W. Robinson, Dr. Pringle, Wm. Hall, Silas Burnham, A. Smith, Jas. R. Welton, R. Walton, Ormond, A. G. Gilbert, Thomas Douglas, Evans Ingram, Fred. Ferguson, McKellar & Cameron, B. Kingan, Robt. Johnston & Son, Chris. Leary, Wm. J. Robinson, Thos. Armstrong, W. J. Hickes John Bloomfield, Wm. Fowler, Thos. G. Choate, John Stevin, James Fife, Mich. Sanderson, Wm. Coulter, Wm. Lundy, James Stevenson, Dr. Burnham, W. A. Scott, Daniel Hopkins, John Walton, J. Gilmour, John Douglass, M. S. Dean, Dan'l Sutherland, Mr. Glover, Mr. Elliott, C. Stewart, Sam'l Dickson, Mr. Haslett, T. Menzies, Alex. Graham, Alex. Niblock, Lewis Davis, Mr. Stockdale, Jas. Miller, (Otonabee,) W. C. Nicholls, Richard Johnston, Jas. Mann, James Jack, Donald McDonald, John Ladgate, Peter Clark, E. C. Hill, Henry Collins, Mathew Walton, P. Hoffman, Mr. Lemon, Geo. Edmonson, D. McNaughton, Thos. Clifford, George Storey, Wm. Hewet, Robinson Moore, Mercer & Bros, Wm. Lang, Wm. Larmer, Robt. Harrison, G. Patterson, Saml. Stewart, Alex. Stewart, J. B. Bisbee, Wm. Lundy, Alex. Morrow Sear., J. Bowie, Wm. Fife, E. Foster, Lewis Glover, D. Pearland, John Robertson, Joseph Stalker, H. T. Evans, John Dobbin, Chas Bradshaw, John Edger, Thos. Tindle, C. Taylor, James Davidson, Asa'. Montgomery, Thos. Telly, Ed. Sanderson, Henry Hartley, Davis Carlile, Dr. McNabb, R. Beaty, H. Morrow, W. Brower, T. Leary, W. Whitla, J. Sargent, Wm. Hair, Thos Johnston, James Armstrong, John Williamson, E. Nichols, W. Toole, Mark Graystock, Alex. Stewart, Robt. Ivison. Fitzgerald & Bros, F. Heather, William Brownscomb, Hugh Drane, John Galvin, Wm. Fisby, John Darling, Wm. McKee, Wm Yelford E. Wilson, John Hewet, R. Rutherford and A. Poe.

The following notice has been extensively circulated, and it is hoped will be cordially responded to:

"TRENT DIVISION ELECTION.

"Peterborough, 29th June, 1863.

"Mr. Flint has consented to stand for the Division. May I request you to use your influence in his favour. Nomination day on Monday, the 6th July, when it is hoped Mr. Flint's friends will be present.

"JARED. W. HAULTAIN.
"Chairman of Central Committee."

The Committee has decided to give Mr. Flint a lunch at 3 o'clock after the nomination on Monday the 6th at Huffmans Hotel, all friendly to him are invited to join in. Tickets 50 cents to be had at Nichols & Hall's stores Mr. Coulter, G. W. Robinson, Ormond & Gilmour, Henry Morrow, Thos. Menzies, Robt. Walton.

F. W. HAULTAIN
Chairman of Central Committe.

THE WAR.

The Confederate army so long acting on the defensive, seems now to change its operation and a some the aggressive

We noticed last week that both Pennsylvania and Maryland had been invaded. This week the news are confirmed, and further that depredations are being committed by the rebels, in destroying Railroad Bridges and seizing stores and provisions. A large force is said to be between Baltimore and Washington, and both Cities it is thought will be attacked by them. To add to the difficulty of the Federals at the present critical juncture General Hooker has been relieved of his command, and General Meade appointed in his place—the latter officer is but little known, and has no prestige. If he does better than his predecessors, it is more than can be looked for. It is more than probable he is not equal to the important appointment of Commander of the army of the Potomac. It is very likely we shall hear of some severe fighting soon.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has called out 60 000 men. The citizens are responding to the call, but before these can be qualified and made ready for the line, General Lee will have left his mark north of the Potomac.

At Port Hudson the Federals have recently had a severe repulse and loss amounting to 700 men.

At Vicksburg General Grant continues his siege with energy, having reached within 30 yards of the Rebels works. The besieged are said to be subsisting on half rations and cannot hold out much longer. That Grant is a heroic, brave commander, none will deny, but that he will succeed as soon as it is expected we do not believe.

At Portland a daring act was made in the capture of a revenue cutter by a confederate crew, which not being able to carry off they blew up.

We regret to find owing to an oversight in neglecting to read the proof, that several inaccuracies have appeared in last weeks, advertisements which we correct to-day. In that for an adjourned session of the Peace, in place of the 16 July, it should have read 6 July.

In the notice to contractors in place of 30th July it should have been 3d July.

THE U. C. MAJORITY.

We give below the figures of the several journals named as to the position of the U. [illegible]

REVIEW.

Ministerial	35
Opposition	19
Independent	8

[illegible]

Ministerialists	31
Opposition	22
Doubtful	4
Independent	8

GLOBE.

Ministerialists	43
Opposition	17
Independent	5

EXAMINER.

Ministerialists	46
Opposition	18
Independent	1

PETERBORO' RELIEF SOCIETY.

BALANCE SHEET FOR QUARTER ENDING MAY 31st, 1863.

Elizabeth Clements, Treasurer, in account with the Relief Society:—

DONATIONS.

Dr.	$ Cts.
Anonymous	62 00
Ashburnham Council	10 00
North Monaghan Council	9 50
Various Friends	7 75
From members of the Society	3 00

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Members subscriptions	24 00
Bal. in hand from last quarter	61 71
Bal. due to Treasurer	7
	$178 28

Cr.	
Wood, food, clothing, &c., for quar.	163 15
Carriage of Fish	11 13
Mr. Arnott, teaming wood	4 00
	$178 28

We, the undersigned, have audited the above account, and find it correct.

CHARLES PERRY,
JAS. EDWARDS,
Auditors.

Peterboro, June 26th, 1863.

THE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

On Wednesday and Thursday last the semi-annual examination of the Grammar and Union School took place. There was less than the usual interest taken, which was apparent from the few parents and visitors who attended.

It is said by the examiners that the scholars evinced a creditable knowledge of the subjects submitted, yet it was evident that there was a lack of that proficiency and thoroughness to be expected from the appliances at command. We have an edifice probably not surpassed in the Province of its kind, every apparatus and facility required; a large class of teachers, male and female, to whom liberal salaries are given; a board of Trustees desirous of carrying out the intention of the establishment, and yet the fact cannot be disguised, that the School does not give general satisfaction to the majority of the ratepayers of the town. They cheerfully would pay the required sum to maintain the efficiency of the School, if an equivalent in the shape of education for their children is given, but to be taxed heavily and not satisfied with the attainments made by their children is rather more than human nature will suffer long. Is it not a fact that the private schools are flourishing at the expense of the Union School?

We direct the attention of the School Board to these matters, and invite them to adopt some measures to remove the matters complained of. The Board has passed a resolution for the establishment of Ward Schools—a measure we believe called for, as some of the classes of smaller children especially are too crowded. The importance of promptness in action in educational matters cannot be too urgently insisted on. We therefore again respectfully request the Board to look more into the affairs of the Union School.

Correction.

In referring last week to the Warden's Address, we inadvertently accused that gentlemen of saying that the Town had no claim on the timber and piers of the Bridge at the north of the Town,—in place of which he said that he had heard that the Town had no claim to either. We know that Boundary Roads and Bridges are under the control of County Councils, and it is in this sense the Town can have no claim on anything upon Boundaries. The Warden, however, explains that his object in referring to the matter at all was that the Council should take the matter up, thinking that probably something might be done to complete the Bridge. The whole undertaking, from beginning to end, was a piece of extra vagant folly. It is found expensive enough to keep up *one* bridge across the Otonabee.

The members of the Grand Division sons of Temperance who put up at the Huffman House, were so well pleased with the establishment, that the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

"Resolved that we have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the Superiority of the Huffman House in the Town of Peterboro, its table being well furnished, attentive and courteous waiters and charges moderate, being all that could be desired in a first class house."

Parliament stands further adjourned to the 11th day of August, when it is likely to meet to make provisions for the various wants of the public service, and to finish the matters which should have been done in May last, and would have been done but for John A. McDonald and his party—We may thank the opposition for the extra cost to the country.

A meeting of Capt. Smith's Infantry Company will be held on the 3rd inst at the armory over the Bank of Toronto at 8 P. M.

Members Elected, 1863.

UPPER CANADA.

		M.	O.
[illegible]	J. S. McDonald	1	0
[illegible]	D. A. McDonald	1	0
[illegible]	Alex. McKenzie	1	0
Hastings E.	Lewis Wallbridge	1	0
Wellington	David Stirton	1	0
Hastings	Isaac Buchanan	1	0
Lanark	R. Bell	1	0
Lincoln	Wm. McGivern	1	0
Wentworth, N.	Wm. Notman	1	0
Ontario, S.	O. Howat	1	0
Huron & Bruce	Jas Dickson	1	0
Elgin, E.	L. Burwell	1	0
Elgin, W.	J. Scobell	1	0
Wentworth, S.	J. Rymal	1	0
Oxford, N.	H. McKenzie	1	0
Oxford, S.	Geo. Brown	1	0
Brant, E.	T. V. Bowy	1	0
Brant, W.	A. McDonald	1	0
Middlesex, W.	J. Scatchard	1	0
Waterloo, N.	M. Foley	1	0
Waterloo, S.	J. Cowan	1	0
Simcoe,	S. Bickerdyke	1	0
Halton	D. Belch	1	0
York, E.	A. Wright	1	0
York, W.	J. P. Wells	1	0
[illegible]	M. Rae	1	0
Perth	R. McFarlane	1	0
Russell	R. Hill	1	0
Wellington, N.	J. S. Parker	1	0
Leeds, S.	Albert Richards	1	0
Dundas, E.	A. S. Smith	1	0
Middlesex, E.	C. Wilson	1	0
Northumberland, W.	J. Cockburn	0	1
Simcoe, S.	J. Ferguson	0	1
Peterborough	W. S. Conger	0	1
London	J. Cassing	0	1
Lennox & Addington	R. J. Alexander	0	1
York, W.	W. F. Howland	1	0
Durham, W.	M. Munro	1	0
Grenville, S.	W. Shanley	0	1
Belle	J. B. Cameron	0	1
Kingston	J. A. McDonald	0	1
Niagara	J. Simpson	0	1
Norfolk	A. Walsh	0	1
Simcoe, N.	T. D. McCraney	1	0
Welland	T. C. Street	0	1
Northumberland, E.	J. S. Biggar	1	0
Toronto, E.	A. M. Smith	1	0
Toronto, W.	J. McDonald	1	0
Prince Edward	W. Roms	1	0
North Hastings	C. Wallbridge	1	0
Halton	J. White	1	0
Ontario, N.	W. McDougall	1	0
Leeds	F. Jones	0	1
Dundas	J. S. Ross	0	1
Essex	A. Rankin	1	0
Lanark, S.	Alex. Morris	0	1
Prescott	T. Higginson	0	1
Frontenac	W. Ferguson	0	1
Grey	G. Jackson	0	1
Ottawa City	J. Currier	1	0
Carleton	W. Powell	0	1
Brockville	W. Chambers	1	0
Haldimand	D. Thompson	1	0
		46	18

LOWER CANADA.

Quebec, E.	P. Huot	1	0	0
Quebec, W.	C. Alleyn	0	1	0
Quebec, C.	J. Thibadeau	1	0	0
Quebec County,	F. Evanturel	1	0	0
Montreal, E.	G. Cartier	0	1	0
Montreal, W.	J. D. McGee	0	0	1
Montreal, C.	J. Rose	0	1	0
Terrebonne,	S. Viger	1	0	0
St. Hyacinthe,	L. Sicotte	0	0	1
Rimouski,	G. Belvian	1	0	0
Lotburiere	H. Jolo	1	0	0
Argenteuil	J. C. Abbott	1	0	0
Sherbrooke,	A. J. Galt	0	1	0
Champlain,	A. J. Ross	0	1	0
Three Rivers	J. E. Turcotte	0	1	0
Iberville	A. Dufresne	1	0	0
Pontiac,	J. Poupore	0	1	0
Compton,	J. H. Pope	0	1	0
St John,	J. Borrass	1	0	0
Montcalm,	J. Dufresne	0	1	0
Dorchester,	H. Langevin	0	1	0
Brome,	C. Dunkin	0	1	0
Montmorenci,	J. Cauchan	0	1	0
Maskinonge	J. O'Halloran	0	0	1
Bagot,	M. Labranaboise	1	0	0
Rouville	Dr. Paulin	0	1	0
Drummond & Artha'	J. B. E. Dorion	1	0	0
Beliechase	E. Renullard	1	0	0
Mastinonge	M. Howde	1	0	0
Nicolet	J. Caudet	0	1	0
Laval	Belleross	0	0	1
Two Mountains	J. Desaut	0	1	0
L'Islet	J. Caron	1	0	0
St. Maurice	Lajoie	1	0	0
L'Assompton	L. Archambault	0	1	0
Yamaska	Fortier	1	0	0
Shefford	Huntingdon	1	0	0
Hochelaga	A. A. Dorion	1	0	0
Chateauguy	L. H. Holton	1	0	0
Stanstead	A. Knight	0	1	0
Beauharnois	M. Davis	0	1	0
Megantic	G. Irvine	0	1	0
Beauce	Taschereau	0	1	0
Vorecheres	M. Geoffrion	1	0	0
Kamaroaska	M. Chapais	0	1	0
Temiscanta	J. P. Paullot	1	0	0
Richelieu	M. Perrault	1	0	0
Vandriel	Harwood	0	1	0
Joliette	Brand Champs	0	1	0
Santianges	Duchett	0	1	0
Gaspe	Le Boutillier	0	1	0
Chicoutimi	Price	1	0	0
Lapraric	Pencouersault	0	1	0
Ottawa County	Alonzo Wright	0	1	0
Champlain	Ross	0	1	0
Charlevoix	Gagnon	1	0	0
Montonagny	Beaubieu	0	1	0
Napierville	Coupal	1	0	0
Richmond & Wolfe	Webb	0	1	0
Port Neuf	Brousseau	0	1	0
Jaques Cartier	Dr. Tasse	0	1	0
Bonaventure	Dr. Robitaille	0	1	0
Levis	Blanchet	0	1	0
Berthier	Paquet	1	0	0
L'Assumption	S. Archambault	0	1	0
Huntingdon	Somerville	1	0	0
Chambly	[illegible]			
		27	34	3
			37	3

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance held their annual meeting in this town last week—Two public meetings were held and the delegates made some excellent speeches and powerful appeals on Temperance. The order is in a flourishing condition and doing a good work. Success to it.

There was no meeting of the Town Council this week.

The next monthly meeting of the Fire Company takes place on Tuesday next.

Personal.—Robert Flaven, a young Vermonter, eleven years of age, has just been released from imprisonment at the South, and has undergone some very sore experience. Several months since he was captured on the Mississippi river by a band of guerrillas and marched to Vicksburg distance of 175 miles. Thence he was taken to Richmond, and while there he determined to examine the gunboats, which he heard were constructing there. About ten o'clock in the morning, after the morning meal had been dealt out, he slipped by the guard and walked down to the navyyard, where the two ironclads are in process of construction. He remained there all day, with his wits about him and eyes wide open. He observed that the vessels were pierced for eight guns, and was told that they were to float on the 12th of June. After getting, tired of the yard, he made his way to the Tredegar Iron Works where they were casting shell and cannon. This had been suggested to him by his fellow-prisoners. He then went back to the prison, and, slipping past the guard, returned to his companions, who plied him with questions as to his luck. Another day he was taken by a sergeant of police to the capitol, where he saw Jeff. Davis sitting in a red-covered chair. He also saw the "pretender" pass the train several times in a buggy. The little fellow has not seen or heard from his parents since his capture, and is consequently now enacting the role of "Jephet in search of a father."

A correspondent, writing from Vicksburg, says the Confederates have a gun which dominates over the river, and is a persistent bother to the Federals. They call him "Whistling Dick." No gunboat has any business where this terrible gun can get a shot at it. It shoots a ball two and one-half feet long, steel pointed, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds, can tear through our best iron-clads, and is thought to be the best gun of the war.

P. WOOD.
Sec. Board of School Trustees.

A Confession of Defeat.

[illegible] a fact now patent to everybody that the great Conservative party of Upper Ca[illegible] in the [illegible] the Macdonald-Cartier Government, by which the party is most justly [illegible] Having voted on every occasion to stifle enquiry into the abuses which were going on, and having done its utmost to resist the introduction of a better system of management, the party generally must share the odium of the combined [illegible] of the leaders. To say that Conservatives generally are deficient in those conscientious convictions by which the conduct of some of them must to be entirely [illegible] is absurd, and the supposition is not to be entertained. But their great error was in being over-indulgent to their [illegible] J. A. Macdonald and Galt are good Conservatives, therefore they are not likely to do anything wrong. Cartier and Cauchon are bosom friends and colleagues with [illegible] and therefore, it may be expected that they are honest and capable ministers. Andrews if they should do a little job now and then, why, must we not still support them? It is pleasant to have *our* own friend in power, and besides, if they were out, the rascally Grits would be sure to come in. Consciously or unconsciously, it is certain that by such reasoning as this the Conservatives of Upper Canada were drawn on, year after year, to restain men [illegible] whom they ought long ago to have withdrawn their support. Had the party generally, with bold and open honesty of purpose, at this dishonored connection with the men who have so disgraced it, some of their leaders would of course have took to the shades: but new ones would soon have arisen, and the Conservative cause would have gained strength in the country from a sympathy with its prompt cutting loose from the transgressors. But what a different result do we now behold. Having so long defended corruption, the party name of Conservative is almost synonymous with Corruptionist. The doings of Galt and Cauchon make a burden too heavy for any party to bear. We see the consequence, ie the overwhelming defeat of the Conservatives in Upper Canada at the polls.—But powerful as this first named cause undoubtedly was in its operation, there was still another which went a long way to bring about the result we have noted. It consisted in the hostility which the Upper Canadian Conservative party has been in the habit of displaying to the assertion of Upper Canadian influence in the Government. It is apparently incredible that men should be found fighting against their own people, and against the interests of their own locality. But the thing is not so difficult to explain, after all. General interests were sacrificed, it is true, but individuals gained by the operation for all that. Was it not better that we should all submit to more or less of injustice and degredation at the hands of Cartier and his crew, than that the Conservatives should be driven from power? And then, was it not necessary to magnify the rights and claims of Lower Canada, and to decray those of Upper Canada, if for nothing else than to be in contradiction to the Grits, who was always harping on about "justice to Upper Canada?" The danger arising from this false and indefensible position of antagonism to home interests was not fully perceived till too late. And who led the Conservatives into this false position? Who but the Hon. John a Macdonald?—a man whom it appears they still delight to honour, notwithstanding all that his bad generalship has done to injure their cause. To many people, this charge of bad generalship will appear a new sort of a charge against John A., who has heretofore been considered an admirable tactician in his own peculiar way. But events already past go far to substantiate the charge; and events now sure to follow will shortly drive home the proof with overwhelming force.—He has been for many years the upholder of Lower Canadian influence against Upper Canadian, and he was general enough in one sense to draw his party with him; many of them, we doubt not, against their own convictions. But already there is a mutiny in the camp, and the Conservatives of the Western Peninsula refuse to follow him in such a course any longer. Even while declaring their faith in him as a leader, they take care to add to their profession a clause to the effect that they do not by any means indorse the present unfair and one-sided arrangement. Some of them would pitch him over immediately without remorse if they were sure of any one else upon whom they could unite. We say that for the present defeated and broken Conservative ranks in upper Canada, the Hon. John A. Macdonald is mainly responsible. We say more than this, we say that the Conservatives of the Western Peninsula are themselves convinced of the fact.

We have been led to make these remarks after the perusal of the Brantford *Courier* of June 29th, which makes a plain enough confession of a general defeat; though it studiously avoids the right way of accounting for the same. We append hereto a short paragraph taken from one of its articles. It will be seen that that darling idea of the Conservatives, of a coalition with opponents when too weak to sustain a Government of their own, is not wholly abandoned. It still seems to "loom up" in the distance before Conservative eyes.—But it is not destined to be realized. We want no Coalition. What we want and should like to see, is a fighting spirit of resignation to a somewhat lengthened sojourn in the "cold shades" on the part of men who so abused their trust when in the sunshine of prosperity and power.—*London News.*

Although the Conservatives have not gained all that we could wish, yet it is pretty evident that their hands will be materially strengthed by the elections. There will be enough Opposition members returned to give them a good working majority, or at least to cause the formation of a Moderate or Coalition Ministry. The gross conduct of John S, and his colleagues has thrown several talented and influential members into the position of independants, whilst the Lower Canadina losses will render them wholly unable to carry on a party Government. The appeal to the people will then have accomplished this good, and the look to Washington statesment will no longer bid at the head of our affairs. We may now expect a good Militia bill and a sound progressive policy on the part of the Government. Still we must regret that so fair a chance for securing to Canada a sound conservative Ministry has been allowed to pass away.—*Brantford Courier*, June 20.

A Woman and her married daughter in New Jersey were both delivered of babies on the, same day—fine boys. In the confusion attending the affair, both babies were placed in the same cradel, and which really belongs to the mother, and which to the daughter, must ever remain a mystery.

Recognition.

From the London Herald.

[illegible] from the [illegible] of [illegible] for a [illegible] meeting. From such a spirit of temperance [illegible] we hope good effects may [illegible] ingdon. But without any such entanglement as might by possibility result from mediation, it is in our power, and surely it is our duty, to withdraw the encouragement which we are actually giving to the prosecution of such a war by tacitly allowing—what few men in England believe—that the hold of the Federal government upon the Southern States is not finally and irretrievably lost. So long as our public policy permits the North to say that Europe does not consider, or at least has pronounced, its enterprise hopeless, there can be little hope that such enterprise will be forthwith abandoned. On the other hand the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France and England would inflict the heaviest discouragement on the war party in the North. To dream of resisting it would be madness; to reflect its significance impossible; it would be necessary for the northern government and the republican party to confess to themselves that the termination of the struggle and the acknowledgment of Southern independence was merely a matter of time; and as the prolongation of the war could not affect its issue, all that could be done was to end it on the best terms that could be obtained; in all probability, European recognition alone would terminate the war within six months. European recognition is withheld by the obstinate refusal of the English Cabinet. On them, therefore, almost as much as on the government of Washington, rests the awful responsibility entailed by the continuance of this savage, fruitless and fratricidal conflict; on them and on those, who, stifling their own strong misgivings, support them in the one-sided inaction which they call "a dignified neutrality."

A Fearful Record.

An army officer writes from Louisiana to the Boston *Transcript* that the camps of the black regiments in Gen. Bank's army are models of neatness and order, and that but one man in the whole command has been punished for misconduct. Never were men seen to fight with more dauntless courage and devotion than these raw recruits. He adds:

"Every man presenting himself to be recruited strips to the skin, to be surveyed by the surgeon. We do not accept one half that offer. On Tuesday, out of 82, only 33 were accepted. I have directed my surgeons to keep accurate lists of the causes of rejection. They report to me that not one in fifteen is free from marks of severe lashing. More than one half are rejected because of disability arising from lashing with whips and the biting of dogs on their calves and thighs. It is frightful. Hundreds of them have welts on their backs as large as one of your largest fingers. I intend to have these memoranda collected and published with certificates of surgeons. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

Vallandigham "Played Out."

ANOTHER CANDIDATE: A WAR DEMOCRAT.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

If any room for doubt of Vallandigham's signal defeat had existed, the nomination of John Brough as his competitor would have effectively dispelled it. Mr. Brough was known in other days as the ablest editor and canvasser in the ranks of the Jacksonian Democracy of Ohio. Some ten to fifteen years since he withdrew from all active participation in political strife, and devoted his entire energies to the construction and operation of railroads, by which he is understood to have secured a competence. But though still regarded as a Democrat, he never swerved or hesitated when the Union was assailed by armed treason, but threw his whole soul into the cause of unconditional loyalty. He has already spoken ably and forcibly on the right side, and will doubtless continue to speak through the canvass now fairly opened. We believe he will carry Cincinnati, Dayton, and nearly every other city in the State, with a majority on the home vote, while of the army vote of fifty to eighty thousand, Vallandigham's share will not be worth the trouble of counting. The following correspondence by telegraph forcibly illustrates this branch of the subject:

Headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland, Murfreesboro, June 17, 1863.

Hon. Wm. Dennison:

This army greets John Brough. Ohio soldiers will give him greater greeting in October.

J. A. GARFIELD, B. G.

REPLY.

General J. A. Garfield, Murfreesboro, Tennessee:

Telegram received. The loyal people of Ohio rejoice at the hearty approval, by our noble army of Brough's nomination.—One hundred thousand majority will ratify the nomination in October. Say to the army to defeat the enemy in the front and the loyal people of the North will defeat them in the rear.

W. DENNISON.

Columbus, June 18, 1863.

There is every reason to believe that the *Tribune* is right in this instance. Vallandigham is most undoubtedly "played out."—*Times.*

Too Bad!—We are informed on what we consider good authority that the Hon. J. A. Macdonald had remitted $500 to assist Mr. Sidney Smith in being returned for this County, on the distinct understanding that the money was to be retained out of Mr. Smith's sessional allowance. The letter contained the money was addressed to Thomas White, Esq., Lindsay, but for some reason which we cannot comprehend, the letter was not delivered till the contest was over. The question is, now, whether the money shall belong to Mr. Smith or to Mr. J. A. Macdonald, seeing there is now no prospect of Mr. Smith's being able to refund the money out of his sessional pay. It is really too bad!—*Lindsay Post.*

A great principle. The principle of electricity lay locked beyond the reach of science for long centuries. Indeed at this day it is but indefinitely comprehended: and it is even doubtful whether it is considerable to pursue a research in occult science which may never be attained by any beneficial results to mankind; but the principle which actuates a man to purchase a bottle of Downs' Elixir and Henry's Liniment and present them to his wife and family, is one which should excite our warmest admiration. For Coughs, Colds, &c. the Elixir is the most excellent remedy that can be given, and as a Pain-Killer the Vermont Liniment is unequalled. D. BUTTERLAND.

The Mississippi and its Tributaries.

The Mississippi ("father of waters") is [illegible] for the [illegible] of North [illegible] which [illegible] 6,500 miles [illegible] 00 feet, from [illegible] through its great central plain [illegible] and after a winding course of 2,160 miles, falls through a swampy delta into the Gulf of Mexico. Its main tributaries on the right or Rocky Mountain side, in which they take their rise, are the Missouri—a river even longer, larger, and having more affluents than the Mississippi itself—the Arkansas, having also many affluents and the Red river; whilst on its left its chief tributary is the Ohio, with its numerous feeders from the Western slopes of the Alleghanies. Between the Rocky Mountains on the west and the Appalachians on the east, therefore, the great central basin of the Missouri, Mississippi, and Ohio, having a area of more than a million square miles, contains every description of soil and scenery—prairie, barren and wooded; watered by innumerable streams and navigable rivers; and possessing every variety of climate, from the cold[illegible] temperate highlands of Nebraska to the sub-tropical warmth of the Gulf of Mexico. The Mississippi we have said, has a winding course of 3,160 miles, but if the Missouri be taken as the main stream, its length is 4,260 miles; while that of the Arkansas is 2,000 and the Ohio more than 1,000 miles. The breadth of the Missouri and Mississippi at their confluence is about half a mile, and the main stream downwards is very little more. Though gentle, the current is by no means sluggish; and that during floods from the melting of the snow in the higher latitudes, the river sweeps towards immense quantities of mud, driftwood and other debris. The Missouri is said to be navigable from the Great Falls in the Rocky Mountains to the sea, a distance of 4,000 miles; the Mississippi, from those of St. Anthony, 2,240; while the Ohio, being connected by a system of canals with Lake Erie, and thence to Lake Ontario carries out a water communication between the Gulfs of Mexico and St. Lawrence. The Delta of the Mississippi, which projects itself forward into the Gulf of Mexico, is a low and unhealthy region, nearly 14,000 square miles in area and full of lagoons, creeks, and pestilential marshes.—*Page's Physical Geography.*

A Gigantic Bird.

Naturalists are delighted to read that at last a Moa has been seen in New-Zeland. The Moa is a walking not a flying bird, supposed, *from the numerous skeletons* which have been found of it, to grow from eight to nine feet high. It has been hitherto believed to be extinct, though it was known that within the memory of men now living on the island it had been killed and eaten by the natives. It was always hoped that, in the unexplored parts of the island, some lost specimen of this nearly extinct race might yet be found alive; and now it seems that a gold miner, sitting by his campfire, saw one peering at him from the edge of a near hill. He took it at first to be a man, but presently saw it gravely starting off. The track or foot-print, of this great bird showed "three claws, and about a foot behind, the mark of a pad, and behind that again the mark of a spur." A reward of twenty-five hundred dollars has been offered for the bird, alive or dead; and if the miner told the truth, we may yet see a living Moa—a member of a tribe once sufficiently numerous in New Zeland to be a source of dread to the natives.

Great Cavalry Fight between Pleasanton's and Stuart's Forces.

Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, June 23.—General Pleasanton had the greatest cavalry fight that has yet taken place. Early on Sunday morning General Pleasanton advanced on the enemy at a point beyond Middleburg, being supported by Gen. Barse's division of infantry. A fight ensued which was kept up all day, Gen. Stuart being driven back steadily with heavy loss clear into Ashby's Gap, beyond Upperville, a distance of twelve miles.

General Pleasanton captured two guns, (one a Blakeley,) three caissons, and blew up another caisson. He also captured upward of a hundred prisoners, including one lieutenant-colonel, one major and five other officers. The enemy left their dead and wounded on the field, and in the Town of Upperville a large number of wounded rebels were found.

Gen. Pleasanton describes it as a most disastrous day to the rebel cavalry.

Our cavalry behaved with the greatest intrepidity, and, as usual, did terrible execution with the saber.

Gen. Stuart has fortified Ashby's Gap, and will probably hold it against our further advance. Considering the extensive nature of the fight our loss is light, and will not exceed, in killed, wounded and missing, one hundred and seventy-five. The enemy left a ten-pound Parrott gun-car

The first consignment sale of confederate cotton took place at Richmond on the 15th inst. Five hundred and fifty-six bales were sold, chiefly consisting of an inferior quality, at prices ranging between 20¢ and 50¢ per lb.—N. Y. Times, 17th.

During a period of seven months 4,821,900 gallons of petroleum were refined in Pennsylvania.

The total value of the exhibition, 28,000,000 pounds of cotton lately landed from foreign countries in New York.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

HAYARD'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Only Certain Remedy, Instantly and Positively for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous relief, and when persevered with, a permanent cure in every case. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all climates and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1863. 18

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, July 2, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ bbl	4	25	4	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	85	0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	0	80
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	10	0	12
Potatoes	0	35	0	40
Barley ₱ bush	0	75	0	80
Oats "	0	25	0	27
Peas "	0	55	0	60
Pork ₱ bbl	8	00	10	00
Beef ₱ cwt	2	50	5	00
Hay ₱ ton new	12	00	14	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	0	4	25
Eggs, per dozen	0	8	0	10
Cordwood	1	50	1	85
Turnips	0	12½	0	15
Fowl, per pair	0	35	0	40
Cheese	0	25	0	30
Tar per	0	50	0	60
Carrots	0	15	0	17
Shingles	0	30	0	34
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	0	36

New Advertisements.

GRAND CONCERT

OF

SACRED MUSIC!

A CONCERT of Sacred Music will be held in the

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH,

ON

Thursday Evening, the 9th Instant,

IN AID OF THE ORGAN FUND,

Commencing at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Heathfield will preside at the new Organ and will be assisted by Mr. Philp, and several ladies and gentlemen from the choirs of the other churches in Town, and other

TALANTED AMATEURS

have kindly consented to take part.

A Programme will be issued in time, and tickets can be obtained in the principal shops in Town, and at the church doors.

Admittance 25 Cents.

W. CLUXTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

J. L. CRAWFORD'S

BOOK BINDERY.

Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. ☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound,

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at this Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of
To Wit: } Her Majesty's County Court for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Tobin, deceased, at the Suit of Catharine Tobin, the lands of Catharine Tobin, widow, executrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of the said John Tobin in her hands, to be administered at the suit of John Hardy. I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said John Tobin, in the lands of the said Catharine Tobin (who has died), in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The East half of lot No. 2, in the 6th concession of the Township of Dover.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June 26th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Monson Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rekeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants both at law and in equity, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Blacett, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants.*

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Wilkoch, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, James Harvey, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crosses, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Rock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

To Builders and Contractors.

TENDERS

Will be received until the Thirteenth day of July, 1863, up to Twelve o'clock, at noon, for Building an

ADDITION TO THE COUNTY REGISTRY OFFICE.

☞ Contractor to furnish satisfactory security. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of T. F. Nicholl, County Engineer, Peterboro.'

Tenders to be addressed to WALTER SHERIDAN, Esq., marked "Tenders for addition to County Registry Office."

Peterboro, June 30th, 1863. 27

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE

TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN,

Mr. Smith retiring from the Legislative Council, causes the necessity of an Election to fill the vacancy.

At the earnest request of my old friends and supporters, combined with the strong desire manifested by a large number of those who voted against me in 1861, I have consented to allow myself to be placed once more before the electors of the Trent Division.

As my canvass in 1861 has not been forgotten, and the time is so short that I could not possibly do justice to any portion of the Division, in attempting to meet you in the various localities, I trust you will excuse me, and that you will see the necessity of at once forming your working committees, in order to be prepared for the Election should there be a contest.

The main questions before the Country, such as Representation by Population, our Common Schools, the thorough organization of a sufficient force for the protection of our noble country, a due regard being paid to that economy which will be necessary under the present state of the Finances,—Retrenchment in every possible form in the various departments of the Government, in order to bring the income of the country in excess of the expenditure, with a view to lessen the burdens at present imposed upon the people, by indirect taxation on the necessaries of life,—no further aid to the Grand Trunk Railroad, or to jobbers who infest the country in order to fatten on the spoils of the people,—in fact a return to the most rigid economy in order to relieve the mass of the people, and save the country from utter ruin,—all of which will commend my attention.

If elected I shall discharge my duty to the Division independently of sectional feeling.

I shall meet as many of you as can conveniently, at Peterboro', on the 6th of July next.

Yours, &c., &c.,

BILLA FLINT.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the public convenience of those who may desire to know that with the commencement of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. W. Cole, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Cole.

Peterboro, 30th June, 1863. 27

(The Peterboro' *Review* and Cobourg *Warder* will please copy for 3 months.)

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OR

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,400 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,250 Tons..Benjamin Pearson, Commander.
CALEDONIA ...1,400 Tons..(now building) ON OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"Britannia,"

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday the 1st of August.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.
June 27th, 1863. 27

Good News!

IN HARD TIMES.

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO

At 30 Cts Per Pound.

AMERICAN SILVER TAKEN AT PAR.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Henthorn's Block, George St.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JULY, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Bulger, James	Kruger, Christ
Blatchford, William	King, John
Bennet, James	Kennedy, Charlotte
Brady, John	Leitch, Miss. M. K.
Craig, John	Moor, John
Cran, John	Murray, Mary
Clark, Geo. W.	Mitchell, Mr. N.
Costello, John	Moore Johannah
Chatten, Caroline	Matthews, Isaac
Carron, Thos.	Melville, Mr.
Chowin, Mrs. R.	Madill, Alex.
Dewart, Michael	McElroy, Mrs. Mary
Davidson, Angus	McKee, George
Erskine, Alex.	McMahon, John
Elsworth, Francis	Nicholl, John
Featherston, Robert	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Ferribank, John	O'Callaghan, Patrick
Ford, John	Rore, R. A.
Fleming, Wm. J.	Reid, Matthew
Grogan, Thomas	Roach, Mrs. P.
Hunter, Josiah	Scott, D. Stanley
Hughs Jas. L.	Scholard, James
Hogan, Mrs. Bridget	Speer, Rebecca
Heffernan, Patrick	Taylor, Thomas
Hyland, George	Tully, Thomas
Healy, Micheal	Weir, George. B
Hayes, John [Mason]	Woods, Antoine
Knowlson, Miss	Wade, Lewis. S.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, July, 1863. 27

Adjourned Sessions.

AN Adjourned Session of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough

ON MONDAY, 6TH JULY NEXT,

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

For the purpose of Auditing the Accounts of Constables and others; of which all concerned will please take notice.

By order of the Court,
C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Dated this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1863. 26

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.
3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Palleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

(*Canadian Post*, Lindsay, please copy.)

JAMES M. IRWIN,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

AGENT FOR THE

Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.

June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $350 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL be received by the Board of School Trustees for the Village of Ashburnham, until Friday, the 3rd day of July next, for the building of a

School House

IN SAID VILLAGE.

Plans and Specifications may be seen on and after Monday next.

ROBT. D. ROGERS,
Sec'y of School Trustees.

To Architects and Builders.

WANTED, Plans and Specifications for a Building to be erected upon Q. St., now an Engine House, South-east end, fronting the Chief Constable. The building to be 2 stories high from the ground, with a basement to contain 10 cells. The basement to be built of stone, and the upper part of brick. Roof flat, and covered with composition and gravel. Water closets and thorough drainage required. Plans and specifications to be explicit, so that the builder can work from them. The cost of the building not to exceed £300. For the plan approved of by the Council, $10 will be paid.

The Plans to be left at the office of Mr. Nicholls, up to Saturday evening, the 20 inst.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, June, 1863. 26

ST. CATHARINES NURSERIES.

THE undersigned is returning his sincere thanks to those gentlemen who patronized him for the last two years with their orders for Fruit Trees and other Nursery productions, would again intimate to them and the public generally, that he has commenced to canvass for a new delivery.

All orders entrusted to him will be filled with care and despatch.

Purchasers leaving the selection of kinds to D. W. Beadle or the subscriber, may depend on getting the choicest kind of Fruit.

Any person wishing particular kinds, and no other, may depend on receiving them.

D. W. BEADLE, Pr prietor.

F. STOTHART, Agent.

Peterboro, June 18th, 1863. 26

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the following Road, viz.:—

Commencing on the Concession Line between the 12th and 13th Concessions of the Township of Otonabee northerly twenty-one chains and seventy-five links from the southerly limit of Lot number fourteen, then north twenty-seven degrees, east six chains and twenty links, then north twenty degrees, east fifteen chains and thirty links, then north six degrees, east four chains and eighty links, then north thirty-one degrees, west one chain, then north sixty-nine degrees, west fourteen chains to the aforesaid Concession Line.

The said By-law will be taken into consideration by the said Council at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 20TH JULY NEXT,

when all parties interested in said Road will be heard.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 19th June, 1863. 26

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give notice, that they intend, at their next meeting, to be held at the Town Hall, Smith, on the

Fourteenth Day of July Next,

to pass By-laws for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

A BY-LAW to establish a new line of road commencing on the present travelled road leading across the north half of Lots eight and nine in the fifth Concession of the Township of Smith at the side line between Lots seven and eight, thence south fifty-seven degrees and thirty minutes west thirty-one chains and twenty-five links more or less to the road between Lots six and seven in said Concession.

A BY-LAW to make provisions for closing up and disposing of part of the allowance for road in the rear of the fifth Concession of the Township of Smith, commencing at the side line between Lots seven and eight in the fifth and sixth Concessions, thence westerly to Mud Lake.

A BY-LAW to make provision for closing up and disposing of a road in the Township of Smith sanctioned by Quarter Session on the 14th day of April, 1863, commencing on the northern limit of the Mud Lake line of Road at the side line between Lots sixteen and seventeen in the ninth Concession, then north sixteen degrees west along said line thirty-three chains more or less to Mud Lake.

A BY-LAW to make provision for closing up and disposing of part of the allowance for road in the rear of the seventh Concession of the Township of Smith commencing on south side of the allowance for road in the rear of the seventh Concession easterly sixty links from the north-west angle of Lot twenty-eight in the said seventh Concession, then north forty-seven degrees thirty minutes east one chain and fifty-three links to the River Otonabee, then south-easterly along the edge of the River to the southern limit of the said allowance for road, then westerly along said southern limit one chain and sixty-six links to the place of beginning.

A BY-LAW to make provision for closing up and disposing of part of the allowance of road between Lots twenty-four and twenty-five in the ninth Concession of the Township of Smith, commencing on the south side of the allowance for road in the rear of the ninth Concession, then southerly along the allowance for road between Lots twenty-four and twenty-five in the said ninth Concession until it intersects the the north-western limit of the new line of road established by By-law of said Council on the 29th day of August, 1860, unless sufficient cause shall be shewn why such By-laws shall not be passed.

All persons interested will therefore take notice.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, 15th June, 1863. 26

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalize a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 26-13in

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 5th June, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Township of Limerick, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the EIGHTH of JULY, upon application to F. P. Hayes, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre, cash, or $1 if paid by instalments.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

W. H. TREGEAR,

TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.

TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.

Schools attended. References given.

Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.

Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

F. WOOD.

PROCLAMATION!

TRENT DIVISION,

TO WIT:

Public Notice

IS hereby given to the Electors of the Division of Trent, that in obedience to Her Majesty's Writ, to me directed, and bearing date the Twentieth day of June instant, and in the Twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, I require the presence of the said Electors in front of the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 6th day of JULY next, at one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Electorial Division of Trent, in our Legislative Council in the room and place of the Hon. Sidney Smith, resigned, and that in case a Poll shall be demanded and allowed in the manner by law prescribed, such Poll will be open on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY, at the polling places, viz:—

LENDOX,

In the Township of Ashgrafshaw, the Old Court House.
South Fredericksburg, near Charter's Inn.
North Fredericksburg, the Town Hall,
Richmond, the Town Hall.
In the Village of Napanee, the Town Hall.

NORTH RIDING HASTINGS.

In the Township of Rawdon, on Lot No. 12, in the 8th Con., Bailey's Corners.
Stirling, at Town Hall, in Stirling.
Township of Huntingdon, at the Town Hall.
Township of Hungerford, at the Town Hall.
United Townships of Marmora and Lake, at the Town Hall, Marmora.
Township of Madoc, at the Town Hall.
Township of Tudor, at the Jordon.
Township of Elzevir, at the Town Hall.

COUNTY of PETERBOROUGH.

For the Township of Asphodel, in the Town Hall, Norwood.
For the Village of Ashburnham, in the Town Hall, Ashburnham.
For the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen, Garrison's School House.
For the Township of Douro, in the School House, on Section No. 8.
For the United Townships of Dummer and Burleigh, Town Hall, Dummer.
For the Township of Enniskore, School House Section No. 1.
For the Township of Galway, at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.
For the Township of Snowden, at School Section No. 5.
For the United Townships of Minden and Stanhope, at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.
For the Township of Monaghan, Town Hall, Monaghan.
For the Township of Otonabee, Village of Keene.
For the Town of Peterborough, in the respective Ward, at or near the places where the last Municipal Election was held.
For the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, Town Hall, Smith.

Given under my hand at Peterboro', this 26th day of the month of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JAMES HALL,
High Sheriff, Returning Officer.

STRAW HATS

AND

Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has ☞ Removed to the house one door North of Mr. Bicotsfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most *Reasonable terms.* ☞ All work done on the best style.

MRS. TODGHAM.

Peterboro, 17th June, 1863. 25

REMOVAL!

D. Lemay,

CONFECTIONER,

HAS REMOVED to the New Building two doors ☞ North of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, where, having

MUCH LARGER ACCOMMODATIONS,

he will be prepared to serve such as may patronize, on more advantageous terms.

Peterboro, June, 1863. 25-3in

LOST.

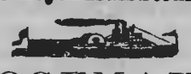
ON Monday night, between Dixon's Saw mill and Millburn's School House, on the Communication Road,

ARNOLD'S FIRST GREEK BOOK,

having the name of Burrit Edwards written on it. The finder will oblige by leaving it at this office, or Nicholls & Fall's Store.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH *every Monday,* Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1863. 23

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.

Peterboro, May 26, 1863. 21-tf.

[*Review to Copy.*]

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 16th May, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Department will not recognize assignments or transfers of instalments paid in respect of any lot of Public Land, with a view to the moneys being passed to the credit of the assignees or transferees in respect of other lots.

WILLIAM McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

23

$8,000!

TO invest on the security of improved Farms in the County of Peterborough; the above sum one-half in cash, and the other in Upper Canada Bank Stock.

Apply to

G. F. ORDE,
Agent.

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE.

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Methral's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Rumbullion, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schnidam Schnapps, Potees and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, Lemdop and Dublin Stout, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 16 in 6th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Year old Steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS Brick Cottage with good yard, sheds and garden.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to

T. G. HAZLITT.

Peterboro', June, 1863. 24

BRITISH SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

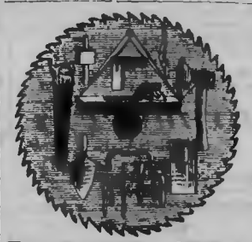
Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide, Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gents Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21



To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and all persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

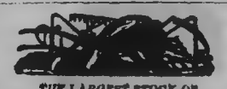
Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF, Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON,
Dickson's Block, George street.

19-tf



THE LARGEST STOCK OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by

ROBERT HAMILTON,

☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

LOOK AT THIS.

NEW CASH STORE

Scott & McDonald,

No. 2, MARKET BLOCK, PETERBORO.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR

SPRING STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

Which they will sell at the very lowest prices for CASH.

☞ An Examination Respectfully Solicited. ☜

Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

Strickland & Rogers

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE COMPLETION OF THEIR

SPRING STOCK,

which they flatter themselves will compare favourably with any that can be brought into market. They would call particular attention to their

DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' APPAREL,

IN EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,—

Cloths & Gentlemen's Furnishing,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

☞ A CALL AND EXAMINATION WOULD OBLIGE.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS.

Peterborough, April 23, 1863. 19

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Millar & Bertram,

BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvy & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Clutton's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of

LOCKS, HINGES,

AND OTHER

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Felloes, &c.,

ALSO, on hand,

ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,

FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.

Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Clutton's.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1863. 17-6in

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Sheriffs Advertisements

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Sproat, ... *Plaintiff.*

vs.

The ... 20th ... 11th concession of the Township of Peterborough, ... Defendant.

The West half of lot No. 19, in the 8th concession of the Township of Fenelon, and Lot No. 29, in the 9th concession of the Township of ... Peterborough, ...

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, ...

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada, ... *Plaintiff.*

vs.

George H. Lennon and George Pogue. Part of lot No. 16 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops. JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 7th, 1863. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT. *Plaintiff.*

Maurice Pigott, ... vs. ... *Defendant.*

John McCarthy, ...

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Plaintiff's Office, ... April 21, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs*, vs. James Cozens, ... *Defendant.*

Lot No. 33, North of King street, in the Town of Madhay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Monson Boyd, ... *Plaintiff,* vs. Thomas Kittle, ... *Defendant.*

Lot No. 3, south east of old Gilbert Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

PREMIUM TURNIP SEED!

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Turnip Seed grown at Cobourg, during the season of 1862, from the crop of Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., which obtained the Premium at the Provincial Exhibition, held at Toronto, in September last, is now prepared to supply the same in quantities to suit purchasers. The seed was grown from the Swede Turnip, and is warranted to be of the best quality. It will be sold from 1s 3d per lb. upwards, according to quantity purchased. Orders left with Mr. Wm. Hall, Peterboro', will be promptly attended to.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, May 4th, 1863. 19-6in

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 12 lbs. for $1.

SPLENDID ... EXTRA FISH ... 1 lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro, will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN the School House, at Ten, A. M.

All Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May 18th, 1863. 21-tf

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorised to give discharges therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH, W. H. SCOTT.

Peterborough, 24th April, 1863. 18

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Cosby & Flood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 10th day of October, 1828, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said by-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 18th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ, *Township Clerk.*

Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 19-3in

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid, Agents for all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to MICHAEL RATTY, *General Agent,* Post Office, Quebec.

Quebec, 1863 41

The Fairy Wedding.

BY special arrangement we publish *exclusively* by the CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING PARTY, as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. GEN. TOM THUMB, in Wedding dress, ... price 25 cts

COMMODORE NUTT and MISS MINNIE, *groomsman and bridesmaid* ... "

Mrs GEN. TOM THUMB, in celebrated *Reception dress*, ... "

Misses LAVINIA and MINNIE WARREN, ... "

The whole BRIDAL PARTY, (*group of four*) *Card*, ... "

The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic pictures*,) ... "

The BRIDAL PARTY, (*Stereoscopic colored*,) ... "

The price of card pictures, *colored*, will be 12½ cents extra.

Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, E. & H. ANTHONY, on the *front* of the photographs, beware of spurious copies made from engravings, &c.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York,

Manufacturers of the best *Photographic Albums*, and Publishers of Card Photographs of celebrities.

The negatives of these exquisite pictures were made for us by BRADY. 9

CONSULT THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

IN

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age. &c., &c.

NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESSEE STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

is an instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nervous Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from 48 hours to two months by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it does not prove unsatisfactory after it is tried, the money will be refunded by return mail, the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

CAUTION AND PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are night fell even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the [illegible] causes of human disease causes so extensive a train upon the human system, [illegible] thousands of [illegible] down to an untimely grave [illegible] destroys the nervous system rapidly, wasting away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for [illegible] and all varying [illegible] of the [illegible] and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may—by describing their case by forwarding a correct detail of their cases,

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY situated in Peterboro' (better known as Platt's Tannery), in complete working order, with a 6-horse Engine capable of driving seven Lever-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 20 Acres cleared, of good tillable

Also,

A HALF-ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 16 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell

OR RENT ON

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET

IN the beautiful and Thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store, fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The Premises is in a healthful and pleasant locality for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT, Peterboro, C. W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 acres, 10 of which are cleared and under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a business, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmouth, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN, Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-2m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO, or Bobcaygeon.

WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL, Peterboro.

or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK, On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1863. 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 60 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms, Cash down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED, and under good cultivation. There is a splendid ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Waller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro' Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper. Peterboro', Nov. 6th, 1862 45-tf

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Plaintrimmers, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order at the shortest notice.

R. T. STAN...

Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 18-tf

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

Winter is Coming!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,

AT THE SIGN OF SHAKSPEARE HALL,

where they will be happy to supply all those who may favour them with a call.

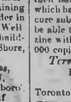
All of which is warranted to be made from the best Timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46



FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at reduced prices and for the best description manufactured, please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Hoerbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

THE BRITISH AMERICAN.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government, publish very irregularly, irregularly publish their proceedings, and thus many to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation. But the public at large are still unsupplied with a periodical Magazine devoted to general Literature of Canadian origin and growth, and to Science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of those who do not profess familiarity with its sterner details.

It is the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In maturing the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to request intending contributers to permit their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its vitality by contributing to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to encourage the undertaking by a liberal subscription in the first number.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly periodical, at first in general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization; hence the origin ators of the present undertaking with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without doubt or distrust, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British American Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many, for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to present the marvels of Science in familiar language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and a faithful resume of the progress of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British America.

It will be within the province of the Magazine to furnish reviews of such new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias; and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutely excluded from its pages, yet descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to present the British American Magazine with a subscription list amounting to 10,000 copies for the first number.

Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

HENRY YOUNG HIND M.A., F.R.G.S., THOMAS SWAINE, *General Editor.*

Toronto May, 1863. 21

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewellery House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oroide Jewelry, sent free. Address J. A. SALISBURY, Agent, Providence, R. I.

4-6in

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business, can have it as a genteel or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular as to where to buy everything that is necessary to commence the business, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter. It may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus one or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD, 12 No. 35, Park Row, New York.

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES

WATCH GUARDS,

FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Cabin Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly

NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has grown to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage, and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we crave to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. In only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests,

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing measures against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war. It will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war assures the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and will be the first one of the newspapers to furnish

Accurate and Reliable Information

to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

The *Weekly World* will contain an admirable serial story during the current year

THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two cent daily, it contains also much fuller commercial news. Its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

One copy for one year, $6

Four copies for one year, $20

For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, in the compactest form and most entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

TERMS.

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For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi-weekly for one year each.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports and general news intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World* offers.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

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For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

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For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus one or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD, No. 35, Park Row, New York.

12

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED '63.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with the assurance of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more winding off the bobbin. No more missing any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for Corset Skirts, Hoops, Shoemakers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

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JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861. 41

Peterborough, November 18th 1861.

PARTIES insuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [5 years] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1867. Losses settled in Cash as without referring to Parent Office.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED IN CANADA, $300,000

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent. 43

FIRE & LIFE ASSOCIATION COMPANY.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL

ESTABLISHED 1825.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO', OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

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J. R. WALTON, Agent, Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at its various Agencies as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms. 41

October 1861.

THE COMMERCIAL Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN, Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 15

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to R. & P. PATTERSON.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON, Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES JEWELRY, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he has now located

On George Str't,

NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,

where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention, amongst which will be found the

Best Violin & Guitar Strings

THAT CAN BE GOT.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES *AND NETTING PINS,*

Pocket Books, Portmonnies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.

REPAIRING

attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

T. BROWN.

N. B.—Music selling off at half price!

Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS,

(Quarterly Journal du Grand Monde.)

CIRCULATION 40,000 (largest in the world). Each number contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for ladies' and children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size patterns, cut ready for use &c., &c., Yearly, $1; single copies, 25 cents. Published at Mme Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, No. 473, Broadway, N. Y.

SPLENDID AND VALUABLE PREMIUMS!!!

Each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of Extra Patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for Cutting Children's Dresses; or for 50 cents' each, the Ladies' System.

For a club of 5 subscribers at $1 each will be sent: Peterson's, Arthur's, or any other $2 magazine or newspaper for one year, or a splendid Photograph Album.

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A Club of 75, a $ landid patent lever Gold Watch.

All the Subscribers are entitled to the first premium, and to the getter up of the club an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions for one year.

Any number of $1 subscriptions sent toward making up a club, will be credit the same as if sent altogether.

Back numbers as specimens sent post-free, on receipt of 10 cents.

Splendid terms for Agents. Sends for a circular.

May, 1863. 27

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine the annual report of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, being the most prepared willmuch care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from one to forty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the coarsest Leather. Either with or without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

Thus have we succeeded in overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Defiantly can we now say, "No other Machine compares with it in this respect." Hence we have a uniformity—almost without exception—taken the highest premium, whenever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.;—"We warrant every Machine we sell to give perfect satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded." We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the sole of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and without a single travelling agent in that time, or scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere "talking point," as is usually called in the line of trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz., the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one-third the thread of other kinds of stitch.

N.B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co., 538 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 10, 1862. 37

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world before it. Over a million boxes are sold yearly. Composed of Roots, Balsams and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is thorough, searching, and successful. Acting directly on the blood, nerves and fluids of the body, they remove from

their cause the disorders, one or two doses almost always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses persevered in, will restore the system that good health in the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause sore mouths, excited pesets nothing limits, etc., to do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, pleasanter, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill ever offered.

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar originated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits, and if used, will do harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up, in a box, with a label on the front of directions, and sell for 38 cents a box; 6 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE MOST VALUABLE AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

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CARRIAGES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and on REASONABLE TERMS.

McWILLIAMS & MINSTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 43

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Now all good people hail rich and poor,
I'll tell you of a Cheap Cash Store,
You'll know the shop by the British Flag,
So hasten there, and do not lag.

John Watterson is the proprietor,
Sells Whisky, Rum, and very good Beer,
With Wine, Gin, Bass Ale and Pop,
That two of them glasses will make you hop.

There's Brooms, Blacking, and the best of Teas,
Tobacco, and Snuff that will make you sneeze,
With Biscuits and Bread, if you please,
And Herrings, Boiled Eggs, & the best of Cheese.

You can get Fresh Yeast, Sweets and Toys
That please both the girls and boys,
Besides Maple Sugar, Spices and Coffee,
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You can put at the shop Fish Hooks and Lines
And good Pennies of all kinds,

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1863. NUMBER 28

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April 2nd, 1863.

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April, 1863. 17

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Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

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Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
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Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
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&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

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GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

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DENTIST.
Dr. Scott's House, Grands Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville, Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 8 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 28

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
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OFFICE,—Corner of Bleade and Port St. Quentin.
September, 1862. 36

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 38

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, May 863 16

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.25 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
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OPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 26th 1862. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street,
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES,
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore,
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

Poetry.

THE INVOCATION.

BY KINGSTON CLARE.

Kiss me under the starlit sky!
None are abroad but thou and I;
The birds are sleeping, the air is still,
Only our whispers the young birds thrill.
We can see, not feel, the grassmer threads,
We guess at the rose by the sweets it sheds;
The lamel reminds us we pass by;
Kiss me under the starlit sky!

Kiss me under the clematis bough!
None are abroad to see us now;
Dearly I love each graceful spray,
For it calls back thoughts of the happy day
When first I saw thee so gay and fair,
With its pale stars wreathed in thy clustering hair.
The blossoms fall on my fevered brow—
Kiss me under the clematis bough!

Kiss me under the greenhouse eaves!
There's a faint, rich smell from the stifled leaves;
Little care I for the brilliant bloom
That must waste its glow in a crystal tomb;
Give me an English girl for wife,
Not too high for this daily life,
Whom a kind word gladdens, a harsh one grieves;
Kiss me under the greenhouse eaves!

Kiss me again at the the threshold door!
We enter the world at this open door;
Friends will come round thee and claim thy smile,
And I must share thy dear looks awhile;
Would that the day were already come
When I should carry my young bride home!
Then we should enter to part no more;
Kiss me, love, at the threshold door!

Miscellaneous.

The Physical Man.

THERE is an approach to an opening controversy between two of the New York dailies—the *Times* and *Herald*—on the abstruse question of "how the American man stands among the races?" A writer in the *Times* leads off with an article from a clever contributor, founded on a late report of Mr. Mansfield, Commissioner of Statistics for Ohio. Mr. Mansfield holds that "the Belgian "and Rhenish German is inferior in stature to the "Englishman, and that the Englishman, again, is "inferior to the Scotch Highlander." He also asserts that the *differences in stature between some* of the European races are as great as that between the average heights of men and women; and the writer in the *Times* laying hold on these and other alleged facts, *proceeds to propound the doctrine that is* the United States, there is much less variety of race than is generally supposed. "In fact," he says, "there are but two roots (ethnologically) to "the people of the United States, viz: the German "or Gothic, and the Celtic." Four-fifths of the people of this country, he contends, are included under the name of Germans or the Gothic Race and comprised of Lowland Scotch and English, as well as Hollanders and Dutchmen in the common acceptation of the name.

This is an easy enough division to be sure—whether it be ethnologically correct or not. Now, then, let us see how the *Ohio statistics dispose of the races as to* their physical characteristics. Mr. Mansfield avers that the "average height of "Belgian men, taken from Quebelet *Sur L'Homme* "is 5 feet 5¼ inches. Height of recruits enlisted "in London, 5 feet 6 9 10 inches. Height of 11 "Highland Regiments, 5 feet 7 9. 10 inches; and "the average height of 239 men, taken at random, "in the interior of Ohio, 5 feet 10¼ inches." This gives to the Ohio man an average height of 5 inches above the Belgian (who is purely ethnologically, a Goth); 2¾ inches above the English recruit; and even 1¼ inches above the Scotch Highlander. And if physical power and vigor were held to be indicated by the simple quality of height your Ohio man would certainly be a prodigious fellow. But Mr. Mansfield is candid enough to tell us that his countrymen lack something in breadth of chest to come up to the full standard of the Highlander in physical power. Thus the measurement round the chest of the principal classes is as follows:

	Inches
Men of Ohio, round the chest	39. 03
London recruits	32. 06
Scotch Highlander	39. 7

This gives the Mace of our own dear old country an advantage of fully one inch in chest measurement over the biggest men of the United States, and the result of this measurement to the solid contents of their bodies (which we even still more emphatically the physical superiority of the Highlander. The solid measurement is thus given:

Scotch Highlander	893.76
American	858 3;
London Englishman	673.01

The corollary to all this our Scottish bretheren of Celtic origin may not accept as complacently as the statistics themselves. The reviewer in the *Times* asks us to reflect, that "if we were to take ten "thousand Americans and ten thousand Europeans" of this inferior development, (all other things being equal), the Americans would be superior in "strength and capacity for labor. I believe, too, that if European "armies were put in place of the rebel armies, we "should have destroyed them long ago. One of "our main difficulties in this rebellion is, that *the are fighting Americans.*"

Turning from the *Times* to the *Herald*, we find a writer contending with laborious zeal and commendable industry, first that the English and the Lowland Scottish races are most improperly classed—that they are emphatically Celtic and not German at the root; and next, that as the English element is the principal one in the American population, it is the Celtic and not the German race which forms the root of the American man, and re-produces itself in Ohio, and elsewhere in the tall and powerfully developed race whose claims to superiority Mr. Mansfield upholds. We shall not follow the *Herald's argument* either as to what constitutes the root of the English race, or as to whether the Saxon and Norman elements are merely feeble and unimportant tributaries to the great Celtic stream of blood which has flown through the veins of our people for twenty centuries—although we think the force of argument as well as of historical evidence, would go far to support the proposition as the *Herald* lays it down. Nor shall we follow the same journal in—what we regard as—its pointless appeal to the great European wars of the last two centuries to prove the superiority of the maddletarred Celtic stock over the German and every other race as steady, unflinching, courageous warriors in the field. The contrast, or comparison, is needless. But a word of interest to our own countrymen may be said on the question of confounding the Lowlanders en masse with the Dutchmen or Teutons, either on ethnological or any other grounds.

It has never been attempted to be proven that the Anglo-Saxon occupation of Scotland in the 10th 11th century was of more than the most temporary kind; and the invasion itself, indeed, only extended to what are now called the Lothians including Roxburghshire and the smaller contiguous shires. A little before the middle of the 12th century, when the army of David I. was organized into four divisions representing the different sections of the kingdom North and South, it was found that these divisions were made up mainly as to origin in the following manner:—The first consisted of Galloway men, *who were all Celts*—inhabitants of Galloway, Ayr, and Dumfries; the second consisted of men at arms from Cumberland and Teviotdale, who included Normans, Danes, Scots and Picts, the third comprised the Lothian men and Lennox men, who, it was admitted had the smallest possible suspicion of Saxon blood *in their veins*; and the fourth division was made up mainly of pure Scots or Highlanders, with a small admixture of Picts and Norwegians from Morayshire. Thus, then, the whole of the first and nearly the whole of the fourth division of David's army—*taken from the two extremes of the kingdom, North and South*—were Celts, while in the remaining two divisions there was a small admixture of Norman Pict, and Danish—*and the merest dribble* of Anglo-Saxon blood—the great body even of these divisions, however, being Scot or Celt to the backbone, just as were the men—nineteen-twentieths at least—of the people themselves.

The origin of the Scot—his relation with Ireland, or the relation of Ireland with him; the early settlement of the race in Dumbartonshire, and their alleged expulsion by the Picts—are all matters which though incidentally bearing on the ethnological question of classifying the descendants of the races in this country—we need not further pursue. We scout the notion that the Scottish Lowlander is any more akin to the German than is the Highlander whose Celtic origin is undisputed. The microscopic infusion of Saxon in the 10th and 11th centuries could have had no visible effect upon the race; nor is it much nearer a strict interpretation of ethnical facts, to claim the Danes and Normans transfused the Gothic into the Celtic blood to such an extent as to change or perceptibly modify the origin of the Scot—in his pure and simple character.

The subject is a diversion at least, for the moment from the more sober and solemn topics of the war; and if the daily journals which have introduced it, pursue the controversy without involving unpleasant allusions to the different races engaged in the struggle, we shall follow their musings with interest.—*Scottish American Journal.*

Brevity.

It is said of the three most influential members of the Convention that formed the Constitution of the United States, that in all the debates of that body no one of them made a speech of more than twenty minutes. We have good authority for stating that Alex. Hamilton, though reckoned among the more diffuse orators of the day, did not occupy more than two hours and a half in his argument on the trial of a cause, and his rival Aaron Burr, not more than an hour and a quarter. A judge who was intimately acquainted with Burr and his practice, confirmed this statement, adding, that when in his eclipse, this advocate repeatedly and successfully disposed of cases involving a large amount of property in half an hour.

"Indeed," said he, "on one occasion he talked to the jury seven minutes in such a manner that it took me on the bench half an hour to straighten them out." He added, "I once asked him: "Col. Burr, why cannot lawyers always save the time and spare the patience of the Court and jury by dwelling on the important points in the case?"—to which Burr replied: "Sir you demand the greatest faculty of the human mind, selection."

He is well known to have been one of the most effective advocates in his time, and in this matter, if nothing else, he deserves to be studied and imitated. We refer to a single foreign example, an English barrister.

"I asked Sir James Scarlet," says Burton, "what was the secret of his pre-eminent success as an advocate. He said that he took care to press home the one principal point of the case, without much regard to others. He also said that he knew the secret of being short."

"I find," said he, "that when I speech half an hour, I am always doing mischief to my client. If I drive into the heads of the jury unimportant matter, I drive out matter the more important I had previously lodged there."

We commend his method and his reason for it, not only to ministers, but quite as as urgently to lawyers and members of Parliament. Contributors to newspapers may also here learn a lesson of instruction.

A TELEGRAM from Paris says that communications have passed and are passing between the French and English Cabinets, with a view to the joint occupation of the kingdom of Greece by the two Powers.

On Friday morning the Royal artillery force, under Capt. Leslie, left London for ball Practice at Port Stanley, marching the whole way, a distance of twenty-nine miles. They will encamp there for two weeks, firing at floating targets on the lake.

Reading one's Own Obituary.

In the days of old Mycall, the publisher of the Newport *Herald*, (a journal still alive and flourishing,) the Sheriff of old Essex, Philip Bagley, had been asked several times to pay up his arrears of subscription. At last one day he told Mycall that he would certainly hand it over the next morning as sure as he lived.

"If you don't get your money to-morrow you may be sure I am dead," said he.

The morrow came and passed, but no money. Judge of the Sheriff's feeling when, on the morning of the day after he opened his *Herald*, and saw announced the lamented decease of Philip Bagley, Esq., High Sheriff of the County of Essex; with an obituary notice attached, giving the deceased credit for a good many excellent traits of character, but adding that he had one fault very much to be deplored: he was not punctual in paying the printer!

Bagley, without waiting for his breakfast started for the *Herald* office. On the way it struck him as singular that some of the many friends and acquaintances he met seemed to be surprised to see him. They must have read their morning paper. Was it possible they cared so little about him as to have forgotten already that he was no more? Full of perturbation, he entered the printing office to deny that he was dead *in propria persona*.

"Why, Sheriff!" exclaimed the facetious editor. "I thought you were defunct."

"Why, you, yourself!" said Mycall.

"Oh! ah! *you!*" stammered out the Sheriff. "Well, there's your money. And now contradict the report in the next paper if you please."

"That's not necessary, friend Bagley," said the old joker; "*it was only printed in your own copy!*"

The good Sheriff lived many years after his sell, and to the day of his real death took care to pay the printer.

Hay and Haymaking.

The Ohio *Farmer* makes the following sensible remarks:—"As the season for making hay is approaching, we will give a few words of caut on in advance. Don't dry your hay too much. Hay may be dried till it is as worthless as straw. As a good coffee-maker would say, 'don't dry your coffee; but brown it,' so we say, 'don't dry your hay; but cure it.' Our good old mothers, who relied on herb tea instead of "apothecary medicine," gathered the herbs in blossom, and cured them in the shade. This is the philosophy of making good hay. Cut it in the blossom and cure it in the shade. The sugar of the plant when it is in the bloom, is in the stock ready to form the seeds. If the plant is cut earlier, the sugar is not there; if later, the sugar has become converted into a woody matter. Hay should be well wilted in the sun, but cured in the cock. Better to be a little green than too dry. If, on putting into the barn there is danger of heating in the mow, put on some salt. Cattle will like it none the less. Grass cured with the least exposure to the drying winds and scorching sunshine is more nutritious than if longer exposed, however good the weather may be. It ever cures, it contains more woody matter and less nutritive matter. The true art of haymaking, then, consists in cutting the grass when the starch and sugar are most fully developed, and before the art converted into seed and woody fibres; and curing it up to the points when it will answer to put it into the barn without heating, and no more."

A Balloon Duel.

Perhaps the most remarkable duel ever fought took place in 1808. It was peculiarly French in its case, and could hardly have occurred under any other than a French state of society. Mons. de Granpre and Mons. Pique had a quarrel, arising out of jealousy concerning a lady engaged at the Imperial opera, one Mademoiselle Frevitt. They agreed to fight a duel to settle their respective claims; and, in order that the heat of angry passion should not interfere with the polished elegance of the proceeding, they postponed the duel for a month, the lady agreeing to bestow her smiles on the survivor of the two, if the other was killed; or, at all events this was inferred by the two men if not actually expressed. The two men were to fight in the air. The two balloons were constructed precisely alike. On the day denoted, De Granpre and his second entered the car of the balloon, Le Pique and his second that of the other; it was in the garden of the Tuileries, amid an immense concourse of spectators. The gentlemen were to fire, not at each other, but at each others balloons, in order to bring them down by the escape of gas; and as pistols might hardly have served for this purpose, took a blunderbuss in his car. At a given signal, the ropes that retained the cars were cut, and the balloons ascended. The wind was moderate, and kept the balloons at their original distances of eight yards apart. When about half a mile from the earth a preconcerted signal was given. M. le Pique fired but missed. M. de Granpre fired, and sent a ball through Le Pique's balloon. The balloon collapsed, the car descended with fearful rapidity, and Le Pique and his second were dashed to pieces. De Granpe continued his ascent triumphantly, and terminated his aerial voyage successfully, at a distance of seven leagues from Paris.

FLAX COTTON.—A Flax Cotton Manufacturing Company has been organized in Oswego, in the State of New York. It occupies a stone building one hundred and forty feet long, and five stories high. Fifty looms for flour sack sheeting are ready for operation, also several knitting machines. The farmers have began already to reap a profit from the movement. The culture of flax, in some instances, in that vicinity has paid a net profit of $175 per acre.

—Street railways are to be almost immediately introduced into Mexico.

End of an English Adventurer in the Rebel Service.

BRADWOOD SMITH HOSKINS—HIS LOVE ADVENTURES AND DEATH—A TRAGIC LOVE EPISTLE.

Fairfax Court House, Va., June 4, '63.

One of the victims of the first desperate fight between the Union forces under command of Colonel Wm. D. Blaze, of the Seventh Michigan Cavalry, and the Rebel guerrilla Mosby, near Gallett's Station, Fauquier county, Va., was captain Branford Smith Hoskins, a British officer in the confederate service, who was mortally wounded in the back by a pistol ball, and was made prisoner by our troops. He lingered in great agony for two days and died on Monday, June 1st, at a farm house near the battle field.

His private papers fell into the possession of our troops. They are very interesting, showing the previous history of the man, his romantic adventures, and his operations as a member of the guerrilla band of the notorious Mosby which has performed so many daring raids in Eastern Virginia. The papers were done up neatly in an oil-skin bag, which kept them in a good state of preservation.

Among his effects were the two crimean medals referred to. The British medal is of silver, and has three silver clasps, each clasp containing the words "Sebastopol" "Inkerman," "Alma." The medal is about the size of a silver dollar, but thicker. One side is a likeness of Queen Victoria, with "Victoria Regina, 1854" encircling the head. On the reverse—"Crimea," with embossed figure of a Roman warrior armed with sword, shield and buckler, and frame crowning him with a wreath of laurel. Attached to this medal was one of silver, with the same embellishments, but one-fourth the size. The name of Captain B. S. Hoskins was on the rim of each.

The Turkish medal is of silver same size as the British medal. On one side appears the British, French and Turkish flags entwined together, with cannon, mortars, an anchor, and a map of the Crimea, at the base of the design. The inscription "La Crimea" ——"1855," appears on the reverse, encircled with a laurel wreath. There is also a miniature edition of the Turkish medal, of one-fourth the size.

The whole, suspended by silver buckles, and red, blue and green ribbons, presents a gay and brilliant appearance.

Major Hoskins, it appears, determined to try his fortunes in the New World, and a passport was issued to him at the Foreign Office, London, signed by Lord John Russell, on the 9th of August, 1861.

From his private diary it appears that he was in Baltimore the latter part of 1862, and in destitute circumstances, from the fact of his selling his watch, clothing valise, &c., to support himself. While in Baltimore he entered into arrangements to "convey goods," which it dictates, probably, some contraband transaction. While there, in doubtless felt the influence of the tender passion, as the following affectionate missive would indicate. It was written in pencil, and wraped up inside of a piece of paper very carefully, as if he cherished it very fondly.

A LOVING EPISTLE FROM "CARRIE."

My own Darling Braddie—*I could not* let them all write without one line from me, so I have asked Mr. B——to send this for me. I do not think, dearest, I will be able to send you messages as I thought, but I promise to do so whenever I can, so please do not think it is from indifference on my part, when you receive no message, for *I do love you, Braddie, darling*, and believe me, my own darling, I will *always be true.*

I received your note from Mr. C—— and *I will trust you*, for I know you will love me. I will not wish you a merry Christmas, but I do a happy one, for I intend to make mine happy with thoughts of you, my dearest one, and that God will bless you in all your trials, is the dearest wish of

Your own CARRIE

Pray that you may keep to your good resolutions, dear one, and you will be sure to succeed. I have missed *you* oh! so much. But I must not write any more, so good night, my darling, with *your own* CARRIES *love.*

This was written in a neat, clerkly hand, showing that he was a man of good education. The entries show his movements from the 1st of January last within a few days of his death. It exhibits his determination to join the Rebels, his trip across the Potomac, his hobnobbing with some of the rebel dignitaries, Yancey, Wigfall, &c., and finally how they assigned him to an insignificant position in Mosby's guerrilla band.

His memoranda denote the activity and audacity of the Rebel guerrillas more clearly than they have ever been described before—their long and wearisome marches, and desperate raids upon our pickets, railroads and telegraph lines south of Washington.

The fight in which he was wounded took place on the 30th of May.

The Major deeply appreciated the humiliation of his position, and in very bitterness of soul he exclaimed:—

"Oh! has it come to this, that I must die in this way! No, no! it can't be! Oh! that I should ever have come to this!"

His distress of mind aggravated his wound, and hastened his death. He received every attention at the hands of our surgeons that could be given. His private papers were turned over to Colonel Mann, and will be sent through the regular channels to Gen. Heintzelman, and from thence to Lord Lyons, the British Minister, for transmission to the father of Maj. Hoskins, who is still living in England. His father's name is believed to be Rev. W. E. Hoskins, of Cuddington, Edenbridge, Kent, England.

He wrote frequent letters to Major Hoskins, as it appears by notes in the diary, and the son, it would seem, entertained a strong feeling of paternal affection, as several affectionate passages appear from time to time relative to his father.—*Cor. Philadelphia Inquirer*

Epitome of News.

THE Queen of Spain has determined to grant a general amnesty to the persons implicated in the recent disorders at Si, Domingo.

YOUTHFUL LOVE.—It is only to early youth, in the first freshness of the spring of life, that love can be trusted in its undimmed rapture. Youth looks upon everything with fond and credulous eyes, and the air seems one universal rainbow. The emotion will not bear doubtful, and what it loves can not bear the idea of change or fickleness.

DOMESTIC LOVE.—Woman is to man what the sun is to the flower; it ministerately enjoyed, it beautifies, it refreshes and it improves; too much or too little, it withers, deteriorates and destroys. But the duties of domestic life, engagements as they must be in retirement, and calling forth all the sensibilities of woman, are perhaps necessary to the full development of her character, as the shades and the shadow are to the rose, confirming its beauty and increasing its fragrance.

What food is to the hungry medicine is to the sick. In either case if it is improperly taken, unnecessarily or in disproportionate quantities, the object designed to be obtained is over-reached, and injurious effects are the certain consequence.

Dowds' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, and Henry's Vermont Liniment when taken according to directions will effect certain and speedy cures of Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, &c &c. See advertisement in another column.

Girls.—There are two kinds of girls. One is the kind that appears best abroad—the girls that are good for parties, rides, visits, balls, etc., and whose chief delight is in such things. The other is that kind that appears best at home—the girls that are useful and cheerful in the drawing-room, and all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character. One is a moth fluttering everything about her, the other is a sunbeam, inspiring life and gladness all along her pathway. Now, it does not necessarily follow that there shall be two classes of girls. A slight education will modify both a little, and unite their good qualities in one.

NOVEL RESOLUTION.—The Chatham *Union* states that the following resolution was carried unanimously in Howard:

Proposed by Mr. William Boston, seconded by Mr. John McKinlay:

We, here assembled, feel content,
Archie McKellar should be sent,
Straight to a seat in Parliament,
As we can find
A better, in County Kent.
To suit our mind.

VALLANDIGHAM ON HIS WAY TO CANADA.—The *Detroit Royal Gazette* of June 23rd says:—"Mr. Vallandigham, who has caused so much excitement in the Northern States, and who was banished to the Southern States, for a stated period, arrived here in the Confederate steamer Jody Davis, from Wilmington, on Saturday last. It is reported that Mr. Vallandigham is on his way to Canada, and there will await coming events."

—Mr. Thomas Pope, Mayor of Quebec, who has been in delicate health for, some time past died on Tuesday. His death is regretted by all classes of the community. Talented and impartial, he endeared himself in no small degree to the citizens of Quebec who showed their appreciation of his worth by electing him three Mayor, twice by acclamation. He was born in Prescott, C. W., was a lawyer by profession, and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice.

THE ENGLISH GIRL.—The English girl spends more than half of her working hours in physical amusements, which tend to develop and invigorate and ripen the bodily powers. She rides, walks, drives, rows on the water, runs, dances, plays, sings, jumps the rope, throws the ball, hurls the quoit, draws the bow, keeps up the almanac clock—and all this without having it pressed upon her mind that she is thereby wasting her time. She does this every day, until it becomes a habit which she will follow up through life. Her frame, as a natural consequence, is larger, her muscular system in better subordination, her strength more enduring and the whole tone of her mind healthier.

QUEEN OF THE WORD "CANADA."—A correspondent of the *Washington National Intelligencer* questions the authority of Mr. Warburton who gives the word Canada as the origin of the name of this Province. He says:—"I have before me a book printed in London in the year 1698 written by L. Hennepin, and entitled "A New Discovery of a Country Greater than Europe." On page 37 I read: "The Spaniards were the first who discovered Canada, but on their arrival, having found nothing considerable in it, they abandoned the country, and called it *Il Capo di Nada*; that is a cape of nothing; hence by corruption sprang the word Canada, which we use in all our maps."

—Copperhead teachings are producing their legitimate fruit in the West. The Enrolling Officer of Sullivan County, Ind., was shot dead on the 18th while riding along the road. An Officer in Boone county was captured and held by men while women pelted him with eggs. In Holmes County, Ohio, a large number of men have banded and armed themselves, and troops were sent to disperse them on Wednesday; the troops were fired upon, and the fire promptly returned, followed by a charge which scattered the Copperheads. None were killed on either side, and but two wounded; another report, however, is that four on the one and ten Vallandigham Democrats were killed. Holmes County, Ohio, last rejected on Congress, Walker, Union, 791; Bliss, Democrat, 2,599; Dem. majority 1,768; Sullivan County, Ind., elected, Scott Union, 708; Voorhees, Dem., 1,986; Dem. majority, 1,278.—*N. Y. Tribune*

The Cobourg Annual Regatta will take place this year on Wednesday and Thursday the 5th and 6th of August, open to all yachts, the course the same as last year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Steamer Rochester—C. Elliott.
Just Received—W. Clenton.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JULY 9th, 1863.

THE TRENT ELECTION.

We give elsewhere the proceedings and speeches at the nomination. It has been considered and many still think that Mr. Grover will have a very poor chance of being elected, and we are of the opinion that he will not succeed—yet let the history past admonish the friends of Mr. Flint not to relax in their efforts. During the elections just closed there were many instances where the over confidence of the of the party who regarded the other as insignificant has cost them the election. In Victoria Mr. Dunsford and his friends were too much lost of success, and they well nigh slipped up on it. We urge diligence and energy to secure the return of Mr. Flint, and thereby send an honest upright liberal man to represent them in the *Upper House*.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, July 6, 1863.

The Council met. *Present:* His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Lawson, Carlile, Fry, Clenton, Ryan, Landy Burnham, Dickson, Nicholls, Ormond and Dixon.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from Elias Thompson offering to take contracts of improvements of Streets and Bridges, was read and referred to committee on Streets and Bridges.

His Worship informed the Council that he had waited on the Commissioners of the Town Trust, who informed him that they had several applications for sale and lease of the lands South of the Town, and that the Commissioners were anxious to have the land surveyed according to Mr. Stewart's plan.

Also, that since the last meeting of the Council, the two night watch had resigned and they had been settled with.

Mr. Nicholl's as chairman of the public property, laid plans and specifications for the Lock-up and Engine House, before the the Council, agreeable to a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council.

A communication from S. S. Kelly, offering to furnish plank for the Streets and Bridges, was referred to that committee.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, the Mayor was authorised to advertise for tenders for posting out the lots laid out upon the vacant land at the south west side of the Town, and report such tender to this Council at its next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Clenton, the sum of Four Hundred dollars was granted by the Council for the contemplated improvement of the Court House grounds and the Protestant Burial grounds; and that Messrs. Nicholls, Ormond and the mover be a committee to co-operate with the committee appointed by the County Council for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, Mr. John Walton, Reeve of Smith, was heard in reference to improvements on a part of Park Street.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the sum of Forty dollars is to be appropriated on Park Street, between the North end of the Town and the bridge lately built on that Street, in connection with an appropriation made by the County Council for the improvement of that Street, under the superintendence of the Street and Bridge Com.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

THE weather has been exceedingly hot during the past week—hot enough for New York or a more Southern latitude. The crops that were favoured by the copious rain of last week are growing rapidly and look beautiful, but we regret to learn that South and North of the town there was no rain, and the crops are suffering severely in consequence.

Haying has commenced, and on new meadows is heavy. The grubs are still at work, nevertheless we anticipate a good return. We have heard nothing of weevil or lice yet.

MILITARY CLOTHING.—It is with pleasure we announce that the clothing for our Companies has arrived. Capt. Kennedy's Infantry Company turned out on Thursday evening last, and Capt. Poole's Rifles were also out on Monday afternoon, each having their new uniform on. They made a very imposing appearance; on both occasions they were headed by Mr. Philp's Band.

DROWNED.—Mr. F. Ogilvie, a well to do farmer, was drowned on Saturday evening last, in the Scugog River, about eight miles north-west of Lindsay. He leaves a large number of friends and relations to mourn his loss. He was President of the Agricultural Society for the Township in which he lived.

STEAMER TO ROCHESTER.—As will be seen by referring to our advertising columns Mr. Daintry has got his new steamer *Rochester* running on the route formerly run by the *Maple Leaf*, across Lake Ontario to Rochester. She has made two or three trips already and gives general satisfaction.

VICKSBURG is reported to have surrendered; Lee is retreating to Virginia, a great battle is expected shortly. There has been a serious Negro riot in Buffalo on Monday last. Several were killed and many [illegible]

The Trent Nomination.

DILLA FLINT HAS THE SHOW OF HANDS, TWO TO ONE!

On Monday last, according to notice, the nomination of a member to serve in Legislative Councillor for this Division was held in front of the Court House in this Town. Notwithstanding an impression about Town that but little interest was taken in this election, there was a large number of the "free and independent" electors on the ground—at least 500 we suppose—who behaved during the three hours occupied in the proceedings with that order, quietness and decency for which the electors of our good County are noted. The day was extensively hot yet the crowd bore the inconveniences without a murmur, determined to hear what should be said by the candidants for their suffrages. After the reading of the Writ,

COLONEL HAULTAIN proposed Dilla Flint as a fit and proper person to represent the Electors of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council. He referred to the character of the Upper Chamber as not being as partizan as that of the Lower, and was glad to think that the present contest was not likely to assume the bitterness and acerbity of the previous one. Did not consider it necessary that it should assume the political character it then did. Her Gracious Majesty had been pleased to concur in the wish expressed by the people of this important Province, that the members of the Upper House should be elected by themselves, in place of being appointed by the Crown, as was the case in England. The candidate he had the pleasure to propose to them was a public spirited man, of large business operations, having built Mills and carried on extensive business—benefitting others as well as himself. He (Col. H.) had made enquiry, and had found that Mr. Flint was an honorable, responsible and independant man—which any would be satisfied of by enquiry. Having two years ago travelled with Mr. Flint over a large portion of this County, he had become pretty thoroughly acquainted with him, and was satisfied of his views on loyalty and militia matters, concurring as they did with his own, he had every satisfaction in proposing to them Mr. Flint as their representative.

MR. M. S. DEAN, the Ex-Warden, seconded the nomination. He contrasted Mr. Grover's professions of Retrenchment and economy in his address, to his conduct when a member of the Counties Council. He considered Mr. Flint a reliable man, and more worthy of support than Mr. Grover.

MR. PEARCE, Warden of the County, proposed Mr. Grover. He referred to the charges of Mr. Dean, and considered them as mean and much out of place in the present contest. He (Mr. P.) entirely agreed with what had fallen from Colonel Haultain on the nearness of the political parties in the country to each other—and was of opinion that if Mr. Flint had given out in the East earlier that he was to be a candidate, Mr. Grover would never have come out. (A Voice—He may as well not come out.) He (Mr. P.) had been down in Hastings a few days ago, and he found that Mr. Flint's supporters there had made the contest quite a party one, and had declared war to the knife. In Belleville he found that it was quite a local question—the people said there they would prefer any man from Belleville. He could say that we should have a man from Peterborough. A charge had been made against Mr. Grover of receiving a bribe at the former election in the Division; it was false. Mr. Grover did not receive any of the money; £136 was promised to Mr. Grover's Committee, but never paid. Mr. Grover was pledged to go to the polls, whatever be the consequence—and he was satisfied that he would succeed.

MR. THOS. CHAMBERS, of Otonabee, seconded the nomination.

MR. THOS. WHITE, Jr., proposed the Hon. Sidney Smith.

MR. JOSEPH WALTON, of Monaghan, seconded the nomination.

MR. FLINT was received by cheers. When here two years ago he did not expect to meet them so soon again. He did not wish Mr. Smith to die, and he had no idea that he would resign but as he has seen fit to do so, he (Mr. F.) at the earnest solicitation of his friends and many who had formerly opposed him, agreed to come out as a candidate. He had no personal ends to serve in coming forward, nor had he any particular wish to have Honorable prefixed to his name. He was of opinion that if a man was not honorable before, no such prefix would make him so. As to his politics, his Country was his politics. His desire was to see it prosper; was anxious for the reduction of the expenses of the country; to keep the expenditure within its income; to reduce incomes and salaries, beginning with Government and officials, and thus redress the indirect taxation the people were burdened with. In Canada we had to pay at the rate of 14s. 10½d. per head of taxes, while in England they pay at the rate of £2 8s. 9d per head; the former was but a young country, and comparatively poor, while the latter was wealthy. His object would be to seek to relieve the country of some of the burdens upon it, and while serving it he would be serving himself. He being a large tax payer himself—something about $1,600 a year—could not advocate a burden upon the community without being personally interested. He considered that there was too much expense in collecting the Revenue—too many officials employed, some of whom did nothing but merely draw their salaries. It was too bad that it required one-fifth or one-fourth of the Revenue to collect it. He advocated retrenchment in this department as well as the burden that fell upon the people—upon the farmers, no matter if the weevil ate the wheat, or the lice the oats they had to pay the salaries of these officials who regularly drew their pay. As to Mr. Grover's address he had no fault to find with it; he advocated similar measures. He, like Mr. Grover, was a Conservative as well as a Reformer: he went for conserving what was good and reforming what was bad. He was satisfied that Mr. Grover would not like a gentleman in this contest, and he trusted he would receive similar treatment from him. As to the Militia, he considered it should be placed on a good footing; he advocated a practical man at the head of it, and hoped the matter would receive the attention it deserves at the hands of the Government. Was in favour of Emigration, and opening up the waste lands of the Crown, but would put the settlers on good land, and make good roads through the Townships; was against the practice of putting settlers on poor lands; he would give them the best—one settler was worth more to the Government than a hundred acres of wild land. He felt pleased in taking up the *Examiner* to find that he had so large and respectable a Committee in Peterborough, numbering 120 gentlemen—many of whom formerly opposed him. He was also glad to find that the *Review* at this time was not heard on him. If, however, he was defeated in this election he should not cry, and if he won he was satisfied—and he believed he should win. After referring to his farming operations, and to his opposition to further grants to the Grand Trunk and again to economy and retrenchment in the public revenue, Mr. Flint retired.

MR. GROVER in coming forward appeared to be considerably excited, and alluded to the charges that were made against him, and the insinuations thrown out—but he vindicated himself as a thorough conservative—did not approve of the course of the late Government—nor indeed of the coalition—we should have [illegible]

Union School Examination.

The following is a list of those who stood highest at the late examination of the Grammar and Union School:—

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, AND HIGHEST ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

Greek.

4th Class—John Clarke, John McFarlane.
3rd Class—John McKeown.
2nd Class—John Flavelle, John Carrol.
1st Class—Burrit Edwards, Jas Campbell.

Latin.

5th Class—John Clarke, John McMartin.
4th Class—John McKeown, Jos. Dixon.
3rd Class—John Carrol, J. Flavelle.
2nd Class—Burrit Edwards, Sophia Ridley.
1st Class—James Campbell, Henry Rubidge.

English.

3rd Grammar—Jas. Campbell, Jonathan B. Dixon, John Carroll.
2nd Grammar—W. C. Dumble, George Ford, Henry Rubidge.
1st Grammar—G. Baskerville, G. M. Roger and S. Cumming, equal.
3 Geography—J. B. Dixon; Robert Humphries and Minnie Flavelle, equal.
2 Geography—Henry Eastlead; Lilly English and Maggie J. Britton, equal.
1 Geography—George Sproule, Charlotte Ferguson, Susan Hazlitt.
3 English History—Camie Beason; J. B. Dixon and J. Carroll, equal.
2 English History—Margaret J. Britton, W. C. Dumble and Geo. Ford equal,
1 English History—Charlotte Ferguson; Sarah Loagley and G. M. Roger equal.
Ancient History—J. B. Dixon, Robert Humphries, J. Tate.
3 Euclid—J. McFarlane, John Clarke, J. B. Dixon.
2nd Euclid—Jane Hamilton, John McKeown, and Minnie Flavelle.
1 Euclid—J. Campbell, R. Humphries, M. J. Britton.
3 Algebra—Jane Hamilton, Sophia Ridley, J. B. Dixon.
2 Algebra—German Mitchell, James Campbell; Misses McFarlane, Dixon, Flavelle and Beason, equal.
1 Algebra—W. Green, G. H. Burnham, H. Rubidge.
4 Arithmetic—Sophia Ridley, J. B. Dixon, John Clark.
4 Arithmetic—Kate McFarlane, Charlotte Dickson; J.J. McKeown and Minnie Flavelle.
2 Arithmetic—Geo. Ford, Matilda McFarlane, Wm. Coulter.
1 Arithmetic—G. Sproule, Robert Lee, Sarah Ridley.

The reports on French, Botany, Drawing and *Writing* have not yet been handed in.

FOURTH AND THIRD DEPARTMENT.

1st Arithmetic—Wm. McKee, Arthur Allen, M. Mowry. Elizabeth Lukey, Carry Boswell, Harriet Wells.
2nd Arithmetic—Thomas H. Robinson, John Brownlee, M. Purcell. Mary Ann Bell, Mary Ann Armstrong, Jane Arnott.
3rd Arithmetic—Edward Hodgson, G. Fry, Robert Huffman. Ella Edwards, Mary Jane Smith, Lydia Ford.
4th Arithmetic—Elizabeth Allen, Mary McWilliams, Jane Wat...
1st Grammar—Wm. Sutherland, Arch. Moffatt, Arthur Allen. Elizabeth Lukey, Harriet Wells, Emma McBurney.
2nd Grammar—John Brownlee, James Dixon, Thos. H. Robinson. Mary Ann Bell, Harriett Hall, Mary McGregor.
3rd Grammar—Robt. Huffman. Benjamin Green, Wm. Flavelle. Ella Edwards, Lydia Ford, Janie Kingan.
4th Grammar—Jas. Ford, Robt. Roger, John McGregor. Elizabeth Allen, Louisa Sutherland, Mary Jane McWilliams.
4th History—Elizabeth Allen, Louisa Sutherland. Jas. Ford, Robert Roger, John McGreggor, Joseph Robinson, John S. Peters.
3rd History—Mary Anne Moffatt, Catherine Loagley, Ellen Edwards, Mary J. Smith equal, Lydia Ford. William Britton; William Flavelle and William Holywell equal.
Geography, 4th Class—Elizabeth Allen, Louisa Sutherland, first. James Ford, R. Roger first, John McGregor, Joseph Robinson second.
Geography 3rd Class—Mary J. Smith, Ellen Edwards, C. Longley, Lydia Ford, Mary A. Moffatt first. William Flavelle first, Wm. Holywell second.
2nd Class spelling—Sarah Mason, Mary McGregor first; Ellen Moffatt, Sarah Donell, Mary Anne Bell second. Thomas Robinson first, John Brownlee second.
1st Spelling—Mary Gilmour and Emma McBurney first; Harriet Wells, Carrie Boswell, Eliza Lukey second. Arthur Allen first, Archy Moffatt second.

The other Departments were not reported.

DESTRUCTION AT SEA.—There are five pirates now afloat and destined to be found troublesome. The Georgia has commenced her career of destruction by capturing and burning the ship Dictator bound from Liverpool to Hong Kong with coal. The Alabama has captured the Sea Lark, and Dorcas Prince. In addition to the above we have particulars of the capture of an merchant vessels by the pirate Florida.—The intelligence of these depredations coming in quick succession, have roused the Navy Department, which has sent seven United States vessels in search of the pirates, and others are soon to follow. As some offset to these depredations, the Gulf Squadron has been very active and captured and brought into Key West, since the rebellion began, upwards of one hundred and seventy vessels, and the value of prize money already amounts to about three and one-fourth million dollars.—*Boston Recorder.*

A PLAIN PROPOSITION.—A writer on deep ploughing says:

I am persuaded that the corn crop in central Illinois can be doubled on the acre planted, by efficient tillage. I should be glad to contract with our corn growers to stir their lands at least eight inches deep—following the stirring plow with a trench plow running four to six inches deeper. The trench thus formed will serve as an excellent substitute for under draining in wet seasons, and prove a valuable resolver for moistures during a drouth. I should be happy to pay the extra cost of such tillage, and receive in return the increase of product.

Again he says:

There is no danger of over tilling. Fifty acres tended "up to grade" will be found more profitable than one hundred acres derided over.

THE average daily circulation of the London Times is 65,000, which requires a supply of sixty-six tons of paper per week. The number of persons employed by it is 370. The editor, Mr. Delane, receives $9,000 a year, and has a twenty fourth share on the paper.

GO TO THE POLL EARLY THE FIRST DAY AND VOTE FOR FLINT.

Company Drill,—Section 4.

A COMPANY WHEELING FROM THE HALT, —FROM COLUMN INTO LINE.

(*Communicated.*)

Question 42—What *will* the caution be in this movement?

43—On the command "Left wheel into Line" where will the Captain place himself?

44—Where will the Covering Sergeant go?

45—In which direction will the Covering Sergeant face? to which flank will he glance his eyes? and with whom will he align himself?

46—How does the covering sergeant hold his rifle, and which arm does he raise?

47—How does the pivot man act?

48—How does the rear rank man of the pivot file act?

49—On the word "Quick March" being given, to which flank do the men look, and to which flank do they feel?

50—Does the pivot man move?

51—To which flank does the right hand man look?

52—How does the captain move?

53—Where does the Lieutenant move to, and when?

54—When does the supernumerary rank gain its distance, and what distance ought it to be when halted?

55—When does the rear rank man of the pivot file regain his place?

56—When does the captain give the command to the company to "halt and dress?"

57—From which flank does he dress his company?

58—After giving the word "eyes front" where does the captain go?

59—Where does the covering sergeant go?

60—When a company is supposed to stand in column left in front, what word of command is to be given to wheel it into line?

61—State how the captain, covering sergeant and pivot man act in that case, and from which flank the company is dressed

SECTION 5—A COMPANY WHEELING FROM THE HALT FROM LINE INTO COLUMN.

62—What caution is required in this movement?

63—On the command "open column right in front," where will the captain place himself, and facing in what direction?"

64—Where will the covering sergeant go? How will he hold his rifle? How will he face, and which arm will he raise?

65th—Who will be the pivot man? and how will he face?

66—Will the rear rank man of the pivot file move in this instance?

67—On the word "right about face" how will the covering sergeant and pivot man act?

68—On the command "right wheel, quick march" where will the captain move to?

69th—On the words "halt, front dress" by the captain where will he move to?

70—Where will the covering sergeant go?

71—How will the supernumerary rank act?

72—Explain how a company in line is wheeled into open column, left in front?

Answers next week.

FIRE IN MONTREAL.—On Friday last, the furniture shop and store of Mr. R. Jones, in Craig Street, was destroyed by fire. He is insured for $10,000. The damage to the estate is roughly estimated at $25,000. One of the firemen got badly injured by the falling of a shed, on the top of which was a quantity of lumber, and somewhat scorched by the fire.

THE Steamship *Bohemian* sailed from Quebec on Tuesday morning last with 45 cabin, 63 steerage and $13,000 in specie.

THE insurrection in Poland is unchanged and the Minister of Public Worship has resigned.

There was no quorum at the Board of School Trustees last Tuesday night—but two or three members attended.

Mr. Stevenson wished his name withdrawn from the committee of Mr. Flint, and it was an oversight on our part that it was not.

REMEMBER the Concert in the Wesleyan Methodist Church taker place to-night, at 8 o'clock.

MR. FLINT'S Central Committee meet every night at their rooms, over Mr. G. W. Robinson's store, at 8 o'clock.

An old Scotch person, who was not only a preacher but a person, and who on weekdays returned the visits which his people made to him at the kirk on Sundays, once came to the house of a parishioner, where his gentle knocking could not be heard for the noise within. Upon this he lifted the latch and walked in, saying in a majestical tone:

"I should like to know who is the head of this house?"

"Weel, sir," said Sandie, "if ye bide a wee, we'll maybe be able to tell ye, for Jenny and I are just trying to settle that point."

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

New York, July 5.—A special despatch to the *Herald* from Shippensburg, Pa., dated yesterday, says:—

"Captain Boyd arrived with forty-two prisoners from Ewell's rear guard at Fayetteville, without the loss of a man. All Lees forces are concentrating near Gettysburg. Stuart's cavalry were on their way there yesterday. Lee's forces, except a guard, have left Greencastle. All quiet at Carlisle. Enemy falling back. Chambersburg is not burned, and only buildings belonging to railroads are destroyed. Gen. Barksdale, of Mississippi, who was wounded yesterday, is lying within our lines.

"The death of Gen. Longstreet, the report of which was brought by Confederate prisoners *yesterday*, is confirmed by prisoners taken this morning. Longstreet and Hills' corps are said to be fighting on the right. Ewell is in front. 1,600 prisoners taken so far have been sent to the rear."

Baltimore, July 3, 10 P. M.—A special messenger from General Meade to General Shenock brings news from Gettysburg up to 1 o'clock this afternoon. General Meade had then driven the Confederates four miles north and west from their position of yesterday, and was still following. We have taken 1500 prisoners. They are on their way to this city. The victory is undoubtedly ours."

Washington, July 4.—10 a. m.—The following has just been received:—

"Headquarters Army of the Potomac, July 3,—8 30 p. m., near Gettysburg.—To Major-General Halleck; The enemy opened at 1 p. m., from about 150 guns concentrated upon my left centre, continuing without intermission, for about 3 hours, at the expiration of which time he assulted my left and centre twice, being upon both occasions handsomely repulsed with severe loss to him, leaving in our hands nearly 3,000 prisoners. Among the prisoners is Brigade-Gen. Armistead and many colonels and officers of lesser rank. The enemy left many dead upon the field and a large number of wounded in our hands. The loss upon our side has been considerable. Maj.-Gen. Halleck and Brig.-Gen. Gibbon were wounded. After the repelling of the assaul indications leading to the belief that the enemy might be withdrawing, an armed reconnoissance was pushed forward from the left, and the enemy was found to be in force. At the present hour all is quiet. My cavalry have been engaged all day on both flanks of the enemy, harrassing and vigerously attacking them with great success, notwithstanding they encountered superior numbers, both in cavalry and infantry. The army is in fine spirits.

"GEO. G. MEADE, Maj-Gen."

"Hanover, Pa., July 4, 5 p. m.—There has been no fighting up to this time to-day. Last evening we drove the enemy back to Gettysburg. Our lines this morning extend eight miles around Gettysburg, our batteries being on all the hills looking on the town from the south. We occupy Round Top Ridge commanding the Chambersburg turnpike road, and have cut off all the lines of retreat. Our forces occupy the strongest possible position. A flank movement in our left is impossible.

A bearer of despatches from Jeff Davis to Gen. Lee has been captured. The despatch orders Gen. Lee peremptorily to return to Richmond and states that the movement into Pennsylvania was wholly against his wishes.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac (semi official report), July 3.—The decisive battle has been fought to-day, and the enemy has been repulsed to-day with terrible loss. At daylight Lee's right wing batteries opened on our left, and shortly after those of his centre followed. After half an hour's cannonading, doing but little damage to us, the fire slackened and only occasional shots were exchanged. Shortly afterwards the enemy's left, composed of infantry and sharpshooters, made an attack on our left wing. So suddenly and impetuously was it accomplished that our skirmishers and front line were driven back from their intrenchments, but by the aid of the batteries in the rear and the battery of the 12th corps, we regained the front position, capturing a considerable number of prisoners. Before a moment had elapsed it is estimated that at least 80 guns opened upon us. Our batteries returned the compliment with interest. The air seemed literally thick with iron, and for more than an hour it seemed impossible that man or beast could live through it. Strange to say, the enemy's accuracy of range, as exhibited on the two previous days, was wanting on this occasion, most of their shells exploding far in the rear of our front and generally missing our batteries. Under cover of this *feud enfer* Gen. Lee advanced his columns of infantry for the covers and made several attempts to carry the lines by assult; but each successive attempt was repulsed with terrible havoc to their ranks. After an hour's incessant cannonading, the fire grew less intense for a short time, but was renewed for a little while with great spirit.

"Baltimore, July 5.—News has been received from Meade's army up to 12 o'clock to-day. The late victory gets brighter and brighter, and the enemy was in full retreat towards Chamberburg and Greencastle. It is thought that General Lee will strain every nerve to reach Hagerstown, and it is thought that his aim is to reach Williamsport, and thence retreat into Virginia. Intercepted despatches give the information that Beauregard is in Richmond, and perhaps on his way to Culpepper. Meade is harrassing Lee with cavalry and following in pursuit."

New York, July 5.—The *Herald's* account of Friday's battle says:

"The attack on our left raged fiercely three hours when the enemy fell back *yielding to us the whole of the battle field* of last morning as well as of the previous day, at the same time a tremendous effort was made by the rebels to turn our right and gain our position on a wooded mountain commanding our positions on Cemetery Hill, but the unflinching bravery of the 12th corps, aided by a terrible fire of artillery, checked them. About 11 o'clock a. m. at a critical juncture one or two New York brigades arrived and were thrown into position on our right; this determined the fate of the day. The rebels quailed and retreated slowly, fighting at every step. The battle was raging for hours, until after noon, when the rebels abandoned the field. The rebels soon after massed in our front when the assault opened along the entire line, but our victorious forces drove them back. At 5 o'clock p. m., after twelve hours' incessant fighting, the contest terminated, our troops victorious at every point, with the entire battle-field in our possession. We took thousands of prisoners.

"At the close of the action Lee had the impudence to send in a flag of truce, asking a suspension of hostilities to bury his dead and exchange prisoners. General Meade replied that he intended to recapture all the prisoners and would bury their dead for them. Failing in this attempt to gain time, the enemy precipitately retreated to the mountains, leaving their guards and sentinels.

"This (Saturday) morning upwards of one thousand one hundred stragglers were taken in Gettysburg besides our wounded, who fell into the enemy's hands on Wednesday. General Pleasanton started at daybreak on Saturday, with artillery, in pursuit of the rebels, and at last accounts was pressing them hard. Both sides lost heavily 13,000 to 20,000 Unionists and 20,000 rebels. We have captured from 12,000 to 20,000 prisoners, more than quadruple what they have captured."

What Lee intends to do.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

BALTIMORE, June 30, 1863.

The fleets have come to fight yesterday and to-day in regard to the movements of General Lee's army prove the correctness of the views expressed in the leading editorial article of the *Herald* of June 25. Those views afford the elucidation of the problem which has so completely bewildered both General Hooker and the War Department, and in consequence of not comprehending which General Lee with his whole army, has been able not only to cross the Rappahannock, the Shenandoah, the Bull Run Mountains, the Blue Ridge and the Potomac, but also to invade Pennsylvania, and to take possession of a good portion of Maryland, and this, too, without any opposition whatever on the part of Hooker, whose express business is to fight Lee. The intelligence of the country is still insulted by such assurances as that "Hooker is watching all of Lee's movements;" that "the government has now got the rebel army just where they want them" and that "Hooker is prepared for any emergency." Hooker has watched General Lee's movements to very little purpose. Had any other general been in command of the splendid army of the Potomac Gen. Lee's army would never have been suffered to cross the Rappahannock, or would have been cut to pieces before it reached the Blue Ridge. If Hooker had been "prepared for the emergency," he would have proved it by making a rapid march up the left Bank of the Potomac from Washington to Williamsport, the distance by way of Rockville and Frederick City is only sixty miles. The march could have been made in three days. Then, on arriving at the Potomac, General Lee would have found the heads of his columns at Williamsport, at Falling Waters and at Antietam Ford confronted by the veteran legions of the peninsular campaign. In the face of such opposition he would not have dared to cross, and Hooker would have found himself in the exact position of Gen. McClellan after the battle of Antietam.

The news that I have received to-day confirms the intelligence which I have sent to you yesterday, to the effect that the whole of General Lee's army has crossed the Potomac, and is now in the undisturbed occupancy of all the territory in Maryland and Pennsylvania between the Potomac on the southwest, Carlisle on the north, and Westminster and Frederick City on the southeast. General Lee himself crossed the river on Thursday morning, June 25, with his whole staff and the train of waggons attached to his headquarters. This waggon train never accompanies him except when moving towards a point which he designs to occupy for a considerable time.

In regard to the strength of his forces, I have the most positive testimony that they were correctly enumerated in my former letters, and amount, as therein stated, to 125,000 troops, with over 125 pieces of field artillery; and that this force was augmented before General Lee left Culpepper by the arrival there of the first detachment of 20,000 troops from General Bragg's army at Shelbyville, all of whom are now with the rest of the rebel forces in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

To-day both Carlisle and Gettysburg are occupied by strong bodies of rebel troops, and it is reported that General Lee's headquarters are to be, or are already, established at the latter place. Detachments of cavalry are moving northward from Carlisle and eastward from Gettysburg. The trains on the Northern Central Railroad from this city to Harrisburg stopped running last night, and no trains are running to-day. The rebels can have but one object in view, and that is the destruction of the railroads which connect Washington and Baltimore with the North, and Harrisburg with the West.

It is in view of these facts alone, and with the map of Maryland and Pennsylvania before the observer, and with the eye fixed upon the territory now in the actual occupancy of the rebels, that the full design of Gen. Lee becomes apparent. If, on leaving Warrenton, about the 15th instant, General Lee had moved immediately on Washington, either by way of Centreville and Fairfax, or by way of Leesburg, Edwards' Ferry, and Rockville, or by way of Centreville, Coon's Ford, and Islandendburg, he might possibly have defeated Hooker and captured Washington. But could he have held the capital for a single week? Undoubtedly not. The whole North would have been aroused. In ten days, 500,000 volunteers would have rushed to Washington, and the rebel General would have been compelled to evacuate his dearly bought prize, after destroying as much of the city as he could.

But Gen. Lee designs more than that. He would save, and not destroy, the city of Washington. He designs the permanent occupation of the national capital. It is for this that he intends not simply to cut, but to substantially destroy, the three great railroads which lead from the whole country to Baltimore, the gateway of Washington—namely, the Pennsylvania Central, the Northern Central, and the Philadelphia and Baltimore roads. He has in the corps of Topographical Engineers in his army men who are well acquainted with all of these roads, and who know how and where their destruction can be most quickly and effectually accomplished. This work once done, Gen. Lee believes that the Union army will constitute no obstacle to his occupation of the Federal capital, at least none that he cannot overcome.

And once in the occupancy of Washington, he proposes to fortify it so strongly on the south and east that he cannot be driven from it. If it should be necessary for him to have more troops than those now with him, he has made arrangements for reinforcements to any extent which can be sent to him. He has taken care to keep open his communication with Richmond by the route over which he has just marched. Besides this, he also holds the shorter line from Richmond to his own estates at Arlington Heights, by way of Fredericksburg, Dumfries, Centreville, and Fairfax, of which latter place—only fifteen miles from Washington—his troops are now in possession.

It is whispered by those who know Lee best, that he never was a secessionist at heart; that he has no faith in the Jeff. Davis oligarchy or in the stability of the Southern Confederacy; that he loves the old Union and the old constitution, and wishes to see the integrity of the one and the supremacy of the other restored; that in the great resolution through which the country is now passing he aspires to play the part, not of Napoleon or Cromwell, but of General Monk, and to effect the restoration of constitutional government in America!

The London "Times" on Canada.

This able, yet unscrupulous journal has just come out in an attack upon the Canadian Government, which the *Leader* regards as "a crushing and unlooked rebuke," whilst the Globe characterizes it as "a sample of Cockney impudence."

The Times acknowledges that it knows no more of Canada than a Londoner knows of his next door neighbor, and it cares as little about us. And but for the risk of Britain being in war with some power on the continent, and its honour endangered through its colonies, the Times confesses the name of Canada might be forgotten.

The article goes on to state that "very incapable Government has just been beaten in the Canadian Assembly," and deals in language not at all warranted in its condemnation of a ministry which has received an overwhelming support from the British population of the Province. There are in the article before us indications of some Canadian hand having endeavored to enlighten the ignorance concerning Canada, which the *Thunderer* glories in. Among the charges brought against the Canadian Government are, their very incomprehensible shuffling with the Home Government as to the Inter-colonial railway, their failure to retrench, their reimposition of dues upon the trade coming down the St. Lawrence, and their neglect of preparations for defence.

To the apology which may be made in behalf of the Government for not enrolling a large militia force, that there is no probability of neighbouring States molesting us, the *Times* replies that not making such provision arises from indifference based on error or stupidity, and that as we do not know when a neighbour may become insane, we ought to involve ourselves in debt by providing means for protection and self-defence.

To some of these charges it may be replied that the Government was not in a position to enter upon undertakings involving a very large outlay, and consequently an increase to our already enormous debt, which a United States paper declares to be larger, in proportion to population, than theirs. There is also a great difference of opinion respecting an intercolonial railroad, especially after the experience of Lower Canadian railways, which, probably, do not pay working expenses. The people of Nova Scotia appear to be as tired of Government railway schemes as we in Canada are, for they rejected at the recent election the railway men by an overwhelming majority.

But railroads and a large militia force would probably require several millions of dollars, and how could the Government provide the money when the party which made taxation about as heavy as it could be borne, voted non-confidence when more taxation was proposed to meet the necessary expenses of the Province. The fact is, the Lower Canadians who are always clamoring for money, for purposes which Upper Canadians meet by local taxation, upset the Cartier-Macdonald Administration on the Militia Bill, because it involved an increase of taxes, and their non-confidence vote of last session, was on Mr. Howland's Budget, and not in the principles of the administration.

Canada, as part of the British Empire, has as much a claim to the services of the regular army as England *itself, especially* when there must be difficulties between the parent state and the United States Government which endangers Canada, and not the acts of our local Government.

In the matter of self-defence Canada has already done as well in proportion to its population as the mother-country; and it will surely be time enough for the *Times* to censure us for indifference and cowardice, when it finds us less alive to our safety and the honor of the father-land than we were when the "Trent" affair spread a military fervour throughout the Province. That journal will do us less injustice as an integral portion of the Empire when it loses its professed ignorance and indifference respecting us.

It is to be hoped that the present administration will profit by the animadversions of the *Times*, and show by their wise, economical and honorable management of public affairs that they are worthy of the positions they occupy. Canada would rise in the estimation of English statesmen if she pursued a more liberal policy in commercial matters. A free-trade country like England does not admire our protective policy and high customs duties.

Color d Troops.

The *Anglo-African*, in its last issue, in an article on the colored element and the war, says:—

Adjutant General Thomas had two weeks ago under arms	11,000
General Banks	3,000
Kansas regiments	1,000
General Hunter, about	3,000
General Foster	3,000
General Rosecrans, about	5,000
Navy	5,000
General Curtis	2,000
Massachusetts regiments	1,200
District of Columbia	800
Total	35,000

This calculation does not embrace in it those who are acting as pioneers for Gens. Banks and Grant in Louisiana and Mississippi, for these would doubtless swell the number to 50,000 men, nor do we believe the enumeration more than the official roll will exhibit.

—Two young men met one evening at the house of an acquaintance, with some young ladies, for one of whom both gentlemen entertained tender feelings. In a spirit of frolic one of the ladies turned off the gas, and the young men, thinking it a favorable moment to make known the state of their feelings to the fair object of their regard, moved seats at the same instant, and placed themselves, as they supposed, by the fair lady's side; but one had also moved, and the gentlemen were in reality seated next to each other. As the young men could not whisper without betraying their whereabouts, they gently took, as they thought, the soft little hand of the charmer, and when, after a while, they ventured to give a gentle pressure, each was surprised to find it returned by an unmistakable squeeze. It may well be imagined that the moments flew rapidly in this silent, mutual interchange of affections. But one of the girls, wondering at the unusual silence of the gentlemen, stepped noiselessly out, and suddenly returned with a light; and there sat the young men—most lovingly squeezing each other's hands, and supreme delight beaming in their eyes. Their consternation and the ecstacy of the ladies may be imagined but cannot be described. One of the young men was afterwards heard to say "that he thought all the while that his friend's hand felt a *leetle* hard!"

How can a pig most easily be provided with a house? Tie a knot on his tail, and then he will have a pig's tye.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Rutland and also at Burlington, Vermont, one night last week.

WANT OF PUNCTUALITY.—It is astonishing how many people there are who neglect punctuality. Thousands have failed in life from this cause alone. It is not only a serious vice in itself, but it is the fruitful parent of numerous other vices, so that he who becomes the victim of it gets involved in toils from which it is almost impossible to escape. It makes the merchant wasteful of time; it saps the business and reputation of the lawyer, and it injures the prospects of the mechanic. In a word there is not a profession, nor a station in life, which is not liable to the canker of the destructive habit. Many and many a time the failure of one man to meet his obligations brought on the ruin of a score of others. Thousands remain poor all their lives, who, if they were more faithful in their word, would secure a large run of custom, and so make their fortunes. Be punctual if you would succeed.

A PRESENT BEREAVED.—A. T. Stewart, Esq., the Merchant Prince of New York, has made a royal donation to the poor of Ireland. The ship Mary Edson, Capt. Nickerson, which sailed from New York on the 17th of May, was chartered by Mr. S. for $6,000 for the round trip. Her cargo of corn and provisions cost $60,000; and she is to bring back free of cost to them, from one hundred fifty to two hundred men and women between the ages of eighteen and thirty years, who may desire to seek a new home here. We know of no instance where one individual has done an act of charity so like the munificence of royalty. His contribution of $10,000 at the outbreak of the rebellion, in aid of the government, and his gift of a like amount for the relief of the starving operatives of England are well known. But this last benefaction, quietly performed, deserves the highest praise.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

VOTE FOR FLINT!
the Reform Candidate.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

PETERBORO', July 1, 1863.

DEAR SIR,—May I beg you to correct a statement made in your last issue. In the report of the proceedings of the School Board, the following paragraph occurs:

"At a former meeting, a Resolution was adopted, instructing the Secretary to publish the name of members of the Board who do not attend the regularly called meetings. The Secretary has handed me in the following names: Rev. J. M. Roger, Wm. Hall, Wm. Landy, James Hall."

The plea English of this is that the gentlemen named habitually absented themselves from the regular meetings of the Board, which, in my case, is not true, as I believe the minutes of the Board, during the many years I have been a member, as one has been more regular and constant in attendance.

What should have been said, and, I suppose, was intended was that the members mentioned were not present at the meeting reported.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours truly,
JOHN. M. ROGER.

The above letter was unavoidably crowded out in last week's issue. We can bear testimony from a long acquaintance of Mr. Roger in School matters that he has always been and still is a steady and firm fri

Landlord Assassination in Ireland.

The county of Tipperary has been recently startled by the murder of Mr. Jackson, a land-lord and magistrate. Mr Jackson was "generally esteemed and beloved by one of all classes and creeds." It is stated that he had four tenants who had paid him no rent for several years, and that he had served them with ejectment processes. Two of them were brothers named Peters; the names of the others were Cummins and Kennedy. On Thursday morning Mr. Jackson rose from his breakfast table about 10 o'clock, and having ordered his car to be *ready immediately* to proceed to Nenagh, he lit his pipe, and went out in his slippers, as he was accustomed, to take a walk in the shrubbery, which is close to the house. He also gave directions that his little son, four years old, should be got ready to accompany him on the car. Hours passed and he did not make his appearance; yet Mrs. Jackson was not alarmed, supposing that he had *walked* across the fields to his brother's, or that he had gone into town with some friend that was passing. She sent to her brother's and to her father's residence, but nothing was heard of her husband in either place. The idea of murder did not occur to her during the day, but during the night she sent the coachman, steward, and herd to search about the grounds, and about daybreak on Friday morning they found the body under a cluster of laurels in the shrubbery within a few yards of the house. The slippers were first discovered a few paces from the body, which was lying with the face downwards. The head was covered with blood, but, as there were no marks of violence on the other parts of the body, they feared he had burst a blood vessel. Dr. Cahalan was sent for, and speedily arrived. He found the skull broken in two places by a blunt instrument. The blow must have been struck with a bludgeon behind, and the effect was instant death The assassin seems to have been lurking behind a tree, and to have come stealthily behind him as he sauntered quietly along the gravelled walk smoking his pipe with no thought of danger.

Singular but successful defence.

The following remarkable defence of a prisoner, tried for highway robbery, will, we doubt not, interest our readers; but we have no mode of ascertaining when it occurred. That it is not of recent date is certain, because it appeared in a work that was presented to the late Sir John Conroy, when officially connected with his Majesty the King of the Belgians in 1832:—

A gentleman, followed by a servant in livery, rode into an inn in the West of England, one evening a little before dark. He told the landlord that he should be detained *by business* in that *part of the country for* a few days, and wished to know if there were any amusements going on in the town to fill up the interval of time. The landlord replied that it was their race and assize week, and that he would, therefore, be at no loss to pass away his leisure hours. On the gentleman's making answer that this was fortunate, for he was fond of hearing trials, the other said that an interesting trial for robbery would come on the next day, on which the peoples opinion was very much divided, the evidence being very strong against the prisoner; but the man persisted resolutely in declaring that he was in a distant part of the country at the time the robbery was committed.

The guest manifested considerable anxiety to hear the trial; but as the court would probably be crowded, expressed some doubt of getting a place. The landlord told him that there could be no difficulty of a gentleman of his appearance getting a seat; but that, to prevent any accident, he would himself go with him, and speak to one of the beadles. Accordingly, they went into court next morning, and through the landlord's interest with the officers of the court, the gentleman was shown to a seat on the bench. Presently after the trial began.

While the evidence was proceeding against him, the prisoner had remained with his eyes fixed on the ground, seemingly very much depressed; till, being called on for his defence, he suddenly fainted. This excited some surprise; and it seemed at first like a trick to gain time. As soon as he came to himself, being asked by the judge the cause of his behavior, he said:—

"Oh, my lord, I see a person who can save my life; that gentleman," pointing to the stranger, "can prove I am innocent, might I only have permission to put a few *questions to him.*"

The eyes of the whole court were now turned upon the gentleman, who said he felt in a very awkward situation to be called upon, as he did not remember ever to have seen the man before, but he would answer any question that was asked him.

"Well, then," said the man "don't you remember landing at Dover at such a time?"

To this the gentleman answered that he had landed at Dover not long before; but that he could not tell whether it was on the day he mentioned or not.

"Well," said he, "but don't you recollect that a person in a blue jacket and trousers carried your trunk to the inn?"

To this he answered that of course some person had carried his trunk for him, but he did not know what dress he wore.

"But," said the prisoner, "don't you remember that the person who went with you from the boat told you a story of his being in the service; that he thought himself an ill-used man, and that he showed you a scar he had on one side of his forehead?"

During this question the countenance of the stranger underwent a considerable change. He said he certainly did recollect such a circumstance. On the man's putting the hair aside and showing the scar, he became quite sure that he was the same person. A buzz of satisfaction now ran through the court, for the day on which, according to the prisoner's account, the gentleman had met him at Dover, was the same on which he was charged with the robbery in a distant part of the county. The stranger, however, could not be certain of the time, but that he sometimes made a memorandum of dates in his pocket-book, and might possibly have done so on this occasion. On turning to his pocket-book, he found a memorandum of the time he landed, which corresponded with the prisoner's assertion.

This being the only circumstance necessary to prove the alibi, the prisoner was discharged.

PROGRESS OF THE VILLAGE OF HASTINGS.—Hastings is situated on the river Trent, a few miles from Rice Lake. 2 years ago there were some dozen houses in it; now there are over one thousand inhabitants, 2 four-story factories—one cotton and one woollen; 2 large saw mills, grist mill and tannery, and ten stores; altogether, it is quite a thriving village.

The cotton factory is called the Trent Valley Mills; it has 38 looms and turns out about 8,000 yards of grey cotton per week. The same firm have a small factory where they knit gentlemen's underclothing, vests and pants. They turn out a very respectable article imitation of the Scotland.—*Extracts of private Letter.*

Under the consumption act no regard whatever will be paid, to the exemptions heretofore granted; all persons claiming liability or non-liability, must substantiate their claims after the business of enrollment has been effected.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a *sure* and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the head and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will secure a bottle, coming over 80 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C.W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 9, 1863. 19

Deaths.

At Clarence, Ottawa River, on the 26th ult., in the 76th year of his age, Mr. Nicholas Ayer, a native of Devonshire, England. Deceased was a shipwright in Portsmouth Dockyard during the Napoleonic wars. He emigrated to Canada in 1819, and settled in Clarence in 1822, where he underwent the struggle incident upon the settlement of a new country. Possessed of a quiet and unassuming turn of mind, he passed serenely through a life of toil and trial, exemplifying the traits of an honest and good man. Possessed of but a moderate share of earthly goods he yet felt rich, but it consisted in the blessed assurance of being an heir "to an inheritance incorruptible undefiled and that fadeth not away." He loved the Bible,

"And in that charter read with sparkling eyes
His title to a mansion in the skies."

Montreal Markets.

(From W. & T. Leeming & Co.'s Commercial Report.)

FLOUR, per barrel, Pine	$3.20	to	$3.30
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.50	to	3.60
Superfine, " old ground	3.80	to	3.90
Superfine, " fresh "	3.90	to	4.00
Fancy Superfine "	4.10	to	4.25
Ext a Superfine, "	4.40	to	4.45
OATMEAL per 200 lbs	5.00	to	4.90
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	1.04	to	1.06
Red winter, "	1.03	to	1.05
U. C. Spring, "	0.90	to	0.94
hicago Spring "	0.97	to	0.98
Milwaukee Club "	1.01	to	1.01
PEAS, White "	0.64	to	0.67
OATS, mixed, per 34 lbs	0.49½	to	0.50
OATS, per 34 lbs	0.43	to	0.44
ASHES—Pots, per 112 lbs	6.00	to	6.05
Pearls, "	6.80	to	6.90
LARD, in brls., per lb	0.07	to	.07¼
" inkegs, "	0.08	to	.08¼
TALLOW, in brls	0.07	to	.07¼
BUTTER, in kegs:—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.12½	to	0.13
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.11	to	0.12
Store packed "	0.10	to	0.11
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	0.07	to	07¼
HAMS, in bbds., "	0.06	to	0.08
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce	17.00	to	19.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	9.00	to	9.50
Prime, per barrel	6.25	to	6.50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	10.00	to	10.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	8.75	to	9.75
Prime, per 200 lbs	7.50	to	8.50

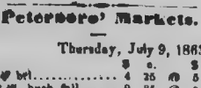
Montreal, July 7, 1863.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, July 9, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ brl	4	25	@ 5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	85	@ 0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@ 0	80
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	10	@ 0	12
Potatoes	0	35	@ 0	40
Barley ₱ bush	0	75	@ 0	80
Oats	0	35	@ 0	37
Pork ₱ brl	9	50	@ 10	00
Hay ₱ ton new	8	00	@ 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	0	@ 4	25
Sheepskins	0	25	@ 0	30
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	@ 0	36
Peas "	0	55	@ 0	60
Beef ₱ cwt	3	50	@ 5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	8	@ 0	10
Cordwood	1	50	@ 1	85
Turnips	0	12½	@ 0	15
Fowl, per pair	0	35	@ 0	40
Geese	0	25	@ 0	30
Turkeys	0	62	@ 0	60
Carrots	0	15	@ 0	17

PORT HOPE
TO
ROCHESTER!
CALLING AT
Cobourg and Colborne.



The New and Fast Sailing Steamboat
"ROCHESTER!"
CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave Port Hope for Rochester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, on the arrival of the Kingston Train from Toronto, calling at Cobourg at 11 o'clock, and Colborne at 12.30 p. m., returning on Monday, the 6th of July next, and will return from Rochester on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 10 o'clock, a. m., calling at Colborne and Cobourg, on her way to Port Hope.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
CHARLES ELLIOTT,
Steamboat Agent Cobourg.
Or to T. W. HASTINGS,
Port Hope.
Port Hope, July 2nd, 1863. 26

JUST RECEIVED.

FRESH GREEN and BLACK TEAS, cheap at
W. CLUXTON'S.
Peterborough, July 9th, 1863. 26

GRAND CONCERT
OF
SACRED MUSIC!

A CONCERT of Sacred Music will be held in the
WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH,
ON
Thursday Evening, the 9th Instant,
IN AID OF THE ORGAN FUND,
Commencing at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Heathfield will preside at the new Organ and will be assisted by Mr. Philp, and several ladies and gentlemen from the choirs of the other churches in Town, and other

TALANTED AMATEURS

have kindly consented to take part.

A Programme will be issued in time, and tickets can be obtained in the principal shops in Town, and at the church door.

Admittance 25 Cents.

W. CLUXTON,
Secty & Treasr.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
Opposite Scatchard's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. ☞ Bind in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street. Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

To Builders and Contractors.

TENDERS

Will be received until the Thirteenth day of July, 1863, up to Twelve o'clock, at noon, for Building an
ADDITION TO THE COUNTY REGISTRY OFFICE.

☞ Contractor to furnish satisfactory security. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of T. F. Nicholl, County Engineer, Peterboro.'

Tenders to be addressed to WALTER SHERIDAN, Esq., marked "Tenders for addition to County Registry Office"
Peterboro, June 30th, 1863. 27

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN,

Mr. Smith retiring from the Legislative Council, causes the necessity of an Election to fill the vacancy.

At the earnest request of my old friends and supporters, combined with the strong desire manifested by a large number of those who voted against me in 1861, I have consented to allow myself to be placed once more before the electors of the Trent Division.

As my canvass in 1861 has not been forgotten, and the time is so short that I could not possibly do justice to any portion of the Division, in attempting to meet you in the various localities, I trust you will excuse me, and that you will see the necessity of at once forming your working committees, in order to be prepared for the Election should there be a contest.

The main questions before the Country, such as Representation by Population, our Common Schools, the thorough organization of a sufficient force for the protection of our noble country, a due regard being paid to that economy which will be necessary under the present state of the Finances,—Retrenchment in every possible form in the various departments of the Government, in order to bring the income of the country in excess of the expenditure, with a view to lessen the burdens at present imposed upon the people, by indirect taxation on the necessaries of life,—no further aid to the Grand Trunk Railroad, or to jobbers who infest the country in order to fatten on the spoils of the people,—in fact a return to the most rigid economy in order to relieve the mass of the people, and save the country from utter ruin,—*all of which will command my attention.*

If elected I shall discharge my duty to the Division independently of sectional feeling.

I shall meet as many of you as can make it convenient, at Peterboro', on the 6th of July next.

Yours, &c., &c.,
BILLA FLINT.
Belleville, June 26th, 1863.

Good News!
IN HARD TIMES.
GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO
At 30 Cts Per Pound.
AMERICAN SILVER TAKEN AT PAR.
D. McNAUGHTON,
Pentborn's Block, George St.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JULY, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Bulger, James	Kruger, Christ
Blatchford, William	King, John
Bennet, James	Kennedy, Charlotte
Brady, John	Leitch, Miss. M. K.
Craig, John	Moore, John
Cran, John	Murray, Mary
Clark, Geo. W.	Mitchell, Mr. N.
Costello, John	Moore Johannah
Chatten, Caroline	Matthews, Isaac
Carron, Thos.	Melville, Mr.
Chowin, Mrs. R.	Madill, Alex.
Dewart, Michael	McElroy, Mrs. Mary
Davidson, Angus	McKee, George
Erskine, Alex.	McMahon John
Elsworth, Francis	Nicholl, John
Featherston, Robert	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Ferribank, John	O'Callaghan, Patrick
Ford, John	Rose, R. A.
Fleming, Wm. J.	Reid, Matthew
Grogan, Thomas	Roach, Mrs. P.
Hunter, Josiah	Scott, D. Stanley
Hughs Jas. L.	Scholard, James
Hogan, Mrs. Bridget	Speer, Rebecca
Heffernac, Patrick	Taylor, Thomas
Hyland, George	Tully, Thomas
Healy, Michael	Weir, George B
Hayes, John [Messe]	Woods, Antoine
Knowlson, Miss	Wade, Lewis. S.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, July, 1863. 27

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.
6 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Mill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to
WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.
June 23rd, 1863. 26
(Canadian Post, Lindsay, please copy.)

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
Agent for the
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA.....1,200 Tons.....James Caird, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM.....1,200 Tons.....Roman Fenton, Commander.
CALEDONIA.....1,400 Tons.....(now building)
ON OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,
(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.
THE STEAMSHIP
"Britannia,"
WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On Saturday the 1st of August.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.
For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.
June 27th, 1863. 27

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs Conger & Orde.
Peterboro. 30th June, 1863. 27

(The Peterboro' *Review* and Cramoco *Warder* will please copy for 3 months.)

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give notice, that they intend, at their next meeting, to be held at the Town Hall, Smith, on the

Fourteenth Day of July Next,

to pass By-laws for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

A BY-LAW to establish a new line of road commencing on the present travelled road leading across the north half of Lots eight and nine in the fifth Concession of the Township of Smith at the side line between Lots seven and eight, thence south fifty-seven degrees and thirty minutes west thirty-one chains and twenty-five links more or less to the road between Lots six and seven in said Concession.

A BY-LAW to make provisions for closing up and disposing of part of the allowance for road in the rear of the fifth Concession of the Township of Smith, commencing at the side line between Lots seven and eight in the fifth and sixth Concessions, thence westerly to Mud Lake.

A BY-LAW to make provision for closing up and disposing of a road in the Township of Smith sanctioned by Quarter Session on the 16th day of April, 1834, commencing on the northern limits of the Mud Lake line of Road at the side line between Lots sixteen and seventeen in the ninth Concession, then north sixteen degrees west along said line thirty-three chains more or less to Mud Lake.

A BY-LAW to make provision for closing up and disposing of part of the allowance for road in the rear of the seventh Concession of the Township of Smith commencing on south side of the allowance for road in the rear of the seventh Concession easterly sixty links from the north-west angle of Lot twenty-eight in the said seventh Concession, then north forty-seven degrees thirty minutes east one chain and fifty-three links to the River Otonabee, then south-easterly along the edge of the River to the southern limit of the said allowance for road, then westerly along said southern limit one chain and sixty-six links to the place of beginning.

A BY-LAW to make provision for closing up and disposing of part of the allowance for road between Lots twenty four and twenty-five in the ninth Concession of the Township of Smith, commencing on the south side of the allowance for road in the rear of the ninth Concession, then southerly along the allowance for road between Lots twenty-four and twenty-five in the said ninth Concession until it intersects the the north-western limit of the new line of road established by By-law of said Council on the 29th day of August, 1860, unless sufficient cause shall be shewn why such By-laws shall not be passed.

All persons interested will therefore take notice.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, 15th June, 1863. 26

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalise a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.
Peterboro', June 16th, 1863. 26-13in

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 5th June, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Township of Limerick, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the EIGHTH of JULY, upon application to W. P. Hayes, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre, cash, or $1 if paid by instalments.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.

TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.

Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Madoc House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
T. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

PROCLAMATION!
TRENT DIVISION,
TO WIT:

Public Notice

IS hereby given to the Electors of the Division of Trent, that in obedience to Her Majesty's Writ, to me directed, and bearing date the Thirteenth day of June instant, and in the Twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, I require the presence of the said Electors in front of the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 6th day of JULY next, at one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of choosing a person to represent them in the Provincial Division of Trent, in our Legislative Council in the room and place of the Hon. Sidney Smith, resigned, and that in case a Poll shall be demanded and allowed in the manner by law prescribed, such Poll will be open on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY, at the polling places, viz:—

LENNOX,

In the Township of Adolphustown, the Old Court House.
South Fredericksburg, near Charter's Inn.
North Fredericksburg, the Town Hall,
Richmond, the Town Hall.
In the Village of Napanee, the Town Hall.

NORTH RIDING HASTINGS.

In the Township of Rawdon, on Lot No. 12, in the 6th Con., Bailey's Corners.
Shirley, at Town Hall, in Shirley.
Township of Huntingdon, at the Town Hall.
Township of Hungerford, at the Town Hall.
United Townships of Marmora and Lake, at the Town Hall, Marmora.
Township of Madoc, at the Town Hall.
Township of Tudor, at the Jordon.
Township of Elzevir, at the Town Hall.

COUNTY of PETERBOROUGH.

For the Township of Asphodel, in the Town Hall, Norwood.
For the Village of Ashburnham, in the Town Hall, Ashburnham.
For the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen, Garrison's School House.
For the Township of Douro, in the School House, on Section No. 8.
For the United Townships of Dummer and Smith, Town Hall, Dummer.
For the Township of Ennismore, School House Section No. 1.
For the Township of Galway, at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.
For the Township of Snowden, at School Section No. 5.
For the United Townships of Minden and Stanhope, at or near the place where the last Municipal Election was held.
For the Township of Monaghan, Town Hall, Monaghan.
For the Township of Otonabee, Village of Keene.
For the Town of Peterborough, in the respective Ward, at or near the places where the last Municipal Election was held.
For the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, Town Hall, Smith.

Given under my hand at Peterboro', this 20th day of the month of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JAMES HALL,
26 *High Sheriff, Returning Officer.*

STRAW HATS
AND
Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has ☞ Removed to the house one door North of Mr. Bloomfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most Reasonable terms. ☞ All work done on the best style.

MRS. TODGHAM.
Peterboro, 19th June, 1863. 26

LOST.

ON Monday night, between Dixon's Saw Mill and Millburn's School House, on the Communication Road,

ARNOLD'S FIRST GREEK BOOK,

having the name of Barrit Edwards written on it. The finder will oblige by leaving it at this office, or Nicholls & Fall's Store.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 26

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips
ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m; precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to
WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', June 6th, 1862. 23

ST. CATHARINES NURSERIES.

THE undersigned in returning his sincere thanks to those gentlemen who patronized him for the last two years with their orders for Fruit Trees and other Nursery productions, would again intimate to them and the public generally, that he has commenced to canvass for a new delivery.

All orders entrusted to him will be filled with care and despatch.

Purchasers leaving the selection of kinds to D. W. Beadle or the subscriber, may depend on getting the choicest kind of Fruit.

Any person wishing particular kinds, and no other, may depend on receiving them.

D. W. BEADLE, Proprietor.
F. STOTHART, Agent.
Peterboro, June 16th, 1863. 26

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the following Road, viz:—

Commencing on the Concession Line between the 12th and 13th Concessions of the Township of Otonabee northerly twenty-one chains and seventy-five links from the southerly limit of Lot number fourteen, then north twenty-seven degrees, east six chains and twenty links, then north twenty degrees, east fifteen chains and thirty links, then north six degrees, east four chains and eighty links, then north thirty-one degrees, west one chain, then north sixty-nine degrees, west fourteen chains to the aforesaid Concession Line.

The said By-law will be taken into consideration by the said Council at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 20TH JULY NEXT,

when all parties interested in said Road will be heard.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 19th June, 1863. 26

MONEY!

THERE several sums of $800, $600 and $200 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

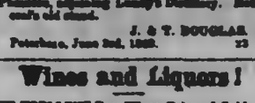
G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.
Peterboro', 24th June 1863 26

$4,000
WORTH OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
WAGGONS
Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.
☞ CALL AND EXAMINE.
Premises, adjoining Leahy's Distillery. Both cash's old stand.
J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 2nd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Hennessy, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaican Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Substitute Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—Best India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.



ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 16 in 6th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Year old Steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.
Smith, Feb. 8th, 1863. 8-tf.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS Brick Cottage with good yard, sheds and garden.
Rent Moderate.
Apply to T. G. HAZLITT.
Peterboro', June, 1863. 24

BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE
TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

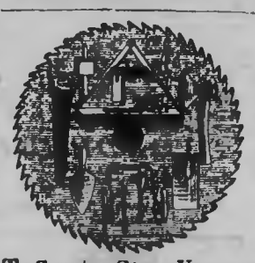
Valieses, Travelling Bags,
Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide, Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs carry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gents Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.
Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21



To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.
16-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kentucky kills and fine Shooting, FF and FFF, Canadian Ride, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON,
19-tf Dickson's Block, George street.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by
ROBERT HAMILTON,
Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

PLASTER.
JUST RECEIVED
400 Brls
FRESH GROUND,
at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
D. SUTHERLAND.

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. F. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.
Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE.
OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to telling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1828, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 16th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-3in

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the County Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to
MICHAEL RATTY.
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
FOR
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,
&c, &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,
48 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the Instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so certain a drain upon the human system, draws into the thousands of victims through a few years' misdirection down to an untimely grave. Destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for mar

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and on the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada, Plaintiffs, vs. George H. Lennon and George Payne, Defendants.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

The Bank of Upper Canada, vs. George H. Lennon and George Payne.

Part of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 7th, 1863. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, Plaintiff, vs. John McCarthy, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 21, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

William Clinkscale, Plaintiff, vs. William Stewart, Defendant, and John Whyte and William Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. William Stewart, Defendant.

Lot No. 2, in the 12th Concession, and Lot No. 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada, Plaintiff, vs. Moncon Boyd, Defendant.

Thomas Kittle, Tenant of Lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Roseboro, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

Barbara Hawes, Plaintiff, vs. James Haggart and John Haggart, Defendants.

The West half of Lot No. 9, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moore, Plaintiff, vs. Stephen Karl of Mount Ossabel, Defendant.

Lots Nos. 26, 40 and 31, in the 1st concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', May 12th, 1863. 20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields Plaintiffs, vs. Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, Defendants.

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Orodiah Bigelow, Plaintiffs, vs. James Coombe, Defendant.

Lot No. 3, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

Thomas Kittle, Tenant of Lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Roseboro, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

Barbara Hawes, Plaintiff, vs. James Haggart and John Haggart, Defendants.

The West half of Lot No. 9, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Her Majesty's Queen's Bench Court for the United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Michael Costello, Joseph P. Tobin, and Catharine Tobin, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Catharine Tobin, deceased, at the time of her death in the hands of Catharine Tobin, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Michael Costello, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Catharine Tobin, administratrix aforesaid, to be levied of their goods and chattels, lands and tenements, and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said John Tobin, in the hands of the said Catharine Tobin to be administered, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz: The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Ops.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, as shall be the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, Plaintiff, vs. Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, D fendants.

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiff, vs. William Snyder, James Rattey and James Cameron, Defendants.

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Rock street and west of George street, and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street, and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 21st day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Hosteun, Plaintiff vs. Charles Perry, Defendant.

Lot No. 5, North of McDonnell street, and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

Josiah P. Wright and Stillman A. Clark, Plaintiffs, vs. Henry Cowan, Defendant.

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Omemee, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', June, 30th, 1863. 27

PREMIUM TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19-4in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TED, A. M.

☞ Teachers building third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Soul, who will receive all monies due on the firm, and is authorized to give discharges therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH, W. W. SCOTT.

Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST MARKET PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENT to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Pigeon Narrows,) in complete working order, with a Steam-Engine capable of driving more Bark-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

with Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, &c., &c., on said land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 30th May, 1863. 51-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new stand suited for a Grocery, with dwelling house, cellar and shed attached. There are many living just completed. A rare chance for business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor.

JOHN HEWITT Peterboro, C.W.

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the valuable property which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Black-smith's shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a business, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kenmore, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN, Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO, or Farmer, Monaghan, May 1, 1862. WM. TULLY, Jr.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with one acre of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to A. McNEIL, Peterboro. or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK, On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1863. 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Ball Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT. Smith, March 16th, 1863. 12-3

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log House. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 30 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well, Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Water land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro' Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov 6th, 1862. 45-tf

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries, WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE undersigned has on hand a large assortment of Marble Monuments, Tablet Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c. All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Building purposes to order on the shortest notice.

JAMES EVANS.

Peterboro', May 1, 1863. 18-1y

LARD WANTED.

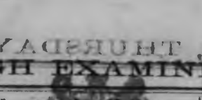
THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods,

at the highest price.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro, 30th Nov., 1862. 48



Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

HAVING purchased the entire stock in trade of Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, beg to announce to the public generally, and the inhabitants of the surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, LIGHT CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,

At the rear of Simpson's Store, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favour them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the stock before going elsewhere.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING

Done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known three Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a retired man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 7th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

THOMAS POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sparkbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

THE BRITISH AMERICAN.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government grants they enjoy, regularly publish their proceedings, and that society to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation, fill the public ear large are still unsupplied with a periodical Magazine devoted to general literature of Canadian origin and growth, and to science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of readers who do not profess familiarity with its abstruse Exhibits.

It is the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In executing the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to request intending contributors to permit their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its vitality by contributing to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to introduce the undertaking by a general announcement in the first number.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress, and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly periodical, if not in general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization; hence the origin alone commence their labors with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without fear of disappointment, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British American Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many, for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to prevent the marvels of Science in familiar language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and a brief resume of the progress of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British America.

It will be within the project of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias; and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutely excluded from its pages, set descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted.

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to present the British American Magazine with a handsome engraving to $10,000 copies for its first number.

Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

HENRY YOULE HIND M.A., F.R.G.S., *General Editor.*

Toronto May, 1863. 21

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY for $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oxydized Jewelry, sent free. Address J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4-6i

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has for several years past been engaged in which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and now willing to teach to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no paddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of a dollar, will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others: and I have sometimes realized as much as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $1.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 99 Liberty St., New York.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED 63.

RECENT and important improvements have been put to this Machine, rendering it now the most perfect before the public, and fortunes and fortunes can order a Machine with a guarantee of its practical success to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its vitality by contributing to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to introduce the undertaking by a General announcement in the first number.

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4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY for $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oxydized Jewelry, sent free. Address J. A. SALISBURY, AGENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

4-6i

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Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m

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Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress, and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly periodical, if not in general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization; hence the origin alone commence their labors with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without fear of disappointment, the successful progress of the undertaking.

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It will be within the project of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias; and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutely excluded from its pages, set descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted.

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to present the British American Magazine with a handsome engraving to $10,000 copies for its first number.

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HENRY YOULE HIND M.A., F.R.G.S., *General Editor.*

Toronto May, 1863. 21

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IN offering the millions of our countrymen and increase of the favor which in so short a period has given to *The World* its present rank among Journals—a circulation, business patronage, and influence equalled by other Journals only after the effort of many years—we renew to our old and new subscribers, as the months that are to follow, our promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to render the World more welcome to its

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Conservative Journal.

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whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of discussion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South.

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God.

Opposing every violation of the

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by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests

its refusal of the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations be committed by that party in power, its creators and its passive, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal by living the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war assures the permanence of peace, and will oppose the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

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will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

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Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

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October, 1861. 41

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April, 1861. 17

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Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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WH[illegible] Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

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Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S. ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

T. k. ROSS, M. D.
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Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

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&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

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GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

JOHN O'DONNELL
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PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
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OFFICE,—Corner of Bonds and Wert St. Quebec.
September, 1862 36

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TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

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ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOHN SEDGWICK
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 32

Orange Gunmo &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863. 20

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RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.40 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 2.30 p.m
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 2.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
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ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

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CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

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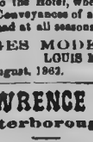
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf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MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN Or LADIES can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS,
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1863. 52

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AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MERSERS Bookstore
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1863. 45

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To meditate alone,
Where foot of man approacheth not,
Untrodden and unknown.

A little brook to sing to me,
Some simple flower to scatter;
The clatter of a spreading tree;
The gales of heaven the while.

To fan me as they murmur near,
There would I ne'er resign,
To call the proudest portion here,
With all its glory mine.

Poor World! Thou art a generous soul,
All selfish though thou be,
To sip the froth of pleasure's bowl
And leave the draught to me.

Miscellaneous.

Abolition Perversion of the War.

(From the N. Y. World.)

The *Tribune* seems intent on holding us responsible for the phraseology, and for every urn in the phraseology, in which the Democratic state conventions of Pennsylvania and Illinois have couched their resolutions. As we were on neither of the committees by which these resolutions were drafted, and did not participate in the proceedings of the conventions by which they were adopted, we do not see why we should be so strictly answerable for the exact wording of their resolutions; much less why we should be called upon to acknowledge or disavow the inferences which it suits the *Tribune* to draw from them Whether the Democratic conventions of other states have succeeded in putting their resolves in language which is proof against the hypocritical cavils of the abolitionists is a very slight matter for the expenditure of so much vehemence as the *Tribune* seems inclined to waste upon it The wise and good Fenelon relates of himself that having fallen asleep in a country church he was struck, on awakening, *with the violent gestures* and great appearance of unction of the preacher and collecting his attention for what he supposed must be an affecting passage of the discourse, he found that the jactating parson was merely giving out a notice for the next Sunday. It strikes us that this disproportionate energy is well imitated in so urgent a challenge as the following on a trivial point of verbal criticism relating to the resolutions of a political convention:

We once more ask the Democratic organ to say frankly:

1. Whether the Democracy of New York fellowships and approves the above positions of the Democracy of Pennsylvania and of Illinois.

2. Whether it upholds as *true* the assertion that the federal administration *avows* and *proclaims* that it is no longer fighting the southern rebels in behalf of the Union and the Constitution.

3. Whether it does or does not justify the *clear implication* of the Illinois Democracy, that by simply ceasing to prosecute the war we may secure "peace upon the basis of a restoration of the Union;" and

4. Whether, if it be false that a restoration of the Union may thus be secured, and that our government *avows* and *practises* its purpose in prosecuting the war to be other than that of re-establishing the supremacy of the Constitution and Union, they are not *wicked, perilous*, and (in the present condition of our country) *treasonable* falsehoods?

Dare the *World* meet squarely the issue thus made up?

Although this *daring* of a public journal to express its opinion has an unseemly and ridiculous appearance of bravado, and its calling of names is extensively impudent, we will waive points of taste, and pay our respects to the interrogatories of the *Tribune* seriatim.

1. As the first question does not ask for our opinion, but for that of the Democracy of New York, we must say that the only authentic organ of the Democracy of this state consists of its delegates duly chosen and empowered. If these delegates shall choose, in the next state convention, to make themselves responsible for the precise phraseology of the Pennsylvania and Illinois resolutions, it will be done after full deliberation and careful comparison of views; and if they should dissent from any part of that phraseology, considerations of courtesy will prevent formal expressions of dissent, and the Democracy of New York will express their views in well-weighed language of their own. We are free to say, however, that, in our opinion there is nothing in the Pennsylvania or the Illinois resolutions calculated to obstruct the adoption of a satisfactory platform for the Democratic party of the country by the national convention which will meet next year. In substance and consensus the Democratic party of the *several loyal states have sufficient unity* to enable them to act together, and this being the case, there will be little difficulty in putting their common views in fit words.

2. The *Tribune's* second point in the one on which all its interrogatories seem to hinge. When this has been properly answered the substance of its whole challenge will have been met. Whether the administration has "proclaimed" that it is no longer fighting for the restoration of the Union, is of no importance except as furnishing evidence of its intentions. If the purpose of the war has really been changed, the administration is equally culpable whether the change is proclaimed or not. That the purpose of the war has been changed we hold ourselves ready to prove whenever it shall please the *Tribune* to demand it; but as nothing is now called for but an expression of our opinion on the use of the word "proclaim" we confine our attention to the point of verbal criticism which the *Tribune* raises. President Lincoln's first proclamation of emancipation "proclaims" in these words:—"All persons held as slaves within any state, or any designated part of a state the people whereof shall be, *then*" (Jan. 1st, 1863) "in rebellion against the United States, shall be *then*, *thenceforward, and forever* FREE; and the executive government of the United States, *including the military and naval authorities, will* RECOGNIZE and MAINTAIN the *freedom of such persons.*" The President, in this language, gave in the face of the world a solemn pledge to make good the freedom of all slaves in the states, and parts of states, in rebellion, on the 1st of January. He declared and proclaimed that he would use the military and naval authority to maintain the freedom of all slaves he assumed the power to emancipate. If the rebels should offer to lay down their arms and return to the Union on condition of keeping their slaves, the President stands pledged not to accept of such submission, but to continue the war, and to use the military authority to maintain the freedom of the slaves. Does President Lincoln intend to break his faith? After solemnly pledging the whole whole military and naval power of the government to maintain the freedom of persons "then, thenceforward, and forever," has he any reason to complain that he is taken at his word? Has a Democratic state convention any right to presume that this solemn promise was made in bad faith, and that President Lincoln never meant to keep it? If the promise is kept—if the declaration that the slaves shall be thenceforward and forever free, is maintained by the military authority and made good, it is evident the war which was begun for the Union is perverted into an abolition *arm de.* The President proclaimed the when he made a promise which precludes the acceptance of the submission of the rebels so long as they do not acquiesce in the emancipation of their slaves. If there should be no opportunity to restore the Union with slavery still existing in the states in rebellion on the 1st of January, the President stands pledged in advance to reject it, and to continue to use the military authority for the maintenance of the freedom of the slaves

3. The *Tribune's* "implication," deduction, or strained inferences from the language of the Illinois platform are of little consequence. We agree with the Illinois Democracy in thinking that peace is desirable as soon as it is consistent with the restoration of the Union, without any regard to Mr. Lincoln's pledge to maintain, by military authority, the freedom of the slave forever.

4. The *Tribune's* number four requires no answer, after what has been said on its two and three.

We now desire, in our turn, that the *Tribune* will "come to the point," and explain how the President can absolve himself from his promise to maintain, by military authority, the perpetual freedom of all the slaves emancipated by his proclamation? Don't dodge!

The Romance of a Poor Young Girl.

Some days ago a comely young woman arrived in Chicago from Louisville, Kentucky, whose history thus recorded in the *Post* of that city, we commend to Miss Braddon for elaboration in her next novel:

The lady's name is Annie Lillybridge, and her family reside in Hamilton, Canada West. Last spring Miss Lillybridge was employed in a dry good store where she became acquainted with a Lieut. W——, of one of the Michigan Regiments, and an intimacy sprung up immediately between them. They corresponded for some time, and became much attached to each other. Some time during last summer Lieut. W—— was appointed to a position in the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, then rendezvousing in Iona county. The thought of parting from the gay Lieutenant nearly drove her mad, and she resolved to share his dangers and be near him. No sooner had she resolved upon this course than she proceeded to act Purchasing male attire she visited Iona, enlisted in Captain Kavanagh's company, Twenty-first regiment. While in camp she managed to keep her secret from all—not even the object of her attachment, who met her every day, was aware of her presence so near him.

Annie left with her regiment for Kentucky, passed through the temptations of a camp life, endured long marches and sleeping on the cold ground, without a murmur. At last, the night before the battle of Pea Ridge (or Prairie Grove), in which her regiment took part, her sex was discovered by a member of her company; but she enjoined secrecy upon him, after relating her previous history. On the following day she was under fire, and from a letter she has in her possession it appears she behaved with marked gallantry, and by her own hand shot a rebel captain who was in the act of firing upon Lieut. W——. But the fear of revealing her sex continually haunted her.—After the battle, she was sent with others to collect the wounded, and one of the first corpses found by her was the body of the soldier who discovered her sex

Days and weeks passed on and she became a universal favorite with the regiment—so much so that Col. Stephens frequently detailed her as a regiment clerk, a position that brought her in close contact with her lover, who at this time was either Major or Adjutant of the regiment. A few weeks subsequently she was out on picket duty, when she received a shot in the arm that disabled her; and notwithstanding the efforts of the surgeon, her wound grew continually worse. She was sent to the hospital at Louisville, where she has remained until a few weeks ago, when she was discharged by the post surgeon, as her arm was stiffened and rendered useless for life She implored to be permitted to return to her regiment, but the surgeon was unyielding, and discharged her. Annie immediately hurried towards home, and by the aid of benevolent persons reached this city. At Cincinnati, she told her secret to a friendly lady; and was supplied with female attire. She declares that she will enlist in her old regiment again if their is a recruiting officer for the Twenty-first in Michigan. She still clings to the Lieutenant, and says she must be near him if he falls or is taken down sick; but where he goes she will go; and when he dies, she will end her life by her own hands.

A Life Long Duel.

One of the most curious duels under the French empire was one that lasted 19 years. It had its origin in Strasbourg. A captain of hussars, Fournier by name, killed, under the most frivolous pretext, a youth named Blum, the only support of a family. The evening Blum was buried, Gen. Moreau gave a ball, and he gave instructions to his aid-de-camp, Dupont, to refuse admittance to Fournier. The latter, irritated, challenged the aid-de-camp for carrying out his general's orders, but luckily the Dupont came off best and wounded the bully. But a month having elapsed, Fournier had so far recovered as to call Dupont out again, and this time it was the latter's turn to be placed *hors de combat*. Being about to meet a third time, Fournier, who used to amuse himself by knocking the pipe out of his brother officer's mouth, when riding by, proposed pistols. But to this Dupont naturally declined to accede, and they fought once more with swords, both being slightly wounded. The two antagonists became generals without having ceased to fight whenever an occasion presented itself. One night Dupont arrived at a village in the Grisons, so poor that there was not an inn in the place. There was only a light in one lonely hut. Dupont opened the door, and found himself face to face with Fournier.

"What you?" he said gaily. "Well, then, we must have a bout with the sword."

And so saying, they set to work, conversing all the time. At length Dupont pierced Fournier's neck, and held him pinned to the wall at arm's length.

"Come, now," he remarked, "you must acknowledge that you did not anticipate that trick."

"Oh! I *know one* quite as good as that. When you are obliged to let me go. I will give you one in the abdomen that will give your bowels fresh air."

"Thank you, but I shan't let go. I shall pass the night in this position."

"A pleasant perspective. Do you know that I am not at all at my ease?"

"Let go your sword, then, and I will let you go."

"No; not till I have disemboweled you."

Luckily the noise brought some officers, who separated these Moderate enemies."

But after the lapse of time, Dupont wished to marry. This he could not do very well so long as Fournier was alive. So he went to Paris to find him out.

"Ah! you here?" said Fournier. "We shall have another little bout then."

"Yes," replied Dupont; "but listen to me for a moment first. I want to get married, but to do so, I must get rid of you. So this time we fight with pistols."

"What! are you mad?" said Fournier, astonished.

"No; I know your skill, but I propose to equalize the combat. There is a little wood near Neuilly. I propose that we go there, and that, after getting out of sight one another, we shall track each other at our convenience."

"Agreed to. But don't think of marriage, for I propose you shall die a bachelor."

On the day appointed, Fournier and Dupont entered the wood. Each advanced stealthily through the thicket, till their eyes met in the foliage. Each at the same time rushed behind the tree. The position was a delicate one. Dupont passed the tail of his coat beyond the trunk. It was struck in a moment or a ball that whistled by.

"So much for one," said the general.

A few moments more elapsed, when holding his pistol pointed with his left hand, as if to fire, he pushed his hat out with his right. It was struck in a second.

"That is the last," said Dupont, and he walked, pistol in hand, right upon Fournier.

"Your life belongs to me," he said; "but will not take it."

"Just as you like," replied the hussar.

"Only remember this, I reserve the rights which I suspend to-day; and if your ever cross my path I will shoot you like a dog."

And thus ended the long succession of duels, which altogether had been carried on nineteen years.

The Source of the Nile.

The great geogra hical secret which has puzzled mankind for ages has been solved. Julius Cæsar declared that he would abandon his career of conquest in a moment if he thought he could discover the fountain of the Nile. Bayard Taylor wrote a few years ago:

"Since Columbus first looked upon San Salvador, the earth has but one emotion of triumph left in her bestowal, and that she reserved for him who shall drink from the fountains of the white Nile."

This brave drinker has been found. It is Captain Speke, an Englishman, who really discovered the Lake Victoria Nyanza on the 3d of August, 1858; but his claim that this was the true source of the Nile having been discredited, he has just returned from a second trip, which confirms the claims beyond all doubt. The lake lies between the equator and 4 degrees south, and between longitude 31 and 32 degrees. This is nearly the locality which the general conjecture of scientific men had fixed upon.

The river had formerly been traced, by expeditions sent out by the Pashas of Egypt to within five degrees of the equator—and there the exploration had stopped. The length of the Nile, as now ascertained, is something over 3,000 miles. It is peculiar among large rivers in having no affluent within 1,400 miles from its mouth, and in having a periodical inundation of great regularity and fertilizing value. The latter begins in June and ends in September, and is owing to the periodical rains in the region around the river's source. In the days of Herodotus, 16 cubits was considered a rise necessary for a fair overflow. Now, 22 cubits is the average which indicates the elevation of the valley by reason of the successive deposits. We do not know that the discovery of the source of the Nile is of much practical consequence, but it is well to have all these questions settled.

Three hundred Scotch immigrants arrived in Toronto on Wednesday last.

A Rich Scamp and a waiting to Woman who wear short hair.

We yesterday heard of a serio-comic incident which occurred, not a hundred miles from here, that must have been decidedly interesting to the parties concerned, and should prove a valuable story, for the perusal of jealous husbands. The facts given are as follows:

One of our most respectable citizens, who is blessed with the prettiest and best of wives, and one little "responsibility," had been absent from home for some days. His spouse during his absence had discharged the servant girl and employed in her place the wife of a soldier who had just returned from the war.

The little woman being lonely in her husband's absence, had induced the soldier's wife to share her bed with her. On the night the loving husband returned, the woman had before retiring, been engaged in repairing her Sugar mama's coat, and carelessly thrown it upon a chair on the sitting room. The anxious husband returned about 12 o'clock and admitted himself with his night key, found everything quiet, and cautiously struck a light, when the first thing that attracted attention was the soldiers coat upon the chair near his wife's bed-room. Instantly the green eyed monster seized him, and stealthily throwing the light upon the bed, he saw his wife reposing upon the same pillow with a masculine appearing person. (The woman who was with her, wearing her hair shingled, and being coarse featured.)

He was for a moment transfixed with rage, but soon determined to wreak the direst vengeance upon the supposed guilty pair. He soon procured a deadly weapon, and with murder in his eye, advanced toward the sleeping couple. At this juncture the soldier's wife awoke, and seeing the—to her—strange man approaching with savage aspect, jumped from the bed with a scream, and made a dash for a closet where she was for a moment safe. This of course awoke his wife. Her attempts to learn what the trouble was, were fruitless. The enraged husband would not listen. He rushed to the closet and dragged forth the trembling woman from her hiding place. Upon bringing her to the light and discovering her sex, the scene may be well imagined, but we shall not undertake to describe it.—(*Edmara Press.*)

The Hole in the Fence.

Timothy bates started off for school one bright September morning, with his arithmetic lesson well learned, and his slate brim full of sums under his arm. He was a little early, but then his mother wanted him to leave a note at Squire Jones' house. Tommy was glad enough to go that way, for very often Simon, the squire's gardener, had given him a bunch of flowers or a nice pear for the asking.

He peeped this morning through the slats of the garden fence, but no gardener was to be seen. Timothy was sadly disappointed, for he had made up his mind to carry a nice bouquet to his teacher who was very fond of flowers. He did his errand, and then sauntered slowly along, for it yet wanted a quarter of an hour of school time. Right across the way lay the squire's fish pound, glimmering in the sunshine, with its nicely pebbled shore and gaily painted boat. It made a pretty picture set in the green field; but Tommy did not look that way, for he felt sore about his lost bouquet, and, I am sorry to say, he began to hanker after some luscious looking Autumn pears which hung over the high fence of the squire's fruit orchard.

A club or a small stone would have brought half a dozen of them down, but Tommy would never have done such a thing as that, for he was on the whole a well meaning boy. Moreover, Squire Jones had entered into a compact with the village boys, whereby they were to touch none of his fruit, and he was to give them as many as they could eat, when he harvested them.

Now, boys, when your mouths begin to water after your neighbor's pears and apples, don't stop to look at them a second time, but walk straight along. This is what Tommy ought to have done; but instead of that he lingered and paried until a pear wickedly found its way into his jacket pocket. Just then he spied a great eye peeping at him through a knot hole in the garden fence. He threw the pear away, and ran off to school as fast as he could. He was a wretched guilty boy all the week. The great eye kept following him; and when, on Saturday afternoon, quire Jones' man brought a bushel of pears to the school house door, saying they were to be divided among all the young masters; save the boy whom the Squire caught stealing the pears, Tommy felt as if he could not live another day. He did live, however,—five to gain the Squire's forgiveness—and, remembering this severe lesson, grew up into a good and honest man.

Whenever our young friends feel tempted to do anything wrong, let them remember that there is certainly a great eye looking at them. "The eye of the Lord is in every place, beholding the evil and the good"—*Well Spring.*

TREATMENT OF COLOURED MEN IN WASHINGTON.—"Like priest, like people," is an old motto, and as true here as elsewhere. The spirit of slavery hidden beneath a loyal mask, still governs the old residents of this city. On Monday last corporal John Ross of the colored regiment engaged recruiting, was set upon by a "respectable mob." When he had been well beaten the police that stood by thought it time to interfere; and they did interfere by arresting the negro, striking him over the head with their batons and then lodging him for twenty-four hours in the guard house! and although Government is in earnest in its work of enlisting blacks, the community is against it; and it is hardly safe for a colored man to parade his uniform in the by-streets of Washington or Baltimore. The colored man is undoubtedly rising in the political and social scale; and his old masters are throwing every obstacle

Jeff. Davis on the Fall of Vicksburg.

The fall of Vicksburg must have the most serious consequences to the confederacy. Jeff. Davis himself being judge, its capture and the capture of Port Hudson will be a fatal blow to its prospects. In his speech to the Mississippi Legislature, made about nine months since, he said, with reference to holding the line of the river, that it was a "necessity not only to the people on the banks, but to the confederacy itself.—Vicksburg and Port Hudson are points that must be defended, and every effort must be strained for the purpose. The *confederacy must stand or fall by the defence of the river.*"

General Scott held this view before the war had fairly opened, and his scheme was to confine the fighting to the river, which could be pierced from Cairo to New Orleans, as he supposed, in about eight great battles. If Davis really believes what he said to the Mississippians, he is bound to take immediate measures to bring about an honorable peace. It is monstrous to continue a hopeless war.

The Coca Leaf of Brazil.

Tea, coffee, tobacco, spices, sink into insignificance beside this invaluable leaf, which is the first necessity of life to the Indian, who in never seen without his leathern pouch containing the leaves and a small box of powdered lime. At least three times a day he rests from labor to chew his embecilla. Carefully removing the midrib of the leaves, he masticates them into a small ball, called an *acullico*. Then, repeatedly inserting a small piece of moistened wood, like a tooth-pick, into the box of unslacked lime, he introduces the powder which remains attached to it in to the acullico, until the latter had acquired the requisite flavor. This lime mitigates the bitterness of the leaf, the flavor of which is like that of bad green tea.

The marvellous properties of the coca are, first, its power of strengthening the digestion in a way no other tonic can approach; and next its power of preventing asthmatic effects in the rapid ascent of high mountains; and, above all, its efficacy as a substitute for food. In this latter quality we have the surprising testimony of Tschudi the traveller, in addition to that of many others. He mentions that an Indian, sixty-two years of age, was employed by him during five consecutive days and nights in laborious excavations. During the whole period he never ate anything, but every three hours chewed half an ounce of coca and kept the *acullico* constantly in his mouth. Nor did he require more than two hours sleep in the night. When the labor was finished, accompanied Tschudi during the ride of twenty-three leagues over the Huitam plains, constantly running alongside of the sumble mule, and never resting but for the purpose of making an *acullico*. When they separated he declared himself perfectly willing to do a similar amount of work if he had a plentiful allowance of coca. In the *Cornhill Magazine* we were told of a scientific investigation of this marvellous plant, which fully bore out the statements of travellers; and if used only as a tonic there is no drug now imported which would be so valuable to a dyspeptic people like that of Europe.—*Saturday Review.*

A Rebel Will.

The following was found by a soldier of the 24th Michigan Infantry, recently, in a house in the little village of Fort Royal, on the Rappahannock. We call attention especially to its second section.

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Cooper, of the county of Carolina, and state of Virginia, being of sound mind and health, and of disposing memory, do make this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other heretofore made:

Imprimis: it is my will that after my funeral expenses and just debts be paid, all my estate both real and personal, be vested for ever in my beloved daughter, Nancy, begotten by my loving wife Charlotte, and such other children as may be born during our coexistence, to be equally divided between my said daughter Nancy and my other children as aforesaid, reserving, however, a support to my wife Charlotte, out of my estate during her widowhood.

Secondly: I do hereby emancipate and set free my beloved wife Charlotte and my daughter Nancy, and such other children as may be begotten on the body of my wife Charlotte.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, this 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

JOHN COOPER.

Signed, sealed, acknowledged, published and delivered to our joint presence.

S. H. PARKER.
WILLIAM CALET.

The State of Pennsylvania has furnished one thousand one hundred and fifty-five negro soldiers, most of whom went to Massachusetts.

In Pekin is issued—we can scarcely say published—a newspaper, printed on a large sheet of silk. It is said to have appeared with great regularity every week during the last thousand years (!)

At the battle of Black River Bridge, Mississippi, skirmisher of the Fourth Iowa, an excellent shot, drove a cow before him, and using her as a screen, not only escaped being hit, but succeeded in keeping a troublesome gun silent until one of our batteries was planted to command the position.

A remarkable transaction took place the other day in a village to the west of England. A man of large fortune died, and directed in his will that his horse should be caparisoned and led to his grave and there shot and buried with him, that he might be ready to "mount at the resurrection and start to advantage." The vicar kindly

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By-law No. 18, of the Municipality of Asphodel.

Notice—Declaration.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.

Estate Henry Stokes.

Fairbairn Metal Party.

Election Proclamation.

Notice—Christopher Dalton.

Mr. Cook's retention of the Inverness Election case.

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Mr. Cook's retention of the Inverness Election case.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JULY 16th, 1863.

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE PAPER BLOCKADE.

The Fall closed last night, and from the appearance of the roads and sidewalks there is considerable asperity.

Never do my remember of an election to this County we do not think much of that held on Monday night and Tuesday we were favored with splendid mild weather, and the roads were unusually good. Considering the Board of Trade, which occupied the Board somewhat more than a week, the business was got through with very little delay. The Warden has ordered the Treasurer to have the Court House ready for the Fall Assizes, which will be held on the 3rd of August next.

The Crops.

THE WEATHER up to 5 days last week was excessively hot, and the crops were literally burnt up. Since then we have had copious showers, accompanied with thunder and lightning, which have done an immense amount of good to the crops. Oats are generally a heavy crop, and will be ready for cutting in a few days. Spring wheat is looking well, and promises a good return. Barley is a light crop. Potatoes look well, and promise a good return. Turnips look backward, but the late rains will no doubt bring them forward. Corn is looking well, and will be in tassel in a few days. Hay is a heavy crop. Pasture is looking well, and cattle are doing well. Fall wheat is looking well, and promises a good return. Peas look well, and promise a good return. Buckwheat looks well, and promises a good return. Potatoes look well, and promise a good return. Beans look well, and promise a good return. Onions look well, and promise a good return. Carrots look well, and promise a good return. Parsnips look well, and promise a good return. Beets look well, and promise a good return. Cabbages look well, and promise a good return. Cauliflowers look well, and promise a good return. Broccoli looks well, and promises a good return. Brussels sprouts look well, and promise a good return. Kale looks well, and promises a good return. Spinach looks well, and promises a good return. Lettuce looks well, and promises a good return. Radishes look well, and promise a good return. Onions look well, and promise a good return. Leeks look well, and promise a good return. Garlic looks well, and promises a good return. Shallots look well, and promise a good return. Chives look well, and promise a good return. Parsley looks well, and promises a good return. Sage looks well, and promises a good return. Thyme looks well, and promises a good return. Rosemary looks well, and promises a good return. Basil looks well, and promises a good return. Mint looks well, and promises a good return. Tarragon looks well, and promises a good return. Marjoram looks well, and promises a good return. Savory looks well, and promises a good return. Fennel looks well, and promises a good return. Dill looks well, and promises a good return. Coriander looks well, and promises a good return. Caraway looks well, and promises a good return. Anise looks well, and promises a good return. Cumin looks well, and promises a good return. Fenugreek looks well, and promises a good return. Hyssop looks well, and promises a good return. Lavender looks well, and promises a good return. Rue looks well, and promises a good return. Wormwood looks well, and promises a good return. Tansy looks well, and promises a good return. Costmary looks well, and promises a good return. Alecost looks well, and promises a good return. Feverfew looks well, and promises a good return. Pyrethrum looks well, and promises a good return. Chrysanthemum looks well, and promises a good return. Dahlia looks well, and promises a good return. Zinnia looks well, and promises a good return. Marigold looks well, and promises a good return. Nasturtium looks well, and promises a good return. Sweet pea looks well, and promises a good return. Morning glory looks well, and promises a good return. Moonflower looks well, and promises a good return. Cypress vine looks well, and promises a good return. Balsam looks well, and promises a good return. Cockscomb looks well, and promises a good return. Globe amaranth looks well, and promises a good return. Strawflower looks well, and promises a good return. Statice looks well, and promises a good return. Sea lavender looks well, and promises a good return. Gypsophila looks well, and promises a good return. Baby's breath looks well, and promises a good return. Love-in-a-mist looks well, and promises a good return. Larkspur looks well, and promises a good return. Delphinium looks well, and promises a good return. Monkshood looks well, and promises a good return. Foxglove looks well, and promises a good return. Canterbury bells looks well, and promises a good return. Sweet william looks well, and promises a good return. Carnation looks well, and promises a good return. Pink looks well, and promises a good return. Rose looks well, and promises a good return. Lily looks well, and promises a good return. Tulip looks well, and promises a good return. Hyacinth looks well, and promises a good return. Daffodil looks well, and promises a good return. Crocus looks well, and promises a good return. Snowdrop looks well, and promises a good return. Iris looks well, and promises a good return. Gladiolus looks well, and promises a good return. Amaryllis looks well, and promises a good return. Agapanthus looks well, and promises a good return. Nerine looks well, and promises a good return. Belladonna lily looks well, and promises a good return. Guernsey lily looks well, and promises a good return. Spider lily looks well, and promises a good return. Rain lily looks well, and promises a good return. Zephyranthes looks well, and promises a good return. Habranthus looks well, and promises a good return. Sprekelia looks well, and promises a good return. Hippeastrum looks well, and promises a good return. Clivia looks well, and promises a good return. Haemanthus looks well, and promises a good return. Scadoxus looks well, and promises a good return. Cyrtanthus looks well, and promises a good return. Vallota looks well, and promises a good return. Zephyranthes looks well, and promises a good return. Habranthus looks well, and promises a good return. Sprekelia looks well, and promises a good return. Hippeastrum looks well, and promises a good return. Clivia looks well, and promises a good return. Haemanthus looks well, and promises a good return. Scadoxus looks well, and promises a good return. Cyrtanthus looks well, and promises a good return. Vallota looks well, and promises a good return.

THE NEW YORK RIOTS.

Alarming disturbances have taken place in the City of New York, consequent upon the enforcement of the draft. Several lives have been lost—including some of the Police—and many were cut and wounded. We give the late particulars elsewhere, which show a fearful state of things both in New York and elsewhere. Governor Seymour has ordered out the troops to suppress the rioters, who appear determined to continue their serious depredations. They set fire to the Provost Marshal's office, which was burnt, and gutted the *Tribune* Office, and sacked several houses.—Mayor Opdyke is always found fearless and prompt in the discharge of his duties, and has called out the militia to assist the police. Governor Seymour has issued a proclamation, in which he declares that the laws must be executed, and that the rioters must disperse. Gen. Sandford has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Wool has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Dix has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Meade has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Hancock has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Sheridan has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Custer has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Merritt has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Kilpatrick has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Wilson has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Upton has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Devin has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Gregg has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Davies has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. McIntosh has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Pennington has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Taylor has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Wright has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Ferrero has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Edwards has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Potter has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Stannard has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Veazey has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Wells has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Grant has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Sherman has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Thomas has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Halleck has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Scott has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Washington has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Jefferson has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Madison has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Monroe has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Adams has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Jackson has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Van Buren has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Harrison has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Tyler has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Polk has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Taylor has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Fillmore has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Pierce has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Buchanan has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them. Gen. Lincoln has also issued a proclamation, declaring that the riots must cease, and that the military will be called out to suppress them.

A Great Water Tunnel.

Communication from South Monaghan, giving an account of a School Examination.

We regret that our rules of never inserting a communication without being accompanied of the name and address of the writer were so generally known that we have been frequently troubled with anonymous communications, which a matter of course, we throw aside. We give the late particulars elsewhere, which show a fearful state of things both in New York and elsewhere. Governor Seymour has ordered out the troops to suppress the riots. The latest of the disturbances is that the Democratic party is at last brought to a full stop

...ds in pursuit of ever changing objects, now advancing, now pausing, and now flitting with electric ... Startled ... reckless ... "Again receding ... shrieked, ... spring from the opposite side of his couch with superhuman energy. The injudicious opposition of his friends to his whims, had ... and was only restrained by force from leaving the sanctuary of his apartments to ... Shaking himself violently as we replaced him in bed, he buried himself ... in a ... strong loathing and disgust. "Snakes!" said he, "take them away!! See, they are on my bed! Keep them off!" raising his voice at each successive exclamation. Now his eyes rapidly traversed the circumference of a circle which was rapidly lessening. "See! they are on me!" he exclaimed, when his person was embraced within the narrowing limits. "Why don't you keep them off!" The expression of his features, his intense agitations, were all those of one upon whom ten thousand reptiles were trailing their oozy bodies.

Again fixing his eyes upon a retired corner of the room, he ... with an ... shudder, as if some new horror had grafted his ... "What do you see there?" inquired his anxious and distressed wife.—"Two!" he whispered. "Two what!" said I. "Two horrid, horrid fellows!" He shuddered convulsively. "Keep them away!" said he faintly, after another half hour of anxious silence. Our hopeless task of heating the air was resumed with usual success. "Take them away!" he groaned, "they are coming! they are coming!" I myself into a posture of defence. He grew calm for a few moments. Then suddenly starting up, he clenched his fists, raised them suddenly to his right shoulder in boxing attitude, glared fear and fury from his bloodshot eyes, howled in agony, "*they come! they come!*" struck three several times with appalling energy at the approaching phantoms, and fell back upon his couch—*a ghastly corpse!*"

"A FACT.

Montreal Markets.

[From W. & T. Learmig & Co.'s Commercial Report.]

FLOUR per barrel, Fine		$3.40	to $3.30
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs		3.85	to 3.60
Superfine, " old ground		3.80	to 3.90
Superfine, " fresh "		3.90	to 4.10
Fancy Superfine "		4.10	to 4.25
Extra Superfine "		4.40	to 4.50
Pollard per 180 lbs		3.00	to 3.25
Bran, per bushel.—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs		1.04	to 1.06
Red Winter, "		1.03	to 1.04
U C Spring, "		0.90	to 0.95
Chicago Spring "		0.97	to 0.98
Milwaukee Club "		0.98	to 1.01
Peas, White "		0.64	to 0.67
Peas, mixed, per 66 lbs		0.50	to 0.51
Oats, per 34 lbs		0.43	to 0.44
ASHES —Pots, per 112 lbs		5.90	to 6.00
Pearls, "		6.90	to 7.00
LARD, in brls., per lb		0.07	to 0.7½
" inkegs, "		0.08	to 0.8½
TALLOW, in brls		0.07	to 0.7½
BUTTER, in kegs :—			
Fine Dairy, per lb		0.13	to 0. 0
Medium Dairy, per lb		0.11	to 0.11½
Store packed "		0.10	to 0.11
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb		0.07	to 0.7½
HAMS, in bbls., "		0.09	to 0.09
BEEF—Prime Mess, per barrel		17.00	to 18.00
Prime Mess, per barrel		9.00	to 9.50
Prime, per barrel		6.45	to 6.50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs		10.50	to 11.00
Prime Mess per 200 lbs		8.75	to 9.75
Prime, per 200 lbs		8.00	to 9.75

Montreal, July 14, 1863.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, July 16, 1863.

	$	c.		$	c.
Flour ₱ brl	4	25	@	5	00
Wheat ₱ bush, fall	0	85	@	0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0	80
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	10	@	0	12
Potatoes	0	35	@	0	40
Barley ₱ bush	0	75	@	0	80
Oats "	0	35	@	0	37
Pork ₱ brl., new	9	00	@	10	00
Hay ₱ ton new	5	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	0	@	4	25
Sheepskins	0	25	@	0	30
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	@	0	36
Peas "	0	55	@	0	60
Beef ₱ cwt	3	50	@	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	8	@	0	10
Cordwood	1	50	@	1	85
Turnips	0	12½	@	0	15
Fowl, per pair	0	25	@	0	40
Geese "	0	25	@	0	30
Turkeys "	0	50	@	0	60
Carrots	0	15	@	0	17

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will secure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C.W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kennt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

May 8, 1863. 19

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

DR. BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c. &c. &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when perservered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rare, lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness, and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kennt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.

May 8, 1863. 19

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the stomach, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Diarrhœa, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and sides.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Chronic & Cramps in the limbs and joints.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tic-douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is the best Liniment in the world for Strains, Sprains, Bruises and Bowels. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to
WORTHRO' & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold by Druggists by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kennt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

Deaths.

At Belmont, on the 10th inst. Mr. John Matthews, in the 35th year of his age; late Resve of Belmont.

New Advertisements.

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyance, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.

Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 1st, in the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 15th, 1863. 29

BY-LAW No. 18,
OF THE
Municipality of Ashburnham.

WHEREAS, the Board of School Trustees for the Village of Ashburnham, have requested the Municipal Council of the said Village to raise the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars for the purpose of building and furnishing a School House in the said Village; and whereas it is desirable and expedient that the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars be raised by Debentures, payable in five years; and whereas it will require that Debentures be issued for the sum of Sixteen Hundred to realise the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, and to pay the interest, discount, and expenses connected therewith:

It is hereby enacted by the Municipal Council of the said Village of Ashburnham: That five Debentures be issued by the said Municipality for the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars each; one of which shall be made payable on the First day of April in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868, and that the same be signed by the Reeve, and sealed with the Corporation Seal. And whereas, the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property of the said Village amounts, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, to the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Eighteen Dollars; and it will require that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be levied and collected in each year to pay the amount of the said Debentures:

It is hereby enacted, that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be raised, levied and collected on the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property in the said Village, over and above all other rates and assessments for the present year, 1863, and in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867 to provide for the payments of the Debentures to be issued as hereinbefore mentioned

And it is further enacted, that a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By-law on Friday the Seventh day of August next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

TAKE NOTICE,

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner*, the date of which first publication was on Thursday, the Sixteenth day of July, 1863; and the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall in the said Village on Friday, the Seventh day of August, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk
Ashburnham, July 13th, 1863. 29-4in

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the united Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give notice that they intend at their meeting to be held at the Town Hall, in Smith, on the 17th day of August next, to pass By-Laws for the following purposes that is to say:—A By-Law to establish a Road, commencing where a post has been planted, on the easterly side of the River Road, on the south half of lot number one, east of communication road in said Township of Smith, at North West angle of a piece or parcel of land leased by John Robinson Benson to Martin Martyn, then easterly along the northern limits of said land 265 feet, more or less, to the north west corner of the Grist Mill, being the southern limit of a road to be laid out thirty feet wide, then at right angles northerly one hundred and twenty-six feet, being the easterly limit of allowance for said road of thirty feet wide, then at right angles easterly fifty feet, more or less, to the River Otonabee, being the southern limits of that part of said Road.

ALSO,—A By-Law for closing that part of the allowance for Road in the rear of the lots on the east side of the Communication Road that extends easterly from the River Road to the River Otonabee in said Township of Smith, unless cause should be shewn why such By-Laws should not be passed

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Town Asp Clerk.
Smith, July 14th, 1863. 1-4in

LILLIPUTIAN BRIDAL PARTY.

Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren, with P. T. Barnum, Esq., the five notables in a group, and the only Carte de Visite showing their exact relative size, with accurate likeness. Correct and clearly defined outlines in the dress. Sold at 15 cts., two for 25 cts., five for 50 cts., or $1 per dozen, sent by mail post free, on receipt of price at Mme. Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, No 473 Broadway. Every photographic album should contain this the most interesting Carte de Visite yet published; also a Photograph Carte de Visite of Mme. Demorest 15 cts., or both together 25 cents, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, with both Carte de Visites, for 40 cts., sent post free, or either Carte de Visite, and the Mirror of Fashions for 30 cents. Either Carte de Visite will be sent to any subscribers to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, as a premium, besides the 50 cts., worth of Carte de Visite.

TO FARMERS.

WE have pleasure in calling your attention to our ... Stock of

Scythes, Snaths,
GRAIN CRADLES,
RAKES, FORKS, FORK HANDLES
HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS,
&c., &c. &c.

which we have selected from the best makers and will sell Cheap.

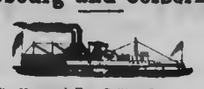
CARRIAGE AND BUGGY TRIMMINGS,
Shoemaker's Findings.,

OUR STOCK OF
'BUILDERS' HARDWARE'
Is also very complete, and all who wish to purchase
LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
BUTTS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS,
AND
GENERAL HARDWARE

at the very lowest rates, will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', July, 1863 29-3in

PORT HOPE
TO
ROCHESTER!
CALLING AT
Cobourg and Colborne.



The New and Fast Sailing Steamboat
"*ROCHESTER,*"
CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave Port Hope for Rochester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 10 o'clock on the arrival of the Express Train from Toronto, calling at Cobourg at 11 o'clock, and Colborne at 12 p.m., commencing on Monday, the 6th of July next, and will return from Rochester on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 10 o'clock, a. m., calling at Colborne and Cobourg, on her way to Port Hope.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
CHARLES ELLIOTT,
Steamboat Agent Cobourg.
Or to T. W. HASTINGS,
Port Hope.
Port Hope, July 2nd, 1863. 28

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.
3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hub and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

(*Canadian Post*, Lindsay, please copy.)

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862 51

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS
QUEBEC, 5th June, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Township of Limerick, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the EIGHTH of JULY, upon application to V. P. HAYES, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 70 cents an acre, cash, or $1 if paid by instalments.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $600, $800 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ODE,
Agent for the Mortgagees
Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 28

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JULY, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Bulger, James	Kruger, Christ
Blatchford, William	King, John
Bennet, James	Kennedy, Charlotte
Brady, John	Leitch, Miss. M. K.
Craig, John	Moore, John
Cran, John	Murray, Mary
Clark, Geo. W.	Mitchell, Mr. N.
Costello, John	Moore, Johannah
Chatten, Caroline	Matthews, Isaac
Carron, Thos.	Melville, Mr.
Chowin, Mrs R.	Madill, Alex
Dewatt, Michael	McElroy, Mrs. Mary
Davidson, Angus	McKee, George
Erskine, Alex.	McMahon John
Elsworth, Francis	Nicholl, John
Featherston, Robert	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Ferribank, John	O'Callaghan, Patrick
Ford, John	Rose, R. A.
Fleming, Wm. J.	Reid, Matthew
Grogan, Thomas	Rosel, Mrs P.
Hunter, Josiah	Scott, D Stanley
Hughs Jas L.	Schollard, James
Hogan, Mrs. Bridget	Steer Rebecca
Heffernan, Patrick	Taylor, Thomas
Hyland, George	Tully, Thomas
Healy, Micheal	Weir, George B
Hayes, John [Mason]	Woods, Antoine
Knowlton, Mas	Wade, Lewis S.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, July, 1863. 27

Good News!
IN HARD TIMES.
GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO
At 30 Cts Per Pound.
AMERICAN SILVER TAKEN AT PAR.
D. McNAUGHTON,
Dentborn's Block, George St
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863 27

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
T. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

JAMES IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 24-tf

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ..... 1,200 Tons.... James Chase, Commander
UNITED KINGDOM ... 1,350 Tons.. Rennie
Freeman, Commander
CALEDONIA ... 1,400 Tons.. (now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS.

(*Unless prevented by unforseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP
"Britannia,"
WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On Saturday the 1st of August.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW.

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	25 00
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.
June 17th, 1863 27

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY,
Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. ☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st 1863. 27

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Ode, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to essrs Conger & Ode.

Peterboro 30th June, 1863. 27

(The Peterboro' *Review* and Omemee *Warder* will please copy for 3 months.)

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JUST RECEIVED.

FRESH GREEN and BLACK TEAS, cheap at
W. CLUXTON'S.
Peterborough, July 8th, 1863. 28

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASON ABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & IBBISTER.
Peterborough, Oct. 14th 1862. 42

FINKLE & LYON
SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the stoutest Leuzen leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

Thus have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Defiantly can we now say, "No other Machine compares with it in this respect." Hence, have we uniformly—almost without exception—taken the highest premium, whenever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.: "We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded." We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere "talking points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz., the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one-third the thread of other kinds of stitches.

N. B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON & M. Co.,
538 Broadway, New York.
Sept. 16, 1862. 37

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. OGILVIE.
Peterboro, March, 1863. 19

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm certain arrangements entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway, to fix and alter a certain Fee-farm lot by them leased to the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to secure Tone & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tone & Fowler to Thomas Ivey, since deceased, of the Township of Hamilton in the County of Northumberland and Province aforesaid, Esquire, and Post Master.

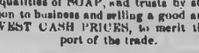
(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.
Peterboro', June 16th, 1863. 24-3in

STRAW HATS
AND
Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has REMOVED to the house one door North of Mr. Mitchell's, Waverley Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attendance to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets in the most Fashionable Style. ☞ All work

TO

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"
Will commence her regular Trips
ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to
WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', June 6th, 1863. 23

ST. CATHARINES NURSERIES.

THE undersigned in returning his sincere thanks to those gentlemen who patronized him for the last two years with their orders for Fruit Trees and other Nursery productions, would again intimate to them and the public generally, that he has commenced to canvass for a new delivery.

All orders sent or left with him will be filled with care and despatch.

Purchasers leaving the selection of kinds to D. W. Beadle or the subscriber, may depend on getting the choicest kind of Fruit.

Any person wishing particular kinds, and no other, may depend on receiving them.

D. W. BEADLE, Proprietor.
F. STOTHART, Agent.
Peterboro, June 18th, 1863. 26

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the following Road, viz.:—

Commencing on the Concession Line between the 12th and 13th Concessions of the Township of Otonabee northerly twenty-one chains and seventy-five links from the southerly limit of Lot number fourteen, then north twenty-seven degrees, east six chains and twenty links, then north twenty degrees, east fifteen chains and thirty links, then north six degrees, east four chains and eighty links, then north thirty-one degrees, west one chain, then north sixty-nine degrees, west fourteen chains to the aforesaid Concession Line.

The said By-law will be taken into consideration by the said Council at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 20TH JULY NEXT,

when all parties interested in said Road will be heard.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 19th June, 1863. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

PREMIUM
TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19-4in

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 12 lbs. for $1.

SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 9d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorized to give discharges therefor.

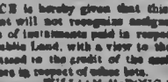
SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.
Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.
Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf.
(*Warrior to Copy.*)



DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS
QUEBEC, 15th May, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Department will not recognize assignments or transfers of instruments paid in respect of any lot of Public Land, with a view to the moneys being passed to the credit of the assignees or transferees in respect of other lots.

WILLIAM McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

$4,000
WORTH OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
WAGGONS
Of Every ... and
☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*
Peterboro, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Mechanic's old stand. J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Wines and Liquors!

EBELLENS Pale Sherry, Golden Sherry, Champagne, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Schiedam Schnapps, Ports and Burgundy. Also on hand Bass's Pale Ale, Guinness' Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all on very low prices.

D. MOSES & SON.
Hunter Street.

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO',

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 5 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 8.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a Yoke of Year old Steers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.
Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 9-tf.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS Brick Cottage with good yard, sheds and garden.

Rent, Moderate.

Apply to T. G. HAZLITT.
Peterboro', June, 1863. 24

BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE
TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,
Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide, Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

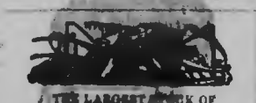
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON,
19-tf Dickson's Block, George Street.



THE LARGEST STOCK OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
ever offered in Peterboro' on hand and for Sale by
ROBERT HAMILTON,
☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

REMOVAL!
D. Lemay,
CONFECTIONER,

HAS REMOVED to the New Building two doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, where, having

MUCH LARGER ACCOMMODATIONS,

he will be prepared to serve such as may favour him, on more advantageous terms.

Peterboro, June, 1863. 25-3in

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers by sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,
Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH; and is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. All the goods offered for sale by the undersigned are all paid for, he does not confine himself to selling them "cheap for cash only," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD McDOUGALL STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Millar & Bertram,

BEG to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED their Place of Business to the commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. Ogilvie & Hood, (next door north of Mr. Cluxton's) where, with increased facilities, they will be enabled to keep a larger and more complete stock of Goods than heretofore. They are now receiving from the United States, a large assortment of

LOCKS, HINGES,
AND OTHER
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
Carriage Trimmings, Axles, Hubs, Felloes, &c.,
ALSO, on hand,
ROPES, ANCHORS, AUGERS, &c.,
FOR LUMBERING PURPOSES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY,
SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, &c. &c.

Together with a complete stock of GENERAL SHELF HARDWARE, to which the public attention is respectfully invited.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants, George Street, next door to Mr. Cluxton's
Peterborough, 16th April, 1863. 17-4in

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1828, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between Lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 21st April, 1863

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE DIVISION COURT.

Maurice Pigott, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John McCarthy, *Defendant.*

The Sheriff of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 21, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clinkscale, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Stewart, *Defendant.*
and
John Whyte and William Hamilton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Stewart, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 2, in the 12th Concession, and Lot No. 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the suit of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the North half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moore, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 31, in the 1st concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', May 13th, 1863. 20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 4th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Onadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs*
vs.
James Coombs, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 32, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mason Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rokeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 4th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Blewitt, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants.*

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 4th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Mark Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Tobin, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Catherine Tobin, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of the said John Tobin in her hands, to be administered at the suit of John Healy. I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said Catherine Tobin to be administered, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The East half of lot No. 7, in the 6th concession of the Township of Ennis.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Prince' & Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, James Harvey, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crosses, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday the 21st day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah S. Hontoun, *Plaintiff*
vs.
Charles Perry, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 4, North of McDonnell street, and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

W. D. P. Hood, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Michael Costello, *Defendant.*

The east part of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Josiah P. Wright and Stillman A. Clark, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Omemee, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June 30th, 1863. 27

WANTED

WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents in all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West, for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to

MICHAEL RATTY,
General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.

Quebec, 1863 41

CONSULT THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,
&c., &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

49 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
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Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are mightily felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. *Self abuse* is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, dragging thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. Destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

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may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases.

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Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 50 Acres cleared, of good arable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwelling attached, and a private dwelling 16 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. H. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET!

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or
Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1864, 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8-tf

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862 45-tf.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 31st, 1862. 43

'ETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.

☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.

H. T. EVANS.

Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 18-1y

LARD WANTED

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods,

LEMAY WISCOMTE & Co.

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.

AT THE SIGN OF THE CENTRE BOX, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber and parts collected from Canada, New Ontario to call and examine the shop before it is painted.

JOBBING & REPAIRING DONE

done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Steam Elbow and Fancier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.

Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured: please call at his warehouse, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near the factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

THE BRITISH AMERICAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government grants they each enjoy, regularly publish their proceedings, and thus occupy to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation But the public at large are still unsupplied with a periodical Magazine devoted to general Literature of Canadian origin and growth, and of Science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of those who do not profess familiarity with its sterner details.

It is the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In maturing the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to request intending contributers to permit their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its vitality by contributin to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to encourage the undertaking by a liberal subscription to the first number.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber and parts collected from China, New Ontario to call and examine the shop before it is painted.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress, and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly periodical, of a like in general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization; hence the origin stors commence their labours with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without doubt or distrust, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British merican Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to prevent the marvels of Science in familiar language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and a brief resume of the progress of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British America.

It will be within the province of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias; and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutly excluded from its pages, set descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted.

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to present the British American Magazine with a subscription list amounting to 10,000 copies for the first number

Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

HENRY YOULE HIND M.A., F.R.G.S.,
General Editor.

Toronto May, 1863. 21

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THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 LIBERTY St., NEW YORK.

Dec. 17 1863. 51-6m.

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IN soliciting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has given to the *World* its present high among American journals—a circulation, business patronage, and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we reserve to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

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In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

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in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Acts

in its refusal of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support wherever and whenever the administration itself is loyal to the bond of the principles, and the purity of the government.

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Peterborough, Jan 1st, 1863. 1

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Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

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October, 1861 41

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JOS. R. WALTON, Agent

Peterborough, November 13th 1861. 45

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October 1861. 41

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May, 1863. 21

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Peterborough Examiner.

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VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1863. NUMBER 30

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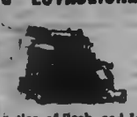

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THOMAS MENZIES,

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.

P. SHEVLIN,

J. B. BISHER,

N. KENNEDY,

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

R. PATTERSON & CO.

DANIEL CAMPBELL,

WILLIAM BRYANT,

JAMES H. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
Terms—$6 per Quarter. Classes Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, pre-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
ONE of the large and rock erected P. Hutchison, Proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

SIR A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

HUNTER HOTEL
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGARTY & O'DONOUGHUE,
DOLERS in Retail Dealers in Groceries Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Near end of North Town Smith's Bull-dings, Dietson street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to 20

REID & MACDOUGALL
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Grimm Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Christ Cathedral 20

GEORGE READ,
SOLICITOR in Chancery, Clerk Division Court, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Peterboro, C. W. 20

S. D. CRAWFORD, M.D.
M. R. C. S. ENGLAND.
LAKEFIELD, C. W.,
Feb 11th, 1863 7-m

F. K. ROSS, M.D
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W

J. HINO'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Durham's Block, (George Street),
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo, Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 12 a. m., free of charge. 36

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge
References:
Hon. Geo S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Seguin, Montreal; Hon D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon S. Watkins, Perth; Hon G. S. Gouldin Lancaster; Hon. A. Klotzenburg, St. Chs les.
OFFICE—Corner of Brock and Fort St. Queens.
September, 1863 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good stable and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JAMES SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
On and after the 23nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.
The crossing a Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons

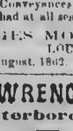
CHARGES MODERATE
LOUIS McGREGOR
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER STS,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34 tf

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
NORTH OF ASH AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentleme requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf


MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
Orders are most respectfully solicited
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

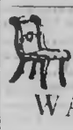
BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN Or LADIES can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On B 14 Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastlands.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

DIABIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, '62. 45

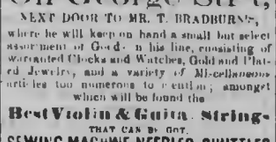
W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his class s in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BROS
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862 46


FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens sashs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

CLOCKS, WATCHES
JEWELRY, &c.
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
THAT CAN BE GOT.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES
AND NETTING PINS,
Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.
T. BROWN.
N. B.—Music selling off at half price!
Peterboro, May 7th 1863. 19


MARBLE WORKS!
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones Paint Stones, &c.
All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.
H. T. EVANS.
Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 18-1y

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan 21st, 1863.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes & Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
PETERBORO', March 1863. A. GRAHAM. 15

SELECT POETRY.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Between the dark and the daylight,
When the night is beginning to lower,
Comes a pause in the day's occupations
That is known as the Children's Hour.

I hear in the chamber above me
The patter of little feet,
The sound of a door that is opened,
And voices soft and sweet.

From my study I see in the lamplight,
Descending the broadhall stair,
Grave Alice and laughing Allegra,
And Edith with golden hair.

A whisper, and then a silence;
Yet I know by their merry eyes
They are plotting and planning together
To take me by surprise.

A sudden rush from the stairway,
A sudden raid from the hall,
By three doors left unguarded
They enter my castle wall!

They climb up into my turret
O'er the arms and back of my chair;
If I try to escape, they surround me;
They seem to be everywhere.

They almost devour me with kisses,
Their arms about me entwine,
Till I think of the Bishop of Bingen
In his Mouse-Tower on the Rhine!

Do you think, O blue-eyed banditti,
Because you have scaled the wall,
Such audacious mustache as I am
Is not a match for you all?

I have you fast in my fortress,
And will not let you depart,
But put you down into the dungeons
In the round-tower of my heart.

And there will I keep you forever,
Yes, forever and a day,
Till the walls shall crumble to ruin,
And moulder in dust away!

Miscellaneous.

A Rift in the Clouds

BY S. T. ARTHUR.

Andrew Lee came home at evening from the ship where he had worked all day, tired and out of spirits; came home to his wife, who was also tired and out of spirits.

'A smiling wife and a cheerful home—what a paradise it would be!' said Andrew to himself, as he turned his eyes from the clouded face of Mrs. Lee, and sat down with knitted brows and moody aspect.

Not a word was spoken by either. Mrs. Lee was getting supper, and she move about with a weary step.

'Come,' she said at last, with a side glance at her husband.

There was an invitation in the word only, none in the voice of Mrs. Lee.

Andrew arose and went to the table. He was tempted to speak an angry word, but controlled himself and kept silence. He could find no fault at all with the chop no the sweet home-made bread, nor the fragrant tea. They would have cheered his inward man, if there had only been a gleam of sunshine on the face of his wife she noticed that she did not eat.

'Are you not well, Mary?' The words were on his lips, but he did not utter them, for the face of his wife looked so repellent, that he feared an irritating reply. And so, in moody silence, the two sat together until Andrew had finished his supper. As he pushed his chair back, his wife arose and commenced clearing off the table.

'This is purgatory!' said Lee to himself, as he commenced walking the floor of their little breakfast room with his hands thrust desperately away down into his trousers pockets, and his chin almost touching his breast.

After removing all the dishes, and taking them into the kitchen, Mrs. Lee spread a green cover over on the table, and placing a fresh trimmed lamp thereon, went out and shut the door after her, leaving her husband alone with his unpleasant feelings. He took a long deep breath as she did so, paused in her walk, stood still for some moments, and then drawing a paper from his pocket, sat down by the table, opened the sheet, and commenced reading.—Singularly enough the words upon which his eyes rested were 'Praise your wife.' They rather tended to increase the disturbance of mind from which he was suffering.

'I should like to find some occasion for praising mine.' How quietly his thought expressed that ill natured sentiment. But his eyes were on the paper before him and he read on:

'Praise your wife man; for pity's sake give her a little encouragement; it won't hurt her.'

Andrew Lee raised his eyes from the paper, and muttered, 'Oh, yes. That's all very well. Praise is cheap enough. But praise her for what? For being sullen, and in king your home the most disagreeable place in the world. His eye fell again on the paper.

'She has made your home comfortable, your hearth bright and shining, your food agreeable; for pity's sake tell her you thank her, if nothing more. She don't expect it; it will make her eyes open wider than they have for ten years; but it will do her good for all that, and you, too.'

It seemed to Andrew as if this sentence were written just for him, and just for the occasion. It was he complete answer to his question. 'Praise her for what?' and he felt it as a rebuke. He read no further, for thought came too busy, and in a new direction. Memory was convicting him of injustice toward his wife. She had always made his home as comfortable as hands could make it, and had he offered the light return of praise or commendation? Had he ever told her of the satisfaction he had known, or the comfort up rounded? He was not able to recall the time or the occasion.

As he thought thus, Mrs. Lee came in from the kitchen, and taking her seat work basket, placed it on the table, and sitting down without speaking, began to sew. Lee glanced almost stealthily at the work in her hands, and saw that it was the bosom of a shirt which she was stitching neatly. He knew that it was for him she was at work.

'Praise your wife.' The words were before the eyes of his mind, and he could not look away from them. But he was not ready for this yet. He still felt moody and unforgiving. The expression of his wife's face he interpreted to mean ill-nature, and with ill-nature he had no patience. His eyes fell upon the newspaper that lay spread out before him, and he read the sentence:

'A kind, cheerful word, spoken in a gloomy home is like the rift in the cloud that lets the sunshine through.'

Lee struggled with himself a while longer. His own ill-nature had to be conquered first; his moody, accusing spirit had to be subdued. But he was coming right, and at last was right, as to will. Next came the question as to how he should begin. He thought of many things to say, yet feared to say them, least his wife should meet his advances with a cold rebuff.—At last, leaning toward her, and taking hold of the linen bosom upon which she was at work, he said, in a voice carefully modulated with kindness—

'You are doing that very beautifully, Mary.'

Mrs. Lee made no reply. But her husband did not fail to observe that she lost, almost instantly, that rigid exactness with which she had been sitting, and that the motion of her needle had ceased.'

'My shirts are better made, and whiter than any other man's in the shop,' said Lee, encouraged to go on.

'Are they?' Mrs. Lee's voice was low, and had in it a slight hoarseness. She did not turn her face, but her husband saw that she leaned a little toward him. He had broken through the ice of reserve, and all was easy now. He hand was among the clouds, and a few feeble rays were already struggling through the rift it had made.

'Yes, Mary,' he answered softly, 'and I've heard it said more than once, what a good wife Andrew Lee must have.'

Mrs. Lee turned her face toward her husband. There was a light in it, and a light in her eye. But there was something in the expression of her countenance that a little puzzled him.

'Do you think so?' she asked quite soberly.

'What a question!' ejaculated Andrew Lee, starting up and going around to the side of the table where his wife was sitting. 'What a question, Mary?' he replied, as he stood before her.

'Do you?' It was all she said.

'Yes, darling,' was his warmly spoken answer, and he stooped down and kissed her.—'How strange that you should ask me such a question.'

'If you would only tell me so now and then, Andrew it would do me good.' And Mrs. Lee arose, leaning her form against the manly breast of her husband, stood and wept.

What a strong light broke in upon the mind of Andrew Lee. He had never given to his faithful wife even the small reward of praise for all the loving interest she had manifested daily, and made the light around her look darkness. No wonder that her face grew clouded, nor that what he considered moodiness and ill-nature took possession of her spirit.

'You are good and true, Mary. My own dear wife! I am proud of you—I love you—and my first desire for your happiness. Oh, if I could always see your face in sunshine, my home would be the dearest place on earth.'

'How precious to me are your words of love and praise, Andrew,' said Mrs. Lee, smiling up through her tears into his face. 'With them in my ears, my heart can never be in shadow.'

How easy had been the work for Andrew Lee. He had swept his hand across the cloudy horizon of his home, and now the bright sunshine was streaming down, and flooding that home with joy and beauty.

Dad's Experiment with Billy.

Less than a hundred miles from Syracuse lives an old farmer, whose given name is Zury—a hard working, honest old Englishman, owning a good farm of over a hundred acres, and two faithful boys have been brought up to wield the "agricultural implement,"—from one of those I have my story.

Old Zury had an old goat on the farm, who is not one of the most peacefully disposed creatures in the world, and on this account the boys take no little delight in putting his lordship on his taps, once in a while, by way of amusement; for a long time the old man had noticed that when Billy came home at night he was covered with mud and water, and old Zury could not imagine how he should become so; so he determined, if possible, that he would find out the cause of poor Billy's misfortune.

One day he left the boys—to pick up the rakes, etc., after a two days hard work of haying—and walked around to the ridge, where Billy generally kept himself. It was about time for the goat to go to the house, and there he lay quiet and dry, so old Zury seated himself behind a stump, determined to watch his movements for that night, at any rate. He had not been there for more than fifteen minutes when who should be seen coming along the ridge but the two boys; his first impulse was to tell them to keep back, but upon second thought, he said nothing.

"Take my load, Hank," said Dick; "it's my turn to take it feller to-night."

Hank took Dick's load from his back, and Dick going down the hill a little ways, soon showed himself within a few yards of where the goat was lying.

Billy had already caught a glimpse of the boys, and was soon on his feet. Hank laid flat on the ground, and Dick, on the edge of the ridge, now presented a full front, which did not seem exactly to please his goatship, for he pointed for him, and down went Dick, to aggravate Billy to a still more desperate lunge; again the signal rose, and Billy jumped, but just as he got within a few feet, Dick lowered himself about two pegs, and Mr. Goat lowered himself into the mud and water. Hank had caught sight of a man's corner of the old man's hat above the stump, and stoped for the hare, while Dick was not a little surprised at the sudden transformation of the old goat into a human being, and that too, the old man, at fifteen paces, who, by the way, was not one of the most forlorn mortals in the world, and as he looked around the ground, Dick thinking that a similar scene might possibly be the object of [illegible] started on a keen jump for the barn. The old man made up his mind that the story was solved. That night Dick didn't come home to supper.

I thought I should not be able to hold out together, as Hank related the surprise of old Zury and his son as they stood face to face.

"But hold on," said he, I haven't told you the best of it yet." About two weeks from that time, one day me and Dick had been working all day and we made up our mind that we should find old goat and buckle; he hadn't been in the field at all in the afternoon, and he always kept a good barrel of ale in the cellar; but when we had started, who should we see but the old man sidling around the ridge, so Dick and me went over that way, and there was old dad and the goat.

We laid flat on the ground, anxious to know what the old man was going to do; what was our surprise to see him take the exact position Dick had taken a couple of weeks before.

We said nothing, for we hadn't seen any of that kind of sport for a long time; the old man presented rather a formidable appearance, but Billy, nothing daunted, pointed for the mark, the old man lowered, but a little too late, for the goat took him "plump." We heard something strike the mud, and it wasn't Billy, for he stood down over the ridge. Me and Dick pulled for the barn and in a few minutes we saw old dad paddling for the house, covered with mire from head to foot.

That night the old man was dressed up in his best clothes. I ventured to ask him if he was going over to see the Deacon.

"See the Deacon? no! Can't a man put on good clothes without going to see the Deacon?"

"Yes," said Dick, looking out the door "can't a man go and see the goat without tumbling in the mud?"

Dick was gone, and the old dad looked at me, and then very significantly at a heavy woolen bootpack. I slipped out of the back door.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Artemus Ward on Copperheads.

Not long ago I made a revoo of Joseph's army. I was considerably surprised to observe all the cannons pintin' rite towards the North.

"My blood-stained veteran," sez I, addressing a Lieutenant Brigadier, who was playing "old sledge" with a tenth corporil's clerk for a yaller postage stamp in the corner, "my blood-stained veteran, why air no them guns pointing towards the Southern Confederacy?"

"Thunder!" replied the Lieutenant Brigadier; turnin, up a Jack from the bottom—"thunder! what's the use of aimin' 'em towards the South as long as there is enemies to our Guvment in the North."—It will be a easy matter to wipe out the rebs arter we put down the Copperheads in the North."

"My bloomin' hero," sez I, "I guess you are about rite. The Butternuts air mean traitors, but the Northern C. H. air a internal site the meanester!"

"That's so!" says he tenth corporil's clerk, slippin a ace up his kote sleeve.

I left them 2 there innersent parsons an propelled—propeld a little too much for I wanded out outside the Fed'rul lines, and surrounded 2 secesh pickets an' took 'em prisoners. The F. F. V.'s—these F. F. V.'s dont mean Five Foolish Virgins, scarcely the F. F.'s objected to accompanyin' me so I followed them. Considerin' they was my prisoners they went me pretty ruffly. But it's their way. I follered the chap nearly to Rich'm, when some F. F. V. shinplasters got a squint at me. They immediately commenced for to hold their noses shut, an' some pulled off their shoes an' stockins' as of I was goin' to lick their feet.

"Keep a respectable distance from us!" sez one.

"Yes, I will—to keep respectable." Those was my sarcastic retort.

"Beg your pardon!" apologized the F. F. V.'s, putting on there shoes and stockins and takin' there digits away from there nasal organs. "We thort you was one of them Northern Copperheads penned men who air allers wantin' to lick our feet an' make up with us."

"Nary pean tarn!" sez I. "I'm in favor of a vigrous prosecution of the war. Ditto my friend A. L."

"Well," sez they, "we have some respect for a Yankee wot stands up for his Guv'ment; but the slimy Vallandighams, more, Woodses, Hughes, and so—like we think a little lower than a runaway nigger. If they was locked up by your Guv'ment, we'd rejoice. They air not only traitors to the North, but to the South 2."

"I allers considered 'em so too—except to the South. Ditto my friend A. L."

I apologized for capturing them 2 pickets, and they released me on a parole of honor—whatever that is. I bleeve if the Copperheads would behave themselves, an' not drink too much whisky, they would be as good Union men as the rebels. Just about.

LONDON.—There are 2,500 streets in London, measuring 3,000 miles. If placed in straight line they would extend far more than twice the distance from Cairo to Constantinople, and walking ten miles a day, it would take a person more than a year to traverse them, while in the interim a new city, with from 60,000 to 70,000 inhabitants would have sprung up.

LIBERIA.—Education is progressing well among the people of Liberia. In a report recently made to the government of that republic, it is stated that there cannot be found seven adults out of ten who are unable to read; and out of every fifteen there cannot be found one unable to write to some extent as well as read. Among the young eight out of every ten can read and write.

From the Far West.

BOLD ATTACK OF THE SIOUX UPON THE PAWNEE INDIAN AGENCY—MORMON EMIGRATION

(From Tribune Correspondents)

Omaha City, N. T., July 9, 1863.—The brave and warlike tribe, the Brule band of the Sioux, who so much infest the hunting grounds are especially in the extreme western part of the Territory, have just made a bold and daring raid upon the Pawnee Indian Agency in the valley of the Platte, 100 miles directly west of this city. The Government Agent of the Pawnees, Col. Twohbrough, formerly of Hagerstown, Md., was in the Agency house eating dinner in company with some officers of the Nebraska 2nd Cavalry, at the time the attack was made, they were aroused by the cries of the Pawnee squaws who were being mercilessly scalped, and the frantic appearance of the few whites in and about the agency served to increase the alarm. A Sioux pursued a white woman with tomahawk raised, and she barely escaped with her life by fleeing into the cabin. There was but a single company of Nebraska cavalry on the grounds. They, however, at once commenced a pursuit of the savage party; the cowardly and panic-stricken Pawnees soon fell back leaving a single company of whites to contend with [illegible] from the two warlike tribe of the Sioux. Next, a thousand or from 1,000 to 2,000. The captain was almost instantly stunned, being wounded by several arrows. The Hon. Joseph Dyson, formerly a member of the Territorial Legislature, and a candidate for Delegate to Congress in 1855, was killed, being literally perforated with deadly and poisonous arrows. He [illegible] brave man, as he was, continuing to discharge his pistols at the enemy, as long as there was strength left to raise his arm to [illegible]. Private Osborne was mortally wounded, having received several arrow shots, one penetrating his lungs. Several Pawnees were killed. The Sioux loss is not known, they being in such numbers that when one fell they gathered around and immediately carried him off. The result of the battle was a victory for the attacking party, the Sioux, as they made three separate and distinct charges, driving back the white, and utterly routing them and then finally cut cowardly skulk, the Pawnees, and finally encamped on the battle ground. The Sioux are said now to be in force 200 miles distant from the Agency. The settlers are much alarmed. A second Minnesota stampede and massacre somewhere on the borders of Nebraska is apprehended by many. Gen. McBean, commander of the district, and stationed in this city, has no troops here within his command to afford aid and assistance.

THE MORMON EMIGRATION.

About 3,000 Mormon emigrants, mainly from Europe, have arrived here on their way to the land of the saints. The emigration this season is expected to be about 8,000. Five hundred waggons have arrived from Salt Lake to meet here and take out the Mormon band. About 800 waggons in all are engaged this season hauling goods and supplies from this point to Salt Lake.

Great International Wheat Show.

A great International Wheat Show will be held at Rochester, N. Y., September 8th, 9th and 10th under the auspices of the Monroe County Agricultural Society. The following premiums are offered:—

For the best 25 bushels of White Winter Wheat	$150 00
For the second best do do	75 00
For the best 25 bush. Red Winter Wheat	100 00
For the second best do do	50 00
For the best 2 bushels White Winter Wheat	50 00
For the second best do do	25 00
For the best 2 bush. Red Winter Wheat	40 00
For the second best do do	20 00
For the best 2 bushels Spring Wheat	20 00
For the second best do do	10 00

Competitors for these Prizes will be required to furnish samples of the wheat in the ear and with the straw attached (as 50 ears of wheat and straw), also to furnish a written statement of the nature of the soil on which the wheat grew method of cultivation, time of sowing, quantity of seed sown, manures (if any used), and quantity and time of application; also the time of reaping and harvesting, and the yield, together with such other particulars as may be deemed of practical importance; also the name by which the variety is known in the locality where it was grown.

The Wheat isn't to be one variety, pure and unmixed. The prize to be awarded to the actual grower of the wheat, and the wheat which takes a prize is to become the property of the Society.

It is hoped that farmers in all sections of the United States and Canada, who have good samples of wheat, will compete for these Prizes. We have never yet had a good Wheat Show in the United States. It is highly important that the wheat growers of the country should meet together and compare samples of wheat raised in different sections. We understand that the money for these premiums has been raised by subscription, among the friends of Agriculture in Western New York, and the time for holding the Fair has been fixed so as to enable farmers to purchase their seed from the wheat exhibited for competition. A change of seed is always desirable, and it is believed that all the wheat of good quality sent to the fair will find purchasers at a high price. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing the President of the Society, JOSEPH HARRIS, Editor *Genesee Farmer*, Rochester, N. Y.

SOUTHERN ROADS.—Trains on all the railways on the South moves now slowly. The tracks are very much worn and unsafe for travelling at high speed. The locomotives, passenger cars, freight trucks, are all more or less dilapidated. This fact constitutes a grave disadvantage to the Confederacy, not only in the bearing on the concentration of masses of men at a given point with rapidity, but also in reference to the importation for their armies of [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do do
do do do do
Proclamation.
Public Notice—Chas. Perry.
Notice—C. A. Weller.
Groceries, Wines and Liquors—James Campbell.
Gooderham Worts—James Campbell.
Tobacco—James Campbell.
James McLean.
Grand Concert.
Equum meridiem—L. B. Lent.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JULY 23RD, 1863.

The undersigned has ceased to have any connexion whatever with the *Examiner* from this date.

J. EDWARDS.

Peterborough, 16th July, 1863.

In another column will be found an account of the Declaration Day. The Hon. Bell's Flint and his opponent Mr. Grover, were both present and addressed the meeting. Both candidates seemed to wish to make it appear that the contest was completely denuded of party features. This is all very well, but it is nevertheless the fact cognizant to all who took any part in the contest, that it was a party contest. In some places this party spirit was more marked than others, but in all places, it was observable. The strong supporters of Mr. Flint were friendly to, if not all supporters of the present government. We say friendly, inasmuch as until the government more fully unfolds its policy, and demonstrates practically its claims to the support of the enlightened and liberal thinking, it cannot expect that thorough out and out support which a ministry ought to have, but which it can only have, when a just recognition of the claims upon it and the rights of the people, and by a total rendition of personal and party interest to the higher interests of the Country, and by exhibition of that deliberation and administrative talent absolutely essential to success—it proves itself worthy of support The present ministry have not yet had the opportunity; but we believe its *personnel* is such, as will enable it successfully to discharge its high and important functions. Much is anticipated by the Country from it, and if supported both in and out of parliament as it should be, we believe these anticipations will meet a fair realization. We have therefore no doubt but that in a short time, many who now from previous education, associations are constrained only to be sympathisers of the present government, will declare themselves its warm supporters. Be this as it may, it is quite evident that Mr. Flint owes his election to that party, with the views and aims of which the present ministry is identified. Some no doubt voted upon personal grounds, but these were comparatively few except in the candidates own localities Mr. Grover, on the other hand, polled a large portion of the stiff Conservative or old tory vote, and almost all of the Roman Catholic vote. This fact in itself would indicate, how strongly party was the contest. The late elections in the Province show on which side these parties ranges themselves; almost to a man on the side of the opponents of the present ministry—in a frantic and futile attempt to resuscitate the almost defunct party of which not long ago, Cartier and J. A. MacDonald were the head and heart. They did not succeed. The party is like a dead body and their attempt to galvanise it into life, did not even produced the customary spasms that generally attend such operations. Mr. Grover and his friends invoked to their aid, all the spirit and influence of a party they thought all powerful in this Division. They now see the result, they have measured their strength, and are wiser if not better men.

A great change indeed has taken place in the Country in party relations. The extreme radicals, and the fogy tories are comparatively few in number; their influence is small. The two parties among us now are the remnant of the old corruptionist party and the great ruling party of the Province which may be called the Conservative reform or Reform conservative party. This latter party is composed of the more Conservative of the old radical party, and the more progressive of the old Tory party, and has within the last few years grown greatly in numbers and influence. It is this party that swept Upper Canada at the late elections, and the exponent of whose views the present ministry is supposed to be. It was to this party Mr. Flint may attribute his election and the defeat of his opponent. And whether or not Mr. Flint dispute the assertion of the *Globe*, that his election was another gain to the present minister; he can hardly dispute the fact that his elect on is another triumph to the great party just mentioned. We rejoice in Mr. Flint's election, we believe him a good man and true. We are sure he will be an honor to their party, that it will be his aim to carry out the views it embodies—loyalty to the mother country, retrenchment at home, development of material resources, reform in all existing abuses, and a careful conservation of all those relations internal and foreign, upon which Canada's successful future hinges.

The Cobourg *Sun* says, that a great deal of damage was done by the hail storm, on the night of Wednesday the 8th inst., in the Townships of Haldimand and Cramabe.—The windows of many houses, were demolished, orchards suffered severely, fences were thrown down, horses killed by the lightning, and fields of grain flattened to the earth.

ITALY.

Recruiting in Sicily is very successful.

The English squadron at Messina is recalled to Naples.

POLITICAL MORALITY.

There seem to be two kinds of ethics: one of which pertains to the political world, the other to the world around us. That this is no rash assertion, durable as of foundation, we have only to exercise a little to convince ourselves. If we were to take the current political morality as the standard by which to test the business relations and transactions, that obtain among mankind generally, and if these relations and transactions were only to come to this standard, a very wretched and deplorable state of affairs would exist. That which is tolerated as justifiable and even honorable among politicians in the accomplishment of their objects and the attainment of their ends, would if made use of by the merchant or business man, bring down on his head ruin and disgrace. This is a very anomalous state of affairs. It is evident there must be something wrong in it. The Ethiopian cannot cannot change his skin, nor the leopard his spots; neither can an evil, *per se* change its character or nature, under any conditions or circumstances. A course of conduct wrong in itself cannot be made right pursued by whomsoever it may. A thing or question should be looked at through its intrinsic merits. There should be but one standard of morality by which to test all acts and policies, and that is the one found in that best and most incompassable of all Statute Books—the New Testament. Until this is the case, we cannot expect, we must not look for that high moral tone, and that strict, unswerving adherence to principle—which are so desirable to stamp as with a seal—a people and characterize them in their acts and relations of life.—We conceive that at the present day, much blame, and that justly, lies upon professing christians and others of high moral pretensions, for that moral obliquity and immorality so apparent that no one can shut his eyes to the fact which obtain so largely among us to our country's shame and detriment. The present time may be, and no doubt is an improvement upon the past—as far as we are concerned but yet much is to be hoped for. We believe that political men's acts and matters should be submitted to the same test that business men's are. We don't believe it right, consistent, to palliate and pass over in the politician what we would denounce in another. Such charity—if charity it be, which we much doubt—is pernicious in the extreme; and if persisted, must lead to serious consequence, as our experience should teach us. We leave the matter for our readers to reflect upon, and work out their own conclusions. The hints that we have thrown out are sufficient for a good many hours serious meditation. We simply wished to draw the the minds of the candid and intelligent to the subject. The past cannot be recalled, but the future lies outspread before us, and the experience of the past may be a chart to guide us hereafter, if we only allow ourselves to be guided thereby. Let public men and their transactions be placed upon the same footing and viewed in the same light; and that business men and their transactions are, and we feel convinced that a very highly beneficial change for the better will ensue—that less complaints of public immorality will be heard—that true patriotism will be better appreciated and rewarded, that the best interests of our country will receive more attention—and in a word, that all these conditions will rapidly emerge towards a consummation calculated to make a people happy, intelligent and prosperous.

ORANGE DEMONSTRATIONS.

The 12th of July, this year, falling upon Sunday, the 13th was observed as a general thing throughout the Province. In all parts the most imposing demonstrations were got up. In Toronto there was a grand gathering of the brethren from many parts of Canada. The boats and cars as they came in were loaded with Orangemen—all ready to take part in the proceedings of the day. As many as 5000 walked in procession through the principal streets of the city. They were afterwards addressed by the Grand Master, Hon. J. H. Cameron, M. P. P., and Ogle R. Gowan, P. G. M. Everything passed off in the quietest manner.

In our own county, the Orangemen showed their love and adherence to the great principles that bind them together, by turning out in large numbers in Peterboro. Early in the morning of Monday, the sky was lowering and dark, but the shrill fife and hoarse sounding drum could be heard as the different lodges, with their banners flying in the breeze, and their members arrayed in scarlet gowns or orange sashes, hastened to their place of meeting. After they had met a splendid procession of some 500 all told, marched through the principal streets of the Town, headed by County Master Hopkins and J. Graham, D. M. Mr. Philp's Brass Band discoursing sweet music "all the while." The whole proceedings were conducted in the most quiet and orderly manner there being not the slightest disturbance that we have heard of, during the day. This, indeed, reflects great credit on all parties concerned, as it is not often on such occasions that so many men get together without something unpleasant having occurred.

At Gull River, the Orangemen were not behind their brethren of other parts. On Monday, the members of Lodge No. 1.10 Francis Peck, Master; and Lodge No. 1061, John Locke, Master, met at the School House, formed a procession, and headed by S. S. Peck, District Master, (ex.) Graham, County Secretary, and the Rev. Mr. Sparrow, marched to Mr. Buck's new building, in which a large room had been provided for their reception. Having entered and taken their seats in this, they were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Sparrow in a very eloquent manner, on subjects appropriate to the day and occasion. On the day following, the different lodges from Gull River, Silver Lake and Bobcaygeon, met at Burnt River. Some 150 were present. There sat down to an excellent dinner, got up by mine host, Mr. Baker. The edibles and "drinkables" having been got out of the road, an hour's festival feast was furnished them in the shape of a speech from the Rev. Mr. Sparrow.

OPPOSITION.

The Opposition are a curious lot of fellows. They are of a kind peculiar to themselves. They want a thing, and when they can get what they say they want, they turn right around and say they don't want it. Sometime ago when it was said that the Commissioner of Crown Lands had hinted that Parliament might not be called much before the usual time—that the expense of an extra Session might be saved—what a howl of indignation—virtuous indignation, mind you—was got up by the Opposition. They denounced it in no measured terms as unconstitutional, as not to be borne by "free born Britons," &c. When announcement was made that Parliament would meet on the 13th of next month, their tune that moment changed. The cry was: the idea of putting the people to so much extra expense as an extra sitting of Parliament must entail! We are glad to understand that the Ministry will most effectually put an end to this complaint. They intend to meet on the 13th prox., transact the most important business and adjourn till January or February, making the two sittings only one Session. We hope this will suit our "wide-mouthed" friends. Wonder they never saw the abuses, &c., of misgovernment, &c., during the many years their friends were in power. A minister once asked his friend to tell him what he saw written on the slip of paper before him, covered with a gold coin? he answered, "nothing." Having removed the coin, he again put the question; the answer was, "principle." Cut our friend draw a moral!

MR. McDOUGALL.

The Opposition press have been long crowing over the "ejection," as they call it, "of Mr. McDougall from North Oxford. Much was made of it, and many untruth circulated, and, no doubt, by many believed. Mr. McDougall did not shrink from contesting North Oxford because he was afraid he would be beat; but because he thought North Oxford safe for the Reform cause, and that he could reclaim another county from the hands of the Opposition. The Woodstock *Times* thus disposes of the misstatement:—

"Our cotemporary is ignorant of the facts of the case, when he asserts that a deputation from this place waited upon Mr. McDougall to induce him to seek another constituency. The deputation referred to visited the Hon. gentleman to know who her his intentions were to allow his friends in North Oxford to re-elect him; or would he accept one of the many offers made from other sections. This was the object of the delegation, and Mr. McDougall's reply was that a safe Reform constituency might be left to its own resources, while it would be his effort to reclaim a county from the enemy."

And well he did what he undertook.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, July 20, 1863

Present: His Worship the Mayor; and Messrs Carlile, Fry, Dickson, Nicholls, Dixon, Burnham, Toole, Ormond and Lundy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from S. Smith, stating that he had received instructions from John Thompson, to enter an action for damages done to his property on Murray Street, was referred to the committee on Finance.

A communication from John Reid, in reference to the survey of the lands at the south end of the Town, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication was also received from Thos White Jr., in reference to his claim for services while at Quebec, in prosecuting the passage of the Bill for ratifying the arrangement with Mr. Covert, was referred to the committee on Finance.

A letter from E. B. Wilson and others, asking the Council to make improvements on Gilchrist Street, was referred to the committee on Streets and Bridges.

Several accounts were received and handed to the Finance committee.

A communication from Thos Jenkinson, late night watch, asking the Council to refund to him a fine imposed upon him by Mr. Henthorn, while a constable of the Town was read and referred to a committe on Finance.

A statement from the Commissioners of Town Trust, showing the amount required from the Council for the present year, viz:—$5,552, was read and received.

Reports from the Street and Bridge committee were received and adopted.

Messrs Fry, Carlile and Toole were appointed a special committee to examine plans and specifications of Lock-up, and to report at the next meeting of the Council.

The Finance committee ordered several accounts to be paid.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls and seconded by Mr. Fry, twenty dollars were placed in the hands of the Charity Committee.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay $16 to E. Wilson that being the value of his account in full, for building the bridge on Park Street.

The Chief Constable was instructed to repair at once the Bridges now in a dangerous condition.

The Council then adjourned till Monday night next.

A daring robbery was committed in Port Hope, on Sunday the 5th inst., by some person unknown, entering the Hotel of Mr. Winters, on Mill Street, by entering the bedroom of Mr. Winters, and taking $30 from the pocket of his pantaloons; the robber also entered the bedroom of a brother-in-law to Mr. Winters, and from his vest took a watch and some money.

FRANCE.

Trade and crops are flourishing. Rentes closed at 69f 60c.

The Declaration.

On Tuesday last, at 1 o'clock, P. M., about 300 assembled in front of the Court House to learn the result of the late election. Mr. Sheriff Hall, the Returning Officer, after he had read the returns from the different Townships, which will be found appended, by virtue of his office, declared Bell Flint the duly elected representative of the Trent Division to the Legislative Council for the remainder of the present term.

MR. FLINT in coming forward to thank the electors for the high honor they had conferred upon him, said, the gathering was so large as it had been on other occasions, but this could not be wondered at. This was the busiest season of the year, and farmers had their hands full at home. No one could reasonably expect that they could forgo the pressing duties that detained them merely to attend a Declaration. There hearts he was sure, however, were right. He was glad to see so many, however. He stood before them elected by a majority in each County. He was glad to hear that there was to be no demonstration. He thought it was right. Every man had a right to use his franchise; and when the election was over all feeling should pass away. His majority, he was sure, would have been much greater but for the party opposition and religious influence brought to bear against him in the contest. As far as he was personally concerned he did not wish the contest to be mixed up with politics. He tried to prevent it. But his opponents did not, apparently, think so did. He was perfectly independent. He had given no pledge to support the present Government, and would not support it unless they would enter upon the active duties of retrenchment in the expenditure, commencing at the Executive, Legislative Assembly and Council, downwards; and would give immediate attention to the great issues before them—upon which Canada's future prosperity and happiness depended. To show how free he was from party spirit, he read an extract from the *Globe* claiming him as a gain to the present Government, and, also, a letter from himself to the *Globe* with reference to this statement in which were stated the only conditions upon which the present or any other Government, could expect, or would have his support. It would be his aim to serve the people, to protect their rights and privileges, and to build up their interests. If he proved recreant to these professions, he hoped he would be treated as he deserved. Not only had politics been dragged into this contest, but even religious influences were made use of to defeat him. In North Hastings this had specially been the case. The consequence was, where he was led previous to election to expect a large vote, he was sorely disappointed. The people were not allowed to exert their own judgment in the matter. In the townships of Madoc, Marmora, Sterling, Rawdon, Huntington, was a bitter religious and party spirit exhibited. In Puntington he was was denounced by the Priest from the altar, and the Roman Catholics were forced to vote against him. The part he had taken in the Alyward case was made use of to injure his interests and defeat him. He was happy and proud to say that many Roman Catholics, in spite of all the influences that could be brought to bear upon them, manfully voted for him, thereby vindicating their claim to the title of independent freemen They voted for him because they new the right man in the right place. He was proud to say a determined band of Orangemen had stuck to him during the whole contest. He was grateful to them for it. Attempts had been made to excite even them against him by telling them that he, when in parliament, had voted to put down their procession and deprive them of some of their privileges. This was false—he had done nothing of the sort. He believed that Orangemen as well as Catholics had their rights, and that so long as they did nothing to conflict with the laws of the land, should be allowed to do as they wish. He did not believe all the Orangemen were above reproach. On the contrary, he thought some might be much better than they were, but the same could thus be averred of all classes of individuals. If they only lived up to the principles they professed, he was sure there would be but little opportunity given to the captious to find fault with them. The little county of Lennox had acted nobly—had done more for him than he was led to expect. Word was sent to him by some friends that his opponents were hard at work, pulling the wires against him. He at once hastened to Lennox, and in less than two days he had travelled 100 miles, held five meetings, appointed his committees and the result was, he was happy to say, the handsome majority of 351 in his favor. All parties voted for him. As regards the noble county of Peterborough—for it was one of the noblest counties in all this Canada of ours—he could truly say, he would ever cherish the most pleasing recollections of it. He would never forget the warm and enthusiastic welcome that greeted him everywhere when in it during his canvass of 1861. In fact, it was a perfect ovation. He was therefore extremely gratified at the position he stood in to-day. The majority, tho' small, was in his favour. The electors might depend upon it, in Parliament, he would have no sectional feelings. The interests of Peterborough would be as dear to him as the interests of any section of the Division of Trent Much had been said about opening up the back country; he was as much in favor of this as any could be. He well remembered the difficulty he had getting to the back country in 1861—when he had to take the circuitous route of Victoria to get there. Judging from the vote polled, he judged the people in those regions thought him about as good a man to take of their interests as his opponent. His politics were his country's prosperity, and its good name. This, he thought, was the best kind of politics. He could not say, as it was stated: his opponent, said at a meeting he (Mr. G.) was a Tory, he was born a Tory, and meant to die a Tory. For his part, he was born a baby, passed through boyhood to manhood, and wished to die a man. He believed in progression—progression in the right direction. He concluded by urging upon all the the necessity of studying more earnestly than ever the best interest of their country, of letting the principle of right, rather than than the spirit of party dictate to them the path they should pursue—the line of policy they should adopt. The motto of all should be their country's welfare, its happiness, order and prosperity. Again thanking them for the high honor which, though in the first instance conferred for by himself, was no less dear or less prized by him Mr. Flint took his seat amid loud cheers and applause.

MR. GROVER then came forward and thanked the electors for the manner in which they had supported him at the late contest.

Mr. Flint was declared elected by a majority of 702.

A vote of thanks was moved to the Returning Officer. Three cheers were then given for the Returning Officer, three for Mr. Flint, three for Mr. Grover, and three for the Queen, after which the meeting dispersed quietly. The most gentlemanly and courteous attention was paid to the different addressers.

The returns will appear next week.

CRICKETANA.—We owe our cricketing friends an apology for not hitherto noticing the excellent match played this summer, one of the best of which came off on Friday last. We had not the pleasure of witnessing the game, but are pleased to learn that some really fine cricketing was displayed on both sides, as the scores appended will show.

The club has already played four matches of the kind Volunteers vs Civilians all members of the P. C. C., during the season — the civilians winning the two first the *Garrison* the third, and the civilians have now again carried the day. We understand a very fine prize, a silver plated Ice Jug has been offered for competition in these matches, to be won by the batsman having the largest average at the close of the season, which no doubt has had its effect in the large scores credited to some of the players.

On the part of the Civilians Yorker and Loucks contributed very largely, and for the Volunteers Sgt. Wright ton and Privates Clementi and Higginson made handsome figures. The analysis of the bowling will show those scores were not made of loose play, as the number of balls bowled is well proportioned to the scoring. The ground was in excellent order and the day real cricket we than, but as we were not present ourselves, can do little more than give the score as follows:—

CIVILIANS.

H. H. Loucks, b Kennedy	20
H. Bradbeer b Burnham	1
G. W. Yarker, c Soult, b Kennedy	41
J. Cronn, c Bell, b Purser	3
V. M. Clementi, b Kennedy	3
N. Taylor, b Purser	0
F. Hall, b Purser	0
S. Ford, run out	1
W. H. Scott, c Clementi	0
C. Weller, not out	3
R. Sanderson, b Kennedy	0
Byes	11
Wides	1
	84

VOLUNTEERS.

Sgt. Wrighton, c Cronn, b Taylor	9
Pri. Cronn, run out	3
Lt. Kennedy, b Bradbeer	0
Pri. Higginson, c Ford, b Clementi	14
" Clementi, b Bradbeer	17
Sgt. Burnham, c Sanderson, b Clementi	4
Pri. Kennedy, b Bradbeer	1
" Bell "	1
" Purser "	0
" Hartley, c Ford, b Clementi	2
Byes	5
Wides	14
	70

Majority for the Civilians.....14

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING—VOLUNTEERS.

	Balls.	Runs	M. Overs	Wkts
Lt. Kennedy	99	20	3	4
Sgt. Burnham	48	28	0	1
Pri. Purser	42	18	1	3
" Clementi	6	5	0	1

CIVILIANS.

Bradbeer	84	27	4	5
Taylor	36	15	0	1
Clementi	51	21	1	3

TO TEACHERS.

We have been requested to state, that the next monthly meeting of the Peterboro Teachers' Association, will be held in the Union School, on Saturday next, commencing at 11 a. m. It is hoped that there will be a good turn out of the teachers of the County.

BURGLARY.—A woman by the name of Mary Ann Dunn, who has been in the employment of Mr. John McPherson, a farmer in the Township of Cavan, has been sent to gaol at Cobourg, to await her trial for stealing a large quantity of clothing from him, to the amount of about $60.

ACCIDENT.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock, on Saturday night the 4th inst., a boy was frightfully mangled on the Grand Trunk Railroad, west of Port Hope, about two miles. One of his arms was almost entirely severed, his right leg broken in two places, and his head fearfully cut.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

New York, July 17.—Gen. Dix will arrive here in the morning. About 3 o'clock to-day the military were withdrawn from the scene of last night's fighting. Over 200 houses had previously been visited and a quantity of arms seized. Not a casualty has been sustained in the 7th Regiment. Gen. Kilpatrick had a long conference with Gen. Stanford to-day, understood to be in reference to the arrival of cavalry from Washington to patrol the city.

Gen. Standford has ordered all liquor stores in the vicinity of the Arsenal closed for three days. Cannon remain in that vicinity with a strong guard of infantry, but there is no probability they will have to be used.

A dozen persons who attempted to extort money from James B. Taylor, at his foundry in Georick street, were all arrested.

The military still hold possession of the Thirteenth ward on the east river. Efforts to effect the withdrawal of the troops from the Eighteenth ward failed, though recommended by the Governor.

It is positively known when the drafting will commence ,but it is intimated that when it does the government will not have less than 25,000 troops in New York. All is perfectly quiet.

New York, July 18.—The *Era* of the 17th says:—"On Wednesday the 8th, at 1 p. m. Gen. Gardner, the rebel commander at Port Hudson, surrendered unconditionally to Gen. Banks. The rebel army was drawn up in line, stacked arms, and Gen. Banks took possession of the place. 5,000 prisoners and 50 pieces of artillery and all the small arms, &c., have fallen into our possession."

A subsequent account states that Gardner sent a flag of truce to the 8th, asking for terms. Gen. Banks replied—"unconditional surrender, with twenty-four hours to consider." At seven o'clock in the morning on the 9th Gardner unconditionally surrendered. The moment the surrender was completed, the Confederates sent a request for 5,000 rations, as the garrison had eaten its last mule. This was found to be literally a fact. The news was brought to New Orleans by the flag-ship Tennessee. One hundred guns were immediately fired by order of Gen Emery. The loyal citizens of New Orleans were to have a torchlight procession, illuminations, and general jubilee on the night the steamer sailed. The "seconds" in that city are represented to rather gloomy in countenance.

The forces of the capture of Vicksburg reached Port Hudson on the 7th, encountering the greatest enthusiasm. No mention is made of any of Grant's troops reaching Port Hudson, and the capture must have been made by Gen. Banks and his little army.

A Vicksburg letter of the 7th to the *Herald* says that Gen. Sherman's corps crossed the Big Black river on the 7th, and came up with the rear-guard of Gen. Johnston's army in considerable force. They had quite a small battle and captured about 7,000 Confederates, consisting infantry, artillery and cavalry. Johnston continued his retreat across Pearl river.

Boston, July 18.—The *Herald's* correspondent gives the following account of the second day's fight on Morris Island:—

"On the morning of the 11th of July the 6th Connecticut and 9th Maine made a furious attack upon the Cumming's point battery, got possession of it and hoisted the American flag. At daylight Fort Sumter opened upon them, when a Pennsylvania regiment cowardly deserted them, refusing to stand by their comrades. The other regiments held the battery until they were badly cut up and then abandoned it, and the rebels took possession of it. These two regiments have shown themselves heroes in this campaign.

"At ten o'clock in the morning the monitors proceeded to attack Cumming's Point battery, and at twelve o'clock three of the wooden gunboats opened on the battery at long range and threw their 250 round shots directly into the works. Fort Sumter has been throwing shells into Morris Island, but without doing any harm to us. The cannonading ceased at 4 p. m. The monitors have been supplied with fresh crews from the different ships.

"The iron-clad Montauk has just arrived from Port Royal, and Lieut. Brooner, of the Housatonic, will take command of her. She is over the bar, making with the gunboats 14 vessels in front of Morris Island and Fort Sumter.

"We shall recommence the attack tomorrow morning, when we are sure of silencing the Cumming's Point battery and Fort Johnson. Everything is working well. The ball has opened in earnest.

"The Memphis has just brought in a Rebel side-wheel steamer loaded with cotton captured while trying to run out of Bull's Bay last night.

"Our troops will have their battery done in five days more, and then they can shell Fort Sumter."

New York, July 18.—Advices per the Fulton state that the result of Gen. Gilmour's operations, up to the morning of the 14th inst., are that he has possession of all the batteries on Morris Island, save Fort Wagner. It is reported that our iron-clads had made a breach on the south walls of Fort Sumter. On the 13th inst., 113 wounded Confederates were brought to Folly Island, many of them stating that they were forced into the Confederate service. They are Germans and will be sent north. Other advices per the Fulton are merely corroborative of the Boston *Herald* reporter's account.

TORONTO, PARK LANE—THAT WAY—} 18th July, 1863. }

To Paddy Mahony, Ould Dinny's Son, Patherboro, Kinnada West.

Well, astorach, afther all, blood is thicker than wather; and altho' you and I didn't part in the very best of frindship in consequince of that nonsinky afthroke you gave Cassidy, yet, I thought I'd let the warm sunshine of auld times swalla it up, and give you my right hand, ownt again, in this letther.

To begin, then, I arrived here on the thirteenth, afther havin taken the thrain out of my brogues, with a walk, from Port Hope, of about sixty miles, there bein no thrain on the day afore—Sunday. I just got in as the Orange procession was formin the Queen's Park; and I give you my word for it, that, such as they were, there was no small crowd o' them gathered in that same place. The divil a speck of green you'd see among them, barrin in the eye of Ogle R. and John Hilliard who very modestly, brought up the rare of the procession in conjuction with a very fat man that, from the steam that was risin from him, looked for all the world, like a cut of McAlather's insinsible pasperation man which you sometimes see on the fourth page of a country newspaper. Sorra such a hullabaloo you ever harde; and as for the music, it banged Bannaher. In throth, there was a little fella playin the file, and he blew at such a rate that his eyes were fairly curlin outside his head like a lobsther; while another chap rinted his spleen upon a big dhrum in a manner that caused the constant interference of a performer upon a thramindous base problem in brass, that he was completely dhrownded, and against whom he seemed to have a mortial grudge. To describe the diseases would be impossible. You may, however, fancy the whole park a sort of quilt wid the patchwork embracin every color from frogsgreen grey to the deepest scarlett. Pooty sowkins, Paddy, it was a quare turn out; and I could'nt help thinkin, that, there was a great dale of good farmin and honest labour diverted out of their legitimate channel to save the ends of lungry and designing politicians. Everything went off paceable enough nivertheless; although, a roger of the 30th thried his hand at raisin a little disturbance attendevenin, but he was obliged to give it up and take his heels.

Begorra if you would see the way they attempt to imitate auld country society up here, it would brake your heart and make a dog laugh. Will you believe me when I tell you, that on Saturday last, I saw Tady Gorman dhressed up as a coachman and perched in front of an auld shandhradan, not worth tuppence, containin four gassy parasols, and the same number of chaste dames and the colors blached out and their owners thryin to giggle through the line of poverty that gazed in at cheek bones and steeped their complexion in one milk to sixteen watthers. Oh! Paddy, dear, pride and poverty are fearful bedfellas; and only that in this country they generally meet in empty and connated plates, they are to be pitied beyond every other affliction I know of. In the evenin I had a thrate with Tady, who gave me histhory of a "half-pay's" kitchen; and how master Tom borrowed his shirt collars, and how the ladies could'nt bear to see a large joint on the table in warm weather, murtha vahya! and a thousand other little thricks that left the panthry as bare as the palm of your hand. He is goin to lave at once, as most of the miserable wages he gets has to go for buthweaver he gets out alone. Poor fella, he's just like an atorny!

People say that we're goin to have the suit of govermint up here shortly; but the poor house keepers are prayin to God that no such thing may take place. Property holders and others of that kith, may bless by the brave and thinks who are payin that load dispinded on the market for every bit and cap shroud the atmosphere. In this parish we were last here, everything was up to the skirts—rents fixed, rhatin, murthered and all; sin you see, thim in the long shed discovery minister months this week in July; and thin it is, that a large portion of the inhabitants are not at all clothed up by the intilligence. Shud I think? I can't help but think there will be a serious rush on thim two questions. The *Globe* is pledged to the removal, and a portion of the Ministhry are averse to it. Therefor hangs a tale. As far as I'm concerned, the divil may care whether it comes or not. I have a room commission, and, of all goes to all, I can put myself in the way of a wooden leg and a few green backs and be able guidance of some one of the hundhred and forty thousand Americans (more's the pity) continually makin them exile and to be interferers on the gory stage of the present fratricidal war, and who accept to their extremities point in all the gorgeous hues of the soap bubble; and like the soap bubble too, unfortunately, collapse there and come down a wretch of very common earth indeed. Still there's a good dale of freedom on the other side; although at present it's not a little too plentiful on New York—that is if we are to put confidence in the *Ledger*, and other Southern papers.

Paddy, darlin, do you believe in Spiritthes? To be sure you do, or it would be a cryin sin for your mother, and father (Paddhy that christened you. Well, let me tell you that there's a joker up here—the reverend Mr Baxter—who is goin to make short of us and bury us on the "contemnation of all things," at the rate of a bust. Now me sowkins, according to his interpretation of the prophecies, we have only seven years of it until we are swept clear and clane world and all out of existence, so as that we may as well dhrop the question of Rep. by P. and be preparin to take lave of each other. Thank God that nather you nor I ever belonged to any governmint, so as that we have a chance, at laste, of passin muther we on the summons comes, and won't be met in the teeth by the ghosts of ten thousand broken promises and perfidhies-ta-ta 'Ducency forever," says I; for strike gh an odd dhrop too much, and at unlucky strike he now and then may be brought up again us, sorra much more we'll have to answer for. Oh! mollin, murther, but it's I that pities the *Globe* and the *Ledger*. Be the powers of feather, I wouldn't be on aither of their shoes for the wealth of India, for no doubt they'll be both consigned to the same excrept steel Blur alive, what the terrible down below!

Sugar and cahco are as common as ditch wather up here just now. The divil a Clear Grit house you can go into but is stocked wid both. I larn that it only since the election of our City members, that this agreeable state of things has taken place; and a great many people say that it is far more tellin than the sweet little election verses hymns that used to be sung, to usher an indecent St. Lawrence Hall, in the form of John Bull [illegible] to you on it, that it does not do to be too ethayrial and pure in a country like this, where there's such a quantity of pork and pays, and where the "guinea stamp" of rank is rather forced and equivocal; and where poverty and resumption combined are not suffered to cock up their nose and assume airs offensive to common sense and manly worth.

This bein my first letther, and I not havin made many acquaintances here as yet, leaves me but little to say. How somdiver, I get into the way of it I hope, and by an by can some subscription stave up on things in gineral. I am determined to get acquainted wid all the sarvents of the principle people here; and thin, of course I'm as good as in every house in the city; because as the sarvents, either all, first are able to put you up to the ins and outs of everythin, and throw on all the private shades into their proper places. I had a glass, a day or two ago, and a boy in the service of a certain city functionary who has some original notions about couples, ghosts and close side marriages; and by the hole o' my coat, I think I'll be able to amuse yourself and your friends wid some little episodes in the histhory of that same gintleman. Keep my saycret, and if I don't plase you on this head, you can tell me about it.

Now, afore I throw down my pin for the last time, allow you to have all talk too much of what I need'nt mention. A dog-a tumblers or so, afther hours, I wouldn't mind; but you know a quart on an empty stomach is out of the question. Besides, if you saw yourself comin up the afthernatther batin Phil, you'd be a little more cautious; for let me tell you, the divil an inch of the breath as well as limb of them walk be you this called. Give it up, at laste in part barrin at a wake, a marriage, or a christenin or any other gathrin, I fraids.

Let me hear from you soon; and see whether Phil will be home or no.

Yours to command,

LANTY MULLINS.

New Advertisements.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar,...12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright,.....11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf.....8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do.....8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed.....8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson.....60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine.....70 to 80

English Soushong at 50, 60, 70, and very best 80 cents per lb

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upward.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, Sweet Claret, $5 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, as Allerdale Toronto Ale and Porter in kegs and barrels

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street, Peterborough.

GOODERHAM WORTS.

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street,

Tobacco.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Honey Dew, 1s. 6d. per lb.
For sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, July 7, 1863. 29-6

PROCLAMATION

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Stanley Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wicklow, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern.—Greeting:

J. S. MACDONALD, Attorney General.

WHEREAS it is and by an Act of Legislature of this Province, made and passed in the Twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled: "An Act to confirm the separation of the late United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and the territorial proceedings taken relative thereto," it is amongst other things enacted that the Governor may in His discretion, by Warrant under His privy Seal, of which Seal there shall be public notice in the *Official Gazette* of this Province, and also in such other manner as the Governor thereof may deem expedient, direct that the Electors of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, shall not be required to appear within fifteen days from the publication of the Warrant in the Official Gazette, as in other cases in the twenty-first section of the Act first above recited, provided for the purpose of selecting and electing Jurors for the County of Peterborough for the year next ensuing eight hundred and sixty-three, in lieu and stead of the Jurors then selected for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, under the provisions of the thirty-first chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting Juries and Juries;"

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of QUEBEC, in the said Province, this SIXTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the Twenty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign.

MONCK.

By command,
A. J. FERGUSSON BLAIR, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS for the surveying, posting and furnishing a plan of the unsurveyed land, South of Townsend Street, according to the original survey of the Town of Peterborough, will be received at the office of the Town Clerk until Monday the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.

Peterborough, 21st July, 1863.

GRAND CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Peterborough Skating Rink.

THE musical amateurs of Peterborough intend giving a Concert for the above object

On Thursday evening the 30th inst.,

IN THE

TOWN HALL,

commencing at 8 o'clock, at which occasion they will have the able assistance of [illegible] Burkholder and Philp. The programme will consist of a variety of Songs, Duets, and instrumental pieces. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the usual places.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Peterboro, 21st July, 1863. 29

The Bank of Toronto.

The [illegible] annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Toronto will be held at the Banking House of the Institution, in Toronto, on Wednesday, 29th of July, 1863.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bank of Toronto (being the seventh since the commencement of business) will be held, in pursuance of the terms of the charter of the [illegible] Act, at the Banking House of the Institution, in Toronto, on Wednesday, 29th of July, 1863.

The Directors in the Bank of Toronto, in presenting their Seventh Annual Report, have to observe that the general business of the Bank, notwithstanding the commercial depression in Western Canada, is in a satisfactory position.

The Capital is now wholly paid up, and amounts to the sum of $600,000.

The Deposit Accounts show a large increase during the year.

The Circulation, in common with that of other Ban

It will be observed that the Member for East has lived under the yoke. That evil consummation previously passed, will, in the opinion of the Board, undoubtedly contribute for the future to their comfort in remembering the Motto there that the Bank can make its twelve mid-a-half per cent off this paid-up capital.

The Directors have to report with much regret the death of their late fellow and President, J. G. Chewett, Esq., who had presided over the Institution from the commencement. In referring to this event, the Board can not omit stating that in him the Shareholders have lost a careful and faithful guardian of their interest, while the Directors have to deplore that one so well qualified for the position he occupied should have been removed from amongst them.

To fill up the vacancy, Mr. late Cashier, Mr. Angus Cameron, who is supposed a large amount of stock, and has been conversant with the affairs of the Institution from its commencement, was chosen Director, and subsequently unanimously elected President.

The building in which we are assembled was erected in pursuance of an urgent call for increased accommodation for the business of the Bank. Your Board have reason to believe that, while built in the most substantial manner, its total cost has been low, so that the arrangements for that portion of the premises not occupied by the Bank, are such that a fair interest will be returned on the capital invested.

The Cashier, Agents, and other officers of the Bank, have discharged their respective duties during the year to our satisfaction.

(Signed) A. CAMERON,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS ON 30TH JUNE, 1863.

Liabilities.

To Promissory Notes in circulation	$429,278 00
To Balances due to other Banks	25,986 39
To Deposits	668,427 24
Total liabilities to the public	$1,123,691 63
To Capital paid up	800,000 00
To Rest	100,000 00
To Division a unclaimed No. 1 to No. 13	967 15
To Dividend No. 14, due 1st July	32,000 00
To Interest and Exchange reserved	3,896 87
To Balance at credit of Profit and Loss	16,911 56
	$2,077,067 13

Assets.

By Specie	$280 847 03
By Government Securities	99,280 00
By Notes and Cheques of other Banks	63,762 02
By balance due from other Banks	10,9946 23
By Bank Property	46,590 75
By Notes discounted and other debts	1,855 641 05
	$2 077,067 13

(Signed) G. HAGUE,
Cashier.

The above having been read, it was moved by A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P., seconded by D. McDougall, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the report now read be adopted and printed for distribution amongst the Stockholders.

Moved by William Matthews, Esquire, seconded by Thomas Baxter, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the thanks of the Shareholders are due, and are hereby tendered to the President and Directors of the Bank for their efficient management of its affairs during the past year.

The Chairman then rushed upon the Cashier to read the draft of a new By-Law, which was accordingly done.

BY-LAW No 20.

To alter and amend By Law No 21, appropriating a certain sum for remuneration of services rendered by the President and Directors of the Bank.

Whereas, it is deemed expedient for the interests of the Institution that a certain by-law passed at the annual general meeting of the Shareholders held on the fifteenth day of July, 1858, appropriating a certain sum of money as remuneration to the President and Directors of the Bank be altered and amended; Be it therefore resolved and ordered by the Shareholders of the Bank of Toronto, in annual general meeting now assembled, that the sum of six thousand dollars be appropriated annually out of the said Bank of Toronto, to remunerate the President and Directors of the said Bank of Toronto as such, and that the same may be annually apportioned amongst themselves as they may see fit, according to the provisions of the statute in that behalf.

Moved by J. G. Barwick, Esq., Mayor, seconded by Hon J. H. Cameron and

Resolved,—That the By-Law, as above read, be adopted.

Moved by F. W. Jarvis, Esq., Sheriff, seconded by James Appleby, Esq., and

Resolved,—That Thomas Baxter, Esq., and William Matthews, Esq., be appointed scrutineers of the election of Directors now about to take place, and that they report the result to the Cashier.

Moved by D. McDougall, Esq., seconded by Christopher Barrett, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the polling do now commence and that it continue until four o'clock this day, except in the event of ten minutes elapsing without a vote being tendered, when the poll may at once be closed.

The Chairman having vacated his seat, and the Mayor having been called thereto, it was moved by

J. G. Worts, Esq., seconded by Christopher Barrett, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the Chairman for the manner in which he has discharged the duty of the day.

REPORT OF THE SCRUTINEERS.

We the undersigned scrutineers, appointed this day at the annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Toronto, do hereby declare that the following gentlemen have been duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

Angus Cameron,	William Fraser,
J. G. Worts,	William Cawthra,
George Mackie,	Thomas Haworth,
Asa A. Burnham,	

As witness our hands, at the Bank of Toronto, this fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

F. BAKER,
W. MATTHEWS } Scrutineers.

The same Board met the same afternoon, when Angus Cameron, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and James Crooks, Esq., Vice-President.

By order of the Board,
G. HAGUE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 15th July, 1863.

First Annual Tour of the New Monster

EQUESCURRICULUM!

An establishment entirely Novel and Original in construction, Superior in every Speciality, and including the following

Immense and Unparalleled Combination:

I. TOM KING'S OLYMPIC CIRCUS From Washington and Baltimore

II. JOE PENTLAND'S CIRCUS, From the Academy of Music, Boston, and immediately from the Pacific Coast.

III. LENT'S NATIONAL CIRCUS, From Niblo's Garden, New York.

IV. Wallace's Troupe of ACTING BEARS, From California

V. Derr's Educated S. CRED BULL, From Hindostan.

VI. Wonderful LEAPING BUFFALOES, From the Prairies of the Far West.

VII Professor Langworthy's Corps of PERFORMING DOGS and MONKEYS From all parts of the world.

☞ *COMPRISING SEVEN DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS*, ☜

All under one GIGANTIC PAVILION for ONE single PRICE of Admission The whole under the immediate direction of

L. B. LENT - - - - - Manager.

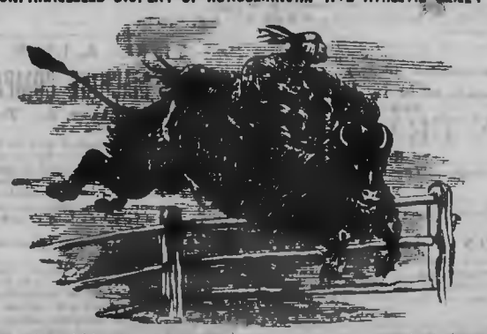
NOTICE.

It will be seen that the combination above gives results in

AN ENTIRELY NEW CLASS OF AMUSEMENTS!

Such as has never before been attempted by private enterprise, and entails such an enormous expenditure of money, that only the most liberal patronage can render it remunerative. The Management will therefore be pardoned for directing attention to the fact that this Magnificent Phalanx of exhibitions not only combines an infinitely greater degree of Novelty, Variety and Effect within itself than can be found in any other place of Amusement in the world, but also a nearer approach to PERFECTION IN EVERY DETAIL. For instance, the Three Circuses include by far the most Talented Array of Equestrians, Vaulters, Athletes, Jugglers, Acrobats, Posture Masters, etc. etc., to be found upon either side of the Atlantic, while the combined collection of HIGHLY TRAINED HORSES, PONIES and MULES include a larger number in the aggregate, and more beautiful and wonderfully trained individuals of each species, than can be found in any or all other Equestrian Exhibitions. In regard to the features peculiar to this establishment, of course there can be no room for comparison, and it can only be said that they will be found as pleasing and satisfactory as they are new and attractive. At each entertainment the TROUPE of ACTING BEARS will be introduced in the Arena in all their unprecedented performances; the EDUCATED SACRED BULL and the LEAPING BUFFALOES will exhibit their wonderful training; Professor Langworthy's Corps of PERFORMING MONKEYS, PONIES and DOGS will go through their astonishing and indescribably laughable feats, and all the principal Artists of the TRIPLE CIRCUS TROUPE will take part in an

UNPARALLELED DISPLAY OF HORSEMANSHIP AND ATHLETIC SKILL!



The veritable and inimitable JOE PENTLAND will officiate as Clown to the Equestrian Scenes. The public entree of the establishment, headed by the Gorgeous Band Chariot, built during CHAS. TOSOLD'S OPERA BASE, will take place about 10 o'clock on the morning of the day of Exhibition.

Admission to the combined Exhibition, only 25 Cents. No Half Price; no charge for Reserved Seats. Doors opened at 2 and 7. Performance to commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Will Exhibit at Peterboro', MONDAY, AUGUST 10th

Manilla, August 7th; Lindsay, August 8th; Port Hope, August 11th; Cobourg, August 12th; Percy, August 13th.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants both at law and in equity, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Blacett, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants*.

The west half of lot No. 1, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 11th day of August, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

George Worthington and Anthony Cope, *Plaintiffs*.
vs.
Alexander Davidson, *Defendant*.

Lots Nos. 25 and 26 in the 13th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', 21st, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company,
vs.
Robert Read Kirkpatrick. *Defendant*.

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 8th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 27

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL session of the general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Peterborough will be held at the Court House, at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Tuesday the twenty eighth day of July instant, in conformity with the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor General, for the purpose of selecting Jurors, for the remainder of the Current year.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Peterborough, July 9 th, 1863. } 30 4 in

By order,
C. A. WELLER
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Peterborough

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES,

CORNER OF

GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House; or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.

Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Ghent *Plaintiff*,
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant*.

The North West quarter of lot No. 17, in the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office; Peterborough, July 15th, 1863. 29

STRAW HATS AND Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has REMOVED to the house one door North of Mr. Bloomfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most reasonable terms. ☞ All work done on the best style.

MRS. TODGHAM.

Peterboro, 11th June, 1863 25

ST. CATHARINES NURSERIES.

THE undersigned in returning his sincere thanks to those gentlemen who patronised him for the last 10 years with their orders for Fruit Trees and other Nursery productions, would again intimate to them and the public generally, that he has commenced to canvass for a new delivery.

All orders sent untied to him will be filled with care and despatch

Purchasers leaving the selection of kinds to D. W. Beadle or the subscriber, may depend on getting the choicest kind of Fruit.

Any person wishing particular kinds, and no other, can depend on receiving them

D. W. BEADLE, Proprietor.
F. STOTHART, Agent.

Peterboro, June 18th, 1863. 26

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLORS HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

JAMES McLEAN.

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits, and Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Canal, Rouge Pleasant P. O. W. 37

BY-LAW No. 18,

OF THE

Municipality of Ashburnham.

WHEREAS the Board of School Trustees for the Village of Ashburnham, have requested the Municipal Council of the said Village to raise the sum of Two Hundred Dollars for the purpose of building and furnishing a School House in the said Village; and whereas it is desirable and expedient that the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars be raised by Debentures, payable in five years; and whereas it will require that Debentures be issued for the sum of Sixteen Hundred Dollars to realize the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, and to pay the interest, discount, and expenses connected therewith:

It is hereby enacted by the Municipal Council of the said Village of Ashburnham: That five Debentures be issued by the said Municipality, for the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars each: one of which shall be made payable on the First day of April in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868, and that the same be signed by the Reeve, and sealed with the Corporation Seal. And Whereas, the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property of the said Village amounts, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, to the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Eighteen Dollars; and it will require that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be levied and collected in each year to pay the amount of the said Debentures:

It is further enacted, that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be raised, levied and collected on the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property in the said Village, over and above all other rates and assessments of the present year, 1863, and in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, to provide for the payments of the Debentures to be issued as hereinbefore mentioned.

And it is further enacted, that a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By-law on Friday the Seventh day of August next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

TAKE NOTICE,

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner*, the date of which first publication was on Thursday, the Sixteenth day of July, 1863; and the votes of the Electors of thesaid Municipality will be taken thereon, at the town Hall in the said Village, on Friday, the Seventh day of August, at the hour of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk

Ashburnham, July 13th, 1863. 29-4in

TO FARMERS.

WE have pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock of Implements comprising

Scythes, Snaths,
GRAIN CRADLES,
RAKES, FORKS, FORK HANDLES
HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS,
&c., &c., &c.

which we have selected from the best makers and will sell Cheap.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY TRIMMINGS, Shoemeker's Findings.

OUR STOCK OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

is also very complete, and all who wish to purchase

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
BUTTS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS,
AND
GENERAL HARDWARE

at the very lowest rates, will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', July, 1863 29-3in

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

Quebec, 5th June, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Township of Limerick, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the EIGHTH of JULY, upon application to W. F. Harris, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, at 50 cents an acre, cash, or $51 if paid by instalments.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of Improved Farms in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. OLDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JULY, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Bolger, James	Kruger, Christ
Blatchford, William	King, John
Bennet, James	Kennedy, Charlotte
Brady, John	Leitch, Miss. M. K.
Craig, John	Moore, John
Crain, John	Murray, Mary
Clark, Geo. W.	Mitchell, Mr. N.
Costello, John	Moore Johannah
Chatten, Caroline	Matthews, Isaac
Carron, Thos.	Melville, Mr.
Chowin, Mrs. R.	Madill, Alex.
Dewart, Michael	McElroy, Mrs. Mary
Davidson, Angus	McKee, George
Erskine, Alex.	McMahon John
Elsworth, Francis	Nicholl, John
Featherstin, Robert	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Ferriback, John	O'Callaghan, Patrick
Ford, John	Rose, R. A.
Fleming, Wm. J.	Reid, Matthew
Grogan, Thomas	Roach, Mrs. P.
Hunter, Josiah	Scott, D. Stanley
Hughs Jas. D.	Scholard, James
Hogan, Mrs. Bridget.	Speer, Rebecca
Heffernan, Patrick	Taylor, Thomas
Hyland, George	Tully, Thomas
Healy, Micheal	Weir, George H
Hayes, John (Mason)	Woods, Antoine
Knowlson, Miss	Wade, Lewis S.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, July, 1863. 27

Good News!

IN HARD TIMES.

GOOD MOKING TOBACCO

At 30 Cts Per Pound.

AMERICAN SILVER TAKEN AT PAR.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Heathorn's Block, George St.

Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

LILLIPUTIAN BRIDAL PARTY.

Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren, with P. T. Barnum, Esq., the five notables in a group, and the only Carte de Visite showing their exact relative size, with accurate likeness. Correct and clearly defined outlines in the dress. Sold at 15 cts., two for 25 cts., five for 50 cts., or $1 per dozen, sent by mail post free, on receipt of price at Mme. Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, No 473 Broadway. Every photographic album should contain this the most interesting Carte de Visite yet published; also a Photograph Carte de Visite of Miss Demorest in Cos., or both together 25 cents, or a copy of Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, with both Cartes de Visites, for 40 cts., sent post free, or either Carte de Visite, and the Mirror of Fashions for 30 cents Either Carte de Visite will be sent to yearly subscribers to Mme Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, as a premium, besides the 30 cts's worth of extra patterns.

PORT HOPE TO ROCHETEER!

CARLING AT

Cobourg and Colborne.

The New and Fast Sailing Steamboat

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD.

WILL leave Port Hope for Rochester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, on the arrival of the Express Train from Toronto, calling at Cobourg at 11 o'clock; and Colborne at 11.30 p. m.; connecting on Monday, the 6th of July next, and will return from Rochester on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 10 o'clock, p. m., calling at Colborne and Cobourg, on her way to Port Hope.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

CHARLES ELLIOTT,
Steamboat Agent Cobourg.

Or to T. W. HASTINGS,
Port Hope.

Port Hope, July 2nd, 1863. 28

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

8 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM,
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

(*Canadian Post*, Lindsay, please copy.)

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM ...1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA ...1,400 Tons..(now building)
OR OTHER PILOT-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances*,)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"Britannia,"

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday the 1st of August.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	25 00

Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.

June 27th, 1863. 27

J. L. CRAWFORD'S

BOOK BINDERY,

Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. ☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.

Peterboro, July 1st 1863. 27

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favor him with the management of their business gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Olde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ **Over the Post Office.**

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs Conger & Olde.

Peterboro 30th June, 1863. 27

(The Peterboro' *Review* and Omemee *Warder* will please copy for 3 months.)

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Calvert & Fowler, founders of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalise a certain indemnity by way of Bridge made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway) Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 26-13in

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the united Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give notice that they intend at their meeting to be held at the Town Hall, in Smith, on the 17th day of August next, to pass by-Laws for the following purposes that is to say: A By-Law to establish a Road, commencing where a post has been planted, on the easterly side of the River Road, on the south half of lot number one, east of communication road in said Township of Smith, at North West angle of a piece or parcel of land leased by John Robinson Benson to Martin Martyr, then easterly along the northern limits of said land 265 feet, more or less, to the north west corner of the Grist Mill, being the southern limit of a road to be laid out thirty feet wide, then at right angles southerly one hundred and twenty-six feet, being the easterly limit of allowance for said road of thirty feet wide, then at right angles easterly fifty feet, more or less, to the River Otonabee, being the southern limits of that part of said Road.

ALSO,—A By-Law for closing that part of the allowance for Road in the rear of the lots on the east side of the Communication Road that corrends easterly from the River Road, to the River Otonabee in said Township of Smith, unless cause should be shown why such By-Laws should not be passed.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Town-ship Clerk.

Smith, July 14th, 1863. 2-4in

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

AND

WAGGONS

of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Workmen's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagne, Hennessy, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schnapps, Peach and Cognebaugh, Alex., East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS Brick Cottage with good yard, sheds and garden.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to T. G. HAZLITT.

Peterboro', June, 1863. 24

BRITISH SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS;

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round tip, and ladies dress trunk,

Valises, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide,

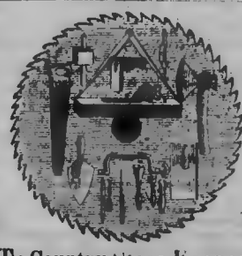
Ladies and gentlemen's riding Whips, Spurs carry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gents Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21



To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON,
Dickson's Block, George Street.

12-tf

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by

ROBERT HAMILTON,

☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 13-tf

REMOVAL!

D. Lemay,

CONFECTIONER,

HAS REMOVED to the New Building two doors ☞ North of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, where, having

MUCH LARGER ACCOMMODATIONS,

he will be prepared to serve each as may possible, on more advantageous terms.

Peterboro, June, 15 23-3in

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS!

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

CO AL OI L LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH as is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "Yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE.

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1828, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 13th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-6in

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 9

NOTICE.

THE next Meeting of the Public Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland,

DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their untiring efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED

with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861. 49

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,

Dental Rooms

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro', 23rd July 1863. 30

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 24

PREMIUM

TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19-6in

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 12 lbs. for $1.
SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.
EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 6d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorised to give discharges therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.

Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 78

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.

Peterboro, May 29, 1863. 21-tf.

(*Review* to Cow.)

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

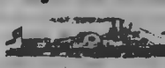
Quebec, 16th May, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Department will not recognize assignments by transfers of instruments paid in respect of any lot of Public Land, with a view to the moneys being passed to the credit of the assignees or transferees in respect of other lots.

WILLIAM McDOUGALL.
Commissioner.

23

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Lakefield, Young's Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 5th, 1863. 24

Poetry.

THE POLICEMAN'S MISTAKE.

'Twas the last hour of daylight—
The twilight had come—
When a weary policeman
Was thinking of home;
But he still lingered blithely
On his advance's wild pace,
For his eye to the ladies
He cheerfully gave.

'Twas the last hour of daylight—
Night's shadows grew nigh—
When close to his elbow
He heard a soft sigh.
As his side passed a lady,
Young, graceful and small,
In the tip-top of fashion—
Hoops, flounces and all.

Only one thing displeased him
(Just like all the men!)
A black veil o'er her bonnet
Was fastened just then.
That her fair face was hidden,
Provoking it was!
But he whispered dear madam,
Are you wishing to cross?

And she bowed, but was silent,
As round her he threw
His brave arm to protect her
And tenderly drew
The great demoiselle closer
And closer, till they
Had successfully threaded
The maze of Broadway.

When her foot touched the curbstone
She threw back her veil;
And—oh! oh! consternation!
Policeman grew pale!
Then outspake the fair lady,
"Dear, now, how can we go!
Golly! mamma perceive you
Stop a hugging me so!

'Twas a capital tableau,
Rich, racy, and rare!
How he stood, blank—confounded—
His eyes all a-stare,
Then to find he'd been hugging
A darkey—ah yes!
How he cursed and put, then,
I leave you to guess.

VARIETIES.

Many beautiful women when walking in the street seem very angry if they are gazed at, and sadly disappointed if they are not.

Jeremy Taylor says that 'a good wife should be a looking glass to her husband.' But we think she might and should make him see in her something better than himself.

The Boston *Post* says that brandy applications are recommended for blackness continued externally until the hair is well started, and afterwards taken in generous quantities internally to clinch the roots.'

Thackery says he once had an idea of collecting all the lies that the English told about the French, and the French about the English, during the Napoleonic period but he shrunk from the task.

An awkward man attempting to carve a goose, dropped it on the floor. 'There now!" exclaimed his wife, "we've lost our dinner." "O, no, my dear!" answered he, "it's safe, I have got my foot upon it!"

There are two principal bores in society from which all the little bores spring viz., there is big bore No. I—the man who knows too much; and bore No. 2—the man who knows too little. Both are desperate bores!

Well find, Dick, that you are in the habit of taking my best jokes and passing them off as your own. Do you call that gentlemanly conduct?" 'To be sure I do, Tom. A true gentleman always takes a joke from a friend.'

'What a fine head your boy has,' said an admiring friend. "Yes', said the father, 'he's a chip of the old block—ain't you, sonny?" I guess so, daddy cause teacher said yesterday I was a young blockhead.'

Some fine specimens of gold from Queen Charlotte's island, in the possession of the Indians, are mentioned by the Victoria *Gazette*. The Indians continue to be troublesome on the Esquimaux road and passers by are always at the mercy of the random ball.

CAPT. SMITH'S EXPEDITION.—On the 30th of May the expedition under Capt. A. J. Smith, 1st dragoons, was encamped at Crooked river, 157 miles from Fort Dalles. Capt. S. will probably await the arrival of Major Steen on Harney lake, and meanwhile will explore the adjacent country.

A correspondent sends the following conundrum, for which he says a friend of his received twenty guineas in the old country: 'Why is an Irish-girl like a potatoe? Because Irishmen are particularly fond of them when they have a smooth skin, black eyes, and are flowery.

In Queen Anne's reign the Lord Bateman married three wives, all of whom were his servants. A beggar woman meeting him one day in street, made him a low curtsy. "Ah! God Almighty bless you," said she, and send you long life of good desire long enough, we shall all be ladies in time.'

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—Bathe the part affected with water in which potatoes have been boiled, as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed; by the next morning the pain will be much relieved, if not removed. One application of this simple remedy has cured the most obstinate rheumatic pains.

WARNING TO GIRLS.—One of our subscribers desires us to state that young girls wearing hats with little bells hanging from the brim will in the short space of three months become cross eyed. He has seen instances of the kind in his neighborhood and is desirous that the subject should be brought to the attention of parents.—*Syracuse Standard.*

A good story is told of an old usurer who went one day to visit a fellow borrower, who had since fortunately risen from poverty to independency. They went into the garden. Passing along a walk flanked on either side with flowers of great beauty and variety, the visitor made no remark until he came to a potatoe patch, when he exclaimed.

"My friend, you'll have a fine crop of potatoes there!"

"That's just like you," said the proprietor. When gentlemen and ladies pass through my garden they look at my flowers; but when a hog comes in, all he can see is potatoes!"

A man who had recently been chosen serjeant of volunteers and who was not overburdened with brains, took it into his head, on the morning of the parade, to exercise a little by himself. The field selected for the purpose was his back shop. Placing himself in a military attitude, with his sword drawn, he exclaimed, 'Attention! Rear rank, three paces, march!' and he tumbled down in the cellar. His wife, hearing the racket, came running in, saying, 'My dear, have you killed yourself?' 'Go about your business, woman,' said the hero; 'what do you know about war?'

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Harriet Pigott, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John McCarthy, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Ollakeale, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Stewart, *Defendant.*
and
John Whyte and William Hamilton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Stewart. *Defendant.*

Lot No. 2, in the 13th Concession, and Lot No 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 21st, 1863. 17

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri
To Wit: } Facias issued out of

Her Majesty's County Court, for the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the suit of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The south half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 16th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the North half of the West half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 4th day of August 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 4th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 10, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, April 28th, 1863. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moore, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 31, in the 1st concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', May 12th, 1863 20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Orpadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
James Coombs, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 32, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 8th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 4th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Moosom Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 3, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rokeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 8th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 4th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Josiah P. Wright and Stillman A. Clark, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Queensa, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June, 29th, 1863. 27

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro & Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, James Harvey, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crossen, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863, 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

W. D. P. Hood, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Michael Costello, *Defendant.*

The east part of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro'gh, June 30th, 1863. 27

CONSULT THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,
&c., &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

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BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instances where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

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Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and most cases, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies of man. Nothing else in the entire catalogue of human diseases causes so certain a drain upon the human system, drags its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave—destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

April, 1863 1 yly

THE BRITISH AMERICAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science and Art.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated attempts which have been made in Canada to establish a Monthly Magazine devoted to Literature and Science it is nevertheless apparent, that success has not been the reward of those who have engaged in the undertaking.

The Canadian Institute at Toronto, the Natural History Society of Montreal, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, aided by the Government grants they enjoy, regularly publish their proceedings, and thus occupy to a greater or less extent, the several fields which from the special objects of their incorporation the public at large are still unsupplied with a periodical Magazine devoted to general Literature of Canadian origin and growth, and to Science divested of unattractive technicalities and adapted to the requirements of those who do not profess familiarity with its sterner Details.

It is the design of the originators of the British American Magazine to occupy this vacant field, and endeavor to satisfy a want which is so generally felt to exist.

In maturing the plan of a new periodical, it is desirable to supply the public with some guarantee of its character and prospects. It is therefore determined to request intending contributors to permit their names to be published in the prospectus, as among those who are willing, not only to give it countenance and support, but to add to its stability by contributing to its pages. It is also thought advisable to publish the names of those who are willing and anxious to encourage the undertaking by a liberal subscription to the first number.

Many of the difficulties which have impeded the progress, and ultimately led to the abandonment of a Monthly Periodical, of a like general design to the British American Magazine, have disappeared, with the advance of the country in population, wealth and civilization; hence the originators commence their labours with far brighter expectations than their predecessors could have enjoyed, and they anticipate, without doubt or distrust, the successful progress of the undertaking.

The aim of the British American Magazine is to encourage British American Literature, to offer an opportunity long desired by many for giving public and permanent expression to their thoughts, to foster a taste for literary pursuits, to prevent the marvels of Science in its fair language, easily understood by all, to supply a monthly abstract of whatever is interesting and valuable in the periodical literature of Great Britain, and a brief resume of the progress of Literature, Science, Industry and Art, throughout North British Agencies.

It will be within the province of the Magazine to furnish critical notices of new publications, unfettered by prejudices, nationality, or religious bias; and while political discussion of a party character will be absolutely excluded from its pages, all descriptive articles relating to our home institutions, affecting the general interests of the country, will be freely admitted.

Each monthly issue will contain one hundred and twelve pages, of the same size as the English Monthlies, which will form at the close of the year two volumes containing 672 pages each.

The publishers hope to be able to commence their issue in April next, and from the success which has already attended their efforts to procure subscribers, they anticipate that they will be able to present the British American Magazine with a subscription list amounting to 10,000 copies for the first number.

Terms $3 per annum, in advance.

HENRY ROSE HUNT M.A., F.R.G.S.,
General Editor.

Toronto May, 1863. 24

JUST RECEIVED.

FRESH GREEN and BLACK TEAS, cheap at

W. CLEXTON'S.

Peterborough, July 2d, 1863. 28

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 20 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 36. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 30th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN.
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 5-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 3rd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses. For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or
Bobcaygeon
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

FOR SALE,

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Pete. boro, Mar., 1864. 19

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $400 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th 1863. 12-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdock.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 8th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 6-f

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862 45-tf

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED 63.

RECENT and important improvements have lately been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

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McWILLIAMS & BINNSTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

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IN soliciting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has grown to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a remarkable business patronage and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we renew to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

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In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a no less one—of which

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The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of a able, fearless outspoken, first-class

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in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

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whether armed in rebellion at the South or insidiously planting the seeds of dissension at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can reborn and compel the allegiance of the South;

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God;

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, who her by the exec tive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Acts

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

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Political, Agricultural, Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

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The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, England, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

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A Complete history of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month in the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, as well briefly, large space will be given to

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GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-3y

Money.

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Peterborough, April 30th, 1863 17

THE LONDON AND
FIRE AND LIFE

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CAPITAL..... £2,000,000 STG

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Agent for Peterboro'

Peterboro', Jan 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLEXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPITAL..... £2,000,000 STG

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Peterborough, Jan 1st, 1863 1

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VERY security, advantage and facility which insurance or Life ability can give, are offered by this Company.

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Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns in the United States, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to effect insurances when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents on Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 15th, 1862. 24-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual Fire and Stock INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. C. Lasby, Ramona
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland
John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough
John Bell, Esq., County of Victoria

RICHARD STREET,
Secy's Office.

JOHN WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861 1

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has for several years past been engaged in a business which has visited him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now offering it much to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, suitable both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary common sense can, with or without, can engage in for himself or herself, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have practised in situations from me, both in New York States and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $18 per week by it, and others for no reason why any one else cannot do the same. In small towns $6 to $8 can be made by one following it, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant exercise, and no doubt they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. A purchaser of this "printed book of instructions" will also be perfected in terms by letter, and I have no hesitation referring as to my ability of teaching it perfectly to a single individual. I would state further that $2.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the article can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 Liberty St., New York.

Dec. 17 1862 51-3m.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS,

(Quarterly Journal de la Grand Monde.)

CIRCULATION 40,000 (largest in the world). Each number contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for ladies' and children's Dress, useful information, and the four full-size patterns cut ready for use &c., &c. Yearly, $4; single copies, 25 cents. Published at Mme Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, No. 473, Broadway, N. Y.

SPLENDID AND VALUABLE PREMIUMS!!!

Each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of seven dollars worth of Extra Patterns, or a copy of Mme Demorest's System for Cutting Children's Dresses; or for 50 cents extra, the Ladies' System.

For a club of 5 subscribers at $3 each will be sent Peterson's, Arthur's, or any other $2 magazine or newspaper for one year, or a beautiful Photograph Album.

For a club of 8, Godey's Lady's Book, or any other $3 magazine, or an elegant gilt or steel pen Chest, or Side Comb.

A Club of 10, Mme Demorest's $5 Rosewood Stitch-saving Machine, or a self-instilling Attachment, or a full set of Steel or Gilt Combs.

A club of 15, a new Wheeler & Wilson's sewing Machine with attachment and stitching Attachment.

A list of 25 and a Solid Jewess Gold Watch.

All the Subscribers are entitled to the first premium, as to the getter up of the club an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions for one year.

Any number of $1 subscriptions sent toward making up a club, will be credit the same as if sent altogether

Back numbers as specimens sent post-free, on receipt of 10 cents.

Splendid terms for Agents. Send for a circular.

Mar., 1863. 23

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

638 Broadway, New York.

ANY parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared with much care and we will abide by what it asserts therein made.

The following is a quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"The Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine known to the frequent changing and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from the coarsest thickness of Marseilles pattern sacking, and make every stitch perfect. Will work from the finest gauze to thick heavy cloth, and even the smallest harness leather, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

Thus have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Definitely can we now say, "No other Machine compares with it in this respect." If now, here we must say almost without exception—when the big cost is minus, "Beware the Machine has been recently exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.:

"We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded."

We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere "talking points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch viz. the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one-third the thread of other kinds of stitches.

N B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
638 Broadway, New York.

Sept 10, 1863. 37

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

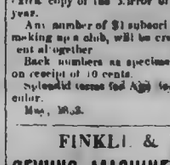
The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!



THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five millions boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Vegetable foods, its tonic and laxative—their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory and successful—acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In sudden attacks of disease one or two doses almost always cures. Mild—benign—are of inherent, small dose—repeated frequently—so cleanse the system that good health is the result. No barrier to employment or diet is necessary. They never cause pain or sickness, overload stomach, bowels, &c., as do many other kinds. They are what nature gives satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, surer and more effective and superior to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar originated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits and if cured will do harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are regularly put up, 25 in a box, with a large variety of directions, and sent for 25 cents a box; 5 boxes for $1.

###

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at Allandale P.O.
For Examiner Office
Peterborough

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1863. NUMBER 31

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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☞ Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

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BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Hunthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 14

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door &c., and Mouldings. Every description of Scroll Work done to order. Next door to Martin's, Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce Corner Simcoe Street Peterboro'. 15

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☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

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JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 22rd, 1863. 26-tf

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TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
Terms,—$4 per quarter. Copying of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

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BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

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GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

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SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

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PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

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CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
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RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

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PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

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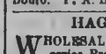
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.



JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—"GARNER'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Sierakowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Beade and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....9.30 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.45 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m;
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

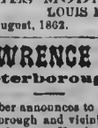
AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf



MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

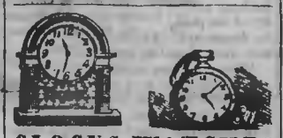
DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862.

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens sofas. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 19



CLOCKS, WATCHES
JEWELRY, &c.
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
THAT CAN BE GOT.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES
AND NETTING PINS.
Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c,
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.
T. BROWN.
N. B.—Music selling off at half price!
Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19

PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.
☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.
H. T. EVANS.
Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 18-1y

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices.
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

Poetry.

AN INDIAN SONG.

BY H. R. H.

An old Indian sat in his little canoe,
And floated along on the water so blue,
He sang of the time when the land was their own,
Before the pale faces among them were known,

The time when the red men were lords of the soil
We lived at our ease free from sorrow or toil,
We hunted the beaver, the panther and deer,
And knew in our wood we had nothing to fear.

When white men first came to our own happy land
We met them like brothers and gave them our hand;
We knew they were weary and gave them repose,
Nor dreaming that those white men would ever be foes.

A while we were happy with white friends around,
We gave them the best of our own hunting ground,
They paid us with trinkets which pleased us a while
And caused us like children upon them to smile,

But soon they began to encroach on our right;
Their numbers increased and put us to flight.
They drove us away from our own happy shore
And the smoke of our council fires rises no more.

The pride of our forest before them did bow,
Our tall pine and cedar their hatchets laid low,
Our beaver and otter their hunters have slain,
And the red deer are driven away from the plain.

They built their big cities all over the land,
And on our rich meadows their farms became stand
They claim all the country from Texas to Maine
And the red man may seek for his wigwam in vain.

The tombs of our fathers, oh, where are they now.
They are rudely run over and torn by the plow,
Their children are wandering dejected and poor
And the home of our fathers we'll visit no more.

Farewell to our parents, our children and braves,
We'll go to the westward and there find our graves,
When the Great Father calls us away from all pain,
In the bright spirit world we will meet them again.

And there we will wander in that happy place,
Our parents and children again we'll embrace,
No more shall the white man intrude on our home,
Or cause the poor Indian in sorrow to roam.

Miscellaneous.

THE DRAB DRESS.

"Brother Fred, I've a favor to ask of you," and Lita Ross lifted her face with a beseeching expression, from a small boquet of choice flowers she held in her small, jeweled hand.

"A favor to ask of me, Sis?" was the young man's reply. "One would think from your serious, troubled countenance, it was the first one you ever preferred, and you were to try an experiment."

"Well it is a sort of experiment, Fred, and before you give me an answer, I want you to think, and not say 'Oh, yes, yes,' as you always do, and then not give it another single thought."

"Well, here goes then," replied the gay, handsome young man, drawing an ottoman to his sister's feet, and seating himself upon it with mock gravity. "Your humble servant. And now proceed to business, madam."

The young girl's face assumed an earnest expression as she clasped one of her brother's hands in both of her own, and said, while the color burned up into her cheeks:

"Fred, it is thus, that you will drink no more wine. I tremble whenever I see you with the glass at your lips."

"Well, now, Lita, child, can you not trust me, knowing my entire self-command, that I have no natural tendency that way, and I only occasionally take a social glass when in the society of my friends."

"I know it, Fred—I know all that: but your influence is what I fear. There is Charlie Chester thinks you a perfect pattern of goodness, and as he touched glasses with you at Mrs. Rearden's, and you stood up and drank together, my heart ached: not so much for you as for him, knowing that he has not the self-command which you have, and that he loves to look upon the wine when it sparkles in the cup."

"Well, well, Lita, perhaps you are right. I never looked at it in that way before," said Fred, while his countenance wore a thoughtful expression. "But who, in the name of common sense (and now the young man smiled,) would have expected that my little fashionable butter-fly sister ever found time for such thoughts as these, what with her ribbons, roses and laces? Seriously, I did not give you credit for being so much of a woman."

"Thank you for the compliment, Fred. But now promise me; I shall not be happy until you do. I have no fears for your personal safety in this matter—though I doubt your moral right to indulge in a glass merely because Mrs. Grundy smiles on the custom—but I fear for Charlie Chester, seeing with what a relish he drains his glass to the dregs. Promise me, Fred; come do this if you love me," and Lita Ross laid her hand beseechingly on her brother's head.

"Well, Lita, this is something of a sacrifice to ask of me. Why, should I make myself very conspicious by refusing a social glass. But I don't know but I'll do it, if you'll make a corresponding sacrifice. I don't care to be immolated upon the altar alone."

"Name it, Fred, and if it's in my power I'll do it willingly, gladly;" and her soft eyes danced with delight.

"Well, then, Sis, I'll promise this thing if you will do what I am about to ask you. I declare, I have scarcely the heart to, you look so pretty in that blue silk dress, with its lace and trimmings, and your ear-rings, pin and bracelet of those tiny pearls, but you must give them up if I comply with your request."

"I will, Fred—I will."

"And wear a drab dress without any ornaments?"

"Yes Fred."

"Next Thursday night make your first appearance at Mrs. Thurston's. Remember, you will be subject to many remarks, and will look very plain by the side of your showily-dressed companions."

"I promise Fred—in return that you will then and there comply with my request."

"Your hand, Sis. And now remember, as long as you will wear drab, and that without ornaments, I will refuse a fashionable glass. But you do not know what a sacrifice you are making. I should not be surprised were you to retract my day."

"Well, Fred we shall see. And now a kiss, as a seal of our contract;" and Lita threw her arms about her brother's neck, and covered his forehead, brow and lips with a shower of kisses, and glided away through the hall, up the long oaken stairway, to her own chamber, and, seating herself, she bowed her head, and ejaculated, "Thank God! Charlie Chester may yet be saved!"

And the tears raised down her face, and when she again looked up, there was a subdued, tender light in her eye never there before.

And this was Lita Ross, the pet plaything of the family—the sparkling, fashionable belle of the season—the coquette, so accounted. But there was in her heart a leaf as yet unread by any eye save that of her Maker, and on it was inscribed her love for Charlie Chester.

"Well, now, who'd have thought it?" Fred exclaimed as he found himself alone.

"I thought I had touched her dearest idol, and that she could no more deny herself than she could give up her right hand. But she'll do it—I saw it in her eye. Faith, I never was so proud of her in my life. I've looked upon her as a mere child of a girl; but all at once she stands before me a noble, self-sacrificing woman. And she's right about Charlie Chester; for now I think of it, he is in danger of being drawn into the whirlpool of dissipation—strange I've not thought of that before! I used to think they had quite a partiality for each other; but they're outgrown it I reckon."

How much we pride ourselves upon our own discernment, and yet how widely do our conclusions sometimes wander from the truth.

Thursday evening came, and Frederick Ross sat in the drawing-room, awaiting the appearance of Lita. There was a light, rustling step, and she stood before him, with her soft, brown hair drawn smoothly from her brow, and confined plainly at the back of her pretty head, and amid its glossy abundance were a few sprays of heliotrope; her dress was drab silk with a low corsage and short sleeves, relieved by a fall of rich white blonde, while her tiny foot, with its dainty satin slipper of the same shade of the dress, laid coquettishly hidden in the thick, rich carpet.

"Come Fred, I am ready," she said. "Am I presentable?"

"Why, Lita, love!" Here he paused. Admiration was written on every feature of his speaking face; but he adroitly changed the expression, and concluded with—"Yes, Lita, presentable, perhaps; but one would take you to be at least twenty-five, instead of nineteen. Faith, I'd no idea it could alter you so much! Come; there is an hour yet; run and put on that rose-colored crape, and take the fastenings from your hair and let it fall in curls about your shoulders. I hate to see you, my little sis, looking so prim. There's an hour yet, and Bell will assist you. Do it now to please me; there's a good girl."

Lita's cheek turned crimson, and her eyes filled with tears. To think that Fred, her own brother, should tell her "she looked twenty-five" and "prim" at that! What would Charlie Chester think of her? For a moment the temptation was strong upon her. But she did not yield, for she saw in her mind's eye Charlie Chester with the wine-cup at his lips; she heard his mother's voice crying, "Enter not into temptation!" as plainly as when she heard her whisper it in his ear as he turned from his cottage home a few weeks previous. It was those words and the look of gentle sorrow that filled the mothers eyes with tears that first aroused Lita's fears in regard to Charlie, and ever since that time she had watched him closely. She did not care to betray her interest in him, as he had avoided her studiously for more than a year; and besides she feared to wound him by forcing upon him the thought that she imagined him incapable of self-control.

But now she had devised a way in which either of these contingencies could be avoided. And having obtained her brother's consent, should she yield it up simply to gratify her love for dress and admiration? No, no, she would not. More than that she dared not. Laying her hand, in its tiny kid glove, upon her brother's shoulder, she said:

"Brother Fred, I shall go as I am, though I would gladly consult your taste and my own by exchanging this sombre dress for the rose-colored crape, but it would not be right in me; I should despise myself. I am sorry you are going to be mortified at my appearance. I did not think before I came below, that I looked so old and prim. But of course I do as you say I do."

"Never mind, Sis. Lam proud of you, let you look as you will. I should not have loved you half so well, had you meekly yielded to my request. And now run and get your hat and cloak, for the carriage waits at the door."

Had my readers looked closely into the eye of Frederick Ross, they would have seen something resembling a tear glittering upon his lashes, which he hurriedly wiped away, upon his delicately-perfumed handkerchief as Lita turned from him. And Lita thought he never looked so lovingly upon her as when he handed her into the carriage; and she was quite sure his bearing was more than usually proud as he led her to the farther end of the reception room, to present her to Mrs. Thurston, the lady of the house.

"Lita Ross, as I live!" cried an imperious beauty, as she tossed her stately head. "I wonder what new freak has taken possession of her?"

"O, she likes to make herself conspicuous," replied another lady, curiously toying with one of her golden curls. "See is all follow her. I should not care to be in her place. She looks like a Quakeress matron of thirty or thirty-five. You'll stand quite a chance for reigning belle to-night, now that she has hidden all her beauty under a cloud of drab."

"Miss Millard, the young lady addressed, flashed a look at the doubtful compliment, and sweeping up her pale blue satin dress, walked stately away.

"Miss Ross," said Mrs. Thurston, bending her gentle face near to Lita's, "will you give a key to the mystery that so nearly conceals my guests to-night, viz: the plainness of your dress to-night?"

"I cannot at present, Mrs. Thurston," replied Lita, "but at some future time I may. I hope you do not think I have done anything improper? I have a motive that you would approve, if I were at liberty to name it;" and Lita stood blushing through her smiles at the inquiring face of the lady.

"O, no, Miss Ross, nothing improper; but it seems so different from your own girlish self, that it causes speculation in the minds of many. But do not let it trouble you. I think it very becoming to you, this drab dress, with its blue trimmings. In short I never saw you looking so lovely as to-night, though not so brilliant as your wont."

"O, Mrs. Thurston, you do not mean it! I am sure I am looking very plain. Brother Fred said before we left house, I looked twenty-five, and so very prim, and I have felt as though it were true, all the evening. It must be your partiality for me Mrs. Thurston, indeed it must."

"Not at all Lita: I am quite sincere in my opinion, and I have heard others say the same."

"Lita Ross is Lita Ross, dress her as you may," said a light hearted girl, as she stood talking to her companion. "Just see her, as she stands there with the light falling around her soft drab dress; but she looks prettier to-night than ever," continued the unselfish girl. Look Harry.

"Yes, Lizzie, there are few faces like Lita Ross, prettier without adornment than with. I know of but one other in this whole assembly?" and the little head of Lizzie was tenderly pressed by the young man, while a soft blush stole over the fair brow of sweet tempered Lizzie Gray, as they mingled with the crowd.

The supper saloon was thrown open, and the tables laid with silver and cut glass supporting all the choice luxuries of the season, presented a dazzling spectacle, under the multitude of gas jets from the rich burners, while the long polished side-boards were supplied with some of the richest wines, reflecting many a prismatic color.

"Miss Ross, what can I help you to?" queried the gentlemen who had escorted Lita to the table.

But for a moment Lita was quite oblivious. She was thinking of her brother's promise, and wondering what effect it would have upon Charlie Chester.

The ladies had withdrawn from the supper-room, but still the gentlemen lingered or returned after having escorted their fair companions from the saloon.

"Fred—Fred Ross, here, take this seat by me, and while we sip our wine, we will have a chat, but the wine I must refuse."

"Fred Ross in a temperance man—he has signed the pledge! Three cheers for Fred Ross!"

Charlie Chester had in his hand a second glass and just as he was about to drain its contents the words of Frank Leland fell upon his ear. He turned pale, and stood looking at Fred Ross, who sat smiling composedly upon his boisterous companions.

"Yes, a temperance man if you like it. I've signed a pledge too, and its useless to ask me more for I am bound to keep it."

Lita Ross had stationed herself near the folding-door, and not only had she seen all that had taken place at the side-board, but not a word had passed but had reached her ear. With a heart filled with happiness she turned away, and at that moment would not have exchanged for the richest dress around, her own simple drab dress.

Several weeks wore away, and yet Lita was never in public with anything but drab.

"It is ridiculous in a child of her years," said a lady, as Lita entered a large dry goods establishment—"perfectly ridiculous. I suppose she thinks it will pass for eccentricity. But it is not; it is downright folly. If she was my girl, I'd shut her up in the house and feed her upon bread and water, before I'd see her make such a simpleton of herself. Only see that drab bonnet, with its white ruche and strings, and the drab cape—quite suitable for her grandmother."

"I heard her called one of the finest dressed ladies upon the street, to-day, by a gentleman from Europe" replied the clerk, and he expressed a desire to obtain an introduction to her."

"Ah, indeed," said she, tossing her head. "Show me some more lilac moreas."

"Frederick Ross," said Charlie Chester, drawing Fred's arm within his own, as they left the crowd who thronged Mrs. Granville's musical assemblies, "will you walk with me?—I've something to say to you—a few questions to ask you, if you will not deem it impertinent in me to do so?"

Frederick readily acceded to his request, and no sooner were they alone than Charlie Chester said:

"Perhaps you will think it strange, but I am anxious to know why you so suddenly left off taking a fashionable glass. It alarmed me. I said whenever I saw you turn from me: 'Is it possible he fears to trust himself? or what has wrought this change in him?' And now will you give me a key that will unlock this mystery?"

"Yes, Charlie, I will," was the ready reply. And then he proceeded to tell him the circumstance that led to this change in his habits, omitting to relate that his name was particularly mentioned on the occasion when Lita especially feared the influence of her brother's example.

"Your sister is an angle of goodness, Fred: you may well be proud of and worship her. If more young ladies would take the same stand she has done, young men would have higher inducements to break from fashionable follies; but instead of that, they smile upon the custom which 'dear, delightful Mrs. Grundy' sanctions, and give the cold shoulder to one who has the independence to assert and carry out her own honest intention. You with your wealth, are an exception. And yet I'm resolved to follow your example; and whenever temptation is strong upon me, I will look upon Lita in her dark drab dress, and call to mind the sacrifice she has made; not so much for fear that her brother might fall a prey to the wine-cup but lest others, who have not so much control, might take encouragement from your example."

After a few moments spent in discussing the subject, the two friends parted; and when Fred related the conversation to Lita, after expressing her satisfaction, she stole away to her chamber as was her want, to give vent to the gratitude of her heart, and an earnest petition ascended to heaven that Charlie Chester might have strength imparted to remain true to his vow.

"Well, Lita, as this rich talented, handsome European who used so earnestly for this little white hand, has shared the same fate with your many suitors. You're an enigma, Sis, and I'm afraid if I do not escort my authority you'll never marry."

"I am sure I shall not, Fred, unless my heart goes with my hand," and Lita smiled a quiet smile as she looked up from her sewing. "Now don't you leave me with such a sober face, for I assure you that I am happy as I am."

"I doubt it, Sis," was the laughing rejoinder, as Fred closed the door, and went through the long hall humming a snatch of a sentimental song.

Two years had flown by and still Charlie Chester had kept his vow inviolate. Lita had watched him narrowly, and every day in her heart she thanked God that this was so; and yet, to have seen them, no one would have imagined that they had the slightest interest in common.

Lita sat alone in the back parlor of her home, thinking of the past, of the happy hours she had spent with Charlie Chester when she was a mere child, wondering why he avoided her so studiously of late, when she was aroused by a tap at the door, and before her stood the object of her thoughts. With heightened color and embarrassed air she welcomed him, wondering at this unceremonious call. A few minutes of silence followed his entrance, and then Charlie drew his seat near to her, and said:

"Lita—Lita, my early playmate, my boyhood's love now that I know, can I can trust myself, will you entrust your life, your happiness to my keeping? Will you be my wife? I owe to you all that I have, all that I am. It was through your influence that I abandoned the wine-cup just in time to save me from an inebriate's grave. O, Lita, what do I not owe you? And yet this very fact encourages me to ask you for more. Say, will you become my wife?"

The small hand he held nestling more confidently in his, the brown eyes uplifted to his face with so much of truthful love in them, answered him. And she told him of all the long years his image had been hidden in her heart—of her fears for his safety when she saw him with the wine-cup pressed to his lips, and of the resolve to save him, and the consequential adoption of her drab dress.

"And it was for my sake, and mine alone, that led you to this sacrifice! And yet you did not know half my danger. I loved wine; my thirst for it was becoming more intense, and only a few months more would have placed me beyond the reach of aid; but you were the 'good angel' commissioned by God to save me."

Lita is now a happy wife and mother, but she still maintains her plain style of dress. She wore a drab dress on her bridal day, and as she passes along the street, she is pointed out as the 'lady in drab;' but many there are who know not the story connected with it, nor that her husband will not hear to the changing it for any other color; for to him no dress is as beautiful as her *drab dress*.

A SHOCKING STORY.—The Kingston *News* of yesterday relates the following:—"Some months since a separation took place between a man and his wife, residents of Kingston, in consequence of domestic troubles, and the woman shortly afterwards proceeded to Toronto, taking with her a daughter and a son, the former about eighteen years of age, and the latter between fifteen and sixteen. The mother still resides in Toronto, but a few weeks since the boy and girl returned to the father, and it is alleged that since their arrival they have made several attempts to poison him! The man states that, having several times been seized with sudden and dangerous illness, he applied for relief to a physician, who on examination, declared that his sickness had been produced by some poisonous drug. Suspicion falling on his children, they were closely questioned, and the boy, after some hesitation, made the shocking revelation that he and his sister had been furnished with poison by the mother in Toronto, and sent back to Kingston expressly to take away the life of their father and that of a woman with whom he had been living on too intimate terms, and that he had attempted at various times to carry out his mother's diabolical commands by mixing the poison in his father's tea and coffee! Having told his dreadful story, the lad expressed deep sorrow for what he had done and earnestly begged his parent's forgiveness. The man refuses to prosecute the guilty parties, and it is therefore improbable that any further particulars of this horrible affair than we now give will find their way to the public ear, at least for some time to come."

Propertions for the Exhibition.

(*From the Kingston Daily News.*)

To Kingston belongs the honour of erecting the first permanent buildings for the purpose of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada. Previous to the Exhibition of 1856, the Government of the day granted a license of occupation, for the term of twenty years, of an area of about twenty acres on a portion of the Penitentiary farm lot, and on this the Local committee raised a handsome and substantial erection structure of wood and glass; also ranges of neat and commodious buildings for cattle, horses, pigs, sheep, &c., and a Mechanics' Hall for machinery and agricultural implements—the whole costing about sixteen thousand dollars. The main building, or 'Palace,' though not so extensive as its heavy, unsightly rival at Toronto, is a light and elegant structure, and well adapted for the purposes for which it was erected. The transept is 190 feet long and 56 fee: wide; the general height of the building 34 feet, and that of the cupola about 80 feet. There is in the whole structure about 24,000 feet of fluted glass, being more than double the quantity in the Toronto Palace. The building is undergoing various repairs and improvements, and additional room will be secured by the removal of the unsightly and useless orchestra which now occupies a large space in the nave. The repairs to the woodwork, under the superintendence of Mr. George Brown, are rapidly approaching completion, and Mr. William Robinson has made good progress in the painting and glazing. In the interior the roof has been coloured a pale yellow, the ribs vermillion, and the elliptic sweeps and posts a bright blue, the contrast being exceedingly lively and pleasing. The colouring of the outside in blue and white, and when finished, the exterior of the building will present a clean and attractive appearance. The mechanics' hall, a neat and substantial two-storey structure lying to the southeast of the Palace, is being extended by an addition of sixty feet to its length, its original dimensions being 108 feet by 36. It, also, will be coloured outside and in—the interior red, white and blue—which will greatly improve its appearance. The old cattle sheds have been thoroughly repaired and strengthened, and the accommodation for this class of animals has been largely increased by the erection of a new range of buildings on the west side of the grounds. The old range is 428 feet long by 32 broad, and the new 200 feet by 12, both being capable of housing comfortably upwards of two hundred head of cattle. On the west side have also been erected new sheep and pig sheds and a capacious carriage house. The dimensions of the former are 300 f et by 12, the capacity being sufficient to accommodate about five hundred animals. The carriage shed is 660 feet long by 16 feet wide, and will, no doubt, afford ample room for the stem of manufactures which it is intended to accommodate. The old horse stables at the south end of the grounds are in pretty good condition and will require but few repairs. The range is 660 feet long, and can house comfortably about two hundred animals. The ventilation, however, is very imperfect, but the evil will be remedied to some extent by putting an aperture in each door and inserting therein a strong wire grating, which will also increase the facilities for viewing the horses. Another old range of stables, on the east side, is in a very dilapidated condition, and extensive repairs and alterations are needed to render the stables serviceable. It is believed, however, that they will not be required, but it is the intention of the committee to have them thoroughly repaired in case the other stables should prove insufficient to accommodate all the horses entered for exhibition. The double range of 300 feet long, and when put in order will house about one hundred animals. On either side of the mechanics' hall are two tiers of poultry coops, each 108 feet long, and containing 54 compartments—the whole four tiers being capable of holding upwards of two hundred pairs of fowls. These coops are in a fair state of preservation, and need very few repairs to render them secure. In addition to the buildings already noticed, it is intended to erect another, to be devoted to various purposes. It will be 35 feet long and 20 feet wide, and will comprise, among other apartments, a refreshment room and a retiring room for the ladies. All the buildings on the ground are substantial permanent structures, and when the repairs and improvements they are now undergoing are completed, will compare favourably with any similar buildings in Upper Canada. Mr. Power, the architect, and the contractors, Messrs. Brown, Robinson, and R. M. Horsey, are pushing forward the work in their respective departments with great vigour, and in a few weeks everything—so far as the buildings and grounds are concerned—will be in readiness for the coming Provincial Exhibition.

BANISHED TO CANADA.—On Thursday, says the Lockport *Union*, three men named Thomas Kippen, Hudson Gentry and Jesse B Harry, residents of the State of Missouri, arrived at Niagara Falls in charge of Lieut. George A. Bennet, of St. Louis, and were immediately conveyed acro s the river to Canada and there left, without friends or money, pursuant to an order of Gen. Schofield, of St. Louis, banishing them during the war. The *Journal* further states:—"The men seemed to be farmers, and said they were ignorant of the charges against them, having had no trial; and being refused a copy of the charges against them, or of the order banishing them. Two of them left families at home. They were not allowed to converse with any one on the journey or make known their condition, and the Lieutenant threatened to arrest a resident at the Bridge for conversing with them."

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH.—As the twelfth of July happened this year on Sunday, the walk and festivities took place on the day following, yesterday. The weather was very favorable, a little shower having laid the dust, and the air cool enough to make the Brethren enjoy their "walk," without suffering from heat. There was a very large assemblage of brethren from all parts of the country around, and from Colborne and Port Hope. We believe there never was so numerous a body of Orangemen in the town before. The Port Hope Orangemen dressed in blue pants and white pants made a very fine appearance. The various lodges having assembled at the Town Hall paraded the streets to the sound of music from our band and from many fifes and drums. The Brethren having assembled at Boulton's woods, addresses were delivered by the Revs. A. Burpee and W. J. Mackenzie. They were subsequently addressed by F. H. Burton and D. E. Boulton, Esquires. Dinner was afterwards served at the Town Hall to the Port Hope lodges. The day passed very pleasantly away, good order and good humor reigning throughout.—*Sun.*

The Pope, in officiating pontifically at the Vatican on the occasion of the feast of St. Peter, while seated on the *sedia gestatoria* renewed his protests against the annexation to Piedmont of the Romagna, the Marches, Umbria, and Bonconte.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do do
Sale at Auction—Geo. Baxter.
Strayed—Dawson Kennedy.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Sawyer Bachelder—W. J. Foster.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JULY 30TH, 1863.

A WORD ON RELIGION [SO CALLED] IN POLITICS.

It is right, a part of one's duty, to feel an interest in politics. No one, whatever his position or profession can divest himself of this duty. He is a coward who tries to shrink it. Politics, however, should be kept within its legitimate bounds. These cannot be transgressed with impunity. In politics, as in other things, people do not all think the same. To expect this would be simply absurd. But, generally, in the political world there are two great classes or parties. There are, no doubt, a few minor classes—but these, from their insignificance in numbers and influence, are mostly ignored. The two parties embrace almost all the talent, influence and wealth of the land. Not that all in either of these parties think precisely alike. This, indeed, in the very nature of things, cannot be the case; but there are several great principles which all hold in common, and to the accomplishment of which all other principles are subordinated. These principles may be called the party's centre of gravity. Without their attractive and cohesive influence the particles, if we may so speak, which make up the party, would disintegrate and fall away. A party must have some great ends, which must be kept prominently in view to be powerful, and successful. Men naturally incline to that party, toward which education, association, or other causes may bias them. This is all correct, and they are perfectly right to use all legitimate means in their power to advance and accomplish the ends their party contemplates. But at times there is an element introduced into the political feuds which arise between parties, which ought not to be introduced, and which when introduced is always fraught with consequences that are to be deplored. This is the religious element. We speak conventionally. By religious we mean those sectarian influences that are apt to thrust themselves in when an opportunity is at all afforded. By whomsoever done, the effect is bad, both to the communities and the country at large. Nothing is to be more deplored. Men, though of different shades of politics get along smoothly, well enough, so long as mere politics is at issue. But let some religious question be introduced, and the bitterest feelings are engendered and displayed. Party spirit is intensified to a degree before unknown, and rages with a virulence that blinds reason, and deadens and obliterates the finest feelings of which the human heart is susceptible. But not only does these religious or rather sectarian influence embitter strife and opposition between different parties, but it also recoils with a vengeance, often as unexpected as deserved upon the party to which may be imputed the guilt of evoking it into being. A party, by its agency, may be successful for a time, but merited punishment soon overtakes it.

Raro antecedentem scelestum,
Deseruit pede Pœna claudo.

A party which makes use of this element to effect its purposes will soon find it has evoked the aid of a genuis it is unable to control. Dissensions arise among its members, and bitter recriminations exasperate and convert into enemies those who were before the warmest friends and co-workers. If such then be the case, we think a party, be its name what it may, should be careful; should shrink from the responsibility of incurring the odium and guilt of mixing up sectarian purposes with political issues; of arousing and inflaming sectarian feelings and prejudices to carry party ends. This is a warning that ought to be heeded. It is time. The thing has already been done in our country, and the result is beginning to manifest itself in a way that good and honest men must deeply deplore and strongly condemn. Every little town and village feels, or is beginning to feel the effect of this sectarian influence. Nor is this effect merely a transient one, which passes away with the elections; it remains, and rankles, and shows the cloven foot in every little local contest or squabble. This is deplorable, and if deplorable, the cause of it must certainly be reprehensible. In this Canada "of ours" the people belong to all denominations, and all denominations should, therefore, live in concord, if they would be happy or the country prosperous. History proves that religious feuds, when once started, are the bitterest and most difficult to be healed of all feuds. Why then originate them? why do that which will inevitably start them. Keep them down and people will live in harmony, and political excitement will pass away with the cause that gave it birth. We have made these remarks because we believe the time has arrived in which the people should think of these matters and not for themselves; should trust themselves, and interested politicians less. What care many of our politicians of the day what the spirit they evoke, what bitter feelings they engender, what feuds they stir up, what principles they sacrifice, so long as they accomplish their own ends. The people, then, who are the custodians of their own happiness and prosperity, must be on their guard against the evil we have denounced, if they would be on friendly terms with their neighbours; and they will see, not only their own localities peaceful and prosperous, but their common country free from the greatest curse that can rest upon it.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

One of the most gigantic rules ever made is that lately effected by the Hudson Bay Company. This Company, which was Chartered in 1670 by Charles II., and which held for nearly 200 years sovereignty of a territory nearly as large as Russia in Europe, has lately sold out all its possessions, and rights, titles, and privileges appertaining thereto. The original capital stock was £500,000. This has been purchased by the new company for £1,500,000, and stock to the amount of £2000,000 has been issued in certificates at £20 each. At first, there was considerable misapprehension upon the public mind as to who were the real purchasers. It was reported that a new society lately started in London in imitation of the *credit mobilier* of Paris called the International Society, were the buyers. But this is not the fact. The society merely act as agents or brokers in the matter. The new firm, for their £1,500,000, get 1,400,000 square miles, or 896,000,000 acres of territory; all the late Company's stores, ships, &c., hitherto employed in their trading operations, and valued at £1,023,569; a cash balance of £370,000; and some valuable estates in Vancouver's Island; a large tract of land in Minnesota; and a claim on the Government of the United States, under the Oregon Treaty, variously estimated at from £100,000 to £300,000. So it will be seen that the assets mentioned will cover the purchase money. The new Company which is now completely organized, intend, it is said, to adopt and pursue a more liberal policy than their predecessors. They do not mean merely to confine their efforts to money making in the fur trade, from which the late Company derived their great profits. No doubt much of the territory in the Hudson Bay Company's jurisdiction is very barren and inhospitable in its nature; but there is a great deal of fine land along its Southern boundaries. This would, no doubt, under a liberal policy, soon be taken up and put under cultivation. It seems, certainly, a great pity that our Government was not the purchaser, instead of a private company, as the great North-west, we have every reason to believe, is destined to become, in time, highly populous and productive. At first, there were some doubts as to the legality of the transfer; but it has been decided by the highest law authorities in the affirmative. One thing ought to be attended to, and that is the settlement of the boundary lines. Canada, it is averred, owns no inconsiderable part of the territory claimed by the Company; and as nearly all the available land in Canada is now in the market, it is of the utmost importance that the matter be at once seen to.

We append a list of the Directors:

The Right Hon. Sir Edmund Head, Bart. K.C.B., (late Governor General of Canada), Governor.
Curtis Miranda Lampson, Esq., (C. M. Lampson & Co.), Deputy Governor.
Eden Colville, Esq., Hudson's Bay House, Fenchurch-street.
George Lyall, Esq., M. P., Headley Park, Surrey.
Daniel Meinertzhagen, Esq., (F. Huth & Co.)
James Stewart Hodgson, Esq., (Finlay, Hodgson & Co.)
John Henry William Schroder, Esq., (J. H. Schroder & Co.)
Richard Potter, Esq., Standish House, Gloucestershire.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, July 27, 1863.

The Council met. Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Lawson, Carlile, Fry, Dickson, Cluxton, Landy, Burnham, Toole, Nicholls, Ormond, Ryan, and Dixon.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

The Mayor stated, that in accordance with the notice to that effect, tenders were received for the surveying and laying out of the land at the South end of the Town. The lowest tender being $85 and the highest $400.

The Mayor also stated that an emigrant agent had waited upon him, who was anxious that the Town should undertake to receive three families of emigrants.

A petition from the Butchers, praying the Council to remove the Lock-up from the Market building, and not build the new Lock-up adjoining the Market House, was read and received.

A petition from the Volunteer Companies asking the Council the use of the old Burying ground for the purpose of a drill ground was read and received.

Mr. Cluxton gave notice of his intention to introduce a By-law to repeal and amend the By-laws in reference to the erection of buildings.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, the prayer of the petition of the volunteers was granted, as far as the power of the Council was concerned.

The Committee on Finance recommended the payment of several accounts, but that of Thos. White Jr., for $100, for services as parliamentary agent at Quebec, they could not recommend.

A report of the special committee to whom was referred the plans of Mr. T. Nicholl for a Lock-up was read and received.

Mr. Cluxton, introduced and read a first time, a By-law for Cutting down the hill on Murray Street, and of grading said street between Water Street, and Dickson's Raceway.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the sum of $50 was ordered to be appropriated for levelling and trimming up and improving the Protestant part of the old Burying ground, to be spent under the superintendence of Messrs Lawson and Carlile.

Moved by Mr. Burnham and seconded by Mr. Landy, that an Engine House be built 20 by 40 feet and 10 feet high of brick, with shingles laid in mortar, with the addition of a wing thereto for two rooms for a lock-up, and that Messrs Carlile, Toole and Fry be a committe to carry out the object of this resolution; and to advertise for tenders therefor, and to contract for the building of the same, at an expense not exceeding £100, to be built on Charlotta Street, on or near the South East corner of the Market Block.

In amendment it was moved by Mr. Cluxton and seconded by Mr. Nicholls, that the resolution lie over until next meeting of the Council, and that it be considered as a notice of motion.

The amendment was carried.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

Company Drill,—Section 4.

A COMPANY WHEELING FROM THE HALT FROM COLUMN INTO LINE.

(*Answers.*)

45—As a Company in column, right in front.
46—One pace in front of the second file from the left.
46—He will run to the front and mark the spot where the right of the Company will rest.
46—He will face in the direction of the new line, look to his left, and align himself with the pivot man.
46—At shoulder arms, rising his left arm from the elbow.
47—He will face to the left.
48—He takes a pace to the rear with his left foot, and a side pace of twenty-one inches to the right.
49—They step off, looking to the right and feeling to the left.
50—No.
51—To the left flank.
52—He turns towards his men and moves back round the pivot man.
53—He moves across to his place in line during the wheel.
54—They gain their distance (three paces from the rear rank) during the wheel.
55—During the wheel.
56—When the wheeling flank is two paces in rear of the covering sergeant.
57—From the left.
58—On the right of his Company.
59—To the right of the rear flank.
60—Right wheel into line.
61—The wheel to the right is performed in a similar manner—the right being the pivot, to which flank the Company wheels, and from which they are dressed by the Captain; the covering Sergeant marks where the left will rest.

SECTION 5.

A COMPANY WHEELING FROM THE HALT, FROM LINE INTO COLUMN.

62—As a Company in line.
63—One pace in front of the centre of his Company, facing to the front.
64—He runs to the rear, to mark the spot where the right of the Company will rest when the wheel is completed. He will stand with shouldered arms, facing in the direction that the column will face, and raise his left arm.
65—The left hand man, who will face to his right.
66—No.
67—Stand fast.
68—The Captain moves to the pivot flank.
69—He falls in at once on the left flank of his Company.
70—To his proper place in column.
71—They take up their places during the wheel.
72—Backwards on the right.

THE 12th AT MOUNT PLEASANT.

The Orangemen's turn out in Mt. Pleasant was a very imposing one. Lodges from a distance met with their brethren in procession and marched through the streets, after which they sat down to refreshments at the Hotels kept by Messrs Kells and Patterson, (Mr. Kells is a new comer to the Village and keeps very good accomodations). After satisfying the inner man, the brethren formed in procession and marched to a beautiful grove, where they were addressed by Messrs Ewing and Allan. The Mount Pleasant Brass Band added greatly to the amusement of the day, by playing several tunes fitting for the occasion.

CONCERT.—We draw the attention of our readers to the advertisement of a grand Concert, in aid of the Peterboro' Skating Rink fund. This Concert, in our opinion, ought to be largely attended, especially by those who had such a good time on the ice last winter. It seems the managers, in their efforts to please the public and give satisfaction, incurred more expense than was intended—in fact, they are, or will be, considerably out of pocket, if the people don't give them a bumper house, as they should do, this evening. From the names mentioned, and from our knowledge as to who the "amateurs" are, we can promise all a "merry pleasant" evening.

ROCHESTER.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that this new steamer, after a slight delay, has resumed her trips between Canada and the United States. Having all her Cabins refitted, and very elegantly furnished, she will prove to be a great comfort and accommodation to the people of Central Canada, who may have business on the other side. The greatest credit is due Mr. Daintry, for his enterprise in superseding the old slow and boorish manner of crossing the Lake, to which the public have had to submit for the last twelve months. For particulars of freight, passage, &c., information may be obtained from W. J. Fowler, Esq., who has been appointed the Agent for this place.

THE Peterboro' Volunteer Band desires to express their thanks to Mr. Kimball and the mechanics of the Port Hope and Peterboro' Railway for the contribution of the sum of $10, towards the fund of the said Band.

W. PHILP,
Band Master.

CRICKET.—Peterborough vs. Lakefield. A match between these two Clubs, is to be played on the Peterborough Cricket Club ground to-day, wickets pitched at 10 o'clock sharp.

THE following is the correct state of the poll as given by the Returning Officer:—

		FLINT.	GROVER
Asphodel		11	344
Ashburnham		59	42
Belmont		13	57
Douro		0	161
Dummer		28	101
Ennismore		2	73
Galway		34	4
Monaghan		98	4
Otonabee		244	49
Peterboro'	N. Ward	89	29
	E. Ward	55	34
	C. Ward	29	32
	S. Ward	55	47
Smith		193	10
Snowdon		6	8
Minden and Stanhope		7	5
Rawdon		201	133
Sterling		55	82
Huntingdon		206	91
Harnorth		37	67
Madoc		189	189
Tudor		2	2
Elzivir		54	12
Adolphiston		49	41
South Fredericksburg		87	78
North Fredericksburg		98	41
Richmond		193	32
Napanee		144	40
		2391	1689
Majority for FLINT		702	

LANTY MULLINS' LETTERS.

TORONTO, PARK LANE—THAT WIG—
27th July, 1863.

To Paddy Mahiny, Ould Dinny's Son, Petherboro, Kinnada West.

Oh! this Paddy allanth, if this isn't the quare place, and the quare people here. The presbitating people aren't a quare nit, my name's not Lanty Mullins. Bornah such conshines and plinths iver was known in any other part of the globe—I dont mane the newspaper—as are always goin on here. Pon me sowkins, its thru'h I tell you, when I say, that the divil a pound keeper you could be here without puttin your hand in your pocket and grazin the corel of every fella's fist that has got a single happorth to say in the matther. Be the man o' the moon, but it says little for the work of the Clargy among us, although I hear they're ravin at home, in parts of the ould Country, bekase the Prince of Wales gave a dacent dinner to some of his frinds on a Sunday. Oh! God be wid the time when an innocent dance at the ind of a shaded boreen was considhered naithar a sin nor a shame afther mass by the good man who christened us both; and do you know what I think, Paddy? I think that if there was a little more liberality, in this relation, up here regardin poor thrades people and laborin min who are pinned up the rest of the week, there would be less dhrinkin, and saloon and tavern buntin on the day itself, than there now is. Rational amusemint and relaxation from the cares and toils of our earthly sojurn, can niver be offensive to the Great Arahitect of our being; and he who asserts otherwise, is either a dolt, a fanatic, or a knave. There's for you, me bouchal: and dont you think there was a dacent Father Lanty Mullins spoilt the day they refused to make that same of me.

We are all in a state of con thernation up here; but what it's all for, the divil a bit of me knows. Upper Kinnada seems to think that her cake is dough betune the Yankees and the Frinch down below. The lattber, it is thought, wont let the asit of Government up here; while should they happen to allow it to thravel up this way, it's supposed the former will take it from us body and bones, and may be ourselves too into the bargain. Now without dwellin over long on one part of the subject, I think I am safe in observin that brother Jonathan has his hands full enough already; and that afther he gets through wid his own little family quarrel, he'll be engaged for the next half cinthury, at laste, in puttin his shattered ribs in ordher and makin rale shin plasthers in airnest. Rely upon it, he'll have enough to do any way, in keepin the South up to the mark, if he iver gains a permanent footin there; for there are plinty of widows and orphans and bereaved young min and maidins in that same place who will be gropin in the dark for revinge if they daren't show themselves in broad daylight, and will keep up the sarch while our heads are hot.

You persave that our ould frind, Mr. McGee, has got out a histhory of Ireland; and let me tell you, that a beautiful one it is. The first pietber in it, is of the darlin crathure that in oulden times wint all round the green isle dhressed in jewels and diamonds and barin a goold ging on her wand. If she thravelled it to-day, mavourneen, I think she would be a little more secure undher the protaction of a good black thorn wid about three inches of a gun barrel at the ind of it. All the chivaldhry is squeized out of the land by the middle min and the large proprietors, and wid the chivaldhry all the proud honesty of the inhabitants has disappeared. Paddy Mahiny, will iver ould Ireland hould up her head again?

When the House meets, I believe they're goin to have grate work of it. Bad cess to me, but I like to be down at Quabeck on that same occasion, and see how they'd behave themselves. Our frind Darcy's secession from the ranks of the Ministhry will be no help to them; for as you well know he has a dhrandful mimmory and the divil's own tongue in his head. Be the powers of peather, I rally think that that same joker remimbers the very night he was born; but if he does'nt, allanah, sure your father does, at last, as that unfortunate limp he got in the fight, to this day bears sad witness. I never barde how many was engaged on that occasion; but I got a hint that nearly all the town land were let into it afterwards, and that four of the Doolans came to their death through it. Paddy, you may well say that the ex-president of the Council was born to make a stir in the world, however he may finish his days. My own opinion is, nevertheless, that the Queen of England will soon take a frindly boult of him and make him a Knight or somethin of the sort; for don't you see, that the divil a thing less will do him, then to have one of her sons out here as a king—if we are to bleeve all he says; although it's my idaya that he wants to start a monarchy here by way of revinging himself on Archbishop Hughes, of New York, and the Yankees who thrated him rather indifferently when he was over there publishin the *Celt* newspaper. I know that most of us in this colony are monarchial in their tendencies; but then the question comes, can we support a king decently and thrate him in the manner best calculated to sustain his dignity and that of the people. Faith I'm thinkin that if he did'nt take part with aither the *Globe* or the *Ladher*, or make a batch of noblemin every fortnight, it would be all up wid him. Still, and wid all, I believe in Darcy's system; but I'm afraid that he's inthroducin it too soon into the field, and rather in too grate a hape. Before he can succeed, the Legislate Council must go back to its Life Memberships, and the offices in the gift of the Crown must not be pitched about by every musharoon of an Inspecther who may be created to carry out the spleen of certain politicians, or meet the democratic views of rale republicans among us. Paddy, my word to you, you can scarcely imagine the number of genuine, live Yankees that are up here, workin thimselves into our institutions and influincin our municipal and national destinees. The grudge they owe to the ould conthry ginnerally, is quietly made apparent upon every occasion that they considher safe; and thus it is, that we are smoothly dhriftin down the sthrame to the verge of that fearful precipice which all well constructed undherstandin's seek to avoid.

Let me here from you soon, and give me all the information that you can scrape up. Business up here is very dull; and I'm thinkin that the Customs rivenue will fall a good dale short of what was expected earlier in the saison. Merchants, however, believe that the fall importations will be rather brisk; as the crops are good and the farmers are not so down-mouthed as they have been. We have had floods of rain here lately; but only in fits; and forthunately fine dhry winds comin immadiately afther them, wiped thim all up and made the whate and the hay as dhry as a bone. If Paley keeps the little still yet, tell him to sind me up a five gallon kag, as there's not a dhrop worth dhrinkin here, everythin being dhrugged that comes into the city. I am done now; and have only room to subscribe myself,

Yours to command,
LANTY MULLINS.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 25.—The Confederates were in force yesterday near Port Royal. We drove their cavalry from Maquoms Gap, about sunset. It is now believed that the Confederates intend to cross the River at Chantilly or Thornton's Gap. At the former place they would meet with obstacles. Our army is full of high expectations.

Washington, July 25.—The following has just been received at headquarters from Gen. Scammon:

'Charleston, Va., July 24.—To Gen. Kelley—Col. Tolland, with the Second Virginia Cavalry and the 34th Ohio mounted infantry, cut the railroad at Wytheville and destroyed two pieces of artillery, 800 muskets and a large amount of ammunition and stores and had a sharp fight in Wytheville. They captured 125 prisoners who were paroled, killed 75, wounded not known. Our loss was 78 killed, wounded and missing; among the killed were Col. Tolland and Captain Delany. Col. Powell is very dangerously wounded and is a prisoner. We were fired on from houses public and private, by the citizens even by the women. My men totally destroyed the town. They reached Wytheville yesterday after a march of 30 miles.

E. P. SCAMMON.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, 14th Corps, Port Hudson, July 10.—Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that with this there fell into our hands over 5,500 prisoners, including one Major-General, one Brigade-General, twenty pieces of heavy artillery, five complete batteries (numbering thirty one pieces) of field artillery, a good supply of projectiles for line and heavy guns, 44,800 lbs. of cannon powder, 5,000 stand of arms 150,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, besides a small amount of stores of various kinds. We captured also two steamers, one of which is very valuable. They will be of great service at this time.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed) N. P. BANKS.
To General Halleck, Washington.

Charleston, July 18.—Five monitors and five gunboats and mortar boats, assisted by two land batteries mounting five guns, have fired furiously at Fort Wagner all day. One of our gun carriages was dismounted.

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

'Charleston, July 19.—After a furious bombardment of eleven hours, the enemy assaulted battery Wagner desperately and repeatedly. Our people fought desperately and repulsed the attack with great slaughter. Our loss was comparatively light, but includes many valuable officers. Brigadier-General Taliferro commanded on our side.

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

The Richmond *Whig* has the following despatch:—

'Charleston, July 22.—The enemy commenced shelling again with but few casualties on our side. We had in the battle of the 18th inst. 150 killed and wounded. The loss of the Federals in killed and wounded and prisoners was about 2,000. Nearly 800 were buried under a flag of truce. Col. Putman, Acting Brigadier-General, and Col. Shaw, commanding a negro regiment were killed.'

The *Whig* says that the Yankee prisoners captured in Gettysburg succeeded in getting 'on to Richmond' and were sent to Isle Camp.

Cleveland, July 26.—Major Way, with 250 of the 9th Michigan cavalry, forced Morgan to an engagement at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, 3 mile from Salineville, Ohio, and routed him, capturing 240 prisoners, Morgan and 300 men escaped, but they were all captured by Shackleford at 3 p.m. on Sunday near New Lisbon. Morgan and staff are now prisoners at Wellsville, Ohio.

Leavenworth, July 26.—On Thursday the 16th inst. a severe fight occurred between the forces under General Blunt, and Gen. Cooper's Confederate force, resulting in the complete route of the latter. Finding that the Confederates had fallen back from Fort Gibson, Gen. Blunt, with 2,400 men and 12 guns, left in pursuit. After marching 50 miles in 24 hours, he found the enemy 5,000 strong in position on Elk Creek. Gen. Blunt immediately attacked the Confederates. Our artillery dismounted two Confederate guns which were captured. A charge was finally made when the enemy fled in confusion our cavalry pursuing. When the courier left the Confederate loss was 60 killed, 24 wounded and 100 prisoners. Our loss was 10 killed and 30 wounded. We captured a quantity of commissary stores. General Blunt though sick commanded in person.

In reply to a letter of congratulation on his recovery, sent to Garibaldi by the "Sclave emigration of the South," the patriot has forwarded the following answer:

My good friends: I am truly grateful for your congratulations. In misfortune all men are brothers; oppressed people have the common cause. Let us unite them, and raise our voice till it shakes the throne of every remaining tyrant. It is no question now of regaining united nationality. No, the hour is come when all nations must rise in arms for universal liberty.

GARIBALDI.

The following is the official text of a letter addressed by King George I. to the National Assembly of Greece:

GENTLEMEN: Obedient to the dictates of my heart, I wished to accompany by the personal testimony of my sentiments the message by which the King of Denmark accepts for me the crown which the Hellenic nation calls me to war. I shall proceed to my new country with transport, in order to prove to you that from the present moment I know no other duty than to live and die as a good Greek, for the happiness and independence of the nation; and I am convinced, gentlemen, that, with your aid, by the friendship of the powers, and above all the assistance of God, the interests of the country, henceforth my own, will prosper to its advantage. I am happy and proud, gentlemen, to be able to salute you by the voice of those good and noble patriots who, named by your confidence, have came here, far from their country, to salute me as your king. They will tell you that they have found me full of sympathy for my new country; and that I ardently desire to be able soon to find myself in the midst of you. Accept me, gentlemen, with some confidence that animates my heart for you, and teach me to labor with you for the happiness of my fine country, which may God protect.

GEORGE I.

This letter was conveyed to Athens by Admiral Canaris, M. Zaimios, and M. Grivas, members of the commission sent to Copenhagen to offer the crown to the prince.

How Sumpter is being Revenged.

The Confederates have killed 22,874 more of our men than we have of theirs.

They have wounded, (not mortally, 39,414 more of our men than we have of theirs.

250,000 more of our men have died of disease and wounds than of theirs.

They have made prisoners of 46,000 more of our men than we have of theirs.

Our total casualties are 237,237 more than theirs—that is, our casualities have been 14,000 more than as much again as theirs.

This is the way we have "revenged the firing on Fort Sumter."

But this is not all. We have spent almost $2,000,000,000 more than they have spent.

We have made 280,000 of our women widows.

We have made 1,000,000 of our children fatherless.

We have destroyed the constitution of country.

We have brought the ferocious savagery of war into every corner of society.

We have demoralised our pulpits, so that our very religion is a source of immorality and blood.

Instead of being servants of Christ our ministers are servants of Satan.

The land is full of contractors, thieves, provost marshals, and a thousand other tools of illegal and despotic power, as Egypt was of vermin in the days of Pharaoh.

We are rapidly degenerating in everything that exalts a nation.

Our civilization is perishing.

We are swiftly drifting into inevitable civil war here in the North.

We are turning our homes into charnal houses.

There is a corpse in every family.

The angel of death sits in every door.

The Devil has removed from Tartarus to Washington.

We pretend that we are punishing the rebels but they are punishing us.

We pretend that we are restoring the Union, but we are destroying it.

We pretend that we are enforcing the laws, but we are only catching negroes.

That is the way we are "revenging Sumter."

Selling our souls to the Devil and taking Lincoln and Co.'s promise to pay. We have it greenbacks and blood.

This is the way we are "revenging Sumter."—*American Paper.*

Terrible Tornado.

(*From the Batavia Times.*)

On Wednesday evening last, about half-past 9 o'clock, the village of Cary, in Genesee county was visited by a most destructive tornado. Coming from a westerly direction it struck the earth a few miles west of the village, and along its entire track, which was about three-quarters of a mile wide, a terrible scene of desolation and destruction was presented the following morning. The growing crops on the area over which it swept were entirely destroyed miles of fences buried and scattered over the country, large barns removed some distance from their foundations, and several farm houses riddled by the immense hailstones as though they had been the target for an army; every window exposed to its fury was completely demolished; chimneys and outbuildings offered but little resistance.

Reaching the village of Cary, the tempest seemed bent on destruction, scarcely a window facing the west but what was destroyed. In the seminary building over 500 panes of glass were demolished, and the rain, which poured in torrents at the time, flooded every room in which the storm king had forced an entrance; four large chimneys were here broken off by the roof; other prominent buildings in the village shared a like fate, and a more desolate scene we never looked upon. The fruit crop is entirely destroyed where the storm struck apples and pears beaten to a pomace by the blocks of hail, and the cherries and other fruit trees almost entirely stript of both leaves and fruit. As for garden stuff scarcely a vestage remains; vines, cabbage, corn—everything broken off and split to shreds. Immense trees, that had withstood the storms of a century, were prostrated, and everything yielded to the fell destroyer. Mr. McGuire is one of the principal sufferers, and his loss will not fall short of $1,000. Mr. Taylor is a loser to the extent of $600.

Newspaper Patronage.

This thing called newspaper patronage is a curious thing. It is composed of as many colors as the rainbow, and as changeable as the chameleon.

One man subscribes for a newspaper and pays for it in advance; he goes home and reads it with the proud satisfaction that it is his own. He hands in an advertisement, asks the price and pays for it. This is newspaper patronage.

Another man says, please to put my name on your list of subscribers; and he goes off without having said pay once. Time passes, your patience is exhausted, and you dun him. He flies in a passion, perhaps pays, and perhaps not.

Another man has been a subscriber a long time. He becomes tired of you and wants a change. Thinks he wants a city paper. Tells the postmaster to discontinue, and one of his papers is returned marked 'refused.' Pays up for it among the last of his thoughts; besides he wants his money to send to a city publisher.

After a time you look over his account and send a bill of 'balance due.' But does he pay for it freely and cheerfully? We leave him to answer. This, too, is newspaper patronage.

Another man lives near you—never took your papers—it is too small—don't like the editor—don't like the politics—too whiggish or too something else—yet goes regularly to his neighbor's and regards his by his fire—finds fault with its contents, disputes its positions, and quarrels with its type. Occasionally sees an article he likes—'sheds' half a dime or begs a number. This too is newspaper patronage.

Another sports a fine horse, or perhaps a pair of them is always seen with whip in hand or spur on foot—single man—no use for him to take a newspaper—knows enough. Finally he concludes to get married—does so—sends a notice of the fact with a 'please send me a half a dozen copies.' This done, does he ever pay for notice or papers? No. 'Surely you don't charge for such things!' This, too, is newspaper patronage.

Another man—bless you, it does us good to see such a man—comes and pays the year for which I paid is about to expire, and I want to pay for another. He does, and retires.

Reader: isn't newspaper patronage a curious thing? And in that great day when honest men get their reward due to their honesty, which think you, of these enumerated above, will obtain that reward? Now it will be seen that, while certain kinds of patronage are the very life and 'existence' of a newspaper, there are other kinds that kill a paper stone dead.

A Touching Scene.

Rev. Horace Bushnell, who is blind, a city missionary for twelve years in Cincinnati, in his last report relates the following:

Leaving the cemetery one day, and finding for the sides walk with my staff, a woman's voice inquired:

"Are you blind, sir?"

"Quite blind."

"Well, here's the sidewalk; but can you guess where you are?"

"Yes, at the corner of——and——streets."

"Well, you are good at guessing; but can you tell why God has deprived you, a holy man, of sight, and left me, a drunken sinner, with my eyes?"

"Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight."

"Yes, he may be your Father, but he is not mine."

"Have we not all one father? Hath not one God created us all?"

"One God created us, but I put pow on enemy and not a child."

"It may be so, yet through the blood of Jesus they who were sometimes alienated and enemies by wicked works, become reconciled to God."

"It may be you would be offended if I offered to lead you over this rough place?"

Now Simon, the Pharisee, said gently in my heart, if this man were of God, he would know what manner of woman this is that toucheth him, for she is a sinner; but the scene of Bethany was present, and I said, "I will not be offended; take my arm."

She did so, saying, "Thank God! thank God!"

"For what?"

"That I may guide the feet of one of his servants, for I am not fit to touch the hem of his garment. I had a brother once and he was a minister of God like you."

She was weeping. The hearse passed before us. She said, "You can't see that."

"No, what is it?"

"That is the paupers' carriage. Even we drunken paupers ride home in that when life ends."

"To what home?"

"The grave."

"Is the grave the sinner's home?"

"Would to God it were; then I could have hope of rest at last."

"Have you no hope?"

"No hope! Their worm dieth not and their fire is not quenched."

"But you *should* hope?"

"Why should I hope?"

"God is good!"

"But I have abused his goodness."

"God is merciful!"

"I have despised his mercy."

"But God is love!"

For a short time she was silent, and then resumed: "How can such a sinner as I have hope?"

"It is a faithful saying that Jesus Christ came to save sinners."

"But I am a great sinner."

"His blood cleanseth from all sin."

"I'm a lost sinner!"

"But he can save to the uttermost all that come

Antidote for Arsenic.

Mr. W. H. Hake, of Frost, Devon, dispenser of the Devonshire Galvanic Hydropathic Medicines," has sent us the following means of counteracting the poisonous effects of arsenic, and considering how often deaths happen by persons swallowing, either intentionally or accidentally, this poison, we think it right to recommend every one to copy the following, that they may be enabled to rescue their fellow-creatures from the most horrible of deaths in the hour of need. Mr. Hake then describes the process of administering the antidote, the:—"The only certain and safe antidote for arsenic is the hydrated peroxide of iron, which can readily be procured from any druggist. (The carbonate of iron of the shops may also be used for the purpose, as in the process of drying it leaves carbonic acid and absorbs oxygen, so that at least three-fourths of it are converted into peroxide.) As soon as it is discovered that any one has swallowed this poison, let there be administered to him a table-spoonful of this powder in some water, and in five or ten minutes after let another be given.—One or two teaspoonfuls will be sufficient for a child. The antidote is no sooner received into the stomach than an action between the iron and or ganic commences; the two substances unite together; a new compound is the result—viz: an arsenic of iron, and all the poisonous nature of the arsenic is at the same time destroyed."

Hon Joshua R. Giddings is at his home at Jefferson, Ashtabula county, suffering from quite poor health.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, July 30, 1863.

Flour ₱ brl	4	25	5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	85	0	95
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	78	0	80
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	10	0	12
Potatoes	0	35	0	40
Barley ₱ bush	0	75	0	80
Oats "	0	25	0	27
Pork ₱ brl	9	00	10	00
Hay ₱ ton new	8	00	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	0	4	25
Sheepskins	0	25	0	30
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	0	36
Peas "	0	55	0	60
Beef ₱ cwt	3	50	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	8	0	10
Cordwood	1	00	1	25
Turnips	0	12½	0	15
Fowl, per pair	0	25	0	40
Geese	0	25	0	30
Turkeys	0	50	0	60
Carrots	0	15	0	17

Deaths.

At Peterborough, on Friday the 24th inst., Margaret Lockart, wife of Mr. Robert Tanner, aged 65 years.

At Peterboro, on Monday the 27th inst., Joseph Albert, son of Joseph Craig, aged 10 months.

In hospital, on the battlefield of Gettysburgh on the 5th inst., from a severe wound received in the action of Thursday, July 2nd, WILLIAM M. STEWART, of Company C, 2d Regiment N.Y. S. M. (or 82d N. Y. Vols.), a native of Clackmannanshire, Scotland, and brother to John and A. M. Stewart, of the *Scottish American Journal*. He had been two years in the service of the U. S., and the engagement in which he received his death wound was the nineteenth in which he had been an active participant.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Narripeon.

JAME HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, July 30th, 1863. 31

Mrs. WILSON,

Is now stopping at the Stewart House, next door to the Post Office, for a short time, to instruct ladies in the art of cutting their dresses by measure.

N. B.—Mrs W. has a large variety of braiding pattern, and will stamp to order. As early call is solicited, as her stay is limited.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1863. 31

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, a red and white steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

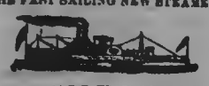
DAWSON KENNEDY.

Otonabee, July 27, 1863. 31-3in

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER



"ROCHESTER"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following times, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope - - - 10 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - 11 A. M.
Colborne - - - - 1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $2.

For further information, enquire of A. Cockrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Denny, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

JOHN WATTERSON,

DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.

☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

SALE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the following property will be sold at public Auction, at

McNeil's Auction rooms,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBORO'

ON

FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

Pursuant to a power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage over it from CHARLES EDWARD STEWART to THE KINGSTON PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY: Parts of Lots Numbers Three in the Twelfth Concession and Three in the Eleventh Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, containing One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres of Land, about Eighty-five Acres are improved, more particularly described in the Mortgage to the said Society. This is a very valuable Farm, and within a short distance of the Town of Peterboro'.

TERMS: Ten per cent to be paid in Cash and Terms for the balance will be made known at the time of the Sale. Further information can be obtained on application to Messrs Macdonald, Macdonell and Wilkison, Barristers, Kingston, or to the undersigned.

GEO. BAXTER,
Secretary & Treasurer, K. P. B. S.

Kingston, 20th July, 1863. 31

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 8, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 9, south of Townsend street, and west of Aylmer street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running east along Hunter street 46 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 892 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 29 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 29 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of dry land of the west part of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville, containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 31

GRAND CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Peterborough Skating Rink.

THE musical amateurs of Peterborough, intend giving a Concert for the above object,

On Thursday evening the 30th inst.,

IN THE

TOWN HALL,

commencing at 8 o'clock; on which occasion they will have the able assistance of Messrs. Heathfield and Philp. The programme will consist of a variety of Songs, Duetts, and instrumental pieces. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the usual places.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Peterboro, 22nd July, 1863. 30

BY-LAW No. 18,

OF THE

Municipality of Ashburnham.

WHEREAS, the Board of School Trustees for the Village of Ashburnham, have required the Municipal Council of the said Village to raise the sum of Two Hundred Dollars for the purpose of building and furnishing a School House in the said Village; and whereas it is desirable and expedient that the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars be raised by Debentures, payable in five years; and whereas it will require that Debentures be issued for the sum of Sixteen Hundred Dollars to realise the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, and to pay the interest, discount, and expenses connected therewith:

It is hereby enacted by the Municipal Council of the said Village of Ashburnham: That five Debentures be issued by the said Municipality, for the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars each: one of which shall be made payable on the First day of April in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868, and that the same be signed by the Reeve, and sealed with the Corporation Seal. And whereas, the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property of the said Village amounts, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, to the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Eighteen Dollars; and it will require that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be levied and collected in each year to pay the amount of the said Debentures:

It is hereby enacted, that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be raised, levied and collected on the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property in the said Village, over and above all other rates and assessments in the present year, 1863, and in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, to provide for the payments of the Debentures to be issued as hereinbefore mentioned.

And it is further enacted, that a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By-law on Friday the Seventh day of August next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

TAKE NOTICE,

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner*, the date of which first publication was on Thursday, the Sixteenth day of July, 1863; and the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall of the said Village, on Friday, the Seventh day of August, at the hour of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk.

Ashburnham, July 13th, 1863. 29-4in

First Annual Tour of the New Monster

EQUESCURRICULUM!

An establishment entirely Novel and Original in construction, Superior in every Speciality, and including the following

Immense and Unparalleled Combination:

I. TOM KING'S OLYMPIC CIRCUS, From Washington and Baltimore.

II. JOE PENTLAND'S CIRCUS, From the Academy of Music, Boston, and immediately from the Pacific Coast.

III. LENT'S NATIONAL CIRCUS, From Niblo's Garden, New York.

IV. Wallace's Troop of ACTING BEARS, From California.

V. Derr's Educated SACRED BULL, From Hindostan.

VI. Wonderful LEAPING BUFFALOES, From the Prairies of the Far West.

VII. Professor Langworthy's Corps of PERFORMING DOGS and MONKEYS From all parts of the world.

☞ *COMPRISING SEVEN DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS,* ☜

All under one GIGANTIC PAVILLION for ONE single PRICE of Admission
The whole under the immediate direction of

L. B. LENT - - - - - - Manager.

NOTICE.

It will be seen that the combination above given results in

AN ENTIRELY NEW CLASS OF AMUSEMENTS!

Such as has never before been attempted by private enterprise, and entails such an enormous expenditure of money, that only the most liberal patronage can render it remunerative. The Management will therefore be pardoned for directing attention to the fact that this Magnificent Phalanx of Exhibitions not only combines an infinitely greater degree of Novelty, Variety and Effect within itself than can be found in any other place of Amusement in the world, but also nearer approach to PERFECTION IN EVERY DETAIL. For instance, the Three Circuses include by far ☞ **the most Talented Array of Equestrians, Vaulters, Athletæ, Jugglers, Acrobats, Posture Masters, etc., etc.,** ☜ to be found upon either side of the Atlantic, while the combined collection of HIGHLY TRAINED HORSES, PONIES and MULES, includes a larger number in the aggregate, and more beautiful and wonderfully trained individuals of each species, than can be found in any or all other Equestrian Exhibitions. In regard to the features peculiar to this establishment, of course there can be no room for comparison, and it can only be said that they will be found as pleasing and satisfactory as they are new and attractive. At each entertainment the TROUPE of ACTING BEARS will be introduced in the Arena in all their unprecedented performances; the EDUCATED SACRED BULL and the LEAPING BUFFALOES will exhibit their wonderful training; Professor Langworthy's Corps of PERFORMING MONKEYS, PONIES and DOGS will go through their astonishing and indescribably laughable feats, and all the principal Artists of the TRIPLE CIRCUS TROUPE will take part in an

UNPARALLELED DISPLAY OF HORSEMANSHIP AND ATHLETIC SKILL!

The veritable and inimitable **JOE PENTLAND** will officiate as Clown to the Equestrian Scenes. The public entree of the establishment, headed by the Gorgeous Band Chariot, containing CHAS. BOSCOLD'S OPERA BAND, will take place about 10 o'clock on the morning of the day of Exhibition.

Admission to the combined Exhibition, only 25 Cents. No Half Price; no charge for Reserved Seats. Doors open at 2 and 7. Performance to commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Will Exhibit at Peterboro', MONDAY, AUGUST 10th.

Manilla, August 7th; Lindsay, August 8th; Port Hope, August 11th; Cobourg, August 12th; Percy, August 13th.

TO FARMERS.

WE have pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock of Implements comprising

Scythes, Snaths,
GRAIN CRADLES,
RAKES, FORKS, FORK HANDLES
HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS,
&c., &c., &c.,

which we have selected from the best makers and will sell Cheap.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY TRIMMINGS,
Shoemcker's Findings.

OUR STOCK OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

is also very complete, and all who wish to purchase

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
BUTTS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS,
AND
GENERAL HARDWARE

at the very lowest rates, will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', July, 1863. 29-3in

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar,...12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright,.....11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf.....8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do.....8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed.....8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson.....60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine.....70 to 80 "
English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 80 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $6 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street,

Tobacco.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Money Dew, 1s. 4d. per lb.
For sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, July 22, 1863. 30-4in

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES,

CORNER OF

GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyance, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.

Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

STRAW HATS

AND

Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has ☞ Removed to the house one door North of Mr. Bloomfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most Reasonable terms. ☜ All work done on the best style.

MRS. TODGRAM.

Peterboro, 17th June, 1863. 25

ST. CATHARINES NURSERIES.

THE undersigned in returning his sincere thanks to those gentlemen who patronized him for the last two years with their orders for Fruit Trees and other Nursery productions, would again intimate to them and the public generally, that he has commenced to canvass for a new delivery.

All orders entrusted to him will be filled with care and despatch.

Purchasers leaving the selection of kinds to D. W. Beadle or the subscriber, may depend on getting the choicest kind of Fruit.

Any person wishing particular kinds, and no other, may depend on receiving them.

D. W. BEADLE, Proprietor.
F STOTHART, Agent.

Peterboro, June 18th, 1863. 26

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

Good News!

IN HARD TIMES.

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO

At 30 Cts Per Pound.

AMERICAN SILVER TAKEN AT PAR.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Northern's Block, George St.

Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JULY, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Bulger, James	Krague, Christ
Batchelord, William	King, John
Bonner, James	Kennedy, Claudette
Brady, John	Leitch, Miss. M. E.
Craig, John	Moore, John
Cran, John	Murray, Mary
Clark, Geo. W.	Mitchell, Mr. H.
Costello, John	Moore Johnsmith
Chester, Caroline	Matthews, Isaac
Carron, Thos.	Melville, Mr.
Chewis, Mrs. R.	Medill, Alex.
Dewart, Michael	McElroy, Mrs. Mary
Davidson, Angus	McKee, George
Erskine, Alex.	McMahon, John
Elsworth, Francis	Nicholl, John
Featherston, Robert	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Ferribant, John	O'Callaghan, Patrick
Ford, John	Rose, E. A.
Fleming, Wm. J.	Reid, Matthew
Grogan, Thomas	Roach, Mrs. P.
Hunter, Josiah	Scott, D. Stanley
Hagle Jos. L.	Schulard, James
Hogan, Mrs. Bridget	Spear, Rebecca
Heffernan, Patrick	Taylor, Thomas
Hyland, George	Tully, Thomas
Healy, Micheal	Weir, George B
Hayes, John (Mason)	Woods, Antoine
Knowlson, Mas	Wade, Lewis. S.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, July, 1863. 27

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

(*Canadian Post*, Lindsay, please copy.)

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA....1,500 Tons....JAMES CRAIG, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERRIS, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM SHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"Britannia,"

WILL BE FORTHWITH DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday the 1st of August.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for. ☜
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.

June 27th, 1863. 27

J. L. CRAWFORD'S

BOOK BINDERY.

Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.
☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.

Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ **Over the Post Office.** ☜

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Orde.

Peterboro 30th June, 1863. 27
(The Peterboro' *Review* and Omemee *Warder* will please copy for 3 months.)

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalise a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 26-13in

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the united Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give notice that they intend at their meeting to be held at the Town Hall, in Smith, on the 17th day of August next, to pass By-Laws for the following purposes that is to say: A By-Law to establish a Road, commencing where a post has been planted, on the easterly side of the River Road, on the South half of lot number one, east of communication road in said Township of Smith, at North West angle of a piece or parcel of land leased by John Robinson Benson to Martin Martyn, then easterly along the northern limits of said land 365 feet, more or less, to the north west corner of the Grist Mill, being the southern limit of a road to be laid out thirty feet wide, then at right angles northerly one hundred and twenty-six feet, being the easterly limit of allowance for said road of thirty feet wide, then at right angles easterly fifty feet, more or less, to the River Otonabee, being the southern limits of that part of said Road.

Also,—A By-Law for closing that part of the allowance for Road in the rear of the lots on the east side of the Communication Road that extends easterly from the River Road to the River Otonabee in said Township of Smith, unless cause should be shown why such By-Laws should not be passed.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, July 14th, 1863.

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.* ☜

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Mcdougall's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Arrowsmith Schnidam, Peters and Unopenhaugh Ales,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 6-tf.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS Brick Cottage with good yard, sheds and garden.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to

T. G. RADLETT.

Peterboro', June, 1863. 24

BRITISH SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio Army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

WHIPS: English holly, whalebone, rawhide,

Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF, Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON,
Dickson's Block, George Street.

19-tf

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by

ROBERT HAMILTON,

☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

REMOVAL!

D. Lemay,

CONFECTIONER,

HAS REMOVED to the New Building two doors ☞ North of Ormond & Gilmour's, ☜ George Street, where, having

MUCH LARGER ACCOMMODATIONS,

he will be prepared to serve such as may patronize, on more advantageous terms.

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned are all paid for, he does not confine himself to selling them "cheap for cash only," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. 1118

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1826, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-6in

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the *Directors*.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

PLASTER.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Brls

FRESH GROUND,

at the Grain stores of the undersigned, in Ashburnham.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 18th, 1863. 9

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

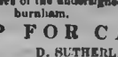
TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf



DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland,

DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED

with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 40

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms,

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, Corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro 23rd July 1862. 34

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

PREMIUM TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Turnips, the seed of which was sold by him, begs to state that he has again imported, direct from Scotland, a large quantity which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1863. 19-4in

GOOD MUSCOVADO SUGAR 16 lbs. for $1.

SUPERIOR BLACK TEAS, 2s. 6d. per lb.

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON, 3s. 9d. per lb.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorised to give discharges therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.

Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.

Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf.
(*Review* to Cow.)

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 16th May, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Department will not recognise

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1868.

Classified Advertisements

WANT A LIVE BOY?

Live to learn and live to earn.
For a home in early youth.
For to learn the useful lessons
For to earn an honest name.
And a stable way to shun.
For to be led by God-fearing men—
For to be led by God-fearing men—
And the good deed I am do.

I live to learn and learn
I live to earn my own—
I live to learn my lessons—
I live to earn a home.
To be a boy in years—
To be a boy in truth—
To be a boy in deeds—
To be a boy in sooth.
I live to be kind-hearted
I live to be true—
I live to be honest
And to be true.
I live to be kind to all—
To be kind to my foes—
To be kind to my friends—
To be kind to those
I live to hold conviction
To stick to my belief
To stand by my colors
To stand by my chief.
I live to be a man
To be a man in deeds
To be a man in truth
To be a man in sooth.
I live to be a man
To be a man in years
To be a man in strength
To be a man in tears.
I live to be a man
To be a man in years
To be a man in strength
To be a man in tears.
I live to be a man
To be a man in years
To be a man in strength
To be a man in tears.

VANITIES.

No place for loafers—Penitentiary cells.

Youth, cheek and hearty, as the cat said to the butter.

"O, dear me," exclaimed Henrietta, throwing herself into a chair, "I'll never be married."

"Why was Adam's wife called Eve?" inquired the apprentice when dressing at 6 o'clock.

"Because she appeared when day was in its infancy," replied the foreman.

"Now, my dear, you must not be so cross," said the mother of a squalling babe to its father.

"Can't help it," replied the poor fellow, "I am a bear."

"Pa, what is a bachelor?" inquired a little girl. "A bachelor, my child, is a man who has no wife to love him, no children to call him father, no home to call his own, and no money to pay his debts with."

"Ma

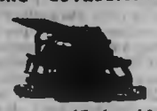
Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1863. NUMBER 32

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth-Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3d. 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce Corner Simcoe & George Streets Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—OFFICE, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits, and Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro:
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo, Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Bunde and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand
JOSEPH SEDGWICK
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m;
Arrive at Frazerville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendant. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1863. 52

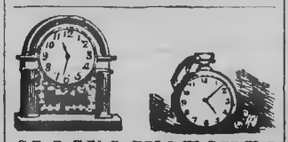
DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES!
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862 45

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18



CLOCKS, WATCHES
JEWELRY, &c.
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
THAT CAN BE GOT.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES
AND NETTING PINS;
Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.
T. BROWN.
N. B.—Music selling off at half price!
Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19

PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.
☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.
H. T. EVANS.
Peterboro, May 1, 1863, 18-1y

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM
Peterboro', March, 186 16

Poetry.

ODE TO ORKNEY.

Land of whirlpool—torrent—foam,
Where oceans meet in madd'ning shock
The beetling cliff—the shelving holm—
The dark insidious rock:
Land of the bleak, the treeless moor—
The sterile mountain, seared and riven;
The shapele s cairn, the ruined tower
Scathed by the bolts of heaven:
The yawning gulf—the treacherous sand—
I love the still my native land.

Land of the dark—the Runic rhyme—
The mystic ring—the cavern hoar;
Th Scadinavian seer—sublime
In legendary lore:
Land of a thousand Sea-kings' graves,
—Those tameless spirits of the past,
Fierce as their subject Arctic waves,
Or hyperborean blast;
Tho' polar billows round the foam,
I love thee! Thou wert once my home.

With glowing heart, and island lyre,
Ah! would some native bard arise
To sing with all a poet's fire
Thy stern sublimities;
The roaring flood—the rushing stream,
The promontary wild and bare,
The pyramid where sea-birds scream
Aloft in middle Air;
The Druid temple on the heath
Old, even beyond tradition's breath.

Though I have roamed thro' verdant glades,
In cloudless climes, 'neath azure skies;
Or plucked from beauteous orient mends
Flowers of celestial dyes;
Though I have laved in limpid streams,
That murmur over golden sands;
Or basked amid the fulgid beams
That flame o'er fairer lands;
Or stretched me in the sparry grot,—
My country! Thou wer't ne'er forgot.

Miscellaneous.

THE BARONET OF BURRA.

A pit impervious to the light of heaven,
By savage hands scooped from the solid rock.
Where yet the beams of yonder blessed sun
Nee'r shed a solitary ray.

Such were many of those strongholds of misery which went by the appelation, in Scotland, of 'keeps,' 'donjons,' or 'pits,' the addition of which to their baronical castles was considered necessary, that their tyrant lords might feast their eyes with the writhings of their victims, and solace their ears with their groans. Poets and sentimentalists may effect to mourn over the ruin of the ill fated Charles-Edward, after Drummossie Muir had been soaked with the noblest blood in Scotland—they may deplore the inhuman butcheries, the unmanly decapitations, and the ruthless cruelties, which were practised alike on the noble and the serf, the hardy mountain warrier and the homeless female, even after victory had declared herself in the most unequivocal manner. Undoubtedly the perpetrators of these enormities will be held in infamy until time shall blend with eternity,— but all this spilt blood, all the devastation, and barbarities, and spoliations, which fell alike on the offender and the innocent, have been fraught with blessings to our country—to us—to posterity. The rising of the clans was the means of placing the copestone on our temple of liberty, the foundation of which was laid at the glorious revolution: inasmuch as that event induced the legislature, though at the 11th hour, to expunge from the statute-book that moral and legal abomination— heritable jurisdictions, or the entrusting with the liberty, property, and even the life of the subject, an imperious noble, who often knew no law but his own base impulses, and no morals but such as suited his own interest; who made even religion subservient to his aggrandisement, by teaching his creatures to promulgate and practise the wholesome doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance. So deeply were the terrors of the great men engraven on the souls of his serfs, that the death of their nearest and dearest relatives was often preferred to the displeasure of the chief. Hence the conjugal exhortation of a certain matron, when her hapless helpmate had been taken from the 'pit' to the foot of the gallows. Donald, it seems, possessed the bump of self-preservation in prominent relief: and agreeably to the rules in these cases made and provided, he was 'unco sweer'—having an eye also to the sublime and beautiful—to shut his eyes for ever on the glorious highland scene around him. He thought also on ten or twelve bare-legged Macs, doomed hereafter to swell the tail of their father's murder, and a tear, for the first time, rolled down his furrowed cheek. 'Eye, fye, Donald, my bonny man,' cried his about-to-be bereaved spouse; gae awa' up an' hangit, like a shentleman, an' please the laird.'

A chieftain of this school lived, or rather reigned, in the Island of Burra in Orkney, some time subsequent to "the fifteen." Haughty in his disposition, and imperious in his bearing, even to his equals; domineering and despotical over those helpless wretches who had the misfortune to live under his *protection*; combining the revenge of a Shylock with the taciturnity of a mute, especially when it chanced to suit his interest to do so, Sir John Staurt lorded it over his vassals with a despotism worthy of the meridian of Algiers. He was a descendant of Robert Stuart, first Earl of that name, who was himself an illegitimate son of James the Fifth, by the famous Euphemia Elphingstone; and hence his jacobitism was equal to the haughtiness of his nature and pride of birth. He intrigued for the Court of St. Germains with all the address of an adept; and endeavoured, whenever he could do so with impunity, to thwart the schemes of the reigning family, as well as to wreak his vengeance in every possible way on the aristocracy of the country who adhered to their interests. One of his retainers, being at the Kirkwall fair, chanced to fall in with a recruiting party. The usual "speeches," and the usual libations flowed in on the poor youth with such effect, that, ere another sun had gilded the horizon, he found, to his horror, that he had mounted the black cockade, an emblem he had been taught from infancy to regard as worse than the private mark of his infernal majesty. With returning reason, therefore, and watching the first opportunity, the young recruit tore the hated badge from his bonnet, and sought and obtained his lord's protection. A substern and a file of men ransacked the island of Burra, but Sir James was prepared for them; and the baulked 'Hanoverians' returned to headquarters humbled and jaded, whilst the jacobite partizan bestowed a smile of bitter scorn on them and their employers.

This was not to be borne. The officer of the party claimed the assistance of the civic authorities, and sported some of the choicest execrations which he had learned under the walls of Malplaquet. But the provost was a man of peace, and, moreover, knew too well the nature of the infuriated baronet, to beard him in his own island. He, therefore, waited until he learnt that Sir James had gone on a shooting excursion; and seizing the first opportunity, he took a boat and four men and pulled to that island, under pretence of a friendly visit to its proprietor.

It so happened, that the first person they met was the individual they were in search of,—namely, the deserter. To pinion him and place him in the boat was the work of a moment; and in five minutes more the civic dignitary was pulling away in triumph to the opposite shore of Holm, resolving internally to have *his* laugh also at Maribo-rough. But he had reckoned without his host. An advice current had set in Holmsound, which retarded the boat's progress; and Sir James was a very Argus. In half an hour the baronet's boat was seen turning a headland, its crew straining every nerve, and visibly gaining ground. The provost's post grazed the beach; and with all the rapidity that council dinners had left him, he was endeavoring to spring on shore. Sir James, seeing that he was likely to loose not only his retainer, but what was far dearer to him—his revenge, suddenly seized his fowling-piece, and lodged its contents in the civic dignitary's seat of honour. Fortunately, however, the distance was so great, that the sluge.

Just played dril through the skin,
An' did nae mair.

During the confusion the recruit plunged into the water, and was taken on board by his fellow-serfs; while Sir James, with the halcyon feelings of an approving conscience, went home to dinner. How the provost felt on this occasion, tradition saith not.

But the more tragical part of the baronet's story yet remains to be told. Of the very few families with which Sir James interchanged civilities, that of Melsetter, situated on the beautiful island of Walls, was one. The lady of this mansion was a distant relation of his own; an thither he and his brother Archibald would repair, to partake of the sports of the muirs—the island abounding with grouse and a variety of other game. The proprietor of the fine estate was a distinguished naval officer; had performed a serious of brilliant exploits, both on the coast of Spain and in the West Indies; and had very recently returned to enjoy himself in the bosom of his family. Captain M——— having perceived that shoals of strangers were constantly traversing his estates in quest of game, gave rigid orders, to both servants and tenants, to take by force all fowling-pieces from such as had not his written permission to use them. The haughty aristocrat, and his equally haughty brother, never dreamt that the order applied to them, and accordingly pursued their sport when it suited their convenience. One unfortunate day, however, when the brothers were birding on the confines of Hoy, certain of Captain M.'s servats came in contact with them, and demanded their fowling pieces. How two such resolute men surrendered their pieces was a mystery; but certain it is that the servants brought them in triumph to the mansion-house, and delivered them to their master.

When the Captain learned to whom the arms belonged, he was quite confounded; and well knowing the implacable disposition of his lady's relatives, he dispatched a boat to the island of Burra with the fowling-pieces, and with a sealed letter, containing the most ample apology, and inviting them on all occasions, when they so pleased, to use every liberty on his estate, assuring them that their doing so would be an high compliment. No apology, however, could be listened to by the exasperated brothers; nor were the intercessions of mutual friends at all available for what they conceived to be a mortal affront; and the country rang from one end to the other with their threats of vengeance.

The winter now approached, and Captain M. with his family retired to their town-house in Kirkwall. Thither also repaired the enraged brothers, burning with revenge, and making no secret of their hostile inclinations. Lady M., well aware of the implacable disposition of her kinsmen, prevailed on her husband to keep the house after night-fall. To indulge his wife, whose health at that time was rather delicate, he reluctantly consented and for several weeks within doors especially after twilight. But weary of restraint, and considering it dishonorable to his profession, he, at the request of two pretended friends, who, it afterwards appeared, had leagued with the two Stuarts, walked forth one evening, unknown to his lady. He had not been a moment before his own gate, when a bullet whizzed past him and struck the wall. A hoarse voice was immediately heard from the church-yard opposite, exclaiming, 'Fire again! the Hanoverian dog still stands.' Instantly another explosion was heard, and the gallant Captain M. was stretched in the dust mortally wounded.

The dastardly assasins took themselves to their horses, which were ready saddled; galloped with the utmost rapidity to one of the numerous bays which indent the island of Hoxsona; embarked on board of a vessel which had been in readiness for the occasion, and arrived safely in London, where by the influence and intercession of certain masqued jacobites, then in power, they procured a pardon.

Whilst Lady M., in the depth of her affliction, was bewailing her violent and untimely bereavement, her eldest son, a fine boy about ten years of age, pointing to his father's sword, declared, that if ever he lived to be a man, with that weapon he would sever the murderer's head from his body:—and faithfully he kept his word, if not to the letter, at least to a more honourable equivalent.

Many years afterwards, it was discovered that Sir James had been in treasonable correspondence with the Pretender: and after the battle of Culloden his intrigues and letters were brought to light. Troops were immediately ordered down to the Orkney islands to seize on the persons of the rebels, and lay waste their estates; and the cloud which twenty years previous had been no bigger than a man's head, now came.

"Thickening and blackening.
O'er his devoted head!"

Young Captain M., who had already distinguished himself in the service of the reigning family, petitioned for, and readily obtained, the command of the transport fleet, who crowded every inch of canvass for the scene of their destruction. The fleet proceeded to Kirkwall; but M——, with a chosen band, left them off the island of Copinsha, and secretly landed on the south side of Burra.

Sir James had that day been out fowling, and seeing the red-coats defiling by an unfrequented path to his mansion, instantly suspecting the cause, and immediately endeavoured to gain his own house, where he might have kept the party in play, until stratagem or succour might have assisted him; but M. sprung from his party like an arrow, and seized the trembling tyrant within an hundred yards of his own threshold. The hoary assasin, on his knees, implored M. to allow him to take leave of his wife and family; but M. sternly replied, 'such time as you allowed my brave father to prepare for eternity, like time you shall have now;" at the same time he was hurried into the boat, which proceeded with alacrity to Kirkwall. The humbled despot was sent in manacles to Edinburgh Castle, where he was tried and condemned; but during the night previous to his execution, he swallowed poison and perished. Such was the unhappy end of one, who, had he had an opportunity, would have waded

Through slaughter to a throne,
And shut the gates of mercy on mankind.

A Border Tale.

At a time when the Border Counties were infested with a lawless banditti of rapacious desperadoes, travelling, especially night travelling, was rendered extremely dangerous; and he was considered a bold and adventurous individual who could undertake a journey in those troubled times after the fall of night. At this period a Border Youth, who

"Ply'd the oar across the ferry."

at Ormiston Mains, in the county of Roxburg, was a short December day, despatched to Kelso, the district market town, to purchase provisions, and several other articles for domestic use. After transacting his business, which detained him rather long in town, he again took the road, and beat his way homewards; but had not proceeded far on his journey,

"When the clouds of night, with darkness came
Then all around was gloom."

A dense mist sat down on the earth, and in a short time all was still; not a sound was heard save the distant murmuring of the Tweed, as it rippled o'er its pebbled bed, and the occasional screech of the owl, as it hovered over head, towards the dilapidated battlements of Roxburg Castle; sounds which struck terror into the boatman's heart; and, as was natural for a youth of his tender years, stirred up in his mind fearful thoughts of the robbers, and their deeds of daring. Being alone, benighted, and several miles from home, through which he had to pass through a district of the country where the banditti were supposed to lurk, he became greatly alarmed for his personal safety; and lest he should attract their attention, he wended his way with the noiselessness of a shadow; but, on arriving at a lonely and secluded part of the road, where a young man who was travelling betwixt Kelso and Jedburg, had been brutally attacked by the banditti, and robbed of his little all, a low rustling noise was heard, and before he could turn round to ascertain the cause, a shot was fired which slightly grazed his side, from which blood flowed in copious streams, and trickled down his leg. Uttering a wild and terrific shriek, which was reverberated by the surrounding woods of that solitary district, with fearful effect he took flight, and ran with the celerity of the hart, when hotly pursued by the hunter, until he came to a cottage by the way side, into which he unceremoniously rushed, and fell down in a state of exhaustion on the floor. The prostrate boatman was speedily surrounded by the surprised domestics, inquiring the matter, which he briefly related in low and faltering accents. After somewhat recovering from his paroxism of fear, he rose from his recumbent position, with the assistance of the domestics, and was conducted to a chair, where he began to examine his wound; but, to his inconceivable astonishment and delight, he discovered that the cause of his alarm had been produced, not by a shot fired by the banditti, as he had believed, but being smartly struck on the side with a cork, which had struck with a loud report out of a *barm bottle*, which he carried in the outside pocket of his coat; the barm flowing from the bottle down his leg, not unaptly representing the blood flowing from his supposed wound. This discovery, as may be imagined, occasioned a good deal of merriment amongst the domestics, who freely gave vent to their feelings in loud and unrestrained bursts of laughter.

All the cotton and woolen mills in Lawrence, Massachusetts, except the 'Little Duck' are in operation and running full time, and most of them nearly to their full capacity.

During last month 48,000 barrels of oil were shipped on the Atlantic and great Western Railroad, at Corry, to New York.

The New York Tribune has been sued for liable by George D. Allen of Florida, who claims $30,000 damages.

The Philosophy of Bathing.

The following is from Dr. Mayo G. Smith on the subject, and is worthy of consideration:

There are in the human body 2,700,000 glands and 7,009,000 pores, from 2000 to 3000 to the square inch, and one-eighth of an inch in depth, making twenty-eight miles of human drainage.

Five-eighths of all that is eaten passes off through the pores, and but one per cent of perspirable matter consists of solid substances. The change in the muscels, tissues and bones, occurs in from one to 3 years, and in the entire body in from six to seven years. If this old matter be retained, it causes disease—it is real virus.

Some diseases are removed almost instantly by opening the pores. Diarrhœa is frequently cured. Matter from the mucous membrane is expelled through the skin; tobacco, opium and mercury have thus been exuded. Whatever through the skin the body can expel, it can also absorb. Hold the end of your finger in the sparits of turpentine, it is absorbed: pass through the system, and may be detected by its odor. Constant handling of arsenic has produced death by absorption.

Dr. Brock, a student of Sir Astley Cooper, once poisoned a dog, which immediately plunged into the neighboring river, and remained for some time almost entirely submerged, after which he emerged from his watery hospital and ran home cured. Dogs have been repeatedly cured of hydrophobia by bolding them in water.

Thirst has often been relieved by immersion, even in salt water, the salt, probably, being excluded during the process of transudation.—Mutton bones, boiled a long time in soft water with a slight addition of calcinated potash, made fresh every day, have imparted to water such nourishing properties, that a patient bathing therein daily, and taking nothing save a few teaspoonfuls of tea twice a day, and one table-spoonful of tonic syrup, gained 16½ pounds in as many weeks, simply by absorption.

Perspiration is eliminated from all parts of the body, and the excretions, cutaneously formed, may, from some parts of the surface, be readmitted to the circulation, and if poisonous or injurious, whenever the blood visits it, it must carry disease. Nature keeps her side of the interior clean and soft, and demands an unobstructed interior, and exudes to the surface the refuse matter for removal by bathing and evaporation. A dry, light powder-like dust, mixed with sweat oil from the glands clogs in the pores. As all parts of the cuticle have pores, as well as the face and hands, all the body should be bathed at least one third as many times as these are.

On board a slave ship the small pox suddenly broke out. Medical aid was powerless.—Every morning the dead in great numbers were thrown overboard. In the midst of terror the negroes cried out, "Let us do as we do in our own country, with the sick!" and permission being given, they gently lowered their sick companions into the sea, letting them remain a few minutes, and then raised them and placed them on deck in the sunlight until dried; they repeated this process several times when the disease left them and they were cured.

At Charleston, S. C., among several Northern mechanics who had gone thither in company, but one escaped the prevailing fever, and he alone bathed frequently, and never slept in any of the clothes worn by day. The others only cast off their outer garments, slept in their perspiration and died.

Cold water is used and prescribed much more than formerly, though many would think a physician not worth sending for who would prescribe so simple a remedy: Abernethy's advice to one of his wealthy patients was. "Let your servant bring to you two or three pailfuls of water, and put it in a wash-tub; take off your clothes, get into it, and from head to foot, rub yourself with it, and you'll recover." "This advice of yours seems very much like telling me to wash myself," said the patient. "Well," said Abernethy, "it is open to that objection."

Boil Your Peas.

Uncle Joe is a queer old man, and 'Uncle Joe' to half the village. The boys all liked him. Many a joke do they crack together, and many a capital piece of good advice do they get from him without knowing it. Boys are not fond of good advice, but they take it from Uncle Joe, smack their lips, and ask for more. 'Uncle Joe is so droll,' they say.

'Boys,' said he, one day, to a parcel of them gathered round, 'boys, did you ever hear about the two men who made a pilgrimage to Loretto?'

No, they hadn't, but wanted to.

'Well, the priest told them, in order to reap the most good from their pilgrimage, they must put peas in their shoes. So they did, and set out, and went and came home again. One looked as bright and cheerful as when he set out, and said he got along first-rate.'

'Ah,' cried the other, with a long face, 'I've had a hard time and no mistake. Those terrible peas almost killed me; they hurt my feet, strained my cords, blistered my skin, and it is hard to say when I shall get over it; a most miserable time I had of it. How is it you came home looking as comfortable as if you rode in a carriage all the way?'

"Oh," said the other, 'I had no difficulty with them at all; I *boiled my peas*."

'Good!' shouted the boys, laughing, 'good!'

'Yes,' chuckled Uncle Joe, 'yes: sensible fellow, to my thinking. Now, boys, when your lessons are hard, or your work is hard or your masters are hard, and everything seems to strain and blister you why 'boil your peas.' There is always some simple way to soften down difficulties and ease the ruggedness of the road you have to travel.

A valuable but aged dog in San Francisco has been provided with a new set of artificial teeth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do do
Grammar & Union School—J. M. Dunn
List of letters—S. J. Carver.
Notice—H. Stewart.
Farm for Sale—W. C. Downer.
Brewery for Sale—H. Calcutt.
Concert—Madam Anna Bishop.
In Chancery—E. Burnham.
The Anchor Line—G. & D. Shaw.
Wanted.
Woods and Forests.—Wm. McDougall.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6TH, 1863.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

On Thursday next, the assembled wisdom of the land will meet at Quebec. The relative strength of the two parties will be immediately tested by the election of Speaker. We believe there is not much doubt existing in the minds of any but that the Government nominee, whoever he may be, will be elected, and that by a large majority. We say large majority because we believe that there are many who, although their views do not precisely coincide with those of the Ministerial party, are still willing to give the Ministry a fair and impartial trial. Realising that the lines of past demarkation have become almost obliterated in the many political changes that have transpired during the past few years, these consider it a duty they owe to their constituents to give the Ministry an opportunity, by its proper administration of affairs, to win and keep the confidence of the country. Any other conduct on the part of members must be manifestly unfair. But however unfair it may be, there are not a few members who have pre-determined to offer the most determined and deadly opposition to the Ministry. They have made up their minds that the Ministry must be ousted; why? simply that they themselves may once more handle the reins of government. Under present circumstances which render it literally almost impossible for the Opposition to accomplish this end, their conduct cannot be otherwise than stigmatised as factious. We know perfectly well that the Opposition hate the word 'factious," and have been laboring hard to prove they are not factious, but we fear with but little success. We think that the interests of the country demand that party lines and distinctions should be laid aside; and all go to work harmoniously and vigorously in originating and perfecting such measures as at the present juncture of affairs appear imperatively necessary.

MEXICO.

The Mexican republic, of which at its birth some forty years ago, such a bright and prosperous future was presaged and anticipated by the ardent friends of liberty, is now numbered among the things of the past. Royalty will again rule in the walls of the Montezumas. Ex[illegible] patriotism, intestine convulsions, flagrant corruption, and priestly influence, have done their work. All opposition to the French arms has proved unavailing. Upon the ruins of Mexican republic, destroyed by the treachery and cowardice of its own sons, has risen an Empire. The Council of notables, composed of creatures known to be entirely subservient to French interests, has invited Maximilian of Austria to become the first emperor. In case of his refusal, Napoleon has been begged to take the appointment in his own hands. Napoleon is astute, and knows well how to profit by the advantages afforded by his late success. Whoever may be the ostensible ruler, Napoleon will be the real ruler. Napoleon will be the sovereign; the other, the puppet. Under these circumstances it is hardly likely that Maximilian will be induced to accept a crown, the tenure of which is dependant upon the whims and caprice of one who has proved anything but a friend to his family. In case of his refusal, which is more than probable, the appointment reverts to Napoleon, who, no doubt, in accordance with the Napoleonic policy of family aggrandisement, will take care that so valuable an opportunity of accomplishing this important end is not overlooked or thrown away. At the same time, his offer of the crown to Maximilian is not without its object. It is an attempt to reconcile the inconsistency of his professions at the outset of the war with his late and present conduct. Then he disclaimed all intentions of conquest, or in any way of interfering with the internal polity of the republic; now he wishes to make the world believe that he is still disinterested so far as personal ends are concerned, and that the change in form of government that has taken place is not his work but that of the Mexican people themselves. To give color to this, as legal authorities phrase it, the Council of notables, which has for the present been permitted to subvert the Constitution, and to arrogate to itself unlimited powers, has been instigated by French influence to invite one altogether disconnected with the French nation to assume the sceptre. It requires no great prevision to to realise the result of this tortuous policy. As before stated it is more likely this invitation will be rejected; the next step will be the designation of a scion of the present French dynasty to the vacant throne—in all probability Prince Napoleon, whose scheme of getting a crown during the late Italian convulsion was so cleverly checkmated and defeated by the shrewd and far seeing Cavour. Mexico will, henceforth, then, be a mere appanage of the French Crown. France has long wanted such a place for the expenditure of its surplus energies and population. Algeria has been its only outlet for years; but it is comparatively limited, and has likewise, from other circumstances, proved altogether insufficient for the purpose. But with Mexico it is far different; of immense territory, with fertile soil, rich mines, and a most salubrious climate, Mexico presents a theatre for the display of [illegible] energies that have been [illegible] On the whole, the [illegible] cannot be said [illegible] when Mexico fell. A mere bantling in point of years, it had already become decrepit, and ere long must have fallen through its own weakness and decay. Indeed, Mexico ever since its declaration of Independance in 1821, has been peculiarly an unfortunate country. It has known no permanent and settled government for any length of time. Intrigue, cabal and venality have been the characteristics of its rulers. Revolution after revolution convulsed the nation and expended the energies of the people, until at last the whole country became so restless under by intervocine factions as to be entirely unable to maintain its own internal order and security much less to meet successfully the victorious legions of the gallic Cæsar. No one of intelligence can harbor doubt, but that Mexico will be immensely strengthened and benefitted by the recent revolution. The Mexicans by their flagrant misrule have clearly demonstrated their total unfitness for self government. Their constitutional tendencies and characteristics no less physically than morally and intellectually considered, and the increasingly unsettled and distracted condition of the country were every day rendering them more and more disqualified for it. With them, republicanism was a splendid experiment; with them, as with most other nations that have tried it, it has turned out a splendid failure. The Mexicans were altogether deficient in the essentially necessary to insure a republics bare existence to say nothing of its coherence, stability and longevity. Like the French people, they require a clear intellect and a strong hand over them. And in Napoleon the will have both, a clear intellect to direct and a strong hand to execute. We may therefore reasonably expect to see Mexico rapidly rising from one of the most feeble and insignificant of American countries, to be one of the first upon the Continent, for it possesses within itself all the elements of a powerful and prosperous nation. What in reality may be the ulterior influences of the Napoleonic policy when fully developed, on the rest of America, no one without the veriest presumption can venture to predicate. Nevertheless the most singular, and in not a few instances the most chimerically absurd and preposterous speculations have been indulged by professional theorists, whose heated and over strained imaginations are only too apt to mistake wild fancies for tangibilities, and forebodings for realities.

It is declared that Napoleon has an eye upon the States, and is only waiting an opportunity to swallow up the whole of Canada. The thing is ridiculous. The French ruler may be ambitious, inordinately so, and may be stretching out his feelers in all directions to see what he may grab, but he is a man likewise of good common sense and strong judgment, and is not likely therefore, Mr Baxters predictions to the contrary notwithstanding, to be so fool hardy as to provoke a contest that would shatter into fragments his dynasty, and cost him as dear as it did his uncle the great Napoleon. Judging from the past, however, it may safely be inferred and affirmed that the Northern States are as much displeased with the success of the French, as the Southern Confederacy is elated. It is indeed said, that the latter has already proposals of the most advantageous character to Napoleon, their basis being his recognition of their independence; but it is hardly probable that he will take this step alone, so long as the Northern States make no outward demonstrations against him, or interfere with his plans. That the Northern Government is not likely to do, with its hands as they are at present. But the Munroe doctrine which has been again and again affirmed by the highest authorities to be the only true guiding policy of the United States, by this machination of the government has received a blow which must rankle and leave a sting behind. Were the United States what they were some three or four years ago, they would never have allowed Napoleon to act as he has done. They cannot afford to quarrel with him now; but when the existent difficulties are satisfactorily settled, if they ever are, very little would be enough to kindle a war between the American and French governments. We think that by this time the American people ought to be able to realize which of the two, the much lauded France, or the greatly abused Britain has proved itself their best friend.

UNION SCHOOL.

We draw attention to the advertisement of the opening of the Grammar and Union School, in another column. Parents, if at all possible should make it a point to send their children at the commencement of the term. This institution is now in a highly prosperous condition, and we are assured by those who ought to know, that it has increased more than 50 per cent, both in fees and pupils during the last two years—a period during which the population of the Town to say the best for it has been stationery. No better evidence of its prosperity than this in our opinion could be advanced.

JOHN BAILEY, Lot 22 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Emily, had his Barns, sheds, and contents destroyed by Lightning on Sunday evening last; his loss is not less than $1,600, about $600 Insurance in the C. W. F. M. and S. Insurance Company of Hamilton; this ought to be a warning to those that are not already insured, every farmer can be insured in a most respectable Company for one per cent. For three years several claims have already been paid by their agent, J. R. Walker, in the most prompt and liberal manner, and we have no doubt this claim will also be paid promptly among the rest.

MADAGASCAR.

Almost every one is familiar with the name of Madagascar. It is a large island lying on the eastern coast of Africa, from which it is separated by the channel of Mozambique. It is about 1100 miles long [illegible] 000 in breadth, the population somewhere about 3,000,000. The interior is mountainous; but this, on the whole, highly fertile and produces tropical fruits in the greatest abundance. It also abounds in valuable mines. The inhabitants are a peculiar people. They have made considerable progress in civilization. Many of them have become converts to Christianity, but the majority are yet heathens. The first great strides of progress were made some forty years ago, when Radama I., was King. Radama was the first King who wielded sovereign power in the Island. He formed a train of artillery and armed his soldiers with muskets. This enabled him to reduce to subjection most of the island. He was liberal in his policy and comprehensive in his views. He aided the missionaries, established a printing press, and sent a number of young natives to London and Paris to be educated as teachers. The most sanguine anticipations were entertained of the future by the Christian world. The most glowing accounts were sent by the missionaries of their success. But things soon changed. Radama was poisoned in 1828 by his Queen, who immediately raised her paramour to the throne. A system of persecution against the church was commenced, and relentlessly followed up. But after a while, by the interference of foreign powers, the persecution ceased, and Christians, though deprived of places of trust, were permitted to live unmolested, at least openly. On the accession of the late King, Radama II., the hopes of the Christians revived, as he was known to be favorably disposed towards them. But Radama proved himself an unwise and unpolitic ruler. During the last 30 or 40 years the leaders of the people, through the intercourse of strangers, have made no inconsiderable progress in civilization and have acquired no mean ideas of constitutional rights and of the privileges which Sovereign and people should severally possess. The conduct of the King elected was much disapproved. Within a short time before his death, great efforts had been made to get him under the debasing superstitions of the country. The efforts were only too successful. He contracted a great hatred to the Christians. An epidemic about this time broke out. The Christians were considered the cause. It was proposed to assassinate a number of those to put an end to the sickness. Radama announced his intention of issuing a law that any person or persons wishing to fight with arms, swords, or spears, should not be prevented; and if any one were killed, the murderer should go unpunished. The object of this was only too apparent. It alarmed the whole community. The ministers of the King remonstrated with him against issuing so infamous a decree. But he was obstinate. After some further debate the ministers withdrew. On the evening of the same day the King was put to death by his advisers. Next day the Queen was invested with the sovereignty on certain conditions among which are the following:

"The word of the Sovereign alone is not to be law, but the nobles and heads of the people, with the Sovereign, are to make the laws.

"Perfect liberty and protection are guaranteed to all foreigners who are obedient to the laws of the country.

"Friendly relations are to be maintained with all other nations.

"Duties are to be levied, but commerce and civilization are to be encouraged.

"Protection and liberty to worship, teach and promote the extension of Christianity are secured to the native Christians, and the same protection and liberty are guaranteed to those who are not Christians.

"Domestic slavery is not abolished; but masters are at liberty to give freedom to their slaves, or to sell them to others.

"No person as to put to death for any offence by the word of the Sovereign alone; and no one is to be sentenced to death till twelve men have declared such persons to be guilty of the crime to which the law awards the punishment of death."

What the future of the Island will be it is impossible to say. There seems to be a great rivalry between the French and English interests in the Island. The French blamed English influence for the Kings death, but without any show of reason. Radama perished because he was obstinate, and over confident in his own power; and because he was evidently wanting in his duties as a sovereign. Otherwise the revolution would not have been a bloodless one and so easily accomplished.

MADAM ANNA BISHOP.—The Concert of last evening in the new hall, was a perfect success of Madam Bishop;—she requires no elogiums from our pen. Her associate Artists are all that could be required or asked. Madam Bishop has been prevailed upon to remain another evening, on this occasion she and Mr. Seguin will appear in opera, perform the beautiful Operetta of Jeannett's Wedding entire.

THE American Agriculturist for August is received, it is an excellent number for general information to the farmer, or in fact any person who may have a garden; Subscriptions should be sent to the Proprietor, Orange Judd, 41 Park Row, New York City, immediately, to secure the Strawbery premium; price only one dollar a year.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—S. D's poetry is rejected for the want of the composers name; Don Ceasar's lines are also rejected for the want of the name accompanying it; A communication from Wm. C. Nicholls, is too long for insertion.

By an extra from the *Canadian Post* Printing office, at Lindsay, we notice that the busines will be carried on in future by Mr. George Cruickshank, formerly of the firm of Cruikshank & Co.

A QUEER FISH.

On the afternoon of Friday last, as we were sitting in our sanctum, with legs extended on the corner of our desk, *a la* Yankee fashion, and trying as we best could to snuff a breath of cool air out of the scorching heat of these intolerable dog days, in walked, *sans ceremonee*, a stalwarth specimen of the *genus homo*. His exterior appearance indicated, at a glance, that he had newly arrived from the old country—he being rigged out in a suit of courdroy pants, his vest and jacket being of material known as moleskin or fustin. His feet were encased in a pair of shoes, with soles at least an inch thick, and garnished, no doubt, on the underside with rows of large headed nails or tackets. On his cranium was one of the largest specimens of Kilmarnock bonnets, which he kept firmly upon his head, notwithstanding his entrance into our august presence. In his hand he held and firmly grasped a large sized cudgel or walking stick, evidently culled from some whin or thorn hedge in the spot of his birth. This lengthy description of our "customer" we took at the first glance—before he had yet opened his mouth.

We confess to having felt a little anxiety in regard to our own person, and more particularly so when the fellow inquired from us in a stern voice, if we were the "editar" of the *Examiner* newspaper. We acquiesced to this interrogation with a slight nod of the head, and inquired what his business with us might be.

"I want you," says he, "tae pit my Kisin's Orcadian Sketches intill your paiper right off."

"And who are you, and whom may your 'Kisin,' as you call him, be, and where are the Sketches you mention?" we inquired.

"Stop man! stop! dinna ask sae many questions at ance," said our visitor. "You want tae ken wha I am, div ye? Well, sir, that's a fair question, an easily answered. I am Mansi Laird, frae o' toon o' Wick, in o' county o' Caithness, Scotland, North Britain. Div ye want ony mair particulars?"

"Well, Mr. Laird, since that is your name, may we ask where are the Sketches you had reference to, and if they are suitable for our columns *perhaps* we may admit a few of them therein."

"No *perhaps* aboot it," thundered out our stalwarth visitor, with an energy that made us start from our chair, "they must and shall appear in your next issue, or this stick, and somebodys' hide will, nae doubt, come in contack. That's just what that lang-legged chiel' that conducts the *Globe* paiper in Toronto tauld me—Geordie Brown, I think, they ca' him. I show'd him my Kisin's Skitches, and he tauld me that *perhaps* they wid come out in his paiper when he had time till look o'er them. Wi' that I shook ma stick at him, and tauld him that I wid hae nae *perhaps* aboot it."

"And what did Mr. Brown say to that," we inquired.

"Say," responded our herculian Scot; "why, afore, I had the words out o' ma mooth, twa black looking printer deevils kicked me doun stairs, and then threw ma Kisin's Skitches after me—confoond the blaguards."

We confess to have felt inclined to act in the same manner towards the fellow as the *Globe* office printers' did; but being alone in our sanctum—our young men having gone to tea—we deemed "discretion the better part of valour." We, therefore, obtained the Sketches in question, and promised to print such of them as would suit us. With that the intruder left, whistling some Scotch tune, and promising to call again.

We give one of the "Orcadian Sketches," in our front page of to-day's issue, and leave our readers to judge of its merits.

The poetical "Ode to Orkney" we consider equal to anything that Campbell ever wrote, and a credit to Mr. Laird's Kisin.

So far, we think Mr. Mansie Laird has no occasion to be ashamed of his Cousin's productions. However, the public are the best judges; and if we find they "take"—the Sketches—we shall continue to issue them weekly—notwithstanding the threat of coming in contact with Mansies' cudgel if we don't.

TWELFTH OF JULY CELEBRATION IN BELFAST.—The *Northern Whig* says: In this Town, on the 13th, some excitement was caused by car loads of Orangemen passing through the streets on their way to Lisburn, where a monster meeting of from 15,000 to 18,000 Orangemen was held. In Sandy-row and Durham-street, the Orange district, large numbers were collected till a late hour last night, but no disturbance took place. An invasion was expected to have been made on the Roman Catholic district, and therefore an army of opposition stood prepared to receive any attack which might be made. Between 7 and 8 o'clock a few stones were thrown and windows smashed. About 10 o'clock Mr. Lyons, J.P., was passing through the disturbed district for the purpose of clearing the streets, when some person threw a large stone at him, which struck him on the back of the head, inflicting a very severe wound, from which blood flowed profusely. No arrest was made. From a very early hour the Orangemen for miles around continued to pour into Lisburn on cars. The different lodges from Belfast, Holywood, and the country districts around Lisburn, brought their lifes and drums, flags and sashes, to a field near Clogher, where a monster meeting took place. At one time about 30 flags floated in the hands of the bearers. No breach of peace took place, and everything passed off quietly.

FORT WAGNER—Fort Wagner is an irregular bastioned work, situated on the northern end of Morris Island, two thousand five hundred yards distant from Fort Sumter. it is composed entirely of sand, which, beyond doubt, is the best material to withstand the effect of a shell. Its ornament is nine guns; three gund have recently been mounted on the sea face to annoy the monitors. On the Southern face of the work all the obstructions that engineering skill can devise have been placed so as to annoy our troops in case of an assault. On the northern side of the work there has been erected a musketry which not only commands the approach from the northward, but enables its garrison to be sheltered in the event of our troops gaining an admittance to the interior. It has its ravelins, galleries and covered ways, and upon the whole is a very formidable work. The magazine is situated in the southern centre of the seaward portion of the work, and although exposed to the fire of our ironclads, it is so well built as to defy the projectiles which have already struck it.

Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, has been before the public for thirth years; and has never been known to fail. See advertisement in another column, and read the pamphlet accompanying the bottle Henry's Vermont Liniment, the new Pain-Killer acts like magic in removing pain, both externally and internally. A large bottle for 25 cts. Try it!

LANTY MULLINS' LETTERS

TORONTO, PARK LANE—THAT WAS—
August 1st, 1863.

To Paddy Mahony, Ould Denny's Son, Petherboro, Kinrade's West:

Begorra, Paddy allanah, I'm gettin on finely since I kem up here; havin made the acquaintance of one Sandy Mac Intire, a servant of the Hon. George Brown, among all the rest of my new frinds. Although a dacent fella, sorra a lithier name iver belonged to man, for he is muck intire from head to toe, however he stands it, or those about him. Still he is useful to me in a sartin way, so as that I put up wid a little excenthricity of the kind, by way of puttin myself in the road of a little information now and then, although I don't like the snuff.

Well, will you bleeve me whin I tell you that as great a man as his masther is against the papists, he goes to confession as regular as the sun, and takes an odd taste wid the Bishop here—who is a very fine man, an I from some place about Tuam, I bleeve. Be this as it may; these two worthies have many a jorial night together, and will you credit the fact, when you hear it?—they seldom sit down without havin Edgerton Ryerson, the great schoolman among them. Whin they were all saited together the other night, and purty well, I thank you, the Bishop says over to George:

"Well, the Church, the Press, and the Educational intherests of the counthry are in good hands at laste, so fill up boys, and here's success to thee."

No sooner said nor done; so, when George made a spy-glass of the tumbler he had in his fist, up he gets on his legs and sez, wid a slight tendency to hiccup:

"Gintlemin, or rather my lord and you my frind"—that was over to Edgerton, there bein but the three of t'im—"the Press is a powerful ingin; and more particularly so since the ould rammago one has been sint to pot, and the double sillandher dhrivin by steam, put in its place. You can now, thanks to this moddern improvemint, let slide thirty or forty yards a minnit of any kind of rubbish you want to stick on the public; and if other improvements are introduced corresponding wid what I have just stated, there is no knowin what we may be able to turn out if the reverend Mr. Baxter does'nt cut us short wid his prophecies, and do us all un within the next siven years. The *Lather* I bleeve has got a double sillandher as well as myself; but I have it, wid confidence, to the Province as to which of us turns out the best article. Indeed, if I took a lafe out of the book of that *essayist* durin the last election, and wrote pondherous articles that the workin people had no time to read, Mr. Smith and Mr. McDonell would now be far enough from bein the representatives of this city. A succession of compact paragraphs are the right sort of shot for times of commosling; and if a man doesn't care as to the precise material of which they're composed, so much the better. Let the public look out for themselves."

The Bishop who was losin himself a little observed at this point that he supposed that that was one of the "casual advantages of the Press."

In less than a second, Edgerton pricked up his ears and says to the prelate:

"And what are your lordships casual advantages and haven't you and your cloth for cinturies upon cinturies been feedin upon"——

"Hush!" says George; "here's Ogle R., I hear his voice in the hall, and there's no use in raisin disturbance for the amusement of ivery Orange Lodge in the counthry."

On this, down they all sat agin; for the joker he spoke of soon appeared, took his seat, and was hob a nobbin among them while you'd cry "whiz is that!" Blur and turf, Paddy, doesn't that bate all?

Shure we had John A. up here and little Carther the Frinchman from Montreal, and some others that are frindly to the late min. They were all over at what is called the Welland Demonstration, where they got plinty to ate and dhrink I'll be bound to you. Do you know, afther all, I don't think the Frinchman was over wise in saying that they'd turn out the presint government on the 13th, to the day. Now Paddy, pon me sowkins, I know that its no aisy job to dispose of the min who hould the purse sthrings, whoever they may be; and be the man o' the moon, the language of the ex-attorny gineral Aist was, I'm afraid, rather hazardous. Betune this and the 13th, empires might be lost and won; and the morality of the polites of aither party is not so pure, or their numbers so clearly defined as to warrant an asserslun so bould. Time will tell and frosht will thry the cabbiges.

I am satisfi'd that we are not goin to lave the sait of govermint up here, no matther what may be said to the conthrary; and dear knows, I don't see what good it would do us at all at all, unless it was to be wid us for a permanency. Afther it was taken away from us agin, we'd go down as the city did afore. To be sure, it might give the check of our prosperity a slight blish of health for a monint; but the pull r would return bye and bye, and we would be just where we started. It is better for us to go along surely and quietly in the manner we now are than to be jumpin into hasty speculashun and stuff that generally burst like bubbles. What do you think of that my boy?

The crops are splindid up west here, and the marchants are beginnin to thank that our fall importations will be purty heavy. But did I tell you in my last that I was at a garmint pick-nick lately, a mile outside the city, when I saw the natest row that ever I laid my eyes on, which was begun by a new acquaintance of my own, who was a little the worse of liker. On goin up to the gate of the grounds he says to a very portly and clane lookin man who was takin the tickets:

"What's to pay?" sez he, puttin his hand in his pocket, and producin an English shillin.

"Half a dollar," sez the other eyein the quarther rather contimuously, "and if you have no more money you'll not get in here."

Sorra word more was said; and the next thing I saw was a scuffle, in which I joined without very well knowin why; and which became gineral, and wasn't indeed, until I was laid almost for dead, wid a sthroke of an empty bottle, and the 'oo lads that began the whole affair carried into a neighboring house, perfectly insensible, in a lither. I never saw sich weltin and tarin, for the time, in my life. The Garmins bein fat and full of lager beer were not so active as the other fellas; so they got the worst of it; although the whole of the band of the 10th were at their back and usin their brass instirtuments in a very liberal manner.

Mind my words for it, there will be a stormy time on the 13th, when the House opens. It is whis, ered that the Opposition are goin to pop a direct vote of Want of Confidence after the Spaker is elected, and while the Clark of the House is in the Chair. Paddy, rely upon it, that in Kanada amongst politicians, it is a scramble for office only; so keep your eye open accordingly and mind number one no matther what turns up.

LANTY MULLINS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the America.

New York, August 2.—The steamship America, from Southampton on the 22nd ult., arrived at noon to-day.

The Canada, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 19th ult.

The Hecla, from New York, arrived on the 19th.

In the House of Lords the Duke of Argyle asked the Government to give facilities for establishing a Ship Canal from Lake Erie to Ottawa river for conveying grain through Canada instead of the United States.

Earl Grenville regretted that the Canadians had not provided sufficient militia for defence in case of war, and said it was impossible for England to defend Canada effectively unless the Canadians aided.

Mr. Morseman's resolution in favor of Poland was withdrawn.

The *Times'* city article says that the American news was received with surprise, disappointment and satisfaction—surprise at the sudden collapse of the Vicksburg defence—disappointment of the removal, owing to Lee's retreat, of all prospect of termination of the war, and satisfaction in contemplating English wisdom in not immaturely yielding to the recent pressure for Confederate recognition.

The Galway contract—the same as 1859—was approved in the Commons. Galway will be a port of departure.

FRANCE.

The *Constitional* regrets the impatience of those who demand the immediate publication of the Russian replies, and says the replies are being examined by the three Powers, who positively intend to agree on the means of settling the question definitely.

Paris journals consider the reply unsatisfactory.

The *Nation* says the intentions of the French cabinet regarding the Polish reply will be made known within three days.

Rentes 67.85.

RUSSIA.

Russia admits the six propositions, but rejects the armistice. The suppression of the insurrection is necessary, and an amnesty is offered meanwhile. She is willing to accept the principle of a conference itself, but does not admit the right of all the Powers who signed the final act of Vienna to participate in the conference until England, France, Austria, Prussia and Russia are agreed.

POLAND.

The Russian military officers are vested with administrative functions. A Cossack detachment while plundering Geracino, was cut to pieces. The insurrection in Sawogitia is increasing. 800 Russians were defeated near Subarto, and 500 at Sabota. The Russian conscription in Wilna, Grodno, Kowno, Volhynia and Kleinpoldalla is postponed. The Russians were beaten twice on the 15th, and once on the 18th ult.

AUSTRIA.

The Autrian Government is extremely dissatisfied with the last Russian reply.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The cotton market is firmer with an advance of ¼d on all descriptions, and a partial advance of ¼d on American.

Budget of South Australia

The Governor of South Australia has presented to the House of Assembly the estimates for that colony for the year ending the 30th of June, 1863. The estimated revenue from all sources except sale of land, is £565,155, while on additional sum of £145,000 is estimated as the produce of land sales in the year. This latter sum is divisible into two parts; of which one-third goes towards immigration, and two-thirds to public works. The departmental expenditure is on a higher scale than in some of the other Australian colonies. Chief clerks in the various offices appear to receive £400 a year, and £120 as the lowest salary granted to a clerk Constables are paid 7s a day, office messengers 8s a day for 313 days in the year. The sheriff is also returning officer, and has no under sheriff; his salary is £500 a year. 100 convicts are estimated to cost £3,745 for supervision and maintenance, and their labor is supposed to produce £1,500 of that amount. The letter-carriers have 7s 6d a day and their uniform. There are two inspectors of schools at £450 and £350, with forage allowance; and the amount voted in aid of schoolmasters' stipends is £12,000. The destitute poor are under departmental care, and they are estimated to cost £5,091. The Government printing office costs £1,355. The ecclesiastical vote is centred in one chaplain at £300 and a religious instructor to convicts at £150. State aid otherwise being unknown in South Australia. The Volunteer force costs £7,142, and her Majesty's troops in the colony receive £1,139 as colonial pay. Under the head of law officers appears Parliamentary draughtsman, at £500, in addition to the Attorney General and the Crown Solicitor. The colony has three judges and an insolvency commissioner. The Lands Titles Department costs South Australia £5,489 a year. The Customs, estimated at £230,000, are collected at an expense of £6,585. The Marine Boards are Government departments, costing with the lighthouses £10,801; while the revenue derivable from them is £4,250. The total receipts to meet this expenditure of £165,578 are £165,135, and £145,000 from land sales, which will leave the Treasury for the financial year the sum of £89,693 to pay interest and capital on the bonded debt for public works, amounting to £967,500, and still leave a considerable balance in the Treasury.

Early Wheat.

The *Genesee Farmer* for August says that since the advent of the midge the great aim of the wheat grower has been to get a variety that will come into flower a few days before the midge flies make their appearance. The reason why the Mediterranean is so much less liable to injury by the midge, (erroneously called the weevil,) is its earliness. But it is a wheat of comparatively poor quality. What is wanted, the *Farmer* says, is a variety of white wheat, "as good as the Soules, and as early as the Mediterranean." If such a variety can be found, it is hoped that it will be exhibited at the Great International Wheat Show to be held at Rochester, N.Y., September 8, 9 and 10, 1863. Such a wheat, the *Farmer* asserts, "would be worth millions of dollars to Western New York alone.

NEWSPAPER IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The number of newspapers delivered last year through the British Post Office was nearly 64 000,000, which is about half a million more than in the previous year; and the number of bookpackets was rather more than 14,000,000, being an increase upon the previous year of about 1,700,000,000, or nearly 11 per cent.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

A MONTH AT SARATOGA.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
Saratoga Springs, 30th July, 1863.

DEAR SIR,—It is now nearly a month since, in company with a kind friend—who like myself—needed the healing properties of these partly celebrated waters, I landed from the cars greatly enfeebled by dint of ease and suffering from the fatigue of a long and tedious journey.

The weather during the first eight or ten days after we arrived here was excessively unpleasant, being a succession of changes from heat to cold, which were as unhealthy, as they were unpleasant. our visit however, bring one in search of health, and not pleasure, we no doubt felt the inconvenience much less than those whose only aim was to see, and be seen, and enjoy life for a season at a fashionable watering place.

Saratoga, which at other times would be taken for a quiet unpretending town of four or five thousand inhabitants, is, during the watering season, as busy and bustling as Broadway — every house being either a boarding-house or hotel, where board may be obtain for from $4 to $16 per week. Some of the hotels are very large, having accomodation for 700 or 800 guests. For those who desire to use the waters medicinally, it would be a great saving of time and money to consult a resident Physician.

The Springs—which number nine or ten,—are worthy of the same character, the chief difference being in the quantity of Carbonate of lime. As a *Cathartic*, the water of the Congress, Saratoga, and Empire are the most celebrated.—The columbian, Hamilton, High-Rock and others are more or less tonic, the waters of which must be used sparingly, and drank at the fountain during the day. The Congress spring from which such large quantities of water is bottled and shipped to all parts of the world, has been open to the public for more than half a century, and is at present the great rendezvou for morning drinkers.

The Empire Springs was opened in 1846 and has also obtained a high reputation; but the Spring which is destined to rival the Congress, is the "Saratoga Spring," recently opened near the High-Rock; the water of this Spring is clear, sweet, pungent and sparkling—it is, indeed a most agreeable morning beverage, and as a cathartic more powerful than the Congress.

A few days more will end my present sojourn at Saratoga, and although I feel that my stay might be prolonged with advantage to myself, yet my duty to the public requires that I should be *elsewhere*—and I must obey its call. During my stay here I have not been an indifferent observer of matters or things; and although I see much in the American character and people to admire, there is, as with ourselves much to condemn. I shall leave this with feelings of deep sympathy for them in this their hour of trouble; strong however in the hope that the great disposer of events will speedily end this cruel and purposeless war.

Yours,
A CANADIAN.

The correspondent of the *Herald* says after describing the late fight at Manassas Gap that Gen. Meade, by moving into Manassa Gap and preparing for battle, for which he was certainly justifiable having such information to guide him, lost two days and a half of time in his southerly march, and thus fully enabled Lee to reach the south side of the Rappahannock before Gen. Meade could possibly do so.

The steamer Belvidere, from Port Royal on the morning of the 29th, has arrived She brings the 174th Pennsylvania regiment. She passed Charleston bar at 11 a. m. on the 29th, and saw two monitors and the ironside th n engaged at Fort Wagner. Gen. Gilmor had succeeded in erecting a long line of batteries within 250 yards off Wagner. He had also mounted three heavy siege guns within a mile and a quarter of Sumter, which he would open on that Fort on the 29th, when all his siege guns are mounted. Gen. Gilmore feels confident of his ability to reduce Sumter. Our casualties continue small.

The New Orleans *Era* of the 25th inst says that Brashier City surrendered on the 22nd inst. to Capt. Johnson, of the gunboat Sachem.

The Great International Wheat Show

Notwithstanding the injury wheat has sustained in some sections from the midge and from rust, it is thought that the International Wheat Show to be held at Rochester, N. Y., September 8, 9 and 10, 1863, will be a great success. Competition is open to the world. Premiums are offered amounting to five hundred and forty dollars, and the time of holding the show has been fixed so that the wheat exhibited will be in demand for seed. On the last day of the exhibition a public auction will be held on the ground at which the exhibitors can offer their wheat for sale.

We are requested to state that parties from a distance who cannot attend the exhibition may forward their wheat and have it entered. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing the President of the Society, Joseph Harris, Rochester, N.Y.

A Riot in Ireland.

A terrible riot occurred in Belfast, Ireland, two weeks ago. A letter from Dublin, dated July 16, says:—

The rioting was renewed in Belfast on Tuesday night, notwithstanding the precaution taken by the magistrates. Orders were given that all the public houses in the disturbed district of the town should be closed at half-past five o'clock. Nearly four hundred policemen were on duty, posted in places where their services were most likely to be required; but Mill street and Castle street were early occupied by the Roman Catholic party of the belligerents, and they knocked down and kicked one of "the enemy" who happened to stray in among them. A soiree was being held in the Orange Hall, College street, and toward this the mob rushed, but were stopped by the police. Thus balked, they commenced to break in the windows in a number of Protestant houses in Queen street. The magistrates present were the Mayor of Belfast, Mr. Orme, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Vesner, Dr. McGee, and Dr. Mureny. Mr. Taylor was struck with a stick on the head, and Mr. Orme with a stone in the face. The Orangemen retaliated by breaking the windows of Roman Catholics, and among those whom they visited in this way was the Roman Catholic Bishop, Dr. Dorran. They also broke the windows in the house of the proprietors of the *Northern Whig*. The factions continued to smash the windows of their political and religious antagonists in various directions, and in one instance they would have wreaked their wrath on one another if a strong body of police had not rushed in between them. A considerable number of arrests were made, and about 12 o'clock the streets were cleared, and the police permitted to return to their barracks.

A JOLLY BEGGAR.—A beggar having a singular and suspiciously bulky appearance, was lately arrested in Stirling, and on being conveyed to the police office and searched, three bags of coppers to the amount of fourteen shillings, nearly all green with mould, were found sewed in bags, which were again sewed to the clothes on his person. A florin was found sewed and re-sewed with many folds inside of one of the vests. His costume was of a multifarious description. He had on his head three bonnets, and on his person were six sleeved waistcoats, sixteen shirts, and seven pairs of trowsers. Nine pairs of stockings and socks were stowed away in the pockets of his trowsers, and to save a pair of boots he carried them one below each arm, and walked on his bare feet. He said his name was Roger Tough, a native of the County Roscommon in Ireland, and that he had been engaged for five years in begging in this country, the clothes and money found on his person being the result of his campaign.—*Scotsman.*

The death of a young female, Mary Ann Welkley, in the service of a West End milliner, Madame Elise, a French woman, from exhaustion, caused by overwork, and the breathing of impure air, has caused a sensation in London. The facts attending the extinction of this young creature, as they were developed at the inquiry before the coroner, reveal a state of things about which the fine ladies who employ the court milliners can know nothing. Dr. Lankaster has made a report on the subject. "I found sixty ladies," he says, "working in two rooms which contained 3,450 cubic feet of air, and this gives but little more than sixty feet of air to each individual." It has been remarked that, in a sanitary point of view, these rooms have even less air than the Black Hole of Calcutta, into which though double the number were thrust yet many of them died a horrible death in the hours of a single night.

The fastest time ever made by a steamboat on the Hudson, was going from New York to Poughkeepsie, a distance of 75 miles, in three hours and forty-two minutes, including landings. The Mary Powell did it.

Cotton in Illinois.—It is estimated that Illinois alone will produce five hundred thousand bales of Cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the Army in the South to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and other western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, chotic, cholera morbus, and all complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by all Medicine Dealers, 25 cts per bottle.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, *it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Weariness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ Those Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

MORTHROP & LYMAN, C W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Osmond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. B. Turner, Mill brook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

May 8, 1862. 19

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, Aug. 6, 1

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely.

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Chicoutimi and Mistassins Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 5th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Sylvestre, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of License.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA....1,500 Tons.....WILLIAM MORGAN, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERGUS, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,
(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

United Kingdom

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday the 15th of August.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	25 00
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.
August 1st, 1863. 31

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Mary Baxter, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of William Baxter, deceased, at the time of his death, *Plaintiff*,

AND

William Finlay, by bill, John McKee, John Douglass and Thomas Douglass, made parties in the Master's Office, and Mary Ann Finlay, Matilda Finlay, Joseph Finlay and Anna Maria Finlay, made parties by order, *Defendants*.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree and final order for sale, in this cause, and dated respectively, the nineteenth day of June, 1860, and the twentieth day of December, 1861 with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esq., Master of this Court at Cobourg, by

Alexander McNeil, Auctioneer,

at his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Saturday, 5th September 1863,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

Part of Lot number seven West of George St. and North of Charlotte Street, in the said Town of Peterborough, which said parcel of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot, then South along Aylmer Street, forty feet, then East, in a line parallel with Charlotte Street, to the Eastern limit of the said lot, then North along the said Eastern limit forty feet, then West to the place of beginning.

The above parcel of land will be sold subject to any claims for dower which the widow of the said William Finlay may have thereon.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser shall at the time of Sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of 10£ for every £100 of his purchase money, to the vendor, or her Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with Interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the general orders of this Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law office of Elias Burnham, Esquire, Peterborough, and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg.

Signed,
W. H WELLER.
E. BURNHAM, *Plaintiff's Solicitor.*
Dated, Cobourg, this 26th day of July A D. 1863

NOTICE.

A FINE, YOUNG BLACK COW, will be sold at the pound (if not previously claimed,) On the 4th of Sept. next, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. STEWART.
Lot no 3 in the 13th Con Smith.
Peterboro, August 4 1863. 32

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS MILLER, who has had long experience in the business.
Address,
J. B.,
Westwood, County of Peterboro'.
July 29th, 1863. 31

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to AUGUST, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brown, A.	Hind, Richard
Bradshaw, Francis	Harper, George
Baker, C. L.	Johnston, Miss Martha
Beavis, William	Jackson, Thos.
Connery, Michael	Johnston, Henry
Canson, John	Keenan, L.
Cascaden, Alex	Kempt, Geo.
Callaghan, Debrew	Knowlson, Christopher
Carscaden, Joseph	Karr, James A.
Collins, Jane	Lisch, Adam
Connors, Martin	McClennan, J.
Drennan, John	McMartin, D.
Daly, Mrs. E.	Owens, Thos.
Edmonson, Alex	Pratt, William
Edwards, Wm. Sen.	Russell, Thomas
Frise, John	Ross, Lewis
Fannan, James	Richardson, Charles
Callaber, John	Stewart, Jas. (Otonabee
Givans, William	Stewart, Richard
Grisdale, Mary	Stevenson, William
Hobolla, Robert	Travis, David
Heslip, John	Walsh, Bartly

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, August, 1863. 4

NEW CONCERT HALL!

Coulter & Stevenson's Building,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

GRAND DEDICATION.

OPERA!

This, Thursday Evening, Aug. 6.

MD. ANNA BISHOP

THE world renowned Cantatrice, and troupe will perform the Operetta of

Jeannette's Wedding!

AND CONCLUDE WITH

A GRAND CONCERT.

Positively the last appearance in this Hall of Madame Anna Bishop, who will be assisted by Mr. Edward Seguin, the eminent Baritone Eleve du Conservatoire Imperial de Musique a Paris. Gustave De Spiess, the distinguished Pianist and Composer (Pupil of Liszt).

INTRODUCTION - - GUSTAVE DE SPIESS.

JENNETTE'S WEDDING,

Les Noces de Jeannette—in English.

A Comic Opera in one act. Music by Victor Masse. As represented in the Royal Italian Opera, London; Opera Comique, Paris; and the Academy of Music, New York.

JEANNETTE, the Bride....Madame Anna Bishop
JEAN, the Bridegroom....Mr. E. Seguin.

ADMISSION, front reserved seats 50 cents, back seats 25 cents. Tickets for sale at White's and Menzies' Bookstores, and T. Brown's Jewelry store.

Doors open at 7½, concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Peterboro, Aug. 6, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } *To Wit:*

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 14 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 34

Mrs. WILSON,

IS now stopping at the Stewart House, next door to the Post Office, for a short time, to instruct Ladies in the art of cutting their dresses by measure.

N. B.—Mrs W. has a large variety of braiding pattern, and will stamp to order. An early call is solicited, as her stay is limited.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1863. 31

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, a red and white steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

DAWSON KENNEDY.
Otonabee, July 27, 1863. 31-3in

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ **Over the Post Office.**

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs Conger & Orde.

Peterboro. 30th June, 1863. 27
(The Peterboro' *Review* and Omemee *Herald* will please copy for 3 months.)

First Annual Tour of the New Monster

EQUESCURRICULUM!

An establishment entirely Novel and Original in construction, Superior in every Speciality, and including the following

Immense and Unparalleled Combination!

I. TOM KING'S OLYMPIC CIRCUS, From Washington and Baltimore.

II. JOE PENTLAND'S CIRCUS, From the Academy of Music, Boston, and immediately from the Pacific Coast.

III. LENTS NATIONAL CIRCUS, From Niblo's Garden, New York.

IV. Wallace's Troop of ACTING BEARS, From California.

V. Derr's Educated SACRED BULL, From Hindostan.

VI. Wonderful LEAPING BUFFALOES, From the Prairies of the Far West.

VII. Professor Langworthy's Corps of PERFORMING DOGS and MONKEYS From all parts of the world.

☞ *COMPRISING SEVEN DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS,* ☜

All under one GIGANTIC PAVILLION for ONE single PRICE of Admission
The whole under the immediate direction of
L. B. LENT - - - - - Manager.

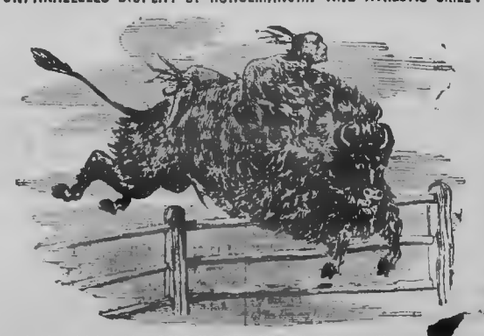
NOTICE.

It will be seen that the combination above given results in

AN ENTIRELY NEW CLASS OF AMUSEMENTS!

Such as has never before been attempted by private enterprise, and entails such an enormous expenditure of money, that only the most liberal patronage can render it remunerative. The Management will therefore be pardoned for directing attention to the fact that this Magnificent Phalanx of Exhibitions not only combines an infinitely greater degree of Novelty, Variety and Effect within itself than can be found in any other place of Amusement in the world, but also a nearer approach to PERFECTION IN EVERY DETAIL. For instance, the Three Circuses include by far ☞ **the most Talented Array of Equestrians, Vaulters, Athletæ, Jugglers, Acrobats, Posture Manners, etc., etc.,** to be found upon either side of the Atlantic, while the combined collection of HIGHLY TRAINED HORSES, PONIES and MULES, include a larger number in the aggregate, and more beautiful and wonderfully trained individuals of each species, than can be found in any or all other Equestrian Exhibitions. In regard to the features peculiar to this establishment, of course there can be no room for comparison, and it can only be said that they will be found as pleasing and satisfactory as they are new and attractive. At each entertainment the TROUPE of ACTING BEARS will be introduced in the Arena in all their unprecedented performances; the EDUCATED SACRED BULL and the LEAPING BUFFALOES will exhibit their wonderful training; Professor Langworthy's Corps of PERFORMING MONKEYS, PONIES and DOGS will go through their astonishing and indescribably laughable feats, and all the principal Artists of the TRIPLE CIRCUS TROUPE will take part in an

UNPARALLELED DISPLAY OF HORSEMANSHIP AND ATHLETIC SKILL!



The veritable and inimitable **JOE PENTLAND** will officiate as Clown to the Equestrian Scenes. The public entree of the establishment, heralded by the Gorgeous Band Chariot, containing CHAS. BOSCOLD'S OPERA BAND, will take place about 10 o'clock on the morning of the day of Exhibition.

Admission to the combined Exhibition, only 25 Cents. No Half Price; no charge for Reserved Seats. Doors open at 2 and 7. Performance to commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Will Exhibit at Peterboro', MONDAY, AUGUST 10th.

Manilla, August 7th; Lindsay, August 8th; Port Hope, August 11th; Cobourg, August 12th; Percy, August 13th.

TO FARMERS.

WE have pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock of Implements comprising

Scythes, Snaths,
GRAIN CRADLES,
RAKES, FORKS, FORK HANDLES
HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS,
&c., &c., &c.,

which we have selected from the best makers and will sell Cheap.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY TRIMMINGS,
Shoemaker's Findings.

OUR STOCK OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

is also very complete, and all who wish to purchase

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
BUTTS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS,
AND
GENERAL HARDWARE

at the very lowest rates, will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', July, 1863. 29-3in

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT
JAMES CAMPBELL'S,
HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar,...12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright,.....11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf.....8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do.....8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed.....8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson.....60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine.....70 to 80 "

English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 80 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wine, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $5 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

GOODERHAM WORTS,
Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street,

☞ **Over the Post Office.**

Tobacco.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Honey Dew, 1s. 4d. per lb
For sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, July 22, 1863. 30-tf

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES,

CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.

Peterboro, July 16th, 1863. 29

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
T. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

Good News!

IN HARD TIMES.

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO

At 30 Cts Per Pound.

AMERICAN SILVER TAKEN AT PAR.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Henthorn's Block, George St.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.
Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

SALE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the following property will be sold at public Auction, at

McNeil's Auction rooms,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBORO'

ON

FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

Pursuant to a power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage over it from CHARLES EDWARD STEWART to THE KINGSTON PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY. Parts of Lots Numbers Three in the Twelfth Concession and Three in the Eleventh Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, containing One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres of Land, about Eighty-five Acres are improved, more particularly described in the Mortgage to the said Society. This is a very valuable farm, and within a short distance of the Town of Peterboro'.

Terms: Ten per cent to be paid in Cash and Terms for the balance will be made known at the time of the Sale. Further information can be obtained on application to Messrs Macdonald, Macdonell and Wilkinson, Barristers, Kingston, or to the undersigned.

GEO. BAXTER.
Secretary & Treasurer, K. P. B. S.
Kingston, 20th July, 1863. 31

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.
3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP for CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26
(Examiner Post, Lindsay, please copy.)

J. L. CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

Opposite Haviland's Livery Stables,
Hunter, Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.

☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalize a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.
Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 26-13in

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the united Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give notice that they intend at their meeting to be held at the Town Hall, in Smith, on the 17th day of August next, to pass By-Laws for the following purposes that is to say: A By-Law to establish a Road, commencing where a post has been planted, on the easterly side of the River Road, on the 20th half of lot number one, east of communication road in said Township of Smith, at North West angle of a piece or parcel of land leased by John Robinson Benson to Martin Martyn, then easterly along the northern limits of said land 265 feet, more or less, to the north west corner of the Geist Mill, being the southern limit of a road to be laid out thirty feet wide, then at right angles northerly one hundred and twenty-six feet, being the easterly limit of allowance for said road of thirty feet wide, then at right angles easterly fifty feet, more or less, to the River Otonabee, being the southern limits of that part of said Road.

Also,—A By-Law for closing that part of the allowance for Road in the rear of the lots on the east side of the Communication Road that extends easterly from the River Road to the River Otonabee in said Township of Smith, unless cause should be shewn why such By-Laws should not be passed.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Town ship Clerk.
Smith, July 14th, 1863. 25-6in

BY-LAW No. 18,

OF THE

Municipality of Ashburnham.

WHEREAS, the Board of School Trustees for the Village of Ashburnham, have required the Municipal Council of the said Village to raise the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars for the purpose of building and furnishing a School House in the said Village; and whereas it is desirable and expedient that the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars be raised by Debentures, payable in five years; and whereas it will require that Debentures be issued for the sum of Sixteen Hundred Dollars to realize the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, and to pay the interest, discount, and expenses connected therewith:

It is hereby enacted by the Municipal Council of the said Village of Ashburnham: That five Debentures be issued by the said Municipality, for the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars each: one of which shall be made payable on the First day of April in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868, and that the same be signed by the Reeve, and sealed with the Corporation Seal. And whereas, the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property of the said Village amounts, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, to the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Eighteen Dollars; and it will require that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be levied and collected in each year to pay the amount of the said Debentures:

It is hereby enacted, that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be raised, levied and collected on the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property in the said Village, over and above all other rates and assessments in the present year, 1863, and in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, to provide for the payments of the Debentures to be issued as hereinbefore mentioned.

And it is further enacted, that a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By-law on Friday the Seventh day of August next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

TAKE NOTICE,

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner*, the date of which first publication was on Thursday, the Sixteenth day of July, 1863; and the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall of the said Village, on Friday, the Seventh day of August, at the hour of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk.
Ashburnham, July 13th, 1863. 29-6in

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope - - - 10 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - 11 A. M.
Colborne - - - - 1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $5.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg, or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro
☞ At the G. T. R. & P. Railway Depot.
Cobourg, July 8th, 1863.

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lindsay's Foundery. Both are's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schnidam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....3.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, or shoe shop of the subscriber, will be rewarded.

Peterboro, June 17th, 12.

NOTICE of the Co... the Capital Stock of the Co... Co...

STRAY

INTO the premises in 6th Con., ... old Steers. ... prove property, ... away.

Smith, Feb. ...

Notice to the Township ... For the Township of Smith and Harvey—Town Hall, Smith. ... receive Warks, at or ... where the last Municipal ... held. ... For the United Townships of Smith and Harvey—Town Hall, Smith. Of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly. Given under my hand at Peterborough, this second day of the month of July, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-... JAMES HALL, Returning Officer. 23-tf

Apply ... Peterboro' ...

BRITISH SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREHOUSE.

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,
Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips—English holly, whalebone, rawhide, ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gents Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and all persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known brands: Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF Canadian Rifle, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON,
19-tf Dickson's Block, George Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by

ROBERT HAMILTON,
☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 12-tf

REMOVAL!

D. Lemay,

CONFECTIONER,

HAS REMOVED to the New Building two doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, where, having

MUCH LARGER ACCOMMODATIONS,

he will be prepared to serve such as may favour him with their custom, in more advantageous terms.

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. Nicholson, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, Consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*" but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL STAND.

Peterboro', Nov. ...

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the Subscriber, in the Township of Smith, about the 1st of June last, a DARK GREY MARE. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Smith, June 2nd, 1863.

Warsaw & Peterboro STAGES

LEAVE WARSAW at 7.30, a.m. on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Returning leave PETERBOROUGH same days at 2 p.m.
Orders to be left at the Port Office, Warsaw, or Parties Hotel, Peterboro'.
Parcels carried at Moderate Rates.
Warsaw, June 1, 1863. 23-tf

ALPORT, WALSH & Co.

BROKERS AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants.

28, *St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.*

CONSIGNMENTS of Pork, Butter, Ashes, &c., solicited. Orders for purchase of all descriptions of Merchandize promptly executed. Goods stored and Forwarded. Cash Advanced on Consignments. Trade Sales rendered regularly.

Montreal, May 23rd, 1863. 23-6m

$30,000lbs. WOOL WANTED

PETERBORO'

To Card and Manufacture.

THE Ashburnham Woollen Mills having been put in complete working order, the subscribers are prepared to Manufacture any amount of Wool into

Tweeds, Fulled Cloths, Flannels, Blankets & Stocking Yarn,

At the shortest possible notice and on very Reasonable Terms, either by the yard or on shares, or will take it in exchange for Manufactured Cloths or Work.

Wool Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Cloth Dressing and Dyeing.

Done in a workmanlike manner for Customers.

Also, SCOURING BLANKETS for Lumbermen and others done as usual; and the high terms that by strict attention to business they still continue to merit that liberal support that has heretofore been extended to them.

DORAN & CLARK.
Ashburnham, June 1st, 1863. 22-tf

Mechanics' Institute.

PARTIES having Books belonging to P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 30th of April, as a general meeting of the Directors will be held on that day.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Public Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED

with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861. 49

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Strings supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 3...

STRAW HATS

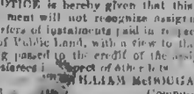
AND

Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has ☞ Removed to the house one door North of Mr. Bloomfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most Reasonable terms. ☞ All work done in the best style.

MRS. TOPGHAM
Peterboro, 17th June, 1863. ...

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGESORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 10 o'clock, a.m.; (probably, for Edwardston, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.)

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough [illegible] p. m., (probably,) and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

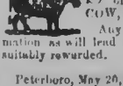
For Freight, apply to
WHITE & McDOUGALL.
Peterboro' June 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Smith, who will receive all debts due to the firm, and is authorised to give discharges therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.
Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

Stray Cow.



STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.
Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf
(Review to Copy.)

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

QUEBEC, 16th May, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby

SELECT POETRY.

Love's Young Dream—Now-a-days.

Oh! tell me not that distant sea
Roll wide between me and my love;
For he, I'm sure, is at his ease—
And I'm in clover.

And don't tell him that foreign parts
Will ever make me, dear, forget him;
Nor will he take to breaking hearts,
Unless I be him.

He writes to me by every post,
And every post takes back my answer;
He writes of 'sunshine,' 'sleighs,' and 'frost—
I of my dancer.

So don't tell him that I must mope,
While he's in Canada marauding;
He's neither Bishop, Saint nor Pope,
And end of shooting.

I wish you'd write to him some day,
How very badly I'm behaving;
He'd send back word at once to say
He thought you raving.

He likes my going to a ball,
And talking German with Lord Rowan,
D'ye think that, out in Montreal
He flirts with no one?

Ah! you don't know him. I must own
I've seen you flirt my pretty cousin;
But Willy sooner would flirt you down,
And several dozen.

Don't talk such sentimental stuff,
You remark as if I were a baby;
As Willy says, 'I'm not a muff,'
Nor he 'a baby.'

I know he's very fond of me—
I know I'm very fond of Willy;
And as to doubts and jealousy,
We're personally.

Cast[illegible]
—nonsense

A fop, [illegible] from a [illegible]
[illegible] liked the pains of [illegible]
[illegible] Willy' way of [illegible]
they are so dreadfully out of [illegible]

'Jemmy,' my boy, did you see [illegible] hat of hats the other evening?' 'Never the one my fancy; what kind of hats were they?'—'Brick-bats, ye spalpeen.'

You had better name your children after the deeds done than the famous living. 'Till a man ceases to set pus can't tell what sort of a name he will leave behind him.

Somebody says, a body laughing in its dreams, is conversing with angels. Perhaps so—but we have seen them crying in their waking hours as though they were having a spat with the devil.

Josah wrote to his father after the whale swallowed him, stating that he thought he had found a good opening for a young man going into the oil business, but afterwards wrote for money to bring him home, stating that he had been snubbed in.

Miss Tulip is speaking of old bachelors says:—"They are fortunate gardeners in the flower bed of love. As they are as useless as weeds, they should be served in the same manner—choked." A pretty sentiment for two lips to utter.

A cheerful face is nearly as good for an invalid as healthy weather. To make a sick man think he is getting well look half dead yourself. Hope and despair are as catching as cutaneous complaints. Always endeavor to feel sunshine, especially in a sick room, and to look so, too.

'Why don't you wash the bottom of your feet, Johnny?' asked a grandmother of a boy when he was performing the operation before retiring for the night, to which he very gravely replied:

'Why granny, yer doesn't think I'm going to stand up in bed, does yer?'

Young America is outdone. A French political candidate, stating his claims to office, in an address to the electors, says: 'At the age of six years I fought a duel in order to save the reputation of the daughter of a brave officer killed in the service of his country, which an artillery student was about to compromise.'

A baker once advertised: 'That as all men *need* bread, he wishes the public to know that he *kneads* it. He is desirous of feeding all who are hungry, and hopes his good looks may be in the *mouth* of every one. He is well disposed towards all men, and the *last to eat* people among us will find him, he hopes, one of the *best bread* men in the city.'

In an 'Essay on Women,' a writer remarks that beauties generally die old maids. They set such a price on themselves that they don't find a purchaser till the market is closed. Out of eleven beauties that have come out within the last eighteen years, ten are still single.—They spend their days in working great dogs on yellow wool, while their evenings are devoted to low spirits and French novels.

That's so.—In one of Caroline Gilman's romance (library copy) this passage was marked and much thumbed: 'There is no object so beautiful to me as a conscientious young man—I watch him as I do a star in heaven. 'That is my view exactly!' sighed Miss Josephine Hoops, as she laid down the volume. 'In fact, I think there's nothing so beautiful as a young man, even if he isn't conscientious!'

Yankee Ingenuity.—The Washington States says that not many years ago one of the slaveholding States regarded the clock peddling traffic within her limits as a crying evil, and enacted a tax so enormous upon each clock that should be thereafter sold within her limits, as to amount to virtual prohibition; but the Yankee was not slow in originating a plan for its successful evasion.—He loaned the household commodity for a period of ninety-nine years!

"Dead, Minister, I think shame to come to you," said an old dame who had sought the clergyman's kindly offices for the same purpose on four previous occasions. "What's the matter, Margaret, that you should think shame to come to me?" "Dead, sir, its just this—I have come to seek ye to marry me again." "Well Margaret, I do not see that ye have any occasion to think shame for, such a purpose. Marriage, you know, is honorable to all" "Deed isn't, sir; but it has come mickle o'late-ondy. I believe there never was one poor woman plagued wi' sonk dooing bodies o'men as I hae been."

Take Two or Three.—A troubled youth who lives not a thousand miles from this city was paying marked attention to a beautiful young lady, who rejoices in the possession of an interesting niece, about ten years old. The other evening he was enjoying a social chat with the young lady, wisely trying to screw himself to ask the terrible question, when the little niece entered the room. A new thought struck him. Taking her on his knee, he asked, in a quivering voice—

"Fanny, dear, are you willing I should have your aunt for my own? I will give you five hundred dollars for her."

"Oh, yes!" said the little thing, clapping her hands in glee. "But hadn't you better give me a thousand dollars, *and take two of them?*"

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moore, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 24, 25 and 27, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 32, 33, 34 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', May 13th, 1863. 20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Oscellah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
James Coombs, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 23, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 10

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Simon Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Knight, *Defendant.*

Lot Number 5, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 20th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, interest, of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Wilcox, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and [illegible] Hepburn, *D fendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Josiah P. Wright and Sullivan A. Clark, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Omemee, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June, 30th 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Bissett, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants.*

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 11th day of August, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

George Worthington and Anthony Cope, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Alexander Davidson, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26 in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey,

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', July 21st, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin, *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 15th, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Walker, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4 south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 5, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 7, south of Hunter street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 8, south of Townsend street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 9, south of Hunter street, and west of Aylmer street, in the said Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 9, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 9, thence running east along Hunter street 45 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 1,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 1, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 302 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 13, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 19 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 48 links, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of any land of the west part of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville, containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 21

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, July 29th, 1863. 31

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
FOR
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,
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NO MERCURY USED.

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ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

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Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. A few words is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for which we have in the above catalogue of human diseases a remedy. An obstructive drain upon the human system; for it is the thousands of vital fluids that are daily and hourly rendering down to an unmanly grave [illegible] destroys the nervous system rapidly, wasted away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for the marriage, endless, loathsome, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, unfitted and unqualified to contemplate and a train of evils about to be described that dazzle itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases,

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Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Belmont, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 80 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 16 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLAYE Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C.W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.
Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 2, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.
Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to
A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.
Peterboro, May, 1863, 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdock.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to O. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder is good hardwood. There is a House, Well, Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the EXAMINER paper.
Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862 48-tf

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED 63.

RECENT and important improvements have lately been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however difficult or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than another machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

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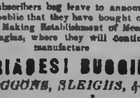

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THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

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WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & EBBETER.
Peterborough Oct. 16th 1862. 4

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AN INDEPENDENT
Daily, Weekly and Semi-Weekly
NEWSPAPER.

IN collecting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has given to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage, and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we reserve to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of an able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South:

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God:

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests,

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonments without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must sunder the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which and which alone the present war is waged. It will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war assures the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year has prayed for in vain.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, and recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

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The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

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A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World* especially, large space will be given to

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The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial reports, and its able and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

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Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

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Specimen numbers sent in any address upon application.

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THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

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at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 45-1y

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ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

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LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

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ASSURANCE COMP'Y.
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Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

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LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

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EVERY security, advantage and facility which premium can offer or liberality can suggest, are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

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Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock
INSURANCE CO.'

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Agent, Peterborough.
October, 1861 41

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JOS. R. WALTON, Agent. 43

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October 1861. 41

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Building & Investment
SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

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Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 15

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TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. To purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $300, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $3.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 LIBERTY ST., New York.

Dec. 17 1862. 51-3m.

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MIRROR OF FASHIONS,
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Splendid terms for Agents. Sends for a circular.

May, 1863. 21

FINKLE & LYON
EWING MACHINE COMPANY,
538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is especially commended. This circular can be had on application. It is very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared without much care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

This have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine art. It was no ordinary triumph. Defiantly can we now say, "No other Machine compares with it in this respect." Hence, we are uniformly—almost without exception—taken the highest premium, wherever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.;

"We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded." We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as strict as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based on mere "taking points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz., the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one-third the thread of other kinds of stitches.

N. B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
538 Broadway, New York.
Sept. 10, 1862. 37

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THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,
The Whole World United!
SICK PEOPLE THINK!
AFTER WHICH, ACT.
Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,
CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

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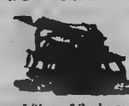
Examiner Office
Peterboro

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1863. NUMBER 33

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



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Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, Dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stores, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO', DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heuthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER. RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 3d, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 15

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R. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL, KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE, CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES, WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA, June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

W. H. TREGEAR, TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE. Terms,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25. Schools attended. References given. Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Rathman House. Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD, PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

HUNTER'S HOTEL, CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 14

HAGGRAFT & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL, RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Ottonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN, COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits, and Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

A. M'CREA, PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S., ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 11th, 1864. 7-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street, Peterborough, C. W. May, 1863. 20-1y

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c, Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. OFFICE—Bentley's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McKeen, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those notable to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor, PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge. REFERENCES:—

Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renand, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierkowski, St. Charles. OFFICE,—Corner of Bonde and Fort St. Quebec. September, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL, ASHBURNHAM. THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.

The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.

Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIRKALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Peterborough.

THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S, in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping

THE BAR supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.

There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a

First-Class Bowling Alley ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL. WM. ARMSTRONG. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL, CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS, MILLBROOK. GRANVILLE RICHARDSON, Proprietor. 24

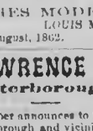
COPLAND'S ALE! A LARGE QUANTITY OF COPLAND'S Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale, CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent. Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. HUNTER STREET PETERBORO

KEEPS constantly on hand a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street. Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf



MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order ladies own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.

☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited. Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at MRS. SAWERS', On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastlands. TERMS MODERATE. Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF DIARIES, All Qualities, Styles and Prices! JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE Cheap for Cash, at T. MENZIES' Bookstore. Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro', BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give

Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.

For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore. Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND. AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice.

As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers. Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

CLOCKS, WATCHES JEWELRY, &c.

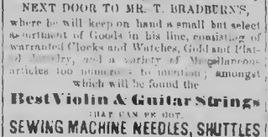
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located On George Str't, NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S, where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the

Best Violin & Guitar Strings that can be got.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES AND NETTING PINS, Pocket Books, Portmonnies, Beads of all Kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.

REPAIRING attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms. T. BROWN.

N. B.—Music selling off at half price! Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19



MARBLE WORKS!

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Palin Stones, &c. ☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice. H. T. EVANS. Peterboro, May 1, 1862, 18-1y

LOST.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office. Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. Mahony, BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his FALL STOCK! consisting of the Best brands of Groceries, WINES AND LIQUORS, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey! as usual at Distillery Prices T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M. Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Orange Summons, &c., For sale by A. GRAHAM. Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

Poetry.

THY WILL BE DONE.

Of all the powers that test my faith,
This is the hardest one,
To gaze on that dear face in death,
And say, "Thy will be done."
In the wild struggle nature fails
And sinks affrighted down;
A moral grief o'er our faith prevails—
The cross obscures the crown.

So fast upon the pale, sweet clay,
Came down my blinding tears,
They veiled awhile his shining way
To the celestial spheres.
Oh, Thou who hast, with hand unseen,
Removed the loved to Thee,
Come now with helping grace between
The little child and me!

Miscellaneous.

A DAY IN PETTICOATS.

BY A MODEST MAN.

'I couldn't think of such a thing.'

"But you must. My happiness depends upon it. Here, put on the thingumbobs, and the what's his name,'

And my friend, Bob Styles, held up before my hesitant gaze a suit of female apparel.

His idea was that I should personate his lady love for one day, to prevent any one from suspecting the truth—namely, that she had joined him in a runaway marriage party—until it should be too late for interference, that is until the minister should have tied a knot between them, that nothing but a special grant of the Legislature could untie.

This scheme was not actually so absurd as it appeared at first sight. Maggie Lee was a tall, queenly woman, with an almost masculine form, almost effeminate, so that, in fact, there was very little difference on that point. Then I had light hair, tolerably long and a fair complexion. Part my hair in the middle, and put a bonnet on my head and few persons would have suspected but I really was one of the fairer sex. These accessories also gave me quite a decided resemblance to Maggie Lee, especially when, as in this case, the disguise was her own.

Then the day chosen for the match was an auspicious one. Maggie's father was to drive her to L——, a small village near where she lived, and there she was to join a sailing party down D—— river to the grave three miles below, from which the party was to return in the evening in carriages. Our plan was that I should be in waiting in the village, and should go on the boat with the sailing party, while Maggie after leaving her father, should ship off with Bob Styles across the country.

At last I got dressed, and presented myself before Maggy Lee, blushing a great deal I believe, feeling very much pinched about the waist, and with an uncomfortable consciousness that my—my—my new shirt sleeves were too short, or wanting altogether.

Everything finished in the way of toilet. Bob Styles took me into his light waggon, drove me over to D—— by a secluded rout, and left me at a hotel where the sailing party was to assemble. Several of the picnickers were already there, and greeted my cavalier cordially, (everybody knew Bob Styles,) asking if he was going with them, etc. He told them he was not.

'Pressing business engagements, you know, and all that sort of thing. Deuced sorry—I can't go, though. I had just time to bring Miss Lee over; and now I'm off. Mr. Blimby, this is Miss Lee, Miss Witheregal, Miss Lee,' and he rattled off a long string of brief looking introductions, which convinced me that few of the company were acquainted with the lady whom I was personating—a very fortunate thing for the preservation of my disguise.

Mr. Blimby, a tall, legal looking man, with a hook nose, and eye-glass and puffy hair, seemed to be prepossessed with my personelle, and I overheard him whisper to Bob Styles as he went out:

'Nice-looking girl that Miss Lee'

'Yes,' answered Bob, with a mischievous glance at me, 'though a little go-ahead sometimes. Keep a little look-out on her, will you,' and then lowering his voice, 'not a bad match for you, old fellow; she is rich!'

'Is she?' said Mr. Blimby, his interest deepening.

'On my honor,' replied Bob. 'Forty thousand dollars in her own right. Day day and he was gone.

Maggie Lee, artful creature that she was had told her father that the sailing party was to assemble at another hotel, and thither he had taken her. Having business in D——, he left her there, merely saying he would send the carriage for her at 11 o'clock. She, like a dutiful daughter, kissed him, bid him good-bye, and before he had gone a hundred rods, took a seat in Bob's light waggon, which had driven up to the back door as old Lee's carriage drove away from the front, and the old story of headstrong love and prejudiced age was enacted over again.

As for us of the pic nic excursion, we had a delightful sail down to the grove, but somehow I could not enjoy it as I ought to have done. When I walked on the boat I felt awkward, as if everybody was looking at me. I found Mr. Blimby, as I had suspected, a young and rising lawyer, mighty in Blackstone, in his own opinion. He insisted on paying for *my* ticket, and purchasing enough oranges, pears and candies to set up a street stand. Four or five times I was on the point of swearing at his impudent officiousness, but bit my tongue just in time to avoid the exposure. But it was not with him that I found my role the hardest to play.

No; the young ladies were the difficult ones to deceive. For instance, there was one among them, a beautiful girl of seventeen, just returned from boarding school who had not seen Maggy for three years. Of course she was delighted to see me when she found out that I was Maggie, which by the way, did not occur until after we had started. She threw herself into my arms, pulled my veil aside, and kissed me a dozen times, in a manner that made my fingers ends tingle for an hour. It was all very nice, but if I had been in propria personæ, I would have liked it better. As it was, I felt that I was obtaining goods under false pretences, and the lawyer Blimby might issue a warrant for my arrest, on that ground, at any moment.

A whole knot of crinoline then surrounded me on the upper deck of the boat to the utter exclusion and consequent disgust of Mr. Blimby, and the other gentlemen. I kept quiet only speaking monosyllables in a falsetto voice; but the others, Lord bless you, how they gabbled. Under a sacred promise of secrecy, the little boarding school maiden, who had kissed me most affectionately, revealed all her love affairs, and became unpleasantly confidential about other matters, innocent enough in themselves, but not customarily talked of between ladies and gentlemen.

I was terribly embarrassed, but it would not do to give it up then. As soon as my trick should become known Bob Style's trick would also come out, and as news of the kind travels fast in the country, he and his lady love would be telegraphed and followed before they could reach Philadelphia where the Styles family lived, and where the not was to be tied.

The river breeze was very fresh where we sat, and I noticed that several of the ladies were glancing uneasily at me. I couldn't divine the reason until Jennie, my little friend from boarding school, laid her face dangerously close to mine and whispered:

'My dear Maggie, your dress is blowing up terribly high: your ancles will be town talk for all the gentlemen!'

Nor was I conscious of having a very small foot for a man, and had donned a pair of open work stockings which came nearly up to my waist, with a pair of garters borrowed from a servant girl, in all of which buggery my 'running gear' looked quite respectable; but the idea of the gentlemen talking about my ancles, and of being cautioned thus by a young girl who would have been frightened to death if I had told her the same thing yesterday, was too much for me. I burst into a sort of strangled laugh, which I could only check by swallowing half of my filagree lace edged handkerchief. The young ladies looked at me in apparent astonishment at such a voice, and I wanted to laugh all the more. Fortunately, Mr. Blimby came to my rescue at the moment and edged himself in among the crinoline.

'May I sit here?' he asked, pointing to a low stool near me.

'Certainly,' I simpered, in my high falsetto.

'Ah, thank you,' said Blimby, with a lackadaisical air, which nauseated me, as coming from one man to another, 'you are as kind as you are fascinating!'

'You flatter me!'

'!! No indeed; praise of you cannot be flattery, Miss Lee.'

'Oh, sir, you are really a very naughty man,' I said by the most feminine voice I could command.

He cast a languishing glance at me through my black lace veil, and I fairly began to fear for his feelings.

We soon arrived at the grove and found our band—engaged before hand—awaiting us. Of course dancing was the first amusement; lawyer Blimby led me out for a schotti che. It was hard for me at first to take a lady's part in the dance, but I soon got accustomed to it. When a waltz was proposed I resolved to have a little amusement at the expense of the unfortunate Blimby.

I had at first made him purposely jealous by dancing with two other young fellows, one of whom I knew, in my own character, but who never suspected me as Maggy Lee.

This young man was a great woman killer—a sort of devil-may-care rascal, who made the ladies run after him, by his affected wrath of action and coolness of protestation—I selected to play off against my admirer. I allowed him to hold me very closely, and occasionally looked at him with a fascinating expression. When we stopped dancing he led me to a seat, keeping his arm around my waist and I permitted it.

Having thus started Blimby up to fronts of wrathful valor, I asked one of the gentlemen to direct the musicians to play a waltz. Blimby came in immediately.

"Ahem—a Miss Lee, shall I—a have the pleasure of trying a waltz with you?'

Now, I am an old stager at waltzing. I can keep it up longer than any non-professional dancer whom I ever met. As long as the cachucha or schonecrumen ring in my ears, I can go on, if it is for a year.

Not so Blimby. He pleaded want of practice, and acknowledged that he soon got dizzy.

'Ah-ha! old boy,' thought I, 'I'll give you a turn then!'

But I only smiled and said that I should probably get tired first.

'Oh yes!' he exclaimed, 'of course; I can waltz as long as any young lady, but not much more.'

For the first three minutes my cavalier did well. He went smoothly and cavenly, but grew warm. Five minutes elapsed, Blimby's breath came harder and harder. On he went, however, and I scorned to notice his slackening up at every round when he passed my seat. After some ten or twelve minutes, the wretched man gasped out between his steps.

'Ah, a—re you not—getting tired?'

'Oh, no!' I most burst forth as coolly as if we were riding around the room—'Oh, no, I feel as if I could waltz all night.'

The look of despair that he gave was terrible to see.

I was bound to see him through, however, and we kept at it. Blimby staggered and made wild steps in wild directions. His shirt collar wilted, his eyes protruded, his jaw hung down, and, altogether, I saw he could not hold out much longer.

'This is delightful,' I said composedly; 'and you, Mr. Blimby, waltz so easily.'

'Puff—puff—ah puff—ch—puff—very—puff, delightful,' gasped he.

'Don't you think it ought to go a little faster?'

He rolled his eyes heavenward in agony.

'Ah, puff—puff—I—don't—ah—puff—know.'

So when we neared the musicians, I said 'faster if you please—faster!' and they played as at the whirlwind.

Poor Blimby threw his fist about like a fast pacer, and revolved after the manner of a tee-to-tum which was nearly run down. At last he staggered backwards, and spinning eccentrically from me, pitched headlong into a small bevy of ladies in a corner. I turned round walked to my seat, and sent the young woman killer for a glass of ice water.

The miserable lawyer recovered his senses just in time to see me thank his rival for the water.

I got some idea from this of the fun the ladies find in tormenting us poor devils of other sex.

At this junction, and before Mr. Blimby had time to apologise for his accident, little Jenny came running into the pavilion which served as a ball room. As she came near I perceived that her hands were clutched tightly in her dress, and I positively shuddered as she whispered to me:

'Oh Maggie, come and help me fix my skirts; the are coming down!'

What should I do? I was in agony. A cold perspiration broke out on my forehead. I wished myself a thousand miles away, and anathematized Bob Style's masquerading project, inwardly, with fearful maledictions.

I said I was tired out—could not somebody else go?

No, nothing would do, but I must accompany her to the house of the gentleman who owned the grove, and assist her to arrange her clothing. So out I went.

What if it should be necessary to remove the greater part of her raiment? What if, in the midst of all embarrassments of being closeted with a beautiful girl of seventeen, in a state of comparative freedom from drapery, my real sex and identity should be discovered by her?

I felt as if an apoplectic fit would be a fortunate occurance just then.

However, I nerved myself up to the task, and accompanied Jenny to the house designated. An old lady showed us into her chamber, Jenny heaved a sigh of relief, and let go her dress. As she did so, a—pardon my blushes—petticoat fell to the floor. She was about to proceed, but I alarmed her by a sudden and vehement gesture.

"Stop!" I cried frantically and forgetting my falsetto; "don't undress for God's sake!"

She opened her eyes to their widest extent.

'And why not?'

'Because I am—am—a—can you keep a secret?'

"Why, yes, how frightened you look. Why, what is the matter? Maggie! you—why oh! oh! oh!"

And she uttered three fearful screams.

'Hush! no noise, or I am lost!' I exclaimed, putting my hand over her mouth.

'Yes, sir,' she said. 'I see you are a—a—a—

the immediate opening of all the treaty-ports. It was represented to them that surrounded as the Tycoon was by a hostile party, and jealous as the Japanese princes were of foreigners, it would be an act of consideration to the Tycoon to postpone for a little the demand for the opening of the ports. Her Majesty's Government at once agreed to that request, and, moreover, obtained the acquiescence of the French, Dutch, and other Governments which held similar rights. That was a proof that we did not wish to deal in any way harshly with the Japanese Government. At the very time the embassy was in England, the murderous assault on Mr. Richardson and his three companions took place, not, as had been erroneously stated, arising out of a quarrel, for there had been none, nor occuring on a high road from which Europeans had been excluded, for it was one to which they were expressly admitted by an arrangement with the Japanese authorities. It was a most outrageous and uncalled for attack. What could British Government do under the circumstances? They were bound to ask for reparation. It was their duty to demand redress for their unjustifiable outrage on unoffending British subjects, and they had made a claim both on the Japanese Government and on the Prince whose retainers were engaged in the attack on Mr. Richardson."

Such, then, is the turning point of the case, and little more is necessary, we think, than just to state it. By the last accounts the struggle between the Tycoon and the opposition party was still going on. According to Mr. Layard, the Tycoon personally did not think the demands of England were unreasonable. As for the Prince who lived near the coast, he could easily be got at and dealt with: but it was not ascertained whether the Prince would be held responsible by the Tycoon, or whether the British Government would have themselves to deal with him.

On these grounds, Mr. Layard very properly declined to produce the papers asked for by Mr. Cochrane, seeing it was contrary to all rule to publish instructions not yet carried out. It was to him matter for deep regret that Her Majesty's Government had been forced to take the course they had followed with Japan; but he did not see how, without a betrayal of trust, it was possible to act otherwise.

Russian Barbarities in Poland.

Letters from Ukraine, under date of the 2nd, state that in the circles of Vasilkeff, Swienk, Czarkowitz, Orchyn, and others there is no longer left a single proprietor who is not a prisoner, or a single mansion unplundered. In the encounters with the insurgents the Russian soldiers march to the attack under cover of bands of peasants. The Poles hesitates to fire on these unarmed men, and are often victims of their own forbearance. A person who describes himself as an eye-witness, gives the following details of one of these encounters:—After a horrible carnage, there remained about one hundred and eighty prisoners, exhausted by fatigue, covered all over with wounds, and dying of hunger. The Russian commandant ordered the peasants to strip these unfortunates of their clothing. The order was rigorously executed. They were stripped to their very shirts and shoes, though they had to walk twenty-eight leagues before reaching Kiew. They were then put in irons, and, completely naked, chained in groups of three to trunks of trees, which they had to drag after them. Among them there were some whose condition would invite tigers with compassion. There was, for instance, an old man of eighty-three, who had been sold to the Russians for three roubles. He could scarcely breathe, and looked more like a corpse than a living body. There was a boy of fourteen who had been caught with arms in his hands, his respiration almost gone, his eyes dim and sunk, and evidently near his death. These had as comrade of their chains a young surgeon, and when fastening his chains the Russians discovered that one his arms were broken. The guard wished to bind him only by the other arm, but the commandant would not allow it. With both hands tied behind his back, he was chained with the old man and the boy to the trunk of the tree, which they were not able to drag along. Two Cossacks, however, beat them with their whips, and they would probably have died in the effort but for another officer more humane, who took upon himself to relieve them. At Kiew, a general was awaiting the convoy. He paraded his men on the occasion, and allowed them to dance round the prisoners. Linen shirts and trousers were then issued to the prisoners before they entered the town. They were divided into three categories. The least guilty were shut up in a room hardly large enough for fifteen persons. In this they were obliged to remain standing so closely packed that it was impossible to move. They remained in this state whole weeks, and the writer says that he does not know whether they were afterwards transferred to another prison. The second category disappeared without anybody being able to find out what had become of them. The third was taken to the casements. The unfortunate two wretches were thrown into wells so deep and narrow that it was impossible to lie down. There they remain without a ray of light, and their miserable ration of food is let down to them by a cord. The brother of one of them by paying a bribe obtained a release, and when he came he was unable to recognise him, so changed was he. It is from this person that the writer got the foregoing particulars.

The news which arrives from Lithuania is affecting. Between Grodno and Vilno, the soldiers at the railway stations sing in the highway, 'Death to all the Polish wretches.' Near the churches armed soldiers are posted, who, as a pastime, use the butt ends of their muskets on passers by, both male and female.

The silence of the tomb broods over Polish Livonia and the Province of Alinsk, where Mouravieff, in the six weeks of his *regime*, has caused the disappearance of 10,000 families of landed proprietors. Confiscations are effected where the owners are females, who are, moreover, arrested or transported.

There is a rumor that Mouravieff is about to leave Wilna. When he arrived it is said he only asked four weeks for the re-establishment of order. He now considers he has done his work effectually.

The wife of the hero Sierakowski was banished three days after her confinement. Seven persons have lost their reason, among them the photographer Korsan, in consequence of taking a too strong dose of belladonna, administered to make them confess their secrets. Laskowitz before his execution was put to the rack, where his leg was broken and the soles of his feet burnt. Conducted in a carriage to the place of execution, he stigmatized to the assistants the conduct of the authorities. At Wilna, up to July 3, 32 captives have been starved. At Warsaw they are drowned in the Vistula in order to make place for others. The citizens of Augustowo canton, which belongs to Congress Poland, are transported to Kowno to be tried by Mouravieff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do do
do do do do
do do do do
Notice—Geo. Read.
Money to Lend—W. H. Scott
Otonabee Brick Yard—John J. Webb.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1863.

JUDICIAL.

The late impression of our contemporary, the Peterborough *Review*, gives issue in its editorial columns to very unjust and uncalled for reflections upon the conduct of our county Judge in the execution of the duties of his office. In a proper spirit of deference to the usual propriety of the editorials of our contemporary, we feel called upon on this instance to record a well advised protest against the practice of making the conduct of our judiciary the subject of newspaper controversy; and to declare our thorough conviction that such a course of proceeding is most pernicious in its consequences, and will not properly come within the pale of what is commonly called the liberty of the press. Without delaying for the present either to affirm or deny the truth of the assertions to which we refer, we will proceed to the discussion of the subject from the text that is given us; reserving the right to address ourselves hereafter to the fact of these insinuations having their origin in some personal pique or imaginary misunderstanding. We had, heretofore, entertained some very charming ideas as to the superiority of our Constitution, including that portion of it whose policy it is to discountenance public discussion upon these matters to which we have reference, as having a tendency to bring the administration of justice into disrepute. And we are open to the acknowledgement that the perusal of the escapade in question was the cause of a considerable degree of surprise on our part, and the source of many serious regrets as to our misplaced confidence in the virtues of a Constitution which has ere this been honored even with the approbation of our much learned contemporary. Further consideration, however, somewhat mollified the harshness of first impressions, and—if, indeed, the wish did not father the thought—induced us to hope for a margin of debatable ground as to whether our Constitution or our contemporary was in error. It could not but have been within the knowledge of the presiding genius of that print, that a course, simple and easy of access, has been recently pointed out by Legislative enactment for the preferment of charges against county Judges; and that in the event of these charges being founded in fact, and in themselves inconsistent with official propriety, dismissal would follow almost as an inevitable consequence. And here, in accordance with the dictates of justice and in the true spirit of our laws, which are founded in justice, and which will condemn no man unheard, the accused will have ample opportunity of traversing such allegations as are made against him, and proving their falsity if not, in fact, founded in truth. We will further do our confrere the justice to suppose him not in ignorance of the fact, that a minister of justice would be sadly deficient in the dignity requisite to the proper fulfilment of his office were he to descend to altercations in the columns of a newspaper with any and all those whose particular object it may be to injure his reputation or who have some personal animosity to gratify. Bearing in mind these considerations a moments reflection will lead our friend to the manifest impropriety of seeking to make the columns of his Journal the medium of such ungenerous and ungentlemanly insinuations. Ungenerous because they are vague and ill defined, and are not sufficiently specific to admit of refutation, were such a course otherwise admissible. And ungentlemanly because none knew better than the writer, that they must necessarily borrow something of plausibility from the fact, of him whom they were designed to injure being so peculiarly situated as to preclude the possibility of reply. The charitable disposition of mankind would be shocked at the impropriety of, and would stigmatize as cowardly and brutal, that man so forgetful of his better nature, as to ruthlessly strike a fellow creature whose hands were tied behind his back. Would he be anything the less entitled to the contempt of mankind, who aims at the reputation of a public officer whose hands are so securely fastened, as to forbid him returning the blow, or defending himself? Nay, as humanity is prone to estimate more dearly their reputation than their personal security, would not the latter offence be immeasurably superior to the former?

We doubt not, but our contemporary will essay to confirm the propriety of the course he has adopted, by advancing the obligations of the press to bring all such matters under the view of the public; and thus whilst mitigating the enormity of the blame attachable to himself, may give more effectual consequence to those designs which, we regret to say, are only too palpable. But, although the privileges and the immunities of the press are terms that are capable of doubtful and various interpretations, they never were and never will be interpreted to give impunity to attacks which in themselves are disreputable and unjust, and in their consequences detrimental to the public weal. We do not come forward as the apologists of Mr. Boucher, neither do we admit the truth of the article to which we refer; but the opinions to which we have now given expression are those which were prompted upon the perusal of the subject of our remarks. The course of our daily calling does not bring us very frequently into communication with the gentleman whose reputation is animadverted upon, nor, we are happy to state, does the position of our exchequer give us very ample opportunity of judging upon such matters from experience. We are in consequence, at present, necessitated to discuss not so much the accusations themselves, as the impolitic manner in which they are advanced.

SELF AND PRINCIPLE.

The two great antagonistic elements that are continually warring against each other in man's breast are self and principle. Self is ever prompting to do one thing, principle not unfrequently another. In the actions of every day life, as well as in the more extended movements of the commercial and political world do we see our statement exemplified and illustrated. In fact, what we often attribute to principle—if we would but honestly and impartially scrutinize our real motives, and ascertain the real mainsprings of our actions—would be with more propriety attributable to self. How many a noble action that the world has applauded, and still applauds for the brilliancy, the humanity, and the disinterestedness that characterized it, would pale and sink into oblivion were the real cause of its development and consummation laid bare. On the other hand how many a deed that the world knows nothing of now, would fix itself in the memories of hearts of men, were the sacrifices of self, the disinterestedness of motive, and the big-heartedness that gave it birth only known. Indeed, it is no easy thing to discriminate between actions so as to assign each to its peculiar cause. The attempt is often made but oftener it is believed without success than with it. No wonder. For in the most obvious of cases, by the wisest of men, and under the most favorable of circumstances the certainty of man's judgment of another's motives, must at best be but probable. It may be correct, and it is just as possible that it may not.

We had a right to condemn actions of measures, if we are fully persuaded of their past evil effects, or fear their future pernicious influences; but we must strongly doubt if we have, in strict accordance with the teachings of justice, and the promptings of an honest and generous nature, a right to unqualifiedly impugn and condemn the motives that the authors of these measures or movements were actuated by in proposing and perfecting them. They may have originated in some direct or indirect impulse of self: but they may on the other hand, however unfavorable the aspect, owe their existence to the spontaneous throbbing of genuine principle. We may surmise, but our surmises may have no foundation. 'Appearances are device,' is an old maxim which is not less likely to hold true here than elsewhere. Likewise may not the willingness and asperity with which we are so prone to criticise and find fault with another's actions and impugn his motives be more owing to some spring of self than of principle. We believe they may. Hence, since it must be admitted that no discrimination is so keen—even when free from blinding or preventing prejudices as to ascribe with certainty the actions of others to their legitimate motives, no one that appreciates truth and candor, can help viewing with feelings of disapprobation the course of conduct that public men pursue one to another. They not only disapprove of one another's acts, which they may perhaps conscientiously do, but they make it a point to ascribe to them the most unworthy motives and speak in as positive terms as though the innermost thoughts of the heart were open to them. Their knowledge, it is evident, is a mere assumption and it may be unworthy of credence. This should make people careful in reading articles of a political nature, especially those in whose political characters are animadverted upon. There are two sides to a picture—a bright as well as a dark one. People should not be led away with the declamatory phillipics of needy and anxious aspirants to office and their followers, upon those in power. The fact of being in power does not necessarily imply an absence of principle and the supremacy of self. On the contrary, some of the most disinterested men that the world has ever seen have been the tenants of office. Neither, on the other hand, does the being out of office prove the converse of the proposition. This should be borne in mind.—Office is, now-a-days, in one's mind almost inseparably connected with self. This should not be. It is an association that should not exist. We hope there is really less cause for it than is believed by many.—Men, from principle, much against their own inclinations and interests, often assume office, whereas to the superficial and but partially informed looker-on it might seem as if they were influenced by self in so doing. It cannot be denied, however, that self is the dominant spirit in the world today, but we believe there are many good and noble ones who go right ahead in the discharge of every duty—altogether unshackled and uninfluenced by it. It is on this account we should be careful how we judge.

FIREMEN'S PIC-NIC.

The Firemen's Pic-nic, which took place yesterday, was a splendid affair. A long procession of firemen, their wives, sweethearts, and other friends, headed by Philp's Brass Band, left the Town between 9 and 10 A. M., all looking in their best spirits, and as if they anticipated a good time at the "Lake." And when they got there a good time they had, indeed. The Company divided itself into groups. The Lake soon became covered with boats of all descriptions. Those who were not in the boats ranged the woods, or whiled away the time in amusements of a most pleasant and interesting character. The Dinner and Supper were got up in a style that reflects the highest credit upon Mr. Faucher, who was entrusted with this important duty. All returned home highly delighted with the pleasures and entertainments of the day. As the result, we expect to chronicle some very *important* marriage items shortly. So mote it be.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, August 3rd, 1863.

The Council met. Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs Toole, Fry, Lawson, Dixon, Burnham, Lundy, Ryan, Clinton, and Nicholls.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

Several accounts were received and handed to the finance com.

A petition from Martin McDonald, asking the council to refund the fine and fees imposed upon him by Mr. Henthorn was read and received.

Moved by Mr. Lawson and seconded by Mr. Burnham, that a brick building 25 feet wide in the clear, of the same depth as Mr. Hopkins' buildings, and three stories high, with gravel roof, be erected in that part of the Market Block fronting on Simcoe Street, and adjoining Mr. Hopkins building on the East side thereof, be erected for the present use of an Engine House, Fireman's Hall and Lock-up. The Lock-up to consist of two rooms and to be in the basement story; the Engine House on the ground flat, and the Fireman's Hall on the second story.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Lundy and Seconded by Mr. Burnham, that Messrs Lawson, Toole and the mover, be a special committe on the part of this Council to contract for and superintend the construction of the building designed at present for an Engine House, Fireman's Hall and Lock-up; and it is a request of this council that they carry out the objects of this resolution without delay and without waiting for further instructions.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr, Nicholls the Mayor was instructed to sign on behalf of this Council a Memorial to the Legislature, praying the passage of the Act to Legalize the arrangements with Mr. Covert connected with the Milbrook Branch and to confirm the Lease and Mortgage of the said Branch and to forward said Petition to the members of the County and Division in the Legislative Council, the Memorial to be the same as that presented to the last Session of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, Mr. Conger member of the County of Peterboro, and the Hon. Billa Flint, member for the Trent Division, were requested to assist by every means in their power, in the passage of the Bill, to confirm certain instruments connected with the Milbrook Branch of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway, and to legalize certain arrangements entered into between the Town of Peterboro and the Lessees of the said Millbrook Branch.

COURT HOUSE HILL.

Great progress is being rapidly made in the improvements upon the Court House Hill. Quite a change has already been made in the appearance of the place, and as a large number of men and horses are still at work, we may expect that in the course of a week or so, the hill will be so completely metamorphosed that people will hardly recognize it. It is about time to think of embellishing our Town, and we know of no better way of doing this than in getting up Park like enclosures, properly graded, and planted with shade and ornamental trees. Indeed, if all our streets were lined with shade trees, the Town would be greatly beautified, to say nothing of other advantages that would result therefrom. Let the good people of the Town then undertake the laudable example set them by the County and Town Councils in this respect.

COUNTY OF BAGOT.

MR. LAFRAMBOISE, the new Commissioner of Public Works has been elected in his old constituency by a large majority The Opposition candidate was Mr. Cartier's own brother-in-law. Nothing was left undone that could be done to defeat Mr. Laframboise. The Government and Mr. Laframboise have both reason to be proud of the result of the election.

We have been authorized to say, that the minutes of the late Trustee Meeting were *not* published, by the order of the Board. The conduct of the *Review* was most disreputable and dishonorable. We forbear saying more until the next meeting of the Board, when we believe the whole matter will be thoroughly investigated into. We know that many of the Trustees are highly indignant.

THE Writ for the election in the Newcastle Division has been issued. Several candidates are in the field, but no one, as yet, has been endorsed by the Reform party. It is time that the friends of Reform and the Government were at work.

THE members of Capt. Kennedy's Light Infantry Company will meet in their Drill Room, on Monday the 17th inst., at 2 P. M., that day being appointed for target practice.

The Draft---Number Required.

The Draft will take effect in the twenty-one Northern States, including the new States of West Virginia and Missouri. The number of conscripts required is 395,-160, apportioned as follows:—Connecticut, 8,880; Delaware, 2,220; Indiana, 24,420; Illinois, 20,860; Iowa, 10,320; Kentucky, 19,80; Kansas, 2,220; Maine 11,100; Massachusetts, 22,220; Maryland, 11,100; Michigan, 13,320; Minnesota, 4,440; Missouri, 19,980; New York 71,040; New Jersey, 11,1000; Ohio, 42,-180; Pennsylvania, 58,280; Rhode Island 4,440; Vermont, 4,440; Wisconsin 12,-320; West Virginia, 6,660.—Total, 305,-160.

It is announced that Government will proceed against the defaulter to the Municipal Loan Fund, Crown Seigniories, and Quebec Fire Loan arrears in both sections of the Province.

George Goble, of Oswego, has laid the keel of another new vessel, which it is designed to have ready for sea in eight weeks. She is to be of the largest size for navigating the Welland Canal.

LANTY MULLINS' LETTERS

TORONTO, PARK LANE—THAT WAS—? August 10, 1863. §

To Paddy Maloney, Ould Denny's Son, Peterboro, Kawvela West:

Do you bear me a trick? In throth, if you do, you may as well be shouldherin your musket for nothin in life will do the Yankees but goin to war wid Britain and France as well as wid half the world besides. They are angry you see, bekase England lets an odd "Iron Clad" be built in her shipyards for the South; although, accordin to Lord Palmerston, they buy guns, amunition and wapons from her themselves, for the purpose of fighten against the Coofedherates.—Paddy! what's the difference? Shure its all in the way of murther; and she just obleeges one party as much as the other; so his Lordship thinks; and I can tell you that his opinion is backed up by Lanty Mullins. Well, apart from the frindly intentions of the North attords us, don't you think, that afore they go to say against our Navy, they had betther dispose of the Alabama and Florida and one or two more vessels, for you see, that it will be necessary for thim to sweep these little annoyances from the high says, previous to their commincin to desthroy the navies of the two great maratime powers of Europe. At prisent, I undherstand, that no inconsidherable portion of their shippin is obliged to keep in Northern Ports, not darin to show its nose tin miles from land, for fear that those ugly Southern jokers would blow them out of the wather. Be this as it may, the Fedherals are in no way thrin to enther upon a war with a powerful innemy just now; for the ginneral impression is, that they have enough to do at home, and but little to do it wid.

As the 13th approaches, the note of preparation begins to rise on the gale up here; and as I have often said, the Sessions bids fair to be a stormy one. It is, however, supposed, in high quarthers, that the Ministhry will put in their Spaker and have a small majority with which to carry on the business of the counthry. As to the majority bein not over large, so much the better; as this circumstances alone will keep the Governmint up to the mark and shorten their tether so as that they cant play minny pranks wid the intherests of the Colony or the contints of the Public Chest. We had, as you are aware, the Hon. Mr. McGee—I mane Darcy—up here, a couple of days ago; but he is sich a cunnin and close mouthed fella, whin he likes, that the divil a much the *quid nunes*, as they call them, could get out of him. Let me till you, howsomdever, that he opened a good bit of his mind to me, that Rep. by Pop. and the sait of Governmint question were goin to puzzle John Sanfield turribly; although the complate purchase of Isaac Buchannan sthrengthens his hands wonderfully. Isaac, you see, will do anythin and everythin for the intherests of Hamilton, no matther who is in power; so there's no use in lookin for aither principle or politics in sich men. Be my sowkins, afther all, he may not be far wrong. The people of Hamilton sint him to Parliimint to relieve thim of their honest burthens; and knowin this, he, of course, is tied neck and heels to their chariot. Well, no matther how this part of the subject may turn out, there is one fact, anyway, which cannot be contradicted; and that is, that no matther who wins, Isaac can laff in a manner that will create the most ginneral and humorous attention.

On Wednesday last, we had a threminduous influx of distinguished Americans here, all on their way to Monthreal, I bleeve, with a view to attendin some grate thrade meetin. They were resaved at the Union Station, by some of our first sitizen, and enthertained at Smith's Saloon in grate style afore they left They were very badly dhressed, and all looked as if they wore linen "hand me downs," although they were most agreeable, and stood the inflection of their short, round nosed boots admirably. At the enthertainment, Mr. Brydges, Managin Directher of the Grand Thrunk, complimented them by statin, on the part of the people of this Province, that the whole of our sympathies were wid the North; although he knew as well as I do, that the divil a bigger fib was ever utthered by aither the *Globe* or the *Ludher*. Darcy, too, wint off in the same rain; but sinsible I am, that it was only meant to assist the sale of his new Histhory of Ireland among the people of the North.—Now let me tell you, Paddy, that I know the thrue feelins of this city at laste on the subject of the Amer can war, and I do say without hesitation, that the nine-tenths of the inhabitants are in favour of the South; and I am certain that the Province throughout is similarly affected.

You barde, of course, of the Manitoulin throubles. Well, up here, we made a nice display of ourselves in relation to that same. The Indians and the people, it appears, riz again the law, and were goin to play the divil and all; whin down a loyal chap comes to get a few police-min to help to enforce ordher and establish the sway of the constituted authorities. Now, although the Irish were never much given to law or ordher, begorra, I was fairly incensed at an ignorant lump of a fella that we have in the Corporation here, who got up and disgraced us all by sayin, that the Governmint ought to get no aid from us in the matther, as some of its members were not over frindly to the intherests of Toronto. I give you my word, that I was glad whin I harde that this same piece of rubbage wasn't Irish; for such a revolutionary and villainous sentiment could be utthered only by some low bred enther loper who was more fit to handle a shovel in a sand pit than to sit in the midst of a deliberative body. I am glad, howiver, to inform you, that his idays, regardin the administhration of the laws, are bitthorly repudiated throughout this section of the counthry; and that it is more than probable whin he next solicits the suffrages of any of our citizens, he will be sint about his business wid a flay in his air.

Will you bleere me whin I tell you, that sorra a fight I have seen up here since I wrote to you last; although, indeed, I harde that Darcy behaved himself rather indifferently on the night followin the blow out at Smiths. I harde it was Governor Dallas they call the felle that he had the row wid, and all because that same gintleman tould him that monarchy wasn't shuted to this counthry. Darcy got the best of it, howiver, and sint His Excillency to bed wid a pair of peepers that didn't look over well the next morning. And do you know that afther all, they were the best of frinds next mornin and wint off to the Falls together. I'll hould you a tasther, that Dallas has some Irish in him. I'm done now; and success to you, me bouchal, for sindin me the five gallon kag—with

Yours to command,
LANTY MULLINS.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Peterborough, August 10th, 1863.

Dear Sir,—In the *Review* of the 30th July last, and of the 7th inst., there are articles which are calculated to affect the administration of Justice in our County; it is a pity such articles were ever written, for although I am well satisfied they will not have the effect their author desires, still the very fact of an accusation having been made against the mode in which the affairs of our Courts are conducted, is calculated to lessen public confidence in those Courts, and so make suitors, against whom adverse judgments may be given, willing to attribute such judgments to every other reason but the right one the wish of the Judge to act according to equity and good conscience. The article of the 30th of July, was over the signature O. P. Q., but it is generally believed to have been written by the Editor of the *Review*, and that it was only written as a sort of text for the article in the last *Review*, and such other articles as he may hereafter deem it desirable to write on the subject; it is principally devoted to the extravagant costs in a particular suit, which costs are said to bear a large proportion to the whole amount sued for; now the Editor of the *Review* ought to know that the costs upon a suit for $20, such as witness fees, hearings, and mileage upon service, are as great as they would be upon a claim of $100. It is generally understood that the case referred to by O. P. Q., was a case of Calbert vs. Covert, an action for damages arising out of the killing of one of plaintiff's cows by defendant's locomotive; and if this is correct, you will easily perceive the difficulty that must arise, the whole law between Railway Companys and the owners of the land along which they run, and the rights and liabilities of the respective parties, as to fences, &c., had to be considered; there were some fifteen witnesses in all examined, who had to be subpœnaed and paid, and the case took up a great deal of the time of the Court; at the first trial points of law were raised to be argued in chambers, and there were some three different hearings before the case was finally decided, these hearings appear to be a chief cause of complaint to the *Review*, and he would seem to desire to convey that by the Judge charging an additional hearing fee, he puts money into his own pocket or that of some officer of the Court, when the fact is that not one cent of the hearing fees complained of goes into the pockets of the Clerk or any other officer, but they are all paid by the Clerk to the Government with the rest of the Fee Fund monies received by him; then what object can the Judge have in imposing an additional hearing other than a sense of his duty; perhaps the Editor is annoyed because he does not make an exception in favor of his clients.

Then another cause of complaint of the *Review* is, that there is no right of appeal against the decision of the Judges of the Division Courts, now it happens that this want has been long felt in almost every County in Canada, and for the last two Sessions of Parliament, efforts have been made to amend the Act in this respect, and I have no doubt that such an amendment will be made this coming Session, but surely the *Review* does not wish to charge this omission in the Act, on the Judge of this County. The *Review* however does say specifically that the cause of the high costs is the Judges habit of postponing cases—this charge is as unfair as it is untrue, the *Review* knows right well the Judge cannot condescend to notice his article, and he fancies it will go unanswered; now I would ask you or any other candid man, what object can the Judge have in postponing cases, the fact is that he is averse to it, that he will not do so, unless the party seeking the postponement makes an affidavit that he has a good defence to the action, and that from some cause beyond his control, he is unable to proceed to trial at that sittings of the Court, in short, he must make such an affidavit as would be sufficient ground for a Judge of the Superior Court sitting at Nisi prius, to put off the trial of a case then before him, and then in order that there may be no unnecessary delay in suitors having their cases decided; the Judge here, has for the last two years, held an additional Court on the first Monday of each month, thus giving twelve more Courts in the year than he is required by law to give; he is only required to hold a Court once in every two months, or six times in each year, and and yet he has added twelve additional days in each year to the business of the Court, making in all eighteen Courts in order that it may be properly administered. The Editor of the *Review* has had comparatively little to do with the Courts yet, and it may be that what he has had, has not turned out so favorably as he and the people who have entrusted him their business could wish; but I think it is hardly fair to endeavour to throw the responsibility of adverse judgments on the Judge; perhaps if he looked closer he might find a great deal of his trouble has arisen either by his client having a bad case or his want of tact in discharging the strong points in it. The *Review* puts a case of an account for collection, and that through the delays of the judge upon some technical point, the creditor is kept out of his money for six or twelve months, and in the meantime the debtor makes away with his chattels. Now I challenge him to show one such case. I wonder why a poor debtor should not be allowed to raise any defence that will enable him to get time to make the money to meet the demands of his creditor; most of us have enough to do to pay our debts when compelled to do so, and most of us know that we will get no mercy from some creditors when once a judgment is obtained against us, but I never knew of such defence being allowed to remain over for even two months. There must be merits shown to exist, or, in my experience, no adjournment has ever been allowed. It is a strange thing that all this trouble and delays has never been complained of or known to exist until the Editor of the *Review* undertook to conduct cases in the Division Court—but it is really too bad that the Judge and all the officers of the Court cannot see the necessity there is that they should attend to everything or anything that Mr. Tom White has anything to do with, to the exclusion and delay of less highly favored mortals who may happen to have any business to attend to. I have no doubt a few more such articles will intimidate them all so much, that even the Editor of the *Review* and the gentleman who inspires him say is law, shall be taken to be law. Our Courts have got on before either of those gentlemen took to practice in them; and it is generally believed they will get on should they take into their legal heads to fit to some other more desirable locality. Perhaps the *Review* could select a gentleman to preside over the Court who would do just as he likes—it may be *he* has one already in his eye.

I am, with best respects to the *Review* and its master,

Yours truly,
X. Y. Z.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

New York Aug. 7.—The bombardment near Charleston was more spirited on the 29th. The Federals were erecting their new batteries within 600 yards of Fort Wagner. Our new batteries on James Island were causing them much annoyance. 2,000 more Federals had been landed on Folly Island. The Yankees had captured 3 blockade runners.

Parties from Middle Tennessee represent the condition of the people as horrible, they having nothing to eat.

New York, July 8.—The *Tribune* prints the following:—A furious and bloody draft riot at Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pa., is described to us by a correspondent. He says that when the draft began on Tuesday morning an armed mob suddenly appeared and ordered the Marshal to stop. He refused, when the mob fired into the room, killing the Marshal, Hugh Quinn, and three others, and wounding several more; they set buildings on fire and started to sack the finest houses in the place. A negro nearly blind, was killed, and another negro's shop was destroyed. The Home Guard and the citizens flew to arms and in a short time the rioters were confronted by a force of 100. The Captain gave them five minutes to disperse, but they refused. The guard fired, killing the leader and eight other rioters at the first volley. The mob returned the fire, killing five citizens. They got another volley and then the bayonet, and were put to flight, running into a building they used as a rendezvous. Here they were surrounded, and finally taken to jail. The people were furious, and made desperate efforts to get at the villians and hang them on the spot. As it was, thirty-six of them were killed. Such are the main features of the writer's detailed account. We prefer to hold the letter back until some confirmation of the rather large story arrives in the usual course.

'Orange, C. H., August 5th.—There was a fight at Brandy Station yesterday evening between a body of Stuart's cavalry and Major Brockham's horse artilley and three brigades of Yankees with cavalry, and 12 pieces of artillery.

Cincinnatti, July 8.—123 of John Morgan's officers have been sent from Johnson's Island to Harrisburg, to be confined in the Penitentiary there.

450 Confederates, from Kentucky reached Camp Chase yesterday.

Epitome of News.

Jefferson Davis was drafted in Bedford, Mass.

The great Austrian exhibition is to take place in 1866.

Over twenty millions of Postal currency have been issued in the States.

The city directory on Chicago fixes the population of that city at 250,000.

Among the drafted men in Hartford on the 20th, are five clergymen, all in the same ward.

The sum of $23,625,56 has been contributed in New York for negros sufferers by the late riot.

The colored residents of Troy, who fled during he recent troubles, have nearly all returned.

All but four of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were, it is said, 'Free Masons.'

A Hanoverian Colonel has patented an automaton horse for the use of students in equestrianism.

A Monitor has been sent, in pieces, by sailing vessels, to San Francisco, for the defence of that port.

A beautiful pearl weighing nine grains, was lately fished out of the Esk, near Blairkemille in Scotland.

In Northampton, Mass., out of a club of twenty-nine who had put in $100 each, thirteen were drawn.

Lincoln's government had got the country in debt, up to June 30, over seven hundred millions of dollars.

The project of establishing telegraphic communication between the West India colonies is being agitated in London.

Benjamin Lyman, Esq., is general Warden of Trinity House, Montreal, in the place of Mr. Edmonstone, resigned.

We regret to learn that the blight has already appeared in some of the potatoe fields within a few miles of Halifax N. S.

Oudinot, the French General who commanded the expedition against Rome, has just died in the 72nd year of his age.

Nearly five thousand Northern prisoners captured at Gettysburg have been incarcerated in the prisons of Richmond.

An anvil block weighing 100 tons, was cast at Sheffield recently. This is by far the largest casting ever made in England.

There has been a long drought in the islands from Barbadoes to St. Croix, and the planters are said to be apprehensive of bad crops.

John Bernard of New Boston, who in an insane state last week, shot off his under jaw, his tongue and destroyed the roof of his mouth. He afterward mangled his throat with a jack knife.

In Philadelphia, the churches whose pastors have been drafted, are generally providing them with the necessary $300 for exemption.

Reports from the shore fisheries at Nova Scotia are favorable. Large quantities of shad, herrings, and mackerel have been taken.

The railway between Mooltan and Sher Shah Ghat was opened on the 4th May last and 5000 natives travelled by it, on that day, to bathe in the Indus.

A committee of lawyers in New York have volunteered their services to prosecute the claims of negroes against the city for damages received during the riot.

The speaker of the house of commons has found time to write General Peel a letter on agricultural topics, in which he highly commends steam ploughs.

General John H. Morgan, Colonel Clarke and thirty officers belonging to the recent expedition into Indiana and Ohio, are in the city prison at Cincinnati.

Brigadier General Strong, who was wounded in the charge upon Fort Wagner Morris Island, on the evening of the 18th, died on Wednesday, in New York, of lockjaw.

The Madrid *Journal* says that the Spanish Minister of War intends to employ 6,000 soldiers in public works, on account of the tranquility which now prevails in Spain.

Tenders have been called for by the Great Western Railway Company, for the construction of the necessary machinery and furnaces for a Rolling Mill at Hamilton.

A Philadelphia paper notices that one effect of the draft in that city has been to drive away all the organ-grinders. Whether the tuneful machinists have fled seems doubtful.

B. Montague, a government horse inspector, has been furnished with quarters in the Old Capital prison at Washington, on a charge of receiving bribes for passing worthless horses.

A lady has been drafted at Lewiston, Me. Her name is Frances Parker, and when the enrolling officer called for the boarders at her boarding-house, her name was given as Frank.

The Gresham Professorship of Music (rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Edward Taylor, in March last) has just been conferred on Dr. Henry Wylde, the conductor of the New Philharmonic Concerts.

The citizens of Vicksburg claim to have learned how to dodge shells, and say that those fired from the mortars had become favorites with the people. Shots from Parrott guns were not so popular.

We are informed (says the Hamilton *Spectator*) that in consequence of the scarcity of coal oil at the springs, the price has advanced 40 cents per gallon, and it is probable it may yet reach a higher figure.

The French steam navigation company who convey the mails in the India and China seas will have a fleet of nearly 60 steamers next year, and will then be the largest mail steam-packet company in the world.

Mr Edward Everett, in the last number of the New York *Ledger*, affirms that the "South really seceded because her ambitious men saw they must surrender the monopoly of the Government." This is a perfectly fair statement of the fact.

A deputation from the Quebec Bar have waited on Attorney General Dorion, complaining of the inefficiency of Chief Justice Bowen who is now in his eighty fourth year, and incapable of performing his duties.

Le Journal de Quebec of Tuesday says: "The statue asked for from the Emperor of the French, by the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Quebec, and which is to be placed on the St. Foy Monument has arrived in this city."

We (Montreal *Gazette*) saw yesterday a handful of wheat from Mr. Logan's farm. The stalks were over four feet in length; the ears large and full, affording proof of a result that may be obtained in Lower Canada by proper cultivation.

PRINTING WITHOUT INK.—A gentle man, a large capitalist, and one of the most successful inventors of the day, has succeeded in chemically treating the pulp, during the process of manufacturing printing paper, in such a manner that when the paper is impressed upon the inoked types the chemical particles are crushed, and a perfect black impression is the result. The advantage sought to be obtained is the discarding of ink and rollers; and by revolutionizing printing machinery, and printing from a continuous roll of paper, it is calculated the time occupied in impressing large quantities of paper will be nominal in comparison to the requirments of the present day.

THE BIRD'S WING AND THE RAIL.—It appears from a trial lately made at Bourges that carrier pigeons can still compete in speed with railways. Last week 145 pigeons were liberated at Bourges at five o'clock in the morning to decide a wager. The first prize was gained by a pigeon which arrived at his pigeon-house at Verviers at 54 minutes past 12. The last arrival was at 11 minutes past 1. Thus, in less than nine hours, these birds performed a distance of 150 leagues, or 375 miles—a speed which no French Railway can equal.

In publishing a Cambridge edition of Shakespeare, M'Millan & Co., of London, acknowledge their indebtedness to John Bullock, brass finisher of Aberdeen, for valuable notes. He is said to be one of the best students in the kingdom of English literature.

COTTON IN ILLINOIS.—It is estimated that Illinois alone will produce five hundred thousand bales of Cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the Army in the South to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and other Western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, cholic, cholera morbus, and all complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by Medicine Dealers, 25 cts per bottle.

Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, has been before the public for thirty years; and has never been known to fail. See advertisement in another column, and read the pamphlet accompanying the bottle Henry's Vermont Liniment, the new Pain-Killer acts like magic in removing pain, both externally and internally. A large bottle for 25 cts. Try it! 4 in.

Birth.

At Peterborough on the 8th inst., the wife of LT. COL. HALTAIN, of a daughter.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, Aug. 6, 1863.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour ₱ brl	4 25	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 85	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 75	@	0 80
Butter

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years, while making Brick for S. Wood, Esq., begs to inform the public that he has the Brick yard referred to above in his own hands: and is prepared to sell

GOOD RED BRICK

Equal, if not better, in size, quality and color, than any made in the County.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!*

Can be had in any Quantities.

His motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns," and the best way to prove it is to call at his Brick Yard, on the River Road, Otonabee, 2½ miles from Peterboro', where you can prove these facts for yourselves.

JOHN J. WELSH.

Otonabee, August 12, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } By Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, for United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the suit of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 16th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the North half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } Will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs* vs. Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', August 10, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, *To Wit:* } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada, vs. George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada, vs. George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

Part of lot No. 15 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', August 10, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, *To Wit:* } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff* vs. John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clurton, *Plaintiff* vs. John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Donnistoun where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 38 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Oton bee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 4 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee intend, at their Meeting to be held on

Monday, 21st September,

TO PASS

A BY-LAW

To close up the present traveled Road on Lot No. 21, in the 15th Concession of Otonabee.

GEO. READ, *Clerk.*

Otonabee, 19th August, 1863. 33

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to W. H. SCOTT, *Barrister.*

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment *SOCIETY.*

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN, Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 15

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Department of Crown Lands, *Quebec, 24th July,* 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths, in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely.

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Ottawa and Madawaska Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 5th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of License.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject in the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL, Commissioner.

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons.....William Muirhead, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..Robert Fenner, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,

(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

United Kingdom

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday the 15th of August.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to G. & D. SHAW, Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.

August 1st, 1863. 32

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Mary Baxter, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of William Baxter, deceased, at the time of his death, *Plaintiff*, AND William Finlay, by bill, John McKee, John Douglass and Thomas Douglass, made parties in the Master's Office, and Mary Ann Finlay, Elitia Finlay, Joseph Finlay and Anna Maria Finlay, made parties by order, *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree and final order for sale, in this cause, and dated respectively, the nineteenth day of June, 1860, and the twentieth day of December, 1861, with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esq., Master of this Court at Cobourg, by

Alexander McNeil, Auctioneer,

at his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Saturday, 5th September 1863,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

Part of Lot number seven West of George St. and North of Charlotte Street, in the said Town of Peterborough, which said parcel of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot, then South along Aylmer Street, forty feet, then East, in a line parallel with Charlotte Street, to the Eastern limit of the said Lot, then North along the said Eastern limit forty feet, then West to the place of beginning.

The above parcel of land will be sold subject to any claims for dower which the widow of the said William Finlay may have thereon.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser shall at the time of Sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of 10£ for every £100 of his purchase money, to the vendor or her Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the general orders of this Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law office of Elias Burnham, Esquire, Peterborough, and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg.

Signed, W. H. WELLER.

E. BURNHAM, *Plaintiff's Solicitor.*

Dated, Cobourg, this 26th day of July A. D. 1863

NOTICE.

A FINE, YOUNG BLACK COW, will be sold at the pound (if not previously claimed) On the 4th of Sept. next, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. STEWART.

Lot no 3 in the 12th Con Douro.

Peterboro, August 4 1863. 32

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS MILLER, who has had long experience in the business.

Address, J. B., Westwood, County of Peterboro'.

July 28th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } Will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863 at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, *Plaintiffs*, vs. Henry Cowan, *Defendant*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Omemee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863. 32

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to W. C. DOWNER, on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to T. COCHLIN, Hastings, or H. CALQUTT, Peterboro.

32

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to AUGUST, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brown, A.	Hind, Richard
Bradshaw, Francis	Harper, George
Baker, C. L.	Johnston, Miss Martha
Beavis, William	Jackson, Thos.
Connery, Michael	Johnston, Henry
Cannon, John	Keenan, L.
Cascadden, Alex	Kempt, Geo.
Callaghan, Debrew	Knowlson, Christopher
Carscaden, Joseph	Karr, James A.
Collins, Jane	Lluch, Adam
Connors, Martin	McClennon, J.
Drennan, John	McMartin, D.
Daly, Mrs. E.	Owens, Thos.
Edmonson, Alex	Pratt, William
Edwards, Wm. Sen.	Russell, Thomas
Frise, John	Ross, Lewis
Fannan, James	Richardson, Charles
Gallaher, John	Stewart, Jas. (Otonabee
Givans, William	Stewart, Richard
Grisdale, Mary	Stevenson, William
Hoholls, Robert	Travies, David
Huslip, John	Walsh, Bartly

S. J. CARVER, *Postmaster.*

Peterborough, August, 1863. 4

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also.

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. Platt Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT, Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to THOMAS GREEN, Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 3th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to JOSEPH KELSO, or Bobcaygeon. WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

TO FARMERS.

WE have pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock of Implements comprising

Scythes, Snaths,

GRAIN CRADLES,

RAKES, FORKS, FORK HANDLES

HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS,

&c., &c., &c.,

which we have selected from the best makers and will sell Cheap.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY TRIMMINGS, Shoemaker's Findings.

OUR STOCK OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

is also very complete, and all who wish to purchase

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,

BUTTS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS,

AND

GENERAL HARDWARE

at the very lowest rates, will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', July, 1863. 29-3in

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar,...12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright,.....11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf.....8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do.....8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed.....8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson.....60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine.....70 to 80 "

English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 80 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $5 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Nelson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street,

---

Tobacco.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Honey Dew, 1s. 4d. per lb.
For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, July 22, 1863. 30-4in

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES,

CORNER OF

GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.

Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

Good News!

IN HARD TIMES.

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO

At 30 Cts Per Pound.

AMERICAN SILVER TAKEN AT PAR.

D. McNAUGHTON, Heathorn's Block, George St.

Peterboro, July 1st, 1863 27

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE, Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

SALE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the following property will be sold at public Auction, at

McNeil's Auction rooms,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBORO'

ON

FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

Pursuant to a power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage over it from Charles Edward Stewart to The Kingston Permanent Building Society: Parts of Lots Numbers Three in the Twelfth Concession and Three in the Eleventh Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, containing One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres of Land, about Eighty-five Acres are improved, more particularly described in the Mortgage to the said Society. This is a very valuable Farm, and within a short distance of the Town of Peterboro'.

Terms: Ten per cent to be paid in Cash and Terms for the balance will be made known at the time of the Sale. Further information can be obtained on application to Messrs Macdonald, Macdonell and Wilkinson, Barristers, Kingston, or to the undersigned.

GEO. BAXTER, *Secretary & Treasurer, K. P. B. S.*

Kingston, 20th July, 1863. 31

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, a red and white steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

DAWSON KENNEDY.

Otonabee, July 27, 1863. 31-3in

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ **Over the Post Office.**

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs Conger & Orde.

Peterboro, 30th June, 1863. 27

(The Peterboro' *Review* and Otonabee *Gazette* will please copy for 3 months.)

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM, Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

(*Canadian Post*, Lindsay, please copy.)

J. L. CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. ☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.

Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalise a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed) CHARLES PERRY, Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 26-13in

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the united Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give notice that they intend at their meeting to be held at the Town Hall, in Smith, on the 17th day of August next, to pass By-Laws for the following purposes that is to say: A By-Law to establish a Road, commencing where a post has been planted, on the easterly side of the River Road, on the South half of lot number one, east of communication road in said Township of Smith, at North West angle of a piece or parcel of land leased by John Robinson Benson to Martin Martyn, then easterly along the northern limits of said land 265 feet, more or less, to the north west corner of the Grist Mill, being the southern limit of a road to be laid out thirty feet wide, then at right angles northerly one hundred and twenty-six feet, being the easterly limit of allowance for said road of thirty feet wide, then at right angles easterly fifty feet, more or less, to the River Otonabee, being the southern limits of that part of said Road.

ALSO,—A By-Law for closing that part of the allowance for Road in the rear of the lots on the east side of the Communication Road that extends easterly from the River Road to the River Otonabee in said Township of Smith, unless cause should be shewn why such By-Laws should not be passed.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON, *Town ship Clerk.*

Smith, July 14th, 1863. 2-4in

BY-LAW No. 18,

OF THE

Municipality of Ashburnham.

WHEREAS, the Board of School Trustees for the Village of Ashburnham, have required the Municipal Council of the said Village to raise the sum of Two we Hundred Dollars for the purpose of building and furnishing a School House in the said Village; and whereas it is desirable and expedient that the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars be raised by Debentures, payable in five years; and whereas it will require that Debentures be issued for the sum of Sixteen Hundred Dollars to realise the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, and to pay the interest, discount, and expenses connected therewith:

It is hereby enacted by the Municipal Council of the said Village of Ashburnham: That five Debentures be issued by the said Municipality, for the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars each; one of which shall be made payable on the First day of April in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868, and that the same be signed by the Reeve, and sealed with the Corporation Seal. And whereas, the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property of the said Village amounts, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, to the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Eighteen Dollars, and it will require that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be levied and collected in each year to pay the amount of the said Debentures:

It is hereby enacted, that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be raised, levied and collected on the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property in the said Village, over and above all other rates and assessments in the present year, 1863, and in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, to provide for the payments of the Debentures to be issued as hereinbefore mentioned.

And it is further enacted, that a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By-law on Friday the Seventh day of August next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

TAKE NOTICE,

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner*, the date of which first publication was on Thursday, the Sixteenth day of July, 1863; and the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall of the said Village, on Friday, the Seventh day of August, at the hour of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

JAS. STRATTON, *Clerk.*

Ashburnham, July 13th, 1863. 29-4in

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope - - - - 10 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - 11 A. M.
Colborne - - - - - 1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg: or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER, Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 8th

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

PREMISES, adjoining Lundy's Distillery, Meth'ds old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Scheidam Schnappe, Puteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

BRITISH SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide, Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H & D.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

To Country Store Keepers.

MY STOCK is just now very complete, and persons buying in quantities will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, as many articles they can buy as well from me as in Toronto or Montreal.

18-tf R. HAMILTON.

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large supply of

Gun Powder,

comprising the following well known Brands: Kentucky Rifle and Sea Shooting, FF and FFF, Canadian Ride, Diamond Grain and Duck Shooting, in canisters, FF and FFF, which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, BLASTING POWDER, a large assortment of FISHING TACKLE.

These goods will be sold either Wholesale or Retail, on very favorable terms.

R. HAMILTON, Dickson's Block, George Street.

19-tf

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

EVER offered in Peterborough, now on hand and for Sale by ROBERT HAMILTON, ☞ Sign of the Circular Saw, George Street, Peterboro'. 19-tf

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REMOVAL!

D. Lemay,

CONFECTIONER.

HAS REMOVED to the New Building two doors ☞ North of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, where, having

MUCH LARGER ACCOMMODATIONS,

he will be prepared to serve such as may patronise, on more advantageous terms.

Peterboro, June, 1863. 25-3in

Mrs. WILSON,

IS now stopping at the Stewart House, next door to the Post Office, for a short time, to instruct Ladies in the art of cutting their dresses by measure.

N. B.—Mrs W. has a large variety of braiding pattern, and will stamp to order. An early call solicited, as her stay is limited.

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 10th day of October, 1828, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ, *Township Clerk.*

Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-6in

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX, *Sec'y & Librarian.*

March 25th, 1863. 13

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 18T DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland,

DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED

with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND, Dental Rooms

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 3

STRAW HATS

AND

Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has ☞ Removed to the house one door North of Mr. Bloomfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most Reasonable terms. ☞ All work done on the best style.

MRS. TODGHAM

Peterboro, 17th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 26

PREMIUM TURNIP SEED!

THE subscriber being encouraged by the result of last years' experience in having obtained the first prize at the County Agricultural show for Tur

SELECT POETRY.

SONG OF SARATOGA.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

"Pray, what do they do at the Springs?"
The question is easy to ask,
But to answer it fully, my dear,
Were rather a serious task.
One set out a-hunting my lord sings,
In marriage or smoking bird sings,
The business list of a song
To tell what they do at the Springs!

Together the dashing, they drink
The water so sparkling and clear;
Though the flavor is none of the best,
And the odor exceedingly queer,
For the fluid (mingled you know,
With wholesome medicinal things,
So they think, and they drink, and they dine,
At the Springs!

And that's what they do at the Springs!

Then with appetites keen as a knife,
They hasten to breakfast to me;
(The latter precisely at three
The former from seven till nine)
We gobble what is made and rush
When the eloquent dinner-bell rings?
Then they eat and they eat, and they eat—
And that's what they do at the Springs!

Now they stroll in the beautiful walks,
Or loll in the shade of the trees,
Where many a whisper is heard
That never is told by the breeze.
And hands are commingled with hands,
Regardless of congenial things;
And they flirt, and they flirt, and they flirt—
And that's what they do at the Springs!

The drawing-rooms now are ablaze,
And music is whirling away,
Perspiration governs the hour,
And fashion was never so gay!
An arm round a tapering waist—
How closely and fondly it swings;
So they waltz, and they waltz, and they waltz,—
And that's what they do at the Springs!

In short, as it goes in the world—
They eat, and they drink, and they sleep;
They talk, and they walk, and they woo;
They sigh, and they laugh, and they weep;
They read, and they ride, and they dance;
(With other unspeakable things:)
They row, and they play, and they play,—
And that's what they do at the Springs!

VARIETIES.

A fine coat may cover a fool, but fewer conceals one.

Pretty excuse for a wife-beater—The treasure that we value most we hide.

Why had a man better lose his arm than his leg? Because in losing his leg, he loses something 'to boot.'

People who take out, and do not put in, soon find the bottom.

"So far so good," as the boy said when he had finished the first jaw of his mother's preserves.

People become ill by drinking healths. He who drinks the health of others drinks away his own.

"You have a very striking countenance," as the donkey said to the elephant when he bit him over the back with his trunk.

Leap year Dialogue.—"Miss, will you take my arm?"

"Yes, sir, and you too."

"Can't spare but the arm," replied the old bachelor.

"Then," replied she, "I shan't take it, my motto is, go the whole hog or nothing."

A darkey being knocked over in a thunder storm, exclaimed, on regaining a perpendicular position.—Gorry who fire dat gun?

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer of Michigan, have twenty-five children. This is the most extensive brewery in the west.

A PRETTY child looks prettiest when plainly dressed, and a plain one never can be made pretty by "fuss and feathers."

"There, John, that's twice you've come home and forgotten that lard." "La mother, it was so greasy that it slipped my mind."

"Twelve hundred pounds for a mare! can't be," quoth Hagstock. "Oh, that's nothing," says Cyfax; "Richard offered his kingdom for a horse, and no takers."

Artists have adopted different emblems of charity. We wonder none of them ever thought of a piece of India rubber which gives more than any other substance.

We should enjoy our fortune as we do our good health—enjoy it when good, be patient when it is bad, and never apply violent remedies except in an extreme necessity.

An advertisement of cheap shoes and fancy articles in an eastern paper, has the following *notabene*: N.B. Ladies wishing soon, *as they will not last long.*

Whoever shall marry some of our match-hunting young women, and place them in domestic establishments, will

[illegible] live to nicy nothings
A local habitation and a name."

SHERLEY says "It is known to but few yet of no small use in the conduct of life that when you fall into a man's conversation, the first thing you should consider is whether he has a greater inclination to hear you, or that you should hear him."

SWIVELLER says that he has been without money so long, that his head aches "ready to split" when he tries to recollect how a half-dollar looks. He says the notion that 'we live in a world of change' is a great fallacy.

At Alton Ill., on the 20th inst, an old man named Stephen Van Dorn set fire to a barn while in a fit of delirium tremens and afterward cut his throat. During the excitement of the fire, Mrs. Nelson, a lady living near by, became so intensely alarmed as actually to die with fright.

A Philander, in travelling on his way to Manchester, New Hampshire, arrived at the fork in the road where there stood sign-board, which read thus; 'Manchester 4 miles.' "Man chased her four miles!" cried Pat. "He the lowly poker I could have caught her meself in half that time!"

A gentleman named Ryan, stopping at the Clarendon Hotel, in Quebec, has been robbed by some person unknown, of a sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars In our opinion, says the *Quebec Chronicle* he may be safely set down as another victim to the influx of strangers. An investigation was proceeded with yesterday, at the Police court, before the sitting magistrates, but the result has not yet transpired.

It might, perhaps be interesting to some of our readers to know how to keep watermelons for winter use. The way is simply this:—Make a box so as to be perfectly air-tight, then lay the watermelons in, not to touch the box nor touch each other, and fill up with any kind of grain that will pack tight, and they will keep all winter.

FREAK OF NATURE.—Charles Hughes Esquire, of Three Rivers has a cherry tree in his garden which has already yielded a crop of cherries this season and is now covered with blossoms. Time was when such a world be accepted as an omen and predictions of something marrellous in the future would be based upon it; but in the prosaic and sceptical times in which it is our lot to live, we see in it nothing more than a freak of nature.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 16th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lady Jane Moore, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Stephen Earl of Mount Cashel, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 1st concession of the Township of Verulam, and lots Nos. 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 11th concession of the Township of Fenelon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', May 12th, 1863. 20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Silas Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
James Coombs, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 32, North of king street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 5th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Blossom Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rokeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 8th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Gregson, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, in the West of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863, 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Coombs, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 32, North of king street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, May 5th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Blossom Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rokeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Josiah P. Wright and Stillman A. Clark, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Omemee, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June, 30th 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

W. D. P. Hood, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Michael Costello, *Defendant.*

The east part of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Barbara Bissett, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
James Haggart and John Haggart, *Defendants.*

The West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Verulam, and every part and parcel thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 11th day of August, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 3rd day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Robert Fead Kirkpatrick. *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 27

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Alexander Davidson, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 35 and 36 in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', July 21st, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 15th, 1863. 29

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlie, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlie, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 9, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 8, south of Townsend street, and west of Sherbrooke street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running along Hunter street 66 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 392 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 29 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 42 links, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 74 degrees, east 29 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 42 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 80 acres of dry land of the west part of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 8 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville, containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 20, 1863. 21

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAME HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, July 20th, 1863. 31

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*

Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*

Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*

Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*

Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*

Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*

Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers,

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 31, 32 and 33 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 23, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platts Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 16 x 21. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. H. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro', a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just erected and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT
Peterboro, C. W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.
Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH KELSO,
or WM. TULLY, Jr.
Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to
A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.
Peterboro, May, 1864, 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 33, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 13-3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Lakefield, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well, Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth, good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper, Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863 45-tf.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PERFECTED '62.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to this Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter binding as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 137 Broadway, New York. 25-12m.

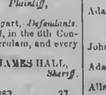
ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oreide Jewelry, sent free. Address J. A. SALISBURY, Agent, Providence, R. I.

4-61



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASON ABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Weekly and semi-Weekly

NEWSPAPER.

IN soliciting for another year a continuance and increase of the favor which in so short a period has given to the *World* its present rank among American journals—a circulation, business patronage, and influence equalled by other journals only after the effort of many years—we renew to our old and new subscribers the promise that no labor nor expense will be spared to make the *World* what it aims to be,

The Best Newspaper in America.

In politics, now as ever, the *World* is independent but never neutral. Its only creed is a national one—of which

The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action

are the corner stones.

The political events of the past year have notably demonstrated the need of a able, fearless outspoken, first-class

Conservative Journal,

in the commercial metropolis of the country, which shall give constant, bold and vigorous utterance to the conservative sentiments of the best men and the honest masses of the nation. Opposing every enemy to

The Union,

whether armed in rebellion at the South, or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion at the North.

Opposing every violation of the

Constitution,

the only bond and hope of union, the only ground upon which we can exhort and compel the allegiance of the South.

Opposing every infraction of

The Laws,

in high places or in low, believing that obedience to law is service to God.

Opposing every violation of the

Freedom of Speech, of the Press, of Political Discussion and Action,

by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

Arbitrary, Illegal, and Unjust Arrests,

its refusal of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, its denial of the rights and liberties of citizens, its arrest without warrant, its imprisonment without trial, its abrogation of state and federal laws, its illegal proclamation of an empty emancipation, or whether those violations are committed by the party in power, its orators and its presses, advocating measures which must render the Union for the sake of destroying slavery, and denouncing treason against all their political opponents.

Loyal to the government always, it will give to the administration a hearty and vigorous support whenever and wherever the administration itself is loyal to the bond, the principles, and the purity of the government.

The *World* will oppose all compromises which would barter away or divide the Union, for which alone the North is waging war; it will oppose peace itself, till the success of the war secures the existence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war with an economy which has not hitherto governed its expenditures, and a vigor which the nation during a year and a half has not shown.

The same care will be exercised over the columns of the *World* to exclude everything which could offend a pure, Christian morality, as all recourse will always be had to the same high principles as well to guard its columns as to guide its judgment of men and events.

All the News

will be found in the columns of the *World* from the various departments of human activity,

Political, Agricultural, and Commercial, as well as in Literature, Science and Art.

New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries, and Works of Art will receive the same careful and thorough attention.

The latest and most important news from London, Paris, Turin, Rome, Syria, China, California, Japan, Egypt, and South America, our correspondents will send to us.

Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army; will accompany them wherever they go, and by the free use of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the *World*

A Complete History of the War,

from day to day, and from month to month.

In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the *World*, especially, large space will be given to

Agriculture,

and to all departments of

Manufacturing and Mechanical Industry.

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THE DAILY WORLD.

The *Daily World* is the most complete Commercial and News Paper published in America. Besides as full telegraph news, war correspondence, and foreign news, &c., as any two cent daily, it furnishes a much fuller commercial news. Its Ship News, Produce, and Cattle Market reports, Foreign and Domestic Importations, Stock Lists, and Commercial news, no business man can do without.

TERMS (INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE):

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For a club of ten copies an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as the daily, containing all its news, correspondence, miscellany and editorials, its commercial and market news, and entertaining selections and miscellaneous reading. Its cattle market and provision reports make it highly valuable to every farmer.

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Five copies.....12 00
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For a club of ten copies, for one year, an extra copy will be sent.

For a club of twenty copies, a copy of the daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily, weekly, and semi-weekly for one year each.

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The *Weekly World* contains the leading editorials of the daily, and a copious summary of all the news of the week up to the hour of publication. In no other weekly paper published in this country are there found such full commercial and market reports and general news intelligence combined with so much editorial matter and variety of miscellaneous reading as the *Weekly World*.

Published Thursday.

TERMS.

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Three copies.....5 00
Five copies.....8 00
Twenty copies to one address.....25 00

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For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for the *World* may be made by drafts, Treasury notes, or bank-bills of specie paying banks, and where the attention of the postmaster is directed to the remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk.

Country papers, by inserting this prospectus one or more times, are entitled to a copy of the *Daily World* for one year.

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address E. WORLD,
13 No. 35 Park Row, New York.

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,

WATCH GUARDS,

FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec 2nd, 1862. 42-1y

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG,

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES*

as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro,' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland.
John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.
RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.
October, 1861 41

PARTIES assuming their Bires now will be entitled to share in the [5 years] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Losses settled in Cash as without referring to Head Office.

Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent. 45

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Stg. INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1825.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO', OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

HeadOffice - - - Toronto.

President—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-Presidents—J. S. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,
H. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary:—James Sydney Croaker.
Assistant Secretary:—J. W. Thouse, Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies:—Wm. Blight, Esq.,
Solicitors:—Messrs Duggan & Burns.
Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at its various Agencies as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October 1861. 41

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment *SOCIETY.*

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

Money.

TO let at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and see that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instruct ions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others, and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $3.50 or $4 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 Li

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1868. NUMBER 34

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Heads and, Bill Heads, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

A Large Stock of Paper of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be promptly and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Offices at the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Pantry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH H. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 14

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martin's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Timber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES,
WM. T. & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES M. LAWES,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA,
June 23rd, 1862. 26-tf

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
Terms—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $5ch.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P.O., or apply at the Hoffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. C. Hallman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one Dollar per day. 20

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PLANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Dmro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits, and issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

A. McCREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1861. 20-1y

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office:—GRAHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catharines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. Macdonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. P. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue London; Hon. A. Kierzowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Buade and Fort St. Lec.
September, 1863. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1863. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 23rd of Nov., the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....Mixed Train 8 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....8.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. H. KIRKALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

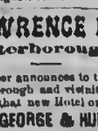
AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also,
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
Proprietor.
24

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

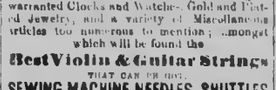
SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf


MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1863. 52

DIARIES! DIARIES! DIARIES!
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1863. 45

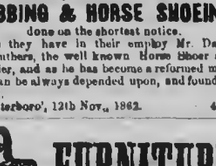
W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SHERTOWN'S HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children cabs. Also, Cayley's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

CLOCKS, WATCHES
JEWELRY, &c.
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
THAT CAN BE HAD.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES
AND NETTING PINS,
Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.
T. BROWN.
N. B.—Music selling off at half price!
Peterboro', May 7th, 1863. 19

PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.
☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.
H. T. EVANS.
Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 18-1y

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices.
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863 10

Poetry.

THE HEART'S GUESTS.

When age has cast its shadows,
O'er life's declining way,
When evening twilight gathers
Round our retiring day,
Then shall we sit and ponder
On the dim past shadowy past,
In the heart's chamber framed,
The guests will gather fast.

Guests that in youth we cherished
Shall come to us once more,
And we shall hold communion
As in the days before.
They may be dark and sombre,
They may be bright and fair,
But the heart will have its chamber,
The guests will gather there.

How shall it be my sister,
Who shall be our heart's guests?
How shall it be my brothers,
When life's shadow on us rests?
Shall we not 'mid the silence,
Hear voices, sweet and low,
Speak the old familiar language,
The words of long ago?

Shall we not see dear faces
Sweet smiling as of old,
Till the mist of that lone chamber
Are sunset clouds of gold?
When age has cast its shadows,
O'er life's declining way,
And evening twilight gathers
Round our retiring day.

Miscellaneous.

BUY YOUR OWN CHERRIES!

BY J. W. KIRTON.

Sunday was spent in John's usual manner; in the morning he went out for a walk, and after dinner stayed at home to read the paper; when the shade of evening gathered around, he strolled out and did not return till after 10 o'clock. (How many thus waste God's holy day through the cursed drink!) This being a regular thing with him, no notice was taken of it, yet Mary thought John quiet and dull, and once asked him kindly whether he was well, but he said he was all right, so she did not venture to question him again. All the next week passed off at home without any perceptible change; for John, not liking to return home sooner than usual, went on the Monday night to a Temperance Meeting, and was so much interested, that when another meeting was announced not far from there next evening he decided to go, and from what the speakers said of the good it had done them, he signed the pledge.

On the Saturday when the bell rang and John went to the office for his wages he felt a thrill of joy run through his hand after receiving them, retired to a quiet corner of the workshop, and looking at the sovereign and a-half which lay in his hand, said, "It is many a long day since I could say that ye both belonged to me; and don't part with ye unless I get plenty out of ye;" and clasping his hand and putting it and its contents into his pocket, you might have heard him say, 'I'll buy my own cherries, that I will.'

Mary was much pleased to see him return even sooner than the week before (for reasons known to our readers), and soon placed the tea before him, and while bustling about the room, and doing her best to keep the children quiet, she felt almost inclined to say how pleased she was, but checked herself, lest he might when giving her the money, stop some for the last week's mistake.

When he had nearly finished his meal, he said 'Here, Mary, you'll be wanting to go a-marketing, directly I suppose, there's the money, throwing it into her lap.

Her heart was ready to sink when she felt the money in her hand. 'Ah,' she thought, 'he has soon stopped the overplus of last week;' but, thinking by the light of the fire, it looked rather yellow, she went to the window (for it was a narrow court in which they lived, where the daylight never fairly entered the room except by accident or when a streak of sunlight shot its ray down among them).—'Can it be possible?' she thought, 'a sovereign and a-half!' and an utterance of surprise escaped from her, as she said almost in a whisper, 'Is all this for me, John?'

'Yes,' said John, 'and I hope you'll spend it well.'

'I hope,' said Mary trembling, 'you haven't done anything wrong to get so much, John.'

'No my lass,' said John, while his heart trembled with emotion, 'I have done wrong long enough, and I'm going to do right for the future.'

'But,' said Mary,—

'Never mind now,' said John, 'get your bonnet and shawl, and let us both go to market.'

Mary did not need a second order to get ready, all the while wondering how it was to be accounted for; resolving however while she was tying her strings, that she would quietly wait until John thought proper to give her an explanation; so after bidding Sally and Tommy take care of the other children and the house, they went on their way. John then briefly told her the decision he had come to, and hoped she would forgive him for the past, and help him to do better for the time to come; to all of which Mary listened with trembling yet joyful interest. Their conversation was soon interrupted by their approaching the first place they should call at, which was the butcher's; who when he saw them coming together, ceased crying 'What will you buy?' for thought he, they won't want much, a small joint that everybody else leaves, or some piece in yonder corner at 4d. a lb., so he continued looking at his stock of meat with his back towards John and Mary.

He was soon aroused, however, by hearing John's voice 'I say, guvenor, what's this leg of mutton a pound?' and looking round he saw John in the act of handling a piece of meat of that description.

'The idea of your asking such a question!' thought the butcher; but in a moment he said, 'Eight-pence!'

'Take it down and see what it weighs,' said John.

'Yes,' said the butcher, thinking to himself, 'I'll weigh it, and that will be enough for you, I know.'

'It weighs just 8 lbs. cold cuttee 2 shillings and 6d.' Now you see dear, in those days.

'I'll have it,' says John.

'Yes,' thinks the butcher, 'when you've paid for it.'

'Here Mary,' said John, 'give him the money.'

So Mary pushed her finger inside her old glove, and brought out the sovereign, and laid it on the butcher's block so carefully, as if she was afraid of rubbing the gold dust off.

The butcher watched every movement, thinking that all this care was to be regarded as a sign of deception, and that the money was bad; so taking it up quickly, he bounced it hard upon the block to test its quality, but when its ring assured him that all was right, in a moment his face changed its expression and his voice its tone, while he said with great politeness;—

'Can I send it home for you, sir? and is there any other article, beef, pork, &c.,' while the change rested between his fingers.

'No,' said John, feeling rather vexed, 'nothing else to-night.'

'Thank you sir—let me see, you live at No 20, Bread Street, don't you?'

'Yes,' said John, and upon Mary taking up the change, they passed out from the shop.

It is not necessary for us to follow them round to the other places; it is only right to say each shopkeeper was surprised and pleased to receive larger orders and more money, and as a matter of course, showed an extra amount of politeness.

Meanwhile their children at home had their talk about the matter.

"How funny,' said Tommy, 'to see father and mother go out to market to-gether!'

'Yes,' said Sally, isn't it?'

'I wonder,' said Tommy, 'whether anybody that father knows has died and left him some money?' And with similar childlike talk they were engaged when a sharp rap came at the door and disturbed them.

Sally went to the door, and there stood a butcher boy with a basket and a leg of mutton in it.

'Does Mister Lewis live here?' said the boy.

'No,' said Sally, 'there is no one of that name living here?'

'It's strange,' said the boy!' I was told this was the house, isn't this No. 20?'

'Yes,' said Sally, "this is No. 20, but no one of that name lives here.'

'Well, who does live here?' said the boy.

'My father, and mother, and us, said Sally.

'And what's your father's name?' said the boy.

'They call him Jack Lewis,' said Sally.

'Well, that's the same man, Mister and Jack's all the same,' said the boy, 'and here's a leg of mutton for him.'

'Oh I'm sure you're wrong,' said Sally, we never have such things as them come to our house.

'But I tell you it's all right,' said the boy, 'and it's paid for.'

'Well if it's paid for, I'll take it in,' but I am sure you'll have to come and fetch it back again,' said Sally.

'Oh it will be all right,' said the boy, and away he went.

'My word,' said Tommy, 'isn't it a whopper? only fancy if this was our's wouldn't we have a tuck in for dinner?' And the little fellow danced about the room for joy—and while he was cutting his capers (not for the mutton sauce) in this manner, another knock was heard at the door.

'Here he comes,' said Tommy. But on opening the door a baker's boy presented himself with three large loaves.

'Does Mr. Lewis live here?' said the boy.

'Well,' said Sally, thinking it strange, 'my father's called Jack Lewis, if that's him.'

'All right, here's these loaves for him.'

'Are they paid for?' said Sally.

'Yes,' said the boy, 'some make haste.'

'Well, I'll take em' in, being as how they are paid for, but we never have such big loaves as them, and I am sure you'll have to fetch 'em back again, there's some mistake somewhere.'

'There, that's all fudge,' said the boy and off he went.

'My word,' said Tommy, 'ain't them buns? see sister, they are new, and well baked too, aint they? only fancy if they was ours, wouldn't we make a hole in them now?'

And again he started off with a dance and a shout, in the midst of which another rap at the door was heard.

'Here they are,' he said, 'I'll bring them to the door.'

But upon the door being opened there was a lad with parcels of tea, sugar, coffee, &c.—and the same question was asked. But Sally by this time had decided to take in all that was paid for, at the same time telling each one, 'They mustn't be surprised if they had to fetch them back again.'

The greengrocer sent potatoes and cabbages; the butterman, eggs, bacon, and butter, and other articles from different shops arrived, until the table began to be quite full.

'I do wish father and mother would come home,' said Sally; suppose a policeman was to come and find all these things here, what could we do?'

'I wonder,' said Tommy, 'whether father's going to keep a shop?'

'Don't be silly, Tommy; it would make you still, I know, if we were all to go to prison,' said Sally.

In the midst of this dialogue, much to the joy of the children father and mother returned, and soon told them that the things on the table were for the coming week, and that all of them would have a share if they were good; and giving them a piece of the new loaf and a bit of cheese, off they were packed to bed and told to be quiet; but quietness was out of the question, no sooner were they upstairs than they began to talk of the morrow's feasting, and their tongues made such a noise that it awoke the other children, and then Tommy had to tell them what downstairs there was a whopping leg of mutton, and such big loaves, and lots of other things.

Next afternoon, while all were seated around the table mother brought out a plate of rosy ripe cherries, was it any wonder when the children set up a shout of joy, that Mary's heart was too full to contain its emotion? and while the children were making earrings of the cherries, she drew close to John, and kissing him quietly, the tears trickling down her cheeks the meanwhile, she whispered in his ear, 'We may be happy yet.'

And so it was, for in a short time John found that he could buy clothes for his children, and then for himself and wife; and somehow it began to be whispered that he was getting proud, for he moved into a better neighborhood where he only had to pay the same rent nevertheless. Meantime the master finding him more than ever attentive to his work, appointed him as foreman at an advanced rate of wages; and somehow John used to say, that 'He found it vastly more pleasant to receive £2 10s. a-week for looking after men doing the work, than 30s. for doing it.' And step by step he arose, until he became a master himself; and instead of working he had men to look after it and do it for him. He has built a nice row of houses, from which he can receive sufficient to keep him without work the remainder of his days. His son Tommy is now practising as a physician with a good connection; and the rest of the children have been well educated; and, added to all this, he and his wife are hearty supporters of the 'Grand Alliance,' and the 'Temperance Society,' and, by the blessing of God, have become consistent members of a Christian church.

Worthy men, the moral is soon told:—It is not how much money a-week you earn, but what you do with it when you get it. How many a home comfort in the shape of carpets, sofas, chairs, books, &c., are lost, by the simple fact that the money goes in the wrong way. If you learn nothing else by this sketch, you may learn this, that if you are to have a 'Home, sweet Home,' you must 'Buy your own Cherries!'—*British Workman.*

Terrible Slaughter at Fort Wagner.

(*From the Independent.*)

For two hours the fort was occupied by men who literally fought for the ground they stood upon—carried and occupied first by one brigade under General Strong which when it was forced at last to yield left every officer in it behind, either dead or wounded above a major—carried and occupied again by another brigade under acting General Putnam, after the first had been shattered and cut to pieces, and this, in its turn, to be repulsed with great slaughter, in lack of support with which a reserved force should have succored it. The steady march along the beach under the direct fire from the point of attack, and the infilading fire of other forts; the dash through ditch and over parapet right into the stronghold of the enemy, to fight there—first one brigade and then the other—for two long hours, are noble deeds of heroism. But why were they unavailing? Why do the lives of these thousand men count only for loss?

No, not all for loss, though the gain is one which they did not reckon upon, and perhaps do not value, who had the direction of these events. The post of honor in that first splendid charge was given to the 54th Massachusetts Regiment of colored men, under Col. Robert G. Shaw. Veteran regiments followed it, but the black men, just from a march of 13 miles—13 miles, remember, of a South Carolina midsummer—led the assault. It is meant as an acknowledgment of the soldierly qualities of the black man, that wherever there is the work of a forlorn hope to be done, as at Fort Hudson and Fort Wagner, he, though only a few weeks in the ranks, is preferred over the veteran white soldier? We do not care to ask if there is any other motive; it is enough that the black man justifies any confidence, even to rashness, in his courage and devotion, and proves beyond all cavil his possession of the fighting faculty, putting thereby all villifiers to shame however much they may rejoice in his slaughter.

The 54th Massachusetts was led by a commander whose gentle and manly qualities, whose kind and considerate treatment of his men, had won their love and enthusiastic personal devotion, while his calm and cheerful courage was a constant example which they would have been ashamed not to imitate. He waived them forward from the parapet when he fell, but they fought till three hundred of their comrades lay beside and around him, and only a boy lieutenant was left of all their officers to lead them out of a fight that was hopeless. The general—Stevenson—who was in command of the reserve that should have come to their rescue, and made Fort Wagner our own, was arrested some months ago—just before he was made a Brigadier, to the discredit of the U. S. Senate—for declaring that he would rather be defeated than victorious with black soldiers. No general orders will report that Gen. Stevenson was defeated, or that black men were victorious at Fort Wagner; but there is a verdict higher and more just than official reports, and this will pass judgment on the character of the negro soldier, and the spirit of the words of the white copperhead colonel. The representative facts of this Boston black regiment, and this Boston white general, thus face to face, in word and in action are among the significations with which the times abound, and which wise men heed.

The Wesleyan Methodist Church.

The published Minutes of the recent annual Conference of this large and influential section of the Christian Church, represent it to be in a highly flourishing condition. Evidently during the past year its interests in all departments have been well sustained. Its Clergy who in point of numerical strength and Evangelical labors stand ranking the foremost of the Protestant Churches of Canada, numbering, according to present returns, over 500 Ministers and Preachers; who are distributed over 36 Districts comprising 312 Circuits and Missions, and comprising a Church membership of 56,338, of the laity, which has not only kept good its numbers of the preceding year, by filling up the vacancies necessarily occurring from removals, expulsions and deaths, but also received a net increase of 1,939, 1,169 are local Preachers and exhorters, whose gratuitous services, under the direction of the Ministers in charge, greatly subserve the interest of the general work. Of the 2,997 preaching places at which Sabbath services have been statedly maintained, 809 are Churches which, generally speaking, are held in Trust for the Connection under Mr. Wesley's Model Deed. All these places of worship the average attendance, irrespective of young children, has been 179,080 persons. This number, of course, is only an approximation, and, doubtless much below the true figure. From the Baptismal Registry we also learn that the subjects of that rite have numbered 7,000 for the same period. The number of Sabbath Schools, the Report of which is most encouraging, is 581, with 5,694 Teachers, 38,752 scholars, and the Books in their Libraries collectively amount to 57,274 volumes. In Finances the figures are equally cheering. Exclusive of funds raised for local improvements and general educational interests, and also those in behalf of Missionary operations, together with Minister's salaries, &c., &c., the money raised for general connexional purposes are the following, viz.:—for Superannuated Ministers, $7,283 34; for contingencies, $12,787 78; for the relief of embarrassed churches, $1,583 23; for the education of young Ministers, $1,264 52; and for Minister's children, [illegible] solely by the membership, $1[illegible]78. The Missionary contributions for the year which will be reported separately, may be fixed at the lowest calculation at £[illegible],000.

A Story of Heroism.

Let me give you a little incident, to illustrate the capability of the African race for heroic action. Last January a large ship, a transport in the Banks expedition, went ashore on a small desolate Island—one of the Little Bahama group. Providentially all hands were saved; and several days were spent in securing food from the wreck, until a heavy easterly blow interrupted the work. The day after this blow set in, it appeared that one of our men had by some chance been left on board the wreck. His position was one of great peril, and our anxiety for him soon became intense. For three days we watched him with our glasses, looking out from the jagged shore over four miles of as furious surf as is ever seen in that region of shipwrecks. No boat could live through it.

On the fourth day we were startled to observe that during the night the ship had lost her mainmast, turned end for end, and settled nearly at the water's edge. But the man in tell seen clinging to the wreck. Another night like this will sweep him into the boiling surge. Cannot something be done to save him? It is a desperate venture, but it is resolved to try.

Soon our eyes are turned from the lone man on the wreck to a more exciting spectacle. Five Bahama wreckers—men of whom it is hardly a figure of speech to say that they were born among the breakers—have taken our life-boat and started for the wreck. The storm has already abated as if to encourage the attempt; but the surf is still fearful and the chances are against success. The devoted little band, however, push boldly out, and struggle through the foaming breakers toward the wreck. The minutes seem hours to us, as we watch their progress. Now the boat is balanced on the crest of a wave; now she plunges headlong in the yawning abyss beyond it. 'She is lost!' 'No, there she is;' and again she rears and plunges, and our hearts leap as if tossed by the same billows.

So these brave men have battled their way for more than three miles. The object of their devotion lies but half a mile beyond them, and the sight of him gives them new courage. But the waves are mightier than they. A breaker of unusual size rushes furiously toward them. At first it comes like the roof of a house; then like an upright wall; now it overhangs them like a tower of Pisa. An other moment, and the oars are buried from the hands of the men, the men are buried from the boat, and the boat is buried under the frothy ruins of that watery tower.

Fifteen minutes later by some miracle of nautical skill, the boat was right side up, and the men were in the boat. Two oars were recovered, and with these they rowed back to tell us that no human power could reach the wreck that day.

We crowded to the shore to greet these hardy men and praise their disinterested heroism; and behold, four of the five heroes were very black negroes—black, indeed, but comely, for the heroic impulses by which they were animated seemed to invest those sable features with unwonted dignity and favor.

Out of fifty black and one hundred white wreckers, one white and four black men had volunteered in the perilous enterprise.—*N. Y. Independent.*

JAIL JOTTINGS.—500 prisoners were brought to the City Jail during last month, being a greater number than ever before admitted within a similar period. Yesterday 300 rations were served out, being more than upon any previous day.—*Wednesday, Aug. 7.*

AN OLD ENGLISH TREE.—An ash-tree has been cut down at Stowey, Somerset, which is said to have been the largest standing in England. The stock measured 40 feet long and eighteen feet five inches in circumference under the bark.

The Contemplated Invasion of this State.

The New Albany Ledger of Saturday says:—

We this morning conversed with a highly intelligent gentleman, a resident of Knoxville, East Tennessee, who gave us some important information in regard to anticipated movements of the rebels during the approaching autumn months.

He states that he has had many opportunities to learn the plans of the Rebels, and that he is otherwise, from positive information, but they design invading Kentucky in large force, as soon as the corn shall have become dry enough to grind into meal, and for feeding purposes. The plan for this invasion, he is satisfied, is fully matured, and Louisville is the main point aimed at. Our informant says that the Rebels are confident of their ability, when Rosecrans shall commence his movement into Georgia, to easily occupy the portion of Kentucky west of Kentucky river, as they are promised assistance from sympathizers, and do not doubt that it will be afforded.

Condition of Southern Railroads.

A practical machinist and locomotive engineer, formerly employed on the Bellefontaine railway, and who has, for the last two years, been employed in the South, having escaped through the Rebel lines at the capture of Jackson, Miss., and has reached Cleveland, Ohio. The Cleveland Herald says he is a man entitled to perfect confidence and entirely able to speak of the state of the railway lines in the South. He says that the rolling stock on the Southern railroads is in wretched condition, and there are neither mechanics, shops, nor suitable tools to repair the machinery. The engines and cars have been kept on the move constantly, and a train cannot now, with safety, make over four miles an hour on most of the tracks. There were seven locomotives captured at Jackson, but only two were fit to haul a train of five cars. The tracks, too, are in a sad plight; the sidings have been taken up to patch out the main tracks, and trains are compelled switch off on timbers at the turnouts. There is no way to remedy these things; there is no iron, there are few mechanics competent to repair the machinery; there are no suitable tools, even were there men to handle them; and the trouble is daily becoming more serious.

Sad Scenes in Tennessee.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writing from Tullahoma, Tenn., July 16, says:

There is not a family between Tullahoma and Winchester, near the road, that is not totally destitute of provisions. Laid under contribution by both armies, the people have been left scarcely a single pound of provender, and the day I passed in return I found barefooted women, gray-headed men and ragged children plodding forward to Winchester after something to eat.

I was accosted by an old gentleman, as I passed a neat little log-cabin at the foot of the hills, where the road entered a small valley traversed by a clear stream of mountain water, and asked whether he could find work enough at the North to support his family.

I asked him his sentiments. He replied that, at both elections in Tennessee, he voted against secession; that since then, he had contributed nothing voluntarily to the Rebel cause, but that both armies had levied on his stock of provender, until his family were left destitute. He had nothing left but a crop of growing corn, and that might, before the winter set in, be gathered by the army foraging parties. The case was a pitiable one, but there were hundreds of others equally so. The truth of the matter is, that the coming winter will witness sufferings by hunger equaled only by those of the Irish in the rebellion of '98. Food enough cannot be found in this country to subsist the people during the coming winter.

A splendid residence on the left, as we entered the place, was discovered dismantled and disordered. The most elegant furniture, carpets, pictures and books were strewn about the yard, broken and torn and soiled. Guards were sent forward to protect the town and private property. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis approved of the course, and issued the most stringent orders against similar excesses.

SKEDADDLERS.—On Friday afternoon last the steamer *Bay State* touched at Brockville, from Ogdensburg, having on board some sixty or seventy drafted and enlisted men for the American army, on their route westward. As soon as the vessel touched the wharf one of the intended soldiers jumped upon the wharf and exclaimed, "Abe Lincoln may———. I care nothing for him now." Some of the non-commissioned officers in charge did not relish this style of leave-taking, consequently followed the skedaddler, and did their best to get him to return to his duty. This he resolutely refused to do when he was knocked down by a corporal or sergeant, and then seized for the purpose of being carried on board the steamer. This summary process, it appears, did not meet the approbation of several roughs around the wharf, who immediately fell foul of the American officers, and a regular free fight ensued. Several blows were dealt, and at last the Americans were glad to take refuge on the propeller, minus the man knocked down, and also two others. The Steamer had to leave without them.—*Brockville Recorder.*

Epitome of News.

Among the sufferers by the late mob in New York was Mr. Van Meter's mission school. The windows were broken and Mr. Van Meter's life was threatened. He is now at Saratoga for health and recreation, and will open his establishment again in September.

A New Orleans letter says: On Saturday, the 4th, Gen. Emory issued a call for three or four regiments of men to serve for sixty days in the defence of the city. In just three days four full negro regiments were raised, organized, clothed, armed and equipped.'

THE BLOCKADE-RUNNER EAGLE.—A VALUABLE PRIZE.—A Port Royal letter, 31st ult., to the *Baltimore American*, says:

The great blockade-running steamer Eagle was brought in yesterday as a prize from the east of Florida, having been captured near the Hole-in-the-Wall after an exciting chase, during which fifteen shots were fired at her, three of which hit her. She is about one hundred and sixty feet in length, with a breadth of beam not over twenty-five feet; sits very low in the water and has a decidedly rakish appearance. She was evidently built for the trade, and is said to have made a dozen successful trips from Charleston to Nassau and back. She was the boast and toast of the trade, and our blockaders were taunted with her nimbleness. Her cargo consists of salt and assorted goods.

Those who put off repentance till another day, have a day more to repent of, and a day less to repent in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jos. Mall.
do do do do
do do do do
The Archer Line—C. & D. Shaw.
Stage—J. A. Johnson.
Just the thing—D. Macnaughton.
New Marmalade—D. McNaughton.
Paraffine Candles—D. McNaughton.
Family Flour—D. McNaughton.
The Albion—W. Young.
The Atlantic Monthly—Ticknor & Fields.
Ales—P. J. Ayers.
Wanted—P. J. Ayers.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1863.

THE SPEECH.

In His Excellency's Speech there is nothing new or startling. It appears pretty much the same as that of last Session.

The Militia Bill occupies a prominent position in the Speech. The subject, no doubt, has been much meditated upon and thought over by Lord Monck since the last Session. He indirectly eulogises the present Administration for what has already been done, and bears testimony to the marked success of the Volunteer movement. The Governor, we think, is right in earnestly and strongly calling the attention of the Legislature to the defences of the Province. It is a subject in which he himself feels a deep interest; it is one in which every true and loyal Canadian should be interested. We say this not because we are disposed to place implicit credence in wild, improbable reports which certain politicians, for reasons of their own, have been for some time back so industriously engaged in setting on foot, and which, as far as one can judge, have but very little foundation to rest upon; but because we believe it is the duty of every Government to provide and to be prepared for any contingencies or emergencies of which however improbable in themselves, there may be the remotest possibility of arising. And from the present distracted condition of the United States, to say nothing of the complications to which this state of things may yet lead, it is impossible to imagine the *role* Canada may be called upon to play.

The Government is fully impressed with the necessity of action and we think what it has done may be considered as an earnest of what it will do. We are sure that it will do everything that is consistent with economy and the present miserable state of the finances to enable the Province to protect itself from the attacks of any who may attempt to invade it or trample upon its liberties. At the same time the wild statements, and assertions, and calculations of the Opposition must be taken *cum grano salis*, as they will stick at nothing to oust the present Administration, and to reinstate themselves in power. This, it is to be hoped, for the sake of the country, they will never be able to do. Their eight years of misrule, reckless extravagance, and utter contempt of all constitutional restraints is one of the blackest periods of Canadian History. They are dead, however; peace to their manes.

The Government intends introducing a Bill for the equitable adjustment of the relations between Debtor and Creditor, and to afford relief to insolvent debtors. A Bankrupt Law has long been needed in the Province, and there would have been one before this but for the violent stoppage of public business by the Opposition last Session. We hope the Bill will be cheap and effective in its operations, and, therefore, altogether unlike that introduced by the Cartier-McDonald Ministry which, from its unwieldiness and expensiveness, had to be dropped from want of support.

The Financial condition of the Province is touched upon by his Excellency. Well it may; it is most deplorable. To grapple with the huge debt bequeathed by the late Ministry is to undertake a great task. It is worse than any of the twelve labors of Hercules—more difficult than the cleansing of the Augean stable. We hope, however that the attempt to equalize Expenditure and Income and decrease the present enormous debt—will prove successful. If it does, the Ministry will establish for itself a stronger claim upon the gratitude and support of the people than any Ministry that has preceded it. We must, however, give it a chance, and not expect wonders at *once*. It takes time to cure desperate disease. The surgeons knife must be applied fearlessly and vigorously in lopping off all useless and superfluous expenditure. We believe it *will*.

The Speech concludes by noticing a proposition emanating from the Colonial Office to the Canadian Government, to join in an annual subsidy for the establishment of a Telegraph and transit route across the Continent. This is an important matter; and, we have no doubt, will receive the attention at the hands of the Government its present and prospective importance may merit.

SPEAKER.

All our readers, no doubt, are aware before this, that the Hon. Lewis Wallbridge has been elected Speaker of the Lower House. The Hon. George Brown was the first nominee of the Upper Canada Reform party; but he did not wish the office—and for various reasons declined. Mr. Wallbridge then became the Ministerial candidate, and was elected by a majority of 8. This, however, does not prove that the present Ministry will have only a majority of that number in the House. Many based their opposition to Mr. Wallbridge upon personal grounds, and upon the fact that he was a member of the Government. These say they would have voted for Mr. Brown or Mr. Foley, &c. This proves that their sympathies were not very much with the disconsolate leaders of the Opposition party. In fact, John A. and George E. have but a gloomy prospect before them of ever getting *the reins* of power in their hands, or their hands again into the public chest. Poor fellows! no wonder they feel bad, after all their late boastings and proclamations to Upper Canada! They are not quite dead yet, by a long spell, while hope lives there is life, and strap—

The truth is, that the Opposition and their supporters of Constitutional rights and privileges. What a change! When in power, what regard to constitutional principles, considerations their broadest sense, did the McDonald-Cartier, or the Cartier-McDonald Ministry ever manifest? When? in what? Not surely in the Double Shuffle game which stands upon the records of our Legislature as one of the meanest acts that the lowest political tricksters could be guilty of. No!, certainly, in retaining as Solicitor-General, an individual who had been rejected by the people at the polls, time after time, because of the bad company he kept. Not, assuredly, in giving away $100,000 to the Municipal Council of Montreal, without the sanction or even the knowledge of the Legislature, because it was thought that thereby party ends and purposes would be advanced! Nor, surely in its disgraceful complicity with the Zimmerman business! In which of these above instances did the Cartier-McDonald Ministry regulate its conduct by constitutional usage or principles? Which received the sanction of a precedent? Which? And these are but a few of the many instances in which these constitutional restraints that, by prescription or legislative authority, have been placed upon those in power to keep them from doing what is illegal or injurious to the public weal, were cast off and utterly disregarded by those who now in abusive recriminatory tirades, and in the loud language of the bully, clamor for the observance of constitutional usage. They affirm it is unconstitutional that the Ministry should select one of its own members for the Chair, and that there is no precedent for *for the same*. This is mere assertion. It wants proof to establish its truthfulness; but no proof can be vouchsafed. There are precedents; but, for arguments sake, suppose that no precedent for the course of the Ministry exists, what then? What harm has been done? A precedent, if wrong, can at legalise and make right what is wrong. Nor ought that which is right absolutely, or even which is right relatively, inasmuch as it is not detrimental to public interests, and is required by existent exigencies to be condemned and denounced, and that simply from the want of a precedent. Precedents must be created; but if the principle upon which the Opposition acted in the election of Speaker were recognised and carried out, this would never be done.

Every new reform that the progressive spirit of the age demands; every new right accorded to the people; every improvement in the various relations of the country, if a little out of the beaten course of things, might possibly find cavillers to object to it on the very same grounds that the Opposition have objected to the election of Speaker; but should the reform on this account not be effected, the right witheld, and the improvement not made? What injury can possibly be inflicted upon the people or their rights, or what stab to the Constitution, by electing a minister to be Speaker? The Speakership is an office belonging, in a peculiar manner, to the Legislature. The elevation to the Chair does not necessitate a re-election of the successful candidate. It would be quite another thing, if the Speaker could be made a minister without appealing to the people. But this cannot be done. We think, therefore, that the House, as it is their business, and one which does not affect the general concerns of the Province, should be allowed to be competent judges of a candidate's qualifications,—intellectual and otherwise—for the Chair as well as his legal eligibility therefor. The Legislature is the supreme authority in such a matter, and we should bow to its judicial decision.

But there are precedents. *In* 1581, Sir John Popham the Solicitor-General, was elected Speaker. So Sir Edward Coke, a few years after. In 1801, Sir John Mitford, Attorney-General, was elected Speaker, and the resignation of his office was conditional on his election to the Chair.

We think it will be found that the conduct of the Opposition is factious in the extreme, and altogether unworthy of their characters as Legislators. Like drowning men, they are ready to catch at straws.

MR. CONGER.

We are glad to see that our representative Mr. CONGER, has honorably redeemed his pledge of offering no factious opposition to the present Ministry. In the vote for the Speaker, he was on the *right side*. We believe that MR. CONGER will be found ready and willing to co-operate and support the Government in every measure, which he considers to be conducive to the interests of the Province. Let MR. CONGER only pursue the independent course which we know he has chalked out for himself, and he may rest assured of the sympathy and support of all his old friends and not a few new ones besides—the petty influence and efforts of the *viper* of the *Review* to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE *Review* is as inconsistent as ever! It pretends to be Conservative, when by its own showing it is an ultra-radical. In its issue of last week is to be found this profound statement:—

"Everyone knows that your thoroughpaced radical is economical of nothing but the truth."

This morceau is rather of the Delphian oracle kind; it may mean nothing or something. We take it, however, *a la Review*. Mark the syllogism. The *Review* (as every respectable person will admit) is a stranger to *truth*. A thorough-paced radical (according to the *Review*) is a stranger to truth; therefore the *Review* is a thorough-paced radical.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, August 17th, 1863.

The Council met. Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs Towle, Fry, Nicholls, Dixon, Burnham, Landy, Ryan, Clarke, Nicholls and Carlile.

The minutes of former meeting were read and on a vote of the Council being taken thereon, were confirmed.

A communication from the Attorney General West's office, to the Mayor, stating that unless the amount due the Municipal Loan Fund for 1862, be paid by the 1st of October next, proceedings will be taken the enforce to payment, was read and referred to the Finance committee.

A communication was also read from the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, informing the Council of the amount required for the School for the current year, was referred to the Finance committee.

R. Smith informed the Council, that he was unable to proceed with laying the side-walks for the want of plank.

A petition from John Sullivan, asking compensation for gravel which he laid on Hunter Street, was read and received.

A report from the Special Committee, on the plans for an Engine House and Lock-up, was submitted, received and adopted.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of a number of accounts, amounting to $48 67; the account of T. Mahoney for pails given at a fire, which the committee considered he had no just claim, therefore could not recommend the payment.

The names of Messrs. Clurton and Toole were added to the Committee for superintending the improvements in the old burying ground.

On motion of *Mr.* Toole and seconded by Mr. Fry, that the Street and Bridge Committee be instructed to have Aylmer Street properly graded from Charlotte Street to the Southern Boundary of the Town, and also to have Murray Street from Delaney's blacksmith shop to Bethune Street, properly graded and water tabled, and also to have a proper Bridge built over the branch of the Creek running through in that vicinity.

Moved by Mr. Burnham and seconded by Mr. Ryan, that Messrs. Landy, Ryan and Clurton, be a special committee, to examine the state of the drain where it crosses the Road at F. Elsworth's, Aylmer Street, with Spalding's Bay, and that they have power to cause to be done, what may be necessary to construct a culvert over the said drain on Aylmer Street.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Landy and seconded by *Mr. Burnham*, that *the Street and Bridge* committee, have a shaft put in at the crossing in front of Mr. Caisse's, to keep the surface water from destroying the new tank. —*Carried.*

A By-law for grading and excavating Murray Street, was read a second and third time, asp passed, and ordered to be signed and sealed.

Moved by Mr. Nicholls and seconded by Mr. Fry, that no money be advanced for any purpose under the Consolidation Act unless by the sanction of a majority of the Council.—*Lost.*

Moved by Mr. Landy and seconded by Mr. Fry, that Robert White and others, on Aylmer Street, be allowed to take as many of the old plank that are taken up from the side walks that are relaid, as will lay a side walk on Aylmer Street, at their own expense.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Clurton and seconded by Mr. Ryan, that the Mayor and the Surveyors appointed to lay out the lands at the South end of the Town, be requested, and are hereby empowered to name the new Streets.—*Carried.*

The Council then adjourned for one week.

WAR WITH ENGLAND.

The N. Y. *Times* in a late article, ridicules and makes merry over the Washington *News*, to which much semi-official importance is attached, respecting war with England. After exposing the absurdity of the thing, the *Times* thus winds up:—

"It is not in our Constitution nor in the practice of our Government for any of Executive officer or officers, of even the highest rank, to proclaim war against Foreign Powers. Congress has been supposed to have the decision of the grave question of peace and war; and as Congress is not in session at present in Washington, it might seem strange that an evening paper there should "semi-officially" promulge what Congress is likely to do in the matters at issue between the American people and the Governments of England and France. But it is precisely because we do not "see" the vast amount of "semi-official importance" attached to this newspaper editorial in Washington that we ought, perhaps, to tremble for the peace of the world."

Retrenchment.

The ministry deserves the thanks of the Country if for nothing else, at least for the efforts it is making to lop off all superfluous expenditure. Already much has been done and the good working is going on. The Cartier-Macdonald ministry, to extend its influence, and to pay its supporters, created places of every kind and grade. The greedy hangers on got these, and in many instances all they had to do was—to draw the salaries. Well the axe has been laid at the foot of the tree—and while the country rejoices—the "unfortunates" howl and moan piteously over the wrongs and the hardheartedness of the Ministry. The howl will be louder and more piteous before the Ministry get through. There must be retrenchment.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION AT LAKEFIELD.—The School at Lakefield taught by Mr. Ray was examined in presence of quite a number of visitors, on Friday last. The various classes in Reading, Spelling, Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic (written and mental) acquitted themselves most creditably. Prizes were awarded to the most deserving. At the conclusion, addresses were delivered by Mr. Wm. Nicholls, Mr. H. Edmison and the Rev. Koyl, who announced his intention of giving two prizes at the next examination.

CRICKET.

Another Practice Match between the Civilians and Volunteers was played on Tuesday, which resulted in favor of the latter by 23 runs, making the second match in their favor, against three won by the Civilians this season. The following is the score:—

CIVILIANS.

Bradbeer b Kennedy	3
McDougall b Kennedy	0
Taylor b Kennedy	0
Loucks et Montgomery b Burnham	10
Clementi, V. M. et & b Burnham	2
Burnham, F. b Burnham	2
Ford b Strickland	7
Walker G. b Strickland	6
Hall, F. b Kennedy	0
Bell not out	3
Stutt b Kennedy	3
Byes	4
Wides	7
	47

VOLUNTEERS.

St. Wrighton et Clementi b Bradbeer	23
Pt. Purser et Clementi b Weller	5
" Kennedy b Bradbeer	8
" Higginson b Weller	1
Lt. Strickland Run out	0
" Kennedy et Loucks b Bradbeer	8
Pt. Burnham et & b Bradbeer	0
" Crone run out	0
Cl. St. Soult a Bradbeer b Weller	0
Pt. Hartley b Weller	2
" Montgomery not out	9
Byes	17
Wides	6
	70

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

We solicit attention to the new Autumn Goods, now opening at MR. CLURTON'S Establishment in this Town. His Stock is large and complete, including every variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. It is his intention to make continual additions to the stock during the Fall, so that his customers may be able to obtain, in Peterborough, the new designs and styles as they appear in the Markets. His goods are bought on favorable terms, and he can offer inducements to intending purchasers.

We recommend our friends to try his fresh Teas, they are good and cheap. We need say nothing about his Millinery department, as it is already so well known for choice and beautiful articles in that line.

WE Would draw the attention of our readers, to the advertisement of Mr. J. A. Johnson, who is running a stage between Peterboro and Norwood, all orders left at the Huffman House in Peterboro will receive prompt attention, and as Mr. Johnson's charges are moderate, we would recommend all travelers to patronise him.

SKATING RINK.—A meeting of the Peterboro Skating Club will be held in the Town Hall, this Thursday evening, at eight o'clock; a full meeting is requested, as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting.

WE would call attention to the advertisement of Mr. D. McNaughton, in our Advertising columns, and more particularly to his Dandelion Coffee, which is a superior article to any that has ever been imported to Peterboro.

The Bohemian Glass Blowers are in Town; they give an exhibition every afternoon and evening, in the store lately occupied by Mr. D. Lemay, Henthorn's Block.

THE NUMBER OF WOMEN KILLED AT VICKSBURG.—Captain Harry McDougal, who has spent several days at Vicksburg since its surrender, writes the New Albany Ledger that he has made the most careful inquiry as to the actual number of women killed in the city during the bombardment of the town by Gen. Grant. He learns that the number is twenty. Besides these, quite a number of children were also killed. Capt. McDougal states that, during the bombardment, it was not an uncommon sight for women to be seen, parasol in hand, promenading the street, and that the number of them killed is attributable to the bravado spirit with which they thus exposed them selves.

In one instance of the death of children, eight or ten little boys were playing together in front of one of the caves dug into the hill-side for the protection of the women and children; a shell exploded in their midst, killing seven of them. One little fellow, a most interesting child, and son of a formerly prominent merchant of the town, was literally torn into fragments.

General Pemberton refused to allow the women and children to leave the city, and he is therefore responsible for the deaths of the women and little innocents killed during the bombardment. These statements were obtained from one of the principal business men of Vicksburg, and are doubtless correct.

THE SUPPLY OF MUSKETS AT SPRINGFIELD.—The United States Armory at Springfield continues to turn out about 1,000 muskets a day, and this number will not be diminished at present. Few and small orders for muskets have been received from Washington of late, and there are 50,000 of the model of '61 and 100,000 of the model of '63 now subject to the demand of the Government.

A BLOW TO THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS.—By the great conflagration at Havana no less than $1,500,000 worth of cotton, sugar, and other goods belonging to British blockade runners, was destroyed. A cavalry raid into Resoldom itself could not have done more damage to the enemy than this fire has accomplished.

Jefferson Davis has ordered out every white man under forty-five within the limits of the Confederacy, to serve in the Rebel army. This looks like war. Davis does not intend to wait for a decision of the courts before he compels the conscripts to take up arms.

EXEMPTION MONEY PAID.—One thousand conscripts in Lancaster county, Pa., have paid $3 00 each for exemption.

Commodore Porter believes in the law of moral responsibility. The citizens of Yazoo City who might have warned him of the existence of torpedoes, which destroyed the DeKalb, but did not do so, are levid upon to the extent of 3,000 bales of cotton to pay for her loss.

A great flood occurred in Cayuga county, N. Y., during the recent rains. The cemetery at Muravia, on the bank of Dry Creek, was washed away, and sixteen dead bodies carried down the stream. Great damage was done to the growing crops; and the total loss is estimated at about $100,000.

Affairs at the Capital.

[QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.]

QUEBEC, August 19th, 1863.

On Thursday last, the dominion of this ancient and interesting city, was roused from its slumbers by the booming of cannon, announcing the formal approach of His Excellency the Governor General to the Legislative Council Chamber, for the purpose of meeting the assembled wisdom of the Province on the opening of Parliament.

The attendance of members was unusually large; while the galleries were filled with the beauty, wit, wealth and fashion of the city. His Excellency being seated upon the Throne, requested both branches of the Legislature to elect their respective Speakers, stating that next day at 3 o'clock, he would meet them and declare his reasons for calling them together on this occasion.

The election of Speaker in the Upper House was a matter quickly disposed of. Not so, however, with the noisy and more turbulent little Commons. The debate was prolonged, fierce, and personal—the principal actors being Messrs. Cartier, Cauchon and Brown; the latter, evidently, laboring at the time under considerable irritation from taunts thrown out by the Opposition, that he was the rejected candidate for the Speaker's chair. How far the statement of the Opposition was correct I have no means of judging, further than by his own denial. During the previous day, and Thursday, it was spoken of freely by parties on both sides of the House, that Mr. Brown was the man; and it was not till late in the morning, that Messrs. Walbridge J. Shuter Smith and Notman were spoken of.

Yesterday, therefore, at the appointed hour, His Excellency again came down in state, and formally opened the first Session of the 8th Parliament, by the delivery of a Speech, which, although it does not by any means embrace all the great questions of the day, is not devoid of interest. The promise implied that measures will be submitted for the more efficient organization of the Militia, will be hailed with universal satisfaction in Western Canada, as will also any judicious and practical scheme of Retrenchment. I regret, however, to observe the absence of any measure for the encouragement of Immigration and settlement of the Waste Lands of the Crown in this Province. How any Government expects to relieve the rate-payers of Canada of their present burthens by simply cutting down the salaries of a few subordinates and clerks in the Public Offices, is more than I can imagine. This important omission will, I fear, give trouble, and compel several members of the House, who would willingly give the Ministry a longer lease, to vote against them. It is so important to create sources of Revenue, as it is to save. Without the latter, it would be useless to expect the people of this Province could be relieved of their burthens.

I observed that Mr. Conger has been true to his pledge, that he would not embarrass the Government until they had an opportunity of making known their policy.

The House adjourned immediately after the delivery of the Speech from the Throne, with an understanding that the Address would be taken up on Monday. Speculation is rife as to the chances of the Ministry being able to carry on with the narrow and unstable majority on the Speakership. My own opinion is, however, that their majority will increase, if they can but persuade the House of their determination to push forward, honestly, the business of the country.

ANOTHER ACROBAT KILLED.—Still another sacrifice has been offered up to the popular taste for sensational amusements. On Monday night a "Madame Genevieve" was exhibiting at Astonpark, Birmingham, on the occasion of a Forester's fete. She was walking on a rope sixty feet high with a sack over her head. The rope broke. The unfortunate woman fell to the ground and was instantly killed. The poor creature had been engaged to go through her perilous performance on the occasion of a fete held in the park, in aid of the funds of the Order of Foresters, and there were many thousands of persons present. The deceased was far advanced in pregnancy, and is said to have some presentiment that the rope was not safe. It had been recently spliced and gave way at that part. The poor woman who met her death as above described, appears to have styled herself the "Female Blondin," after the catastrophe happened to the original at Highbury-barn. She is said to be a native of Birmingham.

A KING FOR CANADA.—The London *British Standard* in some remarks on the defence of Canada endorses Mr. McGee's monarchial idea. We give an extract, which will certainly amuse some of our readers:—

"There is very little to fear from the United States, even should the Union be restored; but should a collision ever arise, with the experience of the States in the use of arms, it is certain beyond all rational contradiction, that England could not preserve Canada. Human nature is such, that unquestionably a large portion of the people would prefer entire independence of Great Britain. To that in the course of nature it will ultimately come, and then it may be uncertain whether Canadians will declare for a monarchy, with, perhaps, a son of Victoria for a king,—which would, we think, be incomparably the best thing they could do,—or declare themselves a republic, and form one of the mighty Federation. Geographical position, origin, language, and religion, would seem to recommend this; nothing could stand opposed to it, but a preference for the stability of a monarchy, with a well-defined aristocracy."

Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, has been before the public for thirth years; and has never been known to fail. See advertisement in another column, and read the pamphlet accompanying the bottle Henry's Vermont Liniment, the new Pain-Killer acts like magic in removing pain, both externally and internally. A large bottle for 25 cts. Try it! 4 m.

If you would lose your last friend, all that is necessary is to lose your last dollar. Of all the scare-crows there are none that can equal an empty pocket.

To find out the number of children in the street, commence beating a bass drum. To find out the number of idle men, start a dog-fight.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have called together at this unusual season because I deemed an open appeal to the people before the meeting of your Parliament to obtain your advice and assistance in reference to the public affairs of the Province.

Although the period of the year at which you are now assembled is one that renders it difficult for many of you to leave your other avocations in order to give attention to your Parliamentary duties, I am persuaded that you will cheerfully co-operate with me at the present time in considering such legislative proposals as the exigencies of the public service may demand.

Measures of importance, the progress of which in the late Parliament was interrupted by the dissolution, will again be submitted to your notice.

I would specially direct your attention to the existing Militia Law, which requires extensive amendment in order to place this important arm of the public defence in a condition of efficiency.

The large increase which has occurred in the Volunteer Force, and the offers of service which I continue to receive from new Companies, are gratifying proofs of the patriotic zeal which animates the whole community in reference to the subject of public defence.

The interest which has been displayed in the formation of Drill Associations, and the manifest desire of the youth of the Country to perfect themselves in the use of arms, are satisfactory evidences that the people of Canada are prepared to submit to any personal sacrifices which can reasonably be demanded of them, in order to enable them, in the most efficient manner, to put forth their strength in defence of their institutions and their homes should circumstances ever require from them such an exhibition of patriotism.

I trust to your wisdom to give a proper direction to the excellent spirit by which the people are animated, and to vote liberality to supply the means by which practical advantage may be obtained from it.

A Bill for the equitable adjustment of the relations between Debtor and Creditor, and to afford relief to insolvent Debtors will be laid before you.

Certain alterations in the laws regarding the Administration of Justice will be submitted for your approbation.

The existing laws affecting the resignation of titles to real property in Upper and Lower Canada and concerning patents for inventions, as well as the Laws relating to the encouragement of agriculture will also claim your attention.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The estimates for the current year for which provision was not made by the late Parliament, together with such additional estimates as may be necessary at the present time, will be laid before you without delay.

The last session of Parliament having abruptly terminated without the grant of the usual supplies for carrying on the Government, I have been obliged to undertake the responsibility of authorising advances out of the public chest to defray certain indispensable charges. Statements will be submitted to you from which you will perceive that the advances have been strictly limited to the unavoidable requirements of the public service.

Under these circumstances I confidentially rely upon your readiness to sanction the outlay which has been thus incurred as well as to provide for the necessary expenses of the Government for the current year.

Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:

I urge upon your early attention the state of the finances of the Province, and the relation which its expenditure bears to its income and resources.

You will not fail to concur with me in the expression of regret that for some years past the public expenditure has exceeded the annual income, and I cannot doubt that you will agree with me that the time has arrived when a serious effort should be made to avert the continuance of this deficiency.

I have received a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing copies of a correspondence between Her Majesty's Government and the Agent of the 'Atlantic and Pacific Transit and Telegraph Company,' in reference to a proposal made by that Company for the establishment of a Telegraphic and Postal communication between Lake Superior and New Westminster in British Columbia.

The importance of such an undertaking to the British North American Provinces, both in a commercial and Military point of view, induces me to commend the subject to your consideration. Copies of the correspondence shall be laid before you, and I feel assured that, should any proposal, calculated to effect the establishment of such communication on terms advantageous to the Province be submitted to you, it will receive encouragement at your hands.

I cannot refrain from congratulating you at this season of the year upon the prospect which everywhere prevails of an abundant Harvest. I sincerely trust that the prosperity with which it appears likely Providence will this year bless the Agricultural classes, may produce a corresponding improvement in our commerce and Manufactures.

In commending to your careful attention the public affairs of this Province, I depend upon your zeal and ability to promote whatever may conduce to the advancement of its future welfare, and I humbly invoke the Divine Blessing upon your deliberations, that they may be entered upon in an unselfish and impartial spirit, and may tend to the increase of unanimity, prosperity and contentment throughout the land.

The oldest House in Boston was built in 1636, and is consequently 206 years old, the timber for which was cut near the spot, and is still sound and in a good state of preservation, the most reliable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of summer complaints, sudden colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, &c., is the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer.' Sold by all dealers in Patent Medicine at 25 cts per bottle.

Some say that the quickest way of destroying weeds is to marry a widow. It is, no doubt, a most agreeable species of husbandry.

Some wag remarks truly when he says that "popularity in politics is to see your name in large type, posted on a fence. Somebody will inquire as to who you are, and when the first rain comes you will disappear."

When a man makes his wife a handsome present, it is a sign that they have been quarreling recently.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYANT'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat &c. &c. &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all clergymen and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—even deep despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hereditarily decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe constitutional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MORRIS, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Gilmour & Company, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook; A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.

April, 1863. 19

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the hand and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Toothache, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Spavins Wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of ☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is an important, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$3 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

May 8, 1863. 1y

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, Aug. 20, 1863.

	s.		d.	
Flour ₱ bbl	0	25	0	0
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	95	0	96
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	0	80
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	10	0	12
Potatoes	0	30	0	40
Barley ₱ bush	0	40	0	45
Oats "	0	25½	0	40
Pork ₱ bl	0	00	10	00
Hay ₱ ton new	7	00	9	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	0	6	25
Sheepskins	0	40	0	60
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	0	30
Peas "	0	55	0	60
Beef ₱ cwt	3	50	4	00
Eggs, per dozen

THE ALBION.

Established in 1832.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, published every Saturday Morning, in the City of New York, and devoted to News, Politics and General Literature. This old-established and popular Periodical is now supplied to the public at the rate of

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

in all cases invariably.

The *Albion* has been widely known for forty years throughout the United States and British North America. Thoroughly independent in tone, it will be found to combine all the elements of Home Journalism, with due attention to Foreign Intelligence, that is likely to

The Literary Department

will be enriched by Contributions, with the cream of English Literature. In connection with Art the ablest criticism will continue to be published in its columns. To these are added such Editorial Notices of current events as are deemed to be of interest to a circle of intelligent readers, whether British or American. The *Albion* furnishes, it is believed, a valuable weekly budget of information and entertainment.

THE ALBION ENGRAVINGS.

We have on hand copies of the *Albion* Engravings and subscribers and others can be furnished with them—at $2 each to subscribers and $3 to non-subscribers. A few proof copies of the Florence Nightingale print on India paper may be had. The following engravings are also on hand:

Chalon's Queen Victoria, Lucs's Prince Albert, Allan's Sir Walter Scott, Stuart's Washington, Hamilton's Benjamin Franklin, Cope's First Trial by Jury, Boxhier's St. Paul's London, Portrait of General Havelock, Herring's Three Members of the Temperance Society, The Castle of Ischia from Stanfield's Picture, Wandesford's Mary Queen of Scots, Landseer's Return from Hawking, Landseer's Dignity and Impudence, Landseer's Dear Pass, Dr. Kane at the Graves of Sir John Franklin's Men, Williams, Columbus propounding his Theory of a New World, and the Falls of Niagara from an original drawing made for the *Albion*.

Engravings can be safely forwarded by mail or express, on paste-board roller, at a charge of a few cents.

Money may be transmitted in registered letters at the risk of the office.

Subscribers in Canada and the British Provinces have to pay 24 cents per annum for American Postage.

W. YOUNG,
Editor & Proprietor, 16 Beekman-st., New York.
August, 1863. 34

AXES! AXES!!

THE subscriber has REMOVED his Axe and Tools Factory, to the shop lately occupied by Wm. Moonck, Ashburnham, next to Doran & Clark's Woollen Mills, where, with increased facilities, he can manufacture

Much Cheaper,

AND

JUST AS GOOD,

as he has has made for the last four years. As he is being supplied with the best Cast Steel that can be imported from England, he feels confident that he can give as good satisfaction if not better, than any shop in Canada.

The greatest possible pains will be taken with Broad and Scoring Axes for the Lumber trade.

Orders addressed to R. D. Rogers, Esq., Ashburnham, or to the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

P. J. AYRES.
Peterboro', Aug. 13, 1863. 34

WANTED.

EXTRA WAGES will be paid to a first class Axe Maker, by the undersigned.

A first class helper waiting.

P. J. AYRES.
Peterboro', Aug. 13, 1863. 34
(Kingston *Whig* insert 3 times in daily, and send account to this office.)

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA.....1,500 Tons.....WILLIAM MUIRHEAD, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,358 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"BRITANNIA"

WILL BE POINTEDLY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday the 19th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.
August 19, 1863. 34

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 13, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, July 29th, 1863. 31

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 18th day of September, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 18th, 1863. 34

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER is returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years, while making Brick for R. Wood, Esq., begs to inform the public that he has the Brick yard referred to above in his own hands: and is prepared to sell

GOOD RED BRICK

Equal, if not better, in size, quality and color, than any made in the County.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!*

Can be had in any Quantities.

His motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns," and the best way to prove it is to call at his Brick Yard, on the River Road, Otonabee, 2½ miles from Peterboro', where you can prove these facts for yourselves.

JOHN J. WELSH.
Otonabee, August 13, 1863. 33

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 12th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER.
on the premises.
Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALOUTT,
Peterboro.
32

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to AUGUST, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brown, A.	Hiad, Richard
Bradshaw, Francis	Harper, George
Baker, C. L.	Johnston, Miss Martha
Beavis, William	Jackson, Thos.
Connery, Michael	Johnston, Henry
Cannon, John	Keenan, L.
Cascadden, Alex	Kempt, Geo.
Callaghan, Debrew	Knowlson, Christopher
Carscaden, Joseph	Karr, James A.
Collins, Jane	Linch, Adam
Connors, Martin	McClennan, J.
Drennan, John	McMartin, D.
Daly, Mrs. E.	Owens, Thos.
Edmonson, Alex	Pratt, William
Edwards, Wm. Sen.	Russell, Thomas
Friss, John	Rose, Lewis
Fanman, James	Richardson, Charles
Gallaher, John	Stewart, Jas. (Otonabee
Givens, William	Stewart, Richard
Grisdale, Mary	Stevenson, William
Hoholls, Robert	Travis, David
Heslip, John	Walsh, Bartly

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, August, 1863. 4

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee intend, at their Meeting to be held on

Monday, 21st September,

TO PASS

A BY-LAW

To close up the present traveled Road on Lot No. 21, in the 15th Concession of Otonabee.

GEO. READ,
Clerk.
Otonabee, 10th August, 1863. 32

PROSPECTUS.

OF THE

TWELFTH VOLUME.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The July number commences the Twelfth Volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and will contain such a list of contents as will entitle it to marked consideration. Nathaniel Hawthorn contributes for the first number of the new volume "Outside glimpses of English Poverty," one of the most interesting of his admirable English Sketches.—Oliver Wendell Holmes has written for it "The Doings of a Sun-Beam." Robert Dale Owen discusses "The Claims of Labor or Service," and presents some new views for the study of the people of America. Gail Hamilton continues her popular "Gala Days." Professor Agassiz offers another eloquent paper on mountains. And many other articles of equal value with the above, will be includeded in the forthcoming number.

Begun in 1857, the "Atlantic Monthly" has now reached its sixty-eighth number. Its circulation increasing largely from the start, has given it such a currency throughout the country as no other magazine has ever acquired. Its faith in impartial liberty as a principle, and its warfare against Despotism in every form, have made it a welcome visitor, far and wide, every month. It does not abate in these our days of trial and battle, one jot of that firm belief in the brighter days to come which Right and Justice are sure always to win, but its future pages will show an increased activity in placing before the midst of the people an unfaltering confidence in the power of the North to limit the existence of a rebellion founded in cruel injustice and oppression.

The prosperity of the *Atlantic* enables its conductors to employ the most eminent talent of country in its columns. All the best known writers in American literature, contributing constantly to its pages, give in the sole right to be known as our *national* magazine. Its staff still comprises the following names among its leading contributors:—

James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassis, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, C. C. Mosewell, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margaret Howth," Mrs. Julia W. Howe, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, Chas. E. Norton, G. S. Hilliard, H. Giles, Walter Mitchell, H. T. Tuckerman, John Weiss. Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Harriet Martineau, Charles Reade, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. Robert T. S. Lowell, J. T. Trowbridge, Edward Everett, Professor A. D. White:

The foregoing list it will be seen includes

THE LEADING AMERICAN WRITERS.

And is such as to warrant the publishers in promising

The Best Essays,
The Best Stories,
The Best Poems,

Which American talent can furnish.

Terms.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all Book and periodical dealers: Price, 25 cents a number, Subscription for the year, $3.00, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received, or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the Publishers.

Specimen numbers sent gratis on receipt of six cents for postage.

TICKNOR & FIELDS.
135 Washington Street, Boston.
August, 1863 34

Mrs. WILSON,

IS now stopping at the Hastings House, next door to the Post Office for a short time, to instruct Ladies in the art of cutting their dresses by measure.

N. B.—Mrs. W. has a large variety of braiding patterns and will attend to order. An early call is solicited, as her stay is limited.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1863. 31

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely.

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Chaudiere and Madawaska Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 5th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of License.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 16 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop, with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.
Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.
Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property,

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.
Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 32

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

TO FARMERS.

WE have pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock of Implements comprising

Scythes, Snaths,
GRAIN CRADLES,
RAKES, FORKS, FORK HANDLES
HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS,

&c., &c., &c.,

which we have selected from the best makers and will sell Cheap.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY TRIMMINGS,
Shoemaker's Findings.

OUR STOCK OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

is also very complete, and all who wish to purchase

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
BUTTS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS,

AND

GENERAL HARDWARE

at the very lowest rates, will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', July, 1863. 29-3in

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar,...	12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright,.....	11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf.....	8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do.....	8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed.....	8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson.....60 cts. per lb.	
Extra fine.....70 to 80 "	

English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 90 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $5 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Tobacoo.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Honey Dew, 1s. 4d. per lb.
For sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, July 22, 1863. 30-4in

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES,

CORNER OF

GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully Inform the Inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.

Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

Good News!

IN HARD TIMES.

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO

At 30 Cts Per Pound.

AMERICAN SILVER TAKEN AT PAR.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Heathorn's Block, George St.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to land, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.
Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

SALE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the following property will be sold at public Auction, at

McNeil's Auction rooms,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBORO'

ON

FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

Pursuant to a power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage over it from CHARLES EDWARD STEWART to THE KINGSTON PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY: Parts of Lots Numbers Three in the Twelfth Concession and Three in the Eleventh Concession of the Township of Dooro, in the County of Peterborough, containing One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres of Land, about Eighty-five Acres are improved, more particularly described in the Mortgage to the said Society. This is a very valuable Farm and within a short distance of the Town of Peterboro'.

Terms: Ten per cent to be paid in Cash and Terms for the balance will be made known at the time of the Sale. Further information can be obtained on application to Messrs Macdonald, Macdonell and Wilkinson, Barristers, Kingston, or to the undersigned,

GEO. BAXTER,
Secretary & Treasurer, K. P. B. S.
Kingston, 20th July, 1863. 31

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, a red and white steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

DAWSON KENNEDY.
Otonabee, July 27, 1863. 31-3in

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ **Over the Post Office.**

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs Conger & Orde.

Peterboro 20th June, 1863. 27
(The Peterboro' *Review* and Omemee *Warder* will please copy for 3 months.)

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

1 Turning Lathe.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hub and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above Can be seen at Cash. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM,
Peterboro P. O., C. W.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

(*Canadian Post*, Lindsay, please copy.)

J. L. CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.

☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalize a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.
Peterboro', June 16th, 1863. 26-13in

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the united Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give notice that they intend at their meeting to be held at the Town Hall, in Smith, on the 17th day of August next, to pass By-Laws for the following purposes that is to say:—A By-Law to establish a Road, commencing where a post has been planted, on the easterly side of the River Road, on the South half of lot number one, east of communication road in said Township of Smith, at North West angle of a piece or parcel of land leased by John Robinson Benson to Martin Martyn, then easterly along the northern limits of said land 208 feet, more or less, to the north west corner of the Grist Mill, being the southern limit of Road to be laid out thirty feet wide, then at right angles northerly one hundred and twenty-six feet, being the easterly limit of allowance for said road of thirty feet wide, then at right angles easterly fifty feet, more or less, to the River Otonabee, being the southern limits of that part of said Road.

ALSO,—A By-Law for closing that part of the allowance for Road in the rear of the lots on the east side of the Communication Road that extends easterly from the River Road to the River Otonabee in said Township of Smith, unless cause should be shewn why such By-Laws should not be passed.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, July 14th, 1863. 29-4in

BY-LAW No. 18,

OF THE

Municipality of Ashburnham.

WHEREAS, the Board of School Trustees for the Village of Ashburnham, have required the Municipal Council of the said Village to raise the sum of Two ve Hundred Dollars for the purpose of building and furnishing a School House in the said Village; and whereas it is desirable and expedient that the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars be raised by Debentures, payable in five years; and whereas it will require that Debentures be issued for the sum of Sixteen Hundred Dollars to realize the said sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars, and to pay the interest, discount, and expenses connected therewith:

It is hereby enacted by the Municipal Council of the said Village of Ashburnham: That five Debentures be issued by the said Municipality, for the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars each: one of which shall be made payable on the First day of April in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868, and that the same be signed by the Reeve, and sealed with the Corporation Seal. And whereas, the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property of the said Village amounts, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, to the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Eighteen Dollars; and it will require that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be levied and collected in each year to pay the amount of the said Debentures:

It is hereby enacted, that a special rate of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar be raised, levied and collected on the assessed annual value of all the real and personal property in the said Village, over and above all other rates and assessments in the present year, 1863, and in each of the years 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, to provide for the payments of the Debentures to be issued as hereinbefore mentioned.

And it is further enacted, that a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By-law on Friday the Seventh day of August next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

TAKE NOTICE,

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner*, the date of which first publication was on Thursday, the Sixteenth day of July, 1863; and the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall of the said Village, on Friday, the Seventh day of August, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk.
Ashburnham, July 13th, 1863. 29-6in

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope - - - 10 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - 11 A. M.
Colborne - - - - - 1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.
Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Mothersill's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene..	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'...	2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 28

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.
Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 9-tf.

BRITISH SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk;

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide,

Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.

Peterboro, May 29th, 1863. 21

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Mary Baxter, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of William Baxter, deceased, at the time of his death, *Plaintiff*,

AND

William Finlay, by bill, John McKee, John Douglass and Thomas Douglass, made parties in the Master's Office, and Mary Ann Finlay, Kittia Finlay, Joseph Finlay and Anna Maria Finlay, made parties by order, *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree and final order for sale, in this cause, and dated respectively, the nineteenth day of June, 1860, and the twentieth day of December, 1861, with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esq., Master of this Court at Cobourg, by

Alexander McNeil, Auctioneer,

at his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Saturday, 5th September 1863,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

Part of Lot number seven West of George St. and North of Charlotte Street, in the said Town of Peterborough, which said parcel of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot, then South along Aylmer Street, forty feet, then East, in a line parallel with Charlotte Street, to the Eastern limit of the said Lot, then North along the said Eastern limit forty feet, then West to the place of beginning.

The above parcel of land will be sold subject to any claims for dower which the widow of the said William Finlay may have thereon.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser shall at the time of Sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of 10£ for every £100 of his purchase money, to the vendor or her Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the general orders of this Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law office of Silas Burnham, Esquire, Peterborough, and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg.

Signed,
W. H. WELLER.
E. BURNHAM, *Plaintiff's Solicitor.*
Dated, Cobourg, this 26th day of July A.D. 1863

NOTICE.

A FINE, YOUNG BLACK COW, will be sold at the pound (if not previously claimed,) On the 4th of Sept. next, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. STEWART.
Lot no 3 in the 12th Con. Dooro.
Peterboro, August 4 1863. 32

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS MILLER, who has had long experience in the business.

Address,
J. B.,
Westwood, County of Peterboro'.
July 28th, 1863. 32

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. D. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE SOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1828, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-6in

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland,

DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED

with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & P

SELECT POETRY.

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

She is modest, but not bashful;
Free and easy, but not bold;
Likes an apple—pie and mutton;
Not too young, and not too old;
Half lavishing, half repulsive,
Not advancing, and not shy;
There is mischief in her dimples,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature;
She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma
As the mistress of all hearts;
She can tell the coy moment
When to sigh and when to smile,
Oh! a maid is sometimes charming,
But a widow all the while.

Are you mad? her coy actions
Will her handsome face become;
Are you angry? she is wretched,
Lonely, friendless, tearful, dumb;
Are you mirthful? how her laughter
Silver-sounding, will ring out;
She can love, and smile, and play you,
As the angler does the trout.

You old bachelors of forty,
Who have grown so bold and wise,
In the Conclave of vanity
With the love lords in your eyes,
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a little widow
Who could win and fool you all.

VARIETIES.

Materials of which Soil is Composed.

Soils are named from the amount of proportions of the various substances which enter into their formation.

If a soil consists of sand it is called a sandy soil.

If the largest portion is clay it is called a clayey soil.

When lime predominates, it is called calcareous soil.

These substances may exist together, but in different proportions in the same soil, in which case it usually receives a distinct name.

A mixture of sand and clay with a small proportion of lime is called loam.

If it contains much lime it is called calcareous loam.

If it is composed of clay and much lime it is called a calcareous clay.

A certain proportion of these substances has given peculiar names to soils.

Pure clay, which is commonly called pipe-clay, is composed of sixty parts of silica, and forty parts of alumina, with a small quantity of oxide of iron. This kind of clay contains no siliceous sand which can be separated by washing with water.

The clay forms the strongest of clay soils. It consists of pure clay, mixed with from 5 to 15 per cent of siliceous sand, which can be separated from it by boiling or washing.

Clay loam contains from 30 to 60 per cent of fine sand, which can be separted by boiling. The different parts of this soil may be very easily separated, and it is consequently more easily worked. Such soil is very properly sought for in the selection of a farm.

A loam soil contains from 30 to 60 per cent of fine sand, which is retained so loosely that it can be readily separated from it by washing.

A sandy loam leaves from 60 to 90 per cent of sand.

In a marly soil the proportion of lime must be more than 5 per cent but less than 20 per cent.

Marls are called sandy, loamy and clayey, in accordance with the proportions they may contain of those substances, provided they be free from fine, or do not contave more than five per cent of this material.

Proverbs.

PRESERVED BY JOSHUA BILLINGS, ESQ.

Don't swop with yer retinshun unless you kin afford to give them the big end of the trade.

Marry young, and, if circumstances require it, often.

If you can't git good cloathes and edication too, git the cloathes.

Say how are you? to everybody.

Cultivate modesty, but mind and keep a good stock of impudence on hand.

Be charitable—three cent pieces were made on purpose. Don't take anybody's advice but your own. It costs more to borry than it does to buy.

If a man flatters ya, yu ken kalkerlate that he is a rogue or youre a fule.

Keep both ize open, but don't see morn hafl yu notis.

Young man, be more anxus about the pedigree your goin to leave, then yu are about the wun sumbody's going to leave yu.

Sin is like weeds—self sone and sure to cum.

About as sure a way to git rich as eny I no of, is to git inter det fur a hundred thousand dollars, and then go to work and pay oph the det.

LADIES vs. GENTLEMEN—Three things a lady cannot do:—

1st. She cannot pass a millinery shop without stopping.

2nd. She cannot see a piece of lace without asking the price.

3rd She cannot see a baby without kissing it.

Three things a gentleman cannot do—

1st. He cannot go through the house and shut the doors after him.

2nd He cannot have a shirt made to suit him.

3rd He can never be satisfied with the ladies fashions.

'Can you return my love, dearest Julia?' 'Certainly, sir. I don't want it I am sure.'

There is a man in this city whose memory is so short that it only reaches to his knees. As a consequence he has not paid for that last pair of boots.

Should you happen to catch yourself whistling in a printing office, and the compositor should tell you to whistle louder—don't you do it

Sorrows grow less every time they are told—so does a woman's age.

When is a man over head and ears in debt?

When he has a hat on not paid for.

Investing money—Putting it in your vest pocket.

THE RIGHT WAY.—Plato being told that some one was bad spoken ill of him said:—"It matters not; I will endeavour so to live that no one will believe them."

Gentlemen taking young ladies to t share their lot in life,' should be particular in stating the size of the lot, the improvements upon it, and the value thereof.

"Will you have me, Sarah?" said a young man to a modest girl.

"No, Robert," said the girl, "but you may have me, if you wish."

The most dangerous kind of bat that flies at night, is the brick-bat.

If petticoat government is not more oppressive now than formerly, it is certainly capable to extend.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed out of Her Majesty's County Court, for United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, the administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the suit of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be disposed of in and by the following lands and tenements, viz:

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 14th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the North half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres, being composed of the North West part of the North half of No. 15, in the 9th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterboro', August 10, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Lennox and George Pogue.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Lennox and George Pogue.

Part of lot No. 15 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ops.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterboro', August 10, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Simon Bigelow and Obadiah Bigelow, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
James Coombs, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 33, North of King street, in the Town of Lindsay, containing a quarter of an acre, with the brick house thereon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterborough, May 6th, 1863. 19

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Robert Read Kirkpatrick. *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Port Colborough, July 21st, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers *Defendants,*
Alonso Carroll, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush,
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
John Bell, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants,*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants,*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 13 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 16 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COURT COURT.

W. D. F. Rood, *Plaintiff*
vs.
Michael Costello, *Defendant.*

The east part of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Alexander Wallace, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*
IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*
IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 8, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the Public Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running east along Hunter street 46 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 39½ acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 14 degrees, west 29 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 29 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning: containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of dry land of the west part of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville, containing 252 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 31

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterborough, July 15th, 1863. 29

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company,
vs.

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Port Colborough, July 21st, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

The Bank of Upper Canada, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crasson, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 3, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.
Peterboro', 30th Nov., 1862. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Alexander Sullivan, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 95 and 96 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterboro', July 21st, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*
IN THE COUNTY COURT.
William Clarke, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant*

That easterly parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Dennistoun where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 76 degrees, 38 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 2 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Otonabee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863. 32

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to
A. McNEIL, Peterboro
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK, On the premises.
Peterboro, May, 1863. 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 13 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $500 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro'.

Peterboro, Feb. 10th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

HYDROPULT FOR SALE.

Apply at the Office of the *Examiner* paper, Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1862 45-tf.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

ESTABLISHED 1845—PATENTED 61.

RECENT and important improvements having been put to the Machine, renders it now the most perfect before the public, and persons at a distance can order a Machine with a guarantee of its prompt and safe delivery, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction. No more breaking needles. No more missing stitches! No trouble in making any garment, however delicate or heavy, on the same Machine, either in cambric, cloth or leather; and for dress makers, shirt makers, tailors, hat binders, shoe binders, or gaiter fitting, as well as every variety of family sewing, they have no superior, and will be sold at a much less price than any other machine capable of doing the same range of work.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices. A few responsible Agents will be dealt with liberally.

☞ Address the HOWE Sewing Machines, 437 Broadway, New York. 25-1m.

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to carry on the manufacture of

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough, Oct. 11th, 1862. 42

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT
Daily, Weekly and semi-Weekly
NEWSPAPER.

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in high places or in low, believing that obedience to Law is service to God.

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by whomsoever those violations are committed, whether by the executive in its

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October, 1861 41

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May, 1863. 21

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VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1863. NUMBER 35

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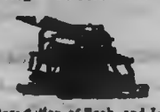

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April, 1861. 17

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Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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Nov. 27, 1861. 48

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Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

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April 27, 1863. 18

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References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
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September, 1862. 38

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The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

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GOING NORTH.
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Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

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The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

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HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞Remember the place, ☞Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 53

DIARIES!
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

CLOCKS, WATCHES
JEWELRY, &c.
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
EVER IMPORTED.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES
AND NETTING PINS,
Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.
T. BROWN.
N. B.—Music selling off at half price!
Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19

PETERBORO'
MARBLE WORKS!
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.
☞All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.
H. T. EVANS.
Peterboro, May 1, 1863, 18-1y

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863 10

Poetry.

ALL THINGS ARE POSSIBLE.

Mark ix. 22-24.

"All things are possible." O weeping father,
Imploring for thy child some timely aid,
Doubt not Christ's power to help thee; it is rather
Thy trembling faith, on which the "if" is laid;
If thou can trust in Him, relief is sure
For his omnipotence will work the cure.

And, wary-hearted teacher, as thou grievest
Over fruitless toil, look up, for Christ is nigh:
"All things are possible," if thou believest,
If thou will simply on his grace rely;
At one soft touch of his, long-buried seed
Will yield the glorious harvest that you need.

O Christian for some loved one interceding,
Whose steps yet wander more and more astray;
Though Christ may seem regardless of thy pleading,
"All things are possible," believe and pray!
And soon with raptured gaze thou shalt behold
The wanderer safely gathered to the fold,

Faint not, O thou soldier of the cross, though lonely
And arduous is the conflict with the foe;
Grasp thy broad shield, confide in Jesus only,
And then undaunted to the warfare go;
"All things are possible," with Christ's own might
To animate his servant for the fight.

"All things are possible!" Such words of gladness
Should kindle hope, and banish all thy fears:
Yet if thou canst not rise above thy sadness,
Will thou respond—although it be with tears—
To Him who offers now to hear thy grief,
"Lord, I believe; oh, help my unbelief!"

Miscellaneous.

MY STEP-MOTHER.

I was six years of age when she came to fill the terrible void cause by the death of my mother. I can well remember how we children drew back from the stranger who had come to take her place. There were seven of us; each an idolitar at the shrine of our mothers memory. The oldest who possessed a quick, bright intellect, and was somewhat wilful withal, quite resented the idea of a second mother. Her strong hostility was contagious, for she was at the head of domestic affairs.—Then some sympathising neighbor would place her hand on my head and say, compassionately.

'Poor boy! You'll have a hard time trying to make a mother out of a mother-in-law. She'll never feel towards you as if you were her own child.'

Well, one day I was measured for a new suit of clothes. Other articles of toilet to correspond came ere long. Indeed, there seemed to be a general refurnishing throughout the house and household. What it all meant I could not conjecture, and no one told me. Then one afternoon there came a universal scrubbing of the faces and hands of the children and we were all dressed in our best clothes. There was something unusual about to take place.—What could it be? Not a meeting, for no such preparation, that is, in kind and spirit, ever preceded those staid religious gatherings often witnessed in our large, old-fashioned parlor. Still a hush and a gravity pervaded the busy household, imparting a sort of half and half aspect somewhat festive and somewhat solemn. At length the important secret was condescendingly communited to me.

'Now,' said my eldest sister, as she combed my hair back *a la Muffit*, (for, like other sentimentally inclined young ladies of the town, she had been captivated with the Irish preacher's eloquence,) 'do you behave like a little man this evening, for father's going to be married, and we are all to be at the wedding!'

'Wedding! What do they do there?'

'Why, you dunce, there'll be a whole parlor full of folks, and the minister 'll be there and make a speech and pray, and marry father and his bride, and then cake and wine will be passed round to all the company. You'll get a large slice of the best cake you ever ate, and a sip of the wine, and then—why, then you see you'll have a *step*-mother to train you in the way you should go. How'll you like that?

Bolt upright, in an exceedingly uncomfortable position, on a stiff, hard chair, scarcely daring to wink, I sat on that eventful night. Several relatives of the bride spoke kindly to me without in the least relaxing my mental and muscular rigidity, till one of them since known as the most lovable of aunts, brought me a piece of handsomely frosted cake, and a glass of wine, both of which I suppose were parts of the mysterious marriage rite. Though how eating and drinking helped to give me a new mother, I did not comprehend.

'Take it all, dear!' said she, sinking down before me on the carpet, as I diffidently broke off a crumb of the cake. 'It's yours, and you have as just a right to it as anybody if you are a little boy.'

I obeyed, thinking it part of the ceremony, gazing the while into her black eyes, that were soft, and limpid and lovely.

Our new mother went home with us that night, for the marriage was at "Aunt Abby's." What a constraint was on us, knowing a mother-in-law was installed in the home, to reign over us, her unwilling subjects. Very undemocratic it seemed, for we hadn't cast a vote nor been consulted even! However the general awkwardness was relieved by her leaving home on a bridal visit. She was to be gone a fortnight. How glad we were? How we dreaded her return, gossiping about it, hoping it might be protracted. But she came promptly back to her post, and, spite of my suspicions I couldn't help a warm glow as she kissed us each and unpacking her trunk gave the presents she had brought us. Her cordial, motherly greeting was a shock to her prejudices, from which they did not at once recover. But objections to the step-mother of a more personal nature were soon discussed.

"To think that your father should marry a country woman farm-born and bred,' said one. 'She cannot have seen anything of society, and must be coarse and low. And your first mother was a perfect lady!'

'New brooms sweep clean,' suggested another, 'but look out for black eyes; they are always deceitful!'

Poor, dear woman! little did she know what a burden she was assuming in becoming the wife of a widower with some children who had been taught to mistrust her noblest actions and set her authority at defiance. But meagerly could she forecast the toil and anxiety, the heart-griefs and perplexities, that were to wait on her footsteps daily; the gloomy hours of sickness and of death; the pecuniary reverses; and clothing and feeding and nurturing of those henceforward to call her mother. But, having put her hand to the plow she did not turn back from the heavy responsibilities of her lot. With a heroic endurance, a sublime self-forgetfulness, that, a thousand times since assuming manhood's cares have filled me with wonder as I retraced her history, did she press forward, conquering difficulties, winning triumph, until, without a peer, she sat enthroned in our love in her beautiful, I had almost said angelic goodness and costly devotion.

Ah! what would have become of us without *her*? What a marvel of a worker she was! Early and late at her tasks, never lagging, turning off labor with a dispatch that few might hope to rival. The sweet breath of the country, its good honest fare, its healthful scenes,—what would she have done as our mother without the firm-toned constitution that she moulded. And in her little tripping way, as she almost flew about the house, how graceful!

Rarely did she administer chastisement however richly deserved, for she well knew that officious critics would intermeddle.—She referred our misdemeanors to father. Though even then, there were those who intimated before us that she loved to find fault with her step-children.

One day an incident laid bare her heart in some measure to my eyes.

I had been perverse, disrespectful, disobedient. As a punishment, she sent me to bed supperless. I knew the punishment was deserved, but went to my room muttering complaints. At length I fell asleep. How long I remained thus I do not know, but suddenly waking, I saw her kneeling at the bed-side, her face pale, and mournfully fixed upon me.

'Oh,' said she gently, 'I am so glad you awoke. You lay so still, I was almost afraid you were not alive; I was listening to hear if you breathed. Are you well dear? I came to see. I know it's hard for you to go without your supper; it was hard for me to punish you, but I do want you to be a good boy, that you may grow a good and useful man!' Then, after a moment's pause, in eager tones she continued. 'Do you really think, dear child, that I love to find fault with you? or that I wronged you to-night in what I said or did?'

Thus did she yearn after me, with a mother's solicitude, and humble herself to plead with me after my wanton disobedience. My heart melted, and I said:

'I have been a naughty, selfish boy, and you have been kind to me. I deserved to be punished. I want you to forgive and love me."

How tenderly she imprinted a kiss upon my forehead, and fervently imploring God's blessing, glided from the room.

Her's was a rugged path for the most part, such as one sees running by a mountain side, over roots, and stones, and brambles. From what secret spring did she derive her more than human strength?—Where obtain the patience and fortitude that glorified her daily character? Ah! is there more than one fountain head?—Rising before day, while yet the occupants of the house were wrapped in sleep, she would retire to a little room and pour out her soul in fervent prayer. Sometimes the still air of the morning twilight has seemed to my quickened sensibilities to be pervaded and throbbing, as if her very soul, it its fervent pleadings, filled the space around me. Strangely thrilled, I have listened, wondering at the feeling that oppressed me; awe, sadness, self-dissatisfaction, desires for a better life crowding upon the mind, as the plaintive, tremulous voice could just be heard. When she had left communing with her Divine Friend, and we met her at the morning meal, no one could fail to be struck with her aspect; serious, serene, trustful—peace, Christ's peace, impressed upon her brow. You would take knowledge of her that she had been with Jesus.

'Ah!' said one, 'when she has children of her own then you will see the difference.'

Well, Lizzie, with her dark reflective eyes, came. Afterwards plump little Sarah, with hazel orbs. And it was not a miracle that half-sisters and brothers grew so into unity as to need to be reminded that the full relation was not theirs.

How often have I collected my scattered faculties as to master a new thought when a visitor remarked:

'These are your step-sisters, I suppose?'

'Step-sisters!' I would reply. 'O yes, I had forgotten it?' quickly to forget it again.

And what love was hers! What delicate, far-reaching sympathies! what boundless charity! what intuitive perception of others' rights, and ready, persuasive championship of the unappreciated and the wronged. What genial, winning ways towards the young; how self-denyingly benevolent. And as age enfeebled her step and silvered her head, growing younger and younger in her tastes, responding to the innocent jest, delighted in innocent enjoyments, charming every one with her kind words and kind deeds.

'Grandmother is coming!' Henry, the youngest, would exclaim, as he rushed into the house to be the first with the good news.

Sure enough. Feebly tripping along, with a mysterious package, too heavy for her strength, under her arm, she would approach, panting with exertion, her face radiant with affection.

'O mother!' we would say, 'you have taken too much pains to see us—the walk is too much for you!'

'Don't say a word!' she would answer, deprecatingly; 'I couldn't stay away any longer. I must know how you all do.—And here,' undoing her bundle, 'are some little things I have brought for the children.'

Her energetic heart grew in wealth of love marvelously, and her sympathies embraced the world. But specially among her kindred did their quick and active power appear. It was strange to us how soon she became aware of it, if any trouble invaded our ranks.

One night sudden evil news, of which none knew but ourselves, kept our little circle sleepless. We lived remote from the maternal roof. Next morning calling there, mother took me aside and said:

'Tell me my son, if you were unhappy last night. I must know, for I could not sleep—you were on my mind so. It seemed to me that you were in trouble!'

But she's gone. Three weeks ago today, over the wires flew the message:

'Mother is very sick, and can only live a few hours!'

Then immediately followed the crushing announcement of her death.

But she passed away as she had lived. In usual health she stood by her chair, about to take her seat at the dinner-table, uttering one of her pleasant remarks, when the wing of the death angel touched her; she fell speechless, unconscious, and never revived. It was as if the loving Saviour designed her last words should be like her, should represent her, and from the family board her spirit went up to the kindred hearts around the feast-table of heaven.

Dear, noble, stained mother! how can we bear to see thee no more, and hear no more thy words of love! But thou art safe, happy, robed in glory.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

More Indian Atrocities.

(*From the St. Paul Press.*)

Glencoe is all excitement. This afternoon a German named Julius Emery was brought to town wounded and faint from loss of blood. He reported that he was grinding his sythe at the house of a German family named Wendwitch, about four miles north, when the Indians suddenly made their appearance, two fired into the house, and as he turned at the report, one from a third passed through his shoulder. He ran towards a neighbour's house, was picked up and brought to town by a team belonging to a family named Zarnkey, who fled at the first alarm, reporting the Weidwitch family all murdered. Instantly all armed themselves, and most of the men on horse back and in teams, repaired at once to the spot. Here a horrible scene presented itself; the floor was covered with blood, and in the centre lay the husband and father, Charles Weidwitch, (pronounced Widowwitch) with his wife bending over him, exclaiming in most piteous tones 'don't kill us.' It took some time to convince her that, friends were at hand. She was shot through the face her arm broken, and some of her teeth knocked out. Her husband was shot through the thigh and shoulder and elbow joint, and is suffering intensely. They were brought to town at once, and placed under the care Dr. McNight.

The man reports that he went to the door to see what the dogs were barking at when a very large Indian, and two smaller ones shot him down in the doorway, at the same time shooting his wife through the window, as she was putting their children up stairs. With great presence of mind he kept calling out 'shoot them,' making a great noise, as though he had men in the house, and the Indians becoming alarmed made off. They visited Zarnkey's, destroyed the clock, tore tunes to pieces, and then disappeared in the woods. All the afternoon the fires have been raging through the Big Woods to the southeast, and even out on the prairies to the west, as if houses or stacks were burning. Thinking this might be a signal for an attack on Glencoe, a few of us repaired to the fort upon the hill to the west of the town, and put it in fighting order; and I also had the Methodist Church in the centre of the village barricaded with all the commissary store on hand. To-morrow we will throw up an earthwork around it.

Gigantic Swindle by a Woman.

$11,000 OBTAINED ON A FORGED DRAFT.

About two weeks ago a genteel-looking lady, calling herself Mrs. J. E. West, and claiming to reside in Sandusky, Ohio, went to Chicago and introduced herself to Samuel A. Sargent, Real Estate Agent, and expressed a desire to invest to a considerable extent in city property. She was shown a number of eligible lots, and bargained for them to the value of $10,000. A lawyer named Reed, of the firm of Knox, Eustace & Reed, was employed to examine the abstracts of titles before the sale was completed. The lady informed Mr. Reed that in order to make the first payment on the property, it was necessary that she should get a draft cashed, and, as she was a stranger here, she would like to be introduced at the banker's by some responsible and well known person. For this purpose Mr. Reed accompanied her to the "Merchant's Saving, Loan and Trust Company's" office, where she presented a draft drawn by an Eastern Bank upon another in New York city for the sum of $15,000. She also stated that as she needed but $11,000 at the time, she would leave the balance of the money on deposit. This apparent fairness, and the fact of Mr. Reed identifying her, had the desired effect, and she received the amount named, and the necessary receipt of $4,000 left on deposit. Since that time she has not been seen or heard from. After due course of time, it has been ascertained that the draft in question was originally drawn for the pitiful sum of *fifteen dollars*, and raised to $15,000 by the simple addition of three cyphers.

The End of an Old Dynasty.

(*From the St. Paul's Press.*)

Late European mails bring the interesting news that negotiations are nearly completed for the transfer of the Hudson Bay Company's rights and privileges to the British Government.

The measure is undoubtedly taken with a view to the organization of one or more Colonial governments, over the territory now under the Company's jurisdiction; and as it opens a new era of growth and prosperity to regions intimately identified by geographical affinities and commercial relations with Minnesota, it may be justly regarded as a matter of great importance to the whole Northwest.

The history of this powerful corporation which for two hundred years has reigned in absolute sovereignty, over a domain as large as European Russia—the last of the great trading monopolies which formerly held away over the Continent—is full of a kind of wild interest, which belongs rather to biography and personal adventure than to general history.

The Hudson Bay Company derive their privileges from a charter granted in 1670 by Charles II. to Prince Rupert and others covering all the hydrographical slope of Hudson Bay.

But it was not till 1714, when the treaty of Utrecht went into operation, that the French traders who had preceded them gave up the shores of Hudson Bay to the English Company. Fifty years later, under the treaty of Versailles, the French surrendered the country west of Lake Superior, and British traders from Canada began to occupy their deserted posts, and, following their old routes, to compete with the Hudson Bay Company. In 1783 these traders formed a powerful rival organization known as the 'Northwest Company" who pushed their traffic in furs via the Lakes from Montreal and the Red River valley, to the shores of the Pacific.

In 1811 the Hudson Bay Company claimed exclusive jurisdiction over the whole region, and in 1812 Lord Selkirk built a fort and planted a Colony at Red River, of which the present settlement there is the fruit.

A fierce contest between the rival companies was ended 1824, by a coalition under the name of the Hudson Bay Company.

In 1838, they obtained a license of exclusive trade over all of ultra-colonial British America. This license expired in 1859. A powerful movement organized in the local disaffections of the colony was formed in Canada, in 1856 and 1857, to prevent the renewal of the license. The discussion extended to England and the United States, led to a Parliamentary investigation, and for the first time the public of both continents became aware of the immense value of the region which for two centuries had been the exclusive property of a jealous monopoly of fur traders. The discoveries of gold on Fraser and other rivers, which have since extended to the Eastern slope, lent a new interest to the discussion. A new colony was formed on the Western slope of the Rocky mountains under the name of British Columbia. Then came schemes of a grand continental railway, and colonies.

Recently the British Government has granted a bonus of £12,000 per mile for the construction and maintenance of a road and waggon route through this region from Canada to the Pacific, with a view to encourage settlement, and probably with an after or reference to a railway.

It is now to be emancipated from the rule of the Hudson Bay Company, and before long, without doubt, Bulwer's projected chain of colonies will span the British half of the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

What London is.

Have any of the untraveled readers of *The Independent* an idea of the vast traffic that rolls daily through the interminable streets of London?

Here are some interesting statistics, gleaned from a recent return, which go to show what a gigantic place the British metropolis has grown to be:

On an average day, by actual count, 57,765, vehicles of all kinds pass through forty-eight streets—all of which streets are named in the return, with the respective numbers attached. These fifty-seven thousand conveyances carried on one day 1,141,086 passengers. The number of foot passengers was 535,535—making a total of 700,521 passengers pass daily through forty-eight of the streets of London. And these are some hundreds of streets and alleys in the city!

It is a curious fact, too, that out of the aggregate of more than 700,000 passengers, less than *one-fourteenth* entered these streets during the night. In the other words, out of nearly three-quarters of a million of people, only 49,000 were out after 11 o'clock at night. For so great a city, this a very small proportion, showing that the majority of Englishmen, love to get to bed betimes.

Through Cheapside one of the busy sections of the city, 13,000 vehicles roll daily—going from west to east—every afternoon between four and five o'clock. The number of persons who cross London Bridge every day is reckoned at 84,927, and the number of carts and waggons reaches 12,000.

The present population of London is about 2,800,000—or just two millions more than the city of New York.—*B. Independent.*

Experiments have shown that a man's finger-nails grow in a complete long, in four months and a half. A man living 70 years, grows his nails one hundred and eighty six times, allowing each time one half an inch long, he has grown seven feet nine inches of nail on each finger, and on fingers and thumbs, a aggregate of seventy-seven feet six inches.

If you do what you are ashamed what you are unwilling to do in the presence of your acquaintances, you respect them more than you do yourself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
Fresh Oysters.
Horticultural Society—J. Hall.
Cheap Cash Store—A Kane & Son.
Masonic—P. C. Bleicher.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27TH, 1863.

THE present is no unimportant era in our country's history. It is big with signs and portents. The political heavens over head wear a darkened aspect. Hoarse thunders are heard muttering in the distance. Rumors and surmises of party revolutions and convulsions are rife on every hand. All this is not causeless. The two great parties into which Canadians are at present divided—the one wanting Lower Canada to rule—the other wishing to give Upper Canada a fair share in the Government—are marshalling their forces. Upper Canadians are beginning to think that it is time that they should be allowed to participate in those advantages and privileges of which for so many years back the Lower Canadians have enjoyed the absolute monopoly. The majority of the Lower Canadians appear determined to concede nothing they can possibly help. In this they are backed up and supported by a few traitors to Upper Canadian rights who amid the general defeat of their friends at the late elections by humbly begging pardon for the past, and promising better things for the future, managed to get themselves returned. The struggle between these two parties has already been commenced. Each is putting forth the most gigantic efforts for victory. The Upper Canadians are rallying around the present Administration. In it they see their only hope of a successful issue of their long cherished wishes. The Lower Canadians, on the other hand, are using every machination, plan and device, and arousing and bringing into action, all their energies to defeat the Government. The remarkable unanimity of sentiment and feeling that obtains among western members, strikes through them a feeling of alarm. It is ominous with defeat, and betokens the speedy annihilation of that power they have so long been permitted to enjoy. But tho' for the last few years the friends of Upper Canadian rights have been increasing in numbers and weight, the opposite parties are yet too nearly equally balanced for them to be very sanguine of success. They have much to encounter. Difficulties of no ordinary kind stare them in the face in every way they turn. They are not despondent, however. They mean to deserve success, whether they have it or not. It is to be hoped that they may be enabled, in spite of the bitter, persistent, factious opposition that is brought against them, to guide the ship of State into a safe moorage. We consider the interests of the Province, under present exigencies, absolutely demand that the Administration should be allowed to develope and perfect that policy which it has had, so yet, but an opportunity to foreshadow; and which, we believe, judging from this foreshadowing, dim and imperfect though it be, if carried out, will, while it tends to allay and soften down those bitter sectional asperities that it has hitherto been the studious aim of unprincipled politicians to keep up between the Provinces, be found, also, calculated to stimulate and foster the industrial energies of the people, and to place the country in a position that will ensure peace and prosperity at home, and consideration and respect abroad.

The future depends upon Upper Canadian members themselves. If they would only unite, as they ought, they would present a front alike imposing and impenetrable. Why should petty party differences keep apart those who have so many interests and aims in common, as those have who now represent this section of the Province in the Legislative Halls? It is this division that, in times past, has given Lower Canada the great power and advantages which Upper Canadians have envied and railed at in no measured times. Our Lower Canadian friends have thoroughly understood and appreciated the benefits resulting from "Union," and in all great questions, involving sectional views or issues they have been found united. Indeed by thus uniting together, they have not only been able to build up the interests of their own section of the Province at the expense of the Upper; but they have been able to squander our money and to force upon us laws and institutions against which, as we did not want them, we strongly protested and did our best vainly to oppose.—The lesson, however, should not be lost. U. Canadians, when they have the opportunity, should profit by it. Lower Canadians must be told that the people of this section will no longer submit to be domineered and lorded over; that while they are willing to give them equal rights, and they are as firmly determined to have them. If the Conservative part of the House only prove true to the high and imperative claims upon them, the people of Western Canada will no longer have the great grounds for complaint they have undoubtedly had. The Conservative members have the balance of power, as it were, in their hands. The Government, evidently, seem anxious honestly, and fairly, and equitably to administer the affairs of the country without reference to section, class or creed—treating all alike and acting and concerting all measures for the general good. We, therefore think that the Conservatives in resolving not to embarrass the government but to give it their cordial support where they conscientiously can, will not only be studying the interests of the Province, but the wishes and inclinations of their constituents. The great political struggle now waging is watched with interest, and the result anxiously waited for. Traitors to Upper Canada sights will also be watched.

THE RANKIN CASE.

The *Leader* and journals of *id genus*, are trying their best to make a vast amount of capital out of the Essex election business. They will, we think, however, signally fail. It was no ministerial question at all; in fact, some who were politically opposed to Mr. Rankin supported the motion that he should be reseated. What are the facts of the case? When the polling was over, it was found that the summing of the numerical statements sworn to by the several Deputy Returning Officers gave Mr. Rankin a majority of two. But in the reckoning contained in the affidavit accompanying the Anderdon Poll-book is included a vote of one Brooks for *Rankin*. In the poll-book this vote was transferred from the Rankin column to that of *O'Connor*. Two votes also appear for O'Connor after which are the words 'refused to swear.' Now, if the votes as they appear upon the poll-books, including the votes of Brooks and those who refused to swear, be summed up, *O'Connor would clearly have a majority* of one. But it seems abundantly evident that the poll-book was tampered with—by whom, it remains yet to be seen. Now the law emphatically requires that the Returning Officer should be guided by the sworn affidavits of his Deputies. If this were not the case, it can be easily conceived how any unprincipled Returning Officer might so tamper with and "doctor" the poll-books after they came into his possession, as to return whatever candidate he might, in his mightiness, consider desirable. It is notorious that the Sheriff of Essex is a warm friend of O'Connor, and, no doubt, thought he could best subserve his friend's interests by being blind to the true state of affairs. But so certain was he of the wrong he was committing, that, although by his own summing up, O'Connor had the majority of votes, he refused to declare O'Connor elected By this course he, perhaps, thought he would be able to serve his friend and party, and at the same time, save his own neck, if his friend and party were unsuccessful in the efforts they were putting forth for the reinstatement of the corruptionists to power. It was his duty to declare one or the other of the candidates elected. By law there was no alternative. Nevertheless he took the matter into his own hands; but if we mistake not, and the Ministry does its duty, he will never have the opportunity given him again of depriving a large constituency of its member—it may be for a whole Session. Mr. Scatchard seeing the injustice done to the County of Essex, and personally believing from an examination of the poll-book, and from other evidence presented, that Mr. Rankin was duly elected, brought in a motion that he should be allowed to take his seat. This was not done, however, that all investigation might be stifled, and that Mr. Rankin should be forced upon the House, right or wrong. Not at all. The motion was merely to declare that *prima facie* Mr. Rankin had the majority of votes. Mr. O'Connor would then have the right to appeal and the matter would have been referred to a Committee in the regular course of business, and justice done.

The motion, after several amendments had been made in the unsuccessful attempts to defeat it, was finally lost by the casting vote of the Speaker. This vote, by the way, of the Speaker, is not much like that of a bitter partizan, as he was proclaimed to be by the Opposition before his election. But it was not a party division, as it was expressed by the Premier in the course of the debate. In reviewing the matter, though we think it is not right that Mr. Rankin should be deprived of a seat to which he is justly entitled; still, on the whole, we cannot refrain from stating it as our opinion that the loss of Mr. Scatchard's motion is not a thing greatly to be regretted. Had it been carried, it might, hereafter have been construed into a precedent—which, to say the least, is not very desirable.

MR. CONGER.

On Thursday last, Mr. CONGER called the attention of the House or rather of the Government, to the importance of encouraging immigration and the rapid settlement of waste lands. In a very lucid and practical speech, he pointed out the benefits resulting from a proper consideration of these subjects by the Government. The claims of the country in rear of us found a warm friend and advocate in Mr. CONGER. The Commissioner of Crown Lands, in answer, highly complimented Mr. CONGER, on the zeal and energy he had so long manifested in the opening up and settling of the back country of the County he represented. He mentioned some difficulties the Government had to encounter in settling waste lands; but we have every reason to believe that he and indeed the Government generally, will be found ready and willing to assist and cooperate with Mr. CONGER, in any measures, his experience may suggest for the benefit of that "region" with which his name is so intimately associated and on which he continues to feel so lively an interest.

WANTED TO KNOW!

Where the Mechanic's Institute has stowed itself away? Where the Library is? Who the Officers are? And why a Town of the size and importance of Peterborough should be deprived of a privilege that almost every little insignificant Village enjoys and proudly boasts of? It certainly does not speak much for our intelligence enterprise—intellectually considered—that winter after winter passes without lectures, and a public library is among we a thing unknown.

Whose blame is it? The fault must be at some-body's door, at whose?

NEWCASTLE DIVISION.

The nomination for this Division takes place at the Victoria Hall, Cobourg, on Wednesday next, the 2nd of September, and Polling days on Thursday and Friday, the 10th and 11th.

MR. BAXTER.

REV. M. BAXTER, has been lecturing in this place for the last week on the prophecies. On Friday and Saturday evening he spoke in the Town Hall. He has spoken, to the Episcopal, Presbyterian and Wesleyan Churches. His audiences have been large and attentive; indeed that of Sunday evening was the largest we believe ever assembled in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Baxter's views may invite differences of opinion; but no one can doubt his earnestness and sincerity, in inculcating what he deems to be the true interpretation of the different prophecies.

He believes that the tabering of the millennial period is nigh at hand; and that the present Emperor of the French is the anti-christ prefigured in Scripture. We will not say more on the matter as in next issue we may notice the lecture at further length. We may add that Mr. Baxter is a fluent and earnest speaker, and has the power in no small degree of interesting his hearers.

Mr. Baxter lectures in the Wesleyan Church, this evening at 8 o'clock, in Springville on Sunday morning, and at the brick Presbyterian Church, Peterborough, on Sunday afternoon at 7 o'clock and at half-past seven; at Keene on Monday and Tuesday evenings; and at Lakefield on Thursday and Friday evenings.

The following is an extract from an outline of his discussions prepared by himself—it being all we have room for in the present issue.

"The great event now being waited for by students of prophecy is a seven years covenant to be made between Napoleon and the Jews, seven years before the end; and which if 1870 be the end, ought to be made in 1863. Many expositors hold that the last verse of Daniel is thus to be fulfilled by a seven years covenant being made between the Antichrist, or "Prince that shall come," seven years before the close of this dispensation; and it is believed that the advent of Christ in the air, to take to heaven the 140,000 wise virgins, will be two years and five or six weeks after the date of the covenant—that is, about five years before the End. And the 3½ years Great Tribulation "such as never was from the beginning of the world, no, nor ever shall be," (Dan. xii 1, Matt, xxiv 21, Mark xiii 19) is the latter half of this covenant-week of seven-years,—being also the 3½ years' persecution of Christians by Napoleon in conjunction with the Romish Church, (Dan. vii 25, xii 7, Rev. xi 23, xii 6, 14, xiii 5). During this persecution, which is to be universal, and unspeakably worse than anything hitherto known, millions of Christians will be massacred, Christianity will almost be swept from the face of the globe, and this earth will become like a hell, and most of its inhabitants like devils. But at the end of the 3½ years, Christ will descend and destroy the incorrigible, and convert and spare many of the Jews and heathens, and commence the Millenium."

By the "Asia" Mails, we notice that the harvest prospects in great Britain were never better; even in Ireland, whose wretched harvest during the last three or four years have almost beggared the country, and driven thousands of the population across the Atlantic, seems likely to be largely compensated in 1863 for her past sufferings.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Princess of Wales is in good health, but is seeking repose at present. They were about to proceed on their way to the Royal residence in the highlands of Scotland when the mail left. The Queen, too, is availing herself of the season to make a journey to Germany, where her stay will be brief, and on her return she will join her family in Scotland.

A WOMAN by the name of Mrs. Briers, was killed on the Great Western Railway, on Monday last, when the train was within a mile and three quarters of the city of London C. W., the engine driver observed an object on the track, and immediately whistled put "on brakes," but before the train could be stopped it passed the object a distance of one hundred yards. Whiskey of course was the cause, as an empty bottle was found a short distance from her.

MR. THOMAS DALY, has gone to Quebec, for the purpose of pushing claims to a seat in the House. He says he has little doubt of being able to unseat Mr. MACFARLANE, as he feels confident that he has 170 good votes more than the sitting member.

The sentence of death on the murderer Greville, now in Quebec jail, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Messrs. Kane and Son, give a notice of the opening of their new Grocery, and Provision store, in this days issue—See another column.

THE HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION will take place on Thursday, the 10th day of September next, in the Town Hall. See another column for Prize List, &c.

MR. DISTIN'S AXE Factory, and a hardware store, were destroyed by fire on Sunday night last, at Galt. The loss it is supposed was heavy.—*Berlin Telegraph.*

The loss occasioned by the fire at Belleville, on the 24th inst., amounts to $10,000.

ON MONDAY NIGHT last, a quorum could not be mustered in the Town Council.

W. S. CONGER, Esq., M. P. P., will accept our thanks for parliamentary papers.

THE DIVISION COURT will be held in in this Town to-morrow, Friday.

TUESDAY NEXT is the day on which the Autumn Fair is held in this Town.

Commerce seems to be flourishing on the great lakes. The number of vessels, including steamers, engaged in the navigation of those waters, is stated at 1,761.

Affairs at the Capital.

[QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.]

QUEBEC, August 22nd, 1863.

The past week has been one of more than ordinary interest. Monday being named as the time for taking up the consideration of the Address. The Premier entered upon his explanation of the difficulties between some of his colleagues and himself. The Hon. gentlemen was followed by Messrs. Sicotte, Dorion, Evanturel, Mowat, McGee and Foley—who severally acquitted themselves with much ability. The Opposition were as a matter of course, delighted to witness these dissentions between members of the Government, as it existed at the time of the appeal to the Country in May last, and will no doubt use it against the present Administration with considerable effect.

On Tuesday, the Essex Election matter was brought before the House, by Mr. Scatchard, who moved to seat Mr. Rankin, this brought up the Opposition, and an amendment was prepared by the Hon J. H. Cameron, to send it—where he argued it legitimately belonged—to an election committee. The discussion was conducted with much warmth and lasted until late on Thursday afternoon, when the motion of Mr. Scatchard was rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker. This decision—though it evidently at the moment disappointed many of his party friends—is now received with favour, in as much as it furnishes evidence of Mr. Walbridge's determination to preside over the deliberations of the House with candour, impartiality and fairness—a quality rarely to be found in strictly party men.

Immediately after the disposal of the Essex affair, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Address; and in the course of the evening disposed of the first eleven paragraphs. Yesterday the debate was resumed by the member for Peterboro', who called the attention of the Government and the House to what he conceived be a very serious and important omission in the policy of the Government upon the great question of Immigration and settlement of the Wild Lands of the country—and in the course of his remarks pointed out the great advantages which the country would derive from the introduction of Capital and Labour. Mr. Conger's speech was well received by the House, and will, no doubt, in time, produce its effect. The Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied in a well delivered speech, of considerable length, in which he endeavoured to justify his Report, and closed by admitting that the Government had no settled policy, but were willing to adopt any well digested scheme which might be submitted to them. At the opening of the evening sitting, the Hon. Mr. Sicotte moved his amendment to the 12th paragraph, in a long and able speech, which was ably replied to by the Hon. Mr. Dorion—both gentlemen speaking in English. As this matter involves a great constitutional question, it is believed that only a very few members of the House will venture to take part in it.

You will have observed how very equally parties are divided. This state of things may, in my opinion, be attributed to a want of harmony in the Reform ranks—caused by the ill-advised change of policy adopted on the advent of the Macdonald-Sicotte Administration. Much speculation exists as to the result of the vote upon the amendment. The Ministry are confident of a majority of three or four; while the Opposition are equally sanguine. A few more days will tell the tale. Should a break up take place, which is not unlikely, a new combination will, no doubt, be formed—and new blood introduced into the Cabinet.

The House is very full. On the division the other night, only two members were absent; and on the next, it is believed, that every seat except that for the county of Essex will be filled.

The City itself is, just now, crammed with visitors of various kinds; so much so, that it is difficult to get a bed at any of the leading hotels. Every boat and train appears to groan under its load of passengers and luggage, among whom are various numbers of persons from the Federal States who are visiting all the places of interest in and about Quebec.

Fall Assizes, 1863

EASTERN CIRCUIT—Hon. Mr. Justice John Wilson.

Brockville	Tuesday	29th Septem.
Kingston	Monday	5th October.
Perth	Wednesday	14th "
Ottawa	Tuesday	20th "
L'Orignal	Tuesday	27th "
Cornwall	Monday	2nd Novem.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT—The Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison.

Whitby	Tuesday	29th Septem.
Lindsay	Monday	12th October.
Peterboro	Thursday	15th "
Cobourg	Wednesday	21st "
Belleville	Monday	2nd November.
Picton	Wednesday	11th "

HOME CIRCUIT—The Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Richards.

Owen Sound	Tuesday	29th Septem.
Barrie	Monday	5th October.
Milton	Monday	12th "
Hamilton	Thursday	15th "
Welland	Monday	26th "
Niagara	Thursday	29th "

OXFORD CIRCUIT—The Hon. Mr. Justice Hagarty.

Cayuga	Monday	5th October.
Simcoe	Thursday	8th "
Stratford	Tuesday	13th "
Brantford	Monday	19th "
Woodstock	Monday	26th "
Berlin	Monday	2nd November.
Guelph	Monday	9th "

WESTERN CIRCUIT—The Hon. Chief Justice of Upper Canada.

Goderich	Tuesday	29th Septem.
Sarnia	Tuesday	6th October.
Sandwich	Friday	9th "
Chatham	Thursday	15th "
London	Tuesday	20th "
St. Thomas	Tuesday	27th "

The Hon. Mr. Justice Adam Wilson.

York & Peel	Monday	12th October.
City of Toronto	Thursday	29th "

A TREMENDOUS fire in Havana, Cuba, recently consumed $5,000,000 worth of property.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Fort Monroe, August 20.—Two refugees arrived in Norfolk from Richmond who were born in Canada. They report that the Confederate Government is terribly frightened about Charleston, and say if it is taken all is lost. A guard is kept about the residence of Jeff Davis night and day to prevent him running away from Richmond.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 21.—The Richmond *Whig* of to-day contains the following:—

Charleston, August 20.—The enemy's operations, during the last 24 hours, have been mostly confined to a steady and continuous bombardment of Fort Sumter from their parrott guns on Morris Island. Their fire begins to tell on Fort Sumter, which replies only at long intervals. The defence of the harbor depends mainly upon Sumter. Even if that Fortress should be battered down, the harbor may still be held.

Gov. Aontiom has issued a proclamation urging the removal of all non-combatants from Charleston as soon as possible. The 200-pounder parrott guns of the enemy are too much for the walls of Sumter, and the Fort only replies at intervals. It has been determined to defend the city street by street and house by house, as long as a foot of earth is left.

Fort Monroe, Aug. 23.—The steamer *Maple Leaf* arrived this morning from off Charleston, and reports leaving Stono Inlet on Thursday at which time the guns of Sumter were silenced and several breaches made in its walls. No doubt was entertained that the rebels would soon surrender Sumter. At the same time our monitors were close under the guns of Wagner, and by the aid of our sharpshooters had nearly silenced the enemy.

Fort Monroe, Aug. 22nd.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 21st says:—The loss of Vicksburg and the failure at Gettysburg are the two events of the year, which seem to render highly probable a long and almost indefinite continuance of the war. Apart from the victories we may achieve in the field, there are but two means of counteracting the baneful effects of events and bringing hostilities to an early close. These are either foreign intervention or a determined opposition by the conservative masses of the North to the abolition faction which has control of the Government at Washington. We want the aid of France; and are able to pay for it. Let us do it. We shall then have peace, or the power to work a rich revenge on our foul foe.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—An officer just from the army of Gen. Rosencrans reports that the centre of Gen. Bragg's army was at Chattanooga when he left, and that the left wing was at Bolton, under Generals Buckner and Cleveland, with a force of 10,000 rebels. Gen. Bragg can muster an army of about 30,000 fighting troops.

The previous reports of the desertions from the army of Gen. Bragg are fully confirmed. The mountains in East Tennessee are swarming with deserters, and it is estimated that a thousand of them come into our lines weekly.

New York, Aug. 25.—A Moris Island letter to the *Herald* states the appearance of the gorges and face of Fort Sumter last night, and its parapet was not unlike that presented by Fort Pulaski. On the evening of the first day's fire 30 or 40 large holes could be counted on the face of the work; the parapet was knocked off in pieces. The grim old fort looks as though she had received very severe treatment at our hand. Three days of such work will bring down Sumter around the heads of its defenders, if they wait so long. It certainly cannot hold out much longer than that time. Forts Wagner and Gregg will be attended to in due time.

Fort Monroe, Aug 24.—The bombardment still continued, and the south wall of Sumter had been demolished almost to its base.

New York, Aug. 25.—The *Great Eastern* has 1,000 passengers and a large cargo.

Fort Monroe, August 24.—The flag of truce steamer *New York* has arrived from City Point. She brings the latest Southern papers. The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 24th contains the following highly important dispatch:—

"Charleston, Aug 22.—Gen. Gillmore's demand for the surrender of Fort Sumter and Morris Island, with a threat to shell Charleston in four hours from the delivery of the paper at Fort Wagner, was received and returned at seven o'clock this morning. Gen. Beauregard in his reply charges inhumanity and violation of the law against Gen. Gilmore, and affirms that if the offence be repeated he will employ stringent measures for retaliation. Up to this time his threat to shell the city has not been executed."

Charleston, Aug. 23.—Gen. Gillmore sent a communication at 11 o'clock on Sunday giving notice that at 11 o'clock to-morrow he would open fire on Charleston, and that in the meantime non-combatants could go out of the city.

Chattanoogs, August 22.—The Yankees commenced shelling the city of Chattanooga yesterday without giving notice of their intention to do so. All is quiet to-day.

Philadelphia, August 25.—A private despatch received here from Washington says, the war department has the announcement of the surrender of Fort Sumter.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT MANILLA.—The Boston *Traveller* says: A few additional particulars of the terrible earthquake at Manilla on the 3rd and 4th of June last, have been received. The loss of life among the inhabitants is represented to have been very great. The first shock was experienced at about 7 o'clock on the 3rd, and several followed until six o'clock the next evening. The Cathedral, the Royal Chapel and the churches St. Domingo and St. Isabella, the palace, military hospitals and Tribunal of Commerce, were all raised to the ground. The San Fernando and French hotels disappeared, with numerous other houses of note. A Spanish steamer which was laying off the port at the time, was wrecked, and all hands were lost. A telegraphic despatch from the American house of Russell & Sturgis to Baring & Co., London, and by them forwarded to their mercantile correspondents in this city, is as follows: "All the warehouses and hemp screws are destroyed; ourselves safe; no ship loading for the United States."

IN 1853, there were 2,509 of sewing machines sold in America. In 1859 the sales reached 46,243. The annual saving to the United States in labour alone is computed at £29,000; that is to say, this extra amount must have been paid, if the same amount of clothing had been produced by manual work.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The Galt *Reporter* says that, on Saturday, Mr. Mathieson, farmer, near Cedar Creek, Dumfries, was struck down insensible by lightning, just as he was entering the barn, and had two horses killed at the same time. The barn was not injured, and Mr. Mathieson is recovering from the effects of the shock.

A Noble Heroine.

The Missouri *Democrat* has received from its correspondent at Jefferson City the following order. It explains itself. A splendid revolver worth $100, is to be presented to the heroine, Miss Schwartz, by Acting Governor Hall, on behalf of Missouri. The testimony is well deserved:—

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT CENTRAL MISSOURI,
Jefferson City, Aug 9.

(*General Order No. 42.*)—On the night of the 6th inst., a party of bushwhackers, some three in number, visited the house of a Mr. Schwartz, about twelve miles from Jefferson City, in Cole county, and on demanding admittance, they were refused by Miss Schwartz, a young lady of fifteen. They replied they would come in, at the same time trying to break down the door. While this was going on, the other inmates of the house, viz: Mr. Schwartz, John Wise, Captain Golden, Government horse-dealer, and a young man in his employ all left, taking with them (as they supposed) all the arms and ammunition. In their hasty retreat they left behind a revolver, which Miss Schwartz appropriated to her own use. She went to the door, and on opening it, presented the pistol to the leader of the gang, telling them to "come on if they wanted to, and that some of them should fall, or she would." They threatened to kill her if she did not leave the door; she replied, "the first one who takes one step towards this door dies, for this is the house of my parents, and my brothers and sisters, and I am able to, and shall defend it." Seeing that she was determined in her purpose, and after holding a consultation together, they left.

Here is an instance of true courage, a young girl of fifteen years of age, after all the inmates of the house had fled, leaving her alone to her fate, with the courage worthy of a Joan of Arc, boldly defended her home against three bloodthirsty and cowardly ruffians, and by her coolness and heroic daring succeeded in turning them from their designs.

It is with feelings of no ordinary pride and pleasure the Commanding General announces this act to the citizens in his District. On the other hand, those miserable cowards who deserted this brave girl in the hour of danger, flying from the house, leaving her to her fate, are unworthy of the name of men, deserve the scorn and contempt of the community at large, and whose society should be shunned by every one who has the least spark of honor or bravery within them.

By order of
BRIG. GEN. BROWN.

Sickness not Causeless.

There never can be disease without a cause; and almost always the cause is in the person who is ill; he has either done something that he ought not to have done, or he has omitted something which he should have attended to.

Another important item is, that sickness does not, as a general thing, come on suddenly; as seldom does it thus come, as a house becomes enveloped in flames, on the instant of the fire first breaking out. There is generally a spark; a tiny flame, a trifling blaze. It is so with disease, and promptitude is always an important element of safety and deliverance. A little child wakes up in the night with a disturbing cough, but which, after a while passes off and the parents feel relieved; the second night the cough is more decided; the third it is croup, and in a few hours more the darling is dead!

Had that child been kept warm in bed the whole of the day after the first coughing was noticed, had been fed lightly, and got abundant, warm sleep, it would have had no cough the second night, and the day after would have been well.

An incalculable amount of human suffering, and many lives would be saved every year if two things were done uniformly. First, when any uncomfortable feeling is noticed, begin at once, trace the cause of it and avoid that cause ever after.—Second, the means at once to remove the symptom; among these, the best are those which are most universally available and applicable, as rest, warmth abstinence, a clean person, and a pure air. When animals are ill, they follow nature's instinct and lie down to rest. Many a valuable life has been lost by the unwise efforts of the patient to "keep up," when the most fitting place was a warm bed and a quiet apartment.

Some persons attempt to "harden their constitutions," by exposing themselves to the causes which induced their sufferings, as if they could by so doing get accustomed to the exposure, and ever thereafter endure it with a great amount of impunity. A good constitution, like a good garment, lasts the longer by its being taken care of. If a finger has been burned by putting it in the fire and is cured ever so well, it will be burned again as often as it is put in the fire; such a result is inevitable.—There is no such thing as hardening one's self against the causes of disease. What gives a man cold to-day, will give him a cold to-morrow, and the next day and the next. What lies in the stomach like a heavy weight to-day, will do the same to-morrow; not in a less degree, but a greater; and as we get older, or get more under the influence of disease, lesser causes have greater ill effects; so that the older we get the greater need is there for increased efforts to avoid hardships and exposures, and be more prompt in rectifying any "symptoms" by rest, warmth and abstinence.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A SCHOONER CAPSIZED IN THE LAKE.—THREE LIVES LOST.—Information reached Toronto yesterday that the schooner *Wingfleet*, of Wilson, while on her way up the lake, on Saturday, bound for this port, was suddenly capsized in a gale opposite Cobourg. The captain's wife and child and the steward were drowned. The captain and five of the crew escaped a watery grave as if by a miracle, all having been under the vessel for a short time after she was upset. Several boats went off to the assistance of the crew, and the schooner was towed into the harbour. She had no cargo on board at the time of the accident. —*Globe.*

The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money which is now quoted at one per cent premium, but the run is nothing compared with that affair the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers in Patent Medicine at 25 cts per bottle.

A gentleman reading on the mountain, Nassagaweya, had 250 bushels for half a day's thrashing. The wheat is of a superior quality, and has the appearance of rust, indicating that in that section, especially the farmers have but little reason for complaint of a deficient wheat crop.—*Milton Champion.*

The Genius of Rascality

A shrewd trick was recently practised in London. A dandy, dressed up in the most faultless style, called at a large jewelry store, and after a short examination, bought a gold watch for £20, and he handed the rejoiced salesman a £100 note. He examined it carefully, and, finding it to be genuine, he gave him back the required change, £80. Just as he was stepping out of the store, he was met by another dandy, equally as well dressed, and whom he seemed to recognise. He exhibited his newly bought watch to his friend, and was very profuse in his praises about it and its very fine finish. Both stepped back into the store, and a short persuasion on the part of the first dandy induced the new comer to buy a similar watch for the same price. He also paid for his watch with a £100 note (the English dandies do not trouble themselves with small change) and received his change, after the experienced dealer had satisfied himself that the note was genuine. But just as the last dandy was in the act of pocketing the money and watch, both dandies suddenly appeared very much agitated; they looked into the street, whispered to each other then suddenly made a dash for the door. But to the dismay and discomfiture of both, a constable jumped out of the carriage, collared them both, and with a triumphant "I have got you at last, you scoundrels," led them back into the store. Here he informs the dealer that these two gentlemen are two of the sharpest swindlers in London, (which is saying a good deal) and asked the jeweller what business he had with them. These gentlemen have bought two gold watches for forty pounds, and paid for them in good money, and the now frightened dealer. The constable laughed right out, and asked him if he had not been paid in hundred pound notes. The jeweler said he had a fearful light beginning to dawn upon him. The constable then demanded to see the notes. The *Corpor; delicti* were produced, and the constable informed the now thunderstricken dealer that the notes were forged, and the culprits overwhelmed with the weight of their guilt, silently acknowledged the deed. The vigilant officer, jubilant over the important catch seizes watches, money and prisoners, and summoning the jeweler to attend the police bureau in an hour, puts the prisoners in a carriage and drives off on a gallop. Just as the last sound of the carriage had died away in the distance, the jeweler recovered from his surprise. It now occured to him that perhaps it would have been better if he had accompanied the expedition. Breathless, he dashed out, but the cab had vanished. He made inquiries at the police bureau, but the trio had vanished, and neither cab nor men were ever seen again. Deeply hurt at the immorality of the times, which even made the sacred uniforms of the police serve them in their nefarious schemes, the compatriot of the great McDonald returned home a sadder but a wiser man.

Waltzing

The *Atlantic Monthly* for August has the following severe criticism on the above named popular amusement:

Waltzing is a profane and vicious dance always. When it is prosecuted in the centre of a great crowd, in a dusty ball, on a warm mild summer day; it is a disgusting dance. Night is its only appropriate time. The blinding dazzling gaslight throws a graceful glare over the saifent points of its indecency and blends the whole into a wild whirl that dizzies and daxes one; but the uncomprising afternoon, pouring in through manifold windows, tears away every illusion, and reveals the whole coarseness and commonness and all the repulsive details of this most alien and unmaidenly revel. The very pose of the dance is profanity. Attitudes which are the instinctive expression of intimate emotions, glowing rosy-red in the auroral time of tenderness and justified in unabashed freedom only by a long and faithful habitude unselfish devotion, are here openly and deliberately and carelessly assumed by the people who have but a casual and partial society acquaintance. This I reckon profanity. This is lowly the most culpable. That it is practised by good girls and tolerated by good mothers does not prove that it is good. Custom blunts the edge of many preceptions. A good thing soiled may be redeemed by good people; but waltz as many as you may, spotless maidens, you will smut yourselves, and not cleanse the waltzing. It is of itself unclean.

There is another thing girls and their mothers do not seem to consider. The present mode of dress renders waltzing almost as objectionable in a large room as the boldest feats of a French ballet dancer. Not to but too fine a point on it, I mean that these girls' gyrations in the centre of their gyrating, and centrifgal hoops makes a most oporatis drapery display. I saw scores and scores of public waltzing girls last summer, and among them all I saw but one who understood the art, or at any rate, who practised the art, of avoiding an indecent exposure. In the glamor of the gaslight, it is only flash and clouds and instinctness; in the broad and honest daylight, it is not. Do I shock ears polite? I hope so. If the saying of shocking things might prevent the doing of shocking things, I should be well content. And is it an unpardonable sin for me to sit alone in my room and write about what you go into a great hall, before hundreds of strange men and women to do.

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.—One of the meanest things a man can do, and it is not at all of uncommon occurrence, is to monopolise the time and attention of a young girl for a year or more, without any design to object, and to the exclusion of others of his sex, who, supposing him to have matrimonial intentions, absent themselves from her society. This 'dog in the manger' way of proceeding should be discountenanced and forbidden by all parents and guardians.—It prevents the reception of eligible offers of marriage, and fastens on the young girl, when the acquaintance is dissolved the unenviable and unmerited appellation of flirt.' Let all your dealings with women, young men be frank, honest, and noble. That many whose education and position in life would warrant our looking for better things, are culpably criminal on these points, is no excuse for your shortcomings. That women are often injured or wronged, through the holiest feelings, adds but a blacker dye to your meanness. Our rule is always safe: Treat every woman you meet as you would wish another man to treat your innocent, confiding sister.

HARVEST PROSPECTS.—The harvest prospects in all parts of Ireland continue to be of the brightest kind. The potatoes have passed over the first ten days of the period when the blight generally developed itself without any symptom of disease appearing.

THE orangemen in Ireland purpose having a grand demonstration on the occasion of the commemoration of the organization of the Order, in the vicinity of Belfast. It will be held on Monday, September 21, and is expected there will be an assemblage of at least 80,000.

A letter from Garibaldi himself, dated at Caprera, June 20th, speaks of his health as greatly improving.

MAILS FROM THE WRECKED "ANGLO-SAXON."—Along with the "Asia" mails which arrived here yesterday morning, were received thirteen mail-bags, brought from Halifax, containing chiefly newspapers recovered from the wreck of the "Anglo-Saxon." These bags included news-paper matter not only for Montreal, but for the Province generally, one bag being for Detroit. The papers, as may be supposed, from the length of time during which they had been exposed to the action of the water, were all but reduced to their original pulp, their addresses being, as a rule, either completely obliterated or rendered illegible. Where it has been possible to decypher the address, the paper has been forwarded by the Montreal Office to its destination. One of these bags was found to contain a large letter mail for Hamilton, and for the distributing dependent on that city. The letters in this mail having been originally tied together in tight packages, there will be little difficulty, after placing them through some drying process, in effecting their delivery, for the legibility of their addresses has been but slightly impaired. The registered letter packages for Hamilton were also found.—*Montreal Herald.*

METEOR.—A brilliant meteor was seen in New York on the 20th inst., about 10 P. M., moving in a north-westerly direction.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

We solicit attention to the new Autumn Goods, now opening at MR. CLOUSTON'S Establishment in this Town. His Stock is large and complete, including every variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. It is his intention to make continual additions to the stock during the Fall, so that his customers may be able to obtain in Peterborough the new designs and styles as they appear in the markets. His goods are bought on favorable terms, and he can offer inducements to intending purchasers.

We recommend our friends to try his fresh Teas, they are good and cheap. We need say nothing about his Millinery Department, as it is already so well known for choice and beautiful articles in that line.

Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, has been before the public for thirty years; and has never been known to fail. See advertisement in another column, and read the pamphlet accompanying the bottle Henry's Vermont Liniment, the new Pain-Killer acts like magic in removing pain, both externally and internally. A large bottle for 25 cts. Try it! 6 m.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYANT'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.
The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all clamors and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers. April, 1863. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CAN

Montreal Markets.

(From W. & T. Leeming & Co.'s Commercial Report.)

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3.00	to	$3.15
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.50	to	3.60
Superfine, " old ground	3.90	to	3.90
Superfine, " fresh "	4.00	to	4.20
Fancy Superfine "	4.30	to	4.25
Extra Superfine, "	4.35	to	4.45
OATMEAL per 200 lbs	5.00	to	5.25
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	1.00	to	1.04
Red winter, "	0.95	to	0.96
U. C. Spring, "	0.87½	to	0.92
Chicago Spring "	0.88	to	0.90
Milwaukee Club "	0.91	to	0.93
PEASE, White "	0.62	to	0.64
MAIZE, mixed, per 56 lbs	0.50	to	0.56
OATS, per 32 lbs	0.43	to	0.44
ASHES—Pots, per 112 lbs	5.90	to	6.05
Pearls, "	6.50	to	6.55
LARD, in bris., per lb	0.06½	to	.07½
" in kegs, "	0.07½	to	.08½
TALLOW, in bris	0.07½	to	0.08
BUTTER, in kegs :—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.13	to	0.14
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.11	to	.12½
Store packed "	0.10	to	.11½
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	0.08	to	0.09
HAMS, in hhds., "	0.08	to	0.09
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce	17.00	to	19.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	9.00	to	9.50
Prime, per barrel	6.25	to	6.50
PORK in bris.—Mess per 200 lbs	11.75	to	12.00
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	8.75	to	9.75
Prime, per 200 lbs	8.00	to	9.75

Montreal, August 21, 1863.

CHEAP

CASH STORE!

A. Kane & Son

BEG leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have opened a GROCERY STORE on GEORGE STREET, in

Coulter & Stevenson's New Block,

where they will keep a complete stock of

TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
PROVISIONS,

AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

which they will sell Cheap for Cash.

☞ Customers will find it to their advantage to call and examine the Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', Aug. 24, 1863. 35-4in

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE

Maple Leaf Saloon.

FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY, FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } W at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley and to the following lands and tenements

AS THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 12 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 28th, 1863. 35

MASONIC.

THE Regular Communication of Peterboro' Lodge No. 158, will be held

To-morrow, Friday, Evening, at 8 P.M.

IN THE LODGE ROOM, GEORGE STREET.

By order,
F. O. BLAICHER, *Secretary.*

Peterboro', Aug. 27, 1863

SUPERIOR

FAMILY FLOUR,

IN Barrels, half Barrels, Quarter Barrels, and eighth, very Cheap.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

The Celebrated

DANDELION COFFEE,

HIGHLY recommended by the leading Physicians of Great Britain.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer.
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also.

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For farther particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are now, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.

Peterboro, C. W.

April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

Peterborough HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY!

PRIZE LIST

FOR THE EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, PETERBORO', ON

Thursday, 10th Sept. 1863.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Best col. of Green House Plants, named	$1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection of Window Plants	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best collection of Roses, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Dahlias, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Balsams, in pots	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Stocks, cut flowers	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Asters, cut flowers	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Verbenas, named	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Pansies	0	50
2nd do	0	25
Best collection Petunias, named	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Hollyhocks	0	50
2nd do	0	25
Best collection of Phloxes, named	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Chinese Pinks	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best specimen Plant in flower	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Annuals, cut flowers	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best Floral Design	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best Table Bouquet	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best Hand Bouquet	0	50
2nd do	0	25
Best Floral Basket	1	00
2nd do	0	50

FRUITS.

Best collection of apples, not less than fifteen sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Winter Apples, not less than six sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Table Apples, not less than six sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Cooking Apples, not less than six sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best assortment Siberian Crabs	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Pears, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Plums, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best 3 bunches Grapes	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Melons	0	50
2nd do do	0	25

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Best three Cauliflowers	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best three Broccoli	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best three Savoys	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best three Winter Cabbages	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best three Red Cabbages	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best collection of Table Carrots, not less than six	0	75
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection of Parsnips	0	75
2nd do do	0	50
Best six Table Turnips	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best six Blood Beets	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best six Turnip Beets	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best six heads White Celery	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best six heads Red Celery	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best 12 Red Onions	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best 12 White Onions	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best six Tomatoes	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best collection Tomatoes, six of each	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best 12 Capsicums	0	75
2nd do	0	50
Best collection Capsicums, six of each	0	75
2nd do do	0	50
Best peck late Potatoes, named	0	75
2nd do do	0	50
Best Table Squash, named	0	75
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Vegetables	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best collection Herbs, named	0	75
2nd do	0	50

All specimens entered for competition must have been grown by the Exhibitor, or have been his *bona fide* property for at least two months before the day of exhibition: and any Exhibitor violating this rule shall be incapacitated from competing for Prizes during the remainder of the year.

In all cases the exact number of specimens enumerated must be sent it.

All specimens entered for competition must be correctly named and labelled, and all flowering Plants must be in bloom at the time of exhibition.

The Judges are empowered to withhold a Prize from any class of specimens should none be exhibited, in their estimation, of sufficient merit.

The Judges are authorized to award a prize for any specimen of Flower, Fruit or Vegetable which, not being mentioned in the list, may, from peculiar excellence, appear to them deserving of a premium.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the Town Hall, on the morning of the Exhibition, from 9 to 12, to receive entries.

Members of the Society can only compete for prizes. The payment of One Dollar constitutes membership.

JAMES HALL, President. WM. OGILVY, Treasurer.
RICHARD WHITE, Secretary.

Peterboro', August, 1863. 35

AXES! AXES!!

THE subscriber has REMOVED his Axe and Tools Factory, to the shop lately occupied by Wm. Hancock, Ashburnham, next to Doran & Clark's Woolen Mills, where, with increased facilities, he can manufacture

Much Cheaper,

AND

JUST AS GOOD,

as he has has made for the last four years. As he is being supplied with the best Cast Steel that can be imported from England, he feels confident that he can give as good satisfaction if not better, than any shop in Canada.

The greatest possible pains will be taken with Broad and Scoring Axes for the Lumber trade.

Orders addressed to R. D. Rogers, Esq., Ashburnham, or to the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

P. J. AYKES.

Peterboro', Aug. 19, 1863. 34

Just the Thing!

FRESH Salmon, fresh Mackerel, fresh Lobsters, in hermetically sealed Cans.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Peterboro, Aug. 19, 1863. 34

NEW MARMALADE.

FRESH ANCHOVY PASTE, very desirable for Pic-nics, Sandwiches, &c., &c.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Paraffine Candles,

EQUAL to English Wax, at nearly one-half the price.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER is returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years, while making Brick for S. Wood, Esq., begs to inform the public that he has the Brick yard referred to above in his own hands: and is prepared to sell

GOOD RED BRICK

Equal, if not better, in size, quality and color, than any made in the County.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!*

Can be had in any Quantities.

His motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns," and the best way to prove it is to call at his Brick Yard, on the River Road, Otonabee, 2½ miles from Peterboro', where you can prove these facts for yourselves.

JOHN J. WELSH.

Otonabee, August 12, 1863. 33

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

32

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to AUGUST, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brown, A.	Hind, Richard
Bradshaw, Francis	Harper, George
Baker, C. L.	Johnston, Miss Martha
Beavis, William	Jackson, Thos.
Connery, Michael	Johnston, Henry
Cannon, John	Keenan, L.
Cascadden, Alex	Kempt, Geo.
Callaghan, Debrew	Knowlson, Christopher
Carscaden, Joseph	Karr, James A.
Collins, Jane	Linch, Adam
Connors, Martin	McClenuan, J.
Drennan, John	McMartin, D.
Daly, Mrs. E.	Owens, Thos.
Edmonson, Alex	Pratt, William
Edwards, Wm. Sen.	Russell, Thomas
Frue, John	Ross, Lewis
Fannan, James	Richardson, Charles
Gallaher, John	Stewart, Jas. (Otonabee
Givans, William	Stewart, Richard
Grisdale, Mary	Stevenson, William
Hoholls, Robert	Travisa, David
Heslip, John	Walsh, Bartly

S. J. CARVER, *Postmaster.*

Peterborough, August, 1863. 4

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime-Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, THOMAS SWANN,

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro' Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA.....1,500 Tons.....WILLIAM MEIKLEHAM, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM.....1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA.....1,400 Tons..(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"BRITANNIA"

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday the 19th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.

August 19, 1863. 34

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Norwood, August 10, 1863. 34

WANTED.

EXTRA WAGES will be paid to a first class Axe Maker, by the undersigned.

A first class helper waiting.

P. J. AYKES.

Peterboro', Aug. 19, 1863. 34

(Kingston *Whig* insert 3 times in daily, and send account to this office.)

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths, in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely.

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Chaudiere and Madawaska Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 5th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St. Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of License.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject in the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

TO FARMERS.

WE have pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock of Implements comprising

Scythes, Snaths,
GRAIN CRADLES,
RAKES, FORKS, FORK HANDLES
HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS,
&c., &c., &c.,

which we have selected from the best makers and will sell Cheap.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY TRIMMINGS,
Shoemaker's Findings.

OUR STOCK OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Is also very complete, and all who wish to purchase

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
BUTTS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS,
AND
GENERAL HARDWARE

at the very lowest rates, will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', July, 1863. 29-3in

FORSALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or
Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, a red and white steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

DAWSON KENNEDY.

Otonabee, July 27, 1863. 31-3in

THE COMMERCIAL Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN, Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 15

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER,
on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee intend, at their Meeting to be held on

Monday, 21st September,

TO PASS

A BY-LAW

To close up the present traveled Road on Lot No. 21, in the 15th Concession of Otonabee.

GEO. READ, *Clerk.*

(Otonabee, 19th August, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM,
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

(*Canadian Post*, Lindsay, please copy.)

J. L. CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.

☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovel's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.

Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalise a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES FERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 26-13in

1863. STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope	10 A. M.
Cobourg	11 A. M.
Colborne	1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar	12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright	11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf	8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do	8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed	8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson.....60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine.....70 to 80 "

English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 80 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $5 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Tobacco.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Honey Dew, 1s. 4d. per lb.
For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, July 22, 1863. 30-4in

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES,

CORNER OF

GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO',

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.

Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Orde.

Peterboro 30th June, 1863. 27

(The Peterboro' *Review* and Cobourg *Wurder* will please copy for 3 months.)

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

PREMISES, adjoining Leady's Distillery. Metcalf's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnappe, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

BRITISH SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS,

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

WHIPS! English holly, whalebone, rawhide,

Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—*H. & D.*

Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Mary Baxter, administratrix of al' and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of William Baxter, deceased, at the time of his death, *Plaintiff,*

AND

William Finlay, by bill, John McKee, John Douglass and Thomas Douglass, made parties in the Master's Office, and Mary Ann Finlay, Elitia Finlay, Joseph Finlay and Anna Maria Finlay, made parties by order, *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree and final order for sale, in this cause, and dated respectively, the nineteenth day of *June*, 1860, and the twentieth day of December, 1861, with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esq., Master of this Court at Cobourg, by

Alexander McNeil, Auctioneer,

at his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Saturday, 5th September 1863,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

Part of Lot number seven West of George St. and North of Charlotte Street, in the said Town of Peterborough, which said parcel of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot, then South along Aylmer Street, forty feet, then East, in a line parallel with Charlotte Street, to the Eastern limit of the said Lot, then North along the said Eastern limit forty feet, then West to the place of beginning.

The above parcel of land will be sold subject to any claims for dower which the widow of the said William Finlay may have thereon.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser shall at the time of Sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of 10£ for every £100 of his purchase money, to the vender or her Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the general orders of this Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law office of Elias Burnham, Esquire, Peterborough, and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg.

Signed,
W. H. WELLER.

E. BURNHAM, *Plaintiff's Solicitor.*

Dated, Cobourg, this 26th day of July A.D. 1863

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS MILLER, who has had long experience in the business.

Address,
J. B.,
Westwood, County of Peterboro'.

July 28th, 1863. 32

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT.

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. E. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared to his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend to pass a By-law to close up the Road established on the 16th day of October, 1829, across the 3rd and 4th Concessions of the said Township, on Lots 14 and 15.

Also, to establish a new Road across the 7th and 8th Concessions of Otonabee, between lots 25 and 26. The said By-law will be taken into consideration at the meeting of said Council, to be held on Monday the 15th day of June next, when all parties interested in said Roads will be heard.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 21st April, 1863. 17-8in

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Secty & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland,

DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1863.

SELECT POETRY.

EVANGEL.

Sow, sow in the morning light,
Sow by the fall of the falling night;
Walk the field with an open hand,
Scattering seed over the loam and mud,
Never mind for raking need,
Every grain of the Master's seed.

Sow in the wild and desert plain,
Sow in the depths of the pathless main,
Sow over the waste of Arctic night,
Sow in the hot Simoom's blight,
Sowing, yet never hoping to see,
What the reward of the work may be.

Till the dear and parched ground,
Furrow the rough and stony mound,
Water the sultry globe by tears,
Labor and pray with trembling fears,
Rest not, labor thy life away
Sowing, tilling by night and day.

Preaching the world with an earnest heart,
Strive that no labor may love impart,
Toil for the peace of that stricken land,
Toil in the shadow of sorrow's land,
Lo! or, our subjects to see
When may the day of thy reckoning be.

Sow, sow and right onward keep,
Willing thy harvest another may reap,
Only contented to scatter the grain,
In the early dew and the latter rain;
And the harvest that springs from the labor of
Shall ripen for thee in the garners above.

VARIETIES.

Fast men like fast rivers, are generally the shallowest.

There are two sorts of police—the detective and defective.

Begin life with but little and you may increase it afterward.

A philosopher resembles a cucumber—when most cut up he is perfectly cool.

A disappointed lover down east, lately hung himself with a string of beads.

The sunshine of life is made up of very few beams that are bright all the time.

He that knows useful things, and not he that knows many things, is the wise man.

There is no landing or, the shore of fidelity without sailing in the bark of fidelity.

The boy who lost his balance on the roof found it on the ground shortly afterwards.

"Don't borrow up my feeling," as the worm said when the plow was passing over him.

He who learns and makes no use of his learning, is a beast of burden with a load of books.

As we must make an account of every idle word, so must we likewise of our silence.

Among the advertisements in a late London paper, we read that "Two sisters want washing."

The man who ate his dinner with the fork of a river has been endeavoring to spin a mountain top.

Be contented and thankful; a cheerful spirit makes labour light, sleep sweet and all around cheerful.

Whose best works are most trampled upon? A shoemaker's because good shoes last longer than bad ones.

Whatis the difference between a washtub and a gas pipe? one is hollow tube and the other as a hollow tub.

Stories issuing from beautiful lips are like spiders crawling from the blushing scarf of a rose.

Look not mournfully into the past—it cannot return; wisely improve the present—it is thine; go forth and meet the shadowy future without fear, and with a manly heart.

On the marriage of Miss Wheat it was hoped that her path would be flowery and that she might never be thrashed.

"Mrs. Dadson, where's your husband?" "He's dying, ma'am, and I don't want any one to disturb him." A very considerate woman that.

The other day a man was found mounted on a ladder with his lips pressed to the telegraphic wires. He was kissing his wife in Philadelphia "by telegraphic."

"Sambo, why is a chimney sweep the happiest man alive?" "Cos he knows de jays ob de grosde." "No—try again Sambo." "Cos noone ob the ladies rich or poor, can do without him." "No—try again." "Gib it up." "Well, because he is always well soated (suited).

A fellow bound for New York, went aboard a boat, and almost breathless inquired:—

"What's the fare to New York?"

"Five dollars," was the reply.

"We'll I spose you'll eat me for that, won't you?"

"We'll find you in eating," said the captain.

"Well, capin 'spose'n I eat myself, what will you charge?"

THE SKEPTIC REFUTED.—"Ah," said a skeptical collegian to an old Quaker, "I suppose you are one of those fanatics who believe the Bible."

"I do believe the Bible: doth thee not believe it?"—"No; I have no proof of its truth."—"Then," it quired the old man, "does thee believe in France?" "Yes, for although I have not seen it I have seen others who have. Besides there is plenty of corroborative proof that such a country does exist." "Did thee ever see thy own brain?, "No." "Ever see a man who did see them?" "No." Does thee believe thee has any?" This last question put an end to the discussion.

JOSH BILLINGS TAKES A RISK.—I kum to the conclusion lately, that life was so onsertin, that the only way for me to stand a fair chance with other folks, was to git my life insured, and so I walked on the Agent ov the "Garden Angel, life insurance Co., and answered the following questions, which was put to me, ov the top ov a pair ov goold specks, by a shi little fat old feller, with a little round gray head, and az pretty a little belly on him, as enny man ever owned:—

QUESTIONS.

1st. Are yu mail or femail? If so, state how long yu hav been so.

2nd. Are yu subjec to fits, and if so, do you have more than one at a time?

3rd. What is your precise fiteing weight?

4. Did you ever have enny ancestors, and if so, how much?

5th. What is your legal opinion ov the constitushonality ov the 10 commandments?

6th. Do you ever have enny mite marex?

7th. Are yu married and single, or are yu a Bachelor?

8th. Do yu believe in a futer state, if yu do, state it?

9th. What are yure private contuments about a rush or rats to the head; can it be did successfully?

10th. Hav yu ever committed suicide, and if so, how did it seem to effect yu?

After answering the above qestions like a man, in the confirmatif, the silk little fat old feller with goold specks on, said I was insured for life, and proberbly wud remain so for a term of years.—I thanked him, and smiled ore ov my most pensive smiles.—*The Ponghkeepsian.*

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } By Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, for United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John McGrath, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of William Bell, administrator, of all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of the said John McGrath, to be administered at the suit of Robert Waddell; I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John McGrath, in the hands of the said William Bell, to be administered in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

The South half of the East half of Lot No. 15, in the 14th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, and the South half of the North half of the East half of the said lot, containing together 75 acres more or less.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday the 1st day of September 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 10, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendants or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Bank of Upper Canada, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Upper Canada,
vs.
George H. Lennon and George Pogue.

Part of lot No. 15 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 10, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mosom Boyd, *Plaintiff*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Lakefield, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*
Lot No. 29, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Josiah P. Wright and Shillman A. Clark, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Ops, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June, 30th 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, James Harvey, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crudeen, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 23, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.
Peterboro, 30th Nov. 1862. 48

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

W. D. P. Hood, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Michael Costello, *Defendant.*

The east part of Lot No 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Heid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Heid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 8, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 8, south of Townsend street, and west of Aylmer street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said Town of Peterborough, which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running east along Hunter street 46 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 39½ acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 28 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 29 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of dry land of the west part of Lot number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 8 and 9, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville, containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 31

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Chost *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 15th, 1863. 29

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company,
vs.
Robert Feud Kirkpatrick, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Pet er borough, July 21th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, Joshua Brush, *Defendants, Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, Allan Gilmour, *Defendants Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants Plaintiff.*
Alonzo Carroll,
vs.
William W. Meyers, Joshua Brush, *Defendant. Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants. Plaintiff.*
Joshua Brush,
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 1st Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos 17, 18 and 19, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos 14, 15, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos 2, 3, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean. *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAME HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, July 29th, 1863. 31

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 15th day of September, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 18th, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 15th, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 to the East of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 15th, 1863. 34

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.

or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1863. 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. This is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

DWELLING HOUSE

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street,

THE ALBION.

Established in 1822.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, published every Saturday Morning, in the City of New York, and devoted to News, Politics and General Literature. This old-established and popular Periodical is now supplied to the public at the rate of

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

OR SIX CENTS WEEKLY.

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will be enriched as heretofore, with the cream of English Literature. In connection with Art the ablest criticism will continue to be published in its columns. To these are added such Editorial Notices of current events as are deemed to be of interest to a circle of intelligent readers, whether British or American. The *Albion* furnishes, it is believed, a valuable weekly budget of information and entertainment.

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We have on hand copies of the *Albion* Engravings and subscribers and others can be furnished with them—at $2 each to subscribers and $3 to non-subscribers. A few proof copies of the Florence Nightingale print on India paper may be had. The following engravings are also on hand:

Claxton's Queen Victoria, Luca's Prince Albert, Allan's Sir Walter Scott, Stuart's Washington, Matteson Benjamin Franklin. Cope's First Trial by Jury, Buckler's St. Paul's London, Portrait of General Havelock, Herring's Three Members of the Temperance Society, The Castle of Ischia from Stanfield's Picture, Wandesford's Mary Queen of Scots. Landseer's Return from Hawking, Landseer's Dignity and Impudence, Landseer's Dear Pass, Dr. Kane at the Graves of Sir John Franklin's Men, Wilkies, Columbus propounding his Theory of a New World, and the Falls of Niagara from an original drawing made for the *Albion*.

Engravings can be safely forwarded by mail or express, on paste-board roller, at a charge of a few cents.

Money may be transmitted in registered letters at the risk of the publisher.

Subscribers in Canada and the British Provinces have to pay 26 cents per annum for American Postage.

W. YOUNG,
Editor & Proprietor, 18 Beekman-st., New York.
August, 1863. 34

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

TWELFTH VOLUME.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The July number commences the Twelfth Volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and will contain such a list of contents as will entitle it to much public favor and support. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to adjust premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland
John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.
October, 1861 41

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [illegible] profits to be divided for the 31st January, 1863. Losses settled in Canada without reference to Parent Office.

Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent. 45

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000 Stg.| INVESTED IN CANADA—$300,000

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE CO',

OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

HeadOffice - - - Toronto.

President:—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President:—J. S. Howard, Esq.

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Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.,

Manager & Secretary:—James Sydney Crocker.
Assistant Secretary:—J. Woodhouse, Esq.,
Inspector of Agencies:—Wm. Blight, Esq.
Solicitors:—Messrs Doppert & Morris.
Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent,
Peterborough.

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at its various Agencies as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.
October 1861. 41

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security
Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 18th, 1863 17

ATTENTION.

The Cheapest Jewelry House in the World.

4,318 PIECES OF ASSORTED JEWELRY FOR $50.

A COMPLETE List of Fine Gold, Plated and Oxide Jewelry, sent free. Address
J. A. SALISBURY, Agent,
Plymouth, R. I.

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FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $3,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A.G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to adjust premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

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Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

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John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.
October, 1861 41

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Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent. 45

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CAPITAL—£1,000,000 Stg.| INVESTED IN CANADA—$300,000

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ESTABLISHED 1825.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York States and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentleman and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and them instructions will also contain particular relative to the carrying it on so as to be highly profitable. The purchaser of these instructions will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $3.50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, as the articles can be got almost anywhere, in any country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address ALVORDT PARSONS, No. 24 BEAVER ST., NEW YORK.
Dec. 17 1862. 3m-3m.

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MIRROR OF FASHIONS,

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CIRCULATION 40,000 (largest in the world) Each number contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and new styles for Ladies' and children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size patterns, cut ready for use &c., &c. Yearly, $3; single copies, 25 cents. Published at MME. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 473, Broadway, N. Y.

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Each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of Extra Patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for Cutting Children's Dresses; or for 50 cents extra, the Ladies' System.

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Splendid terms for Agents. Sends for a circular.
May, 1863. 21

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

538 Broadway, New York.

TO parties little acquainted with the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machines the careful perusal of the Company's Circular is specially commended. This circular can be had on application. Its very specific, and will be found highly instructive, having been prepared without care and we will abide by all statements therein made.

The following brief quotation is characteristic of the entire Circular:

"This Machine is better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family; for it will sew from one to twenty-six thickness of Muslin, without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. Will sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even the sleekest Harness leather, without changing the feed, needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever."

Thus have we successfully overcome the most difficult point in the Sewing Machine Art. It was no ordinary triumph. Defiantly can we now say, "No other Machine compares with it in this respect." Hence, have we unblushingly almost without exception taken the highest premium, wherever the Machine has been properly exhibited in competition with other first class Sewing Machines. Hence it is that we are able to offer the following guarantee, viz.; "We warrant every Machine we sell to give perfect satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or money refunded." We never sell a Machine on any other terms. The guarantee is as reliable as the note of any business man in the land. For more than five years have we relied upon such facts for the reputation of our Machine; and without a single travelling agent in the field, there is scarcely a neighborhood on the continent where the Machine is not favourably known. We prefer such a reputation to one based upon mere "talking points," as they are technically called in the trade. Hence we make but one kind of stitch, viz., the lock-stitch, alike on both sides, requiring only one thread the finer of other kinds of stitches.

N. B.—Local Agents wanted in every county throughout the West. ☞ Special inducements offered.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
538 Broadway, New York.
Sept. 10, 1862. 37

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFRICA, ASIA, AUT.

Herrick's Silver Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM

THIS American is carrying the world by storm. Their five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Herbs, Balsams and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is almost miraculous; safe, and successful,—acting directly on the blood. Purify and Renew the body.

their use is attended with the happiest effects. In sudden attacks of Hoarseness, one dose relieves always cures. In old standing cases of as horse, small doses are repeated frequently—to cleanse the system that good health is the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause sore mouths, swelled gums or loose teeth, as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, better, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of restoring pill with sugar contained with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits, and if used, will do harm, and destroy your health. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up, 20 in a box, with a large sheet of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box; 5 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BACKACHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, side and breast, in five hours. Apart from certain they do this, that for prompt and sure warrants them. Spread from rennet, balsams and gums, on beautiful kid leather, renders them peculiarly adapted to the wants of females and others. Their application is universal—suited to the strong man and the feeble woman and the delicate infant. To such and others will prove a balm and a blessing. They are agreeable and without odour. Each Plaster will wear from one to four months, and in case any one wears out sooner, upon sending the piece of the same or other with date of purchase, a new one will be forwarded free of charge. Price 25 cents each. Sold by druggists throughout the United States and North America, at wholesale by all large druggists in the principal cities.

HERRICK & BROTHERS,
Principal Chemists, Albany, N.Y.
A. P. HERRICK & Co., Montreal,
General Agents for Canada.

☞ Sold in Peterboro' by ORMOND and GILMAN, WM. MILTER and A. W. KEMP. 4

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WITH a salary of $30 by the month and all travelling expenses paid. Agents & all the Country Parishes in Canada East and West. for the sale of a

NEW SEWING MACHINE,

Not yet introduced in Canada. A fortune can be made by their sale.

Apply immediately to
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General Agent,
Post Office, Quebec.
Quebec, 1862 41

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1863

Peterborough Examiner.

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VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1863. NUMBER 36

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W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Druggists, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
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THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Benthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA,
June 23rd, 1862. 26-tf

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, *Agent.* 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Ruhidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Buade and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with *Sheds* and *Stables attached to the Hotel*, where a careful hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34-1y

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MILL STREETS,
MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 53

DIARIES!
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. MENZIES' Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1863. 45

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

CLOCKS, WATCHES
JEWELRY, &c.
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found the
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
THAT CAN BE GOT.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES
AND NETTING PINS.
Pocket Books, Portmonies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.
T. BROWN.
N. B.—Music selling off at half price!
Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19

'PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Hearth Stones, Paint Stones, &c.
☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.
H. T. EVANS.
Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 18-1y

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863. 10

Poetry.

TO MY MOTHER.

BY THE LATE REV. C. W. BETHUNE, D.D.

My mother, manhood's anxious brow
And sterner cares have long been mine,
Yet turn I to thee fondly now,
As when upon thy bosom's shrine
My infant griefs were gently hushed to rest,
And thy low-whispered prayers my slumber blessed.

I never call that gentle name,
My mother, but I am again
E'en as a child, the very same
That prattled at thy knee; and fain
Would I forget in momentary joy,
That I no more can be thy happy boy.

The artless boy, to whom thy smile
Was sunshine, and thy frown and night—
Though rare that frown, and brief the while
It veiled from me thy loving light—
For well conned task, ambitious highest bliss,
To win from thine approving lips a kiss.

I've loved through foreign lands to roam,
And gazed through many a classic scene;
Yet would the thought of that dear home
Which once was ours, oft intervene,
And bid me close again my weary eye
To think of thee and those sweet days gone by;

That pleasant home of fruits and flowers,
Where by the Hudson's verdant side
My sisters wove their jasmine bowers,
And he we loved at eventide,
Would hastening come from distant toil to bless,
Thine and His children's radiant happiness.

Alas the change! the rattling car
On flint-paved streets profanes the spot,
Where o'er the sod we sowed the Star
Of Bethlehem and Forget-me-not.
Oh, woe to mammon's desolating reign!
We ne'er shall find on earth a home again.

I've pored o'er many a yellow page
Of ancient wisdom, and have won,
Perchance, a scholar's name; but sage
Or bard have never taught thy son
Lessons so dear, so fraught with holy truth,
As those his mother's faith shed on his youth.

If by the Savior's grace made meet,
My god will own my life and love,
Methinks, when singing at his feet
Amid the ransomed throng above,
Thy name upon my glowing lips shall be,
And I will bless that grace for heaven and thee—

For thee and heaven; for thou didst tread
The way that leads me heavenward, and
My often wayward footsteps led
In the same path with patient hand;
And when I wandered far, thy earnest call
Restored my soul from sin's deceitful thrall.

I here thee blessed with earth
Fond ties and true; yet never deem
That I the less thy fondness prize:
No, mother; in my warmest dream
Of answered passion, through this heart of mine
One chord will vibrate to no name but thine.

Mother, thy name is widow. Well
I know no love of mine can fill
The waste place of thy heart, or dwell
Within the sacred recess; still
Lean on the faithful bosom of thy son,
My parent—thou art mine, my only one!

Miscellaneous.

HAVEN'T THE CHANGE.

It was house-cleaning time, and I had an old colored women at work scrubbing and cleaning paint.

'Polly is going ma'am,' said one of my domestics, as the twilight began to fall.

"Very well. Tell her that I shall want her to-morrow.'

'I think she would like to have her money for to-day's work,' said the girl.

I took out my purse, and found that I had nothing in it less than a three-dollar bill.

'How much does she have a day?'

'Six shillings, ma'am.'

'I haven't the change this evening.—Tell her that I'll pay for both days to-morrow.'

The girl left the room, and I thought no more of Polly for an hour. Tea-time had come and passed, when one of my domestics, who was rather communicative in her habits, said to me:

'I don't think old Polly liked your not paying her this evening.'

'She must be very unreasonable, then,' said I, without reflection. 'I sent her word that I had no change. How did she expect I could pay her?'

'Some people are queer, you know, Mrs. Graham,' remarked the girl who had made the communication, more for the pleasure of telling it than any thing else.

I kept thinking over what the girl had said, until other suggestions came into my mind.

'I wish I had sent and got a bill changed,' said I, as the idea that Polly might be really in want of money intruded itself. 'I would have been very little trouble.'

This was the begining of a new train of reflections, which did not make me very happy. To avoid a little trouble, I had sent the poor old woman away, after a hard day's work, without her money. That she stood in need of it was evident from the fact that she had asked for it.

'How very thoughtless, in me,' said I, as I dwelt longer and longer on the subject.

'What's the matter?' inquired my husband seeing me look serious.

'Nothing to be very much troubled at,' I inquired.

'Yet you are troubled.'

'I am; and cannot help it. You will perhaps, smile at me, but small causes sometimes produce much pain. Old Polly has been at work all day, scrubbing and cleaning. When night came, she asked for her wages, and I, instead of taking the trouble to get the money for her, sent her word that I hadn't the change. There was nothing less than a three dollar bill in my purse. I didn't reflect that a poor, old woman who has to go out to daily work must need her money as soon as it is earned. I am very sorry.

My husband did not reply for some time. My words appeared to have made considerable impression on his mind.

'Do you know where Polly lives?' he inquired at length.

'No; but I will ask the girl.' And immediately ringing the bell, I made inquiries as to where Polly lived; but no one in the house knew.

'It cannot be helped now,' said my husband, in a tone of regret. "But I would be more thoughtful in future. The poor always have need of their money. Their daily labor rarely does more than supply their daily wants. I can never forget a circumstance that occured when I was a boy. My mother was left a widow when I was nine years old—and she was poor. It was by the labour of her hands that she obtained food for herself and three little ones.

'Once, I remember the occurence as if it had taken place yesterday, we were out of money and food. At breakfast time our last morsel was eaten, and we went through the long day without a mouthful of bread. We all grew very hungry by night, but our mother encouraged us to be patient a little while longer, until she finished the garment she was making, when she would take that and some other work home to a lady who would pay her for the work. Then, she said, we should have a nice supper. At last the work was finished, and I went with my mother to help to carry it home, for she was weak and sickly, and even a light burden fatigued her. The lady for whom she had made the garment was in good circumstances, and had no want unmet that money could supply. When we came into her presence, she took the work, and, after glancing at it carelessly, said.

'It will do very well.'

'My mother lingered; perceiving which, the lady said, rather rudely.

'You want your money, I suppose.—How much does the work come to?'

'Two dollars,' replied my mother.—The lady took out her purse; and, after looking through a small parcel of bills, said.

'I haven't the change, this evening.—Call over any time, and you shall have it.'

'And without giving my mother time more earnestly to urge her request turned from us and left the room. I never shall forget the night that followed. My mother's feelings were sensitive and independent. She could not make known her want. An hour after our return home, she sat weeping with her children around her, when a neighbour came in and, learning our situation, supplied the present wants.

This relation did not make me feel any the more comfortable. Anxiously I waited, on the next morning, the arrival of Polly. As soon as she came I sent for her, and, handing her the money she had earned on the day before, said.

'I'm sorry I hadn't the change for you last night, Polly. I hope you didn't want it very badly.'

Polly hesitated a little, and then replied.

'Well, ma'am, I did want it very much, or I wouldn't have asked for it. My poor daughter, Hetty, is sick, and I wanted to get her something nice to eat.'

'I'm very sorry,' said I, with sincere regret. 'How is Hetty this morning?'

'She isn't so well ma'am. And I feel very bad about her.'

'Come up to me in half an hour, Polly,' said I.

The old woman went down stairs.—When she appeared again, according to my desire, I had a basket for her, in which were some little matters that I thought her daughter would relish, and told her to go at once and take them to the sick girl. Her expressions of gratitude touched my feelings deeply. Never since have I omitted, under any pretence, to pay the poor their wages as soon as earned.— *T. S. Arthur.*

Editing a Paper.

Editing a paper is a very pleasant business. If it contains too much political matter, people wont have it.

If it contains too little they wont have it.

If the type is large it don't contain enough reading matter.

If the type is small they can't read it.

If we publish telegraph reports folks say they are nothing but lies.

If we omit them they say we have no enterprise, or suppress them for political effect.

If we have in a few jokes, folks say we are nothing but a rattle-head.

If we omit jokes, they say we are an old fossil.

If we publish original matter, they blame us for not giving selections.

If we publish selections, folks say we are lazy for not writing more, and giving them what they have not read in some other paper.

If we give complimentary notices we are censured for being partial.

If we do not, all hands say we are a greedy hog.

If we attend church, they say it is only for effect.

If we do not, they denounce us as deceitful and desparately wicked.

If we remain in the office and attend to business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with our fellows.

If we go out, they say we never attend to business.

If we do not pay all bills promptly, folks say we are not to be trusted.

If we do pay promptly, they say we stole the money.

A BROAD HINT, RATHER.—An editor from the Hoosier state, says this is the style in which the fair ones in his vicinity, convey the hint to backward swains:

"Why don't you get married?" said a young lady, the other day, to a bachelor friend.

'I have been trying for the last ten years to find some one who would be silly enough to have me,' was the reply.

'I guess you haven't been up our way,' was the insinuating rejoinder.

A Talk about Wheat.

A few days since one of the best wheat growers of Monroe county was in our office, and the following conversation took place:

"How will wheat turn out this season?"

"Not as well as we expected. I have not yet threshed, but those who have say the yield is poor and the quality rather inferior. The weather has been so hot that the grain in some instances has shrivelled.'

'Has the midge done much damage?'

"There was plenty of midge sowed this season, but it was 'sectional.' On low lands, where the wheat was late, half the crop has been destroyed. But on the oak openings little damage has been sustained."

"What system of rotation do you adopt in the oak openings.'

"Sheep and wheat."

"Two very good things to go together. But how do you manage them?"

"We sow wheat every third year. It is seeded down with clover. I laster is sown on the wheat in the spring, a bushel per acre, about the time of sowing the seed. It does not benefit the wheat, but increases a better catch of clover."

"Do you sow any timothy?"

"Not on wheat land. On land which we intend to mow for some years we sow timothy and clover, but not on the land I am speaking of.'

"Well, after the wheat is off, what do you do?"

"We do nothing. Let the clover grow till it is quite large the next season, and then turn in sheep. They will eat the leaves and tred down the clover stalks. These make manure. The next year pasture as you please, and after corn planting break up the land, and fallow for wheat again."

"Do you plow more than once. In Wheat land they do not?"

"I know they don't but I do. After breaking it up, we harrow and cultivate to keep down the weeds, and about this time, (August,) we cross plow and afterwards harrow as needed. This is all that we do till the seed is drilled in."

"If the land is clear," he continued, "you need not break up till later. But when I want to seed down again. I like to break early and cross plow."

This system of growing clover and wheat, eating off the clover on the land with sheep, keeps up the fertility of the soil. The latter, by becoming too rich for wheat. And in that case he takes off a crop of clover hay.

Fortunately the system was to plow under a heavy crop of clover in June or July, and thus grow a crop of wheat every other year. Sheep and wheat he considers much more profitable.

Of course this system cannot be adopted on all the land on the farm. There must be some portions left for hay and other crops.—*Genesee Farmer.*

WOOL.—We have just been to two of the principal wool establishments in this city. *Nothing is doing.* One of the proprietors has gone a fishing, and the other is probably enjoying himself in his garden. They made so much money last year that they can afford to take things easy. On the other hand, the farmers are in no hurry to sell. Last year those who held on to their wool realized 10 to 20 cents per pound more than if they had sold soon after clipping. They are determined this year to get the full money value of the wool. Now and then a farmer brings a small clip to market, and sells it for what the dealers are willing to pay. Prices here range from 45 to 55 cents—the latter for wool of extra quality. In New York sales have recently been made of domestic wool at from 65 to 75 cents per pound, and one would think from these figures that prices should be higher than they are here.

We understand that several American dealers are in Canada buying wool. We do not know what they pay, but "washed Canadinn" is quoted in New York at 60 cents. In Canada money this would be about 47 cents.—*Gennesse Farmer.*

The 30th Regiment are under marching orders for Montreal. The instructions were received from headquarters, and it is expected the regiment will leave Toronto on or about the 6th of September. They will be relieved by the 16th regiment from Montreal. The "Prince Consort's Own," now stationed at Hamilten, have been expecting their removal to Toronto, and will be disappointed. We dare say the young ladies of Toronto will be pleased with the fact that a new regiment is coming. All the marrying men of the 30th having been already "caught," they will welcome a relay. It will be like beating a fresh preserve to a sportsman. The only drawback is, that, perhaps, the Montreal ladies have brought down all the birds worth powder and shot.

Unacceptable Gratitude.

Lieutenant J——e, late of the Sixteenth Regiment, was, a few days ago, walking down Main Street, Utica, when he was accosted by a fellow, half soldier, half beggar, with a most reverential military salute:

"God bless your honor," said the man, whose accent betrayed him to be Irish, "and long life to you."

"How do you know me?" said the lieutenant.

"Is it how do I know your honor? responded Pat. "Good right, sure, I have to know the man who saved my life in battle."

The lieutenant, highly gratified at this tribute to his valor, slid a fifty cent bill into his hand, and asked him when.

"God bless your honor, and long life to you," said the grateful veteran. "Sure it was at Antietam, [when, seeing your honor run away as fast as your legs could carry you from the rebels, I followed your lead, and ran after you out of the way; whereby under God I saved my life. Oh! good luck to your honor, I never will forget it to you."

Perilous Adventure.

DESPERATE COURAGE OF A LADY.

The *Alta Californian* narrates an instance of perilous adventure and remarkable courage of a lady formerly from this vicinity, and the story has been confirmed by a private letter from a sister of the lady written from Denver City to her friends in this city.

The heroine is Mrs. Garrish, formerly Miss Fanny Miles, daughter of Mr. A. H. Miles, who some years since lived in Newburg, but who has moved his family to Denver City.

The husband of the lady lives in Oregon, and she was on her way to rejoin him after a visit to her friends in the Atlantic States. About the middle of May, she, with her baby, were travelling in the Overland Mail stage-coach, between Denver and San Francisco. The only persons composing the party were herself and baby inside the coach, and one passenger and the driver on the front seat.

About eight miles out from Carson Station, the stage was attacked by Indians, who fired into it, killing the two men on the outside. The passenger fell off the coach, but the driver tumbled on the seat, quite dead, but retaining his hold on the lines and whip.

The horses dashed off wildly, and the Indians continued to fire at the coach, the bullets passing through and through it, but providentially not touching Mrs. Garrish or her child. With extraordinary courage and self-possession Mrs. Garrish hid the child under the seat, covering it up with cushions to protect it from the bullets. Then she crawled out of the coach on to the driver's seat—though how this was safely accomplished amid the whistling of bullets and the mad plunging of frightened horses, seems mysterious. Taking the reins and whip from the cold and stiffened hand of the dead driver, she got the horses under control, and drove them about a mile, when one of them fell dead from loss of blood.

Here seemed a crisis in her fate. Jumping down from the seat she commenced to loose one of the surviving horses, with the purpose of mounting it and galloping off with her baby. She had nearly accomplished her task when the Eastern coach came up over the hill, and the driver, seeing the struggling horses and a woman among them, whipped up his team and drove rapidly to her relief.

The coach that came up was full of men, and the Indians retreated. Never was help so much she had come. There she begged the agent to send her forward with an escort, but he did not dare to do it, as it was against positive orders. Finding, after a while, that she was the wife of a Free Mason, the agent, who was himself a Mason, said he would give her a proper escort if he swung for it, and thus she reached San Francisco in safety, and afterwards joined her husband in Oregon.

Emancipation in Russia.

(*From the N. Y. Tribune*)

The endeavours of the Government to educate the former serfs for a kind of a self-government appear to be eminently successful. The peasants elect themselves the heads of the villages, and these correspond with the authorities. These heads assemble twice a month to settle disputes between the peasants. Then the Government have appointed throughout Russia 1,600 honorary magistrates to settle disputes between the peasants and proprietors, and more than one of the latter have discovered that the time when their serfs were entirely at their mercy has passed away.

Together with the social improvement of the country, education is progressing. More than 8,000 have been opened for the peasants, and everywhere they are anxious to read, as they feel that they ought to be allowed to read the laws by which they are governed.

It is already apparent that it is not the peasant alone who are benefited by the emancipation ordinance, but that the proprietors gain as much, at least morally. Unless they are willing to be impoverished they will find it necessary to quit a life of idleness and instead of relying blindly upon a steward, to superintend their estates themselves.

Thus Emancipation will give to Russia what it needed so much—a powerful impulse to increase political activity. It is already leading to other reforms, and preparing the way for a constitutional form of government.

It is only a few years since the Emancipation scheme was prepared; but it already has secured a place in history among the greatest and most beneficent events in the progress of the Russian people, and it has enrolled those who took a leading part in conceiving and executing the measures among the acknowledged benefactors of their country. The liberal press of the entire civilized world has already spoken with sufficient unanimity on our struggle to render it certain that the Abolition and the Abolitionists of American Slavery will gain a no less honorable place upon the page of history than that already given to Russian Emancipation and Emancipationists.

LIFT ME HIGHER.—A girl, thirteen years, old, was dying. Lifting her eyes toward the ceiling said, softly,

'Lift me higher! lift me higher!'

Her parents raised her up with pillows, but she faintly said,

'No, not that! but there!' again looking earnestly toward Heaven whither her happy soul flew a few minutes later. On her gravestone these words are now carved:

'Jane B——, aged thirteen. Lifted higher.'

A beautiful idea of dying, was it not? Lifted higher!

A half-blood Alderney heifer belonging to Cyrus Knight, of East Hartford, Conn., gave birth to a calf when one year and twenty-four days old. Mother and calf are as well as could be expected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do do
do do do do
Printing Types—George Brose.
Notice—Thomas R. White.
Lost—W. J. Fowler.
Mortgage sale—A. Smith.
List of Letters—S. J. Carver.
Inspectors Notice—Wm. Seergeant.
Farm For Sale—A. C. Doolop.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 3 1863.

As a change is contemplated in the proprietary of the EXAMINER, it is absolutely necessary that all debts due the establishment should be paid by the 1st of October next.

We hope therefore that persons indebted will be prompt to pay up.

GRAND TRUNK CHARGES.

The Opposition are, apparently, determined to leave no means untried, however dishonorable, to oust or embarrass the present Ministry. Now the attempt is to excite the fears of the people by Yankee invasion; now by hints of treasonable correspondence, and secret conspiracies in their midst; and then again, when all these fail, by bringing false charges and accusations against the Government. The last dodge is the effort made to fasten on the Government the odium of offering to bribe the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the sake of their influence in election matters. The *Montreal Gazette* came out with positive statements that the Ministry had made certain corrupt offers to the Company, with the express understanding that the Company should use their influence on behalf of the Government candidates in the Montreal elections; and that the Company with their characteristic, honor, and unpurchaseableness, had indignantly refused to accede to the terms. The *Gazette* called upon Mr. Ferrier and Mr. Brydges to substantiate its statements. Accordingly, in the next issue of that veracious sheet, appeared letters from these gentlemen, which, though intended to bolster up the charges of the *Gazette*, have had the very contrary effect. The whole matter has been completely sifted in the House, and the Ministry have come out clear. In fact, no offers at all were made by the Government to the Company. Previous to the breaking up of the late Parliament, it seems the Ministry had come to the determination of giving the Company the sum of $150 per mile—this to include side service, the payment of mail conductors, &c. But before anything could be done, Parliament was dissolved, and a meantime took place. The new Ministers thought that pending their appeal to the country, the result of which would show whether or not they enjoyed the confidence of the people, it would not be right—as they could not constitutionally do so—to interfere in matters of importance. This doctrine proved distasteful to the Grand Trunk people. They urged upon the Ministry an immediate settlement of the matter. But the Government was firm in its refusal, but at the same time admitted that the matter should be settled with the least possible delay. In the meanwhile the Grand Trunk influence was being used to defeat the Government candidates. Mr. Brydges and Mr. Ferrier were remonstrated with by the Premier on the conduct of the Company in thus using their influence against the Government at the elections, especially when they were so urgently pressing the Government for a settlement. Their influence was not asked in the behalf of the Government at this or any other time; they were only requested to *remain neutral*.

The following telegram from Mr. Brydges to Mr. Ferrier, which the *Gazette* suppressed—speaks for itself. Mark the stand and deliver style, "If the Government are prepared to settle with us at $150 per mile, with a contract for three years from now, dating the settlement back from the date of Sidney Smith's report, I will be perfectly neutral in the election in Montreal West; but I will not undertake to be more than to be neutral. This is settled the whole business. If the Government will accede to the demands of the Company, then the Company will be quiet; if not, the Government must expect their opposition. The Government was not intimidated; no opinion was taken of the bid or threat—whichever it may be considered. The consequence was, the Company did use their utmost influence in Montreal West to defeat the Government candidate. No one supposes that if the Reformists had returned to power, these disadvantages would ever have been made.

THE people of the country should watch closely the proceedings of the Legislature, and so post themselves in the various matters of debate that are brought up from time to time, that they may be able to trust more to their own judgment, and less to the statements of interested parties at election times. How often does it happen that some reckless, unprincipled trickster, by means of fine sayings and bold assertions and statements which he knows his hearers are not in a position to refute, deny or contradict, is able to effect the selfish ends he has in view. This would not be if the "papers" were as extensively circulated and as carefully read as they ought to be in these stirring times. We believe the time has come when people should pay more attention to the moral character of candidates, and the antecedents of private life, than has, hitherto, been the case "Measures not men," should be the motto after election—as far as practicable; but "Men and measures," would be a good motto before elections. A man who intentionally deceives once, or who prostitutes the public position he may occupy, to the accomplishment of selfish ends, should not be trusted again.

McGEE.

No one denies that Mr. McGee has great natural abilities, and that these are highly polished and cultivated by education; but it not unfrequently happens, indeed, it is very often the case, that there is something wanting, a screw loose, as it were, in the mental machinery of those possessing susceptible highly or poetic organizations, or intellects above the average. Johnson, Tasso, Dryden, Savage, Goldsmith, and a host of names, might be mentioned to prove this, but it is not necessary. Mr. McGee is no exception to the rule. He may be a very good poet, and is, no doubt, a distinguished writer, and an eloquent orator; but these accomplishments in Mr. McGee are not accompanied with that shrewd common sense, and that strong practical ability that are necessary in the statesman or the successful man of business. In fact, we believe it to be conceded that Mr. McGee is altogether devoid of that quality commonly known as practical talent. He is a visionary; his strong and vivid imagination, when it once seizes upon a thing, however trivial in itself, magnifies it into an affair of a great moment and importance. Witness his bold and positive statements, that he knew on the best authority that the Americans were preparing to invade Canada. When the truth came out, all his magnificent statements were found upon some idle remarks let fall by an American at a dinner table—where several Americans and Canadians were seated—to the effect, that he had heard another individual say, that another person had told him, that some official at Washington had told him, that if (mark the IF) there were ever war again with Canada, Montreal would be a good way to invade Canada. We suppose the moment the statement was made it was forgotten. How often such half boastful statements are playfully made, when persons of different nationalities get around a good dinner table, and are enjoying themselves—in praising up their own countries—without anything more being thought of them. The American papers are making merry over the matter, and poking fun at D'Arcy in every imaginable way. Well they may. D'Arcy and his antecedents are no strangers to them. They knew him when he was not such a strong monarchist as he now boasts himself to be. Mr. McGee's defection to the Reform party, contemptible as the cause of it, is not a thing to be wondered at as much as Mr. Foley's. Consistency is a thing Mr. McGee is a stranger to, and fickleness and vacillation are characteristics of his nature. We think that Mr. McGee's stories should, hereafter, be received with a "respectable" degree of care and caution.

POOR FOLEY!

How fallen is poor Foley from his former Estate! A Catspaw in the hands of his former foes, and despised by his former friends he occupies no enviable position. Who forgets the five or six hours he spent some couple of years ago in the Court House in this place, in abandoning and exposing the corruption and baseness of those into whose arms he has now, apparently, thrown himself? He may imagine that he is, by his conduct, spiting the Premier or somebody else; but we opine he will find that he is (to use a vulgar phrase) cutting his own throat. Already have steps been taken in the county which he represents, to let him know how his conduct is looked upon by his constituents. Even the journal which has, hitherto, been considered in a peculiar sense, his organ, has come out with an article animadverting strongly upon his apostacy to the Reform cause. This article is nothing but a reflex of public opinion. It is only what could be expected. Mr. Foley, before his election, it is true, did not conceal that he had serious differences with the Ministry; but he never for a moment hinted that he would let personal considerations or griefs interfere with his duties in the House, or cause him to oppose the Ministry;—whose policy, he stated, so far as it was known to him, met his approval, and would have his support. He has given the lie to all his former professions, and, we believe, that he will discover, if he do does not repent before it is too late, that he has about run the length of his political tether.

FAIR-DAY.

Tuesday was Fair-day, and, as usual, a large number of persons were in from the country to do "business" and see the sights. The young people of the country, judging from the crowds that came to town, and from the manner in which they seemed to enjoy themselves, must look forward to the recurring Fair-day with very pleasant feelings. We hope the "start" given on Tuesday will, in some degree, break up the "stagnation" of business that has been existing for some time. The storekeepers like to see "good houses." Perhaps, by the way, they would be more apt to do so, if they would let the people more generally know what they have got to sell and how cheaply they are prepared to sell. We are happy to say the last Fair-day was a marked improvement upon many of its predecessors—in the way of quietness, &c., no rows or disturbances having occurred—at least, so far as we have been able to ascertain.

ADVERTISING.

Merchants complain of dull times; well the times are pretty dull. But what merchants have the dullest times? We guarantee those who advertise the least have the dullest times. So they ought. This is the day of advertising, and those who mind the great competition existing—expect to *make* a business and keep one, will soon find their mistake. Every merchant should set apart, each year, a certain portion of his income for advertising purposes. Depend upon it, both income and the advertising portion would soon greatly increase. The experiment might easily be tried, without much cost or trouble. Stores that advertise their wares most, have generally the best wares to advertise. The owners believe in the motto: *Small profits and quick returns.*

IS IT RIGHT.

Is it right that a man should be approved or condemned simply because he does or does not belong to "our" party! We trow not. Is it right that we should feel ourselves bound to give our unqualified approval to a man's acts, merely because he professes the same political opinions we do, when we feel convinced these acts are neither beneficial in their effects nor stamped with the impress of principle? We trow not. Is it right we should condemn and denounce acts which we know to be good ones just because they originate in and have been perfected by a political opponent? We trow not. But unfortunately not a few differ from us in these respects. There are those who seem to think that party names and party crotchets, and party prospects have more claims upon them than a regard for right, fair play, principle, and the best interests of community; and what they think they act out to perfection. Hear they of a measure, the first question they ask is not "what are its aims," "it's adaptability to the present circumstances of the County," or "its likelihood of doing prospective good," but "who is its author," or "what party brought it in." If to their party its paternity belongs, loud are their praises on its behalf; it is just the very thing that is imperatively demanded. But if it does not belong to their party their terms of disapproval and denunciation are of the loudest and strongest character imaginable. The real nature, scope and aims of the object of their denunciations or laudations they know nothing about and never inquire into. This is wrong. It exerts pernicious influences; it is subversive of everything fair and upright, it stifles free thought and free inquiry; it debars a man from thinking for himself and acting upon his own convictions; under the guise of liberty it makes a man the veriest slave,—the blind, bigotted, subservient slave of faction and demagogueism.

What we say is true. Who can contradict it? We say that such conduct is wrong.—We are sure the reflective and good will agree with us and deprecate it as much as we do.—Let "measures not men" be the motto adopted, and a better state of things will prevail; "isms" will be less regarded; noisy, needy politicians, less heeded; and praise or censure, as the case may be, more frequently awarded "*where* and when it is due."

SMITH COUNCIL.

MONDAY, Aug. 17th, 1863.

The Council met, all the members being present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

By-laws for the following purposes were passed:—

A By-law to provide for levying and collecting a rate of ground of 1½d. in the £. for monies to be raised under By-laws of the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterborough, and a rate of a½ of a penny in the £ for municipal purposes.

A By-law to provide for levying and collecting the following sums on the several School Sections of the Municipality, for scholastic purposes, viz.: On Section No. 1, $80; No. 2, $136; No. 3, $140; No. 4, $180; No. 5, $120; No. 6, $150; No. 7, $160; No. 8, $120; No. 9, $200; No. 10, $150; and No. 11, $72.

A By-law to provide for the expenditure of $440 in the general improvements of Roads in the Municipality; said sum to be divided in the following manner, viz.: to Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, $85 each; and to Ward No. 5, $100.

A By-law to close up the original allowance for road in the rear of the east half of Lot No. 7, in the 5th Concession of Smith, and to vest the same in George Paul.

A By-law to establish a road through Lot No. 7, in the 5th Concession of Smith.

A By-law to close up part of an allowance for road between lots Nos. 16 and 17 in the 9th Concession of Smith, and vest the same in Matthew Bell and John Lunster.

A By-law to close up part of the original allowance for road between lots No. 24 and 25 in the 9th Concession of Smith, and vest the same in Isaac Garbutt.

A By-law to close up part of the original allowance for road in the rear of lot No. 28 in the 7th Concession of Smith, and vest the same in Samuel Strickland.

A By-law to establish a line of road through part of the south half of lot No. 1, east of the Communication Road, Smith.

A By-law to close up part of the original allowance for road in the rear of the south half of lot No. 1, east of the Communication Road, Smith, and to vest the same in John R. Benson.

A petition was received and read from the rate-payers of the Township of Harvey, praying that a road be opened between lots 21 and 22, through the 17th, 18th and 19th Concessions of that Township.

The Reeve was directed to issue his order on the Treasurer for the sum of $5, in favor of Francis Staples, an indigent person.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The *Dundas Courier* says, that on Tuesday, 25th ultimo, three children belonging to Mr. Henry Nash, had got on the track, and were playing on one of the culvert bridges, when the express train from the East came along. The engineer did not discover them until within 200 yards of them, owing to a hollow in the road at this point. As soon as he distinguished them, he gave the signal to "put on brakes," and reversed the engine. The eldest of the three succeeded in getting clear of the track; the cow-catcher struck the youngest, who was between two and three years of age, killing her instantly; her sister, only a year and a-half older, had the toes of her right foot completely severed, and the cap of her knee smashed.

GARIBALDI'S proclamation to the Venetian Committee of Action is now the talk of the day. With the recovery of his health the general has turned to his old style, both of thought and language, with this notable difference, that the name of the King, which heretofore held a conspicuous place in all the productions of Garibaldi's pen, is here totally forgotten. This appeal for an insurrection in Venetia, and the promises of assistance, are regarded as the warnings of some new movement during the autumnal months.

Affairs at the Capital.

[QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.]

QUEBEC, August 29th, 1863.

Last night, precisely at midnight, the vote on the amendment prepared by Mr. Sicotte was taken, and lost by a majority of 63 to 60—leaving the Ministry with the narrow majority of three. It was reported yesterday that the majority would be larger, what the result of this vote may be is uncertain—further than it must be increased to keep the present men in power.

The discussion though prolonged, has not been characterised for bitterness—occasionally some of the smaller fry—who have no other means of bringing themselves into notice but by their impertinence, make a dash, and are suddenly brought up with a round turn, which silences them for the next ten days. After the disposal of the amendment—the House proceeded with the address—when two others were offered; the first by Mr. Currier of Ottawa, in reference to the Seat of Government—the other by Mr. T. R. Ferguson, on the great Representation question, which was lost by an immense majority. The other was withdrawn after the Ministerial explanations were given. Dorion followed at great length, denying that the propositions came from them. The Attorney General then rose and debate continued until late on Tuesday morning, on the amendment offered by Mr. Currier, which had the effect of drawing out the Premier on the question of the removal to Toronto.

BATTALION DRILL.

Tuesday afternoon having been appointed for Battalion drill, the companies of Peterboro, Ashburnham and Lakefield assembled on the cricket ground, Ashburnham, for that purpose.

The force consisted of Capt. Poole's Rifle Company, Peterboro'; Capt. Kennedy's Infantry do.; Capt. Roger's do. do., Ashburnham; and Capt. Leigh's do., Lakefield; numbering in all about one hundred and twenty men.

They were put through some battalion movements such as marching past, skirmishing, forming supports, &c. by Brigade Major Patterson, who expressed himself very much pleased with the spirit manifested by the men in turning out so well and at the proficiency they had made in their drill.

The companies, after drilling two or three hours, paraded the streets to their respective armories, where they were dismissed.

The next batallion drill is appointed for the 25th, the last Friday in the month, to which all the men should turn out, in view of the grand display to come off at Port Hope on the 7th of October.

WE are requested to state that the adjourned meeting of the Skating Club, will be held this Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Town Hall. The report of the committee will be read and a constitution submitted to the meeting for approval, we therefore hope members generally will attend.

THE OIL MARKET.—The Oil Springs Oil Circular says:—[illegible] still continues, and the price has advanced to $5 per barrel, cash, with $5.50 and $6 in some cases determined to-day. The daily yield is about 150 barrels from all sources. Refined is held at 50 cents per gallon for first quality, with one sale of 20 barrels only, at that price.

NEW PEER.—Another addition to the Peerage is talked of. The gentleman selected for the honor is said to be the Right Hon. Henry Herbert, the member for Kerry County.

The Ottawa Members.

The Aylmer *Times* remarks strongly on the course of the Ottawa members:

"The member for Ottawa County positively declared that the opposition "reckoned without their host" when they counted on him, which agrees well with *his first vote* in the house. The member for Ottawa City was unquestionably elected to give a support to the Government, with which *his first vote* well accords. The member for Russell, always professing Reform views, when unjustly deprived of his seat for Ottawa City, forgave the base injustice done him, and went into the Tory camp—and he still backs the corruptionists. Or, are they so thoroughly in the hands of the Grand Trunk Company that they dare not but vote back the creatures who have thrown our best interests aside to fill up that all devouring grave? In either case, their conduct is most unaccountable. Of course, they have forgotten that the destiny of Central Canada is intrusted so far in their hands, and that to provoke the hostility of the powerful western men, is to write that destiny in doom. The present Government is sufficiently strong to dispense with their aid, Central Canada may feel humiliated. Its policy has risen so higher than mere local interests, and now its members by the most unaccountable infatuation, have basely sacrificed those interests, and blighted in the bud the rising hopes of the Ottawa country."

The Ottawa *Union*, which reproduces the above says:

"We hope our city member has by this seen the error of his ways, and on the Address will give his support to the government. This will be more in accordance with the views of his strongest supporters in this city, who feel quite dissatisfied at the stand he has thought fit to take."

JOHN MORGAN.—This worthy still remains in confinement in the Penitentiary at Columbus. It is now stated that all the valuable articles found on Morgan at the time of his capture, was $23 and a butternut breast-pin.

There are sixty-eight of Morgan's officers in the prison. They occupy the south side of the new hall, each end of which is temporarily closed. They are locked up separately in cells at 7 o'clock in the evening, and are unlocked at about 7 in the morning. They enjoy the privilege of walking the hall through the day, which is, perhaps, 150 feet long and 12 wide. At 8 A. M., and 3 P. M., they are conducted to the common dining-hall, and have prison fare, with the addition of coffee and sugar, and some few articles furnished by themselves.

Morgan and his men are *all* shaved and trimmed, in accordance with the rules of the institution, to secure personal cleanliness, and to give a uniform appearance to the prisoners, so that detection would be more easy in case of an attempt to escape. It is said John chafes considerably over his imprisonment.

Mr. Foley and his Old Friends.

The Stratford *Beacon*, hitherto a staunch friend of Mr. Foley, speaks out in relation to his present position:

"The Hon. Mr. Foley has made his bed with the enemies of Reform. This event was not altogether unlooked for, but it has come sooner than was anticipated, after the declaration he made at the Stirton Dinner. The people of Waterloo, when they elected the hon. gentleman, little anticipated that they were electing one who would so completely betray their interests. Two years ago Mr F. stood at the top of the political ladder. He was the choice of two of the wealthiest constituencies in Western Canada, and both were clamorous, and even jealous, for the honour of securing his services. If there were an election to-morrow in either of them, he would fail to receive a respectable minority, or perhaps even a nomination, in either county. Mr. F.'s "cup of prosperity" was too full to be carried without spilling, and this is solely the result of an ill-advised step. His apology for voting for the Speaker was unworthy a gentleman of his position, and his plea for voting against the motion for the admission of Mr. Rankin into the House has unveiled the personal spleen which actuates him towards his late colleagues."

The Perth *Reformer* also brings the member for North Waterloo a warning:

"Mr. Foley should look before he leaps. Mr. Sicotte can, like any other Lower Canadian politician—a few excepted—coalesce with any set of men. Mr. Foley cannot do this, therefore self-interest, if no higher motive, should show him the necessity of doing nothing rashly. Mr. Foley should see that the present Government is strong in Upper Canada. In degree of strength here, it is without a parallel. In moving an amendment to the address he is attempting its defeat by a Lower Canada majority. Should he succeed in achieving that defeat he would be in a position, possibly, to rule us by that majority. He would look well at this business.'

A Reconstruction Probable.

We rejoice at the success of the Government in carrying the Address, because it almost precludes the possibility of the return to power of Galt, Cartier and John A. Macdonald. The strength of the present Ministry has been put to the severest test. By the strenuous efforts of the Opposition in the House, aided by powerful assistance from without, every doubtful member has been won over. The hopes of reward under the prospective lavish Government of Galt, Cartier, and John A. Macdonald, have been stronger than what a reforming, economical Administration could offer, and the loose-fish have generally gone over to the Opposition. Yet the Government has a clear majority of the votes of the whole House, with a prospect of gradually obtaining greater strength. It is impossible to conceal from Ministers themselves, and would be improper to hide from the public, however, that their present majority is far too small to permit of the Government proceeding with the business of the country with the force and celerity which the situation requires. The measures of taxation and of reform imperatively demand cannot be carried by a weak Government, and they cannot be postponed till time brings strength. Moreover, it must be admitted that it is not desirable that the Government should rule one section of the Province by the votes of the other. True it has been done by our opponents, and we cannot say that it ought not to be done, if [illegible] required it. But it is desirable to avoid such a cause of things, and every exertion should be used to bring the majority of the two sections into harmony with each other. We have no doubt that success will attend the efforts of the Government in that direction. At all events, they ought to be made. We desire to bring Lower Canada to a sense of the evil and injustice they have already inflicted on Upper Canada, and the necessity which exists for removing all danger of a recurrence of the evil by a re-arrangement of the relations of the two Provinces. We shall be the better able to accomplish our purpose if we show a desire to avoid interfering with the local affairs of Lower Canada, a readiness to act with whoever the people of that section choose to represent them, provided they are not corrupt or incapable.—We have no desire to rule the Lower Canadians as they ruled us, by a sectional majority, and shall rejoice if the two majorities can agree to carry on the business of the country in harmony.—*Globe*.

Fearful Scene at an Execution.

On Tuesday morning, August 4th, about half past eight o'clock, Charles McCormack who had been convicted at the last assizes for the murder of a young man named Michael Beglan, at Drainbridge, on the 21st of November, suffered the last penalty of the law in front of the Longford gaol. The cap having been previously drawn over his eyes, he walked forward with a firm step on the drop. The rope having been adjusted, the executioner with disgusting solicitude, called with a loud voice to those who stood near the doomed and the dying to "stand clear of the drop" The wretch himself withdrew, and there stood Charles McCormack alone. After a fearful pause of about a minute, which seemed an hour, the body of the unfortunate man fell heavily and disappeared from the view of the crowd behind the constabulary who guarded the approach to the gaol. What a sight of appalling horror now presented itself! The rope being too long, the stretched man fell on his knees on the steps in front of the entrance to the gaol. Patience and half [illegible] he strove to rise to his feet and as he writhed about, the attention of the executioner was directed to the spectacle calculated to make the life-blood freeze in the heart. Two of the constabularly fainted at the soul-sickening sight, and all within now closed their eyes in horror. The mode by which the executioner mended his blunder was even more terrible. The wretched man was winched up by the neck until his feet were clear of the steps, and then he was left suspended in fearful convulsions fully three minutes, till death, apparently by strangulation, put an end to the poor wretch's bitter sufferings. The body having hung for 40 minutes, was lowered into a coffin placed on the steps, and the rope having been cut by the executioner, the two brothers and the uncle of the deceased came forward and wept bitterly as they placed the lid on the remains of him who had just paid a terrible penalty for his crime.

NAVAGATING THE AIR.—Some remarkable experiments have lately been made in the art of navigating the air in the rooms of Nadar, the renowned photographist of Paris. Godard, the celebrated aeronaut, has associated himself with Nadar, and a monster balloon to be made of 13,000 yds. of silk, has been ordered to be finished by the 5th of September—when it is to ascend with eighty persons for a week's voyage for an aerial excursion. The experiment is to take place at Baden Baden, or rather, I should say, the port of departure is to be at that place.

Great Robbery of an Express Company in St. Louis.

THE PERPETRATORS GETS CLEAR WITH $70,000 BOOTY.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The following are the particulars of the great express robbery. At about two o'clock this morning, policemen Moore and Smith, and private watchman, Wightman, discovered that the front or Fourth street door of the United States express Company's office was open. The gas, as usual, burning inside. Owing to the warmth of the night, the windows on St. Charles street had been left open.

The officers entered, and found the clerk lying almost insensible and in an apparently suffering condition, upon his bed, in the middle of the large front hall. Near him were a gutta percha bottle, containing chloroform, three sponges, and at his head a piece of cotton cloth, that evidently had been saturated with chloroform. At a distance of a few rods stood the Express Company's money safe, with its door open, and after the lapse of a considerable interval, the clerk was partially aroused; his muscles seemed at first singularly rigid, and his situation rather alarming. In the back room, on his couch, lay the partner asleep, with a fourth sponge near his face. He was awakened without much difficulty. The safe was found to have been robbed of the entire contents of a tin box, in which had been placed packages of various amounts between fifty and sixty thousand dollars designed to go by the North Missouri train. A considerable number of other packages not placed in the tin box and a quantity of gold coin were left untouched. In the safe was the clerk's pistol.

The rogue, or rogues, for it is probable there were two, evidently entered by one of the windows on St. Clair street, they then administered chloroform to the clerk and porter, and took from beneath the pillow of the former his pistol and the keys of the safe. From a shelf near the safe they took a small crank or leaver, which had always to be used to prepare the lock for the key.

This fact shows that the burglars either were very much skilled in the matter of safes in general, or had become particularly posted as to this individual safe. They shrewdly left the empty tin box behind, and passed out by the Forth street door, the key to which hung up at one side of it. The chloroform bottle will contain eight ounces, and had three ounces of chloroform left in it indicating that five had been used.

Grand Rifle Match in Kingston.

We are happy to see that arrangements have been made by the Third Military District Association, for a grand rifle match, to take place in Kingston, during the Exhibition. The following is a condensed list of prizes:—

No. 1. Open to Kingston volunteers only, Prizes: No 1. A piece of plate to cost $75; No 2. Do 50; No. 3. Do. $30; No. 4. Do 12; No. 5. Do. $8; No 6. Do. $5. All presented by Mr. John Carruthers.

No. 2. Open to volunteers of the Third Military District only. First prize, $40; 2nd, $25; 3rd, $15; 4th, $10.

No 3. Open to members of the Third Military District Rifle Association only. First prize: A Withworth rifle; 2nd, $30.

No. 4. Open to all British subjects; any rifle and ammunition. Prize, $100.

No. 5. Open to all officers and men of the volunteer service and of the regular forces. First prize, $25; 2nd, 15; 3rd, $10. Presented by His Worship the Mayor of Kingston.

No. 6. Open to the regular force only. First prize, $40; 2nd, $20; 3rd, $15.

No. 7. Challange match, open to all members of rifle associations. First prize, cup or $40; 2nd, an Enfield rifle; 3rd, $10.

No. 8. Open to all officers and men of the volunteer and regular forces. First prize, a sewing machine, value $40; 2rd, $20; 3rd. $10. To be presented by the ladies of Kingston.

No. 9. Open to volunteers only. First prize, $40; 2nd, $30; 3rd, $20; 4th, $10.

No. 10. Sweepstakes, open to all British subjects. Entrance $1. Prizes—one half of the stakes and $10 added; 2nd, one quarter of the stakes and $5 added; 3rd one quarter of the stakes.

Besides these prizes, $30 is to be given to the marksman, making the highest aggregate score in matches 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10; $20 to the second, and $15 to the third.

Later from Lawrence.

LEAVENWORTH, August 21.

The latest intelligence from Lawrence is to eleven o'clock this morning, at which time Quantrell had his men drawn up on the south side of the city, preparatory to leaving. There can be no doubt that a large number of the best citizens of the town have been shot on the street. We have names of several prominent men who are reported killed, but as the reports cannot be traced to a reliable source, we refrain from giving them.

A note was received here this evening, from F. B. Swift, asking the citizens of Leavenworth to send physicians, with instruments and medicines, immediately; that the doctors in Lawrence are out of all kinds of medical supplies, and stating that the town had been burned, and from forty to sixty persons shot.

The Treasonable Correspondence.

"As was to be expected, the New York papers deny the existence of a treasonable correspondence, the object of which was to invite an invasion of Canada by the Lincoln dynasty, and in which certain persons in this country are implicated. This denial does not in the least shake our faith in the correctness of the statement, that such a correspondence has passed; and we are quite willing to wait till the facts fully develop themselves, in order that it may be seen where the truth lies. When we made our first statement we had not heard any of the names of the conspirators mentioned, but since that rumour has been busy, in this city, in their indentification. We forbear, however, to report the names freely mentioned upon the street."

A very poor way for getting out of a very shameful scrape. The *Leader* invented or repeated a gross falsehood, and told the Government that Mr. Archibald the British Consul at New York, knew all about it. Mr. Archibald has been applied to, and denies that he has any knowledge of the story, and now the *Leader* says it is "willing to wait till the facts fully develop themselves." It ought to have said to wait till people had forgotten all about its stupid story. What are the facts, and who is to develop them?

The total valuation of real estate in Boston is set at $169,959 300, and the total personal at $132,867,700, making the grand total $302,527,000,

What to Do with a "Green-Back."

There is, just now, a way of using one of Uncle Samuel's paper Dollars, so as to get back the worth of many gold dollars in a single year.—Everybody has heard of Seth Boyden's wonderful new Strawberry. From all accounts, it is a marvellous thing—the berries nearly as large as hen's eggs, and as good as they are large. Dealers were after it, offering as high as $3000 for the plants, to speculate upon; but we are glad to know that the enterprising publisher of the *American Agriculturist* got the start of them, and bought up all the plants, and is multiplying them in order to give them away to his subscribers! This is in effect a free gift to the Public—for the *Agriculturist*, costing only a dollar a year, is of itself worth many dollars to every one, as we can testify, having ourselves long been a reader of it. To those unacquainted with it, we would say that the *Agriculturist* is a large Journal, of 32 pages in every number, is beautifully got up, and is illustrated with many pleasing and instructive Engravings, which are alone worth the whole cost. The pages are literally filled with good things—plain, practical, reliable information upon everything connected with the work of the Household, the Garden and the Farm,—including a very pleasing and instructive Department for Children and Youth that is hardly surpassed by any of the professedly Children's Magazines. The thousands of useful hints and suggestions in the *Agriculturist*, all prepared by practical working men and women who know what they are talking about—can not fail to be worth many dollars to every reader, whether residing in City, Village, or Country.—There are special reasons for subscribing now; First, The rule for distributing the Strawberry plants is, "first come first served;" and Second, every new subscriber for the 23rd annual Volume (that is, for all of 1864), will get the remaining numbers of this year free.—Take our advice then, and send a dollar at once to the Publisher, (Orange Judd, 41 *Park Row N. Y. City*) and secure the paper, and the extra numbers, and also an early number in the great Strawberry list. If the plants are to come to you by mail, as they can safely do, send an extra five cents to cover the mailing. Those desiring to see the *Agriculturist*, before subscribing, can get a post-paid copy, by sending a dime to the Publisher, as above.

THE FREIGHT OF THE IDAHOE.—It will be remembered that some weeks since the steamer Idahoe arrived at this port, having on board about one hundred and sixty prostitutes, sent from the vicinity of the Army of the cumberland. The authorities here refused to allow of their being landed at this port. In the Nashville Union, we find the following:

"The nymphs of the Idahoe, having been turned away from the inhospitable shores of Louisville and Cincinnati, have again settled in Rock City. A military order admonishes these sinful damsels, that on presentation of a surgeon's certificate and payment of license fee, they will receive license to practice their profession. All such women found doing such business after this date, without such certificate and license, will be incarcerated in the workhouse for not less than thirty days.' $360 in license fees were received yesterday."

This certainly speaks very badly for the morals of Nashville.—*Cincinnati Times.*

A Birmingham firm has received an order for 2000 rifles, Whitworth's barrels, with the breech loading arrangement. The rifles when finished are to be issued to regiments in various parts of the world, so that they may be tested under different conditions.

The human body, in an advanced stage of decomposition as to be entirely unrecognizable, can now be so restored by chemical means as to present an almost completely natural appearance. This process was lately practiced with success in London, in the case of a body found in the Thames, which was suspected to be that of an escaped murderer, who had committed suicide. After the body had been subjected to the new process the witnesses were able to swear that he was not the supposed murderer.

Paris has a population of 1,200,000 to London's 3,000,000. While the French capital far surpasses the English in magnificent buildings and splendid streets, nothing in Europe is so amazing as the growth of London. Her population now exceeds that of Canada, and yet through all the outskirts of the west end, miles of streets, lined with splendid buildings, are every year opened, and still the increase to her monmouth population goes on at the rate of 1,000 a week.

A FEMALE SUBSTITUTE.—A robust and rosy-cheeked damsel called upon Provost Marshal Davis, of Maine, in company with her lover, who had been drafted, and offered herself as a substitute for him. She insisted that she was better able to endure the hardships of war, and that she would gladly shoulder a musket and take his place in the ranks, rather than the precious life of her lover should be endangered by rebel bullets. The object of her affections seemed to be entirely willing to assent to the arrangement; but the obdurate heart of Capt. Davis was proof against every appeal, and the devoted girl compelled to surrender her lover to the tender mercies of the Enrollment Board, went away sorrowing.

Nine sample bales of cotton from Java, a new source, have reached Rotterdam. Half of it was grown from New Orleans seed, [illegible] equal to [illegible] to [illegible] American. The other half was grown from East India seed, and falls below the standard.

The debt of Victoria College exceeds $40,000. Owing to the heavy interest, the expenditure last year exceeded the income by about $2,500.

An official report gives the number of Federal wounded at the battle of Gettysburg at 13,603, and the number of Confederate wounded left on the field and in hospitals in the vicinity at 7,739.

A BUNCH OF KEYS.—The key of the palace, lock-key; the key of the stable, jock-key; the key of the covenant, mum-key; the key of the kitchen, tar-key; the key of the cellar, pin-key; the key for curing colds, frost-bites, sprains, bruises, burns, is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" at 25 cts per bottle. Sold by all medicine Dealers.

WARLIKE.—The *Moniteur de la Flotte* announces that the steam ram Magenta has come out of dock at Cherbourg, and that the greatest despatch is to be used in preparing her for sea and shipping her armament, which consists exclusively of rifled breech-loading guns. The camp at Chalons at present numbers 45,000 men; reinforcements are being forwarded so as to raise that *corps d'armee* to 52,000 men; they consist chiefly of cavalry drawn from Versailles, Fontainebleau, Melun, Compeigne, and St. Germain. These movements are certainly not very peaceful prognostications.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In reply to the correspondent of the *Review*, B. A., in last week's impression, I beg leave to notice, that his objections to my views as to the coming of Christ and the Millennium beginning about 1865 to 1870, are not based upon any satisfactory grounds. He says that Bishop Newton anticipated that the Millennium would begin about 1867, and Sir Isaac Newton thought it would be in 2036. Now the fact is, that Bishop Newton stated that the 1260 years of Papal supremacy must have commenced about the year 500, or 606, or 756, which were three epochs in its establishment; but which of those three points of time were to be the starting point for the 1260 years which are to end with the bringing in of the millennium, he left to be shown by future developments. In like manner, Sir Isaac Newton refrained from fixing any time for the beginning of the millennium; but said, that *the great revolution foretold on the prophecies had not yet come to pass.* Now it has been thought by many that the French revolution of 1793, was the political commotion referred to in the prophecies, as mentioned by Sir Isaac Newton; and, in truth, that revolution was a great landmark and guide-post to show our chronological position in the chart of prophecy. Numerous expositors believe that the 1260 years of Papal power began about 530-5, and ended about 1790-5, and then a further interval of 75 years (the season of 1335 over 1260) in Dan. xii. 7—12, has to elapse before the time of full millennial blessedness comes in. The 1260 and 1335 days also, have an ultimate fulfilment as literal days under the future Infidel Antichrist, as well as this past accomplishment as prophetical years under the Papal Antichrist.

But even if Bishop Newton and Sir I. Newton had decided that the millennium would not begin until about the year 2000, their opinions would carry very little weight in these days, because they lived before the great epoch of the French revolution; and more remarkable fulfilments of prophecy have occurred in the last 70 years since that period, than ever previously. Six of the seven year-day vials (Rev. xvi.) according to hundreds of expositors, have been poured out since 1792; and we are now at the end of the sixth vial which dries up the Euphrates or Turkish Empire, and the three unclean spirits of Infidelity, Revolutionary Lawlessness, and Jesuitical Superstition, are now going forth all through the earth. There remains, therefore, only the last of the seven vials to be fulfilled, and as the first six have been accomplished in about 70 years, it is evident that the remaining one could not reasonably be expected to occupy more than, at the furthest, ten years.

The 6000 years from the creation of Adam, have, also, recently been clearly shown to end about 1870, according to Shimeall, Cumming, Clinton, etc., and the 1260 years of Papal supremacy, have, by many, been placed from 606 to 1866.

Louis Napoleon, moreover, is plainly shown to contain 666 in both his names, one of which is Apoleon or Apollyon, Rev. ix. 11, as well as to agree in many other respects with the character of the future antichrist.

Your limited space forbids me to write more at present; but I would say, that the interest shown in these views by the inhabitants of Peterboro', as exhibited by the audiences of more than a thousand, that have attended my lectures, testifies not only to their good sense and higher average of intelligence than many other communities, but also rebukes the carnal dullness of B. A., who confesses to having heard only one of my lectures, preferring, sluggishly, to sit at home in his easy chair, rather than to come out and learn that fresh light has been cast upon the prophecies since the ancient times of Newton and other venerable and worthy divines, beyond whom timid and antiquated views he does not yet appear to have advanced.

Hoping that each reader of these lines may seek, by earnest prayer to God for His Holy Spirit, for more divine knowledge as well as for pardon of their sins, and a heart,

I am,
Yours truly,
M. BAXTER.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

August 29th, 1863.

SIR,—The inhabitants of Warsaw and vicinity had an opportunity, during the last few evenings, of hearing a course of lectures by Mr. J. W. Love, who has travelled for upwards of a year in Palestine.—We may mention that, as Mr. Love could not obtain the use of the School Room, Mr. Choate, gratuitously, placed at his disposal a large and elegant Music Hall, well seated and lighted, which was quite a favor both to the lecturer and to his audience; and in this connection we beg to remark, that we think it is the duty of trustees of School Sections and of the friends of education in every place

LOST.

A BOUT ten days ago, a SMALL BLACK SPANIEL WATER PUP, answers to the name of "Lucy," had the owners name on a railway ticket tied round its neck when lost. Any one returning it to the owner will be suitably rewarded.

W. J. FOWLER,
Railway Station.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, *Plaintiff* vs. John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

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JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 3½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to September, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, John	Lee, George B.
Armstrong, Isaac	Mitchell, James
Bolster, Nathaniel	Marshall, Robert
Bateson, Richard	McMahon, Mrs. Mat.
Chambers, William	McCoy, William
Cooley, David	Northcut, Robert
Curran, Mary	Peterson, J. S.
Cox, Theo	Richardson, Miss Maria
Delaney, Fred	Russell, Mrs. John
Elward, Francis	Shaughancy, John
Featherston, Robert	Samway, Herbert
Fegan, Christopher,	Strain, John
Fisher, Mrs. Elizabeth	Shannon, Richard
Fisher, Mrs. John	Stockdale, Wm.
Fisher, William	Stewart, Miss Mary
Glasford, Mrs. James	Steen, Joseph
Hudson, Miss Jane	Skeid, Wm.
Hazara, John J. C.	Thompson, David
Heathrop, J.	White, W. (Monaghan.)
Hagerty, Michael	Willey, Peleg.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, September, 1863. 36

MORTGAGE SALE!

BY virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage from Thomas Short and his wife, to the Bank of Toronto, bearing date, the tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and recorded in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough, upon the fourteenth day of the same month. There will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY

Mr. ALEXANDER McNEIL,

AT HIS

AUCTION ROOMS,

IN THE

TOWN of PETERBORO

ON

Thursday, the 24th day of September 1863,

the following lands and premises:

1. East half of Lot number eight, in the third Concession of the Township of Douro, containing seventy-five acres more or less, subject to a lease thereof from the said Thomas Short, to one Michael O'Brien.

2. West half of Lot number eight, in the third Concession of said Township of Douro, containing seventy-five acres, more or less, subject to a lease thereof, from said Thomas Short to one Daniel O'Brien.

3. West half of Lot No. one, in the 6th Concession of said Township of Douro, containing one hundred acres more or less, subject to a lease thereof from said Thomas Short to one Patrick Sheehan.

4. South half of Lot number seventeen, in the fourth Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one hundred acres, more or less, subject to a lease thereof from said Thomas Short to one Christopher White.

5. West half of Lot number twenty-two, in the 6th Concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

6. Village Lots 11, 12 and 13, in the Village of Allandale, and being part of the West half of Lot number eighteen in the sixth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee.

7. Village Lot number thirteen, in the Village of Keene, containing half an acre more or less, and being part of Lot number thirteen in the sixth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee, all said lands being in the County of Peterborough.

These lands will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers.

The costs of preparing the conveyances, to be borne by the purchaser or purchasers.

TERMS.—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and for balance, terms will be made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars, apply at the office of C. A. Weller, Peterborough, or to

A. SMITH, Agent Bank of Toronto,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, August 31st, 1863. 36

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of my family, unless with my written order.

THOMAS R. WHITE.

Galway, Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in.

Inspectors Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice, that he will be at the following places, for the Inspection of Weights and Measures, viz:

Hastings, Monday 5th October,
Warsaw, Tuesday 6th "
Lakefield, Wednesday 7th "
Bridgenorth, Thursday 8th "
Springville, Friday 9th "
Ashburnham, Sat. 10 & 12 "
Keene, Tuesday 13 "
Allandale, Wednesday 14 "
Westwood, Thursday 15 "
Norwood, 16 and 17 "

N. B.—All persons refusing to present their Weights and Measures on the above days when called upon, for the purpose of Inspection, will be prosecuted according to law.

WM. SEAGENT,
Inspector for County Peterboro'.

Norwood, September 1st, 1863. 36-5in

PRINTING TYPES,

AND ALL OTHER

PRINTING MATERIALS

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

Roman Type,
Fancy Type,
Script Type,
German Type,
Music Type,
Chess and Checker Type,
Brass and Metal Rules,
Brass and Electro Circles
And Ellipses,
Labor-Saving Rules,
Labor-Saving Leads,
Labor-Saving Slugs,
Labor-Saving Quoins
Borders,
Ornaments,
Leads,
Brass Dashes,
Circular Quads,
Corner Quads,
Ornamental Corners,
Metal Furniture,
Brass Galleys,
Compositors' Numbered Slugs, &c.

☞ Printers can also be supplied with Presses from all the different manufacturers, Printing Ink of all colors, Composing Sticks, Stands Cases, Imposing Stones, Chases, Wood Type, and all other Printing Materials, at the Manufacturer's prices.

Any publisher of a newspaper, who chooses to publish this Advertisement, INCLUDING THIS NOTE, three times before the first day of December, 1863, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill at the time of making a purchase from me of my own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill.

GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.

August 31, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 18, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands, and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Cuery and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 to the of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriffs Office,
Peterborough, August 18, 1863. 34

Paraffine Candles,

EQUAL to English Wax, at nearly one-half the price.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

CHEAP *CASH STORE!*

A. Kane & Son

BEG leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have opened a GROCERY STORE on George Street, in

Coulter & Stevenson's New Block,

where they will keep a complete stock of

TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
PROVISIONS,

AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

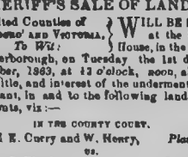
which they will sell Cheap for Cash.

☞ Customers will find it to their advantage to call and examine the Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1853. 35-4in

AXES! AXES!!



THE subscriber has REMOVED his Axe and Tools Factory, to the shop lately occupied by Wm. Moncrk, Ashburnham, next to Doran & Clark's Woolen Mills, where, with increased facilities, he can manufacture

Much Cheaper,

AND

JUST AS GOOD,

as he has has made for the last four years. As he is being supplied with the best Cast Steel that can be imported from England, he feels confident that he can give as good satisfaction if not better, than any shop in Canada.

The greatest possible pains will be taken with Broad and Scoring Axes for the Lumber trade.

Orders addressed to R. D. Rogers, Esq., Ashburnham, or to the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

P. J. AYRES.

Peterboro', Aug. 19, 1863. 34

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years, while making Brick for S. Wood, Esq., begs to inform the public that he has the Brick yard referred to above in his own hands: and is prepared to sell

GOOD RED BRICK

Equal, if not better, in size, quality and color, than any made in the County.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!*

Can be had in any Quantities.

His motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns," and the best way to prove it is to call at his Brick Yard, on the River Road, Otonabee, 3½ miles from Peterboro', where you can prove these facts for yourselves.

JOHN J. WELSH.

Otonabee, August 12, 1863. 33

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COOBLIN, Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

32

Peterborough HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY!

PRIZE LIST

FOR THE EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, PETERBORO', ON

Thursday, 10th Sept. 1863.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Best col. of Green House Plants, named	$1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection of Window Plants	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best collection Dahlias, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Balsams, in pots	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Stocks, cut flowers	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Asters, cut flowers	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Verbenas, named	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Pansies	0	50
2nd do	0	25
Best collection Petunias, named	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Hollyhocks	0	50
2nd do	0	25
Best collection of Phloxes, named	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Chinese Pinks	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best specimen Plant in flower	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Annuals, cut flowers	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best Floral Design	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best Table Bouquet	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best Hand Bouquet	0	50
2nd do	0	25
Best Floral Basket	1	00
2nd do	0	50

FRUITS.

Best collection of apples, not less than fifteen sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Winter Apples, not less than six sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Table Apples, not less than six sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Cooking Apples, not less than six sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best assortment Siberian Crabs	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Pears, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Plums, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best 3 bunches Grapes	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Melons	0	50
2nd do do	0	25

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Best three Cauliflowers		75
2nd do		50
Best three Broccoli		75
2nd do		50
Best three Savoys		75
2nd do		50
Best three Winter Cabbages		75
2nd do		50
Best three Red Cabbages		75
2nd do		50
Best collection of Table Carrots, not less than six		75
2nd do do		50
Best six Parsnips		75
2nd do do		50
Best six Table Turnips		75
2nd do		50
Best six Blood Beets (long)		75
2nd do		50
Best six Turnip Beets		75
2nd do		50
Best six heads White Celery		75
2nd do		50
Best six heads Red Celery		75
2nd do		50
Best 12 Red Onions		75
2nd do		50
Best 12 White Onions		75
2nd do		50
Best six Tomatoes		75
2nd do		50
Best collection Tomatoes, six of each		75
2nd do		50
Best 12 Capsicums		75
2nd do		50
Best collection Capsicums, six of each		75
2nd do do		50
Best peck late Potatoes, named		75
2nd do do		50
Best Table Squash, named		75
2nd do do		50
Best collection Vegetables	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best collection Herbs, named		75
2nd do		50

All specimens entered for competition must have been grown by the Exhibitor, or have been his bona fide property for at least two months before the day of exhibition; and any Exhibitor violating this rule shall be incapacitated from competing for Prizes during the remainder of the year.

In all cases the exact number of specimens enumerated must be sent in.

All specimens entered for competition must be correctly named and labelled, and all flowering Plants must be in bloom at the time of exhibition.

The Judges are empowered to withhold a Prize from any class of specimens should none be exhibited, in their estimation, of sufficient merit.

The Judges are authorised to award a prize for any specimen of Flower, Fruit or Vegetable which, not being mentioned in the list, may, from peculiar excellence, appear to them deserving of a premium.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the Town Hall, on the morning of the Exhibition, from 9 to 12, to receive entries.

Members of the society can only compete for prizes. The payment of One Dollar constitutes membership.

JAMES HALL, President. WM. OGILVY, Treasurer.
RICHARD WHITE, Secretary.

Peterboro', August, 1863. 35

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE

Maple Leaf Saloon.

FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY, FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1863.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths, in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below named, viz.

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Chaudiere and Madawaska Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 5th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St. Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of License.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

TO FARMERS.

WE have pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock of Implements comprising

Scythes, Snaths,
GRAIN CRADLES,
RAKES, FORKS, FORK HANDLES
HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS,
&c., &c., &c.,

which we have selected from the best makers and will sell Cheap.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY TRIMMINGS, Shoemeker's Findings.

OUR STOCK OF

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

is also very complete, and all who wish to purchase

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
BUTTS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS,
AND
GENERAL HARDWARE

at the very lowest rates, will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', July, 1863. 29-3in

WANTED.

EXTRA WAGES will be paid to a first class Axe Maker, by the undersigned.

A first class helper wanting.

P. J. AYRES.

Peterboro', Aug 19, 1863. 34

(Kingston *Whig* insert 3 times in daily, and send account to this office.)

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE AILEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

SUPERIOR

FAMILY FLOUR,

IN Barrels, half Barrels, Quarter Barrels, and eighths, very Cheap.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

The Celebrated

DANDELION COFFEE,

HIGHLY recommended by the leading Physicians of Great Britain.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer.
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Just the Thing!

FRESH Salmon, fresh Mackerel, fresh Lobsters, in hermetically sealed Cans.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Peterboro, Aug. 19, 1863. 34

NEW MARMALADE.

FRESH ANCHOVY PASTE, very desirable for Pic-nics, Sandwiches, &c., &c.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

2 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hobb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pullays, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

(*Canadian Post*, Lindsay, please copy.)

J. L. CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY.

Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.

☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovel's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.

Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalise a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 26-13in

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope - - - 10 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - 11 A. M.
Colborne - - - - - 1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $5.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar,	12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright,	11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf	8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do	8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed	8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson	60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine	70 to 80 "

English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 80 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, Great Claret, $6 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Tobacco.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Honey Dew, 1s. 4d. per lb.
For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, July 22, 1863. 30-4in

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES,

CORNER OF

GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.

Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with O. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ **Over the Post Office.**

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs Conger & Orde.

Peterboro 30th June, 1863. 27

(The Peterboro' *Review* and Cobourg *Warder* will please copy for 3 months.)

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Mechanic's old stand.

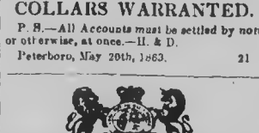
J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.



ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove properly, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.

Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

BRITISH SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

Wares: English holly, whalebone, rawhide,

Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.

Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Mary Baxter, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of William Baxter, deceased, at the time of his death, *Plaintiff*,

AND

William Finlay, by bill, John McKee, John Douglass and Thomas Douglass, made parties in the Master's Office, and Mary Ann Finlay, Elitia Finlay, Joseph Finlay and Anna Maria Finlay, made parties by order, *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree and final order for sale, in this cause, and dated respectively, the nineteenth day of June, 1860, and the twentieth day of December, 1861 with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esq., Master of this Court at Cobourg, by

Alexander McNeil, Auctioneer,

at his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Saturday, 5th September 1863,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

Part of Lot number seven West of George St. and North of Charlotte Street, in the said Town of Peterborough, which said parcel of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot, then South along Aylmer Street, forty feet, then East; in a line parallel with Charlotte Street, to the Eastern limit of the said Lot, then North along the said Eastern limit forty feet, then West to the place of beginning.

The above parcel of land will be sold subject to any claims for dower which the widow of the said William Finlay may have thereon.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser shall at the time of Sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of 10£ for every £100 of his purchase money, to the vender or her Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the general orders of this Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law office of Elias Burnham, Esquire, Peterborough, and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg.

Signed,
W. H. WELLER.

E. BURNHAM, *Plaintiff's Solicitor.*

Dated, Cobourg, this 26th day of July A.D. 1863

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS MILLER, who has had long experience in the business.

Address,

J. B.,
Westwood, County of Peterboro'.

July 28th, 1863. 32

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

R. A. McNABB,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

HUNTER ST., PETERBORO',

Would inform the Public that he is now prepared in his NEW SHOP on Hunter Street to attend to all orders for

GENTLEMEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. HIS

STOCK OF CLOTHS

IS VERY LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND WILL BE FOUND

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY & LOWER IN PRICE

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PETERBOROUGH!

Peterborough, November 5th 1862. 45

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 26th, 1863. 13

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 15T DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland,

DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED

with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861. 49

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 3

STRAW HATS

AND

Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country that she has ☞ Removed to the house one door North of Mr. Bloomfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most Reasonable terms. ☞ All work done on the best style.

MRS. TODGHAM.

Peterboro, 17th June, 1863. 25

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, a red and white steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

DAWSON KENNEDY.

Otonabee, July 27, 1863. 31-3in

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment *SOCIETY.*

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 12

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts

SELECT POETRY

THE PRESSMAN.

Pull up, my boys, turn quick the roncer,
And let the work begin
The world is pressing on without,
And we must press within—
And we who guide the public mind,
Have influence far and wide,
And all our deeds are good although
The devil is at our side.

Let fly the frisket, now my boys
Who are more pr nd than we,
While wait the natives crowd without
The inward power to see!
So pull away—none are so great,
Ah they who run the car,
And who have dignity like those
Who practice at the bar.

And you who twirl the roller's there,
Be quick, thou inky man;
Old Time is rolling on himself,
So beat him if you can;
Be careful of the light and shade,
Nor let the sheet grow pale,
Be careful o' the monkey looks
Of every head and tale.

Though high in office is our stand,
And proud is our case
We would not cast a slur on those
Who fill a lower place.
The gasping world is fed by us,
Who retail knowledge here;
By feeding them we feed ourselves,
Nor deem our fare too dear.

Pull up, my boys, turn quick the rounce,
And thus the chase we'll join;
We have deposits in the bank—
Our drawers are full of quoins;
And who should more gently cut
A figure or a dash?
Alas! that we who press so much,
Should s'er be pressed for cash!

VARIETIES.

AN AGREEABLE CUSTOMER.—'Stranger, I want to leave my dog in this 'ere office till the boat starts; I'm afraid somebody will steal him.'

'You can't do it,' said the clerk; 'take him out.'

'Well, stranger, that is cruel; but you're both dispositioned alike, and he's kinder company for you.'

'Take him out,' roared the clerk.'

'Well, stranger, I don't think you'er honest and you want watching. Here, Dragon,' he said to the dog, 'sit down here and watch that fellow slamp,' and turning on his heel, said,' Put him out stranger if he's troublesome.'

The dog lay there till the boat started, watching and growling at every movement of the clerk, who gave him the better half of the office.

WHICH is the fastest beat or cold? Heat, because you can catch a cold.

How many young ladies will reach from London to Brighton, it being fifty miles? Fifty, for a miss is as good as a mile.

What too animals had the least luggage in the ark?—The fox and the cock, for they only had a brush and comb between them.

If there is 'many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip,' will drinking out of a saucer insure freedom from such mishap?

'What church do you attend, Mrs. Partington?" Oh! any paradox church where the gospel is dispensed with!'

Curran was once asked by one of his brother judges, 'Do you see anything ridiculous in this wig?' 'Nothing but the head,' was the reply.

Why are photographers the most uncivil of all trades-people? Because when we make application for a copy of our portrait they always reply with a negative.

'Sam, why don't you talk to massa and tell him to lay up treasures in heaven?' 'What for? What de use of laying up treasures dere, where he never see 'em again?'

'I can't reconcile differences,' said Septimus Hardup. 'For instance, there is nothing more to its coming round the dinnertime—and nothing less certain than dinner.'

GRAMMATICAL JOKING.—'What is the reason of a blow leaving a mark after it?' 'It's easily accounted for,' was the reply; 'for you know that blow in the perfect makes blew.'

There is no lock in the world that requires such careful picking as wed-lock.

During the last three months 4,747 children have died in New York—an average of over 50 per day.

A nice fellow to stick to while his money lasts in the Marquis of Westminster. He has only £800,000 a year for pocket money!

There are some who write, talk, and think so much about rice and virtue, that they have no time to practice either one or the other.

We always think of a very mean matter that he was made by one of nature's cobblers, and, like an unfinished boot, thrown off without being soaled.

No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. It is the heart that makes a man rich. He is rich or poor according to what he is, not according to what he has.

'Ah, Charlie,' said one little fellow to another, 'we are going to have a cupola on our house.' 'Pooh! that's nothing,' rejoined the other, 'Pap's going to get a mortgage on ours'

In Yorkshire, England, there are thirteen packs of fox hounds, numbering 1,300 hounds, and they consume annually 200 tons of oatmeal, at a cost of £2,600, besides the carcases of about 2,000 dead horses.

A Galway paper states that two new mail steamships for the Irish transatlantic line are so far advanced that the sheeting has commenced and is rapidly progressing. The others are in frame and are also advancing rapidly to completion.

A gentleman on a steamboat asked the man who came to collect the passage money, if there was any danger of being blown up, as the steam made such a horrid noise. 'Not the least,' said the sharp collector, 'unless you refuse to pay your fare.'

I plows, I sows, I reaps, I mows, I gets up wood for winter; I digs, I hoes, and taters grows, and for what I knows I owes the printer. I do suppose all knowledge flows right from the printing press; so off I goes, in these 'ere clothes, to settle up—I guess.

'Annett, my dear, what country is opposite to us on the globe?'

'Don't know, sir?'

'Well,' said the perplexed teacher, 'if I were to bore a hole through the earth, and you were to go in at this end, where would you come out?'

'Out of the hole, sir.'

A school-master who had an intolerable bit of talking to himself while alone, was asked by a neighbor what motive he could have in talking to himself. Jonathan replied that he had two good and substantial reasons; In the first place, he liked to talk to a sensible man; in the second place he liked to hear a sensible man talk.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Momson Boyd, vs. *Pt ntiff,*

Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rokeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, vs. *Plaintiff.*

Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *D fendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Josiah P. Wright and Stillman A. Clark, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Otonmee, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June 30th 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' & VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, James Harvey, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, vs. *Plaintiff.*

William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crossen, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 3, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863, 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Michael Costello, vs. *Defendant.*

The east part of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, vs. *Plaintiff,*

Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, vs. *Plaintiff,*

Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 8, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 8, on the north side of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running east along Hunter street 46 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot; thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 16th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 392 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 29 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 29 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of dry land of the west part of that part of Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Somerville, containing 382 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 31

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' & VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat vs. *Plaintiff,*

John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 1[illegible] in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 15th, 1863. 29

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Robert Read Kirkpatrick. vs. *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Pet er borough, July 21st. 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

George Worthington and Anthony Copin, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Alexander Davidson, *Defendant.*

Lots N o. 25 and 26 in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', July 21st, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Pardis, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 8th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, vs. *Plaintiff.*

John B. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clurton, vs. *Plaintiff.*

John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough: being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the river Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Donaldson where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 38 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 7 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, *Plaintiffs,*

vs.

Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Otonmee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterb ough, Aug. 3rd, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, vs. *Plaintiff.*

Duncan McLean and John McLean. *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Marlboro.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', July 28th, 1863. 31

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 15th day of September, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 18th, 1863. 34

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, vs. *Plaintiff.*

Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 20th, 1863. 35

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to

A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.

Peterboro, May, 1863, 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 13 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3l

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 9

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro': a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 34. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 90 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER,
on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

FORSALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, Jr.

Monaghan, May 1, 1863.

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons..... WILLIAM MUIRHEAD, Commander
UNITED KINGDOM.....1,258 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA ....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"BRITANNIA"

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Saturday the 19th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW

Saloon.....	$60 00
Intermediate.....	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]....	2500

Children in proportion.
Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.
August 19, 1863. 34

THE ALBION

Established in 1822.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, published every Saturday Morning, in the City of New York, and devoted to News, Politics and General Literature. This old-established and popular Periodical is now supplied to the public at the rate of

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

OR SIX CENTS WEEKLY.

The *Albion* has been widely known for forty years throughout the United States and British North America. Thoroughly independent in tone, it will be found to combine all the elements of Home Journalism, with due attention to every American incident that is likely to bear on British interests.

The Literary Department

will be enriched as heretofore, with the cream of English Literature. In connection with Art the ablest criticism will continue to be published in the columns. There are added such Editorial Notices of current events as are deemed to be of interest to a circle of intelligent readers, whether British or American. The Commercial Review, it is believed, is a valuable weekly budget of information and entertainment.

THE ALBION ENGRAVINGS.

We have on hand copies of the *Albion* Engravings of Washington and others can be furnished with them—at $2 each to subscribers and $3 to non-subscribers. A few proof copies of the Florence Nightingale print on India paper may be had. The following engravings are also on hand:

Chalon's Queen Victoria, Luna's Prince Albert, Allan's Sir Walter Scott, Stuart's Washington, Meteom's Benjamin Franklin. Gone's First Trial by Jury, Pickler's St. Paul's London, Portrait of General Havelock, Herring's Three Members of the Temperance Society, The Castle of Ischia from Chantrelle's Picture, Wandesford's Mary Queen of Scots, Landseer's Return from Hawking, Landseer's Dignity and Impudence, Landseer's Distant Prize, Dr. Kane at the Graves of Sir John Franklin's Men, Wilkes, Columbus propounding an Theory of a New World, and the Falls of Niagara from an original drawing made for the *Albion*.

Engravings can be safely forwarded by mail or express, on paste-board roller, at a charge of a few cents.

Money may be transmitted in registered letters at the risk of the office.

Subscribers in Canada and the British Provinces have to pay 36 cents per annum for American Postage.

W. YOUNG,
Editor & Proprietor, 16 Beekman-st., New York.

Dec. 1862. 34

Our Clubbing List is unusually attractive.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
TWELFTH VOLUME.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The July number commences the Twelfth Volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and will contain such a list of contributors as will entitle it to marked consideration. Nathaniel Hawthorn contributes for the first number of the new volume "Outside glimpses of English Poverty," one of the most interesting of his admirable English Sketches.—Oliver Wendell Holmes has written for it "The Doings of a Sun-beam." Robert Dale Owen discusses "The Claims of Labor or Service," and presents some new views for the study of the people of America. Gail Hamilton continues her popular "Gala Days." Professor Agassiz offers another eloquent paper on mountains. And many other articles of equal value with the above, will be included in the forthcoming number.

Begun in 1857, the "Atlantic Monthly" has now reached its sixty-eighth number. Its circulation increasing largely from the start, has given it such a currency throughout the country as no other magazine has ever acquired. Its faith in impartial liberty as a principle, and its warfare against Despotism in every form, have made it a welcome visitor, far and wide, every month. It does not abate in these our days of trial and battle, one jot of that firm belief in the brighter days to come which its Right and Justice are sure always to win, but its future pages will show an increased activity in placing before the midst of the people an unfaltering trumpet-note in the power of the North to limit the existence of a rebellion founded in cruel injustices and oppressions.

The prosperity of the *Atlantic* enables its conductors to employ the most eminent talent of country in its columns. All the best known writers in American literature, contributing constantly to its pages, give to the sole right to be known as our *national* magazine. Its staff still comprises the following names among its leading contributors:—

James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, C. C. Hazewell, T. W. Higginson, Aubrey, Margaret Howith, Mrs. Julia W. Howe, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, H. T. Tuckerman, Jas. E. Norton, G. S. Hilliard, H. Giles, Walter Mitchell, H. T. Tuckerman, John Weiss, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Harriet Martineau, Charles Reade, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott, Robert T. S. Lowell, J. T. Trowbridge, Edward Everett, Professor A. D. White:

The foregoing list is will be seen includes THE LEADING AMERICAN WRITERS.

And is such as to warrant the publishers in promising

The Best Essays,
The Best Stories,
The Best Poems,

Which American talent can furnish.

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all Book and periodical dealers: Price, 25 cents a number. Subscription for the year, $3.00, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received, or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the Publishers.

Specimen numbers sent gratis on receipt of six cents for postage.

TICKNOR & FIELDS,
135 Washington Street, Mass.

August, 1863 34

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2 30 P. M.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG;

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $3,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland
John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.

October, 1861 41

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED IN CANADA, $300,000

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [5 years] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Losses settled in Canada without referring to Parent Office.

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

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October 1861. 41

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May, 1863. 21

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538

Town Council

Peterborough Examiner.

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VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868. NUMBER 37.

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April, 1861. 17

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Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
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Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 1-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
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May, 1863. 20-ly

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AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA,
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

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HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
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PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

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GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
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Terms,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

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Office:—HAVELOCK'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m. free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor,
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REFERENCES:
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OFFICE,—Corner of Beadle and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862. 30

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 10th, 1862. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. B. KIMBALL, F. FERGUSON,
Supt. aforesaid. Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862.

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE subscriber announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has taken that new Hotel on the
CORNER OF GEORGE & HUNTER ST'S,
in the Town of Peterborough, which he is fitting up at a great expense, and he trusts by keeping
THE BAR
supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest supplies of the season, to merit a share of the public support.
There is a large and commodious YARD, with Sheds and Stables attached to the Hotel, where a careful Hostler will always be found in attendance. Also, a
First-Class Bowling Alley
ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 6-ly

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MILLBROOK.
GRANVILLE RICHARDSON,
24 Proprietor.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
HUNTER STREET PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, Hunter Street.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1863. 15-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (Formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity that she has REMOVED to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Hamlets or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

DIARIES!
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DIARIES,
All Qualities, Styles and Prices!
JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash, at
T. NEWLIN'S Bookstore.
Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1862. 45

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the P'ano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr Wilcox Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at the warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', June 1st, 1862. 18

CLOCKS, WATCHES
JEWELRY, &c.
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends that he is now located
On George Str't,
NEXT DOOR TO MR. T. BRADBURN'S,
where he will keep on hand a small but select assortment of Goods in his line, consisting of warranted Clocks and Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, and a variety of Miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention; amongst which will be found
Best Violin & Guitar Strings
THAT CAN BE GOT.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, SHUTTLES
AND NETTING PINS,
Pocket Books, Port monies, Beads of all kinds, Playing Cards, Pipes, &c.
REPAIRING
attended to with despatch, and on reasonable terms.
T. BROWN.
N. B.—Music selling off at half price!
Peterboro, May 7th, 1863. 19

PETERBORO'

MARBLE WORKS!
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Marble, Tombstones, Table Tops, Mantle Pieces, Bedd's Stones, Paint Stones, &c.
☞ All kinds of Carving and Sculpturing for Buildings done to order on the shortest notice.
H. T. EVANS.
Peterboro, May 1, 1863. 18-1y

LOST.
A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded for his trouble by leaving them at this office.
Peterboro', Jan. 29th, 1863.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices.
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection.
T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863. 10

Poetry.

BY WIFE AND CHILD.

I dream my gentle wife is near,
A girlish figure small and slight,
May, should I stretch her figure, ere
Slips present out of sight?
There is no beauty strange and rare,
Fashioned by rapturous poet's rule—
All hearts might deem her very fair,
And most truly beautiful.
Most beautiful to painter's eyes,
Because her noblest beauty lies
Not in her features faultless grace,
But in the sweet mooring of her face.

A look of patient gentleness
On lip and brow serenely lies,
And oh, a word of tenderness
Shines softly in her sunny eyes,
Her lips—to me no rosebud wet
Can half so beautiful could be—
I love them that they never yet
Spoke one unloving word to me!
There is a sweet and nameless grace
Floating around her form and face—
The beauty of a fairy mind
Blooms and beautifies the whole.

And when the tiresome day is gone,
And the sweet evening time comes on,
And, wearied out with toil and care
I sink into my study chair,
Closing my eyes to curtain out
The vexing shades of fear and doubt—
A tiny foot, with noiseless glide,
Comes stealing softly to my side—
Bright curls adown my shoulder twine,
And little fingers hide in mine—
And gentle tones salute my ear
With words of sympathy and cheer,
Oh! I could meet with dauntless heart,
The sternest, darkest ills of life,
With such a guardian as thou art,
My own beloved wife!

My child! my darling bright haired boy,
A happy laughter-loving sprite,
Whose heart is mirth, whose life is joy,
Undimmed by shade or blight,
He has his mother's curls of gold,
His laugh has just her ringing tone,
And in his features I behold
The softened likeness of my own.
And gazing, oft I wander back
Along my boyhood's flowery track,
I roam again beside the stream,
And stooping, see, or seem to see,
My face reflected back to me!

My wife and child, my all on earth,
Oh! what were life, bereft of them
Beside their love how little worth
Seems glory's brightest diadem!
My wife and child! these are the charms
Which make me cling to earth:—I rise
To circle them in love's fond arms,
And in the act—arouse my eyes,
Where, wheream I and where am they?
Alas! the dream has passed away—
I sit here in the darkening room,
Alone amid the dusky gloom,—
Ay, all alone, no wife, no child—
For me of late hath smiled.

Miscellaneous.

STICK OF A LOVER.

One fine winter evening, early in the present century, Colonel——, and his maiden sister, Patty, were sitting on each side of a delightful hickory fire, enjoying their "*otium cum dignitate*," without any interruption, for at least an hour; and that, considering the sex of Miss Patty, was certainly very remarkable. The Colonel was sitting cross-legged in a great arm chair, with his spectacles on, and a newspaper in his hand—fast asleep. Miss Patty was moving herself gently forward and backward in a low rocking-chair. Close by her feet was the cat, while Carlo was stretched out at full length on the rug in front of the fire, and, like his master, fast asleep.

At length the Colonel roused from his nap, took off his spectacles, and rubbed his eyes; then, glancing at a very large pile of papers that lay on the table near him, said—

'I wish Henry was hear to help me about my rent.'

'Well, I really wish he was,' answered his sister.

'I can't expect him this month yet,' yawned the Colonel.

'Hadn't you better send for him?' said his sister.

Upon this the dog got up and walked towards the door.

'Where are you going, Carlo?' said the old gentleman.

The dog looked into his master's face, wagged his tail, but never said a word, and pursued his way to the door; and as he could not well open it himself, Miss Patty got up and opened it for him. The Colonel seemed perfectly satisfied, and was composing himself for another nap when the loud barking of the dog announced the approach of some one, and roused him from his lethargy. Presently the door opened, and a young man gaily entered the room.

'Why, William Henry, is that you?' said Aunt Patty.

'Henry, my boy, I am heartily glad to see you,' said the Colonel, getting entirely out of the chair, and giving his nephew a hearty shake of the hand. 'Pray, what has brought you home so suddenly?'

'Oh, I do not know,' said Henry; 'it's rather dull in town, so I thought I would just step up and see how you all came on.'

'Well, I am glad to see you; sit down,' said the Colonel.

'So do,' said the sister.

'There, aunt, is a bottle of first rate stuff for you; and here, uncle, is one of capital Manoschinee.'

'Thank you, my boy,' said the Colonel; 'positively it does my heart good to see you in such fine spirits.'

'And mine too,' said his sister.

Henry, either anxious to help his uncle or himself, broke the seal from the top of the bottle of cordial, and drew the cork, while aunt Patty got some glasses.

'Well, my boy,' said the Colonel, whose good humor increased every moment, 'what is the news in B——?—Anything happened?'

'No—yes,' said Henry; 'I have got one of the best stories to tell that you ever heard in your life.'

'Come, let's have it,' said he, filling his glass.

'Well, you must know,' said Henry, 'that while I was in town, I met with an old and particular friend of mine, about my own age. About two months ago, he fell desperately in love with a young girl, and wants to marry her, but dares not without the consent of his uncle, a fine old gentleman, as rich as Crœsus—do take a little more cordial.'

'Why, don't his uncle wish him to marry?' inquired the Colonel.

'O yes,' resumed Henry, 'but there's the rub. He's very awesom that Bill should get a wife, but he's terribly afraid that he'll be taken in; for it is generally understood that he is to be the gentleman's heir. And as for the uncle, though very liberal in everything else, he suspects every lady who pays his nephew the least attention, of having a fortune hunter.'

'The old scamp,' said the Colonel—'why can't he let the boy have his own way?'

'I think as much,' said Pat.

'Well, how did he manage?' said the Colonel.

'Why,' said Henry, 'he was in a confounded pickle. He was afraid to ask his uncle's consent right out; he could not manage to let him see the girl; for she lives at some distance; but he knew that his uncle enjoyed a good joke, and was an enthusiastic admirer of beauty. So, what does he do, but go and get her miniature taken, for she was extremely beautiful, besides being intelligent and accomplished.'

'Beautiful! intelligent! accomplished!' exclaimed the Colonel, 'pray what objection could the fool have to her?' inquired the Colonel.

'Why, she is not worth a cent,' said Henry.

'Fudge,' said the Colonel, 'I wish I had been in the old chap's place; how did he get along?'

'Why, as I said, he had a picture taken and as it was about the time of collecting rents he thought it would make the old man good natured if he went home and offered to assist him; and so, answering all inquiries, he took the miniature out of his pocket, handed it to his uncle, and asked him if he liked it—telling him that a particular friend lent it to him. The old gentleman was in ecstacy of delight, and declaring he would give the world to see a woman so handsome as that, and that Bill might have her.'

'Ha!' shouted the Colonel, 'the old chap was well come up with. The best joke I ever heard; but was she really beautiful?'

'The most angelic creature I ever saw,' said Henry; 'but you can judge for yourself. He lent me the picture, and knowing your taste that way, I brought it for you to look at. Here Henry took it out of his pocket and handed it to his uncle, at the same time filling his glass.—Aunt Patty got out of the chair to look at the picture.

'Well, how,' she said that is a beauty.'

'You may well say that, sister,' said the Colonel; 'about me if I do not wish I had been in Bill's place. Deuce take it! who did you not get the girl yourself, Harry? The most beautiful creature I ever laid my eyes on! I would give a thousand dollars for such a niece.

'Would you?' inquired Henry, patting the dog.

'Yes, that I would,' replied the Colonel; and nine thousand more upon the top of it, and that makes ten thousand shoot me if I wouldn't.'

'Then I'll introduce her to you to-morrow,' said Henry.

And there was a wedding at the house of the worthy Colonel the ensuing week and as the old gentleman was highly pleased with the beautiful and accomplished bride, it is reasonable to suppose that Harry did not forget his promise.

Artemus Ward to the Prince of Wales.

FRIEND WALES,—You remember me. I saw you in Canady a few years ago. I remember you too. I seldum forgit a person.

I hearn of your marriage to the Printcis Alexandry, & menny times writ you a congratoolatory letter at the time, but I've bin bildin a barn this summer & hain't had no time to write letters to folks. Excuse me.

Numeris changes has tooken place since we met in the body politic. The body politic, in fack, is sick. I sumetimes think it has got biles, friend Wales.

In my country we've got a war, while your country, in conjunktion with Cap'n Semms of the *Alabarmy*, manetanes a neutral position!

I'm fraid I can't write gooks when I sit about it. Oh no, I guess not!

Yes, Sir, we've got a war, and the troo Patrit has to make sacrifinses, you bet.

I have already given two cousins to the war, & I stand reddy to sacrifise my wife's brother ruther'n not see the rebellyin knushed. And if wuss comes to wuss I'll shed ev'ry drop of blud my able-bodied relations has got to promskoot the war. I think sumbody oughter be proskooted, & it may as well be the war as any body else. When I git a gootch fit onto me it's no use to try ter stop me.

You hearn about the draft, friend Wales, no doubt. It caused sum squirmin', but it was *fairly conducted, I think, for it hit all classes.* It is troo that Wendill Phillips, who is a American citizen of African scent, 'caped, but so did Vallendigum, who is Conservative, and who was reseatly sent South, tho' he would have bin sent to the Dry Tortogus if Abe had'sposed for a minit that the Tortoogusses would keep him.

We hain't got any daily paper in our town, but we've got a female sewin circle, which answers the same purpess, and we wasn't long in suspents as to who was drafted.

One young man who was drawd claimed to be exempt because he was the only sun of a widow'd mother who supported him. A few able-bodied dead men was dewised, but whether their heirs will have to pay 3 hundrid dollars a peace for 'em is a question for Wlatin', who 'pears to be tukenin up this draft bisniss right smart. I hope he makes good wages.

I think most most of the contributtors this place will go. A few will go to Canady stoppin' on their way to Concord, N. H., where I widerstan there is a Mestem of Harrs.

You see I'm sorry, friend Wales, bein' all sides; but no offense is ment. You know I ain't a politician, and never was. I vote for Mr. Union—that's the only candidate I've got. I claim, however, to have a well-balanced mind; those' my ideas of a well-balanced mind differs from the ideas of a partner I once had, whose name was Billson. Billson and me organized a strollin dramatic company, & we played the Drunkard, or the Fallen Saved, with a real drunkard. The play didn't take particularly, and says Billson to me, Let's give 'em some immoral drammy. We had a large troop onto our hands, consistin' of eight tragedians and 4 brass drum. But I say, No, Billson; and then says I, Billson, you hain't got a well-balanced mind. Says he, Yes, I have, old hoss-fly (he was a low cuss)—yes, I have. I have a mind, says he, that balances in any direction that the public rekires. That's wot I calls a well-balanced mind. I sold out and bid adoo to Billson. He is now an outcast in the State of Vermont. The miserable man once played Hamlet. There wasn't any orchestry, and wishin' to expire to slow moosic, he died playin' on a clarionnet himself, interpersed with hurt-rendin' groans, as such is the world! Ahem! alars! how enthankful we ort to that Providence which kindly allows us to live and borrow money, and fail and do bizniss!

But to return to our subjeck. With our present grate triumps on the Mississippi, the Father of Waters (and them is waters no Father need feel 'shamed of—twig the wittikism?) and the cheerio look of things in other places, I reckon we shan't want any Muslum of Harts. And what upon airth do the people of Concord, N. H., want a Mulsum of Hart for? Hain't you got the State House now? & what more do you want?

But all this is furrin to the purpiss of this note, after all. My object in now addressin you is to gin sum advice, friend Wales, about managin you wife, a bizniss I've had over thirty years experience in.

You had a good weddin. The papers has a good deal to say about "scenes" in connection therewith. Not knowing what that air and so I frankly tells you, my noble look dook of the throne, I can't exactly say whether we hand 'em or not. We was both very much flustrated. But I never injoyed myself better in my life.

Dowtless, your surprise was ahead of our'n. As regards postin' Miss Baldinsville was allers shaky. But you can get a good meal in New York, & cheap too. You can git half a mackrell at Delmonico Mr. Mannon Perry's for six dollars, and biled portatoes thrown in.

As I said, I manage my wife without any particler trouble. When I first commenced trainin' her I instituted a series of experiments and them as didn't work I abandoned.' You'd better do similer. Your wife may object to gittin' up and bildin the fire in the mornin', but if you commence with her at once you may be able to overkum this prejoodis. I regret to observe that I didn't commence airly enuff. I wouldn't you s'pose I was ever licked out of bed. Not at all. I simply say in regard to bildin' fires, that I didn't commence airly enuff. It was rather cold mornin' when I fust proposed the idea to Betsy. It wasn't well received, and I found myself lyin' on the fluor putty sudden. I thought I'd git up and bild the fire myself.

Of course now you're married you can eat onions. I allus did, and if I know my own hart, I allus will. My daughter, who is goin' on 17 and is frisky, says they're disgustin. And speaking of my daughter reminds me that quite a number of young men have suddenly discovered that I'm a very entertainin' old feller, and they visit us frekeently, specially on Sunday evenins. One young chap—a lawyer by habit—don't cum af much as he did. My wife's father lives with us. His intelleck totters a little, and he saves the papers containin' the proceedins of our State Legislater. The old gent likes to read out loud, and he reads tol'ble well. He eats hash freely, which makes his voice clear; but as he unfortunitly has to spell most of his words, I may say he reads slow. Well whenever the lawyer made his appearance I would set the old man a-readin the Legislatur' reports. I kept the young lawyer up one night till 12 o'clock, listenin to a lot of acts in regard to a draw-bridge away orf in the in the east part of the State, havin' sent my daughter to bed at half-past 8. He hasn't bin there since, and I understan' he says I go round swindlin the Public.

I never attempted to reorganize my wife but once. I shall never attempt again. I'd bic to a public dinner, and had allowed myself to be betrayed into drinkin' several people's healths; and wishin' to make 'em as robust as possible, I continued drinkin' their healths until my own affected. Consekuns was, I presented myself at Betsy's bedside late at night with considi'ble liquor concealed about my person. I had somehow got persuaham of a housship on my way home, and remember in' sum cranky observations of Mrs. Ward in the mornin', I snapt the whip pretty lively, and in a very loud voice, I said, "Betsy, you need reorganizin'! I have cum, Betsy," I continued—crackin' the whip over the bed—"I have cum to reorganize you! Ha-ave you per-rayed to-ni'e?"

* * * * *

I dreamed that night that sumbody had laid a housship over me sev'ril consekootiv times; and when I awoke I found she had. I hain't drunk much of any thin' since, and if I ever have another reorganizin' job on hand I shall let it out.

My wife is 52 years old, and has also sustained a good character. She's a good cook. Her mother lived to a venerable age, and died while in the act of frying slap-jacks for the County Commissioners. And may no rood hand pluck a flour from her toomatun! We hain't got any pictures of the old lady, because she'd never stand for her ambrotipe, and therefore I can't give her likeness to the world through the meejum of the illustrated papers; but as she wasn't a brigadier-general, partickerly, I don't s'pose they'd publish it any how.

It's best to give a woman cornsid'ble leeway; but one mornin, when my misdirected friend, Mr. Roofus Muskins, overseer, was sick with the fever, but his wife moved his bed into the door yard while she was cleaning house. I told Roofus this wasn't the thing, 'specially as it was raisin' ruinashun; but he said he wanted to give his wife "a little leeway." That was too much. I told Mrs. Muskins that her Roofus would die if he staid out there into the rain much longer; when she said, "it wasn't his fault if he dies unprepared," at the same time handin him his mother's Bible. It was awful! I stood by, however, and nursed him as well as I could, but I was a putty wet-nuss, I can tell you.

There's vartis ways of managin a wife friend Wales, but the best and only safe way is to let her do just about as she wants to. I 'dentsel that there plan, time I mo ago, and it works like a charm.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Wales, and good luck to you both! And as years roll by, and accidents begin to happen to you—among which I hope there'll be Twins—you will agree with me that family joys are the only one a man can bet on with any certinty of winnin'.

A. WARD.

Uncle Aaron's Travels.

The boys were playing under the shade of the big butternut tree on a warm afternoon. They had pitched, and tumbled, and wrestled, until they were heated and not a little tired.

Their stories were too few and too short to last long, and they were wondering what to do next, when Uncle Aaron came round the corner.

"Oh! Uncle Aaron! Uncle Aaron!" shouted they, "won't you please to stop a few minutes?

"Well, boys, what is it that you want of me?" said the good-natured and kind-hearted man.

It is only such men that acquire the title of "Uncle" to the children of the neighborhood.

"We want you to tell us about your travels. We know you have been a great way off on the way to New Jersey—and you must have seen strange things there. What did you find that's wonderful? We don't want to hear anything that is not wonderful."

The old man's mouth drew down a little, and his eyes seemed to laugh this time a bit.

"Well, boys, when I got down to Jersey, I did see some things that were worth the seeing."

"We have heard that it is a great place for mosquitoes and all that kind of things."

"Yes, it is. I remember going down to the salt marsh—"

"What is a marsh?"

"It's a meadow."

"And what makes it salt?"

"It is so near the salt water, and so low that the water overflows it when the tide is full."

"As I was saying, I went down on the salt marsh, and the mosquitoes came round awful hungry. How they did bite! I was standing under a willow tree when they came upon me. Some would fly at me, and some would run up the tree and bark! And then so large, too! A great many of them would weigh a pound!"

"Oh! Uncle Aaron!" "Why Uncle Aaron!"

"Then I went down to the sand beach and walked along until I came to some tall grass growing in the salt water. It was low tide and the grass was left, and every spire had a great number of live fish hanging to it! Then I looked into a little creek and saw fish swimming sideways."

The boys had risen up, and were standing around Uncle Aaron, with their eyes open and their mouths shut, as if they were breathing hard.

"O, Uncle Aaron! what wonderful things. But we can't believe them! Is all this truly and really so?"

"Yes, truly and really; but what is so hard to believe?"

"Why that a mosquito would run up a tree and bark like a dog."

"I did not say that. I said they ran up the tree and bark—that is, up the bark of the tree. I said nothing about their barking, or about a dog."

"Oho! we see through it! But you did say a great many of them would weigh a pound apiece!"

"No, I said no such thing. I said a great many of them would weigh a pound—and I have no doubt they would, but it would take a great many!"

"Ah! we begin to see. But what about those great, live fish that you saw holding on to the grass?"

"I did not say they were great fish. On the contrary, they were very small. They were young oysters!"

"And those fish you saw swimming sideways—"

"Were crabs!" said Uncle Aaron.

The boys looked at each other, as if to say, "Now shall we laugh or be mad?" But in a moment good nature prevailed and they shouted.

"Now, my boys," said Uncle Aaron, "I have told you nothing but what was really true, and yet it was told in such a way that my travels seemed wonderful. So you will find it all the way through life. You will meet with men and travellers that seem marvellous, just from the way they tell their stories. But it is wrong. I should have done wrong now, had I not determined that I would set you right before we parted. In the Bible you will find wonderful things, but it is not because they are told in a strange manner, but because they are things which God did, and therefore, like all he does, they are wonderful. Indeed, one of the names which belong to Christ is "Wonderful!" He never disappointed us, though his travels are all wonderful!"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
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The Anchor Line—G. & D. Shaw.
Madam Demorest—T. Menzies.
Steam Communication to Glasgow—Geo. A. Cox.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1863.

THE NEW MILITIA BILL.

The Bill which has lately been introduced by the Premier differs very materially from that of last Session. It treats of what is now known as the Sedentary Militia. It intended that the Volunteer system shall form the subject of a separate Bill. The new Bill, though it repeals, retains a number of provisions of the existing law; but many improvements and additions are made. The present ages for service are retained, and the Militia will be divided into three classes—first class service men comprising unmarried men and widowers without children between 18 and 45 years of age; second service men being between the same ages, married and widowers with children; the third class forming the reserve and embracing all male inhabitants between 45 and 60 years of age.

Under the name of the non-service Militia the Officers now holding commissions are to ...ue their duties, and the enrolment of ...panies in Company Divisions is to be ...ntinued, as under the law of 1856.

Military Districts are abolished, and each County forms a Regimental District.

From the Militia rolls in each County will be balloted by the plan proposed in the Bill of last Session—but only once in three years—the men of first and second service men, to complete such number of Battalions as the Commander-in-Chief may consider necessary to require. Each Battalion will consist of 750 men.

The different Municipalities in each County will have to furnish men in proportion to their population. These Service Battalions will exist for three years, and may be called out in case of emergency—the first service men being first liable.—Authority is given to the Commander-in-Chief to call out any organized Service Battalion, for drill and instruction, for a period not exceeding six days. Present commissions to remain in full force unless cancelled by the Commander-in-Chief, who may, however, if he thinks fit, appoint officers provisionally. There is one very important feature in the new Bill, and that is the evident attention that has been given to get properly qualified officers. Everybody knows the complaints on this score in years past and at present. It is provided, therefore, in the Bill, that a School of Military Instruction shall be established in each section of the Province; and that the Commander-in-Chief ... for that purpose make arrangements to do so in connection with some Regiment of Her Majesty's forces. It is proposed to devote a large sum to militia purposes, of which it is calculated about $18,000 will be expended in the support of these Institutions. A portion of the expenses of those receiving instructions will be borne. Penalties for offences committed by Militia are provided, and means for enforcing them.

The above is a rough and hasty sketch of the main features of the Bill; but we think nothing of importance has been omitted It is certainly a great improvement on the Bill of last Session.

EMANCIPATION IN RUSSIA.

The number of serfs in Russia was 20,000,000, and the capital invested in this property was immense. Hence the opposition the Czar has had to encounter in his benevolent undertaking. The master and serf are of different races; the former being Caucasian in his origin; the latter, Tartar. The master, consequently, looked upon his servant as not only being his inferior in position but in the scale of being. We are glad to hear, therefore, that the emancipation scheme has so far worked well.

The endeavors of the Government to educate the former serfs for a kind of self-government appear to be eminently successful. The peasants elect themselves the heads of the villages, and these correspond with the authorities. These heads assemble twice a month to settle disputes among the peasants. Then the government has appointed throughout Russia 1,600 honorary magistrates to settle disputes between the peasants and proprietors, and more than one of the latter have discovered that the time when their serfs were entirely at their mercy has passed away.

Together with the social improvement of the country, education is progressing. More than 8,000 schools have been opened for the peasants, and everywhere they are anxious to read, as they feel that they ought to be allowed to read the laws by which they are governed.

It is already apparent that it is not the peasants alone who are benefitted by the emancipation ordinance, but that the proprietors gain as much, at least morally. Unless they are willing to be impoverished they will find it necessary to quit a life of idleness, and instead of relying blindly upon a steward, will superintend their estates themselves.

Thus emancipation will give to Russia what it needed so much—a powerful impulse to increase political activity. It is already leading to other reforms, and preparing the way for a constitutional form of government.

Russia is doing one good work; it is consolidating the nation, which was originally composed of many different tribes, into a single people. A uniform system of education, and, so far as practicable, a uniform system of laws, will, in time, do much to effect this end.

INCENDIARISM.

THREE LIVES SACRIFICED.

On Saturday last, a fire happened in Toronto, by which considerable property was destroyed, and three lives sacrificed. The fire was proved to be an act of incendiarism. It seems that the occupants of the store fired, Messrs. Barry & Son, Leather Dealers, had dismissed a man named McGlyn from their employment, on account of his dissipated habits, and engaged in his stead one named Elliott, who formerly had been in their service. McGlyn was extremely angry at his dismissal, and bore a grudge against Elliot. He had been heard to say that Eliot would not long enjoy his place. On the day of the fire, McGlyn, upon some pretence, called upon Elliott, whose family occupied the upper part of the building as a dwelling. McGlyn and Elliot had some hot words together, and at length came to blows. After leaving Elliot's, McGlyn remained near the store, and was seen to run to the rear of the premises, where it is supposed he got into the cellar, and set fire to the straw which was strewn over the floor. When the fire was discovered by those in the house, all chances of escape were cut off. The inmates were Mrs. Eliot, her daughter Eliza Jane, aged 4 years; her son James, 20 month old; and her aunt, Mrs. Milligan. The two women in despair precipitated themselves from the window to the ground, a distance of some 40 feet. The result was, that both were so badly injured that Mrs. Eliot died in the afternoon of the following day, and her aunt lies in a very precarious condition. The two children were both burned to death. McGlyn was arrested, and the Coroner's Jury which was called on Sunday forenoon to hold an inquest upon their bodies, brought in a verdict; that Eliza Jane and James Elliot came to their death from suffocation and burning by fire, which fire, from the evidence brought before us, was caused by the prisoner, John McGlyn. McGlyn has been committed to take his trial for arson and murder. The inquest upon the mother was held on Tuesday, and resulted in a similar verdict against McGlyn. McGlyn has lately been very dissipated in his habits.

MR. SCOTTE.

Mr. Scotte has been appointed Judge of the Superior Court, in place of Judge Baudeau who has resigned through infirmity and general ill health. We think the Ministry have done great credit to themselves in the appointment. They have not allowed little, petty party quarrels to interfere with their sense of right, or with doing an act of justice. Mr. Scotte has earned the honor conferred upon him. Ignoring his late somewhat inconsistent course, we think that he has acted in a manner that will make all rejoice in his elevation to the Bench. We would conclude, from what we know of the gentleman's mental constitution, that he would make a better judge than leader of a political party. He seems to have a marked judicial intellect. Whatever his faults, we believe he leaves behind him in the House, a character irreproachable, and altogether free from engaging in jobbery of any kind, or in any schemes that would benefit self at the expense of the country. The Opposition are quite dumb-foundered at Mr. Scotte's acceptance of the judgeship. They reckoned on him as one of the strongest helps in defeating the Ministry; but they have reckoned this time without their host. Poor Foley is "no where." The Opposition, we opine, will have to "cave in" before long.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Ministry, we find, propose, immediately after the settlement of the Militia Bill, and the voting of the supplies, to adjourn Parliament until sometime near the end of the year—making the present sitting and the next one only one Session. This, we think, is a move in the right direction on the part of the Government; but, we are sorry to say it does not seem to meet that cordial approval from members that it ought. The Ministry's proposal would save to the country about $125,000—no small item in the general expenditure. The members of both Houses number about 200, and at the rate of $600 each per Session, a sessional allowance amounts to $120,000. $5000 is a small figure for other expenses. $125,000 saved; we sincerely hope that the House will agree to the Ministry's proposal. Retrenchment should commence at home. Those in high places should begin to set a good example; they have in days past—set a very bad one—in money matters as well as in other respects.

The Ministry, it is true, has not a large majority; but the majority it has, it does not owe to purchase or bribery. This is proved by the fact, that all the plans and measures of the Ministry are framed upon the principle of economy. Their aim is to cut down the patronage in their hands, and the expenditure of the public money, to the lowest possible limit. And, we believe, any department of Government may be ransacked in vain for anything like building up influence by jobbery, or giving offices to partizans—as was the case under late governments. Those who support the Ministry, in all cases, do not so because they consider the ministers to be or to do just what they would like them to be and to do in every respect; but because they fully and conscientiously believe that the administration are trying their best to purge away the abuses that came into existence under the rule of those now in Opposition. In a word, they prefer those in power to those in opposition. We think that is no wonder; for whatever the Ministry may do in the future, we think what it has done is of a character, in general, calculated to meet the approval of the thinking and disinterested.

The debt of Victoria College, Cobourg, exceeds $40,000. Owing to the heavy interest, the expenditure, last year, exceeds the income by about $2,500.

CHARLESTON.

The news from Charleston shows that the besieging army is making sure progress against the unfortunate city.

The precise state of things is not known as General Gilmore has discouraged sending communications north as much as possible.

Gilmore's guns have done great execution; and his parallels are said to be so far advanced that his men can throw fire grenades into the pits defending the forts.

Gilmore appears sanguine of success The people of Charleston are extremely frightened by some new engine of destruction the Federals are using, called Greek fire. The fate of Vicksburg will, judging from circumstances seem be the fate of the once gay and beautiful, but now (apparently) doomed city of the *Palmettos*.

Volunteer Review at Brantford.

This much talked of review came off at Brantford, on Thursday last, with great *eclat*. Over 3,000 men were on the ground; they presented a very fine and imposing appearance. General Napier and suite were present, and the General declared himself highly pleased with the manner in which the different exercises were gone through with. The *Courier* says there were 30,000 spectators witnessing the review. The good people of Brantford deserve great credit for their enterprise in getting up the affair, and for the liberality and spirit in which all the arrangements were carried out. The troops were the guests of the town. The Town Council gave $600 towards their entertainment. Other towns will, no doubt, soon follow in the the wake of Brantford.

The *Leader* is very wroth, because things at Quebec don't go to suit it. What a parish has the *Leader* become! Under the regime of the Macdonald-Cartier government, nothing went wrong in the *Leader's* opinion; while everything went wrong in the people's opinion. Now, the order is just reversed; the *Leader* condemns and the people approve. The *Leader* has recently been assailing the Toronto representatives—Mr. McDonald, because he presumes to speak; and Mr. Smith because he does not presume to speak. As the Quebec *Mercury* correctly remarks:—The attack suggests a comparison favorable to both of these gentlemen. Mr. Macdonald, speaks better than Mr. John Robinson, and is not likely even to perpetrate the absurdities which made the latter gentleman a laughing-stock in the House. Mr. Smith talks quite as much as Mr. Crawford, and votes a great deal better; the difference between them consisting in this—that Mr. Crawford made a profession of purity and voted stead astly with the corruptionists, whilst Mr. Smith entered political life a supporter of liberal views and economical measures, and adheres to an administration which is pledged to both.

Nothing can be more pitiable than the conduct of the minority of the Upper Canada members. The course they are best upon pursuing is most suicidal to the interests they profess to support and advocate. Why Upper Canadians will persist in sending these to Parliament, session after session, to play the old game over, would be very hard to conceive, were it not remembered that not a few of them represent rotten boroughs, or constituencies whose standing, in a moral or intellectual point of view, is not first rate. This ought to be borne in mind. The few that do not, are traitors to their own pledges and promises. Those who wish to give the Lower Canadians undisputed domination over the Upper Province, should be closely watched, and at the next election, rebuked as they deserve, by ignominiously driving them from the polls. Every Upper Canadian who voted for the Sicotte-Foley amendment to the Address, well knowing the moving cause of the amendment to be personal pique, cannot be looked upon in any other light than—that of a rampant factionist, or a persistent abettor of treachery. We cannot help it—if we are told to look at home.

The Government seem determined to retrench, and save to the country all it can. All the howls of the opposition journals about "cheeseparings, &c.," do not seem to intimidate them. Sinecure after sinecure is being swept away. Those officials that are retained are expected to do their duty and earn their money, and they must do it—or do something else. It is "work," or its alternative, "go.". This is right! Private considerations should not be allowed to interfere with the healthful development of public policy. We see at last that Mr. Beatty, of the *Leader*, is about to be compelled to give up the York Roads, of which he has been reaping the profits so long, without either paying principal or interest. The *Leader* man—notwithstanding his statements to the contrary—must have made a good thing of those roads. It is to be hoped that the Government will be able to find a purchaser somewhat more likely to pay than the last one.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald has withdrawn his motion for a Committee of Inquiry into a charge of corruption against the Ministry, as he was not prepared to proceed with it at present. The friends of the Opposition here are indignant at Mr. Macdonald's backing out, and they even hint that he has been tampered with. We hope there has not been more interference on the part of the Grand Trunk officials. What about the suppressed telegram which Mr. Ferrier has shown to a few individuals? Why should there be any withholding of facts.

It is rumoured in the rebel papers that Jeff Davis has decided to call out 500,000 slaves as soldiers; promising them $8 a month, and freedom and land at the close of the war. The South must do something; for if the correspondent of the London *Times* be correct, the strength of the Confederacy is fast wearing away before the inroads made upon it.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The latest European news is not of much importance.

It is rumoured that Maximilian will decline the Mexican Crown.

It was reported, but not on very reliable authority, that the *Alabama* had engaged and sunk the *Vanderbilt*.

The Polish question remains unchanged. The Poles were lately defeated in a conflict they had with the Russians. Their prospects don't seem to be improving much.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent says, it is reported that sundry vessels modeled after the *Alabama*, are quietly building in the French ports. He also alludes to the *canard* that instructions have been sent to M. Mercier to protest against the continued recognition at Washington of the Juarez Mexican representative.

Seward, in responding to the address of the Anti-Slavery Conference at Manchester, to President Lincoln, says,—"these arguments furnish the President an additional motive to put down the insurrection."

The *Advertiser's* correspondence from Germany says Queen Victoria has addressed a letter to the King of Prussia, urging on him the advisability of a change of policy.

London, Aug. 27.—It is reported that the U. S. Minister, Mr. Dayton, has received instruction from his Government to protest against the French proceedings in Mexico.

It is stated that Mr. Slidel had a long interview with Drouyn de l'Huys on the 20th and 21st of August.

Cotton had advanced 1d. to 1¼.

The Bulletin in the Bank of England had increased £228,000.

American Stocks were upward and advancing.

Breadstuffs rather on the decline.

The Nomination for the Newcastle Division came off in the Victoria Hall, Cobourg, on Wednesday the 2nd instant. There were about 800 or 1,000 present. Mr. Burnham was nominated by Colonel Boswell and seconded by Mr. Ewing, of Percy. Mr. Clark was nominated by Mr. Armstrong of Millbrook, and seconded by Mr. John Fisher, of Haldimand. Both candidates addressed the assemblage after which a show of hands was taken. The Returning Officer being unable to tell on which side was the majority, then divided the crowd, but he was still unable to decide. A poll was finally demanded by both candidates; and the proceedings closed with the usual cheering for Queen, Returning Officer, and the candidates. Mr. Clark certainly has a good chance of being returned. The election comes off to-day and to-morrow.

The Fredericton *Farmer* says we have only recently became aware of the fact, that the barbarous and utterly worthless (in a reformatory sense) punishment of whipping, was revived in the British Army. We are creditably informed that there have been quite a number of such disgraceful scenes enacted in St. John very recently, and it is rumored that we are to have a case of the same kind in Fredericton in a few days; and as a refinement of heathenism, the young drummers are daily practised in the art of wielding the lash, and are themselves subject to punishment if they fail to lay it on with sufficient energy.

A Camp Meeting, under the management of the Wesleyan Methodists, at which all Evangelical Christians will be welcomed as fellow-worshippers and co-labourers, will commence (D. V.,) on the 18th instant, a little north of the Wesleyan Cemetery, in the Township of Smith. Tents will be provided to order by addressing Mr. Thos. McBurney, Peterboro'. All the Wesleyan Ministers in the District are pressed to attend, as the labors will principally devolve on local help. The Financial District Meeting is changed from the 29th to the 22nd, and to be held near the camp-ground.

Collectors of Inland Revenue.—Mr. C. E. Romaine has been gazetted Collector of Inland Revenue for the county of Wellington, in room of Mr. Thomas Saunder, discharged. Mr. George Snider ex-sheriff of Grey, has been appointed Collector of inland revenue for the same county, but has not yet been gazetted. Victoria and Peterboro have been separated into two Inland Revenue districts, and Mr. James B. Knowlson has been appointed Collector for Victoria.

The Countries adjoining the River Plata in South America continue in an agitated state. The Republic of Urguay especially was, at latest dates, devastated by civil war. Over the whole of the countries which were once Spanish America, there have been almost continual wars, and frequent revolutions, ever since they set up for themselves. The inhabitants seem to be completely unfit—socially or intellectually for self government.

We have been requested to say that the Union School intend having a Pic-Nic to-morrow. We hope the Parents of the Pupils, and the friends of the School generally, will turn out. Let all—Teachers, Pupils and Friends—"go in" to enjoy themselves, and we have no doubt there will be a good time of it.

The Republican Party has carried California by an immense majority. This will be a gain to the present administration of the United States. The people of the great gold State don't seem to have much sympathy with Slavery or Rebellion.

The London *Times*, in a late article, expresses the views that it is not for the benefit of Great Britain that vessels should be allowed to leave her ports for the purpose of preying upon American commerce. The London press, generally, enunciate the same opinion.

The Police Court in Toronto has been removed from the City Hall Building to the old Mechanic's Institute, which has been fitted up as a Court House. The change was much needed.

The Rochester, after Monday next, will leave Port Hope, on the usual mornings, at 3-30, a. m., instead of 10, a. m.

Affairs at the Capital.

[QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.]

Quebec, Sept. 5th, 1863.

The abrupt termination of my last letter for reasons since made to you, necessarily left much unsaid which, at the time, might have been interesting to you; but which, having since reached them through other sources, would now be useless to repeat.

This week has not been marked by any events of a thrilling nature. Monday was the first day on which any of the real business of the Session was attempted to be done, on which occasion a large number of Private Bills were introduced; many of them of considerable importance. In the course of the afternoon, the Premier, in answer to some enquiries upon that subject, made a clear and distinct announcement of the policy of the administration upon the Seat of Government question, to the effect that the Queen's decision was to be carried out; that the buildings at Ottawa were to be finished without delay; and that Parliament would continue to be held in Quebec until removed to Ottawa. This announcement appeared to be favorably received by a very large majority of the members; the only parties openly protesting being the Hon. George Brown and the two gentlemen who now represent the City of Toronto. These gentlemen were very indignant, and Mr. Brown moved for a Committee to enquire whether the building could be made ready for the Session of 1865, as announced by the Premier. Upon this question a considerable amount of discussion ensued and was finally disposed of by a motion to adjourn, which was carried by the casting vote of the Speaker.

The motion of Mr. Brown was perfectly useless, except as a *salve* to the disappointed of Toronto. It would have shelled nothing, added four or five thousand dollars to the present enormous contingent expenses of Legislation, and was, moreover an expression of distrust, which I think was altogether uncalled for.

Wednesday was a holiday, with a grand military review, which always attracts a large number of sight-seers, particularly of the opposite sex, who were, I am happy to say, largely and elegantly represented on that occasion. The Regular troops looked as British soldiers always look, "perfection." Their fine cleanly appearance, neatness of dress, and steadiness of manner, could not but impress you with their great superiority over dirty, half trained badly officered Militia. The volunteers of Quebec and Point Levi, appeared in large force, and made a very good appearance indeed. A few months more of efficient drill, will make these men all that is desirable in soldiers. The cavalry, also volunteers, were less efficient in drill, but much of this may be attributed to the difficulty of obtaining suitable horses—those used here being chiefly hacks from the Livery Stables—more fit for the cross thins for cavalry service. I had long entertained the opinion that Volunteer Cavalry Corps can only be successfully raised from the several districts in the neighborhood of Towns, where you can get the yeomen of the country, who have and are able to keep fine horses to that purpose; and in no part of Canada do I think so fine a body of well mounted men could be obtained as from the Townships immediately surrounding Peterborough.

Yesterday was mostly occupied (being Government day) with the introduction of the Militia Bill, which the Premier announced to be entirely different from the one of last year. It leaves the law of 1854 untouched, and engrafts the new upon it. The Bill will be printed and in the hands of members on Monday, until which, it would perhaps be unfair to express any opinion. I hope the measure, taken as a whole, may be what the country requires; though, I confess, I have my fears of it.

Since the taking of the vote upon Mr. Sicotte's amendment, and the final passing of the Address, there have been constant whisperings about the weakness of the Ministry, and the probabilities of a reconstruction; which reports were, of course, much strengthened by the announcement of Mowat's resignation, and subsequent return to office. There is one thing certain, they have gained no strength, and it is doubtful if they will. Many of their supporters are dissatisfied—having been promised too much—were spoiled at the start. In a word, I may tell you, that an opinion prevails here, that the Session (perhaps not a week) will pass over, before a break up will take place and a new Ministry formed, in which there will be a large infusion of new blood—taken from both sides of the House. If this can be done, the business of the country will be, for a time, at all events, satisfactorily carried on.

We have been favored with a visit from Lord Lyons who, I noticed, was present at the review on Wednesday. His Lordship is now on a visit to the River Saguenay, from which he will return in a few days. As to the nature of his business here (if he has any) nothing has transpired.

The water of the Ohio has turned quite *deep green*, and is covered with a scum of the same color, so far up the river as Cincinnati. The cause is a perfect mystery, even to that wonderfully wise and ubiquitous person—the "oldest inhabitant."

Peaches are going to be Cheap.—One of the editors of the Chicago Tribune has been to St. Joseph, Michigan, and gives as the result of his observations;—"The yield of fruit this season will be the largest ever known in Michigan. In 1861, the peach crop yielded about 60,000 baskets; last year, owing to the severe frost in May, it reached only about 40,000 baskets; from the estimate given by the most extensive fruit growers, the peach crop this year will amount to from 300,000 to 500,000 baskets.

That is all very fine, but the way we Northerners have to pay for peaches, scrubby ones at that, one would think that peaches were cheap enough. Send them along—cheap and good.

Captain Mellor, owner of the steamboat *Zimmerman*, lately burned at Niagara, having failed to get a boat at Montreal to replace the *Zimmerman*, has made arrangements with Mr. Shickelana, of St. Catherines. She will be ready in December.

We observe in our American exchanges the death of the Hon. George C. Bronson, a noted American politician.

Communications.

MILLENARIISM.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Knowing that your excellent journal is open to communications on all subjects connected with man's temporal and spiritual welfare, I herewith send a few thoughts on "Millenarism," at present occupying the attention of not a few in and around Peterborough.

Millenarians assert, concerning the resurrection of the righteous dead, that there will be a Resurrection before the Millennium, and take as their proof text, Rev. 20:3, "And I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither have received his mark," &c., and refer to first Thess., 4:16, 17, "And the dead in Christ shall rise first; and then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up," &c. In the text first quoted Millenarians generally find proof for the pre-millennial resurrection of the saints. But is this a literal exposition. The passage does not say this. It says nothing of the rising of bodies at all! It is the souls of which the text speaks. Again, it is the souls of them that were "beheaded." It says nothing of all the saints—provided we adhere to the interpretation of the letter—only of the "beheaded." The whole passage is figurative.

The Judgment Day; this has ever been a difficulty with the pre-millennialists. It is very plain that the "last judgment" and the coming of Christ are synchronous.—But does the "Millennium" follow the Day of Judgment? Millenarians contend that the Day of Judgment is a period—an age—many years. That it is a day of 24 hours, we do not suppose; but that it is a day of reckoning and settlement with all mankind, we think is as plainly expressed as any truth can be. Millenarians affirm that it is not "an amize." See Matt. 25, 2nd Thess. 1, Rev. 20; read also Matt. 25:31, 32. The reading of these looks very like an amize. Millenarians generally maintain that the "Judgment Day" is something very different from the usual idea of it. It is social, they maintain.—They see no "general judgment" such as the Christian Church has ever found in the Bible. Their "Day of Judgment," last and final, is the period of the overthrow of existing powers of the world, including the devil. Surely no attentive reader of his Bible, Mr. Editor, needs any assistance in confuting such teachings.

Somewhere, also, in the Millenarian scheme, the Jews appear as a restored nation, inhabiting again the land of their fathers, with their temple and altars, occupying the chief place among the nations, invested with special honors, and Jerusalem the capital. In this they are perfectly consistent. If Jerusalem, which has the promises—the glorious promises—of Isa. 60, is the literal Jerusalem, as Millenarians affirm, then there must be "temples and altars," and consequently sacrifices, and offerings, and priests; and the "rams of Nabaioth," must come up upon these altars, and we will have that entire 'old covenant,' with its 'beggarly elements,' which Paul has shown to have waxed old and vanished away."

How strange! that any spiritually minded man can see in the far-reaching promise of the Old Testament its descriptions of a magnificent city and holy people, only the Jew, and leave out of sight that assembly, the glorious city which Christ came to gather and establish on earth and ultimately in heaven! one see in the "seed of Abraham," in whom the nations are to be blessed, the seed of Abraham according to the flesh; and this when in Rom. 9th, Paul reiterates so often, in vindication of the rejection of the Jews, the fundamental truth that the promises were made not to the *children of Abrahaham* by *ordinary generation*, but to the *children of promise*.

D.

Otonabee, 5th Sept., 1863.

Position of the Premier.

From the Mercury.

The Premier may take to himself all the consolation that springs from the fact that he is at this moment one of the best abused men in Canada. No public man ever had more epithets thrown at him during the same period; and none was ever made the subject of more falsehood or more slanderous insinuations. In parliament, the opposition are furious against him. From the old apostle of fraud and corruption down to those whose conversion dates no further back than their removal from office, in May last—all appear intent upon defaming him, and doing their utmost to depreciate his influence. Perhaps we ought to say that in this discreditable business the old corruptionist leaders are comparatively moderate, observing as they must with what zeal their new disciple Mr. McGee, engages in a task for which his temper preeminently adapts him. So far as assault proceeding from this quarter are concerned, Mr. Seafield Macdonald should feel no surprise. Reviling and abusing Messrs. Holton and Dorion, who may be said to have nursed him into political existence when he came an adventurer from the States. Mr. McGee cannot be reasonably expected to evince more consideration for the Premier, who gave to him the status conferred by office, and whom he would have been content to follow till doomsday had the enforced resignation not intervened. To attacks emanating from such a source, Mr. Sanfield Macdonald can afford to remain indifferent. Their bitterness flows too obviously from baffled ambition, their malignity too directly from personal mortification and disappointment, to allow of either affecting mischief. And as it is with Mr. McGee's abuse, so it is with the falsehoods and misrepresentation in which other of the opponents indulge. Their desire was to bring about an alliance with Mr. Macdonald; their hopes centred in an expectation that he might be induced to unite his political fortunes with theirs; and they are incensed beyond measure because he steadfastly adhered to the reform party. From enemies of this class, therefore, he need fear no harm. The public understood right well that the influence they depreciate and the character they malign were sought for eagerly by the corruptionists; and this being the construction which the country places upon the motives of his assailants, Mr. Macdonald may safely laugh at and despise them.

A Popular Sovereign.—On Saturday, the foundation-stone of a palace, to be presented by the province of West Flanders to the King of the Belgians, was laid at Ostend by the King himself. After an address expressive of the gratitude of the people for his wise and beneficent rule, and pressed his affection for his people, and said:—"A reign of 32 years is already long; I shall continue to devote myself to securing the national independence, the free institutions, and the happiness of my country." At the termination of the ceremony the King and royal family withdrew amid vociferous cheering of the multitude assembled.

A Man makes his last Will and Speaks his Mind.

A short time since Mr. William Dunlop, of Gairbraid, Colborne Township, C. W., departed this life, leaving the following as his last will and testament. It is now contested in Chancery in the district of Huron, on the grounds that its author was insane. There was certainly some sense in his whims, as may be seen from the copy of the will:

In the name of God, Amen. I William Dunlop, of Gairbraid, in the Township of Colborne, and district of Huron, Western Canada, Esq., being in sound health, and my mind just as usual, which my friends who flatter me say is no great shakes at the best of times, do make this my last will and testament, as follows:

Revoking of course all former wills, I leave the property of Gairbraid and all other landed property I may die possessed of, to my sisters Ellen Boyle Story and Elizabeth Boyle Dunlop, the former because she is married to a minister whom (God help him) she bespeaks, the latter because she is married to nobody nor is she like to be, for she is an old maid and not marketripe; and also I leave to them and their heirs my share of the stock and implements of the farm; provided always, that the enclosure round my brother's grave be reserved, and if either should die without issue, then the other to inherit the whole. I leave to my sister-in-law, Louisa Dunlop, all my share of the household furniture, and such traps, with the exceptions hereinafter mentioned. I leave my silver tankard to the oldest son of old John, as the representative of the family; I would have left it to old John himself, but he would melt it down to make temperance medals, and that would be sacrilege; however, I leave my horn snuff box to him; he can only make temperance horn spoons with that.

I leave my sister Jenny my Bible, formerly the property of my great-great grandmother, Bertha Hamilton, of Woodhall, and when she knows as much of the spirit of it as she does of the letter, she will be another Christian than she is.

I also leave my brother's watch to my brother Sandy, exhorting him at the same time to give up waggery, radicalism, and all other sins that do most easily beset him.

I leave my brother Allen my big silver snuff box, as I am informed he is rather a decent Christian, with a snug belly and a jolly face.

I leave person Cherassie (Maggie's husband) the small box I got from the Sarnia Militia, as a small gratitude for the service he has done the family in taking a sister that no man of taste would have taken.

I leave John Cadeel a silver teapot, to the end that he may drink tea therefrom to comfort him from the affliction of a shatterly wife.

I leave my books to my brother Andrew, because he has been so long a jaugly watch that he may learn to read with them.

I give my silver cup with a sovereign in it, to my sister Janet Graham Dunlop, because she is an old maid and pious, and therefore will necessarily take to horning, and also my granny's snuff shell, as it looks decent to see an old woman taking snuff.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the thirty-first day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and forty two.

W. DUNLOP.

Cost of Modern Navies.

The French naval architect, M. Xavier Raymond, in his book on "Les Marines de la France et de l'Angleterre," describes the enormous cost of modern navies, as compared with those of other times, when sailing vessels alone were employed. In the days of Nelson, it was calculated that the number of guns carried was a criterion of the cost of a vessel, and that the cost of each gun was £1,000 (about $5,000.) For steam wooden frigates, the cost per gun is now rated at from £5,000 to £6,000, and for iron-plated frigates it exceeds £10,000. Again, the expense of maintaining a modern steam frigate is almost fabulous compared with the old sailing craft. The *Edinburg Review* states that the *Warrior* frigate, ready for sea, represents £400,000 ($2,000,000) of the public money; while the *Minotaur* now building, and to be covered with 5½-inch plates will represent $2,500,000. As this thickness of plates has been shattered by guns already in existence, it is now proposed to build other vessels with 8 and 10 inch plating, in which case a single ship will cost about $3,000,000! The *Review* says, "The Americans are confident that they can carry sail work at sea 15-inch guns, throwing 450 lb shot, with charges of powder sufficient to pierce and destroy a ship's side composed of 36 inches solid oak and 1 inch of iron lining, protected with 5½-inch plates. They have destroyed such a target at 100 yards distance, and they have done this with cast-iron guns and cast-iron shot. It will not do to shut our eyes to such eventualities. In designing these additional iron clads, which it is too evident England will be compelled to build, the increasing difficulties of the question must be fairly considered and the magnitude of the cost boldly confronted." In our opinion such huge iron-clad war ships now proposed for the British navy, might be very efficient at sea against inferior vessels; but in most cases they would be useless in America, for attacks on harbor fortifications or batteries, owing to their great draft of water—ranging from 28 to 30 feet. They would not be able to come within a range of ten miles from New York city.—*Scientific American.*

The Mexican Expedition.

The Emperor is said to have told Marshall (then plain General) Forey, when he was about to start for Mexico, that he was undertaking "*la plus grosse affaire de mon regne.*" I believe I am not solitary in my opinion that it will prove the most disastrous event of this reign. Its unpopularity is wide-spread and invincible. Nothing appears to render it palatable to the country. Wrap it up in *plebiscites*, set it ablaze with rockets and Bengal lights, promise untold riches from its mines, dress up the subject in any way you like, the people, to use a common phrase, won't have it. I for one utterly refuse to believe that the Mexican question forms a part of any vast scheme in the teeming brain of the French Emperor. I look upon the Mexican expedition as a solitary fact—one of the many desperate and reckless throws of the political dice which we have witnessed, and probably shall yet witness, during this adventurous reign, and I anticipate that each new phase of the "occupation" will be marked by new and increasing difficulties. *For instance, here is this blockade question. Already we learn the seizure of an English ship, the "Carolina Goodyear," by the French steam frigate "Panama."* The complications which have arisen between us and our American cousins are at hand to show us how great are the risks of ill blood in those questions of blockade.—*Cor. London Times.*

The Emperor Vindicated.

We can have no hesitation in asserting that the *Republic of Mexico has deserved its doom*; that its rights were forfeited, and that, whatever may be the end of the affair, *the Mexicans have no complaint against France, and no title to the sympathies of Europe.* So notorious, indeed, are these facts that they have been universally accepted on both sides of the Atlantic, though France has been left by the course of events to act upon them alone. It is of much importance that this should be remembered Strictly speaking, the French army, though composed exclusively of French soldiers, did but represent what is called "troops of execution" in the administration of confederate Germany. The sentence of Europe had gone forth against Mexico, and she was put under the ban of Christendom. *So* regarded the actual judgment on her offences, England and Spain were not only of one accord with France but were originally engaged even in the execution of the sentence. *It is not conceivable that under any government whatever the Mexicans should fail of being better ruled than before*, and if France and Austria can make Mexico a state in which life and property are secure, and public obligations respected, they will certainly leave Europe and Mexico their debtors.

Southern Expectations.

The North is already improving its victory before it has thoroughly achieved it. But the South is standing its ground manfully, and looks to France or Mexico for a chance of restoring its waning power and turning the tide of its adverse fortune.

"Mexico," they say at Richmond, "is as completely in the hands of France at this day as India was in the hands of the English one hundred years ago. Napoleon is the master there; nothing will be done that he does not will, and everything he wills will be done. The French will be the best neighbors for us we could possibly have. They will be compelled to introduce negro slavery there: they cannot otherwise develop the immense resources of the country. They will keep abolitionists from settling on our southern frontier. We shall strike up an immense trade with them, and the peoples will form an alliance offensive and defensive which will set the world at defiance."

Scientific Paradoxes.

The water which devours us—a fleeted stream, can be walked on as ice. The bullet which, fired from a musket, carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. The crystalized part of the oil of roses—so grateful in its fragrance—a solid at ordinary temperatures, though readily volatile—is a compound substance, containing exactly the same elements and in exactly the same proportions, as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink, with benefit and pleasure, produces palpitations, nervous tremblings and even paralysis, if taken in excess; yet the peculiar organic agent called theine, to which tea owes its qualities, may be taken by itself, (as theine not as tea) without any appreciable effect. The water which will allay our burning thirst, augments it when congealed into snow; so that Capt. Ross declares the natives of the Arctic regions "prefer enduring the utmost extremity of thirst, rather than to attempt to remove it by eating snow." Yet if the snow be melted it becomes drinkable water. Nevertheless, although, if melted before entering the mouth it assuages thirst like other water. To render this paradox more striking we have only to remember that ice which melts more slowly in the mouth, is every efficient in allaying thirst.

Another Volunteer Review.

The people of Amherstburg have been up and doing in the matter of having a military display in their locality. They have subscribed a liberal sum of money towards defraying the expenses incident to such a turn out, and have invited their brother volunteers of Essex and Kent to join us in a review on the 24th inst.

A Suggestive Paragraph.—A contemporary makes the following sensible remarks, which will be fully understood by all inquiring and intelligent minds:—

Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and most amply remunerated is the patron. I care not how humble and unpretending the gazette is which he takes, it is next to impossible to fill a sheet fifty-two times a year without putting something into it that is worth the subscription price. Every parent whose son is off to school should be supplied with a newspaper. I well remember what a difference there was between those of my schoolfellows who had and those who had not access to newspapers. Other things being equal, the first were decidedly superior to the last, in debate and composition at least.

The reason is plain; they had command of more facts. A newspaper is a history of current events, as well as a curious and interesting miscellany, which youth will peruse with delight when they will read nothing else.

A correspondent of the *Witness* cavils at the statement in this journal that the bribe offered by Ministers to the Grand Trunk for its support was equivalent to a million of dollars. The difference between $70 a mile annually then paid, and $150 offered capitalized would be a million of dollars.—*Commercial Advertizer.*

It might have been supposed that the speech of Mr. Shanly, dictated as it was by a more intimate practical knowledge of railway matters than is possessed by other members of the House, one only excepted, would have shamed the slander about bribery out of existence. The old rate—$70 per mile—is excluded from the account by the fact that the rate now fixed is $100; the difference between the latter sum and the $150 originally talked of being, therefore, the only difference that can be taken into consideration. Mr. Shanly's statement is, that the $100 rate hereafter to be paid is as advantageous for the railway company as the $150, seeing that the payment of the latter was contingent upon the performance of additional services, which are not now to be rendered. Mr. Shanly's declaration stands on record in opposition to a partisan invention, and the province may be safely left to judge between them. Nevertheless opposition newspapers will persist in printing the imputation, despite its notorious falsity.—*Mercury.*

Teetotalism forbids a man touching anything that can intoxicate except a pretty girls lips, which you may taste after signing the pledge, providing you do so decreetly and with moderation, but the "Comerian Pain Destroyer" is highly recommended and is a sure cure for colds, rheumatism, pains in the side and the back, tooth-ache, summer complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25 cents a bottle.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, September 10, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ bbl.	4	30	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush., fall	0	85	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	0	75	@	0 80
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	12	@	0 14
Potatoes	0	20	@	0 25
Barley ₱ bush.	0	40	@	0 60
Oats "	0	30	@	0 0
Pork ₱ bbl.	9	00	@	10 00
Hay ₱ ton new	7	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	0	@	4 25
Pheasants	0	60	@	0 75
Wool ₱ lb.	0	25	@	0 26
Ducks, "	0	40	@	0 60
Beef ₱ cwt.	3	50	@	4 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	7	@	0 8
Cordwood	1	50	@	1 80
Turnips	0	12½	@	0 15
Fowl, per pair	0	10	@	0 12½
Cheese	0	25	@	0 26
Turkeys	0	50	@	0 60
Carrots	0	15	@	0 17

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

We solicit attention to the new Autumn Goods, now opening at MR. CLENTON'S Establishment in this Town. His Stock is large and complete, including every variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. It is his intention to make continual additions to the stock during the Fall, so that his customers may be able to obtain in Peterborough the new designs and styles as they appear in the markets. His goods are bought on favorable terms, and he can offer inducements to intending purchasers.

We recommend our friends to buy his fresh Teas, they are good and cheap. We need say nothing about his Millinery Department, as it is already so well known for choice and beautiful articles in that line.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discover ed for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c. &c. &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when perseverred with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, however certain it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

TO Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1863. 16

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sprains Chafes Cuts and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of ☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 6, 1863. 19

Dover's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, has been before the public for thirty years; and has never been known to fail. See advertisement in another column, and read the pamphlet accompanying the bottle Henry's Vermont Liniment, the new Pain-Killer acts like magic in removing pain, both externally and internally. A large bottle for 25 cts. Try it! 4 m.

New Advertisements.

Direct Steam Communication

BETWEEN

MONTREAL, QUEBEC & GLASGOW

THE MONTREAL

Ocean Steamship Co'ys

NEW ALLAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP

"ST. GEORGE,"

WYLIE, Commander,

Will be despatched from Quebec

ON WEDNESDAY, 16TH SEPT.,

FOR GLASGOW DIRECT.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$60
Intermediate	40
Steerage	25

Intermediate Passengers are supplied with beds, bedding and other requisites.

☞ Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

For passage, apply to
GEORGE A. COX,
British & American Express Office, Peterboro.
September 3, 1863. 37

THE
EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER
OF
Mdme. Demorest's Magazine!
HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED.
☞ Call early and secure a copy at
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', Sept. 10th, 1863. 37

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,600 Tons.....WILLIAM MILLIGAN, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,250 Tons..ROBERT FERGUS, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,600 Tons..(new building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,
(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP
"BRITANNIA"
WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On Tuesday the 15th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	2500

Children in proportion.
Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.
For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.
August 19, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, Plaintiffs.
vs.
Florence Shanahan, Defendants.

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Lundy, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Rahally, Defendant.

The south west quarter of Lot No. 31, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

MORTGAGE SALE!

BY virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage from Thomas Short and his wife, to the Bank of Toronto, bearing date, the tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and recorded in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough, upon the fourteenth day of the same month. There will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY
Mr. ALEXANDER McNEIL,
AT HIS
AUCTION ROOMS,
IN THE
TOWN of PETERBORO
ON
Thursday, the 24th day of September 1863,
the following lands and premises:

1. East half of Lot number eight, in the third Concession of the Township of Douro, containing seventy-five acres more or less, subject to a lease thereof from the said Thomas Short, to one Michael O'Brien

2. West half of Lot number eight, in the third Concession of said Township of Douro, containing seventy-five acres, more or less, subject to a lease thereof, from said Thomas Short to one Daniel O'Brien.

3. West half of Lot No. one, in the fifth Concession of said Township of Douro, containing one hundred acres more or less, subject to a lease thereof, from said Thomas Short to one Patrick Sheehan.

4. South half of Lot number seventeen, in the fourth Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one hundred acres, more or less, subject to a lease thereof from said Thos. Short to one Christopher White.

5. West half of Lot number twenty-two, in the fifth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

6. Village Lots 11, 12 and 13, in the Village of Allandale, and being part of the West half of Lot number eighteen in the sixth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee.

7. Village Lot number thirteen, in the Village of Keene, containing half an acre more or less, and being part of Lot number thirteen in the sixth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee, all said lands being in the County of Peterborough.

These lands will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers.

The costs of preparing the conveyances, to be borne by the purchaser or purchasers.

TERMS.—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and for balance, terms will be made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars, apply at the office of C. A. Weller, Peterborough, or to
A. SMITH, Agent Bank of Toronto,
Peterborough.
Peterborough, August 31st, 1863. 36

CHEAP
CASH STORE!
A. Kane & Son

BEG leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have opened a GROCERY STORE on GEORGE STREET, in

Coulter & Stevenson's New Block,

where they will keep a complete stock of

TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
PROVISIONS,
AND A GENERAL
ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,
which they will sell Cheap for Cash.

☞ Customers will find it to their advantage to call and examine the Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1863. 35-6in

PRINTING TYPES,

AND ALL OTHER
PRINTING MATERIALS
ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT
Bruce's New York Type-Foundry,
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.

Roman Type,
Fancy Type,
Script Type,
German Type,
Music Type,
Chess and Checker Type,
Brass and Metal Rules,
Brass and Electro Circles
And Ellipses,
Labor-Saving Rules,
Labor-Saving Leads,
Labor-Saving Slugs,
Labor-Saving Quotations
Borders,
Ornaments,
Leads,
Brass Dashes,
Circular Quads,
Corner Quads,
Ornamental Corners,
Metal Furniture,
Brass Galleys,
Compositors' Numbered Slugs, &c.

☞ Printers can also be supplied with Presses from all the different manufacturers, Printing Ink of all colors, Composing Sticks, Stands Cases, Imposing Stones, Chases, Wood Type, and all other Printing Materials, at the Manufacturer's prices.

Any publisher of a newspaper, who chooses to publish this Advertisement, INCLUDING THIS NOTE, three times before the first day of December, 1863, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill at the time of making a purchase from me of my own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill.

GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.
August 31, 1863. 36

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of my family, wi my written order.

THOMAS R. WHITE.
Galway, Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-3in.

Inspectors Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice, that he will be at the following places, for the Inspection of Weights and Measures, viz:

Hastings, Monday 5th October,
Warsaw, Tuesday 6th "
Lakefield, Wednesday 7th "
Bridgenorth, Thursday 8th "
Springville, Friday 9th "
Ashburnham, Sat. 10 & 12 "
Keene, Tuesday 13 "
Allandale, Wednesday 14 "
Westwood, Thursday 15 "
Norwood, 16 and 17 "

N. B.—All persons refusing to present their Weights and Measures on the above days when called upon, for the purpose of Inspection, will be prosecuted according to law.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector for County Peterboro'.
Norwood, September 1st, 1863. 36-5in

EXCELLENT
FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to
A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.
Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

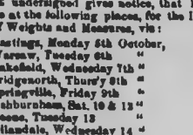
LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to SEPTEMBER, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, John	Lea, George R.
Armstrong, Isaac	Mitchell, James
Bolster, Nathaniel	Marshall, Robert
Bateson, Richard	McMahon, Mrs. Mat.
Chambers, William	McCoy, William
Cooley, David	Northcut, Robert
Curran, Mary	Peterson, J. S.
Cox, Thos	Richardson, Miss Maria
Delaney, Fred	Russell, Mrs. John
Elwood, Francis	Shaughancy, John
Featherston, Robert	Samway, Herbert
Fegan, Christopher,	Strain, John
Fisher, Mrs. Elizabeth	Shannon, Richard
Fisher, Mrs. John	Stockdale, Wm.
Fisher, William	Stewart, Miss Mary
Glasford, Mrs. James	Steen, Joseph
Hudson, Miss Jane	Skeid, Wm.
Hasara, John J. C.	Thompson, David
Heathrop, J.	White, W. (Monaghan.)
Hagerty, Michael	Willey, Peleg.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, September, 1863. 36

AXES! AXES!!



THE subscriber has REMOVED his Axe and Tools Factory, to the shop lately occupied by Wm. Hocock, Ashburnham, next to Doran & Clark's Woolen Mills, where, with increased facilities, he can manufacture

Much Cheaper,
AND
JUST AS GOOD,

as he has has made for the last four years. As he is being supplied with the best Cast Steel that can be imported from England, he feels confident that he can give as good satisfaction if not better, than any shop in Canada.

The greatest possible pains will be taken with Broad and Scoring Axes for the Lumber trade.

Orders addressed to E. D. Rogers, Esq., Ashburnham, or to the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

P. J. AYRES.
Peterboro', Aug. 19, 1863. 34

Paraffine Candles,

EQUAL to English Wax, at nearly one-half the price.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

NEW MARMALADE.

FRESH ANCHOVY PASTE, very desirable for Pic-nics, Sandwiches, &c., &c.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY or MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.
22

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.
Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 46

Peterborough
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY!

PRIZE LIST

FOR THE EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL, PETERBORO', ON

Thursday, 10th Sept. 1863.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Best col. of Green House Plants, named	$1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection of Window Plants	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best collection of Roses, named,	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Dahlias, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Balsams, in pots	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Stocks, cut flowers	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Asters, cut flowers	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Verbenas, named	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Pansies	0	50
2nd do	0	25
Best collection Petunias, named	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Hollyhocks	0	50
2nd do	0	25
Best collection of Phlexes, named	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Chinese Pinks	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best specimen Plant in flower	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Annuals, cut flowers	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best Floral Design	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best Table Bouquet	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best Hand Bouquet	0	50
2nd do	0	25
Best Floral Basket	1	00
2nd do	0	50

FRUITS.

Best collection of apples, not less than fifteen sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Winter Apples, not less than six sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Table Apples, not less than six sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Cooking Apples, not less than six sorts, four of each, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best assortment Siberian Crabs	0	50
2nd do do	0	25
Best collection Pears, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Plums, named	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best 3 bunches Grapes	1	00
2nd do do	0	50
Best collection Melons	0	50
2nd do do	0	25

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Best three Cauliflowers		75
2nd do		50
Best three Broccoli		75
2nd do		50
Best three Savoys		75
2nd do		50
Best three Winter Cabbages		75
2nd do		50
Best three Red Cabbages		75
2nd do		50
Best collection of Table Carrots, not less than six		75
2nd do		50
Best six Parsnips		75
2nd do		50
Best six Table Turnips		75
2nd do		50
Best six Blood Beets (long)		75
2nd do		50
Best six Turnip Beets		75
2nd do		50
Best six heads White Celery		75
2nd do		50
Best six heads Red Celery		75
2nd do		50
Best 12 Red Onions		75
2nd do		50
Best 12 White Onions		75
2nd do		50
Best six Tomatoes		75
2nd do		50
Best collection Tomatoes, six of each		75
2nd do		50
Best 12 Capsicums		75
2nd do		50
Best collection Capsicums, six of each		75
2nd do do		50
Best peck late Potatoes, named		75
2nd do do		50
Best Table Squash, named		75
2nd do do		50
Best collection Vegetables	1	00
2nd do	0	50
Best collection Herbs, named		75
2nd do		50

All specimens entered for competition must have been grown by the Exhibitor, or have been *bona fide* property for at least two months *before the day of exhibition*; and any Exhibitor violating this rule shall be incapacitated from competing for Prizes during the remainder of the year.

In all cases the exact number of specimens enumerated must be sent it.

All specimens entered for competition must be correctly named and labelled, and all flowering Plants must be in bloom at the time of exhibition.

The Judges are empowered to withhold a Prize from any class of specimens should none be exhibited, in their estimation, of sufficient merit.

The Judges are authorized to award a prize for any specimen of Flower, Fruit or Vegetable which, not being mentioned in the list, may, from peculiar excellence, appear to them deserving of a premium.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the Town Hall, on the morning of the Exhibition, from 9 to 12, to receive entries.

Members of the society can only compete for prizes. The payment of One Dollar constitutes membership.

JAMES HALL, WM. OGILVY.
President. Treasurer.
RICHARD WHITE,
Secretary.
Peterboro', August, 1863. 35

SUPERIOR
FAMILY FLOUR,

IN Barrels, half Barrels, Quarter Barrels, and eighth, very Cheap.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

The Celebrated
DANDELION COFFEE,

HIGHLY recommended by the leading Physicians of Great Britain.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer.
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Just the Thing!

FRESH Salmon, fresh Mackerel, fresh Lobsters, in hermetically sealed Cans.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.
Peterboro, Aug. 19, 1863. 34

WANTED.

EXTRA WAGES will be paid to a first class Axe Maker, by the undersigned.
A first class helper waking.

P. J. AYRES.
Peterboro', Aug. 19, 1863. 34
(Kingston Whig insert 3 times in daily, and send account to this office.)

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 18 in 6th Con., Smith, a **Yoke of Year old Steers.** The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAMES DONNELLY.
Smith, Feb. 9th, 1863. 8-tf.

FRESH OYSTERS
AT THE
Maple Leaf Saloon.

FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY, FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.
Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.
2 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Palleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.
June 23rd, 1863. 26
(Canadian Post, Lindsay, please copy.)

J. L. CRAWFORD'S

BOOK BINDERY.

Opposite Eastland's Livery Stables,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.

☞ Bind in your Godey's Lady's Book, your papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 15th, 1863. 27

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalize a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed) CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.
Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 36-13in

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD.

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope - - - 10 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - 11 A. M.
Colborne - - - - - 1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cockrell, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.
Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT
JAMES CAMPBELL'S,
HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar,	12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright,	11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf,	8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do	8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed	8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson.....60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine.....70 to 80 "

English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 80 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $3 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Tobacco.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Honey Dew, 1s. 6d. per lb.
For sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, July 22, 1863. 28-4in

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO',

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 30

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
T. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ **Over the Post Office.**

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Orde.
Peterboro 20th June, 1863. 27
(The Peterboro' *Review* and Cobourg *Worker* will please copy for 3 months.)

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street,

TO FARMERS.

WE have pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock of Implements comprising

Scythes, Snaths,
GRAIN CRADLES,
RAKES, FORKS, FORK HANDLES
HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS,
&c., &c., &c.,

which we have selected from the best makers and will sell Cheap.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY TRIMMINGS,
Shoemeker's Findings.

OUR STOCK OF
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
is also very complete, and all who wish to purchase
LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES,
BUTTS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS,
AND
GENERAL HARDWARE
at the very lowest rates, will do well to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', July, 1863. 29-3in

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!

HOPKINS & DONNELLY,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE

TRUNKS.

Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,

Valieses, Travelling Bags,

Horse Sheets and Nets!

Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide,
Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.
Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.
Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS
of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 2

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to
W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.
Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.
Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, a red and white steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

DAWSON KENNEDY.
Otonabee, July 27, 1863. 31-3in

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.
Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf.
(*Review* to Cow.)

GOLD AND SILVER

ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE AILEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES
WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years, while making Brick for S. Wood, Esq., begs to inform the public that he has the Brick yard referred to above in his own hands; and is prepared to sell

GOOD RED BRICK

Equal, if not better, in size, quality and color, than any made in the County.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!*

Can be had in any Quantities.

His motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns," and the best way to prove it is to call at his Brick Yard, on the River Road, Otonabee, 2½ miles from Peterboro', where you can prove these facts for yourselves.

JOHN J. WELSH.
Otonabee, August 12, 1863. 33

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. E. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ RE

SELECT POETRY

THE CART BEFORE THE HORSE.

O, for some dear secluded dell,
Where [illegible] may rest
To [illegible] part of grass—
No—I mean a spot of peace.

[illegible] a house by Fifth's ware,
With not a friend to mar life's blot,
Love a cannot have a slot,—
No—by the Shannon haven a cot.

Is it fair that rocks lie around,
That wide expanse to scorn it o'er;
I crave a shiver with a roar—
No—I mean a river with a shore!

To [illegible] sweet at moonlight's mystic hour,
To wander forth where few frequent,
And come upon a tipsy gent—
No, no—I mean a gipsy tent.

Beneath a shading sycamore,
How sweet to breathe love's tender vow:
Your dear one bitten by a sow—
No—I mean sitting by a bough!

Or, sweet with your fond wife to sit
Outside your door at daylight's close;
While she's fast hitting at your nose—
While she's hard knitting at your nose.

Perhaps on early cares you brood,
While sympathy her sweet face shows;
That good to walk upon one's toes—
No—I mean to talk upon one's woes!

Ah! now you watch the fairy shape,
A summer dress which does adorn:
Admiring much her laugh of scorn—
No, no—I mean her scarf of lawn!

VARIETIES.

There are men who chew misfortunes as cows chew thistles.

Law is the buoy of the good citizen—the rock of the bad one.

Temper is so good a thing that we should not lose it.

Persons often lack courage to appear as good as they really are.

Talent and virtue are less frequently hereditary than the gout.

There are many graceless preachers on grace—many uncharitable ones on charity.

Mortified pride often takes the name and guise of a broken heart.

There is such a tremendous crop of oats in Cumberland County, Ill., that they are selling for ten cents a bushel.

The young fellow whose girl told her she didn't want him any longer, wears a 56 lb. weight in his hat, to prevent him from growing any longer.

'What is 'shew bread,' aunt?' 'Why, Isaac,' said Mrs. Partington, 'shoe bred' is that which people earn by making of shoes. There's plenty of it in Lynn.'

It is a very remarkable fact that however well young ladies are versed in grammer, very few of them can decline matrimony.

Bayard Taylor, after all, is only a journey-man printer, and his 'Tales of a Traveller' might just as truly be termed 'Travels of a Taylor.'

Mrs. Fautadling says, if it were not intended that women should drive their husbands, why are they put through the *bridle* ceremony?

All who have meditated on the art of governing mankind have been convinced that the fate of empires depend on the education of youth.

A chairman went into a fancy-goods store and asked for some consistency. He had heard consistency was a jewel, and he wanted a specimen.

Benevolent impulses, where we should not expect them, in modest privacy, exact many a scene of beatiful wonder amidst the plaudits of angel.

Persons who are always cheerful and good humored, are very useful in the world; they maintain peace and happiness, and spread a thankful temper among all who live around them.

It was a smart boy who owned up, that he liked everything good, but a good *whipping*. The same boy liked a good rainy day, too rainy to go to shool, and just rainy *enough to go fishing*.

One of the hardest trials of those who fall from affluence and honor and to poverty obscurity, is the discovery that the attachment of so many in whom they confided was a pretence, a mark to gain their own ends, or was a miserable shallowness.

A genius once undertook to name and classify the different sorts of fools in this world. 'First, the ordinary fool; second, the fool who is one and don't know it; third, the fool, who is not satisfied with being a fool in reality, but undertakes in addition, to play the fool.'

In a school district, a lady having engaged to teach school for a given time, attends regularly at the school-house from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and keeps up a good fire, although she has not had a scholar for weeks. She seems determined to be on hand whether 'school kept or not.'

An old soldier whose nose had been creeped off by a sabre cut, happened to give a few pence to a beggar, who exclaimed in return, 'God preserve your eyesight.' 'Why so?' inquired the veteran. 'Because sir,' he replied, 'if your eyes should grow weak, you couldn't keep spectacles on them.'

Great probity is not essentially necessary for the support of a monarchy or despotic government. The force of laws in the former, in the latter the arm of the prince lifted up, commands all. In a popular government, another engine is necessary, virtue; because nothing else will keep up the execution of the laws and the practice of what is right.

WHAT you are to be hereafter you must begin to be now. The smallest seed committed to the ground contains the element of the future tree or plant. If you want to be an angel in heaven, you must begin *to plume your wings* now, for it takes a long time to soar so high.

A GOOD STORY.—An anecdote worth laughing at is told of a man who had an *infirmity* as well as an appetite for fish. He was anxious to keep up his character for honesty even while enjoying his favorite meal; and while making a bill with his merchant, as the story goes, slipped a codfish under his coat tail. But the garment was too short to cover the theft, and the merchant at once perceived it.

'Now,' said the customer, anxious to improve all *opportunities to call attention* to his virtues 'Mr. Merchant, I have traded with you a good deal, and have always paid you up honestly and promptly, have't I?'

'O yes,' said the merchant; 'I make no complaint.

'Well,' said the customer, 'I always insist that honesty is the best of policy, and the best rule to live and die by.'

'That's so,' replied the merchant; and the customer turned to depart.

'Hold on, replied the merchant; and the customer turned to depart.

'Hold on, friend,' cried the merchant.—'Speaking of honesty, I have a bit of advice to give you: Whenever you come to trade again, you had better wear a longer coat or steal a shorter fish.'

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAME HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, July 29th. 1863. 31

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 15th day of September, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 18th, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 22nd day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John McCarthy, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mosom Boyd, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rokeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Josiah P. Wright and Stillman A. Clark, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Omemee, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June. 30th 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' & VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, James Harvey, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crossen, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863, 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Josiah P. Wright and Stillman A. Clark, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Omemee, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June. 30th 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' & VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, James Harvey, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crossen, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863, 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

W. D. P. Hood, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Michael Costello, *Defendant.*

The east part of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mosom Boyd, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rokeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *D fendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan McLean and John McLean, *Defendants.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAME HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, July 29th. 1863. 31

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 15th day of September, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 18th, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 22nd day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John McCarthy, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' & VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, James Harvey, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crossen, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863, 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

W. D. P. Hood, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Michael Costello, *Defendant.*

The east part of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Deora.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 15th, 1853. 29

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 10, 1863. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 13th day of October next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of Novamber 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Deora.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 15th, 1853. 29

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *D fendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, July 29th. 1863. 31

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 15th day of September, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 18th, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company,
vs.
Robert Read Kirkpatrick. *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peter borough, July 21st, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Alexander Davidson, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26 in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', July 21st, 1863. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers *Defendants.*
Alonso Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush,
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush,
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863 at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Omemee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863, 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clayton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Dennistoun where a Stone Monument has been placed, thence north 70 degrees, 30 minutes; east 13 chains more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Oton bee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 2 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 13 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 25th, 1863 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 18, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 East of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT,

James Stewart and Adam Cark, *Plaintiff*
vs.
John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely:

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Chaudiere and Madawaska Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 5th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of Licenses.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.

Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to
A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.
Peterboro, May, 1862, 49

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 13th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro': a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C.W.
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, *pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore*, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN.
Or to THOMAS BUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No. 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. *There is a good house and out houses on the promises, and a good young orchard.*

Terms easy, apply to
W. C. DOWNER,
on the premises.
Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

FOR SALE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Con. of Smith, containing 100 acres. This Farm is beautifully situated about three miles from Peterborough; there are eighty acres cleared, and on the premises there are a good Stone House, three Barns and other Outhouses.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH KELSO,
or Bobcaygeon.
WM. TULLY, JR.
Monaghan, May 1, 1862.

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery, Mitchell's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2:30 P. M.

Orders left at the Northern Hotels, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 13, 1863. 34

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro,' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the *highest interest* obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.] PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1863. [NUMBER 38.

[redacted]

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

W. SHERIDAN,

MR. DENNISTOUN,

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace, Office, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George Street. 20

JOHN MATTESON,

JOSEPH E. WALTON,

MILLER & BERTRAM,

JAMES STEVENSON,

SIMONS & GILMOUR,

A. W. KEMPT,

ROBERT WALTON,

W. SHULTER, PETERBORO',

THOMAS MENZIES,

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE—the Lyceum Street, opposite the Burying Ground, Peterboro'.
April 2d, 1863.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.

J. O'NEILL,

J. B. ARDEL,

WM. M. KENNEDY,

JOHN POOLE,

JORGE MITCHELL,

J. PATTERSON & Co.,

CANADA HOUSE,

HARTFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Township Clerkship of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Rowan, Manchester, Interest allowed on deposit.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Leech's Store. 20

LA VIOLETTE HOUSE,
CORNER of George and Hunter streets. P. Chisholm, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Terms $1 per day. 36

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communications through the Post Office, Peterboro. 12

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Brideshead Streets, South of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 13

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants punctually attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Stavenstrict, two doors East of Capt. Rutledge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
EDOUIN, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Grand on Water Street, opposite the Simcoe House, Peterboro.
Nov. 12, 1861. 48

E. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
Of the R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 2d, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

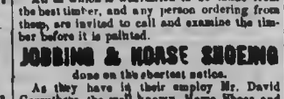
W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
Terms,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $18.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro', June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Simpson's Block, Crown Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Logge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Esq. Bar., Editor of the Review; W. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and other gentlemen of Peterboro'. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent,
Forms for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Location and General Business with the Public Offices attended to. Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. S. Harris, Esq., St. Catharines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hamilton; Hon. D. Christie, Beaverford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Klerskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Bonds and Fort St. Ottawa.
September, 1863. 36

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to congratulate to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that the Royal Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
THE BAR is this year kept with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the best the market can afford.
Good stable and yarding in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
SAMUEL SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, May 1st, 1863. 20

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr. Rubidge's Store.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville..... 12.50 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro..... 12.30 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 4.50 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 6.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. P. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 1

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renovated and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOK HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
EMPORIUM.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
Remember the place,—Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Miliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured; please call at his warerooms, corner of Georgeand Smithsonite streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens sabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

Orange Sammons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863. 10

DENTAL SURGERY
Mrs. Callander & Pentland,
DENTISTS.
HAVING thirty years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the Irregularities of Children's Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861. 49

BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
HOPKINS & DONNELLY,
HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of
SADDLERY HARDWARE
TRUNKS.
Iron frame solid leather, best tufts army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk;
Valieses, Travelling Bags,
Horse Sheets and Nets!
Wares: English holly, whalebone, rawhide,
Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.
Ladies and Gens saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.
COLLARS WARRANTED.
P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.
Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.
BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. Bind in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.
Get all your new books bound.
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.
Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.
Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of carriages, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
Between
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'..... 12 noon.
Leaves Peterboro'..... 2 p.m.
Arrive at Keene..... 4.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863.

Poetry.

MACHINERY MARRIAGE.

Oh would there in this world be found
Some little spot of Fancy ground,
Where without Machinery's aid,
Without the Printing Press's trade,
Some kindly heart and mind would be,
Which in it, to Poetry flee;
Then would the Muse delighted rove,
And be attended ever.

Prosaic spot ever vainly tried,
Dame Fancy might claim it as her own,
And in it she might fix her throne,
For ever and for ever;
There like a queen might reign and live,
While every one would forgive
The little slights they might receive,
And be attended ever.

The mischief-makers that remove
Far from our hearts the warmth of love,
And lead us all to disapprove
What gives another pleasure;
They seem to take one's part—but when
They've heard our cares, unkindly then
They once retail them off again,
Mixed with their poisonous measure.

And then they've such a cunning way,
Of telling ill-meant tales, they say—
"Don't mention what I've said, I pray,
I would not tell another."
Straight to their pastor's house they go,
Telling more than the really know,
And break the peace of high and low,
With, husband, friend and brother.

Oh, that the mischief-making crew,
Were all reduced to one or two,
And they all painted red or blue,
That every one might know them!
Then would our villagers forget
To rage and quarrel, fume and fret,
And fall into an angry pet,
With things so much below them.

For 'tis a sad degrading part
To make another's bosom smart,
And plant a dagger in the heart
We ought to love and cherish.
Then let us evermore be found
In quietness with all around,
While friendship, joy, and peace abound
And angry feelings perish!

Miscellaneous.

The Contemplated Ottawa Ship Canal,

ITS IMPORTANCE TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WEST.

(From the Milwaukee Sentinel.)

In the midst of the excitement of the war, and at the outset of our internal political campaign, it may seem rather out of opportune occasion to advocate or call attention to schemes of internal improvements; but the agricultural North-west, however, where the cheapening of the cost of export of our cereal products is becoming a vital question, on occasion for urging enterprises which will accomplish this result, can be inopportune. The projected Ottawa Ship Canal is, perhaps, the most feasible and important of all the schemes for effecting this reduction of the cost for export, which is now before the public, and some of our foremost business men have asked us to call attention to the merits and importance of this canal.

But few of our citizens are aware that for the small sum of $12,500,0000 (small as compared to the great benefits and advantages to be derived from the construction of the work in question) an artificial water course can be obtained between the lakes and the tide water which will allow of the free and ready passage of vessels of twelve feet draft of water. And yet such is the case.

For £2,500,000 sterling a Ship Canal can be constructed from Georgian Bay upon Lake Huron to Montreal, via Lake Nipissing and the French Mattawan and Ottawa rivers, which shall place Milwaukee by water 90 miles nearer to Montreal than it is to Buffalo—nearly 600 miles nearer to Montreal than it is to New York, and about 1,000 miles nearer to Liverpool than by any other water communication—a Ship Canal having but 38 miles of artificial navigation on the whole route of which 31 miles are already constructed, and only require enlarging to allow of the passage of the s he to which we have already alluded. The distance from Milwaukee to Montreal by this proposed course is 820 miles, as follows:

From Milwaukee to the mouth of French River on Georgian Bay	390 miles.
French River	50 miles.
Lake Nipissing	80 miles.
Mattawan River	66 miles.
Ottawa River to Montreal	206 miles.

The distance from Milwaukee to Buffalo via the lakes and rivers is 910 miles.

One can rapidly see, therefore, that with this projected work completed—having but 56 miles of canal navigation to overcome on the entire route—grain can be laid down in Montreal, which our readers are aware is at the head of the ocean navigation on the St. Lawrence, and which is at all times equally as good a transhipping market as that of New York, in almost the same time which it now requires to place it in Buffalo. In other words, by this contemplated route, grain, pork, &c., can be placed on shipboard at Montreal bound for Liverpool or other foreign markets, as the case may be, in about five days from Milwaukee, thus not only placing the products of this country in a condition equally as good as that of New York, in one quarter of the time required to transport those products to that market, but also at one-third the expense.

The saving of time as well as of canal freight upon the Erie Canal, which ranges from 15 to 30c. pr. bu. in grain, and which is an item of vast importance to the interests of this western country, amounting as it does upon the annual crop of the seven producing states of the West to but little, if any, short of seventy millions of dollars annually, is by no means the only saving, important as that is, which this proposed route effects. It would save millions of dollars annually to the way of dealings to those producers, which is now actually wasted and thrown away by the exposure to which they are now subjected between Buffalo and New York, by the combined action of the two, at a time is close, but intermediate the Erie Canal, stopped during the winter, from the rest of a burning coal, until their prices is effectually bounded from ten to thirty cents per bushel. This saving of the West, is also one from which it will be exempt by the cheaper route which it offers. Now, if this saving alone would be sufficient to warrant the construction of the work, it is also one from which it will be exempt by the cheaper route which it offers. Now, if this saving alone would be sufficient to warrant the construction of the work, it is also one from which it will be exempt by the cheaper route which it offers.

It would not only place in the hands of our producers the entire cost now paid to the way of freight from Buffalo to New York, but it would enhance the value of every foot of real estate in the great producing States of the West, at least twenty per cent, with our $42,000,000 of acres of land in these named States, not over one-fifth of this area is to-day under improvement. With our dermal crop increasing, as it has from 185,000,000, bushels in 1860 and less than 300,000,000 in 1861, to not less than 700,000,000 in 1863 this channel will soon become an absolute necessity, and we only wonder why active steps are not being taken to secure its accomplishment. Of no less importance is it to the growing interests of Montreal. With this channel open for the reception of the vast volume of our products, Montreal, instead of New York, would be the great breadstuff depot and market for this continent.

Important from Japan.

The N. Y. *Tribune* has letters from Kanagawa up to the 24th of June, at which date the prospect of immediate hostilities commencing appeared to be less certain than before. The reported destruction of the residence of the American Minister is fully confirmed; and the circumstances connected with it leave scarcely a doubt that it was the result of a conspiracy, whose object is the expulsion of all Foreigners. The fire broke out in an unused part of the building, and after a rainy day. Mr. Pruyn remained long enough at Yeddo to make arrangements for another residence, after which he temporarily withdrew to Yokohama.

The chopping and changing in the course of Japanese policy continued to be marked as before. The Tycoon's government had pledged itself to pay the English Charge the first instalment of the Richardson indemnity on the 15th of June; but the day passed without the payment of a single coin. The Governor of Kanagawa expressed his regret at the circumstance but stated that he had been positively instructed by the Tycoon to hold back the money, otherwise he should lose his head for disobedience. Colonel Neale at once shut up his office, declaring all negotiations closed, and warning the British and other foreign residents to look out for themselves. At the same time he gave instructions to Admiral Kuper to prepare for coercive measures. Next day the Admiral announced that he would not commence hostilities before the 20th, in order to give those who desired an opportunity of leaving the country.

Meantime the Japanese began to take alarm. Through the agents of other governments they offered explanation that the Tycoon government was still actuated by friendly sentiments towards foreigners.—Unfortunately it soon transpired that the *functionary was de facto a prisoner* in the hands of the satsiui chiefs at Miaco, where he had been forced to sign an order of non-*compliance with British demands*. Abundant promises were made by the Japanese that hostilities should not begin on their part, and that the people of Yokohama should attend to their usual occupations.

While these matters were in progress, reinforcements were ordered up by Admiral Kuper from China, and a large fleet was collected in the neighborhood of Kanagawa. The French Admiral, who had been at one time somewhat disgusted at the tedious negotiations, engaged to hold Yokohama to the last extremity.

But on the 24th the wind turned once more on the capital, for on that afternoon the sum of $300,000 was paid as part of the indemnity to the British legation, with a promise to pay the balance of the claim (about $200,000) on the following day. The result has not been learned; but it seems probable that the Tycoon and his Diamios have yielded to the pressure brought to bear by the allies.

The Japanese dispute has suddenly assumed a new phase, so far as this country is concerned. Aside from the destruction of the American residency, there can be little doubt that a great conspiracy had been formed against the life of the American Minister, with all the members of his embassy. It thus appears that if the revolutionary part had succeeded, they would have no better than the Europeans, who were supposed to incur the natives ill-feeling by their arrogant bearings towards them.

READING ALOUD.—There it no treat so great, truly remarks the Springfield *Republican*, as to hear good reading of any kind. Not one gentleman in a hundred can read so as to please the ear, and mind the words with gentle force to the understanding. An indistinct utterance, whines, drones, nasal twangs, guttural notes, hesitations, and other vices of elocution are almost universal. Why it is, no one can say, unless it be that either the pulpit, or the nursery, or the Sunday School, gives the style to these days. Many a lady can sing Italian songs with considerable exactness, but cannot read English gramatically. Yet reading is for the most valuable accomplishment of the two. In most drawing-rooms, if a thing is to be read; one has weak lungs, another gets hoarse, another has an objectionable sing-song accidently a tradition of the way in which Watts's hymns were sung, when he was too young to understand them; another remains like a *hand-about wagon*; another has a way of reading which seems to proclaim that what is said is of no consequence, and had better not be attended to.

Literature.

The Canadian Militia.

The subject of Union still in the country, provokes a strong opposition against a proposition to form a militia system, which, if carried out, would be a great boon to the country. The militia system, as at present constituted, is a heavy tax upon the people, and is of no practical benefit to the country. The militia system, as at present constituted, is a heavy tax upon the people, and is of no practical benefit to the country.

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Common Schools in Upper Canada.

The Rev. Dr. Ryerson's report for 1862 shows that the whole number of educational institutions of every kind was 4,554—increase 93. The whole amount available for educational purposes was $1,109,216—increase $33,182. The whole number of pupils attending the schools was 243,733; being an increase of 13,815. The number returned as indigent pupils was 5,092; being a decrease of 574. The number of children of school age reported as not attending any school was 92,318, being a decrease of 5,457. The number of schools partly free is 876; being a decrease of 141. The number of schools in which a fee of twenty-five cents per month for each pupil is paid (the highest fee permitted by law) is only 117. The number of schools opened and closed with prayer was 2,576—increase 195. The number of schools in which the Bible or Testament is used was 2,722—increase, 43; being nearly three-fourths of all the Common Schools in Upper Canada. The number of Roman Catholics Separate Schools reported is 109—the same as that of the preceding year.

According to the returns there are 4,606 teachers employed in the schools. Of these 2,119 are male teachers. They are of the following religious denominations:—Church of England, 818; Church of Rome, 484; Presbyterians, 1,287; Methodists, 1,288; Baptists, 218; Congregationalists, 67; Lutherans, 32; Quakers, 22; Christian Disciples, 24; reported as Protestants, 67; other persuasions, 42; not reported, 57. The number of teachers employed holding first class Normal School or Provincial Certificates was 201; holding second class Normal School Certificates, 778. The number of teachers holding first class County Board Certificates was 4,191; holding second class County Board Certificates, 1,985; holding third class County Board Certificates, 620; unclassified, 128. The whole number of teachers holding certificates of qualification was 4,279. The lowest salary paid any teacher in a County was $80; highest salary, $600. The average salary of male teachers in a County, with board, $174—without board, $263; of a female teacher, with board, $132—without board, 170. In *Cities* the highest salary paid a teacher was $900—the lowest, $240. The average salary of male teachers was $471—of female teachers, $242. In *Villages* the highest salary was $800 and the lowest $140—the average being $410 for males and $188 for females.

The number of Sunday School Libraries reported is 1,969; containing 301,719 volumes. The number of other Public Libraries reported is 369, containing 116,-886 volumes. Total number of Sunday School and other Public Libraries 2,338, containing 667,464 volumes, or nearly one volume for every two inhabitants (old and young) of the country.

WHAT IS POVERTY?—Bulwer says that poverty is only an idea to make cases out of ten. Some men with ten thousand dollars a year suffer more for want of means than others with three hundred. The reason is, the richer man has artificial wants; his income is ten thousand, and by habit he spends twelve or fifteen thousand, and he suffers anguish, from being drawn for unpaid debts, to kill a sensitive man. A man who earns a dollar a day and does not run in debt, is the happier of the two. Very few people who have never been rich will not believe this, but it is true. There are people of course, who are wealthy and enjoy their wealth, but there are thousands upon thousands with princely incomes who never know a moment's peace, because they live above their means.

BAKING A STEAMER BY BALLOONS.—M. Bauer, an engineer, has after long preparatory labors, succeeded in raising the Bavarian steamer Ludwig, which sank two years ago in the Lake of Constance, in consequence of coming into collision with a bigger steamer. The engineers, in order to raise the vessel, which was lying at the depth of seventy feet, made use of an apparatus of his own invention. By means of divers, he attached to her sides two large hollows made of water-proof linen which he filled with air. When the expansive and buoyant influence of a mercurial gas observed in the water which looked as if boiling, and the vessel gradually came to the surface.

A Regal.

At a village on the Welsh coast, where they had to bring all their water from a well, one or more horse had a regular. At all hours of the day, but evening figures preponderated before the time they had kept quiet, often enlisted; but very active, might be seen in any numbers, passing along a narrow lane with every kind of pitchers, from an urn, to a tough, water-well. No very inviting by-ways, after all, was this village well.

"Is this well your only one?" inquired of a neighbor.

"Dry! Yes, sir'ree, very often in hot weather."

"And where in such case, do you go for water?"

"To the spring, a little way out of the village."

"And if the spring fails, what do you do then?"

"Why, we go to the well higher up—the best water of all."

"And what if that runs dry?"

"Why, ma'am, what do we drink up—cause. It is always the same in winter and summer."

I want to see this precious well that never dries up. It was a clear, sparkling rivulet, coming down from the high hills, and with several leaps and runs, but with the steady flow and manner of fullness and freedom. It flowed down to the highway side. It was within reach of every child's little pitcher. It was enough for every thirsty beast. The small birds came down thither to drink.—The oxen and lambs knew how to thread down a little path to its brink. The thirsty beasts of burden, along the dusty road, as I could see by their tracks, knew the way to the well that never dries up.

It reminded me of the waters of life and salvation, flowing from the "depth of Ages," and brought within the reach of all men by the gospel of Jesus Christ. Every other brook may go dry in the days of drought and adversity; but this heavenly spring never ceases to flow.

Without waiting until earth's exquisite brooks shall fail, let us all hasten at once, with hearts submit to the heavenly well which never dries up.

An Englishwoman Scaling the Jungfrau.

A PERILOUS BUT SUCCESSFUL ADVENTURE.

The following account of a perilous ascent of the Jungfrau by an Englishwoman is given in a correspondence of the *London Times*:—

"Last Thursday Mrs. Wiskworth, accompanied by her husband, a friend and three guides of the Eigerwallhorn, started from the hotel de la Jungfrau, to sleep at the Wengern, where there is a cave with two separate recesses, in some of the large rocks which overhang the great Aletsch glacier. This trysting place we reached at five o'clock the same day, and left again by candle light at 1:25 the following morning. I may here mention a very simple expedient adopted by the guides in lieu of lanterns. Having knocked the bottom out of their ordinary wine bottles, they inserted a candle into each one, fixing them into the necks of the bottles; by this means the flame of a candle may be effectually protected against the wind. We were safely piloted by lanes over the crevices and rocks to the which lay in our way for about an hour after starting. The ascent of the Aletsch glacier is very gradual and somewhat tedious for a considerable distance above Faulberg, but as the snow was generally in a very good state, we were enabled to reach the top of the steepest slope leading to the Col du Rothstrat at about 5 50. Here we breakfasted and deposited our *impedimenta* in the shape of remaining provisions, &c., upon the snow, in order to have our guides as unincumbered as possible for the latter part of the ascent.

"At 7 10 we commenced to climb the last ice slope, which, although not yet entirely denuded of snow, is rapidly becoming so, and render the passage of it more difficult and dangerous. The step-cutting was excellent, Beans and Kits being generally in advance. The last slope culminates in a short and very narrow ridge of soft snow, which until trampled down, had little more than the breadth of the human foot. Along this crest Mrs. Wiskworth walked upright, with the assistance of the guides. The rest of us did the same in turn. The little black flag was still gallantly holding its own at the summit. That it could continue to do so long, however, appeared to us very doubtful. On comparing our watches we found our ascent had taken us seven hours and a half, including thirty-five minutes occupied in breakfasting—not bad walking for a lady.

"But the summit of the Jungfrau is by no means a resting-place; we, after the minutes spent there we again repack, and, with Fritz in advance and Baum behind, the latter ever on the *qui vive* as to our movements, and exclaiming from time to time 'Alles ist ganz gut,' we effected our descent to the bottom of the slope in about an hour and a quarter. Notwithstanding the difficulty and danger of this part of the day's work Mrs. Wiskworth, who, as I understand, had slightly sprained her knee two days before on the Aletschhorn, descended hardly more assistance from the guides than many men, as little accustomed to ice-work as herself, might have been excused for doing."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
New Books—Thomas Meagie.
Auction Sale—Joseph Kelso.
The Hamilton evening Times—C. A. Stewart & Co.
New Store and Tin Shop—Jas. Reid.
House & Lot for Sale—Arch McDonald.
Removal—S. White.
Dow's Celebrated Sparkling Montreal Ale—D. McNaughton.
List of Convictions—C. A. Weller.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1863.

MINISTRY.

A FEW THOUGHTS.

The present position in our country's history is a peculiar one; and one well worthy of the study of the patriotic and well thinking.

Party lines, once strongly marked and in full relief, have, for years past, faded before our eyes, and now they are almost obliterated. From the elements disengaged and set free by the gradual destruction of old parties, new political combinations have been formed. In fact, the parties that now occupy the political arena are altogether different in constitution and aims from those that were potential and wide spread a few years ago. These changes are the result of particular circumstances, and the greatly changed wants and demands of the times. What some twenty or thirty years ago would have suited the genius or the exigencies of the country, would now be altogether unfitted or inadequate. This, reason teaches and experience confirms. Hence the singular political combinations that have taken place during the last decade. At first viewed with disfavour, they have been soon found to be essential to a healthy development and a proper conservation of those interests in which a people are most deeply concerned, and which they prize most highly. And at present, we find that the Government which, in the inscrutable wisdom of an all-wise and all-superintending Providence, has been called to the management of affairs, embraces in itself elements which, although they might, under similar circumstances, be somewhat antagonistic in their nature to each other, the lofty aspiration of patriotism trampling under foot all minor and selfish considerations, and an anxious desire for the public weal, triumphing over personal and party differences, have united and combined, in a manner, that augurs more than a fair realization of all reasonable anticipations of the future. But in such circumstances, too much ought not to be expected. People are apt to indulge their hopes and expectations to a degree, almost chimerical. The slightest reflection is sufficient to show, with such mental proclivities, how easily, and how, not unfrequently, without fair cause, disatisfaction may arise. Hardly ever does the reality come up to men's expectations. It is an old saying, that distance (or futurity) lends enchantment to the view. This is no less true in politics than in other instances. Most individuals have, at best, but very vague ideas and views of the power and difficulties of an Administration, and are apt to imagine that it is omnipotent—that it has only to say the word, and a thing is done. This, every one, in the least acquainted with the constitution and nature of a popular Government, knows to be absurd and preposterous in the extreme. A government's tenure of power in country like ours, is ever uncertain and precarious. Only so long as it can give satisfaction to a majority of the people—the views of this majority being supposed to be represented by the majority in Parliament—can it retain its position at the head of affairs, and wield the authority vested in it. It will be seen, therefore, at once, how careful the policy it must adopt and follow, and how circumspect the course it must pursue. Interests and considerations which the outside world know nothing of, have to be carefully weighed, and conclusions often come to, which, on account of this ignorance, are viewed with disfavor, if not strongly denounced, while a correct knowledge of the reasons that led to them, would induce a different state of feeling with those who are honest and candid enough to judge measures by their merits." For instance, local interests exercise a powerful influence over individuals. Many, indeed, would subordinate all interests—however important in themselves, or with whatever better claims than their own—to certain local considerations in which they may be interested. This is not right; it is altogether incompatible with the maxims of all sound constitutional policy. It should be a country first, locality second; and not locality before country. This doctrine, indeed, is too often, no doubt, practically ignored, even by those who make the loudest professions of "love of country &c"; but it is, nevertheless, the doctrine which should be acknowledged, and universally, and adhered to by statesmen—the very instrument being used in the legitimate and highest sense of the word. This very thing will show some of the difficulties that beset a Government whose honesty and fidelity to administer affairs on that principle of political economy—that Bentham so strongly insisted upon viz that the greatest good may accrue to the greatest number of persons, with the least possible evil." It can hardly be supposed that the Government having to legislate for the whole country, can, in all instances, identify itself with all the local interests and schemes that are urged upon its notice, or pledge itself to give the old "old country hesitation," without proper investigation and deliberation—even when its own followers are the advocates. They have got to look into the feasibility of such things, and weigh the greatest advantages likely to be derivable therefrom, with the probable expenditure. This takes time. Those concerned, however, can see no reason for the delay; they become dissatisfied, and may go to the length, even, of joining the [illegible] of the Government, and [illegible] to the country prosperous. Remember this ye slow coach selfish and timid ones.

NEWS ITEMS.

....A GREAT fourteen mile race came off in Toronto lately between a horse and an Indian. The latter proved victorious. ....The Guelph people intend having a "Volunteer' Review on the 24th instant. ....A Democratic Club in New York City denounces the Conscript Act as "a relic of the barbarous ages" from the foot that it has been drawn in New York, and quartered at Robert Island.... Wm. field of fair in Michigan this year will be the largest ever known. The patch crop is estimated to be five times that of last year.... Lord MACAULAY'S library has been sold. A number of rough looking customers brought a low price. On examination they were found to be rare works copiously annotated by the historian's own hands...." GREELEY first unanimously been employed in Europe, but now not so often in modern times, says the Washington Star. No, not poisoned bullets, either, which our government is having made.... LINCOLN, in his Springfield letter, gives very sensible advice to the Abolitionists in Illinois. He says: "Let us be quite sober." We fancy that it is just as difficult to carry out the injunction in Illinois as it is in Washington.... THE wife of Captain Rawson of Lanesville, while attempting lately to jump from a carriage, the horses of which had become frightened, had her arm caught between the spokes of the wheel and broken in two places.... KELSO, the Toronto trader, who lately defrauded his creditors and ran away, is in prison in Buffalo.... MR. SANDFORD FLEMING, of Toronto, has been selected to conduct the survey of the Intercolonial Railway, in company with the Imperial Engineer.... The man who was lately arrested at Owen Sound as Townsend —is not Townsend.... ANGUS CAMPBELL, Reeve of Grantham, was lately injured by being thrown from his waggon.... The large table rock near suspension bridge fell a few days ago. It forms an island in the river.... At Pikes Peak, they have to dig through a solid vein of silver four feet thick before reaching gold; the miners are discouraged—poor fellows.... The O'Connel National Statute Fund, now amounts to £4,215.... There was a fire in Quebec, on the 9th inst., loss $16 or $18,000.... It is proposed to sweep the London streets by steam.... Mr. Dickens, it is reported will soon visit New York.... A printer named Stoughton, died in Australia lately, immensely rich, and possessed 70,000 acres of land-rich printers—when.... Mr. Masters, the well known English publisher, is dead.... In the Kingston rectory case, the Chancellor decided in favor of the demurrer. Dr. Whately, Archbishop of Dublin is seriously ill.... Greece is gradually become more quiet and calm in its internal relations .... At Manchester, two factory girls went out and had a regular "ring" fight.. A fire broke out in a shoddy mill at Cohoes. Twenty-five of the inmates are missing—fifteen are supposed to have been burnt to death.... There are more than 300 miles of Railway in India.... The Prince of Wales will in all likelihood succeed Lord Clyde, as Colonel of the Coldstream Guards.... The Russians are busily preparing for eventualities.... The Democratic Convention, was lately held in New York State, and the nomination of Officers made.... General Sickles is about to rejoin the army. His leg is quite well.

THE WAR.

It is reported on what may be considered good authority, that Gen. Lee's army has been weakened by sending reinforcements to Johnston, in Georgia, and that the main body has, in consequence, fallen back in the direction of Richmond, closely pursued by the Federal cavalry.

Fort Moultrie is said to have surrendered to the Federals, and now there is nothing to hinder the monitors from advancing within fighting distance of the city. Gen. Gillmore is reported to have asked the Washington authorities whether he would be justified in shelling the city, and has been told to fire away.

The Union School Pic-nic, came off on Friday last. The morning was dark and lowering, but the afternoon was more propitious. The Pic-nic was held in the woods near the stone Quarries. There must have been about 600 present—great and small. All seemed to enjoy themselves very much. An abundance of good things in the shape of "eatables" was on hand. More no doubt would have been present, if the day had been finer. We believe all however, had a good time of it.

FIRE.—The Barns of Mr. John Mills, 7th Concession of Smith, were burned on Saturday the 5th inst.; the barn contained all the crops except a few acres of oats. Mr. Mills will feel his loss very much as this is the third time he has been burned out within ten years. The fire originated about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, it is supposed by some of his nearest neighbors who done the rascally act. There was no insurance.

We draw attention to the communication of a "Traveller." The scene will [illegible] the Back Country affairs. We will refer to the matter again in our next issue.

Several editorial and other articles are unavoidably crowded out.

Dr. Morse's Vegetable Balsamic Blood and Liver Syrup—Vermifuge Lozenges and Pain Killer are medicines which stand before the public pre-eminent their own merits. The people are now asked to believe the opinion of others in regard to their efficacy in effecting cures, but are simply invited to try them for themselves, and if they do not prove to be worth the small price asked for them, you have only to return them to the agent of whom you bought them and get back your money. They are warranted for Coughs, Colds, Inflammation, Rheumatism and Dyspepsia. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by [illegible]

Affairs at the Capital.

[QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 12th, 1863.

Our week has passed away [illegible] cannot say, that it has been [illegible] profitably, yet little has been done in perfecting and passing [illegible] questions before the Country.

On Tuesday last, the estimates for the current year were laid before House, showing a deficit of nearly four millions. It must be borne in mind however, that a large item of this is for the redemption of the public debt—$600,000 for Militia, and [illegible] Government have taken stock. Public expenses have doubled—it is difficult therefore to see how we are to bring both ends to meet, without resorting to borrowing. Mr. HOSTON perhaps may be able to tell us in his financial statement to be given on Tuesday next, how this is to be accomplished.

Nearly two days of this week have been spent upon Mr. Brown's motion for a committee to enquire whether the Parliament Buildings could be ready for the Session of 1865, or in other words—whether the statement of the Ministry that they would be ready or not. Had this motion come from the Opposition, it could have been understood, but coming from one of their professed supporters, it was difficult to understand, and could only have been made to soothe the indignation of the Electors of Toronto, toward their present Representatives, for having deliberately deceived them, as to the intentions of the Government respecting the removal to that City. The member for South Oxford was evidently much mortified at the loss of his motion, as it proved most incontestibly his loss of control over the members of the House.

Yesterday, the Premier obtained a second reading for his Militia Bill. The measure, though an improvement upon the one of last Session, is full of defects, and will be largely amended in committee. The Opposition were in a good humor and promised their assistance in carrying the measure with such amendments as the House might agree upon.

In my next, I hope to be able to announce to your readers, the passing of such a Bill as shall in its details show that the defences of the Country is not a matter to be trifled with, and the maintenance of the connection between this and the Mother Country not to be made a matter of dollars and cents.

Communications.

THE BURLEIGH ROAD.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—As some of your readers may never have heard of the Burleigh Colonization Road, and others may have only a vague idea of it, I ask the privilege of an insertion for the following hasty written description of the Road, settlement, prospects of the country, &c.

The Burleigh Road commences at the south end of Lot 39, in the 14th Concession of Smith, about 8 miles above Young's Mills, and in view of that beautiful sheet of water known as "Clear Lake," running in a North East direction till it strikes the River Otonabee, which it crosses on three bridges—two are frame and one substantially built, the other a log construction. The road then runs nearly east for a few miles, so as to escape Cedar Lakes, and also to pass east of Long Lake, and then keeps along the valley of Eel's Creek from the eighth mile to the twelfth. Along the first three miles in Smith, the land is all in private hands, and is stoney; about half a mile this side of the bridge what is known as the "Burleigh Rocks" commence and extend along the road about three miles; this section is nothing but granite rock, with here and there a dwarf pine or oak, and in some places Briars. After passing this you come to very nice looking land, which extends for six or seven miles; this land is all or nearly all in private hands, and although very stoney is covered with a growth of very heavy timber. This land, although not as good as land in Anstruther, Chandos, &c., is held by the owners at from $3 to $6 per acre; there is, I believe, about 8,000 acres of it. There are a few settlers along the road here, and between the road and Stoney Lake; their crops this year look well and they appear satisfied with the quality of their land. After getting through this hardwood land, you come to the great pine belt; but as the road does not cross it at right angles persons imagine it is wider than it really is in this; here the road runs through it for about eight miles. In spots here and there along the road you will see pieces of very nice hardwood land, but I do not know the extent of them; several of them have been taken up by settlers, who have cleared and built upon them, and the crops look very well this year. After passing through this pine belt or district, the land becomes better; judging from the timber, &c., it is now all or nearly all hardwood; immense maples, bloomwood, beech, red elm, birch, and ironwood, with hemlock, cedar, and a few large pines thrown in as it were for variety sake. The soil now begins to get deep, and the best settlement commences, extending for a distance of ten or twelve miles north and south, and three or four east and west of the road. The road crosses Eels Creek three times—first on the ninth mile from Burleigh Bridge, then at the eleventh, and lastly on the twelfth.

On the fifteenth mile a gentleman lately from England (Mr. Gambors) with ample means, has settled, there being a good mill privilege on the Creek at this point; he has cleared about twelve acres, has built a good sized log house, and been at great part of the purchasing for a Saw Mill on the ground, but has not been able so far to get any mills to the land, although having repeatedly offered to pay the money down to Government for 1000 acres. This has been a great delay to the settlement, as a Saw Mill is very much needed by the settlers. The road at the end of the Government clearing refuses to pass the land into the market but keeps it private property, although it has been kept hundreds of families settlers from going in.

The road along the 18, 19 and 20th miles runs nearly east, on the 20th mile the last bridge over Eels Creek occurs. At the left of the bridge (going east) is situated one of a quarter to half a mile, Mr. Chas. A. Vizard is about erecting a Saw Mill on one of the New Free Grants given by Government; this mile is an excellent one and the situation all that could be desired; most there are in the commencement of both settlements, and no other privilege exists in your pet of ten about fifteen miles. Mr. Vizard has also laid out, along the road through his Lot, a number of Village Lots—and from the bridge up through Messrs. Hall's, Wilson's, Nichol's and Vizard's Lots the first Village of the Burleigh Colonization Road will certainly be built; it is centrally [illegible]

[illegible] gentlemanly style and obliging disposition as a favorite on the road, and certainly deserves the patronage of that portion of the travelling public, who travel in this direction. Mr. Hall's shanty is forty miles from Peterborough.

You are now (or at least you would be were you there) [illegible] the bridge over Eels Creek [illegible] the head of the north bay of Jack's Lake, distant three miles by a "Portage," but so very bad that I would not advise any [illegible] to attempt it. The land is very bad along here to the head of Jack's Lake; but the bad land is of no great width, as a mile or two to the right or left of the road you come into fine hardwood timber land. To the west and north of Mr. Hall's the land is good—quite to the settlement. At two miles from Mr. H's you come to the Loon Lake Portage (the highest, distant from Rice Lake one mile and a quarter), although very good land walk covered with hardwood. Loon Lake is in the Township of Chandos; it is really a beautiful sheet of water, the banks are covered down to the water with hardwood—[illegible] a gentleman do are here about the shores of this large lake; it is about seven miles long from east to west, with a breadth of from one-eighth to one and a half miles, and the road runs nearly north and south, about four and a half miles—being its average width of one mile.

To the south of Loon Lake, all the way to Pauduh Lake, a distance of about six miles, the land cannot be beat; it is free from stone and swamp, with very few others, and is [illegible] in timber, &c., in fact resembles that Township twenty years ago. This tract of country is of considerable extent, running into and almost across the Township of Carlill. It also extends from Eels Creek (which is three or four miles west of the road) down to the Township of Wollecoton, which is in rear of the Township of Lake, in which such valuable deposits of almost pure Copper and Lead have been discovered. These [illegible] an air line, are not more than twelve to thirteen miles from the road, and over half of that distance a fine water communication (Loon Lake) exists. A portion of the trade about the mines and [illegible] the judicious management of our public men, to be brought to Peterborough.

To the east of Loon Lake, towards the Townships of Wollecoton and Lake, already mentioned, the land is rocky and light, being quite level and covered with fine stunty hardwood, scarcely a pine visible. There would be very little difficulty in building a road from the Lake to the [illegible] To the south of Loon Lake, all the way to Jack's Lake, is very fine land, well fit for settlement, and will at no very distant day be a healthy well-to-do settlement.

Coming back to Loon Lake Portage, the road goes [illegible] south east, till it strikes the boundary line between Anstruther and Chandos, which it follows, with slight deviations, for about five miles, when it again runs north-east to avoid Eels Lake, the head waters of Eels Creek.

East of the thirty-three mile post, and at the head of Pauduh Lake, a little settlement is now going on. Messrs. Wheeler Armstrong, Joseph Dunlop, Nicholson, Collins, and others, having taken land, put dwellings up, and made considerable clearings. This land, as I said before, is first-rate here, and for miles in several every direction. Mr. Wm. Armstrong has a very fine mill privilege on hand, and will next summer (if the Government place the land in the market) make arrangements to build. This is the only mill privilege between Pauduh Lake and Vizard's, and the only one yet known to exist in a circuit of ten miles. Mr. Armstrong intends next summer laying out a Village on his property. This is a good place for a Village, if the Government could be induced to open a road from Bobcageon Road, running to the Hastings Road. This section of country seems better suited for it than any other; it is nearly half way between Peterson's Line and Burleigh Bridge, and would be about fifty to fifty-five miles from Peterboro. [illegible] about [illegible] west, and by that means would settle it up quicker, and would also afford the settlers a ready way Peterboro', which sooner or later must be the principle market, for the settlers on the Bobcageon and Northern part of the Hastings Roads, as well as the Burleigh Road.

I am aware that some of our public men are not in favor of building Colonization roads on account of the cost of them; this is a mistaken idea. Colonization Roads, if properly built and the land adjoining them rightly managed, do not in reality cost the country one cent, but, on the contrary, are a source of profit to it.

The County of Victoria contains of the lands lately opened by Colonization Roads (and which would have been still a wilderness only for the roads) a population of about one thousand souls, being [illegible] population of about four thousand. This is a direct increase to the population of the County—a direct increase to the revenue of the County, and a direct increase to the [illegible] and business men of the County.

The same thing can be done for the County of Peterborough; the lands are as good, if not better; they are certainly freer from stone and pine; the class of settlers already gone in are as good, have made as much improvement in the time, and are able and willing to make more. All that is wanting is for the Government to open [illegible] in the several Townships surveyed, and the proceeds of the land sales for one year will repay the Government every cent of money expended or to be expended in building the road to Peterson's Line. The settlers will have to bear their share of the taxes of the country, and will add to the trade of Peterborough and the county generally.

And said of one or two settlers' crops before. It may say of all the crops on the road; they are good wherever they were got in in time; they consisted of Potatoes, Turnips, Oats, Corn and Spring Wheat; the Potatoes and Turnips are very fine crops, the former as ever I saw; grown on our old [illegible] exhibition [illegible] clean and [illegible] the [illegible] and the [illegible] are making an appearance to shoot larger fallows the coming winter.

[illegible] to one hundred and fifty settlers on the road, and the principal agencies are from 1000 to 1500 acres. When we consider that one year ago last July, there were only six families from Burleigh Bridge, 18, the twenty-three mile post, (the [illegible] to which the road is made) you must admit also others consider the land fit for settlement, when they have gone in and made the improvements they have, without being able to get a title to their lands, although every single one of them would willingly pay for his farm—a great [illegible] of them in fact. As I said above [illegible] and I have to [illegible] the Government to carry on the road, to give them the means to get out and in conveniently.

As my letter is now a great deal longer than I intended when beginning it, I will close by asking you to bring the matter before the Government and the country, through the [illegible] your widely [illegible] journal, hoping that the Government may see the necessity of at once going on with the construction of the Burleigh Road, and opening up the lands already surveyed for sale.

I am, dear sir, yours, &c.,

TRAVELLER.

Peterboro', Sept. 14, 1863.

[illegible]

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Perceiving that the columns of your respectable journal are open to communications from [illegible] I confidently expect that you do me the favor to give this a place in your next issue. The subject is unimportant, and the steps imputed to me are trifling in the extreme, occurrence. Nothing less than the abduction of a young woman, aged about 18 or 19 years, for daring to exercise her own judgment in choosing a religion. The name of the persecuted girl is Hannah Officer, who, at their demise, left her mother one of a family of [illegible] others and sisters in very [illegible] to care for themselves, and then to assist in supporting two or three more of the family, too young to earn their support. Hannah lived with me through the winter of 1860, and during that time did not go to Mass in Dublin more than two or three times; though I never interfered in the slightest degree with her religious opinions, nor did any of my family to my knowledge. In the Spring of 1861, her sister Margaret who had great power over her, prevailed on her (I believe contrary to her wish, and certainly to the annoyance of my family, for Hannah is a sweet tempered girl,) to go to the States. When the sisters arrived in Rochester, they separated, Hannah commenced living with a religious minister (of what denomination I cannot say) and remained with him for nearly a year, and, undoubtedly it was there she first imbibed [illegible] contrary to the religion that was brought up to. Her sister, Margaret, suspecting her fickle the infallible Church to be wavering, again exercised her influence over her and brought her back to Catholic. Ever since her return she never attended any of the duties of the Catholic religion, but went to Protestant meetings whenever she had opportunity. She commenced to live me again in October last, where she remains up to the present time—altogether neglecting the duties required by the Catholic Church, to the great annoyance of her friends, who importuned her, first mildly, to return to her ancient faith. Finding this unavailing, they commenced another course, threatening to force her before the Priest, who, they said, would use harsh means, in order to bring her to obedience to his mandates. Seeing she remained steadfast and proof against [illegible] they turned batteries to bring about her purpose, they formed the resolution to force her away, in order to bring her under their influence, which they accomplished on Sunday night last, in a low and wily manner: by [illegible] four or five [illegible] of hers, to [illegible] quarterly, a friendly visit [illegible] on Sunday evening, who, when going home prevailed on Hannah to accompany them to the Concession Road, distant [illegible] my house about 200 yards. When they got her there, three or four ruffians turned through the fence, following her through my field towards the house, and dragged her from my daughter [illegible] and [illegible] Road, where another gang was in waiting, who assisted in bringing her away. Where she is now secreted I cannot tell—of course, somewhere in honorable Doute (?)—one thing is certain, which is, that she is in bondage, otherwise she would make her escape.

It will not be my fault if this violent breach of the laws and attempt to [illegible] a subject of the [illegible] Queen [illegible] of all [illegible] beings to think and act for themselves in matters which concern their everlasting welfare. The lawless parties are well known, and can be identified.

I am aware that in giving the above statements I am incurring grave responsibilities. I also know I will have to encounter the displeasure of many; perhaps too, it may endanger my personal safety; yet, knowing it to be incontrovertable, and [illegible] with [illegible] that is justly due to the public, I stand fearless of consequences.

Yours [illegible]

W. SIMPSON.

August 25, 1863.

P. S.—The publication of the above has been postponed by my direction till this week, because the ill-treated girl was allowed to return to my place (on her promise to go back again) for her clothing, where she now, voluntarily remains. Nor would it now, nor at any future time, appear before the public, other friends had not tried to damage her character, by saying it was in [illegible] she remained with me—which is [illegible] pretext to try to excuse a violent [illegible] an infamous and unfounded attempt to tarnish an unsullied name. Never since she came to my house did I hear her utter a word or do an act unbecoming a modest, prudent and virtuous girl.

If it was not her change of religion that [illegible] her, before the Priest of Dounc, whose influence (since exercising this wile) to bring her back to her fold, proved unavailing.

W. S.

Sept. 15th, 1863.

The Hon. Mr. Foley.

We clip the following extract from the Quebec correspondence of the Ottawa [illegible]

[illegible] himself of the Hon. Mr. Hedges—of which [illegible] actually—it is to be determined him finally to give up the faction to which he has been leading the last [illegible] Yesterday and to-day he has been in constant communication with his former friends. The arrangements [illegible] at the house to dine at the same table as the hon. gentlemen, in a confidential [illegible] of ministerial members of the Upper and Lower House. The utmost [illegible] good will prevailed, and it seemed to me that the hon. [illegible] strengthened in his determination to give up his suicidal policy, and to formulate his [illegible] compromise."

Marshal Forey to the French Minister of War.

[illegible] following [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Minister [illegible] to-day [illegible] to their [illegible] to a distance, I found it necessary first to purge the environs of the capital of the bands which I may say were blockading it. On the other hand Negrette, seconded by Arrellano, Carbajal, and others, were organizing considerable forces at Tlascala to operate in the State of Puebla, and to interrupt our communications. The occupation of that town then became indispensable. I have consequently accepted measures to provide for all these demands. A French column, under the orders of Colonel [illegible] Lorencez, is marching on Tlascala and Mexican detachment, commanded by Gen. Gutierrez, which will hold the position of Apam. The troops of General Vicario occupy Tulancingo and Tulancingo. The troops of Gen. Noriega are posted at Tepeaca. General Marquez, the present [illegible] in Queretaro, or shall be able to proceed to that town with sufficient forces. Another division will shortly take possession of Puebla. Its line, thus established and stationed in the neighborhood of Mexico, where it will be better supplied with provisions, and will [illegible] Any these measures I consider a [illegible] [illegible] Mexico, and I maintain they [illegible] tication with Puebla. Neither have I neglected the occupation of the coast. The question of the customs of Alvarado is a very [illegible] [illegible] and to [illegible] the receipts are estimated at 50,000 piastres a month, of which one half is to be paid into the treasury and the other half is to be employed in paying customs guardians as well as the custom-house officers and police. I have authorized, at the suggestion of M. Saligny, duration of the customs, a guard auxiliary force, to assume the rôle of customs-guardians of Whitethan. General Jesus Ortega has raised the province of Oaxaca in our favor. General Maria has organized an expedition to Carmen for Tabasco. He has taken possession of some places on the coast, and he can co-operate with the Alvarez-guerillas of Minatitlan. We shall shortly succeed in [illegible] the entire coast from Vera Cruz to Yucatan. A troop to occupy Tampico with a French force which General Mejia will support with the Indian corps, under the command of General Moreno, who is on that spot. The General commanding the artillery has found in the works erected round Mexico ninety-seven pieces of cannon, of which the greater number are of large calibre, 986,000 cartridges, 22,196 shells, 3,420 prepared for cannon, 12,300 kilogrammes of gunpowder, 900,000 capsules, and [illegible] of varieties sizes. A detailed account has been forwarded to your excellency.

FOREY.

Increasing Strength of the Ministry.

The Quebec correspondent of the Montreal *Transcript* writes as follows:

With respect to the state of parties in the House, I can only say that the statement I made in my letter to you on Monday last has turned out correct. I predicted that the seceding ex-Ministers could not withhold their support from the general policy of the Ministry; that the moderate members from Lower Canada could not persist much longer in an unreasoning opposition to the Upper Canada Majority, "as such;" and that the Ottawa case must now see the necessity of not continuing to sacrifice the interests of their constituents to their own petty ends, and their desire—because [illegible] to get their friends, [illegible] in power once more.

Things are happening exactly as I said. The Ministry are daily getting [illegible] of support of the members who have hitherto opposed them, and others will soon follow. There is wailing and lamentation and woe in the Opposition tents. Rachel is weeping for her children, and will not be comforted. [illegible] never [illegible] A [illegible] perpetrated a joke, good or bad, since the Scottie back-sliding [illegible] their fellows look like so many mutes at a funeral. The first question asked when two of them meet, is —"any more gone?" Unrest [illegible] pervades the ranks of the party which is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

June Sessions, 1863, to the September Sessions, 1863.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID, OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Town of Peterborough	Henry Lawrence	Drunk and disorderly	June 12	Charles Fenty	$ 5 00			Committed.
do	Henry Sparrow	Furious Driving	do 22	do	16 00		Town Treasurer.	
do	Wm. Sparrow	Using profane and obscene language	do 17	do	1 00			Not yet paid.
do	Edward McCombe	Assault	do 22	do	1 00		Town Treasurer.	
do	Henry Lawrence	Assault	do 29	do	1 00			Not yet paid.
David Hester	Henry Otter	Trespass			33 00	21 days		do
Thomas Chamberlain	Henry Otter	Assault			1 00			do
Town of Peterborough	Henry Otter	Breach of By-law			15 00	21	Town Treasurer.	Appealed.
Thomas Lee	Henry Otter	Assault			10 00			do
Town of Peterborough	Henry Otter	Breach of By-law			5 00			
Alex. Hester	Thomas Chamberlain	do Martial By-law			1 00			Not yet paid.
do	Michael Cahoe	do do						Committed three months.
Thomas Lee	Thomas Quantrell	Larceny	do	do and J. Edwards	30 00			Appealed.
Town of Peterborough	William Lamont	Selling spirituous liquors without license	do	The Mayor	1 50		Town Treasurer.	
Thomas Lee	Henry Otter	Injury to property	do 13	do	50		do	
Town of Peterborough	Jas. Beatty	Assault	do 16	do	14 50			Not yet paid.
Thomas Lee	John Hanlan	Non-payment of Wages	do	do	1 00			
Town of Peterborough	John Hanlan	Trespass	do 24	do	10 00			Appealed.
John McGinty	George Bush	Breach of By-law	August 1	do	4 75	21 days		
Town of Peterborough	Jas. Fitzgerald	Non-payment of wages	do 3	do	20 00			Appealed.
Town of Peterborough	George York	Breach of By-law	do 7	do	5 00			Committed.
Jas. Holmes	Thomas Rylands	Trespass	do 11	do	10		Town Treasurer.	
Jas. Holmes	George Cross	Assault	do 13	do	1 00			Not yet paid.
Mary Martin	Thomas Kennedy	do	do	do	50		Town Treasurer.	
Alex. Hester	Mrs. Hanlan	Breach of Martial By-law	do	do	2 00		do	
Alex. Forbes	Robert Brown	Assault on child	do	do	50			
John Hayward	Edward White	Selling Liquor without license	do 22	do and J. Edwards	50 00	30 days		
John Hayward	George Tyeller	Assault	do 31	The Mayor	3 00		Town Treasurer.	
Richard Hallows	Peter Gerrior	do	Sept. 2	do	10 00	Forthwith		Committed.
do	Jas. and Wm. Tighe	do	do	do	4 00		Town Treasurer.	
do	Martyn McDonald	do	do	do	10 00		Spread over to keep the peace.	
do	Thos. Jamieson	do	do	do	5 00		Town Treasurer.	
do	Joseph Peirce	Non-payment of wages	do 20	do	2 00		do	
do	William Hoskin	do do	July 7	do	4 00		Not yet paid.	
do	Thos. Perrington	do do	do 25	do	8 00		Not yet paid.	
do		Assault	do 25	do	50		J. T. Heathorn.	
Thomas Lee	Michael Daley	Non-payment of wages	August 3	do	75		do	
do	Thos. Elliott	do do	Sept. 5	do	17 53			Time not up.
do	William Armstrong	do do	do 5	do	1 50			do
Thos. Dennison	Joseph Bellemere	Leaving employment	Mar. 3 10	A. S. Fraser				Sent to Jail.
do	Joseph Lavallee	do	do	do				do
do	James Wright	Assault	April 27	do	1 00		County Treasurer.	
do	William Bonnell	do	do	do	10		do	
South Monaghan	John Griffith	do	May 26	do	1 00		do	
Township Otonabee	William Oakley	Injury to property	do 11	do				Sent to Jail.
Lewis Brown	John Cross	Assault	June 6	do	1 00		County Treasurer.	
John Dillon, Jr.	John Dillon, Sr	Injury to property	July 11	do	2 00			Sent to Jail for one month.
Henry Mills	John Mills	Assault	do 21	do	50		do	
Frank Wallace	George Bapty	do	August 1	do	2 00		do	
do	John Simpson	do	do 11	do	10		do	
do	William Nicholson	do	do 12	do	1 00		do	
do	do	do	do 13	do	1 00		do	
Stephen Birk	do	do	do	do				
James Brown	Patrick Scanlan	do	do	do	1 00	10 days		Not yet paid.
Township of Asphodel	Jas. McKelvey	Selling Liquor without license	do 22	W. Scott and P. M. Grover	20 00	1 month		
do	Maurice Herrigan	do do	do 22	do	20 00	1 month		
Archibald Snowdy	James Morrison	Trespass	do 24	P. Peters and P. M. Grover	1 00			Paid.
James Kenny	Joseph Burns	Non-payment of wages	do 6	Wm. Geiser	3 00	21 days	Plaintiff.	
Asa Burke	James Kenny	Assault	do 6	do	50		Treasurer, Murder.	
Samuel Bellamy	Walter Dickey	Assault and Battery	do 17	do	2 00		do	Not yet paid.
Hugh Lyle	Robert James Comstock	Non-payment of Wages	Aug. 21	Walter Scott and P. M. Grover	8 62½	21 days	H. Lyle	
John Otto	Douglas Kellet	Township By-Law	July 6	S. S. Peck	1 00	July 16th	Township Treasurer.	
Henry Woodcock	James Mulligan	Leaving Employment	Aug. 25	William Lang	2 00	immediately		
P. M. Grover	John Kelcher	do	29	Peter Peeters	4 00	Forthwith		Sent to gaol for 6 days.
Township of Otonabee	James Fox	Neglect or refusal of Statute Labor	July 1	R. E. Birdsall	4 00	do		
Elias Corbeny	Jeth Corbeny	Assault and Battery	Aug. 4	M. S. Dean and Michael Sanderson	6 costs	do		Not arrested.
Thomas Camp	Sandford Mallvor	Refusing to perform Statute Labor	July 20	E. Ingram	2 40	do	Treasurer Otonabee	Paid.
John Hunter, Esq.	William Motherwell	Profane Swearing	Feb. 24	Thos. Robert	0 40		Thos. Robert, J. P.	Charity.
Catherine Bishop	James Leopard	Non-payment of Wages	April 24	do	20 40	Right away	Defendant	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my Office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the June Sessions, 1863, to the September Sessions, 1863.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace, C. P.

Birth.

In Peterborough, on Saturday, September 12, the wife of Mr. Walter Patterson, Junr., of a Daughter.

NEW

STOVE & TIN SHOP

Jas. Reid,

Dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened a Stove and Tin Shop, on Water Street, directly opposite the Post Office; where will be kept on hand, a variety of

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

Stove pipe, Tin ware, &c., *at low prices.*

All kinds of work done to order in Tinned plate, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinced materials.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

put up in stores, public buildings and private dwellings.

Tin and other Metallic Roofing, Spouting and Guttering.

Repairing of all kinds done with dispatch and neatness.

Paper, Lead, Zinc, Iron, Copper Wire, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market prices.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 39

NEW BOOKS!

RECEIVED BY

"Frank Warrington," by the author of the "Initials," "Lady of Lyndon Hall," "Mathews of Merton," &c.

"Lucretia; or, the Children of Night," by D. P. Kimball.

"Kinkora; heroes of the Orient," by Rev. Samuel Neil, of the 79th Highlanders.

"Wing-and-Wing," by J. F. Cooper.

"Sybil Chartyn's Book," by Mrs. Henry Wood.

"Cyrilla," by the author of "Cecil Castlemaine," &c., &c.

"Rights," a tale by Wilkie Collins.

ALSO,

A Large Assortment

OF GOOD AND CHEAP

ROOM PAPER.

Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1863. 39

REMOVAL!

E. White's

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Has Removed to his

New Building,

OPPOSITE W. CLUXTON'S.

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, Noon,

On FRIDAY, 2nd OCTOBER, 1863,

(If not previously disposed of,)

That well-known Farm the property of the late James Kelso, Esq., the South Half of Lot No. 9, in the Second Concession of Smith. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and there is on it a good substantial Stone House, three Barns, Stables and Out-houses; it is within three miles of the flourishing Town of Peterborough, on an excellent road leading to different parts of the County. This is a rare chance to persons wishing to purchase a good Farm.

☞ The Sale will take place at the Auction Rooms of A. McNeil, Peterborough.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid down; the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest.

JOSEPH KELSO,
WM. HEATHERINGTON, } *Executors.*
WILLIAM TUER,

Smith, Sep. 11, 1863. 38

THE

HAMILTON EVENING TIMES.

THE "TIMES" is issued every evening, in time for the Mail Going East on the Great Western Railway, and contains all the Telegraphic Despatches from the Seat of War, Arrivals of Steamers, New York Markets, a correct Review of the News of the Week, Local and Provincial.

Bringing a Circulation [illegible] any other paper published in the City, it offers unusual [illegible]

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS [illegible]

Payable in advance. [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Containing fifty columns of sterling matter, is issued every Thursday morning, and contains all the important news of the day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c., and is mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum in advance.

The Weekly Times is the cheapest and best Family Paper published in Canada.

Address all letters, post-paid, to

C. A. STEWART & Co.
Publishers of Evening Times,
Hamilton, C. W.

Sept. 15, 1863. 38

A Fresh Supply of

Dow's Celebrated Sparkling MONTREAL ALE

Just received at

D. McNAUGHTON'S
Family Grocery,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Peterborough, September 16, 1863. 39

Just the Thing!

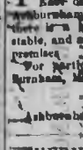
For Farmers, Gentlemen, Sheep Owners, Sheep Jobbers, and Tradesmen generally, call at

D. McNAUGHTON'S
Family Grocery,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Peterborough, September 16, 1863. 39

Houses and Lot for Sale,

IN ASHBURNHAM.



THE subscriber offers for sale, Lot No. 2, East of Lake Street, in the Village of Ashburnham, containing half an acre of ground, there is a large two storey dwelling house, stable, and an excellent Well of Water on the premises.

For particulars &c., apply to the Rev. Mr. Burnham, Mrs. McDonald, or

ARCH. McDONALD,
Proprietor.

Ashburnham, September 15, 1863. 38-1m-x

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 18th day of August, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Matthew G. Robeod, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
[illegible] *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JOHN SAIL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', 31st July, 1863. 31

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 15th day of September, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 18th, 1863. 34

The above sale stands further adjourned, till Wednesday the 21st day of September, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 15th, 1863. 38

THE

EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER

OF

Mdme. Demorest's Magazine!

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED.

☞ Call early and secure a copy at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro', Sept. 10th, 1863. 37

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle with Mr. Smith, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorized to give receipts therefor.

SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.

Peterborough, 20th April, 1863. 19

The Celebrated

DARLINGTON CHEESE,

HIGHLY recommended by the leading Epicures of Great Britain.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1863. 39

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, mornings at 11 o'clock, A. M., touching at Jackson's, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake.

Will run tri-weekly, leaving Peterborough at 6:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat,

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1863. 23

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Styles and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders promptly attended to.

GALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1863. 31

FOR SALE.

A FIVE [illegible] pressure Steamer [illegible] boiler equal to new.

3 Turning Lathes.

1 Wood Planing Machine.

1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.

1 Upright Boring Drill.

1 Upright Cut-off Saw.

A Quantity of Bench Tools and Gear.

60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Fixings.

The above Can be Seen at any time. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM NARCOM,
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

STRAW HATS

AND

Bonnets Cleaned

THE Subscriber [illegible] to the Ladies of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has REMOVED to the house next North of Mr. Bloomfield, Yeomanry Carpenter, on George Street, where she will be all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and dressing Straw Hats and Bonnets in the latest Montreal styles. All work done on the best style.

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, mornings at 11 o'clock, A. M., touching at Jackson's, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

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Direct Steam Communication

BETWEEN

MONTREAL, QUEBEC & GLASGOW

THE MONTREAL

Ocean Steamship Co'ys

NEW CLYDE BUILT IRON STEAMSHIP

"ST. GEORGE,"

WYLIE, COMMANDER,

Will be despatched from Quebec

ON WEDNESDAY, 16TH SEPT.,

FOR GLASGOW DIRECT.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin.....$60
Intermediate.....40
Steerage.....25

Intermediate Passengers are supplied with beds, bedding and other requisites.

☞ Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

For passage, apply to

GEORGE A. COX,
British & American Express Office, Peterboro.

September 9, 1863. 37

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA.....1,400 Tons.....WILLIAM MIDDLEMISS, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM.....1,200 Tons.....ROBERT TYRRELL, Commander.
CALEDONIA.....1,400 Tons.....(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS,

(Unless previously [illegible] of which due notice will be given.)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"BRITANNIA"

will sail from Quebec for Glasgow

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Tuesday the 15th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon.....$60 00
Intermediate.....30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions].....2500

Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & P. SHAW,
Clerk.

Otonabee, 10th August, 1863. 33

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths, in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely.

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Ottawa and Madawaska Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 5th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St. Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of Licenses.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

MORTGAGE SALE!

BY virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage from Thomas Short and his wife, to the undersigned, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and recorded in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough, upon the fourteenth day of the same month. There will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY

Mr. ALEXANDER McNEIL,

IN THE

AUCTION ROOMS,

OF THE

TOWN of PETERBORO

ON

Thursday, the 24th day of September 1863,

the following lands and premises:

1. East half of Lot number eight, in the third Concession of the Township of Douro, containing seventy-five acres more or less, subject to a lease thereof from the said Thomas Short, to one Michael O'Brien.

2. West half of Lot number eight, in the third Concession of said Township of Douro, containing seventy-five acres, more or less, subject to a lease thereof from said Thomas Short to one Daniel O'Brien.

3. West half of Lot No. one, in the fifth Concession of said Township of Douro, containing one hundred acres more or less, subject to a lease thereof from said Thomas Short to one Patrick Sheehan.

4. South half of Lot number seventeen, in the fourth Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one hundred acres, more or less, subject to a lease thereof from said Thomas Short to one Christopher Wirts.

5. West half of Lot number twenty-two, in the fifth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

6. Village Lots 11, 12 and 13, in the Village of Allandale, and being part of the West half of Lot number eighteen in the sixth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee.

7. Village Lot number thirteen, in the Village of Keene, containing half an acre more or less, and being part of Lot number thirteen in the sixth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee, all said lands being in the County of Peterborough.

These lands will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers.

The costs of preparing the conveyances, to be borne by the purchaser or purchasers.

Terms.—One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and for balance, terms will be made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars, apply at the office of C. A. Weller, Peterborough, or to

A. SMITH, Agent Bank of Toronto,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, August 31st, 1863. 36

CHEAP

CASH STORE!

A. Kane & Son

BEG leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have opened a GROCERY STORE on GEORGE STREET, in

Coulter & Stevenson's New Block,

where they will keep a complete stock of

TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
PROVISIONS,

AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

which they will sell Cheap for Cash.

☞ Customers will find it to their advantage to call and examine the Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods

Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1863. 35-6in

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Arcouette Scheidam Schnapps, Puteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee intend, at their Meeting to be held on

Monday, 21st September,

TO PASS

A BY-LAW

To close up the present traveled Road on Lot No. 21, in the 15th Concession of Otonabee.

GEO. READ,
Clerk.

Otonabee, 10th August, 1863. 33

PRINTING TYPES,

AND ALL OTHER

PRINTING MATERIALS

FOR SALE ON THE MOST

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

[illegible]
Fancy Type,
Script Type,
German Type,
Music Type,
[illegible]
Brass and Electrotype Rules
And Ellipses,
Labour-saving Rules,
Leads,
Brass Rules,
Circular Quads,
Corner Quads,
Ornamental Cornering,
Metal Furniture,
Brass Galleys,
Composition Rollers and Stock, &c.

☞ Printers can also be supplied with Presses from all the different manufactories, Printing Ink of all colors, Composing Sticks, Standing Galleys, Imposing Stones, Chases, Wood Type, and all other Printing Materials, at the Manufacturer's prices.

Any publisher of a newspaper, who chooses to publish this Advertisement, INCLUDING THIS NOTE, three times before the first day of December, 1863, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill at the time of making a purchase from me to the amount of my own, manufacture, of five times the amount of said bill.

GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.

August 31, 1863. 36

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of my family, [illegible] my written order.

THOMAS R. WHITE.

Galway, Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-3in

Inspectors Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice, that he will be at the following places, for the inspection of Weights and Measures, viz:

Hastings, Monday 5th October,
Warsaw, Tuesday 6th "
Lakefield, Wednesday 7th "
Bridgenorth, Thurs'y 8th "
Springville, Friday 9th "
Ashburnham, Sat. 10 & 12 "
Keene, Tuesday 13 "
Allandale, Wednesday 14 "
Westwood, Thursday 15 "
Norwood, 16 and 17 "

N. B.—All persons refusing to present their Weights and Measures on the above days when called upon, for the purpose of Inspection, will be prosecuted according to law.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector for County Peterboro'.

Norwood, September 1st, 1863. 36-3in

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to SEPTEMBER, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, John	Lea, George R.
Armstrong, Isaac	Mitchell, James
Bolster, Nathaniel	Marshall, Robert
Bateson, Richard	McMahon, Mrs. Mat.
Chambers, William	McCoy, William
Cooley, David	Northcut, Robert
Curran, Mary	Peirson, J. S.
Cox, Thos	Richardson, Miss Maria
Delaney, Fred	Russell, Mrs. John
Elword, Francis	Shaughoney, John
Featherston, Robert	Samway, Herbert
Fegan, Christopher,	Strain, John
Fisher, Mrs. Elizabeth	Shannon, Richard
Fisher, Mrs. John	Stockdale, Wm.
Fisher, William	Stewart, Miss Mary
Glasford, Mrs. James	Stein, Joseph
Hudson, Miss Jane	Reid, Wm.
Hazara, John J. C.	Thompson, David
Heathrop, J.	White, W. (Monaghan.)
Hagerty Michael	Willey, Peleg.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, September, 1863. 36

AXES! AXES!!

THE subscriber has REMOVED his Axe and Tools Factory, to the shop lately occupied by Wm. Moocock, Ashburnham, next to Doran & Clark's Woolen Mills, where, with increased facilities, he can manufacture

Much Cheaper,

AND

JUST AS GOOD,

as he has has made for the last four years. As he is being supplied with the best Cast Steel that can be imported from England, he feels confident that he can give as good satisfaction if not better, than any shop in Canada.

The greatest possible pains will be taken with Bread and Scoring Axes for the Lumber trade.

Orders addressed to R. D. Rogers, Esq., Ashburnham, or to the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

P. J. AYERS.

Peterboro', Aug. 19, 1863. 34

Paraffine Candles,

EQUAL to English Wax, at nearly one-half the price.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

NEW MARMALADE.

FRESH ANCHOVY PASTE, very delicate for Pic-nics, Sandwiches, &c., &c.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY as a MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or
E. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity at good down Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

Will leave the undermentioned places at the following hours, viz: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope [illegible] A. M.
Cobourg [illegible] A. M.
Colborne [illegible] P. M.

Direct for [illegible] in time to connect with the [illegible] Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers [illegible] Grand Trunk Railroad [illegible] the steamer [illegible] Cobourg, from the East will take the same at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with [illegible] Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Rochester [illegible]

For further information apply to A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Gamble, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent, Peterboro.

[illegible]
Cobourg, May 6th, 1863. 31

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar, [illegible] 12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright [illegible] 4 lbs. for $1.
Golden Loaf, [illegible] 3 lbs. for $1.
Crushed [illegible] 4 lbs. for $1.
English crushed [illegible] 5 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson, [illegible] 60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine [illegible] 70 to 80 "
Imperial Gunpowder at 80, 90, 100, and very finest Moyune per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb. on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Swedish Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $5 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and bottles.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Foster, Contr's of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' Railway; to legalize & certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro Railway Company to Messrs. Joseph Fowler, and a certain Mortgage Mortgage made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed) CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 10th, 1863. 36-12in

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 70 of which are cleared and under cultivation. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Hastings, and is [illegible] the Numbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS R. WHITE,
Keinhurst Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1863. 33

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $300 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no others.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 28

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has this day entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs Conger & Orde.

Peterboro' 26th June, 1863. 27

SUPERIOR

FAMILY FLOUR,

IN Barrels, half Barrels, Quarter Barrels, and eighth, very Cheap.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro', Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE

Maple Leaf Saloon.

FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY, FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Peterboro', Aug. 24, 1863.

GOODERHAM WORTS.

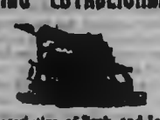
THE BELFRBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1862.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1863. NUMBER 39.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Auctions, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Heads, Bill Heads, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Hentborn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 1C

WM. M. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 13

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Marten's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce Queens Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

CANADA HOTEL,
KENT Street, Lindsay, C. W. T. Fournier. 20

JNO. W. TATE,
CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 2

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD,
SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Rate one dollar per day. 20

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD,
PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communications through the Post Office, Peterboro.

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Dorro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL,
RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Rubidge's 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

A. M'CREA,
PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and south Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 28, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 1-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA,
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
Terms,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—BOWMAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. B. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Beads and Fort St. Quebec.
September, 1862 36

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public he merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the waste required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862 39

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1862. 38

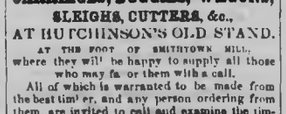
PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. RIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

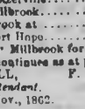
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

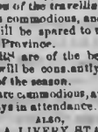


FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46



SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

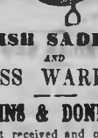


MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Southbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863. 10

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instrument before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49



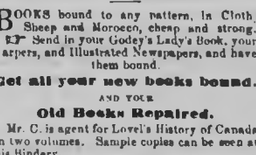
BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
HOPKINS & DONNELLY,
HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of
SADDLERY HARDWARE
AND
TRUNKS.
Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,
Valieses, Travelling Bags,
Horse Sheets and Nets!
Whips: English holly, whalebone, rawhide,
Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.
Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.
COLLARS WARRANTED.
P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.
Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY,
Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.
BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. ☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.
Get all your new books bound.
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.
Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.
Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO',
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyance, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29



ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

Poetry.

THAT CURL OF GOLDEN HAIR.

It waved upon my mother's brow,
Long happy years ago,
Before stern sorrow came and changed
Those sunny tho'ts to snow.
And many by her thou monarchs crowns
Or glittering gems so rare,
In that bright treasured tress to me,
That tress of golden hair.

Our home was 'neath a cottage roof,
In Scotland, far away;
And there a haughty lady found
Me at the door at play.
She asked my mother, might I go
With her to be a playmate;
My mother wept, but gave to me
That curl of golden hair.

And I have kept it through long years.
Where e'er my feet might roam,
The dearest thing, it seems to me,
Within that my city home.
And 'mid the, littering throng of wealth,
Beneath the gas-light's glare,
Its ever been my talisman,
That curl of golden hair.

They say my mother's lying now,
With folded hands, at rest,
The green leaves whispering o'er her grave,
Blue violets on her breast.
That I can never see h r more,
Repay her for her care;
'Tis all that's left me now to love,
That curl of golden hair.

And still I'll love its shining waves,
When youth's bright dream is past,
When age has furrowed o'er my brow,
And shadows 'round me cast.
And when from earth I pass away,
My mother's home to share,
O! let on my bosom rest,
That curl of golden hair

Miscellaneous.

GOD HELP THE POOR.

BY S. T. ARTHUR.

'What a terrible night!' exclaimed Mrs. Creighton, as she drew aside the heavy damask curtains, and looked out.

The snow had been falling for several hours, and the air was yet filled by myriads of flakes, that whirled in wild eddies through the narrow streets, or came in rattling gusts against the windows. Great drifts were piling up steadily against doorways, and on the lee of corner houses, and in all places where some barrier turned the strong wind aside in its onward march. From a high, piping treble, down to the lowest muttering base, the tempest voice ran up and down the scale; now in tones and half tones; now in chords; and now in shuddering dissonance.

Mr. Creighton came and stood by the side of his wife, at the window of their luxurious home, and looked out upon the stormy night.

'I pity those who are compelled to go abroad!' he said.

'And those who have no homes,' added his wife.

'And the poor, who have no fire in their dwellings.'

'No fire; and on such a night as this!' Mrs. Creighton turned and looked into her husband's face, with an expression of doubt, fear and pity. 'Surely none are in this extremity!'

'Hundreds, I fear, even in our Christian city,' replied her husband, as he moved from the window, and sat down in front of the gate. 'Hundreds,' he added in a thoughtful, concerned way. 'With everything around us so warm, comfortable, and luxurious, it is difficult to realize the fact, that many, very many, are now cold and hungry. Poor, sick women, and tender children, crouching in fireless rooms, or by hearths on which the last red embers are dying.'

'Don't husband, don't!' exclaimed Mrs. Creighton, lifting her arms and turning her face away. "I shudder at the bare imagination of such things.'

'If we shudder at the imagination of such doings, what must it be to suffer the reality,' said Mrs. Creighton, not even making an effort to push the subject from his thoughts.

'God help the poor!' ejaculated his wife, in a tone of pity.

'Yes, God help them!' was the low earnest response.

There followed a silence of some moments, when Mr. Creighton said:

'When did you see Mrs. Bayle?'

'Not since last week.'

'How was she, then?'

'She looked pale and weak. I gave her some tea and a loaf of fresh bread.

'And you haven't seen her since?'

'No.'

'When was it we sent her that half ton of coal?'

'I can't remember. But now I think of it, Hannah told me, day before yesterday, that Mrs. Bayle came round, when I was out, and asked for a bucket of coal.'

'Did she get it?'

'Yes. Hannah gave it to her.'

'That was two days ago?'

'Yes.'

Mr. Creighton sighed, and sat looking into the grate for nearly a minute, without speaking.

'I feel troubled about the woman and her little children,' he said, at last. "Just think, if they should be without food or fire, on a night like this.'

'Oh, that can't be!' answered his wife.

'It is possible, Allie. Such things have been. Women and children have perished with cold, even in our city.'

'Don't talk about it. You give me the heartache.'

Mr. Creighton arose, and commenced walking the floor in a disturbed manner.

'I declare, Edward,' said his wife, 'you have destroyed all our home comfort for the evening by those dreadful images your fancy has created. Let us be thankful for the good we have, and show our thankfulness in its enjoyment.'

Mr. Creighton did not answer, but kept on his movement, back and forward, across the room. He was thinking of poor Mrs. Bayle.

'We must finish "A Tale of two Cities" to-night,' said his wife, taking up a volume. 'It leaves Edward, and I will read. We are at the morning of the Bastile.'

But Mr. Creighton did not pause in his restless walk. The reading began, and was continued for two or fifteen minutes.

'What a wild, fearful picture!' said Mrs. Creighton, letting the volume fall into her lap. 'Such word-painting power is wonderful.'

She looked up at her husband, and saw, at a glance, that he had not been listening.

'I don't believe,' she said, in a slightly pettish tone, 'that you've heard a single page that I have been reading.'

'To tell the truth, Allie, I don't think I have,' was frankly answered.

'Not very complimentary to me or the author.'

'On the contrary, Allie, I acknowledge my interest in both. But just now I can think of nothing else but Mrs. Bayle and her children.'

'We cannot help them to-night, Edward. The storm is too wild for any one to go abroad. Leave them in the hands of God. He will take care of them.'

'How will he take care of them.'

Mr. Creighton stood still, and looked steadily into his wife's face. Her eyes fell beneath his glance of earnest interrogation.

'How will God take care of them, Allie, if they are without food and fuel to-night?' She did not answer, and he added—

'Not by sending coal and bread through supernatural agencies, but by putting it into the heart of some human being to go to their succor. When you said, 'God help the poor!' the thought of Mrs. Bayle and her children came in tantly into my mind, and I cannot put it away. I must see to them this night.'

'Oh, no, no, Edward! You cannot go out in such a dreadful storm.'

As if to give force to her words, the tempest shrieked wildly, and the fast-falling snow drove its fine crystals rattling against the windows. Mr. Creighton pushed aside the curtain and looked out. The whi ling flanks filled the air like a cloud. He could hardly see across the street.

'You mustn't think of going out, Edward,' said his wife, as she came to his side, and drew her arms around him.

'Allie, you said, just now, 'God help the poor!' and spoke from genuine pity.—He cannot help them, except by human hands. I feel, so strongly, that my hands are needed for help to-night, that I could not hold back were the storm twice as violent. I have warm garments to protect me from the cold. I have health, strength, and a stout heart in humanity's cause, I trust. Allie, I must go. No sleep could weigh down my eye-lids to-night, if I remained in uncertainty about this poor woman and her children.'

And resolutely putting aside all remonstrances, Mr. Creighton prepared himself to go out. On passing into the street, the gust swept fiercely into his face, taking his breath for a moment, and staggering him back several paces. But, recovering himself, he leaned a little forward, bracing to the wind, and plunged away through snow-drifts that half buried him at times. The small tenement in which Mrs. Bayle lived stood several squares distant, in a narrow court.—Thither he made his way, as rapidly as he could more through all the manifold obstructions that retarded his progress. He found the court almost blockaded up with snow, which the wind had swept from the roofs above, and piled up in the narrow space between the houses. On gaining the one in which Mrs. Bayle lived, he saw no lights in the windows, though the shutters were open. He put his hand on the door and pushed it open. All was silent within. He spoke, but no voice answered, and there came no sound to his ears. Then going out quickly, he shut the door, and crossing the court, knocked where a light gleamed out from a window.

'Who's there?' It was a woman's voice that called.

He knocked again.

'Come in,' said the same voice.

Mr. Creighton pushed open the door, and entered a small room, in which a woman sat sewing. She was alone.

'Excuse my intrusion,' he said, noticing that his appearance surprised and started her. 'But I want to ask about a Mrs. Bayle who lives in this court. Have you seen her to-day?'

'No, sir; I don't think I've seen her around to-day,' answered the woman.

'She lives nearly opposite?'

'Yes, sir.'

'It's all dark there, said Mr. Creighton. 'I opened the door and spoke, but no one answered.'

'I hope she isn't sick or dead,' remarked the woman, with some concern of manner. 'I don't know what would become of her four little children.'

'We must look after them,' said Mr. Creighton, in a decided way. 'Will you let me have a candle and some matches?'

'Yes, sir.' And the woman laid down her work.

'And go over with me?'

'Yes, sir.' Then she went to the stairs, and called, 'Jake, come down here! A gentleman's called to see about Mrs. Bayle, and I'm going over there with him.'

The rough voice of a man answered to this summons, and some heavy feet were heard moving on the floor above. Before their owner made his appearance, however, Mr. Creighton and the woman were across the court.

On lighting a candle in the chilly room, which they had entered, they saw only a table, two old chairs, and the black, broken stove on the hearth.

'Mrs. Bayle!' called the woman, going to the stairs that led to the single room above. But no answer came.

'We must go up,' said Mr. Creighton. And they passed to the chamber.

'Save us!' exclaimed his companion, as she held up the wavering candle. 'They're all here!'

As she spoke, the light fell upon a woman's white, deathly face. She was lying on a bed with such scanty covering that the chill air could scarcely have failed to reach her victim. The arms, but not the faces of three children were seen also.

'Mrs. Bayle!' This time the small reached his senses, and the opened his eyes, that were glassy, as the light.

'Are you sick, Mrs. Bayle?'

'Yes,' was the faint answer.

The children, half awake from cold, commenced up their heads from beneath the covering, and one of them said, seriously:

'Aint we going to have any supper to-night, mother?'

A groan only came up, at this, from the [illegible] heart of Mr. Creighton.

'Yes, you shall have your supper to-night,' answered the woman. 'Lie still and keep warm for a little while.'

'I can't keep warm,' answered the child, 'O dear!' it's so cold.'

Setting down the candle, the woman said —'I'll run over and get it comfortable, and John shall bring a bucket of coal and make a fire in the stove downstairs, that will soon warm the house.' And she hurried away. In a few moments she was back again with a thick covering for the bed, which she laid over the woman and her children, and as her briskly moving hands tucked in the warm comfortable all around, she said:

'Now lie still until we get a fire made, and your supper ready.'

'God help the poor!' said Mr. Creighton, with tear-filled eyes, as he went down stairs. The woman heard him, for in his emotion he had spoken aloud, and she answered:

'A great many people say that, sir; and yet no help comes. It doesn't put bread into children's mouths. It doesn't feed the hungry and clothe the naked, sir.'

'But God may inspire willingness in human hearts,' replied Mr. Creighton, 'as he has done to-night, and thus help them. And but for this willingness which he gives, no help would come. So, I say still, God help the poor!'

'He must have put it into your heart,' said the woman; 'for if you hadn't come these poor souls might have perished before daylight.'

'Perhaps,' answered Mr. Creighton, as he took out his purse. 'Then adding:—'Here is money for Mrs. Bayle. Will you see that she has everything needed to-night?'

'I will sir, as if she was my own sister,' replied the woman with an earnestness of tone that left Mr. Creighton in no doubt.

'And so, God help the poor!' said he as he passed out again into the stormy night and took his way homeward.

'Oh Edward,' exclaimed Mrs. Creighton as after more than half an hour of anxious suspense her husband came in with a quick step, bright eye and ruddy countenance. 'I'm so glad you are home again! It has stormed harder than ever since you left. How did you find Mrs Bayle?'

'Without food, fire, or light!' he answered. 'I think death would have found her and her children, maybap, if God had not sent me to their relief. It is God who really helps the poor, Allie. We are only the instruments in his hands. May we always be willing!'

'As you have been to-night,' said Mrs. Creighton, with a new impression of her husband's character, in her heart. And she laid her hand in his, and looked lovingly into a face that was all alive with manly feeling.

Ancient Telegraphing.

The communication of intelligence by the electric telegraph now came into use at the East, recalls an interesting circumstance of ancient history. Compare it with the mode employed lately in sending news to Constantinople from Ephesus, that the railways was completed to the latter place from Smyrna. The ancient message was despatched over the same route. "When Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great, was prosecuting her pious researches in Jerusalem she caused a series of towers to be built along the roadcast from Tyre to Constantinople, and when she had effected what she and the Christians of the fourth century regarded as her great discovery, the uncovering of the beams of wood in a pit near Calvary, which she believed, for some reason which we may well doubt to be the wood of the cross of Christ, she 'telegraphed' the account of the discovery to her son in Byzantium. A fire blazing on the hill of Acre sent the intelligence to the hill at Ramah, the city of Samuel, and thence it flew to the hill of Samaria, where the city of Omri was then splendid in its Roman decorations. They saw it from far-off Carmel, and lit their fires to tell the news of those who watched on the spur of Lebanon that goes down to the sea of Tyre, so it flashed along the shore by Berytus and Tripoli, and Laodicea of Syria, and the strange story was dropped from the line at Antioch, then the most lordly and magnificent city in the world. It crossed the battle plain of Issus; it blazed along the Taurus. It crossed the hills above Philadelphia, it leaped the mountain passes above Colosse, it lit with starlight radiance the waters of the Archipelago as it went from hill to hill by Troystira and Pergamos, and over Ida, 'many fountained Ida,' and the Plains of Troy. From the summit of high Olympus (Olympus in Asia) the inhabitants of the new city of Constantine saw the flash of the expected message, and their shouts and hymns of thanksgiving in the mid streets answered the enthusiastic rejoicings of the people in Jerusalem." The towers of Helena stand in mournful ruin along the route of that despatch. It would not be surprising if the wires of Morse's invention are sometimes affixed to the walls of those very towers. There would be singular fitness in this, and the mind would be irresistibly directed by the coincidence to the message which Professor Morse himself caused to be first sent over the first wire established (that between Baltimore and Washington) giving to God the glory of the grand achievement of modern time.

Life Wasted through Ignorance.

Valuable lives are thus thrown away through ignorance of some of the simplest facts of apparently every day of judgment in matters where errors become a crime. Some of the best and wisest and greatest men of our race have, previously from the world, in consequence of what might be considered a curable cause, a cold, a cough, or an improper drink or meal, or, as in the case of Lord Bacon's death was sleeping in a damp bed. Any old woman, who "didn't know if from a bull's foot," would have told more than that.—Yet it was the fatal error of the greatest mind of the age and generation.

Washington's dying words seem to have been heard and heeded and revealed beyond his death by taking the advice of a physician, instead of his physicians. Abbot Lawrence, the financier and the philanthropist, brought on his last illness by an injudicious change of clothing.

Rachel, the greatest tragic actress of her time, took a cold which carried her to her grave, by riding from New York to Boston in cars not sufficiently warmed, on a bitter cold winter's night, immediately after a performance, which had heated up her whole system far beyond its natural standard. J. Addison Alexander, for whom it was claimed that he was the best Bible scholar living, and that he had powers of mind not equalled in his day, died in the very prime of life, because, "having a feeling almost bordering on contempt for physicians," he allowed his mortal malady to prey upon him secretly; and the day he died he thought he was going to get well. Because he knew nothing about disease he concluded, with all his resplendent intellect, the man who had made a life-long study, knew nothing about it. The magnificent deduction cost him his life. And now another name comes up to our notice, in the same connection, as illustrating the fact, that the greatest minds are capable of follies most amazing. The philosopher, the scholar, the soldier, and the Christian, were all blended in the name of Professor Mitchell, the great astronomer, the gallant soldier, and resistless general. His was the greatest loss to the nation, up to this hour of the contest, and yet his life was literally thrown away, by his own inconsiderate act; by doing deliberately what we would suppose the commonest mind in the nation would have regarded as exceedingly dangerous; and it is named here to benefit the living, without prejudice to the honored and lamented dead. Gen. Mitchell was attacked by symptoms of yellow fever; his physician acted promptly, and labored to restore the functions of the skin, to cause prespiration, which every professional man acknowledges to be the turning point for life in that disease. It was eventually brought about to the unspeakable joy of his medical attendant, Dr. Thomas T. Stanley, at 12 M., October 28, 1862; but when he returned, two hours later, his patient had been attacked with a chill, the pulse went up from 85 to 120, the General having got up and ordered his bed to be changed, while in this prespiring condition, Delirium set in, and he died, the attending surgeon leaving this record:—"I am of opinion that had Gen. Mitchell remained in bed, and kept the skin in good condition, he would without doubt have recovered."—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A Mother's Faith.

Among the many striking instances of God's care of His persecuted people, is recorded the case of Mrs. Mason in Scotland. At the time we refer to, her husband was hiding in the mosses which spreads over a great part of Galloway. Thither he was driven by Claverhouse, and there he was hidden till peace again give a breathing time to God's servants.

When the Covenanters in the district determined to have divine service, and for this purpose the godly Mr. Renwick arranged to meet them in a lonely glen beyond the mosses, Mrs. Mason decided to attend. Accordingly she took her infant babe, and shutting up her house and committing her four children to God, she set out on her perilous journey.

Returning from the meeting, a neighbor met her and told her her house was destroyed and all her children by fire.—Looking calmly at the trembling messenger, she replied: "It is impossible; before I left home I gave my children to God, and I know they are safe." To all the assurances of her friend she steadily answered: "It is impossible." Hastening forward, she speedily found her faith confirmed, for her house and children were safe, and eagerly looking for her return. The flames which had alarmed her neighbor arose from a small cottage on the next farm. Turning to her friends, she said: "I told you God would keep them safe, and I was right."

This woman lived long after the darkness of persecution had passed away, and her children all died in good old age, faithful servants of the mother's faithful God. Her husband too came forth from his refuge, and bore witness for many days to the Master's truthfulness.—*Amer, Messenger.*

RESOURCES OF AMERICA.—A few figures lately obtained from the Department of Agriculture tell a story which the world would do well to consider. Our total agricultural export (exclusive of cotton) in 1860—when we were yet at peace—were $80,949,556, of which southern ports exported $19,738,265. In 1861, with half a million of men in arms and no southern exports, the amounted to $137,926,505, and in 1862, with a million of men in the field (one-half of them from the rural districts) and no southern exports, they reached the sum of $155,162,047. The amount of wheat and flour alone exported in the year ending September 1, 1862, exceeded that of the previous year by over seven millions of bushels.

Copper is believed to exist in large quantities in Lake, a township north of Mnemora.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The "Anchor Line"—G. and D. Shaw.
Auction Sale of Timber Limits—John Leeming & Co.
Removal—W. Hewer & Bros.
Wanted—S. Wood.
Tailoring Establishment—Thos. Galley.
Ales—F. J. Ayres.
Notice—Geo. Read.
Postponement—Wm. Sergeant.
Godey's Ladies' Book, &c.—T. Mension.
Notice—W. J. Fowler.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1863.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. Howland's speech on the opening of Budget was a great success. Destitute of every rhetorical embellishment and grace, it grappled with its subject, in all details, in a masterly manner. He does not, in the least, seek to magnify the dangers possibly before the country, nor does he wish to make them appear less than they really are. In the very outset he intimates that he does not at *present* intend to unfold any scheme of permanently restoring the equilibrium between the income and expenditure of the country. This, in his opinion, is a grave subject, and requires more care and thought than the short time he has been in office has yet afforded him. The magnitude of our debt does not frighten him, if he can only be successful in inaugurating a new and sound system of finance than the rotten one that has cursed Canada for years past. Our expenditure exceeds our income by millions, and Mr. Holton knows of no plan by which, magician-like, he can *waste* these millions into existence. There is only one legitimate way: to increase the taxation and to decrease the public expenditure to the lowest possible limits. And this is a right way. Of course, we all looked for a deficiency in the present year, and we find it to be $1,176,510. But this, be it remembered, strictly belongs to the transactions of the year. There are other burdens which will swell the deficiency to over $4,000,000. Mr. Holton, in bringing forward the different liabilities, gives the darkest tints to the picture. He tells the simple truth; and does not, like Mr. Galt, seek to varnish over, by smooth words and high sounding terms, that which will not stand investigation. What the real debt of the Province is there has been much difference of opinion; and statements have been made regarding it, very wide from each other. The net interest on the debt is $3,553,353, which, as Mr. Holton says, capitalised at 5 per cent. would show a debt of $70,000,000. In 1857 the excess of expenditure over income was $2,011,770; in 1858, $2,229,487; in 1859, $726,833; in 1860, $2,923,465; in 1861, $1,626,039; in 1862, $2,277,817—making an average annual increase to the provincial debt of $2,000,000. For the present year, he estimates the income at $9,016,588; and the expenditure, $10,911,098—leaving a deficiency of $1,894,510, which certain reductions being made there from may be reduced to $1,176,510, as stated above. It is obvious, a loan must be resorted to for the present, until the Finance Minister mature his scheme of keeping the expenditure with the income. With regard to the measures for doing this, he speaks with great caution. He realises the task before him, and does not wish to promise too much. Such a scheme cannot be improvised; it can only be successfully elaborated after deep and patient study. Mr. Holton has, however, in a measure, intimated the plan which we may expect him to adopt in the solution of the knotty financial problem which he has before him. The *Globe* thus indicates it:—

"Retrenchment in expenditure—resumposition of canal tolls—and laying the burden of certain portions of the present expenditure on localities instead of on the Provincial revenue. The general commercial policy which accompanies this special programme is eminently sound and liberal. The enlargement of the canals, the alteration of the tariff so as to bring the Province as nearly as possible into accord with the Free Trade policy of the mother country, are measures much to be desired, and we only hope Mr. Holton will remain Minister of Finance long enough to take a good step towards the accomplishment of his purposes. When Parliament meets again for a long session, a few weeks or months hence, there will be ample time for discussing these important questions. In the meantime, we hope the factious motions of the Opposition will be speedily voted down, and members permitted to attend to their Fall business."

MR. CONGER.

It is with feeling of no small pain and regret that we have watched the course that our member has pursued since he has re-entered Parliament. We must confess—to use the least harsh term—that we have been disappointed. But we are not the only ones who have been disappointed; for many of those who have shown themselves to be his warmest friends and supporters, have declared that Mr. Conger's conduct is to them altogether inexplicable, and what they were not at all led to expect or look for. In stating this, we do not refer to those who opposed him before the late election and then came out in his favour; but to those who have always stuck to him—to use a vulgar saying—through thick and thin, in prosperity and adversity. What opinion his "new" friends entertain of his course, it is superfluous for us to say. In fact, they don't say much; but when they do say anything, it is only to exhibit—however much against the grain—that they have been completely "sold." All here expected that Mr. Conger would, at least, give the Government a fair and impartial trial. On this condition, and with this expectation was Mr. Conger elected. Indeed, Mr. Conger distinctly promised to more persons than one, that he would do so; but on what grounds he defends the non-redemption of his promise, we, in common with our fellow-represented, are unable to reach.

There is one thing, however, which is an incontrovertible fact, that is: no Cartier-Macdonald man could have been elected in the Township of Peterborough at the last election. We hope Mr. Conger will no longer continue to pursue a course so unpopular among his constituents, and which will tend to alienate from him that sympathy and support which might continue to be his, and which are too valuable to be lightly thrown away.

VOTE OF NON-CONFIDENCE.

The great Colonial non-confidence motion, which the *Opposition* and the *Leader* vaunted for months past would be carried, and the Ministry ousted, has been voted upon, and the Ministry has come off victorious. So it ought. The attack upon it, shorn of the opulent venom of its enemies, has left the Ministry stronger than before. It will rally to its support those in whose breasts dwell the principles of fair-play, and a regard for the interests of the Province. The Opposition must see now that they cannot defeat the Ministry. Every effort has been tried and has failed. Public business has been obstructed and delayed by the persistent factiousness of those Canadian "Copperheads," whose fury knows no bounds—as time after time they have seen the utter futility of their efforts. But among the Opposition there are some who, although may in some respects be opposed to the *personnel* or the policy of the Ministry, are, in the main, "good men and true." These, we think, will now find it their duty to turn a new leaf, and to give that support to the Ministry which is necessary to enable it successfully and expeditiously to get through public business. The Opposition can do much in the way of the obstruction, but the Country has to pay the piper. Every day wasted entails a large expenditure of the public money. But what care our Copperheads, so long as they gratify their personal or party whims? The country, however, should care. What else is there in talking about economy, when we see those who should be the first to set an example in this respect, adopting a course which only can be pursued by reckless squandering of the people's money, that might be applied to better and more useful purposes—purposes for which money, however much wanted, cannot be got. A fact.

The vote on the motion was 63 nays to 61 yeas—giving the Ministry a majority of 2. Dr. Bown, who was elected and has hitherto declared himself a Ministerialist, "skedaddled" to the Opposition. Mr. Buchanan kept him company. We are glad to see that Mr. Foley came out on the right side. We hope he will not allow personal differences to interfere with his support of those great principles which he has so ably advocated for years. If he has been wronged, the better way is to "forbear." His countrymen will do him justice in good time. Mr. Sylvain, a Government supporter, was absent; M. M. Perrault and Boutillier paired off. Our member voted—WRONG. We are sorry for our own sakes and *his* that he did so.

BACK COUNTRY.

In our issue of last week appeared a letter from a "Traveller," which showed a very considerable acquaintance with the section of the country of which he writes. What he says of that part of our back country is, no doubt, true of other parts. The remarks which he makes with regard to the importance of opening up Colonization roads and the benefits derivable therefrom are highly suggestive. There are, no doubt, thousands of acres of good land in the rear of our country, locked up, which, under judicious management, and by a small expenditure of money, might be thrown open to settlers, and, in course of time, converted into good farms—homes for a sturdy race of thrifty and industrious agriculturists. This is no visionary idea; it is what these best acquainted with the nature and resources of the region are ready to affirm, and the truth of which we feel convinced practical experiment will fully establish. But some inducements must be held out to those who wish to settle. They must not be intimidated and frightened off by the apathy and indifference of those whose duty and interest it alike ought to be to assist in a proper colonization of the now waste lands. In no better way can this be done than by opening up those Colonization Roads, which are, as it were, the great arteries of travel and business to those who make their homes in the wilds of our land, without which it is almost impossible to reach a market to buy or sell. When a Colonization Road is once constructed, it soon becomes tapped, if we can use the expression in innumerable places by by-roads, that are laid out by the settlers, with an energy and a rapidity that are surprising. We know of no scheme, plan or policy more deserving of the attention and support of a government, than that which settles the waste lands at its disposal, with energetic and pushing immigrants, thus alike augmenting the population and the material wealth of the country. We hope our Government will give that attention to the matter its intrinsic importance demands. If, this year, by the factious conduct of the Opposition, it has been unable to do anything in the furtherance of so important a work, we sincerely hope that next year it will show that its assigned reason for non-action during the present year is a reality and not an excuse, as its enemies would have us believe. There are matters connected with this subject to which we intend referring more specifically hereafter.

HABEAS CORPUS ACT.

The United States Congress, last winter, passed an Act, under which the President has recently suspended the *Habeas Corpus Act*. As might be expected, this is viewed in quite different lights by the Government and Democratic parties. The latter say it is a fatal blow at the liberties of the nation; the former declare that a careful perusal of the Act will make any intelligent man proof against the impassioned efforts of partisan demagogues to excite alarm on behalf of the rights and liberties of American citizenship; and that the Act, while it authorises a suspension of the *habeas corpus*, makes scrupulous provisions of means whereby all persons arrested, except those arrested and held as prisoners of war, are assured a judicial examination into the causes of their detention, and are practically remanded to the ordinary jurisdiction of the United States Court; and that while the suspension of the writ is nothing more than the substitution of one process for securing justice and vindicating the rights of the citizen for another; and that while advantage is gained in depriving the enemies of the Government of a too available weapon of mischief, no disadvantage or wrong is experienced by the people. What the practical working or result of the President's Act may be, it is impossible to tell. It is an extraordinary measure, but in extraordinary times and dangers, extraordinary measures must sometimes be adopted.

Sale.—We draw particular attention to the Sale advertised by Messrs. Lerehig & Co. in another column. The advertisement speaks for itself.

LONDON TIMES.

The Leaders and journals *opte generis* are often fond of parading in their columns extracts from the *London Times* relating to Canadian matters. But we have in vain looked for an article from the *Thunderer*, which, in the greatest state of affairs, comes very opportunely. The *Times* often betrays ignorance of American topography, and no very intimate acquaintance with the feelings and customs of us Canadians. This article, however, teems with good sense and good advice, yet the *Leader* and its followers have passed it by unnoticed. In commencing by stating the difficulties a Government has to encounter in a new country like ours, where there are so many changes, and so old traditional land-marks to guide statesmen. It then enters into a short history of the causes which led to the late dissolution of Parliament and the subsequent changes that took place in the Macdonald-Sicotte Ministry. In doing so, it refers to the Macdonald-Cartier Administration, the Double-Shuffle game, and all the circumstances connected with the defeat of that Administration. It defends and endorses the course which the present Premier, adopted on the defeat of the Macdonald-Sicotte Ministry, in appealing to the country, and shows that it was not only constitutionally right, but that it was the only one left for him to follow, to protect and promote the interests of the Province. The conclusion of the article is well worthy of the serious study and consideration of those who are above the mean grovelling spirit of faction and disappointed ambition. Let it be read carefully, and with the frame of mind it ought, and it will not be without its weight. It is as follows:

"The new Parliament has just met, and so far as its proceedings have gone at present, there is, we are glad to find, some hope that the Ministry may hold their own; but they are not strong and another Ministerial crisis is not at all impossible. We trust, however, that Lord Monck will be able in some way to mediate between the contending parties, and put a stop to this incessant series of Ministerial transformations. All parties appear to admit that they have no cause to complain of the manner in which the dissolution has been used, and Lord Monck may be the stronger for having had the resolution to take matters out of the hands of so irresolute and quarrelsome an assembly. The Canadians have matters of quite sufficient importance to attend to without wasting their time in perpetual warfare. They would be wise to drop the amusement of these endless crises, and address themselves in earnest to the task of putting themselves in a fit state of defence against their threatening and intemperate neighbour.

DOMINGO.

The so-called "rebellion" in the Spanish part of the island of Hayti appears all at once to be far from quenched, as was stated by the Spanish papers of Havana. Regiment after regiment is leaving Cuba for St. Domingo. There is a report that in a battle on that island one Spanish regiment was taken prisoner, and all killed, the Spaniards having given no quarter. A Spanish fleet, also, on September 6, bombarded and destroyed Porta-au-Platte, as is said, without any notice whatever, and in consequence killing many women and children. A "rebel" army of 14,000 is said to be in the field. Says an American paper, St. Domingo is an old battle field of freedom. Let us hope it will remain free. It is the weakness of the United States that emboldens Spain to her villainous attempt to re-enslave this island—as scheme as vile as Napoleon's against Mexico, and motived and protected by the same considerations.

TAHITI.

Advices from Tahiti announce the seizure there of another vessel by the French authorities for being engaged in the infamous traffic of kidnapping Kanakas into slavery. A large Peruvian brig, supposed to be engaged in the business, recently came into port and was seized, and the officers and crew were cast into prison. The accounts of this traffic, as perpetrated in the South Pacific, are almost beyond belief. At the islands of Raratonga and Mangea, about six hundred miles southwest of Tahiti, a large number of Kanakas have been treacherously kidnapped. A number of these poor fellows have been sent back to their homes by the Peruvian Government, which apparently thinks slavery too great a blessing to be squandered on mere Kanakas. These fine islands, once so thickly inhabited, are fast becoming depopulated by the use of "fire water," and the terrible fatality of those diseases and vices that the whites have sown broadcast among the natives.

MEXICO.

News from Mexico of a late date.—The French have not yet got through their work of subjugation. The National party are yet strong, and seem determined to offer resistence in spite of all the advantages of the French commander. Juraez has his head quarters at San Luis de Potosi. Forey remains in Mexico, and gives out that he intends to resume military operations after the rainy season. Decrees of various kinds are put forth by Forey and his creatures the "Notables," who voted the call to Maximilian. By the way, one jocular German says he should spell his name Maximilian in compliment to his Kingdom, and another that it should spell its name Mexico, in compliment to him. Maximilian would be better, and would serve either or both.

POLAND.

It is reported that the Czar is about to grant quite a liberal Constitution to Poland, with a separate Representative Body, Native Officers, the official use of th Polish tongue, etc. We hope the report may prove true. Who think that this is all the Poles will be able to get under the circumstances. The great Western powers are not willing to interfere in the troubles now existing. Indeed, if they get this the rebellion will not have been in vain.

BODY FOUND.

On Friday last, while out fishing, in a bay near Stoney Lake, Messrs. R. Patterson, A. Cohen, R. Knox and J. Baptie found the body of the unfortunate young man, Falwasser, who was drowned last fall while fresh was completely stripped from the body. in the pursuit of a deer over the ice. It was lying on the shore.

Removal.—We would call attention to the fact Mr. S. White has removed his Boot and Shoe Store to Messrs. Hopkins & Cox's Building. It is said that White is "some" in the boot line.

ITEMS.

Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co.'s propositions to lay a new submarine cable across the Atlantic next year has been accepted by the Company. We may, therefore, hope to see this great work entered upon early next spring.....There is said to be a reduced tendency to bring about a union between the Church of England and the Greek Church. Prof. Stanley and the *Guardian* favor the measure; but it cannot be approved of by the Evangelical party.....It is stated that while the average number of communicants in the Presbyterian Churches of Scotland is 291, in Canada it is only 151.....The cruiser *Florida* has been received and refitted in the French harbor of Brest.....It is confidently stated that there is now stored at the South more than 3,000,000 bales of cotton. How much is pledged to John Bull is not mentioned.....The first Income Tax under the new Internal Revenue law is now being collected in all parts of the country, and it will be much larger, in the aggregate probably, than was estimated.....The war debt of the Southern Confederacy is now estimated at $1,200,000,000.....Connecticut has $48,000,000 invested in manufacturing, giving employment to 60,000 persons.....A gentleman from Plattsburg is exhibiting at Montreal a monster mushroom, which grew in three weeks and four days. The same is 3 feet 6 to 4 feet in circumference, and weighs nine and a half pounds.....Lord Brougham is to preside at the meeting of the Social Science Congress, to be held at Edinburgh this month.....New Governors are to be appointed for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.....There were last week at Cape May, it is stated, about 6,000 visitors.....We regret to announce the death of Cortland Freer, Esq., Manager of the Grand Trunk in the Lower District.....The Coroner's Jury at the inquest on the body of Mr. Wm. Gibbard, have returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown.....A young man of the name of Row, Brookville, lately got part of his jaw shot off, through the carelessness of a companion in capping a double barrelled gun.....Shoe-making is done extensively in Haverhill, Mass., by the women.....The amount of gas consumed at the Grand Hotel, Paris, costs annually 130,000f.....A severe snow storm occurred on Lake Superior, on the last week in August.....The mortality rate in New York during the present season has been three times as much as in London.....The Catholics of Liverpool, England, are organizing a Reformatory School to reclaim neglected children.....They tell of a Cubian lady at a ball last week in Saratoga, whose dress and diamonds were valued at $70,000.....There are three fathers in East Nottingham Township, Chester County, Pa., who have fourteen sons in the Union army.....A pioneer company of Emigrants to the State of Delaware will go thither from the North in the course of a month.....There is a large tobacco field at Hatfield, Mass., for the crop of which New York speculators have offered $40,000.....An address by many influential electors of Ottawa has been presented to Mr. Currier, urging him to support the Government. Better be warned in time.....The pay of the Lieutenant-Governor of N.Y. State is $6 a day and mileage. When Sanford E. Church was Lieutenant-Governor his bills for mileage made his compensation run up to five and six thousand dollars a year. Rather steep!!.....

Another considerate act of Queen Victoria has just come to light. When the death of Lord Clyde became known in Germany, she immediately wrote home, expressing her desire that he should be interred in Westminster Abby. Lord Clyde, with his instinctive modesty, never dreamed of such a distinction, and had requested that he might be interred with as little display as possible in Kensal Green Cemetery.....A newspaper correspondent, writing from the Lake Superious country, remarks: "The healthy influence of this northern region passes all belief. Here may be found hundreds whose lives were despaired of, while living East and South, who now enjoy vigorous health. To my surprise, I find a large number of colored residents here who are said to stand the climate as well as their white neighbors."

.....The Buffalo *Courier* learns that an immense amount of fifty cent United States currency notes is manufacturing in New York State. The officers in that city are on the alert for the distributors of the trash. It is stated, that at least forty thousand dollars of this counterfeit currency was in Buffalo no later than two weeks ago.....The Toronto *Globe*, in announcing the death of Mr. R. F. Gourley, at Edinburgh on the 1st of August, says:—"This is the last of an able and honest man, who once played a prominent part in Canada in defence of the right of free speech and printing, in opposition to a tyrannical faction." Mr. Gourley was in the eighty-fifth year of his age.....The claims for damages during the New York riots, have reached the sum of two million dollars.

Canada Presbyterian Church.—The Rev D. Watrs was inducted at Port Hope end of August.——Mr. McWilliam is to be ordained at Bowmanville on the 23rd Sept. ——The Foreign Missions Committee has appointed the Rev. Mr. Duff to British Columbia.——Call have been presented from Glenallan to Rev. T. McGuire, from Streetsville to Rev. W. Lundy, and from Carrick to Rev. W. Hay. The latter call has been accepted.——The M. Y. Stark, for 30 years minister of Dundas, has intimated his desire to retire on account of ill health.——The Rev. R. Jamieson, writing from New Westminster, British Columbia, states that he expects the new Church to be finished early in September. The had 21 names on the communion roll.

Robuck.—A recent London letter says. "Retribution is already throwing its shadow over the unfortunate Mr. Robuck. Even Sheffield is beginning to feel the weight of the incubus that has so long oppressed it. A requisition is now signing by numerous voters of that town, to Mr. J. Brown, the present Mayor, praying him to allow himself to be put in nomination for the representation of that borough in Parliament at the next general election. The movement is openly avowed to special against Mr. Robuck, and will doubtless be successful."

A Large Business.—Since the reduction of the through fares on the Great Western Railway, the through passenger traffic has increased enormously. A few evenings ago the express train east had 15 cars crowded with passengers. The trains going west usually requires seven or eight cars to give the necessary accommodation. These trains equal, if they do not exceed, those in the hey-day of the good times some eight years ago.

VERULAM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The following is the proceedings of a Directors meeting of the Verulam Branch Agricultural Society held at Bobcaygeon on the 16th inst.:—

Moved by Joseph Kelly, seconded by J. Davidson.—That the low state of the Finances of this Society do not concern the Directors in holding a Show this year.—*Carried.*

Moved by Thos. Robertson, seconded by Alex. Beacth.—That the minutes of this meeting, with a statement of the finances, be published in the Peterborough Examiner for the information of the members of the Society.—*Carried.*

Balance of cash on hand	$91:12
Cash paid into County Society	40.00
	$131.12
Deduct amount due for seeds	78.00
	$ 53.12

W. B. READ,
Secy and Treas.

CAMP MEETING.

The Wesleyans have been holding a Camp Meeting for the last week, about a mile northwest of the Town. A large number of persons have been in attendance; on Sunday afternoon the number present has been variously estimated from 3,000 to 5,000. In the evening a most solemn and picturesque sight is presented at the camp. The impassioned speaker—the earnest hearers—the large fires shooting their spiral flames to the heavens,—the wild waving of the forest foliage—the bright, brilliant stars in the canopy above—all go to form a picture which it is more easy to imagine than to describe. At such a time, and under such circumstances, if a man has any deep feelings of soul, they surely ought to be called out. The meeting will be continued on for some time longer. It is to be hoped that great good will be the result.

DEATH OF WM. WELLER, ESQ.

We regret to announce the death of Wm. Weller, Esq., of Cobourg, father of C. A. Weller, Esq., of this place, who died on the evening of Monday, the 21st inst. He was interred yesterday with all the honors of the Masonic body, of which he has long been a zealous and active member. We cordially sympathise with the the bereaved in their affliction.

AMERICAN NEWS.

There has been a great fight in George between Rosecrans and Bragg. It was first rumoured that the Federals were utterly defeated; but later news is more favorable to the North. Rosecrans has fallen back to wait for Burnside, who is on the march to join him. Great numbers have fallen both sides.

TOWNSHIP FAIR.

The Township Fair for Smith, Harvy, Ennismore and North Douro, will be held in Lakefield on Tuesday, 29th inst. From the wealth and enterprise of these townships, and from the liberal prizes offered, we anticipate a fine "turn out" on the occasion. There ought to be, anyway.

WANTED.

First.—The man who can read either of the Local Papers through in ten minutes.

Second.—The other man who can do the same thing in five minutes.

Such geniuses should be caged and sent to Barnum.

Ice for Diptheria.—A correspondent of the Providence Journal confirms the theory of a French Physician, recently published, and vouches for the efficacy of ice as a cure for Diptheria, Croup, and all ordinary inflamation of the throat. The manner of application is as follows:—Break up a small lump of ice in a towel, and put the pieces in bowl; take a position slightly inclined backwards, either in a chair or on a sofa; proceed for half an hour with a teaspoon to feed yourself with small lumps of ice, letting them dissolve slowly in the back part of the mouth or entrance to the throat. A single such application will often break up a common sore throat, which would otherwise have a course of two or three days. In case of ulceration or diptheria, keep a small lump of ice constantly in the mouth.

Grand Trunk Accounts.—The London *Times* says:—The accounts for the half-year of the Grand Trunk Railway show the total receipts from all sources to have been £424,340, against £382,991 for the corresponding half of 1862, and £317,110 in 1861. The expenses have been 68·83 per cent., against 77·24 in the same period of 1862. The prospects of continued recovery are believed to be satisfactory, but the company are still impeded by the absence of prompt dealing on the part of the Canadian Government.

The Habeas Corpus Act.—The Albany Journal, in defending President Lincoln, in his late suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, says:—"When, in 1814, Gen. Jackson suspended the Writ of Habeas Corpus, the old Federal Gazette, of this city, howled just as the Atlas and Argus howls now, and that is the reason the city, then and ever before strongly Federal, became Democratic.

The Philadelphia Press remarks that the New York World says the Democratic party declares for "a policy of conciliation." Mr. Maury tells us that Mr. Vallandigham, the *World's* hero-martyr, is only awaiting an opportunity to 'array Ohio against Lincoln.' How are we to reconcile these conflicting statements?

The Harvest in Great Britain.—Owing to the increase in the yield, the harvest is estimated by Edglish authorities to be worth £20,000,000 to £30,000 more than that of last year, and there will consequently be no necessity for the importation of large supplies of breadstuffs from abroad.

Volunteer Review.—There will be a grand Volunteer Review in Toronto on the 8th of next month. Volunteers will be conveyed from Peterborough to Toronto and back for $1.50. They will be "found" while there.

To Advertisers.—Now is the time to advertise, and the Examiner is the paper to advertise in.

The Teachers convention will meet in the G. and U. School building, on Saturday next, at 11 a. m.

MR. COCKBURN.

The greatest parliamentary failure yet discovered, is, certainly, the member for West Northumberland. Ambitious and ought to obtain power and shedding among his fellows, he has been and is pursuing a course which must soon cover him with obloquy and defeat. Elected to oppose the Cartier-Macdonald ministry, he has thrown himself into the arms of these gentlemen, and does not hesitate to degrade himself (politically speaking) to do their dirtiest work. He has received several sound and well-deserved drubbings in the House; but still he seems determined not to mend his ways. Even McGee had to take him to task for the manner in which he was acting. It is to be hoped his constituents will teach him a lesson when he next asks their suffrages. We cannot see the reason that Sidney Smith should be sacrificed, and Cockburn—who is certainly as reprehensible in his conduct, if not more so—should be allowed to pass unrebuked and unpunished. It is neither fair nor consistent.

BURNHAM ELECTED.

Mr. Burnham has been elected for the Newcastle Division by the large majority of 743 over his opponent. This was not altogether unexpected. Both gentlemen are, in private life, irreproachable; but Mr. Burnham enjoys the advantage of being widely and favorably known from the prominent part he has taken in different local and provincial enterprises. The idea of calling Mr. Burnham a new man is a rich one. It just shows what the *Leader* knows about the matter. He served in the Lower House from 1844 to 1848, has been President of the Provincial Association, and has occupied the high and responsible position of Treasurer of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham for many years. Mr. Clark has not been much engaged in a public capacity; but both friends and foes accede him the abilities of no mean order; and we have no doubt he would have honorably distinguished himself had he been the fortunate candidate. Better luck next time.

RELIGIOUS SINCERITY.

To make it an excuse for a man that he is sincere in his error, is to charge God with the man's sin. For if it be alleged that his error is the result of his constitution the fault must be in the maker of that constitution—that is God. If it be alleged that the fault is in his training the must be in the Ruler of Events—that is God. If it be alleged that the fault is in the obscurity of the Scriptures, the fault must be in the author of the Scriptures—that is God. If it be alleged that the fault arises from the want of the means of Grace, the fault must be in the Great Head of the Church—and that is God. But if the fault be that the man himself wants an *honest* and *good* heart, that he neglects and refuses to be instructed, or to be guided, or to be helped to know and do his duty, then, plainly, the fault is in the man himself, and in no other. And this is precisely the case. God has provided in Christ a full redemption, in the Bible a complete revelation of Christ, and sent His Holy Spirit to reveal Christ in the Bible, and to form Christ in the heart, and to work in those who are christians both to *will* and to *do*, of his own good pleasure; and none are lost but those who refuse or neglect the means of grace thus pressed upon their attention and regard. So that they are without excuse who do not yield to the Spirit drawing them to Christ in the Scriptures, and to the truth in the love of it, and to the obedience of the truth in righteousness and charity.—Com.

CONSUMPTION IN COLD COUNTRIES.

There has been much difference of opinion among doctors about the benefits derived by patients going to warm climates. But we find that statistics show that consumption is most prevalent in countries where cold most prevails. Dr. Augustus A. Gould in his remarks upon the Registration Report for 1861, expresses the opinion, arrived at from the comparison of national and and state statistics, that consumption is the most fatal in Massachusetts of any state in the Union. The number of deaths of consumption in Massachusetts in 1861 was 4,845; in all New England, 11,792; in New York 8,207; Pennsylvania, 5,012; Ohio, 3,495; Oregon, 21; California, 324; Minnesota, 151; Wisconsin. 910; Indiana, 1,704; Kentucky, 1,742; Illinois, 1,948; Tennessee, 1,440; Kansas, 107; Louisiana, 853; Missouri, 1,302; Florida, 97; Iowa, 748. Throughout the United States, 48,803. By these statistics the fact is demonstrated that consumption positively, regularly and largely diminish as we proceed from the colder to the warmer states. An atmosphere in which cold moisture predominates, according to Dr. H. F. Bowditch, in his able work on the subject, largely disposes to consumption. The extreme steady cold of the West is preferable to the atmosphere of New England.

The Sentence of Hymen Francis, the Robber.—The Rochester Express says the young German, Hymen Francis, who stole a satchel containing $13,000 belonging to a Memphis money broker, was arraigned in Court of Sessions last evening, and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to Auburn five years. His attempt to escape from Jail did not give him any claim to leniency.

The Vanderbilt.—A letter has been received by a Mr. Morgan, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, from his son on board the United States steamer *Vanderbilt*, dated the 17th of August. This is four days later than the advices received from the ship by the Navy Department, and eleven days later than the date on which she is said to have been sunk by the rebel pirate.

Provincial Fair.—This Fair is now going on in Kingston. There is a fine display of different articles. We will give particulars in our next.

CRICKET.

The sixth match of this season between these two Elevens, came off on Tuesday, and resulted in an easy victory for the Gentlemen of our country by two runs and nine wickets, the following is the score:—

CIVILIANS.

Yeaker et Kennedy b Burnham	17
McDougall b Kennedy	0
Loucks et Wrighton b Bburnham	9
Bradbeer b Kennedy	8
Taylor b B Burnham	0
V. M. Clementi et Crean b Burnham	1
F. Burnham et Wrighton b Kennedy	1
Boswell et Hartley b Burnham	0
F. Hall b Kennedy	2
C. Philps b Burnham	2
Bell not out	0
Byes	10
L Byes	2
Wides	8
	70

VOLUNTEERS.

St. Wrighton not out	21
pte Crean et Bradbeer b Taylor	1
" Higginson not out	30
Byes	10
L. Byes	1
Wides	9
	72

CONFEDERATE RAMS.

[*From the Star.*]

The assertion that the formidable steam rams equipped by Mr. Laird are for French accounts is an evident subterfuge. No person in France has a right to open such an account unless authorized by the French government and it has not yet been insinuated that the Emperor Napoleon has employed British ship-builders to provide him with formidable iron-plated ships of war. The French flag and the eastern names are both for purposes of deception, and the public have a right to call for an immediate inquiry into the real destination of the vessels. If the destination be honest the ship-builders can have no difficulty in satisfying the government of the fact by exhibiting the building contract, when it will at once be known whether the contracting parties are the accredited representatives of any foreign power with whom we are at amity, and not engaged in a war with relation to which we have proclaimed our neutrality. The people of the United States can scarcely be expected to tolerate any more fooling in a matter so vitally concerning their highest interests. Now can the people of this country longer suffer their ports to be made the scene of criminal enterprises against a kindred nation, at once threatening to plunge us into a shameful war, and laying down a precedent by which in the event of war, we should suffer the most grievous injury. Nay, even the ruling of the Chief Baron in the Alexandra case, however favorable to enterprises of the kind, in violation of the Foreign Enlistment act, requires, in this new and more aggravated contravention of the statute, the instant application of the legal remedies.

(*From the Birmingham Post.*)

The question now is, will the government take any steps to ascertain the character and destination of the ships lying at Liverpool and Glasgow, and will any effort be made to stop them until these questions are satisfactorily answered? From the abundant evidence as regards the state of feeling in America, it is evident that if by consent, or connivance, these vessels get out to sea, and pass into the confederate service, we may as well begin to make our preparations for war. This conclusion being inevitable, it behooves the English people to consider very carefully what is their duty under these circumstances. As we believe, their first and most important duty is to avoid war with America. We do not counsel slavish submission to the whims of the American people. *But in the present case it seems to us that the Americans ask at the hands of England nothing but the barest justice.*

REVENUE.

An estimate was next given to the receipts Customs yielded up to the 30th June, $2,103,087. Mr. Holton estimated that they would yield for the whole year $3,000,000, which is $400,000 less than Mr. Howland's estimate, made in the Spring, which was based on the increase of receipts during the first four months of the year, as compared with the corresponding period of the former year. In the following two months, there has been such a decrease, that he had reduced the estimate to $3,850,000, but an improvement in the returns for July and August, had warranted him in raising it to $3,000,000. The excise, he expected, would yield $750,000; Post-office, 400,000; ocean-postage (a large balance being due by the American Government) $150,000; public works, $516,000; Provincial steamers, $45,000; territorial, $500,000; casual, $15,000; interest on investments, $197,478; Bank impost, $36,000; premium on Indian lands $200,000; debentures and stock, $105,125; sinking fund realised, $2,920,000; Municipal loan fund, $300,000, Grand Trunk Railroad, $60,000; Great Western do, $24,150; Northen do, $14,600; Montreal Harbour Commissioners, $18,500; Municipalities Fund, U. C., $150,000; do, L.C., $25,000; Common School Fund, $143,000; Indian Fund $180,000—and a number of smaller items would bring up the total estimated receipts to to $12,191,713. Deducting for issues and redemption of public debt, $3,025,125, the proper estimated receipts for the year would be $9,016,588—falling short of the expenditure by $1,894,510.

Mr. Fenton, manufacturer, was engaged to Miss. Barber, daughter of a Liverpool cotton broker. The engagement lasted eighteen months, when Mr. Fenton, either repenting or irritated by bickerings, or as was hinted but not proved, disappointed, at his *finance's* means, wrote her a most frank and manly letter, telling her he had mistaken his own mind, and breaking off the engagement. The lady was still under eighteen; but her friends brought an action for breach of promise and the jury actually gave a verdict for £3,000 damages. The case was entirely without aggravated circumstances, and had the woman jilted the man he would never have recovered a penny. A few more actions of this kind, and men will be compelled to propose, "reserving all rights," to word their letters as cautiously as despatches, to stipulate that all kisses shall be "without prejudice," and only venture to flirt under counsel's advice. Statistics already complain of the superabundance of spinsters, but every victory of this kind ruins ten girls' chances of settlement.

The London *Star* of the 3rd inst. says:—"At a meeting of the Canada Agency Association, held to-day, the report, showing a steady and satisfactory progress in the business of the undertaking, was adopted, and an *ad interim* dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum was declared.

Mr. SEWARD'S DIPLOMATIC CIRCULAR.

From The London Time, Sep. 4.

In its object this state paper is certainly intelligible. Mr. Seward is perfectly accurate in his presumption that the statesmen of France and England—he might have included, indeed, those of the rest of Europe—do consider to this very day that the old American Union can never be reconstructed. It is natural, too, that he should be desirous of receiving this conviction, but the argument which he employs for this purpose is both ineffective and needless—needless, because one will have failed to read every particle of his story, and ineffective, because, even if we accept it exactly as it is presented to us, it leaves our conclusions just what they were.

There might be some purpose in Mr. Seward's present exposition if either we in this country or the Americans in the federal states had begun by regarding the belligerents as equally matched, and the war as likely to be protracted on even terms for a long series of years. This, however, was not the case, and we are therefore not much impressed with the measure of success which Mr. Seward claims for his own side. In point of fact, letting one field with another, the South have gained more of victory than the North, and its holy cause apeacuous failure, indeed, was an attempt to bring the war to a close by the capture of the northern capital. Even now General Lee is by all accounts more likely to resume the offensive than General Meade, and though we do not think that the federals are preparing immediately to invade the territories of the confederates, we do hear that the confederates may be expected at any moment in the country of the federals. This is not much of a case for a power pretending so distinctly to superiority as to complain that the character of a belligerent is accorded to its rival. On that point, indeed, let any one read Mr. Seward's own descriptions, in this very document, of the strength, the numbers, and the bearing of the confederate armies, and then say if the South be not entitled to the designation of a belligerent. Why, in recording the battle of Antietam, the federal secretary is actually compelled to expatiate on the identical qualities of the contending forces, and to add that the northern soldiers were then proved, for the first time, to be not inferior in heroism and valor.

Practically, then, the very gist and essence of Mr. Seward's argument is fatal to its object. If all is true that he tells us, that all is infinitely short of what we were prepared to take for granted two years ago, without being any the more conscious of northern success. We thought the North would overrun the South in a brief campaign, but would then find its difficulties begin. Mr. Seward tells us that after two years of mortal struggle the North has not overrun a quarter of the South, having the difficulty still in prospect as before. We only conclude from this that the federals have not even that superiority for which we gave them credit, and that the relative strength of the confederates is by so much greater. If Mr. Seward really wishes to make converts of French and English statesmen, he must adopt a very different line of argument. He must show us either that the South is evincing a readiness to yield, or that the North has a policy which will admit of the restoration of the Union without this submission. But he shows neither of these things. On the contrary, he tells us that the Southern President has just proclaimed a levy en masse while of his own government he says nothing, except that he is preparing to prosecute the war as before. But what is to be the end? Europe thinks that the reconstruction of the Union by force of arms is an impossibility, and a very great number of Americans are of the same opinion. Europe also sees distinctly that the South gives not the slightest sign of concession, while even the fortunes of the war are not upon the whole very unevenly balanced. Not therefore without reason do we persist in our original opinion on the subject; but though Mr. Seward has thus lost his place, we can console him with the assurance that, so far as we are concerned, they were needlessly expended. In the "domestic controversies" which have cost upwards of 500,000 lives and at least 500 millions of money in two years, we have not the least design of interfering. The "

CORRUP TH GUTHAR.

Correspondence of the Boston Post.

New York, September 16.

The superintendent of the insurance department of this state must be getting up a sort of regular gallery. An official circular has been sent to the secretaries of all the fire, life, and marine insurance companies of the Empire State, requiring the *cartes de visite* of each secretary and president for the photographic album of the insurance department, which is designed to contain the photographs of all the underwriting officials in the state. The presumption is that Mr. Barnes, the superintendent, is a physiognomist, and by this process proposes to become possessed of the "phiz" of every insurance man, with a view to deciding what composition their officers faces being the test—need investigation and discipline. The fraternity, however, are notoriously too shrewd (not to refer to the uniform modesty) to allow Mr. Barns to detect them in a *physicals* of the character so temptingly contemplated by his circular.

At the pioneer meeting Mrs. Lincoln made her first public appearance since her return from rusticating in Vermont. From one of the front seats of the platform (where sat Oliver Johnson, Dr. Tyng, Mr. Bryant, and a host of radicals,) the President's wife permitted her round, red face to beam soulingly upon the vast mass of humanity who divulged their interest between the senator's eloquence and the wife of him who hopes to be sighed in future history the *American Emancipator*. It is said by those who are honored by an opportunity to listen to Mrs. Lincoln's lively conversation, that the idea has taken passionate possession of her mind that the great rail-and-rebellsplitter must be granted a renewal of his four years' lease of the White House, without regard to Mr. Chase's pretensions, Mr. Seward's intentions, or Mr. Stanton's aspirations. This idea has become a monomania with the elegant mistress of the executive mansion, and it shows itself in all she says, or does, or plans. Whether consorting with the radicals will help or hurt her illustrious husband's prospects for renomination is, however, a question which her conspicuous presence among them on Thursday evening will materially assist in answering.

The Democratic nominations for the approaching contest have been made. There would seem to be but little doubt as to the success of this ticket at the polls, and Republicans of shrewdness and observation already conceive the prospective passing away of the sceptre from their hands. The squabbles constantly taking place among the administrationists, as also the division and subdivision of personal ambition on the part of their leaders, leave but little ground of hope, while the recent overthrow of the directees of Mr. Chase, at Syracuse, places the balance of power in the hands of the Seward Weed clique, who will promptly fraternize with the Democracy as against the radicals. And so we go. NOR'WESTER.

THE CANADIAN MILITIA.—We have no doubt whatever that were Canada actually attacked, her population would spring up as one man, and emulate the bravery and devotion which they once before so successfully displayed. We have no doubt that the ranks of both militia and volunteers would fill rapidly, and that these bodies would do whatever manly spirit and patriotism could accomplish in supplementing the compact and admirably efficient regular force now in the colony. But to do all this with effect, perhaps to obviate any necessity for doing it, organization and some approach to military skill and discipline are requisite. These needful qualifications cannot be acquired in a moment, and it is most difficult to create them when the crisis which demands them has actually arrived. We are not surprised then to learn that one of the first points to which the Governor General directed attention, emphatically, in opening the Canadian Parliament was the militia law, and the necessity which exists of "extensive amendment" to make it effective. As it was the most prominent feature in his address, so we may hope it will be one of the earliest subjects to which the Legislature will have devoted its labors; and that, at least pending its satisfactory settlement, a truce between party leaders will be made, and a self-denying abstinence from what are comparatively small matters may be exhibited in the face of a great question which has never been neglected by any country deserving the enjoyment of liberty. The Imperial Government has already given good earnest of its desire to do its part in a work in which no doubt its honor is deeply concerned. But the safety and material interests, as well as the honor of the Canadians, are also concerned, and it is needless to argue that their co-operation should cordially and promptly be afforded to a work in which their's is the principal interest. —*London (England) Post.*

Official instructions were received by Colonel Ford, commanding Royal Engineers at Woodwich, announcing his appointment to the command of the corps in Canada, whither he is to proceed early in October to relieve Major General Servante, recently promoted by the death of Major General Oldfield. Colonel Ford will be relieved in his command at Woolwich on the 1st proximo by Col. Hawkins, R.E., who has been employed for some years past on the Boundary Commission between the United States and British territory, in the western portion of North America.—*Times.*

Married.

On the 15th inst., at the Presbyterian Manse, Ramsay, C. W., by the Rev. Wm. McKenzie, Mr. John Bertram, of Peterborough, C. W., to Miss Helen Ramsay, of Edinburgh, Scotland.

On the 22nd instant, at St. John's Church, Peterborough, by the Rev. Rector Beck, Miss Mary Bettina Macumber, of Peterboro, to Mr. William Hartley, of Otonabee.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

[From W. & T. Ironside & Co.'s Commercial Report.]

Montreal, September 19, 1863.

FLOUR, per barrel, Pine	$3.00	to	$3.15
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.90	to	3.10
Superfine, " old ground	4.00	to	4.10
Superfine, " fresh "	4.15	to	4.30
Fancy Superfine "	4.35	to	4.50
Extra Superfine, "	4.45	to	4.55
OATMEAL, per 200 lbs	5.00	to	5.25
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.97	to	1.02
Red winter, "	0.93	to	0.96
U. C. Spring, "	0.87½	to	0.91
Chicago Spring "	0.90	to	0.00
Milwaukee Club "	0.90	to	0.91
RYE, White "	0.63	to	0.64
MAIZE, mixed, per 56 lbs	0.54	to	0.55
OATS, per 32 lbs	0.43	to	0.44
ASHES—Pots, per 112 lbs	6.05	to	6.10
Pearls, "	6.72	to	6.75
LARD, in brls., per lb	0.09	to	.09½
" in kegs, "	0.09	to	.09½
TALLOW, in brls	0.06	to	0.00
BUTTER, in large :—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.14	to	0.15
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.12½	to	.13½
Store packed "	0.11½	to	0.12
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	0.08	to	0.09
HAMS, in bbls., "	0.09	to	0.10
BEEF—Prime Mess, per three	17.00	to	18.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	9.00	to	9.50
Prime, per barrel	6.25	to	6.50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	12.00	to	12.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, September 24, 1863.

	s.	c.	s.	c.	
Flour ₩ brl	4	00	@	5	00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	00	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	00	@	0	70
Potatoes "	0	20	@	0	25
Barley ₩ bush	0	60	@	0	65
Oats "	0	25	@	0	0
Pork ₩ bbl	9	00	@	10	00
Hay ₩ ton new	8	00	@	9	00
Hides ₩ cwt	4	0	@	4	25
Shoepskins "	0	50	@	0	75
Wool ₩ lb	0	26	@	0	26
Peas "	0	45	@	0	60
Beef ₩ cwt	3	00	@	4	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	7	@	0	8
Butter ₩ lb in firkins	0	12	@	0	14

New Advertisements.

ADJOURNED SESSIONS.

A Adjourned Session of the Peace, for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough,

On Saturday Next, the 26th Instant,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

By order,

C. A. WELLAR,
Clerk of the Peace.

Peterboro, Sept. 23rd, 1863.

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!

If you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the

BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,

one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store.

Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee, intend at their meeting to be held on Monday the 16th day of November next, to pass a By-law to close up an old Road established between Lots 22 and 23, leading from the allowance for Road, between the fourth and fifth Concessions, Westerly to the Allandale or River Road, in the said fifth Concession of Otonabee.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd September, 1863. 39-4in

WANTED.

A SOBER, industrious married man, of respectable habits, to work on a farm; he will have a house to himself &c. Apply to S. Wood, Lot 31 10th Concession, Otonabee, or if by letter, Peterboro, P. O. 39-tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

OVER THE STORE OF

MESSRS. HENERY & BURNS, GEORGE ST.,

THE undersigned having returned from a visit to New York, where he has obtained all the latest improvements in the Art, is now prepared to attend to his old customers, and others who may favour him with their patronage in all branches of the Tailoring business.

THOS. GALLEY.

Peterborough, Sep. 23rd, 1863. 39-tf

POSTPONEMENT.

Inspectors Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice, that he will be at the following places, for the Inspection of Weights and Measures, viz:

Hastings, Monday	5th October,
Warsaw, Tuesday	6th "
Lakefield, Wednesday	7th "
Bridgenorth, Thursday	8th "
Springville, Friday	9th "
Ashburnham, Sat. 10 &	12 "
Keene, Tuesday	13 "
Allandale, Wednesday	14 "
Westwood, Thursday	15 "
Norwood, 16 and	17 "

N. B.—All persons refusing to present their Weights and Measures on the above days when called upon, for the purpose of Inspection, will be prosecuted according to law.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector for County Peterboro'.

Norwood, September 1st, 1863. 36-5in

The above notice is postponed to the following dates:—

Hastings,	October 13th.
Warsaw	" 13th.
Lakefield	" 14th.
Bridgenorth	" 15th.
Springville	" 16th.
Ashburnham	" 17th & 19th
Keene	" 20th.
Allandale	" 21st.
Westwood	" 22nd.
Norwood	" 23rd & 24th.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Sep. 20th, 1863. 39

JUST RECEIVED.

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK,

FOR OCTOBER,

New Books, &c.

The cheapest lot of

ROOM PAPER

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro',

For Sale by

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro', Sept. 23, 1863 39

NOTICE.

SALE OF GOODS FOR CHARGES.

The P. H. & P. Railway Company

WILL SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

On SATURDAY, 10th OF OCTOBER,

AT THE RAILWAY STATION,

the following Goods, for Freight and Storage charges, &c., viz.:—

40 Rolls Roofing Felt, consigned to R. S Patterson, October 8th, 1862.
1 Box Axes, consigned to W. Moock, Aug. 27th, 1862.

W. J. FOWLER,
Station Master.

Peterborough, Sept. 23; 1863. 39

(Review to copy.)

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-2in

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of my family, without my written order.

THOMAS R. WHITE.

Galway, January 8th, 1863. 36-3in

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS.

WILL be sold by Auction on Wednesday, 30th September, the following valuable

TIMBER LIMITS,

one hundred and seventy-two square miles, belonging to the late firm of F. McGill & Co in liquidation, and situated on the River Lacoocanee, behind Bawden, in the County of Montcalm.

There is a large quantity of PINE which can be made either into saw logs or square timber. It is chiefly of large size and superior quality, owing to the hardwood soil and rolling character of the country. SPRUCE also abounds, and from the same causes, is of an unusual size. There is besides Tamarac, Cedar and Hardwood timber of various kinds.

The timber is on the average at no great distances from the river, and the country being well watered with lakes and small streams, the haulage is comparatively easy. The main river is generally favorable for driving.

A great advantage of these Limits is that Provisions and Provender can be delivered at the shanties at Montreal prices, owing to the Rawdon settlement being not further than 25 miles from the greatest body of Pine. There are roads fit for carting operations within a short distance of the limits, which enables supplies to be laid down cheaply and with facility.

Terms liberal. For inspection of plans and further information apply to COURT & MACINTOSH, Accountants.

Sale at ONE o'clock, at the Office of the Subscribers.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, Sep. 16, 1863. 39

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons.....WILLIAM MIELLENNE, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,256 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA ....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,

(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"UNITED KINGDOM"

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Tuesday, the 30th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.

September 18, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John McCarthy, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 22nd, 1863. 39

NEW

STOVE & TIN SHOP

Jas. Reid,

Dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened a Stove and Tin Shop, on Water Street, directly opposite the Post Office; where will be kept on hand, a variety of the best

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

Stove pipe, Tin ware, &c., at low prices.

All kinds of work done to order in Tinned plate, Sheet iron, Copper and Zinc at moderate rates.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

set up in stores, public buildings and private dwellings.

☞ Tin and other Metalic Roofing done and warranted.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

NEW BOOKS!

RECEIVED BY

Thos. Menzies.

"Frank Warrington;" by the author of the "Sutherlands."
"Rockford; or, Sunshine and Storm."
"Incidents of my Life;" by D. P. Home.
"Kinlake's Invasion of the Crimea."
"The Weft of Allah-ton-wish;" by J. F. Cooper.
"Wing-and-Wing;" by J. F. Cooper.
"Squire Trevlyn's Heir;" by Mrs. Henry Wood.
"Cyrilla;" by the author of "Quits," &c., &c.
"Sigma;" a foot by Wilkie Collins.

ALSO,

A Large Assortment

OF GOOD AND CHEAP

ROOM PAPER.

Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1863. 38

A Fresh Supply of

Dawe's Celebrated Sparkling

MONTREAL ALE

Just received at

D. McNAUGHTON'S
Family Grocery,
Henthorn's Block, George Street

Peterborough, September 15, 1863. 38

REMOVAL!

S. White's

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

REMOVED TO

Cox & Hopkins' New Building,

OPPOSITE W. CLUXTON'S.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

MORTGAGE SALE!

BY virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage from Thomas Short and his wife, to the Bank of Toronto, bearing date, the tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and recorded in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough, upon the fourteenth day of the same month. There will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY

Mr. ALEXANDER McNEIL,

AT HIS

AUCTION ROOMS,

IN THE

TOWN of PETERBORO

ON

Thursday, the 24th day of September 1863,

the following lands and premises:

1. East half of Lot number eight, in the third Concession of the Township of Douro, containing seventy-five acres more or less, subject to a lease thereof from said Thomas Short to one Michael O'Brien.

2. West half of Lot number eight, in the third Concession of said Township of Douro, containing seventy-five acres, more or less, subject to a lease thereof, from said Thomas Short to one Daniel O'Brien.

3. West half of Lot No. one, in the fifth Concession of said Township of Douro, containing one hundred acres more or less, subject to a lease thereof from said Thomas Short to one Patrick Sheehan.

4. South half of Lot number seventeen, in the fourth Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one hundred acres, more or less, subject to a lease thereof from said Thos. Short to one Christopher White.

5. West half of Lot number twenty-two, in the fifth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

6. Village Lots 11, 12 and 18, in the Village of Allandale, and being part of the West half of Lot number eighteen in the sixth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee.

7. Village Lot number thirteen, in the Village of Keene, containing half an acre more or less, and being part of Lot number thirteen in the sixth Concession of the said Township of Otonabee, all said lands being in the County of Peterborough.

These lands will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers.

The costs of preparing the conveyances, to be borne by the purchaser or purchasers.

Terms.—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and for balance, terms will be made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars, apply at the office of C. A. Weller, Peterborough, or to

A. SMITH, Agent Bank of Toronto,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, August 31st, 1863. 36

CHEAP

CASH STORE!

A. Kane & Son

BEG leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have opened a GROCERY STORE on GEORGE STREET, in

Coulter & Stevenson's New Block,

where they will keep a complete stock of

TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
PROVISIONS,

AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

which they will sell Cheap for Cash.

☞ Customers will find it to their advantage to call and examine the Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods

Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1863. 35-4in

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee intend, at their Meeting to be held on

Monday, 21st September,

TO PASS

A BY-LAW

To close up the present traveled Road on Lot No. 21, in the 15th Concession of Otonabee.

GEO. READ,
Clerk.

Otonabee, 10th August, 1863. 33

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths, in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely.

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Chaudiere and Madawaska Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 5th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rents, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of Licenses.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

PRINTING TYPES,

AND ALL OTHER

PRINTING MATERIALS

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

Roman Type,
Fancy Type,
Script Type,
German Type,
Music Type,
Chess and Checker Type,
Brass and Metal Rules,
Brass and Electro Circles
And Ellipses,
Labor-Saving Rules,
Labor-Saving Leads,
Labor-Saving Slugs,
Labor-Saving Quotations
Borders,
Ornaments,
Leads,
Brass Dashes,
Circular Quads,
Corner Quads,
Ornamental Corners,
Metal Furniture,
Brass Galleys,
Compositors' Numbered Slugs, &c.

☞ Printers can also be supplied with Presses from all the different manufacturers, Printing Ink of all colors, Composing Sticks, Stands Cases, Imposing Stones, Chases, Wood Type, and all other Printing Materials, at the Manufacturer's prices.

Any publisher of a newspaper, who chooses to publish this Advertisement, INCLUDING THIS NOTE, three times before the first day of December, 1863, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill at the time of making a purchase from me of my own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill.

GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.

August 31, 1863. 36

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, Noon,

On FRIDAY, 2nd OCTOBER, 1863,

(If not previously disposed of,)

That well-known Farm the property of the late James Kelso, Esq., the South Half of Lot No. 9, in the Second Concession of Smith. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and there is on it a good substantial Stone House, three Barns, Stables and Out-houses; it is within three miles of the flourishing Town of Peterborough, on an excellent road leading to different parts of the County. This is a rare chance to persons wishing to purchase a good Farm.

☞ The Sale will take place at the Auction Rooms of A. McNeil, Peterborough.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid down: the balance in three equal annual instalments, with 6 per cent. interest.

JOSEPH KELSO,
WM. HEATHERINGTON, } *Executors.*
WILLIAM TULLY,

Smith, Sep. 11, 1863. 38

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to SEPTEMBER, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, John	Lea, George B.
Armstrong, Isaac	Mitchell, James
Bolster, Nathaniel	Marshall, Robert
Bateson, Richard	McMahon, Mrs. Mat.
Chambers, William	McCoy, William
Cooley, David	Northcut, Robert
Curran, Mary	Peterson, J. S.
Cox, Thos	Richardson, Miss Maria
Delaney, Fred	Russell, Mrs. John
Elword, Francis	Shaughaney, John
Featherston, Robert	Semmay, Herbert
Fegan, Christopher,	Strain, John
Fisher, Mrs. Elizabeth	Shannon, Richard
Fisher, Mrs. John	Stockdale, Wm.
Fisher, William	Stewart, Miss Mary
Glasford, Mrs. James	Steen, Joseph
Hudson, Miss Jane	Skeid, Wm.
Hazars, John J. C.	Thompson, David
Heathrop, J.	White, W. (Monaghan.)
Hagerty Michael	Wilkey, Peleg.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, September, 1863. 36

AXES! AXES!!

THE subscriber has REMOVED his Axe and Tools Factory, to the shop lately occupied by Wm. Moock, Ashburnham, next to Doran & Clark's Woolen Mills, where, with increased facilities, he can manufacture

Much Cheaper,

AND

JUST AS GOOD,

as he has ben made for the last four years. As he is being supplied with the best Cast Steel that can be imported from England, he feels confident that he can give as good satisfaction if not better, than any shop in Canada.

The greatest possible pains will be taken with Broad and Scoring Axes for the Lumber trade.

Orders addressed to R. D. Rogers, Esq., Ashburnham, or to the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

P. J. AYRES.

Peterboro', Aug. 19, 1863. 34

Parafline Candles,

EQUAL to English Wax, at nearly one-half the price.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Henthorn's Block George Street.

NEW MARMALADE.

FRESH ANCHOVY PASTE, very desirable for Pic-nics, Sandwiches, &c., &c.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Henthorn's Block, George Street.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 48

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD.

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following times, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope	10 A. M.
Cobourg	11 A. M.
Colborne	1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 9th, 1863. 31

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar,	12 lbs for $1.
Finest grain bright,	11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf	8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do	8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed	8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson	60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine	70 to 80 "

English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 90 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $5 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Application to Priliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalize a certain indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed) CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 36-12in

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863 33

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $600, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs Conger & Orde.

Peterboro, 30th June, 1863. 27

SUPERIOR

FAMILY FLOUR,

IN Barrels, half Barrels, Quarter Barrels, and eighth, very Cheap.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Henthorn's Block, George Street.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE

Maple Leaf Saloon.

FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY, FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1863.

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street,

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER is returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years, while making Brick for S. Wood, Esq., begs to inform the public thereby that the Brick yard referred to above in his own handle and is prepared to sell

GOOD RED BRICK

Equal, if not better, in size, quality and color, than any made in the County.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!*

Can be had in any Quantities.

His motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns," and the best way to prove it is to call at his Brick Yard, on the River Road, Otonabee, 2½ miles from Peterboro', where you can prove these facts for yourselves.

JOHN J. WELSH.

Otonabee, August 12, 1863. 32

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by E. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the subscriber are *all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at *cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

Tobacco.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Honey Dew, 1s. 4d. per lb.
For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, July 22, 1863. 30-4in

Direct Steam Communication

BETWEEN

MONTREAL, QUEBEC & GLASGOW

THE MONTREAL

Ocean Steamship

Select Poetry

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Between the dark and daylight,
When the night is beginning to lower,
Comes a pause in the day's occupation
That is known as the Children's Hour.

I hear in the chamber above me
The patter of little feet,
The sound of a door that is opened,
And voices soft and sweet.

From my study I see the lamplight,
Descending the hall stair,
A sudden blaze on the wainscot,
And I hear fairy voices,

A whisper, and then a silence;
Yet I know by their merry eyes
They are plotting and planning together
To take me by surprise.

A sudden rush from the stairway,
A sudden raid from the hall,
By three doors left unguarded
They enter my castle wall!

They climb up into my turret
O'er the arms and back of my chair;
If I try to escape they surround me;
They seem to be everywhere.

They have stormed the fortress with blows,
And I yield at discretion to you,
Till I think of the Bishop of Bingen
In his Mouse-Tower on the Rhine!

Do you think, O blue-eyed banditti,
Because you have scaled the wall,
Such an old moustache as I am
Is not a match for you all?

I have you fast in my fortress,
And will not let you depart,
But put you down into the dungeons
In the round-tower of my heart.

And there will I keep you forever,
Yes, forever and a day,
Till the walls shall crumble to ruin,
And moulder in dust away!

VARIETIES.

An Invitation to Dinner.

It was observed that a certain covetous rich man never invited any one to dine with him. 'I'll lay a wager,' said a wag, 'I get an invitation from him.

The wager being accepted, he goes the next day to the rich man's house about the time he was to dine, and tells the servant he must speak with his master immediately, for his son owes him a thousand pounds.

'Sir,' said the servant to his master, 'here is a man in great hurry to speak with you; he says he can save you a thousand pounds.'

Out came the master. 'What is that sir: you can save me a thousand pounds?'

'Yes, sir, I can, but I see you are at dinner; I will go away and call again.'

'O, pray sir, come in and eat dinner with me.'

'I shall be troublesome.'

'Not at all.'

The invitation was accepted. As soon as dinner was over, and the family retired.

'Well, sir,' said the man of the house, 'now to your business. Pray let me know how I am to save a thousand pounds.'

'Well, sir, I hear, sir, you have a daughter to dispose of in marriage.'

'I have, sir.'

'And you intend to portion her with ten thousand pounds.'

'I do, sir.'

'Why, then, sir, let me have her, and I will take her with nine thousand.'

The master of the house arose in a passion, and kicked him out of doors.

A WEDDING INCIDENT.

The story is told of a temperance man, who, being at a wedding, was asked to drink the bride's health in a glass of wine which was offered him. He refused to partake of the intoxicating liquid, and said when he drank her health it would be in that which resembles her most in purity, and knew nothing better than water, pure water! He then drank to her health in a glass of God's beverage—sparkling water. The ladies assembled on the occasion immediately stepped forward, and making a respectful courtesy, thanked him for the beautiful compliment he had just paid the fair bride, who as it was resolved that all intoxicating drinks should be banished from the room.

MORTALITY OF WHITE AND COLORED TROOPS COMPARED.—The incontrovertible advantage of sending colored troops to those parts of the South where the heat is so oppressive to white soldiers is emphatically shown by the list of the deaths in the Port Royal Hospital from July 1 to August 4. Of the white troops fifty-seven deaths are reported. Of the black soldiers only nine died during that period. *Every enlarged estimate of what number died of sunstroke received in battle*, when of the white soldiers 48 deaths were from disease. This is a most striking evidence of the "American case of African descent" to stand a climate which almost at once prostrates northern white men, and consigns them to early graves. In the Department of the Gulf, where white and colored are serving together, and equally exposed to malarious influences, the proportion of sick from diarrhea, dysentery, typhoid fevers, etc., is twelve times as great among the whites as among the colored. The same fact is observed in the reports of the British army for 1859, from which it appears that in Jamaica the ratio of mortality was 100 whites to 8 colored; in the Bahamas, 150 whites to 5½ colored; while in Sierra Leone the disproportion was so enormous as to show 410 deaths of white soldiers to 24 colored. Every principle of expediency, justice, and humanity therefore, calls for the employment of this element of our citizens in our southern armies.

DUNCAN'S REPLY.—A Highlander, who sold brooms, went into a barber's shop in Glasgow, to get shaved. The barber bought one of his brooms, and after having shaved him, asked him the price of it.

'Tippence,' said the Highlander.

'No, no,' said the shaver, 'I'll give you a penny, and if that does not satisfy you, take your broom again.'

The Highlander took it and asked what he had to pay.

'A penny,' says the barber.

'I'll gie ye a beebee,' says Duncan, 'and if that disna satisfy ye, pit on my beard again.'

TOO MUCH.—A little old boy, though unfortunately, asked his father:

'Is the gov'ner up stairs, Maria?'

'If you mean father—yes.'

'Well, then, tell him if he wants to speak to me about staying out late of a night, he had better come down and do so now, as I shave got an appointment at ten o'clock to take the whole Miss Sparkles! So lively, there's a good girl!'

LOGIC.—'I don't know what you mean by not being an Irishman,' said a gentleman who was talking to a boy. 'You say you were born in Ireland.' 'Och, your honor, if that's all,' said the boy, 'small blame to that. Suppose your cat were to have kittens in the oven, would they be loaves of bread?'

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Moncena Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Gelway Road, in the Village of Bobcaygeon, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willoft, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

W. D. P. Hood, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Michael Costello, *Defendant.*

The east part of Lot No. 9, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Josiah P. Wright and Sullman A. Clark, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Omemee, known as Lot No. 8, situate on the south west part of Township Lot No. 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', June 30th 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crossen, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863, 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Michael Lebane and Thomas Lebane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 10 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 14, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described as a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lebane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 10, 1863. 26

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 13th day of October next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crossen, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863, 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Robert Read Kirkpatrick, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 19 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Worthington and Anthony Cope, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Alexander Davidson, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', July 21st, 1863. 30

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 5, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 8, so th of Townsend street, and west of Aylmer street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running east along Hunter street 46 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 392 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 29 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 29 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of dry land of the west part of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville, containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 21

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 18, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 12, and 22, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 14 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS,

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863 at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT,

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin, *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 1?, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Dover.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin, *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 1?, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Dover.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clinton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Commissioners Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Dannistown where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 38 minutes; east 13 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 3 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undersecutioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro'. Aug. 25th, 1863 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Peterborough } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 5, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No 12 East of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, *Plaintiff*
vs.
John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith more.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Lundy, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Rahally, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 31, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES, WATCH GUARDS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1863. 49-1y

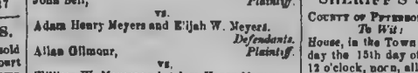
Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.
Peterboro, May 26, 1863. 21-tf.

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 6:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat,

For Freight, &c., apply to
WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', June 6th, 1862. 23

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE.

A BRICK HOUSE, with ten acres of land attached, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to
A. McNEIL,
Peterboro.
or to MRS. BLACKSTOCK,
On the premises.
Peterboro, May, 1862. 19

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store to be let for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also.

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 51-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, THOMAS SWANN,

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to
W. C. DOWNER.
on the premises.
Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-oin.

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

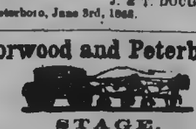
Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Main street's old stand,

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 3.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 23th, 1863. 13

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES* as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

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President—H. J. Lawit, Barton.
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Agent, Peterborough.
October, 1861 41

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Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

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Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 1c

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
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Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, published every Saturday Morning, in the City of New York, and devoted to *News, Politics and General Literature.* This old-established and popular Periodical is now supplied to the public at the rate of

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Subscribers in Canada and the British Provinces have to pay 26 cents per annum for American Postage.

W. YOUNG,
Editor & Proprietor, 16 Beekman-st., New York.
August, 1863. 36

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
TWELFTH VOLUME.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The July number commences the Twelfth Volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and will contain such a list of contents as will entitle it to marked consideration. Nathaniel Hawthorn contributes for the first number of the new volume "Outside glimpses of English Society," one of the most interesting of his admirable English Sketches.—Oliver Wendell Holmes has written for it "The Doings of a Sun-Beam." Robert Dale Owen discusses "The Claims of Labor or Service," and presents some new views for the study of the people of America. Gail Hamilton continues her popular "Gala Days." Professor Agassiz offers another eloquent paper on mountains. And many other articles of equal value with the above, will be included in the forthcoming number.

Begun in 1857, the "Atlantic Monthly" has now reached its sixty-eighth number. Its circulation increasing largely from the start, has given it such a currency throughout the country as no other magazine however acquired. Its faith in immortal liberty as a principle, and its warfare against Despotism in every form, have made it a welcome visitor, far and wide, every month. It does not abate in these our days of trial and battle, one jot of that firm belief in the brighter days to come which Right and Justice are sure always to win, but its future pages will show an increased activity in staking before the midst of the people an unfaltering confidence in the power of the North to limit the existence of a rebellion founded in cruel injustice and oppression.

The prosperity of the *Atlantic* enables its conductors to employ the most eminent talent of country in its columns. All the best known writers in American literature, contributing constantly to its pages, give in the sole right to be known as our *national* magazine. Its staff still comprises the following names among its leading contributors:—

James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, C. C. Felton, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margaret Howth," Mrs. Julia W. Howe, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney

OCTOBER

1863

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1863. NUMBER 40.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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☞ Law-yers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

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DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. ☞Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

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JOSEPH R. WALTON,
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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 16

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BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Benthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 17

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Early's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

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WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
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GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

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CORNER of George and Brock streets. F. Cluffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

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PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

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CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 13

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WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Pringle, Brock Street.
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1861. 20-1y

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 20-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 16

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$4 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 16

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—BUNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge, Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth. Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Klerskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Beadle and Fort St. QUEBEC.
September, 1863. 36

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep 10th, 1863 32

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 46

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SHRIVTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞Remember the place, ☞Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863 10

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instrumens before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 40

BRITISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS WAREHOUSE!
HOPKINS & DONNELLY,
HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of
SADDLERY HARDWARE
TRUNKS.
Iron frame solid leather, best folio army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk,
Valieses, Travelling Bags,
Horse Sheets and Nets!
WHIPS: English holly, whalebone, rawhide,
Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c.
Ladies and Gens Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order.
COLLARS WARRANTED.
P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D.
Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY,
Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.
BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. ☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your arpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.
Get all your new books bound.
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.
Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.
Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices.
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

Select Poetry.

WHEN THIS CRUEL WAR IS OVER.

Dearest love, do you remember,
When we last did meet,
How you told me that you loved me,
Kneeling at my feet?
Oh, how proud you stood before me,
In your suit of blue,
When you vowed to me and country
Ever to be true.

Weeping, sad, and lonely,
Absent fears in vain,
When this cruel war is over,
Praying that we'll meet again.

When the summer breeze is sighing,
Mournfully along;
Or when autumn leaves are falling,
Sadly breathes the song.
Oft in dreams I see thee lying
On the battle plain;
Lonely, wounded, even dying,
Calling, but in vain.
Weeping, sad, &c.

If, amid the din of battle,
Nobly you should fall,
Far away from those who love you,
None to hear your call;
Who would whisper words of comfort,
Who would sooth your pain?
Ah! the many cruel fancies
Ever on my brain.
Weeping, sad, &c.

But our country calls, darling,
Angels cheer your way,
While our nation's sons are fighting
We can ever pray.
Nobly strike for God and Union,
Let all nations see
How we love our starry banner,
Emblem of the free.
Weeping, sad, &c.

Miscellaneous News.

THE MANTLE OF BEAUTY.

BY S. T. ARTHUR.

'I pity her, she is so plain.'

'Margaret?'

'Yes.'

'Certainly, she is very plain; but then, she is so good.'

'Goodness is very well in its way; but a handsome face and a fine person will do more for a girl than goodness,' was replied.

In a worldly point of view, you mean?'

The first speaker did not answer this remark. It suggested thoughts not wholly in agreement with the sentiments just uttered.

The subject of conversation was the youngest of three sisters. She was called homely by almost every one: yet, it is but fair to say, that she was too often seen as foil to her handsome sisters, whose bright eyes, regular features, rich complexions, and free graceful carriage had won for them the appellation of "the two beauties."

Parents are not always wise and just. The fact of being a father or a mother does not, as a matter of course, lift a person above his or her natural weaknesses and defects of character, or change materially the old estimate of men and things. The mother of the girls was very far from being a wise woman, and quite as far from being just towards her youngest child. The beauty of the two elder sisters she sought to increase by all the available arts of dress; while the very plainness and coarseness of attire which she deemed good enough for Margaret, made the latter seem homelier than she really was. Margaret, not being an ornamental appendage of the household, was made useful. While her sisters dressed and saw company, she was at work, and often at work for them. She felt the unjust discrimination, and often cried over it, when no one saw her, but neither rebelled nor complained.

'I pity her, she is so plain.' This was often said by those who saw Margaret in contrast with her sisters. But it always happened, that those who had any true knowledge in regard to her character, would answer—'But she is so good.'

There is beauty in goodness. That was her compensation. If the outer garment was plain, the inner form and true substance of her being had a symmetry and grace beyond what the flesh put on in its most envied perfection.—And compensation went farther still. The soul is in a perpetual effort to impress a likeness of its quality in the face; to mould the features into an image of itself. If this law was in favor of Margaret, it was against her sisters, for, while she was living in self-denial, and, in a patient possession of her soul, both willing and doing right in every relation, no matter how unpleasant, they were cherishing pride, selfishness, vanity, worldliness, envy and ill nature.

The time came, as years progressed, when it was no longer said, 'I pity her, she is so plain.' Not that any new signs of beauty in her face; but it was no longer perceived as homely. She did not appear in company as frequently as her gay and brilliant sisters, who always had around them a circle of admirers; but when she appeared, she did not sit alone, as once, nor as often from the subject of deprecating comparison.—Persons who had kept aloof from her began to feel an attraction that drew them to her side; and many wondered with themselves how it was that they had been so slow in discovering how greatly she was, in some things, superior to her more showy sisters.

There was a sphere of tranquility about Margaret felt by every one who approached her—The repose of her manner did not break up easily, but to right sentiments and feelings she responded with a warmth of expression that veiled nothing of inelegancy. In conversation where the subject was agreeable, thought would light up her countenance, and play over it in manifold changes. It was singularly mobile to the mind—answering to emotion; never concealing.

Time came when the two elder sisters found themselves often less attractive in company than the homely Margaret. Young men whose favour they desired to win, were not unfrequently indifferent to all their arts and blandisment; and yet, stranger still, as it appeared to them, so interested in Margaret, as to be envelous of attention towards her.

It is not always that truth comes to earn most concerned in bearing it. Friends and neighbors see and talk about our personal defects, peculiarities, and hindering faults, though we see them not, and go on blindly indulging them to our loss and injury. Margaret's two eldest sisters still thought themselves beautiful, winning, graceful beyond all comparison with their Cinderella, as once they had been vain and heartless enough to call her. They did not recognize the fairy work that, with slower than old fairy touches, yet with more enduring magic, was transforming her daily. But there were eyes that could see while theirs were blind, and it happened that, through a sense of hearing, they gained a knowledge of what their sight had failed to give. The eldest—her name was Cordelia—overheard, it matters not as to the place and circumstance, this conversation. It was between two young men with whom she had been long acquainted:

'I used to think her beautiful' said one of them.

'Cordelia?'

'Yes.'

'So did I. Three or four years ago, when she and her sister first came out, with the girlish bloom upon them, I thought them two of the loveliest creatures I had ever seen. But, somehow, they have been fading, or changing ever since.'

'There is nothing in them,' said the first speaker.

'Not much' was answered.

'They dress elegantly, and have a world of sprightly gossip and small talk. But as to the culture of the heart or intellect, I have failed to discover the signs. I was quite smitten with Cordelia at first—actually in love with her bright eyes and blossoming face—but I got bravely over it long ago. Beauty is very well in these love matters, but oughts sensible man to look a little way beneath the surface, to see what kind of a foundation beauty is resting upon. Girls of this class are well enough to dance and flirt with; but for the graver purposes of matrimony, none but knaves or fools accept them.'

'There are knaves and fools about.'

'O, yes, as witness the wretched marriages that are constantly taking place. There's a fellow dancing attendance on Cordelia now, who is just weak enough to marry her as a kind of show wife. He thinks her queenly! Of course if the event comes off there will be another miserable couple added to the list. Both will find themselves disappointed.'

'By the way,' said the other, breaking in upon his friends, homily, 'what do you think of the plainer sister?'

'Margaret?'

'Yes.'

'I've ceased to call her plain.'

'You would hardly call her beatiful.'

'I don't know. I have seen her when to call her beautiful would be no error of language. The fact is, Margaret has puzzled me at times. I grant you that her features are not cut after a classic model; nor is there what we sometimes call 'style' in her face. She hasn't the fine complexion, nor the large liquid eyes of her eldest sister; and yet her countenance is to me far more attractive—it is so full of mind and feeling. You forget, as you talk with her, the material lines of her face, in the beauty of thought that transfigures it. Do you, want a higher style than this?'

'And yet Margaret was very homely. There was a time when I almost wondered at her courage in venturing to brave the comparison that must be made between her and her sisters.'

'Yes, I remember my first impression also. But it gradually wore off as I came to know her.

'The fact is, her beautiful soul shines through its material veil, and you see the light and loveliness within. In the case of her sisters, the order is reversed. They have not I fear, beautiful souls.'

'The mantle they have so long worn in pride,' was answered, is 'dropping away from them, and if they do not see to it, it will fall upon the shoulders of Margaret. If I were choosing a wife from among these three sisters, I shouldn't hesitate a moment.'

'You would take Margaret.'

'Yes.'

'Not regarding mere beauty of as anything when put in contrast with excellence of character.'

'I am a lover of beauty, was replied.—'Whenever the beautiful is presented, I find myself a constrained worshipper. At first, I saw beauty only in form and color; and was in constant danger of accepting gilt and bloom for enduring substance. Twice I have been on the eve of marriage proposal, blinded, fascinated by mere external charms. I shudder, sometimes, when I think of what I escaped on both instances. The beauty lay only on the surface. Gradually my mind became better instructed: I was able to see the difference between real beauty and its fading semblance. So, I am still a worshipper of beauty; but I recognize its higher types. The surface of things has grown transparent to my clearer view.'

'Then in taking Margaret, you still have regard to beauty?'

'Yes; to that beauty which fades not, and which has power to mould even a plain face into a likeness of itself.'

Cordelia heard no more. Though from view, she recognised the speakers voices. Hopes were dashed to the earth which had been fondly cherished. She understood some things which had occasionally puzzled her thought; knew not why it was that certain young men, of high excellence, who so eagerly sought her face for a time, gradually withdrew themselves, and became attentive to what she had considered less attractive girls. There was beauty of which she had not dreamed; a beauty to which she had not attained; a beauty scarcely recognized at first, but growing more and more apparent, and putting forth allurement beside which all that she could offer was but as the glitter of tinsel.

'Your sister is looking well to-night.'

Cordelia started from her painful reverie at the voice of a matronly friend.

'Margaret, you mean,' was her subdued reply. But for the conversation just heard, she would not have thought of the sister.

'Yes. How much she has improved. I hear it remarked on all sides. You must take care, or she will bear off the palm.'

The elder sister turned her face away so that its impression might not be seen.

'She is so good, so true; so full of that spontaneous grace that comes from order and symmetry within. She must have a beautiful soul.'

A year later, and Margaret was the bride of a man who had once stood bewildered and fascinated in the blaze of Cordelia's beauty—of one who had said of her, as many had said—'What a pity she is so plain!' And he was a lover of beauty in all its forms.'

THE STEP-MOTHER.

The word "step-mother" grates harshly on the ear. Step-mothers, as a class, are generally detested, and the possibility of one doing her duty never enters the brain of most persons. I was very forcible struck, a few days ago, in calling on a lady friend of mine who had married a widower. She was the eldest daughter of a widowed mother, and the chief support of her and her youngest sisters, who had one by one, left their mother's humble home and gone to comfortable abodes of their own, until but two remained. Sarah Woodward was sixteen, and Agnes twenty-eight at the time of her marriage.

Agnes Woodward was truly refined, and no one for a moment would hesitate to pronounce her a perfect lady, although before her marriage to Mr. Vernon, the rich widower, she worked from Monday morning until Saturday night at Mr. Wilcox's bookbinlery; she, therefore, had but few advantages.

Many were astonished when Mr. Vernon married her; his friends thought he ought to have chosen one in his own circle. But Mrs. Vernon's unassuming manneres soon won the respect and admiration of her husband's friends.

At the time of Mr. Vernon's marriage with Agnes Woodward, he was the father of two beautiful daughters, Mary and Emma, of the respective ages of eight and ten. Their mother had been dead about four years. From the time of her death they had resided with their grandmother, Mrs. Harper, a proud, fashionable woman, who petted her deceased daughter's children after the most approved manner.

Mrs. Harper was very indignant when Mr. Vernon came to remove his daughters to their paternal mansion. She wept bitterly to think her grand-children should be under the control of a step-mother, and one who, in Mrs. Harper's eyes, was far from possessing any of the attributes of a lady.

On the afternoon I visited Mrs. Vernon I could not but admire the love little Emma Vernon openly showed to her step-mother, and I remarked to Mrs. Vernon, "Your little daughter appears to love you very much."

"Yes, I believe Emma does, and I could not love her more, were she my own child."

I did not doubt she spoke the truth, for the tears of genuine sympathy stood in her eyes, and she drew the little head that rested on her bosom closer to her.

"But," she added, "the first time I ever saw Mr. Vernon's children I was afraid that I was going to prove a step-mother indeed to his daughters. Ah! I shall never forget the day that Mr. Vernon ordered his carriage to be got ready, and drove to Mrs. Harper's for his children, how impatiently I awaited his return. After two hours absense he came, leading his two little daughters by the hand, and said, 'Agnes, you will be a mother to my little girls for my sake.' I told him I should try to be as good a one as I could possibly be. I then kissed Mary, who lovingly returned my embrace; but Emma would not allow me to kiss her. Mr. Vernon exclaimed, 'Come Emma, kiss your new mama, there's a good girl."

"No, I will not kiss her," spoke the little pouting mouth, for she's not my mama. Grandma says my beautiful mama is in heaven."

"I felt the little heart was closed against me. I suppose some women would have told Mr. Vernon to send her to the nursery, but I wept from disappointment, for I thought my husband's child would not have refused my offered love. Mary, who had not yet spoken to me, came and kissed me again, saying, 'Mama, please do not mind what Emma says."

"Emma, when she saw her sister so kind, kissed me also, and burst into tears. It was thus that my husband's children and I became friends; but I do not give myself any credit for winning their love, or even treating them kindly; perhaps if they had treated me differently I should have lost my patience with them, and would have been a severe mother to them; but they were affectionate children. I try to correct their faults, and tell them unless they are obedient and good, God will not love them. Besides, would I not be the most ungrateful of human beings if I did not be kind to them? For Mr. Vernon has been father and husband to me and my family; he has sent my sister Sarah to a good boarding-school, and my dear mother has found a home to spend her old age in with me."

I took my departure from Mrs. Vernon's with the conviction there were some step-mothers who supplied the place of the lost wife and mother with the same loving care and tenderness.

Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir and Henry's Vermont Liniment and Pain Killer are medicines which stand before the public purely on their own merits. The people are not asked to believe the opinion of others in regard to their efficacy in effecting cures, but are simply asked to try them for themselves, and if they do not prove to be worth the small pittance asked for them, you have only to return them to the agent of whom you bought them and get back your money. They are warranted for Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, &c., when used as directed. Price only 25 cts.

CHEERFULNESS.

'What are you singing for?' said I to Mary Maloney.

'Oh! I don't know, ma'am, without my heart feels happy.'

'Happy are you, Mary Maloney? Let me see; you don't own a foot of land in the world.'

'Foot of land, is it, she cried, with a hearty Irish laugh. 'Oh! what a land ye be after joking! why, I haven't a penny, let alone the land.'

'Your mother is dead?'

'God rest her soul,' replied Mary Maloney, with a touch of genuine Irish pathos. 'May the angels make her bed in heaven!'

'Your brother is still a hard case,' I suppose.

'Ah!' you may well say that. It's nothing but drink, drink, and beating his poor wife, that she is, poor creature!'

'You have to pay your sisters board?'

'Sure, the creature, and she's a good little girl is Hinny, and willing to do whatever I axes her; I don't grudge the money what goes for that.'

'You haven't many fashionable dresses either, Mary Maloney?'

'Fashionable, is it? Oh! yes, I put a piece of whalebone in my shirt, and me collar goes looks as big as the great ladies. But then you say, I haven't but two gowns to my back, two shoes to my feet, one bonnet to my head, barring the cold hood ye gave me.'

'You haven't any lover, Mary?'

'Oh! be off wid ye! Ketch Mary Maloney getting a lover these days, when the hard times is come. No, no, I'm thankful I ain't got that to trouble me yet, nor I don't want it.'

'What on earth have you got to make you happy? A drunken brother, a poor helpless sister, no mother, no father, no lover—why where do you get all your happiness from?'

'The Lord be praised, Miss, it growed with me. Give me a bit of sunshine, a clean flue, plenty of work, and a sup at the right time, and I'm made. That makes me laugh and sing. And then, if deep trouble comes why, God helpin' me, I'll try and keep me heart up. Sure it would be a sad thing if Patrick McGuire should take it into his head to axe me, but the Lord willin', I'd try to bear up under it.'

The last speech upset my gravity. The idea of looking upon a lover as an affliction was so droll. But she was evidently sincere, having the example of her sister's husband and drunken brother.

"NOT IN VAIN."

'My first sermon,' said a pastor, 'what a vivid recollection I have of it!' A ministerial acquaintance who was to spend the Sabbath from home on exchange, had invited me to ride with him to his appointment. On arriving he said:

'I shall depend on you to preach half the day'

The afternoon was left for me to improve. There was a heavy rain and few ventured out, for which I felt more and more thankful as the services advanced. My discourse partly written and partly extempore, sounded to my own ears like the 'foolishness of preaching' indeed, and with an inward resolution never again to commit the folly of speaking from the sacred desk, I went home mortified, humbled, and desponding.

Some years afterwards, while settled over a church in Connecticut, an acute billious attack laid me by for a few weeks from the labors of a pastorate. One day when lying dejected on the sick bed, a stranger visited me. He was also a pastor, residing some twelve miles away. After some pleasant preliminary words, he said:—

'I have come on an errand to you. It is a message entrusted to me by a dying woman. Do you remember spending a Sabbath in H——, some years ago, in company with Rev. Mr. F——?'

'I do,' said I, while a quick flush passed over my face.

'Do you recollect what a great rain there was, and how thin the attendance?'

'I could not forget it if I would.'

'Well,' said he, 'I was pastor of that church then—we did not meet, however. Two years after you were there, I was sent for to converse with a lady about to die. She was ready for the messenger. 'But,' said she, 'I have a special request to make of you; then referring to your sermon, at that time, as being wonderfully blest to her, she added, 'I fear he went away discouraged—supposing he had done no good—and I want you to tell him how God sent home that discourse to my soul, that he may know that his labour was not in vain in the Lord.' And,' continued my thoughtful caller, 'hearing you were sick, and fearing you might feel low-spirited in being unable to discharge your accustomed duties, I felt it my duty to ride over and deliver my message now, hoping it would cheer you in your affliction.'

'My word shall not return unto me void' says Jehovah. In a world of clearer light you shall reap in joy!

THE COTTON SUPPLY.—The *Times* analyses some returns, which show the imports for the half-year to June 13th. The total imports were 2,134,775 cwt. The American imports have decreased to the almost incredible amount of 647,[illegible] cwts. The world has therefore upwards of 2,000,000 cwt. to supply; and of these India furnishes 1,204,763; and Brazil and Egypt between them, 585,792. It results that our miscellaneous supplies amount in the aggregate to 357,273. At this minute we import raw cotton from sixty-six different quarters, and yet, after all, our gross supply is scarcely swelled by this multitude of contributions. It is still upon one or two chief sources that we depend. If anything were to interfere with India or Egyptian exports, we should have another fall

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do
do do do
Evening School—M. W. Scott.
For Sale—Thomas and John Moloney.
Busines Card—T. M. Fairbairn.
Notice—Walter Sheridan.
Notice—Shoemakers' Strike.
Town Lots—Charles Babidge.
New Dry Goods—W. Cluxton.
French Kid Gloves—W. Cluxton.
Black Silks—W. Cluxton.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1863.

OPPOSITION.

The Opposition seem determined to do their utmost to thwart and annoy the Government. The Ministry, fully impressed with the importance of carrying out the different measures submitted by it to the *House*, is extremely anxious that no time should be wasted in tom-foolery or idle talk. The Opposition, however, apparently think otherwise; when, therefore, they find that they have been defeated in one non-confidence motion, they go right away to concoct another even when they are sure that the only end accomplished will be the obstruction of the public business, and the entailment of large additional expenses upon the country. This conduct of the Opposition cannot, we are sure, be looked upon by the people generally with anything but feelings of the strongest disapprobation. They cannot fail asking themselves what good is likely, can possibly result from these continual non-confidence motions, which are evidently prompted by the worst of motives, and supported by the weakest reasons. Were the Ministry defeated upon a question in which some great principle was at issue, it would be quite another matter; then opposition would be legitimate—could only be expected; but when the Ministry is straining all its energies to benefit the country—to improve its internal relations—to redeem it from the (to it) gigantic debt into which the miserie of previous administrations has plunged it, and to improve its credit abroad—we think it is justly entitled to the sympathy and co-operation of every man who is not dead to every principle of honor, and not stone-blind through party passion or prejudices to every perception of right.—There are certain things in which all, however widely they may differ upon general political and other questions, should feel and exhibit a common interest. Among these we think may unquestionably be enumerated the objects just stated, as contemplated by the Ministry. Love of country should rise superior to claims of faction; but so it is not. The Opposition can see nothing but defects and faults in the Government; they will give it credit for no virtues, or qualities exciting commendation. Hence, every measure of the Ministry, however imperatively demanded by existent exigencies and requirements, or however excellent and devoid of imperfection in itself, the moment it is introduced is assailed with the grossest abuse, and denounced as charged with ruin and destruction to those very interests which it professedly aims at conserving and advancing. In fact, the abstract merits of the measure are not at all considered. To know that it emanates from those in power is quite enough to those out of power, to make them level their batteries and fire away. We think the truth of this statement will be admitted by all who have kept themselves posted in the doings of the present Legislature. It is lamentable to think of the time and money absolutely wasted by the pernicious course so persistently pursued by the Opposition. We again say, we think that the people have a right to have an answer to their question, what good is likely, can possibly result from such factious conduct? An answer, we hold, to this question should be insisted upon, by his constituents, from every member who has been accessory to, or implicated in, this factious conduct which now does and has during the whole session characterized the present Opposition. If he can give good reasons for the course he has pursued, all right; but if cannot, he can perhaps be taught a lesson which may be a warning to those who forget their promises and betray the confidence reposed in them. The present Government may not be perfect—we believe it is not, in many respects—but it is infinitely superior to the Cartier-McDonald Government that preceded it. And the question is:—Shall the present Administration or the Cartier-McDonald clique hold the reins of power? This is the point at issue. Every opponent, therefore, of the Administration, must, under the circumstances, prefer the latter—from whose misrule again good Heaven deliver us.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamer *American* bring the latest news. Nothing new of great importance. The British Government is about sending a couple of regiments to China, in consequence of the difficulties with Japan. The Parliament was further prorogued to Dec. 1st. The *Times* says that one of the "rams" will make its trial trip in a few days. It is reported that the *Florida* was sold at Brest, and that a new vessel waited the crew at Florida. The London *Times* strongly urged the detention of the rams until it is proved that they are not for the Confederates, stating that, "we would not submit if we were belligerents to the despatch of cruiser after cruiser from a neutral port to make war upon our vessels." The *Times*, also, has an editorial on Canada, to the effect that she could no more exist, as an independent nation by the side of the United States than a lamb by the side of a wolf. She has to choose between union with us and annexation to the United States, and it says by the choice they make we abide. The *Times* then puts the question to Canadians, who, it says, have shown an unwillingness to raise a reasonable force to resist invasion, which course will they choose, to fight freely for the defence of their homes or be dragged at the cannon's mouth to feed an allied struggle in the heart of a distant, foreign and unhealthy country. The French Government had received the Russian letter, which is reported as being of a conciliatory nature. Austria has assured the French Government that it may depend upon its co-operation in the Polish question, even to hostilities with Russia. Affairs in Poland remain in *statu quo*. The young King of Greece intends visiting the Czar. The Confederate loan was at 25 per cent. discount. Crops are reported as being above average. Breadstuffs are, in consequence, lower.

MR. SIMPSON.

Mr. Simpson is the member for the small borough of Niagara. Mr. Simpson makes great pretensions to financial abilities. We are afraid if his antecedents were carefully examined into, that he has only the pretensions, and nothing else. Mr. Simpson during the few years previous to his entering Parliament, was connected with several societies, as far as they themselves are concerned. He was, it is true, very ready to receive money, but the aforesaid members thought he was very chary in paying money out, and we consequently find Mr. Simpson as a financial character, *in not* quite as good odor among them as he might be. Mr. Simpson engaged in several schemes of making money, but his schemes were only first-rate in making him loose his own money, and the money of those who were so unfortunate as to be connected with him. Mr. Simpson, therefore, was looked upon, justly or unjustly, we do not presume to say, as a visionary; our opinion, however, is that Mr. Simpson is good in "scheming," but poor at "practicalizing." Mr. Simpson was elected to support the Macdonald-Cartier government, and faithfully did he discharge that duty. He always voted with them—apparently asking no questions. In this, however, he was not so much to blame—he only did what he was sent by his constituents to do. When, however, the Cartier-Macdonald Government was ousted, Mr. Simpson came out in a new character. Mr. Simpson apparently cloaked himself in the mantle of the defunct Joseph Hume. He bewailed the extravagance of the late Government, and exhibited his quondum friends in no very flattering light. It is said he was bidding for the Receiver-Generalship. This may be calumny or it may not. At any rate he did not get the Receiver-Generalship, and lately we find that he has completely changed his tune, and now anxiously defends those he formerly exposed. Quite a change has come over the "spirit of his dream." His ingenuity—and Mr. Simpson has considerable ingenuity—is now only exerted to "undo" the evil which in his opinion he a few months ago did. However clever—Mr. Simpson makes *errors sometimes*, for he now discovers that the public debt of the country is some 20 or 30 millions less than it was when he made his famous speech, which the friendly press did him the kindness of so widely circulating. Mr. Simpson has ideas of his own about calculation. For instance, in a late speech denouncing the financial policy of the present Government, he said:—

"There were certain heads of expenditure over which no Government has any control, but there were a very large number of leading items left, by which to judge, such as Legislation, Administration of Justice, Militia, Agricultural Societies, Emigration, Public Works and Buildings, Roads and Bridges, Light Houses, Excise, Post Office, Ocean Service, Territorial, etc. What were the facts? Why, the corrupt Government, the profligate Government, the most wicked Government that ever existed, according to the language of hon. gentlemen opposite, had in 1861 expended upon these items $5,284,211. But what had the Liberal Government proposed to expend in 1863? Why, no less than $5,336,100. So their proposition was $47,889 greater than the profligate Government of 1861 expended."

On this the Quebec Mercury pithily comments:

"The only drawback to such ingenuity as this is its impudence. Take, for instance, the item of militia, which Mr. Simpson ventures to include in his enmiration. In 1861, the expenditure under this head was $34,687; in 1863, it is estimated at $613,600. We pre-sume that neither Mr. Simpson nor the members who cry "hear, hear" to his absurd assertions will oppose the increase as "profligate" or unnecessary. If not, this item exhibits an increase of $558,813 as between the two years; and deducting from this sum the $47,889 which he alleges to to be the increase on the aggregate of items, it is apparent that a reduction has been effected amounting to $480,924.

We give this as a "specimen brick" of the original edifice built by the member for Niagara on Tuesday afternoon. Whether, in the judgment of his party, the effort establishes his title to the Department of Finance, when Mr. Galt shall surrender his pretensions to it, we are not at present permitted to know. The ungenerous public, we apprehend, will consider that the performance proves him to be a charlatan rather than a financier."

IMPROVEMENTS.

Hardly any, (if any) Town in the Province exhibits so many substantial signs of progress and improvement as Peterborough. Go a-head seems to be the order of the day. Building after building is going up in every direction. In the main street, Messrs. Nichols & Hall, Coulter & Stevenson, Robinson & Williamson, Hopkins & Cox, and Cluxton & Stevenson have erected, or erecting fine buildings. Even in the side streets, Progress is on the march. Mr. Sheriff Hall on Hunter Street, and Mr. Bradburn on Simcoe Street have erected buildings, which, when finished, would be ornaments to the main street—even of a more pretentious place than Peterborough. We understand that both the Commercial and Toronto Banks intend erecting fine edifices. Indeed, the former is how fast under headway. The work on the Court House Hill has been re-commenced; and we sincerely hope, that both the Town and County Council will be liberal enough to see that the improvement contemplated is not left half completed for want of a little more assistance. A thing ought to be well done or not at all. The old Church Yard has been subsisting to certain changes, which, we think, will add to its appearance, as well as otherwise improve it. A new Lock-up and Engine House is being erected by the Town next Hopkins' block, and opposite Messrs. Nichols & Hall's store. Many improvements have been made in the side-walks; but the inspector might, by close inspection, we opine, find a few more days work in this branch of his business. Many streets are likewise being graded, thus adding much to the appearance and regularity of the Town, and as well as to the comforts of teamsters.

Nor in Ashburnham are the people at a stand still. A fine new School building is now nearly finished. It reflects much credit upon our neighbors across the "river." Mr. Calcutt is, also, finishing a fine, large, stone Brewery, the engine of which has been supplied and "set up" by our old friend, Malcom, whose mechanical skill and ingenuity are too well known to need any praise from us. When we get the new Town Hall—well—we'll let the people know.

ST. HYACINTHE.

Mr. Raymond, Opposition, has been elected by a majority of 350 over Mr. Papineau.

RAILROAD.

We believe that most of our readers know that some time ago arrangements were entered into by the Town Council with the "owners" of the Peterborough and Port Hope Railway, by which the difficulties hitherto existing between them were to be made "all right." *This Town knocked off £10,000 of the debt* due it (with nearly as large an amount of unpaid interest) on condition that it should be paid £20,000; that additional security be given for the payment of that sum, and that it should be further secured from all present and future litigation. A Bill with this end in view was to be prepared and got through the Legislature. It seems that a certain "Parliamentary Agent," in this place was the party selected to pilot the Bill through. The late Council appointed him, and the present endorsed the appointment. It seems, however, that our P. A. had two masters to serve—Mr. Covert and the Town Council. We all know how hard it is for one to serve two masters; for the Good Book tells us he will hate the one and serve the other. So it seems with our "Parliamentary Agent." The Town Council thought our P. A. was attending to their interests, but the other day they realized quite a different state of things. A Bill was sent to the Mayor—not from our "Parliamentary Agent,"—but from a member of the Upper House, who, in a letter to him, asked if the bill met the with the approval of the people of Peterborough, stating that if it did, they were, in his opinion, rather obtuse to their own interests. The Bill had passed the Upper House, and purported to have the sanction of the Town Council. This, however, was not the case. The Bill was not the same at all as that to which the Council had agreed. It seems that the original Bill underwent quite a "doctoring" down at "Quebec." In its amended (!) form it was sent by our "Parliamentary Agent" not to the Mayor—not, to the Town Council—not even to the Railway Committee—but to several gentlemen in Town, members of the Council, it is true, but with no more right to act than anybody else, who, we believe, without the knowledge or sanction of the Town Council, told our "Parliamentary Agent" to go a-head. So, go a-head he went. But the Council—or rather the majority of them—when by chance they saw the Bill, took quite another view. In their opinion, the Bill was quite a different thing from the original one. They found that, while it reduced the claim due by the Railway Company to the £20,000 agreed upon, it did not give any additional security, and expressly stipulated that the conditions of the Bill should not in any way interfere with present or future suits against the town. That the Bill contained very objectionable features, will at once be seen, when it is stated that a petition was immediately sent off signed by the Mayor and the majority of the Council, opposing the Bill and requesting that no further action should be taken upon it with regard to making it law until it should be submitted to the Ratepayers for their approval or disapproval, as the case might be. To say the least of it, there is something very "queer" and "singular" about the matter, which, we think, ought to be explained by those implicated. Our columns are open for explanations.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The defeat of Rosecrans by Bragg seems to have been a more serious affair than at first anticipated. The battle opened at 11 a. m.; and the tide seems to have turned in various ways before night set in. General Thomas, on the Federal side, had apparently to bear the brunt of the fight; the Confederates were led by Generals Hill and Polk. The Federal loss at the close of the day (Saturday) was 600 killed and 2,000 wounded. Nothing is said of the loss in prisoners. The Federals up to this time do not seem to have lost much ground; but they were perfectly aware from the temper displayed by Confederates, and the confidence with which they made their successive assaults, on Saturday that the real battle was yet to come, and that on so many fatal Sabbaths before, it was most probable the enemy had reserved his most destructive charge for the *sacred day. These surmises* were realized. Bragg began his assault on General Thomas's left at 9 o'clock in the morning; and before noon the Federal centre was broken, and evidently compelled to fall back in disorder. At one o'clock General Granger was brought up to General Thomas's assistance, and the Federal Troops again rallied, and, no doubt, made a sturdy resistence up to five o'clock; but nothing was ultimately left to Rosecrans but retreat; and fortunate for him it was that this was still open to him. Under cover of night he found it possible to get back to Chattanoga, the enemy probably being too much exhausted to improve the occasion by pursuit.

The Federal loss is calculated at 10,000 men, killed, wounded and prisoners, with some fifty pieces of artillery. The Confederate loss was also very heavy.

Burnside, no doubt, by this time, has joined Rosecrans, when, we presume, the Federals will assume the offensive, and try to retrieve their tarnished reputation.

It is said that Texas has been re-occupied by the Federal forces.

Gilmore is sanguine of success as regards the final taking of Charleston.

MR. RANKIN.

We see that the Speaker has declared the recognizance of Mr. O'Connor insufficient. It seems he got one O'Dowd of Quebec as surety, who said he was worth $1600 over and above his liabilities. A scrutiny being instituted, it was found the value of his estate was only $1300. The law fixing the surety at $1600, no alternative was left the Speaker but to throw out O'Connor's petition. Mr. Rankin is therefore the only legal claimant to the seat for Essex. He no doubt has the best right; and we are glad that the trickeries employed to cheat him out of this right, have proved fruitless. He will no doubt at once be declared the member for Essex when the Committee meet.

Case of Mr. Belshaw.—Mr. Belshaw, the British subject who was treated with so much barbarity by the Confederates, because, being conscripted at Montgomery, Ala., he refused to serve in the army, has addressed a letter to Earl Russel on the subject. He simply states the circumstances under which he came to be in Alabama, and concludes by asking his Lordship to demand indemnification on his behalf for the loss and sufferings he has undergone. If the Federals had done this, what noise it would have created among many of the papers that have not even noticed Mr. Belshaw's case. We hope such an outrage will not be allowed to pass unchuked.

HAMILTON.

Mr. Buchanan is the member for the City of Hamilton. He is a very eccentric individual. He pretends to be strongly reform in his principles, but invariably votes and sides with the corruptionists. Now this Mr. Buchanan has declared that the interests of Hamilton are his politics; and because the present Government has too much honesty — too much regard for right—to endorse a scheme which he has for relieving Hamilton of the debt which it has in past years incurred, and which it ought therefore honestly pay, he votes on every occasion with those who are in the opposition; and who, he thinks, if in power, would be more pliable — would be more ready, for the sake of his vote and influence, to assist him in the plan which he is trying to carry out. The Corporation of Hamilton has for several years failed to pay even the interest upon the money borrowed, which, we believe, was secured by Great Western Railway Stock. The Stock has yielded good dividends; and why the city should not pay its just interest, is more than we can conceive. The scheme of Mr. Buchanan, which he has embodied in a Bill, is to defer the payment of the amount due by the City for thirty years, allowing the creditors three per cent. per annum for the first ten years, four per cent. for the second ten years, and five per cent for the last ten years. Any one, on the slightest reflection, or with the weakest perceptions of justice, must at once see how objectionable is the Bill. The idea of a municipality being allowed to repudiate its obligations, should not for a moment be entertained. To allow Hamilton to do so, would be to establish a precedent fraught with the worst consequences to Canada. It would altogether prevent capitalists from investing their money in a country where those who had entered into solemn engagements could, by the action of the Legislature of the land, be permitted to set these engagements at defiance — thus repudiating their just debts, or keeping their creditors out of *their money indefinitely. It is true that the* Hamiltonians aver that the majority of the creditors have given consent to the scheme proposed for the settlement of the City's complicated difficulties. This, however, amounts to nothing. Necessity—not choice—must have been the prompting motive of such compliance. It is the principle at stake, the precedent that would be established, that should be looked at and considered. Besides, some of the creditors may not be in a position to consent. Their all may be invested in Hamilton; and whether or not Hamilton be compelled to pay its just debts, may be life or death to them. They may have nothing else upon which to depend. We are prepared, as the *Montreal Witness* pointedly remarks, to make allowances for the commercial distress which injured the trade of Hamilton, as it did that of most other cities in Western Canada; but could not the Corporation have provided for the interest of its Municipal debt from the dividend on railway stock, and if necessary by the sale of that stock? A Municipality had better bring itself to poverty, than inflict a wrong upon its creditors.—If the city could not now pay the principal, arrangements for an extension of time could doubtless be made with individual creditors, without compelling all to submit to terms which may prove a serious injury to some. There is another reason why a young and growing city should honorably meet its liabilities, and keep its name untarnished. A Corporation, unlike an individual, never dies, and therefore there is a probability that, with economy and a little denial, it will sooner or later be able to meet its engagements.

Another reason why we think the Legislature should not sanction this scheme is, that other indepted municipalities may follow the example, and Canada attain in Europe the unenviable notoriety which clings to the State of Mississippi. And the danger of the example being followed, is increased from the fact of the scheme meeting with the approval of some upright and honorable men, most persons, forgetting that men will often sanction, in their corporate capacity, transactions which they would never think of doing as individuals. With our present light upon this measure, we cannot but regard it as a great wrong, and trust it will never meet the sanction of Parliament. If we have not understood the matter, or given an unfair view of the position of Hamilton, we shall be glad to be set right upon it.

PROVINCIAL FAIR.

The Late Fair at Kingston was not equal to its predecessors, in many respects. The people of the Western part of the Province seem to have taken but very little interest in the matter. The Kingstonians appear to have done all in their power to make things agreeable and the Fair successful. The weather was however, unfavorable. The next Fair will be held in Hamilton. The following gentlemen were elected as officers for the ensuing year:—

"Mr. Johnson, of London, President; Mr. Rykert, of St. Catherines, first Vice-President; Mr. McGillivray, Glengarry, second Vice-President; Mr. R. L. Denison, re-elected Treasurer."

As far as we could see by hastily running over the lists, few if any, of the exhibitors were from our own County. This is hardly as it should be. We should keep up with the "times."

NEW REMEDY for HYDROPHOBIA.

A French paper noticed a new remedy for hydrophobia—simply hot water. A German veterinary surgeon of Magdeburg, named Hildebrand, has ascertained that hot water has the effect of decomposing the virus, and if applied in time, renders cauterization unnecessary. He says, that all that has to be done after well bathing the part, is to apply a solution of caustic potass to the wound with a brush, and afterwards anoint it with antimony ointment.

CROPS.

The wheat crop, from all accounts, seems to be turning out this year rather better than average. Fall wheat on the whole has turned out better than the Spring wheat. Farmers and merchant may expect good times this Fall. We hope they "won't" forget the printer.

BRITISH AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

We have, this month, hitherto, inadvertently, neglected to notice this excellent monthly. The September number is a good one, and replete with most interesting and useful matter. To particularize, when all the articles are capital, would be invidious. It is well worthy the support of those who can appreciate good, sound, literature. It is infinitely superior to the trashy stuff that floods us from Brother Jonathan's country. Send in your names.

Smith, Harvey, Ennismore and North Douro Agricultural Show.

The Township Show at Lakefield, on Tuesday last was a complete success. Over 250 entries were made. The farm produce was excellent. The live stock was shown in a vacant lot belonging to Mr. Wait, in which had been erected suitable pens and enclosures. The other articles were exhibited in the large room used by the Volunteers as a drill room. The Butter and Cheese were first rate, and reflected the highest credit upon the fair makers.

Some fruit shown by Messrs. Em. Mann and George Fitzgerald, presented a most luscious appearance, and were praised highly.

We observed some very fine earthenware from Mr. Brownscombe's manufactory in this place—which was much admired for its finish.

Mr. John Kennedy, Blacksmith of this place, had on exhibition, some splendid horse shoes. There were three different samples—all of which were specimens of most splendid workmanship, models in form and finish. They excited the warmest encomiums from those best able to judge of their merits. We believe they were highly praised at the Provincial Fair, and would have received a prize if one had been given for such articles.

The following is the list of premiums awarded:—

HORSES.

Team Horses.—1st Jas. Davidson, 2nd J. B. Fowler, 3rd T. E. Fitzgerald.

Carriage Horses.—1st Jonathan Stephenson, 2nd T. E. Fitzgerald, 3rd John Hall.

Single Buggy in Harness.—1st I. Garbutt, 2nd R. Wait, 3rd John B. Fowler.

Brood Mare and Foal.—1st Nich. Walton, 2nd Alex. Rosebore, 3rd John Paul.

Two Year Old Colt.—1st John B. Fowler, 2nd James Brown, 3rd John Robinson.

Year Old Colt.—Nich. Walton, 2nd John Archer, 3rd Robt. Johnston.

CATTLE.

Aged Bull.—1st Wm. Finlay, 2nd Lewis Davis, 3rd M. Galvin.

Two Year Old Bull.—1st Jas. Davidson, 2nd Thomas Mann, 3rd Steele.

Year Old Bull.—2nd Wm. Gill.

Bull Calf of 1863.—1st Sam. McKibbon, 2nd Chris. Quinn.

Milch Cow.—1st J. Garbutt, 2nd Wm. Gill, 3rd John Sherin.

Two Year Old Heifer.—1st Jas. Davidson, 2nd Mich. Steele, 3rd John Garbutt.

One Year Heifer.—1st Sam. McKibbon, 2nd W. J. McKibbon, 3rd Nicholas Steele.

Heifer Calf of 1863.—1st J. Garbutt, 2nd Chris. Quinn.

Yoke of Oxen, any breed.—W. J. McKibbon, 2nd Wm. Trenam, 3rd Geo. Johnston.

SHEEP.

Aged Ram.—1st E. Mann, 2nd Adam Hall, 3rd John Robinson.

Shearling Ram.—1st Lewis Davis, 2nd Adam Hall.

Tup Lamb.—1st Aaron Lamb, 2nd Isaac Watson, 3rd Adam Hall.

Two Aged Ewes.—1st Isaac Watson, 2nd Lewis Davis, 3rd Adam Hall.

Two Shearling Ewes.—Aaron Mann, 2nd Adam Hall, 3rd Lewis Davis.

Two Ewe Lambs.—1st Isaac Watson, 2nd Adam Hall, 3rd John Garbutt.

PIGS.

Best Boar, not over 9 months old.—Ger. Fitzgerald, 2nd John Robinson, 3rd Wm. Gill.

Breeding Sow, not over 9 months old.—1st James Mann, 2nd John Robinson, 3rd Wm. Gill.

GRAIN.

Two Bushels Winter Wheat.—1st Samuel McKibbon, 2nd E. Mann, 3rd S. Manning.

Two Bushels small Field Pease.—1st I. Watson, 2nd Jos. Trenam, 3rd Alex. Rosebery.

Two Bushels Oats.—1st Wm. C. Taylor, 2nd Jas. Davidson, 3rd Sam. Manning.

Two Bushels Barley.—Wm. C. Taylor, 2nd Isaac Garbutt, 3rd Sam. Manning.

Two Bushels Timothy Seed.—1st Samuel McKibbon, 2nd W. C. Taylor, 3rd worthy but not quantity.

POTATOES.

Two Bushels Potatoes.—1st Jos. Fitzgerald, 2nd Aaron Mann, 3rd James Trenam.

BUTTER.

Firkin Butter, not less than 50 lbs.—1st Jno. Robinson, 2nd Aaron Mann, 3rd James Mann.

12 lbs. Butter, table use.—1st Wm. Trenam, 2nd Aaron Mann, 3rd I. Garbutt.

CHEESE.

Not less than 10 lbs.—1. Garbutt, 2nd L. Davis, 3rd Sam. Manning.

VARIETY OF VEGETABLES.

12 Beets.—1st John W. Moore, 2nd Thos. Fitzgerald.

4 Cabbages.—1st Wm. Gill, 2nd Gerald Fitzgerald.

Best Variety of Vegetables.—1st Wm. Gill, 2nd Isaac Watson.

16 Winter Apples, 4 varieties.—1st Em. Mann, 2nd Geo. Fitzgerald. 3rd John B. Fowler.

16 Table Apples, 4 varieties.—1st Em. Mann, 2nd John B. Fowler.

IMPLEMENTS.

Farm Waggon.—1st Geo. Shields, 2nd P. O'Brien, 3rd David Smith.

Pair Double Harrows.—1st Geo. Shield, 2nd David Smith.

Best Set double Harness.—1st Thos. Fitz. Shoemakers Work.—2nd A. P. Sautry.

POULTRY.

Pair of Geese.—1st Lewis Davis, 2nd J. Shearen.

Pair of Turkey.—1st W. C. Taylor, 2nd Sam. Nelson.

Farm Yard Fowls.—1st W. C. Taylor, 2nd John Shearer.

A selection of Earthenware shown by Mr. Brownscomb, worthy of notice. Also.—Horse Shoes shown by Mr. John Kennedy, of Peterborough and David Smith of Lakefield. A number of Citrons shown by Mr. Moore of *Smith* and Mr. Wm. Gill of Lakefield worthy of notice.

The Great English Harvest.—Two-thirds of the English harvest, says the London *Spectator*, have been got in, and it is by far the most splendid on record, both in quantity and quality. Instead of imparting this year much more wheat than we produce, as we usually do, we shall certainly produce much more than we import. The wheat yield of an average year on average land may be reckoned at 4¼ quarters an acre, of which the odd fraction is usually "tail wheat." This year even the light land will yield 5¼ quarters, and the heavy 6½, while the "tail wheat" therein included is exceedingly inconsiderable, if worth mentioning at all. The average weight of a bushel has been usually supposed to be 61½lb, but this year it will be at least 67lb. The whole crop will not be less than 8,000,000 quarters, instead of 6,500,000, which is perhaps an average yield. The barley crop is nearly as good as the magnificent crop of last year. The oats are as fine as the wheat, weighing 42lb a bushel, instead of about 36lb, as in average years. The beans are rather deficient, though on some Essex land they yield six quarters to the acre. The potatoes are universally quite free from disease, and very good, though somewhat small. In Scotland, the harvest will not be a full average one: in Ireland, perhaps, at best, only an average; but on the whole we could never say with more literal truth, "Thou crownest the year with thy goodness, and Thy paths drop fatness."

ITEMS.

.....Mr. John Capling, of Easthope, was struck by lightning last week.

.....Gold is said to have been found in Lennox and Addington. If so, we have an *El Dorado* at our doors.

.....A man was shot at a Charivari party lately near St. Catherines. Charivaris ought to be abolished.

.....On Monday last, a man was run over near Toronto. He was very much injured. Cause, liquor.

.....The house of Mr. James Armstrong, of Millbrook, was destroyed by fire a few days ago.

.....A rebel cruiser has been permitted to enter the harbour of Brest for repairs and refitting.

.....The New York *Sun* estimates the cost of the Conscription in that city at $11,000,000, yet only 1,000 men will be got. Expensive work.

.....Sir Henry Holland, M. D., Physician in ordinary to Her Majesty, is stopping at the Astor House, New York.

.....The body of a man was found in the Don at Toronto a few days ago. It was recognized as that of Mr. John Blair, who has been missing for some days.

.....On Thursday last, Mr. George Gladman, of Port Hope, while walking nearly in front of his own house, was run over by the cars and killed.

.....Last Sunday, a number of boys left Port Dalhousie for a sail on Lake Ontario, when a high wind wafted them to the New York side of the Lake.

.....The American papers say that this is a year of great abundance in the Great West. The West will produce [illegible] millions of pounds. Beef, Butter and Grain are to be had in immense amounts.

.....Edwin Norse, Superintendent of the Maine Central Railroad, has been detected in a large embezzlement of the Company's funds and has absconded to Canada. Railway men are going it rather strong.

.....By the means of a wire of magnesium, a light for photographic purposes can be obtained, which is only thirteen times less intense than sunlight. With this light, photographs can be taken by night, or in coves or mines.

.....It is estimated the conscripts will cost the Federal Government between four and five thousand dollars apiece. The same amount would have procured, as volunteers, five times the number of men.

.....The number of prize vessels taken into the port of Philadelphia since the commencement of the war is eighty-five. The most valuable including the cargo, was the steamer Bermuda, which realized more than half a million of dollars.

.....It was reported last week, that Mr. M. Symons, freight agent of the Grand Trunk, at Port Levi, skedaddled with $130,000. It turns out that he did skedaddle, but that he was only able to "grab" some five or six thousand dollars.

.....Whilst the Emperor of Brazil was witnessing the exercise of artillery in the fortress of San Jao, a 24-pounder gun burst, killing and wounding several of the staff; but, although the Emperor was not more than a yard from the gun when it exploded, he escaped unhurt.

.....Unceasing preparations to resist hostile aggression continue to be made in the Gulf of Finland. Sweaborg has now a garrison of 4,000 men, amply supplyed with stores and provisions, and 12,000 men have been thrown into Helsingfors.

.....We see that Mr. Pirie, late reporter of the *Globe*, was presented, by his friends in Toronto, with a testimonial on his leaving that city to join the corps of the Chicago *Times*. The testimonial consisted of a beautiful portmonaie, with a considerable sum of gold in it.

.....Garibaldi, says a recent correspondent, has recovered from his wound, and takes every day a ride on horseback, on a lady's saddle, not to hurt his foot, which is yet very tender. He can now walk without crutches, with the aid of a simple stick, and delighting in boating, he plies the oar with the vigor of youth.

.....The Volunteer Movement, based upon the model of the corps formed in England, is daily becoming more and more popular in Sweden, and the requisite steps have been taken to train the men as efficient soldiers for the defence of the country in the event of the army being called out on foreign service.

.....The Government of Sweden has somewhat unexpectedly abolished the entire dues on exportation on and after the 1st of January next. The alterations of the import duties have worked successfully, and the commercial transactions of Sweden are being rapidly extended.

.....Over 100 candidates for entrance have gone up to the matriculation examination of the University of Toronto, which began last Tuesday. Of whom 48 propose to pursue their studies in the Faculty of Arts, 29 in that of Medicine, and about 48 in Law.

.....The recently published returns of the imports and exports of New York, indicate a prosperous state of trade. The imports this year, thus far, are only $168,679 in advance of last year, while the exports of produce and manufactured goods have increased to the amount of $26,474,544. The specie exports have decreased from $12,874,000 to $31,002,000.

.....A company of English capitalists have solicited from the Russian government the concession of a railroad from Moscow to Sebastopol. They demand the full and entire enjoyment of the revenue for one hundred years, leaving to the government the option of redemption after fifty years. The government, is, moreover, to guarantee the company a *revenue of six per cent. during* the period of the concession and construction of the line.

.....The Sultan has peremptorily refused to pay the pressing debts of the ex-Sultanas and the daughters of the late Sultan. His sister, the wife of Mehemet Ali, petitioned for a sum of £70,000 to pay her liabilities, and the same answer has been returned as to the others—that they must sell their jewels and their property, but that not a piastre will be given from the public coffers in addition to the liberal allowance which they receive.

.....The New York *Independent* strongly advocates an increase to the President's salary. It is preposterously small under existent circumstances. It was fixed, in the beginning of the Government, and has not yet been altered. $25,000 at the present time, when things have doubled and even quadrupled, will go but little way to meet the expenses to which the President must necessarily be put.

Strange Doings in a Scottish Presbyterian Synod.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church met in Glasgow in May last. The greatest confusion and separation of a minority of ministers and elders, respectable on account of their numbers, talent and piety from the majority, gave rise to the following outrageous and disgraceful scenes:—

The Moderator, in the midst of profound silence, intimated that Mr. Kay's motion had been carried, on which

The Rev. Dr. Wm. B. Anderson (the talented leader of the protesters) rose to speak, apparently most deeply affected—his sentences being uttered in those broken accents which truly portrayed the excessive, earnest workings of the inner man. The audience were on the alert, and every neck was stretched to catch the words. He spoke as follows:—"Moderator, it is with extreme regret that I rise to submit a paper expressive of my own views and of my brethren who think as I do, regarding the result of the present debate. I am under the necessity of taking this step, purely from a conviction that it is necessary to the maintenance of the principles of the Reformed Presbyterian and Covenanting Church in Scotland; and I have simply to ask you, after having heard it read, myself and others may have leave to to retire in order to sign."

During the reading of the protest, the Court seemed to be much moved, and it was evident that by the time that Mr. Anderson had finished reading that a number of the members were in a high state of excitement. On concluding, Mr. Anderson asked leave for himself and others to retire and sign the protest; but amid loud cries of "agreed!" "agreed!" Mr. Finlay jumped to his feet evidently alarmed at the courtesy which was about to be extended to the protesters, and said, "I think, Mr. Moderator, we cannot allow them to retire. See that you do not stultify yourself in this matter. If it's a lawyer's document, they'll claim all the property." Mr. Kay,—"So long as it has not been signed it has no place here." Several members of the Synod here sprung to their feet, exclaiming, "Don't let it be signed," "You must take care what you do, or they will claim all the Church property," "Don't touch it," "Don't let them retire," and twenty other senseless cries, which were lost in the babel of sounds, which seemed, unconsciously, to escape from the lips of the Reverends and Elders.

Here, Dr. Anderson walked up to the Clerk and tabled the protest along with a shilling, and asked that it might be recorded on the minutes. Here the Rev. Thomson, of Eaglesham, lifted the protest and shilling and with marked indignation, threw them towards Mr. Anderson. During all this time, all was confusion and uproar; and appeared more like a congregation of drunkards than a Church Court. After a time, Mr. Gould contrived to settle the tumult; on which the Dr. with Messrs. Dunn and Martin again stepped up to the Clerk and recording of the protest. The Clerk asked *the Moderator if the would record it?* The Moderator replied, "No! it is an informal document." The Dr. accordingly left the protest on the table of Synod, and, in the midst of the most solemn silence, this aged, holy man of God, followed by the other protesters, left the Court, protesting against the clamant defections of the degenerate Covenanting Church. On Mr. Anderson leaving the Rev. Thomson, accompanied by M. S. Tart and Finlay rushed forward to the table, snatched up the protest and the shilling, and contemptuously threw them after the protesters.

Next day, an altogether unexpected episode occurred, which, for a time, disturbed the placidity of the Court. Mr. A. Ferguson, Notary Public, with Messrs. J. Stevenson and B. Keith entered the Court. Mr. Ferguson quietly walked up to the Moderator and Clerk, and handed each a document from Mr. A. McCormick, Procurator, on behalf of the protesters; intimating that Dr. Anderson and his protesting brethren had, that day, met in the original Secession Church, Glasgow, as the Constitutional Synod of the Covenant Church, and proceeded to transact business there, solemnly protesting against the doings of the majority. Here the suspicion of some of the members were aroused; a cry arose, "there is strangers in the Court, put them out"; on which, the Moderator and Clerk threw the papers from them. Here Mr. Finlay rushed forward, seized the papers as they fell, threw them at the Notary, exclaiming, "We have nothing to do with you or your papers; here, take them with you." The Notary left the Court, on which, the junior beadle then took up his part of the performance; kicked the protest from the Church into the street; and with many efforts on the part of the members to gain equanimity, the Synod set about the business of the day.—*Bible Politician.*

British North American Almanac for 1864.

Mr. John Lovell, the enterprising Publisher, intends, we see, to publish an Almanac for 1864, which will be also a repository of general information. From the known enterprise and energy of the publisher we anticipate something of a superior character. The publication aims at being British North American in its scope. It will give all existent information, on our militia, commerce, manufactures, agriculture, history, topography, &c., &c. Mr. Lovell invites information on any of the subjects referred to.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

We draw attention to the advertisement of Mr. Scott, in another column. It will be seen that he intends, on Monday next, opening a Night School in Peterborough. Such a thing, in our opinion, is much wanted, and as we have seen some of Mr. Scott's testimonials, we have no doubt he will be able to give satisfaction to such as patronize him. Young men, you are better at Night School than at place of a more questionable character.

CAMP MEETING.

The Camp Meeting closed yesterday morning. We believe it has met the most sanguine expectations of those who have had the direction. Immense numbers were present on Sunday. We understand that the Committee, on the whole, were highly pleased with the decorum and good order that were at all times observed on the grounds. This speaks well for the community.

COULTER & STEVENSON'S HALL.

We have long felt the want of a decent public Hall; but Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson have now one ready in the new building, which we think will be found to be the "right thing." It is spacious, and well lighted and seated; and we have the authority of Madame Anna Bishop for saying it is well adapted to the human voice.

NORWOOD.

Our subscribers in Norwood, can hereafter get their PAPERS FREE OF POSTAGE, by calling at the store of Mr. C. Wilson, and at which place we have made arrangements to leave them.

WOLVERINE.

Mr. Way, book-keeper of Mr. Shaw's Mill, shot a large Glutton or Wolverine, in a Cedar Swamp, about three miles from Town. It measured about three feet long.

Target Practice of Captain Kennedy's Volunteer Light Infantry Company, Thursday, September 25, 1863.

| | Range 200 yards. | | | | Points Tot'

Mr. Brown and the "Montreal Advertiser."

Some talk has been created here by a scandalous attack of the Montreal *Advertiser* on Mr George Brown, in connection with a suit now pending in the courts of Upper Canada between that gentleman and Mr. Freeland. Nothing could be more unjust than the imputations of the *Advertiser*. Mr. Brown has not sought to escape the payment of one shilling that is legally or morally due; all he has sought is to compel Mr. Freeland to make up his account from the commencement of the transaction in 1857, while Mr. Freeland refuses to go further back than December, 1860, when a judgment was unfortunately allowed to be taken without inquiry as to the mode in which the amount due was computed. Mr. Brown never denied his agreement to pay twelve-and-a-half per cent. under the mortgage, but he does deny his liability to pay it under the judgment. What he did was to pay into court the whole balance of principal, with 12½ per cent. to date of judgment, and six per cent. from that date; and then asked the court to compel Mr. Freeland to discharge his judgment and collect his remaining 6½ per cent. from the date of the judgment on his mortgage, if on a just reckoning from the beginning of the transaction anything could be shown to be due. This was the only mode by which Mr. Brown could secure a just reckoning from the Commissioner; and, as Mr. Justice Wilson's decision shows, it was decided against him on a mere question of law. So doubtful was the Judge himself on the point, that he suggested an appeal by Mr. Brown to the full court, which is now being made.

Political warfare, albeit bitter, is fair enough, but this dragging of private transactions into the political arena and maliciously distorting them, is another and a totally different thing. Mr. Brown, as everybody knows, has had pecuniary difficulties of no ordinary kind to contend against; but he has fought them through them bravely. If his political opponents cannot overcome him with proper political weapons, they should at least be content to leave his private affairs alone.—*Quebec Mercury.*

CROPS IN THE REBEL STATES.—It is stated that the wheat crop this season in the rebellious State will foot up 56,639,500 bushels, which will be an excess over the crop of 1860, as stated in the last census, of 20,273,600 bushels. The crop it is said, have been gathered in good order.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

[From W. & T. Leeming & Co.'s Commercial Report.]

Montreal, September 30, 1863.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3.90	to	$3.15
Superfine, No. 3, per 196 lbs	3.80	to	3.70
Superfine, " old ground	4.20	to	4.30
Superfine, " fresh "	4.40	to	4.75
Fancy Superfine "	4.40	to	4.40
Extra Superfine "	4.45	to	4.50
OATMEAL per 200 lbs	4.00	to	4.25
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.97½	to	1.02
Red winter, "	0.94	to	0.95
U. C. Spring, "	0.90	to	0.92
Chicago Spring "	0.90	to	0.91
Milwaukee Club "	0.91	to	0.92½
Pease, White "	0.62	to	0.65
Mixed, mixed, per 56 lbs	0.54	to	0.55
OATS, per 32 lbs	0.43	to	0.44
ASHES—Pots, per 112 lbs	6.05	to	6.10
Pearls, "	6.75	to	6.85
LARD, in bris., per lb	0.08	to	0.08½
" inkegs, "	0.09	to	0.09½
TALLOW, in bris	0.08	to	0.00
BUTTER, in kegs :—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.14	to	0.15
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.12½	to	0.13½
Store packed "	0.11	to	0.12
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	0.08	to	0.09
HAMS, in hhds., "	0.09	to	0.10
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce	17.00	to	19.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	9.00	to	9.50
Prime, per barrel	9.75	to	8.50
PORK in bris—Mess per 200 lbs	21.50	to	22.00
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when perseverred with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—some speedy disease, no matter how long the disorder may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.

April, 1862. 18

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Bruises Sounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Agents for Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is an imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Weariness, Fatigue or Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

May 8, 1862. 19

Deaths.

At his late residence, Smithtown Hill, on Wednesday the 30th ult., Mr. JOSEPH DIXON, aged 55 years.

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, October 1, 1863.

	$	c.		$	c.
Flour ₱ bel	4	00	@	5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	00	@	0	70
Potatoes	0	12	@	0	20
Barley ₱ bush	0	00	@	0	00
Oats "	0	25	@	0	00
Pork ₱ bel	3	00	@	10	00
Hay ₱ ton new	3	00	@	3	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	@	4	50
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0	80
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	26
Peas "	0	40	@	0	00
Beef ₱ cwt	3	00	@	4	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	6	@	0	7
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	11	@	0	12½
Cordwood	1	50	@	1	85
Turnips	0	12½	@	0	00
Fowl, per pair	0	25	@	0	00
Geese	0	20	@	0	25
Turkeys	0	50	@	0	60
Carrots	0	15	@	0	17

Mr. CLUXTON

Is now receiving his FALL GOODS, to which he solicits the attention of his friends and the public. His stock is unequalled in this section of the country for quality, style and price, and comprises the latest fashions in

Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Skating Jackets and Belts, Hosiery, Gloves, Under-clothing, Balmoral Skirts and Flannels, Hoop Skirts,

Together with a heavy stock of Staple Dry Goods in

BROAD CLOTHS,

COTTON GOODS,

CANADIAN TWEEDS, &c.

Buyers wishing to obtain good value for their Money will not be disappointed by giving a call.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Sept. 30, 1863. 40

JUST RECEIVED.

JOSEPHINE, JOUVIN and the DUCHESS FRENCH KID GLOVES.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, Oct. 1st, 1863. 40

NOW OPENING,

AT

W. CLUXTON'S,

a large Stock of

Lyons Black Silks, uncommonly cheap.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, Oct. 1st, 1863. 40

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie, *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William G. Nicholls, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Charles J. Vheard, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 14 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Douro, and Lots Nos. 4, 10 and 11, being part of broken Lot No 16 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Douro, as laid down in a plan of the said last mentioned lot, filed in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 29th, 1863. 40

Evening School.

MR. M. W. SCOTT

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and its vicinity, that he intends to open an Evening School, in Mr Henthorn's Block, on Monday, October 5, 1863, to give instruction to ladies and gentlemen in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, &c. Separate classes for Ladies. TERMS PER MONTH, (12 Lessons) One Dollar, payable in advance.

Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c, &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS

LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCIN'S OFFICE,

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

PETER HOUSE.

September 28, 1863. 40

NOTICE.

A STRIKE

AS THE JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS of Peterborough are on a

at present, their fellow journeymen at the same will please beware of coming to Peterboro under the circumstances, at least, until the Strike will have been adjusted.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Defendant.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Cope, *Plaintiffs.*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26 in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Sept. 28th, 1863. 40

NOTICE.

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at my Office until

Monday, 16th Day of November next,

AT NOON, FOR THE ERECTION OF

A NEW JAIL,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

According to Plans and Specifications prepared by T. F. Nicholl, County Engineer, and approved by the Board of Inspectors of Prisons at Quebec.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

☞ The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my Office, in the Court House each day, Sunday excepted, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

Forms of Tender supplied on application.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk and Treasurer.

Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', 24th Sept. 28, 1863. 40

TOWN LOTS

AND

BUILDING LOTS!

For Sale by the Subscriber.

No.	Acres.	On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.	£	s.	d.
9	¼	N. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
9	¼	S. Wolfe do	50	0	0
9	¼	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9	¼	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14	¼	N. Townsend do	80	0	0
15	¼	do do	80	0	0
14	¼	S. Wolfe do	65	0	0
15	¼	do do	50	0	0
13	¼	N. Wolfe do	55	0	0
13	¼	do do	80	0	0
14	¼	do do	75	0	0
15	¼	do do	55	0	0
12	¼	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14	¼	do do	75	0	0
15	¼	do do	65	0	0
16	¼	Wedge shaped lot S Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	25	0	0
15	¼	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
17	½	N. Dalhousie S. Shrewsbrooke	65	0	0
18	½				

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in Con. Monaghan on Park st.	20	each
2&3	do do	25	"
4&5	do do	30	"
6&7	do do	35	"
8&9	do do	50	"
10&11	do do	60	"
13&14	do do	65	"

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.

Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £35 each lot.

Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Ennelon. In Belmont, 25 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do do 30 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.

Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.

One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.

Enquire of
CHARLES BURDOE,
Registrar.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1865. 40

CANADIAN AXES

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!

IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the

BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,

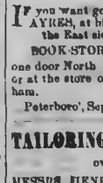
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.

Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

OVER THE STORE OF

MESSRS. HENERY & BURNS, GEORGE ST.



THE undersigned having returned from a visit to New York, where he has obtained all the latest improvements in the Art, is now prepared to attend to his old customers, and others who may favour him with their patronage in all branches of the Tailoring business.

THOS. GALLEY.

Peterborough, Sep. 23rd, 1863. 39-tf

POSTPONEMENT.

Inspectors Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice, that he will be at the following places, for the Inspection of Weights and Measures, viz:

Hastings, Monday 5th October,
Warsaw, Tuesday 6th "
Lakefield, Wednesday 7th "
Bridgenorth, Thurs'y 8th "
Ashburnham, Sat. 10 & 12th "
Keene, Tuesday 13 "
Allandale, Wednesday 14 "
Westwood, Thursday 15 "
Norwood, 16 and 17 "

N. B.—All persons refusing to present their Weights and Measures on the above days when called upon, for the purpose of Inspection, will be prosecuted according to law.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector for County Peterboro'.

Norwood, September 1st, 1863. 36-5in

The above notice is postponed to the following dates:—

Hastings, ... October 12th.
Warsaw ..... " 13th.
Lakefield ..... " 14th.
Bridgenorth ..... " 15th.
Springville ..... " 16th.
Ashburnham ..... " 17th & 19th
Keene ..... " 20th.
Allandale ..... " 21st.
Westwood ..... " 22nd.
Norwood ..... " 23rd & 24th.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Sep. 29th, 1863. 39

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-2in

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of my family, without my written order.

THOMAS R. WHITE.

Galway, January 8th, 1863. 38-3in.

NOTICE.

SALE OF GOODS FOR CHARGES.

The P. H. & P. Railway Company

WILL SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

On SATURDAY, 10th OF OCTOBER,

AT THE RAILWAY STATION,

the following Goods, for Freight and Storage charges, &c., viz.:—

40 Rolls Roofing Felt, consigned to R. S Patterson, October 8th, 1863.
1 Box Axes, consigned to W. Mocock, Aug. 27th, 1863.

W. J. FOWLER,
Station Master.

Peterborough, Sept. 23; 1863. 39

(*Review to copy.*)

CHEAP

CASH STORE!

A. Kane & Son

BEG leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have opened a GROCERY STORE on GEORGE STREET, in

Coulter & Stevenson's New Block,

where they will keep a complete stock of

TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
PROVISIONS,

AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

which they will sell Cheap for Cash.

☞ Customers will find it to their advantage to call and examine the Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

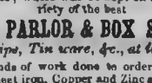
Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods

Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1853. 35-4in

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 36



THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ..... 1,500 Tons ..... WILLIAM MICKLEHAM, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM ..... 1,255 Tons .. ROBERT FERRIES, Commander.
CALEDONIA ..... 1,400 Tons .. (now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,

(*Unless prevented by unforseen circumstances,*)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"UNITED KINGDOM"

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Tuesday, the 30th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon $60 00
Intermediate 30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions] 2560
Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.

September 18, 1863. 34

NEW

STOVE & TIN SHOP

Jas. Reid,

Dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened a Stove and Tin Shop, on Water Street, directly opposite the Post Office; where will be kept on hand, a variety of the best

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

Stove pipe, Tin ware, &c., at low prices.

All kinds of work done to order in Tinned plate, Sheet iron, Copper and Zinc at moderate rates.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

set up in stores, public buildings and private dwellings.

☞ Tin and other Metalic Roofing done and warranted.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

NEW BOOKS!

RECEIVED BY

Thos. Menzies.

"Frank Warrington," by the author of the "Sutherlands."
"Rockbeck; or, Sunshine and Storm."
"Incidents of my Life," by D. D. Home.
"Kinlake's Invasion of the Crimea."
"The Waif of 'Ish-jon-wish'," by J. F. Cooper.
"Wildywind-Wing," by J. F. Cooper.
"Squire Trevlyn's Heir," by Mrs. Henry Wood.
"Cyrilla," by the author of "Queits," &c., &c.
"Sights," a poet by Wilkie Collins.

ALSO,

A Large Assortment

OF GOOD AND CHEAP

ROOM PAPER.

Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1863. 38

A Fresh Supply of

Dawe's Celebrated Sparkling

MONTREAL ALE

Just received at

D. McNAUGHTON'S
Family Grocery,
Henthorn's Block, George Street

Peterborough, September 16, 1863. 38

REMOVAL!

S. White's

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

REMOVED TO

Cox & Hopkins' New Building,

OPPOSITE W. CLUXTON'S.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

PRINTING TYPES,

AND ALL OTHER

PRINTING MATERIALS

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

Roman Type,
Fancy Type,
Script Type,
German Type,
Music Type,
Chess and Checker Type,
Brass and Metal Rules,
Brass and Electro Circles
And Ellipses,
Labor-Saving Rules,
Labor-Saving Leads,
Labor-Saving Slugs,
Labor-Saving Quotations
Borders,
Ornaments,
Leads,
Brass Dashes,
Circular Quads,
Corner Quads,
Ornamental Corners,
Metal Furniture,
Brass Gallery,
Compositors' Numbered Slugs, &c.

☞ Printers can also be supplied with Presses from all the different manufacturers, Printing Ink of all colors, Composing Sticks, Stands Cases, Imposing Stones, Chases, Wood Type, and all other Printing Materials, at the Manufacturer's prices.

Any publisher of a newspaper, who chooses to publish this Advertisement, INCLUDING THIS NOTE, three times before the first day of December, 1863, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill at the time of making a purchase from me of my own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill.

GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.

August 31, 1863. 36

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, Noon,

On FRIDAY, 2nd OCTOBER, 1863,

(If not previously disposed of,)

That well-known Farm the property of the late James Kelso, Esq., the South Half of Lot No. 9, in the Second Concession of Smith. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and there is on it a good substantial Stone House, three Barns, Stables and Out-houses; it is within three miles of the flourishing Town of Peterborough, on an excellent road leading to different parts of the County. This is a rare chance to persons wishing to purchase a good Farm.

☞ The Sale will take place at the Auction Rooms of A. McNeil, Peterborough.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid down; the balance in three equal annual instalments, with 6 per cent. interest.

JOSEPH KELSO,
WM. HEATHERINGTON, } *Executors.*
WILLIAM TULLY,

Smith, Sep. 11, 1863. 38

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean Lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 26th Nov., 1862. 4g

Paraffine Candles,

EQUAL to English Wax, at nearly one-half the price.

D. McNAUGTON,
Family Grocer,
Henthorn's Block George Street.

NEW MARMALADE.

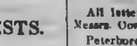
FRESH ANCHOVY PASTE, very desirable for Pic-nics, Sandwiches, &c., &c.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Henthorn's Block, George Street

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Potsen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.



WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths, in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely.

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 26th of August next.

Chaudiere and Madawaska Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 9th of October next

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first dues on'l went to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary. In accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of Licenses.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope - - - 10 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - 11 A. M.
Colborne - - - - - 1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the Steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar, ... 12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright, ... 11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf. ..... 8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do. ..... 8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed ..... 8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson ..... 60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine ..... 70 to 80 "

English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 90 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies. Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $5 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale. Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Application to Prliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalise a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 26-12in

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to
W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Orde.

Peterboro, 30th June, 1863. 27

SUPERIOR

FAMILY FLOUR,

IN Barrels, half Barrels, Quarter Barrels, and eighth, very Cheap.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Henthorn's Block, George Street.

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to
A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 34-6in

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee, intend at their meeting to be held on Monday the 16th day of November next, to pass a By-law to close up an old Road established between Lots 22 and 23, leading from the allowance for Road, between the fourth and fifth Concessions, Westerly to the Allandale or River Road, in the said fifth Concession of Otonabee.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd September, 1863. 39-4in

JUST RECEIVED.

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK,

FOR OCTOBER,

New Books, &c.

The cheapest lot of

ROOM PAPER

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro',

For Sale by
THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro', Sept. 23, 1863. 39

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street,

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER is returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years, while making Brick for S. Wood, Esq., beg

Select Poetry.

WHERE CAN I MAKE A RAISE.

Tell me, ye flitting clouds,
That through the heavens soar,
Is there no spot on earth
Where "hard times" are no more?
Where money's not so "hard?"
Where merchants do not "break?"
Banks don't call you "foul,"
When all your cash they take?
The fleecy clouds hovered to earth, so low,
Then sighed in pity "we really do not
know."

Tell me, ye waters wild,
Way where the sun goes down,
Is there in other parts a place
Where "hard up" isn't known?
Some dear, delightful dell,
Some valley of the West,
Where free from toil and work,
A weary man finds rest?
From "war on West" I fear the answer
will come,
"We know of some—you'd better stay at
home!"

Tell me, ye waters wild,
Whose billows ever play,
Is there 'midst the ocean's depths
No island far away,
Where "used up" men can find
From business cares a rest?
Where "suspension" is not known,
Some place with "banks" not blest?
The fierce waves broke upon the rocky shore
And sighed 'in most places such ills are lower.'

Tell me, my empty purse,
Friend of those "better times,"
Is there no sort of place
Where I can raise the "dimes?"
Is there no lucky spot
Where I can raise the gold,
Among all 'known my friends
In happy days of old?
My purse (empty head) thinks my friends
will lend,
Warm in cold self, and says "suspend!"

Barkies.

THE ROAD TO POOR FARMING.

As the road to poor farming is not generally understood, though it is crowded with travellers, we throw up the following landmarks from the Springfield *Republican*, for the common benefit:—

1. Invest all your capital in land, and run in debt for more.
2. Hire money to stock your farm.
3. Have no faith in your own business, and be always ready to sell out.
4. Buy mean cows, spavined horses, poor oxen, and cheap tools.
5. Feed hog hay and mouldy corn stalks exclusively, in order to keep your stock tame: fiery cattle are terribly hard things on old, rickety waggons and ploughs.
6. Use the oil of hickory freely whenever your oxen need strength; it is cheaper than hay or meal, keeps the hair lively, and pounds out all the grubs.
7. Select such calves for stock as the butchers abus—beauties of runts, thin in the hams, and pot-bellied; but be sure to keep their blood thin by scanty herbage; animals are safest to breed from that haven't strength to herd.
8. Be cautious about manufacturing manure; it makes the field black and mournful about planting time; besides it is a deal of work to haul it.
9. Never waste time by setting out fruit and shade trees; fruit and leaves rotting about the place makes it unhealthy.
10. Never subscribe for an agricultural paper; it is an absurd waste of money.

SIMPLE RULES ON SHOEING.

BY W. JONES, M.R.C.V.S., LONDON.

1st. After having taken off the old shoe, shorten the toe, and remove all the dead and loose parts of the hoof. Do not cut the sole or pare the frog, except when the foot has received an injury from a nail or otherwise, when it must be cut out.

2nd. Let the shoe be of equal thickness, or rather thinner at the heel. The ground and foot surface should be perfectly level. The shoe should lay light on the heel.—Too many nails are objectionable, and these should be kept as far as possible from the heels.

3rd. For the hind feet there are no objections to calkins, though they are of very doubtful benefit. Horses travel better without them. The hind shoes are made thinner at the toes than at the quarters, the nails also can be put nearer to the heels without causing inconvenience.

4th. Side clips should be avoided, they destroy the heel, and the same in the case when the nails are too near together. The shoe should never be rasped, as it destroys the enamile of the hoofs, renders them brittle, and causes sandcrack, and consequently, lameness.

5th. Expansion is a fatal error which has led to many abuses in shoeing, such as paring off the sole and frog, rasping off the hoof, &c. The elasticity of the foot, which is, however, very limited, exists only in the upper part of the hoof, principally round the coronet. On the lower part of the toe it is nothing.

THE ORIGIN OF A PLAY.—A very good story is told of the manner in which the younger Dumas, famous by his *Dame aux Camelias* and his *Demi Monde* was induced to write another play, he being of rather an indolent disposition by nature. Shortly after Beaufort's assumption of management, he desired a play from Dumas and went to his Hotel to see him:

'Sorry, my dear fellow, that I can't talk with you; but I'm going out with Z——to take a long swim.'

'Very well, replied the manager, I'm very fond of swimming, myself, and will accompany you if you'll let me.'

Hardly were they in the water, when Beaufort placed his hands upon Dumas' shoulders, and asked:

'Do you like to be dushed?'

'No, I hate it.'

'Well, I'm stronger than you, and I'll duck you three times, if you don't write a play.'

'Nonsense!'

'Not a bit of it.'

'You're mad.

'Am I? Well so. Dusk No. 1. And in goes Dumas.

'Stop. I agree.

'A long piece?'

'Yes. On my honor.'

'You're a good fellow. An revoir.'

'How I are you not going to take a long swim?'

'What's the good of it? I only wanted to get a promise from you—I've got it and I'm going.'

And that was the way that M. Alexander Dumas, *fils*, came to write 'The Prodigal Father.'

Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, has been before the public for thirty years; and has never been known to fail. See advertisement in another column, and read the pamphlet accompanying the bottle Henry's Vermont Liniment, the new Pain-Killer acts like magic in removing pain, both externally and internally. A large bottle for 25 cts. Try it! 4-in.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Maurice Pigott, *Plaintiff*
vs.
John McCarthy, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 22nd, 1863. 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Monoun Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant*
Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rokeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Wilbeck, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Mark Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 26, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Chest *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, Jane Harray, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company,
vs.
Robert Feed Kirkpatrick. *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 17

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 2 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 8, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 9, south of Townsend street, and west of Aylmer street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running east along Master street 66 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 1,720 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 16th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 1, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 102 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 20 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 20 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of dry land of the west half of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Somerville, containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 31

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Bradley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant*
Joshua Brush,
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant*

Lots No. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 13, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863 at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street, in the Village of Omemee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant*

Lots No. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 13, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863 at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Omemee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO', } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John A. Hastly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clanton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Ouse; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Donnistown where a Stone Monument had been placed, then north 70 degrees, 30 minutes; east 13 chains, more or less, to the River Otchabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otton bee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 7 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 18 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 25th, 1863. 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 18, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel B. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 East of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 18, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, *Plaintiff*
vs.
John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, *Secretary.*
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Colonial Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1863. 49-1y

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, a RED COW, about seven years old.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES EDGAR.
Peterboro, May 20, 1863. 21-tf.

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to
WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.
Peterboro, June 6th, 1862. 23

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 23, in the 13th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 13 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new Store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor.

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C.W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell on reasonable

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 26th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 90 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well, Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and out-buildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to
W. C. DOWNER.
on the premises.
Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

$84,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

PREMISES, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Metherall's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, par.matory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE

Maple Leaf Saloon.

FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY, FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M

Peterboro', Aug 20, 1862.

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON.
Agent.
Peterborough, April 10th, 1863.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

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Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

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THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

Live Stock Department

will be carried on heretofore, with the cream of English Literature. In connection with Art the ablest criticism will continue to be published in its columns. To these are added such Editorial Notices of current events as are deemed to be of interest to a circle of intelligent readers, whether British or American. The *Albion* furnishes, it is believed, a valuable weekly budget of information and entertainment.

THE ALBION ENGRAVINGS.

We have on hand copies of the *Albion* Engravings and subscribers and others can be furnished with them—at $3 each to subscribers and $5 to non-subscribers. A few proof copies of the Florence Nightingale print on India paper may be had. The following engravings are also on hand:

Chelsea Queen Victoria, Lord's Prince Albert, Allan's Sir Walter Scott, Stuart's Washington, Matticon's Benjamin Franklin. Cope's First Trial by Jury, Beattie's St. Paul's London, Portrait of General Havelock, Herring's Three Members of the Temperance Society, The Castle of Ischia from Stanfield's Picture, Wunderlich's Mary Queen of Scots, Leader's Return from Hawking, Landseer's Dignity and Impudence, Landseer's Bolt Frost, Dr. Kane at the Grave of Sir John Franklin's Men, Wilkie, Columbus presenting to his Timony of a New World, and the Faith of Niagara from an original drawing made for the *Albion*.

Engravings can be safely forwarded by mail or express, on paste-board roller, at a charge of a few cents.

Money may be transmitted in registered letters at the risk of the office.

Subscribers in Canada and the British Provinces have to pay 26 cents per annum for American Postage.

W. YOUNG,
Editor & Proprietor, 16 Beekman-st., New York.
August, 1863. 34

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
TWELFTH VOLUME.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The July number commences the Twelfth Volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and will contain such a list of contents as will satisfie it to marked consideration. Nathaniel Hawthorn contributes to the number of the new volumes "Outside glimpses of English Poverty," one of the most interesting of his admirable English Sketches.—Oliver Wendell Holmes has written for it "The Doings of a Sun-Steam." Robert Dale Owen discusses "The Claims of Labor or Service," and presents some new views for the study of the people of America. Gail Hamilton continues her popular "Gala Days." Professor Agassiz offers another eloquent paper on mountains. And many other articles of equal value with the above, will be includedded in the forthcoming number.

Begun in 1857, the "Atlantic Monthly" has now reached its sixty-eighth number. Its circulation increasing largely from the start, has given it such a currency throughout the country as no other magazine has ever acquired. Its faith in impartial liberty as a principle, and its warfare against Despotism in every form, have made it a welcome visitor, far and wide, every month. It does not shrink in these our days of trial and battle, nor let go of its firm belief in the brighter days to come which Right and Justice are sure at ways to win, but its future pages will show an increased activity in placing before the midst of the people an unfaltering confidence in the power of the North to limit the existence of a rebellion founded in cruel injustice and oppression.

The prosperity of the *Atlantic* enables its conductors to employ the most eminent talent of country in its columns. All the best known writers in American literature, contributing constantly to its pages, give us the sole right to be known as our *national* magazine. Its staff still comprises a the following names among its leading contributors now:

James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathanial Hawthorne, C. C. Hasavall, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margaret Howth," Mrs. Julia W. Howe, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, Chas. E. Norton, G. S. Hillard, H. Giles, Walter Mitchell, H. T. Tuckerman, John Weiss, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Harriet Martineau, Charles Ready, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet R. Prescott, Robert T. S. Lowell, J. T. Trowbridge, Edward Everett, Professor A. D. White:

The foregoing list will be seen include as

THE LEADING AMERICAN WRITERS.

And is such as to warrant the publishers in promising

The Best Essays,
The Best Stories,
The Best Poems,

Which American talent can furnish.

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Specimen numbers sent gratis on receipt of six cents for postage.

TICKNOR & FIELDS.
135 Washington Street, Boston.
August, 1863 34

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, AUT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Roots, Balsams, and Essences, their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory and powerful—doing directly on the blood, glands, nerves and fluids of the body, thoroughly purifying it from all impurities and destroyer both mind and body should apply them. They never cause nausea, or weaken the system, nothing else in the shape of medicine will cure so many diseases common to the human system as these Pills. Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Complaints, Piles, Fever and Ague, Headache, Dizziness, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Humors of all kinds, Scurvy, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tumors, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Throat, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Gout, Gravel, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Irregularities, Suppressions, Painful Menstruation, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Irritability, Hysterics, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Bladder Complaints, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Diseases of the Womb, Barrenness, Impotency, Sterility, Involuntary Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Pain in the Back, Spine or Kidneys, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Fever Sores

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1863. NUMBER 41.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

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☞ Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 51

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

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ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

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THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Renthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER. RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Offices over Hatly's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. East door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

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R. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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JNO. W. TATE, CIVIL Engineer and Consulting Engineer, Peterboro' C. W. 3

LIVERY STABLES, WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Hastings County of Peterborough. 34

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

MR. GEORGE DUNSFORD, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Good accommodation for man and horse. 20

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD, PIANIST and teacher of Music. Communication through the Post Office, Peterboro.

HUNTER'S HOTEL, CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

REID & MACDOUGAL, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, and Architects. Office over the store of Messrs. Miller & Bertram, Peterboro, C. W. 20

DR. HOLLYWELL, RESIDENCE, Simcoe street, two doors East of Capt. Ashdge's. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN. INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

A. M'CREA, PROVINCIAL Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Keene. 20

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S., ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

T. K. ROSS, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street. Peterborough, C. W. May, 1863. 20-1y

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. ROBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-1f

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR, TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE. TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $28. Schools attended. References given. Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House. Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—IRWIN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

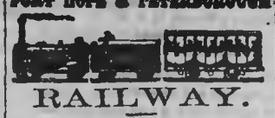
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor, PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge Engravings: Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merrett, Esq., St. Catharines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Beauford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Klerskowski, St. Charles. OFFICE,—Corner of Beadle and Fort St. Quebec. September, 1862. 39

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL, ASHBURNHAM. THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage. The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it. Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand. JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro', BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils. For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore. Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 39

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.



ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.58 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

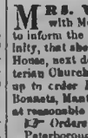
Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND, AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE: GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING. MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges. ☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited. Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17



FURNITURE WARE ROOM. EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Bourbrooke streets, near his factory. N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers. Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

Orange Summons, &c., For sale by A. GRAHAM. Peterboro, March, 1863. 10

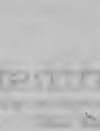
DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland, DENTISTS, HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage. Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES! ☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the Irregularities of Childrens Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES. OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block. N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49



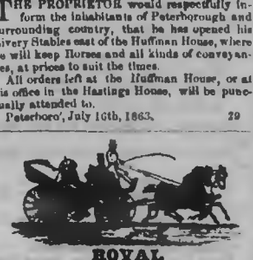
BRITISH SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREHOUSE! HOPKINS & DONNELLY, HAVE just received and offer for sale, a large and well selected stock of SADDLERY HARDWARE TRUNKS. Iron frame solid leather, best follo army trunk, ladies best round top, and ladies dress trunk, Valieses, Travelling Bags, Horse Sheets and Nets! WHIPS: English holly, whalebone, rawhide, Ladies and gentlemen's riding whips, Spurs curry combs, cards, brushes &c. Ladies and Gents Saddles, Harness of all descriptions constantly on hand and made to order. COLLARS WARRANTED. P. S.—All Accounts must be settled by note or otherwise, at once.—H. & D. Peterboro, May 20th, 1863. 21

J. L. CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY. Opposite Eastland's Livery stables, Hunter Street, Peterborough. BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. ☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound. Get all your new books bound, AND YOUR Old Books Repaired. Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery. Don't forget the place—Hunter Street. Peterboro, July 14, 1863. 27

BOARD & LODGING. TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at MRS. SAWERS', On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's. TERMS MODERATE. Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

CHEAP CASH STORE. T. Mahony, BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his FALL STOCK! consisting of the Best brands of Groceries, WINES AND LIQUORS, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date. Whiskey! as usual at Distillery Prices. T. MAHONY. P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M. Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES, CORNER OF GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'. THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times. All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to. Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29



ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'. A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

Select Poetry.

For the Examiner.

ONE EVENING'S REFLECTION.

Rejoice once more, the Harvest's o'er!
The sun gives shorter light.
The labouring man with pleasure can
At night read, muse and write.
I must deplore, no classic lore
My feeble thoughts inspire.
Learned or not, I may take note
Of scenes that do transpire:
Our neighbouring States war devastates,
Soldiers their weapon's wield,
Death's missiles flies, while thousands lie
Toombed in the battle field.
Your muskets stack, your swords put back,
Enough of men is slain!
May peace awake! asunder break
The slave's enthralling chain.
French troops did go to Mexico,
More wealth to aggrandize;
Napoleon's schemes are British themes,
They watch with zealous eyes.
Russia's Czar is waging war,
To crush the Pole's once more;
While they resist may God assist,
Their freedom to restore.
Rumour's of war comes from afar;
Revolts, outbreaks appear;
Creation heaves; while some believe
Some great convulsion's near.
By passing signs some good divines
Foretel great wars in store;
Trouble and pains, suffering and chains,
With tribulation's sore.
'Tis true, that we may never see
That cruel predicted storm;
May each prepare, with Christ, to share
Death, in whatever form.

WM. TELFORD.

SMITH, Sept. 29, 1863.

Miscellaneous News.

Thomas Elliott's Speculations.

Thomas Elliott rang at the front door of Mr. Abijah Gregg, at five o'clock p. m. A livery-stable hostler meanwhile held, hard by, two very correct steeds, duly equipped with saddle and side-saddle. A curiously big, red, full-eyed Irish damsel, very frowzy about the hair, opened the door.

Thomas is an impatient man. And the door opened he said, "Come Lilly! Hurry! Every minute—"

"An' it's not Miss Lilly that's in at all," said the Celtic lady, with a grin, and in a harsh, dry, rasping voice, as if her throat was lined with sand paper. And there was a queer look in her big, bold, prominent eyes, as she added, "The mistress see Miss Lilly won't see you thin." And therewithal she sedulously framed in her very solid person into the opening of the door. Thomas Elliott is a good young man certainly. But he certainly used a bad word at about this time—no matter what. He, however, speedily showed his self-control by extracting from his pocket a shining half-dollar, which he inserted into the hand of the Princess Margaret—for such, at least with him and Lilly, was the lofty style and title of the damsel of the door. And with that he winked. A certain visible mollification might now be seen to pervade the hard face of the Princess Margaret, and she grinned. Then the enterprising Thomas, with barefaced assumption, said, in a loud voice, "Not ready yet? I'll wait in the hall." And thus pretending he thrust forward in such wise that the Princess was obliged to make way, and he entered. But with a disagreeable sensation he said to himself, "There's something wrong" And there was.

What may be termed a simultaneous dialogue was in progress at the head of the stairs, executed in duetto by the strident soprano of Mrs. Gregg and the low-pitched, full, clear alto of Miss Lily; both earnest and half audible; in that smothered tone which we use when we are apprehensive that an inappropriate third party may hear us, but when we are too angry to care much if he does.

Tom stood, half-bearing and uncertain, in the pure receptivity of an unexpecting spectator. The Princess Margaret had disappeared to her depths. An angry beauty, in riding-habit and cap and feather, bolding up her long skirts, tripped hurridly down stairs, her face flushed and eyes sparkling and dewy with anger and tears; too exalted in mingled passions to care for forms.

"Come, Tom!" she said, and held out her hand, "*I could see you once!*"

And she led him into the parlor and shut the door. It is a mortification to be obliged to add that Mrs. Gregg came softly down stairs and listened at the keyhole; but a satisfaction to add further that, in spite of her listening, she could hear nothing at all.

Old Gregg—it would be in vain to deny that he is known in the street as Pig Gregg—is in the general commission business, and worth money in a big man, oldish, fat, with pendulous jowls, heavy of eyelid, bald of head, wigged, thick of neck, florid, full-blooded, as hot as ginger, an obstinate as a pyramid, harsh, vulgar, a greasy eater, uneducated, yet withal of shrewd, energetic, strong, large faculties, and successful in business. Mrs. Gregg shows the frame of a good face and figure; in dry and sharp and thin and pale as cheapest Rhinwein; a sad scold, I'm afraid; penurious and imperious. She and her husband are good bad examples of the American social and business life perversions of first-rate natural gifts, physical and mental.

But violets may grow in a barn-yard. These two pernicious elders certainly introduced into this world, and long maintained upon their premises, one of the most delightful daughters ever known—Lily Gregg. The daughter's graceful baptismal name was, perhaps, the last faint floweret of the romance of her poor, cried-up mother's departed youth. She is of middle-size, plump; with long, abundant, wavy dark-brown hair, having a warm bright gleam in it where the light strikes it, as if it had dreamed of being a clear gold-red. Her skin is thin and fine and clear, and she has plenty of swift warm blood; so that her complexion is rosy, pure, translucent—like melted glass and red roses all mingled. It is a rare complexion. I never saw but two other like it; and one belonged to a Clerk of a Court, and the other to a strong-minded female lecturer. How inscrutable is the distribution of things! There never were such red perfect sculptured lip's as Lily's—the mouth in most seldom beautiful of American features; nor such clear white pearls of teeth; nor such wonderful large, grand eyes, deep lined, under eyebrows marked, but not heavy; and arched, but not too much—*that* indicates shallowness and fickleness; nor such a perfect arm and head, down even to the minute finish of the finger-tips and the setting of the nails; nor such lithe, easy grace of figure and motion. She has all the perfection of step and form and gesture that belong to a splendid *physique*, perfect organisms, and strong, rich, pure, full-flowing vitality animating all. How the mischief these obnoxious old parents of hers—*Well, never mind she is* their daughter, and that's enough.

But now, after all, it is somewhere here that I must have meant to begin—as thus:

In these present fearful times; in the midst of busines troubles, war, taxation, and *almost every thing else*; in these hard, hard times did Thomas Elliott win, as it were at the same moment, a most lovely wife and eke a most lovely sum of money. For it was done within the year 1862.

Elliott, please to understand, was clerk to Pig Gregg, and a very good clerk was he; with all his employers business abilities, and a large supply of natural, good-natured politeness besides, and a good salary, and a few thousand dollars of his own by this time, and considerable music talent, and very correct costume. A tall, good-looking chap is Master Thomas withal, with keen blue eyes and an intelligent look. So, in consideration of all this, and of his consequent convenience as a beau, and certain prepossessions in the bosom of Madam Gregg in favor of Tom's undeniable "good family," and since—as it appeared to the numskulls of parents—he certainly was not in danger of aspiring to the large wealth of the only child of the great commission-merchant!—in consideration of all this, I say, Elliott often escorted the old lady or the young one, or both, to public or private festivities, and sometimes past an evening at the Griggish mansion.

But Master Tom, who often made Miss Lily laugh, and saw her splendid white teeth gleam between her red lips like a pearls' nest in the cleft of a ruby, notwithstanding all the proprieties, and "against the peace and contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided," made up his *resolute masculine mind* to become the proprietor of the teeth, lips, and Lily altogether; and we hasten to add—for this is far from being a love-story—she was substantially consenting unto the same at this time.

Writing letters is always dangerous. Henry Clay lost the Presidency of the United States thereby; and Talleyrand would always agree to hang you if he could get one line of your hand-writing. Thomas Elliott had not sufficiently laid these things to heart that fine morning when he indited that perhaps reprehensibly-enthusiastic note to Lily, which Mrs. Gregg seeing, and knowing the hand writing, could not resist the temptation to open—pleading to herself her duty to her daughter, and *impelled* by vague suspicions based on many minute signs, for some time past the cause of uneasiness to her and to her lean bosoms fat lord. So this little document, as Tom afterward said was Wall Street slang, "blew every thing higher than Gilderoy flew his kite"—a phrase suggestive of infinite queries about the diversions of that gentleman.

All this time Thomas and Lily are in the parlor, and Mrs. Gregg in a silent "forse" (It's a good word, but not in Webster) outside.

Lily said, softly, "Oh, Tom, you mustn't come any more!"

"What is it?" enquired the gentleman.

"They read your note!" exclaimed Lily, coloring high with vexation at her parents, and shame for them too. "They are so angry!"

The young persons were silent for a moment. Lily's tones were fervent and resolute, and Tom was too much of a man to dispute her. And he felt besides that she meant "at present." Besides, did not his cunning man's instinct make him know surely that the beautiful girl was his own? Yes, indeed. A man knows the love that is his as surely and as quickly as a woman, and more so. But the passion and the fervid will of a strong man moved him to require and receive—none the less because it was not needed—an outward token before he departed. And he half lifted Lily, who was crying a little now, to a seat, and knelt close by her—and she did not resist at all. And he put his arms about her and whispered.

"I will go, Lily. But *you* do not mean that I shall loose you, Lily? Kiss me once. You never gave me a kiss."

She lifted her face to his, and lightly laid her arms around his neck and kissed him once. Then he rose quickly and departed, riding away with the hostler.

When, next morning—it was April 25, A. D. 1862—Thomas Elliott entered the store of Abijah Grigg his usually bright face wore a somewhat resolved and pre-occupied look. The eminent merchant gruffly greeted the obscure clerk. Like a true vulgarian, he did not administer with plain directions the awful and confounding admonition with which he felt himself charged, but transfused his ill nature into the general texture of his conduct. He was sour of face and rude of manner. He found fault with the rate of commission which Tom had accepted on that last lot of guano; was inclined to charge upon Tom the non-return of a certain customer of yesterday; quite snarled over various letters, and after sundry other negglings, at last squarely charged that it was Tom's fault that the beaver-hunter had not berthed the *Sea Nymph* (with salted hides) right in front of his store, but had laid her across the end of a dock two blocks away.

Upon this Tom, who had answered him not a word, quietly wiped his pen, put up the blotter he had been writing in, turned down the lid of his inkstand, dismounted his Faber No. 2 from its clerkly perch over his right ear and put it on the rack, took off and hung up his venerable office-coat, and put on a very neat "dress-coat," took his hat, and, turning to his respected and quite puzzled employer, said, not without a certain loftiness of demeanor.

"Mr. Grigg, let's not have any unnecessary difficulty. I have no particular expectation of coming back to your home again that I know of."

Here the old merchant looked relieved, but his face clouded again as Tom added.

"I meant to have given you more notice, but things have happened within a day or two have hurried me. I'm through with my work for you Mr. Grigg. I'm to see a man at eleven this morning about a partnership. I can recommend William Waters for my place, if you don't think of any better man.'

He held out his hand, saying, good-naturedly. "Good-by, Sir! success to you."

(*To be continued.*)

A MAMMOTH HOTEL.

The Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, has been completed, and will be opened on the 1st of October. This is the largest hotel in the United States. Some idea of its dimensions may be gathered from the following figures and comparison with the Continental in Philadelphia:

	Continental.	Lindell.
Front	335 ft,	272 ft,
Depth	194 "	227 "
Dining rooms	99x47 "	45x233 "
Capacity guests	800 to 900	1,200 to 1,300

The Lindell is seven stories high, exclusive of basement. Its height from sidewalk to cornice is 112 feet. The two dining rooms are divided by a carving room. The part of the dining room known as the gentleman's ordinary, is 128 by 45; the ladies' ordinary is 45 by 90, while the carving room, which can be thrown open to unite both dining-rooms, is 55 by 45. On the same door, and immediately off from the carving room, is a large kitchen, 60 by 45 feet, and 20 feet high.

The bricks laid in the walls would be sufficient to pave an area of more than thirty-eight acres. This is in addition to 8,000 perches of rubble masonary in the foundation; 35,000 cubic feet of cut stone in the fronts; 740 tons of cast and wrought iron; twenty seven acres of plastering; 810 windows; 650 inside doors; 3,240 pounds of copper for gutters; the plate glass used would cover an acre of ground; the floors seven acres. The shelving, or wash-boards, laid in a continuous line, would be thirteen miles; and if a boarder desires to take a walk before breakfast, he may travel through the wide and lofty corridors one mile and a quarter without going over the same floor a second time. Beside the marble flooring and other flagging, 300,000 feet of flooring boards have been laid, requiring 30,000 yards of carpeting to cover them. Thirty two tons of sash-weight were used, 16,000 feet of gas-pipe, 120,000 pounds of lead and 30,000 of iron-pipe to supply it with water, beside 87,700 feet of steam pipe for heating it. Thirty-two miles of bell wire are used, and three watertanks, or reservoirs, into which thirty thousand gallons of water are taken up and distributed to all parts of the house, rest upon the roof. The actual cost of the building is $950,000, which, with the ground (valued at $426,400,) makes the whole value $1,275,400—not to speak of the furniture, $200,000 worth of which is now being imported and put in. So that when the whole is completed, next month, the whole property will have cost nearly a million and a half dollars.

HOME.

It is very pleasant to fill the eye with beautiful picture of cities that burn on the plains in the yellow gold of sunset—of rivers spotted with the the snowy wing of commerce, shooting their arrowy length through embattled rocks, or dragging them like glittering trails around the base of shaggy mountains. But are there no sunrise and sunsets about the "brown old homestead," where oaks and elms wave instead of plumed palms—which imagination fed with tender memories, can color as delightfully as the morning skies of Mount Blanc, or as bewilderingly lovely as the evening charms of Naples and the Orient. Are breezes drawn from the Adriatic, or the Hellespont, any softer to the heated brow than the airs that drift from the home valley, the daisy-locked meadow, or the green pastures on the hill-side? Are there no precious memories hanging like the haze of Paradise over the "home of our youth" —no dreamy associations clustering in the very tree-tops more alluring than the golden apples of the Hesperides? Are there no moonlight glimpses of the olden evenings of sweet summer time, and the ripe and mellow days of hazy autumn; of strolls down grassy lanes, where the green and gray mosses made fantastic patchwork on the old stone walls; of loitering by the flower-gemmed streams, and walks in the cloisters of the "grand old woods?" Yes! and their soft and tender murmurs are filling the sensitive ear of memory with lulling melodies far sweeter than the harp's enchanting strain, or "the notes that gush so thrillingly from beauty's ruddy lips.

Into one nook, when the sails are tattered and the chart is gone, our barque may drift with safety; the waves of the world are broken before they reach the haven: their roar is spent before it finds its way into that harbor—sounding like the murmur of the sea in chambers of red-lipped shells—and that nook is *Home!*—*Christian Visitor.*

HINTS FOR HOUSE-KEEPERS.

If the covers of sofas and chairs are dirty, they may be cleaned without being removed, by first washing them over with a flannel, then before they are dry, sponge them over with a strong solution of salt and water, in which a small quantity of gall has been mixed. The windows of the room should be opened so as to secure a perfect drying, and the colors and freshness of the article will then be restored. Floor-cloths may be cleaned with a mixture of magnesia, only milk warm, followed by warm water in the same manner that carpets are cleansed. They should be rubbed with dry flannel till the polish is restored. This is a process much to be preferred to that of rubbing the cloth with wax, which leaves it stinky and liable to retain the dust and dirt for a long time. Very hot water should never be used in cleaning floor-cloth, as it brings off the paint. Cleaning mirrors and polished steel articles is an easy operation, when rightly understood. The greatest care should be taken in cleaning a mirror to use only the softest articles, lest the glass should be scratched. It should first be dusted with a leather brush, then washed over with a sponge dipped in spirits to remove the fly-spots; after this it should be dusted with the powder blue in a thin muslin bag, and finely polished with an old silk handkerchief. Polished steel articles if rubbed every morning with leather will not become dull or rusty; but if rust has been suffered to gather it must be immediately removed by covering the steel with sweet oil, and allowing it to remain on for two or three days; then sprinkle it over with finely powdered unslacked lime, and rub it with polishing leather.

LIFE IN BED.

We all know that sleep is an necessary to the support of animal life as food. Our vital machinery would soon wear out without it, and if it were not for the intervals of healthful insensibility that sleep affords to the brain we should all go mad with too much thinking. Even plants sleep, and the cold lymph that flows through their venous systems would cease to circulate if the active principle of their existence were not recruited by repose. Children are believed to grow faster during their slumber than when awake, and although some very smart modern philosophers have advanced the theory that it is possible for man to live and enjoy life without sleep, the doctrine, like the equally absurd dogma that is possible to live without sustenance, is so manifestly absurd that common sense laughs it to scorn.

But the bed is not for sleep solely. We lie down to slumber, but we pass many an hour in bed, calculating, planning, hoping, imagining. The course of our lives is shaped to some extent, as we lie between the sheets and blankets. Of the still night and early morn are born mighty schemes that are carried out during the stirring day. The mind awakes from a profound and dreamless slumber with all its faculties invigorated and emboldened. Difficulties that appalled us when fatigued and overworn lose half their terrors in the presence of an intellect strengthend by perfect rest. Sleep is to the brain what prostration on the bosom of the earth was to the Titans, we rise from it "giants refreshed." Perhaps the myth which represents the "flooring" of these rebellious demi-gods as having such a genial effect on their muscular powers was intended to typify the uses of tired nature's sweet restorer.' There is both strength and wisdom in the pillow, else why should the propriety of consulting it have grown into a proverb.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S PRUDENCE.

"I was told the other day an anecdote of the Queen which illustrates her good sense and real desire to promote the welfare of her subjects. She had agreed to have her photograph taken for the gratification or such of her subjects as might desire to possess the counterfeit presentment of their ruler. She presented herself in a plain black silk without a particle of ornament. The photographer ventured to suggest that she should send for some jewellery. 'No,' said the Queen, 'this photograph is to go among my people, and I wish to do all I can to discourage extravagance.' It is such little anecdotes as these that have secured the Queen a high place in the regard of the people. I have everywhere heard her spoken of with affectionate respect."

FIFE WHEAT—The following reliable account of the introduction of the Fife Wheat into this country may prove somewhat interesting to your agricultural readers. A respectable farmer, Mr. David Fife, residing in the township of Ontonabee, a few miles from Rice Lake, received a letter some years ago from a friend in Glasgow, in which was enclosed a small sample of wheat which his friend had picked from a cargo then delivering in Glasgow from Dantzic. Mr. Fife sowed the grain in his garden, but after it came to maturity some cows broke in and attacked the little patch. He succeeded in saving only one head. This he rubbed out and sowed the following spring, which produced a cupful; and the following year this produced a peck. By careful cultivation he was enabled to supply his neighbors with seed wheat. The Fife wheat is now widely spread over the fields of North America, and held in high estimation for its productiveness and excellent quality—taking its name from the gentleman that first brought it into cultivation on this continent.—*Kingston News.*

The contest for championship of America, between the rival rowers, Hamill and Ward, came off yesterday afternoon, at Poughkeepsie, and resulted in the defeat of the latter. The distance rowed was five miles which was done in the unprecedented time of thirty-seven minutes and fifty-eight seconds. Ward was the favorite in the betting at one hundred to eighty, previous to the start, rowing to his beating Hamill in their previous contest. Hamill may now be acknowledge the champion oarsman of America, this being his third victory ever Joshua Ward.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
A By-Law—James Stratton.
Bible Christian Tea.
Cash for Wheat—T. G. Hazlitt.
Walnut Cottage Pianoforte for sale.
List of Letters.—S. J. Carver.
Franks &c.,—Hopkins & Donnely.
Indian Pale Ale—D. McNaughton.
English Cheese—D. McNaughton.
Notice—W. H. Tregear.
Cheap Boots and Shoes—R. Patterson & Co.
New Dry Goods Store—John Erskine.
Anchor Line of Steam Packet Ships.
To Newspaper Publishers and Printers—R. Hoe & Co.
To Let—W. Cluxton.
New Grocery Store—John Cameron.
For Sale—Christina Malcom.
T. K. Ross, M. D.
The Examiner—Dunn & Graham.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Partnership, as Publishers of the PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER newspaper, and General Printers, under the name or firm of "Dunn & Graham."

JAMES M. DUNN.
ALEXANDER GRAHAM

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863.

From the above it will be seen that a change has been made in the proprietary of the EXAMINER. That a change, too, has taken place in the Editorial department of this paper, will, we apprehend, be fully realized by our readers. We believe, that since these changes, the EXAMINER has not in any way deteriorated, but that, on the contrary, it has greatly improved, both in matter and typographical appearance. On such occasions, it is generally expected by the public that it will be announced whether or not there will be any change in the views or policy of the paper. With regard to this, we may just at present state, that it will be the aim of its conductors to make the EXAMINER a strictly independent journal. By independent, we do not mean to ignore its political character, or have people believe it will be a non-political journal. On the contrary, we hold that a paper like the EXAMINER must be essentially political, if it wishes to exert an influence to do any good in the locality where it circulates. It will strive, however, to maintain the golden mean between ultra-radicalism and old fogy toryism. It will, therefore, while it will be eminently conservative in all those particulars it deems among the essentials of the Province's prosperity and greatness, be among the first in its recognition, appreciation and support of any principles or movements of a reform or progressive nature which it believes, in their practical evolution, aid and application, will advance our country's interests, either by the discovery and development of latent talent, or new unemployed resources, by the infusion of new energy and vigor in its manufacturing or agricultural relations, or by the amelioration of the moral, social and intellectual condition of its inhabitants. It will, then, as may be inferred, support the principles enunciated by the great Reform-conservative party, which is now so dominant in the Upper Province. But, at the same time, it will approve and support good acts and measures, and denounce bad ones, emanate whence they may. By their merits alone will they be judged. So long as the present Ministry strives honestly—as, in our opinion, it has been doing—financially and otherwise to improve the Province, it will have the EXAMINER'S warm sympathy and support. The difficulties it has to grapple with and overcome, in consequence of the flagrant misrule of previous governments, have been of the most trying character; and we think it should have both time and opportunity of developing the policy, which, if developed, it is believed by many, will inaugurate a new and better state of things among us. With this view, we must strongly condemn and denounce the factious opposition now offered to the Government by those who have been instrumental in producing these evils which the Ministry is so anxiously and energetically wrestling to wipe away. We believe in fair play.

We believe that the interests of the manufacturer and farmer should be protected, if we would see them prosper. We will therefore advocate such measures as will have this important end in view. Our country requires capital; and this is the only way capital will be brought into it—the advocates of an opposite policy to the contrary notwithstanding.

This journal will be altogether unsectarian in its character. We hold that every man has a right to worship his God, and to hold his own peculiar religious opinions. He should not be favored, neither should he be proscribed on this account. To sectarian legislation, in every shape, or to legislation having sectarian tendencies, in any way, we are strongly opposed. Such legislation can do no good; and it may do a great deal of harm.

Our educational interests we deem of the first importance. To educate the people thoroughly and universally should be one of the highest aims of the legislature, as it is one of the most responsible duties devolving upon it. On this being properly done essentially depends Canada's future position and influence. Hence, we will advocate, in the fullest manner, the widest dissemination of the most liberal education among all classes of the people—irrespective of class, color, or creed.

As we believe free discussion elicits truth and sets people thinking, a reasonable share of our columns will be devoted to correspondence. All sides shall have a hearing; all that we can stipulate for is, that temperate language shall be used, and personalities avoided.

The latest general news of our own country, as well as the latest foreign intelligence, will regularly be found in the EXAMINER. The municipal and other local intelligence of this county will be given in our columns, and it will be our chief aim, in this and other important respects, to make the EXAMINER valuable as a LOCAL COUNTY PAPER, and a moral, entertaining and instructive family journal.

The Ingersol *Chronicle* says a respectable farmer, named Mason, residing in the Western part of Dereham, accidentally, shot his son—a promising lad of about eleven years of age—in the breast on Saturday last. The boy survived but a few hours. The distress of the parents is overwhelming.

MEASURES AND MEN.

Profession is easier than action, and words are easier than deeds. The conduct of the world proves this every day. In fact, we find those most extravagant in their professions of what they can do, and what they will do, not unfrequently the most remiss in what they *ought* to do. The dog who barks 'loudest' is to be the least feared; so the man who talks loudest and promises "most" is to be the least trusted. This, in particular, holds true in the political world, as at present constituted. The standard by which professional politicians are guaged, is not, generally, the highest; but low as it is, many fall far short of its requirements. In fact, it seems to be almost an understood thing, that politicians cannot be honest men; that politics must, necessarily, blunt the pure sensibilities of a man's nature, and tear out, as it were, from his breast, those high and ennobling principles of honor and rectitude which the Allwise Being has implanted therein to direct and govern him. So widely has and does this idea, in a practical point of view, prevail, that it has almost become a truism—received without demur or protest. We say practically, because we do not for a moment insinuate that, theoretically, it finds general acceptance with the reflective or intelligent. These, with more enlarged views, and truer perceptions of the real nature of politics, and of what politicians ought to be, would feel themselves insulted were they told that they entertained an idea, so pernicious in its nature and tendencies. They are earnest in this; but their conduct only too frequently contravenes what they would have others and themselves believe.—What they say and what they do are like the poles—antipodal. Party feeling and prejudices warp their judgments and blunt their perceptions—on other matters clear and vivid. They accord their vote without scruple to the man whom their party support, however low his moral character, or however condemnable his antecedents. Surely this is nothing less than a practical recognition of the principle, that integrity of conduct and uprightness of life, are not to be looked for in politicians. It is a pity it is so; and until a healthier sentiment pervades the community, and exerts its influence, we cannot look for the best and most honest men of our country in our halls of Legislation; where, we think it will be conceded, they are at present much wanted.

"Measures not Men" is the motto contemptuously (and mockingly) displayed at the head of some of our journals, and is the greatest burden of the song of those who, with strong predilection for a particular party, for the sake of spoils, and in view of possible contingencies, wish to keep in with all parties.

"Measures, not Men" sounds well; but, we are afraid that to most it as the tinkling brass and the sounding cymbal. It is the mere words and not the meaning they symbolize that find a lodging pace in the popular mind. In fact, the cry "Measures not Men," we look upon as a considerable amount of "fudge." In this view we are strengthened when we see the conduct of those who are loudest in shouting it. Their actions belie their words. It is the measures of "our" party, and not the men of the "other" party. The converse, "Men, not Measures" holds more true with them. The individuals they support can (in their opinion) do no wrong; the individuals they don't support can do nothing right. We think the conduct of the Corruptionists during the present Session of Parliament amply attests the truth of what we have just stated. It is conduct that illustrates the principle "Measurers not Men" with a vengeance. But blind to their own inconsistencies, they attempt by much talking to blind upon the people the belief that it is this principle that now actuates them in their persistent and unscrupulous opposition, and has done so all along. But the people of Upper Canada—the intelligent and independent portion of them, at least—are not then to be imposed upon. Their intelligence and common sense would be insulted by the supposition.

Now, we think, that the interests of the country, generally, would be greatly improved by the substitution of "Measures *and* Men" for "Measures *not* Men" by the people as their motive principle. The change of the words "not" to "and" is one of more importance than recognizable at first sight. In "Measures not Men," the character of the individual is too often ignored altogether; but in "Measures and Men" the character of the individual is practically scrutinized and weighed as it ought to be. It declares that no pure streams cannot flow from polluted fountains; so, neither can good and worthy measures proceed from unprincipled men. Hence, it inculcates the necessity of proper investigation into the antecedents of those who aspire to political fame or position. "Measures not Men" may do very well after elections, but, before elections, "Measures and Men" should be the motto which the true lover of his country should inscribe upon his banner and engrave upon his heart. If this were only done, there would be a much better state of things than at present; the pulse of our country now languid would beat with quickened energy and vitality; partyism would be stripped of its repulsive features—our interests would be represented by men—the best and most upright of life in the Province—the control of affairs would be trusted in the hands of those, whose business capacity and spotless reputation would be a guarantee that the affairs would be administered with the most rigid economy in the most unselfish spirit, and with a view to develop its energies, and promote its well being and glory both at home and abroad.

We think it becomes us all, then, as occasion offers, in electing parties to fill our municipal offices and to represent us in Parliament, to be more careful than we have been in investigating the candidate's *past*, and to be influenced in casting our votes accordingly. Let us do this with candidates for minor as well as for the highest places in our gift and we will not repent it. Let "Measures *and Men*" be our motto.

AMERICAN GENERALS.—Of the four regular Major Generals in the army, three are off duty; and of the seven regular Brigadiers, five are in retirement. The total number of Major Generals in the Volunteer service is 69; of volunteer Brigadiers, 256; and their annual compensation amounts to no less than $1,285,734. If each Brigadier commands four regiments of 1000 men each, as the law requires, then we have a force of 1,024,000 men under arms; otherwise a great surplus of expensive shoulder-straps.

The Emperor Napoleon's malady under which he is fast growing old and infirm, is such that he is not able to go on horseback without suffering intense pain, and all his visits to mineral springs do not seem to produce any permanent relief.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Late despatches from General ROSECRANS state, that no change had taken place in the situation of the forces around Chattanooga. The Federal army held a strong defensive position, and no attempt had been made by the enemy to dislodge them from it. General HALLECK is said to have voluminous despatches from General ROSECRANS. They are of a satisfactory character, but their publication at this time would be improper. It is stated that General POPE is to be corps-commander in the Army of the Cumberland, superseding either General McCOOK or General CRITTENDEN. Richmond papers received at Washington, contain an official despatch from General BRAGG, claiming as results of the late battles the capture of seven thousand prisoners, of whom two thousand were wounded, fifteen thousand stand of small arms, twenty-five stand of colors, and twenty-six pieces of artillery.

The *World's* Tennessee correspondent says that General ROSECRANS's lines of communication are now safe beyond doubt, but what he would have to contend with if attacked is matter of speculation, but no certainty. He will not be able to make any important move for some time, as a vast amount of transportation is said to have fallen into the hands of the enemy, and the character of the repulse was such as to paralyze the effectiveness of the army. That it escaped annihilation is a miracle, and yet all accounts agree that the rebel loss will far exceed ours, which will not reach ten thousand men, two thousand of whom are killed. The same correspondent gives an account of the wounded in Nashville. A dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* makes the important statement that both General McCOOK and General CRITTENDEN have been relieved of their commands in the Army of the Cumberland, and ordered before the court of inquiry for an investigation into their conduct at the battles of Chickamauga. It is understood that General ROSECRANS makes serious complaints against them in his dispatches.

Advices have been received up to Saturday last. At headquarters it is estimated that the loss in the battle of Chickamauga was in killed 1,800, wounded 9,500, prisoners 2,500, total 13,000. It was the opinion that if the right wing had held its own the result would have been a decisive victory. The success of Gen. THOMAS on the left was much greater than has been represented in any published account of the battle. Gen. THOMAS routed LONGSTREET's corps and was in a position to pursue the enemy and would have done so had not the right wing been disorganized. No surprise is felt in the army that the enemy did not resume the attack. Their loss is believed to be 20,000. ROSECRANS' army is said to be in superb fighting trim, compact in organization, well supplied with provisions, &c., and full of confidence.

An arrival from the Potomac reports at Washington that no signs of the rebels are to be seen on the shores of the river. The Richmond EXAMINER says that Lee's policy is the defensive, and that he awaits an attack by General MEADE. The Confederate army is stated to occupy the strongest position it has held since the beginning of the war. General BUFORD's cavalry recognoissance last week was looked upon by the Confederates as the prelude to a general advance by the Army of the Potomac.

The Federals are confident in taking Charleston. From Southern journals we learn that the Union Troops fired upon the ruins of Fort Sumter on the 28th ult, for the first time for several weeks. They reported no damage done. The Confederate batteries were still firing upon the Union working parties. The iron-clad fleet were at their old anchorage, and perfectly quiet. The Charleston *Courier* reports that the fleet fired a salute in honor of Admiral Farragut's arrival at that port.

It is said that HOOKER will supersede BURNSIDE and that POPE will be appointed a command under ROSECRANS.

Gold is on the increase.

MEXICO.

It seems that the Mexicans are determined not to yield as quietly to French domination as it was before imagined. In fact the great work of subjugation has yet to be done, Juraez, who has established his head quarters at San Luis Potosi, is exerting himself most energetically to arouse the energies of the Mexican people in defence of their liberties. It is believed that he has now under his command an army of nearly 40,000. The French are terribly annoyed by Guerillas, who infest the neighborhood of Mexico, watching for opportunities to pounce upon the "invaders" At the same time the terribly distracted and unsettled state of the country, as well as the low moral condition of the people that characterize Mexico under its native governments cannot be otherwise than improved by the establishment of any government that can enforce order and obedience.

PRESENTATION.

On the evening of Oct. 6 a purse containing a handsome sum of money was presented by Captain Kennedy's Company of Light Infantry to Color Sergant Sault, drill constructor.

Capt. Kennedy was in the chair, it was moved by Lieut. Kennedy, seconded by Ensign Watterson that Color Sgt. Gaily be appointed to present the gift, which he did in a very appropriate speech, acknowledging on behalf of the company their very great appreciation of his efficiency and of the zeal he has manifested in bringing the company into a proper state of discipline.

Color Sergant Sault thanked the company in a very neat and soldier like speech, expressing his intention of always being at his post remembering that "England expects every man to do his duty."

COUNTY FAIR.

The County Fair was held for the first time at Norwood, on Thursday last. It was on the whole, inferior to those of preceding years. The Butter, Cattle and Ladies Departments exhibited a decided falling off. Some things shown, however, were of a superior nature. After the Fair was over, a number sat down to dinner in the International Hotel.

SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL.

We have not, for some time, noticed this able and interesting journal. It is as vigorous, piquant and reliable as ever. We hope it has—as it ought to have—a wide and a continually increasing circulation among Canadians. T. MACKIE is the agent in this place.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The political news is unimportant. Rumor says that the confederate envy at London is to be withdrawn. The *Herald* says that it was through the suggestions of MR. ADAMS that MR. MASON has been excluded from political intercourse. The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says that a loan for the confederates is being talked of. The PAYS says the English journals are mistaken in looking upon the note lately published in the *Moniteur*, respecting the Florida, as a step toward the recognition of the confederates. The *Opinions Nationale* believes that the English cabinet, fearing that France may take possession of Mexico, are endeavoring to persuade the Emperor of Austria to consent to the acceptance of the throne by Maximilian. The Russian reply to the English note professes an ardent desire to restore tranquility to Poland, but deprecates intervention.

Pro-Southern English journals begin to see signs of collapse in the South. Even the *Morning Herald* admits that the last news showed that the numerical weakness of the South is beginning seriously to affect the operations of her armies.

The Confederate loan had relapsed from 30 to 28 per cent. discount under the *Jura's News*.

It is reported that the new Mexican loan will be £20,000,000 or £24,000,000 sterling.

The Russian reply to France is published. It is the same in effect as that to England, but cannot permit of provinces, to which no internal stipulations apply, being even incidentally alluded to.

Nothing is known as to the next step to be taken by the Powers.

The Paris *Patrie* urges that the reply be a recognition of the Poles as belligerents.

The *Times'* says if the Confederates are offended with England for trying to keep in the right, it is sorry for it, but the loss is theirs, while the relief to the British Government will be great and the nation will have nothing to repent.

The *Times'* city article warns the Government against going too far in stopping shipbuilding for belligerents' while munitions of war are freely supplied, and says the course bears too much resemblance to the views of Federal politicians.

The *Europe* of Frankfort asserts that the Archduke Maximilian has finally accepted the Mexican crown at all risks and perils, even renouncing his rights and prerogatives under the Austrian crown.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* asserts that the Washington Government assisted Juarez with arms and ammunition.

The Paris *Moniteur* published an address of August 15th, by the Polish National Government to Prince Czartorisky, which has already appeared in the English journals. The event created a sensation and caused a fall on the bourse. Many journals regard it as a virtual recognition of the Poles as belligerents.

The American ships EXPRESS and *Anna F. Schmidt* were destroyed by the pirate *Alabama* off Rio Janeiro; no date given.

Breadstuffs market dull and steady.

In another column will be found a couple of speeches of MR. CONGER—the first on Retrenchment, and the second on seconding Mr. EVANTREUL'S motion, "that the House regretted that a larger sum than $25,000 was not in the estimate for Colonization Roads for Lower Canada." With regard to the last we may say, that the Government satisfactorily expressed the reasons that induced it to give only $25,000 for Colonization purposes to each section for the present year. MR. HOLTON said:—

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the small sum proposed to be voted this session, ought not to be taken as an evidence on the part of Government of hostility to the opening up of the wild lands of the country by colonization roads. They had to deal with existing facts. There was no appropriation made at the ordinary time of the year for this purpose. The amount proposed to be voted was sufficient to cover all the expense that had been incurred this year. The year was nearly ended, and as Parliament would again be in session during the winter, there would then be ample time to vote all the money that might be thought necessary for next year. If it was his lot to offer the Estimates to Parliament for 1864, he promised that if hon gentlemen would award to him a generous measure of taxation, they would find him exceedingly generous towards all useful works of internal improvement. He had always been a warm friend of internal improvements; a friend of railways, canals, and every description of internal improvement. He quite agreed with the hon gentleman who had just sat down, that public moneys could not be appropriated to a more useful purpose than in opening up roads through the wild lands of the country.

THE U. S. NEW POSTAL CURRENCY.—The new postal currency will shortly be issued for the use of the public, and will be a most acceptable substitute for the worn and dirty bits of paper now in circulation. The ground work of the new fifty cent note is black, with a gilt stamp in the centre, surrounding the portrait of Washington. At the four corners and on each side of the head of Washington appear the figures "50," while "Fifty Cents" is inscribed above the figure of Washington, and "Fractional currency" is printed below. At the top are the words "Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurer and designated depositaries of the United States." At the bottom: "Receivable for all the United States stamps. Act approved March 3, 1863." The main part of the face is occupied with a picture of steamboats, locomotives, cotton bales, &c., very delicately shaded. The reverse of the fifty cent note is mainly red in color. A large "50" appears in the center of a shield. Around it are the words "Exchangeable for United States notes by the Assistant Treasurer and designated depositaries of U. S. in sums not less than three dollars. Receivable in payment of all dues to the United States less than five dollars, except customs." A very large "50" gilt in outline, also appears on the reverse.

NIAGARA FALLS.—The season at Niagara Falls, according to the *Rochester Democrat*, is gradually closing, and the visitors are gradually thinning out. The proprietors of all the hotels have this season done a flourishing business—one that has far exceeded their expectations. The International will be closed soon after the 1st of October, while the Cataract will be kept open during the winter. The American Hotel, which was burned last Spring, is rapidly re-building, and will be formally re-opened to the public some time in December.

Mr. Raymond the member elect for St. Hyacinthe, was yesterday introduced to the House by Hon. Mr. Cartier and Hon. J. A. Macdonald, and having subscribed to the oath, was admitted to take his seat.

PRIZE LIST

HALL SHOW COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, FOR 1863.

CLASS A. HORSES.

Stallion—1st William Christie, 2nd John Clysdale, 3rd P. Fitzpatrick.
Brood Mare and Foal—1st Sampson Luky, 2nd Alex. Esson, 3rd Edward Malhond.
Two Year Old Colt—1st John Parker, 2nd James Clysdale, 3rd James Clysdale.
One Year Old Colt—1st P. Fitzpatrick, 2nd Francis Elmhirst, 3rd W. Preston.
Pair Farm Horses—1st Joseph Walton, 2nd Walter Scott, 3rd James Davidson.
Pair Carriage Horses—1st John Fitzgerald 2nd McWilliams & Lobister, 3rd James Cameron.
Single Horse—1st Isaac Garbutt, 2nd W. Scott, 3rd Robert Scott.

CLASS B. DURHAMS.

Cow—1st Jas Fife, 2nd L. P. Dinsdale.
Yearling Bull—2nd James Cysdale.

GRADE DURHAMS.

Cow—1st John Blizard, 2nd John Blizard 3rd L. P. Dinsdale.
Two Year Old Heifer—1st Lewis Lewis, 2nd L. P. Dinsdale, 3rd L. P. Dinsdale.
One Year Old Heifer—1st James Clysdale 2nd James Clysdale, 3rd James Clysdale.
Heifer Calf—1st James Clysdale, 2nd R. C. Humphries.
Bull—1st W. Finlay. 2nd R. C. Humphries, 3rd James Clysdale.
Bull Calf—1st L. P. Dinsdale, 2nd L. P. Dinsdale.

GALLOWAYS.

One Year Old Heifer—1st F. Birdsall, 2nd A. R. Kidd.
Bull—1st F. Birdsall, 2nd F. Birdsall.
Bull Calf—1st F. Birdsall.

GRADE GALLOWAYS.

Heifer Calf—1st Thos. Fox.
One Year Old Heifer—1st A. R. Kidd, 2nd A. R. Kidd, 3rd A. R. Kidd.

DEVON'S GRADE.

Cow—1st John Blizard, 2nd John Blizard 3rd Lewis Lewis.

AYRSHIRE GRADE.

Cow—1st J. Breckenridge.
Two Year Old Heifer—1st J. Breakenridge, 2nd J. Breakenridge.
One Year Old Heiffer—1st Lewis Lewis, 2nd J. Breakenridge.
Bull—1st John Stevenson, 2nd R. Elmhirst.
Working Oxen—1st Ralph Robinson, 2nd Walter Scott, 3rd R. C. Humphries.
Fat Cattle—1st George Elliot, 2nd J. Breakenridge, 3rd Lewis Lewis.

SHEEP.

Aged Ram—1st A. Hall, 2nd Lewis Lewis 3rd R. Lukey.
Ram Shearling—1st L. P. Dinsdale, 2nd T. Parrington, 3rd A. R. Kidd.
Tup Lamb—1st Isaac Watson, 2nd H. Collins, 3rd Isaac Watson.
Aged Ewes—1st Isaac Watson, 2nd Lewis Lewis, 3rd T. Parrington.
Shearling Ewes—1st A. Hall, 2nd H. Collins, 3rd M. Walton.
Ewe Lambs—1st Isaac Watson, 2nd M. Walton, 3rd L. P. Dinsdale.

SWINE.

Sow—1st H. Collins, 2nd A. R. Kidd, 3rd Jas. Becket.
Boar—1st H. Collins, 2nd Jno. Sullivan.
Sow under Nine Months—1st A. Niblock, 2nd H. Collins.
Boar under Nine Months—1st A. Niblock 2nd A. R. Kidd.

POULTRY.

Pair Geese—1st T. Parrington, 2nd M. Walton.
Turkeys—1st A. R. Kidd, 2nd F. Birdsall.
Ducks—1st T. Parrington, 2nd P. Fitzgerald.
Large Fowls—1st W. E. Roxburgh.
Fancy Fowls—1st Wm. Cameron.
Common Fowls—1st M. Sedgwick.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Firkin Butter—1st Mrs. Jos. Walton, 2nd Lewis Lewis, 3rd Wm. Tremain.
12lbs. Table Butter—1st Robert Morrison, 2nd M. Fitzpatrick, 3rd Wm. Trennann.
Cheese—1st Lewis Davis, 2nd Thos. Fox, 3rd John Blizard.
Fall Wheat—1st John Sullivan, 2nd S. McKibbon, 3rd Charles McKenzie.
Spring Wheat—1st John Sullivan, 2nd R. C. Humphres, 3rd Lewis Lewis.
Peas, Small Field—1st Isaac Watson, 2nd F. Birdsall.
Peas, Large Field—1st F. Birdsall, 2nd John M. Fife.
Oats, Black—1st R. C. Humphries, 2nd David Kelly.
Oats, White—1st James Dinsdale, 2nd A. Esson.
Barley—1st John Blizard, 2nd E. Esson.
Corn—1st H. Collins, 2nd Jas. Edwards.
Timothy Seed—1st S. McKibbon, 2nd P. Fitzpatrick.
Flax Seed—1st H. Collins, 2nd P. M. Grover.
Turnip Seed—1st Joseph Walton, 2nd J. Parker,
Carrot Seed—1st M. Fitzpatrick.
Bushel Potatoes—1st Wm. Preston, 2nd J. Blizard.
Collection Potatoes—1st P. M. Grover, 2nd P. Giles.
Sweed Turnips—1st John Blizard, 2nd I. Watson.
Field Carrots—1st P. Giles, 2nd John Blizard.
Maple Sugar—1st Thos. Choate, 2nd F. Birdsall.
Honey—1st P. Giles, 2nd L. P. Dinsdale.

RECOMMENDED.

Bread—Mrs. Joseph Tovy.
Citron Preserves do.
Plum Preserves do.
Maple Molasses—F. Birdsall.

FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Apples, Winter—1st A. R. Kidd, 2nd R. C. Humphries, 3rd John Blizard.
Apples, Table—1st John Blizard, 2nd F. Birdsall, 3rd Jas. Cameron.
Apples, variety—1st F. Birdsall, 2nd John Blizard.
Beets—1st Alex. Esson, 2nd P. M. Grover.
Parsnips—1st P. Giles.
Cabbage—1st P. Giles, 2nd Thos. Grover.
Celery—1st P. Giles, 2nd P. M. Grover.
Squashes—1st Alex. Esson, 2nd Mrs. Jos. Tovy.
Onion—1st P. Giles, 2nd John Blizard.
Pumpkins—1st P. Giles, 2nd Alex. Esson.
Variety Garden Vegetables—1st P. Giles.
Variety Herbs—1st P. Giles.

RECOMMENDED.

Potato Onions—M. Fitzpatrick.
Tobacco—W. E. Roxburgh.
Grapes—Sampson Lukey.

IMPLEMENTS.

Double Mould Board Plow—1st Jas. Hamilton.
Wooden Plow—1st Wm. Helm, 2nd James Hamilton.
Farm Waggon—1st McWilliams & Lobister.
2 Horse Carriage, open—1st McWilliams & Lobister, 2nd McWilliams & Lobister.

DOMESTIC MANMFACTURES.

Cloth—1st L. P. Dinsdale, 2nd Jas. Stewart.
Flannel—1st Daniel Wigmore, 2nd William Wigmore.
Woolen Plaid—1st R. C. Humphries.
Woolen Blankets—1st Mrs. M. Walton, 2nd M. Fitzpatrick.
Woolen Coverlid—1st Wm. Christie, 2nd Margaret Cannon.
Cotton Coverlid—1st Mrs. Birdsall.
Patch Work Quilt—1st Mrs. James Dinsdale, 2nd Mrs. F. Birdsall.
Stocking Yarn—1st Mrs. M. Walton, 2nd James Stewart, 3rd Mrs. Jos. Walton.
Stockings—1st Jane Swinton.
Socks—1st Jane Swinton, 2nd Annie Walton, 3rd Mrs. Grover.
Mittens—1st Robt Morrison.
Straw Hats—1st Mrs. Wm. Wigmore.
Farm Harness—1st Hopkins & Donnelly.
Carriage Harness—1st do
Single Harness—1st do
Saddle and Bridle—1st do
Shoemakers Work—1st S. White.
Horse Shoes—1st W. Sedgwick, 2nd John Kennedy.

RECOMMENDED.

Mortising Machine—Wm. Helm.
Pottery—Wm. Brownscombe.
Horse Shoes, Shoe full—John Moffat.
Racing Plates—John Kennedy.
Pick—Wm. Sedgwick.
Hay and Manure Forks—Wm. Nicholl.
Axe Halve—A. P. Kidd.
Bee Hive and Bees, L. P. Dinsdale.
Elk Horns, F. Birdsall.
Specimen of Book-binding, R. White.

LADIES WORK.

Worsted Work, 1st Mrs. Helm, 2nd Elizabeth Driscoll, 3rd Mrs. F. Birdsall.
Raised Work, 1st C. Harrison, 2nd Hanora Myles, 3rd Elizabeth Wigmore.
Crochet Work, 1st Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, 2nd Henrietta Wigmore.
Tape Work, 1st Elizabeth Ridley, 2nd Jane Johnston.
Fancy Netting, 1st Mary Weir, 2nd A. R. Kidd.
Fancy Knitting, 1st Elizabeth Wigmore.
Tulling, 1st Elizabeth Ridley, 2nd Mrs. Thos. Waters.
Muslin Work, 1st Margret Gourdie, 2nd Mrs. John M. Fife, 3rd A. R. Kidd.
Plain Needle Work, 1st Annie Walton, 2nd Mary Weir, 3rd Mrs. Jos. Walton.
Wax Work, 1st Annie Walton.
Paper Flowers, 1st Lydia Nichol, 2nd Margaret Fitzpatrick, 3rd Elizab. Wigmore.
Hair Work, 1st M. Cotter, 2nd Mrs. Helm.
Cone Work, 1st Mary Cameron.
Bead Work, 1st Honora Myles.
Painting in Water Colors, 1st Rev. Mr. Farrar.

RECOMMENDED.

Collection Dried Indigenous Plants, Dr. Poole.
Botanical Specimens of Nature, Medical Plants, Dr. Poole.
Worsted Mats, Honora Myles.
Farmer's Wreath, M. A. Cotler.

ROWDYISM IN NORWOOD.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 30th ult., the sign and shop of Mr. C. WILSON, were daubed over in a most disgraceful manner with lampblack. The people in Norwood are very indignant at the mean and dastardly act; their indignation no doubt being greatly increased by their sympathy for Mr. WILSON who has suffered much from sickness in his family during the past summer. A reward of $40 has been offered for the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties. It is thought that jealousy in business has had something to do with the matter.

☞ Try PATTERSON & Co. in the "Shoe" line.

MR. JOHN CAMERON has started a new store on Hunter Street.

HOPKINS & DONNELLY advertise some Trunks of a superior description.

A field of fall wheat in Egremont has yielded 42 bushels to the acre.

We were misinformed in stating last week that the Bank of Toronto intended building.

WE call attention to MR. MCNAUGHTON'S advertisements in another column. He always keeps No. 1 articles. Try him.

Stephenson's Gas and Salt Works, at St. Catherines, have been destroyed by fire. Loss from $3,000 to $4,000.

In an affray between drunken men in a saloon in Toronto the other day, two men were stabbed and another severely bitten.

The Lower Province papers say that it is rumored that Mr Tilley, of New Brunswick, has been appointed a colonial Governor.

WE call attention to letters of W. CLUXTON and "H." in another column. We believe in letting our readers have both sides of a question. Our motto is, "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good."

DISTANCES IN CHARLESTON HARBOR.—In the present juncture of affairs near Charleston, the following is of interest to the reader: Fort Sumter is three miles and three-eighths from Charleston, one mile and one-eighth from Fort Moultrie, three-quarters of a mile to the nearest land, one mile and three-eighths to Fort Johnson, and two miles and five-eighths to Castle Pickney. The last named fort is one mile from the town. These surveys are from surveys from the United States Coast Survey Department.

Mr. CONGER ON COLONIZATION.

MR. CONGER, in seconding the motion, said there was no hon gentleman but would admit that if the country was to be settled up rapidly, the wild land must be surveyed and the roads be constructed. If the present Government really intended to promote the interests of the country, they could not have neglected the opening up of roads as they had done in both sections of the Province during the past year. The $25,000 would be little more than sufficient to keep the roads already constructed in repair. It was no answer to say that the sum was as large as could be expended. It could be expended next spring. Money voted in March seldom reached its destination before August, whereas it could be expended to much better advantage earlier in the season. By the difficulties thrown in the way of emigrants, very little was being done, at present, in settling up the lands. The hon gentleman referred to the immense amount of arable land in rear of his own constituency, and expressed the hope that hon gentlemen representing well settled counties would not consider this a subject of no interest to them because they had no wild lands to open up. He was anxious for retrenchment as anybody, but if they expect to advance into the wilderness, and settle up the country, they must be willing to incur the expense of making roads on which settlers could go in. If the House could give the wealthy city of Toronto $18,000, it ought certainly to feel able to afford a larger expenditure for so important a purpose as this, which would pay so very large a dividend.

Mr. WOOD—Are all the lands lying on the Bobcaygeon Road sold?

Mr. CONGER—No. All the Crown Lands do not lie on that road. There are some fifteen Townships surveyed that are unsold.

Mr. WOOD said he wanted to know whether or not the lands already opened up by roads had all been settled. What was the use of opening up more roads if those already opened up were not one-quarter settled.

Mr. CONGER ON RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. CONGER said that he had listened with great attention to the arguments advanced by the gentleman occupying the Treasury Benches but he had been unable to discover any satisfactory reason why this item of $18,000 should not be struck from the Estimates. The law provided that each municipality having gaols to erect should have assistance to the extent of $6,000, and he contended it would be a great injustice to the counties, or cities in Upper Canada, and he must enter his solemn protest against giving the rich and populous city of Toronto four times as many as she was entitled to. Hon. gentleman opposite insisted that Toronto had a claim upon the Government for the payment of this sum. Well if they had let them show it, and it would, no doubt, be paid out of the proper fund, but it could not legally or justly be paid out of monies which belong to the rural municipalities.

ITEMS.

.....GEN. HOOKER, has accepted a command under ROSECRANS.

.....Washington is said to be terribly over-crowded.

.....TOM THUMB'S private fortune is said to be over $250,000.

.....Eight persons were lately burned to death at St. Herodine, County Dorchester.

.....DR. HODDER, of Toronto, was very severely injured the other day, by being thrown from a buggy.

.....Richmond is said to be in a most disorganized condition. Robberies and murders are common.

.....The 100th (Royal Canadian) Regiment is about to be transferred from Gibraltar to Malta.

....It is estimated that the Rocky Mountain mines will this year yield twenty millions of dollars.

.....The women of the Northwest are getting up a monster soldiers' fair, at Chicago, to raise $70,000.

....The indications are growing stronger that NAPOLEON will recognize the Southern Confederacy.

.....During the past year the large number of 483,558 passengers were carried over the Toronto street railroad.

....A boy named GEO. PAIN was killed at Don Station, near Toronto, while attempting to jump on the cars.

.....CAPT. MAFFITT, of the *Florida*, has resigned his command in consequence of ill-health.

.....The Taeping rebellion in China is becoming more formidable; Bugoyne, the successor of Ward, has gone over to the rebels.

.....We observe in the Hamilton papers the death of Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON, formerly co-proprietor of the *Spectator*. He died at Collingwood.

....The Battery of Armstrong guns intended for St. John. N. B., was lost in the Steamship "Pactolus," which was wrecked near Liverpool, N. S.

....A country editor, praising a successful politician, called him "one of the cleverest fellows that ever lifted a hat to a lady, or a boot to a blackguard."

....The steamboats "Imperial," "Hiawatha," "Jessie," "K. Bell" and "Post Boy" were destroyed by fire at St. Louis on the 12th inst. Loss, $100,000.

....General MCCLELLAN (U. S.) has been put on retired pay. This fact is thought to indicate that the U. S. Government does not intend to employ him any more.

....The demand for ten has steadily increased in the United Kingdom during nine years past. In 1862 the amount consumed there was 78,793,978 pounds.

.....The Picton (N. S.) *Chronicle* says that the potato blight has made rapid progress during the past few days in the country. In some places half the potatoes are diseased.

.....KIT CARSON has had a fight with the Navjoes, near Fort Canby, defeating them, killing thirteen, and capturing over twenty women and children, without suffering any loss himself.

....The French Emperor has given the cross of the Legion of Honor to Mahammed-ben-Ali-Djafar, of Algiers, who although but twenty-five years of age, has killed twenty-two lions under circumstances of great peril.

....CLEMENT C. MOORE, the author of the familiar poem on "St. Nicholas," beginning "Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house," died recently at Newport, R. I., aged 84 years.

....CHARLES J. LAMARIE, Esq., ex-member for Iberville, and at one time a prominent member of the Rouge party, has been appointed Assistant Judge of the Superior Court for the District of Joliette.

....Brandy was first distilled in 1343, in France, where it was used as a medicine.—Great numbers of persons since then have, it would seem, become invalids, in order to avail themselves of this medical auxiliary.

....A quantity of Tobacco has been grown this year in Canada West; many farmers in Kent having raised from five to twenty acres; the crop is said to have done well. Tobacco has also been successfully raised in the Townships of Lower Canada.

.....The sailors attached to Admiral Farragut's squadron which captured New Orleans, are, it is expected, soon to receive half a million of dollars, their share of the value of the rebel vessels seized on the Mississippi.

....Out of a population of 22,000,000 only 850,000 persons are receiving education in the State Institutions of Italy. This however, is a vast increase upon the returns of 1860, since which an immense impulse has been given to public education.

....It is said to be a fact that petroleum has a beneficial effect upon health. It has been remarked that no case of sickness has been known to originate from the use of, or a proximity to this oil, notwithstanding its offensive odour.

....A match,

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE,

IN PETERBOROUGH.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he will open in Mr. Kempt's (Druggist) old Stand, on George Street in a few days, with a well assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Imported direct from the leading British Houses, and including all the

LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 41-tf

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did the wrong and unconstitutional act he complained of, by turning them out of office. And if he was dishonest and insincere in moving his amendment, he was totally unfit to be appointed a Judge of one of the highest Courts of the land. Which view is most acceptable? Does his course not look very much like an effort to compel the Government, by his opposition to them, to bring him off, and shut his mouth with the gift they conferred upon him. If the circumstances of this case will bear the impression of corruption, as I honestly believe they do, in Mr. Conger WRONG if he, believing as I do, and as many others do, that the precedent was a bad one, voted against it? Is a man to be pitied and called factious because he thinks for himself, and votes as his honest convictions dictates?

I will not trespass on your space more—I may have already trespassed too far—but I desire that our member should stand well with you. He went to Parliament unpledged, except to use his best endeavour for the benefit of his county in particular, and the country generally—and that he would not factiously oppose this or any other Government. And I believe he will not break those pledges, and that when he returns he will be able to offer his constituents such an account of his stewardship as will merit their approval.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
H.

Married.

On the 25th of September, 18 the Bible Christian Church, by the Rev. G. Colwell, Mr. Thos Stevson, of the Township of Otonabee, to Miss Hannah O'Bann, formerly of the Township of Douro.

Deaths.

At Smith, on the 3rd instant, Mr. Francis Stothart, aged 27 years.

New Advertisements.

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS

LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING

OFFICE,

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

PETERBOROUGH.

September 28, 1863. 40

NEW GROCERY STORE

HUNTER STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened that Store in McKELLAR'S NEW BUILDING,

Lately occupied by Wm Mercer & Brothers;

WITH A CHOICE STOCK OF

FRESH GROCERIES!

carefully selected, and bought at such a figure as will enable him to sell AS CHEAP as any in the trade. He therefore respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

JOHN CAMERON.

N. B.—Remember the place, 3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. C.

Peterborough, October 7th, 1863. 41

THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"

THE

CHEAPEST! ABLEST!

AND

BEST PAPER!!

IN THE

COUNTY.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT!

TEACHERS SHOULD TAKE IT!

MINISTERS SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT

FARMERS SHOULD SUPPORT IT!

EVERYBODY SHOULD ENCOURAGE IT!

THE "EXAMINER"

CONTAINS ALL THE FOREIGN & LOCAL NEWS!

ITS EDITORIALS ARE VIGOROUS & IMPARTIAL!

TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!!

ADVERTISE IN IT! ADVERTISE IN IT!!

READ IT! REMEMBER IT! READ IT!!!

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

ONLY 25 CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS!

Peterborough, October, 1863.

TO LET.

THE Shop lately occupied by Messrs. Isaac Robinson & Co., on George Street.

Apply to

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Oct. 5, 1863. 41

To Newspaper publishers & printers

THE SUBSCRIBERS MANUFACTURE Type, Revolving Double and Single Cylinder Printing Machines, Bed and Platen

POWER PRESSES,

FOR

BOOK, JOB AND CARD PRINTING.

They would also call the attention of Publishers of Newspapers to their new

Railway Newspaper Press.

AND THEIR SINGLE

Large Hand-Cylinder Printing Machine

Either of which is especially designed to supply newspapers of a moderate circulation with a cheap and serviceable Printing Machine capable of doing also the ordinary Job Work of an Out of Town office. They are designed to run by hand at a speed of 700 or 800 per hour, and at th a rate will run without jar or noise.

Circular of prices with description will be forwarded on application.

R. HOE & Co.,

PRINTERS' AND BINDERS'-WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 29 and 31 Gold Street,
Corner Broome, Sheriff & Columbia Sts., N.Y.
And Foundry street, Boston, Mass.

Publishers of newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times in their weekly papers, WITH THIS NOTE, previous to January 1, 1864, and forward us a copy of paper containing same, will be paid in printing materials by purchasing four times the amount of their bill in this advertisement.

New York, Sep. 10, 1863. 41

BY-LAW NO. 20.

A BY-LAW to authorise the issue of Debentures for the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Five Dollars, for the erection and furnishing of a School House, in the Village of Ashburnham, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, the Board of School Trustees of the Village of Ashburnham, have applied to the Corporation of the said Village, under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, for authority to borrow the sum of money necessary for the erection of a School House, in the said Village, and for the purchase of Furniture therefor, and have furnished the said Corporation with an Estimate of the cost thereof, at the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Five Dollars, and have required the said Corporation to pass a By-Law authorising the issue of five Debentures for the following sums, and payable at the undermentioned dates:

One for $313.00,	payable	1st April, 1864.
One for 295.00,	"	1st April, 1865.
One for 280.00,	"	1st April, 1866.
One for 265.00,	"	1st April, 1867.
One for 253.00,	"	1st April, 1868.

With interest at the rate of six per cent., and providing and settling therein for levying an equal rate per annum, during each of such years, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year, for the payment of the debt and interest: and that such Debentures shall be made payable to the said Board of School Trustees, or the bearer thereof, and be delivered to them for the purpose of and with authority to borrow thereon the necessary amount as aforesaid;

And Whereas, the total amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, is One Hundred and Fifty-two Thousand and Ninety-five Dollars;

And Whereas, the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the said debt and interest is the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars, in each of the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867;

And Whereas, the annual special rate in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said debt, according to law, is the sum of Four Cents and Three Mills in each of the said years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867;

And Whereas it is necessary and expedient to comply with the said application;

The Corporation of the Village of Ashburnham hereby enacts as follows:

I. That, for the purpose aforesaid, Five Debentures of the Corporation aforesaid, for the sums hereunder mentioned, and payable at the undermentioned dates, to the said Board of School Trustees, or bearer, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum:

One for $312,	payable	1st April, 1864.
One for 295,	"	1st April, 1865.
One for 280,	"	1st April, 1866.
One for 265,	"	1st April, 1867.
One for 253,	"	1st April, 1868.

be issued by the Corporation, all such Debentures to be made payable at the Office of the Treasurer in Ashburnham.

II. That the said Debentures, when issued, shall be sealed with the Seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the head thereof.

III. That the said Debentures shall be delivered to the said Board of School Trustees, and disposed of by them for the purposes aforesaid, and for no other use or purpose whatever.

IV. That for paying the said debt and interest a special rate per annum of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar, be raised, levied and collected, on the assessed annual value of the whole ratable property for the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, in addition to all other rates, and paid over to the said Treasurer.

V. That this by-law shall take effect upon and from the date of the final passing thereof.

VI. That a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By-law on Saturday, the 31st day of October instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner*, the date of which first publication was on Thursday, the eighth day of October, 1863: and the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall of the said Village, on Saturday the thirty-first day of October instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES STRATTON,
Clerk

Ashburnham, Oct. 7th, 1863. 41

CASH FOR WHEAT!

OATS & BARLEY.

WANTED AT DICKSON'S MILLS, any quantity of the above grain, for which

The highest price will be paid.

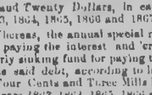
ALSO,—FOR SALE,

On Hunter Street, one door West of George Mitchell's: Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, &c., and

Best Spring Wheat Flour, at 18s. 9d. per Barrel.

T. G. HAZLITT.

Peterborough, Oct. 6th, 1863. 41-3in



THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA.....1,500 Tons.....WILLIAM MURKERIDGE, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,235 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,

(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

'BRITANNIA,'

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Tuesday, the 27th day of October.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	50 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]....	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.

October 2nd, 1863. 41

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes

Fall and Winter Importations.

THE subscribers beg to intimate to their Customers and the Public generally, that they have now received a good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Suitable for the Fall Trade, which will be found found equal to any offered in the Town for cheapness and durability.

They would respectfully invite intending purchasers to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes made to order, in the latest styles, on the shortest notice.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand, Simcoe Street,
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN

Sabbath School Tea!!

A public Tea Meeting, will be held D. V., on

Thursday, October 15th Inst.,

IN THE

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, RIVER ROAD

OTONABEE.

Tea to be served at 3 o'clock p. m. Tickets 25 cents each: children 12½ cents.

Addresses to commence at 4 o'clock. Several Reverend and Lay gentlemen are expected to address the meeting

A collection to be taken up at the close of the meeting, proceeds to be appropriate l in purchasing a Library for the use of the School.

October 7th, 1863. 41

DOW'S CELEBRATED

India Pale Ale,

IN BOTTLES.

A few Cases just received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Henthorn's Block, George Street.

Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 41

ENGLISH CHEESE,

JUST RECEIVED by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer.
Henthorn's Block, George Street

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior Instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very desirable lot, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner.

CHRISTINA MALCOM.
Or C. A. Weekes, Esq.,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 8th, 1863. 41-4in

T. K. ROSS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, C. W. Member of the Botanical Society of Canada, &c. Residence and Surgery: white Brick House adjoining Col. Crawford's, Brock Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

N. B.—*Special* attention paid to the treatment of *Diphtheria*, also to the diseases of women and children. *Calls* night and day punctually attended to. 41

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have no connection whatever with the School now conducted by Mr. M. W. Scott. By mutual consent.

W. H. TREGEAR.

October 8, 1863.

With reference to the above, I beg to inform the public that I intend opening an Evening Class on Wednesday Evening next. Further Particulars can be had on application.

W. H. TREGEAR.

Peterboro', Oct. 8, 1863. 41

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

HORSE CLOTHING,

SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for sale at

HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere

Frank Millar's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale *at Fifty Cents per Can.*

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Oct. 6th, 1863. 40

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to October, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Aikin, Miss Mary	Hall, Miss Susan
Adams, Wm (Smith)	Hunter, Josiah
Anderson, Mrs R.	Helin, Andrew
Bettis, Miss Jane	Hartling, Mrs. Rebecca
Bulger, James	Kleiser, John
Byrne, Nich. (Douro)	Lloyd, Hugh
Balmer, William	Lynch, Jas. (Otonabee)
Black, John	Moncreaf, Mrs. Isabell
Crosby, Edmund	Mitchell, Miss Jane
Connors, John	Mahill, Alex.
Clee, Micheal	Malone, Hugh
Corkery, Edmund	Murray, Roger
Cleghorn, Mrs. Jane	McDonald, Francis B.
Duff, Samuel	Mctloughlin, Samuel
Doyle, William	McKee, Wm. (Smith)
Douglas, William	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Donahue, Moses	Preston, Alex.
Dreyer, Mrs. Wm.	Rea, Irvine
Daly, Samuel	Sandy, Mrs. Mary Ann
Deyell, William	Sedgwick, Thomas
Daniel, Donnelly	Sheehan, William
Elliott, Smith	Sanderson, Francis
Farthing, James	Todd, Christopher
Green, Miss Sarah	Weir, Robert
Houlohan, Thos.	Willey, Isaac

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 41

NOW OPENING,

AT

W. CLUXTON'S,

a large Stock of

Lyons Black Silks, uncommonly cheap.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, Oct. 1st, 1863. 40

Mr. CLUXTON

Is now receiving his FALL GOODS, to which he solicits the attention of his friends and the public. His stock is unequalled in this section of the country for quality, style and price, and comprises the latest fashions in

Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Skating Jackets and Belts Hosiery, Gloves, Under-clothing, Balmoral Skirts and Flannels, Hoop Skirts,

Together with a heavy stock of Staple Dry Goods in

BROAD CLOTHS,

COTTON GOODS,

CANADIAN TWEEDS, &c.

Buyers wishing to obtain good value for their Money will not be disappointed by giving a call.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Sept. 30, 1863. 40

JUST RECEIVED.

JOSEPHINE'S FRENCH KID GLOVES. Also, the Princess Alexandra, and the Duchess fine Kid Gloves.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, Oct. 1st, 1863. 40

Evening School.

MR. M. W. SCOTT

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of Peterboro and its vicinity, that he intends to open an Evening School, in Mr Heathorn's Block, on Monday, October 5, 1863, to give instruction to ladies and gentlemen in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, &c. Separate classes for Ladies. TERMS PER MONTH, (12 Lessons) One Dollar, payable in advance.

Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1863. 40

NOTICE.

AS THE JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKES of Peterborough are on a

STRIKE

TOWN LOTS

AND

BUILDING LOTS!

For Sale by the Subscriber.

On what Street in Peterboro'.

No.	Acres.	On Park Lot		£ s. d
9	¼	N. Townsend W. George,		50 0 0
9	¼	S. Wolfe	do	50 0 0
9	¼	N. Wolfe	do	75 0 0
9	¼	N. Dalhousie	do	100 0 0
14	¼	N. Townsend	do	50 0 0
15	¼	do	do	30 0 0
14	¼	S. Wolfe	do	65 0 0
15	¼	do	do	50 0 0
12	¼	N. Wolfe	do	55 0 0
13	¼	do	do	55 0 0
14	¼	do	do	55 0 0
15	¼	do	do	55 0 0
13	¼	S. Dalhousie	do	65 0 0
14	¼	do	do	75 0 0
15	¼	do	do	65 0 0
16	¼	Wedge shaped lot S Dalhousie to Wolfe street.		26 0 0
15	¼	N. Dalhousie W. George		75 0 0
18	¼	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke		65 0 0

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in 13 Con. Monaghan on Park st.		20 each
2&3	do	do	25 "
4&5	do	do	30 "
6&7	do	do	36 "
8&9	do	do	50 "
10&11	do	do	60 "
13&14	do	do	65 "

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 61 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.

Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st, and 107 feet to said lane, £85 each lot.

Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Peneion in Belmont, 23 acres, S. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 24 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.

Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.

One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.

Enquire of

CHARLES RUBIDGE,
Registrar.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!

IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the

BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,

one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.

Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

OVER THE STORE OF

MESSRS. HENERY & BURNS, GEORGE ST.

THE undersigned having returned from a visit to New York, where he has obtained all the latest improvements in the Art, is now prepared to attend to his old customers, and others who may favour him with their patronage in all branches of the Tailoring business.

THOS. GALLEY.

Peterborough, Sep. 22rd, 1863. 39-tf

POSTPONEMENT.

Inspectors Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice, that he will be at the following places, for the Inspection of Weights and Measures, viz:

Hastings, Monday 5th October,
Warsaw, Tuesday 6th "
Lakefield, Wednesday 7th "
Bridgenorth, Thursday 8th "
Springville, Friday 9th "
Ashburnham, Sat. 10th & 12th "
Keene, Tuesday 13 "
Allandale, Wednesday 14 "
Westwood, Thursday 15 "
Norwood, 16 and 17 "

N. B.—All persons refusing to present their Weights and Measures on the above days when called upon, for the purpose of Inspection, will be prosecuted according to law.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector for County Peterboro'.

Norwood, September 1st, 1863. 36-6in

The above notice is postponed to the following dates:—

Hastings,	October 12th.
Warsaw	" 13th.
Lakefield	" 14th.
Bridgenorth	" 15th.
Springville	" 16th.
Ashburnham	" 17th & 19th
Keene	" 20th.
Allandale	" 21st.
Westwood	" 22nd.
Norwood	" 23rd & 24th.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Sep. 30th, 1863. 39

NOTICE.

SALE OF GOODS FOR CHARGES.

The P. H. & P. Railway Company

WILL SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

On SATURDAY, 10th OF OCTOBER,

AT THE RAILWAY STATION,

the following Goods, for Freight and Storage charges, &c., viz:—

40 Rolls Roofing Felt, consigned to R. S Patterson, October 9th, 1862.
1 Box Axes, consigned to W. Mocock, Aug. 27th, 1862.

W. J. FOWLER,
Station Master.

Peterborough, Sept. 23, 1863. 39

(*Review to copy.*)

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-2in

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of my family, without my written order.

THOMAS R. WHITE.

Galway, January 8th, 1863. 33-3in.

Wines and Liquors!

EXCELLENT Port Wines, Pale and Golden Sherries, Champagnes, Brandies, Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies. Aromatic Scheidam Schnapps, Poteen and Usquebaugh. Also,—East India Pale Ale, Toronto Ale, London and Dublin Porter, all at very low prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

NEW

STOVE & TIN SHOP

Jas. Reid,

Dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened a Stove and Tin Shop, on Water Street, directly opposite the Post Office; where will be kept on hand, a variety of the best

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

Stove pipe, Tin ware, &c., at low prices.

All kinds of work done to order in Tinned plate, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc at moderate rates.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

set up in stores, public buildings and private dwellings.

☞ Tin and other Metalic Roofing done and warranted.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

NEW BOOKS!

RECEIVED BY

Thos. Menzies.

"Frank Warrington," by the author of the "Sutherlands."
"Rockford: or, Sunshine and Storm."
"Incidents of my Life," by D. D. Home.
"Kinlake's Invasion of the Crimea."
"The Weft of Wish-ton-wish," by J. F. Cooper.
"Wing-and-Wing," by J. F. Cooper.
"Squire Trevlyn's Heir," by Mrs. Henry Wood.
"Cyrilla," by the author of "Quits," &c., &c.
"Sights," a book by Wilkie Collins.

ALSO,

A Large Assortment

OF GOOD AND CHEAP

ROOM PAPER.

Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1863. 38

LARD WANTED.

THE subscribers will take any quantity of good clean lard

In Exchange for Goods.

LEMAY, TURCOTTE & Co.

Peterboro', 16th Nov., 1863. 48

NOTICE.

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at my Office until

Monday, 16th Day of November next,

AT NOON, FOR THE ERECTION OF

A NEW JAIL,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

According to Plans and Specifications prepared by T. F. Nicholl, County Engineer, and approved by the Board of Inspectors of Prisons at Quebec.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

☞ The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my Office, in the Court House each day, Sunday excepted, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

Forms of Tenders supplied on application.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk and Treasurer.

Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', 24th Sept. 28, 1863. 40

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD.

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope	10 A. M.
Cobourg	11 A. M.
Colborne	1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

REMOVAL!

S. White's

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

REMOVED TO

Cox & Hopkins' New Building,

OPPOSITE W. CLUXTON'S.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT

JAMES CAMPBELL'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Good Muscovado Sugar,...12 lbs for $1.
Finest extra bright,.....11 lbs. for $1.
Broken loaf.....8 lbs. for $1.
Ground do.....8 lbs. for $1.
English crushed.....8 lbs. for $1.

NEW TEAS JUST RECEIVED.

Good Young Hyson.....60 cts. per lb.
Extra fine.....70 to 80 "

English Souchong at 50, 60, 70, and very finest 90 cents per lb.

N. B.—A reduction of 5 cents per lb., on the above prices will be made to parties purchasing 5 lbs. and upwards.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Excellent Port Wines, pale and golden Sherries, Champagne, Brandies Holland and Old Tom Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies, &c., &c., at very low prices. Also, finest Claret, $3 per case of one dozen bottles.

ALES AND PORTER.

East India pale Ale, Molson's bottled Ale and Porter, and Aldwell's Toronto Ale and Porter, in kegs and barrels.

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Application to Priliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to confirm a certain arrangement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Messrs. Covert & Fowler, Lessees of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway; to legalize a certain Indenture by way of Lease made by the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to Messrs. Tate & Fowler, and a certain Mortgage thereupon made by the said Tate & Fowler to Trustees for the benefit of the Municipalities of the Towns of Peterborough and Port Hope.

(Signed)
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor of Peterboro'.

Peterboro', June 18th, 1863. 26-13in

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

SUPERIOR

FAMILY FLOUR,

IN Barrels, half Barrels, Quarter Barrels, and eighth, very Cheap.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 21 miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee, intend at their meeting to be held on Monday the 16th day of November next, to pass a By-law to close up an old Road established between Lots 22 and 23, leading from the allowance for Road, between the fourth and fifth Concessions, Westerly to the Allandale or River Road, in the said 5th Concession of Otonabee.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk

Otonabee, 22nd September, 1863. 39-4in

JUST RECEIVED.

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK,

FOR OCTOBER,

New Books, &c.

The cheapest lot of

ROOM PAPER

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro',

For Sale by

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro', Sept. 23, 1863. 39

GOODERHAM WORTS,

Old Rye, Toddy and family Whisky. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER is returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years, while making Brick for S. Wood, Esq., hops to inform the public that he has the Brick yard referred to above in his own hands: and is prepared to sell

GOOD RED BRICK

Equal, if not better, in size, quality and color, than any made in the County.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!*

Can be had in any Quantities.

His motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns," and the best way to prove it is to call at his Brick Yard, on the River Road, Otonabee, 1½ miles from Peterboro', where you can prove these facts for yourselves.

JOHN J. WELSH.

Otonabee, August 12, 1863. 33

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble ax pence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 67

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 26

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

Tobacco.

Good smoking Tobacco, 1s. per lb.
Best Honey Dew, 1s 4d. per lb.
For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, July 23, 1863. 30-4in

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1863. 31

STRAW HATS

AND

Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has ☞ Removed to the house one door North of Mr. Bloomfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most Reasonable terms. ☞ All work done on the best style.

MRS. TODGHAM.

Peterboro, 17th June, 1863. 36

COPLAND'S ALE!

**A LARG

Select Poetry.

HOME'S HARMONY.

The Lark may sing her sweetest song,
As rising from the waving corn,
On soaring wings she skims along
To welcome in the rising morn;
His sweetest song is naught to me,
Compared to home's sweet harmony.

Deep in the woods the nightingale,
At midnight hour may time her lay,
May pour upon the listening vale
Her loveliest streams of melody;
Lovely her midnight lay may be,
But lovelier home's sweet harmony.

Sweet [illegible] of the morning,
As [illegible] sing o'er my dell,
And autumn's feathered warblers sing
In rapturous strains their sweetest lays;
Lovely the songs of bower and tree,
But lovelier home's sweet harmony.

But oh, what cheers the winter night,
When all around is dark and gloom
When feathered songsters take their flight,
Or [illegible] gloomy little tomb?
'Tis such hours as this that we
Prize most our Home's sweet harmony.

Or, when dark clouds above us lower,
And life's dreariest winter o'er us comes,
To them we fly pour magic power,
To [illegible] our homes and homes,
[illegible] the lowering clouds do flee,
[illegible] home sweet harmony

Varieties.

Why is twice eleven like twice ten? Because twice eleven is twenty-two, and twice ten is twenty *too*.

AN INTERPRETER WANTED.—When Morgan Morgan was tried for sedition, Lord Justice-clerk Braxfield, who always talked broad scotch on the bench, said, "Ha's ye ony counsel, pan?" "No," De ye want ane he's ony objection?" "No, I only want an interpreter to make me understand what your lordship says. This was received with a burst of laughter of the whole court, in which his lordship heartily joined.

BREVITY IN BUSINESS.—A venerable pedagogue in the west, lately deceased, having required a supply of porter, entered the shop of a dealer in that commodity, when the following brief dialogue ensued: "Porter?" "Yes, sir." "Good"—"Yes, sir." "Six dozen."

THE FIVE H's.—Five of the sweetest words in the English language begin with H:—Heart, Hope, Home, Happiness, and Heaven. Heart is a hope-place, and home is a heart-place; and that man sadly mistakes who would exchange the happiness of home for anything less than heaven.

LAW AND ARMS.—An officer and a lawyer were talking of a chasterous battle. The former was lamenting the number of brave soldiers who fell on the occasion; when the lawyer observed that those who lived by the sword must expect to die by the sword.' 'By a similar rule,' replied the officer, 'those who live by the law, must die by the law.'

Tom Moore said to Peel, on looking at the picture of an Irish orator:

'You see the very quiver of his lip.'

'Yes,' said Peel,' and the arrow coming out of it.' Moore was afterwards telling this to one of his countrymen, who answered: 'He meant arrah coming out of it.'

PLUCK.—A young warrior in ancient times was observed to be seized with a sudden quaking and shivering all over his body; whereupon one asked him what the matter was. He replied, "My flesh creeps at the forethought of those dangers whereunto my undaunted and resolute spirit will certainly carry me."

'Hallo, there, how do you sell your weed?' 'By the cord.' 'Pshaw! how long has it been since you cut it?' 'No long'r than it is now.' 'See here, old fellow; you are too all-fired bright to live long.'

A POLITE MAN.—"My deceased uncle," says a humorous writer, "was the most polite man in the world. He was making a voyage on the Danube, and the boat struck. My uncle was just on the point of drowning. He got his head above water for once, took of his hat and said, 'Ladies and gentlemen, will you please excuse me' and down he went.

An Irishman, in describing America, said: "I am told that ye might roll England three st, an, wouldn't make a dint in the ground; there's fresh-water oceans inside that ye might dread old Ireland in; an' as for Scotland, ye might stick it in a corner an' ye'd never be able to find it out, except it might be the smell o' whiskey."

A professor asked an amateur performer, who appeared as if he never had seen the inside of a barbershop, why he wore his hair so long. "I have not a very good ear for music," said the amateur, "and if I should have my hair clipped the public would soon discover it."

HIGHLAND INDIGNATION.—"You are not more nor your clothes a gentleman, nor your fathers, too, for all the education you'll get: I'll spoke more grammar myself nor you both put in one, for all the fool you'll made of my language, Sir-ames MagSimpson, as tay'll call you, but it should have been MacImpudence: I'll jist told you in taw half of a moment, if you'll spoken one word more to make a spoyt of me, I'll knock you on the dyke arning Duncan Douglas's potatoes, down on your head whar you'll stand."

We are told to have hope and trust; but what is a poor fellow to do when he can no longer get trust?

A colonel was boasting that he had sprung from a high family in Ireland. "Yes," said a by-stander, "I have seen some of his family so high that their feet could not touch the ground."

BLACK MAN'S WIT.—A few days since, in Buffalo, a colored man who was asked why, as the white men were fighting about slavery he did not enlist,

'Did yer ebber see two dogs fightin,' ober a bone?' asked the colored man.

'Yes, to be sure I have,' replied the interrogator.

'Well, retorted the colored man, 'did yer ebber see the bone fight?'

A son of the Emerald Isle telling his adventures in America, said, 'the first feathered bird I ever saw in America, was a forkupine, I tryed him under a haystack, and shot him with a barn shovel; the first time I shot him I nailed him, and the second time I hit him where I missed him before.'

A fellow who has some music in his soul says the most cheerful and soothing of all fire-side melodies are the blended tones of a cricket, a tea kettle, a loving wife and the crowing of a baby.

An eminent divine preached one Sunday morning from the text. 'Ye are children of the devil, and in the afternoon, by a funny coincidence, from the words,' children obey your parents'

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town

of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John Greenshields, William George Greenshields and David James Greenshields *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Michael Lehane and Thomas Lehane, *Defendants.*

The East half of lot No. 16, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less. Also, 16 acres being composed of the North West part of lot No. 16, in the 8th Concession of Emily, aforesaid, and more particularly described in a grant thereof from the Crown to the said Michael Lehane.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 10, 1863. 33

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 13th day of October next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 15, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Dours.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, vs.
Robert Fead Kirkpatrick. *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro' gh, July 21st, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 5, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 8, south of Townsend street, and west of Aylmer street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running eastwardly Hunter street 48 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 393 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF KONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which is bounded on the front land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 20 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 20 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of dry land of the west part of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 21

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863 at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Omemee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863. 29

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clarkson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain, parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Donnistoun where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 30 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee: thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1: thence Westerly along said road 3 chains and 16 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 16 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO AND VICTORIA, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Bradley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 18 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 25th, 1863 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town

of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 East of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Farrier, the younger, and George David Farrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Lundy, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Rahaily, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 31, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 8th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely.

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Chaudiere and Rivieremonbe Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 8th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every year after the issue of License.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject in the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. CUCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

F. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

PRINTING TYPES,

AND ALL OTHER

PRINTING MATERIALS

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

Roman Type,
Fancy Type,
Script Type,
German Type,
Music Type,
Chess and Checker Type,
Brass and Metal Rules,
Brass and Kerotee Circles
And Ellipses,
Labor-Saving Rules,
Labor-Saving Leads,
Labor-Saving Slugs,
Labor-Saving Quotations
Borders,
Ornaments,
Leads,
Brass Dashes,
Circular Quads,
Corner Quads,
Ornamental Corners,
Metal Furniture,
Press Galleys,
Composition Rollers,
Composition Numbered Slugs, &c.

☞ Printers can also be supplied with Presses from all the different manufacturers, Printing Ink of all colors, Composing Sticks, Stands Cases, Imposing Stones, Chases, Wood Type, and all other Printing Materials, at the Manufacturer's prices.

Any publisher of a newspaper, who chooses to publish this advertisement, INCLUDING THIS NOTE, three times before the first day of December, 1863, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill at the time of making a purchase from me or their own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill.

GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.
August 31, 1863. 36

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,

WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE AILEN.
Peterboro'. Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a.m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a.m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', June 6th, 1863. 33

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 22, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 13 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro' a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT
Peterboro, C. W.
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well, Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, being Bridgenorth's good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 14th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER.
on the premises.
Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

NEW Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

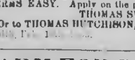
Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

PARNESS, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Methral's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863 23

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE

Maple Leaf Saloon.

FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY, FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1863.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£3,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $3,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which profession or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondentin London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

Asa A. Burnham, Esq., Cobourg, County of Northumberland.
John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.
RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.
JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.
October, 1861 41

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [5 years] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1862. Losses settled in Canada without referring to Parent Office.

Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterborough, November 1st 1861.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED IN CANADA.....$300,000

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO', OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $1,986,080

HeadOffice - - - Toronto.

President:—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Vice-President:—J. S. Howard, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron,
Hon. George Crawford,
Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M.P.P.,
John Cameron, Esq., M.P.P.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
George Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Edward C. Jones, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., M.P.P.,
Lewis McKatt, Esq.,
W. L. Perrin, Esq.

Manager & Secretary:—James Sydney Crocker.
Assistant Secretary:—J. Woodhouse, Esq.
Inspector of Agencies:—Wm. Blight, Esq.,
Solicitors:—Messrs Duggan & Burns.
Bankers:—The Bank of Toronto.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough

☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at its various Agencies as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October 1861. 41

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCKD from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 15th, 1863 17

THE ALBION.

Established in 1822.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, published every Saturday Morning, in the City of New York, and devoted to News, Politics and General Literature. This old-established and popular Periodical is now supplied to the public at the rate of

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

OR SIX CENTS WEEKLY.

The *Albion* has been widely known for forty years throughout the United States and British North America. Thoroughly independent in tone, it will be found to combine all the elements of Home Journalism, with due attention to every American incident that is likely to bear on British interests.

The Literary Department

will be enriched as heretofore, with the cream of English Literature. In connection with Art the ablest criticism will continue to be published in its columns. To these are added such Editorial Notices of current events as are deemed to be of interest to a circle of intelligent readers, whether British or American. The *Albion* furnishes, it is believed, a valuable weekly budget of Information and entertainment.

THE ALBION ENGRAVINGS.

We have on hand copies of the *Albion* Engravings for subscribers and others can be furnished with them—at $3 each to subscribers and $3 to non-subscribers. A few proof copies of the Florence Nightingale print on India paper may be had. The following engravings are also on hand:

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W. YOUNG,
Editor & Proprietor, 16 Beekman-st., New York.
August, 1863. 34

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

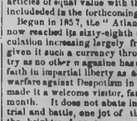
The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!



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Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY MESSRS. DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1863. NUMBER 42.

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 21

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

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ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Hunthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

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GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

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STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

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HUNTER'S HOTEL, CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN. INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S., ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street. Peterborough, C. W. May, 1863. 20-1y

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE *Canadian Land and Emigration Company.* BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA, June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c, *Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.*

W. H. TREGEAR, TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE. TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25. *Schools attended. References given.* Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House. Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. OFFICE—Bonham's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH. *References*—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

Fred. Taylor, PARLIAMENTARY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted. Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge References: Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Charles. OFFICE,—Corner of Buade and Fort St. Quebec. September, 1862. 39

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL, *ASHBURNHAM.* THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit a share of their patronage. The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it. Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand. JOSEPH SEDGWICK. Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

J. L. CRAWFORD'S BOOK BINDERY. Opposite Eastland's Livery stables, *Hunter Street, Peterborough.* BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong. ☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound. Get all your new books bound. AND YOUR Old Books Repaired. Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery. Don't forget the place—Hunter Street. Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

W. PHILP, *TEACHER OF MUSIC,* Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro', BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils. For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore. Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:— GOING NORTH. Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m. Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m. Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m. Arrive at Frazerville.....12.10 p.m. Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m. GOING SOUTH. Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m. Arrive at Frazerville.....3.55 p.m. Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m. Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m. Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m. The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present. B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.* Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

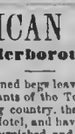
CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND, AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf



MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING. MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges. ☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited. Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory. N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers. Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

Orange Summons, &c., For sale by A. GRAHAM. Peterboro, March, 1863. 10

DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland, *DENTISTS.*

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage. Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES. OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block. N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at MRS. SAWERS', On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's. TERMS MODERATE. Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. Mahony, BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his FALL STOCK! consisting of the Best brands of Groceries, *WINES AND LIQUORS,* which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey! as usual at Distillery Prices. T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M. Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES, CORNER OF GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'. THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times. All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to. Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'. A DAILY STAGE Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m. Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon. Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m. Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m. April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

THE HAMILTON EVENING TIMES.

THE "TIMES" is issued every evening, in time for the Mail Going West on the Great Western Railway, and contains all the Telegraphic Despatches from the Seat of War, Arrivals of Steamers, New York Markets, and a compendium of the News of the day, Local and Provincial. Enjoying a Circulation of more than Double any other paper published West of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for ☞ ADVERTISING. ☜ PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION $5 per Annum; $1.25 for three months, in advance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, Containing forty columns of reading matter, is issued every FRIDAY morning, and contains all the important news of the day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c., —and is mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum in advance. The WEEKLY TIMES is the cheapest and best Family Paper published in Canada. Address all letters, post-paid, to C. A. STEWART & Co. Publishers of *Evening Times,* Hamilton, C. W. Sept. 15, 1863. 38

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive all monies due to the firm, and is authorized to give discharges therefor. SIDNEY SMITH, W. H. SCOTT. Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow, with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded. HENRY MAY. Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

Select Poetry.

DRIFTING AWAY.

O, where are the faces all beaming with joy,
And smiling with mirth and glee,
That gathered around me when I was a boy,
And shared all their pleasure with me?
Alas! in their barques, on the Ocean of Life
Some tossed by the tempest are they;
In fancy I see them amid the hard strife,
Drifting away, drifting away!

O, where are the dreams of my youthful delight,
Of honor, and glory, and fame,
That gleamed awhile on my dazzled sight,
And passed like a meteor's flame? [of time
Though pleasing, yet short was their stay,
How withered, I see them in memory's clime
Drifting away! drifting away!

O, where are the friendships of days gone by
That promised such pleasures and joy?
All freely they came, and how little dreamed I
That ought could their beauty destroy.
But they, too, have gone; all withered from sight;
To doubt and fierce scandal a prey,
And now from my heart their genial light
Is drifting away, drifting away!

'Tis thus when we travel the journey of life,
We're harrassed by sorrow and care,
But there is a land where troubles are rife—
No pain to the wanderer there. [abode,
And when we have reached that blissful
Its joys all our pains will repay; [head,
We then will gaze back on life's troubled
Drifting away, drifting away.

Miscellaneous News.

Thomas Elliott's Speculations.

(Concluded.)

Mr. Grigg shook hands without at all meaning to. He was badly upset. He had fully intended to administer a mild but firm reproof, and though he had been paving the way to it very skilfully; and now he found himself suddenly thrown on the defensive by the manner and the language of the young man. Thus there jumbled about in his mind an incongruous mess of satisfaction at the discontinuance of Tom's visits, dissatisfaction at losing him, irritation at being talked to, and that reproving state of mind that he had been nursing. And between the humbug sentiments which he had been meaning to express without feeling them, and these genuine sentiments which he had not expected to feel and did not mean to express, he mumbled and gobbled in his talk quite pitifully. The rich but vulgar New York merchant is seldom a great extempore orator of the feelings.

'Good-morning!' said he; 'good-morning, then, Elliott!—Ah hem!—Ah'm!—I'm sorry—I'm glad—I hope that in future—It's very improper—It's very improper Well, just as you say—I'm sure—I was intending—Very well—very well!'

And with this lucid exposition of the moral bearings of things in general Tom left. After he was gone Big Grigg very quickly and naturally heated up into a very great rage. Why should he not? He had been cause! to look ridiculous—to himself, at least; and in about fifteen minutes he agreed with himself, with more heartiness of determination than accuracy in costume, that he would 'sit in that young puppy's skirts. Just so sure,' he said, with a ludicrous habitual assertion of his, which wasn't meant to be true but sometimes was—'just as sure as I'm a goose!'

'Young-puppy,' he said, and Tom was a well-grown fellow of twenty-four. But he had risen up under the eyes of Pig Grigg for ten years, and we seldom see the growth that goes on before our eyes. The old gentleman had, in fact, never thought of Tom as a man, and had therefore felt toward him as an impertinent boy—a false position which had really exposed him to be outflanked, as he actually was in the conversation just recited.

Tom felt the same state of things; indeed he had long felt it. As he left the store he said to himself, 'Can't an old man believe any body can be less than fifty years of age and more than fifteen?'

Thomas Elliott, thus cast loose from the social and financial ties of so many years, roamed meditatatively along the sidewalk of South Street, gliding with the instinct of the experienced New Yorker through knots, tangles, eddies, whirlpools of hurrying men that would have swamped a countryman, with half-unconscious feet turned Burling Slip, and by Liberty and Nassau streets rambled into Wall Street—having no particular business before his appointment at eleven, when he was to meet his friend; intending to hold sweet converse with him, if he could; and at any rate to have a good deliberate lunch with him at noon, within the gastronomic retreat of the William Street Delmonic. This friend was one Jaggles, a man of considerable culture, immense business energy and shrewdness, and much good-nature too; a friend of Tom's for some time, and already managing Tom's small means to the joint profit of both. His business, in which Tom was to join, was 'General Speculating'—if you know what that is. The general speculator must have all his money ready at any moment, and some credit; must be ready to say Yes instantaneously, and No ten times quicker; must be ready to buy and sell any thing in the world except his wife and children; and is equally likely, on any given day, to be the exulting owner of a cargo of bananas and oranges, a monkey and barrel-organ, a 'job lot' of gilt-edged Bibles, a pile of calicoes 'warranted fast colors,' a new patent, or of the ordinary commodities of real estate, stock, bonds, scrip, or 'good business paper.'

As Tom, having turned eastward again, passed deliberately by that curious silent *cul-de-sac,* or 'vermiform process,' known as Jauncey Court, he was met by one in extreme haste, who seized him unceremoniously, and whispered, in an eager voice,

'Step in here a moment!'

'Ah! Mr. Wickwire,' said Tom, 'how goes it?'

But Wickwire—an old fellow in the broking line, a frequent coadjutor of Mr. Grigg in speculations—was in too much haste to be polite. He hauled Tom violently within the quiet precinct of the Court, and hurridly whispered in his ear the words.

'New Orleans is open! They're past the forts!'

Tom stared. "How do you know?'

'Private dispatch through Hebbles at Richmond, not Baltimore,' replied Wickwire. 'Fully reliable! City taken yesterday! Be all over town to-morrow—perhaps this afternoon! We're just got today! See?'

Thomas Elliott thought he did. This dry old broker, with his score of hasty words, set up a great golden image in the young man's brain; whose glow, however, to do justice to him, did by no means obscure the rosy and more celestial light of that other lovelier figure hard by the yellow one! And no matter whether or not it would have been more chivalrous to run straightway back and tell Pig Grigg, as old Wickwire expected. Business is business. Every man for himself! Besides, Master Tom may have thought, 'If I make it for Lily—' In fact, he undoubtedly did.

But all this flashed through his mind in one instant.

'I do see!' he cried. 'Big thing, Mr. Wickwire!'

And he staid not upon the order of his going, but jumped forth out of Jauncey Court as if he had been shot out, and sped furiously eastward toward the Exchange, leaving old Wickwire to find out for himself why Mr. Grigg should fail to communicate with him. Past the exchange flew Thomas, short round into a small, dim, dingy, comfortless little cellar of an office, where wrote like lightning at a dirty desk a high-dried, hungry-faced man, all steel and whalebone.

'Howdo?' he snapped, as Elliott plunged in.

'All right!' replied Tom, as quickly. 'Jaggles, I must have every cent! And there's an immense chance! Honor bright now; if you like it go in! Shall it be all on the square between us?'

Jaggles looked at him a moment and seemed affected with the young man's enthusiasm. His level busy eyebrows moved a little above his keen steel-gray eyes. He smiled, jumped up, struck his hand into Elliott's, and with the same intense swift utterance said,

'Alloathesquare! honorbright! how'llyou have it? Whatis't!'

'In bank—check it all out again, What's the figure?'

The speculator looked into his pocket-memorandum, and answered,

'Eightyfivetwentythreenaught.'

That is, $8523—all Elliott was worth.

'You'll go $15,000 or $20,000 if worth while, won't you, besides credits?' asked Tom.

Jaggles nodded and Tom continued,

'Private news, and sure—*New Orleans is open!*'

Jaggles stared at Tom; but his stare quickly spread into a smile of intense satisfaction.

'I'm your man Elliott! The *Superior* is not chartered. I'll secure her instantly. Flour and provisions. She'll carry—never mind; all we want to send. We must work like beavers though. That cargo must be going in there all night. Grigg—?'

'Left him this morning,' said Tom. 'Got the news half an hour after.'

'He'll be after us in short order,' said Jaggles.

'Let him,' said Tom.

They briefly conferred upon the character and nature of their respective purchases. That done,

'Jump now, you beggar!' cried Jaggles, 'I'll see to the steamer. Come here at five.'

Off they went; and a good deal of stir they made that day among the flower and grocery men.

They met at five, as per agreement.

'All right!' sang out Jaggles. 'The breadstuffs are flying into the old *Superior* as if she had a real appetite. Tell you what! Betwixt buying one day in advance in the New York market, and selling in that empty New Orleans market, it's the neatest thing of the season!'

'Yes,' said Tom. 'And did you by chance meet squire Grigg in your travels?'

'Some,' answered the slangy speculator. "He has been flying about this burg after the manner of a bee in a tar-bucket.' And Mr. Jaggles laughed. 'It's unfortunate, but my charter-party was signed about two minutes before he came into the steamer office. He offered me $5000 for my bargain. I was not at leisure to negotiate. He's got the *Sea Dragon,* though, he and Wickwire. But she can't finish discharging before to-morrow or next day morning.'

'I met him up by the Corn Exchange,' quoth Tom, demurely. 'He turned so red! I think he can't have heard from Wickwire until one or two o'clock. Says he, 'Elliott, I'll pay you for using that news against me, you ungrateful rascal, as sure as I'm a goose!' I told him I should have stepped round with the information, but I had not time; and he grew too angry to say one other word. Let's go and get some dinner.

And they went.

It war four days later. The news had rung all over the North of that terrible glory of fire and blood through which our brave soldiers bore the old Flag in triumph back to its place over New Orleans; and while it thrilled and palpitated in the arteries of New York, the nose of commerce trued with all their might to see the white gleam of dollars through the red glare of victory. But Elliott and Jaggles were before Grigg and Wickwire, and they of all the rest of the crowd of shippers to the new port. With triumph swiftness the barrels and bales and boxes trundled down the wharves, and swung up over the lofty black sides of the *Superior* and the *Sea Dragon,* and disappeared in their great dark holds. The incessant labor of day and night gangs rapidly filled up the steamers; and now the time draws nigh for the *Superior's* clearance to be granted by the scribes of the Custom-house, and Jaggles is writing like lightning, as he always does, in his dreary alcove in Hanover Street. To him enter Thomas Elliott in a blaze of unpleasant excitement, scarce able to keep his feet on the floor for temper; all but dancing with disgust.

'Jag!' he sings out, 'they've detained her on suspicion of contraband. Bastay says he's sorry; and I believe he is. But he says that, under the information he has, she must discharge cargo. It's ruin, Jaggles! We're played out!'

At Elliott's first words the speculator sat bolt upright and stopped writing. As Tom went on, his broad sallow forehead flushed faintly, his heavy eyebrows gathered doom, his dull eyes grew brighter, and he replied.

'I perceive the hand of Jeab in this thing. Grigg and Wickwire have done that.' Then he paused a moment, and added, 'It certainly hurts me but we can save discharging, I thing.'

He hastily explained his plan to Tom. In pursuance of it they were both to work like madmen; procured strong indorsements from three eminent commanders, who were influential politicians, just then in camp near by with their brigades, and knew the Collector. They also procured full lists of each separate purchase for shipment; and a memorandum of the politics and businessstanding of each seller. Armed with this formidable mass of documents, they spent parts of a day and a half with good-natured Collector Barney, and at last succeeded in convincing him how unreasonable was the accusation that had wrought them so much woe. The clearance was granted; and, for various reasons, they spent no time in tracing out their slanderer. But when the facts were first loose, and the vast bulk of the *Superior* moved slowly away from the dock, the *Sea Dragon* had been rushing on under a full drag of steam for about thirty hours. Jaggles insisted on going out as supercargo, and on leaving Tom as his deputy at home.

It was four weeks more before Tom heard a word about his venture. The letter that Jaggles wrote is too characteristic not to be given in full; besides, it contains certain information about our story not elsewhere found:

"NEW ORLEANS, May 30, 1862.

"MY BOY,—Not to confound figures of speech with figures of arithmetic, see in the first place the sum-totals of the inclosed account-sales, as per which take notice that our speculation is a grand success. I get most; but I'm oldest. You get enough.

'Such larks! as J. Gargery hath it. Also remember the case of the unprincipled gentleman in the Psalm:

"He digged a pit, he digged it deep,
He digged it for his brother;
But for He sin he tumbled in
The pit he made for t'other.'

'Such my hearer, was the little fate of our brethren, Grigg and Wickwire. All the voyage out I groaned to think of their skimming the cream off that market. When we hauled up to the levee I spied gunboats, 'darks,' Zouaves, secesh, blue uniforms, all sorts of things except *Sea Dragons.* It can't be possible, said I, that she's discharged and gone! But not a bit of it. We were first cargo. And if it hadn't been for that excessive tenderheartedness of mine, I really don't know but I should have sold the goods for their weight in specie. All the while I was gathering in the specie I was saying, What's become of the *Sea Dragon!* for my kind heart was stirred within me. Well, after almost a week she came crawling along. She caught some heavy weather; and besides, gayest of all! she ran aground in one of those *blessed* keys up in the West Indies somewhere (overhaul your Atlas, and, when found, make a note of), and staid in that delightful and satisfactory spot (to which I mean to make a pilgrimage when I have time, with boiled pease in my shoes, *secundam artem*). One Week! I was so tickled, and am yet, that I want you to run up and kiss Grigg, and Wickwire too, and charge same to my account.

'Well, it's all right. Every thing comes out right, if you only wait long enough! Another thing. I'm earning other moneys under the clause in the charter-party about keeping the steamer six months, etc. I shall stay and come back in her. Yours truly, JAGGLES."

When, a few days after the receipt of this letter, Thomas Elliott called upon Pig Grigg, that worthy gentleman received him with considerable stiffness. But business is business; and Tom had some business propositions to make. Besides, it is a fact that if Abijah had realized that Tom was a man he would have been far less uncivil. It required this squall of disagreement to clear up the atmosphere of their relations to each other; and Tom's absence had proved his value, and his successful speculation had shown him well able to 'paddle his own canoe.' Neither of them raked up any past offences, and the junior gentleman first exhibited to the senior the state of his bank account, and then proposed himself to him for a junior partnership. It is a fact that both interlocutors thought of another proposition, involving a young lady; but they spoke not of it. Mr. Grigg opened his eyes at Tom's cash account; and said he would think of the partnership plan; he did think of it; agreed to it.

After all Pig Grigg has a good deal of kindness in his old pecuniary heart—to a successful business man. For he never said one word at home about the matters in hand until one night, when it was all arranged, he took Tom home, hauled him into the parlor, bawling out, with pretended gruffness,

'Here, mother! here, Lil! here's that impertinent Elliott agagin!' and heartily enjoying the prim, cold, sour phiz of his spouse, and the blushing perplexity of Lily. So did that mischievous Tom himself.

For all that Mrs. Grigg is a capital mother-in-law, because Tom keeps her in good order when she comes to see Mrs. Lily Elliott.—*Harpers Magazine.*

A BRAVE ENGINEER.

George D——— was running the express, and was some thirty minutes behind time. My freight train was on the switch waiting for him to pass. He came in sight about 35 miles an hour, as near as I could judge, and I was watching him all the time. He was about three times the length of the train off the switch—when I saw, and he saw, the switchrods ran madly out of the shanty, grab the switch, and turn it so that it might lead him to the hind end of my train. I jumped, instinctively, to start my engine—heard him whistle for brakes. And those who stood near said that he reversed his engine—but my train was too heavy to move quickly, and he was too near to do much by reversing, so I soon felt a heavy concussion, and knew that he had struck hard, for, at the other end of forty-five cars, it knocked me down and the jar broke my engine loose from the train. He might have jumped from his engine with comparative safety, after he saw the switch changed, for the ground was sandy there and free from obstructions, and he could easily have jumped clear of the track, and escaped with slight bruises. But no, behind him, trusting to him, and resting in comparative security, were hundreds to whom life was as dear as to him; his post was the head; to the greater law of self preservation; that most people put first in their code of practice, his stern duty required him to forswear all allegiance, and to act on the principle of "others first, myself afterwards." So, with a brave heart such as is seldom found in other ranks of men, he stuck to his iron steed, transformed him into the white steed of death, and spent the last energies of his life, the strength of his last pulse, striving to mitigate the suffering which would follow the collision.—His death was instantaneous, he had no time for regrets at leaving life and the friends he loved so dearly. When we found him one hand grasped throttle, his engine was reversed, and with the other he still held on to the sand box lever.—The middle and lower portion of his body was crushed, his head and arms were untouched, and his face still wore a resolute, self-sacrificing expression, such as must have lit up the countenance of Arnold Winkered, when crying, "Make way for Liberty," he threw himself upon a sheet of Austrian spears and broke the columns of his enemy.

RAILWAYS.

In the year 1814 Stephenson's "Puffing Billy" was first put upon the Killingworth Track. Although the triumph of the engineer was complete, it was not until 1830 that the locomotive was run upon the railroad to carry passengers from Liverpool to Manchester, the two cities first connected by steam. The removal of scientific difficulties was not all that was necessary. Many prejudices against the locomotive were to be subdued. Farmers feared that it would startle cows from the pastures, and dukes that it would frighten game from the covers; sportsmen thought that birds would be poisoned by its smoke, and landlords that houses would be fired by its sparks; physicians too afied that hearing might be injured by the peal of the engine, and eyesight by its glare; that the general health would be impaired by the tunnels through which it passed, while the mind as well as the body would suffer from its unnatural speed. Politicians protested against the monopoly that railways would create, dangerous to the public peace, detrimental to the public welfare, and perilous to the popular liberties. Editors exclaimed against the fanaticism of the scientific fools, and compared the proposed traveling by steam to firing people off from congreve rockets. A learned candidate for office demonstrated the impossibility of starting a locomotive against a gale of wind; while stage-drivers, mail contractors, and innkeepers forewarned capitalists against the bursting of the railroad bubble. No wander that the poor people were goaded to madness by their leaders and armed themselves with pitchforks to resist the new invasion of popular institutions, and that the great inventor was threatened with ducking whenever he showed himself near a pond. Indeed, the opposition to railways was about as reasonable as that we now see to emancipation.

What do we now behold? The following table gives the length and cost of the railroads of the world:—

	Length	*Cost.*
America	36,306	$1,140,312,253
Europe	35,108	4,461,910,521
Asia	2,870	237,760,000
Australasia	462	89,660,333
Africa	252	21,900,000
Total world	74,998	$6,264,542,807

Those of the United States are as follows:—

	Length	*Cost.*
New England	3,737	$147,359,[illegible]
Middle States	7,528	268,967,[illegible]
Northern Central States	1,823	457,[illegible]
Southern Central States	4,647	132,2[illegible]
Southern Atlantic States	5,156	124,0[illegible]
Pacific States	904	4,100,000
Total United States	32871	$1234862[illegible]

The above enumerations are exclusive of city passenger railroads.

The railway companies of Great Britain alone employ over 100,000 men, representing a population of 500,000 souls. The journeys performed in that kingdom have increased at the rate of about ten millions a year. Many of the trains move at a velocity which is one-sixth that of a cannon ball shot from a piece of artillery.—*N. Christain Advocate.*

Dunn's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, has been before the public for thirty years; and has never been known to fail. See advertisement in another column, and read the pamphlet accompanying the bottle. Dunn's Vermont Liniment, the new Pain-Killer works like magic in removing pain, both externally and internally. A large bottle for 25 cts. Try it! 4 m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removal—A. W. Kempt.
History of Stonewall Jackson—T. Menzies.
By-Laws—Wm. Lesson.
Teacher Wanted.
Cheap Groceries—G. W. Robinson.
Cow Strayed—Edwin Poole.
Land for Sale—Robt. Kingan.
Ocean Steamship Company—Geo. A. Cox.
Stray'd—James Stubbs.
Great Store Depot—A Stewart.
New Boot and Shoe Store—T. Leonard.
Final Notice—Alex Graham.

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, 1863.

FINAL NOTICE.

A CHANGE having been made in the Proprietary of the *Examiner* Office; the undersigned gives notice, that if all accounts due the Office up to September 1st, are not settled by the

FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

they will be handed over for collection.

ALEX. GRAHAM.

Peterborough, October 14th, 1863.

MR. CONGER.

Our Representative seems to have joined himself, body and soul, to the Corruptionists, who, for months past in Parliament, have have been obstructing public business, to gratify their own party whims, thereby imposing great additional expense upon the country. In fact, he has cut quite a figure in this kind of work. The chiefs of the party have comparatively kept in the back ground. Indeed, Mr. Conger on the Galt motion distinctly stated, that he had lost all confidence in the present administration—*the inference being, that it was his determination* to oppose it on every occasion in the future, as he had done in the past. The people of this County will please mark this. Mr. Conger said, he would be wanting in his duty to his constituents and the country at large if he did not record his vote for the (Galt's) motion. *All we have got to say about the matter is,* if Mr. Conger should again appeal to the voters of the County of Peterborough for their suffrages, he will find out to his cost whether or not he has been in his duty to his constituents. "H." in his letter of last week, said that Mr. Conger had declared privately and publicly, that he would offer no factious opposition to the present ministry, and then went on to defend the several votes given by Mr. Conger. We submit it however, to an impartial and intelligent public to say whether the whole course of the Opposition (whose man Friday Mr. Conger has been throughout) has not, since the opening of the present Session, under the circumstance, been factious in the extreme? So much so, that one of their number, Mr. O'Halloran, evidently a man of good sense, and some parts, became so disgusted that he crossed the floor to support the ministry, although entering Parliament strongly opposed to it. He declared non-confidence motions *fit breakfast*, dinner and supper were too much for his digestion—more than he could stand or would stand. Hence, he felt it his duty to support the administration. We think Mr. O'Halloran's conduct stands in honorable contrast to that of our member whose political digestion has proved so strong that he has *swallowed everything* however dirty or indigestible the opposition have offered him. Had Mr. Conger acted as Mr. O'Halloran, he would have been the most popular man in the County of Peterborough—his former faults and failings would have been forgotten. As it is now, with the exception of one or two personal *friends*, no one thinks of trying to defend the very indefensible, and (because of his promises) very reprehensible course he has pursued since the second (and we think we may safely say last) time he has become our representative.

It may be, that when Mr. Conger makes his appearance among us, that he may be able to give some reasons for his very singular course; but we very much doubt it. We know that he grounds much of his opposition on the non-section of the Government with regard to the Colonization Roads. As we said in our last issue, we again say, the Government satisfactorily explained its reasons for the comparatively small grant of the present year. As we have touched upon the subject, a word or two would not would not be out of place.

We suppose that most are aware that during former governments a grant of $100,000 was given to each of the Provinces for Colonization purposes; that is to say, that Upper Canada, which contributes about 75 per cent. of the revenue, got precisely the same sum that Lower Canada received, which only contributes 25 per cent. This was wonderfully fair play, indeed (?) The injustice of this we pass for the present. But this is not all. Under the regime of the Cartier-Macdonald government it is notorious that this money was used to promote personal or party purposes. Indeed, the member of the County, if an adherent of that ministry, decided how it should be spent. He, no doubt, took proper care that it should subserve, as far as possible, the interests of himself and his political masters. That this was so in Lower Canada some of the Lower Canadian oppositionists did not hesitate to confess. That it was so in our section we know from experience. Incapables were appointed at large salaries, and the money otherwise squandered in a manner that no practical or beneficial result in any way adequate to the expenditure could possibly be derived from it. Hence the necessity of some change in the way of doing business. We hope, therefore—as it no doubt will—that the Government will devise some scheme by which this state of things will be swept away, and the country will derive the *full benefit of the money granted* by the Legislature. We think, too, Mr. Conger who all will admit, has had considerable experience in bank country matters, would have better studied those interests which he professes to have so much at heart, by giving the administration of the day a fair support; when, no doubt, it would have been happy to avail itself of any knowledge or experience Mr. Conger might have wished to impart. Mr. Conger, in acting as he has done, has got astraddle the wrong horse altogether.

John Essery is opening up a splendid assortment of Dry and Fancy Goods in A. W. Kempt's old stand. Mr. Essery is determined, we understand, to speedily establish a business by selling good articles cheap. The right way.

ENGLISH PRESS ON CANADA.

However much the Corruptionist press may denounce the present Ministry, and attempt to hold it up for all that is bad, extravagant and impotent; and however much they may laud the palmy days of the Cartier-McDonald Ministry, it is quite evident that the English press—which every one here will surely concede to be quite as disinterested, and quite as able to form correct opinions—do not think at all with them. In a late number we referred to an article from the *London Times*, reflecting very severely upon the coalition Ministry, and urging upon Canadians the necessity of rallying to sustain the present Administration. If the the *London Times* is not always in right in Canadian matters, it was right then. So the London News in an article upon the political crisis in the British Colonies, discusses the present condition and prospects of Canadian affairs. It congratulates the country upon its deliverance from the coalitions Ministry, and shows the difficulties the present Administration has had to encounter. The Ministry, it says, has at once to meet to requirements, either of which would at any time task its ability in no ordinary degree. On the one hand, it has had to encounter a serious deficiency in the public revenue, a deficiency not traceable to any sudden or unforseen demand on the Treasury of the Province, but the result of a course of policy persisted in for a long period by previous ministers. For several years there has been a steadily increasing annual deficit, which this year will be as great as ever. The exigency can only be met by the imposition of new taxes; and the present Ministers in their appeal to the country laboured under the disadvantage of including that unpopular policy in their programme, whilst their most formidable opponents, the members of the late Government, were known as the authors and agents of a system of lavish expenditure alimented by loans and similar expedients. On the other hand, Ministers have been strongly pressed by the Imperial Government to spend large sums of money for purposes of colonial defence, and this at a time when no one can tell how the equilibrium of ordinary income and expenditure is to be restored. The Corruptionists never look at things in this light; it does not suit to do so. That the Provincial credit would not be improved by the return to power of the Cartier-Macdonald Government is evidenced by the language of the same Journal which says: "There is too "much reason to fear from the past that "their return to power would be the re-"opening of the era of government by in-"terests, and a renewal of the frightful "jobbery which has brought so much dis-"credit on the colony." Not very complimentary or flattering certainly, but brimming with truth. On the Opposition plan of denouncing the Ministers for want of loyalty the News remarks: "Nothing can "be more reckless and factious than these "tactics." "The charge of disloyalty," it continues, "is even more dangerous to the "general interests. Unquestionably, the "present Ministers have gained the confi-"dence of a great majority of the intelligent "Protestants of Upper Canada, and to re-"present that they are indifferent to the "maintenance of the *British* connection is "the way to encourage attempts to weaken "and destroy it." This language is to the point, and should be well studied by those who are so wide-mouthed in their cry of disloyalty. The News does full justice to the spirit and success of the measure introduced by the Ministry for the defence of the Province. Such articles cannot but do good at home and abroad.

THE GALT MOTION.

The agony is over. The great Galt motion—which it was boasted throughout the country would oust the ministry, came to a vote on Friday last, when the ministry was again sustained by a majority of 3—61 being for the motion and 64 against it. The country *is safe*, and the corruptionists are in despair. The conduct of the opposition, during the three days debate, was on a par with that which has marked them during the whole session. They shirked the vote as long as they possibly could, thus wasting the valuable time of many of the members, and entailing increased expenses upon the Province. The members of the Ministry have every reason to congratulate themselves upon their victory. So ought the country generally. The whole Opposition, no boubt, feel much disappointed; but there is, as the Quebec Mercury very pertinently says, "one section of the Opposition whose mem-"bers must expessence more than common "mortification. I allude to those members "who got into Parliament by professions of "independence, if not of actual friendliness "to the Goverament, and who afterwards "allied themselves to the Opposition, under "an expectation that their votes would turn "the scales. The Belleroses, and Bowns, "and Cartwrights, and Cockburns, and "Conkers, and Knights, of the House no "doubt feel small enough, just now, to creep "into a mouse-hole, if one were accessible. "They forgot their promises, and crossed "the floor firmly persuaded that they held "the fate of the Ministry in their hands. "They were to kill the Government and be "great men in consequence! Events have "taught them, however, that the Govern-"ment can hold its position and carry on "its work without their help. We venture "to say that they would give a trifle, this "morning to be forgotten."

HAMILTON DEBT BILL.

This Bill, to which we referred in a late number, and which passed the Lower House has been virtually killed in the Upper House. House. Hon. Mr. McCrea moved as an amendment to the original Bill, that it should not go into operation till approved by all its creditors. This was carried by 24 to 17. We think that the Lords have done credit to themselves, and, at the same time, saved the credit of the Province. It is to be hoped that the Hamiltonians, now that their city is again showing all its old signs of prosperity, will see the necessity of adopting some measures of discharging its just liabilities. If a city is extravagant, it is hardly right outsiders should be made to suffer. We feel convinced, if a number of its substantial citizens would take hold of the matter as they ought, they could soon put the city in a position that would alike preserve its reputation untarnished, and rescue it from the incubus now pressing so heavily on its energies.

A. W. Kempt has moved to Hopkins & Cox's new block. He intends making his new Medical Hall a splendid affair, as people will see by giving him a call. Kempt's taste and neatness are proverbial.

THE REVIEW.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

The Review at Toronto on Thursday last, according to all accounts,—as far as the appearance of the troops and the number of the spectators were concerned—was a brilliant affair, and fully met the expectations of its promoters. The number of troops—Volunteers and Regulars—was over 4000. It is estimated that 20,000 spectators were on the ground witnessing the spectacle. General Lindsay, at the close, complimented the Volunteers highly on their soldierly appearance, and on the manner in which the different military movements were executed. The committee of Management, however, do not seem to have attended to matters—as regards the reception of the guests—as well as the Brantford Committee. For instance, Peterborough sent two Companies, and Ashburnham one; these in order to reach Toronto had to start on the day previous; word was sent to the Secretary of the Committee to that effect, and requesting him to provide accommodation for them for the night. On the arrival of "our" Volunteers in Toronto, late at night, a letter was put in the hands of Captain Poole, from the Secretay, stating that accommodation had been provided at the Commercial Hotel. Thither then many of them marched; but when they got there, they found that no arrangements had been made with the proprietor, and that he was unable to accommodate them for the night. They had, therefore, to pass the night the best way the could; some stretched themselves on the floor in the bar-room—others roamed the street; while a number with Capt. Poole, bied to the St. Lawrence Hall, in which the Captain by arousing the Mayor about three o'clock in morning, and making known to him how things stood, had obtained permission to rest his men for the few hours that intervened to day-light. The b'hoys were not very well pleased with this treatment, and even hinted that they would not attend the Review; but we are happy to say that they did not allow personal feelings to damp their enthusiasm, or interfere with their doing all in their power to contribute to the brilliancy and effectiveness of the display. All speak in high terms of courtesy of the citizens generally, and of the members of the Managing Committee individually. We are sorry, therefore that things were not better arranged When people come from a distance, at considerable expense and loss of time, on an invitation to take a part in a thing, they like to see some appreciation, on the part of their hosts, of what they have done.

THAT $18,000 ITEM.

The Corruptionist journals are trying to make great capital out of the $18,000 item for the alteration of the Toronto jail. A whole evening was taken up in discussing it. We are told it was a bribe to the Toronto people, and that to obtain the Toronto representatives support the ministry is willing to rob the rest of the country. But this all bosh. The fact is, that the $18,000 item in the estimates was a debt incurred by the Cartier-Macdonald government, and which the present ministay thought it to be its duty to pay. A Government must discharge the liabilities incurred by its predecessors, no matter under what circumstances; a bad ministry leaves its slimy trail behind, and through its misdeeds its successor has to do many things which it would not otherwise entertain the idea of doing. So with the Toronto jail item. The present ministry would never have dreamt of introducing such an estimate if it had not been forced to do so by the action of the Cartier-Macdonald government, which sanctioned the original plans of the jail, and which sent an Inspector of its own, who ordered these plans to be altered; the said government having promised to pay for these alterations. What then has the present ministry done but a simple act of justice in the course it has pursued. It has only done what every honest and well meaning man would have done under similar circumstances, however much opposed to the principle of such grants. When the present ministry makes such grants and pays them, it will be time enough to find fault. Its desire and effort to uphold and maintain the honor and good faith of the Government (abstractly considered) should not surely be construed into flagrant corruption or some other heinous sin, that the Corruptionists cannot find words black and expressive enough to name.

TOWN COUNCILLORS.

Mr. T. Douglas, on Tuesday last, was elected Councillor in the place of the late J. Dixon, Esq., over his opponent, Mr. Hamilton, by a majority of 11 votes. We think Mr. Douglas will make a very good Councillor; but we are very much inclined, also, to think our Councillors will not be a great deal troubled with Municipal duties this year, if they continue as they are now. The Council seems at a deal lock. There has not been a meeting of the last five or six weeks; and there is no prospect of one, till Mr. Carlyle returns. Such a state of things is extremely undesirable, and very injurious to the interests of the Town. The causes of it we do not intend discussing at present; but we think it should impress upon the mind of voters the importance of taking care whom they elect. Indeed, in our humble opinion, it is of more importance to them—directly or immediately—who are our Town Councillors than it is who is our Member. They have much business in their hands to do, and upon their doing this well, depend, in a great measure, the Town's prosperity and the development of its energies. It is perfectly absurd to elect incompetent persons, or those whose interest in the Town is not as strong as that in their own affairs. Men may be all that is required in a private capacity, but may not possess, in the slightest degree, the requisites necessary in those who have important and complicated matters to attend to. They are good enough citizens, but make poor Councillors. We hope voters will think over this matter; if they do, the few hints contained in these few remarks will not have been thrown out in vain.

GEORGE STREET.

We think that the Bridge on the side walk at the North end of George Street, as well as some other parts of the side walk a little further up, might profitably employ the attention of the Street Inspector for a little while. Perhaps the Town Council never go so far North.

We would remind our readers that the Otonabee Tea Meeting takes place to-night. A pleasant and interesting time is promised. 25 cents cannot be better spent.

DENMARK.

Another war seems brewing in Europe. At the late German Diet it was decided that the Schleswig-Holstein question, which has been so long in agitation, should be settled. The King of Denmark and the German Diet, seem to hold different views on the matter. The former thinks that the latter have no right to interfere with his subjects. It will be remembered that in 1848 there was a disturbance between the King and his refractory subjects of the Duchies, who wished to secede and who were aided by Prussia and Austria. This was settled by the King promising to make certain concessions. Ever since the people have complained to the Diet that this has not been done—hence the appointment of the Committee referred to, and the recommendation to employ force against the Danish King. Should the Diet attempt to carry out the recommendation of the Committee, it is almost impossible to tell to what complications it may lead. It seems certain, however, that Denmark may depend upon the support of England, France and Sweden. With these powers at his back, one may infer that he has not much to fear.

JAPAN.

Hostilities have commenced in this part of the world. The two governments—that of the Tycoon, the temporal ruler; and that of Mikado, the spiritual ruler—seem to be strongly opposed to each other—the former being not unfavourable to strangers; the latter altogether so. The Diamos, or nobles, agree with the Mikado, and are bitterly hostile to foreigners. The Tycoon Government complied with the demands of the English Government upon it, and paid £110,000 of indemnification for the murder of Richardson; but only three hours after, a proclamation was issued ordering foreigners to leave the country. This, it avers, it was compelled to do under compulsion. Several vessels have been attacked, but the Tycoon Government disowns the act—blaming the Diamos, who have retired to their principalities. Several places have been stormed and taken; and, from the news we have, we may expect to hear of hot work—as it appears to be a general determination on the part of the Diamos to resist the foreigners invading the shores.

NEW ZEALAND.

There seems to be serious work in New Zealand. The natives as every one knows, are of a bold and warlike nature, and appear to be determined to resist the Europeans in taking possession of their lands.

In the war now waging between the natives and the colonists, the latter appear to have enough to do, to defend themselves.

Mining operations have been impeded, and the militia have been called out to assist the regular soldiers. The colonists however appear to have confidence in the ability of General Cameron who is in command there, and we think that notwithstanding some temporary success gained by the enemy, that the reestablishment of British Supremacy is scarcely a matter of doubt. It is certainly a pity that anything should exist to prevent persons from settling in these islands, which, it is said, have the finest soil and most salubrious climate in the world.

FINANCES.

Nothing can be more mean or malicious than the manner in which the Opposition are mis-stating facts to mislead the people. The present ministry is charged with extravagance, and the grossest untruths are fabricated to make it appear so. They forget to tell, that the additional expenditure is in consequence of the extravagance and corruption of the late Cartier-Macdonald administration. They never mention that the present Ministry has spent more than a half million of dollars extra upon the Militia. They never publish the fact, that Mr. Galt had annually to borrow a couple of millions to meet the deficiency in the public revenue that the misrule of his party caused. Not they. They are perfectly still upon these points; but the people understand them. If Mr. Holton can only succeed in inaugurating the system of retrenchment that he has foreshadowed in his speeches, we are sure that the Province will have cause to bless the day that the reins of power fell from the hands of the "corruptionists" into the hands of those who, by their conduct and acts, show that they have the interest of their country deeply at heart.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

Lord John Russell lately made a very important and conciliatory speech in Scotland. He justified England in recognising the Confederates as belligerents, and refuted the imputations brought therefor by many in the North against England. With regard to the Blockade, he said, even if the interests of England demanded that she should break it, she preferred the path of honor. He distinctly showed that the Government had not sufficient evidence to stop the *Alabama*, and drew a strong line of distinction between the building of ordinary vessels and steam rams which are, in themselves, found for acts of violation, and might be used without even touching Confederate shores. He emphatically stated that it was the intention of the Government to remain neutral—to act precisely as it would like to be done by, under similar circumstances—but that it would not yield one jot of right, by the menace of foreign powers. He complimented Secretary Seward and the American Government generally for the fairness, in which matters of difference had been discussed. He concluded by denouncing all *attempts to create difficulties* between England and America, and by expressing sentiments of friendship and amity towards the Northern States.

EXODUS.

A great many people deplore the departure of Canadians to the other side, and hence the cry is made that the population is decreasing. This, however, is not so; for a very large number of Americans who have skedaddled from the other side to escape the draft, have been filling up our towns and villages. The consequence of the skedaddling and the draft is, that wages have increased greatly on the other side, and employers much prefer Canadians, who are more likely to stay with them for some length of time, as they are not liable to the draft. Most of these, no doubt, will return when things "take a turn." The skedaddlers for our hardy mechanics and laborers, would, indeed, be as the yankees phrase it, a bad "swoop."

The Schooner Orion of Hamilton was burned on the evening of Sunday last, in the deep cut near Port Robinson. The captain John Dingwell was drowned.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The news from General Rosecrans's command is very meagre. On the 5th, the Confederates opened on his position at low range, the longest being three, and the shortest two and seven-tenths miles. No damage was done. General Rosecrans has heavy Parrott guns so posted as to prevent the enemy taking any heavy artillery up the mountain, even if they have any guns of large caliber this side of Atlanta, with which place railroad communication has been cut of at a point between it and Marietta, by the burning of a trestle bridge on that branch of the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

An expedition under Gen. Wheeler sent out by Gen. Bragg, to interrupt Rosecrans proved very successful. He captured McMinnville, destroyed the track below Murfreesboro', burnt bridges, and captured the trains en route to Gen. Rosecrans's army. Beyond the few men who were hurried to the point from Nashville immediately after the defeat, there is no assurance that any considerable body of troops have reached the Army of the Cumberland. Gen. Hooker with his command is in all probability somewhere between Nashville and Murfreesboro', waiting for the repair of the railroad. In the meantime, the confederates have opened a fire which reaches the heart of General Rosecrans's camp. He states officially that it does not so far amount to much; but the position is not a very pleasant one. We now hear, by way of Memphis, that Gen. Johnston is prepared to intercept the reinforcements of General Sherman and McPherson, which are hastening to General Rosecrans's relief by way of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. As two thirds of the the line is in confederate territory, the Federals will have difficulty to reach their destination. The confederates are straining all their energies as they say that victories are useless unless they can crush Rosecrans before reinforcements reach him.

Five rebel deserters arriving at Washington report positively that but two divisions of General Longstreet's corps reinforced General Bragg, one remaining behind. One division of General Ewell's corps had been previously sent to Charleston, but was soon transferred over the Memphis and Charleston railroad to Atlanta.

The prospect of a great battle at an early hour is growing stronger.

The news from Charleston is unimportant. Activity still prevails on the part of the federal forces, and the works are rapidly progressing. There was considerable firing on the evening of the 5th inst. between the federal batteries and the confederate works, on James Island. Fort Sumter was also shelled for a short time. A heavy cloud of smoke was noticed over James Island the same evening, and was thought to be from a fire in Charleston. The Washington *Republican* professes to have the authority of General Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren for stating that all the reports of a disagreement between them as to the operations against Charleston are false. They declare that there has never been any other than the best of feeling existing from the time they assumed their respective commands.

The federals are now preparing for another attack.

The Washington correspondent of the *Commercial* states, that the city was somewhat startled this morning at the authentic news from the Rapidan, that the rebel army had abandoned its late position of the south bank of the stream, and that our cavalry had already encountered one of its retreating columns. This intelligence was rendered exciting by the wide-spread rumour, founded merely on inference, doubtless, that the retrogade movement of Lee simply meant the resumption of the offensive by a flank movement around the inside of the Warrenton line, to the north bank of the Rapidan, thus placing the rebel forces between Meade and Washington, after the manner in which Stonewall Jackson flanked Pope on the same ground. If these really be the rebel plans, they have been fairly thwarted. Gen. Meade is not the man to be caught in so old a trap.

It will soon be seen whether this presages a flank movement upon Meade's right, or is intended as a movement to Richmond.

Gold is still on the rise yesterday it closed at 54½ premium.

THE OPPOSITION.—NOT USELESS.

The factious course of the present Opposition is reprehensible in the highest degree; still, a strong Opposition, confined to its legitimate sphere, is not without its benefits to the country. It keeps a ministry within proper bounds, and acts as a check on every attempt to deviate from its promises and policy, and secures the safety of the country from mierule and extravagance. The present Ministry has had and has a very strong Opposition to contend against; indeed, the two parties in the House—the party in power and the party out of power—are too nearly balanced for the successful development of any scheme or measures the Administration has in hand for the benefit of the country. One thing is certain that the present Ministry has been closely watched, and their doings thoroughly ventilated. Perhaps this has been well. At any rate, it has come out on in a highly satisfactory manner from the ordeal it has undergone. Every item of expenditure has been again and again scrutinized and canvassed, and every measure denounced and torn to pieces by its opponents, and it has triumphantly defied its opponents to point out an instance of extravagance, or to devise better schemes or measures than those submitted. We feel convinced that the Ministry is to-day more popular with the great body of the people than it was at the opening of Parliament; and we feel convinced, also, that the Opposition has in no small degree assisted in producing this result.

LABOR IN ENGLAND.

The London *Globe* in a late article regrets that crops have been permitted to rot for want of hands to pick them. It says it was a question of price, for almost any price has been offered to draw hands. As much as two guineas have been made even by women, and that in the purely unskilled labor of hop-picking. This arises from the non-coming over of harvesters from Ireland—so many having emigrated from that country that there are none to spare.

PETERBOROUGH BRASS BAND.

We see that both the *Globe* and *Leader* speak in very flattering terms of our band, who, on the evening of their arrival there, serenaded the offices of both these papers. We understand that the Peterborough Band was the only one from a distance. Peterborough always comes out No. 1 in anything it goes into.

ITEMS.

....The health of the Duke of Athole is very precarious.

....Of all the dust thrown in men's eyes gold is most blinding.

....In Great Britain the average of life exceeds that of France by eleven years, notwithstanding the superior French climate.

....President Lincoln has appointed the last Thursday in November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

....Lord Elgin has recovered his health. At the latest date, the Governor General and Lady Elgin were travelling in Upper India.

....The members of the Kingston Bar tendered a dinner to Judge Wilson, when lately there, but his Honor declined, but declared his appreciation of the compliment.

....Federal contractors are buying large quantities of oats in the townships and parishes south of the St. Lawrence, paying in some instances as high as 50 cents a bushel.

....We observe by the New York Observer, that the Westminster Church, Philadelphia, have given a unanimous call to the Rev. Robert Irvine, D. D., of Hamilton, C. W.

....The Charleston papers say that 7,551 shots have been fired at Fort Sumter. It has been struck 5,634 times. Of these shots 3,595 struck the outer walls, and 2,139 struck inside.

....A letter from Rome in a continental paper asserts that Cardinal Antonelli will shortly leave Rome for London, whence he will proceed to Mexico to regulate the religious affairs of the new empire.

....Wm. McGiveen, Esq., M. P. P., of Lincoln, while going to meet his brother-in-law, was lately pushed off the wharf at Quebec, and was rescued with difficulty. His escape from drowning was very narrow.

....A London paper says that Kossuth is now residing in the environs of Turin. He is in actual want of the necessaries of life; his wife is in a rapid consumption; and he is soured against the world in a pitiable degree.

....It may interest the ladies to know that the Princess Metternich recently climbed the Alps dressed in trousers of heavy woollen material, a skirt reaching only to the knees, fur jacket, doeskin gloves, and broad brimmed hat.

....Four hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-eight, or nearly half a million of fares have been collected on the Toronto Street Railway, during the past year, yielding the sum of $24,177.90 to the coffers of the Company.

....In 1859, the editor of the *Leader*, as the public accounts show, received $600 for rusticating in the Western States, and writing letters to the *Leader*. Wonder what the *Leader* would say if the present Ministry would pay an editor $100 for the same work.

....The Kingston *American* says, it has been informed by a reliable farmer, that unmistakable evidence of the existence of Gold upon the Moira River has been discovered. It is better to have gold close at home—the cost of reaching it will not be much—at any rate.

....The Right Hon. Edward Eelick was found dead in his bed, at his seat in the Highlands, on the 17th ult. He was well known in Canada, and was proprietor of the extensive Seigniory of Beauharnois. He was also member of Parliament for Coventry in Great Britain.

.....The London journals have letters descriptive of Columbian mining life. At Richfield lately some ladies made their appearance and, and a grand ball was held, at which nine of the fair sex were present, together with one hundred and twenty miners. Thirteen baskets of wine were used, at the slight expense of $2,496.

....Some Australian miners of considerable experience, who visited the Chaudiere, state that the yield will be far more profitable, with less labor, than any part of Australia they were in. The great advantage in the Chaudiere is, that it is in the midst of a thickly settled country, where provisions can always be had at very moderate prices.

....Among the costly books about coming out in London, we see noticed, at $15, W. H. Russell's "History of the marriage of the Prince of Wales," which will contain at least forty plates in colors and gold, double tinted lithography, and wood engraving. The account of the Royal marriage in the *Times*, generally attributed to W. H. Russell, was written by Mr. Woods, who recorded the Prince's visit to Canada and the United States in 1860.

BUCHANAN.

The Hamilton people are terribly annoyed at their member about the defeat of the Bill he so ostentatiously supported, but which, it is hinted, he did not care much about carrying. His constituents attribute its defeat to his opposition to the Ministry; indeed, he himself has said as much. The Ministry, however, did not interfere in the matter at all; but had Mr. Buchanan fulfilled his promises of giving the administration a liberal support, there is doubt that his Bill would have found better support than it did and the Hamiltonians more pleased with their eccentric member than they are. Independent members, except they are INDEPENDENT, do not amount to much.

ELOPEMENT.

A Mrs. Campbell wife of a lake Captain, residing in Hamilton, lately eloped with a fishmonger named Davis. Mrs. C. is described as being fine looking, and Davis the contrary. Therre is however no accounting for tastes. They were arrested, and some very "cooing" letters read, but were dismissed and are now enjoying, we believe, the pleasure of each others society. Davis is a married man.

FINANCIAL COMMISSION.

The *Leader* has a poor memory. In one issue it stated that the cost to the country of the Financial Commission was $11,000. In a late issue, it makes the cost to be $25,000—or more than twice as much as it had previously stated. The *Leader* in subserving party purposes, should at least try to be consistent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The news from British Columbia seems highly cheering. Gold is found in great quantities. But at the same time it is but fair to say that the lucky finders are but small in number in comparison with those who are not "lucky." If young men would work as hard at home as they must in Columbia, they would soon get rich even here.

George S. Dainty, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Cobourg in the place of the late Wm. Weller, Esq.

COUNTERFEIT AMERICAN COIN.

The Montreal papers state, that a considerable amount of counterfeit coin is in circulation in that city. It consists of quarters bearing the date of 1834. The Mercury says they have made their appearance in Quebec. As they are well executed, it would be well for our merchants to be on their guard.

Do YOU deal in Tinware? If so, read A. Stewart's advertisement in to-day's issue. That "Canada" stove is something new. If half of what is claimed for it is true, it is a money saving affair. Call and see it. Stewart makes no charge for calling.

G. W. Robinson says his Groceries are first-rate, and that he will convince those who give him a call—that his motto is what he says it is "Quick returns and small profits."

T. Leonard has removed his Boot and Shoe store to Coulter & Stevenson's block. He has a fine stock on hand.

We have received the first number of the Colborne *Times*, published in Colborne, by Mr. G. M. Kelly. Also, the first number of the weekly *Visitor*, a temperance paper published in Toronto, by Mr. P. H. Stewart. They are both neatly got up, and ought to succeed. We extend the right hand of fellowship to our new confreres.

Grand Military Inspection.—The King of Italy, Victor Emmanuel, will shortly have a grand military inspection in the environs of Milan, when 300 pieces of artillery completely horsed and manned, will be manœuvred before him. This branch of the military service of Italy is represented as being extremely good, and this branch of the Italian army is acquiring an important development. The fleet is to assemble off Genoa in the ensuing month and undergo a similar inspection.

Seed Grain.—A few years ago the Legislature granted a sum of money to enable farmers who had suffered from a bad harvest to purchase seed. Early this session a Committee was appointed to inquire into the disposal of *this money*, and their first report has just been laid before the House. This report states that £200 were paid to Mr. T. L. Terrill for indigent agriculturists on Stanstead, but never distributed, and that this money is still a matter of dispute between Mr. Terill and the Treasurer of the County Agricultural Society. The Committee therefore recommend that steps be taken to recover the amount from Mr. Terrill. Such conduct should not be passed over.

Experiments with the Armstrong Guns.—The Army and Navy Gazette regrets to state that in the late experiments with the Armstrong guns, at Newhaven, the defects of the lead-coated shot and fine grooving were very apparent, as happened at the previous practice. With the full charge of 12 lbs., several of these shells burst at the muzzle, and one in the gun itself, cutting up the *grooving*, while others of the shells were stripped of their lead covering and fell short. Last Thursday's experiment, which was conducted partly to try the fuses, showed that the 110-pounder could not be depended upon in the hour of greatest need in a close hand to hand contest, and has established the fact that the peculiar nature of the Armstrong rifling rendered it very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain a safe fuse for the gun.

A Strong-minded Woman.—The Albany *Argus* gives the following account of one of them: Mrs. Dr. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck, who lives in Wallkill, won't pay taxes because she can't vote. Last month she was notified by the highway overseer of the town to appear on a certain day, with shovel in hand, to work out her highway tax. She appeared on the appointed day with her fire shovel, and went to work, but only for five days, when her tax was for ten and a half. She was thereupon arrested upon the complaint of the overseer. He complains that he "gave Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck, who resides in said district, and is assessed to work ten and a half days on the highways therein, notice to appear on the 9th day of September, with a good shovel, on the road near the house of A. G. Tonley, to do such work, and that the said L. Sayer Hasbrouck did so appear with a small fire shovel, whereupon the said deponent furnished the said Hasbrouck with a good shovel, and directed her to assist in filling the wagons that were on the ground, but that the said Hasbrouck did not work faithfully, remaining idle a considerable portion of the time each load was filling, standing leaning on her shovel, talking and calling the attention of other workman from their work; at other times sitting during the whole time of filling the wagon, sometimes with one hand tossing pebbles into the wagon, and at others reading a paper."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

PRESENTATION.

Mr. Editor,—In behalf of the Loyal Orange Lodge No. 549, *permit me to acknowledge*, through your excellent paper, a very handsome presentation made by Brothers Phillips and Linfoot to our Lodge, consisting of a large and well executed Oil Painting, representing King William III. on his gallant steed, and other emblems of the Order. The painting will highly adorn our Hall: while, at the same time, it will serve to inspire us with those time-honored and philanthropic feelings to our beloved Protestantism, which warmed the heart of our founder while crossing the Boyne, and filling the air with his accents: "Come on! Come on, my boys! Come on!"

A. C. HUYCKE.

October 12, 1863.

Changes on the Grand Trunk Railway.—We notice, from announcement in our Portland contemporaries, that Mr. Henry Bailey has been appointed Superintendent of the Eastern District of the Grand Trunk Railway, that is, the section between Montreal and Portland, in the place of Mr. Corser. Part of this District, from Montreal to Richmond, was formerly under the charge of the late Mr. Freer. The whole length is 293 miles, and the charge of it, as Superintendent, is one of importance. The office of Assistant Manager, which Mr. Bailey has for many years held, is, we believe, to be hereafter abolished, it having, to some extent become superfluous. Mr. Brydes performing himself the duties of the two offices of Manager and Assistant Manager, which his aptitude for departmental administration enables him to do by the aid of intelligent private secretaries who write short-hand for taking down orders. The whole road of 1,090 miles will, therefore, be under the immediate charge of a Managing Director and three Superintendents, as heads of divisions.

Subserviency to Romish Saints.—On the 21st August, St. Spiro was taken out for a walk in Corfu, and the English guns—the Protestant guns—fired nineteen rounds in his honor. It is these things that cause Sir Henry Storks to lose the good opinion of the garrison. There is a vast difference between toleration and subservitency.—*Scotch paper.*

CANADA.

(*From the London Times.*)

As to the value of a share in the destiny of the great Yankee nation, we must leave the Canadians to form their own estimate. The people who once formed the United States have, no doubt, an important destiny. It does not look very hopeful at present, enveloped in the glare and gloom of war, devastation and debt. But we will only ask the Canadians to consider that they would have to give up some certain and present advantages for the sake of this doubtful and distant destiny. At present they are to all intents and purposes in possession of perfect self-government. The appointment of a Governor General by the Crown, is almost the only restriction to their political freedom, and his authority is a little check upon the free action of their Legislature as the veto of the Queen is upon the English Houses of Parliament. As a member of the Federal Union, they would not have half the independence they now enjoy; and they must remember, too, that as matters look at present, the destiny which they are invited to share would very probably involve a sacrifice even of this independence to a military despotism. They enjoy, moreover, at present the certainty of an equal and impartial administration of the laws. They are sure of personal liberty, of the freedom of the press, and of complete security for property. In contrast with all these advantages, let them reflect on the presence of Mr. Vallandigham on their soil as his exile, for no other offence than that of free speech upon the state of siege in which New York is held, and upon the reminiscences of Fort Lafayette suggested by Mr. Seward's visit, and they will be perfectly able to judge for themselves of the sort of exchange they would make.

We urge all these considerations on the attention of the Canadians without any anxiety for their decision. Our hands are clean as far as they are concerned. We have set them up as a nation, lent them money for their public works, and supplied them with troops and munitions of war; and if they make their choice to stay with us, and will but show a reasonable willingness to bear a fair share of the necessary burden of defence, we shall be heartily glad to keep them, and quite ready to help them to the best of our abilities. We only stipulate that we cannot and ought not to do all the fighting for them. If, however, with their eyes open to the prospect, they prefer annexation to the United States, we are equally ready to let them go. We are quite sure they have no other alternative but these two. They could no more exist as an independent nation by the side of the United States than a lamb by the side of a wolf. They have to choose between union with us and annexation to the Federal States; and by the choice they make we shall abide. By way of bringing these consideration to a point we beg to suggest for their particular consideration at the present moment the following question:—They have lately shown an excessive unwillingness to provide even a reasonable force of militia to resist a possible invasion by the United States. If they were annexed to the Union they would immediately have the conscription forced on them by gunboats and artillery. Which will they choose—to fight freely and willingly for the defence of their own homes, or be dragged at the cannon's mouth to feed an alien struggle in the heart of a distant, foreign and unhealthy country?

Escape of a Kidnapped Kingstonian.

Some time last spring a young man named John Wilson, son of Mr. Samuel Wilson a respectable farmer residing in the Township of Kingston, left his home for the States, and having obtained employment he settled down to work in the neighborhood of Rochester. Things went well with him until about six weeks ago, when he was arrested by two U. S. officers, and carried before the military authorities on a charge of desertion. The kidnappers, who of course had an eye to the reward offered by the government for the arrest of defaulting conscripts, swore positively that their innocent victim's name was Wyse; that he had resided in the State of New York for the last five years; that he had voted at the State and Presidential elections; and that he was a deserter, inasmuch as he had been drafted under the recent order and failed to present himself for enlistment into the "Grand Army." Wilson of course protested strongly against his arrest, and offered to procure satisfactory evidence that he was a British subject and had only recently arrived in Abraham's dominions; but the gentlemen with the shoulder-straps

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, October 15, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.
Wheat ₩ bel	0	75	0	80
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	00	0	00
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	00	0	00
Peas "	0	00	0	00
Barley ₩ bush	0	00	0	00
Peas "	0	65	0	00
Oats "	0	25	0	00
Hay ₩ ton new	6	00	10	00
Hides ₩ cwt	4	00	4	50
Skins "	4	50	5	00
Wool ₩ lb	0	35	0	00
Beef ₩ cwt	3	00	3	50
Pork "	4	00	4	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	8	0	10
Butter ₩ lb—fresh	0	13	0	13
Cordwood	1	00	1	25
Turnips	0	124	0	00
Fowls, per pair	0	25	0	00
Geese "	0	30	0	35
Tallow	0	00	0	00
Carrots	0	15	0	10

New Advertisements.

BY-LAW No. XXI.

BY-LAW, for altering the place for holding the Municipal Elections of the Township of Galway, in the County of Peterborough.

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Galway, that the place for holding the Municipal Election shall be at the School-house No. 2, on Lot 25, Con. A, instead of being held on Lot No. 9, Con. A.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.

Galway, Oct. 5th, 1863. 42-4in

TEACHER WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER, holding a Third Class certificate, wanted for School Section No. 16, River Road, Otonabee.

A liberal salary will be given. Apply to

J. J. WELCH,
DAN. McCANNON,
DAVID MORTON, } *Trustees.*

Otonabee, Oct. 13, 1863. 42-3in

NO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES.

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

C. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct 13th, 1863. 42

STRAYED.

ON THURSDAY LAST, 1st October, from McGregor's pasture, Little Lake,

WHITE AND RED COW,

GIVING MILK.

Short horned, tips knocked off. Any one giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

EDWIN POOLE.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'.

Oct. 13th, 1863. 42-8in-x

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 15, in the 7th Con. of Smith, a

SMALL BROWN COW,

She is about 5 or 6 years old, and has a white star on her forehead.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

JAMES STABLER.

Smith, Oct. 14, 1863. 42-4in

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without affecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

THOS. MENZIES

HAS RECEIVED THE

History of "Stonewall" Jackson,

By SENATOR DANIELS,

OF RICHMOND, VA.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

T. LEONARD,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT & SHOE Store, in

COULTER & STEVENSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, opposite A. Williams' Grocery, where he will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which he will sell at prices to defy competition.

The Stock having been selected by himself, and bought on the most advantageous terms, buyers may rely on getting

A First Class Article at a Second Class Price.

A Call is all that is required to convince buyers that his prices and quality of Stock are such as defy competition. ☞ Boots and Shoes made to order and repairing done promptly.

Peterborough, October 14th, 1863. 42-4in

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE,

IN PETERBOROUGH.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he will open in Mr. Keampt's (Druggist) old Stand, on George Street in a few days, with a well assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Imported direct from the leading British Houses, and including all the

LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 41-tf

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CLASGOW DIRECT.

NEW CLYDE BUILT IRON STEAMSHIP

St. ANDREW,

will be despatched from QUEBEC

On the 21st day of October,

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin, ... $60
Intermediate, ... 40
Steerage, ... 25

Intermediate Passengers are supplied with beds, bedding and other requisites.

☞ Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

For passage, apply to

GEORGE A. COX,
British & American Express Office, Peterboro.

October 13, 1863. 42

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons..... WILLIAM MELLERSH, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM ....1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA ....1,400 Tons..(now building)

OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,

(Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,)

Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

'BRITANNIA,'

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Tuesday, the 27th day of October.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon $80 00
Intermediate 30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions] 2500
Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.

October 2nd, 1863. 41

ENGLISH CHEESE,

JUST RECEIVED by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer.
Heathorn's Block, George Street

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

TO LET.

THE Shop lately occupied by Messrs. ISAAC *Robinson & Co.*, on George Street.

Apply to

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Oct. 5, 1863. 41

TO

Newspaper Publishers & Printers.

THE SUBSCRIBERS MANUFACTURE Type, Revolving Double and Single Cylinder Printing Machines, Bed and Platen

POWER PRESSES,

FOR

BOOK, JOB AND CARD PRINTING.

They would also call the attention of Publishers of Newspapers to their new

Railway Newspaper Press.

AND THEIR SINGLE

Large Hand-Cylinder Printing Machine

Either of which is especially designed to supply newspapers of a moderate circulation with a cheap and serviceable Printing Machine capable of doing also the ordinary Job Work of an out of Town office. They are designed to run by hand at a speed of 700 or 800 per hour, and at this rate will run without jar or noise.

Circular of prices with description will be forwarded on application.

R. HOE & Co.,
PRINTERS' AND BINDERS'-WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 29 and 31 Gold Street,
Corner Breeme, Sheriff & Columbia Sts., N.Y.
And Foundry street, Boston, Mass.

Publishers of newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times in their weekly papers, WITH THIS NOTE, previous to January 1, 1864, and forward us a copy of paper containing same, will be paid in printing materials by purchasing four times the amount of their bill in this advertisement.

New York, Sep. 16, 1863. 41

BY-LAW NO. 20.

A BY-LAW to authorize the issue of Debentures for the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Five Dollars, for the erection and furnishing of a School House, in the Village of Ashburnham, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, the Board of School Trustees of the Village of Ashburnham, have applied to the Corporation of the said Village, under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, for authority to borrow the sum of money necessary for the erection of a School House, in the said Village, and for the purchase of Furniture therefor, and have furnished the said Corporation with an Estimate of the cost thereof, at the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Five Dollars, and have required the said Corporation to pass a By-Law authorising the issue of five Debentures for the following sums, and payable at the undermentioned dates:

One for $315.00,	payable 1st April,	1864.
One for 295.00,	" 1st April,	1865.
One for 280.00,	" 1st April,	1866.
One for 265.00,	" 1st April,	1867.
One for 250.00,	" 1st April,	1868.

With interest at the rate of six per cent., and providing and settling therein for levying an equal rate per annum, during each of such years, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year, for the payment of the debt and interest; and that such Debentures shall be made payable to the said Board of School Trustees, or the bearer thereof, and be delivered to them for the purpose of and with authority to borrow thereon the necessary amount as aforesaid;

And Whereas, the total amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, is One Hundred and Fifty-two Thousand and Ninety-five Dollars;

And Whereas, the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the said debt and interest is the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars, in each of the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867;

And Whereas, the annual special rate in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said debt, according to law, is the sum of Four Cents and Three Mills in each of the said years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867;

And Whereas it is necessary and expedient to comply with the said application;

The Corporation of the Village of Ashburnham hereby enacts as follows:

I. That, for the purpose aforesaid, Five Debentures of the Corporation aforesaid, for the sums hereunder mentioned, and payable at the undermentioned dates, to the said Board of School Trustees, or bearer, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum:

One for $312,	payable 1st April,	1864.
One for 295,	" 1st April,	1865.
One for 280,	" 1st April,	1866.
One for 265,	" 1st April,	1867.
One for 253,	" 1st April,	1868.

be issued by this Corporation, all such Debentures to be made payable at the Office of the Treasurer in Ashburnham.

II. That the said Debentures, when issued, shall be sealed with the Seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the head thereof.

III. That the said Debentures shall be delivered to the said Board of School Trustees, and disposed of by them for the purposes aforesaid, and for no other use or purpose whatever.

IV. That for paying the said debt and interest a special rate per annum of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar, be raised, levied and collected, on the assessed annual value of the whole ratable property for the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, in addition to all other rates, and paid over to the said Treasurer.

V. That this By-Law shall take effect upon and from the date of the final passing thereof.

VI. That a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By-law on Saturday, the 31st day of October instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES STRATTON,
Clerk.

Ashburnham, Oct. 9th, 1863. 41

CASH FOR WHEAT!

OATS & BARLEY.

WANTED AT DICKSON'S MILLS, any quantity of the above grain, for which

The highest price will be paid.

ALSO,—FOR SALE,

On Hunter Street, one door West of George Mitchell's; Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, &c., and

Best Spring Wheat Flour, at 18s. 9d. per Barrel.

T. G. HAZLITT.

Peterborough, Oct. 6th, 1863. 41-3in

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS

LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING

OFFICE,

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

PETERBOROUGH.

September 28, 1863. 40

THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"

THE

CHEAPEST! ABLEST!

AND

BEST PAPER!!

IN THE

COUNTY.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT!

TEACHERS SHOULD TAKE IT!

MINISTERS SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT

FARMERS SHOULD SUPPORT IT!

EVERYBODY SHOULD ENCOURAGE IT!

THE "EXAMINER"

CONTAINS ALL THE FOREIGN & LOCAL NEWS!

ITS EDITORIALS ARE VIGOROUS & IMPARTIAL!

TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!!

ADVERTISE IN IT! ADVERTISE IN IT!!

READ IT! READ IT!! READ IT!!!

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

ONLY 25 CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS!

Peterborough, October, 1863.

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes

Fall and Winter Importations.

THE subscribers beg to intimate to their Customers and the Public generally, that they have now received a good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Suitable for the Fall Trade, which will be found found equal to any offered in the Town for cheapness and durability.

They would respectfully invite intending purchasers to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes made to order, in the latest styles, on the shortest notice.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand, Simcoe Street,

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

BIBLE CHRISTIAN

Sabbath School Tea!!

A public Tea Meeting, will be held D. V., on

Thursday, October 15th Inst.,

IN THE

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, RIVER ROAD

OTONABEE.

Tea to be served at 3 o'clock p. m. Tickets 25 cents each; children 12½ cents.

Addresses to commence at 4 o'clock. Several Reverend and Lay gentlemen are expected to address the meeting.

A collection to be taken up at the close of the meeting, proceeds to be appropriated in purchasing a Library for the use of the School.

October 7th, 1863. 41

NEW GROCERY STORE

HUNTER STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened that Store in

McKELLAR'S NEW BUILDING,

Lately occupied by Wm. Mercer & Brothers;

WITH A CHOICE STOCK OF

FRESH GROCERIES!

carefully selected, and bought at such a figure as will enable him to sell AS CHEAP as any in the trade. He therefore respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

JOHN CAMERON.

☞ N. B.—Remember the place, 3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. C.

Peterborough, October 7th, 1863. 41

DOW'S CELEBRATED

India Pale Ale,

IN BOTTLES.

A few Cases just received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 41

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior Instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metalic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very desirable lot, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner,

CHRISTINA MALCOM.
Or C. A. WELLS, Esq.,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 5th, 1863. 41-4in

T. K. ROSS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, C. W. Member of the Botanical Society of Canada, &c.

Residence and Surgery—white Brick House adjoining Col. Crawford's, Brock Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

N. B.—Special attention paid to the treatment of *Diphtheria*, also to the diseases of women and children. Calls night and day punctually attended to. 41

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have no connection whatever with the School now conducted by Mr. M. W. SCOTT. By mutual consent.

W. H. TREGEAR.

October 6, 1863.

With reference to the above, I beg to inform the public that I intend opening an Evening Class on Wednesday Evening next. Further Particulars can be had on application.

W. H. TREGEAR.

Peterboro', Oct. 8, 1863. 41

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

HORSE CLOTHING,

SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for sale at

HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

JUST RECEIVED.

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK,

FOR OCTOBER,

New Books, &c.

The cheapest lot of

ROOM PAPER

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro',

For Sale by

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro', Sept. 23, 1863. 39

Mr. CLUXTON

Is now receiving his FALL GOODS, to which he solicits the attention of his friends and the public. His stock is unequalled in this section of the country for quality, style and price, and comprises the latest fashions in

Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Skating Jackets and Belts, Hosiery, Gloves, Under-clothing, Balmoral Skirts and Flannels, Hoop Skirts,

Together with a heavy stock of Staple Dry Goods in

BROAD CLOTHS,

COTTON GOODS,

CANADIAN TWEEDS, &c.

Buyers wishing to obtain good value for their Money will not be disappointed by giving a call.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Sept. 30, 1863. 40

NOTICE.

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at my Office until

Monday, 16th Day of November next,

AT NOON, FOR THE ERECTION OF

A NEW JAIL,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

According to Plans and Specifications prepared by T. S. Nicholl, County Engineer, and approved by the Board of Inspectors of Prisons at Quebec.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

☞ The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my Office, in the Court House each day, Sunday excepted, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

Forms of Tenders supplied on application.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk and Treasurer.

Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', 24th Sept. 28, 1863. 40

NOW OPENING,

AT

W. CLUXTON'S,

a large Stock of

Lyons Black Silks, uncommonly cheap.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, Oct. 1st, 1863. 40

TOWN LOTS

AND

BUILDING LOTS!

For Sale by the Subscriber.

No.	Acres.	On what Street in Peterboro', Or Part Lot.	£	s.	d.
9	¼	N. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
9	¼	S. Wolfe do	50	0	0
9	¼	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9	¼	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14	¼	N. Townsend do	50	0	0
15	¼	do do	30	0	0
14	¼	S. Wolfe do	65	0	0
15	¼	do do	50	0	0
72	¼	N. Wolfe do	55	0	0
13	¼	do do	55	0	0
14	¼	do do	55	0	0
15	¼	do do	55	0	0
12	¼	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14	¼	do do	75	0	0
15	¼	do do	65	0	0
10	¼	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	26	0	0
15	¼	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
17	¾	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0
18	¼				

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 18 in Con. Monaghan on Park st.	20	each
2&3	do do	25	"
4&5	do do	30	"
6&7	do do	35	"
8&9	do do	50	"
10&11	do do	60	"
13&14	do do	65	"

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 44 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.

Also, three lots 44 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £45 each lot.

Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Fenelon. In Belmont, 26 acres, S. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.

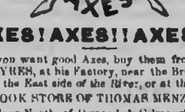
Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.

One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.

Enquire of

CHARLES RUMDGE,
Registrar.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40



AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!

IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the

BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,

one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.

Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

OVER THE STORE OF

MESSRS. HENERY & BURNS, GEORGE ST.

THE undersigned having returned from a visit to New York, where he has obtained all the latest improvements in the Arts, is now prepared to attend to his old customers, and others who may favour him with their patronage in all branches of the Tailoring business.

THOS. GALLEY.

Peterborough, Sep. 22rd, 1863. 39-tf

POSTPONEMENT.

Inspectors Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice, that he will be at the following places, for the Inspection of Weights and Measures, viz:

Hastings, Monday	5th October,
Warsaw, Tuesday	6th "
Lakefield, Wednesday	7th "
Bridgenorth, Thurs'y	8th "
Springville, Friday	9th "
Ashburnham, Sat.	10 & 12 "
Keene, Tuesday	13 "
Allandale, Wednesday	14 "
Westwood, Thursday	15 "
Norwood,	16 and 17 "

N. B.—All persons refusing to present their Weights and Measures on the above days when called upon, for the purpose of Inspection, will be prosecuted according to law.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector for County Peterboro'.

Norwood, September 1st, 1863. 36-3in

The above notice is postponed to the following dates:—

Hastings,	October 12th.
Warsaw,	" 13th.
Lakefield,	" 14th.
Bridgenorth,	" 15th.
Springville,	" 16th.
Ashburnham,	" 17th & 19th
Keene,	" 20th.
Allandale,	" 21st.
Westwood,	" 22nd.
Norwood,	" 23rd & 24th.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Sep. 20th, 1863. 39

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope	10 A. M.
Cobourg	11 A. M.
Colborne	1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers & on the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Hillet, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 2 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

on it.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-2in

NEW

STOVE & TIN SHOP

Jas. Reid,

Dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened a Stove and Tin Shop, on Water Street, directly opposite the Post Office; where will be kept on hand, a variety of the best

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

Stove pipe, Tin ware, &c., at low prices.

All kinds of work done to order in Tinned plate, Sheet iron, Copper and Zinc at moderate rates.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

set up in stores, public buildings and private dwellings.

☞ Tin and other Metalic Roofing done and warranted.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

STRAW HATS

AND

Bonnets Cleaned

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that she has ☞ removed to the house one door North of Mr. Woodfield, Veterinary Surgeon, on George Street, where she will at all times give her best attentions to Cleaning and altering Straw Hats and Bonnets on the most Reasonable terms. ☞ All work done on the best style.

MRS. TODGHAM.

Peterboro, 17th June, 1863. 35

JUST RECEIVED.

JOSEPHINE'S FRENCH KID GLOVES. Also, the Princess Alexandra, and the Duchess fine Kid Gloves.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, Oct. 1st, 1863. 40

Evening School.

MR. M. W. SCOTT

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and its vicinity, that he intends to open an Evening School, in Mr. Heathorn's Block, on Monday, October 5, 1863, to give instruction to ladies and gentlemen in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, &c. Separate classes for Ladies. TERMS PER MONTH, (12 Lessons) One Dollar, payable in advance.

Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1863. 40

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to October, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Aikin, Miss Mary	Hall, Miss Susan
Adams, Wm. (Smith)	Hunter, Josiah
Anderson, Mrs. R.	Reilly, Andrew
Bettis, Miss Jane	Harring, Mrs. Rebecca
Bolger, James	Kleiser, John
Byrne, Nich. (Douro)	Lloyd, Hugh
Balmer, William	Lynch, Jas. (Otonabee)
Black, John	Mawcraf, Mrs. Isabell
Crosby, Edmund	Mitchell, Miss Jane
Connors, John	Meikle, Alex.
Cline, Michael	Malcom, Hugh
Corkery, Edmund	Murray, Roger
Cleghorn, Mrs. Jane	McDonald, Francis B.
Duff, Samuel	McGlaughlin, Samuel
Doyle, William	McKee, Wm. (Smith)
Douglas, William	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Donahue, Moses	Preston, Alex.
Dwyer, Mrs. Wm.	Rea, Irvine
Daly, Samuel	Sandy, Mrs. Mary Ann
Doyell, William	Sedgwick, Thomas
Daniel, Donnelly	Sheehan, William
Elliott, Smith	Sanderson, Francis
Farthing, James	Todd, Christopher
Green, Miss Sarah	Weir, Robert
Hoolohan, Thos	Willey, Isaac

B. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 41

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years, while making Brick for S. Wood, Esq., begs to inform the public that he has the Brick yard rented to above in his own hands, and is prepared to sell

GOOD RED BRICK

Equal, if not better, in size, quality and color, than any made in the County.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!*

Can be had in any Quantities.

His motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns," and the best way to prove it is to call at the Brick Yard, on the River Road, Otonabee, 2½ miles from Peterboro', where you can prove these facts for yourselves.

JOHN J. WELSH.

Otonabee, August 13, 1863. 33

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having brought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them *"cheap for cash only."* He will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dentist Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1863. 31

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $600, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

NEW BOOKS!

RECEIVED BY

Thos. Menzies.

"Frank Warrington," by the author of the "Sutherlands."
"Rockford; or, Sunshine and Storm."
"Incidents of my Life;" by D. D. Home.
"Kinglake's Invasion of the Crimea."
"The Weft of Wish-ton-wish;" by J. F. Cooper.
"Wing-and-Wing;" by J. F. Cooper.
"Squire Trevlyn's Heir;" by Mrs. Henry Wood.
"Cyrilla;" by the author of "Quita," &c., &c.
"Sights;" a foot by Wilkie Collins.

ALSO,

A Large Assortment

OF GOOD AND CHEAP

ROOM PAPER.

Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1863. 38

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee, intend at their meeting to be held on Monday the 16th day of November next, to pass a By-law to close up an old Road established between Lots 22 and 23, leading from the allowance for Road, between the fourth and fifth Concessions, Westerly to the Allandale or River Road, in the said fifth Concession of Otonabee.

GEO READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd September, 1863. 39-4in

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Roller equal to new.

2 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hobb and Fellow Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above Offered for Cash. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM,
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

House and Lot for Sale,

IN ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale, Lot No. 2, East of Lake Street, in the Village of Ashburnham, containing half an acre of ground, there is a large two storey dwelling house, stable, and an excellent Well of Water on the premises

For particulars &c., apply

THE TPEERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1868.

Select Poetry.

LOVE LIGHTENS LABOUR.

A good wife rose from the bed one morn,
And thought o'erh a nervous dread
Of the pile of clothes to be washed, and more
Than a dozen mouths to be fed. [field,
There's the meals to get for the men in the
And the children to fix away [chirpers,
To school, and the milk to be skimmed and
And all to be done that day.

It had rained that night, and all the wood
Was as wet as it could be;
There were puddings and pies to bake besides
A loaf of cake for tea.
And the day was hot, and her aching head
Throbbed wearily, she said,
"I wonder has Heaven what good wives know
They would be in no haste to wed?"

"Jennie, what think you I told Ben Brown?"
Called the farmer from the well;
And a flush crept up to the bronzed brow,
And his eyes had tenderly fall:
"It was this," he said, and coming near,
He smiled, and stopping down, [the best
Kissed her cheek—"'twas this, that you were
And the dearest wife in town!"

The farmer went back to the field, and the wife
In a smiling and absent way,
Sang snatches of tender little songs
She'd not sung for many a day. [clothes
And the pain in her head was gone, and the
Were white as the foam of the sea;
Her bread was light, and her butter was sweet
And golden as it could be. [breath,

"Just think," the children all called in a
"Tom Wood has gone off to sea!
He wouldn't I know, if he only had
As happy a home as we." [smiled
The night came down, and the good wife
To herself as she softly said;
"'Tis so sweet to labor for those we love,
It's not strange that maids will wed!"

Varieties.

The blessing a man most desires to fall into his lap is women.

Dean Swift recommended a tax on female beauty, and to leave every lady to rate her own charms.

There is a phrenologist in London who can tell the contents of a barrel by examining its head.

"Boy, where does this road go to?" "I don't think it goes anywhere. I always see it every morning."

A man out west is so great a miser that he uses only one eye at a time to save the other.

If an empty purse could speak, what lording sentiment it would express! You'll find no change in me.'

Why is the letter O like the equator? Because it is a circle dividing the gl-o-be into two equal parts.

"Are you the mate," said a man to the Irish cook of a vessel in port. "No," said he, "but I'm the man as boils the mate."

A Lawyer, on his passage from Europe, observed a shark, and noted a sailor what it was, who replied, "Well, it's a shark, but us sailors call 'em sea-lawyers."

Leave your grievances as Bonaparte did his letters, unopened for three weeks, and it is astonishing how few of them, at the end of that time, will require answering.

Swift used to say that the people of this generation had imbibed just enough religion to hate, but not nearly enough to love one another.

A new stove has been invented for the comfort of travellers; it is to be put under their feet, with a mustard plaster on the head which draws the heat through the whole body.

What is the difference between an attempted homicide and a Hazzlehire hog butchery? One is an assault with an intent to kill, and the other is a kill with intent to salt.

A tipsy Irishman who was leaning against a lamp-post as a funeral procession was passing by, was asked who was dead. "I can't exactly say sir," said he, "but I presume it is the gentleman in the coffin."

What is the principal difference between the swallow and cat? It is no admitted fact that one swallow does not make a summer, but any cat can make a spring.

An Irishman who had blistered his fingers by endeavoring to pull on a pair of new boots, exclaimed: "By Saint Patrick I I believe I shall never get them on until I wear them a day or two."

THE LESS THE BETTER.—"I say, Brown, what a close shaver Jones is!—Why, he'll squabble about a cent."—"Well, what of he does? I'm sure the less one squabbles about, the better."

"I know I am a perfect bear in my manners," said a young farmer to his sweetheart. "No, indeed, John," said the young lady, "you have never hugged me yet. You are more sheep than bear."

The following explicit remark, rebuking avarice is attributed to a western clergyman: "The soul of a miser is shrivelled so that it would have more room to play in a grain of mustard seed, than a bull-frog would in Lake Michigan."

A Quaker, upon being asked why he did not venture to go to an election, at which the proceedings were very riotously conducted, and give his vote, replied. "Friend I do not see why I should endanger my own poll to benefit another man's."

"Ma," said a little boy to his mother, "I'll tell you who I think ought in duty to head the Polish insurrection." "Who?" asked the mother. "Why, Sheridan; because whenever he has had to cross a narrow and dangerous path, he has always been assisted by a pole."

'Parson I beg you will not mention the unfortunate circumstance again,' as the henpecked husband said when the parson told him that he would be joined to his wife in another world, never to be separated from her.

A young gentleman, visiting his intended, met a rival who was somewhat advanced in years, and wishing to insult him, inquired how old he was. 'I can't exactly tell,' replied the other, 'but I can tell you that as age is older at twenty than a man at sixty.'

Think of This.—There is nothing purer than honesty—nothing sweeter than charity—nothing warmer than love—nothing richer than wisdom—nothing brighter than virtues—and nothing more steadfast than faith. These, united in one mind, from the purest, sweetest, warmest, brightest and most steadfast happiness.

"With the Author's Compliments."—A suitor having gained the affections of a daughter of Professor Wilson, waited upon "papa" and stated in case—of which the Professor had a previous inking. The young gentleman was directed to desire the lady to come to her father, and, doubtless, her obedience was prompt. Professor Wilson had before him to review some work, on the fly-leaf of which was duly inscribed "with the author's compliments." He tore this out, pinned it to his daughter's dress, solemnly led her to the young lover, and went back to his work.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Wilcox, Plaintiff.
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, Defendants.

Lot No. 26, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 20th, 1863. 27

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Oct. 6th, 1863. 40

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Chase, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Tobin, Defendant.

The North West quarter of lot No. 17, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company,
vs.
Robert Fund Kirkpatrick. Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, Defendants.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, Defendants.

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 8, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 8, south of Townsend street, and west of Aylmer street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running east along Hunter street 46 feet, thence south to within 25 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 392 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 13, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said, parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 39 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 39 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of dry land of the west part of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County aforesaid.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville, containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 21

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863 at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Henry Cowan, Defendant.

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Omemee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, Plaintiff,
vs.
John B. Benson, Defendant.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clinton, Plaintiff,
vs.
John B. Benson, Defendant.

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 6 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Donnistown where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 30 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 2 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, Plaintiffs.
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, Defendants.
John Brush, Plaintiff.
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, Defendants.
Allan Gilmour, Plaintiff.
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. Defendants.
Alonzo Carroll, Plaintiff.
vs.
William W. Meyers, Defendant.
John Brush, Plaintiff.
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. Defendants.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, Plaintiff.
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. Defendants.
Allan Gilmour, Plaintiff.
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, Defendants.
Joshua Brush, Plaintiff.
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, Defendants.
Alonzo Carroll, Plaintiff.
vs.
William W. Meyers, Defendant.

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 21, 22 and 23 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 15, 16 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, Plaintiff.
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, Defendant.

Lot No. 12 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro'. Aug. 20th, 1863 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, Plaintiff.
vs.
John Mitchell, Defendant.

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, Plaintiff
vs.
John Taylor, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, Plaintiffs.
vs.
Florence Shanahan, Defendants.

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Eumlemore.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 5th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Lundy, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Rahally, Defendant.

The south west quarter of Lot No. 31, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriffs Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 8th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, Plaintiff,
vs.
Duncan Currie, Defendant.

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Maripoa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 25th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths, in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely:—

St. Maurice Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Chaudiere and Madawaska Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 9th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 8th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Rents, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of License.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject in the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

PRINTING TYPES,

AND ALL OTHER

PRINTING MATERIALS

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

Roman Type,
Fancy Type,
Script Type,
German Type,
Music Type,
Chess and Checker Type,
Brass and Metal Rules,
Brass and Electro Circles
And Ellipses,
Labor-Saving Rules,
Labor-Saving Leads,
Labor-Saving Slugs,
Labor-Saving Quotations
Borders,
Ornaments,
Leads,
Brass Dashes,
Circular Quads,
Corner Quads,
Ornamental Corners,
Metal Furniture,
Brass Galleys,
Compositors' Numbered Slugs, &c.

☞ Printers can also be supplied with Presses from all the different manufacturers, Printing Ink of all colors, Composing Sticks, Stands Cases, Imposing Stones, Chases, Wood Type, and all other Printing Materials, at the Manufacturer's prices.

Any publisher of a newspaper, who chooses to publish this Advertisement, INCLUDING THIS NOTE, three times before the first day of December, 1863, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill at the time of making a purchase from me of my printing manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill.

GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.
August 31, 1863 36

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

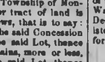
WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Talon Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1863. 49-1y

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursday, and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat,

For Freight, &c., apply to
WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', June 6th, 1863. 23

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1868. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdock.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

DWELLING HOUSE

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 9

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C. W.
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 34. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER,
on the premises.
Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 33-6in.

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

PREMISES, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Meth ara's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1865. 34

PETERBOROUGH Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the above, are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE

Maple Leaf Saloon.

FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY, FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£3,000,000 STG;

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES*

as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1868. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT. L.....£3,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-if

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON, C. W.

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Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

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RICHARD P. STREET,
JOSEPH R. WALTON, *Sec'y & Treas.*
October, 1861 41

PARTIES insuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the [5 years] profits to be divided on the 31st January, 1867. Losses settled in Canada without referring to Parent Office.

Peterborough Agency—Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STG. INVESTED IN CANADA, $300,000

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

JOS. R. WALTON, Agent.
Peterborough, November 7th, 1861. 45

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE.

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE CO', OF CANADA.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

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INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

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J. R. WALTON, Agent.
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☞ Fire and Marine Insurance business transacted by this Company at its various Agencies as well as at the Head Office, Toronto, at fair and average terms.

October, 1861. 41

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 15

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, published every Saturday Morning, in the City of New York, and devoted to News, Politics and General Literature. This old-established and popular Periodical is now supplied to the public at the rate of

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will be enriched as heretofore, with the cream of English Literature. In connection with Art the ablest criticism will continue to be published in its columns. To these are added such Editorial Notices of current events as are deemed to be of interest to a circle of intelligent readers, whether British or American. The *Albion* furnishes, it is believed, a valuable weekly budget of information and entertainment.

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We have on hand copies of the *Albion* Engravings and subscribers and others can be furnished with them—at $3 each to subscribers and $5 to non-subscribers. A few proof copies of the Pioneer Nightingale print on India paper may be had. The following Engravings are also on hand:

Chalon's Queen Victoria, Luce's Prince Albert, Allan's Sir Walter Scott, Stuart's Washington, Mattison's Benjamin Franklin, Cope's First Trial by Jury, Buckler's St. Paul's London, Portrait of General Havelock, Herring's Three Members of the Temperance Society, The Castle of Indolence from Stanfield's Picture, Wandesford's Mary Queen of Scots, Landseer's Return from Hawking, Landseer's Dignity and Impudence, Landseer's Deer Pass, Dr. Kane at the Graves of Sir John Franklin's Men, Wilkins, Columbus suppounding the Theory of a New World, and the Falls of Niagara from an original drawing made for the *Albion*.

Engravings can be safely forwarded by mail or express, on paste-board rolls, at a charge of a few cents.

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Subscribers in Canada and the British Provinces have to pay 26 cents per annum for American Postage.

W. YOUNG,
Editor & Proprietor, 16 Beekman-st., New York.
August, 1863. 34

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
TWELFTH VOLUME.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The July number commences the Twelfth Volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and will contain such a list of contents as will entitle it to marked consideration. Nathaniel Hawthorn contributes for the first number of the new volume "Outside glimpses of English Poverty," one of the most interesting of his admirable English Sketches.—Oliver Wendell Holmes has written for it "The Doings of a Sun-beam."—Robert Dale Owen discusses "The Claims of Labor or Service," and presents some new views for the study of the people of America.—Gail Hamilton continues her popular "Gala Days." Professor Agassiz offers another elequent paper on mountains. And many other articles of equal value with the above, will be included in the forthcoming number.

Begun in 1857, the "Atlantic Monthly" has now reached its sixty-eighth number. Its circulation increasing largely from the start, has given it such a currency throughout the country as no other magazine has ever acquired. Its faith in impartial liberty as a principle, and its warfare against Despotism in every form, have made it a welcome visitor, far and wide, every month. It does not shrink in these our days of trial and battle, one jot of that firm belief in the brighter days to come which Right and Justice are sure always to bring in, but its future pages will shew an increased activity in placing before the midst of the people an unflattering confidence in the power of the North to limit the existence of a rebellion founded in cruel injustice and oppression.

The prosperity of the *Atlantic* enables its conductors to employ the most eminent talent of country in its columns. All the best known writers in American literature, contributing constantly to its pages, give to the sole right to be known as our *national* magazine. Its staff still comprises the following names among its leading contributors:—

James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathanial Hawthorne, C. C. Hazewell, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margaret Howth," Mrs. Julia W Howe, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, Chas. F. Browne, (Q. K. Philland. H. Giles, Walter Mitchell, H. T. Tuckerman, John Weiss. Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Harriet Marbineau, Charles Reade, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott, Robert T. S. Lowell, J. T. Trowbridge, Edward Everett, Professor A. D. White.

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And is such as to warrant the publishers in promising

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The Best Stories,
The Best Poems,

Which Americen talent can furnish.

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Specimen numbers sent gratis on receipt of six cents for postage.

TICKNOR & FIELDS.
135 Washington Street, Mass.
August, 1863 34

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

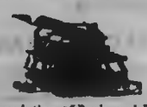
THE GREAT H

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1863. NUMBER 43.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



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W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street. Peterborough. 18

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A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

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DR. HOLLYWELL,
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SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Mr. Lundy's Store. 20

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Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

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WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND Stores on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
Office and Residence, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pringle, Brock Street,
Peterborough, C. W.
May, 1863. 20-1y

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

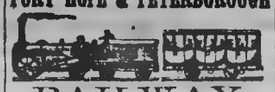
Fred. Taylor,
PARLIAMENTRY, Land & General Agent, Patents for Crown Lands obtained, claims before the Department of Crown Lands prosecuted, Patents of Invention and General Business with the Public Offices attended to, Titles examined and legal advice given free of charge
REFERENCES:
Hon. Geo. S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesburg; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; Hon. G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierskowski, St. Charles.
OFFICE,—Corner of Buade and Fort St. QUEBEC.
September, 1862. 38

SEDGWICK'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM.
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Ashburnham, Peterboro', and surrounding country, that his new Hotel is now opened, and he hopes by paying strict attention to the wants of the public to merit share of their patronage.
The BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars; while the Table will not be behind with the wants required for it.
Good sheds and stabling in connection with the Hotel; a careful hostler always on hand.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Sep. 16th, 1862. 38

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.
BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.
☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.
Get all your new books bound,
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.
Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.
Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, Scott's Buildings, Peterboro',
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, in addition to his classes in the Union School, he is prepared to give
Lessons on the Piano, Violin, &c.,
either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.
For Terms, apply either personally, or at Mr White's Bookstore.
Peterboro, Sept 17, 1863. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH



RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Killbrook at ..... 11.45 a m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS *constantly* on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863. 19

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices.
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

THE
HAMILTON EVENING TIMES.
THE "TIMES" is issued every evening, in time for the Mail Going West on the Great Western Railway, and contains all the Telegraphic Despatches from the Seat of War, Arrivals of Steamers, New York Markets, and a compendium of the News of the day, Local and Provincial.
Enjoying a Circulation of more than Double any other paper published West of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for
☞ **ADVERTISING.** ☜
PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION $5 per Annum; $1.25 for three months, in advance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,
Containing forty columns of reading matter, is issued every FRIDAY morning, and contains all the important news of the day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c.—and is mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum in advance.
The WEEKLY TIMES is the cheapest and best Family Paper published in Canada.
Address all letters, post-paid, to
C. A. STEWART & Co.
Publishers of *Evening Times*,
Hamilton, C. W.
Sept. 15, 1863. 38

NOTICE.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by Mr. Scott, who will receive *all monies due to the firm*, and is authorised to give discharges therefor.
SIDNEY SMITH,
W. H. SCOTT.
Peterborough, 25th April, 1863. 18

COW STRAYED.
A Large Red and White Cow,
with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.
HENRY MAY.
Peterboro, June 17th, 1863 25

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships
BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons.....WILLIAM MEIKLERIED, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM....1,350 Tons..ROBERT FERRIER, Commander.
CALEDONIA....1,400 Tons..(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,
(*Unless prevented by unforseen circumstances*,)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.
THE STEAMSHIP
'BRITANNIA,'
WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On Tuesday, the 27th day of October.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	2500
Children in proportion.	

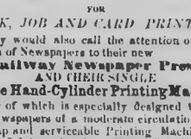
Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.
For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.
October 2nd, 1863. 41

TO
Newspaper Publishers & Printers,
THE SUBSCRIBERS MANUFACTURE Type, Revolving Double and Single Cylinder Printing Machines, Bed and Platen
POWER PRESSES,
FOR
BOOK, JOB AND CARD PRINTING
They would also call the attention of Publishers of Newspapers to their new
Railway Newspaper Press,
AND CHEAP SINGLE
Large Hand-Cylinder Printing Machine
Either of which is especially designed to supply newspapers of a moderate circulation with a cheap and serviceable Printing Machine capable of doing also the ordinary Job Work of an out of Town office. They are designed to run by hand at a speed of 700 or 800 per hour, and at this rate will run without jar or noise.
Circular of prices with description will be forwarded on application.
R. HOE & Co.,
PRINTERS' AND BINDERS'-WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 29 and 31 Gold Street,
Corner Broome, Sheriff & Columbia Sts., N.Y.
And Foundry street, Foston, Mass.
Publishers of newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times in their weekly papers, WITH THIS NOTE, previous to January 1, 1864, and forward us a copy of paper containing same, will be paid in printing materials by purchasing four times the amount of their bill for this advertisement.
New York, Sep. 10, 1863. 41

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.

No.	Acres.	On what Street in Peterboro'. Or Park Lot.	£	s.	d.
9	¼	N. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
9	¼	S. Wolfe do	50	0	0
9	¼	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9	¼	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14	¼	N. Townsend do	50	0	0
15	¼	do do	30	0	0
14	¼	S. Wolfe do	65	0	0
15	¼	do do	50	0	0
12	¼	N. Wolfe do	55	0	0
13	¼	do do	55	0	0
14	¼	do do	55	0	0
13	¼	do do	55	0	0
13	¼	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14	¼	do do	75	0	0
15	¼	do do	65	0	0
16	½	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	26	0	0
15	¼	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
17	¼	N Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0
18	¼				

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.
In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in 13
Con. Monaghan on Park st. 20 each
2&3 do do 25 "
4&5 do do 30 "
6&7 do do 35 "
8&9 do do 50 "
10&11 do do 60 "
13&14 do do 65 "
Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £85 each lot.
Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Ennelon. In Belmont, 25 acres, S. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 30 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.
Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES RUDDIGE,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40



AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River; or at the
BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

NOW OPENING,
AT
W. CLUXTON'S,
a large Stock of
Lyons Black Silks, uncommonly cheap.
W. CLUXTON
Peterboro, Oct. 1st, 1863. 40

Select Poetry.

OCTOBER.

On hill and field October's glories fade; [fly;
Over hill and fields the blackbirds southward
The brown leaves rustle down the forest glade,
Where naked branches make a fitful shade,
And the last blooms of Autum wither lie.

The berries on the hedgerow ripen well—
Holly and cedar, burning-bush and brier;
The patridge drums in some half-hidden dell,
Where all the ground is gemmed with leaves that fell
Last storm from the tall maple's crown of fire.

The chirp of crickets and the hum of bees
Come faintly up from marsh and meadow land
Whose reeds and rushes whisper in the breeze,
And sunbeams slant between the moss-grown trees,
Green on the grass and golden on the sand.

From many a tree whose tangled boughs are bare
Lean the rich clusters of the clambering vine;
October's mellow hazes dim the air
Along the uplands and the valley, where
The distant steeples of the village shine.

Adown the brook the dead leaves whirling go;
Above the brook the scarlet sumacs burn;
The lonely heron sounds his note of woe
In gloomy forest swamps, where rankly grow
The crimson cardinal and feathery fern.

Autumn is sad: a cold blue horizon
Darkly encircles checkered fields and farms,
Where late the gold of ripening harvest shone;
But bearded grain and fragrant hay are gone,
And Autumn mourn the loss of Summer's charms.

[awa—
Yet, though our Summers change and pass
Though dies the beauty of the hill and plain—
Though warmth and color fade with every day—
Hope passes not, and something seems to say
That all our brightest joys shall come again.

And if the flowers we nurture with such care
Must wither, though bedewed with many tears
They shall arise in some diviner air,
To bloom again, more fragrant and more fair,
And gladden us through all the coming years.

The sun sinks slowly toward the far off west;
The breeze is freshening from the far-off shore
So come, fair eve, and bring each weary breast
That sense of tranquil joy, of gentle rest,
Felt in the happy Autumns gone before!

Miscellaneous News.

How Grandmother Stopped the Thief.

I am a very old lady. I have very often told my grandchildren the story of how I stopped the thief. And now they beg me to write it down, that they may read my story themselves. When I am dead they mean. And so I write it.

When I was a little girl, I lived alone in an old country farm house with my father. Your great grandmother died, as you have heard, when I was born, and so I was my father's only companion. Dearly I loved him, and tenderly he talked to me of all his labors and of all his pleasures. At the time I write of I was just 11 years old; a merry boisterous girl, with big fearless eyes, and a spirit of achievement that was always getting me into I could fill pages with my adventures, but I know you only wish for one.

I must describe our house. It was built in the days of Dutch William, by some one who had learned to love the houses of Holland. The dwleling-house itself was nearly a cube; a great cube of dark red brick. The front door opened into a passage that pierced the block, and ended by another door which led into our farm yard. There were two tall, narrow windows on either side of the principle door, and five tall, narrow windows on the first story,—a heavy cornice hung over this row of windows, and from it rose the steep roof, covered with curly red tiles. This roof did not rise to a point. It was surmounted by a kind of summer house of wood about seven or eight feet square, with a window on each of its four sides. This little chamber, which we called our light house was reached through a small trap-door. This trap door was in the ceiling of the great garret formed by the whole roof of the house. The garret could only be entered by one other trap door, which opened into my father's room. There was just space enough in the light-house for my father's writing table. There he kept his accounts not without some straining of his brain, with scrupulous exactness. There he wrote his letters, on those rare occasions when necessity compelled him to do so. There were his samples of corn, his rusty pistols, and his dozen drawers of indescribable odds and ends. There he could see the half of his lands, and exercise a distant supervision over his men.

Four times a year my father paid the rent for his hired land. The home-farm, as you know was his own. On the day before the rent was to be taken to the landlord's steward, the sum was always brought in gold from the bank at the town.

Such a proceeding might not be very wise, but it was hallowed by its antiquity. The money was usually kept in a bag in my father's own room. All these arrangements were well known to me. I shut my eyes now, and I see my father in his clean gaiters, and the neat bow that tied his hair; I see him ride off on his roan back to pay his rent, and I know every create in the little leathern bag that carries the gold.

All the tribe of house servants and laborers, who lived on our farm knew my father's ways as well as I did. But he was unsuspicious to a fault. One Friday evening my father had ridden to the town, and come back with his gold. All the maids and the men were sitting at their supper in our great kitchen, and I stood by the cosy fire waiting for my father to come down to them. He always came into their meal, and a hearty word to those who were nearest to him, and then retired with me to his own parlor, his supper, and his pipe of peace.

On the particular evening in question, he walked into the room, swinging something in his hand. It was the leathern bag that carried the money; but it was empty. I knew that its place was in the bureau in my father's room—not empty, but full.

"Father," I said "where's the money? Why haven't you locked it up in the bag?"

Everybody in the room heard my question, for there was always a hush when the master came among his men, and every one in the room heard his answer:

"Where's the money, missie? I mounted the lighthouse when I came in, to get the keys I left there in the morning, caught the bag in the corner of the table, and tumbled all the coin into the drawer. There it may lie. It's safe enough."

In an hour more, I had been dismissed with my usual kiss, and was shut close in my own room. I have said that I should describe the house. I have only partly done so. The great range of stables and farm buildings, at the corner of which the actual house was built, were partly made out of the ruins of an old manor-house that had fallen into decay with a fallen family. The only part of the buildings that showed any signs of architectural beauty was one gable end, where the stables abutted on the modern house. There stood still an old room on the third floor, with great mullioned windows, each for a gable of its own, that stood out from the old roof. Two of these large windows looked out to the west; and on the south side, which adjoined the modern house, was a similar attic window, apparently inserted since the dismantling of the building, for instead of mullions, it contained a rough sash. The base of this little window (it was about five feet in height,) was on the floor of the attic, and nearly level with the projecting cornice of the house. Between the cornice and the sill of the window was a space of about a yard. The staircase from the old house led from what had been the hall (now filled with garden tools and accumulations of out-door rubbish,) into a room on the first floor, and up into the top room with the three windows. At some former time it had been proposed to use both the old and new buildings for domestic purposes, and a bridge passage had been built between the first door landing of the old stair case, and the room which I occupied. The door which led from my room to the little passage had been since furnished with many stout locks and bolts, but they were all on my side. It was a special delight to me to escape through my own door, and wander about the premises. I had taken possession of the great attic with the great old windows, and there I kept my treasures, and did my best loved work, as my father in his light-house. My father condoned my independence, and would only say, as he bade me good night:

"Mind you lock your private front door, little missie. I would not have thee stolen."

On the night in question, I lay long awake. I heard all the servants who slept in the house mount to their rooms. Then I heard my father locking and barring the two doors of the passage, and ascend in his turn, passing a moment at my room, before he retired to his own. Still I lay awake, and grew restless in my bed. I began to think of all that I had done in the day, and of all I meant to do to-morrow. I was going down to fish in the beck with Beriah, the stable help, and Mary the dairy woman. I had been cutting a new hazel top to my rod, up in my sanctum in the old buildings. And where was my knife that I had been cutting with? My knife that my father had brought me from the town a year ago, and that I loved so very fondly? I had left it in the attic. Of course no one would go there. It was quite safe. But how silly to leave it! Could I go and fetch it? No, certainly not. My father would be very angry with me for going out in the night. I must go to sleep. But I should like to see how the attic looks in the broad moonlight that shines in my room. I cannot do any harm by going out. And I hate to lie awake. The Dutch clock on the stairs strikes eleven. The house has been quite still for an hour and a half.

I stepped gently out of my bed and stole to the window. How sharply outlined the shadows were. I remember the whole scene now. Great clouds were coursing over the sky, and presently the moon would be hid. I turned the key in the lock of my door. It moved so silently and easily, that I could not help moving back the bolts. In another minute I was in my attic. You may think that I was a very courageous girl, and very unlike most of the children you know. Perhaps children now-a-days have more foolish ideas in their heads than those of seventy years ago. I knew nothing to be afraid of. There lay my rod, and there was my cherished knife, its blade looking very blue in the moonlight. I shut it, and vowed never to be so careless again. How strange the room looked! Everything was very black, or very bright, and the broad mullions made a great stripe of shadow over the floor. I turned up to the little one. Opposite to me rose up the steep tiled roof, and at the top was the lighthouse, its vane shining in the clear light, and its windows looking just as though there was a candle inside. I had turned to go to my bed again for I was beginning to be conscious that it was getting cold, when I saw the window that was nearest to me slowly open. I cannot say that I was exactly afraid even then. I was spellbound with astonishment, and stood motionless to watch. The sash was raised, and a man cautiously got out. He moved awkwardly, and seemed to have his hands tied. Then he began to descend the roof very slowly, and very warily. He leaned back against the tiles, and lodging his feet and elbows in their projections, advanced inch by inch along the perilous journey, with his hands still in front of him. I had just time to recognise his features, when the great cloud came over the moon, and in its sudden gloom of the comparative darkness, I could see little. But I had seen enough now. The man was one James Connor, a laborer on the farm. He had come to the house some weeks ago, and though my father knew nothing of him, and he looked like a tramp, he had been received. His fellow servants had complained once or twice that he was a drunkard, but he had promised amendment. He was in the kitchen when my father had indiscretely answered my indiscreet question. What he was doing was clear enough. He had passed through my father's room before the house was closed for the night, had concealed himself in the garret till all was still, and had then mounted to the lighthouse to steal the money. He could not descend through my father's room without rousing him. Nor was it needful to do so. He knew the premises well, and was aware that if he could descend the roof, and gain the little window, he could slide down the farm yard, and so make his way whithersoever he would. All this flashed through my mind as the cloud fell over the moon. In a moment I was watching more eagerly through the night, as the dim figure crept insufferably downward. His were blue shirt and stockings and shoes, and a pair of rough breeches. In his hands he held his spoils, perhaps because he wore no pockets; perhaps, because, as his stupid look showed he was half drunk, and ran the risk of marring his plot, and imperiling himself for life by his folly. This I could not explain. I only saw him coming lower, lower, lower, with my father's gold clasped in his hands. The bottom sash was standing alone in the window, about a yard from the floor in height, and there was nothing between the two buildings. I was hidden completely in the dark corner of the window. I thought the man must fall. He reached the cornice in safety, and stood up for a second before he stept across. Then he stept from roof to roof, and in a moment was leaning over the sash, supporting himself upon it by his arms, and resting his feet on the gutter that ran round the wall outside.

All this time I had simply watched. I had no thought what to do. I could not run away for help. I was chained to the spot, I knew that if the robber was to be baffled, it must be done now. As he passed before he clambered over the sash, and as he held out his hands with their spoil within them, I struck them with all my strength. The suddenness of the shock affected what my weak form could never have done. The man was startled, his hands parted, and the gold rolled all over the floor. With a curse he clutched at my arm as I darted from the window, and caught it with a grasp that I feel to this hour. Had his power not been crippled by his dangerous position I should have stood but a sorry chance against him. He could only use one arm, for with the other he was compelled to steady himself on the window. With that one arm he held me, and raised his knee to step into the room. I do not know why he did not let me go. He could have caught me long before I could have given any serious alarm, and have silenced me effectually. He could not at the same time hold me and enter the room. All this time I did not scream. It seemed to me that the struggle was too serious to be interrupted, and I felt so intense an earnestness in the work of trying to escape, that I was prevented from uttering a sound. At last the thief contrived to hold my little wrist in his huge hand, and grasp the window with it at the same time. In a second he would have been in the room. He could have stunned, or perhaps murdered me in a moment—have recollected the gold, have descended into the court, and in those days, when as yet there was neither detectives nor telegraphs, have escaped. It was my left arm that was prisoned. In my right I held my knife. I was desperate, then; and though I was but a little, small boned girl, all the devil in me was roused. I fear I could have slain the man with small compunction, at the instant of the deed. I lifted the clasp-knife to my mouth, and tore open the blade with my teeth, and then I cut at the wrist of my foe as though I would cut it through. He started back with a cry of pain and fury, lost his hold on the window, and fell. I heard the dull, heavy sound of his body as it struck the ground below. My left arm was covered with blood I had shed. Then I turned around to rouse the house. But my young nerves remained strong only while the work was to be done. I staggered, and fell fainting among the broad guineas I had saved. I lay senseless for some hours, and then woke with a feeling of having done or suffered something—I hardly knew what had happened. It was still dark. I went to the window to see what had become of my antagonist. There was light enough for me to see a dark mass below me, which I thought could be nothing else than Connor's body. I turned my head to the left, and saw the first faint light of morning breaking through the clouds. In half an hour the world of the farm would be astir. Slowly I returned to my deserted chamber, and passed through it to my father's. It did not take long to assure him of being unhurt, in spite of my bloody night dress. Wondering as I told him my tale, he called some of his men, and we went out to see the enemy. He was alive. I felt a thrill of pleasure at knowing that, though I could have taken his life, so ruthlessly in my rage. He was alive, but so bruised and injured by his fall that he

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—E. C. Hill.
Found—Owen Curren.
$5 Reward
Essence of Life—James Hibbard.
To the Nervous and debilitated—James Hibbard.
Important Closing Sale—James Millar.
To be sold by Public Auction.
Hardware—Millar & Bertram.
New Cash Store—John Erskine.
Business Card—D. W. Dumble.
Foundry and Machine Shop—W. Helm.
For Sale—C. A. Weller.
Services.
Teacher Wanted—Iven O'Beirne.
Money to Lend—F. W. Haultain.
Furs—W. Lech.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do

Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22ND, 1863.

FINAL NOTICE.

A CHANGE having been made in the Proprietary of the *Examiner* Office; the undersigned gives notice, that if all accounts due the Office up to September 1st, are not settled by the

FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

they will be handed over for collection.

ALEX. GRAHAM.

Peterborough, October 14th, 1863.

WHAT?

We, that is, the majority of the people in the County of Peterborough, are placed in a very peculiar position. We hold one set of opinions and believe a course policy to be best; our representative, apparently, holds another set of opinions and shows by his acts that the course of policy in which he believes, to be totally different from ours. Hence, there is direct antagonism where there ought to be concord and unity. This state of affairs is altogether undesirable and in the highest degree incompatible with a successful evolution of those interests in which we are all more or less intimately concerned. In the present position of affairs our representative is powerless for good; and his constituents must consequently be the sufferers. Local interests are secondary in their importance only to provincial interests; and if any county in Canada has important interests to attend to it is Peterborough. There is no need of attempting to prove this—we know it too well. Now, it is evident that those interests should be the special object of our representative's regard, and their development his special aim—and hence every rational and intelligent person would think that he should so comport himself as far as practicable—especially when these very things professedly constitute the sum and substance of his politics—as best to subserve and advance those interests and promote their speedy and healthy development. But it is equally evident that if our representative pursues the course he has done since entering Parliament—running counter to those who elected him—or rather who might have easily prevented his election—that nothing will be done—that nothing can be expected. The question, then, naturally arises what ought to be done? It is a question of more importance than it at first sight appears. That a large and influential section of the Province—as the County of Peterborough undoubtedly is—should continue for years to be misrepresented in the halls of Legislation, and its interests to be practically ignored, is, to us at least, a weighty matter—one well worthy of consideration and serious thought. What is to be done? Must, we submit to our fate; or shall we attempt to remedy matters and put them upon a more desirable footing. The latter course appears to us to be the better one—more consistent with expediency—with the dictates of reason and sound policy. But how? The second question involves a problem not easy of solution. The "how" is to be sought for and found out. This, we think, not impossible. Our representative, though evidently set in his opinions, is not a person wanting in common sense, and possesses not a few of the essentials of a good judgment. We hope so at least. Now, we opine, he must be cognisant of the fact that public men are not selected to fill important positions, so much to give efficacy to their own peculiar views and whims, as to represent and carry out the views and wishes of those who appoint them. A public man is, as it were, the reflex of public opinion. The Editor who honestly does his duty in his articles to the public, does not necessarily give all his opinions upon the different subjects; he must subordinate his own peculiar views to those which the country as a whole—or the part he represents—holds and wishes to be embodied into tangibilities. So it is with a member of Parliament. He is not elected to ventilate and advocate his own crochety notions (and almost every man has crotchets); but to give expression to and practicalise the sentiments and views of those who elected him. He is, so to speak, their exponent, and when he forgets this, he is wanting in his duty—he is unmindful of his obligations and responsibilities. If this aspect of things be the correct one, and we believe that all impartial thinkers will concede that it is it seems to us that our representative has been singularly wanting in his duty—has fallen far short of the requirements naturally expected of him. It may be that this has been an error of heart, rather of intellect. We hope so. We should be charitable. The christian code inculcates charity. We should, therefore, be careful in imputing motives to public men. We may conjecture what the motives were that led to certain acts or to the adoption of a certain line of policy; but as we do not absolutely know, we should be guarded in our language. The uncertainty should make us careful. We think it altogether wrong for any party to impute improper motives to their opponents from every man that differs from them. It is a bad principle. The action may be condemned—the motives may be all right enough or they may not—they can only be questioned. There is, no doubt, there has been many a bad act fathered by the best of motives. We simply say this to show the care that those professedly Christian, who, consequently, should believe with St. Paul, that charity is the chiefest virtue — should exercise on the sweeping condemnation of public men, because they do not come up to the toe-mark of their views, and the danger their is of impugning their motives and condemning them too strongly — more strongly than the facts of the case would actually warrant. Hence, as to our member, we will not impugn his motives—we have heard them impugned, even by those professedly his friends—but who are not his friends? We would fain believe if Mr. Cornea was fully convinced that he was acting in opposition to a majority of those whom he professes to represent, that he would be willing, would be patriotic enough to subordinate his own peculiar views and feelings to those of this majority, which he ought to think imperative and binding in their nature. Mr. Cornea must be convinced that he has *in toto* mistaken the sentiments of his constituents—that with all his experience, his knowledge in this respect is more limited than he imagined. This can be done in various ways; these ways we purpose to point out more fully in another article—if it be needed to do so. In the meantime the people should be astir. There should be no lying listlessly upon the oars. The honor and opinions of the County must be vindicated. The leading men thereof should let their protest of their Representative's parliamentary career, be heard in language deep and unmistakeable. The people in words and actions—likewise—should show him how strongly they disapprove of it. Let this done in charity; but let there be no ambiguity in the meaning it is intended to convey. Let this be done, and Mr. Cornea will realize his true position—an unsafe and unenviable one; will also realise that unless he is constrained to change his tactics—that unless he pays some deference and attention to the wishes of the people, whose sense of freedom and independence, will not allow them to see their rights trampled upon with impunity, though he may for a time, from the circumstances in which he is placed, carry things with rather a high hand—he is digging for himself a political grave, into which, at the first chance, his suicidal policy will hurl him! We do not wish this; but is their hope that this will not be the case?

THE SESSION.

The Session is over, and the prophecy of Mr. Cartier at Welland some short time ago, at the great Corruptionist jollification there, that the present Ministry would soon be ousted, has been unfulfilled, and Mr. Cartier has thereby shown himself to be a False Prophet. A lying spirit was in his mouth. Not only did the Ministry survive the time allotted it by Mr. Cartier, but it it was enabled throughout the Session triumphantly to baffle and defeat all the attempts and artifices that Mr. Cartier and his friends, with all their ingenuity, could devise or bring to bear against it. It is true that the Session was longer than was contemplated, and certainly not as much done as could reasonably be expected from the expenditure of time and money involved. This was not the fault of the Ministry, but that of the Opposition, whose factious conduct was of a character reprehensible in the extreme. Some very useful measures, however, were carried. Among the important Bills that have become law, we may mention that of Mr. McKellar for the collection of arrears of taxes on non-resident lands,—that establishing the "Credit Foncier,"—the two pertaining to the Militia,—and that for the better protection of Sheep in Upper Canada,—and also several for the government and regulation of Courts and Municipal bodies. So much time was taken up by the Opposition in moving non-confidence motions, that many important measures were prevented from being passed. Indeed more than half of the two and a half months the Legislature was in Session was thus occupied. The country will do well to bear this in mind. The "independents"—so-called by themselves, but who invariably voted the Cartier-Macdonald ticket—are blameable for most of this waste of time, and the squandering of the public money it entailed. It was in their hands to prevent it. When they saw the Ministry could not be defeated, we hold it was their duty, even if not very friendly to it, to give it a fair trial, and to assist in passing useful measures, by lending it their support and voting down opposition they must have well known to be factious. From the out and out Corruptionists, hardly anything better than what was reality could be expected; but from them, with their professions and *de facto* or implied promises, the country had right to expect better things. They may ive to repent their conduct in more ways han one.

AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

The late elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have been decided in favor of the Lincoln Government. The Republicans are jubilant over the victories that have been gained. They consider them, in fact, a strong endorsement of the war policy, and as evincing an unqualified determination upon the part of the loyal States to prosecute the war to the furthest. The government candidates have had immense majorities. In Ohio, Vallandigham, who is now an exile in Canada, and who was the Democratic candidate for governor was, literally, 'no where,' his opponent's majority being over 60,000 So in Pennsylvania and Indiana, the majorities have been much greater than were anticipated, even by the more ardent friends of the Government. These elections will, no doubt, exert a marked influence upon those about to follow, That in New York, next month, is the most important, and is anxiously waited for by both parties. It will be remembered that the Democrats carried the last elections in New York, when Mr. Seymour, the present Governor, was elected. Hence the great anxiety about the result of the coming struggle. It is of the utmost importance to the Federal Government that it should carry the New York elections. No concealment is made of this fact. As the Republicans and war Democrats are combining against the Copperheads, it is more than likely that New York will follow in the wake of its sister States and give the Government a large majority.

300,000 MORE.

President Lincoln has issued another Proclamation, calling out 300,000 Volunteers for a period of three years, or during the war; not, however, for a term exceeding three years. This does not show much hope of a speedy termination of the war; but it does show a determination upon the part of the Federal authorities to leave no means untried to bring back the revolted States to their allegiance. This is the policy of the Lincoln Government; and the people of the North, or at least the majority of them, seem heartily to endorse it. It is sickening to think of the thousands that have been sacrificed in this fratricidal war, and of the thousands more that must be sacrificed before there is any prospect of a cessation of hostilities, as the South appear just as determined not to yield as the North are to make them do so.

ITEMS.

....The King of Holland edits a monthly magazine.

....They pay two hundred dollars for a Sioux scalp in Minnesota.

....Lord Clyde left a pretty little fortune—seventy thousand pounds sterling.

....The King of Italy is away hunting the young gazelle in the Valderi.

His Majesty th King of Hanover is in London for a short time.

Mrs. Celeste Wilson has been committed to the Old Capital as a rebel spy.

....The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has returned to London from the Continent.

A statue is to be erected to Isaac Walton, at Stafford.

....Sebastopol and Moscow are to be united by a railroad line.

....The Chinese eat caterpillars, and think they resemble truffles.

....The amount of guano existing on the coast of Peru is estimated at 8,000,000 tons.

....Seventy eight vessels are reported as having passed Farther Point on Wednesday.

....A census of Portugal has been ordered. It will be the first ever taken in that kingdom.

....A man was burnt to death by matches carried in his pocket, in New York, last week.

....M. du Chaillu, and M. Jules Gerard, the lion-killers are at different points in Western Africa.

....A woman in New York killed her neighbor's boy by rubbing red peper in his nose, eyes and mouth. The neighbor had offended her.

....Lord Lyttleton, an accomplished English nobleman, has a translation into Greek of Milton's "Comus" in the press.

....The Queen of Spain and the Spanish parliament are at variance, and it is thought serious difficulties may arise.

....On Thursday night the dwelling-house of Mr. John Gray, butcher, Owen Sound, was Totally destroyed by fire.

....Prof. Agassiz claims that the air of the English national anthem is of Swiss origin.

....Ali Pasha's Arabian Horses have been beaten by the English thorough-bred on the desert.

....It is currently reported, says the Manchester *Guardian*, that the "Great Eastern" is to be sold at auction.

....A St. Helena letter in the New York *Journal of Commerce* reports the capture of a Greek slaver with 584 slaves off the coast of Africa by a British gunboat.

....The Richmond *Whig* is displeased with the rebel cavalry's 'falling back' so often, and says that now nobody expects them to do anything else.

....Mr. Derby of the firm of Derby & Day of Chicago was killed a few days ago by falling through a hatch from the fifth story to the ground.

....For some time past, regular tides have been remarked in the lakes of Geneva and Neufchatel, similar to those of the sea.

....It is stated that the court-martial upon Col. Crawley will cost the country £50,000.—This will give some idea of the way the public money now goes.

....The state of society in Paris at this moment is described as bad beyond description; pleasure, folly, extravagance, recklessness, and dissipation, are unrestrained.

...,The American Library at Milan has just suffered a heavy loss. An entire case, containing the autograph correspondence of the Medici with the Duke of Milan, from 1496 to 1510, has been stolen.

....A lot of 806 bales of upland cotton, part of the cargo of Prize Steamer Kate Dale, was sold at auction in Philadelphia last week at prices ranging from 82¼ to 92½ cents per pound.

....A Berlin artisan has come into possession of a very interesting historical curiosity,—the marriage-ring of Luther. On the ring is an inscription, bearing the name of Martin Luther and his wife.

....An artilleryman has died at Sunderland from a fractured skull, caused by beating his head with a large pebble whilst suffering from delirum tremens.

....A New York paper informs its readers that the Chaudiere gold district runs through the suburbs of Qebec. This is not so bad, seeing that the gold fields are 40 or 50 miles from Quebec, and the St. Lawrence running between.

....The colored people of the department of the South have subscribed nearly $1,200 for a monument to the memory of the gallant Col. Shaw, of the 54th Mass. colored regt.

....A man died in Vermont, recently who was one of the party of soldiers who captured the British General, Sir. Wm. Prescott, in 1777, or more than 86 years ago.

....A letter from J. B. Lammer, of South Carolina, to Fernando Wood, of New York, has been intercepted and published, in which the distinguished rebel offers to the distinguished copperhead a chance to go in with him and make money by running the blockade with vessels and cargoes from New York, promising him from 300 to 500 per cent profit.

....An inquest was lately held on the body of a young man who, in the attempt to snatch a kiss from the unwilling lips of a girl, fell down stairs and killed himself. Not a great while since a young lady broke her neck in trying to escape a kiss. The question now is, shall kissing be given up as a dangerous amusement.

....A New London (Connecticut) man has invented a weapon that may be inserted in the handle of a lady's parasol, and will drive it through an inch and a-half plank at the distance of ten rods. Steel-clad and armed with these parasols, the dear creatures would be invulnerable.

....At a London Police court lately, a man was charged with stealing lead from an empty house. He admitted to the constable who had apprehended him that he had taken the lead, and added mournfully, "It certainly is a very paltry act, for in my time I have broken into and robbed jewelers's shops. See what it is to be reduced."

....King George, the new ruler of Greece has renounced his right to the succession of the Danish throne, in favor of his younger brother and heirs.

....Some people will remember "The Dairymaid Daughter," written years ago by Rev. Leigh Richmond. The cottage she formerly occupied at Arreton, on the Isle of Wight, is advertised for sale.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A great battle seems impending between Meade and Lee, which by the time that this is read may have came off. Each by strategic movements during the past week has been trying to outgeneral the other. On the evening of the 15th inst., word was brought to General Meade's headquarters to the effect that a corps of the confederate army, supposed to be A. P. Hill's force, had moved from Meades front in the direction of Leesburg. A heavy reconnisance immediately started in the direction of Aldie, and any attempt at a surprise is said to have been provided against. More or less skirmishing has taken place along the lines and some firing on the old battle field of Bull Run, but as yet no general engagement. The same night the federal army was drawn up in line of battle, the baggage and transportation trains being sent to the rear, and the southern ordered to Alexandria. The heavy storm of yesterday has for a time put an end to military operations, and it is hardly probable that a general engagement will take place to-day. The confederate army tempted no new flank movements, and it is thought that General Lee will remain under the protection of the Bull Run mountains west of London county, the storm rendering any advance northward apparently an impossibility. The days following were occupied with skirmishing between the two armies. On the 18th Washington was filled with rumors and excitement throughout the day. Belief in the progress of the great battle within eight miles of the city was very general, but no engagement has taken place. On the 19th Lee had not crossed the Potomac, but the Federals seemed to be in the dark as to his number or whereabouts. No hostile demonstration has been made since the 7th inst. upon the army of Gen. Rosecrans, the batteries of the confederates on the northeastern slope of Lookout Mountain having been withdrawn. On the 14th our guns on the left and right opened fire, and General Bragg was compelled to remove his headquarters from Missionary Ridge, his signal corps at the same time being driven away from Look-out Mountain. A number of deserters from the Third Kentucky report that a brigade of Georgia militia on the 6th refused to cross the state line, when a collision occurred between them and the regular troops. The damage done to the Nashville and Stevenson Railroad, by Wheeler's cavalry has been repaired, the enemy meanwhile having been followed by the federal cavalry and defeated several times. The confederates are reported to be building pontoons, with the intention of dislodging Gen. Rosecrans from his position by a flank movement across the river. There had been no communication with General Burnside for several days, but this was not considered necessary for the success of his operations. Confederate papers of the 6th contain the farewell address of General Polk to his command, and also a statement that Jeff Davis in Person is about to take command of General Bragg's army.

Rosecrans it is said has been superseded.

On the 18th the Federals on Gen. Cook had an engagement with Wheeler's force, on which the former were victorious.

It seems that the Federals have been victorious in Missouri and Arkansas. On the 13th there was a general engagement in which the confederates were completely routed.

The Federals keep firing away at Charleston. The Confederates make no response but are busily engaged in fortifying themselves.

Burnside is in command in East Tennessee.

Gold was quoted yesterday at 149½, showing a downward tendency.

ST. DOMINGO.

The revolution in St. Domingo is still in progress. So far, the revolutionists seem to have been successful, and appear determined not to rest satisfied until they expel every Spaniard from the Island. The greatest ferocity characterizes the war, and towns and villages and plantations belonging to the obnoxious Spaniards are everywhere destroyed. The people, numbering some 150,000, at the time they were betrayed into the hands of a foreign government by Santana and his few associates, were promised the protection of a great power, with the introduction of all the means that would tend to develop the great resources of the country. But instead of these things they have been made subject to the grossest misrule, and been placed under heavy imposts and taxes which have been spent in supporting a useless set of Spaniard officials, while the country's interests have been left to take care of themselves. Spain, no doubt, will make strong efforts to put down the revolution; but the contest is one for freedom and life. Hitherto, the Spanish forces have been defeated and driven back. The revolutionists seem to be well supplied with good arms. They, also, apparently, know how to use them, as they pick off the Spanish officers in a manner highly distasteful to the latter.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall October 7th, arrived here recently, bringing Panama dates to the 7th. Gen. Mosquera had declared the United States of Columbia in a state of war, and ordered a levy of 8,000 troops. The Archbishop of Bogota had been imprisoned until he submits to the new constitution. President Carrera, of Guatemala, and Barrois, of San Salvador, had held an interview with no important result. Carrera demanded that Barrios should dismiss the troops, but Barrios declined, offering however, to resign and give a decree of amnesty if the allied forces would leave Salvador, which offer Carrera in turn refused.

D'ARCY McGEE.

It is said that this gentleman is about to make a lecturing tour through Upper Canada, for the benefit of his present 'fast' friends, Cartier and Macdonald. We think he will have a good time of it, judging from the discount at which Corruptionism in now held. It is dying out fast, and all the efforts of the hon. gentleman to give it vitality will we think prove about as effectual as the attempts to galvanize a dead body into life.

DISCOVERY OF LEAD AND SILVER

There is quite an excitement in the business circles connected with the Lake Superior trade, in consequence of the discovery of an immense deposit of Silver—bearing Lead in that region. It is said that the ore yields at least 20 per cent of pure lead, and that every ton of lead yields 25 pounds of pure silver—worth $100—besides the value of the lead. Marquett County is the seat of the discovery.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Rev. Mr. Beecher is delivering addresses in England on the American Union. He has been sharply criticised by the *Times*. There is no political news of importance. There was an earthquake in England on the 6th inst. The great topic of discussion at present is Maximilian and the Mexican Empire. Maximilian, before accepting the Crown offered him, wants a guarantee from the European Powers, for the independence of Mexico. The *Times* thinks that they will not do so, as they have done with Greece. The *La France*, however, says that most of the Powers have declared their intention of recognising the new Mexican Empire.

The course adopted by Archduke Maximilian relative to Mexico, disappoints London speculators in Mexican securities. A considerable decline has taken place.

It is reported that Spain is amongst the Powers resolved to recognize the new Mexican empire.

The Paris *Journal des Debats* seeks in vain for confirmation of the report that Stephens is going to Paris with offers of emancipation to secure recognition. It ridicules the idea of emancipation by the South, and says the day on which it sees the Southern Confederation proclaim emancipation, it will consider it in a helpless state. The Southern statesmen will never raise such a bitter cup to their lips till the feel they are utterly lost.

The Paris *Patrie* repeats that Prince Czartoriski has, in the name of the Polish Government, demanded of France and England the recognition of the Poles as belligerents.

The Pays asserts that no such official demand has yet been made.

The war contribution of 8 per cent. on net incomes has been imposed on all house proprietors in Warsaw.

It is reported that Prince Czartorisky was taking formal steps on the part of the Polish national Government to secure recognition to the Poles, as belligerents.

The treaty of commerce between Russia and Italy has been concluded. It is also represented that very intimate political relations now exist between St. Petersburg and Turin.

The London *Times* regards affairs between Germany and Denmark as extremely critical.

The heavy tendency on the London Exchange was increasing by the apprehension of a complication from the resolution of the German Diet to invade Holstein.

It is reported that the French Government had advised Denmark not to consider the Federal execution in Holstein a *casus belli*.

The war in New Zealand is spreading.

The new Brazilian loan of £300,000 sterling, was introduced by Rothschild at 88, interest 4½ per cent.

Bread stuffs are quiet, but steady.

MR. O'HALLORAN.

The Opposition press of the country are down upon this gentleman, for the marked stand he took in support of the Ministry and in assisting them to vote down the non-confidence motions of its opponents. Mr. O'Halloran has come out in a letter, showing that he was under no obligation to the late coalition government, and that indeed some of its members used their utmost efforts to defeat him. He lets the Country know that one of his principal reasons for supporting the present administration was that he did wish to see the Grand Trunk influence dominant in the councils of Government. His choice was between the present administration, and a Grand Trunk one—he preferred the former. Who will say that he was not right? We have had enough of Grand Trunk Governments.

Helm's Foundry and Machine Shop.

There is nothing like enterprise in a man who wishes to succeed in business, and we are happy to say that we have got a good many enterprising men in our good Town. For instance, in the Machine and Foundry line, there is our friend Helm, whose Establishment is quite an Institution. He keeps a large number of hands at work, and turns out work, in quality and quantity, that would be a credit to larger places. That Patent Steel Plow of his, he says is superior to anything introduced into the County. We advise those interested to accept his invitation to give him a visit.

BAD TREATMENT.

In a recent number of the *Globe* there appeared a letter from a number of individuals who went to Australia by the Kangaroo line of steamers, from New York, complaining of bad treatment on board the "Sonora" of that line of steamships. The meat and bread were bad, other articles of diet were poor in quality or deficient in quantity, and, on the whole, the passengers deemed themselves shamefully treated. They were kept waiting, at great expense, in New York for over a fortnight after the steamer was announced to leave.

Those who wish to make a business should advertise liberally. There is nothing like it. They must let the people know what they have got to sell, and how they sell. Erskine and Millar & Bertram evidently believe this doctrine. Give them a call.

Reserve Strength of the Free States.—A few figures lately obtained from the Department of Agriculture tell a story which the world would do well to consider. Our total agricultural exports (exclusive of cotton,) in 1859—when we were yet at peace—were $90,819,556, of which Southern ports exported $19,736,365. In 1861, with half a million men in arms, and no Southern exports, they amounted to $137,026,505, and in 1862, with a million of men in the field (one-half of them from the rural districts) and no Southern exports they reached the sum of $155,142,075.

Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway.—Arrangements says the Brant Expositor, have been made by the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway with the bondholders and the Corporation of Brantford, which need only the sanction of Parliament to carry them into effect. This obtained, the company will be able to raise money to complete the Branch Road from Caledonia to Hamilton, thus securing a valuable outlet to Lake Ontario; construct a bridge over the Niagara at Fort Erie, and thus complete the connection with the New York roads leading to the East; still further improve the Goderich harbor, and thus furnish inviting faculties for a large portion of the carrying trade from the West; and to the present rolling stock, and thus provide the means of transport to that increased traffic which the improvements mentioned cannot fail to secure.

NEW YORK STATISTICS.

The following statistics do not show the city of New York in a very flattering or pleasant light; it is deplorable to think of the amount of sin and misery in great cities:

In New York there are 100,0000 German infidels; 350,000 persons who don't go to church; 3,000 families without Bibles; 60,000 children who never attend school; 16,000 vagrant and homeless children who graduate thieves and vagabonds; 6000 sailors in port all the time; a floating population of 90,000; all sorts of bad books in circulation and in any quantity; 22,232 arrests by the police last year, three-fourths of which were traceable to drunkenness; 6000 places where liquor is sold; nine theatres, having an average attendance of 15,000 persons, and taking in $8000 per night; 20,000 abandoned women keeping up their end of the so-called 'social evil,' 2,500 brothels; arrests in 1862 equalling one in every nine, and commitments to prison, one in every twenty-two of the entire citizenship; the cost of crime, pauperism, and moral obliquity more than $3,000,000 this year; half a million of people living in tenement houses; 25,000 living under ground.

GOLD.

Three persons on their arrival last month at San Francisco, California, from British Columbia, deposited in the United States mint, 12,000 ounces of Gold—valued at $300,000—all being the product of their own labour and that of their employees—since the 1st of January last. Lots of Gold there certainly.

Mr. James Gardiner, agent for Beadle's Nurseries, St. Catherines, has on exhibition at Hastings Hotel, some 70 specimens of Apples, Pears and Grapes, the production of the same kind of trees which he is now delivering. We kindly thank him for the basket of nice fruit which he sent us.

The members of the St. George's Society, are requested to meet at the Hastings Hotel, on the evening of Tuesday next.

Several Communications were unavoidably left out.

For the Examiner.

Mr. Editor,

If you will be so kind as to give the following a place in the Examiner, it will show to the public the readiness of the Member for the Trent Division to serve his constituents, even in other respects besides his Parliamentary capacity.

Having some busines to transact with the Crown Lands Department, I solicited the attention of different parties at the Seat of Government, some of whom, at least, I expected would give it their prompt notice, but failed even in obtaining a response from any of them.

It then occurred to my mind to address the Hon. Bilia Flint, M. L. C., as a last resource, on the subject, and obtained his immediate attention; and within ten days the whole business was effected. And very reasonably feeling thankful to the hon. gentleman for his kindness and promptitude, I considered it due to him thus to give the foregoing publicity.

Yours, &c.,
ROBERT SHEARER.

Allandale, Oct. 19th, 1863.

Ship Building for Belligerents.

From the London Times's City Article.

Much surprise is excited among the impartial merchants in the city at the doctrines promulgated by casual writers, from day to day, on the question of neutral obligation and the Liverpool iron-clads. The law, as the commercial world understand it, is that vessels of war may be built here, for any state, whether belligerent or otherwise, provided they are not built and sent to sea with the intention that British subjects should use them for hostile purposes. The natural impression would be that this law should be strictly adhered to until changed by Parliament, and the aim of the persons who argue the matter would appear to be not to promote but to prevent the exercise of neutrality. They make no demand that measures should be enforced for stopping the supply of munitions of war to the Northern States, nor to the enticing of British subjects from Ireland and elsewhere to recruit the northern armies. The confederates may be shut down by English mute cannon, but the 6-1 rals must not have their cotton and tea seized by English built ships. In matters of this sort the only safe plan must be to declare that we are ready to build or make any instruments of which we can find customers to pay us—even a supply of Greek fire, if it should be wished for. Even the federals themselves go as far in their pretensions as some Englishmen are found to go for them. And only three weeks back the New York *Journal of Commerce* admitted that if England stopped the iron-clads, it would be only fair she should stop the supply of arms and ammunition to themselves. As to the argument that an international law to prevent vessels being built for a belligerent might at a future time prove highly beneficial to ourselves, all that can be said with regard to it is, that there will be time enough to consider it when the United States have signified their wish to change their present law, since there can be few who will suppose that if we now, without some guarantee, set an opposite precedent, that precedent will be held sacred in our favor supposing at any time we should be at war with them. There would be no objection to a discussion of the whole matter in Parliament, where the paramount necessity of keeping open our trading rights, and of not allowing them to be sacrificed to suit the desires of a government, to avoid temporary disquietude, would be duly argued but it is felt by many persons that these constant exhortations to the ministry to stretch or override the actual law in anticipation of parliamentary action are likely to prove very injurious, and also that they bear an unpleasant resemblance to the views of the federal politicians, who are ready utterly to disregard every point of their own constitution on a phase of exigency. When it was lately sought on high authority to frighten us into a seizure of the iron-clads, with or without law, on the ground that their departure would be a signal for the United States to attack us, a blow was struck at the cause of peace, which it would be difficult to repair. Every one must have noticed that the wild threats against this country with which the New York press inflame their ignorant and credulous readers have gained strength with every concession made, while the submission to France in the face of her bold defiance of all their most cherished ideas and dogmas is developed precisely to a similar extent. A system which tends to stimulate the worst points in the northern character is more cruel to the North even than it is hurtful to ourselves, and hence it is among the real friends of the respectable portion of the American public that the greatest regret is felt at the absence of dignity that may be betrayed on this side.

Prolific.—A German named Heoflich, residing five miles west of La Crescent, was married in Portage in November; 1860, to a healthy German girl. The week after their marriage they moved to Minnesota, on the farm which they now occupy. In August, 1861, Mrs. Heoflich gave birth to three boys, two of whom lived. In June, 1862 she gave birth to three boys and a girl, two of the boys and the girl living. On the 5th of this month she gave birth to two girls and a boy, all of whom were, as late as Tuesday of last week, alive and well. Ten children in less than three years is pretty good, even for this vicinity. The parents are proud of their success in the family line, and point with pleasure to their company of German infantry. Government cannot afford to draft the head of that family.—*La Crosse Democrat*.

A Man Robbed and Thrown into Seventy Dollar Creek.—A series of robberies of an atrocious character have been committed on board the Hudson River Railroad cars within a few days past, nearly all of them taking place within a short distance of New York city. Police and captain Hart have undertaken to ferret out the perpetrators, but no arrest has yet been made. One of the cases is as follows: "Mr. Landon, living at Mendon, Monroe county, New York, was robbed on Wednesday. He left this city in the Montreal train at half past 10 o'clock. This is a long freight train, with one passenger car attached. Mr Landon was sitting in the rear part of this passenger car. While the train was approaching Yonkers two ruffians dragged him to the platform and hurled him into Spuyten Duyvil Creek. He recovered himself and crawled out of the creek, covered with mud and water, and proceeded up the main street of Yonkers at about 12 o'clock in the night. A gentleman residing at Yonkers, noticing Mr. Landon, inquired of him who he was. At first Mr. Landon was unable, in consequence of the injuries he had received, to give any account of himself. On taking out his pocket-book he found that eight hundred dollars had been abstracted; but in another pocket were some valuable papers the thieves had not secured.

Mr. F. B. Crassour, doing business at 64 Beaver street, in this city, was also robbed. He left Sing Sing shortly after seven o'clock in the cars last evening, and on arriving at Thirty first street, New York, found he had been robbed of one thousand dollars in cash and one thousand dollars in bonds.

It is evident that a systematic plan of robbery had been devised, and is in operation. The police will undoubtedly be able to arrest the thieves; and the public, forewarned, ought to suffer no further losses."—Albany Statesman.

The Gold Question.—A New York contemporary puts the pros and cons of the gold question as follows:

The arguments in favor of the rise of gold are:—1. The probability that the rebels will continue to resist, and that the war will be indefinitely protracted, involving further large government issues of irredeemable paper. 2. The large volume of our imports, which is steadily exceeding the amount of our exports, and threatens an export of specie. 3. The steady diminution of the amount of loose gold available for duties and for export. On the other hand, the arguments against the advance of gold are:—1. The probable collapse at an early day of the rebel confederacy, in which event it would not require much financial skill in our Treasury department to compel an early resumption of specie payments. 2. The disbursement on 1st proximo of several millions of gold by the Treasury Department in payment of interest on the bonded debt of the United States. 3. The probability that the Department, having a surplus of gold from duties in hand, will use that surplus to depress the premium on gold it it threatens a serious depreciation of the national currency. 4. The steady absorption of United States bonds by European (and especially German) investors, which creates a large supply of bills, and tends to keep down the price of gold. Each view—the bull and the bear theory—has its friends in the street. As a general rule, the leading bulls in gold are foreigners and copperheads.

A Freak of Commerce.—Every body knows remarks a Troy paper, that sugar was often sent from New York by the Hudson River and Lake Champlain to Montreal. On the 18th inst., for the first time, a cargo of sugar from Montreal, for New York, arrived at Troy, via the Champlain Canal. The Canada owner of this sugar formerly bought in New York, and usually received by this line some fifty cargoes a year; but now, instead of buying of the New York houses, he is selling to them, importing direct from Cuba to Montreal, instead of the New York houses importing for him. The same is the fact in respect to the importation of tea—Montreal formerly got her tea via New York; now New York gets that, and many other important articles of importation via Montreal. The change is undoubtedly owing to the necessity importers feel of seeking a neutral flag in order to escape the rebel cruisers. The war has had a very marked effect upon the Canada trade—the present trade being exceedingly light. There is hardly a load in this trade now passing the Northern Canal, where it formerly amounted to twenty. Little has gone into Canada this year but coal. Little comes from there but lumber.

Deaths.

At Peterborough, on the 19th inst., Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. John English, aged 21 years and 7 months.

In the Township of Smith, on October 19th, of croup, Ada Jane, eldest surviving daughter of the late Captain James H. A. Lillicrap, H. S. I. C. S., aged 6 years and 6 months.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From W. & T. Leeming & Co.'s Commercial Report.)

Montreal, October 20, 1863.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine		$2.90	to $3.00
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs		3.60	to 3.65
Superfine,	" old ground	2.95	to 3.10
Superfine,	" fresh "	4.05	to 4.20
Fancy Superfine	"	4.25	to 4.30
Extra Superfine,	"	4.50	to 4.55
Oatmeal, per 200 lbs		4.50	to 5.00
GRAIN, per bushel—Wheat:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs		0.95	to 1.00
Red winter,	"	0.94	to 0.95
U. C. Spring,	"	0.86	to 0.88
Chicago Spring	"	0.87	to 0.89
Milwaukee Club	"	0.88	to 0.90
Peas, White	"	0.64	to 0.65
Maize, mixed, per 56 lbs		0.60	to 0.65
Oats, per 32 lbs		0.43	to 0.44
ASHES—Pots, per 112 lbs		6.05	to 6.10
Pearls,	"	6.55	to 0.00
LARD, in brls., per lb		0.08	to .08½
" in kegs,	"	0.09	to .09½
TALLOW, in brls		0.08	to 0.00
BUTTER, in kegs :—			
Fine Dairy, per lb		0.15	to 0.16
Medium Dairy, per lb		0.13½	to .14½
Store packed	"	0.13	to .13½
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb		0.08	to 0.09
HAMS, in hhds.,	"	0.09	to 0.10
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce		17.00	to 19.00
Prime Mess, per barrel		9.00	to 9.50
Prime, per barrel		6.25	to 6.50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs		11 50	to 12.00
Prime Mess per 200 lbs		0.00	to 0.00
Prime, per 200 lbs		0.00	to 0.00

Peterboro' Markets.

Thursday, October 22, 1863.

		s.		£	s.
Flour ₩ brl	3	75	@	4	25
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	80	@	0	85
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	70	@	0	75
Potatoes	0	20	@	0	00
Barley ₩ bush	0	60	@	0	65
Peas "	0	40	@	0	45
Oats "	0	25	@	0	29
Hay ₩ ton new	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₩ cwt	4	50	@	0	00
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0	90
Wool ₩ lb	0	35	@	0	00
Beef ₩ cwt	2	50	@	3	50
Pork	3	00	@	4	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	8	@	0	10
Butter ₩ lb in firkins	0	12	@	0	14
Cordwood	1	50	@	1	75
Turnips	0	10	@	0	12½
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	25
Geese	0	20	@	0	25
Turkeys	0	40	@	0	50
Carrots	0	10	@	0	15

FOR SALE.

East Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery,

FOUND.

A SADDLE AND BRIDLE

was found on my premises about two weeks ago. The owner can have the same by proving property, and paying the expense of this advertisement.

OWEN CURREN,
Railway Depot.

Peterborough, Oct. 17, 1863. 43-3in-x

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 43

Important Closing Sale!

BY

AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OFFER FOR sale, by Auction,

AT KEENE,

ON

Wednesday, the 28th October,

and following days, until all are sold,

A LOT OF

STORE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Shelf & Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oils, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Crockery, Glass and Earthenware, &c., &c.

ALSO,—A

Lot of Farm Stock & Implements,

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

Among which are 1 span of Grey Horses, 1 excellent Brood Mare, 2 yearling Colts, 1 yearling Filley, 3 yearling Heifers, 5 Leicester Rams one year old and over, 17 Ewes, 2 Weathers, 8 Lambs. ALSO, a large quantity of Flour Barrel Staves and Headings.

Sale to commence each day at 10 A.M.

The Horses, Cattle and Farm Implements will be sold on FRIDAY the 30th instant, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M.

TERMS OF SALE.—Under Five Dollars, Cash; over that sum, six months credit on furnishing approved endorsed notes, with interest at 7 per cent. till paid.

JAMES MILLAR.
Agent for Geo. Kempt.

Otonabee, Oct. 19, 1863. 43

MANHOOD

AND THE

VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS,

By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT,
King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR. CURTIS, author of the Medical Treatise, "MANHOOD: the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c., together with full instructions. All who are suffering from nocturnal emissions, should immediately procure the above remedy, which Dr. C. guarantees will cure any case under seven years standing, in eight days.

Address Dr. RALPH CURTIS, M.R.C.S. & P., box 773 P. O. Toronto.

N.B.—All letters must invariably be addressed "Dr. RALPH CURTIS," to avoid mistake, otherwise disappointment may be caused.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS

LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING

OFFICE,

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

PETERBOROUGH.

September 28, 1863. 40

TEACHER WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER, holding a Third Class certificate, wanted for School Section No. 10, River Road, Otonabee.

A liberal salary will be given. Apply to

J. J. WELCH,
DAN. McCANNON,
DAVID MORTON, } *Trustees.*

Otonabee, Oct. 13, 1863. 42-3in

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

C. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

STRAYED.

ON THURSDAY LAST, 1st October, from McGregor's pasture, Little Lake,

WHITE AND RED COW,

GIVING MILK,

Short horned, tips knocked off. Any one giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

EDWIN POOLE.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

THOS. MENZIES

HAS RECEIVED THE

History of "Stonewall" Jackson,

By SENATOR DANIELS,

OF RICHMOND, VA.

Peterborough, Oct. 15, 1863. 43

MILLAR & BERTRAM

WISH TO CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BROAD and NARROW AXES,

CLAIMING THEM TO BE THE **BEST IN THE MARKET.** THEIR

STOCK OF GENERAL HARDWARE

IS ALSO VERY COMPLETE, COMPRISING ALL KINDS OF

LUMBERING MATERIAL,

CROSS-CUT SAWS, LOGGING and TRACE CHAINS.

Builders' Furnishings, Paints, Glass, Putty, Oil, &c.

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS.

BLASTING AND SPORTING POWDERS, TABLE KNIVES & FORKS,

Plated Ware, Bread Plates, Pocket Cutlery, Tea Trays,

HUNTING AND BUTCHER KNIVES.

☞ Their usual LOW PRICES will still be adhered to.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43-3in

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE,

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened in MR. KEMPT'S (Druggist) OLD STAND, ON GEORGE ST., with a well-assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Prints,	Foulard Lustres, and	Fancy Flannel Shirts, &c.
Factorys,	Fancy Dress Goods,	Silk & Chenille Hair Nets,
White and Regatta Shirting,	Mantles,	Fancy Buttons, and
Stripe Shirtings,	Mantle Cloths,	Braids of every kind,
Denims,	Shawls,	Wool Scarfs, and
Tickings,	Hoop Skirts,	Fancy Woolen Goods of all
Tweeds,	Balmoral Skirts & Skirtings,	kinds,
Linseys,	Muslins of all kinds,	Sewed Muslin Goods of every
Towelings,	Ribbons,	kind,
Linens,	Flowers, &c.	Knitting Wools and
Diapers, &c.	Gents' Shirts,	Lambs Wools,
Flannels in white, red & fancy,	Collars,	Merino Wools,
Blankets,	Ties,	Fleecy Wools, and
Colourgs,	Gloves, and Scotch Lambs	Yarns of all colors,
Wincey's,	Wool underclothing and	&c., &c., &c.

J.E. would direct attention to his stock of SEWED MUSLIN GOODS, such as Collars, Muslin Sets, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, Embroidered Robes, &c., &c., which will be found VERY CHEAP. Also, to the stock of HABERDASHERY, which includes almost everything in that line.

The Stock having been imported from the leading British houses, includes all the latest Fashions, and at **Prices which, for Quality and Cheapness, will stand comparison with any Retail house in Canada.**

N.B.—A STOCK OF GOOD TEAS, COFFEES & SUGARS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash, and No Second Price.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow,** for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

T. LEONARD,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT & SHOE Store, in

COULTER & STEVENSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, opposite A. Williams' Grocery, where he will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which he will sell at prices to defy competition.

The Stock having been selected by himself, and bought on the most advantageous terms, buyers may rely on getting

A First Class Article at a Second Class Price.

A Call is all that is required to convince buyers that his prices and quality of Stock are such as defy competition. ☞ Boots and Shoes made to order and repairing done promptly.

Peterborough, October 14th, 1863. 42-4in

BY-LAW No. XXI.

BY-LAW for altering the place for holding the Municipal Elections of the Township of Galway, in the County of Peterborough.

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Galway, that the place for holding the Municipal Election shall be at the School-house No. 2, on Lot 25, Con. A, instead of being held on Lot No. 9, Con. A.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.

Galway, Oct. 9th, 1863. 42-4in

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"

THE

CHEAPEST! ABLEST!

AND

BEST PAPER!!

IN THE

COUNTY.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT!

TEACHERS SHOULD TAKE IT!

MINISTERS SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT

FARMERS SHOULD SUPPORT IT!

EVERYBODY SHOULD ENCOURAGE IT!

THE "EXAMINER"

CONTAINS ALL THE FOREIGN & LOCAL NEWS!

ITS EDITORIALS ARE VIGOROUS & IMPARTIAL!

TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!!

ADVERTISE IN IT! ADVERTISE IN IT!!

READ IT! READ IT!! READ IT!!!

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

ONLY 25 CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS!

Peterborough, October, 1863.

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes

Fall and Winter Importations.

THE subscribers beg to intimate to their Customers and the Public generally, that they have now received a good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Suitable for the Fall Trade, which will be found found equal to any offered in the Town for cheapness and durability.

They would respectfully invite intending purchasers to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes made to order, in the latest styles, on the shortest notice.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand, Simcoe Street,

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

BY-LAW NO. 20.

A BY-LAW to authorise the issue of Debentures for the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Five Dollars, for the erection and furnishing of a School House, in the Village of Ashburnham, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, the Board of School Trustees of the Village of Ashburnham, have applied to the Corporation of the said Village, under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, for authority to borrow the sum of money necessary for the erection of a School House, in the said Village, and for the purchase of Furniture therefor, and have furnished the said Corporation with an Estimate of the cost thereof, at the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Five Dollars, and have required the said Corporation to pass a By-Law authorising the issue of five Debentures for the following sums, and payable at the undermentioned dates:

One for $313.00,	payable	1st April, 1864.
One for 295.00,	"	1st April, 1865.
One for 280.00,	"	1st April, 1866.
One for 265.00,	"	1st April, 1867.
One for 253.00,	"	1st April, 1868.

With interest at the rate of six per cent., and providing and settling therein for levying an equal rate per annum, during each of such years, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year, for the payment of the debt and interest: and that such Debentures shall be made payable to the said Board of School Trustees, or the bearer thereof, and be delivered to them for the purpose of and with authority to borrow thereon the necessary amount as aforesaid;

And Whereas, the total amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, is One Hundred and Fifty-two Thousand and Ninety-five Dollars;

And Whereas, the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the said debt and interest is the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars, in each of the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867;

And Whereas, the annual special rate in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said debt, according to law, is the sum of Four Cents and Three Mills in each of the said years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867.

And Whereas it is necessary and expedient to comply with the said application;

The Corporation of the Village of Ashburnham hereby enacts as follows:

I. That, for the purpose aforesaid, Five Debentures of the Corporation aforesaid, for the sums hereunder mentioned, and payable at the undermentioned dates, to the said Board of School Trustees, or bearer, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum:

One for $313,	payable 1st April,	1864.
One for 295,	" 1st April,	1865.
One for 280,	" 1st April,	1866.
One for 265,	" 1st April,	1867.
One for 253,	" 1st April,	1868.

be issued by this Corporation, all such Debentures to be made payable at the Office of the Treasurer in Ashburnham.

II. That the said Debentures, when issued, shall be sealed with the Seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the head thereof.

III. That the said Debentures shall be delivered to the said Board of School Trustees, and disposed of by them for the purposes aforesaid, and for no other use or purpose whatever.

IV. That for paying the said debt and interest at a special rate per annum of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar, be raised, levied and collected, on the assessed annual value of the whole ratable property for the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, in addition to all other rates, and paid over to the said Treasurer.

V. That this By-Law shall take effect upon and from the date of the final passing thereof.

VI. That a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By-law on Saturday, the 31st day of October instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES STRATTON,
Clerk.

Ashburnham, Oct. 7th, 1863. 41

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner*, the date of which first publication was on Thursday, the eighth day of October, 1863; and the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall of the said Village, on Saturday the thirty-first day of October instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES STRATTON,
Clerk.

Ashburnham, Oct. 7th, 1863. 41

CASH FOR WHEAT!

OATS & BARLEY.

WANTED AT DICKSON'S MILLS, any quantity of the above grain, for which

The highest price will be paid.

ALSO,—FOR SALE,

On Hunter Street, one door West of George Mitchell's; Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, &c., and

Best Spring Wheat Flour, at 18s. 9d. per Barrel.

T. G. HAZLITT.

Peterborough, Oct. 6th, 1863. 41-3in

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have no connection whatever with the School now conducted by Mr. M. W. Scott. By mutual consent.

W. H. TREGEAR.

October 8, 1863.

With reference to the above, I beg to inform the public that I intend opening an Evening Class on Wednesday Evening next. Further Particulars can be had on application.

W. H. TREGEAR.

Peterboro', Oct. 8, 1863. 41

Mr. CLUXTON

Is now receiving his FALL GOODS, to which he solicits the attention of his friends and the public. His stock is unequalled in this section of the country for quality, style and price, and comprises the latest fashions in

Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Skating Jackets and Belts, Hosiery, Gloves, Under-clothing, Balmoral Skirts and Flannels, Hoop Skirts,

Together with a heavy stock of Staple Dry Goods in

BROAD CLOTHS,

COTTON GOODS,

CANADIAN TWEEDS, &c.

Buyers wishing to obtain good value for their Money will not be disappointed by giving a call.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Sept. 30, 1863. 40

NOTICE.

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at my Office until

Monday, 16th Day of November next,

AT NOON, FOR THE ERECTION OF

A NEW JAIL,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

According to Plans and Specifications prepared by T. F. Nicholl, County Engineer, and approved by the Board of Inspectors of Prisons at Quebec.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

☞ The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my Office, in the Court House each day, Sunday excepted, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

Forms of Tenders supplied on application.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk and Treasurer.

Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', 24th Sept. 28, 1863. 40

POSTPONEMENT.

Inspectors Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice, that he will be at the following places, for the Inspection of Weights and Measures, viz:

Hastings,	Monday 5th	October,
Warsaw,	Tuesday 6th	"
Lakefield,	Wednesday 7th	"
Bridgenorth,	Thursday 8th	"
Springville,	Friday 9th	"
Ashburnham,	Sat. 10 & 12	"
Keene,	Tuesday 13	"
Allandale,	Wednesday 14	"
Westwood,	Thursday 15	"
Norwood,	16 and 17	"

N. B.—All persons refusing to present their Weights and Measures on the above days when called upon, for the purpose of Inspection, will be prosecuted according to law.

WM SEARGENT,
Inspector for County Peterboro'.

Norwood, September 1st, 1863. 36-5in

The above notice is postponed to the following dates:—

Hastings,	October	12th.
Warsaw,	"	13th.
Lakefield,	"	14th.
Bridgenorth,	"	15th.
Springville,	"	16th.
Ashburnham,	"	17th & 19th
Keene,	"	20th.
Allandale,	"	21st.
Westwood,	"	22nd.
Norwood,	"	23rd & 24th.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Sep. 20th, 1863. 39

ENCLISH CHEESE,

JUST RECEIVED by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer.

Henthorn's Block, George Street

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

TO LET.

THE Shop lately occupied by Messrs. ISAAC ROBINSON & Co., on George Street. Apply to

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Oct. 8, 1863. 41

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

HORSE CLOTHING,

SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for sale at

HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Millar's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'.

Oct. 13th, 1863. 42-3in-x

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 15, in the 7th Con. of Smith, a

SMALL BROWN COW,

She is about 5 or 6 years old, and has a white star on her forehead.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

JAMES STABLER.

Smith, Oct. 14, 1863. 42-4in

1863. STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro trains:

Port Hope	10 A. M.
Cobourg	11 A. M.
Colborne	1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

NEW

STOVE & TIN SHOP

Jas. Reid,

Dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened a Stove and Tin Shop, on Water Street, directly opposite the Post Office; where will be kept on hand, a variety of the best

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

Stove pipe, Tin ware, &c., at low prices.

All kinds of work done to order in Tinned plate, Sheet iron, Copper and Zinc at moderate rates.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

set up in stores, public buildings and private dwellings.

☞ Tin and other Metalic Roofing done and warranted.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to Octoma, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Aikin, Miss Mary	Hall, Miss Susan
Adams, Wm. (Smith)	Hunter, Josiah
Anderson, Mrs. R.	Heslip, Andrew
Bettis, Miss Jane	Hartling, Mrs. Rebecca
Bulger, James	Kleiser, John
Byrne, Nich. (Douro)	Lloyd, Hugh
Bulmer, William	Lynch, Jas. (Otonabee)
Black, John	Muncreaf, Mrs. Isabell
Crosby, Edmund	Mitchell, Miss Jane
Connors, John	Madill, Alex.
Clue, Micheal	Malone, Hugh
Corkery, Edmund	Murray, Roger
Cleghorn, Mrs. Jane	McDonald, Francis B.
Duff, Samuel	McGloughlin, Samuel
Doyle, William	McKee, Wm. (Smith)
Douglas, William	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Donahue, Moses	Preston, Alex.
Dwyer, Mrs. Wm.	Rea, Irvine
Daly, Samuel	Sandy, Mrs. Mary Ann
Deyell, William	Sedgwick, Thomas
Daniel, Donnelly	Sheehan, William
Elliott, Smith	Sanderson, Francis
Farthing, James	Told, Christopher
Green, Miss Sarah	Weir, Robert
Houlahan, Thos.	Willey, Isaac

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 41

NEW GROCERY STORE

HUNTER STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened that Store in McKELLAR'S NEW BUILDING,

Lately occupied by Wm. Mercer & Brothers;

WITH A CHOICE STOCK OF

FRESH GROCERIES!

carefully selected, and bought at such a figure as will enable him to sell AS CHEAP as any in the trade. He therefore respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

JOHN CAMERON.

☞ N. B.—Remember the place, 3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's. J. C.

Peterborough, October 7th, 1863. 41

DOW'S CELEBRATED

India Pale Ale,

IN BOTTLES.

A few Cases just received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,

Henthorn's Block, George Street.

Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 41

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metalic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements, almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dysart, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very desirable lot and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner,

CHRISTINA MALCOM.
Or C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 5th, 1863. 41-4in

T. K. ROSS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, C. W. Member of the Botanical Society of Canada, &c.

Residence and Surgery: white Brick House adjoining Col Crawford's, Brock Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

N. B.—Special attention paid to the treatment of *Diphtheria*, also to the diseases of women and children. Calls night and day punctually attended to. 41

Otonabee Brick Yard!

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

BUILD YOUR BRICK HOUSES

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANCE!

THE SUBSCRIBER is returning thanks for the patronage received for the past eight years while making Brick for S. Wood, Esq., begs to inform the public that he has the Brick yard referred to above in his own hands and is prepared to sell

GOOD RED BRICK

Equal, if not better, in size, quality and color, than any made in the County.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!*

Can be had in any Quantities.

His motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns," and the best way to prove it is to call at his Brick Yard, on the River Road, Otonabee, 2½ miles from Peterboro', where you can prove the facts for yourselves.

JOHN J. WELSH.

Otonabee, August 12, 1863. 33

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 3i

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $500 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

NEW BOOKS!

RECEIVED BY

Thos. Menzies.

"Frank Warrington;" by the author of the "Sutherlands."
"Rockford: or, Sunshine and Storm."
"Incidents of my Life;" by D. D. Home.
"Kinlake's Invasion of the Crimea."
"The Weft of Wish-ton-wish;" by J. F. Cooper.
"Wing-and-Wing;" by J. F. Cooper.
"Squire Trevlyn's Heir;" by Mrs. Henry Wood.
"Cyrilla;" by the author of "Queits," &c., &c.
"Sights;" a foot by Wilkie Collins.

ALSO,

A Large Assortment

OF GOOD AND CHEAP

ROOM PAPER.

Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1863. 38

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee, intend at their meeting to be held on Monday the 16th day of November next, to pass a By-law to close up an old Road established between Lots 22 and 23, leading from the allowance for Road, between the fourth and fifth Concessions, Westerly to the Allandale or River Road, in the said fifth Concession of Otonabee.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd September, 1863. 39-4in

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Pellue Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

House and Lot for Sale,

IN ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale, Lot No. 2, East of Lake Street, in the Village of Ashburnham, containing half an acre of ground, there is a large two storey dwelling house, stable, and an excellent Well of Water on the premises.

For particulars &c., apply to the Rev. Mr. Burnham, Mrs. McDonald, or

ARCH. McDONALD,
Proprietor.

Ashburnham, September 15, 1863. 38-1in-x

THE

EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER

OF

Mdme. Demorest's Magazine!

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED.

☞ Call early and secure a copy at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro', Sept. 10th, 1863. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, which contains 100 Acres, 10 of which are chopped and 3 under crop. There is a good Frame Dwelling House, and a Blacksmith shop with or without tools. This is a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the property is situated in the Township of Galway and Village of Kinmount, and is also in a good lumbering district.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS GREEN,
Kinmount Post Office.

Kinmount, Feb. 5th, 1863. 6-3m

REMOVAL!

S. White's

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

REMOVED TO

Cox & Hopkins' New Building,

OPPOSITE W. CLUXTON'S.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new

Office, immediately

☞ Over the Post Office.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Orde.

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro, 30th June, 1863. 27

Select Poetry.

THE FAMILY MAN.

I once was a jolly young beau,
And knew how to pick up a fan,
But I've done with all that, you must know
For now I'm a family man!

When a partner I ventur'd to take,
The ladies all favored the plan:
They vowed I was certain to make
"Such an excellent family man!"

If I travel by land or by water,
I have charge of some Susan or Ann;
Mrs. Brown is so sure that her daughter
Is safe with a family man!

The trunks and the handboxes round 'em
With something like horror I scan,
But though I may mutter 'Confound 'em,'
I smile—like a family man.

I once was as gay as a templar,
But levity's now under ban;
Young people must have an examplar,
And I am a family man!

The club men I meet in the city
All treat me as well as they can;
And only exclaim, "What a pity,
Poor Tom is a family man!"

I own I am getting quite pensive;
Ten children, from David to Dan,
Is a family rather extensive;
But then—I'm a family man!

Varieties.

There are many of the greatest deeds done in the small struggles of life.

"Pa, what is meant by raw recruits?" "It means soldiers who have not stood fire, child."

What did a blind man take at breakfast to make him see? He took a cup and saucer (saw it!)

What word of three syllables specifies the time at which we should dance? Aten-deuce.

Why is a bookbinder a most charitable individual? Because he often covers a multitude of faults.

Dr. Franklin used to say that rich widows were the only piece of second hand goods that were sold at prime cost.

A recent philosopher discovers a method to avoid being dunned. "How?—how?—how?" every body asks. Never run in debt.

If this world is a show, what is the price of admittance? Sir, sorrow, a small trifle of sunshine, and a great deal of shadow.

The reason whiskey flows on election days. Because many intelligent voters go in for measures not men.

Not the man who does a great thing now and then, but he who is perfectly rounded and sculptured in his whole life, is worthy of our imitation, and deserves to have his life recorded.

An Irishman fights before he reasons; a Scotchman reasons before he fights; and an Englishman is not particular as to the order of precedence, but will do either to accomodate his customers.

A lady who was very modest and submissive before marriage, was observed by a friend to use her tongue pretty freely afterwards. "There was a time when I almost imagined she had none." "Yes," said the husband, with a sigh, "but its very long since."

The word "dun" is said to have originated in this wise: John Dunue, a famous bailiff in Lincoln, England, was so extremely active in his rough business that it became customary, when a man refused to pay his debts, to ask, "Why don't you Dunue him?" that is why don't you send Dunue to arrest him?"

A gentleman replied to a female Irish vagrant, who accosted him, that he never gave to beggars in the street. "If I knew where your honor lived," quickly responded the woman, "I'd be after calling at your house, and then I shouldn't interfere with your arrangements."

P. T. Barnum, a man who, with all his humbug, has cast his influence on the side of sobriety, is reported as having once said, in a temperance meeting, that as a great showman, he would give more for a drunkard who was prosperous in business than for any other curiosity.

A person complained to Dr. Franklin of having been insulted by one who called him a scoundrel. "Ah!" replied the doctor, "and what did you call him?"—"Why," said he, "I called him a scoundrel too."—"Well," resumed Franklin, "I presume you both spoke the truth."

Turn 'em Out.—"Hallo, steward!" exclaimed a fellow in one of the steamboats, after having retired to bed; "hallo, steward!" "What mars'r?" "Bring me the way bill." "What for mars'r?" "I want to see if these bedbugs put down their names for this berth before I did. If not, I want 'em turned out."

'I am like balaam,' said a dandy, on meeting a pretty girl in a narrow passage, stepped by an angel.'

'And I am like the angel,' said she, 'stopped by an ass.'

At a recent examination of girls in Cheshire for the rite of confirmation in answer to the question. 'What is the outward and visible sign and form in baptism?' the reply was, 'The baby, sir.'

A negro about dying was told by his minister that he must forgive a certain darkey against whom he seemed to entertain very bitter feelings. 'Yes, yes,' he replied, 'If I dies I forgive dat nigga; but if I gits well, dat nigga must take car.'

Neat Retort.—A lady, sitting in the same box of an opera with a French Physician, was much troubled with ennui, and happened to gape.—'Excuse me madam,' said the doctor, 'I am glad you did not swallow me.' 'Give yourself no uneasiness,' replied the lady, 'I'm a Jewess, and never eat pork.'

An Interpreter Wanted.—When Morice Margaret was tried for sedition, Lord Justice Clerk Braxfield, who always talked broad Scotch upon the bench, said, 'Ha'e ye ony counsel, man?' 'No.' 'Do ye want ten ha'e ony appointit?' 'No, I only want an interpreter to make me understand what your lordship says' This was received with a burst of laughter by the whole court, in which his lordship heartily joined.

One day Curran said to Father O'Leary—'Reverend Father, I wish you were St. Peter.' 'And why, Councillor, would you wish that I were St. Peter?' asked O'Leary. 'Because, reverend Father, in that case,' replied Curran, 'you would have the keys of heaven, and you would let me in.'—'Pooh! pooh! heaven, indeed!' replied the divine; 'wouldn't it be better for you if I had the keys of the other place, for then I could let you *out*.'

Sheriff's Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Oct. 6th, 1863. 40

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company,
vs.
Robert Fead Kirkpatrick. *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 8, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 8, south of Townsend street, and west of Aylmer street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said Town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running east along Hunter street 46 feet, thence south to within 36 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 392 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 29 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 29 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 80 acres of dry land of the west part of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville, containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 21

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863 at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Omemee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 25th, 1863 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 first of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, *Plaintiff*
vs.
John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Lundy, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Rahally, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 31, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 25th, 1863 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 first of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, *Plaintiff*
vs.
John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Lundy, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Rahally, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 31, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, 24th July, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below namely.

St. Maurice Territory: at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 25th of August next.

Saguenay Territory; at Grand Bay, on the 28th of August next.

Chaudiere and Madawaska Territory: at the Crown Timber Office, Riviere-du-Loup, Fraserville, on the 30th of September next.

Lower St. Lawrence Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Trois-Pistoles, on the 2nd of October next.

Ontario Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 5th of October next.

Upper Ottawa Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 9th of October next.

St. Francis Territory; at the Crown Timber Office, St. Hyacinthe, on the 1st of October next.

Huron and Superior and Peninsula of Canada West Territory; at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on the 1st of October next.

Conditions of Sale.

First. The Berths, at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjusted to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent to be paid immediately after the berth is adjusted, in each case.

Second. Parties to whom berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines, when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

Third. All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season before the issue of License.

Fourth. Licenses to issue to the successful competitors within one month from the day of sale.

Fifth. In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may hereafter be in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the 15th proximo, at the respective Crown Timber Offices.

A Plan showing the Berths for Sale on Lake Huron, will also be on view at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on and after that date.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY & MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

32

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

PRINTING TYPES,

AND ALL OTHER

PRINTING MATERIALS

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT

Bruce's New York Type-Foundry,

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

Roman Type,
Fancy Type,
Script Type,
German Type,
Music Type,
Chess and Checker Type,
Brass and Metal Rules,
Brass and Electro Circles
And Ellipses,
Labor-Saving Rules,
Labor-Saving Leads,
Labor-Saving Slugs,
Labor-Saving Quotations
Borders,
Ornaments,
Leads,
Brass Dashes,
Circular Quads,
Corner Quads,
Ornamental Corners,
Metal Furniture,
Brass Galleys,
Compositors' Numbered Slugs, &c.

☞ Printers can also be supplied with Presses from all the different manufacturers, Printing Ink of all colors, Composing Sticks, Stands Cases, Imposing Stones, Chases, Wood Type, and all other Printing Materials, at the Manufacturer's prices.

Any publisher of a newspaper, who chooses to publish this Advertisement, INCLUDING THIS NOTE, three times before the first day of December, 1863, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill at the time of making a purchase from me of my own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill.

GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.
August 31, 1863. 36

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

In the School House, at Ten, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1863. 49-1y

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

Leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat,

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', June 6th, 1863. 23

Farms for Sale, &c.

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $400 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 16th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 Acres are Cleared,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C.W
April 6th, 1863. 18-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. Platt Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER,
on the premises.
Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 29-cis.

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglass, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Methcral's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

PETERBOROUGH Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE

Maple Leaf Saloon.

FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY, FROM 10 TO 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Peterboro', Aug. 26, 1863.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *reasonable rates* as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock

INSURANCE CO.'

Head Office—HAMILTON, C. W.

President—H. J. Lawry, Barton.
Vice-President—T. Stock, Waterdown.

HONORARY DIRECTORS

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John Harvey, Esq., County of Peterborough.
John Gibb, Esq., County of Victoria.
RICHARD P. STREET,
Sec'y & Treas.

JOSEPH B. WALTON,
Agent, Peterborough.
October, 1861 41

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

THE ALBION.

Established in 1822.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, published every Saturday Morning, in the City of New York, and devoted to News, Politics and General Literature. This old-established and popular Periodical is now supplied to the public at the rate of

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

OR SIX CENTS WEEKLY.

The *Albion* has been widely known for forty years throughout the United States and British North America. Thoroughly independent in tone, it will be found to combine all the elements of Home Journalism, with due attention to every American incident that is likely to bear on British interests.

The Literary Department

will be enriched as heretofore, with the cream of English Literature. In connection with Art the ablest criticism will continue to be published in its columns. To these are added such Editorial Notices of current events as are deemed to be of interest to a circle of intelligent readers, whether British or American. The *Albion* furnishes, it is believed, a valuable weekly budget of Information and entertainment.

THE ALBION ENGRAVINGS.

We have on hand copies of the *Albion* Engravings and subscribers and others can be furnished with them—at $2 each to subscribers and $3 to non-subscribers. A few proof copies of the Florence Nightingale print on India paper may be had. The following engravings are also on hand:

Chalon's Queen Victoria, Luca's Prince Albert, Allan's Sir Walter Scott, Stuart's Washington, Matteson's Benjamin Franklin, Cope's First Trial by Jury, Buckler's St. Paul's London, Portrait of General Havelock, Herring's Three Members of the Temperance Society, The Castle of Ischia from Stansfield's Picture, Wandesford's Mary Queen of Scots, Landseer's Return from Hawking, Landseer's Dignity and Impudence, Landseer's Deer Pass, Dr. Kane at the Graves of Sir John Franklin's Men, Wilkins, Columbus propounding his Theory of a New World, and the Falls of Niagara from an original drawing made for the *Albion*.

Engravings can be safely forwarded by mail or express, on paste-board roller, at a charge of a few cents.

Money may be transmitted in registered letters at the risk of the office.

Subscribers in Canada and the British Provinces have to pay 26 cents per annum for American Postage.

W. YOUNG,
Editor & Proprietor, 16 Beekman-st., New York.
August, 1863. 34

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
TWELFTH VOLUME.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The July number commences the Twelfth Volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and will contain such a list of contents as will entitle it to marked consideration. Nathaniel Hawthorn contributes for the first number of the new volume "Outside glimpses of English Poverty," one of the most interesting of his admirable English Sketches.—Oliver Wendell Holmes has written for it "The Doings of a Sun-Beam." Robert Dale Owen discusses "The Claims of Labor or Service," and presents some new views for the study of the people of America. Gail Hamilton continues her popular "Gala Days." Professor Agassiz offers another eloquent paper on mountains. And many other articles of equal value with the above, will be included in the forthcoming number.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VIII.) PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1863. NUMBER 44.

THE
PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER"
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars,
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Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
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Business Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Renthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 1c

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—OFFICE, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 28, 1863. 40

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

T. K. KOSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, C. W. Member of the Botanical Society of Canada, &c
Residence and Surgery: white Brick House adjoining Col. Crawford's, Brock Street,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

N. B.—Special attention paid to the treatment of *Diphtheria*, also to the diseases of women and children. Calls night and day punctually attended to. 41

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, *Agent*. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Dickson street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S. ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BORCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA,
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. *Classes of Five $25.*
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—TENNANT'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.
☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.
Get all your new books bound.
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.
Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.
Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st 1863. 27

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River; or at the
BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

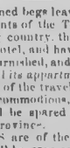
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 1x 35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville. ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, F. FERGUSON,
Superintendent. *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in *all its appartments*, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

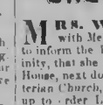
Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL.
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf



MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17



FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1862. 10

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861. 49

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.
On what Street in Peterboro'.

No.	Acres.	Or Park Lot.	£	s.	d
9	½	N. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
9	½	S. Wolfe do	50	0	0
9	½	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9	½	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14	½	N. Townsend do	50	0	0
15	½	do do	30	0	0
14	½	S. Wolfe do	65	0	0
15	½	do do	50	0	0
12	½	N. Wolfe do	55	0	0
13	½	do do	55	0	0
11	½	do do	55	0	0
15	½	do do	55	0	0
12	½	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14	½	do do	75	0	0
15	½	do do	65	0	0
16	½	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	26	0	0
15	½	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
17	½	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0
18	½				

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&3	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in 13 Con. Monaghan on Park st.	20	each
2&3	do do	25	"
4&5	do do	30	"
6&7	do do	35	"
8&9	do do	50	"
10&11	do do	60	"
13&14	do do	65	"

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £65 each lot.
Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Fenelon. In Belmont, 25 acres, S. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 13th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.
Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES EUBIDGE,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

Poetry.

For the Examiner.

Lines on the Death of my Little Boy.

Farewell! Farewell! sweet summer hours,
Thy beauties gone away;
We can't forget the many flowers,
So fair, so young, so gay.
The morning zephyr spread her wings
Out o'er the meadow's green,
The rising sun his glory brings;
While nature is serene.

Farewell! Farewell! sweet summer hours,
Thy joys have left us now:
The singing birds have fled their bowers,
And at thy sceptre bow.
No more amid the evening hours
We ramble through the dale;
But soon to nestle 'neath the cloak
Of Winter's chilling trail.

How glad thy sparkling sunbeams played
Upon each passing joy:
They played upon the rosy brow
Of my own cherub boy.
Now at thy lingering farewell hour,
A message sure has come;
It bids my cherub haste away
And reach a better home.

We laid him in the cold, cold grave
To moulder with the dust;
But oh! we know that he is gone
To mingle with the just.
No more thy sunny rays can heat
Or scorch his marble brow.
He rests in peace in better climes
Than we are passing through.

And when thy time is come again,
Thou may'st bring all thy joy;
They never can return to me
My darling little boy.
But when thou wilt, thou'rt sure to come,
Oh! bring thy happy hours,
And o'er his little grassy bed
Scatter well they flowers.

Oh! bring not pangs of anguish more,
Nor bring thy withering blast.
But let us back in thy own rays,
For golden rays thou hast.
Take not the bud that Spring has brought,
Nor yet the flower of May,
But bring with the thy golden mein,
To bless thy coming day.

C. W.

Norwood, Oct., 1863.

Miscellaneous News.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

From Kinglake's Crimean War.

The President of the republic was Prince Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, the statutory heir of the first French emperor. The election which made him chief of the State had been conducted with perfect fairness and since it happened that in former years he had twice engaged in enterprises which aimed at the throne of France, he had good right to infere that the millions of citizens who elected him into the Presidency are willing to use his ambition as a *means of restoring* to France a monarchial form of government.

But if he had been open in disclosing the ambition which was almost cast upon him by the circumstances of his birth, he had been as successful as the first Brutus in passing for a man of poor intellect. Both in France and in England at the time men in general imagined him to be dull. When he talked the flow of his ideas was sluggish; his features were opaque; and, after years of dreary studies, the writings evolved by his thoughtful long-pondering mind had not shed much light on the world. Even the strange ventures in which he had engaged had failed to win toward him the interest which commonly attaches to enterprise. People in London, who were fond of having gatherings of celebrated characters never used to present him to their friends as a serious pretender to a throne, but rather as though he were a balloon man, who had twice had a fall from the skies, and was still in some measure alive. Yet the more men knew him in England the more they liked him. He entered into English pursuits and rode fairly to hounds. He was friendly social, good-humored, and willing enough to talk freely about his views upon the throne of France. The sayings he uttered about his "destiny" were addressed (apparently as a matter of policy) to casual acquaintance, but to his intimate friends he used the language of a calculating and practical aspirant to Empire.

The opinion which men had formed of his ability in the period of exile was not much altered by his return to France; for in the Assembly his apparent want of mental power caused the world to regard him as harmless, and in the chair of the President he commonly seemed to be torpid. But there were always a few who believed in his capacity, and observant men had latterly remarked that from time to time there appeared a state-paper, understood to be work of the President, which teemed with thought, and which showed that the writer, standing solitary and apart from the gregarious nation of which he was the chief, was able to complete it as something external to himself. His long, endless study of the First Napoleon had caused him to adopt and imitate the Emperor's habit of looking down upon the French people and treating the mighty nation as a substance to be studied and controlled by a foreign brain. Indeed, during the periods of his imprisonment and of his exile the relation between him and the France of his studies were very like the relations between an antagonist and a corpse. He lectured upon it; he dissected its fibres; he explained its function; he showed how beautifully Nature in her infinite wisdom had adapted it to the service of the Bonapartes; and how, without the fostering care of those same Bonapartes, the creature was doomed to degenerate, and to perish out of the world.

If his intellect was of a poorer quality than men supposed it to be at the time of the Anglo-French alliance, it was much above the low gauge which people used to assign to it in the earlier period which began in 1846 and ended at the close of 1851. That which had so long veiled his cleverness from the knowledge of mankind was the repulsive nature of the science in which he labored. Many men before him had suffered themselves to bring their talents to the politics. Many more, toiling in humbler grades, had applied their cunning skill to the conflicts which engage courts of law; but no living man perhaps, except Prince Louis Bonaparte, had passed the hours of a studious youth and the prime of a thoughtful manhood in contriving how to apply stratagem to the science of jurisprudence. It was not, perhaps, from natural baseness that his mind took this vent. The in lination to sit and sit planning for the attainment of some object of desire—this indeed was in his nature; but the inclination to labor at the task of making law an engine of deceit, this did not come perforce with his blood. Yet it came with its parentage. It is true he might have determined to reject the indication given him by the accident of his birth, and to remain a private citizen; but when once he resolved to become a pretender to the imperial throne, he of course had to try and see how it was possible—how it was possible in the midst of this century—that the coarse Bonaparte yoke of 1804 could be made to sit kindly upon the neck of France; and, France being a European nation, and the yoke being in substance a yoke such as Tartars make for Chinese, it followed that the accommodating of the one to the other was only to be effected by guile.

Therefore by the sheer exigencies of his inheritance, rather than by inborn wickedness, Prince Louis was driven to be a contriver, and to expect him to be loyal to France, without giving up his pretension altogether, would be as inconsistent as to say that the heir of the first Perkin might undertake to revive the fleeting glories to the House of Warbeck, and yet refrain from imposture.

For years the Prince pursued his strange calling; and by the time his studies were over he had became highly skilled. Long before the moment had come for bringing his crooked science into use, he had learned how to frame a Constitution which should seem to enact one thing and really enact another. He knew how to put the word "jury" in laws which robbed men of their freedom. He could set the snare which he called "universal suffrage." He knew how to strangle a nation in the night time with a thing he called a "Plebiscite."

The lawyer-like ingenuity which had thus been evoked for purposes of jurisprudence could, of course, be applied to the composition of state papers and to political writings of all kinds; and the older Prince Louis grew, the more this odd accomplishment of his was used to subserve his infirmities. It was his nature to remain long in suspense, not merely between similar, but even between opposite plans of action: this weakness grew upon him with his years; and, his conscience being used to stand neuter in these mental conflicts, he never doubted by seeing that one source was honest and true other not; so, in order to be able to linger in his suspense, he had to be always making resting-places upon which for a time he might be able to stand undecided. Just as the indolent man becomes clever in framing excuses for his delays, so Prince Louis, because he was so often hesitating between the right and the left, became highly skilled in contriving—not merely ambiguous phrases, but—ambiguous schemes of action.

Partly from habits acquired in the secret societies of the Italian Carbonari, partly from long years passed in prison, and partly, too, as he once said, from his intercourse with the calm, self-possessed men of the English turf, he had derived the power of keeping long silence; but he was not by nature a reserved nor a secret man. Toward foreigners especially toward the English, he was generally frank. He was reserved and wary with the French, but this was upon the principle which makes a sportsman reserved and wary with deer, and partridges, and trout. No doubt he was capable of dissembling, and continuing to dissemble through long periods of time; but it would seem that his faculty of keeping his intentions secret was very much aided by the fact that his judgment was often in real suspense, and that he had no secret to tell. His love of masks and disguises sprang more perhaps from the odd vanity and the theatric mania, which will be presently spoken of, than from a base love of deceit; for it is certain that the mystery in which he loved to wrap himself up was often contrived with a view to a melodramic surprise.

It is believed that men do him wrong who speak of him as void of all idea of truth. He understood truth, and in conversation he habitually preferred it to falsehood; but his truthfulness (though not perhaps contrived for such an end) sometimes became a means of deception, because after generating confidence it would suddenly break down under the presence of a strong motive. He could retain friendly relations with a man, and speak frankly and truthfully to him for seven years, and then suddenly deceive him. Of course men, finding themselves ensnared by what had appeared to be honesty in his character, were naturally inclined to believe that every semblance of a good quality was a mask; but it was more consistent with the principles of human nature to believe that a truthfulness of seven years was a genuine remnant of virtue, than that it was a mere preparation for falsehood. His doubting and undecided nature was a help to concealment; for men got so wearied by following the oscillations of his mind that their suspicions at times went to rest; and then, perhaps, when he saw that they were quite tired of predicting that he would do a thing, he gently stole out and did it.

He had boldness of the kind which is produced by reflection rather than that which is the result of temperament. In order to cope with the extraordinary perils into which he now and then thrust himself, and to cope with them decorously, there was wanted a fiery quality which nature had confined to the great bulk of mankind as well as to him. But it was only in exceptacles of a really trying sort, and in extreme instant physical danger, that his bold fell short. He had all the courage which would have enabled him in a private station of life to play through the part of a hero; but he had besides, now and then, a factious kind of audacity produced by long dreamy meditation; and when he had wrought himself into this state he was apt to expose his firmness to trials beyond his strength. The truth is, that his imagination had so great a sway over him as to make him love the idea of enterprises, but it had not strength enough to give him a foreknowledge of what his sensations would be in the hour of trial. So he was most venturesome in his schemes for action; and yet, when at last he stood face to face with the very danger which he had long been courting, he was liable to be scared by it, as though it were something new and strange.

(To be Continued.)

The Wonders of the Port of London.

A recent number of *Chambers Journal* contains some facts and statistics with regard to the trade and commerce of London, which are so marvelous in appearance that they might be esteemed fabulous, were it not for the figures which accompany them, and the respectable source from which they emanate:

The custom house of port London extends from London bridge to the North Foreland on the Kent coast, and the Naze on the Essex coast including not only the Thames, but the wide estuary below the river. This mighty port has grown up gradually. There were no docks in London until the present century, which has witnessed the expenditure of twelve millions sterling in the construction of docks on either side of the Thames. Six thousand ships now enter three docks annually, and the cry is "still they come!" All the docks are filled, though some do not pay well.

There are shipped off now yearly from the port of London alone, commodities to the value of thirty millions sterling, beside those from the other ports of the United Kingdom, and there is imported still a larger quantity of colonial produce. The ships which actually belong to the port of London are not less than 3,000 in number, averaging at out 300 tons each, or 900,000 tons of commercial shipping in all—a stupendous quantity to enter and depart from one single river. It is a quarter of the total amount of the whole Kingdom. Five hundred of these are steamers, and one-half of all the mercantile steam navy of England belongs to and is registered in the Port of London. No less than 30,000 ships enter the port of London yearly—more than 80 per day! Some of these ships make many voyages, but there are 33,000 arrivals with 30,000 cargoes. The vessels average 200 tons each, giving us an aggregate of 6,000,000.

The coasting trade of London is most wonderful. Of the 30,000 vessels just named 18,000 bring cargoes from other British ports, and 9,000 of these go back empty, mostly to coal ports. Five million tons of coal are burned annually in the metropolis, and about 12,000 cargoes of coal are brought into the Thames annually—one every hour, and a land-some surplus over. The spread of railways from London has had very little effect in diminishing trade by other modes of conveyance. The canal boats carry more than before railways were constructed, and the number of carriages and horses employed in Great Britain, the use of which railways were designed to supersede, is greater than it was before those railways were made. But the grandeur of the foreign trade of London strikes the imagination still more forcibly.

All the corners of the earth seem to be brought to a focu by the river Thames. Twelve thousand ships now enter there yearly, bringing nearly 12,000 cargoes of all that the earth can produce of value and beauty. Every forty minutes during the year a ship passes Gravesend, bringing stores from some colonial or foreign clime, in many cases much more than London's own proportion. For instance: seven eighths of all the coffee brought to all the parts of the United Kingdom: seven-ninths of all the live stock; one-half of all the sugar, tobacco, wood, fruit, rice, hides and skins; nearly one-half of the bacon, ham barreled salt meat, butter, cheese, eggs and lard; five-sixths of all the spices, and no less than fifteen-sixteenths of all the tea. London consumes just as much of all this as she wants, and sends the rest into the provinces and abroad.

It is truly wonderful where all the commodities go to. 10,000 pounds of pepper every year—the sound of the words makes one sneeze—24,000,000 bushels of corn, 1,000,000 hundred weights of flour and meal, and more than 1,000,000 of oil and oil-cake, entered the Thames alone in one recent year. Two ships every day, or thereabouts, of the average capacity of 700 tons, enter the Thames from India and China alone. The export trade is enormous. No less than ten or eleven millions sterling are in the forms of clothing and materials for clothing; £1000,000 in boots and shoes; £1,000,000 in "millinery and haberdashery;" £1,000,000 for "apparel and slops," all go from one port in one year! Some of the items of imports are very curious. Think of whole ship loads of Dutch eels, in cargoes of 20,000 pounds each, coming to London; oxen fattened for the London market in Schleswig-Holstein; Ostend butter and Ostend rabbits, which are sure to find a market in spite of the home supply.

Two million empty oyster shells were once brought over to London in one ship for the sake of that beautiful lining which constitutes the mother-of-pearl used for many fancy and ornamental purposes. One fact most instructive is observable in this vast trade of the port of London, viz: whatever is brought over, in whatever ship, from whatever place, and by whatever persons, it is sure to find a market. The price may be beaten down if the demand is languid, but they never think of saying, "We don't want any."

Notwithstanding the vast commercial importance of London, the great American trade is mostly within the grasp of Liverpool, because the Mersey is nearer to America than the Thames, and cotton is most needed in Lancashire, and because the chief articles sold to America, such as metals, hardware, earthware, &c, are fabricated nearer to Liverpool than to London. In the trade with Australia, too, Liverpool beats London, as measured by the relative population of the two places.

THE ROCK SMITTEN IN HOREB.

(LETTER FROM MR. HUNTER OF SYRIAN MISSION.)

BEIRUT, Syria, May 23.

Having recently returned from a visit to Mount Sinia, I thought you would be interested in the discovery of a spring of water under the east side of Mount Horeb; which I cannot learn has been noticed by any traveler who has written on Sinia, but which is so striking, that had it been seen, it would certainly have been mentioned. In coming toward Mount Horeb, we took the road followed by Dr. Robinson, by Wadyer-Rahah. On page 89 of the first volume of his Researches, he says: "On the left of Horeb, a deep and narrow valley runs up, south-southeast, between lofty walls of rock, as if in continuation of the southeast corner of the plain. In this valley, at the distance of one by a mile from the plain, stands the convent."

On the east side of the valley, at its entrance, is a small hill separated from the mountain by a road about one hundred feet across, which travellers follow in going to the convent by Wadyer-Sheikh. while those who go to the convent by Wadyer-Rahah pass this hill. On the south side of this hill is the camping-ground, and in getting to it we made a short circuit of five minutes' ride to avoid a precipitous bank. On arriving at our camping-ground we requested our camelleers, before despercing to our homes, to fill their barrels with water. They said they would take two of them to a spring where there was a reservoir into which they would place them. They pointed out to us the direction, on the west side of the valley, under Horeb, and we perceived a few trees at that place. Toward evening I told my party I would go and see whether they had filled and sunk the barrels in the pool. The direction of the spring was straight across the camping-ground.

After leaving the tents, in about two minutes I ascended the ground where we made the circuit, then passed down a slight declivity, after which the ground gradually rose until I reached the spring, in about ten minutes, by a rugged path over large boulders of Sinite granite. Here I was surprised to find a fine spring of pure water issuing from a rent in the rock.—The rent was in an oblique direction, the highest part of it on the left, and sloping down toward the right. The lowest part of the fissure was as high as a man's head from the ground. The surrounding rock is the solid red granite of Sinai, smooth on the face, and unbroken by fissure of seam. The fissure is about six feet long, four inches deep at the bottom and twelve at the top, and runs down into the rock parallel with the perpendicular side of the mountain. The water seems to issue about two feet above the bottom of the rent, flowing over the lowest part of it in a stream about the thickness of a man's finger.

The reservoir is about twelve feet long by five in width, and four feet deep, and was nearly full when I reached the place. When full, the water is left off, to irrigate some twenty of more fruit trees. As I was the first (as far as I am aware) to observe this singular "rent" in the "Rock of Horeb," and am unable to find an allusion to it in the books of Burckhardt, Robinson, Stanley, or other travellers, I have thought it my duty to inform the public of the fact, in order that future travellers may not fail to see it. Could we suppose that Moses had a rod about six feet long, and that raising the lower end of it as high as his head, he struck it obliquely against the granite cliff, and that a wedge shaped cavity was thus miraculously formed, this rent would meet the conditions exactly.

I would simply state that I made the above discovery on the 26th of February.

THE UNION MOVEMENT AMONG ENGLISH PRESBYTERIANS.—The cool treatment which has been given to the English Presbyterian Church by the Committee of Conference of the great Scotch bodies, is keenly felt by the English, yet they have not abandoned the effort to obtain recognition and participation in the movement. It would be painful indeed were such a movement to assume a mere clannish rather than a comprehensive national aspect. The Presbytery of Birmingham, at a meeting held September 1st, on motion of Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, RESOLVED, unanimously, "that this Presbytery, hearing with thankfulness, observed the great amount of unanimity which attended the deliberations of the Free Church Assembly and the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in Scotland on the subject of the union of these branches of the Presbyterian body, and being impressed with the greater desirableness of Presbyterian union in England, resolve to request the Moderator to call a *pro re nata* meeting of the Synod of this Church, that the subject may, by the Synod be fully and practically considered, that misunderstandings may be prevented, and a course of action befitting this church, in existing circumstances, may be formally indicated and cordially pursued." Rev. David King, L. L. D., of the U. P. Church, London, has just issued a pamphlet on the proposed union, in which, without dogmatizing on the subject, he expresses himself favorable to the scheme of a British Church, including the English Presbyterians.—*English Paper.*

Two members of a Smith family are now on exhibition in Halifax, one six years of age, weighing 200 lbs., and the other four years, weighing 120 lbs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Time Piece—T. Cafferty.
Godey's Lady's Book.
Bargains—Margaret Dixon.
Telegraph Book Store—Cox & Davidson.
Fall and Winter Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
New Grocery—J. Cameron.
Stray Sheep—Wm. Braithwait.
Department of Crown Lands—Wm. McDougall.
Montreal Ocean Steamship Company—Geo. A. Cox.
Steamships—G. & D. Shaw.
Ocean Steamships—Geo. A. Cox.
Boots and Shoes—R. Stenson & Son.
Tailor—John McMillan.
Land For Sale—Joseph Joyce.
W. Philp.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29TH, 1863.

FINAL NOTICE.

A CHANGE having been made in the Proprietary of the *Examiner* Office; the undersigned gives notice, that if all accounts due the Office up to September 1st, are not settled by the

FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

they will be handed over for collection.

ALEX. GRAHAM.

Peterborough, October 14th, 1863.

WHAT? No. 2.

Now that the Session has closed, and the excitement, attendant upon it, somewhat softened down, it is, perhaps, worth a while, for a little, to enquire what good the Opponentionists did by their factious conduct; what end they accomplished; and what was their object? The first questions might be summarily answered by the monosylable *nil*; but the latter requires a little more attention and reflection. A moment to consideration of the leaders of the Opposition will show the vis that energised and directed the body of Corruptionists. Members of the old Coalition Ministry still rankling with memories of those days when they were lords paramount in Canada—with palms keenly itching to again handle the public money they squandered away in thousands—not, perhaps, to enrich themselves—but to gratify and attach their followers to themselves—resolved, if at all possible, to regain their former ascendancy in the councils of the Government. To effect this end, their course was to oppose everything that the Ministry did, and hold it up in such a light as to make it appear ridiculous, sectional, or altogether unadapted to the objects intended. Their "motley crowd" of followers acted to their masters' satisfaction, upon the hint given. So well so, that the leaders, like a General on a battle-field directing an army's manœuvres, were enabled to keep in the back ground. Every effort, too, was made; every available blandishment and wile used, to detach some of the Ministerialists from their allegiance to their party. The wildest and most unfounded rumours were set afloat to create divisions and personal animosities in the Reform ranks. One or two of its members, whose personal feelings or fancied grievances made them rather doubtful in their support of the Government, were, at first, plied with the largest promises—praised sky high—and then, because their principles proved stronger than their feelings, were denounced in the loudest maledictions, and sent untimely to the Tartarean regions far down below. One thing is certain, however, that the tactics of the Opposition, however skilful in their conception or masterly in their details, as far as the end contemplated to be subserved by them was concerned, *i. e.* the reinstatement of the CARTIER MACDONALD dynasty, utterly and signally failed. The old Coalition leaders are doomed to pine in obscurity; and all their attempts to clutch again the reins of power only eventuated in evincing their impotency, and in much waste of time and money; for though the Oppositionists are impotent for good they are not altogether so for evil. They had it much in their power to retard business and protract the length of the Session, and they did not fail to do so—hoping, no doubt, to throw the odium of this upon the Ministry; who, by their actions and general *reticence*, showed how much they deprecated the conduct of their opponents. The country will, no doubt, by this time, be able to realize who were the real authors of the vast unnecessary expense which the last Session has entailed upon the Province—already sufficiently loaded with debt. It is a thing that ought not to be forgotten. As a straw shows which way the wind blows, so this conduct upon the part of the Oppositionists proves in what way they would have acted if entrusted again with the reins of power. It proves that true to their old instincts, they would not have spared the public chest to keep themselves in power. Huge Railway and other corporations, because, wielding a certain amount of influence, would have been subsidized, and a certain class of religious institutions, for the same reason, fattened with public appropriations; and, in fact, every person and thing that money could procure to subserve their purposes would have been procured. Their present lines in hard places, instead of making them better, would have tended to make them more wary in their movements, but, at the same time, in their determination to maintain power, more unscrupulous as to the means by which this end would be accomplished. What then would the country have been bettered if the Opposition had succeeded in ousting the present Ministry? In no respect whatever; on the contrary, such an event would have been attended with the worst results to the Province, generally. It would have tended to throw public affairs in almost extricable confusion; or, at least, would so have disarranged and confused them that it would, judging from the past, have taken more genius and greater business talent than are at present to be found in the Opposition ranks, to take hold and manage them to the people's satisfaction. This, we think, will be conceded by all whose judgment is not warped by prejudice, or whose perceptions of truth are not clouded by political darkness. We think we may congratulate ourselves that we are as well off as we are. There is a prospect of a better state of things looming up before us in the future. If the present Ministry is only allowed to inaugurate and carry out the policy, which it professes to be its intention to do, we may indeed not only look for a financial regeneration as the London *Times* words it, but for a regeneration in many other essentials in which it so long has been wanted. The Coalition Ministry had years to show what it could do. If the country bore with it for so long a period before it declared it wanting, surely it is nothing but fair that the present Administration with its accumulated trials and difficulties should have a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate what it can do, and whether or not it is able to accomplish what its predecessor by the almost unanimous voice of the Upper Province was declared to be incompetent and his deputé for—to say nothing worse.

LANDS FOR SALE.—We would call the attention of Farmers and Capitalists to the sale of valuable Lands in Douro and Sommerville, to be held at the Court House, on Tuesday, the 3rd November, at 12 o'clock. We understand that satisfactory arrangements could be made regarding an extension of time for the whole or a portion of the purchase money.

THE CZAR.

The Emperor of all the Russias occupies an anomalous position in the eyes of the world. At one time and for a certain course of conduct, he is held up as the greatest philanthropist the world has ever seen; at another time and for another course of conduct, he is denounced as a monster of cruelty. It is evident, however, whatever reasons there may apparently exist to attach to him the odium of cruelty or tyranny, that in his character there are many points of interest, and that the charge must be referred to important state reasons, which have been allowed to overrule and subordinate his own private feelings and inclinations. One thing is clear, and that is that his career since his accession has shown him to be anxious for his people. And but last month we find him in person opening the Diet of Finland. There is more significance in this than at first sight appears to the superficial reader. The student of History will remember that Finland was wrested from Sweeden in 1809, and united to Russia. At its annexation, it is true, it was guaranteed its ancient rights, among which was a sort of Constitution; but these rights remained in abeyance, and the Constitution was practically ignored until the Czar opened the Diet, when he declared that in future the people would be allowed to manage their own affairs, and that he would maintain for Finland the principle of Constitutional Monarchy, which, in his opinion, was inherent in the Finnish people, and which all their laws and customs reflected. He also stated his intention of conferring upon the Diet greater privileges than it ever possessed. This act, taken in conjunction with what he has done for the honor and prosperity of his Empire in the emancipation of millions of a race that had for centuries been bound down in serfdom and the forming of them into an important class, reveals the Czar in an extremely favourable light, both as a national Reformer and as a practical, far-seeing Legislator. It proves that he entertains just and profund views of freedom, as well for its intrinsic importance as its value as a political lever. Already the good effects of the comprehensive policy induced by the Czar since his accession are making themselves seen and felt throughout the vast Empire over which he rules.—Education is making rapid progress, and financial and judicial reforms long much needed have been introduced. No doubt the great success attendant upon the transition of Austria from an absolute to a limited monarchy, has exerted a powerful influence over the mind of the Muscovite ruler. In Austria he has seen that change producing the most wonderful results, — in quickening the energies of the people, — in stimulating into unwonted activity all the industrial relations of the country, and in developing a depth of patriotic feeling and a strength of national character altogeter unexpected in an Empire that by many was looked upon as rapidly lapsing from its once high position, almost and ready through its inherent weakness to be disintegrated. Greatly strengthened in his resolves by his neighbors successful experiment, the Czar is evidently bending all his energies to gradually prepare his people for that freedom and those liberal institutions which alike form the foundation and superstructure of a nation's stability, happiness and prosperity. Were it not for the manner in which Poland is treated, the Russian Emperor would certainly be entitled to be considered the foremost man of his time in all those grand essentials of a great man, both in the conception of the mighty schemes that have been for years engaging his attention and the magnitude of interest they involve. But, unfortunately, that stain of Polish oppression is a dark one, and sadly mars a character so well worthy of contemplation and admiration.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON CANADIAN FINANCES.

The Great Thunderer, in a late article, speaks in a highly laudatory manner of Mr. HOLTON, declaring him to be fully equal "to the occasion." The article enters into a detailed account of the Canadian debt—at least as nearly as it could be approximated to—and shows the difficulties the Finance Minister has had to contend against since his acceptance of office. It strongly praises Mr. HOLTON for the square and open manner in which he proposes to grapple with and dispose of those difficulties. It emphatically declares, with regard to the views enunciated by Mr. HOLTON in his late speech, "that nothing can be sounder than the principles thus expressed," and that "they have only to be carried out, and Canada will soon be in the way of a financial regeneration. The plan Mr. HOLTON proposes to meet the financial difficulties of the Province is analysed and strongly commended for the sound judgment and statesmanlike views it indicates. It shows that the conduct of the Oppositionists in assailing Mr. HOLTON in not bringing in a full scheme of financial policy before he had time or opportunity to do so, to be factious and reprehensible in the extreme. Mr. PEEL, it shows, though he accepted office in 1841 did not inaugurate his financial policy till '42. It augurs the most successful results of Mr. HOLTON'S mission to England, and concludes its masterly retrospect by saying that "of course everything has yet to be done, but it is no slight advantage to find a Minister of Finance who can look affairs boldly in the face and tell the representatives of the people what it behoves them to do. Especially, too, must we mark the deference to Imperial opinion which was openly acknowledged. Mr. HOLTON plainly asserted that in the matters of national defences and protective tariffs something was due to the known desires of the mother country, and he urged upon his hearers that as England showed respect to the opinions of her colonists, so colonists should show respect to the opinion of England. We are very glad to find an important dependency entering upon a policy so reasonable. If the Canadians will only carry out such views as these, they may rely on a fair reciprocation from this country. We are gratified with their allegiance and anxious for their prosperity. The former they will not find cumbered with any unjust or disproportionate burdens; the latter they cannot establish more securely than by such a reform in their financial policy as is now recommended for their adoption."

OUR TOWN ELECTION.

The time is fast approaching when the rate-payers of the Town of Peterborough will be called upon to elect a Mayor and twelve men from among themselves to represent their interests in the Town Council. We are lead to speak upon this subject thus soon from the fact that in times past too much indifference has, apparently, been manifested by the electors in making choice of their representatives. Too often has it been the case that from some cause or other persons have been elected to fill the position of Municipal Councillors without a regard to their *business* qualifications. We hold that this is a most important consideration. We have naught to say against the gentlemen who at present fill the office of Councillors. Of their capabilities we will not presume to judge. But as it is not improbable that at the election in January there will be some change, we wish to suggest that if the electors would have their interests well looked after, if they would have the affairs of the town managed in a proper and business-like manner, they should at once give the subject their serious attention. There is nothing to gain by procrastination, but there may be much to loose. It is not exactly the thing to calmly wait until within a day or two of the time for the election, and then quietly take up with any thirteen men who may feel inclined to offer themselves. Neither should the rate-payers imagine that it is not necessary for all of them to attend the polls. They should remember that it is the duty of each elector to see that the right men are appointed. They should bear in mind that the Town Council requires men to transact its affairs whose knowledge of financial and general business is such as will fit them for successfully disposing of all matters relating to the proper government of the Town as may be from time to time brought under their notice. Having these considerations in view, then we trust that every voter in the Municipality will feel it incumbent upon him to weigh carefully the qualifications of of the gentlemen who may offer themselves as candidates at the approaching election, that he will take his stand at the polls, and without fear or favor cast his vote for those who are, in his opinion, most likely faithfully and zealously to advance the interests of this growing Town. A word to the wise is sufficient.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* asserts that France has no intention of recognizing the confederates. A guard of marines has been placed on board of the rams in the Mersey. The *Times* says that nothing is as yet certain in regard to the vessels, but they will not be allowed to slip off as the Alabama. Queen Victoria made her re-entry into public life at the inauguration of the Prince Albert statue in Aberdeen. The claims against the Great Eastern are to be paid off, and she is to be employed in the India or Australian trade. The Liverpool Emancipation Society have memorialized Earl RUSSELL to favor the detention of rebel vessels and applaud his late action. An English Government commission has just gone through France to Spain to buy curiosities, works of art, vertu, or any thing else Moorish or Spanish, worthy of the museums of London. The Polish question remained without change. The Spanish elections were in favor of the government. The Minister of Finance has resigned, on other than political grounds, it is said. Sweeden declines to sign a treaty of alliance with Denmark. M. A. E. FOCUL'S financial statement of the French Legislature is understood to have been already forwarded to the government printing office, the finishing touches having been supplied at NAPOLEON'S recent visit to Tarbes. The certainty of an over average in all the natural produce of the empire has been already discountenanced; but the stern fact of France finding herself involved in a perfect mass of political responsibilities can neither be shirked nor readily met with extenuating circumstances. The Emperor NAPOLEON presented the Archduke MAXIMILLIAN with an album containing photographic views and topographical plans taken by officers on the staff of the French army in Mexico.

A Russian Hampden, Herr JOHN REITENBACH, a landed proprietor in the province of Eastern Prussia, circulates the following declaration among his friends and acquaintances:—

To-day some officials appeared on my estate, taking away a number of moveables for arrears of taxes. To guard against erroneous and disagreeable rumors, I beg to inform my friends and acquaintances that, in accordance with a declaration made at the Gumbennen. I am determined to resist the present anti-constitutional system, and during the practical suspension of the charter to pay no taxes of my own accord.

JOHN REITENBACH.

Plucken, Sept 21, 1863.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOT, the Governor of St. Helena, has sent home to the Jamaica Cotton Company (of which he was a director) samples of cotton now growing in that Island with a view to ascertain its value in our market. There is a considerable tract of land assigned to the Governor, and as there are numbers of captured Africans frequently landed there, they might under skilful management be trained in cotton cultivation, and would thus become very valuable laborers in the West India colonies, to which they might afterwards be assigned.

MURDER IN OPS.

A most cruel and cold-blooded murder was perpetrated in Ops last week. The victim's name was DIAMOND. He lived with his family, it seems, in a shanty with another family named FLEMING. DIAMOND was jealous of his wife, and, if all reports are true, he had good cause. On the day in question they had both been attending a logging bee, and returned home considerably the worse of liquor. A quarrel arose during the night between the two men, when FLEMING so abused the other that he died before morning. FLEMING and the wife of the deceased were arrested and lodged in Lindsay to take their trial for murder at the next Assizes.

VOICES FROM THE HEARTH.

The above is the name of a small volume of Poetry which has made its way into our sanctum. From the cursory manner in which we have been able to look through it, we have formed a very favorable opinion of its merits. Its author ISIDORE ASCHER B.C.L. of Montreal seems to have the ring of the true poet about him. Some of the pieces are very touching and full of pathos. We will take another opportunity of giving our readers some of the passages that have particularly struck our attention. Mr. LOVELL of Montreal is the publisher; it can be obtained through the book stores of the Town.

AMERICAN NEWS.

General ROSECRANS has been relieved and has arrived in Cincinnati.

The changes thus far officially ascertained in the Army of the Cumberland are as follows: General ROSECRANS is relieved, General THOMAS assuming command. The departments of Generals BURNSIDE, THOMAS and HURLBUT are consolidated under General GRANT, whose headquarters will be in the field, for which he leaves to-day. General HOOKER and SHERMAN are to have command of corps, and McPHERSON'S department will extend from the department of the Gulf to Napoleon. The causes of General ROSECRANS'S removal are still matters of speculation.

Gen. HOOKER'S force has crossed the Tennessee River, and fighting was reported. The river is rising, and is several feet deep on the shoals.

There is no very particular news from the Potomac. The Confederates, however, had destroyed the Alexandria and Orange railroad. There were rumors of General MEADE being superseded, and General SICKLES and SEDGWICK were indicated as his successors, but these we believe are without foundation.

It is reported that the army of the Potomac will be unable to move for three weeks to come, on account of the destruction of the railroad. General MEADE returned to the front yesterday, after a consultation with the President.

On the 24th, the Confederate's infantry re-crossed the Rappahannock River on upon two pontoon bridges, near the Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge, and driving back GREGG'S cavalry division, which lost heavily, had a short engagement with two brigades of Federal infantry, one belonging to the 2nd corps, the other to the 3rd corps. The Confederates now occupy the line on the left of which rests near Bevely Ford, crossing the railroad near Bolton Station and extending toward Stafford Court House.

Operations are still proceeding against Charleston, but the progress is slow. It is said that PARROTT, the celebrated inventor of the ordnance called after him, is there to give his assistance. The Federals are apparently as confident as ever of ultimately taking the city. The Confederates are just as confident they will not.

A skirmish took place on the Big Black River, 18 miles below Vicksburg, between the Federal forces and two hundred Confederate cavalry. The latter were driven beyond Port Gibson. A Vicksburg letter of the 13th says that a provisional government will be established in Mississippi in two or three weeks, Colonel MARKLAND, of Kentuky being spoken of for governor. The letter adds that important movements are on foot and in two weeks there will be no armed foe on the soil of Mississippi.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch of the 26th says there are various signs that the federal armies are about to assume the offensive along the whole line, and there are good grounds for the hope that the campaign soon to commence will not close till large accessions has been made to the territory under the national flag. General GRANT has assumed personal command of the veteran army at Chattanooga. General MEADE has been assured that the army of the Potomac must find a fight; if not under his command, under that of some other General. General BURNSIDE is in a position in which he can assist either of these two great armies, and he has recently shown how effectually he can cooperate. Gen. Foster is the man to make Richmond tremble before a movement up the Peninsula. Similar activity prevails at all parts where our forces are stationed.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, October 26th, 1863.

All the Councillors were present.

A communication was read from the Catholic School Trustees, asking the Council to have the Collector of the Town collect the Taxes for their School.

Mr. WM. O'DONNELL made application for the appointment of Collector.

Mr. BURNHAM'S motion, ordering the Treasurer to pay upon the orders of the committee appointed for the erection of the Lock-up, the amount required under the contract, for the erection and completion of the same, was lost on the following division:—

Yeas—Messrs. TOOLE, LAWSON, RYAN, LUNDY and BURNHAM.

Nays—Messrs. CARLILE, ORMOND, DICKSON, NICHOLLS, CLUXTON, DOUGLAS and FRY.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of several accounts.

A By-law was passed appointing Mr. D. HOPKINS Collector for the present year.

Mr. CLUXTON introduced a By-law, prohibiting the erection of wooden building in certain parts of the Town.

A special committee was appointed on behalf of the Council, to enquire into the management of the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road.

Twenty dollars was placed at the disposal of the Charities committee.

The Street and Bridge committee were ordered to complete the grading on Water and Murray Streets.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

NEW BOOK STORE.

In another column will be found the advertisement of COX and DAVIDSON who have succeded Mr. R. WHITE in the book and stationery business. They are determined to keep on hand a large and well assorted stock, and from Mr. DAVIDSONS experience in the business, and from the facilities the firm have at hand we are sure satisfaction will be given to those who patronise them. Particular inducements are held out to clergymen, teachers and country dealers. Give them a call.

DISMISSAL OF BRITISH CONSULS.

The Richmond (confederate) *Sentinel* of the 13th inst. says:—We understand that in consequence of the action of the British Consuls relative to foreigners enlisted in the Confederate service, the President has felt it his duty to dismiss them all from the Confederacy. We shall to-morrow lay before the country the official correspondence, in which the action of the executive is made known, and the reasons of it explained.

THE U. S. CALL.

The following is the apportionment of the number of troops to be raised under the late call of the President among the several States and the District of Columbia:—

Maine	7,581
New Hampshire	3,768
Vermont	3,331
Massachusetts	15,426
Connecticut	5,432
New York	38,268
Delaware	1,156
Indiana	18,997
Ohio	30,000

ITEMS.

The U. S. Pension Bureau issued 1,138 widows' pension in September.

There are fifteen thousand lawyers in England. Forty-five hundred of the number are barristers.

Within a few days another fleet of fast steamer of war have been sent after the privateer.

The Berlin faculty of Medicine has condemned Bavarian lager beer as the cause of innumerable cases of apoplexy.

Lord SINCLAIR died on Oct. 7th at Pilmuir, nar Torquay, at the advanced age of 95, having been born in Edinburgh in 1768.

A Western critic thinks so much ghost as the are now having upon the stage every where is but the ghost of the drama.

Barnum has a "five horned ram," and at a recent cattle show he labelled him "an intenserate sheep, which had taken at least threesorns too much."

The Hon. H. G. ELLIOT, the successor of Sir JAMES HUDSON as British Minister at Trin, has left England to enter on his diplomatic duties.

Never were so many diamonds imported during the present War. A single stone worn $15,000, has just paid duty in New York.

Dr. SIMPSON of Paris, has published several remarkable cures of typhus fever, chiefly attributable to the free admission of air to the patient's bedroom.

A Liverpol apprentice-lad named PARKER, who was sent to the bank with bank-notes for £2,500, has absconded with them.

A man died in Vermont recently who was one of the party of soldiers who captured the British General, Sir WM. PRESCOTT, in July, 1777, or more than 86 years ago.

Operations are still proceeding against Charleston, but the progress is slow. It is said that PARROTT, the celebrated inventor of the ordnance called after him, is there to give his assistance. The Federals are apparently as confident as ever of ultimately taking the city. The Confederates are just as confident they will not.

The oldest member of the peerage, Lord SINCLAIR, is dead. He was born in the year 1768, so that he had reached the advanced age of ninety-five years. Lord SINCLAIR was a Conservative.

The contract for building the great lake tunnel that is to supply the city of Chicago with pure water has been awarded for $315,139.

The French navy will shortly be strengthened by the addition of ten iron-clad frigates, which are ready for launching.

The latest letters from Caprera state that Garibaldi is visible improvidg in health. His foot is still week, but it does not prevent him from taking long walks on the island.

On Thursday last an explosion occurred in the store of the Pennsylvania Oil Company, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In a few moments the entire building was in flames.

A man was murdered in Newcastle on Oct. 3rd. He was a miner named LINSEY. He had been drinking in a public house, and, when passing along a dark place near to the house, was fatally stabbed in the neck.

Cholera of a virulent type has made its appearance in the upper Provinces of India. The disease broke out simultaneously in several places, and apprehensions are felt that it may sweep over the military stations.

The United Service Gazette learns that Rear Admiral Sir JAMES HOPE K.C.B., has been nominated successor to Vice Admiral Sir. A MILNE, K. C. B., as commander-in-chief of the North American and West Indian station.

Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH, Professor of modern History in Oxford University, has published an argument to prove that "American Slavery" is "not sanctioned by the Bible." When, we wonder, does the Professor find time to instruct his pupils? Plenty.

There is now in course of erection in Bishopwearmouth parish church a monument to the late T. W. BOWLBY, the *Times'* correspondent, who was butchered by the Chinese in 1860. The monument bears an inscription written by his old schoolfellow, Mr. TOM TAYLOR.

The Stock Exchange Journal of St. Petersburg, of the 18th ult., publishes a report from the minister of war showing that the Russian army consists of 31,856 officers, and 858,997 privates, and the irregular army of 1,818 officers and 302,961 privates, making altogether 36,674 officers and 1,161,958 privates.

Wednesday last a son of Mr. C. S. BENSON of Fairhaven, Vt., amused himself with a gun, which had been in the house for some time. As he was snapping it his little sister chanced to run in front, when the gun went off and the ball passed entirely through her head. She died the night following.

A Montrealer, resident close to the mountain, says that three shocks of an earthquake were felt by his family about three in the afternoon of the 6th instant, being the same day, but twelve hours later than the late earthquake in England. He describes the shock as sufficiently strong to throw down the plaster mouldings in the hall. It was also felt at Hochelaga.

The Greek question—which has been on hand a tedious length of time—appears at last to be in a fair way of speedy settlement, for almost simultaneously with the commencement of Prince George's journey to his new kingdom, the Ionian Parliament accepted the annexation of their isles to Greece, and they thank Great Britain for the transfer.

The Mayor of Kingston has renewed his offer of a reward of fifty dollars for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of any person or persons guilty of enticing or assisting Her Majesty's soldiers to desert. There is reason to believe that there are persons in the city who have gone there for the express purpose of procuring soldiers for the United States service.

The Nevada *Standard* states that the population of California is decreasing. In the towns and cities a number of business houses are closed, and the property has greatly declined in value. The discovery of silver and gold mines outside the State is one of the reasons given for the loss of population. The hope of California is said to be in the demand for her agricultural products, which must become of increasing value.

Gen. NEAL DOW, of Maine, who was made prisoner some months ago and confined at Richmond, has been transferred to Mobile, under a requisition from the Governor of Alabama; the charges against him being that he had stolen a piano and a service of plate, whilst exercising military authority in that State,—Mr. Dow's teetotal and abolition views, it is said, render him particularly unpopular in the South.

A FORTUNATE CANADIAN.—Among the Canadians who made the first overland journey to British Columbia in search of gold was Mr. WATTY of Elgin, in the county of Huntingdon, C. E.—a respectable young farmer who had some experience in mining in California. After his arrival he prospected the country, and this spring took up a claim of 100 feet near the Cameron claim, which he worked in a conjunction with a few others. We learn from a late arrival that Mr. WATTY'S claim is worked out, having yielded $160,000, and that he is about returning to Canada quite satisfied with the result of his year in the gold-diggings of British Columbia.

MISERY IN LONDON.—The Registrar General of London states, officially, that in London, with its three millions of inhabitants, one in every six persons who are there die in the public institutions; that is, in the workhouses, hospitals, asylums or prisons. Nearly one in every sixth person dies a pauper or a criminal! It is stated that of the eight thousand convicts, in institutions, near London, one thousand, that is, one eighth of the whole, were born in affluence, and had received a classical education!

A HISTRIONIC ENTERTAINMENT will be given in Coulter & Stevenson's New Hall, on the evening of Tuesday next, in aid of the Skating Rink funds, which in consequence of the expenses to which the Club have gone, in fitting up the Rink, &c., are not in a very flourishing condition. The Committee are tired of raising money by subscription, and as the Dramatic Society have kindly offered their services to put things right, they hope there will be a good turn out to witness their performances. The following are the pieces which the Society intend bringing before the public: "Loan of a Lover," "Bombastes Furioso," and "The Omnibus."

GRANT OF LANDS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.—By Direction of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, a general order to the army, signed by the Adjutant General, has been promulgated, specifying the terms and conditions under which grants of land may be obtained by the officers of the army in the settlement of British Columbia. In future all field officers of 21 years' service will be granted 600 acres of land; field officers of 20 years' service, 500 acres; and field officers of 15 years' service, as well as captains of 20 years' service, 400 acres; captains of 15 years' service will be granted 300 acres; and subalterns of seven years' service 200 acres.

PRINCE ALFRED.—H. R. H. Prince ALFRED spent some time on Saturday, 10th October, at the meeting of the Social Congress, appearing to take much interest in the various papers which were read. When about to leave, he rose and bowed to the audience, which was the signal for an enthusiastic outburst of cheering. Before leaving the hall, His Royal Highness shook hands cordially with Lord BROUGHAM, an incident which elicited the greatest enthusiasm from the audience, who rose *en masse* and waved their hats. After His Royal Highness had left the hall, Lord BROUGHAM said—He is only a young man, but he is as worthy a Prince as ever was in the world. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—The *Times*, of Oct. 10, has the following:—"The late Governor of Nova Scotia, the present Marquis of Normandy, arrived in England by the last Cunard steamer. We believe we are correct in naming the Hon. ARTHUR GORDON, at present Governor of New Brunswick, as the noble Marquis's successor, and the Hon. JOHN ROSE, of Montreal, as the newly appointed Governor of New Brunswick. We learn also that Captain KENNEDY has been appointed Governor of Vancouver's Island, vice Governor DOUGLAS."

CRITICAL STATE OF SOCIETY.—A gentleman, says the Kingston *American*, who has made the tour of Wolfe Island, is astonished at the increase of population by American emigration—that class having occupied the Island to such an extent that it is difficult to determine whether the balance of power rests with the native or foreign element. Three dollars per month is the standard of wages for farm hands, and many do not demand so high a figure.

ORCHARDS, &c.—Those who have not got their orchards planted, should without further delay, call at the HASTING'S Hotel, and see the handsome Fruit Trees, which Mr. GARDNER has brought from Dr. BEADLE'S Nurseries, at St. Catharines. He intends canvassing the County during the coming winter, when every one should give him an order, especially when he is to be relied upon and what you order you are sure to get.

EMIGRATION OF HANDLOOM WEAVERS.—On Thursday night another batch of emigrants was despatched from the Citadel station, Carlisle, on their way to New Zealand. This draught consisted of three families, the heads of whom are THOS. MAIN, THOMAS HUGHES and JOHN WALKER. They were sent out under the auspices of the Carlisle Emigration Society. Since the last party of emigrants left the number of looms destroyed has been seven, making a total destruction of 44 of those machines that have so long perpetuated the now miserable trade of handloom weaving.—*Carlisle Journal.*

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FEMALE STUDENTS.—The Committee of Council on Education purposes, with the sanction of the Treasury, to establishing two scholar-ships, to be held by the two most eminent female students of the schools of art throughout the country. The endowments for the proposed scholarships have been provided for by the fees taken at the exhibiton of the wedding presents of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales at the South Kensington Museum in May last.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.—In Ireland last year there were 2,553,481 acres of cereal crops, while this year there are 144,719 acres less. The net decrease of green crops this year is 19,358 acres. It is estimated that there are at present in Ireland 579,179 horses, 3,138,275 cattle, 3,303,931 sheep, and 1,064,802 pigs, the total value of which is £29,997,546, as compared with £31,224,587 in 1862.

THE CULTIVATION OF COTTON in the southern province of Italy has been attended with gratifying success. The crop this year has been twice as large as that of 1862, and the quality is excellent. And as it is much in demand, and fetches a high price, more than double the quantity will probably be sown for next year.

THE CIRCULATION of the EXAMINER is rapidly increasing. It enters almost every house and is read by almost everybody in Peterborough; and those, therefore, having anything they wish to dispose of, will find it to their advantage to advertise in its columns. Yearly advertisers liberally dealt with.

ROYAL MARRIAGE.—It is expected that the marriage of Princess Helena, the Queen's third daughter with the Prince of Orange, will take place next spring. The Princess Helena was born in May, 1846.

A COMMUNICATION on the Bible Christian Sabbath School tea party in Smith, Northeys neighborhood, was received, but too late for insertion this week.

In to-days's issue I. ROBINSON & Co. advertise the arrival of a large stock of new goods. The establishment is too well known to need any comment of ours. Read advertisement.

We direct attention to Mr. JOHN CAMERON'S advertisement in another column.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—I see be your remarks in the EXAMINER, that you, as well as others, have been deceived by the course which Mr. CONGER has thought fit to pursue since his election as our representative. In my opinion the conduct of Mr. CONGER has been rather strange, considering the promises he made. When Col. HAULTAIN declined running for the County, and Mr. DENNISTOUN when he came out, having proved so very anti-ministerial in his address and speeches, parties called on Mr. CONGER, to see how he would act provided the Reform Party would support him; indeed, I myself called upon him, when, after some talk upon public matters, I told him plain and plump that unless he would agree to support the present Ministry that we would run an outside candidate and that we could easily find one to defeat him. I then asked him if he would, if elected, support the present Ministry; at the same time, reminding him of his short comings when he was our member before. He told me that he would vote for the Ministerial candidate for Speaker; that he would give the Ministry a liberal support; and that he would, on no account, try to injure them. I then said, your Address is rather non-committal: you should have worded it to show that you are a Ministerial candidate. He answered, he would have done so only he feared that Mr. DENNISTOUN'S party would bring an outside candidate from Toronto and give him some trouble; but that he would act to our satisfaction!—averring that he was always a Reformer; that he was still one; and that the EXAMINER, the Government organ of the County, was supporting him, as were nearly all the leading reformers.

Now, I ask, how has he kept all *his* promises? It is true, he voted for Mr. WALLBRIDGE for Speaker; but what has he done since? When Mr. SCOTT moved an amendment to the Address, and Mr. COCKBURN his non-confidence motion, we find Mr. CONGER voting against those he agreed to support. His, surely, is a liberal support with a vengeance! I am afraid that it will take a great many such votes before Mr. CONGER gets a ship Canal up the Otonabee or any other great river—that Col. Strickland will look a long time before he sees the white sails of vessels from Glasgow or Liverpool passing by Lakefield on their road to great far West. When you meet Captain Sutherland in the street, he hangs his head to hide the blush of shame that mantles his cheeks, for the man he seconded and was willing to expect something from. He feels (as is really the case) that he has been completely "sold". Well might Mr. CONGER'S old political friends in Cobourg say that he will *sell Peterborough again*. It is asked sometimes, how did Mr. CONGER get elected by acclamation? The solution is easy. The people knew that Mr. CONGER wanted very badly to get into Parliament, and sympathizing for his bad health and other troubles—that I need not allude to, they, after taking all things into consideration, resolved to overlook his past failings and give him another trial—vainly hoping that the lesson he received in being twice rejected at the polls would prove salutary. In vain, we say, for they have been greatly mistaken in their man. Perhaps, before he left here, he meant to keep his promises; but when that fit couple CARTIER and MACDONALD got hold of him, he was no longer his own master or a free agent. Was it so? I suppose it is necessary for leaders to have a few vain, shallow men to use at will.

I would advise Mr. CONGER, unless he repents right early and right earnestly, to put his house in order, for he will never be sent back again to betray this fine County of ours—eyes, betray!—strange as the word may appear. The Conservatives hate him for his treachery, and the Reformers, can they respect or admire him?

I remain,
Your obed't servant,
JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, Oct. 6th, 1863.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE BY A MANIAC.—The Quebec *Chronicle* of Thursday relates the following:—"A person arrived in town yesterday from the country of Megantic, places us in possession of a few details of a sickening massacre perpetrated by an insane woman named Clarke—the victims being her own children. It would appear, according to the statement made, that this woman is a farmer's wife residing in the township of New Ireland, and that she has already been deranged to such an extent as to necessitate her confinement in the lunatic asylum for a time. She had, however, returned to her family, but had recently manifested symptoms of a violent outbreak of her mental ailment. On Monday night, in a terrible fit of frenzy, she destroyed her four children—two girls said to have aged respectively fifteen and thirteen, a little boy considerable younger, and an infant some two or three months. It is surmised, from the circumstances, that she despatched the two eldest with an axe, and the younger children with a razor. The unfortunate maniac after this terrible deed attempted to cut off her hand at the wrist with a razor, and also made a desperate attempt to serve her foot at the ankle with an axe, inflicting fearful wounds upon her person in these attempts. This shocking occurrence bears a striking resemblence in its sickening details to the Arthabaska tragedy of last year, when another insane woman killed her seven children, and then put end to her own existence."

TWO YOUNG LADIES DROWNED.—It comes our painful duty to narrate the circumstances connected with the lamentable death of two estimable young ladies, one a Miss Theresa Millar, daughter of the late Dr. Millar, and the other a Miss Jane Millar, aged 20 and 16 years respectively, who were drowned in the River Sydenham, about 3 miles below Dresden, on the 10th inst., by the upsetting of a small boat in which they were crossing that stream. It seems that Miss Jane Millar was on the north bank of the river, and hailed Miss Theresa Millar, who was on the opposite bank where there was a little boat, to bring her across, with which request she attempted to comply, first however, safely bringing over a young girl, a daughter of Mr. H. Wells. Upon attempting to cross the second time, now with Miss Jane Millar in the boat, it was found when about the middle of the river was reached, that the boat was too small for their safe conveyance, and Miss Jane Miller becoming alarmed, caught hold of her companion, when the frail craft capsized, precipitating both the females into the water. Before any assistance could be rendered, the two young ladies in the bloom of health sank to a watery grave, having struggled in the stream for fully five minutes before they went down.—*Chatham Planet.*

Deaths.

At Peterboro, on Friday the 23rd instant, Vincent Eastwood, aged 28 years.

At Norwood, on Sunday the 11th inst., the youngest son of Mr. C. WILSON, aged 7 months and ten days.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, October 28th, 1863.

Fall Wheat	$0 96	to	$1 03
Spring Wheat	0 75	to	0 78½
Barley	0 85	to	0 88
Peas	0 55	to	0 56
Oats	0 38	to	0 40
Potatoes	0 25	to	0 30
Butter, per lb	0 18	to	0 18
Eggs, per doz	0 15	to	0 15
Apples, per brl	1 25	to	2 00
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	5 00
Calfskins, per lb	0 08	to	0 09

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, October 29, 1863.

	$	c.		$	c.
Flour ₩ brl	3	75	@	4	00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	80	@	0	85
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	70	@	0	75
Potatoes	0	20	@	0	00
Barley ₩ bush

JOHN McMILLAN,

PAINTER.

SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

LAND FOR SALE,

IN Otonabee. 40 acres of Land, being composed of *part of the South East quarter of* Lot No. 13 in the 17th Concession of Otonabee, there is on the premises, a good new town Cedar log House, and twenty acres cleared.

JOSEPH JOYCE.

Otonabee, October 27th, 1863. 44

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

NEW GROCERY

AND

Provision Store.

HUNTER STREET,

3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand, a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS,—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.

SUGARS,—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.

COFFEES,—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.

RAISINS,—Sultana, Layers & M. R's.

CURRANTS, FIGS,
CANDIED LEMONS,
ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,

SPICES ground and whole,
LOBSTERS AND SARDINES,

RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES,
TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.

TOBACCOES,—Smoking Ping, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Button Blue, Indigo, Mader, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SALE.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last *thirty-four* years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS,

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's *immense* double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $40,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. *Dresses* may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $3.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,

333 Chestnut street, Peiladelphia, Pa.

October, 1863. 44

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF at COST

The Stock in Trade of the late Joseph Dixon, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery, &c.

Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARGARET DIXON,
Administratrix.

Peterboro', Oct. 21, 1863. 44

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver *material, over which is* electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. *Engineers, emigrants* and persons travelling will find them superior to any other, *alteration of climate will not* affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, ect.; has four ludexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance *and its superior movement into consideration*, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ *We ask no pay in advance*, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to *any* part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank, Providence, R. I.

October, 1863. 44

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,

In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.

Review to Copy three Months.

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Comiter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep 24th, 1863. 39-3m

To be Sold by Public Auction!

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Tuesday, 10th November, 1863,

AT NOON, AT

ALEX. McNEIL'S AUCTION ROOMS,

THAT MOST

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

KNOWN AS

THE East Half of Lot Number Fourteen in the Seventh and West part of Lot Number Fourteen in the Eighth Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, containing together

120 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS,

situated on the banks of the River Otonabee, at the distance of nine miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the flourishing Village of Lakefield. There is on the premises

A GOOD

DWELLING HOUSE,

STORY AND A-HALF HIGH,

suitable for the residence of a respectable family, and all necessary Outbuildings, and about

80 Acres are Improved.

For terms and particulars apply to

R. F. KIRKPATRICK,
Lakefield.

ROBT. DENNISTOUN,
Peterborough.

Or, to THE AUCTIONEER.

Lakefield, Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3in

Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Richard White,)

WOULD respectfully announce that they have succeeded Mr. Richard White in the Book and Stationery Business, formerly carried on by him, and intend carrying on that Business in their store, opposite Messrs. Nicholl's & Hall's, Simcoe Street, where, in addition to the Stock purchased from Mr. White, they are receiving a complete assortment of everything in the above line, and now offer a well selected stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Every description of Blank & Account Books, Letter Books, Miscellaneous Books, Prayer Books, Bibles, Hymn Books, and all other articles usually found in a Book and Stationery Establishment. Particular attention paid to filling orders for any Books not in stock; weekly parcels will be received *from* New York, Montreal and Toronto. The most popular English and American Magazines and Periodicals received as soon as published and supplied at Publisher's Prices. We will sell all Goods at the lowest price, and from our experience in the trade we are satisfied that we can supply our customers on as good terms as any Book Store in the Canadas. Special inducements to School Teachers and Clergymen. Country Dealers supplied wholesale at very low rates. Persons who have been receiving Periodicals and Magazines *from* Mr. White will in future be supplied by us. In soliciting public patronage, we hope by strict attention to business and punctuality in filling all orders entrusted to *us*, to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their support.

COX & DAVIDSON.

P. S.—The above business will be managed by Mr. Davidson, and in no way interferes with the Telegraph and Express Business, which will be attended to by me as heretofore.

GEORGE A. COX.

Peterborough, October 28th, 1863. 44

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG *respectfully* to *inform* their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MELTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Barasheas,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro', Oct. 28, 1863. 44

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE,

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened in MR. KEMPT'S (Druggist) OLD STAND, ON GEORGE ST., with a well-assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Prints,	Foulard Lustres, and	Fancy Flannel Shirts, &c.
Factorys,	Fancy Dress Goods,	Silk & Chenille Hair Nets,
White and Regatta Shirting,	Mantles,	Fancy Buttons, and
Stripe Shirtings,	Mantle Cloths,	Braids of every kind,
Denims,	Shawls,	Wool Scarfs, and
Tickings,	Hoop Skirts,	Fancy Woollen Goods of all
Tweeds,	Balmoral Skirts & Skirtings,	kinds,
Linseys,	Muslins of all kinds,	Sewed Muslin Goods of every
Towelings,	Ribbons,	kind,
Linens,	Flowers, &c.	Knitting Wools and
Diapers, &c.	Gents' Shirts,	Lambs Wools,
Flannels in white, red & fancy,	Collars,	Merino Wools,
Blankets,	Ties,	Fleecy Wools, and
Cobourgs,	Gloves, and Scotch Lambs	Yarns of all colors,
Winceys,	Wool underclothing and	&c., &c., &c.

J.E. would direct attention to his stock of SEWED MUSLIN GOODS, such as Collars, Muslin Sets, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, Embroidered Robes, &c. &c., which will be found VERY CHEAP. Also, to the stock of HABERDASHERY, which includes almost everything in that line.

The Stock having been imported from the leading British houses, includes all the latest Fashions, and at **Prices which, for Quality and Cheapness, will stand comparison with any Retail house in Canada.**

N.B.--A STOCK OF GOOD TEAS, COFFEES & SUGARS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash, and No Second Price.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough *and surrounding Townships*, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously *and* CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and *experience of many years in the* business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 43

FOR SALE.

One of Prince's best Five

OCTAVE MELODEONS

PIANO CASE,

With detached swell, the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

E. C. HILL.

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43

THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"

THE

CHEAPEST! ABLEST!

AND

BEST PAPER!!

IN THE

COUNTY.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT!

TEACHERS SHOULD TAKE IT!

MINISTERS SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT

FARMERS SHOULD SUPPORT IT!

EVERYBODY SHOULD ENCOURAGE IT!

THE "EXAMINER"

CONTAINS ALL THE FOREIGN & LOCAL NEWS!

ITS EDITORIALS ARE VIGOROUS & IMPARTIAL!

TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!!

ADVERTISE IN IT! ADVERTISE IN IT!!

READ IT! READ IT!! READ IT!!!

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

ONLY 25 CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS!

Peterborough, October, 1863.

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes

Fall and Winter Importations.

THE subscribers beg to intimate to their Customers and the Public generally, that they have now received a good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Suitable for the Fall Trade, which will be found found equal to any offered in the Town for cheapness and durability.

They would respectfully invite intending purchasers to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes made to order, in the latest styles, on the shortest notice.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand, Simcoe Street,

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

BY-LAW NO. 20.

A BY-LAW to authorise the issue of Debentures for the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Five Dollars, for the erection and furnishing of a School House, in the Village of Ashburnham, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, the Board of School Trustees of the Village of Ashburnham, have applied to the Corporation of the said Village, under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, for authority to borrow the sum of money necessary for the erection of a School House, in the said Village, and for the purchase of Furniture therefor, and have furnished the said Corporation with an Estimate of the cost thereof, at the sum of Fourteen Hundred and Five Dollars, and have required the said Corporation to pass a By-Law authorising the issue of five Debentures for the following sums, and payable at the undermentioned dates:

One for $313.00,	payable	1st April, 1864.
One for 295.00,	"	1st April, 1865.
One for 280.00,	"	1st April, 1866.
One for 265.00,	"	1st April, 1867.
One for 253.00,	"	1st April, 1868.

With interest at the rate of six per cent., and providing and settling therein for levying an equal rate per annum, during each of such years, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year, for the payment of the debt and interest; and that such Debentures shall be made payable to the said Board of School Trustees, or the bearer thereof, and be delivered to them for the purpose of and with authority to borrow thereon the necessary amount as aforesaid;

And Whereas, the total amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, is One Hundred and Fifty-two Thousand and Ninety-five Dollars;

And Whereas, the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the said debt and interest is the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars, in each of the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867;

And Whereas, the annual special rate in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said debt, according to law, is the sum of Four Cents and Three Mills in each of the said years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867;

And Whereas it is necessary and expedient to comply with the said application;

The Corporation of the Village of Ashburnham hereby enacts as follows:

I. That, for the purpose aforesaid, Five Debentures of the Corporation aforesaid, for the sums hereunder mentioned, and payable at the undermentioned dates, to the said Board of School Trustees, or bearer, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum:

One for $312,	payable 1st April,	1864.
One for 295,	" 1st April,	1865.
One for 280,	" 1st April,	1866.
One for 265,	" 1st April,	1867.
One for 253,	" 1st April,	1868.

be issued by this Corporation, all such Debentures to be made payable at the Office of the Treasurer in Ashburnham.

II. That the said Debentures, when issued, shall be sealed with the Seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the head thereof.

III. That the said Debentures shall be delivered to the said Board of School Trustees, and disposed of by them for the purposes aforesaid, and for no other use or purpose whatever.

IV. That for paying the said debt and interest a special rate per annum of Four Cents and Three Mills in the Dollar, be raised, levied and collected, on the assessed annual value of the whole ratable property for the years 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867, in addition to all other rates, and paid over to the said Treasurer

V. That this By-Law shall take effect upon and from the date of the final passing thereof.

VI. That a vote of the Municipal Electors be taken on the passing of the foregoing By law on Saturday, the 31st day of October instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES STRATTON,
Clerk.

Ashburnham, Oct. 7th, 1863. 41

NEW GROCERY STORE

HUNTER STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened that Store in

McKELLAR'S NEW BUILDING,

Lately occupied by Wm. Mercer & Brothers;

WITH A CHOICE STOCK OF

FRESH GROCERIES!

carefully selected, and bought at such a figure as will ena le him *to sell* AS CHEAP as *any* in the trade. He therefore respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

JOHN CAMERON.

☞N. B.—Remember the place, 3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. C.

Peterborough, October 7th, 1863. 41

DOW'S CELEBRATED

India Pale Ale,

IN BOTTLES.

A few Cases just received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer,
Heathorn's Block, George Street.

Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 41

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner*, the date of which first publication was on Thursday, the eighth day of October, 1863; and the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall of the said Village, on Saturday the thirty-first day of October instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES STRATTON,
Clerk.

Ashburnham, Oct. 7th, 1863. 41

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

TEACHER WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER, holding a Second Class certificate, wanted for School Section No. 10, River Road, Otonabee.

A liberal salary will be given. Apply to

J. J. WELCH,
DAN McCANNON,
DAVID MORTON,
Trustees.

Otonabee, Oct. 13, 1863. 42-3in

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct 13th, 1863. 42

THOS. MENZIES

HAS RECEIVED THE

History of "Stonewall" Jackson,

By SENATOR DANIELS,

OF RICHMOND, VA.

Peterborough, Oct 13, 1863. 43

BY-LAW No. XXI.

BY-LAW for altering the place for holding the Municipal Elections of the Township of Galway, in the County of Peterborough.

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Galway, that the place for holding the Municipal Election shall be at the School-house No. 2, on Lot 25, Con. A, instead of being held on Lot No. 9, Con. A.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.

Galway, Oct. 8th, 1863. 42-4in

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

NEW

STOVE & TIN SHOP

Jas. Reid,

Dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened a Stove and Tin Shop, on Water Street, directly opposite the Post Office; where will be kept on hand, a variety of the best

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

Stove pipe, Tin ware, &c., at low prices.

All kinds of work done to order in Tinned plate, Sheet iron, Copper and Zinc at moderate rates.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

set up in stores, public buildings and private dwellings.

☞ Tin and other Metalic Roofing done and warranted.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to October, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Akin, Miss Mary	Hall, Miss Susan
Adams, Wm. (Smith)	Hunter, Josiah
Anderson, Mrs. R.	Healip, Andrew
Bettis, Miss Jane	Harthing, Mrs. Rebecca
Bulger, James	Kleiser, John
Byrne, Nich. (Douro)	Lloyd, Hugh
Bulmer, William	Lynch, Jas. (Otonabee)
Buck, John	Muncreaf, Mrs. Isabell
Crosby, Edmund	Mitchell, Miss Jane
Connors, John	Madill, Alex.
Clue, Michael	Malone, Hugh
Corkery, Edmund	Murray, Roger
Cleghorn, Mrs Jane	McDonald, Francis B.
Duff, Samuel	McGaughlin, Samuel
Doyle, William	McKee, Wm. (Smith)
Douglas, William	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Donahue, Moses	Preston, Alex.
Dwyer, Mrs. Wm.	Rea, Irvine
Dely, Samuel	Sandy, Mrs. Mary Ann
Deyell, William	Sedgwick, Thomas
Daniel, Donnelly	Sheehan, William
Elliott, Smith	Sanderson, Francis
Farthing, James	Tudd, Christopher
Green, Miss Sarah	Weir, Robert
Houlohan, Thos.	Willey, Isaac

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, *October*, 1863. 43

TEACHER WANTED.

AN Assistant Female Teacher wanted for the Grammar and Union School, Peterborough. Engagement to commence on the 1st January next. A first class certificate required. Application to be made, *as soon as possible*, to the Secretary,

MR. O'BEIRNE.

October 15th, 1863. 43

MONEY TO LEND,

IN sums and at dates to suit borrowers. Apply to

F. W. HAULTAIN,
Or T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, &c.

Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3in

MILLAR & BERTRAM

WISH TO CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BROAD and NARROW AXES,

CLAIMING THEM TO BE THE BEST IN THE MARKET. THEIR

STOCK OF GENERAL HARDWARE

IS ALSO VERY COMPLETE, COMPRISING ALL KINDS OF

LUMBERING MATERIAL,

CROSS-CUT SAWS, LOGGING and TRACE CHAINS.

Builders' Furnishings, Paints, Glass, Putty, Oil, &c.

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS.

BLASTING AND SPORTING POWDERS, TABLE KNIVES & FORKS,

Plated Ware, Bread Plates, Pocket Cutlery, Tea Trays,

HUNTING AND BUTCHER KNIVES.

☞ Their usual LOW PRICES will still be adhered to.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43-3in

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

T. LEONARD,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT & SHOE Store, in

COULTER & STEVENSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, opposite A. Williams' Grocery, where he will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which he will sell at *prices to defy competition.*

The Stock having been selected by himself, and bought on the most advantageous terms, buyers may rely on getting

A First Class Article at a Second Class Price.

A Call is all that is required to convince buyers that his prices and quality of Stock are such as defy competition. ☞ Boots and Shoes made to order and repairing done promptly.

Peterborough, October 14th, 1863. 42-4in

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

MONEY!

THREE several sums of $800, $600 and $250 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 26

NEW BOOKS!

RECEIVED BY

Thos. Menzies.

"Frank Warrington;" by the author of the "Sutherlands"

"Rockford; or, Sunshine and Storm"

"Incidents of my Life." by D. D. Home.

"Kinlake's Invasion of the Crimea."

"The Weft of Wish-ton-wish;" by J. F. Cooper.

"Wing-and-Wing;" by J. F. Cooper.

"Squire Trevlyn's Heir," by Mrs. Henry Wood.

"Cyrilla," by the author of "Quits," &c., &c.

"Sights," a *book* by Wilkie Collins.

ALSO,

A Large Assortment

OF GOOD AND CHEAP

ROOM PAPER.

Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1863. 38

Walnut ottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c, apply to the *Examiner* office.

STRAYED.

ON THURSDAY LAST, 1st October, from McGregor's pasture, Little Lake,

WHITE AND RED COW,

GIVING MILK.

Short horned, tips knocked off. Any one giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded

EDWIN POOLE.

Peterborough, Oct. 18th, 1863. 42

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

GREAT

STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competetion.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—**Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.**

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

Mr. CLUXTON

Is now receiving his FALL GOODS, to which he solicits the attention of his friends and the public. His stock is unequalled in this section of the country for quality, style and price, and comprises the latest fashions in

Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles,

Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Skating Jackets and Belts, Hosiery, Gloves, Under-clothing, Balmoral Skirts and Flannels, Hoop Skirts,

Together with a heavy stock of Staple Dry Goods in

BROAD CLOTHS,

COTTON GOODS,

CANADIAN TWEEDS, &c.

Buyers wishing to obtain good value for their Money will not be disappointed by giving a call.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Sept. 30, 1863. 40

ENGLISH CHEESE,

JUST RECEIVED by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer.

Heathorn's Block, George Street

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

Select Poetry.

THE MAPLE.

BY THE REV. E. P. DARNELL, M. A.

All hail to the broad-leaved Maple!
With its fair and changeful dress—
A type of our youthful country
In its pride and loveliness;
Whether in Spring or Summer,
Or in the dreary Fall,
'Mid Nature's finest children,
She's fairest of them all!

Down sunny slopes and valleys
Her graceful form is seen,
Her wide, unbrageous branches
The sun-burned reaper screen;
'Mid the dark-browed firs and cedars
Her livelier colors shine,
Like the dawn of a brighter future
On the settler's hut of pine.

She crowns the pleasant hill top,
Whispers on breezy downs,
And casts refreshing shadows
O'er the street of our busy towns;
She gladdens the aching eye-ball,
Shelters the weary head,
And scatters her crimson glories
On the graves of the silent dead.

When Winter's frosts are yielding
To the sun's returning sway,
And merry groups are speeding
To sugar-woods away,
The sweet and welling juices,
Which from their welcome spoil,
Tell of the teeming plenty
Which here waits honest toil.

When sweet-voiced Spring, soft-breathing,
Breaks Nature's icy sleep,
And the forest boughs are swaying
Like the green waves of the deep;
In her fair and budding beauty
A fitting emblem she
Of this our land of promise,
Of hope, of liberty.

And when her leaves, all crimson,
Droop silently and fall,
Like drops of life-blood welling
From a warrior brave and tall,
They tell how fast and freely
Would her children's blood be shed
Ere the soil of our faith and freedom
Should echo a foeman's tread.

Then hail to the broad-leaved Maple!
With her fair and changeful dress—
A type of our youthful country
In its pride and loveliness;
Whether in Spring or Summer,
Or in the dreary Fall,
'Mid Nature's forest children
She's fairest of them all.

Varieties.

Mrs. Dawdiely says that one of her boys knows nothing, and the other does. The question is, which knows the most?

Dobbs thinks that instead of giving credit to whom credit is due, the cash had better be paid. Dobbs should not be impertinent.

Pat, if Mr. Jones comes before my return, tell him that I will meet him at two o'clock. Aye, aye, sir, but what shall I tell him if he don't come.

A silent, consistent life will speak, when the slanderer's tongue is silent in death, and the "busy-body" stands in awe before Him who said "judge not, that ye be not judged."

It is said that a girl in England was struck dumb by the firing of a cannon. Since then a number of married men have invited the artillery to come and practice on their premises.

"Why didn't you pocket some of those pears?" said one boy to another; "nobody was there to see you." "Yes, there was; I was there to see myself, and I never want to see myself do a mean thing."

A Chinaman in San Francisco inquired for a "consistency," in a jewelry store. Not being comprehended, he said it was some kind of a jewel. He was informed by the shop keeper that it was not to be found in the city.

STARS.—In the milky way, that grandest feature of the firmament, there are, according to the best observations, not less than 18,000,000 of stars, which advanced scients holds to be suns of remoter systems. It requires a period ranging from ten to a thousand years for their light to reach our earth.

THE WORKMAN AHEAD.

A good story is told of a certain prominent railroad gentleman of this city, who is equally renowned for his ability to make and take a joke. A railroad employee, whose home is in Avon, came on Saturday night to ask for a pass down to visit his family.

"You are in the employ of the railroad?" inquired the gentleman alluded to.

"Yes."

"You receive your pay regularly?"

"Yes."

"Well. Now suppose you were working for a farmer instead of a railroad, would you expect your employer to hitch up his team every Saturday night to carry you home?"

This seemed a poser, but it wasn't.

"No," said the man promptly "I wouldn't expect that; but if the farmer had his team hitched up, and was going my way, I should call him a darned mean man if he wouldn't let me ride."

Mr. Employee, came out three minutes afterwards with a pass, good for twelve months.—*Buffalo Courier.*

THE BETTER IN MANNERS.

The most characteristic instance of carrying politeness to an extreme, came off not long since at a Hiberman ball. As related to us by one of the sons of Erin, who keenly appreciates a good thing, it seems that one gay Lothario, in crossing the room to request Bridget's hand in the next reel, stumbled over Mr. Terrence O'Grady's outstretched foot. who promptly arose and in the politest manner said:—

"I beg your pardon, sir."

"No offence—no offence, sir, at all," responded the other, "it was my fault."

"I beg yer pardon, sir, it was intirely my fault," was the response, accompanied by a graceful bend of the body and wave of the hand.

"No sir," answered Mister O'Toole, "yer entirely in the wrong, sir, I tell ye it was altogether my fault."

"I tell ye it was not!" responded O'Grady; "do you mane to say I'd be telling a lie, sir!"

"Bad luck to ye, sir, d'ye mane I'd be after telling ye a lie, sir, when I tell ye it wasn't your fault!" responded O'Tool, quite wrothy.

"Bad luck to yer bad breeding, yer ignorant pelt roon! d'ye think y'ed be getting the better uv me in manners?" shouted Mr. O'Grady, as with a tip and blow he laid the unfortunate O'Toole as flat as a pancake!

The latter rallied, and a rough and tumble fight ensued, which ended in the expulsion of both gentlemen from the ball room.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of October 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Wilcock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 30th, 1863. 27

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Oct. 6th, 1863. 40

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Choat *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company,
vs.
Robert Fead Kirkpatrick. *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 21st, 1863. 27

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1863, at 13 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Alexander Walker, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Moreland, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Andrew Fowlis, John Reid and Robert S. Patterson, *Defendants.*

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lots Numbers 3 and 4, south of Dalhousie street, and west of George street.

Lot Number 8, south of Dalhousie street, and west of Aylmer street.

Lot Number 8, south of Townsend street, and west of Aylmer street.

And part of Lot Number 8, south of Hunter street, and west of George street, in the said town of Peterborough; which said part of Lot Number 8, is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the North West corner of the said Lot Number 8, thence running east along Hunter street 40 feet, thence south to within 35 feet of the southern limit of the said Lot, thence west to the western limit of the said Lot, thence North along the said western limit to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square feet, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

Lots Numbers 7, 8 and 9, in the 10th Concession of the said Township of Douro.

And the north-west quarter of Lot Number 7, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Douro, containing by admeasurement 392 acres, more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

Part of the North half of Lot Number 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing in the rear of the said Concession at the north east angle of the said Lot, thence south 74 degrees, west 29 chains, more or less, to the western limit of the said Lot, thence south 16 degrees, east 3 chains and 43 links, thence north 74 degrees, east 29 chains, more or less, to the eastern limit of the said Lot, thence north 16 degrees, west 3 chains 43 links more or less, to the place of beginning; containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

The northerly 50 acres of dry land of the west part of broken Lot Number 15, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMMERVILLE.

Lots Numbers 6 and 8, Front Range, in the Township of Sommerville, containing 232 acres of land, be the same more or less.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, July 29, 1863. 31

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863 at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Thomas Douglass, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Omemee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, James Harvey, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Crossen, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Oct. 21st, 1863, 43

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mossom Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Rokeby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Cloxton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Dennistoun where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 38 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 7 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 25th, 1863 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Peterborough, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at the Court House, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No 12 East of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, *Plaintiff*
vs.
John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, *To Wit:* } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Lundy, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Rahally, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 31, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

GOLD AND SILVER ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

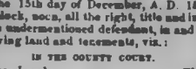
WATCHES, WATCH GUARDS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

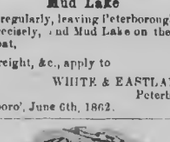
Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat,

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1862. 23



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

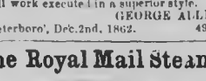
WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

J. & T. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.



ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood: will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very desirable lot, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner,

CHRISTINA MALCOM.
Or C. A. WELLER, Esq., Solicitor, &c., Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 5th, 1863. 41-4in

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'.
Oct. 13th, 1863. 42-8in-x

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 30-6in

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 13th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a Good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th 1863. 12-3i

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

House and Lot for Sale,

IN ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale, Lot No 2, East of Lake Street, in the Village of Ashburnham, containing half an acre of ground, there is a large two storey dwelling house, stable, and an excellent Well of Water on the premises

For particulars &c., apply to the Rev. Mr. Burnham, Mrs. McDonald, or

ARCH. McDONALD,
Proprietor.

Ashburnham, September 15, 1863. 38-1m-x

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor.

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C. W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 5th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN.
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'
Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER.
on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30 Stables, Sheds, &c, &c, twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES*

as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment *SOCIETY.*

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 18

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ **Over the Post Office.**

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Orde.

Peterboro. 30th June, 1863. 27

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

32

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1863. 3i

THE

EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER

OF

Mdme. Demorest's Magazine!

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED.

☞ Call early and secure a copy at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro', Sept. 10th, 1863. 37

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have no connection whatever with the School now conducted by Mr. M. W. Scott. By mutual consent.

W. H. TREGEAR.

October 8, 1863.

With reference to the above, I beg to inform the public that I intend opening an Evening Class on Wednesday Evening next. Further Particulars can be had on application.

W. H. TREGEAR.

Peterboro', Oct. 8, 1863. 41

NOTICE.

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at my Office until

Monday, 16th Day of November next,

AT NOON, FOR THE ERECTION OF

A NEW JAIL,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

According to Plans and Specifications prepared by T. P. Nicholl, County Engineer, and approved by the Board of Inspectors of Prisons at Quebec.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

☞ The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my Office, in the Court House each day, Sunday excepted, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

Forms of Tenders supplied on application.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk and Treasurer.

Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', 24th Sept. 28, 1863. 40

1863.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope - - - - 10 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - - 11 A. M.
Colborne - - - - - 1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM J FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Cobourg, July 8th, 1863. 31

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR. CURTIS, author of the Medical Treatise, "MANHOOD: the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c; together with full instructions. All who are suffering from nocturnal emissions, should immediately procure the above remedy, which Dr. C. guarantees will cure any case under seven years standing, in eight days

Address Dr. RALPH CURTIS, M. R. C. S. & P., Box 773 P. O. Toronto.

N.B.—All letters must invariably be addressed "Dr. RALPH CURTIS," to avoid mistake, otherwise disappointment may be caused.

Toronto, Oct, 1863. 43

MANHOOD

AND THE

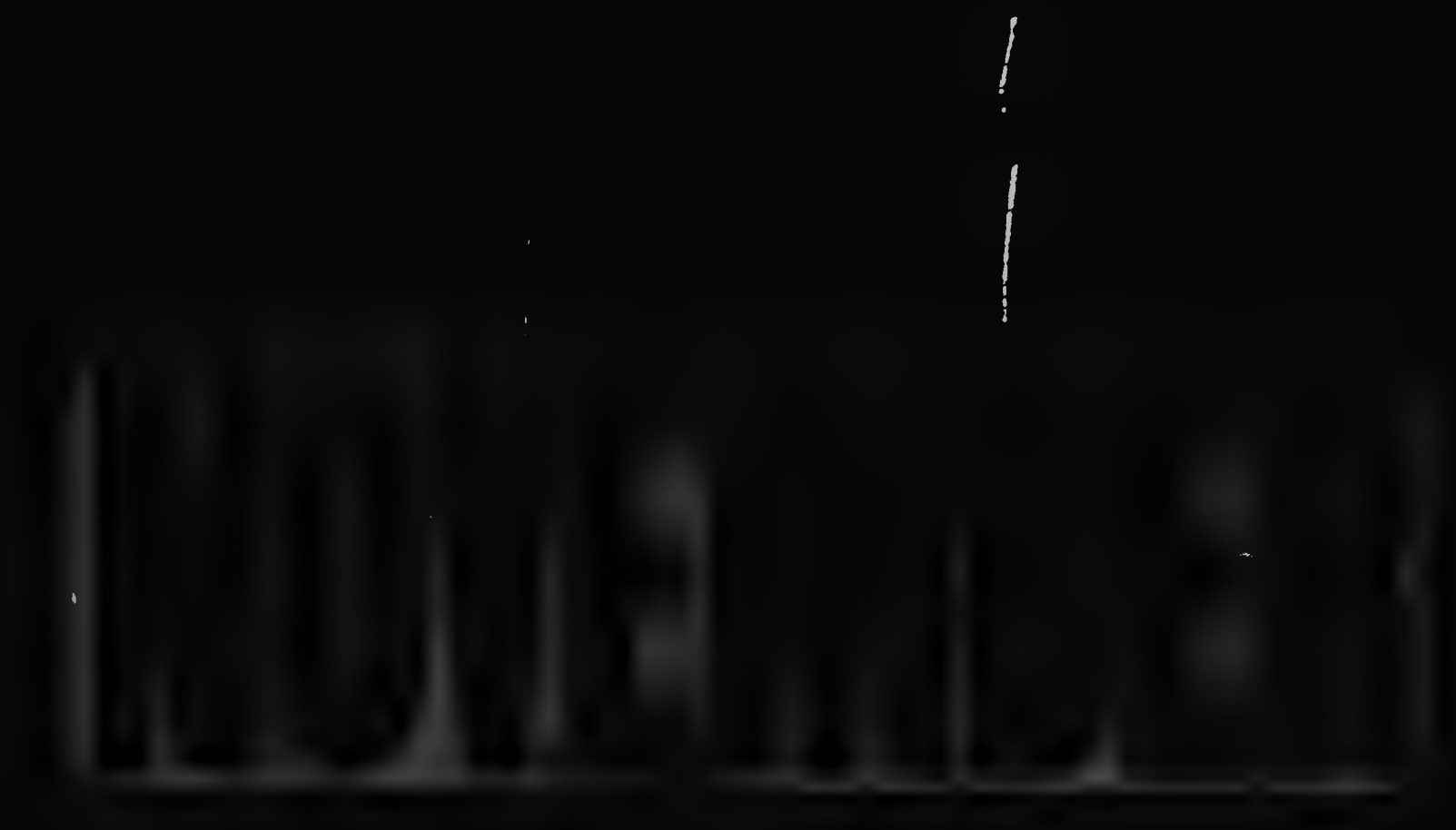
VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS,

By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accred



1863

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM; IN ADVANCE.

Vol. VIII. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1863. No. 45.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars,
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Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 19

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Renthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of Medill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1860. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 16

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Hartry's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 28, 1863. 40

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 49

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, C. W. Member of the Botanical Society of Canada, &c.
Residence and Surgery: white Brick House adjoining Col. Crawford's, Brock Street.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

N. B.—Special attention paid to the treatment of *Diphtheria*, also to the diseases of women and children. Calls night and day punctually attended to. 41

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, *Agent*. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Buffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W
Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. P. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 1-6m

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Hurman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—SCRIVER'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.
☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Sports, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.
Get all your new books bound.
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.
Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.
Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the
BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the Inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Haerbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863. 10

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS.
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 20

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.
On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot. No. Acres.

			£	s.	d.
9	¼	N. Townsend	W. George,	50	0 0
9	¼	S. Wolfe	do	50	0 0
9	¼	N. Wolfe	do	75	0 0
9	¼	N. Dalhousie	do	100	0 0
14	¼	N. Townsend	do	50	0 0
15	¼	do	do	30	0 0
14	¼	S. Wolfe	do	90	0 0
15	¼	do	do	80	0 0
12	¼	N. Wolfe	do	55	0 0
13	¼	do	do	55	0 0
14	¼	do	do	65	0 0
15	¼	do	do	80	0 0
12	¼	S. Dalhousie	do	65	0 0
14	¼	do	do	75	0 0
15	¼	do	do	65	0 0
16	¼	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.		20	0 0
75	¼	N. Dalhousie W. George		75	0 0
17	¼	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke		65	0 0

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in Con. Nona,	an on Park st.	20 each
2&3	do	do	25 "
4&5	do	do	20 "
6&7	do	do	35 "
8&9	do	do	50 "
10&11	do	do	60 "
13&14	do	do	65 "

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £85 each lot.
Also, 26 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Fenelon. In Belmont, 48 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.
Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 18 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES RUDIDGE,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1865. 40

Poetry.

THE FALL.

BY ISIDORE G. ASCHER, B.C.L.

I hear the sobbing rain,
As if the Heavens wept at Autumn's breath
I see the leaves of Summer fall again,
Their beauty changed in death.

The idle wind is still,
A spectral vapour haunts the barren earth;
Upon our teeming joys there comes a chill—
The chill of Winter's dearth.

What if the tinted woods
With outward loveliness are gay and fair,
As if around them blushing summer broods,
Yearning to linger there!

What if their beauteousness
At death's cold touch are strangely glorified?
Their leaves will crumble soon to nothingness
Or else be swept aside.

Their change is type of all,
Their hectic loveliness forebodes decay,
Steeped with a dying glow before they fall
To mingle with the clay.

All that we love and prize, [way;
Changeth like leaves upon the toilsome
Man's horded wealth, but dust before his eyes
Passing, life like, away.

O leaves and blossoms, fall!
An after life shall rise from out the gloom:
The Autumn mists are but the outward pall
That hides perennial gloom.

O children of decay!
Swept by the blast and trodden by the rain,
Thy scattered dust shall eloquently say,
That naught will fall in vain.

Miscellaneous News.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

From Kinglake's Crimean War.

(CONCLUDED.)

He loved to contrive and brood over plots, and he had a great skill in managing the preparatory arrangements for bringing his schemes to ripeness: but his labors in this direction had a tendency to bring him into scenes for which by nature he was ill-fated, because, like most of the common herd of men, he was unable to command the presence of mind and the flush of animal spirits which are needed for the critical moments of a daring adventure. In short, he was a thoughtful, literary man, deliberately taking himself to venture into a desperate path, and going great lengths in that direction, but liable to find himself balked in the moment of trial by the sudden and chilling return of his good sense.

He was not by nature blood-thirsty nor cruel, and besides that in *small matters he* had kind and generous instincts, he was really so willing to act fairly until the motive for foul play was strong, that for months and months together he was able to live among English sporting men without incurring disgrace; and if he was not so constituted nor so disciplined as to be able to refrain from any object of eager desire merely upon the theory that what he sought to do was wicked, there is ground for inferring that his *preception of the difference* between right and wrong had been dimmed (as it naturally would be) by the habit of seeking the ideal of manly worth in a personage like the first Bonaparte. It would seem that (as a study, or out of curiosity, if not with a notion of being guided by it) he must have accustomed himself to hear sometimes what conscience had to say; for it is certain that, with a pen in his hand and with sufficient time for preparation, he could imitate very nearly the language of a man of honor.

What he always longed for was to be able to seize and draw upon himself the wondering attention of mankind and the accident of his birth having marked out for him the throne of the First Napoleon as an object upon which he might fasten a hope, his craving for conspicuousness, through it had risen its true root in vanity, soon came to resemble ambition; but the mental isolation *in which* he was kept by the nature of his aim and his studies, the seeming poverty of his intellect, his blank wooden looks, and above all the supposed remoteness of his chances of success, these sources of discouragement, contrasting with the grandeur of the object at which he aimed, caused his pretension to be looked upon as something merely comic and odd. Linked with this his *passionate* desire to attain to a height from which he might see the world gazing up at him, there was a strong and almost eccentric fondness for the artifices by which the framer of a melodrama, the stage-manager, and the stage here combined produce their effects; and so, by the blendid force of a fancy, he was impelled to be contriving scenic effects and surprises in which he himself was always to be the hero. This bent was so strong and dominent as to be not a mere taste for theatric arrangements, but rather what men call prosperity. Standing alone it would have done no more, perhaps, than govern the character of his amusements; but since his birth had made him a pretender to the throne of France, his desire to imitate and reproduce the Empire supplied a point of contrast between his theatric mania and what one may call his rational ambition; and the result was that so long as he was in exile, he was always filled with a desire to mimic Napoleon's return from Elba, and to do this in his own person and upon the stage of the actual world.

In some of its features his attempts at Strasburg in 1836 was a graver business than is commonly supposed. At that time he was *twenty eight years old.* He had gained over Vaudrey, the officer commanding a regiment of artillery which formed part of the garrison. Early in the morning of Sunday, the 30th of October, the movement began. By declaring that a revolution had broken out in Paris, and that the king had been deposed, Vaudrey persuaded his gunners to recognize the Prince as Napolon II. Vaudrey then caused detachments to march to the houses of the Prefect and of General Voirol, the General commanding the garrison, and made them both prisoners, placing centries at their doors. All this he achieved without alarming any of the other regiments.

Supposing that there really existed among the troops a deep attachment to the name and family of Bonaparte, little more seemed needed for winning over the whole garrison than that the heir of the great Empire should have the personal qualities requisite for the success of the enterprise. Prince Louis was brought into the presence of the captive General, and tried to gain him over, but was repulsed. Afterward the Prince, surrounded with men personating an imperial staff, was conducted to the barrick of the 46th regiment, and the men, taken entirely by surprise, were told that the person now introduced to them was their Emperor. What they saw was a young man with the bearing and countenance of a weaver; a weaver oppressed by long hours of momentous indoor work which makes the body stoop and keeps the eyes downcast; but all the while—and yet it was broad daylight—this young man, from hat to boot, was standing dressed up in the historic costume of the man of Austerlitz and Marengo. It seems that this painful exhibition began to undo the success which Vaudrey had achieved; but strange things had happened in Paris before, and the soldiery could not, with certainty, know that the young man might not be what they were told he was—Napoleon II., the new-made Emporer of the French. Their perplexity gave the Prince an opportunity of trying whether the sentiment of the Bonapartes were really existing or not, and, if it were, whether he was the man to kindle it.

But by-and-by Talandier, the Colonel of the regiment, having at length been apprised of what was going on, came into the yard. He instantly ordered the place to be closed, and then—fierce, angry, and scornful—went straight up to the spot where the proposed Emperor and his "Imperal Staff" were standing. Of course this apparation—the apparation of the indignant Colonel whose barrack had been invaded—was exactly what was to be expected, exactly what was to be combated; but yet, as though it were something monstrous and undreamed of, it came upon the Prince with a crushing power. To him, a literary man, standing in a barrack-yard, in the dress of a great conqueror, an angry Colenel, with authentic warrant to command, was something real, and therefore, it seems, dreadful. In a moment Prince Louis succumbed to him. Some thought, after what had been done that morning, the Prince owed it to the unfortunate Vaudrey (whom he had seduced into the plot) to take care not to let the enterprise collapse without testing his fortune to the utmost by a strenuous, not to say desperate resistance; but this view did not prevail. One of the ornaments which the Prince wore was a sword; yet without striking a blow he suffered himself to be publicly stripped of his grand cordon of the Legion of Honor and all his other decorations. According to one account the angry Colonel inflicted this dishonor with his own hands, and not only pulled the grand cordon from the Prince's bosom but tore off his epaulets, and trampled both epualets and grand cordon under foot. When he had been thus stripped the Prince was locked up. The decorated followers, who had been impersonating the Imperial Staff, underwent the same fate as their chief. Before judging the Prince for his conduct during these moments it would be fair to assume that, the Colonel having once been suffered to enter the yard, and to exert the ascendancy of his superior firmness, the danger of attempting resistance to him would have been great—would have been greater than any which the common herd of men are inclined to encounter. Besides, the mere fact that the Prince had wilfully brought himself into such a predicament, shows that, although it might fail him in very trying moments, he had extraordinary daring of a particular kind. It would be unjust to say, flatly, that a man so willing as he was to make approaches to dangers was timid. It would be fairer to say that his characteristic was a faltering boldness. He could not alter his nature, and his nature was to be resturesome before-hand, but to be so violently awkward and shocked by the actual contact of danger as to be left without the spirit, and seemingly without the wish or the motives, for going on any further with the part of a desperado. The truth is, that the source of his boldness were his vanity and his theatric bent; and these passions, though they had power to bring him to the verge of danger, were not robust enough to hold good against man's natural shrinking from the risk of being killed—being killed within the next minute. Conscious that in point of hat, and coat, and boots, he was the same as the Emperor Napoleon, he imagined that the great revoir of 1815, between the men and the man of a hundred fights, could be acted over again between modern French troops and himself; but it is plain that this belief had resulted from the audue mastery which he had allowed, for a time, to his ruling propensity, and not for any actual overthrow of the person; for when checked, he did not, like a madman or a dare-devil, try to carry his venture through; nor did he even, indeed, hold on long enough to try, and try fairly, whether the Bonaparte sentiment to which he wished to appeal were really existent or not: on the contrary, the moment he encountered the shock of the real world, he stopped dead; and becoming suddenly quiet, harmless, and obedient surrendered himself (as he always has done) to the first firm man who touched him. The change was like that seeming miracle which is wrought when a hysteric girl, who seems to be carried headlong by strange hallucinations, and to be clothed with the terrible power of madness, is suddenly cured and silenced by a rebuke and a sharp angry threat. Accepting a small sum of money from the sovereign whom he had been trying to dethrone, Prince Louis was shipped of to America by the good-natured King of the French.

But if he was wanting in the quality which enables a man to go well through with a venture, his ruling propensity had strength enough to make him try the same thing over and over again. His want of the personal qualifications for enterprises of this sort being now known in the French Army, and ridicule having fastened upon his name, he could not afterward seduce into his schemes any officer of higher rank than a lieutenant. Yet he did not desist. Before long he was planning another "return from Elba," but this time with new dresses and decorations. So long as he was preparing counterfeit flags and counterfeit generals, and counterfeit soldiers, and teaching a forlorn, London bird to play the part of an omen, and guede the destiny of France, he was perfectly at home in that kind of statesmanship; and the framing of the plebiscites and proclamations which formed a large part of his cargo was a business of which he was master; but if his arrangments should take effect, then what he had to look for was, that, at an early hour on a summer morning, he would find himself in a barrack-yard at Boulogne surrounded by a band of armed followers, and supported by one of the officers of the garrison *whom* he had previously gained over; but also having to do with a number of soldiery of whom some would be for him, and some inclining against him, and others confused and perplexed. Now, this was exactly what happened to him: his arrangements had been so skilful, and fortune had so far lured him on, that whether he meant to go, there he was at last, standing in the very circumstances which he had brought about with long design aforethought. But then his nature failed him. Becoming agitated, and losing his presence of mind, he could not govern the result of the struggle by the resources of his intellect; and being also without the fire and the joyfulness, which came to warlike men in moments of crisis and of danger, he was ill qualified to kindle the hearts of the bewildered soldiery. So, when at last a firm, angry officer made his way into the barrick-yard, he conquered the Prince almost instantly by the strength of a more resolute nature, and turned him out into the street, with all his fifty armed followers, with his flag and his eagle, and his counterfeit head-quarters Staff, as though he were dealing with a mere troop of strolling players. Yet only a few weeks afterward this same Prince Louis Napoleon was able to show by his demeanor before the Chamber of Peers that, where the occasion gave him leisure for thought, and for the exercise of mental control, he knew how to comport himself with dignity, and with a generous care for the safety and welfare of his followers.

It was natural that a man thus constituted should be much inclined to linger in the early stages of a plot. But since it chanced that by his birth and by his ambition Prince Louis Napoleon was put before the world as a pretender to the throne of France, he had always had around him a few keen adventurers who were willing to partake his fortunes; and if there were times when his personal wishes would have inclined him to choose repose or indefinite delay, he was too considerate in his fellings toward his little knot of followers to be capable of forgetting their needs.

In 1851 motives of this kind, joined with feelings of disappointment and of personal humiliation, were driving the President forward. He had always wished to bring about a change in the constitution, but, originally, he hoped to be able to do this with the aid and approval of some at least of the statesmen and eminent generals of the country; and the fact of his desiring such concurrence in his plans seems to show that he did not at first intend to trample upon France by subjecting her to a sheer Asiatic despotism, but rather to found such a monarchy as might have the support of men of station and character. But besides that few people believed him to be so able a man as he really was, there attached to him at this period a good deal of ridicule. So although there were members in France who would have been heartily glad to see the republic crushed by some able dictator, there were hardly any public men who believed that in the President of the Republic they would find the man they wanted. Therefore his overtures to the gentlemen of France were always rejected. Every statesman to whom he applied refused to entertain his proposals. Every general whom he urged always said that for whatever he did he must have "an order from the Minister of War."

The President being thus rebuffed, his plan of changing the form of government, with the assent of the leading statesmen and generals of the country, degenerated into schemes of a very different kind; and at length he fell into the hands of persons of the quality of Persigny, Morny, and Fleury. With these men he plotted, and strangely enough it happened that the character and the pressing wants of his associates gave strength and purpose to designs which without this stimulous might have long remained mere dreams. The President was easy and generous in the use of money, and he gave his followers all he could; but the checks created by the constitution of the Republic were so effective that beyond the narrow limit allowed by law he was without any command of the State resources. In their invaterate love of strong government, the Republicans had placed within reach of the Chief of the State ample means for overthrowing their whole structure, and yet they allowed him to remain subject to the same kind of anxiety and to be driven to the same kind of expedients as an embarrassed tradesman. This was the President's actual plight, and if he looked to the future as designed for him by the constitution he could see nothing but the prospect of having to step down on a day already fixed, and descend from a conspicuous station into poverty and darkness. He would have been content perhaps to get what he needed by fair means. In the beginning of the year he had tried hard to induce the Chambers to increase the funds placed at his disposal. He failed. From that moment it was to be expected that, even if he himself should still wish to keep his hands from the purse of France, his associates, becoming more impatient, and more and more practical in their views, would soon press their chief into action.

Roman Catholic Intolerance.

The following is an extract taken from a letter, published by Cavaliere Settembrini, in the *Emancipatore Cattolico*, Italy:—

"You have not chosen to renounce the King of Italy nor his Government. You say and you write that he who swears fidelity to his King is the enemy of God and of the Church. Forgetting the precept of Jesus Christ, who tells us to pray for friends and enemies, you prohibit us to pray for our King. You in Rome, under your own eyes, see brigands enrolled and dispatched to rob, murder, ravish, destroy your sheep, and you have not one word of regret for those who send them, to prevent the vain shedding of so much Christian blood. You do not blush to find yourself in the midst of so many malefactors who come from every country in Europe and assemble in Rome, and from Rome throw themselves upon us, to support a cause already condemned by God and by the world, and to instruct us in Catholic mortality by means of murders, rapes, and rapine. You love us much and you send us brigands. What would you do to us if you wished us ill? Have you compassion on our souls, and do you wish to convert us by these apostles? It is not true, your Eminence, it is not true that the faith has decreased among us. Those who believe in it formerly still believe in it; those who did not believe it, and were hypocrites from fear, have now taken off the mask. Nor will you believe that all that foul hypocrisy which in the times of the superstitious (*pinzuchero*) Bourbon was practised by the Minister down to the hangman was faith. Now we believe as reasonable Christians, and our faith is purer. Have we this great miracle of Italy before our eyes, and could we do otherwise than believe in God, who has wrought it and upholds it? In your letter you instruct us that God has not told us everything in the Bible and in the Gospel, but has revealed many things by His voice to the priests of the Catholic Church. Truly it appears to us rather strange that the most wise God should have forgotten to say everything, and should have told bit by bit whenever he chanced to remember. But so you instruct us, and we will believe it. How is it that the Roman Church says and does just the contrary of what is written in the Bible and the Gospel? Jesus Christ says, 'My kingdom is not of this world;' and the Pope is King in this world, aggregates to himself power over all the Kings of the world, curses and excommunicates him who does not acknowledge the Pope King. Jesus Christ said to Peter, 'Sell all that you have and give to the poor, and come and follow me.' And the successor of Peter, rich and a king, asks for an obolus from the poor. The Jesuits despoil widows and orphans, hunting after their inheritance; the priests and friars possess of three-fifths of the land; the bishops with baroons, have remained rich, and your eminence has 18,000 ducats a year. Jesus Christ says, "If any offend you, forgive him not seven times, but seven times seven.' And the Church of Rome pardons never; and the priest with the same hand which touches the consecrated host writes the sentence of death, burns the heretic, pays the brigand. Jesus Christ says, 'Call no man father—God; call no one master, for one is your master—Christ.' And your eminence tells us, as do the other Bishops, that you are master, pastor, judge, and father of your flock. And if you are what you say what is Jesus Christ over us? Jesus Christ blessed little little children; certain priests and friars are accustomed to bless them after the manner of Padre Theoger, of the Ignorantelli, and of the Canon Zampella (alluding to foul crimes lately discovered and brought before the courts). In brief, wherever we open the Gospel by accident we see that the doctrine and the holy life of Jesus Christ are just the opposite of the doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church and of the works of the priests. What are we to believe, then? That God has written one thing and said another? Never! The doctrine of the Roman Church, therefore, is anti-Christian doctrine, and the works of the priests are not the works of the ministers of God. He is not a Christian who exclaims 'Christ, Christ!' but he who fulfils the laws of love and lives after the example which our Divine Redeemer has left us. We believe in Jesus Christ, and we do not believe in you and others who call yourselves His ministers. We will read His holy Gospel and not listen to your lying words. We form a part of the Church which is the communion of all Christians, not a sect of priests and friars, who only pant after riches and lasciviousness, and who of the house of God have made a den thieves. We, Cardinal of Rome, are men made by God after his image and likeness, not sheep to be shorn and slaughtered as it pleaseth you. Remain still in Rome, where now are the enemys of Italy and humanity, and where Christ is sold, Christ is put to shame, Christ is blasphemed. Excommunicate us, too; interdict our churches, threaten us with the fires of Inquisition and of hell. We will not imitate your fury, but we will repeat the words of Jesus on the Cross—we will pray to God even for those who curse us. Interdict even all our churches; we have no need of you to become Christians; we have no need of Popes, and Bishops, and priests, and friars to pray to God, who is everywhere, and listens to all. In the high road we will plant the Cross, and around it we will every one of us say, 'O Jesus, save Italy, and make us all united and all good.'

"L. SETTEMBRINI."

APPLES keep best when left upon the trees until quite late in the season. A white frost, and even a slight freezing will not injure them. Pick carefully, and leave them in the orchard or out-house to sweat for a few days, and only take to a cool dry celler when their is danger of their being injured by hard frost.

A GOOD many men are in the best health when they are out of *spirits!*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Anchor Line—G. & D. Shaw.
St. Catherines Nurseries—D. W. Beadle.
Notice—Alex. Kennedy.
For Sale or to Let—A. Asplin.
List of Letters—S. J. Carver.
St. Andrew's Society—Charles Cameron.
Curling—W. J. Robinson.
Lunch—D. Lemay.
A Cup of Coffee—D. Lemay.
Postponed Sale—R Danielson.
Mutton Pie—D. Lemay.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH, 1863.

We are much obliged for the interest many of our friends have evinced in the EXAMINER, during the last two months, and for their approval of the manner in which it has been conducted. The way to have a good Journal, is to evince an interest in it and to patronise it. Our circulation, although, at present, comparatively large, might be doubled in a short time, if our friends would only make an effort. The profit made upon each paper is very small. It is not therefore so much in a pecuniary point of view we wish to see the circulation of the EXAMINER increased, as it is to have its sphere of usefulness enlarged, and the principles it advocates more widely made known and adopted. In our next, we intend to offer particular inducements to those sending us subscribers.

It is at times both politic and important to sit down and ask ourselves what our duties to our country are, what realization we have of them and how we discharge them? We are afraid that this is not sufficiently done. We very much fear that many persons of professed intelligence and high moral character, entertain but very imperfect views of what duties they owe their country, and of the manner in which these should be discharged. Such seem to consider these things of too small moment to attract any of the attention which they permit matters of a more purely selfish nature to absorb and engross. Nevertheless, these duties involve interests of vast importance and pregnant with momentous results, and can no more be legitimately ignored or shirked than can those universal moral obligations which the Supreme Intelligence has for his guidance and good imposed upon man. They are, therefore, worthy of our most serious consideration; and it should ever be our aim and effort to discharge them aright. What others do should not influence us—if what they do is not compatible with the principles here involved. If people would only think and act thus, how much better state of things would soon prevail than at present; in what better position would be our beloved country in all its relations. Why? Because the people, profoundly impressed with the solemn and responsible nature of the obligations which they, as citizens, sustained, would act accordingly—would be more influenced by principle than by party—and would always strive to elect as legislators the best men, irrespective of personal or other considerations. The consequence would rapidly begin to manifest itself in the higher tone of morality that would characterize our members of Legislature, and in the practical beneficial influence that these, by their example, would exert throughout the different official departments of government, as well as upon the various classes of community generally. This is all very well—exclaims some one—but such a state of things can never be. Why? Because—the answer is—the people will have their own way—will vote for their party candidate, be he good or bad—it has always been so and will always be so. This is the gist of the trouble; people are unfortunately, in many instances, more apt to draw bad precedents from the past, than to make good precedents for the future.

This is an age of progress and development, why should there not be improvement in this respect. There are not a few in every community who apprehend and are fully convinced that the views here enunciated and imperfectly touched upon, are the correct ones, and if adopted and acted out would be productive of much good. If these would only then take the initiative—ignoring rotten precedents of the past, and disregarding vulgar prejudices which still exist, and show by their acts that hereafter their ideas of politics were to be gauged by a higher standard of morality than in days gone by—that they intended to look upon the principles of morality and politics as in a certain degree identical, they would be taking first steps in the inauguration of a new and important era in the history of their country, for they would soon receive the countenance and support of thousands who think and feel as they now do, but who, with that feeling of unwillingness to begin anything which too often exists, only wait the first echo of the bugle note to rally around them. It is time that something of the kind was done, for it must be confessed that our best men, morally and intellectually considered, do not, as a general thing, fill the highest and most responsible positions in the land—where intellectual strength and high moral character are most needed. When men are judged by their worth and not by their party claims this will not be. It is a pity this is not the case now. It would tell our country much if it were. It is not, however, and with those professedly christian, we confess, we think, lies much of the blame why it has not; for so long as christian profession and political conduct are so inconsistent and so widely at variance, as they in many instances are, we cannot reasonably look for the initiative to be taken by others.

IS IT A SUPERSTITION?—A bridge broke down at Terre Haute, a few days since, drowning a number of persons. The Terre Haute EXPRESS says—One incident connected with the recovery of the bodies is worthy of general publicity. All had been found with the exception of that of Miss THRALLS, and the approaching night was about to compel the search to be abandoned, when some one suggested that by placing quicksilver in a loaf of bread and putting it in the water, it would stop directly over the body. Accordingly, a loaf was procured, and two ounces of quicksilver placed in it—then taken about fifty feet above the bridge, and thrown into the water. It floated down in the current, which is quite strong at that place, when suddenly it stopped, and circling around, was apparently about to sink, when a gentleman in a boat caught it, and grappling hooks being put down, the body was found directly beneath, in from eight to ten feet of water. We had read of this mode some years since, but, supposing it one of the many superstitions, had almost forgotten it. What the philosophy is we cannot tell. Will some one afford some light upon it?

REFORMERS OF THE COUNTY!

The long nights of winter are coming on, and these ought to be profitably employed. Reformers should take advantage of them to disseminate those noble principles which they profess to hold, and to strengthen that cause which they have battled for so long, and upon the success of which, they believe, depend to no small measure the future prosperity and honor of this Province. Their profession and profession should be in keeping. They should not profess *cream* and work *skim-milk*. Both should be cream. They always ought to be alive and ready for emergencies. This can only be done by systematic and effective organization. Organization to a party is what a General is to the army, or the mind to the body. Take away the General and the army is unwieldy, powerless; take away the intellect, and the body is but a poor piece of *sensate* clay—incapable of action. So it is with a party; deprive it of organization, and it will soon become disunited, and afford but a pitiable resistance to its more wary opponents. The lurch in which the last election left the county is proof positive of the truth of what we say. An emergency occurred. Reformers were taken unawares; they were totally unprovided for it, and the consequence was, they had to make the best shift they could. And a very poor shift, we think they will now confess, they made. This was owing to want of proper organization. Had proper organization existed, no unexpected action of a dozen men, much less of one, would have been able to leave them in the state of utter unpreparedness and helplessness they were. They were, so to speak, politically paralyzed. This is an important consideration, and worthy of serious reflection. There is no use of mincing matters; they have no one to blame but themselves for their present humiliating position. It may do good; a little wearing of sackcloth and ashes, at times, is not without its beneficial effects. A repetition of the penance is not unfrequently particularly and effectually guarded against. Hence, the clouded past, though it cannot be recalled, may be pregnant with important and salutary instruction. The past, to the Reformers of Peterborough, is pregnant with such instruction. Will they profit by it? We hope, we would fain believe they will. If so, it is time, even now, that steps were being taken with such an end in view. No one knows the day another emergency may arise. If to-day, if next month, would they, if something be not done, be any better prepared than for the last. The question implies doubt; is the implication justifiable? Let Reformers ponder the matter and talk it over with one another—weigh it in all its bearings and decide for themselves the correctness or incorrectness of our conclusions. We do not fear the result. Let them remember that more than once has this splendid county, which is, admittedly, Reform in its tendencies, been snatched from hands of Reformers through their own supineness, lack of interest, and want of organization—let them remember, that for the same reasons, they are to-day represented by one whom, up to the time of his election, they professed to distrust and have no confidence in, and whom the majority of them would have accepted on no conditions, if the force of circumstance had not been so strong that they were unable to resist it—let them remember these facts, and we are not afraid but they will, if true to themselves and their principles, heartily endorse our views, and fully agree with us when we say, that it is an imperative duty resting upon them at once to inaugurate such measures as will make them able on the first opportunity to *redeem* the county, and *keep it redeemed*.

Opening of a New Chapel at Lakefield.

A new brick Chapel was opened for divine worship by the Baptist denomination in this enterprising and rapidly increasing village, on Sunday, 25th October, when three appropriate and impressive sermons were preached: one in the morning by the Rev. J. GILMOUR, from Rom. I. 16; one in the afternoon by the Rev. J. M. ROGER, from Heb. X. 24; and one in the evening by the Rev. S. TARSCOTT, from Isa. LX. 7. The congregation which assembled in the afternoon, was too large to be accommodated in the new building, therefore the adjoining Wesleyan Chapel was occupied, and the Rev. S. TARSCOTT preached to an attentive audience.

On the afternoon of the following day 300 persons partook of a social banquet, which was sumptuously and gratuitously provided by the Ladies of the neighborhood; after which a public meeting was held in the commodious Presbyterian Chapel, kindly lent by the deacons for the occasion. After singing, prayer and a few opening remarks by the Rev. E. R. ROBERTS, who, (in the absence of Colonel STRICKLAND) presided, interesting and practical addresses were delivered by Colonel HAULTAIN, Mr. WILLIAM NICHOLS, and the Rev's J. GILMOUR, G. T. COLWELL, S. TARSCOTT and E. L. KOYLE. An excellent Choir, under the able management of Mr. G. CROOK, added much to the pleasure of the evening.

The proceeds of the opening services amounted to over $100.

This neat edifice, which has met with universal approbation, was designed and erected by Mr. BABB, of Peterborough, who has given entire satisfaction to the Committee, by his obliging manner and superior workmanship. It is another example of what may be done by the combined energy and pious zeal of a few individuals for the religious instruction and moral improvement of the people residing in their neighborhood. The idea of erecting it was first entertained last January, and since that period the work has been done without extravagance on the one hand, or parsimony on the other. There remains only a small debt, which, it is hoped, the benevolent Christian public will speedily enable the Committee to discharge. The prospects of usefulness are of the most cheering character.

DEFENCES.

We do not see so much now in the English papers about Canadian defences, as we did some time ago. We apprehend that they are by this time beginning to realise that we are not to be bullied into measures that we do not think expedient or worthy of adoption. No doubt the late Militia Bills which are now law—though not perfect in all respects, have had not a little to do in tranquilising the English mind. It is seen that Canadians understand the matter as well, if not better than their would be advisers, seated in their comfortable studies thousands of miles away. Indeed, the present Ministry, seems to be in a remarkable degree popular with the English people. The favorable contract it affords with its CARTIER-MACDONALD predecessors, has no doubt done much in producing this result.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Alabama, Georgia, and Tuscarora, rebel privateers, continued cruising around the Cape of Good Hope. The Vanderbilt had arrived at the Cape in pursuit of the first named vessel. It was said that Captain SEMMES would not seek an engagement, being of the opinion that the Vanderbilt was much faster than the Alabama.

The Confederate loan was quoted in England at 65@67. The Paris PAYS denies that France participated in the negotiations upon the Polish question, and states that Austria and England are endeavoring to come to an understanding on the subject of an identical note. The British admiralty had decided to construct a new squadron of iron gunboats. HENRY WARD BEECHER addressed immense meetings at London and Manchester and was enthusiastically received, notwithstanding the very unbecoming conduct on the part of some who profess to be friendly to the South.

A Paris letter to the London DAILY NEWS anticipates that the semi-official press of France will immediately receive orders to say that after all the Mexican people simply desire annexation to France.

The London *Times* publishes a letter from its well-known correspondent "HISTORICUS" commenting upon and showing the importance of the seizure of the steam rams on the Mersey, expressing the belief that the public will stand by the Government in their determination to defeat fraudulent contrivers.

MR. LAIRD had been speaking at Birkenhead, defending his course in the matter of the *Alabama* &c.,

The Emperor Napoleon had received and congratulated the Mexican deputation on their success.

St. Petersburg accounts say it is the belief that there will be a diplomatic rupture between Russia and the Western powers before Christmas. There were rumours of a threatening situation between Russia and Turkey.

The *Times* has an editorial holding up, in moving terms, the threatening position of affairs throughout the world, and urging that it is the plain duty of England to seize and use all the opportunities of her position, and, as arbitrator, make and keep peace while she can.

The ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE considers the southern cause more hopeful than for some time past, and thinks that if similar apathy, or non-success on the part of the Federals should mark the close of the year, there will be a great chance of the South obtaining an armistice, and that armistice will lead to an adjustment of the present deplorable difficulty.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The army of the Potomac are at present at a stand still. MEADE and LEE appear to be manœuvring for favorable positions. There was a report of an onward movement of an important character on the part of the Federals. It is thought by some that the late movements of Lee were feints to cover his weakness caused by sending reinforcements to BRAGG.

Official dispatches from Gen THOMAS announce that at midnight on the 29th General HOOKER was attacked at Brown's ferry, on the Tennessee, Chattanooga, and a severe fight ensued. The engagement lasted two hours, and was followed by skirmishing which continued till 4 o'clock in the morning. The Confederates were repulsed in every position they assailed. On the 27th a movement was executed by General Smith, chief of engineers in the Department of the Cumberland, by which two wagon-roads and the use of the river as lines for supplies were gained for our army, thus adding greatly to the advantages of General THOMAS's position. Late private advices from Chattanooga state that a temporary solution of the difficulty in regard to supplies had been found previous to the recent victories, by the building of a railroad from Bridgeport to Jasper, a little village about twelve miles to the northwest, the bed for the road having been graded some years since. There seems to be no prospect of an immediate grand movement, Gen. Bragg being in no condition after his recent reverses, to make any serious attempt to improve his position.

The Federals are actively engaged pushing the siege at Charleston. On the 29th the batteries, Gregg and Wagner, opened fire at 11 o'clock that morning with seven guns from the former and four from the latter. The fire was principally directed against forts Sumter and Johnson. Two monitors were also engaged. The firing ceased at dusk. One hundred shots were thrown from Morris Island, and one hundred and seventy from the monitors During the following two days a tremendous bombardment was kept up, but apparently with but little result as the Confederates do not seem to have noticed it.

The squadron of Hilton Head is said to have been largely augmented.

Texas papers state that Sabine Pass was rapidly being put into a condition to receive the Federal attack. The gunboat Clifton, recently captured, had been put in fighting trim and was to be used against them. An agent just from Richmond, says that the Confederate Government is seizing all the boots and shoes in that city for the use of LEE's army, which is almost barefoot

Major General BUTLER has been assigned to the command of the 18th army corps, department of Virginia and North Carolina, in place of Gen. Foster, who is ordered to report here to the adjutant General. Circumstances indicate that Gen. FOSTER will have command of the defences of Washington.

NEW ZEALAND.

Hostilities still continue in New Zealand. The natives have committed all sorts of outrages, their determination being evidently to expel the whites from their shores. Quite a number of whites have been killed. The Government are preparing for war upon a large scale. In addition to the regulars the militia to the number of 4,000, in one province, have been called out. The drill is going on everywhere. Large reinforcements were expected from England. It is hoped, therfore, that the troubles will soon be put an end to, and tranquility and prosperity restored. The English speaking population of the islands now is about 40,000.

VANCOUVERS ISLAND.

The Governor of Vancouver's Island in a late address to parliament submitted, a report which showed that the revenue of the half year ending June 1863, was $31,717 above that of the corresponding time of 1862, the receipts in the former case being $61,280, and in the latter $29,583. Half of this increase however accrued from land sales.

ITEMS.

....The Everett House in New York sold for $70,000.

....Gen. SICKLES rides horseback, but he has to be strapped to the saddle.

....New York city drinks 250,000 quarts of pure milk daily, besides a great deal that isn't pure.

....A project for a railroad from Guelph to some point on Lake Huron is under discussion.

....Stewart, the New York drygood merchant paid $245,000 as his income tax for last year.

....The London DAILY NEWS says that the aggregate amount of the British claims against Mexico is about $18,500,000.

....Secretary STANTON, on going West, had special trains, and made the time from Cleveland to Louisville, 387 miles, in eleven hours.

....The Confederate steamer 'Robert Lee' has arrived at Halifax from Wilmington with a cargo of cotton, and a number of naval officers, *en route* for England.

....Chief Justice BELL, of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, has decided in the case of JOHN H. GEORGE vs the city of Concord, that United States "greenbacks" are not legal tender.

....A Paris bookbinder lately found twenty-six bank notes of one thousand francs each, between the leaves of a book left with him for repairs. The owner bought the book at a bookstall for three sous, and did not know of the treasure.

....The Duke of Somerset has conferred the good pension, rendered vacant by Rear Admiral Warden's promotion, upon Captain Sir Robert John LeMesurier, C. B, of Artic fame.

....An official returns show that the French army—on a "peace footing"—numbers four hundred and twelve thousand men and eighty thousand horses. By calling on the reserves it can be swelled to seven hundred thousand men.

....Stoves made of soapstone have been introduced at Quebec. They are said to throw out a mellower and more uniform heat than iron. The material of which they are made is very abundant in the mineral region south of the St. Lawrence.

....Queen Victoria and the Princess Louis of Hesse, and the Princess Helena, were thrown out of their carriage near Balmoral but sustained, fortunately, only very slight bruises. The carriage was thrown on its side. The accident was caused by the coachman mistaking the road.

....There appears to be some trouble in Queen's College, Kingston. A meeting of students and, we presume, graduates, was held the other day, at which a resolution was passed expressing regret that the trustees had sanctioned statutes which had led one Professor to resign. It was also resolved to memorialize the trustees to rescind statues which are described as "degrading and insulting to the Professors, disagreeable to the graduates, obnoxious to the students, and detrimental to the best interests of the University."

....The Annual Committee of University College, Toronto, was held on Friday. The President, the Rev. Dr. MCCAUL, presiding. Forty-six gentlemen were admitted as matriculants. A number of prizes were conferred, among which were two in agriculture. On presenting the latter prizes, Professor BUCKLAND expressed the hope that the day would soon come when young men who intended to be Merchants or Agriculturists would go through a course of arts, preliminary to entering upon the duties which they had chosen.

Meeting of Trustees.

The regular meeting of the Board of School Trustees, was held on Tuesday evening last. A large number of the members were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the Principal, MR. DUNN, resigning his position—the resignation to take place on the 1st of February next.

A resolution was passed, that the Secretary should advertise for a Principal, in the local newspapers and Daily *Globe*, up to 20th December next.

No other business being on hand the meeting adjourned.

AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

On Tuesday last elections took place in New York, Massachusetts, and other States. They have resulted generally in immense gains to the party supporting the Administration, and for a vigorous prosecution of the war. This emphatically shows that the North are determined no means shall be left untried to put down the Rebellion. The Democrats were confident of carrying New York; but they have been wofully mistaken in their calculations.

POLAND.

Things seem to be coming to a terrible pass in Poland. The Russians are carrying out their plans of vengeance with the utmost rigor. The gibbet stands ready for victims everywhere. Every one thought in the slightest degree favorable to the National Government is arrested. The slightest pretexts are considered sufficient to inflict the most barbarous punishments. The Poles, however, are as determined as ever, and bands of them are harrassing the Russians in all accessible quarters.

St. DOMINGO.

The war is still raging in this Island. The Spaniards pillaged the town of Santiago de Cuballo, the whole town except the Wesleyan mission house having been burnt. The island is in a most deplorable condition—Spaniards and Dominicians alternately plundering and ruining its finest parts. The British, American and other Consuls had arrived at Grand Trunk.

WAR WITH INDIA.

England seems again threatened with war in India. The sons of Dost Mahammed have invaded the Punjaub with an army of some 7000 men. It is greatly feared that this force is but the vanguard of a larger army. The authorities are, however, taking such steps as will no doubt effectually check the invaders and preserve the tranquility of the British dominions in India. Further intelligence is anxiously waited for in England.

We are requested to state, that the monthly meeting of the Fire Company, was adjourned from last Tuesday evening to Tuesday evening next, when a full meeting is requested, as business of importance will be brought up.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

The opposition papers eager to seize at anything calculated to damage the Ministry, have of late been endeavouring to show that the Canadian Securities have declined in value, and that is owing to the general distrust that the people of England have in the present Government. Truth is always however best, and mis-statements generally redound to the discredit and damage of their promulgators. The fact is, that there has been quite an advance in these securities on the whole. In the fives it is true, there has been a slight decline, owing to a panic caused by over speculation in foreign bonds; but this has been more than amply compensated for, by the advance in the sixes. The latest account show, that the closing prices of Canadian six per cents interest, payable half yearly, were 103 to 105, and five per cents. 92 to 94.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

A Proclamation has been issued by the Governor setting apart Wednesday, the 11th instant, as a day of general thanksgiving throughout the Province, for the manifold blessings which we owe to Almighty God, and especially for the abundant harvest and the continuance of peace with which he has blessed our said Province during the past year.

THE TRIAL OF GREENWOOD.

The trial of Greenwood for the murder of Catherine Walsh has been going on in Toronto before Mr. Justice Wilson, for the last few days. The evidence is nearly the same as that given at the inquest. Mr. Richard, Q. C., conducts the prosecution, and Mr. M. Cameron, is the prisoner's counsel.

The proprietors of some papers have got cnsciences—and some have not. He of the Toronto *Freeman*, seems to be of the latter class.

This paper has come out against the Government—cause why?—the Government refused to give him as much "pap" as he wanted. The proprietor but a few days ago sent the very modest bill appended to the Premier, for payment, which he very properly rejected and would not allow to be paid. Hence the *Freeman's* very virtuous indignation against the corruption, &c., of the Ministry. Had his bill been paid,—how blind he would have been? This is his bill:

	Times	Lines	$	Cts.
To advertising 'The paper currency of the United States and the Customs of Canada,' &c.	42	70	91	00
To advertising 'Quartine" regulations	57	270	599	40
			$690	40

We think we should be grateful that we have a government that intends watching the public chest, and not to allow it to be plundered by unscrupulous adventurers, as in the palmy days when the corruptionists reigned supreme.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.—From the Hamilton Evening *Times* we learn that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the above-named Company took place in that city on Tuesday, the 27th ult. The report which was read upon the occasion is far too lengthy to give in detail; but we gather the following information from it, with reference to the business of the company during the past year, which seems to be of a satisfactory nature:—that three hundred and four new assurances, for the sum of $409, 166 have been effected. At the 30th of April, Company enjoyed an annual premium income on its policies of $101,731. The claims by death during the year amounted to $31, 300, being $20,000 less than what was calculated on. The rate of interest on investments has improved, having exceeded six per cent.; and on the 30th April a dividend of five per cent. to the shareholders was declared. These favorable facts speak highly in favor of the management of the institution.

HENRY ECCLES, Esq., the eminent Barrister, died in Toronto, on the 2nd inst. He was still in the prime of life, but had earned for himself by his talents, a provincial reputation. Born in England in 1817,—after living for some time with his father, Captain ECCLES, in Niagara—he settled in Toronto, where he soon attained a leading position at the Bar, which he kept up to the time of his death.

Mr. ECCLES leaves his widow and one son to deplore his loss.

In another column will be found a letter of Mr. O'HALLORAN, who has recently formed the staple of so much abuse to the opposition press. It we think, effectually disposes of the charges that have been made against him. The conduct of corruptionist papers against MR. O'HALLORAN, has been unfair, and ungentlemanly in the extreme.

POLAND.—The *Journal de Posen* speaking of the progress of the insurrection, says —"New bodies of insurgents spring up in every direction. In the palatinate of Lublin alone there are 10,000 well armed men, and many fresh corps are being organized in Plock and Kalish. The cruelties of Russia in Warsaw, far from diminishing the insurrection, are the great causes of its strength and vitality. The insurgents are more resolute than ever, and both sides are preparing for a winter campaign." The Minister MOURAVOFF has just carried out the horrible of sentence of banishing to Siberia the entire population of three small towns in Poland, and has bestowed the land upon Russians. Three Polish nobles and the wife of one have just been shot by the Russians.

We see the Montreal *Witness* intends returning to its old price—a half-penny. By raising the paper to a penny, it was found that the circulation decreased some 2,300 in the course of a couple of weeks—and this among the working class—to reach whom, the proprietor says, has been the chief object of the *Witness* from the beginning. The *Witness* deserves success. It is one of the ablest and most independent papers in the Province.

We see by the Montreal correspondent of the *Globe*, that the infamous MDLLE. BISSIONETTE, who, in that city, treated with the most outrageous cruelty such poor girls as she could entrapp into her house, is to be tried on 1st December. The woman who preferred the charge on which BISSIONETTE was arrested had been tampered with, and wished to withdraw it, but the police magistrate refused to allow her. The accused is out on bail.

ARMY FRAUDS are now common in the States. It appears that some very bad ones have recently been exposed by which the occupants of the Confederate camp have been made to suffer, and the Government heavily swindled. At the camp, the breakfast rations issued were four ounces of bread and one ounce of meat, dinner rations, four ounces of bread and half a pint of rice soup; supper rations, same as breakfast. Two rations of potatoes only were served in ten days. It is stated that the coffee, after having hot water poured over it, was taken out and dried, and barralled, and sold for $14 per barrel, when it was probably resold to the Government. The teamsters have been supplied with putrid meats and short rations, the good meat being sold by those in charge of the teams. It is reported high officers are implicated in in this fraud, and the investigation now going on will bring the offenders to justice.

GEN. ROSECRANS was received at Cincinnatti on Monday morning, and addressed the citizens, remarking that he was willing to leave the future to judge of him. He denied the reports as to his health and the use of opium, and declared that the President had written him a letter approving his actions at the battle of Chickamauy, and that Gens McCOOK and CRITTENDEN had said that the reports of charges to be preferred by them were false.

TELEGRAPHIC.—A convention of telegraph operators connected with the New York and Boston and other principle offices along the intervening rout was held on Tuesday evening. Gentlemen at different stations made speeches, offered resolutions, nominated delegates, and applauded good hits, all by telegraph, and the best order was maintained. They are to have a general convention next month, when they meet bodily.

MR. DUNN, the Principal of the Grammar and Union School, sent in his resignation at the last meeting of the Board. Business engagements, into which he has entered, have induced this step.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—The Lower Provinces refuse to appoint an Engineer to proceed with the preliminary survey of the Intercolonial Railway, as agreed to by Messrs. Tilley and Tupper, when in Quebec last Session.

We call the attention of the members of the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society, to the Annual Meeting for the election of Officers, and which will be held in the American Hotel, on Thursday the 12th inst. Let there be a good turn out.

There will be a Meeting of the Members of the Curling Club at McGregor's Hotel, on Monday next. A full attendance is particularly requested.

We call attention to D. LEMAY's advertisement of good things, in another column.

MR. O'HALLORAN'S LETTER.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

SIR:—My professional engagements compelled me to leave Quebec before the close of the session, and although your contemporaries, the *Chronicle and Journal de Quebec*, are famous in their locality, they are strangers here. I learn through a friend that, in my absence, both have been busy in the use of my name. Of course my vote and my public conduct are fair game, but surely some little semblance of truth and decency should characterise the attacks even of a partisan press. To say nothing of the cowardly act of attacking me behind my back, with the probability of my never hearing of the accusation, what shall be said when that accusation proves entirely false. I have not seen either paper, but am told that it is asserted I promised to vote for Mr. Galt's motion, and actually made up a division list, with my name among the yeas. There is not one word of truth in either assertion. I have not had a division list in my hand during the session, and the only one made up in my presence was one drawn up by Mr. Wright of East York, who will recollect the circumstance, and in this division, I think, he placed the names of Mr. Foley and myself among the YEAS. Of course the circumstance is of the smallest possible consequence, but it only serves to illustrate the malignity of a party that can resort to such petty falsehoods to annoy an opponent.

I am very truly yours,
JAS. O'HALLORAN.
Cowansville, Missisquoi, Oct. 19, 1863.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL DEBT.

The following curious facts and figures in relation to the national debt of the United States, will be found interesting at the present time. The national debt of the United States, according to a late estimate, was two thousand one hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars. This debt to be paid in silver, would require sixty-two thousand and five hundred tons of silver coin. To transport this amount of silver coin in waggons, allowing two thousand pounds to the waggon and each waggon to occupy a space of two rods, would require a train of waggons three hundred and ninty miles long. To pay this debt in gold would require three thousand six hundred and seventeen tons of gold coin, and a train of waggons twenty two miles in length to haul it. The interest on this, at six per cent per annum, about the average rate, would amount to one hundred and twenty-seven millions five hundred thousand dollars per annum, to pay which would require three thousand seven hundred and fifty tons of silver, or two hundred and twenty tons of gold coin per annum. These figures may serve to give the reader some conception of the vastness of the war debt of the United States, and also serve as an argument for or against annexation with a nation sporting such a magnificent debt. These figures do not include the indebtedness of the individual States, which forms another vast amount.

EXPLORATIONS IN AFRICA.

THE OGO-WAI RIVER.

The October number of the Revue Maritime Coloniale of France contains an account of the exploration of the Ogo-Wai, a river on the western coast of Africa, in July and August, 1862, by MM. Griffon du Bellay and Breval, of the French navy. This river, which has an average breadth of two and a half kilometres, (a mile and a half) is formed at a distance of sixty leagues from its mouth by the juction of two large rivers, the Okanda and the O'Gounyai, the sources of which are still unknown, although the latter seems to follow the general direction of the Ogo-Wai with a slight inclination to the South, and the direction of the Okanda is northeasterly, which would lead to the supposition that its origin is not far distantant from Lake Tshad.

Its banks are peopled by tribes known under the collective name of Oshebas, which comprises those of the Hahouins, Shakis and Ornbets, some of which trade with the tribes of Gaboon. The tribes which inhabit the river N'Gounyai are the Ashiras and Chimbas. The people of these regions are inhabited by certain savages whom they call Pahdie, and described as having wings and and antelopes' feet; but they know nothing of a negro race provided with tails or of amphibious negros; there is discrimination in their credulity. From the junction of the two above above mentioned rivers the country may be divided into two district regions—the highlands of Lake Iouanga, and the marshy country of Lake Anenghe. The former, consisting of limestone formations and clay, is thickly wooded and inhabited by the Elengas, who are allied to the Galloix. The marshy country is inhabited by the Ev-

ike, Bacammas and Orcoungois, and is highly insalubrious; the highlands, on the contrary, are healthy, as might be expected. M. Du Chaillu praises Lake Anenghe with a vast multitude of crocodiles; our travellers, on the contrary, hardly found any there. The tribes only manufacture mats and pottery for their own use; but, on the other hand, the country is rich in palm oil, india rubber, ivory, ebony and concrete vegetable fat; the two latter are the chief produce of the highlands. European produce reaches these countries in exchange for slaves.

THE CHAUDIERE GOLD MINES.—The Quebec MERCURY, of Friday last, says:—"We learn from these persons who have just returned from the mines that the speculative fever continues to spread in that locality. It is stated that a systematic attempt is in progress to persuade all visitors that the region is auriferous, with a view to the furtherance of speculating schemes; and that representations are made by interested parties which independent scrutiny shows to be gross exaggeration. Those who have taken any trouble to watch the operations of mining, and to collate facts to the *bona fide* yield, appear to arrive at a conclusion for which the official report of Mr. Judah must have prepared the public mind. It is that though gold is obtainable, the average productiveness is by no means large—certainly not sufficiently large to justify a wild rush to the mines, or the investment of heavy sums in the acquisition of mining privileges. The action of the Crown Lands Department is looked forward to with much interest, not unmixed with anxiety, as upon it to a large extent depends the healty development of the Chaudiere District. The experience of Australia shows the necessity of extreme caution in the organization of any licensing system; whilst the testimony of the United States' authorities is averse to the throwing open of gold-producing lands without something from them some substantial tribute to the State. The old tax in the form of a royalty is susceptible of many objections, though perhaps the previous metals would form a reasonable exception to the rule against royalties, in cases where large tracts of land are bought in fee for speculative purposes. The public interest undoubtedly points to the discouragement of such sales, and the encouragement, by a liberal system of licenses, of a working population. So far as the most widely known portion of the Chaudiere region is concerned, we apprehend that the first point to be decided is the validity or nonvalidity of the De Lery patent, which we believe covers all, or nearly all, of the mines now worked. This disposed of, the duty of the Government will be to render available, by license, all adjacent auriferous lands yet possessed by the Crown, as well as lands which may have passed into private hands, with the usual reservation of the rights of the Crown in respect of gold and silver."

OBITUARY.—The Paris Church bells tolled yesterday in commemoration of the death of Miss Mary Ann Margaret Lennox, daughter of Major the Earl of Lennox, who died last Monday morning. Miss Lennox, by her father, was a grand-daughter of the Duke of Lennox and Richmond in the peerage of Great Britain, Duke of Aubigny in that of France, and Earl of March in that of United Kingdom. By her mother she was a descendant of the Lacorne family, a race which is eminent in the early history of Canada for its services to the State, and as such was related to the DeBouchervilles, DeLanaudieres, Dnchesnays, and other ancient Canadian families. Her sister Miss Charlotte Lennox died about two months ago. The funeral service was held yesterday, when her remains were placed in the vaults of the Church of Notre Dame de-Toutes Graces' at Coteau St. Luc.—Montreal GAZETTE, Oct. 23rd.

GOLD AND SILVER DISCOVERIES IN HASTINGS.—Mr. W. Atkins, writing from the Township of Tyendinaga to the Belleville *Intelligencer* says:—"I take great pleasure in forwarding you a sample of silver quartz found by me along Parks' creek in the Township of Tyendinaga. Having for several weeks searched for both gold and silver with great diligence in this section, I have been rewarded for my assiduity, and am convinced that it is as good as has yet been discovered in any other part of Canada. I am also of opinion that there is gold here in abundance—from the vast deposits of quarts together with my own mineralogical observations. After tracing its dips, angles and spurs, I find it concentrates into one grand bed, and varies from two to four feet in width being cased on both sides by two ledges of limestone. Upon testing the ore, I can safely say it pays 43 per cent with traces of gold. I have likewise discovered gold bearing quartz in considerable quantities, and am of opinion that it requires but perseverance, energy and some capital to make it as paying as the mines of Washoe, Cal. My experience in the various gold regions of California, Mexico and Pike's Peak leads me to think that this, if worked, will be equally paying and remunerative. The facilities for working are good, plenty of wood and water, and only three miles east of the gravel road at Latta's mills."

For the Examiner.

On some of those Qualities of Character which Adorn Human Life.

MR. EDITOR,—Man's well-being is much in his own power. Every day's experience testifies to the truth of this. If, for instance we violate Nature's laws regarding the health of the body, Nature inflicts the due penalty for the offence; and this is equally true with regard to the Mind: if we violate God's moral law, the stain is thereafter part of the life, for the consciousness of the crime remains so long as memory endures. Frequency of violation may often stamp the countenance with villany. If we do what is wrong, we necessarily destroy our own comfort and happiness; while, if we do what is right, even in the doing we find a reward. The greatest slave is not he who is ruled by a despot, but rather he who is governed by his own evil spirit within—he who is the thrall of his own ignorance, selfishness and vice. Much of our own happiness depends entirely on ourselves. EXCELLENCE and INDOLENCE are antagonistic—the former is above and beyond the reach of the latter. This law is always operative and of great benefit; for, endowed as we are with the power of working, it incites us to action. All history teaches us that heaven lavish of her gifts Nature [illegible] every [illegible] roots [illegible] excellence is the fruit of [illegible] "What is the qualities [illegible] life, and how are they to be [illegible]

[illegible] is such a thing as a weather-[illegible] freely to every one of you, there is, [illegible] a thing as a magnetic [illegible] directly with the intelligent [illegible] in obedience to the law of its [illegible] are fitting you during humanity; [illegible] needle is fickle of purpose and steadiness [illegible] has true attachments. In plainer [illegible] seek to possess fixed moral principles of action, guiding and controlling every movement; cultivate an intelligent and deep sense of right, and swerve not from its [illegible]—doing so is true nobility.

To do so, a knowledge of truth is necessary, and every opportunity of acquiring that knowledge should be eagerly embraced.—Truths rightly received into the understanding and fixedly rooted, becomes part of the very nature of the individual—enobles his being, tends to lift him up from moral degradation and moulds his conduct powerfully and irresistibly.

Some may, perhaps, ask, "Can a man have just principles of action, and yet have no religion in his heart?" I answer, No! but suppose a man MAY act justly from a sense of moral right within him, and yet be destitute of piety, it amounts to this: there is a man who wears the garment of Religion and yet is not pious; who borrows the mantle of religion, and says: "This is sufficient for me!" Forgetting that the mantle is powerless, he also forgets to thank the lender, for God's revealed law is, to all, the source of moral right, and by the light of revealed truth and by the help of it, although a respectable character, yet in presence of true piety he dwindles into insignificance. The want of it is the cause of all the dishonesty, crime and falsehood existing, and is the cause of all the records of war, plunder, desolation and bloodshed which stain the pages of history.

There are, however, several special qualities which distinguish the possessor in the world's eye. One of these is Application. This leads often to success in the world—as success follows him who works with a true spirit, and who is the most persistent in his efforts. The world, certainly, admires that quality, and, finally, makes room for the possessor, though at first but little disposed disposed to do so. Fortune will favor the industrious and persevering, as the winds and waves favor the skilful mariner. Some have called this quality, genius. Buffon's words are: "Genius is patience." John Foster calls it: "The power of lighting one's own fire;" and another calls it: "The power of making efforts." When Newton was asked how he had worked out his extraordinary discoveries, he replied: "By always thinking unto them." Thus, great results may be secured by ordinary qualities. One hour a day with intent from the trivial pursuits, and wisely employed, will, in a few years, make even an ignorant man well informed. Perseverance increases strength. Ordinary qualities may achieve great results, for "trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle."

Another point of character is Energy. For an explanation of its nature, take the old motto of the plain man: "Either I will find a way or make one." Energy of will may be called the central power of character, as it gives impetus to every action and zeal to every effort. Hope, the perfume of life, is properly taught upon it. Our habits or our temptations should not be our masters, but we theirs. We should will strongly and decisively, and not be carried hither and thither by every wind. When Lockyard, the traveller, was asked by the African Association when he would be ready to set out to Africa, his reply was, "To-morrow morning." There is such a pressure to be greatest in these days; such a superabundant haste for dress, amusement, dawdling, that there is scarcely any time left for forming a solid foundation for true character and valuable attainments. Resist these false notions of things: have the courage to go patiently onward in the course of life

Peterborough Markets.

Peterborough, November 5, 1863.

	$	c.	$	c.	
[illegible] bbl.	3	75	4	00	
[illegible] bush. bbl.	0	80	0	00	
[illegible] Wheat, [illegible] bush.	0	70	0	75	
[illegible]	0	15	0	20	
[illegible]	0	00	0	00	
[illegible]	0	40	0	45	
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Select Poetry.

The Young Laird D'sappointed.

BY CHARLES STEWART.

What think ye the young laird was wooing yestreen?
What think ye the young laird was wooing yestreen?
He wad tak me afore my ain mother's ten o'ma',
And that's what the young laird was wooing yestreen.

[illegible]
I wad hae had the laird, but I cared na a pre on.
And I'll be a lady yet I wadna be alone,
Sae the laird took the beef, but I cared na a pre on.

Some folk wha hae siller or name are nae wud,
They deem that their siller and name will be lo'ed,
An' gie the best o' their mind he likes ae'en the warst,
Wa'k done in a place where a body's no seen.

For it's aye been my thocht that baith heaven and laird,
Wha prudence and feelings abroad hae some regard,
An' would wed wi' nae ane but the ane for their ain,
Had I been the laird, or her (ere heading) maid.

Though I might hae rewled in grandeur and state,
Wi' servants wha'd made the maist fawnin in place;
Nae profession an' mansions could ever bring me bliss
If I hadna in the hame got hamefauld.

For the laird cam in yet wark for a new jobe himsel',
And there ne'er were 2 hands but stood ayont twa a babe,
A maid wha has gowd may be married for gowd,
But a ladye gudeconduct maid I shall be.

For riches and honor though maist folk are fain,
Yet love not in gowd is mae jewel of mine,
And though I'm a cooky in lum-reekit hame,
Nae gowd shall e'er mak me a lady I trow.

For leugh on a lad that is married for brass,
Who sells a man's pairt baith wi' greet and wi' mane,
And should he be a persone I rarena a preen,
He'll [illegible]

Varieties.

A German has invented a machine that utters the Lord's Prayer very eloquently.

That man cannot be upright before God who is unjust in his dealings with men.

It requires true strength of character to do a brave act in secret, than not to brag of it afterwards.

"Husband, if an honest man is God's noblest work, what is an honest woman?" "His rarest, dear."

The entire amount of gold during the year, sent to Europe, has been over thirty-three million of dollars.

Society is the atmosphere of souls, and we necessarily inhale from it what is either healthful or infectious.

What quadrupeds are admitted to balls, operas, and dinner parties? White kids, sometimes the goats go with the m.

A rascally bachelor asks, "What is the most difficult operation a surgeon can perform? Why take the lawsuit of a woman!"

LOGICAL.—It is said the reason why the Irish make better sailors than the Welsh is, because they prefer a shamrock to a leak.

The old United States has been raised at Norfolk. We wish it were as easy to raise the United States, the frigate's namesake.

Some of the Texas Newspapers are now printed on the small brown sheets which grocers use for wrapping paper.

"Have you Watts on Mind?" inquired a customer of a bookseller's apprentice. "No, Sir," replied young Green, "but I have warts on my hand."

A Union soldier, in General Grant's army, thinks the next Congress should not adjourn without doing one thing, and that is "making the nigger a legal tender."

"Parson I beg you will not mention the unfortunate circumstance again," as the hen pecked husband said when the parson told him that he would be joined to his wife in another world, never to be separated from her.

Some "feller," with a hankering after an elysium, "sighs his soul away" in the following poetic effusion:

O, is there not a happy land—
A land beyond the seas—
Where pot-pies smoke in boundless lakes
And dumplings grow on trees?
Where gingerbread is found in stacks,
And 'shinsecrapes' by the ton,
And when you look for Job of work
You get the 'ready John!'
Where nature's lesson may be read
In every babbling brook,
Where bumble bees don't sting a chap,
And mooly cows don't hook.

Judge B. was once obliged to double with an Irishman in a crowded hotel, when the following conversation ensued:

"Pat, you would have remained a long time in the old country before you could have slept with a Judge, would you not?"

"Yis, yer honor," said Pat, "and I think yer honor would have been a long time in the 'ould counthry,' before you'd been a Judge, too.

A REAL RELISHER OF A JOKE.—A man lately received twenty lashes, well laid on, at the whipping post, in an English town. The culprit, instead of bellowing when the constable applied the lash laughed immediately which made the angry officer lay on with harder force. On giving him the twenty-fifth blow, the angry officer could stand it no longer.—"Well, here, mister," said he, "I've done my duty, and can lick you no more, but I'd like to now what it is that's so funny?" "Funny!" roared the other; "why it's excellent—glorious!—*You've got the strong Smith!* I ain't the man that was to be whipped! 'Tis the other one! And now you'll have to go it all over again! Really, it's *too good!* You must lick the other man! Ha, ha, ha!"

ADVANTAGES OF PRINTING.—Mr. D., a well-known Metropolitan printer, once told us that on one occasion an old woman from the country came into his printing office with an old Bible in hand.

"I want," said she, "that you should print it over again. It's getting a little blurred, sort 'o, and my eyes isn't what they was. How much do you ax?"

"Fifty cents."

"Can you have it done in half-an-hour? I wish you would—want to be getting home—like a good ways out in the country."

When the old lady went out, he went around to the office of the American Bible Society, and purchased a copy for fifty cents.

"Lor' sakes a massy!" exclaimed the old woman, when she came to look at it, "how good you have fixed it—with 'em I'd'nt as good as new. never seed nothin' so curious as wot printin' is!"

PARIS.—Of the hundreds of elegant seats put up all over the city for the repose of the public, I have not seen one disfigured by a pen-knife. From one end of the town to the other, everywhere the choicest flowers are blooming, with only a barrier a foot high around the beds, and yet not a plant or flower is ever touched. Paris has become the best lighted city in the world, and will soon be, if it is not already, the best ventilated. Its drainage is nearly perfect. The policemen are not ruffians, but as civil as gentlemen-ushers of the black and white rod. In the most polite and obliging manner all your questions are answered, and every reasonable assistance is rendered if you get into a strait. If an Englishman should tumble into a gutter in returning from an evening party, he would be lifted as by the gentle hand of the good Samaritan, and placed upon his own beast.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Douglas and Theodore Douglass, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
Henry Cowan, *Defendant.*

A quarter of an acre on the north side of King street in the Village of Omemee, known as lot number eight, situate on the south west part of township lot number 7, in the 4th concession of the Township of Emily.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Aug. 3rd, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Snyder, James Harvey and James Gardner, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 11, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Smith.

Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, south of McDonnell street, and west of George street.

Lots Nos. 10 and 11, north of Brock street and west of George street; and Lot No. 2, north of Hunter street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Mosson Boyd, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Kittle, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 2, south east of the Galway Road, in the Village of Roseby, in the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 18, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 15, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No 7 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No 19 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 4, 1863. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clurton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Donaldson where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 34 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 7 chains and 72 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No 12 S of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 8th July, 1850, and registered 12th July 1850, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 15, 1863. 34

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterboro' } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 25th, 1863. 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, *Plaintiff*
vs.
John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Lundy, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John Rahally, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 31, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

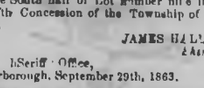
Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Carrie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

1863.
STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER



"ROCHESTER!"

CAPTAIN GREENWOOD,

WILL leave the undermentioned places at the following time, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, after the arrival of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro' trains:

Port Hope - - - - 10 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - - 11 A. M.
Colborne - - - - - 1 P. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Colborne, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $3.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.

Sheriff's Office, July 9th, 1863. 31

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

MANHOOD
AND THE
VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS,

By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agents.

JAMES HIBBERT,
King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

NOTICE.

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at my Office until

Monday, 16th Day of November next,

AT NOON, FOR THE ERECTION OF

A NEW JAIL,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

According to Plans and Specifications prepared by T. F. Nicholl, County Engineer, and approved by the Board of Inspectors of Prisons at Quebec.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

☞ The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my Office, in the Court House each day, Sunday excepted, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

Forms of Tenders supplied on application.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk and Treasurer.

Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', 24th Sept. 28, 1863. 40

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have no connection whatever with the School now conducted by Mr. M. W. Scott. By mutual consent.

W. H. TREGEAR.

October 8, 1863.

With reference to the above, I beg to inform the public that I intend opening an Evening Class on Wednesday Evening next. Further Particulars can be had on application.

W. H. TREGEAR.

Peterboro', Oct. 8, 1863. 41

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,
WATCH GUARDS,
FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c.,

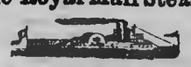
at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1862. 49-1y

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1862. 23

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

$4,000
WORTH OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

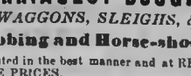
☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

PREMISES, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Methe's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister,

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to have them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

Farms for Sale, &c.

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very desirable lot, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner,

CHRISTINA MALCOM.
Or C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 5th, 1863. 41-6in

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'.

Oct. 13th, 1863. 42-6in-x

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular Saw, Bench Arbor and Saws.
60 Feet of Shafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

House and Lot for Sale,

IN ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale, Lot No. 2, East of Lake Street, in the Village of Ashburnham, containing half an acre of ground, there is a large two storey dwelling house, stable, and an excellent Well of Water on the premises

For particulars &c., apply to the Rev. Mr. Burnham, Mrs. McDonald, or

ARCH. McDONALD,
Proprietor.

Ashburnham, September 15, 1863. 38-1m-x

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 10th, 1864. 8

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also.

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgeworth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN,

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 10th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER.
on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dotro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 18

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Orde.

Peterboro, 30th June, 1863. 27

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro

32

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 3f

THE
EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER
OF
Mdme. Demorest's Magazine!

WAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED.

☞ Call early and secure a copy at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro', Sept. 10th, 1863. 37

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro, June 17th, 1863. 25

TEACHER WANTED.

A Assistant Female Teacher wanted for the Grammar and Union School, Peterborough. Engagement to commence on the 1st January next. A first class certificate required. Application to be made, as soon as possible, to the Secretary,

MR. O'BRIENE.

October 19th, 1863. 43

MONEY TO LEND,

IN sums and at dates to suit borrowers. Apply to

F. W. HAULTAIN,
Or T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, &c.

Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 42-3in

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last *thirty-four* years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis."

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

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Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

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All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

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Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often obtained for steel; they are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

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This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

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No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $5.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

October 1863. 44

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR CURTIS, author of the Medical Treatise, "MANHOOD: the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c., together with full instructions. All who are suffering from the SECRET VICE OF THE SEXES. Its excellent properties facilitate expectoration, and in one day relieve the Throat and Lungs, and drives out disease, not so much by a direct and poisonous effect upon the disease itself but by ASSISTING NATURE TO EFFECT a cure.

Explicit directions accompany each bottle, together with a pamphlet containing certificates of cures and other interesting matter. *Read the pamphlet attentively* IF TO PAYMENT TO THE LAST.

There is no difficulty in administering it to children, as they are fond of it, and, if permitted, would take it to excess.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle.

Sold in every Town and Village in Canada.

JOHN F. HENR

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. VIII. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1863. No. 46.

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COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

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W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

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DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

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THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 3rd. 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 17

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

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PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

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COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

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DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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WEIR & EASTLAND, Jantes street, Peterboro', C. W.

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BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Hastings County of Peterborough. 34

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LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 28, 1863. 40

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, C. W. Member of the Botanical Society of Canada, &c.
Residence and Surgery: white Brick House adjoining Col. Crawford's, Brock Street, PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

N. B.—Special attention paid to the treatment of *Diphtheria*, also to the diseases of women and children. Calls night and day punctually attended to. 41

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A. SMITH, *Agent*. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 32

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WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

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E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA,
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.
☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.
Get all your new books bound.
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.
Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.
Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the
BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of E. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Millar's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	12 10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

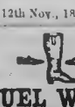
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsey Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1863. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

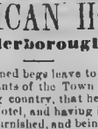
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46



SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf



MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st. 1863. 19

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro, March, 1863. 10

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices.
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.
On what Street in Peterboro'.

No.	Acres.	Or Park Lot.	£	s.	d.
9	¼	N. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
9	¼	S. Wolfe do	50	0	0
9	¼	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9	¼	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14	¼	N. Townsend do	50	0	0
15	¼	do do	30	0	0
14	¼	S. Wolfe do	65	0	0
15	¼	do do	50	0	0
12	¼	N. Wolfe do	55	0	0
13	¼	do do	55	0	0
14	¼	do do	55	0	0
15	¼	do do	55	0	0
12	¼	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14	¼	do do	75	0	0
15	¼	do do	85	0	0
16	¼	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	26	0	0
15	¼	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
17	¾	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0
18	¾				

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.
In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in 13 Con. Monaghan on Park st. 20 each
2&3 do do 25 "
4&5 do do 30 "
6&7 do do 35 "
8&9 do do 50 "
10&11 do do 60 "
13&14 do do 65 "

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George street, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £85 each lot.
Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Peneion. In Belmont, 25 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.
Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES EUSIDGE,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1865. 40

Poetry.

THE BROKEN RING.

FROM THE GERMAN OF ZICHENDORFF.

In valley cool a millwheel
Sings as it turns around;
From valley has vanished the maiden
Whom there by the brook I found.

Her troth-ring on my finger
She put—the millwheel sang;
Her troth the maid has broken,
The ring in two it sprang.

I'd fain a minstrel wander
Far hence, the wide earth o'er;
And troll my doleful ditties,
And stroll from door to door.

I'd fain, a trooper, spur me
Into the thickest fight;
By silent watch-fire lay me
A-field in blackest night.

Hear I that millwheel singing,
I know not what I will:—
I'd fain the earth lie under,
'Twere then for once all still.

*The original is one of Mendelsohn's sweetest melodies, known under the name of "In einem kuehlen Grunde."

Miscellaneous News.

PAUL ALLEN'S WIFE,
AND
HOW HE FOUND HER.

[NOTE—The leading incidents in the following sketch will be familiar to those few who were acquainted with them at the time of their occurrence, although the names are changed that they may not be recognized by others. Most of them are still alive. Poor Foshay died three years ago of ship fever, a victim to his philanthropy and devotion to his profession. Doctor W——is still enjoying a world-wide reputation. George is settled in a lucrative practice in the country. Paul Allen, a noble and enterprising man, with his lovely and beautiful wife, Maud, are living at their country seat, my near neighbors; and talking with them a few evenings since, they extorted from me—ant unwillingly—the promise to write this sketch.]

During the winter of 18—, the class of Doctor W——was larger than it has ever been before. His reputation as a surgeon, as well as a general practitioner, attracted to his office a crowd of young men who were anxious to put themselves under his tution, as well as for the name of having studied with him, as for the actual advantages of the position. But vain as the Doctor was of his well-deserved reputation, he did not allow this vanity to induce him to retain under his instruction a single pupil who, after proper trial, he did not believe would in his after-life do credit to him as a teacher. It became a matter of course, therefore that his young men stood high as students. He was indefatigable in his efforts to instruct them, and they in their turn were ambitious to improve.

But the advantages to be found in such an office as Doctor W——'s did not consist alone in his private instructions. The multitude of cases of disease that were daily brought there for advice, and which were always carefully examined and explained in the presence of his class, made them familiar with the practice as well as the theory of their profession. Most of the operations which he performed were done in the presence of some of his students, and with their assistance, and every opportunity was afforded them to learn all that could be learned of every case.

It was near midnight one evening of the winter of which I am writing, that three of the students were sitting in the office in front of the gate, in which was still burning a glowing fire. The wind was still howling without, and driving the snow, which was rapidly falling against the windows and piling it up in the area, and everything, even to the footsteps of the occasional passer-by, seemed cold and dreary in the extreme.

"Confound it!" said John Foshay, going to the window and looking out upon the pelting storm, "I do not feel like going out in such a night as this. Ugh! it makes one shudder, even in this warm room, only to look at it."

"And yet you would go in a moment in one of our midnight excursions, John, if the Professor only said the word," said Paul Allen, a tall, raw-boned man, but whose face was full of intelligence and energy.

"Glad, and who would not!" said Foshay. "The satisfaction which it gives the old Doctor would put the mettle into the dullest of us. Do you remember our expedition into Jersey last winter, and on just about such a night as this, and what a time we had getting the body into the city?"

"I was not with you then," said Allen "but I remember how you thought all the lady passengers on the ferry-boat were watching you, as if they suspected your business."

"Thought!" exclaimed Foshay; no thinking about it, let me tell you, Paul Allen. It was next thing to certain. Hudson and I are too old hands at the business to be frightened at any slight suspicion. Why, the fellows watched us as if they thought we might have some of their own families boxed up in the old trunk for dissection. But George is a perfect trump at such times, and he managed the thing most capitally. I say, George Hudson, what are you dreaming about?"

The person thus addressed raised himself up from the sofa, where he had been sleeping for more than an hour, and rubbing his eyes made no reply till the question was repeated again.

"Dreaming do you say—was I dreaming?" he said. "Well, I believe I was. I thought we had gone into the country on a pleasant moonlight evening—you, and I, and Paul—and had taken up the body of that young lady that died the day before yesterday, that the old doctor was so anxious to examine."

"I would sacrifice a cock to Æsculapius," said Paul Allen, "if that dream of yours would come to pass."

"And I another," said Foshay.

"It could hardly be done on such a night as this," said Hudson. "By some incongruity I thought it was midsummer."

"Do they not say dreams go by contrariness said Foshay.

"Then the girl would be taking us up," said Allen, "or her lordly old father, which is the most probable under all circumstances."

"The Professor said he refused him with the air of a king, when he requested the examination," said George.

"The very reason the thing ought to be done any way," said Foshay. "What do you say, George—can't it be done?"

"To-night?" asked Allen, with a shrug of his shoulders at the tempest without.

"No, it is too late to start now," said Foshay, "but it can be done to-morrow night. We will say nothing to the Doctor at out it till we show him the report. What do you say, George?"

At this moment the door communicating with the Professor's house opened, and the Doctor's voice called, in its usual mild tone, "George!"

Hudson was out with the Doctor about a quarter of an hour. He was a sort of confidential student in the office. He had been there from his boyhood, and was acquainted with all the ways of his preceptor, and intrusted with all his wishes. When he returned there was a smile on his face, and he said:

"Dreams do sometimes come true, boys."

"What is it, George?" exclaimed both the others in a breath.

"Just what you were proposing before I went out," said George.

"And he wants it done?" inquired Allen.

"Certainly; that is what he called me out for. He had gone to bed but could not sleep The curious case of the young girl he said, was running in his mind, and exhausting his speculations upon it, and hearing our voices below, he came down to purpose the very thing you were talking about."

"One of the remarkable coincidents in great minds, Paul. Put that down to my credit, and if anybody asks you in future days if you think there is any similarity in Doctor W—— and Doctor Foshay, remember this," said Foshay, jocularly, as he patted Allen on the back.

"Pshaw, John, none of your nonsense," said Allan, "let us make our arrangements to-night, and be off in time to-morrow."

The case which had excited so much interest in the little world of Doctor W—'s office, was this: Maud Mansfield, the only child of Henry Mansfield, a gentleman of large wealth, and living in great style about about twenty miles from the city, in Westchester County, had been ill for many months before she came with her father to consult Doctor W—. She was a young lady of rare beauty and intelligence, and having lost her mother at an early age, the necessity of acting the part of the lady of the mansion to her father's friends, had developed all the qualities of the mature woman at the age of seventeen, the period at which her illness commenced. At first there was little to be observed, but that she was more sedate and thoughtful.—Gradually she began to avoid company and seek solitude, and it was with difficulty her father could persuade her to see his friends when they came. She was often found in tears, for which she could no or would not give any reason. The hue of health began to fade from her cheek—her eye lost its lustre. Medical advice was sought, but no symptoms of disease were manifest, and her father was advised to travel with her.—Shortly after their return from a journey of several weeks, symptoms began to appear to the servants of the house, which led them to hint among themselves suspicions that all was not as it should be with her. Soon these suspicions found their way into the neighborhood, and at length reached the ears of her father. But he did not and would not for a moment admit into his mind one doubt of his child's honor, though, even to himself, the cause of the disgraceful rumor was becoming daily more manifest. Doctors were called in from the neighborhood. Some with coarse and unhesitating readiness, declared the cause of the rumor true, and he indignantly expelled them from the house; others withheld their opinion and could say nothing. And thus months passed—months of agony to Mr. Mansfield, though Maud seemed unaffected. She had been told all that was said of her, but it might sometimes be told her by those who love to torture even the innocent with such cruel accusations, and she heard it without a tear, while she gave only a calm denial of its truth. It is wonderful with what indifference and apathy she sat down to her fate.

At length Mr. Mansfield brought her to town, and placed her under the care of Doctor W—. After a full investigation of her case, he declared his unhesitating conviction that there was no foundation for the rumors against her honor, while at the same time he could not determine the nature of the disease. Could he cure her? That was a question he could not answer. He could try. And with all the acuteness of his great mind, and with all the resources of his wonderful skill, he applied himself to the task. For a time the disease seemed to be checked. Indeed, her father persuaded himself that she was better, and was elated with hopes of her restoration to health. But these hopes were doomed to disappointment, and in a few weeks she took to bed, from which she never rose.

Of course the whole history of the case and its progress was known in the office. It was a matter of careful study and discussion; and when the Doctor announced to his class that there was no farther hope, they began at once to look forward to a post-mortem examination to resolve the mystery of the disease. But when all was over, and it was proposed to the father, he proudly and resolutely refused, and she was removed to his residence in the country, to be buried by the side of her mother. It was a disappointment to the Doctor, in which the whole class participated, and led to the determination I have mentioned to exhume the body.

It was arranged that Paul Allen should go out in the morning and survey the country, and ascertain the spot where she was buried, and Hudson and Foshay should follow in the evening with all things necessary to accomplish their purpose.

When he arrived at the place the following day, Allen found the funeral just entering the church yard, and, mingling with the crowd, saw heaped up, as they supposed, forever. Nothing, of course, remained for him to do but to wear away the day till his companions should arrive. In the mean time he listened to the story of the shame of the rich man's daughter, and strolled up to see the lordly mansion on the hill where he lived.

Night came and brought Hudson and Foshay. They were old hands at the work, and had no idle fears to harass them, so they staid till a late hour at the little public-house in the village, and then calling for their horses and inquiring of the landlord the distance to the next village in the opposite direction from which they had come, they drove off. One hour from that time they were raising the body of the dead girl from its new-made grave, and the moon, just risen, was shining cold and clear on her lifeless face.

"Easy," said Allen. "Handle her gently. I could never bear to lift out a young and beautiful girl as roughly as I can a stalwart man."

"Well—gently as you please, Allen," said Foshay, "and you may sentimentalize over it while we fill in the dirt."

But they were all impressed with the calm and beautiful face of the corpse, and laid it down by the side of the grave as gently and carefully as if they were preparing her for her burial.

"I can not think of putting her in the sack," said Allen, when they were ready to go. "Sentiment, or no sentiment, I do not like it. Let me see—it is half past twelve now, and good sleighing. By four o'clock we shall be at the office, and all snug. Now put her on the seat in my sleigh—wrap her up in the blankets from head to foot—and I'll follow you."

The others laughed at the conceit, but readily consented.

"A merry ride to you," said Hudson. "I hope she will keep you warm, Paul;" and they drove off.

There were strange thoughts crowding up in the mind of Paul Allen before he had driven a mile with his novel companion. They were no superstitious fears—no feeling of horror at the close proximity of the dead. He was too much accustomed to such things, although he had never been in just the same position with them before. But the calm beauty of the face, as he had seen it in the dim light of the moon, haunted him, and he seemed to feel the look that crept out from the half-open lids as he had never felt the gaze of women before. And he began to build fairy castles in which she was the lady of his love, and to dream of quiet home affections and endearments, not with just such an one as her, but with her very self. And then he would wake from his dream and smile at his own wild fancies, only to fall away in an instant into the same foundationless vision again. He was, on ordinary occasions, no imaginative man. On the contrary, he was noted in the office for his matter-of-fact habits. He was surprised now, himself, at the vagaries he was uncontrollably indulging in, yet still they ran on in spite of himself. He did not drive as rapidly as his companions, so that when he crossed Harlem river he was surprised from his reverie, by seeing the first feint streaks of day beginning to shoot up in the east. The next instant he was dashing furiously down the road to the city, all his dreams giving way to the urgent necessity of securing his contraband load in the Doctor's house. In a few moments he was driving rapidly down Broadway, and before the moonlight had faded away in the now fast-increasing light of morning he drew up his panting horse at the office-door, and in another minute the body was safely deposited in the private dissecting-room.

"All right now!" said Allen, as he returned with his companions to the office. "How long have you been in?"

"More than an hour," said Hudson. "what has kept you so long on the road? We began to fear you had been stopped, or met with some accident."

Allen made no reply to the question, but asking Hudson and Foshay to drive his horse over to the stable while he thawed himself out, he sat down by the grate, and in a moment was lost in his reveries again. At length rising and laying aside his overcoat, he mounted once more to the room where they had left the body. It was lying extended on the table, still enveloped in the blankets they had forgotten to remove. Allen often says, in speaking of the events of this night, that he could never account for the strange feelings which had brought him to the room, and which now drew him almost unconsciously or involuntarily to the side of the dead girl, with a feeling of almost tenderness he removed the covering from the face, and again met the same calm, sweet look that by moonlight had stolen out from the half-open lids, only now made calmer, and sweeter, and lovelier far, by the mellow light of early morning shining in from the skylight. The eyeball did not seem shrunken, and sunk in, as is generally the case with the dead, but the deep blue orb was full and round, and glistened as if a tear had just risen in it, and was ready to pour over upon the long fringes of the lid. A lock of glossy hair had escaped from the knot in which it had been bound, and he smoothed it back into its place with his hand, but started back from the marble coldness of the face. Drawing a stool to the side of the table, he sat down, and, as if bound by a spell, gazed for an hour upon the still and statue-like features and form before him. The grave-clothes were the same dress she had wore in life, and through its folds were displayed the graceful limbs and the round, full bust, almost, save for some slight emaciation, the same as if she had been alive.

For the first time in years Paul Allen shrunk from the idea of mutilating a human body. It was not the mere beauty of the one before him, for beauty and deformity had heretofore been all one to him. But there was a strange infatuation upon him, and he wished her back in her grave again rather than the rude hand of even his favorite Professor should apply the knife to her, dead though she might be. He had almost made up his mind to beg that it might not be done; but he knew they would laugh at his foolish feelings, and, with a sigh and the heaviest heart he ever felt in his bosom, he rose to leave the room. He stood a moment to look once again upon the face that had made such an impression upon him, and took one of the small hands, that lay crossed upon the bosom, in his own.

The rigidity had left it, and it seemed to sink under the pressure of his; and he fancied it felt warmer than when, an hour before, he had felt of it. He looked at the face—there seemed to him to be a slight but yet perceptible glow upon the forehead and about the lips. He touched them, and they yielded to the touch. He thought, all at once, he could see a gentle quivering of the eyelids. Was he dreaming again? was it all the work of overwrought fancy? he approached his face close to her's, and thought he felt her breath upon his cheek. He felt of her wrist to ascertain if there was any pulse, and could fancy there was a slight thrill beneath his finger. He was now thoroughly roused and excited, and tearing aside the covering from her chest, he placed his hand over her heart, and found it distinctly beating, but with a slow and struggling effort.

(To be Continued.)

DIETING.

Dieting is usually considered to mean the same thing as a kind of starvation. The idea which the education physician attaches to the term, is a judicious regulation of the quantity and quality of the food, according to the circumstances of each case. A healthy man may diet himself in order to keep well; an invalid may diet with view to the recovery of his health; yet the things eaten by the two widely differ in their nature, bulk and mode of preparation. A vast multitude are suffering hourly by the horrors of dyspepsia; no two are precisely alike in all points, since there is an endless variety of combination as to age, sex, occupation, air, exercise, mode of eating, sleeping, constitution, temperament, &c. Yet dyspepsia is always brought on by over and irregular eating. It could be banished from the world in a generation, if the children were educated to eat moderately, regularly, and slowly. The parents who do this will do their offspring a higher good than by leaving them large fortunes, which in three cases out of four, foster idleness, gluttony and every evil thing. As the rich can get anything to eat or drink when they want it, they, with indulged children, bring on dyspepsia by eating irregularly and without an appetite. The poor—those who have to work for a living—induce the horrible disease by eating too rapidly and at unseasonable hours; mainly by eating heartily at supper and going to bed within an hour or two afterward. In the heyday of youth and manly vigor there may not for a while be noticed any special ill effect from such a practice—in truth, it is at first inappreciable, but it is cumulative and impossible not to manifest itself in due time. Infinite Benevolence forgives a moral delinquency; but omnipotent as He is, and loving towards all, it is not in the nature of His government of created things to work a miracle, to suspend a natural law, order to shield one of his creatures from the legitimate effects of a violence offered the physical system by excesses in eating drinking or exercise.

Perhaps hearty suppers make more dyspeptics than any or all other causes combined. If dinner is at noon, nothing should be taken for supper but a single cup of weak tea or other hot drink and a piece of stale bread and butter. After forty years of age, those who live in doors, sedentary persons—that is, all who do not work with their hands as laborers—would do better not to take any supper at all. Half the time the sedentary, who eat at noon, do not feel hungry at supper, especially if they see nothing on the table but bread and butter and tea. But nature is goaded on to set against her instincts in almost every family in the nation by "relishes" being placed on the supper-table, in the shape of chipped beef, salt fish, cake, preserves or other kinds of sweetmeat, and before the person is aware, a hearty meal has been taken, resulting in present uncomfortableness, undisturbed sleep in a weary waking in the morning, bad taste in the mouth and little or no appetite for breakfast, all of which can be avoided by beginning early to eat habitually, according to the suggestions above made.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

LAW OF COMPENSATION.

Human lot is, on the whole, well averaged. A man does not possess great gifts of persons and of mind without drawbacks somewhere. Either great duties are imposed upon him, or great burdens are put upon his shoulders, or great temptations harrass him. Something in his life, takes it upon himself to reduce his advantages to the average standard. Nature gave Byron clubbed feet, but with those feet she gave him a genius whose numbers charmed the world—a genius which multitudes of common place or weak men would have been glad to purchase at the price of almost any humiliating eccentricity of person. But they were obliged to contest themselves with excellent feet, and brains of common kind and calibre. Nature had withered the little boy's leg but the loudest song we have heard from a boy in a twelvemonth came from his lips, as he limbed along alone in the open streets. The cheerful heart in his bosom was a great compensation for the withered leg; and beyond this the boy had reason for singing over the fact that he was forever released from military duty and fireman's duty, and all racing about in the service of other people. There are individual cases of misfortune in which it is hard to detect the compensating good, but these we must call the "exceptions" which "prove the rule."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do
Extensive Sale—A. McNeil.
Hardware—R. Hamilton.
Stove Money—T. Menzies.
Cow Strayed—Charles Cameron.
New Watches and Jewelry—T. Brown.
Grammar School—Ivan O'Beirne.
Steamer "Rochester"—Capt. Greenwood.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH, 1863.

A FACT!

People should make it a point to pay the printer punctually. What each owes is small in itself, but in the aggregate these "smalls" amount to a large sum. In no place is money more needed than in the Printing Office. There are hands to pay; paper and ink to buy; besides many other incidental expenses to meet, which all require cash. Where is the cash to come from, but from those who owe the Office. Short accounts are best for all parties. Subscribers just save 100 per cent. by paying in advance. If they allow their subscription to stand till the end of the year it is $2.00, whereas, if paid for during the first quarter it is only $1. 25 cents is added for each quarter. "A penny saved is a penny gained."

REFORMERS.

We hope the Reformers of the County of Peterboro' have read and thought over our remarks of last week. Some, we know, have. We have reason to believe that they have not been altogether aimless. Neither ought they. Feebly worded though they may have been, they were pregnant with truths that cannot be ignored, and suggestive of hints that, if acted upon, must be productive of much good. In our last we spoke of the benefits arising from effective organization to a party; but how and what are the best ways of effecting this? It can be done in many ways; but the best way is a matter of debate. No doubt many have peculiar views on the subject. If asked, one would suggest one plan, and another would suggest another; but, however feasible each of these plans might appear to the authors, the difficulty is to get to get others equally convinced of and to admit its feasibility. This is the rub. This want of congruity is often the death of a party. Jealousies are introduced, and dissensions, divisions, and consequent weakness, ensue, as the direct or immediate results. Where, therefore, there should be harmony, unanimity upon general principles, and strength, there is the very opposite. This is not peculiar to one party; it is alike true of all parties—whatever the complexion of their politics, or the results at which they aim. History and our own experience alike prove this. Organization, when once perfected in its machinery, in a great measure acts as a preventive to those evils. It is a political break-water, as it were, against which the waves of a party's divisions or minor differences surge and dash without doing any injury or damage to those higher common interests, which, in the estimation of the more liberal and enlightened, are considered of supreme importance. It is a kind of palladium, which, like Troy of old, as long as a party retains it, it is safe and innocuous from the attacks of its foes. Like Troy, too, its well-being—its safety—may depend upon the possession of its palladium; with it, secure—without it, ruined. But the how? This is the point. The members of a party must thoroughly understand each other; they must entertain common sentiments; they must be laboring for the same objects, and these objects must be such as will commend themselves by their aims and intrinsic value to the attention and approval of the investigating and impartial. This can only be done by meeting together frequently. In every section, therefore, there should be regular and stated meetings, where the public questions of the day should be taken up and talked over. These meetings should each appoint a delegate to represent their views in a general association for the County, which should be a kind of central authority, and directing power. The advantages of this would soon become apparent in the benefits that would accrue, and be the means of strengthening and perpetuating the party's influence and usefulness. It would train men for taking part in public affairs. A man would always be ready for every or any emergency that in the course of events might occur. To enumerate all the advantages of such a scheme would be superfluous. The scheme has been tried in other Counties, and from practical personal experience we know that it has more than met the expectations of the most sanguine of those favoring and supporting it. These associations, in the hands of the right sort of men, have enabled Reformers to organise an opposition to money, family influence and corruption in its rankest forms, which under no other circumstances could have been done. Indeed, not a few of the Counties that during the last few years have have been wrested the hands of the Corruptionists, owe their redemption to the influence exerted by such associations. Why not make the trial in this County? We need it badly enough. What exists now to draw reformers together, although community of sentiments—of principles and interests—absolutely requires it. Is it because there are not among the party men large hearted and unselfish enough to make some little sacrifice for their principles? Surely not! We will not entertain such an idea. No! We feel convinced that it only wants some leading spirit to set the ball agoing. Time was when such an one could be easily found in Peterborough. Shall we believe that Peterborough is less enterprising and spirited to-day than it was then? We would fain hope not. There is nothing like taking time by the forelock. We sincerely hope, therefore, that there will be a stirring up, and that steps will be taken in the different localities to have friendly meetings, where both the moral and intellectual feelings may be exercised in the contemplation, study and elucidation of these truths, and in the furthering of those most important interests which we as a body politic are so deeply interested.

Troubles continue in St. Domingo. More troops have been dispatched thither. The Dominicans are exultant with their successes They seem to be extremely lucky in cutting off the leaders of their enemies. A battle is reported in which the Spaniards were victorious—capturing one cannon and several prisoners. It was positively reported that Santa Anna had been killed,

EDUCATION IN CANADA.

From the Report of the Chief Superintendent for 1863, we learn that the number of School Sections in Upper Canada was 4,261, an increase on the previous year of 167. The number of Common Schools reported as open was 4,106, an increase of 95. The number of free schools was 3,111, an increase of 266. More than three-fourths of the whole Common Schools of Upper Canada are now free by the voluntary action of the rate-payers to their separate school sections. The number of teachers employed in the schools was 4,496—an increase of 70. Of these 3,115 were male, and 1,291 female teachers. The whole number of pupils attending the schools was 343,733—an increase of 13,815. Of these 185,441 were boys, and 152,298 girls.

In Lower Canada, the number of elementary schools was 2,996, and the number of pupils 139,474.

The total receipts for Common School purposes, in Upper Canada in 1862, was $1,396,128—an increase of $14,843. Excluding balances from 1861, the proper receipts of the year amounted to $1,240,087, consisting of the following items:—Legislative grant, $167,970; municipal assessment, $274,471, a decrease of $1,613; Trustees' assessment, $620,268, an increase of $32,970; rate bill, imposed where the schools are not free, $73,856, a decrease of $9,022; Clergy Reserve Fund and other sources, $112,524, a decrease of $17,851.

The total expenditure for Common School purposes was $1,231,993, an increase of $40,575. The items were:—teachers' salaries, $969,776, an increase of $41,663. Maps, apparatus, prizes, libraries, $22,316. School sites and buildings, $114,719. Rents and repairs, $37,960. School books, stationery, fuel, etc., $97,219.

The number of Roman Catholic Separate Schools reported in Upper Canada in 1862, was 108—precisely the same as the number in the preceding year. The amount apportioned to them from the Legislative School grant was $7,983—an increase of $197. The amount provided from local sources was $23,494, an increase of $221. The number of pupils in the Separate Schools was 14,700—increase 1069. There was a reported decrease in the attendance of 1861, of 1077. The increased attendance of 1862 brings up the number to within 8 of the attendance of 1860. In Lower Canada the number of dissentient schools was 165, with an attendance of 5,836 pupils.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Since our last the news has not been very stirring. The army of the Potomac has not the past week, been doing much; but it is, however, again on the move.

On the 7th, nearly a whole division of Hill's corps, which had crossed the Rappahanock, was attacked by Sedgwick & French and was defeated—some 1800 men and 8 guns being taken; the rest fled across the river.

The Confederates are in large force, extending from Culpepper on the north to Cedar Mountain on the South. The Tribune's special of the 9th, says the next fortnight promises to be the most eventful since the commencement of the war.

There is considerable ambiguity in the accounts from Chattanoga. It is almost impossible to tell the precise position of things. It was reported a few days ago that the the Federals were strengthening their position, and preparing themselves for coming events. It seems, however, from a late telegram, that Burnside has been attacked and has suffered a reverse; half of Grant's two regiments having been taken prisoners. The reported capture of Fort Sumpter turns out to be another Philadelphia *canard*.

"HISTORICUS" ON THE SEIZURE OF THE RAMS.

This celebrated writer has a letter in a late issue of the *Times*, on the seizure of the Confederate rams by the Government. He writes with all his usual ability, and heartily endorses the action of the Government. He shows that if intended for the Confederates their building has been in direct contravention to the English Statute. On the question of destination, he cites a letter from Mr. Mallory to Mr. Mason (intercepted last year) containing the following sentence:—

"Mr. Sanders has, as you are aware, contracted with this department for the construction in England of six iron steamers, containing the capacities of the freighting and the fighting ships in a manner which will enable them to force the blockade of our ports."

That the destination of the vessel if established, brings them under the Foreign Enlistment Act, he cites an American precedent under a law of like kind in a judgment pronounced by Chief Justice Marshall, with regard to a vessel. The latter said:

"It is impossible for a moment to disguise the fact that the arms and ammunition taken on board the *Irresistible* at Baltimore were taken for the purpose of being used on a cruise, and that the men then enlisted, though engaged in form as for a commercial voyage, were not engaged so in fact."

But "Historicus" shows that as a point of policy even more than as a point of law, the position taken by himself is an incontestible one. He shows how fallacious is the idea that the restriction of the construction and sale of vessels of the description and nature of the vessels in question, will fetter or injure, in the slightest degree, our commercial prosperity. He demonstrates how deficient in sagacity and statesmanlike policy England would be by its example, encouraging in neutral States the belief that it is part of their duty or their right to compensate the deficiencies of an inferior maritime belligrent against his more powerful antagonist. He shows how fatally such a doctrine could be wielded against ourselves. He says:—

"It is incredible to me how some persons contrive to forget or shut their eyes to the fact, that in any future war in which we may be engaged we shall occupy at sea the position in which the federals and not that in which the confederates stand; and that consequently, the special favors they are so eager to show to the confederate cause are so many blows levelled at the future interests of Great Britain. Our best chance of victory and safety will consist of the superiority of our naval resources, and in the fact that we can build three iron-clads to one which any other single nation can produce. Are we, then, to be the first nation in the world to lay down the principle and establish the precedent by which our foes will be at liberty to supply from the resources of neutrals the deficiencies by which alone we can hope to triumph—to teach in fact, that the first duty of neutrality is to accomplish a judicious maritime 'handicap?' What is this but to authorise, by our example, the neutrals of the world to club together their petty means in order to equalise our adversaries with ourselves? I thank God that the English government are determined to be no parties to such an aggregious folly."

Our list of premiums will appear in our next. We regret we could not give it this week as intended.

BABY JOBS.

We see that the Government has advertised the sale of two of the Baby Steamers. The name is no new one to Canadians. Baby's John have long been a by-word. The Cartier-Macdonald Government, it will be remembered, purchased five steamers from this speculator; they gave it out that they had made a bargain. They bought, they said, £56,386 what had cost £96,000. They forgot, however, to tell that these steamers, though built for Mr. Baby, were built principally with public money, and run with public money; and that, in fact, they were purchased because that was the only way that the large sums advanced to Mr. Baby out of the public chest could be secured. That the vessels were not worth the amount given, or anything like it, is averred by parties competent to be Judges in such matters. Indeed, if the amount realized by the sale of the vessels does not most conclusively prove this, we will be greatly mistaken. We will see. The Baby days are, however, over for the present. Shall we hope for aye?

IMPORTANT TO MILITIA MEN.

The Militia Department have mailed circulars to the Brigade Majors, containing the regulations upon which candidates for Commission in Service Battalions of the Militia, may enter Schools of Tuition, when established and completed. No candidate can be appointed or promoted unless he can furnish a satisfactory certificate of qualification from the commandant of the School. Field officers are expected to be thoroughly acquainted with their duties. They must have first class certificates—showing that they can drill a Battalion in the field, and that they are acquainted with all the duties of internal Battalion economy. From other officers second class certificates will be required—show that they know how to drill a Company on Company Drill, as well as command a Company in Battalion Drill. Every candidate must be perfectly drilled as a private soldier—otherwise he cannot get a certificate. No further promotion or appointment will be made in the volunteer force until a Board of Examiners will have been appointed, and certificates of competency obtained from it.

GREENWOOD.

After a trial of several days, Greenwood was acquitted on Wednesday last. The verdict, though not unexpected by some, must have certainly taken the country by surprise. That he was the murderer, there seemed to be overpowering evidence to show; but this evidence was, after all, only circumstantial; which, though it may in some cases and under some circumstances the strongest of all kinds of evidence, is yet to be received with great caution. There was a link wanting in the evidence which would have otherwise, without a doubt, convicted Greenwood There was that want of completeness which whatever their moral convictions, the jury thought it necessary to bring in the verdict of guilty. There was no witness to the murder committed but even after the trial one in reading over the evidence as it appears in the Toronto papers cannot help being struck with the force of the grounds justifying the suspicions entertained of Greenwood. He is still in jail waiting his trial on another charge pending against him.

THE PROGRESS OF CALIFORNIA.

The British Consul at San Francisco in his report this year gives the following account of California:—"The product of wheat, barley, and oats in 1862, reached 1,894,500 qrs. The number of horses was 124,000; mules 21,7000, stock cattle, 1,250,000 1,350,000, sheep 1,500,000. hogs 322,000. The of wool amounted to 5,530,000 lbs., nearly two-thirds consisting of middling to fine clothing and combing wools. The vineyards are becoming a source of great wealth. Considerably more than 1,000,000 gallons of wine were manufactured in 1862, but the great bulk is made without sufficient care, and is consequently inferior. The exports other than gold and specie amounted in 1892 to £1,965,500. The Consul states that there are 15,000 British subjects in California, and a like number of French. The assessed value of real and personal estate (not including mines, which are not taxed) was £32,073,800 in 1862. The receipts of gold dust at San Francisco from the interior amounted to £8,507,967 in 1862."

FORT HOPE.

It seem very probable that Port Hope will be able to get its affairs in somewhat better condition than they have been for some time past. The bondholders of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway have submitted a proposition to the town by which the differences between them may be settled. On Thursday evening last a special meeting of the Council was called to consider the proposition, and a couple of resolutions adopted accepting the resolution, if the rate-payers approve of it. It now rests with the latter to say what they will do.

DESERTERS.

There seems to be a regular stampede among the soldiers in Kingston for Uncle Sam's territories; fourteen have deserted within a very short time. We think they will soon find that it is not all gold that glitters, and that they would be as well off at "home."

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has been making a tour through Europe, has, for the last few weeks, been sojourning in England, where he delivered a number of striking addresses. Immense crowds went to hear. His last address was delivered in Exeter Hall, London. Hours before the appointed time crowds were on the outside waiting for the opening of the Hall; and although a charge was made thousands had to go away unable to find admittance. Indeed, neither Chairman nor Mr. Beecher could get in until the police made a road for them through the multitude. His speech on the occasion, according to the London papers must have been a marked success. The audience were most enthusiastic in their demonstrations of their applause and approval. There is no doubt that a very strong impression has been made upon the English people by Mr. Beecher. At the close of his address, brief speeches were made by Professor Newman, Rev. Newman Hall and Mr. George Thompson, well known both in Europe and on this continent as an orator a strong anti-slavery champion.

Messrs. R. Patterson & Co. are making extensive additions to their Fall and Winter stock of Boots and Shoes, owing to the steady rush of business they are enjoying.

ITEMS.

....Artemus Ward has been drafted.

....The wealthiest man in Indiana has committed suicide.

....Three-fourths of Gillmore's army were paid off last week.

....Mr. Laird finds champish about his name, just now.

....Governor Cobourn of Maine, has issued his volunteering proclamation.

....Snow has fallen to the depth of six inches in St. Louis.

....The potato blight has made rapid progress in Nova Scotia.

....The subscription for the O'Connell national statue amount to £5,260.

....The New York *Times* describes Secretary Stanton as a "low, ignorant, degraded brute."

....The death of fifteen hundred squirrels was the result of a recent hunt in Ashtabula county, Ohio.

....The accounts received of the vintage from the south of France are most favorable.

....The diptheria is said to be very prevalent in St. John and St. Andrew's, N. B.

....The Government has offered a reward of $400 for the discovery of the murder of Gibbard.

....A. T. Stewart, who keeps store in New York, will sell this year $30,000,000 worth of goods.

....Prentice says it is to be wished that gold would join the temperance society and never get high.

....The demand for costly and showy dry goods continues without abatement in New York and every where.

....A fearful colliery explosion had occurred at Port Talbot, near Swansea. About thirty-five men were killed.

....John Leech, the celebrated English caricaturist, has been studying life and character in the gambling saloons of Hamburg.

....A French law authorises a man to sue his neighbor who neglects to eradicate the thistles upon his land at the proper season.

....The Portugal Government has built a gun boat! It has one gun!! It is called "The Terror of the Seas."!!!

....."Cheap undertakers" in London agree to bury children for three shillings—seventy-five cents—price of coffin included.

....A youth of sixty years has been arrested in Rhode Island for whipping his mother. He said the old lady's morals were bad!

....Mr. Delane, editor of the London *Times* has lately been a guest of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland.

....The odd proposals has been made to turn the Great Eastern into a hotel, and anchor off Cowes, to make occasional sea excursions.

....Two of the New York *Herald's* war correspondents, Messrs. Hart and Hendrick, were gobbled up on Saturday at Auburn by Mosebly's guerillas.

....The financial editor of the New York News reckons that Mr. Chase has paid about fifteen per cent. per annum on his last loan.

....We learn from a recent return made to the Virginia Legislature that the Confederate army has received 102,915 men from that State.

....Halleck is charged with holding Rosecrans back until Bragg was strong enough to defeat him, and then relieving Rosecrans because he was defeated.

....The health of Judge Sicotte is nearly restored. It was expected that in a few days he would be able to resume his judicial duties.

....A young man named John Scott committed suicide at Paris last week by taking morphine. Cause: deep study, confinement, and dissapointment in love.

....The Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company of Scotland have recently paid some $205,000 for damages resulting from a collision of trains on that road.

....A man in Bowmanville named Honey was detected stealing a couple of barrels of flour on Friday last. He was arrested and his house searched, in which were found things "too numerous to mention" that had lately been missing. He was sent to Cobourg.

....By the India and China mail we learn that, in consequence of the unsettled state of India, a camp of exercise of upwards of 10,000 men, with a heavy field artillery, is about to be formed at Lahore.

....The clerks at the Camden station of the London and North Western Railway have just opened a club on the principle of the working men's co-operative societies, for providing their extensive staff with dinners daily at 8d. per head.

....The strife between the Imperialists of China and the rebels continue. The rebels have been recently joined by a General Burgevine, who directs all their great movements. A reward of 1,000*l.* has been offered for his person dead or alive.

....Herr Schulzze-Delitsch, the great reformer of Germany, and founder of the savings banks and working-men's clubs, has been presented with 50,000 thalers (7,000*l.*) by his admirers and friends who are found throughout the States of the Federation.

....The annual interest and charges upon the whole public debt of the United States at this time amount to about thirty-four millions. The debt itself is a little over eight per centum of all taxable property, and the interest and charges amount to about one dollar and forty cents per annum to each individual of the population.

....Sir Robert Peel, M. P., has been exhibiting physical force to a considerable extent at Tamworth (Eng.,) election. He knocked down one elector, and incited the "bonnetting" of several others. It is expected that an attempt will be made at the first opportunity to oust him from the representation.

....His Majesty the King of Norway and Sweden has conferred the order of St. Olaf on Baron Falkenberg, Consul-General of Norway and Sweden for British North America. The recipient of this distinguished and well-merited honor is Mr. A. Falkenberg, of the firm of Falsenberg & McBlain Quebec.

....Cigar smoking is now strictly forbidden in Constantinople either in or out of doors, owing to the supposition that the practice has caused many fires.

....Barney McGee died at Louisville, Kentucky, a few days ago, aged 105. He was an old bachelor. What an argument against matrimony!

Iceland.—This island which has a population of about seventy thousand, is under the government of Denmark. The language spoken in Iceland is the old Scandinavian, with no admixture of Greek or Latin roots. It has, singularly enough, a literature 900 years old. There are four printing on the Island, and four newspapers. About 60 volumes are issued in a year. There are colleges and academies of medicine there, and common schools. But most of the education is domestic in its character. The mothers teach the children so effectually, that a young Iceland boy or girl of eight years old cannot be found unable to read and write. Wandering minstrels, like those of the old time in Scotland and Germany, are still to be found traversing the country, and dropping in on families happy to receive them, who gladly give them a night's supper and lodging in exchange for their lay. The Icelandic Church is Lutheran. There are 199 churches on th eisland, with 200 clergymen.

A Beauty worth Forty Thousand Men!—A deputation from Mexico have had an interview with the Archduke Maximillian. After getting through the muddy tracks of politics, says the correspondent of the *Times*, the members of the deputation were introduced to the Archduchess, and were "struck with amazement (adds M. Dubrauz), when they heard her, beaming with beauty and goodness, keep up the conversation in the purest Castilian." The enthusiasm of these gentlemen reached the highest pitch: for, on leaving her presence, one of them declared that "the very sight of this incomparable Princess would be worth to her august husband an army of forty thousand men; and that there was not a single partisan of Juarez who, at the aspect of the Archduchess Charlotte, would not become an enthusiastic imperialist."

Killed by the gas of a Saratoga Spring.—The *Saratogian* says, a soldier of the Second Veteran Cavalry, from Schuylerville, was found dead at the Pavillian Spring, in this Village, on Tuesday. His head and one arm were within the curb. It is said that he went with a pitcher to get some water, and it is supposed that while reaching down within the curb he was overpowered with the gas escaping from the spring and died immediately. Coroner Barrett was called and an inquest held. The jury found the facts substantially as above. He left his aunt's house with a pitcher about half-past six and was found dead in about fifteen minutes. An experiment was made at the request of the jury with a chicken, which was killed by holding it inside the curb for half a minute.

An American paper, the Army and Navy *Journal*, gives, in tabular from, a statement of volunteers furnished by all the free States, except California, and by Missouri and Kentucky, for the Union armies up to this time. The tables are made up from official returns. Sixteen free States and two slaves States have sent to the field 1,276,246 volunteers; of these 1,068,769 were three years' men. New York has furnished 222,836 volunteers, of which 39,121 were two years and 15,922 three months' men. Illinois has sent out 135,440 volunteers: Massachusetts 71,038. Kentucky has contributed 42, 908 men, and Missouri 37,947.

Foreign Trade of France.—According to the statistics of the foreign trade of France for the first eight months of the year, just published by the French Custom House, it appears that the value of imports into France, for the first eight months of 1863, was £61,140,000, against £58,580,000 in the corresponding period of 1852; and of the exports, £65,400,000, against £56,080,000. The progression is remarkable, and is nearly general, the most striking exception being a decrease of one-half in the importation of pig and manufactured iron. The export of refined sugar has largely increased.

From the following extract from a letter of Mr. Buchanan, M. P. P., published in the *Spectator*, we learn that he strenuously counsels the citizens of Hamilton to take the only steps that are likely to disarm the opposition, which the Bill for the relief of that city encountered in the Legislative Council during the recent session:

"The city has as its duty, now simply to do two things—1st. We must at once take means to get all the creditors to petition in favor of the Bill—2nd. We ought to make an assessment for 1863 of as much as will pay the first half year's interest under the Bill at 4 per cent. This would show good faith on our part, and it would also be satisfactory to the creditors to know that the assessment would always be levid so much in advance as to secure punctuality in payment in the worst times. Of course the amount could not be collected till the Bill passes without giving an undue advantage to the creditors who have judgment over the other."

Daring Conduct.—On one of the French Railway lines, a bridge over the river there gave way without any warning. A man who saw it fall ran along the railway to stop an advancing train. The engineer paid no attention to his warning signals. Seeing there was no other means of persuading him to stop, the man bravely laid himself down right across the rails, in the hope that, at least to prevent crushing him, it would be attempted to arrest the engine—and accordingly it was done, just in time to save the brave peasant and the entire train.

Accident.—We see by the Port Hope *Canadian* that a man named Redmond lost his life in that place by drowning, on the 2nd inst. It appears that he was intending to go to Kingston by the boat. But being told that in consequence of the inclemency of the weather the boat would not likely touch at the wharf, he started to catch the cars. It seems while he was hastening thither in the dark he stepped from the wharf into the water, and was drowned. The body was recovered.

The London *Post* of the 15th Oct. says: Messrs. G. Parr, J. Cæsar, R. Carpenter, T. Heyward, W. Caffyn, A. Clarke, T. Lockyer, G. Tarrant, J. Jackson, J. Anderson, R. C. Tinley and E. M. Grace—the twelve players who have been selected to combat the Australian cricketers on behalf of the cricketers of Great Britain—went on board the Great Britain steamship (of the Black Ball and Eagle line) yesterday, and will leave the Mersey for Melbourne this (Thursday) morning.

5-20 Bonds.—The outstanding five-twenty bonds upon which interest was due Monday, amount to $335,230,100. Of this amount there were issued previous to May, 1863, $64,296,300, upon which the whole six months interest is due. Upon the balance the interest is paid only from the date of the subscription to the loan. It is estimated that about six millions was to be paid Monday as interest.

Excise Returns.—Excise returns show $38,365 duty paid on 2,944,500 gallons of malt liquor, manfactured in the first six months of 1863, against $35,564 duty paid on 3,856,607 gallons in the first six months of 1862; and $314,936 duty paid on 2,106,243 gallons proof spirits in the first six months of 1863, against $135,308 on 2,256,136 gallons in the first six months of 1862.

Dangerous Navigation.—The Russians are placing torpedoes in the Baltic, and have issued notices to navigators to observe certain marks in order to avoid them, flying blue flags on the danger posts. Some accidents have already occurred, and a short time since a Dutch vessel was destroyed by one of these exploding machines, which had been inadvertantly left in the fairway since the last war.

Law Students.—We see by the *Globe* of last week, that thirty-two presented themselves for examination for admission upon the books of the Law Society, and out of this number only nineteen were successful. Getting more particular in Toronto, it is time.

The Government has been uniformly successful in the late elections, in the United States. New York, which last Fall elected a Democratic Governor by a large majority, has given "Government" by over 30,000 this Fall. The war seems popular in New York.

More Gold.—Gold mines have been discovered in Arizona five hundred and sixteen miles from Santa Fe, in mountain placers. The location is ninety miles North of the overland mail route to California. The advice of old diggers, however is, 'Don't go till Spring."

The French Army.—An official return shows that the French army, on a peace footing, numbers 412,000 men and 80,000 horses. By calling on the reserves it can be swelled to 700,000.

We ought to have mentioned in our last that Mr. Foley had written a letter denying that Mr. Brydges, directly or indirectly, endeavored to induce him to vote against the Government, on Galt's motion. Justice to whom due.

Peterborough Skating Rink.—We have been requested to intimate, that a general meeting of the Club, will be held at Cassie's, this evening, to transact business of much importance to skaters. We hope there will be a large attendance.

The Annual Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, for the Election of Officers, &c., takes place this evening, at the American Hotel, at 8 o'clock.

Lakefield has lately been visited by quite a number of fires, supposed to be the work of incendiaries. A couple of young men, named John Stitt and Samuel Cotton were arrested there on Saturday last, and lodged in Jail here on the charge of incendiarism.

In Paris the ladies carry canes; in London they smoke cigars. This will change the formulas of the exquisites. Adolphus Augustus will say to his inamorata Maria Louisa Eugenia. "Shall I take your stick?" and Henry will say to his Anna, "Will you smoke my Havana?" Singular how things will work.

There were rumors that Sir Robert Peel would be called upon to resign the secretaryship for Ireland, on account of his conduct at the recent election at Farnsworth.

A Berlin merchant, returning from a long journey, saw a funeral proceeding from his own house, and was informed on inquiry that it was his own wife. He leaned back in his carriage and died instantly.

New Brunswick papers state that a great number of gipsies have come into that Province from Europe. Over a thousand are at Aroostok County.

Prof. Agassiz recently announced the discovery of a stage of metamorphosis in the development of fishes which is analogous to the tadpole condition of frogs. The difficulty of obtaining fishes fresh from the eggs had prevented previous knowledge of this wonderful fact.

"Ony News frae America, John?" "Na, there's nae news frae America nor no likely to be, Davit." "What do you mean by that?" "Well, John, the only great news frae America would be the truth, and that wad be news, but we're no the least likely to get it.

During the month of August the value of the horses bought by the American Government in Canada and entered at Detroit was $135,000. During the quarter ending October 1st., the whole number in New York was 3,157, worth in round numbers $200,000.

In the township of Osborne a few nights ago two boys "treed,' a racoon, and in order to get it, set to work to chop the tree down.—Just as it was about to fall a dry limb hanging to it snapped off and falling struck one of the boys named William Kirko and fractured his skull. His life is despaired of.

We draw attention to T. Menzies' advertisement, in another column. Since his removal to his present spacious Shop, Menzies has made large additions to his stock, all of which os emphatically declares he will sell cheap.

A son of Mustapha Pasha, an Egyptian Prince, and six youths, sons of members of the Prince's household, have arrived at Marseilles from Constantinople, to be educated in one of the public schools of Paris. Mustapha Pasha is to bear the whole expense.

The sign of the Circular Saw, is a well known one, and its owner is equally as well known in the Hardware business. Hamilton can't realize hard times—cause why he advertises and sells cheap.

If you want a good Watch, (or if an old bachelor) a nice wedding ring—or anything in the line—just give Templeton Brown a call, who we think will suit you.

Miss Brown, I have been to learn how to tell fortunes, said a young man to a brisk brunette. "Just give me your hand." "La, Mr. White how sudden you are!!

A female government detective has been visiting New Haven. The *Courier* describes her as "a noble-looking woman" fair and fine features, jet black eyes and strictly loyal.

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL PAPERS.

We commend to the attentive perusal of the public the following anecdotes; they will be found instructive and perhaps interesting.

Speaking of the value of local newspapers a capitalist, formerly a poor mechanic, says:

"I once saw in a local paper an article pointing out the advantages to be gained and the money made out of a new invention, by which, it said, any man, with a small capital and an eye to business and a moderate share of shrewdness could in a few years realize a handsome sum in cash. I greedily swallowed the bait, and on turning the project over in my mind after I had been shown the secret, I decided to try it. The result has justified the opinion I had formed; I went in to win, and have made my fortune.

I am not much of a reading man, and it was by the merest accident I took the fit that time. I now subscribe for all the local papers without regard to politics—and read them too; I have seen the wisdom of it in more cases than the one above related."

Another, a merchant, writes:—

"When I first began in the world, many years ago, I bought at a wholesale dry goods auction in a distant city, among many other things, a gross of very peculiar odd fellows buttons; nobody wanted them and they were knocked down to me for the small sum of twenty-five cents. When I returned home and marked my goods, thinks I, these may lie on my hand a long time, one set perhaps will be as much as I will sell in a year; I accordingly took out a half a dozen, and marked them thirty-seven and a-half cents a set, and put them in the show case.

I had little much faith at that time of advertising, but, as it is the custom in the country now-a-days when a merchant gets in new goods, I drew up and sent to one of the town newspapers the usual stereotyped—"New Dry Goods!" "Gents' Regalias, &c., &c., and added,—also, a novel style of 'Odd Fellows Buttons.' The very day the paper came out, in walked a gentleman and asked to see the buttons advertised. I observed, he admired, thought them uncommonly pretty for the money, and ended by taking two sets. Now, said I, I will reduce the price, as I can scarce than paid for the whole gross. My clerk said no, if you alter the price people will think them of little value, and the first purchaser will say you cheated him. Be it so said I, it can't be helped now, and very likely there will be no more asked for. But I soon had reason to change my mind; in came another, and another, who had seen and been accosted by the advertisement, and in a few days my buttons were all gone and I had cleared, just $6.75.

This is an extreme case of profit, but it will serve as an illustration.

I do not pretend to uphold the philosophy of advertising for the purpose of hoodwinking the public into giving more than an article is worth. I quote the above because it was the first thing that opened my eyes to the astonishing result of advertising, and I was taught a lesson by the transaction that I have never forgotten; it is this—if you had anything to sell, advertise, it will benefit yourself, enable you to get rid of unsalable goods, and be a means of supporting your local papers."

A speculator tells his experience; he says:

"I never was much of a newspaper reader; I hate politics, and I seldom could see anything else in them that came in my way; consequently I hardly ever looked at one. Now, it is different; I eagerly read every one I can get hold of, and I will tell you how it was brought about.

One day, I was idly turning over the pages of a village paper, when my eye lighted on a heading in flaming capitals,—"Auction Sale of Farm Lots on Reasonable Terms, &c." This announcement did not interest me particularly at the time, but, as the sale was to come off that day, and I had nothing better to do, I attended through curiosity, but without the remotest idea of purchasing. The bidding commenced; and in an hour or so I found myself the buyer, of what to me, after I had seen them, appeared to be a dozen worthless uncultivating, valueless little bits of land. I was first, however, there was no getting out of it, and I reluctantly paid the required proportion of the money down and gave a mortgage according to the terms of the sale for the balance. I left that town the next day in disgust. About three months after this occurrence, as near as I can recollect, I received a letter, asking me what I would take for one of the lots, naming the one desired. I wrote back at once requiring just double what I gave. The next post brought me an answer accepting my terms, and offering to take the adjoining one at the same price. Hold, not so fast, says I to myself? I will see. I did see, and I not only sold another for three times what I gave but before six months expired I had disposed of all but two, obtaining for these three, four and in one case nearly six times what I had originally gave.

I have now been at this business for years and I have made more money out of town lots and wild lands in that time than I did during the whole of the rest of my life at merchandizing, milling and farming. At present I am the owner of lots in a dozen different towns and villages, and I have my eye on others.

My plan is, when I go to a place, I ask for and read the local papers, and by doing so I often pick up a cheap piece of land or a few town lots.

As a general rule, I find that whenever people want to sell they are usually hard up and that is the time for me to buy. If I fancy a lot and go to the owner he will ask twice or thrice what the land is worth; therefore, I say, watch your chance. Some people turn up their noses at this kind of property. I have seen the time when I did so myself; I don't now, nor do I care much where the lots are situated. Land will not run away, and nobody can even guess whose may be even the most valuable at the next turn of the wheel of fortune. My advice is, whenever you can get a good opportunity, particularly if the proprietor is pressed very much for money, and you have a little to spare, invest, if it is only to the extent of a few hundred dollars. My word for it, if you do so, with judgment and prudence, you will never have cause to regret. You may sometimes perhaps have to wait a year, five years or even ten as I did once; results are never immediate; you must be patient in speculation; but the demand is sure to come, and the profit with it.

All my good luck was thrown in my way—in a measure forced upon me—by reading a local paper. I now subscribe for several. I hear there is to be a new one soon. I will take that too, for I candidly believe, as I have found it out myself, that sometimes a man may discover a road to wealth—not hit upon before—by reading the local papers."

We could multiply examples *ad libitum* if necessary, but these few will suffice to show the benefit to be gained by reading and advertising.

If the foregoing stories are found worthy of notice, we have nothing to add, further than to respectfully ask you, dear reader, and the inhabitants of our town and neighborhood, to support your local papers.

The Montreal Gazette is anxious to ascertain how much has been expended upon newspapers by the ministers who succeeded the Coalition. It suggests that the whole question should be referred to a Committee of the House, "and a return made of the sums of public money which have been paid since the Union, to each newspapers in the Province for advertising." By all means let the enquiry be instituted. The more searching it is, the more satisfactory will it be to the freinds of the two cabinets of which Mr. Sandfield Macdonald has been premier. By way of whetting the public curiosity upon this subject, and showing how grateful the present opposition ought to be for the Gazette's proposal the Provincial Secretary, 1862, the newspapers and advertising, was not less than $6,497. Of this amount however, $6,116 were paid previous to the expulsion of the Coalition from office! From which it follows that of the $6,497 which were paid for these items last year, the Provicial Secretary of the reform administration paid not more than $381. We trust that the Gazette will push forward its investigation.—Quebec Mercury.

THE ORIGINAL EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

(From the, *Chicago Journal*, 28th)

In response to a personal application, on behalf of the ladies, made by Hon. I. N. Arnold, during a recent visit to Washington, President Lincoln has sent to the ladies of the Sanitary Fair, now in progress in this city the original manuscript draft of the Emancipation proclamation. It was received this morning, and is accompanied by two fellow letter:—

Executive Mansion,
Washington, Oct. 26, 1863.

To the Ladies having in charge the Northwestern Fair for the Sanitary Commission Chicago, Illinois:—

According to the request made in your behalf, the original draft of the Emancipation proclamation is herewith inclosed. The formal words at the top, and the countersign, except the signature, you perceive are not in my hand writing. They were written at the state Department; by whom I have not. The printed part was cut from a copy of preliminary proclamation, and pasted on, simply to save writing.

I had some desire to retain the paper myself, if it shall contribute to the success of the soldiers, that gift be theirs.

Your obedient servant,
A. Lincoln.

The proceeds of the sale of the paper during the Fair, will go for the benefit of the soldiers. We hope the Chicago Historical Society will not lay up a large fund, with the design of erecting a building for the archives of that Society.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. W. B. Stark, on the 21st inst., Mr. W. J. Fowler, Station Master, Peterborough, eldest son of John Fowler, Esq., firm of Covert & Fowler, Lennox Post Hops and Peterborough Refinery, to Miss Fanny Settlebert Bowbeer, eldest daughter of W. W. Boswell, Esq., of Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, November 10, 1863.

Flour ₩ bbl	5	0	5	5
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	80	0	85
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	70	0	71
Potatoes	0	15	0	17
Barley ₩ bush	0	45	0	47
Peas "	0	20	0	22
Oats "	0	20	0	22
Hay ₩ ton new	6	00	10	00
Straw ₩ cwt	2	00	2	50
Shoepskins	0	50	1	00
Wool ₩ lb	0	20	0	22
Beef ₩ cwt	3	00	4	00
Pork	3	00	4

HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has now in stock, and is still receiving, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE ever imported into Peterborough, which has been so bought as to enable him to offer Goods at extraordinary Low Prices.

Lumber Merchants will find every article of the Best Quality!

MOCOCK'S CELEBRATED

BROAD AND NARROW AXES,

WARRANTED, VERY CHEAP.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find that they can purchase any article in this line they require from me on as good terms as they can buy in Canada, as the greater portion of the Shelf Goods has been purchased direct from the manufacturers.

The public will find that money can be saved by buying Hardware from me.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,—Sign of Circular Saw, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863. 46

Extensive Sale

OF

FARM STOCK!

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Wednesday, 18th November,

ON the farm occupied by William Stockdale, adjoining the Town Hall, North Monaghan the following

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS,

&c., viz.:—

1 span of heavy brown Horses six years old, 1 span of heavy bay Horses six years old, 1 span of heavy Horses eight years old, 1 black Mare seven years old, 1 bay Horse five years old, 4 Milch Cows, 1 newly calved Cow, 2 Heifers with calf three years old, 3 Heifers three years old, 1 Steer two years old, 1 do. three years old, 2 Heifers two years old, 1 superior thalloway Bull two years old, 2 spring Calves, 23 improved Sheep, 1 shearling Tweswater Ram, 1 well-bred Ram three years old, 3 Double Waggons, 3 setts double Harness, 12 fat Hogs, 6 store Pigs, 1 Saddle and Bridle, 1 double Carriage, (nearly new) 1 sett of Carriage Harness (nearly new) 1 combined Reaper and Mower, 1 Fanning Mill, 3 Ploughs, 3 pair double Harrows, 1 Turnip Drill and Roller combined, 1 Scuffler, 1 Hay Rake, 3 pair strong Lumber Bob-sleighs, 1 Lumber Sleigh, 1 Pleasure Sleigh, 3 Ton of Hay, 1 Stack of Straw, 1 heavy Roller, 2 Sugar Kettles, 1 Pump, 1 Grindstone, with a lot of Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, &c.

TERMS:—All sums under $10, cash; over that amount, 12 months credit by furnishing good approved joint notes.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A.M.

N. B.—A LUNCH will be provided at twelve o'clock, noon.

ALEXANDER McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

North Monaghan, Nov. 7, 1863. 46

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, vs. Robert Feed Kirkpatrick. *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 18 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Ghent *Plaintiff,* vs. John Tobin *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

St. Andrew's Society.

THE Annual meeting of the members of the St. Andrew's Society, for the Election of Officers, &c., for the ensuing year, will be held in the Committee Room, "American Hotel," on

Thursday Evening, 12th Inst., at 8 o'clock. As business of importance is to come before the meeting, a full attendance is particularly requested.

CHARLES CAMERON.

Peterborough, Nov. 4th, 1863. 45

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to November, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, R. J.	Jackson, Thomas
Armstrong, Wm. F.	Lyle, Thomas
Anderson, Feby	May, Mrs. Jennie
Brennan, Mrs. Cathrine	McDonald, James
Baker, James W.	McMartin, A.
Burrell, George	McIntyre, Peter
Calvert, John	Mollmoyl, James
Chambers, Wm.	McGregor, Mrs. Anne
Carr, Miss M. A.	McMullen, Russell
Chowen, Richard	Nethery, Henry
Crowe, Joseph	Patterson, Miss Eliza
Chapman, Wm. M.	Parker, George
Dyell, John	Richardson, George
Dever, Miss Margaret	Reynolds, John
Fitzgerald, George	Robinson, Miss Jane
Ford, John	Ruttan, Jessie
Forest, Granny	Richardson, Mrs. John
Galvin, James	Sloane, Fanny
Hooker, Elisabeth	Stockdale, John
Hope, Richard	Sweeney, Patrick
Hobbs, Wm. J.	Thompson, Edward
Higgins, John C.	Thornton, William
Hoff, John	Walker, Samuel
Jenkinson, Thomas	Whatley, Henry

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, November, 1863. 41

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA ....1,500 Tons.....WILLIAM MICKLEBRIDGE, Commander.

UNITED KINGDOM....1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERRIES, Commander.

CALEDONIA ....1,400 Tons..(now building) OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS,

(Unless prevented by unforseen circumstances,) Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP

"UNITED KINGDOM,"

WILL BE POSITIVELY DESPATCHED

FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW

On Tuesday, the 17th day of November.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage [including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions]	2500
Children in proportion.	

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to

G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.

October 26th, 1863. 44

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE!

D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,

Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c.

HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.

Oyster Patties supplied to order.

Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber has left Warsaw, he has turned all his Book Accounts over to A. Asplin, Warsaw, and his Notes to A. Smith, Dummer, for collection; all those due and not settled by the 1st of January, 1864, will be put into suit for collection.

ALEX. KENNEDY.

Warsaw, Nov. 2nd, 1863. 45

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

CURLING!

A MEETING of the Peterborough Curling Club will be held

On Monday, the 9th Instant,

AT McGREGOR'S HOTEL,

At 8 o'clock, P. M., sharp. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be put before the meeting.

W. J. ROBINSON.
Secretary.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,
Warsaw.

November 2, 1863. 45

Postponed Sale.

To be Sold by Public Auction!

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Tuesday, 17th November, 1863,

AT NOON, AT

ALEX. McNEIL'S AUCTION ROOMS,

THAT MOST

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

KNOWN AS

THE East Half of Lot Number Fourteen in the Seventh and West part of Lot Number Fourteen in the Eighth Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, containing together

120 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS,

situated on the banks of the River Otonabee, at the distance of nine miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the flourishing Village of Lakefield. There is on the premises

A GOOD

DWELLING HOUSE,

STORY AND A-HALF HIGH,

suitable for the residence of a respectable family, and all necessary Outbuildings, and about

80 Acres are Improved.

For terms and particulars apply to

R. F. KIRKPATRICK,
Lakefield.

ROBT. DENNISTOUN,
Peterborough.

OR, TO THE AUCTIONEER.

Lakefield, Nov. 4th, 1863. 45

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

LAND FOR SALE,

IN Otonabee. 40 acres of Land, being composed of part of the South East quarter of Lot No. 19 in the 17th Concession of Otonabee. There is on the premises, a good new hewn Cedar Log House, and twenty acres cleared, a Creek runs through the Lot. Apply to

JOSEPH JOYCE,
Near Downer's Corners.

Otonabee, October 27th, 1863. 44

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

GLASGOW DIRECT.

ST. GEORGE, for Glasgow, 4th November.
DAMASCUS, for Liverpool, 7th "
NOVA SCOTIA, " 14th "

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$60
Intermediate	40
Steerage	25

Intermediate Passengers are supplied with beds, bedding and other requisites.

☞ Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

For passage, apply to

GEORGE A. COX,
British & American Express Office, Peterboro.

October 27, 1863. 44

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about the First of September.

FOUR SHEEP.

The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

WILLIAM BRAITHWAIT.

Rice Lake, Oct. 22, 1863. 44

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-tf

R. STENSON & SON'S

STOCK OF FALL & WINTER

Boots and Shoes

ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Persons requiring anything in the above line, will find it to their advantage to call, be they are determined to sell at such prices as will insure quick sales.

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 44

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A Mutton Pie.

THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

Telegraph Book Store

COX & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Richard White.)

WOULD respectfully announce that they have succeeded Mr. Richard White in the Book and Stationery Business, formerly carried on by him, and intend carrying on that Business in their store, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, where, in addition to the Stock purchased from Mr. White, they are receiving a complete assortment of everything in the above line, and now offer a well selected stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Every description of Blank & Account Books, Letter Books, Miscellaneous Books, Prayer Books, Bibles, Hymn Books, and all other articles usually found in a Book and Stationery Establishment. Particular attention paid to filling orders for any Books not in stock; weekly parcels will be received from New York, Montreal and Toronto. The most popular English and American Magazines and Periodicals received as soon as published and supplied at Publisher's Prices. We will sell all Goods at the lowest price, and from our experience in the trade we are satisfied that we can supply our customers on as good terms as any Book Store in the Canadas. Special inducements to School Teachers and Clergymen. Country Dealers supplied wholesale at very low rates. Persons who have been receiving Periodicals and Magazines from Mr. White will in future be supplied by us. In soliciting public patronage, we hope by strict attention to business and punctuality in filling all orders entrusted to us, to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their support.

COX & DAVIDSON.

P. S.—The above business will be managed by Mr. Davidson, and in no way interferes with the Telegraph and Express Business, which will be attended to by me as heretofore.

GEORGE A. COX.

Peterborough, October 28th, 1863. 44

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Barathеas,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro', Oct. 28, 1863. 44

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE,

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened in MR. KEMPT'S (Druggist) OLD STAND, ON GEORGE ST., with a well-assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Prints,	Foulard Lustres, and	Fancy Flannel Shirts, &c.
Factorys,	Fancy Dress Goods,	Silk & Chenille Hair Nets,
White and Regatta Shirting,	Mantles,	Fancy Buttons, and
Stripe Shirtings,	Mantle Cloths,	Braids of every kind,
Denims,	Shawls,	Wool Scarfs, and
Tickings,	Hoop Skirts,	Fancy Woolen Goods of all
Tweeds,	Balmoral Skirts & Skirtings,	kinds,
Linseys,	Muslins of all kinds,	Sewed Muslin Goods of every
Towelings,	Ribbons,	kind,
Linens,	Flowers, &c.	Knitting Wools and
Diapers, &c.	Gents' Shirts,	Lambs Wools,
Flannels in white, red & fancy,	Collars,	Merino Wools,
Blankets,	Ties,	Fleecy Wools, and
Cobourgs,	Gloves, and Scotch Lambs	Yarns of all colors,
Winceys,	Wool underclothing and	&c., &c., &c.

J. E. would direct attention to his stock of SEWED MUSLIN GOODS, such as Collars, Muslin Setts, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, Embroidered Robes, &c., &c., which will be found VERY CHEAP. Also, to the stock of HABERDASHERY, which includes almost everything in that line.

The Stock having been imported from the leading British houses, includes all the latest Fashions, and at **Prices which, for Quality and Cheapness, will stand comparison with any Retail house in Canada.**

N.B.—A STOCK OF GOOD TEAS, COFFEES & SUGARS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash, and No Second Price.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Mill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

☞ For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 43

FOR SALE.

One of PRINCE'S best Five

OCTAVE MELODEONS

PIANO CASE,

With detached swell, the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

E. C. HILL.

Peterborough, Oct. 29, 1863. 43

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

TEACHER WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER, holding a Second Class certificate, wanted for School Section No. 10, River Road, Otonabee.

A liberal salary will be given. Apply to

J. J. WELCH,
DAN. McCANNON, } Trustees.
DAVID MORTON,

Otonabee, Oct. 13, 1863. 42-3in

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct 13th, 1863. 42

THOS. MENZIES

HAS RECEIVED THE

History of "Stonewall" Jackson,

By SENAOR D ANIELS,

OF RICHMOND, VA.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

BY-LAW No. XXI.

BY-LAW for altering the place for holding the Municipal Elections of the Township of Galway, in the County of Peterborough.

BE IT ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Township of Galway, that the place for holding the Municipal Election shall be at the School-house No. 2, on Lot 25, Con. A, instead of being held on Lot No. 9, Con. A.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.

Galway, Oct. 8th, 1863. 42-4in

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

NEW

STOVE & TIN SHOP

Jas. Reid,

Dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened a Stove and Tin Shop, on Water Street, directly opposite the Post Office; where will be kept on hand, a variety of the best

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

Stove pipe, Tin ware, &c., at low prices.

All kinds of work done to order in Tinned plate, Sheet iron, Copper and Zinc at moderate rates.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

set up in stores, public buildings and private dwellings.

☞ Tin and other Metalic Roofing done and warranted.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

NEW GROCERY

AND

Provision Store.

HUNTER STREET,

3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand, a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS,—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.

SUGARS,—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.

COFFEES,—Java, Rio, Laguayne, Roasted and Ground.

RAISINS,—Sultans, Layers & M. R's.

CURRANTS, FIGS,
CANDIED LEMONS,
ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,

SPICES ground and whole,
LOBSTERS AND SARDINES,

RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES,
TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.

TOBACCOES,—Smoking Pigs, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Button Blue, Indigo, Madar, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SALE.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

MILLAR & BERTRAM

WISH TO CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BROAD and NARROW AXES,

CLAIMING THEM TO BE THE BEST IN THE MARKET. THEIR

STOCK OF GENERAL HARDWARE

IS ALSO VERY COMPLETE, COMPRISING ALL KINDS OF

LUMBERING MATERIAL,

CROSS-CUT SAWS, LOGGING and TRACE CHAINS.

Builders' Furnishings, Paints, Glass, Putty, Oil, &c.

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS.

BLASTING AND SPORTING POWDERS, TABLE KNIVES & FORKS,

Plated Ware, Bread Plates, Pocket Cutlery, Tea Trays,

HUNTING AND BUTCHER KNIVES.

☞ Their usual LOW PRICES will still be adhered to.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43-3in

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

T. LEONARD,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT & SHOE Store, in

COULTER & STEVENSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, opposite A. Williams' Grocery, where he will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which he will sell at prices to defy competition.

The Stock having been selected by himself, and bought on the most advantageous terms, buyers may rely on getting

A First Class Article at a Second Class Price.

A Call is all that is required to convince buyers that his prices and quality of Stock are such as defy competition. ☞ Boots and Shoes made to order and repairing done promptly.

Peterborough, October 14th, 1863. 42-4in

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repeti ion touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c, apply to the *Examiner* office.

DOW'S CELEBRATED

India Pale Ale,

IN BOTTLES.

A few Cases just received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer.

Henthorn's Block, George Street.

Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 4

ENGLISH CHEESE,

JUST RECEIVED by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer.

Henthorn's Block, George Street

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,

In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-2m.

Review to Copy three Months.

BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF at COST

The Stock in Trade of the late Joseph Dixon, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, rockery, &c.

Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARGARET DIXON,
Administratrix

Peterboro', Oct. 21, 1863. 44

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 47

THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"

THE

CHEAPEST! ABLEST!

AND

BEST PAPER!!

IN THE

COUNTY.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT!

TEACHERS SHOULD TAKE IT!

MINISTERS SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT

FARMERS SHOULD SUPPORT IT!

EVERYBODY SHOULD ENCOURAGE IT!

THE "EXAMINER"

CONTAINS ALL THE FOREIGN & LOCAL NEWS!

ITS EDITORIALS ARE VIGOROUS & IMPARTIAL.

TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!!

ADVERTISE IN IT! ADVERTISE IN IT!!

READ IT! READ IT!! READ IT!!!

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

ONLY 25 CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS!

Peterborough, October, 1863.

Select Poetry.

McGEE'S REQUIEM.

Not a sound was heard, not a word was said
As first we his treason discovered, [paid,
And little we thought of the price that was
To purchase him whole and dishonored.

We buried the thought he a traitor could be,
Kind wishes to him we were turning;
And hoped, in time, again we should see
Him joined to his friends of the morning.

But half of our heavy task was done,
When Galt told the hour for retiring;
Then with woods'ous hate the purchased one
At his friends 'gan sullenly firing.

Cringing and cursing, he crawled over
From the field where his fame arose;
With the slimy kiss of a snake-like lover
He licked the feet of his foes.

Degraded and bought thus McGee has gone,
And Brown is there to applaud him,
While a spectral hand is urging him on,
To Cockburn, who "ratted" before him.
—*Grumbler.*

Varieties.

Dont take too much interest in the affairs of your neighbors. Six per cent will do.

Never speak of a man's virtues before his face, nor of his vices behind his back.

A lady refuses to wear a watch in her bosom, because it has hands.

"I don't remember having seen you before," as the lawyer said to his conscience.

Why should a quill never be used in inditing secret matters?—because it is apt to *split*.

Anything Midas touched turned into gold. In these days, touch men with gold and they'll turn into anything.

"Sonny, does your father take a paper?" "Yes, sir, two of them. One of them belongs to Mr. Smith and the other to Mr. Thompson. I hooks them both off the stoop."

BOOTH, the great tragedian, had his nose broken. A lady once said to him, "I like your acting, but I cannot get over your nose." "No wonder," replied he, "the bridge is gone."

A REPROOF.—A plain spoken woman recently visited another woman, and said to her: "How do you manage to amuse yourself?" "Amuse!" said the other, "don't you know *that I have my house-work to do?*" "Yes, I see that you have it to do, but as it is never done I conclude that you must have some other means of passing your time."

HAPPINESS.—This looking forward for enjoyment don't pay. For what we know of it, we would as soon chase butterflies for a living, or bottle up moonshine for cloudy nights. The only true happiness is to take the drops of happiness, as Nature gives them to us every day of our lives; the boy must learn to be happy when he is plodding over his lessons; the apprentice when he is learning his trade; the merchant while he is making his fortunate. If he fails to learn this art he will be sure to miss his enjoyment when he gains what he sighs for.

A well-known scientific man in New York city, some years since, found himself annoyed by boys who rang his door bell and ran away. So the doctor ground out a heavy charge of electricity, tied a wire to the door bell knob, and sat down to wait. Shortly there was a horrible howl, a bumping and a falling backward down the front steps. The boy was half murdered by the shock, and the doctors troubles from that source were definitely ended.

A Hibernian went into a provision store and bargained for a beef shin, which the vendor recommended as an excellent article for soup, and offered to give a receipt for making it. After the meat was weighed he took it and departed, but recollecting that he had forgotten the receipt, he sat down his basket and went back for the document. Coming out again he saw a big dog hurrying off with the beef. He cried out: "Come back! ye thafe of the world. The mate'll do ye no good at all, for I've got the resate for the soup in me pocket."

"John," inquired a dominie of a hopeful pupil, "what is a nailer?" "A man who makes nails," replied hopeful, quite ready. "Very good. Now, what is a tailor?" "One who makes tails," was the equally quick reply. "Oh, you blockhead," said the dominie, biting his lips; "a man who makes tails; did you ever?" "To be sure," said the hopeful; "if the tailor didn't put tails to the coats he made, they would all be jackets!" "Eh!—ah! well! to be sure, I didn't think of that. Beats Watt-sly's logic. Go the head of the class, John; you'll be a member of parliament some day."

RATHER FAST, BUT TOO MUCH SACRIFICE!—A little boy being told by one his fast playmates that she would have nothing more to do with him if he did not commence to shave, resolved one day to make the sacrifice of loosing his beard! Retiring to his parents dressing case, he procured the monstrous instrument by which the sacrifice was to be executed. Closing himself up in his own room, and not having a mirror at hand, commenced an almost fruitless search over his smooth little face, until, at length, coming near his eye-brows his little fingers found the treasure. Laying to work earnestly he backed and cut at himself until his forehead presented a frightful spectacle, with the blood oozing from the cuts he had inflicted. Gathering up a few of the scattered hairs, which he took great care to safe, he folded them up in a corner of handkerchief, resolved to present it to his playmate as a trophy of the sacrifice!

HOW THE QUARREL AROSE.—There resided in a Western town a certain Dr. T——, who became very much enamored with a dark eyed maiden lady, who resided in the same town. In due course of time, they were engaged to be married. The Dr. was a strong Presbyterian; his lady-love a strong and decided Baptist. They were one evening talking of their approaching nuptials, when the doctor remarked:

"I am thinking, my dear of two events which I shall remember among the happiest of my life."

"And what may these be doctor?" asked the lady.

"The one is, the hour when I can call you wife; the other, at our first born's baptismal."

"What, sprinkled?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Never a child of mine shall be sprinkled."

"Every child of mine shall be sprinkled."

"They shall, eh?"

"Yes, my love."

"Well, Sir, I can tell you that your babies won't be my babies. So, good night Sir."

The sequel of this is, the doctor never married, and the lady is an old maid.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clurton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Donnistoun where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 30 minutes; east 13 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Oton abee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 2 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 18 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, August 10th, 1863. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

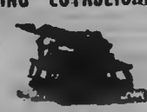
The West half of Lot No. 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 *to*

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. VIII. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1863. No. 47.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer. Poultry, Groceries and Provisions Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 30

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 1t

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Wash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Cobourg, C. W.

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store, GEORGE STREET.
September 26, 1863. 40

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, C. W. Member of the Botanical Society of Canada, &c.
Residence and Surgery: white Brick House adjoining Col. Crawford's, Brock Street,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

N. B.—Special attention paid to the treatment of *Diphtheria*, also to the diseases of women and children. Calls night and day punctually attended to. 41

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, *Agent.* 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

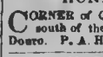
S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JAMES H. IRWIN.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

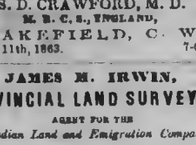
W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26



JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—DONEGAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.
☞ Send in your tlodey's Lady's Book, your papers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.
Get all your new books bound.
AND YOUR
Old Books Repaired.
Mr. C. is agent for Lovel's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.
Don't forget the place—Hunter Street, Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27



AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the
BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of H. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	1.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

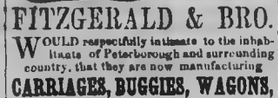
Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present:
B. B. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1863. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!



FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

MILLINERY
AND
DRESS-MAKING.
MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.
☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM,
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro'. May 1st, 1863. 18

Orange Summons, &c.,
For sale by
A. GRAHAM.
Peterboro', March, 1863. 10

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1863. 52

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices.
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyance, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9 30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.
On what Street in Peterboro',
or Park Lot.

No.	Acres.		£	s.	d.
9	¼	M. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
9	¼	S. Wolfe do	50	0	0
8	¼	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9	¼	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14	¼	N. Townsend do	50	0	0
15	¼	do do	30	0	0
14	¼	S. Wolfe do	65	0	0
15	¼	do do	50	0	0
13	¼	N. Wolfe do	85	0	0
13	¼	do do	65	0	0
14	¼	do do	55	0	0
15	¼	do do	55	0	0
12	¼	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14	¼	do do	75	0	0
15	¼	do do	65	0	0
16	¼	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	26	0	0
15	¼	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
17	½	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0
18	½				

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in Con. Monaghan on Park st.	30	each
2&3	do do do	25	"
4&5	do do do	30	"
6&7	do do do	35	"
8&9	do do do	50	"
10&11	do do do	60	"
12&14	do do do	62	"

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st, and 107 feet to said lane, £35 each lot.
Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Fenelon. In Belmont, 25 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 18 in 1st Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.
Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES RUBIDGE,
Registrar.
Peterborough Sept. 28, 1863. 40

Poetry.

THE WRECK.

At midnight, when the mystic moon
In lambent splendor bathed the land,
I wandered where the waves had strewn
A mighty wreck upon the strand.
Her oaken beams, and bolts of steel
With rust and seaweed were embossed,
And many a rose had bloomed and died
Since she upon our coast was tossed.

About her grave the solemn sea
Rolled to and fro with ceaseless moan,
And every billow on the beach
Seemed bursting with a human groan!
The moon and stars looked coldly down,
And colder doubts oppressed my brain.
I thought the glorious sun in heaven
Would never gleam on earth again!

Among the weird and jagged pines
That shook their arms above the surge,
The dark and deadly winds of night
Prolonged the billow's ceaseless dirge
And on the sea, and on the land,
All things bewailed the vessel's doom,
And e'en my soul's profoundest deep
Re-echoed with the billow's boom.

"Ah, thus," I thought, "along the shore
Of life's illusive, stormy sea,
Full many a fair and stately bark
Lies stranded 'neath a willow tree.
And many a mourner weeping there,
Feels ghastly doubts oppress his brain
Lest he should never more behold
The rising of that sun again.

Miscellaneous News.

PAUL ALLEN'S WIFE,
AND
HOW HE FOUND HER.
(Concluded.)

It was the work of an instant to wrap her again in the blankets, and rush to the door communicating with the house, and shout for the Doctor, again and again, till he heard his bedroom-door open. Then hastily returning, he raised the body as carefully and gently as if it had been a new-born infant, and bore it towards the house.

The surprise and consternation of the Doctor can not be imagined. But all other considerations yielded at once to the efforts to foster the spark of returning animation. She was placed in bed, and slowly and gradually the heart gathered strength, and the breathing became fully established, and she woke to consciousness. During that whole day Allen never left her side. He could not be induced even to eat, but all day long he held in the one hand of the reviving girl, while with the other he felt the slowly-increasing pulse, or fanned the air to her feeble breath, or administered the cordials to her lips. The infatuation of the night before had increased rather than diminished by this singular resuscitation. He seemed to feel and claim a sort of property in Maud, and repelled every attempt even of the Doctor's wife to take his place.

Toward evening life seemed to have become perfectly re-established. Then only did Allen leave his post, when he had breathed a hearty thanksgiving to Heaven for the life he had been the instrument in sparing. But every day thereafter he passed every spare moment by her side, never tiring of talking to her of her singular escape. And Maud repaid him with many a languid smile. She was deeply sensible of her escape from a death of the most horrible form, though at first she could hardly feel glad at being restored to life.

But the state in which she had lain for three days seemed to have produced a favorable effect upon her former disease, which now rapidly gave way, so that in a few weeks she was restored to perfect health. In the mean time, her father had been informed of the facts; but the knowledge of them was carefully concealed from all except those who, as we have already seen, were acquainted with them. Mr. Mansfield sold all his property immediately after her full recovery, and removed to more distant parts, aware that the restoration of his daughter's health would only add new causes for scandal among all those who knew them. They might say the death and burial of Maud was all fictitious, and add new malice to their cruel scorn.

From that day Paul Allen was changed. Diligent and faithful as ever in his studies and duties, and assiduous as ever in preparing himself for the pursuit of his profession, he yet lived a dreamy, absent life. Every night till a late hour he would sit, silent and thoughtful, with Hudson and Foshay in the office, taking no part in their cheerful or jocular conversation, and rarely aroused to say a word unless they spoke of Maud Mansfield and their singular night's excursion. Then he would tell of the calm, sweet look that stole out from her eyes in the dim light into his very soul, and watched him with its glamour. His companions respected his mood, and never spoke lightly of it, or mentioned the subject unless they wished to rouse him to converse, and then it was always the same almost unvaried dream of those witching eyes. The memory of Maud had become an idol in the innermost shrine of his heart, that he seemed to be worshipping day and night.

The next spring he took his decree. In his examination he stood—if I may use the expression—head and shoulders above all the class. He was a man of noble intellect and profound study and thought, so that it was often matter of controversy with Hudson and Foshay whether the memory of Maud Mansfield had not produced a general rather than particular effect upon his mind, and whether, when they imagined him thinking of her, he was not in reality studying out some of the problems of medicine. The only thing worthy of remark in his graduation was the subject of his thesis—"DEATH." When it was announced, all anticipated a fanciful or metaphysical essay, but they were disappointed. It was a profound and masterly inquiry into its causes—the changes in the system which produce it, and the changes it produces—and the probable and certain signs of its having actually taken place.

The last evening the three companions spent together in Doctor W——'s office was occupied by Hudson and Foshay in discussing their plans for the future. Allen, as usual, took no part in the conversation. Midnight drew on and passed. It was near three o'clock before they rose to depart.

"Well, Paul," said Foshay, "tell us, before you go, where we shall next hear of Doctor Paul Allen?"

"I shall fill my place somewhere," he replied, "as indifferently well as here. It matters little where."

"But tell us, at least," said Hudson, taking his hand and pressing it in a warm and friendly grasp, "will you never cease dreaming of those eyes, Paul?"

"Men are not always what they seem, George," he answered extending his other hand to Foshay. "The time will come when we will know each other better than we do even now. The events of that night were not without their design, and are working it out in my history. I shall never forget her—and, more than that, I am firmly persuaded I shall see her again. If it had not been that belief, your friend, Paul Allen, would have been before this in a madhouse.

* * * * * * *

The scene changes. Old things have passed away. Seven years have gone by and left their mark upon all the persons of our story. All these years has Paul Allen been waiting for business in a large city in the West. He might as well have been still in Dr. W——'s office in New York. He made no effort to introduce himself to the people. He formed no acquaintances, and no one sought him. His reserved and taciturn disposition repelled any approach from strangers, and with the exception of an occasional case of a poor family, or accidental summons to one of a better class, in which he made no effort to install himself, he was living on the same dreamy life in which we left him years ago. The only change was in his personal appearance. Instead of a careless indifference in dress, he was almost a model of style in everything he wore, and this alone made him an entirely different man. His office was near the outskirts of the city, which were rapidly building up with large and elegant houses, but this made no difference in his success.

He was standing in his office door one afternoon, just dismissing a poor patient upon whom he had performed some trifling operations. Just at this moment a travelling-carriage, drawn by a pair of powerful horses, came dashing furiously down the street. The driver had been thrown off some distance back, and the animals, mad with fright, were running wildly and kicking fearfully at every leap. The inmates of the carriage—a gentleman of mature age and a very beautiful lady, evidently his junior by very many years—seemed palsied with terror.

As they came in front of the office a wheel gave way, and the carriage was thrown over and over and dashed in pieces, while, with a wild snort and one mad plunge, the horses disengaged themselves and disappeared down the street. The gentleman and lady were borne into the office, and the lady was laid upon the sofa. It soon appeared that the former was but slightly injured, and he soon revived. But the lady seemed dead. There was no pulse at her wrist, and the heart had ceased to beat. She did not breathe. Her hair fell loosely and uncoufined over a neck of marble whiteness. Her eyes were open—her large, lustrous blue eyes—and they alone looked like life.

Paul took from his pocket a small phial, and gently parting the lips with his finger, carefully let fall a single drop upon her tongue. A moment he stood and watched its effect in silence. A slight and scarcely perceptible shudder seemed to pass over her, and was gone.

"Another!" said he, as if speaking to himself, and with equal care as at first, he let another drop fall upon her lips. There was another shudder—more powerful than the first—almost a convulsion—a flush of light seemed to flash to her eyes—her brow contracted—and she turned her eyes full upon the Doctor.

He started, while a thrill of almost pain shot to his heart, and in an instant he had traveled back the seven past years of his life he was standing in Dr. W——'s dissecting-room, drinking into his soul the dim but strange light that flowed out from the eyes of Maud Mansfield. It would be a mistake to suppose that for all these years he had been thinking of nothing else but her. It was no such thing. The truth is, he had almost forgotten her, although the events of that night had left a sobering and serious influence upon his mind which he had never made an effort to rid himself of, though there were times when, as if to keep her image from fading utterly away, the same old glamour would gather about him and he would sit till after midnight thinking of her and her strange witchery upon him. But that one glance from the eyes of this stranger had in an instant revived the very feelings he had at this time. He looked again, and the expression was gone. It could not be the same, he told himself. Could he have forgotten her very face?

"She lives!" said he again, musingly, as he laid his finger on her lips.

"You are badly injured," he then said to her. "The gentleman is well. You must be very quiet. You will be well cared for. Now, lie very still."

There was a long, and apparently deep cut in her temple, which he dressed, and applied lotions to her injuries. She looked ten thousand thanks, and again that peculiar expression. Paul turned away to her companion.

"She is safe," he said.

"It was a terrible accident," said the stranger.

"It is wonderful how much it takes to kill sometimes," said Allen.

"And sometimes a very little does the work," replied the stranger.

"True," said Paul; "but then that very little becomes a powerful cause, as when the point of a fed enters by the eye, and pierces through the thin, wafer-like bone, into the brain."

"And I," said the other, "have somewhere seen an account of a man who had the whole breech of a musket driven through the roof of his mouth into his brain, and he recovered."

"Life is a strange phenomenon," said Paul. "We live our days out in spite of all accidents, and when the time comes we go out with a breath. Till that time comes we can bear mutilation—injuries of the most fearful kind. The pestilence passes by us and leaves us unharmed. We may seek death in vain, like the wandering Jew. The poison we may drink is rejected, and we are uninjured. All things are harmless. But when the time arrives, the mote in the air 'chokes us—our food becomes the poison that generates disease. A single drop of the bane we drank before and found innocuous, is laden with death. We must yield, in spite of remedy or resistance."

"You are a fatalist," said the stranger.

"Who is not," he replied; "who believes in an infinite God? one whose knowledge is boundless, and who has the supreme and sole control of the universe he has made? It would be charging him with finite weakness to suppose that he left his creation to follow mere chance. He either impressed upon the universe some determinate law that governs life and fixes the period of its duration, or else—what is incontrovertibly true—he watches over us with his all-seeing eye, and measures out our days with a span, and when that span is passed, says 'Return to earth!' and we die."

"Why, then," asked the stranger, "must we employ means to prolong life?"

"Why eat to sustain it?" inquired Paul, in return. "Because, if life is to be lengthened, the decree is that the means must be used. You saw me apply a single drop to the lady's lips. It produced an effect. But had I stopped there she never would have awakened. It was necessary that so much should be used. One drop more would have probably extinguished the spark. Now she lives."

He took her hand in his, and laid his finger on her pulse.

"Reaction is coming on," he said.

Then taking from his pocket another phial, and letting a drop fall into a glass, and adding a little water, he gave it to her, saying.

"Drink this and go to sleep."

A quiet seemed almost instantly to steal over her. Objects faded gradually, yet rapidly from her sight, became dim, and disappeared. Her eyelids closed gently over those lustrous orbs—and she was asleep.

"That is not death, though so very like," said Paul, as he stood for a moment gazing with a smile upon that face, the most beautiful he had ever beheld. He was thinking of Maud. Now, as the lady lay wrapt in slumber, there came back to him the memory of her features and form as he looked that night on the table in the dissecting-room; and though he could see much of the same look now—enough to call back such memories—yet, after all, it was not entirely the same. Could a few years of added age make the change? He was bewildered. The old gentleman, her companion, was certainly not Henry Mansfield, her father.

He asked him his name, and he said it was Anderson.

"And this is your daughter?" asked Allen.

"No. She is my sister's child. Her mother has been dead many years, and her father died about a month since."

"And I may ask her name said Allen with some hesitation.

"It is Mansfield," replied the other.

"Maud!" exclaimed Allen, turning to look again at her. Her eyes were half open, and there streamed out from them the same calm, sweet look that had so long age bound him with a spell he could not break. He could doubt no longer; and again he was lost in dreams far wilder than before.

It was sunset when she woke. She was then carefully removed to the nearest hotel, and it was several days before she was able to resume her journey. On these days Paul was sitting by her, watching every look and motion, to catch one of those glances whose memory was now lingering about his heart with ten-fold more fondness than ever before, when she noticed his gaze, and suddenly exclaimed,

"I have seen you before, Doctor! Where can it have been? It seems as if it was in just such circumstances as the present."

Paul made no reply, while she was looking with a half-bewildered stare in his face.

"Can it be possible," she at length said, with a slight shudder, as if the light were breaking in upon her recollection—"can it be Mr. Allen?"

"It is," said Paul; "the same who took you from the grave, and watched your recovery so many years ago."

"And now I owe you my life the second time," said Maud.

Six months from that time Hudson and Foshay received each a letter from Paul Allen, which, upon being compared, were discovered to be precise copies of each other. Part of them ran thus:

"Three weeks from this date I shall be in New York to be married, and then I will answer your last question when we separated, for I shall then cease to dream of Maud Mansfield's eyes, and not till then. A vision of beauty and love has entered into my heart, and I have no place for aught else there. I have lived here six years waiting for business in vain. I am not discouraged, for that I never was. But I shall "throw physic to the dogs," convinced that I have found a panacea for all diseases that will not get well without medicine. Let me assure you there is no remedy for incurable diseases so efficacious as *twelve hours' burial.*"

The two friends were sorely puzzled with the contents of their letter; but all was explained when, three weeks afterward, in the queenly beauty of Paul Allen's wife they recognized the features of the girl they had stolen from the grave on that winter's night seven years before.

Russian Great Guns and Armor.

TRIAL OF STEEL GUNS AND ARMOR PLATES IN ST. PETERSBURGH.

On Wednesday the 17th of October, N. S., further trials took place at St. Petersburgh with the experimental nine-inch rifled cast-steel gun. The gun is of solid cast steel, made by Krupp, and throws a three hundred pound shell, or a four hundred and fifty pound solid shot. The result of previous experiments with this gun led the Russian government to order fifty of them, which are now in course of delivery. The principal objects of the experiments of the 17th instant were to ascertain the best description of shell, and to test the quality of armor plates supplied by Messrs. John Brown & Co, of Sheffield.

First, a series of cast iron shells, three hundred pounds each, were fired at different ranges, and then shells made by Krupp were fired at the four and one half inch plates. The first shell, of hard cast steel, was twenty-two and one-half inches long (two and a half diameters), with a flat end four inches in diameter. Fired with fifty pounds of powder at seven hundred feet distance, it passed through the plate, oak and teak backing, and broke into many pieces, although filled with sand only. The second and third shells were also of Krupp's steel, the same length but with an and one-half second sands. These shells pierced plates, wood &c., and also went to pieces, although only filled with sand. The fourth shell was by M. Petaleff, of puddled steel, on Adeukoff's system, the same dimensions as second and third, and went through iron, teak, &c., but was only bulged up from nine second to twelve seconds, and the end flattened; not a single crack being visible in the shell. The fifth shell, the same as the fourth, passed through iron, teak and the second target and went at least a mile beyond. The sixth and seventh shells were from Krupp, and were charged with powder; they were quite flat ended, nine seconds diameter. One exploded in the plate, the other in the wood. The eight and ninth shells were of cast iron, and although they passed through the plates, were of course destroyed. Dreuing prevented further trials which will yet be made on the same plate. The results on the plate were highly satisfactory. In a space of four minutes and five seconds by three minutes and six second eight holes were made without any crack of the slightest description and the marine officers present were highly satisfied because they are obtaining four thousand tons of plates from Messrs John Brown & Co. for their different ships,

The English Government would do well to note the progress the Russians are making in gunnery. Cast steel guns are decidedly before any yet produced in England or any other metal. The nine second gun of Krupp has been fired with three hundred pound shells and fifty pounds of powder about seventy times without any flaw, and the Russian Government will shortly be in a position to obtain in St. Petersburg a large supply of cast steel guns, made from Russians' on Aboukoff's system, which is very near the same as Krupp's.

RAW HIDE.—How few persons know the value of raw hides! It seems almost strange to see them sell all their "deacon" skins for the small sum of about thirty or forty cents. Take a strip of tanned raw hide an inch wide, and a horse can hardly break it by pulling back—two of them he cannot break any way. Cut into narrow strips and shave the hair of them with a sharp knife, to use for big strings, the strings will outwear two sets of bags. Farmers know how perplexing it is to land bags and have them returned minus strings. It will outlast hoop iron (common) in any shape, and is stronger. It is good to wrap around a broken thill—better than iron. Two sets of raw hide halters will last a man's life time—if he don't live too long. In some places the Spaniards use raw hide log chain's to work their cattle with, cut into narrow stripes and twisted together hawser fashion. It can be tanned so that it will be soft and pliable, like harness leather.

A letter from Washington says.—On looking at the files of claims presented by widows for pensions, we find that on Oct. 24 the claims filed numbered 34,733. The arrivals of claims are about 100 per day. The chief clerk says there are now on file over 37,000 claims of widows and 88,000 claims of invalids. Here then are represented 72,000 persons besides their children, amounting no doubt to 150,000—making an aggregate at a low estimate of 235,000 saddened for life as the result of this war. A farther investigation will no doubt swell the list to 1,000,000.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. FOREY.—Marshal Forey returned from his visit to Niagara Falls day before yesterday, at four o'clock in the afternoon, will the impression that no spectacle in the world is equal to that he had just seen. He was agreeably surprised with the fertility of our soil the industry of our people and the signs of high prosperity and welfare. The General regrets very much not to be able to remain any longer among us, so as to become better acquainted with our country and institutions. He would have been glad to present his respects to Mr. Lincoln, but to pay a visit to the army of the Potomac, the value and efficiency of which he highly praises. But his time of so limited that he is compelled to postpone the pleasure he had promised to himself, had he been allowed to follow his own impulse. Notwithstanding a slight indisposition, Marshal Forey received yesterday a few friends, and spent the balance of the day in writing his correspondence. His intention is to leave New York to-morrow morning by the frigate *Panama*, which is to stop at Lisbon, Portugal, on he way to Havre.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BOOTS CURE.—One or two of our business men have lately taken in exchange half a dozen pieces, which are supposed to be some of the coins issued by the absconded schoolmaster of the Penitentiary. The pieces

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriffs Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do
do do do
Hotel For Sale—John Edgar.
Money to Lend—G. F. Orde.
Notice—Andrew Young.
Division Court—J. J. Hall.
Hotel to Let—Joseph Sedgwick.
Removal—James Reid.
St. Andrew's Society—Chas. Cameron.
Card—John Hewitt.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1863.

PREMIUMS.

We want new subscribers, and hundreds in Peterborough County who ought to take a paper, do not. To induce parties to assist in increasing the circulation of the EXAMINER we offer the following Premiums:

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give KINGLAKE'S CRIMEAN WAR; 10 subscribers, ALCOCK'S TYCOON CAPITAL; 20 subscribers, WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY; thirty subscribers, WORCESTER'S LARGEST DICTIONARY, &c.

To every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashion, and quarterly Journal du Grande Mode, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privilage. Or, if farmers prefer, they can, instead of the above journal, have Judd's celebrated *American Agriculturist*, which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

The party sending a club can, if he choose, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A SPECIAL PREMIUM will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

MEXICAN CONQUEST.

The most startling and extraordinary event of the age is, undoubtedly, the conquest of Mexico by the French. It is, certainly, one of the most indefensible. There exists not a single plea to justify the high-handed conduct of the French. The occupation and seizure of a vast country like Mexico reals like doings of the middle ages, and not of the nineteenth century. It is like a second CORTEZ affair, but wants all the chivalric interest with which the achievements of the Spanish adventurer are invested. The French occupation of Mexico is altogether incompatable with the character, spirit and circumstances of the times that produced it. Most of the nations of Europe had long expressed themselves opposed to wars of aggression. The principle of non-intervention, though long a matter of discussion and doubt, had, it was thought, become practical law.

Mexico, it is admitted at the outset, was long subject to all the horrors and evils attendant upon a weak and disorganized state of government. But at the time of European interference, a better state of things prevailed than for years before. The constitutional government of JUAREZ was in power. It was making vast efforts to extricate the country from that blind, chaotic state into which the miseris and extravagance of its predecessors had plunged it. It had a strong opponent in the Church party which still struggled for the supremacy that had slipped from their hands. Bitter, intense hatred rankled between the two parties. JUAREZ, who has Indian blood in his veins, was looked down upon by those who boasted their descent from Castile or Arragon. The country, at the time of JUAREZ'S accession to power, was, literally, exhausted. In forty years it had had thirty-six forms of governments, and over seventy Presidents. The country was deeply in debt to British and French capitalists, and others, to whom the national resources had been hypothecated as security. All was in disorder. The new government found itself, however, willing altogether unable to restore things to anything like order at once. It may have been deficient in ability and energy in some respects; but it was certainly most anxious. It was, certainly too the best government that had appeared for a long time—entertaining higher ideas of its own responsibilities, and of its obligations to foreign powers than any other that had preceded it. Just at this time, when, from the peculiar and trying circumstances in which the country was placed, it might have reasonably looked for sympathy and consideration from the liberal powers, it was suddenly called upon by England, France and Spain, on the pain of instant war with three of the greatest nations in the world, to pay up the debts and answer for the crimes of its predecessors. By this the Mexican government was placed in an awkward situation. The alternative before it was not a pleasing or satisfactory one.

What the British government wished was merely the protection of the interests of its subjects. British subjects had, at various times, loaned the different Mexican governments large sums of money. The British Government would not, however, have interfered simply because some of its subjects chose to lend money to foreign powers; but when the Mexican government, in order to secure these advances, hypothecated the public revenues—the transaction was raised to the rank of an international obligation which our government may have been considered fairly entitled to enforce.

This put a new face upon the matter. It was presumable that Spain and France were influenced by the same motives in their action towards Mexico. Spain evidently was; but France, it is now certain, had an ulterior object in view from the very beginning. The immediate cause that led to the interference of the three powers referred to, was a resolution passed by the Mexican Congress in 1861, taking the whole of the revenues in its own hand, and suspending all payments to foreign claimants. This, certainly, looked like evidence of very bad faith. The Foreign Ministers remonstrated; but the Mexican government tried to defend the course it was pursuing, by pleading the embarrassed condition of the country and its inability to meet the liabilities against it. Instead the Mexican government was in great straits. But its creditors were clamorous for their money, and brought all the pressure they could bear upon the respective governments to aid them in obtaining what they considered justly their due. The conduct of England at this critical time was manly above board and honorable in the highest degree. Its subjects were the heaviest creditors; but it was forbearing, and its only aim was to make the Mexican rulers keep their faith and meet the obligations they had of their own accord incurred.

With France, the matter was far different. The sums due its subjects were comparatively small. The claims advanced were preposterous in the extreme. One Loan of $750,000 was magnified into a 15,000,000 debt. This debt the Mexicans repudiated, but offered to pay the original sum. The French, however, would not listen to this, Their aim was conquest; all their proceedings prove this to be the case. The aim of France was to get into motion an expedition of some kind; once in Mexico, the rest would follow. It succeeded. England and Spain went with it. England soon began to distrust one of its allies; but the wrong one. Spain was, naturally, the object of its suspicions. We say naturally, because of its former relations to Mexico, and because the French government had again and again declared that it would not interfere with the internal polity of the Mexican people—that its only object, like that of its allies, was to enforce the just claims of its subjects. The mask, however, soon dropped. When the expedition reached its destination, harmony was at an end. The conduct of the French plenipotentiaries soon disgusted the English and Spanish ones. The latter soon penetrated the sinister designs of their allies, and at once refused to have anything more to do with them. The English and Spanish forces were, consequently, withdrawn—leaving the French behind. This was what our Gallic friends wanted. The English and Spanish governments, anxious for peace, had all along been willing to enter into arrangements with the Mexicans; but the French, intent upon war and conquest, would not listen to such a thing. Hence, their, joy was unbounded when they found the coast clear for themselves. The English and Spaniards gone, hostilities soon commenced. The French forces were largely augmented; but they found the native forces not unworthy of their prowess, or willing easily to succumb. Indeed, in the first battles, the French were defeated—they were driven from Peubla by the Mexican General ZARAGOZA with terrible slaughter. This reverse undeceived the French, with regard to their ideas of an easy conquest. The Emperor despatched FOREY to take command. He was the man for the occasion. He took Peubla; but not until the defenders of it were slain, and the streets were piled with dead. The Mexicans exhibited a spirit of bravery worthy of the proudest nation and most heroic times. But the French were successful. JUAREZ could not cope with the restless energy of FOREY. Mexico was next taken. A provisional government was formed, composed of Generals ALMONTE and SALAS, and the Archbishop of Mexico, a protege of the French Empress. Then a council of notables was convened, made of renegades and returned exiles, which, after a few minutes deliberation, with a most wonderful unanimity, voted that Mexico should henceforth be an Empire under a Roman Catholic prince. It was also then and there decreed that the Imperial Crown should be tendered to the Archduke MAXIMILIAN, of Austria; and if declined it, it was humbly requested that NAPOLEON should select a Sovereign for the nation.

In the meantime, the French conqueror passed the most arbitrary measures; so arbitrary and tyrannical in their nature that the French government at once disannulled them.

Whether MAXIMILIAN will or will not accept the crown tendered him, is yet a problem to be solved. He appreciates the difficulties into which his acceptance would involve him, and wants certain guarantees which other powers do not seem willing to give him. But whether he or any one else becomes Emperor it is evident, under the circumstances, that Mexico cannot be looked upon as anything else but a French dependency. The French Emperor conquered it, and the French Emperor is just the man to retain what power he can get. That the conquest was deliberately planned from the beginning—developed and realised by the most unscrupulous deceit and most unblushing treachery, can hardly now be denied. With not a single plea to justify his most unwarrantable interference with the rights and liberties of an independent people, Napoleon's whole procedure from first to last has been one of most consummate duplicity, of unparalleled disregard to the most sacred promises and pledges, and of flagrant violation of every principle of international justice and honor.

That the conquest of Mexico, however odious in itself, may be of advantage to the inhabitants thereof, we expressed our belief in a previous article. Mexico wants rest, and such rest it certainly did not look like getting under its native rulers. The conquest may teach the conquered a lesson, if they again obtain their liberties. It will show that where dissensions exist there cannot be strength or permanency of existence.

The occupation of Mexico is the extinction of the Monroe doctrine, which our neighbors have for so many years admired and defended. That the United States look with no pleasant eye upon the doings of the French in the sister republic, can easily be gathered from the tone of their leading journals and statesmen. But situated as they now are, they have their hands full at home—and the French Emperor can pursue, develop and perfect his schemes at pleasure.

It is averred that he has declared that the Mexican Invasion would be the greatest event of his reign. So it may. The Westminster "REVIEW", pointedly says: — "In one sense the invasion of Russia may be pronounced the greatest event in the reign of the elder Napoleon. Certainly if unprincipled aggression carried out by the aid of unparalleled treachery, could forebode ultimate evil to the policy which planned it, we might expect Mexico prove the Moscow of the Second Empire."

REMOVAL.—Our friend Sim, has removed his Stove and Tin Shop, to the premises lately occupied by Mr S. White on Hunter Street. He has just received a number of the Steward Cooking Stoves, which are the best now made in Canada. See advertisement elsewhere.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Much surprise was felt at the removal of General Rosecrans.

Furious gales had prevailed on the English coast.

A new steamship company with a capital of £2,000,000, is about to run a number of screw steamers between Liverpool and New York.

The rebel rams remained in possession of armed marines, the work on them being suspended.

The London *Times* editorially argues that England is not behind the age in the matter of iron-clad shipping. Mr. Lindsay attempts to prove in the *Times* that England favors the North at the expense of the South.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was a fellow-passenger on the *Asia* with Colonel Lamar, one of the rebel envoys to Europe.

The Mexican consuls in Paris, Bordeaux and Havre have been compelled to cease their functions, their duties being performed by the consuls of Guatemala.

The old plan of making Paris a seaport by a ship canal is renewed.

Conciliatory notes had passed between the powers interested in the Danish question. Lord Russel had again addressed a communication to the Federal Diet, endeavoring to form a basis for mediation.

Russian severity towards Poland was increasing, hundreds of young men in Warsaw having been arrested, stripped to the skin and beaten. A letter by Prince Napoleon expresses a hope that France will not allow Poland to be annihilated. Of 345 members already chosen to the Prussian Chambers, 260 are liberals.

The London *Morning Herald* publishes voluminous correspondence relative to the Chinese difficulty, and accuses the ministers of violence toward that country.

It was stated that Japan had applied for French intervention with England.

W. T. Lindsay and G. T. Saunders are combating "Historicus" in the *Times*.

The bankruptcy of Mr. Pearson was under investigation, and it was furnishing new developments in regard to blockade-running. Mr. Pearson claims over £87,000 from the Federal Government, for illegal captures, and £93,000 from the Confederate Government for the refusal to fulfil their contract.

The Attorney General had moved in the Court of Exchequer for an extension of time in which to move for a new trial in reference the forfeiture of the suspected gunboat "Alexandria," but after explanations by the Chief Baron relative to his summing up in the case, it was arranged that the Attorney General should bring the case up on the 5th.

La Presse asserts that Maximilian's acceptance of the Mexican crown is no longer doubtless.

The French Chambers had opened. The Emperor's speech was pacific. He proposes a European conference for the settlement of the Polish question. He hopes the arrival of Maximilian in Mexico will be advantageous to the country.

The financial report will be published shortly. Although the expectations are not fully realised, the revenue has increased, and without extraordinary resources, has met the expense of the wars in Cochin China and Mexico.

Reforms are announced, and increased powers are to be granted to commerce.

Only passing allusions are made to American affairs.

Paris letters assert that the rate of the Bank of France will be raised to-day to 6 per cent.

The Confederate loan stood at 64 to 66.

Cotton closed dull and lower for all qualities.

Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Provisions inactive with a downward tendency.

Consols for money 92¼.

The Bank of England had advanced its rate of discount to 5 per cent. checking speculation in cotton.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the members of the St. Andrew's Society was held in the Committee Rooms, American Hotel, on the evening of Thursday the 12th inst., for the purpose of hearing the Secretary's Report of the proceedings of the Committee during the past year, and for the election of officers for the ensuing year, &c., &c.

The Report (which we cannot here give at length, but will advert to it again) showed that the Society had lent its aid in charity to every deserving case which had come before the notice of the Committee, and still showed a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $41.91.

The following is a list of the officers elected for the ensuing year:—

A. Smith, Esq., President.
John Thomson, Esq., 1st Vice-President.
James Johnston, Esq., 2nd do.
J. J. Christie, Esq., 3rd do.
D. McDonald, Jr., Esq., Treasurer.
Charles Cameron, Esq., Secretary.
Rev. J. M. Roger,
Rev. John Gilmour,
Rev. J. S. Douglass, } *Chaplains.*

Executive Committee: Sheriff Hall, R.J. Dallas, W. A. Scott, Malcolm McKellar, R. Taylor, Chas. Fairbairn.

Town Committee: D. Sutherland, Robt. Romaine, John Bertram, A. Stewart, Alex. Graham, Robert Grant.

Committee for Township of Smith: Mich. Sanderson, James Jack, Thomas Tully, A. Millar.

Committee for Township of Otonabee: Jas. Millar, James Cameron.

Committee for Township of Monaghan: J. W. Gilmour.

Committee for Township of Ennismore: Thomas Telford.

"MERCURY" JOBS.

The Montreal GAZETTE lately charged the proprietor of the Quebec MERCURY with getting too much government "money," and to substantiate his statement he introduces as a witness the Peterborough REVIEW, which, with that peculiar modesty and diffidence that characterises it, asserts, "that evidence shall be procured to show that the MERCURY jobs have been quite as outrageous as those of Mr. FOOTE." Dear, dear! There is no disputing this. The REVIEW says so; and it, therefore, must be true. The "I say so; and, therefore, must be so" style of the above movement, is too strikingly characteristic to need comment. The MERCURY challenges investigation, and says to—"The accounts of the MERCURY with the Government are at the service of the Committee or any other competent body; and we challenge the Peterborough REVIEW to procure or produce the evidence for which it is willing to make itself responsible." That is the talk! Let the proof be procured and produced forthwith; or, if it cannot, let the *amende honorable*, by all means, be made.

AMERICAN NEWS.

CHATTANOOGA.—No movements of interest are reported to be taking place at Chattanooga. News from General Bragg's army up to the 12th instant had been received, and states that the dissatisfaction in the confederate army is no longer confined to the Kentucky and Tennessee troops. General Hardee has been assigned to the command of General Polk's corps, and he relieved General Longstreet, who, with sixteen thousand troops, part of whom are cavalry, has gone to East Tennessee. A considerable force of confederate cavalry has also gone to Iuka. The divisions of Generals Cheatham and Stewart have returned to General Bragg. He has now three full corps under him—those of General's Hardee, Breckenridge, and Buckner—and his force is said to be, by the lowest estimate, sixty thousand men. Thirty days furlough has been granted to the Georgia state troops to allow them to sow their wheat. Official dispatches from General Thomas at Chattanooga, and General Burnside in East Tennessee, dated Thursday night, represent the position of the latter as affording no ground for any anxiety on the part of the public.

Surgeon-General Hammond has been ordered to Nashville, Tenn., on a tour of inspection among the hospitals of the western armies. According to official reports there are 84,472 beds for patients in the United States general hospitals, and there are at present 40,192 persons under treatment.

The news from the Army of the Potomac is unimportant. Reports state that a considerable body of confederates shelled General Kilpatrick's camp near Stevensburg on Thursday, thus proving that some of the confederates are still on this side of the Rapidan. There is a great scarcity of tobacco and other necessary articles for the soldiers, in consequence of the extended prohibition against sutlers.

A writer in the *Chronicle* of the 18th inst. has conversed with an intelligent officer from Gen. Meade's headquarters, who slept the night before last beyond Culpepper. He reports the army in the highest spirits and ready for a fight. There was a prevalent rumor that but for some unexplained reasons not originating with General Meade, the army could have successfully pushed on rapidly after the brilliant affair of Rappahannock Station.

PROTECTION FIRE COMPANY.

At the adjourned Monthly Meeting of Protection Fire Company No. 1; of Peterboro', held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 10th November, 1863, after routine business, the Company went into Committee for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing year—Mr. W. J. Robinson in the chair. Previous to the Election of Officers, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

RESOLVED,—That it has been with the greatest surprise and indignation, that we, the members of Protection Fire Company, (many of whom are ratepayers) have viewed the conduct of the Town Council, and the temper in which they have approached on every occasion all matters of relating to our Company, especially on the occasion of the refusal to grant us a proper building to be used as an Engine House and Firman's Hall, and the little hope given for the erection of any such building; and we consider it our duty to let the ratepayers of this Town know that the said Town Council, while pretending to faithfully discharge their duties in protecting the property of the Town, at the same they have exposed to the frost and inclemency of the weather the most valuable of all Property, the Fire Engine and apparatus; and in consequence, the Engine is not in working order, and we will not hold ourselves responsible for the proper working of the Engine at any fire that may occur while it is left so exposed.

RESOLVED, — That the members of this Company desire to express their sincere thanks to those members of the Town Council who exercised themselves so energetically in behalf of the Fire Company, for the protection of the Town Property.

RESOLVED,—That the last two resolutions be published in the local papers.

The following persons were elected Officers of the Company for the ensuing year:

D. McNaughton, Captain,
L. York, 1st Lieutenant,
J. A. Wrighton, 2nd Lieutenant,
John O'Donnell, Secretary,
D. McDonald, jr., Treasurer,
W. H. Wrighton, 1st Branchman,
John Kincaid, 2nd Branchman,
George Mitchell, 3rd Branchman,
J. J. Lundy, Captain of Hose,
A. G. Gilbert, Lieutenant of Hose,
Axe-men, A. Comstock & J. Hamilton.

MR. HOLTON AND THE LOAN.

Some few days ago, the Opposition papers were ablaze with the news that MR. HOLTON had despatched MR. CASSELS to London to negotiate the loan authorised by Parliament, and that he had done so because he was afraid to go himself. Such a cock and bull story was rarely invented. The genius in whose prolific brain it originated certainly deserves a leather medal. It turns out that MR. HOLTON did *not* send MR. CASSELS, and that he does *not* intend to go himself. MR. CASSELS did go, however, but he went on business connected with the Institution of which he is manager. MR. HOLTON does not intend going; because there is no necessity of his doing so. He can raise the million and a half required without any trouble—without leaving the Province. The managers of leading monetary institutions here, representing both Canadian and Home capital, are quite willing and ready to furnish him with the amount wanted. This shows that they have both confidence in the country and in the government at the head of its affairs. MR. HOLTON has, therefore, been enabled to do, in an honorable, straightforward manner, what, in the Coalition day, the than Finance Minister was unable to accomplish with a trip to London—and at an expense and in a manner not calculated to reflect credit upon the negotiation. Facts speak more loud than words.

Beware of a Mad Dog.

A black spaniel, belonging to a certain citizen of Peterborough, showed signs of illness for several days last week; but, becoming better, he followed his master for a short walk on Friday and also on Saturday last, during which he fought with several dogs in Town. This did not attract much attention at the moment, although after that he was left at home; but as he broke away on Saturday afternoon, and has not returned, it is surmised that he was mad; and if so, he may have bitten many other dogs and animals besides. On which account, all owners of canine animals had better put them under strict surveillance. And should any person have been bitten by such an animal, he should seek surgical aid without delay. Besides if one dog has gone mad, others may; which suggests the propriety of caution with regard to the whole race at the present time.—COM. (The REVIEW will confer a favor by copying.)

ITEMS.

....Flora Temple, the famous trotter, died at Bolton, on the 13th ult.

....A bear weighing 350 pounds was shot in Ammonth a few days ago.

....Generals Grant and McClellan are likely to be rivals at the next presidential election.

....The boys and girls were skating on a mill-pond in Lancaster, N.H., last week.

....Nine thousand cavalry men are said to be awaiting horses at the camp in Washington.

....The report that Mr. Archbald the British Consul had left New York for England is incorrect.

....An English paper says: "We were taxed in 1829 £45,000,000, and now £74,000,000, and are more prosperous now than then."

....Rear-Admiral John Washington, late hydrographer to the British Admiralty, died at Havre last month.

....Dr. Peabody has retired from the editorship of the *North American* REVIEW, which he has conducted for about ten years.

....A clergyman in New York has sued his aunt for $5,000 for hitting him in the back with a stone, because he couldn't pay his board.

....The streets of St. Louis must be in a pleasant condition. A paper of that city says a woman was smothered to death in a mud-hole some days since.

....The object of Eugene's visit to Madrid is said to be to prevent a marriage between the Count of Paris and the daughter of the Duke of Montpensier.

....Among the contributors to the Northwestern Sanitary Fair are Professor Agassiz and Longfellow, who sent works of their own with autographs attached.

....It is said that Mr. Foley is about to commence the practice of the legal profession in London. A brother of the late Mr. Henry Eccles is said to be associated with him.

....Some of the United States papers (Republican) are advocating the raising of President Lincoln's salary to $100,000, instead of $25,000, hitherto granted that functionary.

....The English Admiralty, after repeated severe tests, found that iron plates made from iron ore obtained at Woodstock, New Brunswick, is superior to any iron found in the British Empire for resisting heavy shot.

....Mr. Joshua Giddings, American Consul General for Canada, was on Monday last arrested and bailed in the sum of $30,000, by Redpath, as a party to his recent kidnapping and conveyance to New York from Montreal.

....The newest mining rush in California is toward Reese River, a long way into the interior, but in said to be the richest and the best poor man's mining country yet discovered, as its wealth lies up to the surface and is easily extracted.

....The *Journal de St. Petersburg* emphatically denies the reported interview of a threatening character between the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople and Ali Pasha on Polish affairs, and says neither the attitude of the Porte nor the present relations of Russia and Turkey justify such a report.

....A dealer in Broadway, New York, tells how, having one day sold a diamond necklace to a lady, he had occasion to ask her to write her address on a card, when she had to express her inability to write her own name.

....They have a witch in the county of Leeds—the witch of Plum Hallow, and in Brockville there is a woman who proclaims herself to be the greatest astrologist of the age. Upon these facts a paper of that place founds a long editorial article urging that paganism exists in Canada.

....Considerable attention was attracted by a light steam carriage on Broadway yesterday morning. It has the appearance of an ordinary buggy, minus the shafts, and the steam apparatus was on the rear of the axle. Two persons were riding in the carriage, which moved quietly and smoothly. It is a Boston notion, manufactured by Rover and Austin, and the driver (conductor?) informed our reporter that the engine was of two-horse power—that the carriage would go on any grade, and that a hod of coal would drive it thirty miles. He is desirous of matching it against any trotting horse in the world for $1,000. This novelty was rolling along toward Central Park when our reporter entered it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

STRIKES.

The Mechanics have been striking for higher wages in the cities of the neighboring States. Labor is extremely abundant, and the labourers—in consequence of the drain kept up to supply the army—are very scarce. In Philadelphia, New York, and other large cities, combinations have been entered into by the workmen, to effect that end. The strike seems to be a universal thing. Men and women alike demand an increase of wages—they say they must have it to live, the price of things having so much raised. The employers, it is believed, will have to yield.

THE NORTHERN CAUSE AND BRITISH ELECTIONS.—The London correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* reports the following gratifying fact: "There have been several new elections during the past ten days in different parts of the kingdom, and everywhere the result has been the same. Whatever may have been the local questions and interest at stake, rival candidates have gone before respective constituencies almost solely on the American question. Both have been compelled to declare in advance their sentiments and opinions on this subject, and to pledge themselves as to their course upon it if elected. And singularly enough, in every instance, the man who has avowed himself a partisan of the South, and in favor of intervention, has been signally defeated, while his opponent, who has taken the opposite stand, has been triumphantly elected."

POLISH PROSPECTS.—A Paris paper publishes a statement to the effect that a banquet given to the cavalry officers in Gernsalles, where Marshal MACMAHON was present, one of the colonels delivered a speech in which, referring to Poland, he expressed a belief that, at no distant day, the Emperor would summon them to measure swords with the oppressors of a people sympathetic with France.

A POLITICAL affray took place last week between two factions, when the leader of one of them named CUDAC, was killed.

THE GERMAN PARADOX.—Of the two leading powers in Germany, Austria is Catholic and absolute, and Prussia is Protestant with a constitutional legislature. Austria, whose dominions are more than half Slavonic, takes the lead in the movement for German unity, which Prussia, which is almost wholly German, defeats. Protestant Russia, with its constitution, is relapsing into absolutism, while Catholic Austria is rapidly rising to the benefits of a limited government. Austria, which is growing more and more liberal at home, proposes a plan for German unity, which Russia, whose king has outraged all the principles of representative government, resists because it has no popular element in it. The body of German states, so divided among themselves that they cannot agree upon a single measure of internal policy, to coerce Denmark, in order to compel the complete union of Holstein with Germany. No doubt all these paradoxes can be explained by facts, but as they stand they are at least curious to look at.

A RIGHTEOUS JUDGMENT.

The Galt *Reporter* says:—We have been requested to direct attention to a case which occurred in the neighboring village of Preston last week. One day during that week, a boy came to the school in a complete state of intoxication. The teacher notified Mr. Klotz, Superintendent, of the fact, who at once investigated the matter, and found out that the liquor had been obtained at the tavern of John Oldman. The parents of the boy, and of the others who had obtained liquor at the same place, laid information against the tavern-keeper, and the magistrates fined him $20 and costs—a most righteous decision, say we.

HAPPINESS.—True happiness, in our opinion, consists of the following named artlices: a nice little wife sitting on your knee, her trusting smiles filling your mind with happy thoughts; a neat little room tidily furnished with every sort of "comfortable fixin's" and a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers on the shelf for coughs, colds, &c. With these little adjunets how can any body be miserable? get a box the first thing you do. For sale by all Druggists.

MORE TROOPS FOR CANADA.—The last number of the UNITED STATES SERVICE GAZETTE contains a singular statement, to the effect that the 45th regiment, now in camp at the Curragh, and the 58th regiment, in garrison at Dublin, are under orders to embark for Canada. It is a strange announcement at this late period of the year. We do not know what is its authenicity for the statement.

THE Commission appointing Messrs. J. M. FERRIS, G. H. SWEET and Louis BOURDON, to inquire into the Bolton lead matter, has been revoked and a new commission appointed, composed of Messrs. G. BUCHANAN, of Nelsonville, G. H. SWEET, of Sweetsburg, and D. R. WOOD, of this city. Mr. FERRIS, while receiving a salary of $2,000 per annum has been in receipt of $10 per day as a Commissioner since the 22nd of August, 1861.

THE Montreal *Transcript* says that it seems likely from the statement of a contemporary that Charles Archibald CAMPBELL, M. D., of this city, will succeed to the title and immense estates of Dreadalbane. The estates are valued at £40,000 sterling per annum. Dr. CAMPBELL intends proceeding to Scotland immediately to look after his interests in the case, which is now in litigation.

BARNUM HAS HER.—A girl of seventeen passed through Boston a day or two since from the backwoods of Maine, via the Eastport boat, on her way to New York, where she has been engaged to exhibit by BARNUM at $5 a day, and expenses paid. The girl is 7 feet and 3 inches high, weighs 200 pounds, and the length of her hand from the tip of the finger to the wrist bone is 13 inches.

EVERY BODY USE IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and premanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

COMING ANARCHY.—The New Orleans *True Delta* says:—"We declare ourselves of those who believe this war cannot much longer be prosecuted on either side, without producing convulsions, compared to which, in horrors, the fearful slaughters, mutilations, burnings and destroyings of the war, so far, would sink into insignificance."

LECTURE.

The Honorable D'Arcy McGee will lecture in Coulter & Stevenson's new Hall this evening. The object is a worthy one, and whatever their political opinions, none, we think, will deny that Mr. McGee, as a literary character and a lecturer, stands among the first in the Province. We hope to see a good turn out, as the proceeds are to be appropriated for charitable purposes.

THE news from New Zeland gold-fields is of the most lugubrious character. The winter in Otago, always severe, has during the present season been particularly miserable and inhospitable. Some idea of the terrible inclemency of the weather may be gathered from the fact that in one flood nearly twenty poor diggers were carried away and drowned. The rain, which fell in torrents—literally a sheet of water—soon caused the rivers to overflow their banks, and in less than twenty-four hours they had sixteen feet beyond the flats of former years, and swept everything before them in promiscuous destruction. A small town, foolishly built too close to the summer level of the Aaron, was in twelve hours completely carried away by the rush of the waters. Scarcely a trace remains of the hard work carried on for months by the industrious diggers, who find their "claims" destroyed and themselves rendered destitute. Another of these equally dangerous rivers—the Shotover—winds itself through gorges with perfectly precipitous sides of naked micaceous slate rock, and meanders through narrow banks, terraces, and plateaux of sand and gravel. The tops of the mountains are in winter covered with snow. During a flood, which invariably follows a heavy rain, the gullies tributary to these New Zeland rivers become filled with water, and rushing headlong, overflow the terraces, banks, and plateaux. Not only is great danger to be anticipated from the rush of the seething waters, but the rain loosens the earth from the rock, and in the form of an avalanche carries everything before it. Many who were not suffocated by the fall of the earth avalanches were drowned in the surging of the torrent streams. By the steamer which arrived yesterday from Otago, a still further loss of life is reported, upwards of forty men having perished through the fall of an avalanche in the Serpentine Gully, on the road to the Dunstan diggings; at the time the *Aldinga* left Dunedin no definite particulars had been received. —DAILY TELEGRAPH.

THE ZAMBESI.—The Rev. James Stewart, a Commissioner from the Free Church of Scotland, came home passenger from the Cape by the "Sharon." He has explored the Zambesi thoroughly; first with Livingstone's expedition, and afterwards alone up beyond Tete in one direction, and beyond the Murchison Falls in another. He had also visited all the chief missionary stations in the Cape Colony. The intelligence received at Capetown of the death of Dr. Mellor, of Her Majesty's ship "Pioneer," was dated so far back as April.

THE Negroes in Missouri are so deficient in arithmetic that they all imagine they will be brought under the "forty year old class" (which class are not within the provisions of the State emancipation law) and are making tracks as fast as possible to Kansas and other free States, so as to make sure of emancipation before they die. They go in such numbers that slavery has practically ceased to exist. Many of the able-bodied sort exhibit considerable ambition to obtain a new suit of clothes, ten dollars a month, and rations from Uncle Sam.—*Am. paper.*

GENERAL VOLUNTEERING INSPECTION.—The Quebec *Chronicle* understands that it is the intention of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to cause an inspection of all corps in the Active Volunteer Force of the Province, to be made in the month of December; and it is said that upon the numbers present at such inspection, and the general proficiency of the respective corps, will rest the question of whether such corps are to be continued on the muster roll of the Active Force.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—A TURKEY ARRESTED.—On Friday last a couple of prisoners named Lamy and Bliss escaped from the Sweetsburg jail, Lower Canada, and a turkey named Barnes has been arrested on suspicion of having aided them. A number of prisoners have lately escaped from this jail, and it is believed that the turnkey has allowed them to on the payment of sums varying from $50 to $100. An investigation is now pending.

APPROACH OF WINTER.—The first fall of snow took place on Wednesday. About 8 o'clock in the morning the sky became overcast with heavy leaden clouds, and soon after it commenced snowing, and continued throughout the day. Carioles were brought into requisition, the ground being covered to the depth of several inches. Yesterday (Thursday), however, it disappeared in the streets under the influence of the sun, but the fields and unfrequented places are still covered with their winter coating, which will probably remain until an April sun removes it.—Quebec News.

THE average length of a life is about 28 years. One quarter die previous to the age of 7; one-half before reaching 17. Only 1 of every 1,000 persons reaches 100 years. Only 6 of every 100 reach the age of 65, and not more than 1 in 500 lives to 80 years of age. Of the whole population of the globe, it is estimated that 90,000 die every day, about 3,700 every hour, and 60 every minute, or 1 every second. Their losses are more than counterbalanced by the number of births. The married are longer lived than the single. The average duration of life in all civilized countries is greater now than in any anterior period.

A GOOD TRAIT OF THE LONDON TIMES.—Mr. J. Moore, a practical printer in London, lately stated in a lecture on the history and art of printing:—"The proprietors of the *Times* have done much to improve the condition of the compositors employed in their establishment. For many years a savings bank has been established, to which every compositor is expected to subscribe weekly. A cuisine has been fitted up, where viands, wholesome and suitable, are prepared at cost to the customers. There is also a bath to refresh the body after the fatigues of the night. And, better still, dwelling houses have been erected on Mr. Walter's estate in Berkshire, where the compositors may retire in their old age, upon a pension."

ST. FLAVIEN.—Being upon a tour of inspection to the Canadian mines, we accepted an invitation of the directors of the St. Flavien to visit their property, and must say were astonished at the progress made during the short time that has elapsed since operations were commenced, as well as the richness of the developments. The shaft is now down over seventy feet, and the amount of copper taken out in simply excavating this perpendicular hole, will pay the expense thus incurred. The stockholders have to congratulate themselves upon the systematic and economical manner in which operations have been carried on at this mine, the President having been a resident director on the property for five months and everything being under his personal supervision. That's the way to manage copper mines.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

BODY SNATCHING IN LOWER CANADA.—On the night of Sunday week last, a party of young medicos, some of whom are said to be known, were interrupted in carrying off the dead and buried body of a married woman from the cemetery of Grace Church, Mascouche. This is a very secluded spot, some five or six miles behind Terrebonne, having a place of worship with a parsonage and burying ground, in connection with the United Church of England and Ireland; and here had been interred, the same Sabbath morning, the remains just mentioned. As the relations of the deceased lived ten miles away, no watch (as had been usual) had been instituted over the grave. Under cover therefore of a dark night, the moon not being yet out, a party of hardy adventurers had completed their appaling enterprize so far as to have got the body into a cart, which they had in readiness, on the side of the Cemetery adjoining the bush. But they were observed by a young man named Richard Robinson—one of the numerous family of a respectable farmer at Mascouche—who was seeing a friend home; the two in conjunction succeeded in obtaining the corpse. The parties escaped. A rope was round the neck and through the mouth of the body, which, according to established rules, had been divested of every particle of clothing. The body was taken back to the parsonage; the relatives sent for, and the corpse again decently buried at break of day. This violation of the hallowed repose of the grave was thus nobly frustrated, and we hope steps will be taken to bring the parties implicated to account for their doings.

THE RUSSIANS IN NEW YORK.—The New York *Herald* says:—Upon the arrival of the Russian fleet in our harbour we were seized with a Russian mania. Our citizen soldiers paraded the streets, muddied their trousers, to show themselves to the Russians, and were quietly ignored at the Russian dinner. This ninner was gotten up lavishly, although lard, and tallow, and train oil would have done as well as game, and pastry, and champagne—but the speeches were exceedingly farcical, especially in those portions which essayed to draw a comparison between the Emperor Alexander and President Lincoln. Then came the ball, which was, as we predicted, a farce and a failure. So ends the history of the Russian festivities, and what have we gained by them? Is it the sympathy of the Russian CZAR? We had that before, in a diplomatic way, and it really amounts to nothing. Russia sends her navy here to keep it safe in the event of war with France, but we doubt if she would send it here if we needed it to aid us in fighting England. Her navy, in fact, is not worth the sending. One of our iron-sides could blow it out of water, with all the barbarians on board, in a couple of hours. How else can Russian sympathy avail us? What assistance is her barbarian legation or her barbarian diplomacy to a people able to take care of themselves? If she has any sympathy to spare let her expend it upon the Poles, who have groaned for half a century under her iron yoke, and have been deprived of all their natural and national rights, except the right of being sent to Siberia. For flies America to become cheek-by-jowl with such a despotism is contrary to all the traditions, all the sentiments and all the principles of this republic. We may have forgotton this during our recent excitement. Let us remember it now.

ELECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.—Amid the din of general changes for the country, there is a local reform that must not be lost sight of—we refer to a change in the system by which our government should be popularized.—The people of Red River claim to have a voice in matters political—they want and should have the right of electing their own Councillors, instead of having them foisted upon them by the Hudson Bay Committee, in London, as has hitherto been the case. This is a most just and reasonable demand, and if the new Company wish to escape the complaints directed against their predecessors, they will frankly adjust the matters.—Red River *New Nestor.*

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF AN APE.—An extraordinary paragraph is going the rounds of the French newspapers, describing the attempted murder of a medical student at Toulouse by an ape! The student had been made a present of the animal

Deaths.

At Peterborough, on Saturday, the 14th inst., Rosa Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. George Johnston, aged 1 year and 8 months.

At Peterborough, on Sunday morning, the 15th inst., at the residence of Mr. John Hallet, Duncan, eldest son of Mr. Archibald Haggart, aged 28 years.

Mr. Haggart, it will be remembered, joined the 109th Regiment about five years ago. In June last he suffered a paralytic stroke, and was in consequence discharged about a month ago. He reached his father's at Cobourg, on Wednesday the 11th inst., on Friday last he came out to Peterborough to see his friends, and while at his brother-in-law's house, on Saturday he had another Paralytic stroke, and died at half-past two the next morning.

At Peterborough, on the 18th inst., Frances Ann, the beloved wife of W. W. Boswell, Esq., aged 43 years.

The funeral will leave the family residence, George Street, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'cl'k to be interred in to Little Lake Cemetery.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

RYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discover ed for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1863. 47-19in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tiedoulourex, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Sounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of ☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers
Nov. 19, 1863. 47-19in

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Irregularities and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 6, 1862. 47-19in

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, November 18, 1863.

	£	s.		$	c.
Flour ₱ bbl.	3	75	@	4	25
Wheat ₱ bush. Fall	0	80	@	0	85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	70	@	0	75
Potatoes	0	18	@	0	25
Barley ₱ bush.	0	60	@	0	65
Peas "	0	40	@	0	45
Oats "	0	30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton new	3	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	75	@	5	25
Sheepskins	0	50	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	@	0	35
Beef ₱ cwt	2	50	@	3	25
Pork	3	50	@	5	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	00
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	13	@	0	00
Cordwood	1	50	@	2	00
Turnips	0	10	@	0	12½
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	25
Geese	0	20	@	0	25
Turkeys	0	50	@	0	70
Carrots	0	10	@	0	15

MONTREAL MARKETS.

[From W. & T. Leeming & Co.'s Commercial Report.]
Montreal, November 17, 1863.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3.10	to	$3.25
Superfine No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.70	to	3.85
Superfine, " old ground	3.90	to	3.50
Superfine, " fresh "	4.10	to	4.30
Fancy Superfine "	4.45	to	4.50
Extra Superfine, "	4.80	to	5.00
Oatmeal per 196 lbs	5.00	to	5.10
GRAIN, per bushel.—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.92½	to	0.93
Red winter, "	0.00	to	0.00
Spring, "	0.88	to	0.90
Inferior Club "	0.87	to	0.88
Mixed Club "	0.89	to	0.90
Peas, White "	0.64	to	0.64
Barley, mixed, per 56 lbs	0.75	to	0.00
Oats, per 34 lbs	0.40	to	0.43
Buckwheat, per 112 lbs	6.10	to	6.15
Corn "	6.30	to	6.35
Pork, in brls., per lb	0.08	to	0.08½
Beef, in brls., per lb	0.00	to	0.00
Lard, in kegs, "	0.00	to	0.00
TALLOW, in brls	0.00	to	0.00
BUTTER, in kegs—			
Choice Dairy, per lb	0.15	to	0.17
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.13½	to	0.15
Store packed "	0.13½	to	0.14½
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	0.08½	to	0.09½
HAMS, in brls., "	0.08½	to	0.09½
BEEF.—Prime Mess, per tierce	17.00	to	19.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	9.00	to	9.50
Prime, per barrel	6.25	to	6.50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	12.50	to	12.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

New Advertisements.

$8,400.

TO INVEST, on the security of Improved Farms, and no other, in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagee.

N. B.—8,000 acres of land for sale in Asphodel, Seeley, Belmont, Dummer, Douro, Harvey, Verulam, Eldon, and Summerville, exclusive of five improved Farms; also, of valuable half acre lots in the Town of Peterborough.

Office,—Post Office Building.

NOTICE.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber on Lot No. 4, Commencement Road, Smith, in October last, a large

Red & White Brindle Cow,

WITH HORNS TURNED UP. Also,

A RED YEARLING HEIFER.

The owners are requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.

ANDREW YOUNG.
Smith, Nov. 1st 1863. 47

FIRST
DIVISION COURT.

The next Sittings of this Court
Will be held
On Friday, the 18th of December.

J. J. HALL,
Clerk.
Peterboro', Nov. 12, 1863. 47.

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

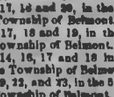
The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH BEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47



St. Andrew's Society.

ANNUAL DINNER!

THE Annual Dinner, will take place in the St. Andrew's Hall, on

MONDAY, THE 30th INST.,

(St. Andrew's Day) at 8 o'clock p. m. precisely.

The Annual Sermon, will be preached on the same evening, at 7 p. m., by the Rev. John M. Roger, in the Free Presbyterian Church. A Collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of the Society.

CHAS. CAMERON.
Secretary.
Peterborough, November 18th, 1863. 47

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

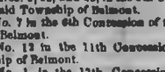
William Bradley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 6th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.
Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 18, 1863. 47



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, *To Wit:* } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 8th day of December 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest, of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 23, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

SILVER LAKE HOTEL
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale this Hotel, which is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road nine miles from Bobcaygeon, and nine from Burnt River.

The Hotel is large, with ample accommodations for travellers. There are good stables, driving house and sheds connected with the Hotel.

It is one of the best stands for a hotel within 20 miles, as all the lumbering traffic has to pass the door.

For terms, &c., apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JOHN EDGAR.
Silver Lake, Nov. 18, 1863. 47

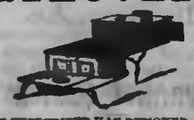
To J. R. Walton Agent, of the Provincial Insurance Comp'y of Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Please to convey to the Directors of your Company, my thanks for the prompt and honorable settlement of my claim for loss sustained in the distruction of my property in Lakefield, eighteen days only having elapsed since I put in my claim papers.

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro', Nov. 13, 1863, 47

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

REMOVAL.



THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on Hunter Street.

He has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also,—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID.
Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, *To Wit:* } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clurton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1 east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Dennistoun where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 38 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Oton abee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 2 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov 18th, 1863. 47

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the subscriber about two months ago,

A Cow, colored White and Red,

AND WHITE STRIP ON THE FACE,

About 8 years old. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery at the store of McKellar & Cameron will be suitably rewarded.

CHARLES CAMERON.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

NEW
WATCHES & JEWELRY
JUST RECEIVED
At BROWN'S,
George Street,
CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.
ALSO,

Fine Razors, Penknives and Scissors, German Silver and Electro-plated Spoons & Forks, Hair Brushes, Dressing & Fine Combs, Spectacles to suit all sights, Violin Strings always on hand. Also Sewing Machine Needles.

Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the resignation of the present Principal of the Grammar and Union School of the Town of Peterborough, notice is now given that

A Principal will be required

for the School in his stead; to commence duty on the 1st FEBRUARY next.

Salary $800, payable quarterly. Applications will be received up to the 20th December next. None but those legally and in other respects fully qualified need apply.

Apply to
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

CLOSE OF THE SEASON!

THE FAST SAILING NEW STEAMER

"ROCHESTER."
Captain Greenwood,

WILL run across the Lake from Port Hope till the end of November at her usual hours and days.

Port Hope - - - 9.30 A. M.
Cobourg - - - - 10.30 A. M.
Colborne - - - - 12 Noon.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad will take the steamer at Cobourg, from the East will take the steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9.30 o'clock A. M., for the above mentioned places, connecting with Grand Trunk Railroad for all points East and West.

Fare to Buffalo, $9.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; or J. B. Dewey, Colborne.

WM. J. FOWLER,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ At the P. H. & P. Railway Depot.
Cobourg, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber has left Warsaw, he has turned all his Book Accounts over to A. Asplin, Warsaw, and his Notes to A. Smith, Dummer, for collection; all those due and not settled by the 1st of January, 1864, will be put into suit for collection.

ALEX. KENNEDY.
Warsaw, Nov. 2nd, 1863. 45

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR.
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Go to D. LEMAY'S
FOR
A Mutton Pie.
THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!
Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

Extensive Sale
OF
FARM STOCK!
WILL BE SOLD BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
ON
Wednesday, 18th November,

ON the farm occupied by William Stockdale, adjoining the Town Hall, North Monaghan the following

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS,
&c., viz.:—

1 span of heavy brown Horses six years old, 1 span of heavy bay Horses six years old, 1 span of heavy Horses eight years old, 1 black Mare seven years old, 1 bay Horse five years old, 4 Milch Cows, 1 newly calved Cow, 3 Heifers with calf three years old, 2 Heifers three years old, 1 Steer two years old, 1 do. three years old, 2 Heifers two years old, 1 superior Galloway Ball two years old, 2 spring Calves, 33 improved Sheep, 1 shearling Teswater Ram, 1 well-bred Ram three years old, 3 Double Waggons, 3 setts double Harness, 12 fat Hogs, 6 store Pigs, 1 Saddle and Bridle, 1 double Carriage, (nearly new) 1 sett of Carriage Harness (nearly new) 1 combined Reaper and Mower, 1 Fanning Mill, 3 Ploughs, 3 pair double Harrows, 1 Turnip Drill and Roller combined, 1 Scuffler, 1 Hay Rake, 3 pair strong Lumber Bob-sleighs, 1 Lumber Sleigh, 1 Pleasure Sleigh, 3 Ton of Hay, 1 Stack of Straw, 1 heavy Roller, 2 Sugar Kettles, 1 Pump, 1 Grindstone, with a lot of Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, &c.

TERMS:—All sums under $10, cash; over that amount, 12 months credit by furnishing good approved joint notes.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A.M.

N. B.—A LUNCH will be provided at twelve o'clock, noon.

ALEXANDER McNEIL,
Auctioneer.
North Monaghan, Nov. 7, 1863. 45

THE 'ANCHOR LINE'
OF
Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships

BRITANNIA .....1,300 Tons.....WILLIAM MEIKLEREID, Commander.
UNITED KINGDOM.....1,255 Tons..ROBERT FERGUS, Commander.
CALEDONIA.....1,400 Tons..(now building)
OR OTHER FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIPS,
(*Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances,*)
Are intended to sail regularly, during the season of 1863, between
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND GLASGOW.

THE STEAMSHIP
"UNITED KINGDOM,"
WILL BE POINTEDLY DESPATCHED
FROM QUEBEC FOR GLASGOW
On Tuesday, the 17th day of November.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW:

Saloon	$60 00
Intermediate	30 00
Steerage (including an abundant supply of properly Cooked Provisions)	2500

Children in proportion.
Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.
☞ Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.
For Freight or passage apply to
G. & D. SHAW,
Royal Chambers, Common Street, Montreal.
October 26th, 1863. 44

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE!

D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,
Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c:
HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.
Oyster Patties supplied to order.
Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.
A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,
GEORGE STREET,
Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to November, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, R. J.	Jackson, Thomas
Armstrong, Wm. F.	Lyle, Thomas
Anderson, Feby	May, Mrs. Jennie
Brenaan, Mrs. Cathrine	McDonald, James
Baker, James W.	McMartin, A.
Burrell, George	McIntyre, Peter
Calvert, John	McIlmoyl, James
Chambers, Wm.	McGregor, Mrs. Anne
Carr, Miss M. A.	McMullen, Russell
Chowen, Richard	Nethery, Henry
Crowe, Joseph	Patterson, Miss Ellen
Chapman, Wm. M.	Parker, George
Dyell, John	Richardson, George
Dever, Miss Margaret	Reynolds, John
Fitzgerald, George	Robinson, Miss Jane
Ford, John	Rattan, Jessie
Forest, Granny	Richardson, Mrs. John
Gelvin, James	Stone, Fanny
Hooker, Elizabeth	Stockdale, John
Hope, Richard	Sweeney, Patrick
Hobbs, Wm. J.	Thompson, Edward
Higgins, John C.	Thornton, William
Hoff, John	Walker, Samuel
Jenkinson, Thomas	Whatley, Henry

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, November, 1863 41

Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON
(*Successors to Richard White.*)

WOULD respectfully announce that they have succeeded Mr. Richard White in the Book and Stationery Business, formerly carried on by him, and intend carrying on that Business in their store, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, where, in addition to the Stock purchased from Mr. White, they are receiving a complete assortment of everything in the above line, and now offer a well selected stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Every description of Blank & Account Books, Letter Books, Miscellaneous Books, Prayer Books, Bibles, Hymn Books, and all other articles usually found in a Book and Stationery Establishment. Particular attention paid to filling orders for any Books not in stock; weekly parcels will be received from New York, Montreal and Toronto. The most popular English and American Magazines and Periodicals received as soon as published and supplied at Publisher's Prices. We will sell all Goods at the lowest price, and from our experience in the trade we are satisfied that we can supply our customers on as good terms as any Book Store in the Canadas. Special inducements to School Teachers and Clergymen. Country Dealers supplied wholesale at very low rates. Persons who have been receiving Periodicals and Magazines from Mr. White will in future be supplied by us. In soliciting public patronage, we hope by strict attention to business and punctuality in filling all orders entrusted to us, to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their support.

COX & DAVIDSON.

P. S.—The above business will be managed by Mr. Davidson, and in no way interferes with the Telegraph and Express Business, which will be attended to by me as heretofore.

GEORGE A. COX.
Peterborough, October 26th, 1863. 44

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,
CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,
PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,
Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines,
Winceys, Baratheas,
And every description of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,
Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro', Oct. 28, 1863. 44

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP
"St. Lawrence,"
With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,
The New ultra Fine-heating Stove
"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!
AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.
A. S.
Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1863. 42

Go to D. LEMAY'S
FOR
A CUP OF COFFEE.
You will find it Good.
Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repeti ion touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.
For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

FOR SALE.

One of Prince's best Five
OCTAVE MELODEONS
PIANO CASE,

With detached swell, the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

E. C. HILL.
Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,
TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,
On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.
October 17, 1863. 43

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about the First of September,
FOUR SHEEP.
The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.
WILLIAM BRAITHWAIT.
Rice Lake, Oct. 22, 1863. 44

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to
A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD
GROCERIES
Come and Try! Come and Try!
C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,
WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL
AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on
G. W. ROBINSON.
Peterborough, Oct 13th, 1863. 42

NEW GROCERY
AND
Provision Store.
HUNTER STREET,
3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand, a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS,—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.
SUGARS,—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.
COFFEES,—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.
RAISINS,—Sultana, Layers & M. R's.
CURRANTS, FIGS,
CANDIED LEMONS,
ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,
SPICES ground and whole,
LOBSTERS AND SARDINES,
RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES,
TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.
TOBACCOES,—Smoking Plug, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Button Blue, Indigo, Mader, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.
A CALL IS SOLICITED.
LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SALE.
Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"
THE "EXAMINER!"
THE
CHEAPEST! ABLEST!
AND
BEST PAPER!!
IN THE
COUNTY.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT!
TEACHERS SHOULD TAKE IT!
MINISTERS SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR IT
FARMERS SHOULD SUPPORT IT!
EVERYBODY SHOULD ENCOURAGE IT!

THE "EXAMINER"
CONTAINS ALL THE FOREIGN & LOCAL NEWS!
ITS EDITORIALS ARE VIGOROUS & IMPARTIAL!
TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!!
ADVERTISE IN IT! ADVERTISE IN IT!!
READ IT! READ IT!! READ IT!!!
JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!
ONLY 25 CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS!
Peterborough, October, 1863.

R. STENSON & SON'S
STOCK OF FALL & WINTER
Boots and Shoes
ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Persons requiring anything in the above line, will find it to their advantage to call, as they are determined to sell at such prices as will insure quick sales.
Peterboro', Oct. 28, 1863. 44

NEW
DRY GOODS STORE,
THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.
JOHN ERSKINE,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened in MR. KEMPT'S (Druggist) OLD STAND, ON GEORGE ST., with a well-assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

Prints,	Foulard Lustres, and	Fancy Flannel Shirts, &c.
Factorys,	Fancy Dress Goods,	Silk & Cheniile Hair Nets,
White and Regatta Shirting,	Mantles,	Fancy Buttons, and
Stripe Shirtings,	Mantle Cloths,	Braids of every kind,
Denims,	Shawls,	Wool Scarfs, and
Tickings,	Hoop Skirts,	Fancy Woolen Goods of all
Tweeds,	Balmoral Skirts & Skirtings,	kinds,
Linseys,	Muslins of all kinds,	Sewed Muslin Goods of every
Towelings,	Ribbons,	kind,
Linens,	Flowers, &c.	Knitting Wools and
Diapers, &c.	Gents' Shirts,	Lambs Wools,
Flannels in white, red & fancy,	Collars,	Merino Wools,
Blankets,	Ties,	Fleecy Wools, and
Cobourgs,	Gloves, and Scotch Lambs	Yarns of all colors,
Wincays,	Wool underclothing and	&c., &c., &c.

J. E. would direct attention to his stock of SEWED MUSLIN GOODS, such as Collars, Muslin Sets, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, Embroidered Robes, &c., &c., which will be found VERY CHEAP. Also, to the stock of HABERDASHERY, which includes almost everything in that line.

The Stock having been imported from the leading British houses, includes all the latest Fashions, and at **Prices which, for Quality and Cheapness, will stand comparison with any Retail house in Canada.**

N.B.—A STOCK OF GOOD TEAS, COFFEES & SUGARS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash, and No Second Price.
Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!
AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to

Select Poetry.

A DEAR YOUNG LADY.

A young lady has said
That she'll no man wed,
Who's worth less than five thousand a year;
One would fancy to keep
A white elephant cheap,
If compared to a damsel so dear.

Full five hundred; no less,
She must spend upon dress,
Every year of her conjugal life;
Only somebody who
Is as rich as a Jew,
Can afford to maintain such a wife.

Oh, how lovely must she,
To expect so much, be!
But who prizes her beauty's as goose,
Like the plumb's bloomy time,
'Tis brushed off in no time,
And how then, if your wife's of no use?

What can this girl, then, do?
Can she bake? Can she brew?
Can she wash? Can she cook? Can she mend?
Or is she nothing worth
Than the fruits of the earth,
To consume and a fortune expend?

Varieties.

"Sonny, what are the wages here?"

"Don't know."

"What does your father get on Saturday night?"

"Tight as a brick."

A man came into a printing-office to beg a paper. "Because," he said, "we like to read the newspapers very much, but our neighbors are all too stingy to take one."

"Pompey, are you willing to be damned if it is the Lord's will?"

"Oh, yes, massa, and more too; I am willing you be damned too, massa!" replied Pompey.

"Do you consider lager beer intoxicating?" "Val," replied W———, "as for dat, I only say. I drinked fourty or sixty glasses in dis day, and it no hurtish me; but I tow't know how it would be if a man was to make a hog of himself."

Pupa—"Well, sissy, how do you like your school?"

Sissy—"Oh, so nuts."

Pupa—"That's right. Now tell me all you have learned to-day."

Sissy—"I have learnt the names of all the little boy's th."

"There goes a man," said a friend to another, "who is worth his hundred thousand dollars." "Yes," quaintly said the other, looking after the rich man, "and that's all he is worth.

In the bull-fighting days, a blacksmith, who was rearing a bull pup, induced his old father to go on all fours and imitate the pup. The canine pupil pinned the old man by the nose. The ox, disregarding the parental roaring, exclaimed:—"Hold him, Growler! boy, hold him! Bear it, father, bear it; it'll be the making of the pup!"

Little Charlie came to the table very hungry, and had his fork in a potatoe, and the potato transferred to his plate before he thought of the usual blessing. Looking up to his father, he says, "Pa, you talk to Heaven while I washes my potato."—His hunger made him wish to improve every moment.

One day little Molly, six years old, said to her uncle, who was visiting at her father's, "Uncle Harry, do you say your prayers to God?"

He replied; "Certainly, everybody does, who is good."

"No they don't," said Molly, "for me is good, and she always says hers to the chair."

"In our County Court," writes an Eastern friend, "one of our smart young lawyers was well come up with the other day. A witness, in a case of assault, was asked by the junior Counsel, "How far was you, Sir, from the parties when the alleged assault took place?"

"Four feet five inches and a half," was the answer promptly given.

"Ah!" fiercely demanded the lawyer, "how came you to be so very exact as all this?"

"'Because,' said the witness very coolly, 'I expected that some confounded fool would likely as not ask me, and so I went and measured it.'"

THE RULING PASSION.

It is curious to observe how one's habits of thought constantly break out and exhibit themselves in whatever he says or does. In one of our colleges it was customary for the professors to take turn in making the chapel prayers. Upon an occasion this duty fell upon the learned professor of chemistry, and the students were astonished to hear him introduce as illustrative thus: "Thou knowest, O Lord, that for tipping lightning rods silver is better than platinum; so is the mind, touched by thy grace, made the more ready to receive the principles of science!" On another occasion the mathematical professor asked "divine goodness to enable us to know its length, its breadth, its depth, and its superficial contents!"

A YANKEE ON A BUST.

"Massy sakes alive, Eb's been again!" says cousin Sally, rousing into the kitchen to Marm Green, who, up to her elbows, in the dough, dropt all" and came out to see her hopeful son stalk into the porch as big as all out doors!

"What' on airth, Eb., has your been!" says the old lady.

"Where has I been? Why, down 't Boating."

"Massy sakes, Eb., what on airth did you dew—had you a good time, Ebenezer?"

"Good time! Oh-o-ough persimmons! hadn't I a time! Cute time, by golly; e-n-and marm, I made the money by—did, by golly."

"Why, how you talk, Eb!" says Marm Green. "I hope you didn't break any of the commandments, or nothin'?"

"Break the commandments? We-a-all, see, didn't break noth-in'. Everslastin' salvation, marm, you don't s'pose a feller's goin' downs tew Boating and not cut a shine nor nothin'. You see, marm, I went into a show'p to get a drink of that almighty good stuff, spruce beer, and—e and two gals, clock critters, axed me tome treat!"

"Land sakes alive!—You didn't do it though, Eb.?"

"We-a-all, I did though' mow! I was sent on a time, marm, and I didn't care a darn whether school kept or not, as the boy told his boss."

"Ebenezer, don't you swear!"

"Haint a gone to, marm; but, you see, them gals axed me to treat, and I did, and don't keer a darn who knows it! You see I paid for ther two glasses of spruce beer and mine, that was fo'. peace, sla'p dab; then I bought two cents warth of ree-sins, for 'em and by Beuaker, I'd rather spent that half sixpence, than gone off sneakin'."

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Ghost ... Plaintiff, vs. John Tobin ... Defendant.

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest, of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, vs. Robert Ford Kirkpatrick. Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 19 in the 9th Concession, Lot No. 19 and the East half of Lot No. 19 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel B. Curry and W. Henry, Plaintiffs, vs. George C. Ward, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 East of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 12th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at Twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, Plaintiff, vs. Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, Defendant.

Lot No. 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Aug. 25th, 1863. 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, Plaintiff, vs. John Mitchell, Defendant.

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, Plaintiff vs. John Taylor, Defendant.

The West half of Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, Plaintiffs. vs. Florence Shanahan, Defendants.

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, Plaintiff, vs. Duncan Currie, Defendant.

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COW STRAYED.

A Large Red and White Cow,

with short broken horns, and not giving milk, strayed from the premises of the subscriber three weeks ago. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, at the Shoe shop of the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.

HENRY MAY.

Peterboro', 17th, 1863. 25

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Quebec, 9th October, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that about 90,000 acres of Land in the Townships of Arundel, Scotland, Derby, Egremont, Glenelg, Bidford, Lutterworth, Normanby, Osprey, Saltfleet, and Eastnor, in the County of Grey, U. C., will be offered for sale by Auction, at the Office of the resident Agent, Wm. Jamieson, Esq., in Durham, on the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY next.

CONDITIONS.—Two-fifths cash, and the remainder in three annual instalments, with interest.

Lists of the Lots can be had on application to the Department, or to the Crown Lands Agent.

WM. McDOUGALL, Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Orde.

Peterboro, 30th June, 1863. 27

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COOMBLIN, Hastings, or H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

22

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

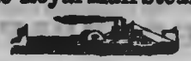
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND, Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 31

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat,

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND, Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1862. 23

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

$4,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Methoral's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT, Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

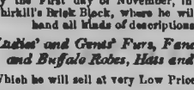
Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON, Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,

In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.

Review to Copy three Months.

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-3in

NEW

STOVE & TIN SHOP

Jas. Reid,

Dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Country, that he has opened a Stove and Tin Shop, on Water Street, directly opposite the Post Office; where will be kept on hand, a variety of the best

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES,

Stove pipe, Tin ware, &c., at low prices.

All kinds of work done to order in Tinned plate, Sheet iron, Copper and Zinc at moderate rates.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

set up in stores, public buildings and private dwellings.

☞ Tin and other Metalic Roofing done and warranted.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 38

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX, Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF at COST

The Stock in Trade of the late Joseph Dixon, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, rockery, &c.

Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARGARET DIXON, Administratrix.

Peterboro', Oct. 21, 1863. 44

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S, GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

Farms for Sale, &c.

LAND FOR SALE,

IN Otonabee, 40 acres of Land, being composed of part of the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 17th Concession of Otonabee. There is on the premises, a good new burnt Cedar Log House, and twenty acres cleared, a Creek runs through the Lot. Apply to

JOSEPH JOYCE, Near Downer's Corners.

Otonabee, October 27th, 1863. 44

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very desirable lot, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner,

CHRISTINA MALCOM.

Or C. A. WELLER, Esq., Solicitor, &c., Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 8th, 1863. 41-3in

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'.

Oct. 13th, 1863. 42-3in-x

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 3½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

OR IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP, Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq., Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 166 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 9

TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT, Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, THOMAS SWANN,

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 13th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER, on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c, &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY, On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, &c., Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES*

as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON, Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPIT. L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y.

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $3,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment *SOCIETY.*

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN, Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-find plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, ect.; has four ludexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co., 93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank, Providence, R. I.

October, 1863. 44

MANHOOD

AND THE

VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS,

By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life,

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $5, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT, King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 36

TEACHER WANTED.

A N Assistant Female Teacher wanted for the Grammar and Union School, Peterborough. Engagement to commence on the 1st January next. A first class certificate required. Application to be made, as soon as possible, to the Secretary,

HR. O'BRIEN. 43

October 15th, 1863.

MONEY TO LEND,

IN sums and at dates to suit borrowers. Apply to

F. W. HAULTAIN, Or T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Solicitor, &c.

Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3in

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last *thirty-four* years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and *we now stand alone* in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plate, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties — Confectionery — the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $5.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY, 323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

October, 1863. 44

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR CURTIS, author of the Medical Treatise, "MANHOOD: the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c., together with full instructions. All who are suffering from nocturnal emissions, should immediately procure the above remedy, which Dr. C. guarantees will cure any case under seven years standing, in eight days.

Address Dr RALPH CURTIS, M. R. C. S. & P., Box 778 P. O. Toronto.

N.B.—All letters must invariably be addressed "Dr. RALPH CURTIS," to avoid mistake, otherwise disappointment may be caused.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Roots, Balsams, and Extracts.—their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory, and successful.—Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In sudden attacks of disease, one or two doses almost always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses—repeated frequently—so cleanse the system that good health is the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause sore mouths, swelled joints, aching limbs, etc., as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, prettier, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of coatings pill with sugar emanated with Dr Herrick. All others are counterfeits, and if used, will do harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up, 20 in a box, with a large sheet of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box; 5 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, sides and breast, in five hours. Indeed, so certain are they to do this, that the proprietor warrants them. Spread from rooms, balmoral and gums, on beautiful kid leather, renders them peculiarly adapted to the wants of females and others. Their application is universal—equally to the strong man, the feeble woman, and the delicate infant. To each and all they will prove a balm and a blessing. Their use is agreeable and without annoyance or trouble.—Each Plaster will wear from one to four months, and in rheumatic complaints, spasms and bruises, frequently, effect cures when all other remedies fail. Full directions will be found on the back of each. Public speakers, vocalists, ministers of the gospel and others, will strengthen their lungs and improve their voices by wearing them on their breast. Price 25 cents.

The above articles are sold by all the dealers in Canada, and by druggists throughout the United States and South America, at wholesale by all large druggists in the principal cities.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Proprietors Oneonda, N.Y.

J. F. HENRY & Co., Montreal General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterboro' by ORMOND and GILMOUR WM. CULTER, and A. W. KEMPT. 4

REMOVAL!

S. White's

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

REMOVED TO

Cox & Hopkins' New Building,

OPPOSITE W. CLUXTON'S.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 36

CONSULT

**THE OLD ENGLISH PHY

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

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THE
PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER"
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 51

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3d, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Hart's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND B. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Cobourg, C. W.

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BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 48

T. K. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, C. W. Member of the Botanical Society of Canada, &c.
Residence and Surgery: white brick House adjoining Col. Crawford's, Brock Street, PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

N. B.—Special attention paid to the treatment of *Diphtheria*, also to the diseases of women and children. Calls night and day punctually attended to. 41

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, *Agent*. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR.
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.,
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—INGHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq. Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

SILVER LAKE HOTEL
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale this Hotel, which is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road nine miles from Bobcaygeon, and nine from Burnt River.
The Hotel is large, with ample accommodations for travellers. There are good stables, driving house and sheds connected with the Hotel.
It is one of the best stands for a hotel within 30 miles, as all the lumbering traffic has to pass the door.
For terms, &c., apply to the proprietor on the premises.
JOHN EDGAR.
Silver Lake, Nov. 18, 1863. 47

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same articles can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

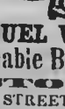
PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook .....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at .....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro .....12.25 p.m.
COMING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m;
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook .....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at .....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 24

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46



SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the
BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Nov. 24th, 1863. 39

MONEY TO LEND!
MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,
On Farm Property.
Apply to
W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.
Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS.
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instrumen's before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

BOARD & LODGING.
TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at
MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.
TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 32

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices.
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' .....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.
On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.

No.	Acres.			£	s.	d
9	½	N. Townsend	W. George,	50	0	0
9	½	S. Wolfe	do	50	0	0
9	½	N. Wolfe	do	75	0	0
9	½	N. Dalhousie	do	100	0	0
14	½	N. Townsend	do	50	0	0
15	½	do	do	30	0	0
14	½	S. Wolfe	do	65	0	0
15	½	do	do	40	0	0
12	½	N. Wolfe	do	55	0	0
13	½	do	do	55	0	
14	½	do	do	55	0	0
15	½	do	do	55	0	0
12	½	S. Dalhousie	do	65	0	0
14	½	do	do	75	0	0
15	½	do	do	65	0	0
16	½	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.		26	0	0
15	½	N. Dalhousie	W. George	75	0	0
17	½					
18	½	N. Dalhousie	S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in 13 Con. Monaghan on Park st.		20	each
2&3	do	do	35	"
4&5	do	do	30	"
6&7	do	do	35	"
8&9	do	do	50	"
10&11	do	do	60	"
13&14	do	do	65	"

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £65 each lot.
Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Fenelon. In Belmont, 25 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 30 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.
Also Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £140 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES BUNDEY,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

Select Poetry.

'TIS THE HEART THAT MAKES THE HOME.

You praise the Homes of England, and your earnest glance is bent
On a cottage that you deem to be the cottage of content;
Around the porch how lovingly the rich red roses cling,
How sweetly 'mid the orchard trees the birds in concert sing?
Your picture of the fond husband, and the fair and gentle wife,
But do you boast a magic glass to view their inner life?
If storms of angry strife assail that scene of light and bloom,
Vain is its sylvan beauty—'tis the heart that makes the home.

Anon we journey on our way—the air blows fresh and free,
You goodly dwelling looks upon the deep and boundless sea,
Well must its owner love, you say, the votive wave to greet
That cast bright sea weed and gay shells so often at their feet,
But have they gifts of purer kind—of nobler, better worth?
Doth true affections bring its stores to cheer the social hearth?
If not, their eyes in langor o'er the wondrous may roam,
Unheeded of its glories—'tis the heart that makes the home.

The owners of the stately hall that now attracts your sight,
Are welcoming a courtly throng within their halls to-night;
'Tis but a fair "dissolving view" that morn will soon dispel—
Yes! soon the music will be hushed, and the guests will say farewell;
Then, when the household group remain, 'mid dying lamps and flowers,
Will they with fevered restlessness recall those festive hours,
Each reading in the other's eyes a tale of weary gloom?
If so, their gold is worthless—'tis the heart that makes the home.

Come, I will show you happy homes amid the city's din,
Discord and strife may reign without, but love abides within;
They are not graced with works of art, rare flowers, or warbling birds,
Yet they are rich in pleasant thoughts, kind smiles and gentle words.
Perchance their inmates may depart another home to find,
Yet will the cast no longing glance on that they leave behind;
The tranquil spirit of content they feel will surely come
To cheer their future dwelling—'tis the heart that makes the home.

Our home below should typify the home we seek about;
How shall we gain the blessing? We are told that "God is love:"
Each to the humblest dwelling place the graces may impart,
Of a meek and lowly spirit, of a true and tender heart,
Forbearance, kindness, patience, trust—these shall prove our stay,
When youth declines, when pleasure palls, when riches pass away;
And though beyond our calm abode, we gaze on mist and gloom,
Sweet peace shall shine within it—'tis the heart that makes the home.

Literature.

Three Chapters of my Life.

CHAPTER I.

Not that I could not, if desirable, divide my life into three times three chapters, or indeed divide and subdivide it after the manner of a modern novel, but that would divert me from my purpose. Besides, my life thus far seems to be distinctly marked by three epochs. I seem to have had psychologically three distinct lives; to have been *born*, to have *lived*, and to have died three times, and a new self to have arisen from the ashes of the old. I am not so venerable but that, in time, I may add other chapters. Yet, at present, I will adhere to my plan, and, beginning with Chapter One, I make at once a very homely and unprepossessing assertion. I was the child of poor parents. My first recollections are of the privations, the annoyances, the inconveniences of poverty. From the moment I was conscious of the possession of a pair of shoes the necessity of guarding them against accident destroyed all my satisfaction in them; and so with everything beyond our homeliest clothes; so, in fact, with the everyday garments of our childhood, we were impressed with the absolute necessity of preserving them, and an unlucky rent or stain was visited on our young heads with greater severity than many a gross dereliction of moral duty. Of course we were debarred the sports and freedom that belong to childhood; we could neither run, nor romp, nor scour the fields as other children did; we grew up without the sunshine, and a heavy atmosphere of care darkened our home; we felt its pressure as a dead weight upon our souls, without comprehending what it was. I say we. There were three of us once—my sisters Belle and Lucy, and myself. My name is Ann—a hard name, and I was hard; not by nature, but I would not yield to circumstances, and hardened myself against them.

We were poor, very poor. "Oh! why are clothes so hard to get, and why should we care what we wear?" I used to say to Belle.

"I don't care what I wear," said Belle; "all I want to be is to be able to jump and run. I would be willing to go whitewashed all summer to have my liberty."

Lucy, the youngest of the family, was a pale, blue-eyed, very pious girl, always thoughtful, always conscientious. It makes my heart sad, now, to recall her sweet, sympathizing, hopeful, patient ways. She took so much care upon herself, tried to take so much from our mother. I can not remember her as a child; I used to watch her sometimes as she sat on the floor, a puny little baby whom nobody had time to play with. My mother would take her up, nurse her at her bosom, and set her down again when her hunger was satisfied. The large blue eyes upturned with that wonderful, beseeching infant look met no smiles from my mother's glance. She never cried, she never asked to be petted or caressed. People that came in said, "What a good baby!" But she never looked or seemed like a baby; her soul, all at once, seemed to have outgrown its childish longings, and she never had a childlike existence. She grew up with a sweet, and unconsciousness of her own wants, to take the burden of life from others and carry it herself. God fed her with the heavenly manna, that her soul might be earlier ripe for heaven. "As a dream when one awaketh," we awoke one day to find her gone. She died in my father's arms. She was his child—more like him than any of us—and when she left him she seemed to draw him after her.

Nobody that saw my poor father moving on quietly in the profitless round of duty, that told little for himself and his family, knew of the wealth of love smothered in his heart. A great sorrow had passed over, him, and the life of *his* was hid under the ashes of hopes gone out. A younger brother, one whom he had idolized, robbed him of his wealth; that he could have borne. But when he became a vagabond, and at last died in prison, my father broke down; he never got over that grief, that shock to his pride. He lost, little by little all his energy and ambition. Our mother's nature could not play gently into his—could not understand, much less soothe him. She had no patience with the weakness that succumbs under difficulties. She despised the head that could not plan a fortune. Her father had been a rich man; she had brought a pretty property to her husband, but it had melted away through his carelessness and inefficiency. She never quite forgave him. Her milk of human kindness was turned to gall. We loved her because she was our mother, but we loved our father because he loved us. As his health declined, our life became harder and harder. We were so poor—oh! I can not tell how poor we were—we had enough to eat and wear, but young girls, growing up into society, even into village society, have wants, notions, often false and foolish, but natural; ideas of beauty and fitness that can not yield to bare homely necessities. We could not begin to dress or to live like our neighbors. We tried to brace ourselves up sometimes; but who cared for our good family? I had a deal of pride, and that was my bane. How mortification and disappointment rankled and rankled in my restless soul! Belle was of a merrier turn and wore the hard chain of necessity more lightly. Could some gentle spirit have come to us in youth, and softened the asperities of life to us, directing us to something higher! But some natures are left to work out their own salvation without much help: such was our case.

One bright winter morning there came to us an invitation to a sleigh-ride. Belle's face was in a glow as she communicated the glad tidings? but I refused to go. "I will not consent to leave our poor mother," said she; "it would be the drop too much if he thought his children were forced to go from home. Some time things will be different. Some time you can go and not reproach yourself. Think how much his pride has suffered already, and to have his children scattered—"

Suddenly, as we stood side by side talking and shivering with cold and excitement, a noise, like the fall of a heavy body in the room below, startled us. We rushed together down stairs. Our father had fallen in a fit.

"Run for the doctor!" said my mother. But it was of no avail. My father was going fast where no human help was needed. A ray of consciousness lit up the last hour. He looked the love he could not speak, and died.

Well, we lived on in the old homestead, poorer than ever, for we had lost the gentle presence that had kept our souls from starving. We did not seem to each other to mourn, because the old restraint lay on our hearts that had closed up all outward expression of grief. It seemed as if care and perplexity had blunted the fine edge of our feelings. I look back now to see how much selfishness lay at the root of our sorrows—to see that we might have been happy in spite of our poverty; but I see also that life was hard. I feel it now—that hard, unloving, unlovely life.

With me the old feeling of discontent returned after the first shock and pressure of grief was removed. The old dreams and the old longings, too, came back. "The house is going to rack and ruin, Belle," said I; "and, besides, there is a heavy mortgage on it, and by-and-by we shall be obliged to give it up. Now my will is strong, and here is an object. I am determined to go—"

"What to do?" asked Belle.

"See here," said I, showing an advertisement in a newspaper: "'*Nursery Governess Wanted.* Look! the terms are liberal. It will do me for a beginning, and I am not fitted for anything better yet. Perhaps I can find time to study there, and you know I can teach very little children."

"I am afraid you won't like it," said Belle. You don't know what kind of people they may be—rich and heartless, perhaps; and yet, if you can bear it—if you can do any thing to buy back the old home; it is all we have—all mother has, and she is growing old. Dear Ann, something tells me you had better go, and I should be glad if I had not known how your feelings might be hurt, and you have so much pride."

"I have pride enough not to allow my feelings to hurt me, Belle," said I. "Such as we are too poor to nurse our feelings."

"Have you said anything to mother?" asked Belle.

"No," I replied. "I shall speak to her to-night; but now, can I make myself decent to go to the city without a cent?"

"Perhaps you could borrow a little from Squire Robinson. I have heard father tell of the time when he helped him, a poor drover boy; how he wanted to get an education, and father was rich then, and lent him money. I suppose he paid it back, but I don't suppose he has forgotten it. He will be glad to show that he remembers it."

"How can I ask him?" said I. "What shall I say? I had rather go in my old clothes."

"I will ask him," said Belle. "I know he will not refuse."

In the evening I spoke to my mother of my plans, showing her the paper.

"You can not offer yourself without recommendation," said my mother.

"I can ask Squire Robinson," said I. "He is a rich man, and has friends in Boston."

"If he would pay his debts it would be better than writing letters of recommendation," said my mother bitterly. "But ask him. I suppose it's the only way."

I did not ask her what he owed us; but the fact that he was in our debt, gathered from mother's words, made me bold to present my claims. "And perhaps," said I to Belle, "if he knows I am going away from home—going to the city—going to try and support myself—perhaps it may enter into his mind that—a little money won't come amiss, and perhaps he will offer me some."

Belle encouraged me to hope for the result I had suggested, and I accordingly went, with considerable self-confidence, to the Square, presenting my plea, and asking if he would give me a good word. He did so without a moment's hesitation, and seating himself at the desk, wrote a recommendatory letter, which he handed to me open, desiring at the same time that I would read it, and see how it suited me.

I did not know then how easy it is to be generous on paper, and thought every word of praise came straight from the heart. I felt my self-respect not a little heightened at the discovery of his high opinion of my character and capabilities. I expressed my gratitude more warmly than was my custom, for a little spring of new life went bubbling up in my heart, and under its influence my accustomed reserve of manner melted away. The conviction that he approved of my plan, and highly esteemed my capacities, gave me the additional courage to *present my necessities more in detail*; and I asked him, in full confidence that he would grant my wish, if he could lend me a little money for an outfit, promising that I would return it in a very short time if I should be so fortunate as to obtain the situation.

I saw in a moment I had ventured too far, and I would have given anything to have unsaid these last words. He looked at me narrowly as he replied, "You are not sure of obtaining the situation." No, I was not. At this moment I did not feel sure of any thing. I had begun to doubt my ability to fill my situation—my self-respect faded as it came. It had gone, I knew not how or where, and the old demon of pride was roused again fiercer than ever. I was preparing to bid him a cold good-morning when he desired me to wait a minute, and, taking out his pocket-book, he unrolled a package of bank-bills, more in number than I had ever seen, and, presenting me a note, said, "Young women appear best in plain clothes, particularly when they select the patronage of the rich. It would be very unbecoming in you, Miss Ann, to present yourself for service tricked out in finery and furbelows. Sensible people would be prejudiced against you at once."

I think every drop of blood in my body rushed to my face at this, as I considered it, impertinent and cruel speech. Had he not eyes, and could he not see for himself the meanness of my attire? Had he not daughters—daughters whom my father's generosity enabled him to clothe in silk and jewels? Was not my family better born and bred than his? I did not take the bill I saw what it was—a two-dollar note. Could he thus insult the daughter of one who had been his benefactor at a time when he needed help? I did not take it, but, repeating my thanks for the letter, added, "With your opinion of what the daughters of respectable parents needs, I am only sorry to have asked a favor which, as you say, I may not be able to return." His look of blank amazement made the recollection of our interview almost ludicrous in spite of my vexation, and Belle had a hearty laugh over it. "I will make him eat his words some time," I said. "I feel that it would be motive enough to work and struggle only to place myself high enough to look down upon Squire Robinson and his whole family."

Impotent rage of poverty! What simpletons it makes of us!

Belle said I must get a letter also from the minister, and the next day I went alone to his study to ask for one. That visit changed the Marah in my heart to sweetness. "My dear child," said Parson Brooks "I honor your purpose, and I must do all I can to help you. I know many good people in Boston to whom I will write, that if you fail of getting the situation you hope for they may help you to find another. I suppose you are not unprepared for some annoyance and vexations. They are inevitable in any situation, but they will not seriously disturb your peace if you keep always in view the object for which you labor. My dear Ann, I have a father's sympathy for you. You remember my poor Helen. It seems but a little while ago that she left her home with the same purpose that now inspires you—to gain an honorable independence, and to provide for the declining years of her parents. Her career of usefulness was short, but she filled it well, God knows." Then, opening his desk, he began burying himself with his papers—I thought to hide his emotion quite as much as to answer any other end; but returned in a few moments to the spot where I sat, he handed me a letter, which he said he wished me not to read until I got home; and added, "I will write to my friends, and also send you the needful testimonials this evening, and may God bless you, my child! Think of me as a father, and if trouble or sorrow overtake you come to me." I could have kissed the hand that was extended to me, but the habit of restraint was too strong to be overcome by any sudden impulse. Yet I am sure he

must have seen—he must have felt that I was grateful. I took the letter to my room and as I opened it a bill fell out—a twenty dollar note—as we money then I had ever owned before. So kind and considerate were the few lines accompanying it, I believed, while I read them, that my heart was so softened toward the whole world that I never should cherish resentment again—that my pride was conquered forever. We do not know how deeply rooted is the selfishness of our own hearts. How rich I felt the millionaire can not comprehend, unless he can remember the first lucky turn in the tide which led him on to fortune. With Belle's help I mean fitted out my wardrobe. I staid at home from church because I was too shy of being observed by my mates' booklet, but I contemplated with the childish delight with which I contemplated the various tasteful articles that were spread out upon the bed preparatory to packing. I tested the door and tried on the shoes another before the glass; and with what exultation I made the discovery that my foot looked lady-like and trig, in a neat fitting shoe, and that my form, although becoming honest, was a card of encouragement to itself. I am frank to confess it. I felt an honest satisfaction in the consciousness that I was handsome. But I must make my story short. I have an object in telling it, and will speak to the purpose.

(To be Continued.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Telegraph Book Store—Cox & Davidson.
Scottish Provincial Assurance Company—J. R. Walton.
Masonic—P. C. Blaicher.
Card—Geo. Holt.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1863.

BRITISH CONSULS.

The leaders of the Southern States seem likely to get themselves into trouble with Britain. They have, lately, in the most high handed manner, expelled from the Confederacy those persons acting as British Consuls in the different cities therein. The grounds upon which this has been done are, alike, frivolous and indefensible. The consul at Richmond, for instance, is charged with not submitting his commission for inspection, and with having made offensive remarks on the conduct of the Confederate Government with reference to the enlistment of two soldiers. The next is the case of the consul at Mobile. The Confederate Government did not find fault with him; but Lord John Russell did. He sent home the specie in a British man-of-war which was to pay the interest on the debt of the State of Alabama. For this, Lord John Russell censured the consul, because he considered what he had done had tended to aid one of the belligerents against the other. This action of Lord John Russell Mr. Benjamin, the Foreign Secretary of the Confederacy, resented. He wrote that he did not think that the efforts of the Confederate States to pay in specie the debts due neutrals should be construed into belligerent acts against their enemies. Upon this calm Lord Russell addressed a letter to Mr. Mason, the acknowledged agent of the Confederacy in London; in which he stated that the act of the consul at Mobile, in the eyes of Her Majesty's Government, was an act aiding one of the belligerents against the other; but stating that while, in his opinion, the Confederates were not bound to acknowledge authority from Lord Lyons, it was very desirable that persons authorized by Her Majesty should have the means of representing in Richmond and elsewhere the interests of British subjects, &c.

Lord Russell having recognised the South as belligerents had a right that the British consuls should be recognised by the *defacto* government without any further recognition on the part of Britain. In this opinion Mr. Mason coincided, but the Confederate government appeared to think otherwise. It was stated that the conduct of the British consuls could not be tolerated. This conduct so much complained of was their interference on behalf of British citizens, whose rights were, at times, most flagrantly violated. The consuls at Charleston and Savannah made themselves very conspicuous, and we may say very distasteful to the Jeff Davis government for thus discharging their duties. Indeed, the latter threatened that the European governments would, in concert take means to defend their subjects, if the Confederacy insisted on holding them liable to conscription. To this Mr. Benjamin answered: "The menace here implied would require no answer if it were not made professedly under instructions. It is scarcely necessary to say to you that the action of the President in repelling with decision any attempt by foreign officials to arrogate sovereign rights within our limits, or to interfere of their own authority with the execution of our laws, would not be affected in the slightest degree by representations from any source, however exalted. This is the only point on which the President has had occasion to act, and on this point there is no room for discussion."

The consuls in the different cities were, therefore summarily ordered to leave the Confederate territories as soon as possible. What action the British Government will take in the matter is yet uncertain. It can hardly help resenting such an outrage, not only upon the British Name but upon those established international usages, which regulate the intercourse of nations situated as Britain and the Confederate States at present are.

AMERICAN INVASION.

The whole American frontier has been ablaze with excitement during the past two weeks. The Governor-General of Canada communicated to the Washington Government the fact that there were, on the Canadian shores, thousands of Southern refugees and sympathisers who were meditating an attack upon Buffalo, Detroit and the other frontier towns. The Federal Secretary of War immediately telegraphed to the authorities of the threatened cities. Precautions were thereupon taken to defeat any such enterprise as was expected. The American papers were filled with stories of invasion, &c. We believe by this time, however, the excitement has subsided; and that, if there was any real cause of apprehension, it has passed away. The Americans are highly pleased with the action of the Canadian Government—showing, as it does, its determination to allow no hostile tricks within Canadian limits. We cannot help thinking, however, that the grounds of alarm, whatever they may have been, have been greatly exaggerated.

AMERICAN NEWS.

General Burnside seems to be all right. A letter to that effect was received from him on the 19th. Whether Bragg, who has recently been superseded, will [illegible] upon him or not, is still a matter of speculation. General Pleasonton is about to succeed Burnside, who has resigned through ill health. Sherman has at length joined Grant, who is thereby enabled to victorious Burnside. The army of the Potomac have at length broke up camp, and are making an advance movement. It is supposed that by this time, the whole army are beyond the Rapidan. If Meade has come up on Lee, there will have been a battle before this. It seems to be Meade's intention to force a battle, even if he has to go to Richmond. Lee's army, it is said, numbers about 50,000 or 60,000. Late accounts say that Lee is ready for Meade. General Banks's late expedition by water is said to be a great success. Brazos Island, Brownville, and Point Isabel, were captured, and are in his possession. The rebels threw away their guns and fled to San Antonio. No details or lists of casualties have been received at New Orleans. The reports of heavy fighting in western Louisiana had little foundation; in fact, nothing but slight skirmishing has taken place. The Federal forces were still in the vicinity of Vermillionville, and everything was quiet. The news from Charleston shows that General Gilmour and Admiral Dahlgreen mean mischief to that city. The monitors have got to work in earnest, and were endeavoring to open up the channel; incendiary shells had been fired into the streets, and there was every indication when the last telegram was sent that the Federal army and navy were about to try and carry the defences by a *coup de main*. In the meantime the Confederates are making desperate efforts to defend themselves. The next news from that point will be awaited with breathless interest.

EUROPEAN NEWS

It was reported that the British Admiralty had ordered the *Kearsarge* from Queenstown, it being believed that she was shipping men. Lord Palmerston's reception at the Lord Mayor's banquet was significantly enthusiastic. In his speech, he said England would have interfered in the American war, but it would have been useless. Mr. Villiers had been speaking in defence of the Federal Government. Paris telegrams say that Matamoras is not blockaded, but contraband of war is not allowed to land. The English Cabinet was considering the Emperor's proposition for a European Congress. The Duke Constantine had been relieved of his position as Lieutenant-Commander of Poland. The captain and crew of the *Bold Hunter* were landed at Teneriffe, after very hard treatment, and arrived in England on an African mail steamer. The King of Prussia had expressed an earnest wish for the termination of the differences between the Government and the Chambers. A new comet was discovered on the 14th ult., at Marseilles. The Empress of the French has been welcomed with brilliant *fetes* at Madrid. The anniversary of the battle of Leipsic was celebrated in Leipsic, and many other places in Germany. The Russians have threatened the Circassians with extermination if they do not submit. The German Diet has again, and in more explicit terms, directed that troops shall enter Holstein—an invasion which Denmark has declared that she will treat as an act of war. But in German affairs there is always a probability that their threats will end in mere talk. We are, therefore, willing to believe that the proposed folly and crime will not really be perpetrated.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1863.

Present his Worship the Mayor, and Messrs Toole, Lawson, Carlisle, Fry, Ormond, Nicholls, Clinton, Ryan, Douglas, Lundy, and Burnham.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

Several accounts were referred to the committee on finance.

Petitions praying for the remission of taxes from Mrs. Jenkins, T. Cashman, J. Parnall and Mrs. Spencley, were also referred to committee on Finance and assessment.

Moved by Mr. Burnham, and seconded by Mr. Lundy, that the resolution moved and read at the last meeting of this Council relative to an advance of money in anticipation of the proceeds arising from the sale of Debentures for the erection of an engine-house and Lock-up be now reconsidered.—*Lost.*

On motion of Mr. Burnham, the Treasurer do and is hereby authorised and requested to pay the orders of the committee appointed to contract for and superintend the erection of the Lock-up and Engine House, or of any two of them out of the proceeds of the Debentures appropriated by this Council and directed to be sold for erection of such Lock-up and Engine House, as soon as such proceeds came into the hands of said Treasurer.—*Carried.*

The Treasurer was ordered to transmit the amount due the Municipal Loan Fund, to the Receiver General.

A By-law for preventing the erection of wooden Buildings was passed. Robert Rowe was appointed Inspector of Buildings.

The Council then adjourned.

ASHBURNHAM.

The denizens of our sister Village, fully alive to the advantages and interests of education, have erected an elegant and commodious School Room. It will be dedicated to its destined use this evening. Several of the Ministers of the Town, and others, will deliver addresses on the occasion.

That esteemed and tried friend of Educational progress, Rev. Mr. Allen, of Millbrook, is expected to be present. The intervals will be enlivened by sweet music by the St. John's Church Choir, under the management of T. Brown, Esq., who has kindly consented to aid in the evenings entertainment. We advise all who can possibly go, to be there.

The chair will be taken at 7 o'clock p.m.

DOUBTS.

In many of our exchanges we see articles headed "Rape," "Suicide," "Atrocious Conduct," &c., and the most revolting circumstances thereof minutely given. We have very grave doubts of the propriety of this—especially in those journals professing to be so extremely "high toned" as some of them do. When such things really do take place, we think that the chroniclers of them might easily select language much less prurient, (and equally pointed) than is generally the case. There are different ways of telling the same thing,—the matter-of-fact way and the sensation one. It is the last to which we object.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

This body met in special session on Tuesday the 17th instant; present, Peter Pearce, Esq., Warden; and Messrs. Birdsall, Crow, [illegible] Gilchrist, Carter, Metcalf, Wallace, McNabb and Hall.

The Council [illegible] making [illegible] and dispatch.

The Warden addressed the Council.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, the Warden's Address was referred to a Special Committee.

On motion of Mr. Grover, the sum of $20 was ordered to be expended on the Boundary Line between Belmont and Seymour.

On motion of Mr. Crow, the sum of $10 was ordered to be granted to finish the cutting down on the 1st Con. of Douro.

On motion of Mr. Ritchie the clerk was ordered to procure maps of the back townships for the use of the Council as they become settled.

A By-law uniting the new townships of Dysart, Gillford, Dudley, Harburn, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cavendish, Anstruther, Chandos, Carlisle, Harcourt and Burton into various municipalities for municipal purposes, was passed.

Moved by Mr. Grover and seconded by Mr. Crow,—That the sum of $80 be presented to the Warden for his extra services for the current year.—*Lost.*

A By-law to provide for the payment of certain accounts and claims against the County was passed.

On motion of Mr. Galvin, the Warden was requested to write to the Commissioner of Crown Lands to ascertain the cause of delay of the re-survey of Burleigh and Harvey; and to ascertain whether the recommendation of the County Council for the appointment of Messrs. Reid & Clementi to make the survey, be carried out by the Government or not, according to appointment.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, the Warden was allowed $50 as compensation for extra services during the current year.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, the Warden and Treasurer were requested to draw from the Bank such sums as are necessary from time to time to be paid to the order of the Building Committee for the erection of the new jail, until the money accruing from the sale of the debentures be available.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan the Council granted the sum of $30 to aid the Council of Ennismore in sending the son of Wm. Shanagan to the charitable institution at Kingston he being a destitute deaf mute.

The Clerk was authorised to have the By-law authorising the issue of Debentures on the credit of the non-resident Land Fund, published as the law directs.

On motion of Mr. Crow, a vote of thanks was given to Peter Pearce Esq. Warden, for the very able and satisfactory manner in which he has conducted the business of this Council for the past year.

The Council then adjourned.

SMITH COUNCIL.

This Council met on Monday the 16th inst.; all the members present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Quarterly Report of the Inspector of Houses of Public Entertainment, was read and adopted.

A petition was presented, from Stephen Mann and eighteen others, praying that the Council do pass a By-law to provide for the closing up of the Road between Lot 15 and 16 in the 7th Concession of Smith.

A petition was presented from Eleazer Nicholls and eleven others, praying that no such By-law should be passed, as the closing up of said Road would be an inconvenience to many of the inhabitants in the neighborhood.

Moved by Mr. Dean and seconded by Mr. Hall,—That the petition of Eleazer Nicholls and eleven other be adopted.—*Carried.*

A petition was presented from James Fowler and fourteen others, praying that a portion of the West of Smith, in connection with a portion of the East of Emily be formed into a School Section. The petition was laid over.

A communication from the landholders of the Township of Harvey was read, stating the aid they requested in opening a Road between Lots 20 and 21 through the 17th, 18th and 19th Concessions of said Township.

Mr. Galvin stated that he had apportioned $20 out of the Road Monies for that purpose and that he would communicate with the parties forthwith.

A By-law was passed, appointing the following Officers to hold the Municipal Elections of the several rural Wards for the year 1864, viz.:—Jno. Black, for Ward No. 1; Wm. L. Seabell, for Ward No. 2; Thos. E. Bell, for Ward No. 3; W. J. McKibbon, for Ward No. 4; and Edward Sanderson for Ward No. 5; said elections to be held at the following places:—For Ward No. 1, at the S. House of S. S. No. 2; for Ward No. 2, at the S. House of S. S. No. 3; for Ward No. 3, at the Town Hall; for Ward No. 4, at the S. House of S. S. No. 6; and for Ward No. 5, at the S. House of S. S. No. 7.

Moved by Mr. Hall and seconded by Mr. Galvin,—That the Reeve do grant an order on the Treasurer in favor of Jno. Robinson for the sum of $20, being for constructing a Road between Lots 18 and 19 in the 4th Concession of Smith.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Dean and seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—That the Reeve and Mr. Galvin be deputed to obtain legal advice with respect to the payment of the School Rates in S. Section No. 1, Township of Smith.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Galvin and seconded by Mr. Hall,—That the Reeve do grant an order on the Treasurer in favor of Isaac Garbutt for the sum of $100, which, with the grant of the original allowance for Road between Lots 24 and 25 through part of the 9th Concession of Smith, being compensation in full for the site for Road established through part of Lot No. 25 in said 9th Concession.

Smith, 18th Nov., 1863.

Federal Prisoners.

The Federals, knowing that their prisoners are poorly "provisioned," have made arrangements to send them food; to which the Confederate authorities, in return for the kind manner in which their prisoners have been treated by the North, have agreed. Already considerable quantities of good wholesome food have been sent. This is distributed the the prisoners by a committee of Federal officers (prisoners) appointed for the purpose. Medical stores are being added to to the supplies now being prepared for the prisoners. Federal agents are not allowed to accompany the stores beyond the enemy's lines, Confederate commissioners taking charge when the flag-of-truce boats meet.

Scottish Provincial Assurance Co'y.

We would direct attention to the advertisement of this Company to be found in our columns of this morning. It gives us pleasure to state that we do so on the best authority, that the operations of this Company in Canada have been eminently successful. Before, also, it was called the amount of business transacted in our Province under the able superintendence of R. B. Walton has been very large. Although less than five years have elapsed since Mr. Davidson Parker assumed the general management of the business in this Province, we are informed that during the last year alone, Life Policies were issued in Canada for nearly one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling ($600,000) a large amount considering the great and increasing competition offered by rival Companies.

In closing these remarks, we may give the subjoined extract from the London *Insurance Record*, of 23rd ult. The article has reference to the claims set forth by one Company as against a rival, and more immediately to the oft complained of non-production of proper and full balance sheets. It will be observed that the Company now under consideration is singled out as honorable exception to the general category. It states:

"The great advantage the claimant, in the "present instance, has over his rival is that "he publishes to the world, in the form of a "Balance Sheet, all the facts essential to the "formation of a sound judgment. He not "only tells the truth, but the whole truth "and probably nothing but the truth; while, "with the solitary exception, we believe, of "the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company, we may seek in vain for a Scottish "Balance Sheet. The assured must rest "content with the dictum of the actuary as "to the financial position of their office. "Although there is no reason to suspect any "want of honesty, it cannot be equally satisfactory those who are investing with them "their hardly earned savings."

LITERARY NOTICES.

BRITISH AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

We have, inadvertently, omitted to notice this Magazine for November before. It is, however, as replete with good things as ever. We are happy to find that it is rapidly working itself into popular favor. Every family should have a copy on their table.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

The inimitable "Godey" has again made its appearance. How the proprietor gets up the splendid plates and gives all the interesting reading matter the Magazine contains, for the sum, he does, is a puzzle to us. We guess, however, the solution is the immense circulation. What lady can do without Godey? Now is the time to get it. See our terms.

ALMANAC.

Messrs. Cox & Davidson have sent us the Canadian Almanac for 1864. To say that it is equal to its predecessors is only giving it praise it has a right to. It has now become an institution. Price 12½ cents.

The Scottish American Journal is as spicy and vigorous as ever.

YORK ROADS.

Mr. James Beatty, of the *Leader*, proves himself to be no mean scheemer. He understands the business well. The evidence before the Sheriff, at Toronto, on the York Roads, is, as every one who has read it must confess, of a most remarkable nature. It makes known things that the public little dreamt of. It shows that Mr. James Beatty made sham sales, to his employees—men, of straw—of stones, of houses, of horses, &c. He transferred stock to Mr. William Beatty, his brother; but all the time pocketed the dividends himself. It was with some difficulty that the books of the Company would be procured; but they were at last produced in Court, when the Sheriff seized them. The *Leader* man will, we would think, have some trouble in making the County believe, as he would fain have it. It was about time for the Government to take the matter into its own hands. The matter is unsettled yet.

HON. MR. McGEE'S LECTURE.

This gentleman lectured in Corltes & Stevenson's hall on Thursday evening last. The hand-bills announced as his subject the "Future of Canada." We are glad of this, for otherwise we would have been unable, from what we heard, to tell our readers what the subject was. Of the "Future of Canada" we heard little if anything. We think that the feeling of his auditors was one of disappointment. It may be that they expected too much; but we have heard those who have listened to Mr. McGee on previous occasions say that his lecture was unequal to his former efforts. Mr. McGee, the Parliamentary Orator, and Mr. McGee, the Lecturer, must be two different persons. At the same time, we must say that the hon. gentleman's lecture was altogether free from party spirit, and some parts of it—especially that upon the "press"—were both interesting and instructive.

Steamboat Disaster.

A terrible disaster has just occurred to the steamer Sunny Side, opposite Island No. 16, twenty-six miles below New Madrid. The boat caught fire from sparks from the chimney, which ignited the cotton cargo. She was run ashore and her engines kept working in order to hold her to the bank. The exit from the boat being insufficient many of the passengers were obliged to jump overboard, several of them were drowned. The scene is described as most terrible. Of thirteen females only four escaped, and of eight children six were lost. About thirty passengers in all were drowned or buried. Passengers lost everything they possessed.

MR. BEECHER.

This gentleman reached home on the 15th instant. He was enthusiastically received by his friends. He refuses, for the present, to lecture before any society for money. He will, however, make public addresses in two or three of the principal cities, on condition that the entire proceeds shall be appropriated for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, or in some other way for the benefit of the cause for which he battled in England. From this time until January he will deliver no lecture on private contract under any inducement whatever.

EXODUS.

The *Montreal Witness* complains of the scarcity of labourers now in Montreal, owing to great inducements held out to them to go the United States. The soldiers are employed to load at the wharf, and the Police Office misses many of its familiar faces.

ITEMS.

....The Confederates now hold as prisoners no less than seven correspondents of the New York *Herald*.

....Fifty cellars entirely from the loss of oysters the damage being estimated at about $50,000,000.

....A cattle weighing upwards of seven thousand pounds, has just been slaughtered in Philadelphia.

....A little boy named Arthur Leopold, has been poisoned in London by eating a sweetmeat called a "red lady."

....The New York *Tribune* figures out 92 administrationists in the next Federal Congress and 90 oppositionists.

....The Rev. Mr. Wilson, pastor of the Park Street Baptist Church, Hamilton, has been presented with the sum of $242.

....Wild cats' infest the forests of Germany this year in such numbers that sportsmen, in many districts complain that there is hardly a hare to be shot.

....The brother of Mr. Bonner, of the New York Ledger is reported to have made a large fortune in stock speculation during the two years past.

....The New-Hampshire Gazette claiming to be the oldest newspaper in America, completed its one hundred and seventieth year on the 1st of October.

....The prisoner supposed to be Nana Sahib turns out to be a high priest of the Mahrattas, who is waiting the final orders of Government for his disposal.

....William L. Stone lately elected Governor of Iowa, when studying law twelve years ago, worked eight hours a day, for the purpose of earning money to pay his board and tuition.

....The Toronto *Globe* states that we expect to hear very soon of vigorous measures being taken to bring into the Provincial Treasury the amounts due by the municipalities still in default.

....The name of the Hon. Mr. McDougall is mentioned as one of the foreign gentlemen who accompanied Mr. Seward to Gettysburg on the occasion of inaugurating the national cemetary at that place. Hon. Edward Everett delivered an oration.

....Col. McMurdo said, in a recent speech, that a letter was given by the general in command in India to an old staff officer to copy. The words Scylla and Charybdis, were too much for the copyist, who got over the difficulty, however, by writing Scythes and Carbines.

....Huron College, London, C. W., in connection with the Episcopal Church of England and Ireland in Canada, is to be opened on the 2nd prox. The right Rev. Dr. McIlvaine, Bishop of Ohio, will deliver the inaugural address.

....The English Admiralty, after repeated severe tests, have found that iron plates made from iron ore obtained at Woodstock, New Brunswick, is superior to any iron found in the British Empire for resisting heavy shot.

....A whole family in Boston, U. S., was poisoned the other day by eating diseased pork. A Boston paper says:—"There is no doubt that a large quantity of pork which is fed on garbage, and hogs that have died of disease, are sold for a good and sweet article of food."

....A pension of £5.000 a year reverts to the crown by the death of Lord Lyndhurst, and the list of ex-Lord Chancellors is now reduced to four, namely—Lord Brougham, Lord St. Leonards, Lord Cranworth and Lord Chelmsford.

....A letter from New York State was lately received at South Durham Post office, addressed as follows:—"Mr. Danyel car eleven year durham Canada est." The Postmaster read the address "Mr. Daniel Carr, L'Avenir, Durham," and forwarded the letter to its destination.

....A "personal advertisement in a late Richmond (Va) paper is to the following effect:—"O, Maybee—This gentleman's wife at Delaware, Canada West, is informed that he is an officer of high rank in the Confederate army, and is well."

....It is stated that Dr. Cullen, Roman Cathlic Archbishop of Dublin, resolutely condemns the Fenian Brotherhood, which finds so much favor in the United States, and which includes in its programme the invasion of Ireland and her liberation from "Saxon oppression."

....They do up things rapidly in California. The other day Mr. C. and a young lady fifteen years old, ran away and got married. Six weeks afterwards an old lover of Mrs. C. came back from the mines with a pocket full of rocks, and she ran away with him. Mr. C. is disconsolate, or was at the last dates.

....The U. S. Presbyterians of California at their last Synod gave a deliverance on the subject of dancing in which they maintain "that no member of our Church can, in any way, encourage promiscuous dancing without compromising his Christian character, and violating most solemn and sacred and solemn obligations."

....A scandalous story has been occupying some space in the late English papers, concerning no less a person than the Prime Minister, a gentleman of 79 years of age, who is, it is said, dragged into the divorce court as co-respondent in the case of a man named Kane and his wife. Kane and a lawyer of doubtful character, who advertises to lend money and conduct bankrupt and divorce cases confidentially, are suspected of a conspiracy in this manner to extort money from Lord Palmerston.

The San Francisco *Pacific* has frequently referred to the dangers and temptations of children and youth in California and to the increase of insubordination and vice among them. Much of the evil is attributed to the want of religious influence in the family and in school. All religious instruction is excluded from the common schools, and many parents are indifferent to religion; the children are receiving a merely secular education, and a vast number of youth are found in saloons, theatres and other objectionable places. The matter is of great importance everywhere, for when large numbers of the youth of any community are exposed to evil influence. the result must be disastrous to public morality, not only at the present moment but in coming years.

Austrian Finances.—The Austrian Finance Minister has laid a bill before the Reichsrath for authorising a loan of 96,000,000) of florins (£9,600,000 sterling.) Of this sum 30,000,000 are to be applied for the relief of the distress in Hungary, 12,000,000 for the withdrawal from circulation of the small paper money, 20,000,000 for the redemption of the salt-mine, notes, and 33,500,000 to cover the deficit.

GRAND WEDDING.

The Senator (and ex-Governor) Sprague, of Rhode Island was married a couple of months ago, at Washington, to Miss Kate Chase, the accomplished daughter of the National Secretary of Treasury. Another pupose despite the marriage as having been a dazzling affair. Over five guests were present; among whom were the President, the members of Cabinet, Lady Lyons, Count Mascras, and other notables, home and foreign. Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, performed the ceremony. They started next day on their honeymoon tour.

Packet Ship Burned.

The American Packet ship Anneson, Captain H. B. Hovey, of E. K. Morgan's line of London Packets, while lying at anchor in Margate Roads, on Tuesday, November 3rd, took fire and was destroyed. She was bound from London to New York, with forty passengers and a cargo of 230 tons of coal, and a quantity of railroad iron. The passengers and crew were all saved, and landed at Dover on the 4th inst. Nothing was saved of the cargo and vessel.

That Russian Ball.

The N. Y. Observer, referring to the grand ball to the Russian officers, says that in the midst of a war such as the world scarcely ever saw, and such as our country certainly never endured, and while Russia is trying to crush out the last hope of Freedom in Poland, with whom the sympathies of the entire Christian world are enlisted, it seems out of character to make a jubilant ovation, like this grand ball, in honor of these foreign officers.

MR. RAYMOND.

We see that the return of Mr. Raymond, who was, a short time ago, elected over Mr. Papineau for St. Hyacinthe, is about to be protested again, on the grounds of bribery, &c. If half told be true, Mr. Raymond ought to be unseated.

PETERBOROUGH RELIEF SOCIETY

A meeting of the above Society, will be held, by permission of His Worship the Mayor, in the Town Hall, on Wednesday next, December 2nd, at 3 o'clock p.m.

A full attendance is particularly desired.

NEW BANK IN LINDSAY.

We see by the Lindsay *Post*, that the Ontario Bank is about to open a branch in Lindsay. We are glad to see this sign of the increasing business of our sister town.

London.—The official census returns of the city of London published, show that only 750,000 out of 1,750,000 of its population were born there; the majority of the permanent residents having come in from the rural counties to push their fortunes in the metropolis. Of the 20,000,000 of persons who compose the population of England and Wales, over 2,000,000 were born in London, so that great numbers of regular "Cockneys" have emigrated to other parts to make room in the city for their country cousins. The increase of the population of the city for ten years (1851 to 1861) was 121 daily, or 847 a week; and as the excess of births over deaths was only about 72 daily, it is to be inferred that nearly 50 persons settled every day in the city over the number of those who migrated to other places. Every county in England has contributed its quota to the population of the capital—Kent leading the list, and Essex coming next; the respective figures being 77,878 and 71,101.

Harvest.—The result of the harvest in Canada for the year, 1863, is now pretty well ascertained, and well-informed parties express the opinion that the crop of this year, taken as a whole, will, probably, bring in more money than that of any former season. Barley and oats, which are the staple cereals of Lower Canada, and which are extensively cultivated in Upper Canada, have been excellent crops, and they are bringing very high prices. Peas another crop very generally cultivated have been good, and are bringing fair prices. Wheat has been an unequal crop and is selling low; but the deficiency will, it is thought, be more than compensated by the increased returns from barley and oats.

Wesleyans in England.—The Wesleyan Missionary Jubilee was held in the city of Leeds last month. During the series of public meetings which occupied a week's time, subscriptions amounting to $180,000 were handed in for church purposes; thirteen gentlemen giving $5,000 each. It is anticipated that from $1,500,000, to $2,000,000 will be raised from the Jubilee subscriptions held simultaneously throughout England, and it is intimated that a theological institution will be erected near Leeds for the exclusive training of students to act as missionaries, besides the establishment of funds to provide for disabled missionaries, and to extend the missionary works in India, China, and elsewhere.

Mexico.—The Mexican guerrillas are continuing the war against the French with great energy. Even the road from Vera Cruz to Mexico is anything but safe. Gen. Liceago, a renegade Mexican, had taken possession of Jalapa without resistance; but on the next day Mexican forces interposed themselves between him and Vera Cruz, and no tiding have been heard from him since. The French army has been divided into three divisions, at the head of which is Gen. Miramon. In an engagement near Tampico the French were defeated with a loss of 90. A French force of 400 soldiers in Tampico were completely surrounded by the Mexicans.

Spiritualism.—The following particulars appear at some length in many English papers:—The son of a Bristol physican was returning home from a foreign medicial appointment, and died on board ship. The captain wrote to the father to inform him of the death, and sent £22, which he said the young man had with him. Some time afterward a spiritualist then in London, informed the doctor that his son was poisoned, and had £70 when he died. Upon this the father procured a copy of the ship's log, which was found to differ materialy from the captian's statments, the ultimate result being that the whole affair has been put into the hands of an eminent criminal lawer.

Perhaps so, and then again perhaps not.—Perhaps you have a cough; then buy a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. But perhaps you have not; then buy a box. You may need them when you least expect it. Only 25 cents.

A Young Widow in the Market!—The Montreal Advertiser contains the following advertisement:—"A young Widow, aged 21, "the mistress of a very fine establishment, "good looking, accomplished, of a very "sweet temper, and without any encumbrance, wishes to correspond with a gentleman of similar qualities, with a view to matrimony. A liberty character preferred.

"Please address, enclosing photograph, "which will be returned, if desired, M. B. E., "Post Office, Montreal."

Now is the time for our Peterborough young Widowers and old Bachelors.

Why will you Suffer.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently restores all pains from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic douloureux, toothache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Benevolent Women.—The census commissioners found in 1861, among the women of England, 10 bankers, 9 money-lenders, 274 commercial clerks, 25 commercial travellers, 54 brokers, 39 merchants, 29 farriers, 419 printers, 3 shepherds, 43,963 out-door agricultural labourers; 13 ladies were doctors, 2 were bonesetters, 6 were reporters or shorthandwriter, 3 parish clerks, 4 choristers, 4 teachers of elocution, 17 dentists, 2 knackers, 4 conjurers, one astronomer, 8 "naturalists."

Emigration to New York.—The Emigration Commissioners met on Wednesday afternoon. The number of emigrants arrived last week was 1,600, making the whole number since January 1st, 140,526, against 88,294 to the corresponding date last year, or more than one hundred per cent more.

An Iron-Clad at the Bottom.—A severe rain storm has prevailed at San Francisco for several days past, doing considerable damage to shipping. The ship *Aquilla*, from New York, with the iron-clad *Camanche* on board as cargo, stove in her bottom on Monday night, and sank in forty feet of water.

A brakesman on the B. & L. H. Railway, named John Soles was killed last week. He was on the top of one of the cars while the train was going from Paris to Brantford, and his head came in contact with a bridge. The death was instantaneous.

The "Evening Journal" comes regularly to hand. It is rapidly taking its high place among its city contemporaries. Judging from its advertisements it must be pretty popular.

Our readers will find the story commenced on our first page a good one—equal, if not superior, in many respects, to even the last one.

Several articles appear in the present issue that were intended for the last, but were crowded out.

We would invite special attention to our terms, to be found elsewhere. See advertisement.

We would call attention to Mr. Holt's advertisement in another column.

We call the attention of Masons to the Notice of Meeting, in another column.

The Suez Canal is becoming a formidable nuisance. It hindres the growth of Egyptian cotton, and, consequently, the prosperity of Egyptian labourers. The cotton pays sumptuously, and all the labourers wish to work at it; but the Suez fanatics insist on their 20,000 labourers, which is no little drain on the cotton-growing population. The Viceroy, who sowed about 4,000 acres last year in cotton, is said to have planted 19,000 this year, and so have offered to supply the people gratuitously with seed, and he hopes next year will see 70,000 to 100,000 acres under cultivation.—Spectator.

IN MEMORIAM.

LINES WRITTEN ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF "M. H."—"WHO BEING DEAD YET SPEAKETH."

I.

Oh, send for him, Mother, while yet I have breath,
Ere my senses are deadened by pain and by Death;
Oh let me but hear his loved voice again,
Who taught me to trust in the Lamb that was slain.
Who raised up my thoughts to that kingdom above,
Where God and his Christ reign in realms of love;
And ransomed immortals exultingly sing—
Hosannas of praise to their Saviour and King.

II.

Send, send for my Classmates, oh, Mother most dear,
Let them see me rejoicing—no longer in fear;
For I know that my Saviour, to its Heavenly goal—
Will welcome with joy my emancipate soul.
How enticing the prospect! No grief shall be known,
In that land where Life's waters gush forth from the Throne;
Where Christs bright effulgence illumines the skies,
And Our Father himself wipes the tears from all eyes.
Then send for them, Mother, Oh, tell them to come,
Ere the soul of their sister has fled to its home.

* * * * * * * *

III.

Oh, welcome, dear Teacher, to you it was given,
To guide a lost lamb to the sheep-fold of Heaven;
And though my vile dust shall lie 'neath the sod,
My living soul's incense shall commend the to God.
For in faith has he promised to bless every one—
Who a wanderer brings to the arms of his Son,
Then happy are they for as stars shall they shine—
For ever in Heaven with radiance divine.

IV.

And welcome to you, dear friends of my heart,
A farewell I breathe, are to him I depart;
Weep! weep not for me—there is joy where I go,
Rather weep for yourselves, who are travailing below.
Though I joy to be taken; Oh, make me more blest,
By a promise to me—my last dying request;
Oh, soothe, the sad hour of parting's dark gloom.
By the bright hope of meeting beyond the cold tomb.

V.

Then promise me, dear ones, by holiest tryst
To live through your lives for the glory of Christ:
The promise is given—
The last adieu taken—
'Mid the glories of Heaven—
Her south doth awaken—
And triumph is her's, for Jesus has now
Placed a garland of light on her glorified brow.

R.

Peterborough, C. W., Nov. 2, 1863.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—I notice with pleasure that of late you have been directing your attention to the affairs of the Town of Peterborough. There was and there is still much need of this; and I am glad to find at least one paper independent enough to speak out and tell the people the truth. It is high time this was done. And high time that the dishonesty and selfishness of some of our Councillors were exposed. And high time that the rate-payers knew that to gratify spite and malicious feelings at least one Councillor would sacrifice all the best interests of the Town; and that there are three or four other Councillors who, if they possess any judgment, do not exercise it, but servilely follow other and mislead him. I believe, Mr. Editor that I can truly say of the majority of our Town Councillors that they have shown themselves unworthy of the confidence of the rate-payers, and unworthy of a seat in the Council; and I do most sincerely trust that the people have had such a lesson this year as will teach them to see to it that next year we shall see our town represented by better and more honest men.

Just look, for instance, at their conduct in reference to the Lock-up and Engine House. All parties admit that such a building is not only wanted but that its existence is indispensible. Indeed, I believe all the Council is agreed upon this point) and yet, because a portion of the Councillors could not have their own way, and be allowed to spend some seven or eight hundred pounds upon a building designed, not to serve the real wants of the Town, but to serve their own selfish ends, they, forsooth, now declare that it is wrong to erect any building at all—and so our fire engine and apparatus, which cost us some five hundred pounds, may go to ruin, and our noble and generous Fire Company may meet and transact their business out upon the street. And I am told it is a fact that the engine is becoming rapidly spoilt, and that in the event of a fire it would be comparatively useless. But what do those Councillors I refer to care so long as they can prevent the erection of the proposed building, and so long as they can gratify their own selfish and reckless feelings, and so long as one of their number can have it to say that his spite and malice have triumphed. And what a humiliating sight it was to see one of that party lately stand up in his place in the Council, when a resolution relative to the Lock-up and Engine House was under discussion, and hear him say that he regretted the vote he was about to give upon the question, that he knew he was doing wrong, but, nevertheless, having voted with his party so far he would continue to vote with it, and he should, therefore, vote against the resolution. And that is a fair specimen of his conduct and the conduct of his party all through the year. The consequence is that the building is unfinished, and soon it will be too late to complete it; and then the people will be asked to pay for a new fire engine because of the destruction of the present most excellent one, just for want of a place in which to put it.

But after all the rate-payers are just served right. If we have a bad Council, if the business of the Town is badly managed, if some £18,000 of our Railway money has been squandered and lost to the Town, whose fault is it but the fault of the rate-payers. What care do they take to elect good and honest Councillors? What supervision and control do they attempt to exercise over them after they are elected? Absolutely none. Go into the Council chamber during the sittings of the Council, as I occasionally do, and you will verify my words, that the people do not take any interest in their own affairs—do not attend the sittings of the Council, and therefore know absolutely nothing of what is going on. And Councillors know this, and know that, act as bad as they will the rate-payers will be none the wiser of it. And so they plot, and scheme, and serve their own purposes, and the man who ventures to expose them is persecuted and abused, and the people look on and encourage them in so doing

Mining News.—The developements in the Lake Superior region more than justify the high opinion we have expressed from time to time in these columns. One of the proprietors was visiting the property a few days ago, in company with a gentleman from Toronto, and going along the bank of the river—which was unusually low—observed the peculiar appearance of the rock between low and high water-mark. Chipping a piece off with an old axe he happened to have on hand, he found it full of copper ore. Examining further, they found it was a regular vein; it had precisely the appearance of the other veins already explored, and was between twenty-five and thirty feet in width! This makes the third vein of immense width that has been found within a distance of a quarter of a mile, besides several others of apparently equal width which have been partially explored. But the superstitious region is by no means confined to that immediate neighborhood; at two places just within the township of Belmont, very successful operations are being carried on under the personal direction of Captain Williams; one by Mr. W. H. Rose, of Thurlow, the other—by Messrs. Franck, Starling & Co., of Belleville. These are both along the same river on which the Lake mines are situate, and with other indications, lead to the opinion that the copper bearing rocks follow the course of that stream. We also learn that a company from Belleville has purchased a lead mine which is considered very promising, situate in the rear of Marmora, and about six miles this side of the Lake copper mines, and intend to push on the working of it immediately. All these things laying just behind the Marmora and Belmont iron beds, must push them into the market.—*Hastings Chronicle.*

Runaway Story.—Upwards of 30 years ago a marriage took place in this neighborhood, (Liverpool) the man and wife being in humble circumstances. After living together till after the birth of a child, the husband went to Australia to seek his fortune. His wife never heard from him after he left her, and, supposing he was dead, on the lapse of 7 years she married a widower with three children. To this number in her second married life she added five, making her whole family, including the child by the first husband, nine in all. Some time since the second husband died, and she was left to struggle with her large family. To her great surprise at the beginning of the present year her first husband made his appearance at Liverpool. During his 30 years' absence he had prospered in Australia, and was a large landed proprietor there. He had heard of his wife's second marriage, but as the fault was his he never thought of returning to England until he heard to the second husbandss death. To make amends for his former neglect of his wife—for notwithstanding her second marriage she was still his wife—he behaved in the most handsome manner to all her children, gave them costly outfits and has taken them and the wife of his early affections out with him to the land of his adoption. The wife, who has thus, after an absence of more than 30 years, been restored to her position is about 70 years of age; and so recent is their departure from this port, that the vessel in which they sailed is not out of the channel.—Mercury.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered as for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

These WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1862. 47-19in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT!

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of
☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers
Nov. 19, 1863. 47-19in

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 3 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 6, 1863. 47-19in

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

[Peterborough, November 26, 1863.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour ₩ brl	3 75	@	4 50
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0 80	@	0 85
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0 70	@	0 72
Potatoes	0 20	@	0 25
Barley ₩ bush	0 60	@	0 60
Peas "	0 45	@	0 46
Oats "	0 30	@	0 35
Hay ₩ ton now	8 00	@	10 00
Hides ₩ cwt	4 50	@	5 25
Sheepskins	0 50	@	1 20
Wool ₩ lb	0 35	@	0 40
Calf ₩ cwt	2 75	@	3 25
Pork ₩	3 50	@	5 00
Fowls, per dozen	0 10	@	0 00
Turkeys ₩ lb in Sticks	0 15	@	0 00
Geese "	1 00	@	2 00
Ducks "	0 10	@	0 12½
Chickens per pair	0 30	@	0 35
Butter ₩ lb	0 20	@	0 25
Eggs ₩ dozen	0 20	@	0 25
Lard ₩ lb	0 10	@	0 10

Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Richard White,)

HAVE ON HAND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS AND STATIONERY, &C.,

Books suitable for Sunday School Libraries, and

PRIZES in Great VARIETY.

THE FOLLOWING NEW AND POPULAR WORKS WILL BE FOUND IN THEIR STOCK:

Mayhew's Criminal Prince of London and Scenes of Prison Life; Great Men of Great Britain, with steel engravings; Rank and Talent of the time; The Stratford Shakespeare, in 6 volumes—this is a very fine edition of Shakespeare, and very cheap; The Life of Sheridan Jacobsen; Roger's History of Canada, vol. 1. (vol. II. in the press)—this History of Canada is pronounced to be the best published; Morrison's Family Devotions, in three kinds of Binding; and a few more elegant Family Bibles.

Canadian Almanac, 1864, Wholesale and Retail; **Diaries for 1864,** in the greatest variety, and which will be sold at prices which defy competition. ☞ **Magazines and Periodicals** supplied with punctuality and despatch. Also, the daily *Globe* and *Leader*.

Peterborough, November 25th, 1863. 48

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, November 24, 1863.

Fall Wheat	$0 90	to	$1 00
Spring Wheat	0 78	to	0 81
Barley	0 78	to	0 81
Peas	0 50	to	0 00
Oats	0 43	to	0 45
Potatoes	0 35	to	0 45
Butter, per lb	0 16	to	0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 15	to	0 17
Apples, per brl	2 00	to	2 50
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

[From W. & T. Leeming & Co.'s Commercial Report.]
Montreal, November 25, 1863.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3 75	to	$3 80
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3 75	to	3 85
Superfine, " old ground	3 00	to	3 50
Superfine, " fresh "	4 25	to	4 35
Fancy Superfine "	4 50	to	4 60
Ext a Superfine, "	4 75	to	4 90
OATMEAL per 200 lbs	4 50	to	5 00
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0 92½	to	0 95
Red winter, "	0 00	to	0 00
U. C. Spring, "	0 89	to	0 91
hicago Spring "	0 00	to	0 00
Milwaukee Club "	0 91	to	0 93
BUTTER, in kegs:—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0 16	to	0 18
Medium Dairy, per lb	0 13	to	0 15
Store packed "	12½	to	14½
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	08½	to	09½
HAMS, in hhds., "	08½	to	0 9½
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce	17 00	to	18 00
Prime Mess, per barrel	8 00	to	9 00
Prime, per barrel	6 25	to	6 50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	12 50	to	12 50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0 00	to	00 00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0 00	to	0 00

New Advertisements.

GEORGE HOLT.

Conveyancer and Division Court Agent
Land Commissioner and General Agent, Accountant

Merchants accounts made out or Collected &c.

EXCELLENT REFERENCES, CHARGES MODERATE.

N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000	Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630	"
Annual Income	107,920	"
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,285	"

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 26, 1863. 48

MASONIC.

THE Regular Communication of Peterboro' Lodge No. 155, will be held

To-morrow, Friday, Evening, at 8 p.m.

In the Lodge Room, George Street.

By Order.

P. C. BLAICHER,
Secretary.
Peterboro', Nov 26, 1863. 48

St. Andrew's Society.

ANNUAL DINNER!

THE Annual Dinner, will take place in the St. Andrew's Hall, on

MONDAY, THE 30th INST.,

(St. Andrew's Day) at 8 o'clock p. m. precisely.

The Annual Sermon, will be preached on the same evening, at 7 p. m., by the Rev. John M. Roger, in the Free Presbyterian Church. A Collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of the Society.

CHAS. CAMERON.
Secretary.
Peterborough, November 18th, 1863. 47

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, resonic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

Go to D. LEMAY'S
FOR
A Mutton Pie.
THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!
Peterborough, Nov. 6, 1863. 46

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on *Hunter Street*.

He has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also,—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID.
Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

$8,400.

TO INVEST, on the security of Improved Farms, and no other, in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

N. B.—*8,000 acres of land for sale in Asphodel, Bexley, Belmont, Dummer, Douro, Harvey, Verulam, Kidon, and Summerville, exclusive of five Improved Farms; also, of 7 valuable half acre lots in the Town of Peterborough.*

Office,—Post Office Building.

NOTICE.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber on Lot No. 6, Communication Road, Smith, in October last, a large

Red & White Brindle Cow,

WITH HORNS TURNED UP. ALSO,

A RED YEARLING HEIFER.

The owners are requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.

ANDREW YOUNG.
Smith, Nov. 19 1863. 47

FIRST
DIVISION COURT.

The next Sittings of this Court
Will be held
On Friday, the 18th of December.

J. J. HALL,
Clerk.
Peterboro', Nov. 12, 1863. 47.

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber has left Warsaw, he has turned all his Book Accounts over to A. Asplin, Warsaw, and his Notes to A. Smith, Dummer, for collection; all those due and not settled by the 1st of January, 1864, will be put into suit for collection.

ALEX. KENNEDY.
Warsaw, Nov. 2nd, 1863. 45

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about the First of September,

FOUR SHEEP.

The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

WILLIAM BRAITHWAIT.
Rice Lake, Oct. 22, 1863. 44

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the resignation of the present Principal of the Grammar and Union School of the Town of Peterborough, notice is now given that

A Principal will be required

for the School in his stead; to commence duty on the 1st FEBRUARY next.

Salary $800, payable quarterly. Applications will be received up to the 20th December next. None but those legally and in other respects fully qualified need apply.

Apply to

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD
GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

G. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.
Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 43

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 18, 1863. 46

Lunch & Coffee
HOUSE!

D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,

Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c

HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.

Oyster Patties supplied to order.

Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to November, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, R. J.		Jackson, Thomas	
Armstrong, Wm. F.		Lyle, Thomas	
Anderson, Feby		May, Mrs. Jessie	
Brennan, Mrs. Cathrine		McDonald, James	
Baker, James W.		McMartin, A.	
Burrell, George		Mclntyre, Peter	
Calvert, John		Mellmoyl, James	
Chambers, Wm.		McGregor, Mrs. Anne	
Carr, Miss M. A.		McMullen, Russell	
Chowen, Richard		Nethery, Henry	
Crowe, Joseph		Patterson, Miss Eliza	
Chapman, Wm. M.		Parker, George	
Dyell, John		Richardson, George	
Dever, Miss Margaret		Reynolds, John	
Fitzgerald, George		Robinson, Miss Jane	
Ford, John		Rutlan, Jessie	
Forest, Granny		Richardson, Mrs. John	
Galvin, James		Stoane, Fanny	
Hooker, Elizabeth		Stockdale, John	
Hope, Richard		Sweeney, Patrick	
Hobbs, Wm. J.		Thompson, Edward	
Higgins, John G.		Thornton, William	
Hoff, John		Watkes, Samuel	
Jenkinson, Thomas		Whatley, Henry	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, November, 1863 41

R. STENSON & SON'S
STOCK OF FALL & WINTER
Boots and Shoes
ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Persons requiring anything in the above line, will find it to their advantage to call, as they are determined to sell at such prices as will insure quick sales.
Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,
TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.
SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.
Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-2in

NEW
WATCHES & JEWELRY
JUST RECEIVED
At BROWN'S,
George Street,
CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.
ALSO,
Fine Razors, Penknives and Scissors, German Silver and Electro-plated Spoons & Forks, Hair Brushes, Dressing & Fine Combs, Spectacles to suit all sights, Violin strings always on hand. Also Sewing Machine Needles.
Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

To J. R. Walton Agent, of the Provincial Insurance Comp'y of Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Please to convey to the Directors of your Company, my thanks for the prompt and honorable settlement of my claim for loss sustained in the distruction of my property in Lakefield, eighteen days only having elapsed since I put in my claim papers.

JOHN HEWITT.
Petaqboro', Nov. 13, 1863, 47

THE
PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without **Godey's Lady's Book?** It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and Lady's Book for $3.75 [illegible]: both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish **Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions,** and **Quarterly Journal de Grande Mode,** each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privilege. Or, if farmers prefer, they can, instead of the above journal, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated **American Agriculturist,** which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give **Kinglake's Crimean War;** 10 subscribers, **Alcock's Tycoon Capital;** 20 subscribers, **Webster's Dictionary;** 30 subscribers, **Worcester's Largest Dictionary.**

The party sending a club can, if he chooses, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,
CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,
PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,
Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines,
Winceys, Baratheas,
And every description of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,
Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro', Oct. 28, 1863. 44

GREAT
STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competetion.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—**Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.** A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 43

Go to D. LEMAY'S
FOR
A CUP OF COFFEE.
You will find it Good.
Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

FOR SALE.

One of French's best Five

OCTAVE MELODEONS

PIANO CASE,

With detached swell, the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

E. C. HILL.
Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43

J. L. CRAWFORD'S
BOOK BINDERY.
Opposite Scollard's livery stables,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.

☞ Send to your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank,

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.
October 17, 1863. 43

NEW
DRY GOODS STORE,

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened in MR. KEMPT'S (Druggist) OLD STAND, ON GEORGE ST., with a well-assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Prints,	Poulard Lustres, and	Fancy Flannel Shirts, &c.
Factorys,	Fancy Dress Goods,	Silk & Chenille Hair Nets,
White and Regatta Shirting,	Mantles,	Fancy Buttons, and
Strips Shirtings,	Mantle Cloths,	Braids of every kind,
Denims,	Shawls,	Wool Search, and
Tickings,	Hoop Skirts,	Fancy Woolen Goods of all
Tweeds,	Balmoral Skirts & Skirtings,	kinds,
Linseys,	Muslins of all kinds,	Sewed Muslin Goods of every
Toweling,	Ribbons,	kind,
Linens,	Flowers, &c.	Knitting Wools and
Diapers, &c.	Gents' Shirts,	Lambs Wools,
Flannels in white, red & fancy,	Collars,	Marino Wools,
Blankets,	Ties,	Fleecy Wools, and
Cobourgs,	Gloves, and Scotch Lambs	Yarns of all colors,
Winceys,	Wool underclothing and	&c., &c., &c.

J. E. would direct attention to his stock of SEWED MUSLIN GOODS, such as Collars, Muslin Setts, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, Embroidered Robes, &c., &c., which will be found VERY CHEAP. Also, to the stock of HABERDASHERY, which includes almost everything in that line.

The Stock having been imported from the leading British houses, includes all the latest Fashions, and at Prices which, for Quality and Cheapness, will stand comparison with any Retail house in Canada.

N.B.—A STOCK OF GOOD TEAS, COFFEES & SUGARS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash, and No Second Price.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machine shop the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow,** for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!
HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,
HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machine,
AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done at the lowest.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has now in stock, and is still receiving, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE ever imported into Peterborough, which has been so bought as to enable him to offer Goods at extraordinary Low Prices.

Lumber Merchants will find every article of the Best Quality!

MOCOCK'S CELEBRATED

BROAD AND NARROW AXES,

WARRANTED, VERY CHEAP.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find that they can purchase any article in this line they require from me on as good terms as they can buy in Canada, as the greater portion of the Shelf Goods has been purchased direct from the manufacturers.

The public will find that money can be saved by buying Hardware from me.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,—Sign of Circular Saw, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863. 46

NEW GROCERY
AND
Provision Store.

HUNTER STREET,

3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand, a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS,—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.

SUGARS,—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.

COFFEES,—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.

RAISINS,—Sultana, Layers & M. R's.

CURRANTS, FIGS,
CANDIED LEMONS,
ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,
SPICES ground and whole,
OYSTERS AND SARDINES,
RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES,
TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.

TOBACCOES,—Smoking Plug, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Patten Blue, Indigo, Madder, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SALE.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,
HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,

In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.
Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.
Review to Copy three Months.

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the subscriber about two months ago,

A Cow, colored White and Red,

AND WHITE STRIP ON THE FACE,

About 8 years old. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery at the store of McKellar & Cameron will be suitably rewarded.

CHARLES CAMERON.
Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*;" he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro' Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

Poetry.

I'd have not Gifts such as these.

Give me not the World's pomp and parade
Place me not on a throne for a seat
With a world to pay homage to me,
And a nation to bow at my feet

Give me neither the diamonds that glitter
Like dew drops among the leaves
Nor the riches that makes up a kingdom
No! I'd have not gifts such as these:

Give me neither the follies nor pleasures
That lure the thoughtless and gay;
Oh, no, brighter things than these I'd have
Pleasure more lasting than they,

I would have a true heart to love,
Some friends that would shed a tear,
Some one to forgive—to forget,
Some one this lone spirit to cheer.

Some one who has sorrows to share.
Some one who has joys to divide,
A heart to blend with mine own,
And a bosom in which to confide.

Varieties.

Somebody says there are two kinds of family jars; into one you put your sweetmeats, and the other you put—your foot.

The editor of a country paper, in speaking of a newly invented "metallic coffin," says they are fast coming into fashion, and are highly recommended by those who have used them.

"I'm afraid that you do not practice much self-denial," said a parson to a pretty miss in Newport. "Nay, but I do," said she; "for every day I fall in love with pretty young men, whom I want to kiss most sadly; but I deny my self that pleasure"

"MAMMA," said a sharp little fellow, whose mother had forbade him drawing horses and ships on the mahogany sideboard with a sharp nail—"Mamma, this ain't a nice house. At Sam Rockatt's we can cut the sofa, and pull out the hair, and ride the shovel and tongs over the carpet, but here we can't get any fun at all."

A MAN with a very red face, and looking rather shabby, called at a house in the country, on Sunday, and asked for a drink of cider. The good lady of the house refused, telling him that she would not. He urged, telling her that she had better, for some persons had entertained angels unawares. "Yes," said she, "I know that; but angles don't go about drinking cider on Sunday."

A gentleman in the West Indies, who had frequently promised his friends to leave off drinking without their discovering any improvement, was one morning called on early by an intimate friend, who met his negro boy at his door. "Well, Sambo," said he "where is your master?" "Massa gone out, sure," was the reply. "And has he left off drinking yet?" rejoined the first. "Oh, yes, sure," said Sambo, "massa leave off drinking—he leave off two, tree time dis morning."

MAKING THE MATTER PLAIN. A colored divine, in speaking of a reformed infidel, wound up his description thus:—"De last word dat dis dying man was heard to say; de last word he was known to speak; de last word he ebber pronounced; de last syllable he ebber breaved; de last word he was noticed to utter; de last idea he ebber ejaculated—yes, my brederen, de berry last he was ebber known to breave forth, sound, or articulate was—g-l-o-r-y!"

Cultivation of Land by Steam.

We gather some interesting particulars of the results of steam ploughing on English farms from a paper by Mr. John Algernon Clark, printed in the Royal Agricultural Society's journal. He proves that steam tillage is cheaper, more expeditious and more efficient than horse tillage. Stiff lands can be worked with the steam-plough at a time when the horses could not walk upon them; the hard-pan, formed by the horses' feet, as they tramp over the ground before the plough and harrow, is avoided; the soil is more thoroughly cultivated; and, what is very important to the farmer, he is able to do a great deal of work in a short time, and thus to utilize a few fine days. A steam-plough accomplishes in a day the work of from ten to twelve, or even thirty or forty horses. The engine does not tire as animals do, and readily consents to overwork; nor does it eat, except when it works. It is quite possible to plough even by moonlight. The signals are given to the engine man by lanterns, and the ploughman and potter-boy can see their work well enough by common moonlight. However, the steam plough breaks up the soil to the depth of ten inches as easily as a horse-plough goes five inches deep; and the result is a constant and great improvement of the land thus treated. It is drained better, through the breaking up of the subsoil, and instances are frequent where waste and poor lands become fertile and productive by means of such thorough cultivation. Mr. Clark gives the testimony of a number of farmers who found their wheat heavier, and the yield increased by six or eight bushels per acre. By successive years of steam culture the lands become lighter and more easily worked; and so great is the increased worth of the crops, several farmers testify that their lands have grown in value one third through the use of steam. It is a fact that some farmers have made fortunes by selling off their horses and getting themselves a steam horse; and many have transformed stiff clay lands into garden soils. It is on stiff clay that this force can be used to the greatest profit and advantage. The question of cost is of course one which must rule, to a great extent with farmers everywhere. Where no costly an instrument as a reaper and mower finds buyers, however, expenses will not form a serious obstacle if once men are convinced that, to use a homely phrase, they "can get their money back." English farmers have proved that great holdings are not necessary. The most successful experiment on record is on a hundred-acre place, where an eight-horse common portable engine is used. This last mentioned apparatus—plough, engine and all necessary gearing—cost about $2,500. He sold off, on introducing steam, three horses, with implements, for which he received $665, and the result of his operations were such that in less than two years he cleared off the remaining outlay, and had his machinery in good order and free of cost.

In some cases neighboring farmers club together and buy an engine for use in common. This can be done to good advantage, as the steam-plough works so fast and is so arranged as to be readily removed from place to place over common roads. The benefits of such a plan are greater than appear at first sight. For instance, two farmers purchased together an engine and plough which cost them three thousand dollars. But they sold off twelve of their sixteen horses, for which they received at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each horse.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas Chest ... *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Tubb ... *Defendant.*

The North West quarter of lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, Edward Rapley, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Richard Nugent, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Richard Pile and Edward Rapley, *Defendant.*

Lot No. 13 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Verulam.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Aug. 25th, 1863. 35

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 1st day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', August 15, 1863. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Headley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 9 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 13 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 47

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Wilcox, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Marin Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 20, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 47

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Stewart and Adam Cork, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Taylor, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No. 26, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sep. 1st, 1863. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Eanlmore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

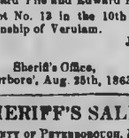
IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Fermen, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Marlposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

hSeriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40



DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 9th October, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that about 90,000 acres of land in the Townships of Artemesia, Bentinck, Derby, Egremont, Glenelg Holland, Melancthon, Normanby, Osprey, Sullivan and Sydenham, in the County of Grey, U. C., will be offered for sale by Auction, at the Office of the resident Agent, WM. JACKSON, Esq., in Durham, on the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY next.

CONDITIONS.—Two-fifths cash, and the remainder in three annual instalments, with interest.

Lists of the Lots can be had on application to the Department, or to the Crown Lands Agent.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business, gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new Office, immediately

☞ Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs. Conger & Orde.

Peterboro, 30th June, 1863. 27

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

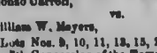
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 3f

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake.

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1863. 3f

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

Mrs. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', }
October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro'. May. 1863. 21-tf

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF at COST

The Stock in Trade of the late Joseph Dixon, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, rockery, &c.

Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARGARET DIXON,
Administratrix.

Peterboro', Oct. 21, 1863. 44

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED,

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,
GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

$34,000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

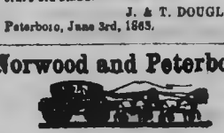
☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

PREMISES, adjoining Lundy's Distillery, Methoral's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 2f

Farms for Sale, &c.

LAND FOR SALE,

IN Otonabee. 48 acres of Land, being composed of part of the South East quarter of Lot No. 15 in the 17th Concession of Otonabee. There is on the premises, a good new barn Cedar Log House, and twenty acres cleared, a Creek runs through the Lot. Apply to

JOSEPH JOYCE,
Near Downer's Corners.

Otonabee, October 27th, 1863. 4f

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very desirably lot, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner,

CHRISTINA MALCOM.
Or C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 8th, 1863. 41-4in

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'.

Oct. 13th, 1863. 42-8in-x

EXCELLENT
FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 166 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by let far pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. PLATT Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.
Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE,

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 30 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWANN,
Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER.
on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &o, &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Ashlandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 42

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1863. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment *SOCIETY.*

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved-Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $25, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, ect.; has four ludexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.

October, 1863. 44

MANHOOD
AND THE
VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED
IN FOUR WEEKS,
By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most invaterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT,
King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 13rd, 1863. 3f

TEACHER WANTED.

A Assistant Female Teacher wanted for the Grammar and Union School, Peterborough. Engagement to commence on the 1st January next. A first class certificate required. Application to be made, as soon as possible, to the Secretary.

MR. O'SHEENE.

October 19th, 1863. 43

MONEY TO LEND,

IN sums and at dates to suit borrowers. Apply to

F. W. HALTAIN,
Or T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, &c.

Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3in

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last thirty-four years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

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Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

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Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

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Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

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No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

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This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

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No other Magazine has this department.

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One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

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Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Peiladelphia, Pa.

October 1863. 44

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR CURTIS, author of the Medical Treatise, "MANHOOD: the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c., together with full instructions. All who are suffering from nocturnal emissions, should immediately procure the above remedy, which Dr. C. guarantees will cure any case under seven years standing, in eight days.

Address Dr. RALPH CURTIS, M. R. C. S. & P., Box 773 P. O. Toronto.

N B.—All letters must invariably be addressed "Dr. RALPH CURTIS," to avoid mistake, otherwise disappointment may be caused.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Roots, Balsams and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory and successful.—Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects in reclaiming the most confirmed cases, one or two doses almost always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses—repeated frequently—so cleanse the system and restore good health to the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause sore mouths, swelled joints, nor keep friends away as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, prettier, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar emanated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits and if used, will do harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up. 25 in a box with a large sheet of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box; 5 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER, AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, side and breast, in five hours. Indeed, so certain are they to do this, that the proprietor warrants them. Spurred from native balsams and gums, on beautiful kid leather, renders them peculiarly adapted to the waste of females and others. Their application is universally—equally to the strong man, the feeble woman, and the delicate infant. To each and all they will prove a balm and a blessing. Their use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble—Each Plaster will wear from one to four months, and in rheumatic complaints, sprains and bruises, frequently effect cures when all other remedies fail. Full directions will be found on the back of each. Public speakers, vocalists, ministers of the gospel, and others, will appreciate their lungs and improve their voices by wearing the as another breast. Price 25 cents.

The above articles are sold by all the dealers in Canada, and by druggists throughout the United States and South America, at wholesale by all large druggists in the principal cities.

HERRICK & BROTHER,
Practical Chemists, Albany, N.Y.
J. P. HENRY & Co., Montreal.
General Agents for Canada

Sold in Peterboro' by ORMOND and GILMOUR, WM. FULTER, and A. W. KEMPT. 6

REMOVAL!

S. White's
BOOT & SHOE STORE,

REMOVED TO

Cox & Hopkins' New Building,

OPPOSITE W. CLUXTON'S.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 39

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
FOR
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,
&c., &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,
43 EAST GENESEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from 10 to 60 days in two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most sceptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently

DECEMBER

1863

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. VIII. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1868. No. 49.

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W. SHERIDAN.
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 21

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
IRONWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

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RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3d, 1861.

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough. C. W. 1t

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

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Cannons, C. W.

D. W. DUMBLE,
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Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, C. W. Member of the Botanical Society of Canada, &c.
Residence and Surgery: white Brick House adjoining Col. Crawford's Brock Street, PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

N. B.—Special attention paid to the treatment of *Diphtheria*, also to the diseases of women and children. Calls night and day punctually attended to 41

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GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, *Agent.* 20

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CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Shore. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee.

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and north Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S. ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN,
PAINTER,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
ROBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA,
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—GRAHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville.
Dr McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 2d

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

SILVER LAKE HOTEL
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale this Hotel, which is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road nine miles from Bobcaygeon, and nine from Burnt River.
The Hotel is large, with ample accommodations for travellers. There are good stables, driving house and sheds connected with the Hotel.
It is one of the best stands for a hotel within 30 miles, as all the lumbering traffic has to pass the door.
For terms, &c., apply to the proprietor on the premises.
JOHN EDGAR.
Silver Lake, Nov. 18, 1863. 47

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Millar's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m
Arrive at Frazerville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

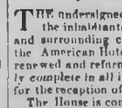
AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be hired at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may fa or them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best time er, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
As they have in their employ Mr. David Carruthers, the well known Horse Shoer and Farrier, and as he has become a reformed man, he can be always depended upon, and found on hand.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot. George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf



FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at modern prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES, one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

MONEY TO LEND!
MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,
On Farm Property.
Apply to
W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.
Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 38

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861: 49

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements almost new, having been scarcely used.
For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.
On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.

No.	Acres.		£	s.	d
9	½	N. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
9	½	S. Wolfe do	50	0	0
9	½	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9	½	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14	½	N. Townsend do	50	0	0
15	½	do do	30	0	0
14	½	S. Wolfe do	60	0	0
15	½	do do	50	0	0
12	½	N. Wolfe do	50	0	0
13	½	do do	55	0	
14	½	do do	55	0	0
15	½	do do	55	0	0
12	½	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14	½	do do	75	0	0
15	½	do do	65	0	0
16	½	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	25	0	0
15	½	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
12	½	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&3	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in 13 Con. Monaghan on Park st.	20	each
2&3	do do	25	"
4&5	do do	30	"
6&7	do do	35	"
8&9	do do	50	"
10&11	do do	60	"
13&14	do do	65	"

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 167 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 167 feet to said lane, £95 each lot.
Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Fenelon. In Belmont, 28 acres, E. half of S. E quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 8 in 7th con.
Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES RUNDGE,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

Select Poetry.

ILL-FATED FLAGS.

The Americans have laid themselves open to very unpleasant comparisons by their ostentatious hospitality to Russia. Indulging in a spirit of empty bravado—as we regard the late ovations to have been—is generally regretted afterwards. *Punch* takes up the matter in the following fine lines:—

Hail, Tartar keels, on New York tide!
Hail, Tartar feet on New York ground!
Run up the stripes and stars beside,
The sable eagle, clawed and crowned!
Hoist to the broad light of the sun,
Sons of the free and seed of slaves,
The flag that waved o'er Washington,
The flag that o'er Mouravieff waves!

While Poland groans, through all her fields,
Daughters defiled and slaughtered sons,
While Cossacks' pikes beat down the shields
Of breasts that naked brave the guns:
While brutal force and bestial lust
High carnival in Warsaw hold,
Till e'en the diplomatic dust
Stirs upon treaty parchments old.

Think what sad Poland's thoughts must be,
That westward looked for light and aid,
Seeing the right hands of the free,
In the enslavers' lightly laid!
And think how Europe fain to unweave
Laborious, the web of wrong,
Holds those who thus the heir receive,
To an inheritance of wrong!

Her flag, though rent, Columbia's pride,
Her freedom's flag still dared to claim!
But now by the Black Eagle's side
It seems to droop her folds for shame,
Its stripes full well may fraternize
With Russia's knout, that women scars,
But while it waves o'er such allies,
Blot, oh blot out, the indignant stars.

Literature.

Three Chapters of my Life.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER II.

I parted from my mother and sister and went to Boston, prepared myself with my testimonials, and was accepted. Mrs. Hammond professed to be well pleased with my appearance. After talking with me a few minutes in the drawing-room she led the way to the nursery—my field of duty. A young lady sat looking out upon the street as I entered. Her back was toward the door. "Katharine," said the elder lady, "here is Miss Ann Callender, from Camden—perhaps she knows your old friend, Squire Robinson." The young lady turned, and I recognized my heroine of the pink wrapper. It was she, but how changed! How pale and sick she looked! What a heavy drooping eyelid she bore—as if it were weighed down with pearled tears! It was plain that she did not recognize me, even by name and I felt relieved.

"Are you fond of children, Ann?" she asked, after Mrs. Hammond left the room.

"I think I am," I replied; "but I have never had the care of them."

"You will find it requires patience; but if you love children, if you can make them love you, it will be easier. These are very much spoiled. Harry—Susie—here is your new governess. I hope you will try to make her happy."

"I won't," said the boy. "If she don't do as I tell her I guess I'll kick her—won't you, Susie?" And Susie said "Yes," of course.

Miss Katharine sighed, "Ah! they are sadly spoiled, Ann; but I will help you bring them into order. I love children. It is the delight of my life to have them about me. I will leave you now to get acquainted with them, for I have not been out to-day."

"What is your name, little boy?" I inquired, as Miss Katharine shut the door.

"I won't tell you," replied the child.

"And you will tell me your name, little girl?" said I, extending my hand toward her in the kindest manner I knew how to assume.

"Don't you do it," said the boy; and the child echoed her brother, "I won't do it."

"Oh, very well!" I said, determined that no cousins should enter into my discipline. "Do as you please;" and taking down a book from the shelves I began to read, quite regardless of their presence.

"That's my book," said Master Harry, "and I won't let you see it, Miss." I said no attention to him, but kept on reading. He came round, of course, as I knew he would, and presently mounted my knee to have me show him the pictures.

It is unnecessary to describe my life day after day in my new capacity. It had its annoyances, its fatigues, and its perplexities; it had, also, its relief and its enjoyment. I learned soon to love the children, and they were truly fond of me. Yet many things seemed strange and mysterious in the family, and there was an atmosphere of unhappiness every where around. What was the strangest fact of all, I could not get a sight at Mr. Hammond. He never came into the nursery, and I seldom went out of it. I took my meals as they were prepared, at a different hour from the rest of the family. Sometimes Miss Katharine dined with the children and myself, sometimes in her own room. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond dined very late in the afternoon. How many times I tried, by making an errand down stairs, to meet him as he retired to his room after dinner, but he came up the front stair-case only occasionally, as there was a nearer way to his own room. As to catching a glimpse of him when he went out of the house on a morning, that, too, was an impossibility, the front door being covered by a portico, which entirely screened him from observation. I thought it very strange he never came up to see the children and still stranger that I was never told to bring them down. I might have fancied him an old dotard whom his family wished to keep out of sight if I had not heard his voice—the voice of a young man.

One day I addressed Miss Katharine as Miss Hammond. She started. "Ann," said she, "never call me that again. My name is not Hammond. Call me Miss Venderlin, or Katharine, if you please. Mr. Hammond is not my father." Why could she not have said more, and relieved my curiosity? Was it whispered, even there strange ways of the family, accidents? Did the mystery exist in my imagination merely? Certainly Katharine was, when she—certainly there was restraint all around. I enjoyed the excitement of trying to unravel the skein that I was convinced would make me an interesting romance if known.

"Ann," said Miss Katharine to me one evening as we sat together in the nursery, "do you know how much I like you—how much I would love you if you would let me, but you are so cold?"

I looked up at her amazed and incredulous.

"I see you don't understand me, and I suppose you can not. You have got some false and ridiculous notions in your head, and you won't let me come near you."

"I do not want to forget, Miss Katharine," said I "that I am nothing but a nursery governess."

"I thought so! I knew how it was, Ann," she continued. "You are wickedly proud, and it makes you appear cold and hard. If you were not so, you would have seen long ago how my heart turns to you for love, how I would like to call you friend! You would have seen, perhaps, how much I need a friend."

I looked at her—she was very pale.

"Yes Ann" said she, rising, and laying her thin hand on my head, "I need a friend. I know I have one there where I am going, but I need one here—one who will be true to me in life and death. Will you be one, Ann?"

I burst into tears.

"You are not cold! Oh, then, Ann, let us love each other. Be my sister. It will only be for a little while; not when I am gone it will make you happy to remember the good you did me!"

It is unnecessary to say that my life, before so barren, had now a new interest. Dear Kat arine! I thank her for first calling me out of my own selfishness to feel that I could make one human life brighter by my sympathy.

I am aware that before this time I ought to have given—or, at least, to have attempted—a description of Mrs. Hammond; I mean of her person. Deeper than the outside it does not now suit my purpose to fathom. If I could paint a portrait of her as she seemed to me at the time I was domesticated in her family, you would say never canvas showed a more beautiful face and form. She looked full ten years younger than her daughter, and was more radiant in her beauty than Katharine had ever been, though not so lovely in all the softness of womanhood. Those splendid dark eyes, that wealth of raven hair, the matchless taste with which she wore every thing, her manner of perfect ease that nothing could surprise into spontaneous emotion, that full, rounded, voluptuous figure—But the portrait has been drawn by an artist more skilful than myself, the form moulded by a sculptor to adorn his own studio; why should I try to describe her in words?

Months passed, finding me still at the same post of duty. I loved it better—I loved every thing and every body more, now that I had been admitted to an equality with Katharine. I loved her devotedly, and she was worthy. Yet, in my inmost soul, I still quarreled with my destiny.

One day, after returning with the children from their daily walk, I heard the sound of voices in Katharine's room, which was adjoining to mine. As the children were unusually sleepy and quiet, I could not help overhearing the conversation. Without intending to listen, I sat like one spell bound. I must repeat it, in order to the unfolding of my story.

"No, no, no—never!" it was Katharine's voice. She continued, after a moment's pause, "I can never see him again! I do not judge. I can not judge, him for you. It is not for me to disturb the past—it is not for him to disturb my present!"

"For my sake, Katharine," replied another voice, which I knew to be Mrs. Hammond's. "He has asked of me this sacrifice—that I will implore you once more to hear what he has to say. 'Can you refuse this to your mother? Is she not already wretched enough? Oh, my child, I kneel to you! Grant me this, my last prayer! Though I stoop to this for his sake, grant it, Katharine, for mine. You do not know, you can not comprehend, my heart. I am a slave, but I love my chains—love even the pangs that have eaten into my soul—because they come through him."

"Mother, I pity you!"

"Yes, you may well say so, but I love my wretchedness endured for love to him. Will you see him to-night? He leaves to-morrow for an absence of some weeks; may he bid you farewell?"

"How cruel of you both to ask of me this sacrifice of my pride!"

"Forgive me, Katharine. I have long ago lost mine. You can not lose yours."

"So much the worse for you, mother. You gave up that which is woman's sole defence! But I do not blame you. You speak truly—I do not understand such love. I left you to your happiness. I should never have returned but at your summons, or to shield you from the carping criticism of the world. You promised me—he promised me—my retirement should be inviolate. How have you kept your word?"

"But it is the first, the last, time. Why are you so implacable?"

"Implacable! can I believe such an epithet applied to me?"

"Oh, forgive me, Katharine. Do not lay up against me the words I utter in torture—as the rack!"

"Poor mother! Believe me, I would die to secure you true happiness. Shall I, then, shrink from what you ask me? No! I will see him this evening—this evening in the nursery. Oh, mother, could I but make you really, truly, wisely happy; that you need not love him but God more—goodness, duty more; that you could only writhe from this sleep, this death of the soul—from this cold dream of passion—and find your true happiness! I believe you may yet be happy; but what you feel now is only a delusion. We will not talk any more of it, only saying over and over again the old story. Mother, while I live I will pray for you; when I die, if it is permitted me, I may be nearer to your spirit than I can be here. I will try to make you feel what the peace of heaven is—what that love is which links the human heart with the souls that have been purified by suffering."

"God bless you, Katharine. I thank you on my knees! He is coming! His step, even at this moment, reaches my ear, although you can not hear it. It is maddening!—I know it. It is consuming my life, but I love even its torments!"

I heard the door close—I heard the retreating steps of Mrs. Hammond; and in a few moments more Katharine was in the chair beside me. She looked unearthly pale.

"You are very ill," said I. "Lie on the couch, and let me bathe your head."

She moved mechanically, and lay down. I could not rest until I had told her that I had overheard her conversation with her mother. She neither seemed surprised nor indignant.

"I meant to have explained many things long before this, Ann," said she. "I was waiting for a time which, I fear will never come—when I speak calmly, and tell you everything—not for your sake, not to redeem my own heart even, but that you may tell my brother Alfred what he will wish to know when he comes home, and finds me gone! But I cannot talk more now. Let me rest a little while. I have another ordeal to pass through for which I must gain strength." She lay back upon the pillow and closed her eyes, nor did she move until her cup of tea was brought by the maid, when I roused her. I have not been asleep, Ann," she said, tenderly "but I feel refreshed. I feel an unaccountable peace here, as if my conflict was almost over. Ann, there is a promise for the faithful who bear the yoke meekly that they shall find rest for their souls. I wish I could talk to you, my dear friend, but I must save up my strength. A great trial is before me. After it is over I will unburden my heart to you. Let me lie here while you put the children to bed; and Ann, when you hear a step on the stairs, will you go into my room, and leave me alone?" She did not finish, but already I had gained a clew by which to solve the mystery that hung over us. I had laid the children in their beds, and prepared to rest myself again beside Katharine, when the sound of one ascending the stairs arrested me. "It is he! Go, Ann! I will call you presently." I had no excuse for lingering; and, in spite of my curiosity to see the face of one whom I had so long tried to fancy, I made not a moment's delay in leaving the room, and not until the door had closed behind me did I realize the golden opportunity I had thrown away. Oh, how strongly I was tempted to make some errand back into the nursery! But I was ashamed—I lacked the assurance. Neither could I bear to know that I must, of necessity, overhear the conversation, unless I stopped my ears or left the room—and she had desired me to remain there. Seating myself at the farthest possible distance from the door, I set to work steadily at my sewing. At first I distinguished a low monotone; then a silence followed, which was almost as agitating to me as if I had been one of the parties concerned; then a motion, when I heard Katharine's voice, clear, firm, and decided.

"Not a step nearer. I can hear you where you sit; and let me beg of you to shorten this interview as much as possible."

"Still unrelenting, Katharine," replied her companion. "I obey you. I do not wish to presume upon your compliance with my request. It is the last time that we shall meet face to face. Can you give me by one gentle look or tone, by one last grasp of the hand, a token that you do not despise me, although I know too well I merit only your contempt?"

"Why should I repeat the words of our last interview? Why should I say again what you know as well as I, how utterly futile, how impossible in the nature of things it is for us to come to a verbal understanding which involves feelings that ought to be sacred? You talk of forgiveness! What have I to forgive in you? Shall I forgive you for having deceived yourself with the belief that you loved me, or for waking to the truth that it was a delusion of the imagination? Shall I blame you that I loved another, who also loved and still loves you? Shall I blame you that, boy as you were you were misled by boyish impulses, unused to the world, unacquainted with society—that you were ignorant of your own wants, ignorant of your own nature? Rather, should I ever forgive myself if I had permitted my poor, pitiable claims to your divided heart to have stood in the way of your greater happiness? Believe me, I should despise myself if I had not found somewhere within me strength to say, Go, be free and happy! No matter how strong my love for you might have been I should consider myself a reproach to woman's nature if I had been willing to accept love at such a sacrifice of womanly pride! But why should we try to talk about it? It is useless, and it is unkind in you to allude to the past. Why will you not be happy?"

Mr. Hammond groaned.

"You think I can not understand you," continued Katharine, and there was an inexpressible kindness in her voice. "You are mistaken, George Believe me, I understand you—I anticipate what you would say this moment. But do not say it, for it is wrong—wrong in you to speak, wrong in me to listen; and, what is more, it is wronging her who loves you, and whose happiness ought to be sacred to you and to me. I pardon this interview. The fate of each one of us is sealed—we are not living in a land of dreams, we are not grappling with shadows, but with living, vital realities that take hold on eternity. We must not live this life but God more—goodness, duty more; that you could only writhe from this sleep, this death of the soul—from this cold dream of passion—and find your true happiness! I believe you may yet be happy; but what you feel now is only a delusion. We will not talk any more of it, only saying over and over again the old story. Mother, while I live I will pray for you; when I die, if it is permitted me, I may be nearer to your spirit than I can be here. I will try to make you feel what the peace of heaven is—what that love is which links the human heart with the souls that have been purified by suffering."

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"No, I can not; I have not time." This only, Asa, gives me real satisfaction now, to feel that through God's help I conquered. Love is strong, strong as life, stronger than our frail bodies, for they wear out—that never does. But it may triumph over selfishness, it may lift up the soul to a higher life. If you wish to know more of my past, Alfred will tell you. He will need a friend. Be to him that friend. You are kind, Asa. You have a strong but a proud nature. Perhaps you need trouble to soften you. If you do, it will come: if it does come, bear it—use it well. You may call my mother. The light is growing dimmer—dimmer. Dear Lord, with love the agony and bloody sweat—those knowest human weakness must shrink—but—it is over now—" I did not dare leave her—I rushed to the hall—I called Mrs. Hammond. The mother came, but the daughter had gone.

(*To be Continued.*)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By-Law—Walter Sheridan.
Provincial Insurance Company—Joseph R. Walton.
A Cottage to Let—J. R. Walton.
21 Building Lots For Sale—J. R. Walton.
Application to Parliament—Canada Company.
Strayed—Wm. Bisley.
Card—J. R. Walton.
Insurance—J. R. Walton.
Money easily Made—Abel. J. Willard.
Accident Life Assurance Company—J. R. Walton.
Wanted—J. R. Walton.
Girl Wanted.
Notice—J. Edwards.
List of Letters—S. J. Carver.
Cattle Strayed—Wm Johnston.
Boots and Shoes—J. B. Bisbee.
Victoria Hall—Coulter & Stevenson.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3rd, 1863.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PETERBORO' COUNTY.

People of Peterborough County, a word or two with you. The time for the approaching municipal elections is at hand, and what are you doing? Do you intend as too often heretofore, to let things take their own way, and then exclaim against the results? The results are with you. You are to blame if properly qualified and honest men are not elected to the Municipal offices at the next election. You have no right to keep aloof from these elections. To take part in them is a duty which your obligations as Citizens and Christians devolve upon you, and which you have no more right to shirk than you have to shirk duties which you consider paramount, and which you are so punctilious about observing. Is it of no importance whom you may have as Councillors for next year? of no importance whom you may elect as Trustees? We admit that your acts too often prove that you deem it of no importance, but depend upon it you are mistaken in your opinions. It is of importance whom you elect as your Councillors, and whom you elect as Trustees. In fact, the election of these officers should interest you as much (if not more than) even that of Member of Parliament, inasmuch as your more immediate interests are more intimately connected therewith. Your Councillors, under the present law, have much power in their hands and are possessed of the means of doing much good to a community, if they are only so disposed and have energy enough to give their disposition practical effect. At present most of our Township (and Town ones too, but we leave them for the present) Councils are mere nullities,—simply because, as a general thing, the men that compose them are men of no moral or political weight. The *right* men for such a place will not offer themselves, and the people do not seem willing to ask them, and so frequently individuals altogether unfitted are elected. A man may be a good farmer or mechanic, &c., but that does not necessarily fit him for being a good Municipal officer. There is something more wanted. There is an innate fitness, ripened by experience, which qualifies some for offices of trust and importance, and which it is *impossible* for others ever to obtain. There are a devotedness to public interests, a liberality of sentiment, and a regard for intellectual and material progress which characterize *some* as is proved by *their actions*; but which will NEVER characterize others whatever their position or influence—as too clearly established by their antecedents. Now, in our opinion, individuals thus qualified are those whom the electors should bring out from their retirements, and from the obscurity in which their modesty keeps them, and honor with their suffrages and confidence. The man whose public spirit is as dwarfed, whose ideas of liberality and progress are so confined that he opposes every movement, however important in its ends and aim, in which personal or local interests are not incorporated, is one that should be permitted during the rest of his mundane existence to live in exclusion "a wretch centered all in self." We would call to mind that it is important that every Township should elect not only a properly qualified Councillor, intellectually speaking, but one that is determined and energetic. Next year the County Council will have considerable important business to attend to. How desirable then, that those composing it should be men of energy, principle and independence.

As to School Trustees we do sincerely hope that some more interest will be evinced in their election than heretofore. We know of no office more honorable or responsible than that of School Trustee; yet how few are willing to assume its duties. The Trustees have in their hands the moulding of the whole of the young of the community. They are autocrats in their section. They can employ good, indifferent, or bad teachers, as they think fit. This very consideration should prompt every intelligent and affection parent to take an interest in the election of the Trustees of the coming year. If you elect Trustees of no education, less refinement, and of a coarse nature, what kind of Teachers can you expect they will employ. It is said, "men don't like to see others better than themselves." Apply this principle in this case, and the character of the teacher would not have to be measured by a very high standard, either morally or intellectually. With these men the question is, not how good or well qualified is the teacher, but how "cheap" can we get them. The consequence of the unpardonable parsimony of the Boards of Trustees, with their heathenish practices of engaging teachers, in that education in many sections has the lowest ebb imaginable, and the acquirements and capabilities of many of our teachers are corresponding. There are honorable exceptions—which should be examples for the rest to imitate, but the existence of which not unfrequently seems to be altogether ignored. To remedy this state of things is in the hands of the people. They can do so by electing for their Trustees men of refinement and enlightened ideas, men whose reflection and practical experience tell them what course to pursue. Will the people of Peterborough then think of this matter a little. Will they consider the interests and prospects of their children paramount to their dollars? The dollars can only be possessed and enjoyed for a few years at best, but the influences that they now bring to bear upon the interests and prospects of their children may *tell* through all Eternity. People of Peterborough, we have had our say. We have spoken in all friendliness. We hope you will take it in the same spirit. You must acknowledge that there is "more truth than poetry" in our statements. And the truth, however unpalatable, at times, can not be heard without profit. Enlarge the ideas we have just broached upon, and as you do so you will more fully realise the state of things that now is, and the beneficial nature of the changes we have foreshadowed. Try for one year to put things upon a better footing—for a mere experiment, if nothing more. Elect honest, qualified, good, experienced, law fearing men as your Councillors and Trustees, and you may rest assured you will not rue it.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The Sons of Scotia celebrated their patron Saint's Day on Monday last. At 7 o'clock, the members of the St. Andrew's Society assembled in the First Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. ROGERS preached a most appropriate and eloquent sermon, strongly inculcating upon all present the value and beauty of Charity, and the importance and benefit of *cherishing* that virtue. He took for his text Levit. xix. 32, 35. After the Sermon, the Society marched down to their Hall, in Scott's Block, to partake of their "Annual Dinner,"—to which over eighty, members and guests, sat down. A. Smith, Esq., of the Toronto Bank, the President of the Society, occupied the chair. He was supported on the right by R. G. CONWAY, Esq., the President of the St. George's Society, the Hon. SYDNEY SMITH, and G. F. ORDE, Esq. On the left, by the Rev. Mr. DOUGLAS and Colonel HAULTAIN, M. P. P. The following Letters of apology were read from W. S. CONGER, Esq., M. P. P., Chas. PERRY, Esq., Mayor, and E. LAWDER, Esq., President of St. Patrick's Society.

PETERBOROUGH, 30th Nov., 1863.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 27th inst., enclosing complimentary ticket of invitation from the Managers of St. Andrew's Society, to become one of their guests for the evening. Few things have ever afforded me more satisfaction than to meet and spend a social evening with Scotias joval sons; and I regret exceedingly that the state of my health is such as to prevent me at this time from accepting their kind and much prized invitation.

I am, dear Sir,
Very faithfully yours,
W. S. CONGER.

Charles Cameron, Esq., Secretary of the St. Andrew's Society.

PETERBOROUGH, 30th Nov., 1863.

C. Cameron, Esq., Secretary St. Andrew's Society,

SIR,—I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your note and complimentary ticket to the St. Andrew's Dinner, and regret to say that I will be unable to attend.

I am, Sir,
Your obed't servant,
CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.

(By Telegraph.)

PORT HOPE, Nov. 30, 1863.

Mr. Cameron, Secretary St. Andrews Society,

Was late for train; please excuse; wish you pleasant evening.

EDWARD LAUDER,
President St. Patrick's Society.

After the edibles were disposed of, CHAS. CAMERON, Esq., the able Secretary, was called upon to read the Annual Report, which will be found in another column.

The Chairman then gave the the toast of "The Queen," which was received with profound respect.

Song,—"God save the Queen," by Mr. TEMPLETON BROWN, who sang the National Anthem in his peculiar happy style.

Then followed the toast of "The Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," which was also received with becoming honors.

After this came "The Army and Navy," Col. HAULTAIN responded. He was sorry that so unworthy a member of the profession to which for so long a period of his life he belonged, was called upon to answer to the toast that had been given. He thought the time demanded that more attention should be given to the defences of our country than was. We now enjoyed peace, but the peculiar circumstances in which we were placed rendered it necessary that we should be ready for any emergency that might arise. He was happy to see the measures that were being adopted to instruct the Officers of the Militia. He referred to the United States to show what unexpected changes might take place in the course of a very short time. Canada ought to be warned in time.

Capt. SUTHERLAND responded in his usual happy style for the Navy. His connection with the Navy was not very great; he regretted the absence of Capt. REDDIE; he eulogized the Navy of England; the English Navy, in his opinion, was the Navy of the world; he referred the exploits of the American Navy to the fact that British seamen manned the vessels.

To the toast "Our Sister Societies," R. G. CONWAY, Esq., responded in some well chosen remarks.

The HON. SIDNEY SMITH responded to the toast of "Canada." He had no expectation to be called upon until a few moments before giving the toast. He was a Canadian in every respect. It had always been his aim to advance the interests of Canadians. In the hour of danger he would be always found ready to uphold Canada's dignity and fair name, and to defend its liberties.

THOMAS WHITE, Esq., also responded to the toast, which he did in some very appropriate remarks.

In absence of the Mayor, H. LAWDER, Esq. responded for the "Mayor and Corporation."

On behalf of the "Guests," Col. STRICKLAND responded. He stated that the last St. Andrew's dinner he was at, was some thirty years ago, and a happy meeting it was, with the jovial Spirits that enlivened it.

The Regular toasts having been disposed of the Vice-Chair announced the toast of the evening, "Bumpers," which went the different rounds.

"Harmony, Scotland," proposed by CHAS. CAMERON, Esq., responded to by A. MILLARD, Esq.

"Bards of Scotland and Memory of Burns" proposed by J. JOHNSTON, Esq., responded to by J. M. DUNN, Esq.

"Our Wives and Sweethearts," proposed by C. FAIRBURN, Esq., responded to by A. G. GILBERT, Esq.

We forbear giving any synopsis of the different speeches upon these toasts, as we intend to publish them, if possible, somewhat *in extenso* in our next issue. We may just say that the last toast was handled in a very felicitous style by the two young gentlemen in charge; they, evidently, are great admirers of the Ladies, as all ought to be.

The "Press" and "Bar" were not forgotten."

The healths of the President, ex-President, T. BROWN, Esq., and Mr. W. TELFORD, author of some verses (to be found in another column) read before the Society and heartily received, were warmly drunk by all present.

The company broke up somewhere about the time the

"Wee short hours ayont the twal."

were beginning to make their appearance. All separated highly pleased with the evenings entertainment; where the "feast of reason and flow of soul" was not in any way the least of the pleasures enjoyed.

The conduct of the President in the Chair was the "very thing"—it could not have been better, and elicited, as it deserved, the highest encomiums from all.

We may also say too much praise cannot be given to the Committee for the manner in which they carried out the arrangements.

ARE YOU A GOOD CITIZEN?

"Am I a good citizen?" The question is an impertinent one, is it? No it is not; it is a pertinent one. You say you mind your own business, and let other people mind theirs. Perhaps you do—who disputes the fact? We don't. But does that, in your opinion, constitute the sum and substance of a good citizen? If so, we beg to differ from you. Your ideas and ours upon the subject do not accord. You may think yours right—we have the vanity to believe ours are. Drs. differ, and so we may take the same liberty. In our humble opinion the title good citizen involves more than at first sight appears. A good citizen cannot be a very selfish man; he must have a large heart, much charity, and a willing hand to assist along everything that is good and noble. He does not let private business altogether blind him to the higher claims upon him. He is attentive to business, but he remembers that he has other duties. He never forgets that he is a member of a community and of a country. Hence he takes hold of every movement that is calculated to promote the material and moral improvement of those around him. His sympathy and co-operation are always ready. Local and public measures, if intrinsically commendable, have his interest and support. He feels it his duty to show his fellow-citizens a good example in the discharge of those obligations that his membership of a community devolves upon him. He lets principle more than interest or personal predilection sway him in his support of candidates for offices of trust and responsibility. He will not himself shrink from office if the common voice deem him best fitted for it—although his personal feelings and interest would prompt him to do so. Of that with which God has blessed him he feels himself rather the steward—rather the owner. These, we think, are a few of the traits that characterize a good citizen. Are these traits that characterize you? Your idea of "minding your own business and letting others mind theirs" hardly implies the fact. You see elements of a higher and nobler character are required. Good citizens, in the proper acceptance of the term, are rarer than people imagine. A good citizen—which one of us can lay claim to the title. The most presumptuous or the most earnest of us, by rigid self enquiry, may find his claim more defective than he now imagines. If each of us only tried to approximate as closely as he might and as he ought to the standard of good citizenship would there be as much woe and crime, so few and so poorly supported Mechanics Institutes and other institutions of true progress and improvement, so much Municipal incapacity, recklessness and jobbery, and so little vital religion, as we know to our shame and cost to be? Let conscience answer.

ASHBURNHAM NEW SCHOOL.

On Thursday evening the New School in Ashburnham was opened and dedicated to the education of the young, with all due solemnity. The evening was a splendid one and a large number of the inhabitants of the Village were present. We observed, also, quite a sprinkling of Peterborough folks, attracted no doubt by the pleasant anticipation of some good speaking and some very good music. Nor were they disappointed. The Rev. Mr. Burnham presided on the occasion. On the platform were the Rev. Mr. Allen, of Millbrook, and the Rev. Messrs. Beck, Gilmour and Douglas, and Mr. J. M. Dunn, Principal of the Peterboro' Grammar and Union School.

The speeches, embracing various educational topics, seemed to be highly relished by the audience. The names of the Rev. gentlemen are, we think, guarantee of this. The Choir, under the able leadership of Mr. TEMPLETON BROWN, with PROFESSOR HEATHFIELD at the Piano, discoursed music of the sweetest kind, and aided very much to the pleasure of the evening's entertainment.

After speaking was over, votes of thanks were moved to the Chairman (who liberally donated the lot upon which the building stands,) speakers, Choir and Trustees, which we need not say were all carried nem. con.

We think that the excellent teacher, MR. STRATTON, to whose abilities, energy and fitness for his office all the speakers bore testimony, deserves much credit, as indeed do all connected, for the manner in which the affair was got up and conducted.

The School House, we may add, is a very nice one story building, capable of containing about 150 scholars, and the forms no small ornament to the ambitious village.

....Charles Dickens, in a recent article, says a great pitched battle is seldom more deadly to men than the gaiety of a London season is to the pale army of girls who live by the most wretched fripperies of fashion, and fever, perhaps, die by the bayonet than by the needle.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Proceedings of the Committee of Management of the St. Andrew's Society, for the County of Peterborough, submitted to Members, &c., at the Annual Dinner, held in the St. Andrew's Hall, on November 30, 1863, St. Andrew's Day:

GENTLEMEN,

In again coming before you at the end of another year, your Committee have much pleasure in being able to report the continued prosperity of our Institution. The new list of members is not quite so full (as yet) as your Committee could be expect; yet they are sanguine that it will be equal, at least, to that of last year, as it is fast filling up: and with this prospect before them, together with the handsome balance in the hands of your Treasurer at the Annual Meeting, held in the Committee Rooms on the 12th inst., your Committee have commenced the operations of another year with the best of encouragement, as may be seen from the following financial statement:

Balance in hands of Treasurer at last Annual Meeting, ... $69 16
Fees from three members for 1863, .. 3 00
Fees from 19 new members till date, . 28 00

Total, ... $100 16

Paid in Charities during the year as follows:

1863. Nov. 26, Paid Robt. Barn, .. $4 00
1863. Feby. 4, Paid Mal. Sinclair, .. 3 00
" 4, " Mal. McGrigor 5 00
May 6, " Jno Richards, 3 00
Nov 5, " M. McDonald. 5 00
" 5, " Jas. Campbell, 2 00
" 5, " Thomas Ewart and Jas. Dunnachy, 8 25 30 25

$69 91

Add collection at Annual Sermon, .. 5 20

Thus making a total of, ... $75 11

in the hands of your Treasurer, at this date, to be placed to the credit of the new account. The amount paid out in charities during the past year, although exceeding that of the preceding year, is still far less than your Committee expected at the commencement of last year to be called upon to pay, in order to relieve *in some measure* the wants of those calling on them for aid; the fact is, (as then reported) your Committee were afraid at the outset that the amount of funds at their disposal would be altogether inadequate to meet the demands upon them for charity, or at any rate that all would be exhausted during the year. They are now, however, glad to say that such fears have turned out to be groundless, and also to say that instead of such being the case, the amount paid during the year, with the exception of 1861, is the smallest since the formation of the Society in 1858. Your Committee, however, feel proud to say that in every case where charity was solicited and the applicant found deserving, they have always extended the helping hand to the extent that, in their judgment, was really necessary. Your Committee might advert at length to the claims of the Society, but this they do not intend to take up your time by doing, trusting that as there are a number of good speakers to address the meeting this evening, some of each will remember said claims in the course of their remarks; suffice it to say that the Society is purely a charitable institution, intend for the relief of the distressed, and, although it is intended for Scotchmen and their families, yet they have in some instances extended the helping hand to those of other countries. Your Committee have to record with sorrow that since we last met on the same occasion as brings us together this evening, two of our members have been suddenly removed from among by death, having been drowned in the ill-fated steamship "Anglo-Saxon," viz: MESSRS. ROBT. SCOTT and JOHN MCGREGOR.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CAMERON,
Secretary.

LINES FOR THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, PETERBOROUGH.

Sons of old Scotia's lovely Isles,
Where Nature rich in beauty smiles:
The Lowland meads, or Highland hill,
Where blooms the broom and heather still.
Scotia the ancient history tells
Of warlocks, witch, or fairy spells;
While old tradition points but faint
To your departed Patron Saint—
Saint Andrew's name is not forgot
By every loyal, true hearted Scot—
Though from their birth-place far away
They meet to hold St. Andrew's Day.
True your Society bears his name—
Philanthropy its chiefest aim—
May each in deed, not name possess,
The motto is: relieve distress.
When poverty, with pinching sore,
Brings brother Scotchmen to your shore
With empty purse—in grief they stand,
Poor strangers in a foreign land;
Oppress'd with want, and blank dismay;
Their prospects dark, home far away;
Bright rays of hope, solace their grief;
Why, your Society gives relief.
Hard Winter comes, with drifting snow—
When work is scarce and wages low—
While not a few of brother Scots
Feels cold, and want their piteous lots;
The frost is keen, the house logs crack;
Poor children, rags are on their back;
The stove is cold, the flour is done;
The father's one of Scotia's sons;
The mother weeps with grief and pain;
The father seeks for work in vain;
The children cry "Oh, give us bread;"
There's none—the father shakes his head.
Friends, your Society in this place
Just meets the wants in that man's case:
He hears, applies, relief has got,
From whom? St. Andrew's—brother Scot.
Wishing your cause may have God's speed,
The naked clothed, the hungry feed,
Benevolence, Charity display,
Mitigate suffering, wants allay—
May the free gifts which you expend
Prove the poor Scotsman's needed friend.
True gratitude to those in need—
A friend in want 's a friend indeed.
Your Charity when well bestowed
Relieves the sufferers drooping load;
It soothes affliction, heals distress;
Succors when dark misfortune press;
Your humane acts all must admire;
Love, help, when suffering Scots require;
Long may your free-will gifts be paid
To those deserving of your aid;
Press onward, freely sympathize—
Humanity is a noble prize;—
When penury and want appear
May your spontaneous aid be near;
May love of Country—love of race—
Within each Scot's heart find a place;
Though he in distant lands may roam,
Remember still his old Scotch home.
Sons of old Scotia's honored fame,
Feel proud to bear St. Andrew's name;
Long may you hold St. Andrew's Day
In this far distant Canada.

WILLIAM TELFORD.
SMITH, Nov., 1863.

ACCIDENTS.

The other day a man named Ned English engaged about RYAN'S Tannery, fell in one of the hot vats, and had his legs terribly scalded.

A man well known in the community by the cognomen of "Drunken LAVERY" was brought in from the bush country for medical assistance. He has a fearful gash upon his forehead, received accidentally, we believe.

ITEMS.

....Artemus Ward's first letter in San Francisco yielded $2,000.

....A Medical college for women has just been started at New York.

....SHANNON, the robber, escaped from Hamilton jail, on Friday.

....A Vermont paper says there is a Mormon in the Legislature of that State.

....A thousand dollars an inch is the selling price of one of the California silver mines.

....A monster national bank, with a capital of $50,000,000, is about to be established in New York.

....There are 38,183 houses of worship in the United States, of which 12,914 are in the Confederacy.

....The census of the State of Iowa, taken last spring, foots up 702,368—an increase of 27,679 over 1860.

....The Assembly at Adelaide, Australia has passed a bill to legalize marriage with the sister of a deceased wife.

....There are nearly fifty Bible colporteurs in Italy. The demand for the scriptures in that country is increasing.

....A new weekly paper entitled the COLORED CITIZEN, and edited by colored people, has just been started in Cincinnati.

....The total number of emigrants arrived at New York to the 18th instant, was 140,586. To same date last year, 68 294.

....A Western editor, *in giving an account* of a tornado, heads it as follows:—"Very disgraceful Thunder Storm."

....The Levnat *Herald* confirms the statement that the Porte offered to purchase the rams in the Mersey, and bid Laird's price, $130,000 each.

....The Rev. Isaac Helmuth, Archdeacon of Huron, and Principal of Huron College, has been appointed member of the Senate of the University of Toronto.

....A Russian Count was arrested in New York on Tuesday last, charged with stealing a diamond ring worth $1000 from a jeweller store; the ring was found on him.

....The present total revenue of Russia is £44,374,748, of which £18,000,000 from the tax on brandy. £25,225,111 goes to the army, and £2,941,404 to the navy.

....A new palace for Lord Elgin and the viceregal court is being built at Poonah, which after the end of next year will, instead of Calcutta, become the capital of India.

....There are about 200 Life Insurance Companies in the United Kingdom. Last year their business amounted to £69,795,140 insured, and the amount paid for claims was about £11,000,000.

....One year from the present month the people of the United States will again have to vote for the Electors who are to choose a President and Vice-President to enter office on the fourth day of March, 1865.

....An old minister up town the other day asked a woman what could be done to induce her husband to attend church. "I don't know," replied, "unless you were to put a pipe and a jug of whiskey in the pew."

....By a disaster which occurred to the steamer "Sunbury," on Friday of the week before last, on her passage from Fredericton to St. John, N. B., some ten or twelve passengers were killed, and several others badly injured.

....The Oil Springs *Chronicle* says, "a certain party in Toronto recently imported a quantity of American oil from the States, and procured its passage through the customs at two-thirds its actual cost in Canadian funds."

....The appointment to the Archbishopric of Dublin of Dean Trench, instead of Canon Stanley, is a great relief to the evangelical portion of the Church of England. The *Record* says that the influence of the court was exerted in favor of the latter, on account of his having been the tutor of the Prince of Wales, but Lord Palmerston felt that it would be too great an outrage on the feelings of the religious public to appoint an Archbishopric who sympathised with the "Essayists and Reviewers." Canon Stanley has, however, been prompted to the Deanery of Westminster, vacated by Dr. Trench.

THE SEASON AND ITS CHANGES—Winter still lingers in the lap of spring, and the cold east wind is almost always with us. Yesterday, we had rain, and a cold east wind; today, we shall have the same, probably, and to-morrow, a fine sunny day. These great changes make sad havoc with the healths of our citizens, particularly those having weak lungs. For all diseases of this kind, use Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. 25 cents a box, at all Druggists.

A WANT SUPPLIED.—The public have long felt the want of something that could be depended upon for the cure of rheumatism, sprins, bruises, neuralgia, bowel complaints, &c., and we are happy to say that that want is now supplied in the shape of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer. It is truly a most wonderful medicine, and one that effects an immediate and permanent cure in all cases for which it is recommended. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

SKATING RINK.

The Peterborough Skating Rink is now open for this Season. With the improvements made thereon during the past summer this will now, undoubtedly, be the Rink of the Province. The Committee of management deserve great praise for their successful endeavours in combating against the great difficulties with which they were beset. A new dam having been built and found to fulfil their greatest expectations, the Rink now presents the appearance of that of the city Rinks—being independent of the current of the creek, and the flooding apparatus entirely under command. At least among the attractions is a neat architectural building, erected immediately on the Rink, and to be used as a sort of cloaking room. It is, we believe, the intention of the worthy proprietor MR. BOSWELL, to have everything in connection with this department studiously neat and comfortable; and rendering the Rink during the monotonious winter months a source of health and delightful pleasure.

MR WALTON.

MR. WALTON, as will be seen by our advertising columns, has added the Land and House Agency to his former Insurance business. MR. WALTON'S energy and attention to his duties are too well known to need comment from us. MR. WALTON is the only person in Peterborough who devotes his exclusive attention to the insurance business which we think should be no small inducement for the Public to patronise him. His companies are first class.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The utter route of General Bragg's army is no longer to be doubted. Gen. Grant's despatches state that abandoned waggons, caissons, and occasional pieces of artillery are everywhere to be found in their line of retreat. Sixty pieces of artillery have been captured, and the number of prisoners already reaches five thousand. On Thursday last, Gens. Hooker and Thomas pursued the retreating enemy, who attempted to make a stand at Chickamauga station, but was again forced back, abandoning waguns, ammunition and cassions, and applying the torch to their stores of every description. Wherever the Federals reach portions of the Confederate army they are said to throw down their arms and scatter, leaving behind hands the stragglers, the discontented and the wounded. Yesterday morning the pursuit was renewed before day, Bragg's line of retreat being in the direction of Red Clay, a small village on the East Tennesee and Georgia Railroad. The intention probably is to endeavor to keep the road in tact for the purpose of aiding Longstreet's retreat. On Friday night General Hooker, Palmer and Sherman were ten miles beyond Chickamauga. In the morning General Palmer, after a sharp fight, took four guns and three hundreds prisoners, and General Sherman, advancing from Tyne Station, is reported to have cut off two thousand prisoners.

The army of the Potomac, as stated in our last advanced toward the Rapidan. The plan was to cross the river in three columns, the army having advanced in that manner, which they did without meeting much resistance—the First and Fifth crossing at Culpepper Ford, and the Third and Sixth crossing at Germania ford. The enemy fell back to a point eighty-five miles from Washington.

The *Inquirer* publishes a report of Gen. Meade's advance, furnished by one of its correspondents at Verdiersville, a post village in Orange Co., Va., 12 miles from Orange Court House. The despatch furnishing the information is dated Saturday noon, when his cavalry and artillery were driving the enemy down the turnpike towards Orange Court House, and were within eight miles of that place. Nothing but skirmishing had taken place since the army had crossed the Rapidan, and its losses were slight and confined to the cavalry.

The left wing was extended out to the wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House. The rebels make but feeble resistence and fall back wherever they are pressed.

It is reported that the confederate force at Fredericksburg has retreated towards Richmond; thus Federals hold the roads that run direct from Frederick-burg to Gordonsville.

Rains have annoyed the army to a great extent, but will delay them but a few hours.

This morning, (Nov. 28,) at 11 o'clock, Federal forces were pushing forward in line of battle on the Orange and Frederick-burg pike towards the first mentioned point, driving the enemy's skiamishers before them.

This morning opened with a rain-storm, but, nevertheless, the whole army was on the advance at an early hour.

The third corps which crossed the Rapidan at Jacob's Mills, and was engaged yesterday six miles from Locust Grove, on the road leading to Culpepper, deployed to the left of the lines. The sixth remained on the right and the first on the left of the sixth. The second retained its position, while the fifth deployed from its first station on the left to Locust Grove, as the reserve to the army.

Brisk skirmishing commenced as the line reached a point a mile and a half to the west of Locust Point. The troops pushed onward, however, driving the Confederate skirmishers, and hastening their retreat by an occasional shell from the batteries, to which the guns of the enemy did not reply.

General Meade and staff had come up at an early hour to Robertson's tavern. Long trains of ammunition waggons and ambulances were moving to the front, and every thing indicated a general engagement should Lee fall into position, and should the weather be favourable.

THE BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA.—It appears by the following despatch from Gen. Grant to Washington, dated Friday last, that the great defeat of Chickamauga has at last been fully retrieved:—"I am just in from the front. The rout of the enemy is most complete. Abandoned waggons, caissons, and occasional pieces of artillery are everywhere to be found. I think Bragg's loss will fully reach 60 pieces of artillery. A large number of prisoners have fallen into our hands; the pursuit will continue to Red Clay in the morning, for which place I shall start in a few hours." [Red Clay is on the Georgia and Tennessee railroad, near the line between the States.] Our forces, led by Hooker and Thomas, pursued the flying Rebels on Thursday. Bragg attempted to make a stand at Chicamauga Station, but was again forced back. We captured 60 cannons in all, and 2,000 more prisoners, making at least 7,000 in total. The rebels were in full retreat on Dalton, leaving caissons and waggons in their haste. Several caissons and numerous stragglers were also picked up."

LARGE HOG.—Last week MR. JOHN DARLING of the Township of Smith, brought in and sold a hog which weighed 720 lbs. Beat that, who can, he sold it for $5 25 per 100 lbs.

MR. WAY, at SHAW'S Mills, Douro, a short time ago killed two spring pigs 9 months old which weighed together 560 lbs.

MR. THOS. BEATTY, of this town, killed three spring pigs, six months old, which averaged together 220 lbs apiece.

A large quantity of pork has came into this market the present season and found ready sale at prices ranging from $3.50 to $5.

A THICK FOG—A QUIZZER REBUKED.—A talkative individual encountered a quiet old gentleman on the ferry boat one morning, and vainly endeavoured to draw him into conversation—evidently with a desire to make sport of him, but without much success. At length the talker remarked. "I supposed you consider Down East a right smart place; but I guess it would puzzle them to get up as thick a fog as we have here this morning." "Well," said the old man. "I don't know about that. I hired one of your York chaps to work for me last Summer, and one rather foggy mornin' I sent him down into the meadow to lay a few courses of shingle on a new barn I was finishin' off. At dinner-time the fellow came up, and, sez he, "That's a long barn of yours." Sez I, "Not very long." "Well," sez he, "I've been to work all this forenoon, and haven't got one course laid yet." "Well," sez I, "You're a lazy fellow, that's all I've got to say." And so after dinner I went down to see what he'd been about, and don't you belive, he had shingled more than a hundred feet *right on to the fog!*" "Answer a fool according to his folly said the Wise MAN."

SHARP SHOOTING.

B. F. Taylor, of the Chicago *Journal*, has the following allusion to sharpshooting in the army:

Sharpshooting is the squirrel hunting of the war, and it is wonderful how utterly forgetful of self the marksman grows; with what sportsmanlike eyes they watch the grander game, and with what coolness and accuracy they bring it down. I find, however, that indifferent as men became to human life, they have the most vivid and minute remembrance of the first man they brought down with a deliberate aim, often nothing, in the instant of time preceding the fatal shot, the fashion of features, color of eyes and hair, even the expression of face, all painted in a picture that shall last the life out.

"My first man," said an artillerryman to me, "I saw but twenty seconds, and shall remember him forever. I was standing at my gun when a rebel infantry soldier rushed up and Made a lunge with the bayonet at one of the horses. I whipped out my revolver, and took him through the breast. He threw up his hands, gave me the strangest look in the world, and fell forward upon his face. He had blue eyes, brown curling hair, a dark moustache and a handsome face."

The gunner paused a moment and added: "I thought the instant I shot that I shall have loved that man had I known him. I tell you what—this war is terrible business." And so it is—and so it is—but "they that take the sword shall perish by the sword."

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

The London *Times* publishes a communication giving the following explanation of the new Irish League has taken for itself:—

"In Wright's History of Ireland, pp. 9 and 10, you will find what you so much desire, viz.: 'After the flood the population of the world assembled to raise the Tower of Babal was separated into 72 peoples, speaking so many different languages. Gomer's grandson, Feninsa, Farsa, or Phenius, King of the Scythians, was anxious to make himself acquainted with the 72 languages. With this object he sent out 72 learned men to reside seven years among the 72 different people who spoke them, and on their return he left his kingdom, having placed his son Nennall on the throne, as regent, during his absence, and proceeded with the learned men to the plain of Shenaar, the scene of the dispersal, where this learned monarch founded a *school of languages*. To this Phenius the Irish annalist ascribes the invention of the Ogham characters, or ancient Irish alphabet, and they tell us that in this college on the plain of Shenaar was cultivated the purest dialect of the Irish language, called the Bearla Feini. Phenius commanded Gadel, the son of Cathur, to digest the Irish language into form and regulation, and to divide it into five several dialects. The first was the Fenian dialect, spoken by the militia and soldiery, the second poetical; the third the historical; the fourth the dialect of the physicians; and the fifth the common idioms, or vulgar Irish, used in general by the people, which after the name of Gadel, the president, was named 'Gavil bealg.'"

THE AMERICAN FUR TRADE.—The St. Paul (Minn.) *Free Press* has the following remarks on the subject of the American fur trade: "On looking at the books of our dealers, we find that 3,500 bison or buffaloes have fallen victims to the arrow or the bullet on our Northwestern Prairies, to supply civilized men with robes to keep him warm in winter. These robes will always be a standing article for such purposes. They cost about $7 undressed. An equal number of wolves—which fact one hears with pleasure—have also bitten the dust to supply our fair countrymen with fair sleigh robes, worth $2 each, to keep out the biting air while gliding over the snows of the northern waters. The brute family bewail the loss of 950 ursine members. These skins, costing from $10 to $20, are also used for sleigh covers and for military purposes, as are 1,050 of the red fox, worth about $2 50 each. The mink, now mercilessly pursued, since his pelt is worth from $3.50 to $5, contributes 28,000 skins toward these elegant mantles and cloaks that every lady covers. The muskrat species are prolific, and have given us fully 250,000 skins, worth 80 to 85 cents each. Of the more rare and costly furs, 2,258 otters have been captured from their legitimate retreats, to do duty in the shape of gloves, &c., at $6 to $7 per pelt, and 540 fishers have been trapped, yielding the fortunate hunter $8 to $10 apiece. The martin family, one much prized, lost 1,600 members enriching the trapper at the rate of $5 to $10 each. Of the cross fox, a very scarce and rare animal, only 76 have been caught. Good specimens bring $20.

RETRENCHMENT.—Since May last, 1863, when the Reform Administration took office, the departmental expenses have been reduced as follows:—

Provincial Secretary's Office	$3,811
Provincial Registrar	2,390
Receiver General	3,714
Crown Lands	12,594
Public Works	1,600
Attorney General West,	400
Adjutant General	6,849
Customs Department	18,072
	$49,300

Deduct from this $1,560 increase in the Bureau of Agriculture, and we have a total annual saving in these branches of expenditure alone of $37,710.

War the Sole Policy for the South.

(*From the Richmond Examiner.*)

While a furious invading enemy is laying waste our fair fields, demanding unconditional submission to its government, offering no terms of peace, nor even hinting at negotiation of peace upon any other basis, but avowing the unanimous purpose to subjugate us of all right, of all law and of all property; and while our devoted armies are in the field, with their arms in their hands and their banners flying, to defy, resist, and beat back that foul invasion, we do not comprehend how any man in the confederacy can—we do not say get "honorable peace"—but even talk of honorable peace, save by vanquishing those invading enemies. If the political system of those invading enemies breaks up by reason of reverses in war or financial troubles; if certain States of their "Union" remember that they have States rights, and act upon them by seceding from that Union, and offering us a peace, so far as they are concerned, it will be well; that will aid us materially in the one single task we have to achieve—the task of defeating and destroying the military power of our enemies. But reasonable Confederates would be at a loss to know how we can contribute to that happy state of things, except by continued and resistance in arms. Our sole policy and cunningest diplomacy is fighting; our most insinuating negotiator is the Confederate army in line of battle.

Now we perceive that just as Congress is about to meet, certain newspapers of the confederacy are preparing the way for discussions in that body about some other method of obtaining peace. The other method suggested, in so far as we can comprehend it, consists in the several States of the Confederacy taking the matter out of the hands of the Confederate Government, ignoring the government and the army, and all that army has done and suffered for the independence of the confederacy, and then making peace, each State for itself, as best it can. There would be an honorable peace!

We are sorry to have to mention that such an idea has shown itself. It was believed that it was confined to about two newspapers, both of Raleigh, North Carolina. But something very similar is to be found in two other newspapers of Atlanta. As it is extremely essential that the time of the Congress should not be diverted for one instant from the business of carrying on the war by any vain palaver about peace, when there is no peace, we reluctantly advert to the disagreeable circumstance in order that the small distracting element may be disposed of and made innocuous the more speedily.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

The London *Times* publishes a communication giving the following explanation of the new Irish League has taken for itself:—

"In Wright's History of Ireland, pp. 9 and 10, you will find what you so much desire, viz.: 'After the flood the population of the world assembled to raise the Tower of Babal was separated into 72 peoples, speaking

There is now in France seven other credit institutions (capitals, Bank of France, with a capital of 182,500,000f.; Credit Foncier, 60,000,000f.; Credit Agricole, [illegible]; Credit Industriel, 20,000,000f.; Credit Mobilier, 60,000,000f.; and others.

New Advertisements.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on each Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 21st November, 1863.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the County Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
49

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, WM. B. ROBINSON, } *Commissioners.*

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 24th November, 1863. 49

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, River Road, Smith, last June.

A Small Red and White Calf.

The owner can have it by proving it to be his, and paying expenses.

WM. FINLAY.
Smith, Dec. 1, 1863. 49-3in-x

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to December, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Uraten	Kerr, James A.
Boyce, Wellington	Leonard Miss Minnie
Burns, John J	Leitch, Jno Monaghan)
Brooks, Thomas	Lesp, Charles.
Baker, Jonathan	Lonas, Joseph
Carr, Mrs James	Lannin, Fanny.
Clark, Nancy	Morton, Henry
Coulton, Miss. Mary	Morton Miss Mary Jane
Curtin, Miss Mary	Margach, William
Clancy, Thomas	Murphy, Jeremiah.
Carlin, Miss Minnie	McLeane, Michael.
Clarke, Miss Great A.	McDonald, F. H. H.
Calpin, John	McDougall, Ranald,
Dickey, Walter	McVeelan, Mrs.
Dorse. Thomas	Nix, Robert
Doyle Mary	Newil, Joseph
Edgar, Thomas.	Pearson, W Ilam
Elliott, David.	Pleated, Stephen
English. Miss C.	Robinson, Robert
Stevenson, Elizabeth	Riordon, Mrs John
Fitzgerald, Miss Harriet	Sullivan, Miss Mary
Galvin, Michael	Shearer, Peter
Gilbert Charles H.	Sams, J. H.
Good, Richard	Stuart, Richard
Howson, John	Scott, R. W.
Hodge, Miss Jane	Vanorman, Mrs. Lavina
Jary, Mrs Wm.	White, W. (Monaghan)
Karr, Mary.	Weir, William
Kincade, Miss Mary	White, Robt. (Smith)
Kempt, John	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, December, 1863 49

Not to be Undersold!

THE subscriber has now his Winter Stock of Goods complete, consisting of every desirable style of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which he will sell at surprisingly low prices.

Men's good Boots for 10s.

He has a large assortment of Boots for Children and Youths, made to order of the best material.

Also,

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS,

A variety of styles, equal to any in Market.

George Street, Cluxton's Block.

J. B. BISBEE.
Peterboro', Dec. 3, 1863. 49

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 7th of May 1864,

IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.

☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I AM in possession of a beautiful French Art, which has been introduced in this Country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so. I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will assure the immediate return of a circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, AXEL J. WILLARD,
49-1in 12 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Richard White,)

HAVE ON HAND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS AND STATIONERY, &C.,

Books suitable for Sunday School Libraries, and

PRIZES in Great VARIETY.

THE FOLLOWING NEW AND POPULAR WORKS WILL BE FOUND IN THEIR STOCK:

Mayhew's Criminal Prisons of London and Scenes of Prison Life; Great Men of Great Britain, with steel engravings; Rank and Talent of the time; The Stratford Shakespeare, in 6 volumes—this is a very fine edition of Shakespeare, and very cheap; THE LIFE OF STONEWALL JACKSON; Rogers' History of Canada, vol. I. (vol. II. in the press)—this History of Canada is pronounced to be the best published; Morrison's Family Devotions, in three kinds of Binding; and a few most elegant Family Bibles.

Canadian Almanac, 1864, Wholesale and Retail; **Diaries for 1864,** in the greatest variety, and which will be sold at prices which defy competition. ☞ **Magazines and Periodicals** supplied with punctuality and despatch. ALSO, the daily *Globe* and *Leader*.

Peterborough, November 25th, 1863. 48

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Assured under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. *Terms to suit purchasers.*

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec, 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent
Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

Victoria Hall!

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

CATTLE STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of Smith, about five months ago,

ONE TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFER,

AND

ONE YEAR-OLD STEER.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away.

WM. JOHNSTON.
Smith, Dec. 3, 1863. 49

GIRL WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a young girl, to assist in a family. Apply at the *Examiner* Office.
Peterborough, Dec. 3rd, 1863. 49

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on Hunter Street.

He has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also,—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID.
Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

$8,400.

TO INVEST, on the security of Improved Farms, and no other, in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.

N. B.—8,600 acres of land for sale in Asphodel, Hexley, Belmont, Dummer, Douro, Harvey, Verulam, Eldon, and Summerville, exclusive of five Improved Farms; also, of 7 valuable half acre lots in the Town of Peterborough.

Office,—Post Office Building.

NOTICE.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber on Lot No. 6, Communication Road, Smith, in October last, a large

Red & White Brindle Cow,

WITH HORNS TURNED UP. ALSO,

A RED YEARLING HEIFER.

The owners are requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.

ANDREW YOUNG.
Smith, Nov. 19 1863. 47

FIRST

DIVISION COURT.

The next Sittings of this Court

Will be held

On Friday, the 18th of December.

J. J. HALL,
Clerk.
Peterboro', Nov. 12, 1863. 47

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished—there are 21 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Bail Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

GEORGE HOLT.

Conveyancer and Division Court Agent Land Commissioner and General Agent, Accountant

Merchants accounts made out or Collected &c.

EXCELLENT REFERENCES, CHARGES MODERATE.

N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store.

Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

Go to D. LEMAY'S FOR A Mutton Pie.

THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the resignation of the present Principal of the Grammar and Union School of the Town of Peterborough, notice is now given that

A Principal will be required

for the School in his stead; to commence duty on the 1st FEBRUARY next.

Salary $800, payable quarterly. Applications will be received up to the 20th December next. None but those legally and in other respects fully qualified need apply.

Apply to

IVAN O'BRIEN,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 43

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

C. W. ROBINSON.
Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 43

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE,

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE,

BEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has opened in MR. KEMPT'S (Druggist) OLD STAND, ON GEORGE ST., with a well-assorted Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Prints,	Foulard Lustres, and	Fancy Flannel Shirts, &c.
Factorys,	Fancy Dress Goods,	Silk & Chenille Hair Nets,
White and Regatta Shirting,	Mantles,	Fancy Buttons, and
Stripe Shirtings,	Mantle Cloths,	Braids of every kind,
Denims,	Shawls,	Wool Scarfs, and
Tickings,	Hoop Skirts,	Fancy Woolen Goods of all
Tweeds,	Balmoral Skirts & Skirtings,	kinds.
Linseys,	Muslins of all kinds,	Sewed Muslin Goods of every
Towelings,	Ribbons,	kind.
Linens,	Flowers, &c.	Knitting Wools and
Diapers, &c.	Gents' Shirts,	Lambs Wools,
Flannels in white, red & fancy,	Collars,	Merino Wools,
Blankets,	Ties,	Fleecy Wools, and
Cobourgs,	Gloves, and Scotch Lambs	Yarns of all colors,
Winceys,	Wool underclothing and	&c., &c., &c.

J. E. would direct attention to his stock of SEWED MUSLIN GOODS, such as Collars, Muslin Sets, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, Embroidered Robes, &c., &c., which will be found VERY CHEAP. Also, to the stock of HABERDASHERY, which includes almost everything in that line.

The Stock having been imported from the leading British houses, includes all the latest Fashions, and at Prices which, for Quality and Cheapness, will stand comparison with any Retail house in Canada.

N.B.—A STOCK OF GOOD TEAS, COFFEES & SUGARS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash, and No Second Price.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has now in stock, and is still receiving, one of the largest and best assorted stocks of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE ever imported into Peterborough, which has been so bought as to enable him to offer Goods at extraordinary Low Prices.

Lumber Merchants will find every article of the Best Quality!

MOCOCK'S CELEBRATED

BROAD AND NARROW AXES,

WARRANTED, VERY CHEAP.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find that they can purchase any article in this line they require from me on as good terms as they can buy in Canada, as the greater portion of the Shelf Goods has been purchased direct from the manufacturers.

The public will find that money can be saved by buying Hardware from me.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,—Sign of Circular Saw, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863. 46

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-3in

R. STENSON & SON'S

STOCK OF FALL & WINTER

Boots and Shoes

ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Persons requiring anything in the above line, will find it to their advantage to call, as they are determined to sell at such prices as will insure quick sales.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

NEW

WATCHES & JEWELRY

JUST RECEIVED

At **BROWN'S,**

George Street,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

ALSO,

Fine Razors, Penknives and Scissors, German Silver and Electro-plated Spoons & Forks, Hair Brushes, Dressing & Fine Combs, Spectacles to suit all sights, Violin Strings always on hand. Also Sewing Machine Needles.

Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about the First of September,

FOUR SHEEP.

The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

WILLIAM BRAITHWAIT.
Rice Lake, Oct. 22, 1863. 44

FOR SALE.

One of Prince's best Five

OCTAVE MELODEONS

PIANO CASE,

With detached swell, the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

E. C. HILL.
Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43

Go to D. LEMAY'S FOR A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 43

THE

PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without Godey's Lady's Book? It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for $3.75! that is: both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish **Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, and Quarterly Journal de Grande Mode,** each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privilege. Or, if friends prefer, they can, instead of the above journal, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated **American Agriculturist,** which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give **Kinglake's Crimean War;** 10 subscribers, **Alcock's Tycoon Capital;** 20 subscribers, **Webster's Dictionary;** 30 subscribers, **Worcester's largest Dictionary.**

The party sending a club can, if he choose, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Baratheas,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS, **Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.**

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro', Oct. 28, 1863. 44

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1863. 42

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1863. 47

MONEY!

THE undersigned has sums of $500, $600 and $800 to lend, on the security of "Improved Farms" in the County of Peterborough, and no other.

G. F. ORDE,
Agent for the Mortgagees.
Peterboro', 24th June, 1863. 36

NEW BOOKS!

RECEIVED BY

Thos. Menzies.

"Frank Warrington," by the author of the "Cotherstones."
"Rockford; or, sunshine and storm."
"Incidents of my Life," by D. D. Home.
"Kinlake's Invasion of the Crimea."
"The Waif of Wish-ton-wish" by J. F. Cooper.
"Wing-and-Wing," by J. F. Cooper.
"Claire Trevlyn's Trials" by Mrs. Henry Wood.
"Cyrilla," by the author of "Quita," &c., &c.
"Lights," a story by Wilkie Collins.

ALSO,

A Large Assortment

OF GOOD AND CHEAP

ROOM PAPER.

Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1863. 39

THE

EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER

OF

Mdme. Demorest's Magazine!

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED.

☞ Call early and secure a copy at

T. MENZIES.
Peterboro', Sept. 16th, 1863. 37

House and Lot for Sale,

IN ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale, Lot No. 8, East of Lake Street, in the Village of Ashburnham, containing half an acre of ground, there is a large two storey roughcasting house, stable, and an excellent Well of Water on the premises.

For particulars &c., apply to the Rev. Mr. Burnham, Mrs. McDonald, or

ARCH. McDONALD,
Proprietor.
Ashburnham, September 15, 1863. 38-13m-x

FOR SALE.

A FIVE horse-power, governor, high pressure Steam Engine, in good order, Boiler equal to new.

3 Turning Lathes.
1 Wood Planing Machine.
1 Hubb and Felloe Boring Machine.
1 Upright Boring Drill.
1 Upright Gate Saw.
1 Circular and Bench Arbor and saws.
60 Feet of hafting, with Pulleys, Wheels and Belting.

The above CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply, post paid, to

WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro P. O., C. W.
June 23rd, 1863. 28

To J. R. Walton Agent, of the Provincial Insurance Comp'y of Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Please to convey to the Directors of your Company, my thanks for the prompt and honorable settlement of my claim for loss sustained in the distruction of my property in Lakefield, eighteen days only having elapsed since I put in my claim papers.

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro', Nov. 18, 1863, 47

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have no connection whatever with the School now conducted by Mr. M. W. SCOTT. By mutual consent.

W. H. TREGEAR.
October 8, 1863.

With reference to the above, I beg to inform the public that I intend opening an Evening Class on Wednesday Evening next. Further Particulars can be had on application.

W. H. TREGEAR.
Peterboro', Oct. 8, 1863. 41

GOLD AND SILVER

ELECTROPLATING

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he is prepared to Electroplate either in Gold or Silver, such as

WATCHES,

WATCH GUARDS,

FORKS, SPOONS, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

at his residence, Hunter street, west of the Union Hotel.

All work executed in a superior style.

GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro', Dec. 2nd, 1863. 49-1y
Hastings County of Peterborough. 24

BOARD & LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN OR LADIES can be accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. SAWERS',
On Reid Street, near Mr. Thos. Eastland's.

TERMS MODERATE.
Peterboro', Dec. 24, 1862. 52

LAND FOR SALE,

IN Otonabee. 40 acres of Land, being composed of part of the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 17th Concession of Otonabee. There is on the premises, a good new Log Cedar Log House, and twenty acres cleared, a Creek runs through the Lot. Apply to

JOSEPH JOYCE.
Near Downer's Corners.
Otonabee, October 27th, 1863. 44

J. L. CRAWFORD'S

BOOK BINDERY.

Opposite Eastland's Livery stables,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BOOKS bound to any pattern, in Cloth, Sheep and Morocco, cheap and strong.

☞ Send in your Godey's Lady's Book, your Harpers, and Illustrated Newspapers, and have them bound.

Get all your new books bound.

AND YOUR

Old Books Repaired.

Mr. C. is agent for Lovell's History of Canada in two volumes. Sample copies can be seen at his Bindery.

Don't forget the place—Hunter Street.
Peterboro, July 1st, 1863. 27

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. WILSON (formerly Milliner with Messrs. Strickland & Rogers,) begs to inform the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity, that she has Removed to Mr. Kennedy's House, next door East of the new brick Presbyterian Church, where she will be glad to make up to order Ladies' own materials, for either Bonnets, Mantles or Dresses, in good style and at reasonable charges.

☞ Orders are most respectfully solicited.
Peterborough, 17th April, 1863. 17

Poetry.

Song of the Journalist who read the Song of the Shirt.

Scratch, scratch, scratch,
Paragraph, Items and News,
Essays, Tales and Reviews,
With the bleakest kinds of blues.

Scratch, scratch, scratch,
Marriages, Debts and Dues,
Eulogy, Gossip and Puff,
Accidents, Funds and Fuss.
Scratch, scratch, scratch,
Beetle, Bitt and Bell,
Music, and Cash and Trade,
Who is, and who isn't afraid.

Scratch, scratch, scratch,
Apology, Challenge and Slur,
Of It, of Him and of Her,
Invention, Hashrag and Truth,
Folly, Fashion and Youth,
Suicide, Sermon and Joke,
Metaphysics and Smoke,
With upward and downward's smoke,
Rain, and Vice and Shame,
Virtue, Honor and Fame.

Scratch, scratch, scratch,
"It's easy as nothing to do,"
"I could do it better than you,"
To be considered a "Quiz,"
And nothing at the end of the year.

Scratch, scratch, scratch,
"You're everybody's tool,"
The reader calls you a fool;
"The editor is an ass,"
So says the critical Mass.
If the paper stops they howl,
If its a minute too late they growl.

Scratch, scratch, scratch,
O! Slave of the mighty Press,
The "Devil" demands a "Mass,"
For subscribers that never pay,
Oh! isn't it jolly, say?

Varieties.

A HARD NUT FOR McGEE TO CRACK.—That nucleus of a Canadian aristocracy,—Sir Henry Smith. The miserable man cheated the printer of his election addresses by sneaking behind a legal quibble. Heaven save us from any more "beggars on horseback," or "knights on stilts!" A kettle more honesty, Sir Henry, just a little.—*Grumbler.*

A MEAN MAN.—The meanest man we ever heard of was a scapegoat, who cried an hour upon the death of a child, and when a neighbor who thought his grief legitimate and sincere, offered consolation, he bellowed out: 'Oh! it's of no use to talk to me. Here's this child died of a fever, and I was at the expense of having it vaccinated, and bought it a new chip hat only a week ago! Boo oo-hoo!'

An editor out West, in speaking of his domestic increases, gives the following;

"Sound the Stage horn, blast the trumpet
That the wailing world may know!
Publish it through all the borders,
Even unto Mexico!
"Seize your pen, oh dreaming poet,
And in numbers as may be,
Spread afar the joyful tidings,
Betsey's got another baby?"

A SPICY PARAGRAPH.—"! what is the use of living?" asked Jack Simmonds, the other day. "We are flogged for crying when we are babies flogged because the master is cross when we are boys; obliged to drink sick or well or starve when we are men; to work still harder when we are husbands; and after exhausting life and strength in the service of other people, die and leave our children in quarrel about the possession of father's watch, and our wives to catch somebody else."

A methodist minister in Kansas, living on a small salary, was greatly troubled to get his quarterly instalment. He at last told the non-paying trustees that he must have his money, as he was suffering for the necessaries of life. "Money?" replied the trustees "you preach for money? We thought you preached for the good of souls!" "Souls!" responded the revrand. "I can't eat souls—and if I could, it would take a thousand such as yours to make a meal!"

A young lady at a ball was asked by a lover of serious poetry, whether she had seen Crabbe's Tales.

"Why no," she answered. "I did not know that crabs had tails."

"I beg your pardon, miss," said he; "I mean have you read Crabbe's Tales?"

"And I assure you, sir," said she, "I did not know that red crabs, or any other crabs, had tails."

A CUTTING REBUKE.—A clergyman had two daughters who were much too fond of dress, which was a great grief to him. He had often reproved them in rain; and preaching one Sabbath day on the sin of pride, he took occasion to notice among other things, pride of dress. After speaking some considerable time on this subject, he suddenly stopped short and said, with much feeling and expression, "But you may look at home. My friends, I do look at home until my heart aches."

SPYTHING PER-MA-NENT.—The Knickerbocker Magazine is responsible for the following:

One pleasant Sunday in Glasgow, a stalwart Highlandman entered a drug store, or apothecary's shop, and said:

"Have ye any spirits of alcohol? The shops are closed and I canna get a quigh o Glenlivat or Islap. I'm thirsty. Canna ye gie a wee drop o' somethin' warming?"

It really seemed a hard case, and the good hearted apothecary helped him to what he supposed to be an uncommonly stiff horn of pure alcohol.

The man who drank it off gave one wild look then spread his two hands suddenly over the abdominal portion of his person, and immediately vacated the premises.

The apothecary was startled. What was the matter? He took down the vessel from which he had poured the devouring fluid, and found he had given the man a bumper of aquafortis! He was half frightened to death. The man had left his hat behind him, and the apothecary rushed out, bareheaded, with it in his hand, his hair flying in the wind, and made hot pursuit after the fugitive; but he was hopelessly gone.

What a life that poor fellow led for three months! He was afraid to open the daily newspapers, lest he should see recorded the mysterious and melancholy death of his victim in the streets. At length, however, his fears died away. Nothing was heard of the missing sufferer until about six months from the event when one Sunday morning, who should walk in but the individual himself!

"Have you got," said he to the astonished apothecary, "any more of that liquor you sold me the last time I was here? If you have, give me a horn. I never tasted anything like it. It went right to the spot. Why it lasted a fortnight! No reduction about that fluid?"

But the apothecary contented himself this time by giving his returned customer a glass of pure spirits, and his old hat which he had left the time before.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of several writs of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Bradley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont Lots Nos. 17, 1st and 2d, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 10, and 12, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 18, 1863. 47

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 8th day of December 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Willock, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Peter Hepburn and Maria Hepburn, *Defendants.*

Lot No. 28, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Ops, containing 200 acres, more or less.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*
IN THE COUNTY COURT.
William Clutton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Denistoun where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 38 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 7 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 16 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov 18th, 1863. 47

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Kanimore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 8th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie, *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Harlpoon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE!

D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,

Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c:

HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.

Oyster Patties supplied to order.

Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,

GEORGE STREET,

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

NEW GROCERY AND Provision Store.

HUNTER STREET,

3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS,—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.

SUGARS,—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.

COFFEES,—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.

RAISINS,—Sultana, Layers & M. R's.

CURRANTS, FIGS,
CANDIED LEMONS,
ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,
SPICES ground and whole,
OYSTERS AND SARDINES,
RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES,
TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.

TOBACCOES,—Smoking Plug, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Boston Blue, Indigo, Mader, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SALE.

Peterborough, Oct. 26, 1863. 44

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,
In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863, 43-3m.
Review to Copy three Months.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 9th October, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that about 90,000 acres of land in the Townships of Artemesia, Bentinck, Derby, Egremont, Glenelg Holland, Melancthon, Normanby, Osprey, Sullivan and Sydenham, in the County of Grey, U. C., will be offered for sale by Auction, at the Office of the resident Agent, Wm. Jackson, Esq., in Durham, on the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY next.

Conditions — Two-fifths cash, and the remainder in three annual instalments, with interest.

Lists of the Lots can be had on application to the Department, or to the Crown Lands Agent.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favour him with the management of their business gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new *Office, immediately*

☞ **Over the Post Office.**

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to Messrs Conger & Orde.

Peterboro 30th June, 1863. 27

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at SALT FLEET, with overall dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms, for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

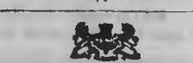
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Sreets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1863. 2i

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"

Will commence her regular Trips

ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1863. 23

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 10th, 1863 17

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber has left Warsaw, he has turned all his Book Accounts over to A. Asplin, Warsaw, and his Notes to A. Smith, Dummer, for collection; all those due and not settled by the 1st of January, 1864, will be put into suit for collection.

ALEX. KENNEDY.

Warsaw, Nov. 2nd, 1863. 45

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1863,

IN THE SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May, 1863. 21-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF at COST

The Stock in Trade of the late Joseph Dixon, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, rockery, &c.

Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARGARET DIXON,
Administratrix.

Peterboro', Oct. 21, 1863. 44

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED,

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S, GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASON ABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

$4.000

WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

WAGGONS

Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Methuen's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 26

Farms for Sale, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Abr. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,

November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very desirable lot, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner,

CHRISTINA MALCOM.
Or C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 5th, 1863. 41-4in

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'.

Oct. 13th, 1863. 42-8in-z

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

ON IT.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.

Smith, March 16th 1863. 12-3l

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to O. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro': a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A TANNERY,

CONVENIENTLY to Bobcaygeon, (better known as Platt's Tannery,) in complete working order, with a Steam Engine capable of driving seven horse-power, attached to the premises, and

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

With 30 Acres cleared, of good tillable land. Also,

A HALF ACRE LOT

IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

with Buildings thereon, comprising two stores and dwellings attached, and a private dwelling 18 x 24. All of which the subscriber will sell or rent on

EASY TERMS.

For further particulars, apply to W. M. Platt Esq., Brighton, or to the proprietor, on the premises.

JAMES WILSON.

Bobcaygeon, 20th May, 1863. 21-tf

FOR SALE.

BROKEN Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,

THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER.
on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c, &c, twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1866. 42

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL, LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro,' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£1,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment
SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 15

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-find plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges: acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best watches ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will *not* affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, ect.: has four inducts for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.

October, 1863. 44

MANHOOD
AND THE
VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED
IN FOUR WEEKS,
By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $5, or four quantities in one for $8, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT,
King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

TEACHER WANTED.

A N Assistant Female Teacher wanted for the Grammar and Union School, Peterborough. Engagement to commence on the 1st January next. A first class certificate required. Application to be made, if possible, to the Secretary.

MR. O'BRIENE.

October 15th, 1863. 43

MONEY TO LEND,

IN sums and at dates to suit borrowers. Apply to

F. W. HAULTAIN,
Or T. H. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, &c.

Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3in

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thanking, in that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last thirty-four years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

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Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are no far superior to any others

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

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Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties — Confectionary— the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

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This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

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No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

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Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

October 1863 44

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR CURTIS, author of the Medical Treatise, "MANHOOD: the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c., together with full instructions. All who are suffering from nocturnal emissions, should immediately procure the above remedy, which Dr. C. guarantees will cure any case under seven years standing, in eight days.

Address Dr RALPH CURTIS, M. R. C. S. & P., Box 773 P. O. Toronto.

N.B.—All letters must invariably be addressed "Dr RALPH CURTIS," to avoid mistake, otherwise disappointment may be caused.

Toronto, Oct, 1863 43

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Roots, Balsams, and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory, and successful.—Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In sudden attacks of disease, one or two doses almost always cures. In

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. VIII. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1863. No. 50.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates:

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Envelopes, Bill Headings, Mottoes, Bills, Show Bills, Cheques, Bills, Programmes, Posters, Blanks, Stage Bills, Visiting Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

Ruling to order of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SURVEYOR, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 1y

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough. 31

GORE DISTRICT FIRE AND LIVE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLIXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARNESS Manufacturers, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smoothing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'.

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smoothing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. CULTER, PETERBORO', DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathcote Block, North of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. TREVET, M. D., CORONER, RESIDENCE—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 1, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., Graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin. Office and Residence.—Brock Street, opposite Mechanics' Hall, Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Conveyancer Reform Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 26

J. B. BIGEL, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 1y

WM. M. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Bush Blinds, Door Mats and Moddings. Every description of Mats and Moddings made to order. Next door to Lutter Wark done to order. Next door to Hutter's Mills, Peterboro', C. W.

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. CASH paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c., Corner of Walton and Ontario Sts., Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Corner of Hunter and Simcoe streets, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WM. A. EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterborough, C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Store, Upper, Peterboro, C. W. 48

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit. A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Hunter streets. P. Lawson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Rate $1 per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL, CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Deore. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor 12

HAGGART & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. 6 doors from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S. ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING OFFICE, Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store, PETERBOROUGH. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. SMITH, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. PORCUPEON, COUNTY VICTORIA, June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c. &c. &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863 18

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR, TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE. Terms,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25 Schools attended. References given. Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at he Huffman House. Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—Jackson's Block, Georges Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one Hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 p. m., free of charge. 26

GEORGE HOLT, Conveyancer and Division Court Agent Land Canvasser and General Agent. Accountant Merchant's accounts made out or Collected &c. MODERATE REMUNERATION, CHARGES MODERATE. N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be entitled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and dispatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Pilkington's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuley's store. Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either to his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Taft's Music for Balls and Evenin Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

SILVER LAKE HOTEL FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale this Hotel, which is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road nine miles from Bobcaygeon, and nine from Burnt River. This Hotel is large, with ample accommodation for travellers. There are good stabling, driving house and sheds connected with the House. It is one of the best stands for a hotel with a bar in the country, as all the lumbering trades have to pass this door. For terms, &c., apply to the proprietor on the premises. JOHN [illegible] Near Lake, Nov. 16, 1863. 47

A LARGE STOCK OF TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c., for sale at HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S, As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere. Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can. COLLARS WARRANTED. Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY. ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.16 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.33 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.48 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro' at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present. B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go! FITZGERALD & BRO WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOK HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted. JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe EMPORIUM GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured: please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory. N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs, Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers. Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

CANADIAN AXES. AXES! AXES!! AXES!!! IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES, one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham. Peterboro', 8th, 24th, 1863. 39

CATTLE STRAYED. STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of Smith, about five months ago, ONE TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFER, AND ONE YEAR-OLD STEER. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away. JOHNSTON. Smith, Dec. 3, 1863.

DENTAL SURGERY Drs. Callender & Penland, DENTISTS. HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage. Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES! TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED. TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth. SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES. OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block. N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our Instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861. 49

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, FOR SALE. A BARGAIN—A very superior Instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Gollard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used. For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

CHEAP CASH STORE. T. Mahony, BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his FALL STOCK! consisting of the Best brands of Groceries, WINES AND LIQUORS, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date. Whiskey! as usual at Distillery Prices. T. MAHONY. P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M. Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES, CORNER OF GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'. THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times. All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to. Peterboro, July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'. A DAILY STAGE Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a.m. Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon. Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p.m. Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p.m. April 17th, 1863. 17-tf

TOWN LOTS AND BUILDING LOTS! For Sale by the Subscriber.

No.	Acres.	On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.	£	s.	d.
9	½	N. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
8	½	S Wolfe do	60	0	0
9	½	N Wolfe do	75	0	0
2	½	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
1	½	N. Townsend do	50	0	0
15	½	do do	95	0	0
14	½	S. Wolfe do	60	0	0
15	½	do do	60	0	0
12	½	N. Wolfe do	55	0	0
13	½	do do	55	0	0
14	½	do do	55	0	0
12	½	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14	½	do do	75	0	0
15	½	do do	65	0	0
16	½	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	25	0	0
15	½	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
17	½	N. Dalhousie S Sherbrooke	65	0	0

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in Con. Monaghan on Park st.	20	each,	
2&3	do do	25	"	
4&5	do do	30	"	
6&7	do do	25	"	
8&9	do do	20	"	
10&11	do do	30	"	
13&14	do do	25	"	

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be sold cost as follows:—Three lots 84 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots. Also, three lots 66 feet front on Downie st., and 103 feet to said lane, £36 each lot. Also, 25 acres, part of lot 20 in 1st con. of Smith. In Belmont, 25 acres, E. half of S. E quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 10 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con. Also, Park lots 9, 10, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each. One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage. Register of CHARLES SHERDON, Registrar. Peterborough, Sept. 22, 1863. 40

Select Poetry

For the Examiner.

THE FOUR MAN'S NAME.

SUGGESTED BY READING A DESCRIPTION OF THE LECTURE OF "THE FUTURE OF CANADA."

Let others choose to sing the pomp an' ravelry, Displayed within the Lordly dome by pampered vanity; Where vane is worshipped by man, be mine the lowly theme, To sing the unaspirin' strain, the puir man's hame.

The puir man's hame, wi its humble roof o' straw, Is lookit on wi scorn by the wealthy, proud an' gay; To reside in sic a dwellin, it wad their rank defame, Yet God disdains not to bide in the puir man's hame.

The puir man's hame, tho' unkent to luxury, Proud mammon wi his hoarded gold passes its threshold by; A stranger to his sin abode, there Peace resides—sweet dame, An' Content sits at the table in the puir man's hame.

The puir man's hame, there genius springs to birth, An' sheltered by its humble wa's, live honest pride and worth; There love an' virtue dwellers are, there hope fans her flame, An' fondly look to heaven frae the puir man's hame.

The puir man's hame, there, aft rival'd by the hind, Is the sceptred king upon his throne for dignity o' mind; The lowly children o' the puir, some rise to highest fame— Knox, Burns and Watt were born in a puir man's hame.

The puir man's hame, around its Winter hearth, Sang frae the blast, sit crackin' age, wi youngsters' glee and mirth; Its dozie ingle bleesin' bricht, fell Boreas' rage doth tame— There are pleasures Lordlie's diuna ken in the puir man's hame.

The puir man's hame is the abode of industry; Without the aid of labor how puir o'an kings wad be; Proud aristocrats for want wad die, an' wealth be but a name, If it werena the toil'd workers o' the puir man's hame.

Then let them prate as lang they list o' the pomp and dignity Displayed in either climes by lordly vanity; In Canada wi want them not, wi' their domes o' lofty frame, To fleech the lowly inmates o' the puir man's hame.

C. S. D.

OTONABEE, Nov. 26, 1863.

Literature.

Three Chapters of my Life.

(Concluded.)

CHAPTER III.

I have told of a childhood and youth of privation and hardship, sore trials to a sensitive self conscious nature. I have described their effect upon me at the time, showing how they hardened and soured my disposition. I have described the gradual change which an interest in others awakened and the good effect which the calling out of my affections and sympathies had exercised in my character.

If I now look back upon my early trials in a trivial and unsubstantial, it is because my capacity for sorrow as for joy is now deep enough to contain a father measure of each. How will it be when from the mountains of spiritual growth whose tops rise above these time-shadows, I look back upon the conflicts of mature life! Will the sorrows, patiently borne and rightly used here, be turned into joy? Will the sum of happiness to which all the rivers of Eden flow, ever be filled there? But to go back in my story. Katherine dead, Mr. and Mrs. Hammond with their children prepare to embark for Europe, driven by the spirit of unrest which mocks the wretched soul with the promise of escape from itself.

Shall I or shall I not, accompany them? That is the question. Love of novelty and adventure, thirst for knowledge, and a highly imaginative temperament, urge me to go. The disagreeable sensations they position hold me back. Besides, did I not promise Katherine to see her brother on his return? But who could say when he might appear? Mr. Hammond urged my going. I was necessary, he said, to the children. As if anticipating some of the drawbacks to my personal enjoyment he assured me I should have all the advantages I reasonably could desire—that I should be gentleman, while the more unusual services I had hitherto rendered should be performed by another. I liked Mr. Hammond. He was invested in my mind with that peculiar interest which a sentimental young woman always feels in an unhappy man—particularly if he be handsome. Yet I never no one could have lived with Mr Hammond and not more felt an interest in him. I thought I saw deeper than the surface. I thought I knew the struggle that was going on within him. I felt that he was wrestling with a great sorrow. I did not know the facts of his past life, but I could easily conclude from my own theory; and secretly I and reverence widely drank I the right would I but yet it in prayer, would enlist the sympathy and interest of many a reader.

And the grand—and if they fail not that.

Circumstances sometimes appear to feel life so violently to the point do they overwhelm we could do not. My disappointment and vexation of purpose with—called—up by my own will or wisdom, but by the sudden and unexpected arrival of Alfred Sydney, Katherine's only brother. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond were absent at the time, at New York. I think the meeting with one so beloved by my dearest friend should not be passed over lightly, yet I do not know what to say in regard to it. It was my melancholy office to repeat to him in detail the last words, and to describe, over and over again, the last days of his idolized sister. I saw a manly heart bowed with grief; and yet, when I told him how she died, it seemed to take a load from his breast, and he said, "Thank God!" Yes, he alone of all earthly beings knew what she had suffered. Well he might say "Thank God!" for he knew she was ripe for the harvest.

I can not describe Alfred Sydney. I thought I saw at once how great and good he was. I have learned that my life is not yet long enough to grasp it all—an never grasp it—because all goodness is eternal, ever widening and deepening; and I do not wish to, at this, standing on this sphere of apparent boundless, I can measure the capacities of my human soul—of his soul, who owned no bound rise to its own growth. Yet, should I try and describe him, I might say he was calm, strong, tender, and true; that he looked all this; that in all he said and did—in his face, in his bearing—he gave the impress of himself. You could see in him a quick, impassioned, fervent human nature, led by the noblest spiritual truth, warmed by a Divine love. Was he faultless? Do not ask me—ask him. To me, so in error as I was, and am now, he was faultless; to himself, with his far reaching aspirations, it was still the call to buckle on his armor for conflict with new foes, and more and more in error temptations.

No, I cannot describe him. I shall not try. I saw much of him the few days he was at home. I talked much through him of his sister's past life. We did not meet as strangers at the first, and not those whole with him was the reflection thrown upon me that we occupied different positions in life. I forgot that I was a governess—forgot that I had ever been poor. Oh, wondrous alchemy of love, changing the very meanest things of life to gold! I was too rich in his confidence, in the offer of his friendship, in his promise to see me at my return from Europe, to think of poverty—too wise in my new circumstances to call that poverty which permitted me daily to the enjoyments of life. All the waters of the sea on which I crossed soon after he left could not wash from my hand that good-by clasp with which he said, "See all you can, learn all you can, be as happy as you can. We shall meet again."

I was absent three years. I traveled the greater part of the time, visiting the cities of Europe, and tasting for a few enchanted months of Poetry and Art. I did see much, I learned much, enjoyed much, suffered—yes, such a one as mine can not escape suffering. Had I not suffered myself, I must have seen, I must have felt, the things suffered whom I saw every day. Perhaps I felt happier than I otherwise should in the consciousness that I was able to temper some of the weary hours of those with whom I was associated. Poor Mrs Hammond! how often she rises before me now, with that smile on her face she always wore, as if to hide the tried to be cheerful as others into the belief that she was happy. How deep and deeper the fire of passion burned into that face, day after day, mocking at that dreadful smile. And Mr. Hammond. I believe he tried sometimes to follow the beckonings of that invisible hand which once pointed upward the path of sacrifice he must achieve; but he never triumphed over the noble part of his nature. Little by little he yielded to the seductions of sensuality, and when he could not conquer his wretchedness and self-reproach, he sought to drown it in dissipation and the various forms of excitement which European society offers to the pleasure-seeker and the unoccupied. For myself, I was not sorry when our pilgrimage was at an end. I was willing, glad to do all I could for the happiness of those who could do no more than turn to my solace for relief, but it began to wear upon me. The children loved; and, God knows, I tried to be faithful to them. They were truly at home in all that is the birthright of childhood. One great, absorbing passion, in its healthy development, swallowed up the gentle instincts of maternity. Wide was the separation between the favored restless-ness and unsatisfied love of the woman, and the quietness and peace of the children. I need not dwell on this part of the picture. I am hastening now to close this third chapter of my life.

I am in a home of my own, now; but it is not what it was years ago, when filled with love and happiness, I went from room to room, in which every tasteful decoration, every convenience, elegance, and comfort had been provided for me by him whom I worshipped—my dear, my noble, my generous husband. For once in my whole life it seemed as if every desire was gratified, as if there was nothing left to wish for. I could not have believed it possible that I should ever be ungrateful for the fullness, the beauty of my life. It did not seem that, in a heart so filled with love and happiness as mine was, room could be found for one carking thought, one selfish emotion. I have learned, I see that this is a great truth. No love but the heavenly can exclude the evils of our selfish nature. I was ambitious; I was expecting; I was worldly. I wished to be first every where. When Squire Robinson invited me, as I thought, by arranging my motives, not by self-ring me the petty sum of two dollars when I was penniless, I longed for the day to come on which I could be to throw upon him a social pecuniary favor for favor he once. This came with my marriage; now had [illegible] changed all pained my wishes that I did not enjoy my triumph. Charlie Robinson was married and lived near us. We moved in the same circle, and I was always glad of an opportunity to assist those who evidently and haughty spirit. Well! I knew these traits in my character gave my husband pain. Well I knew they were unworthy of me; but there they were, along with many others which even the constant pressure of a noble nature could not easily restrain.

But the scene changes. First came loss of property, to bring down my pride; then loss of my children, to bring my heart with anguish. Then I prospered. I felt that the foundations of my earthly happiness were shaken. I seemed to have no foothold in time or eternity. How rebellious I was! how unreconciled! In my heart I longed to curse God and die. For a while even my love for my husband failed to comfort me. I could not bear the house that was swept of its beautiful adornments, the broad-decked of its joy and mirth, the ringing laugh of my children, mocking my memory in dreams. Oh! I could not bear the sight of anything I had loved. I went for change—of scene to my early home. That, too, was changed; my mother was gone, and my sister lived there alone, in the same merry cheerful spirit as ever. She never could forget to be grateful to me for having secured for her the asylum which she now enjoyed in peace. I found but little to console me there, and soon fled back to my only source of strength, my husband's love. While I leaned upon him in my wilfulness now I did not perceive how that love began to fail and flutter. When I discovered this, it was too late to build it up by my repentance or my prayers. Absorbed in my own grief, I had forgotten that he could suffer—that my loss was his loss. I thought because he was calm and sustained he did not feel as I did. Need I fill up the outline? Will not a few lines to all I mean to convey? No, they can not tell all. We do could not measure the happiness or the misery of one human life.

I sit in my own home now—a widow and childless. The sound of children's voices echoes through the house, calling up the cherub faces that once smiled on me but they are not mine, except by adoption. I love all children now.

A young married pair occupy the sunny room in the front of our house. It is their home, but their happiness is not bounded by its four walls. The girl-wife calls me mother. I seem old enough to be her mother; but that does not wound me since she thinks me kind enough to merit the dear name. She was a stranger once and I took her in, for thy sake, dear Lord.

I sit in my own room, writing—the room so full of sacred associations, to which years ago, I came a happy bride—that room I am which was borne the last stay of my earthly affections. I seem to live, day by day, those years that are gone. I seem to watch again that best of whose lessons of patience, of love, and trust of heavenly beatitude pass in me what I am now—humble and thankful beneath my Father's teachings. I seem to feel that clasp—the same that I told so much to my heart in youth of hope and happiness. The dying fingers still cling to my hand, and I know the faint breath was one of love for me. I was cured I could be so calm. I wonder often now I can be so happy; and yet, why should I wonder; Delayed long, perhaps, still it comes at last, the verdure and the flowers over our burned fares and hopes. Grief harrowed the stubborn soil; tears watered the heavenly seed—but I am not writing a sermon, and my story is ended.

It may not be amiss to add, that the desk of letters which Katherine left my husband threw all the additional light on the history of the family which my imagination could not supply. The daughter's lover became the mother's husband, by what arts those can judge who know what arts selfish women have at their command to compass their ends. But the happiness she looked to obtain vanished in the possession of its object. It was not love she enkindled; it was not love that inspired her. That passion, even by the best of us, unworthy the name of true womanhood that can sacrifice the happiness of another to its selfish desires, can only end in misery.

THE WOUNDED AFTER A BATTLE.

B. F. Taylor gives the following scenes occurring after the battle of Chickamauga. The surgeon lays off the green sash and the tasseled coat, and rolls up his sleeves, and spreads aside his cases filled with the terrible litter of silver and steel, and makes ready for work. They began to come in, slowly at first, one man nursing a shattered arm, another borne by his comrades, three in an ambulance, one on a stretcher; then faster and faster lying here, lying there, waiting each his terrible turn.—The silver steel grew cloudy and hard; true right arms are heaped like slips of golden willow; feet that never turned from the foe, forever more without an owner, strew the ground. The knives are busy, the sawing, sawing is bloody work. Ah, the Surgeon with heart and hand, with hand and eye fit for such a place, in a prince among men; cool and calm quick and tender, he sets aching the arteries and fingers the tendons as if they were harp strings. But the cloud thunders and the spirited rain plutters louder and heavier, and the poor fellows come creeping away on broken ranks like corn beaten down with the fury of a storm. "My God!" cried a Surgeon, as looking up an instant from his work he saw the mutilated crowds coming;—"my God! are all my boys cut down!" And yet it thundered and rained. A poor fellow written and a smothered moan escaped him. "Be patient, Jack," says the Surgeon cheerfully; "I'll make you all right in a minute." And what a meaning there was in that "all right!" It was a right arm to come off by the elbow, and "Jack" clapped off a ring that clasped one of the poor, morose fingers, that were to shroud with the earth of Abraham, and put it in his pocket! "all right!" Then "Abraham" comes "how are you?" Mr. Lincoln and put gladness here any hope made at echo that to-day.

"What all their country's wishes blest!" Another thing which distinguishes Indians the intellectual and moral from all the others it is the value of an thought, an animal, as one I knew, an imposing person; the superior instinct in pointing friend to friend, and the kindness of all. An old Indian sat upon a country fence, and some of the officers rode that way. "Hillo, Indian," says the doctor, dismounting a moment on his talk, "what's the matter?" "Oh, sick, sick, Doctor, only a little ill." "But what was the matter with you?" was the reply. You should have heard that word, as an middling pudgy as it used to seem, it grew manly and noble, and I never shall hear it again without a thought for the boy that uttered it, on the dusky slope of the Tennessee, the boy—must I say it?—that sleeps the soldier's sleep within an hundred rods of the spot where I found him. And so it is everywhere; not a whisper nor a plaint. Only one time I knew extreme—the friend Lieutenant, as brave a fellow as ever drew a sword, had been shot through and through the thighs, dearly wounded by the bullet—the ugliest wound but four I ever saw. Eight days before he weighed one hundred and sixty.—Then he could not have swung one hundred and twenty clear to the floor. He had just been brought over the mountains; it is wounds were weary with fever; every motion was torture; they were lifting him as tenderly as they could; they let him slip and he fell, perhaps six inches. And it was like a clash from a precipice to him, and he walked one into a little child, with eyes big pale, thin face, and he only said, "My poor child, how will you feel now?" It was only for an instant; his spirit and his frame stiffened up together, and with a half smile he said "don't tell my body boys, that I made a fool of myself!" The Lieutenant sleeps well, and also, for the poor child—how did they tell her?

A soldier fairly riddled with bullets, like one of those battle flags of Ithaca, lay on a blanket gasping for breath.—"Jemmy," said a comrade, and a friend before this crowd was begun with one arm swung up to a sling, and who was going home on a furlough, "Jemmy, what shall I tell them at home for you?" "Tell them," said he, "that there can't hardly enough of me left to say I've been laid down here, a minute—tell Kate there is enough of me left to love her till I die." Jemmy got his furlough that night, and left the ranks forever.

AN EXPERIMENT BALLOON.—The Journal des Debats at Aix Industries speaks seriously of a balloon enormous enough of containing 250 persons, which is to make aerial journeys from the Place de la Concorde to the Bois de Boulogne. The subject seems just now to occupy men of science very much. Many letters have recently been read at the Academy of sciences from persons who express confidence that it will soon be possible to navigate the air. All these letters have been sent to M. Rainet.

A MAN BEATEN AND ROBBED NEAR KINGSTON BY A SOLDIER.—As Mr. Dobson, residing at Barriefield, was returning home on Wednesday evening, he was waylaid on Barriefield Hill by a soldier, (Mr. Dobson thinks by a 47th Regiment man,) and grievously assaulted, beaten and robbed of what money he had about him, ($5) and it was with the utmost difficulty the poor man escaped strangulation, for the soldier had him by the throat several minutes.—*Kingston Whig.*

STUBBORN INSURRECTION.—A special correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Warsaw, says that although the Russians have lately gained advantages over the National Government, the insurgents continue as valiantly and determined as ever, and that the insurrection has again broken out in several districts in which it was thought to have been suppressed. He renews his charges of cruelty against the Russian authorities, and affirms that, although the Grand Duke Constantine positively forbade the flogging of women, General Berg, the newly appointed Governor of Warsaw, had three daughters of a rich brewer, the youngest only twelve years of age, whipped, because they would not disclose the names of the visitors at their father's house.

THE DISTRESS ON THE UPPER SAGUENAY.—The *Courrier du Canada* announced some days since that the settlers on the Upper Saguenay were in great distress, and suggested as the most practical remedy, the completion of the Kingston Road. We are happy to be able to announce that our contemporary said, in all probability, have his wish gratified in a few days, as we are assured, it is the intention of the Government to apply to the completion of that artery of communication, all the moneys allotted to the county of Chicoutimi for colonization roads, thereby connecting the settlements on the Upper Saguenay with Chicoutimi and Grande Baie. These funds, so applied will furnish to the sufferers a prompt and efficacious relief.—*Quebec Mercury.*

THE FIRE THAT OLD NICK BUILT.—Intemperance—This is the fire that Old Nick built.

Moderate Drinking.—This is the fuel that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

Rum Selling.—This is the stone that grinds the axe, that cuts the wood, that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

Public Opinion.—This is the sledge with its face of steel, that cuts the wood, that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

Temperance Meeting.—This is one of the blows that we quietly deal, to fashion the sledge, with its face of steel, that batters the stone, that grinds the axe that cuts the wood, that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

The Temperance Movement. This is the sound that works with a will, to give force to the blows we quietly deal, to fashion the sledge with its face of steel, that batters the stone, that grinds the axe, that cuts the wood, that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.
do do do
do do do
do do do
New York Mercury.
Wanted—T. W. Poole.
Young Woman Wanted
To Let—W. Clanton.
Millinery.—W. Clanton.
Winter Fashions—C. Bradfield.
Glasgow Warehouse—John Erskine.
Grocery.
Distillery—John O'Donnell.

Those that wish to insure Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1863.

EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

The third NAPOLEON is the arch agitator of Europe. He is the cynosure of the eyes of all its courts. One scheme after another comes from the fertile and subtle brain of the French Ruler. He heaps his brethen sovereigns over on the *qui vive*. He is always in the attitude of striking, but it is never known with certainty whether his next move will be a blow or a feint. He now proposes to have a European Congress at Paris. He thinks the times require such a convention, and no doubt wishes to get all the credit of taking the initiative. But this invitation does not seem to have met with that marked attention and cordial favor that NAPOLEON might have expected. The note of invitation itself is a remarkable paper, and not unworthy of the reputation of even such a finished master of finesse as the French Emperor has proved himself to be. Were the mere words to be considered, nothing could be more commendable than the object contemplated by NAPOLEON in convoking such a Convention; nor are the reasons advanced by him to show the imperative necessity of such a meeting, without logical force. But no faith can be put in the man His name is synonymous with duplicity. To repose confidence in him with safety is an absolute impossibility. He would have the world to look upon him as the leading Reformer and Progressionist of the day; but the world are not so inclined to look. The world judge by his antecedents and the verdict is against him. His past policy has been so tortuous in its nature, so inexplicable on every defensible principle, so irreconcilable with what he now lays down as the basis and rule of his future conduct, that everything thing he broaches or proposes to do is viewed with distrust and alarm. It is impossible to tell whether his professions of interest and friendship, are a semblance, or a veritable reality. Every movement is apt to be looked upon as a stratagem to conceal some ulterior scheme of a selfish nature. What his real views and object are in inviting the crowned heads to a Conference, whatever the conjectures, must at best be enigmatical. The reasons he assigns are certainly very plausible, and would be, if they emanated from any other quarter, not without weight. He asserts that the convulsions that have disturbed Europe during the last half century have, in a marked degree, destroyed its equilibrium, and virtually abrogated the conditions of the Peace Treaty of Vienna. He says, "the Treaties of 1815 have ceased to exist; the force of circumstances have over ruled them." He, therefore, wishes to inaugurate a new era of peace and order. He thinks that from the existent unsettled and undefined state of things that there "arise duties without rules, rights without titles, and pretensions without bounds." That in this he is correct must, we think, be the conviction of every reflective and unprejudiced mind. The map of Europe as now laid out presents a very different appearance from what it did immediately after the readjustment of territorial divisions and boundaries by the Vienna plenipotentiaries. Greece, Belgium, Italy, are direct proofs of this averment. Great and unexpected changes have taken place in these countries, and the neighboring nations have not remained altogether uninfluenced thereby. But in connection with these changes there is this telling fact not to be forgotten, that France itself, more than any other power, either by its direct force or its more mediate influence, has been instrumental in bringing about these alterations, to which its ruler now points and invites the attention of the governments of Europe. In view of this, the question naturally arises, what guarantee is there that any possible arrangement that might be arrived at, would be respected in the future? The interrogatory is pregnant with interest, and suggestive of doubts of different kinds to those interested in the the solution of the problem. Would not the same causes that in past years have conspired and combined to change the land marks and constitutions of nations—under similar circumstances, or if the strong will of some ambitious potentate should so wish—be easily invoked to unsettle and revolutionize in the future any agreement or settlement—whether as regards boundary lines or internal policy, that might be determined upon. There is not only a possibility but a very strong probability of such a thing happening. Human nature has not yet much changed; it is pretty near the same to-day as it was fifty years ago.

It is true that NAPOLEON, in the strongest and most emphatic terms, declares that he does not in the remotest degree entertain any idea of personal aggrandisement in the convoking of the congress; and plausibly asserts that his only object in so doing is to arrive "without a shock, at the pacification of Europe." But his protestations of sincerity, disinterestedness and honorable motives are not worth much. He always has been extremely profuse of good intention, fair promises and lofty aspirations; but his acts have been notoriously and wofully but little in keeping therewith. Up to the very time he annexed Savoy and Nice, he strenuously and solemnly protested to the British Minister that its had no intention of so doing. His conduct in the Crimean war snatched the fruits of victory from the hands of the allies. Neither was his conduct in the Italian war such as to establish confidence in his sincerity and promises, as it is evident that his hastily-made peace with the Austrian Emperor so grossly prevented the consummation of those objects for which the Italians were so generally battling. They wanted a united Italy, and they would have had it had it not been for NAPOLEON. And recently his conduct with regard to the Mexican imbroglio has, as we endeavoured to show in our late number, has been characterized by marked duplicity and infamy. He [illegible] by [illegible] opposition [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his subjects, and to exact a proper indemnity for these losses and outrages. He made overtures to Britain and Spain to join him, with the same object in view. Britain and Spain, which had really weighty reasons and sufficient cause to interfere, joined with the French Emperor. But they soon had cause to repent of the step they had taken. The cloven foot of the eldest son of the Church soon protruded itself. It quickly became evident that NAPOLEON, taking advantage of the internal disturbances among the Mexicans themselves, and of the civil war raging in the United States, had pre-determined upon the conquest of the Great Empire the Montezumas once ruled, and Cortes conquered. Yet notwithstanding this evident pre-determination, up to the very time when concealment was no longer possible, he virtuously was indignant at the imputation of any ulterior motive to himself.

It may be that his motives for the present step are of the purest kind imaginable; but if so, he must have turned over an entirely new leaf. He cannot be otherwise than distrusted, for people are not apt to forget the wholesome truth conveyed in the biblical apothegem: "A true is known by its fruit." None of the Great Powers have yet signified their intention to be present. Italy, Denmark and Turkey have, we believe, accepted the invitation, and in all some twenty of the minor powers are expected to do so. But NAPOLEON would hardly be content with these. His aspirations are too lofty. He aims at higher game. Hence it is that he is now now trying to get Russia to attend. He thinks if he is successful perforce the other great powers would do the same. But whether or not he will be successful, notwithstanding his artful insinuations upon the Polish and other questions in which Russia is so directly interested, is problematical. The latest news is to the effect that Britain while commending the object, has declined to send a representative. Whether, therefore, there will be a Congress or not, and if so, what the issue thereof may be, time alone can tell. Speculation cannot be otherwise than fruitless, and must at best arrive at very indefinite and unsatisfactory results.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

Elsewhere we publish the Act passed last Session of Parliament for the purpose of amending the 275th Section of the Act respecting the Municipal Institutions of the Upper Province. The Act itself does not seem to be very clearly understood by some of our contemporaries, and we must admit that the wording thereof is not without ambiguity. It does not abolish Wards in those townships where they *now* exist; the change the Act contemplates is only made in those divided into Electoral Divisions. By the 275th Section referred to, the Council was authorised to divide townships, not already divided into Wards, into two or more Electoral Divisions, and establish polling places therein. But the Act was defective; no provision was made for the nomination of candidates, nor for a casting vote in case of a tie. The present Act, therefore, refers only to those thus divided into Electoral Divisions, and is only intended to remedy the defects of the Act relating thereto. The nomination will hereafter take place in the Town Hall, or in the place where the first meeting of the Council was held for the current year. If only five persons are nominated, they will be elected by acclamation. But if more than five a polling place will be opened in each Electoral Division, but the inhabitants will vote for the five candidates they prefer, and the five having the greatest number of votes at the close of the election will be declared duly elected. In case of a tie the Clerk, whether otherwise qualified or not, has the casting vote. As before hinted, some have understood the Act to apply to all townships, but a reference to the Consolidated Statutes (Sec. 271 to 274 inclusive, and Sec. 275) will show the distinction made between townships divided into Wards and those divided into Electoral Divisions. We think it is a pity that principle was not carried out with reference to all the townships. No doubt much good would be the result. The Ward election system is a bad one. A man thus elected (as a general thing) does not feel that interest for the whole township that he ought. He finds that all he has to do to keep his seat is to curry the favor of his Ward constituents. The consequence therefore not unfrequently is that he bends his energies to gratify and please these, rather than to be solicitous for and to promote the general good. But where the electors vote for all the candidates, the very canvass that, under the Ward system, conspire to secure a candidate election, would tend in the very contrary effect. Any special services rendered by a candidate to his own Ward, instead of being recommendation for re-election would, in all likelihood, very materially assist in effecting his defeat. The candidates motto would have to be the "general good." The result would be that a better, higher principled, and more intelligent class of men would take their seats at our Council boards than, in very many instances, is the case at present. It is to be regretted, therefore, that the provisions of the Act under consideration were not made more extended in their application.

MILITARY SCHOOLS.

Two Military Schools are about to be established—one at Toronto and the other at Montreal. A staff of officers drawn from the army will be placed in charge. Our young men will thus have every opportunity given them of improving themselves in those military sciences and learning of evolutions which have hitherto, from the very nature of things, in not a few instances been given to incapables. But the day of these latter gentlemen, it is to be hoped, is now over. However, at least in Canada. The schools are open to all, without distinction. Cadets passing a successful examination do not necessarily get commissions; but it will hereafter be absolutely necessary that those wishing to get commissions or promotion to have the knowledge required to pass that Board, about to be appointed for the purpose. This eminently useful institution at the Asiatic Metropolis. This, evidently, is a great move, for even the more timid of the Opposition papers do not dare to mount a single note against it.

French Canadian Missionary Society.

On Thursday evening last, accordingly to appointment, a well attended meeting was held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, on [illegible] Street.

The [illegible] of the President, Rev. [illegible] Rev. Mr. Carroll, Rev. [illegible] and Secretary, the Secretary read the Rev. Mr. Byrne, the agent of the Society, who after a few remarks from the Chairman pointing out the importance of the mission both from a religious and social aspect, gave a very interesting address, containing many facts in connection with the Mission, at Pointaux-Trembles Institute.

During the past year not a few of the people have been led to see the errors of Popery, and are now searching the Scriptures for themselves, some of whom have been hopefully converted to Christ. Several young men are now studying for the ministry, who will, we hope, be of great service to the cause.

From the above and other statements made by Mr. Byrne, it must therefore be evident to the most prejudiced mind that under the blessing of God, a great and good work is being effected.

On the following evening a prayer meeting was held in the basement of the Canada Presbyterian Church, with special reference to the Mission cause, at which Rev. Mr. Carroll with a number of his congregation were present. On the Sabbath Mr. Bryne preached in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches.

The following gentlemen were appointed office bearers:—President, Rev. John Gilmour; Vice Presidents, Col. Haulain, Dr. Brown and Sheriff Hall; Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Roper Esq. Committee, Messrs R. Kinges, W. Hall, A. Morrow Sen., Brownscombe Dallis, Edwards, Fairbairn, J. Otsiour, Thos. Donnelly, and all Ministers subscribing to the society.

We are glad to learn that between the collections at the meetings and the amount of subscriptions Mr. Byrne succeeded in realising $133.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, December 7th, 1863.

Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Nicholls, Carlisle, Fry, Ormond, Dickson, Cluxton, Douglas, Lundy and Burnham.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from Mr. Sheridan, calling the attention of the Council to quantities of sawdwood being piled up against the fence of the old burying ground, was referred to the committee on Streets and Bridges.

Petitions from Messrs. Thomas Bradburn and John Kennedy, complaining of the passage of a By-law respecting the erection of wooden buildings, and praying for relief, were referred to a special committee.

A. Morrow, Jr., Market Clerk, applied to the Council to have a portion of the Tolls abated, as he had not realized what he had anticipated. Referred to the Finance committee.

Mrs. Plunket presented a petition asking the Council to remit her taxes.

The Mayor stated to the Council that three children who had been deserted by their parents had been left in the office by the woman who had them in charge.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, the Mayor was requested to act as he saw fit with them.

A petition from the Trustees of the Roman Catholic School, asking the Council to remit the School Tax of several Roman Catholics who had neglected to notify the Clerk, was read, and moved by Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Lundy,—That the prayer of the petition of the Roman Catholic Trustees be granted. —*Carried.*

A report from the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of several accounts was received and adopted.

A By-law for appointing Returning officers for the present year was passed.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

ACCIDENT BY DROWNING.

It is our painful duty to record the death of MR. ALEX. GOW, by drowning in the Little Lake, on Tuesday evening last. It seems that MR. GOW was on the Lake skating with a number of companions. About 10 o'clock p. m., he left these, intending to cross the Lake, and thus reach his residence in Ashburnham by a much shorter route than by going round. In a very few minutes the treacherous ice was heard to crack, and shouts for help immediately followed; but the night was so intensely dark that those on the ice could give no assistence to the unfortunate young man, who, after a short and desperate but fruitless struggle to rescue himself from a watery grave, sank to rise no more. Thus passed away from our midst, in the spring of manhood, one who had endeared himself to all his friends by his high moral qualities and general amiability of character. What a solemn lesson is thus taught to all; truely in our brightest moments, are we in the midst of death. MR. GOW was about 25 years of age, and unmarried. We sincerely sympathize with the relatives in the deep affliction that has befallen them. The body, up to our going to press, had not been recovered. People cannot be too careful in venturing upon newly formed ice.—Several other parties have, we believe, within the last few days, fallen through, but luckily rescued.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Direct news from General Meade lately shows clearly that the Confederates had ceased making any more demonstrations, and that all is again quiet in the army of the Potomac. General Meade has not fallen back to this side of the Rappahannock as reported. There is nothing of importance from the army of the Cumberland, nothing in the way of fighting having occurred. The troops are busy repairing the railroad between Bridgeport and their camps, as a means of conveying supplies. Dispatches from Cumberland gap state that Gen. Foster had driven the Confederates from Clinch river, and was following them up as fast as possible. The check received by the Federal forces on Wednesday, however, will probably enable the Confederates to make good their retreat, a wide distance having been put between the armies by the two former affair. The Confederates admit a victory in the late engagements in Georgia. General Gilmour still continues to fire into Charleston and several buildings have been struck. A woman was severely wound by a shell which was thrown into the city. The position of Longstreet was much changed, previous of opprobrium being cast upon [illegible] Bragg's [illegible]

BRITAIN'S MINERAL WEALTH.

The following statistics are gleaned from an official statement of the mineral wealth of Great Britain, which has lately appeared [illegible]:—There are over 2,000 collieries in operation, employing over 200,000 persons, including 7,000 women. The [illegible] of coal produced [illegible] was 92,435,214 tons. The [illegible] in 1854. The average export of coal from England is about 7,000,000 tons a year. Of iron 7,000,000 were smelted last year, but 36,270 tons besides were imported. The value of the pig iron produced last year was nearly $56,000,000. There are 239 copper mines in the kingdom, of which 210 are in Cornwall and Devonshire, and their produce in the year 1862 over 224,000 tons of ore—but this gave only 14,843 tons of fine copper after refining. The tin mines yielded more in 1862 than in previous years, the aggregate produce having been 14,127 tons of ore, worth, after refining, $5,000,000 of dollars; and it is expected that during the present year the yield of the Cornish mines will be much larger. Tin has been obtained for more than 3,000 years in Cornwall and Devonshire, and yet the mines are more productive than ever. The lead mines yield nearly a 100,000 tons a year, and the silver extracted from the lead ore in one year (1852) amounted to 686,123 ounces. Small quantities of gold have been found from time to time; one mine mine produced last year 5,000, ounces about $100,000. Earthly minerals—baryte, lime, salt, and the valuable clays—produce annually about $8,500,000; and the annual value of all the mineral products is about $225,000,000. The great coal yield, however, is the most striking item in these figures. The duty, amounts to an immense sum.

Annual Meeting of G. D. Sons of Temperance.

The 15th annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance met in Toronto on Wednesday. Mr. R. D. Wadsworth, G. W. P., took the chair. There was a very large attendance of delegates. Some two hundred were present. A public temperance meeting was held and effectively addressed by the Rev. W. Rowe, G.W.P., of Morton; Rev. Dr. Short, Port Hope; Mr. Ross, Lobo; Mr. Armour, Bowmanville, and Mr. C. Carswell, of Oshawa.

The officers for the ensuing year are the following:—G.W.P., Br. Rev. Wm. Rowe; G. W. A., Br. Elwood; G.S., Br. Stacy; G. T., Br. Sharrard; G.C., Br. Rev. Dr. Short; G. C., Br. Garvin; G. S., Sergt. Tanner.

The Hon. Mr. Foley was one of the delegates. The Rev. Wm. Rowe and Mr. A. Morse, were appointed delegates to the National Division, to meet at Cleveland, Ohio, next year. The next half-yearly session will be held at Niagara Falls, and the next annual session at Barrie. On Thursday evening another public meeting was held, at which the speakers were A. B. Pardee, Hon. M. H. Foley, J. G. Elwood, Rev. E. B. Bradshaw, A. Farewell, Rev. D. Hay, A. Morse and E. Craswell. We are glad to see the Order in so prosperous and healthy a state. Long may it flourish.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The whole continent of America seems convulsed with war. From the latest news received war between New Granada and Ecuador seems to be inevitable. The Ecuadorian Congress has authorised the Government to declare war against President Mosquera of New Granada. The latter is said to be at the head of 3,000 and Gen. Flores of Ecuador at the head of 5,000 men. According to one report, hostilities had already commenced. In Central America, the war appears to be at an end. Gen. Barrios, on Oct. 26, evacuated San Salvador, and with 1,500 men left for the Department of San Miguel. San Salvador was occupied by the troops of Guatemala, and a Provisional Government organized under the ex-President Duenas. Troops went sent in pursuit of Barrios. The U. S. mail steamer Salvador, while lying in the harbor of La Union, had been fired upon by a guard-boat. On the complaint of Mr. Partridge, U. S. Minister at San Salvador, the new authorities admitted the impropriety of the Commandante of La Union, and removed him.

THE PITCAIRN ISLANDERS.

The descendants of the mutineers of the ship *Bounty*, who landed at Pitcairn's Island in 1790, had increased to 194 souls in 1856, when the island had become too small for their subsistence, and they were removed by the British Government to Norfolk Island, from which a penal settlement with all its accomodations had just been transplanted. The buildings already erected were ample for all present purposes, and the climate and soil are deemed quite favorable. We are happy to hear that these people maintain their characters for amiability, morality or piety. Their present pastor has been among them for some 40 years, and is loved respected and reverenced by all. It will be remembered that a few years ago he came to be ordained, when he was presented to the Queen. Long may the "mutineer" descendents remain as they are.

MISSIONS.

Three Sermons will be preached in the Bible Christian Church of this Town, on Sunday the 13th instant. At 10½ and 2½ o'clock, by the Rev. J. WHITLOCK; and at 6 o'clock by the Rev. G. COLWELL. Collections will be taken up at the close of each sermon in aid of the Missionary Fund.

On Monday evening, the Annual Missionary Meeting will be held, to commence at 7 o'clock, P. M. The speakers expected are Rev. J. WHITLOCK, late of Prince Edward's Island, Rev. H. HAM, lately from England, and others. The usual collection and subscription will be taken up at the close of the addresses.

NEW YORK MAYOR.

The recent election of GUNTHER over his opponents BOOLE and BLUNT took the City by surprise. BOOLE'S election, the regular Democratic candidate was considered almost certain—his nomination having been endorsed by SEYMOUR and the Tammany Hall faction. The defeat of BOOLE is a terrible blow to those who have hitherto run the Democratic machine. The people are beginning to act for themselves. The vote was as follows:—

For G. H. Gunther, Conservative.....
" F. A. Boole, Democrat and Mayor.....
" C. Blunt, Union.....

So Mr. GUNTHER is Mayor for the next two years.

STEAMER EXPLODED.

We see by the Albany papers that on the 6th inst., the steamer *Isaac Newton* when opposite Frenchtown Dam, Oil Creek, just below Venango, exploded her boilers. By a few moments the whole upper cabin was demolished, together with the boilers, which were blown to the water's edge. The passengers providentially escaped uninjured. Total loss between three and four hundred thousand dollars.

Export of Specie from New York.

The following table shows that the amount of specie exported from New York for 12 years, for the week ending Nov. 28th 1863, and for the corresponding period in the other years:

1863	$42,350,241	1857	$38,799,187
1862	60,125,514	1856	35,326'454
1861	8,366,199	1855	26,972,877
1860	41,960,036	1854	37,032,081
1859	67,804,733	1853	23,638,069
1858	24,191,786	1852	23.776.561

The Inspector of Grammar Schools.

The Rev. Mr. CHECKLEY visited the Grammar and Union School on Monday last. He expressed himself to the Chairman of the Board, upon whom he called, as highly satisfied with the general appearances of the School; and especially with the efficiency of the Classical Department, which was more particularly the subject of his examination.

THE County Court and Quarter Sessions for Peterborough assembled on Tuesday last, Judge Boucher presiding. The civil business, we learn was very large. More particulars in our next.

THE French Experimental Squadron of iron-clad vessels, which sailed from Brest on the 17th of October, was last heard of near Puchal, in the island of Maderia. The experiments which had been tried had given satisfaction, and the vessels had been found more governable than on their first trial trip.

GIGANTIC PROJECT.—Even a more gigantic project than the formation of Paris into a seaport is now said to be seriously contemplated. It is proposed to dig a canal which, starting from Mailles, will join the Saone, at Chalons, and the branches. One of these branches is to be continued to Dunkirk, and the other to St. Nazaire. M. Cray has published a pamphlet explaining the details.

MOST DISASTROUS Accounts continue to be received from various parts of France of the damage occasioned by the severe storms which have visited that country, and the inundations consequent upon the excessive rain. The banks of the rivers in many places having been broken, and the adjoining lands for miles have been submerged, and over extensive all the sowings for the crops of 1864 are irrecoverably lost.

TRAGEDY AND RIOT IN CLEVELAND.—A little child was run over by the street cars in Cleveland, a day or two ago, and instantly killed. A mod commenced stoning the cars, and would have murdered the conductor and driver on the spot, but for the interference of the police, who locked them up in the city prison for their personal safety. Subsequently the mob tore up a large portion of the track. Warrants were issued against the conductor and driver upon the complaint of the parents of the child and they were held for examination.

THE *Leader* says that the son of Mr. Foley M.P.P. for North Waterloo, it is announced, is no longer employed in the departments, at Quebec. Some of the journals, in announcing this fact, state that he was only employed as a temporary clerk, at $2 a day; and the *Tribune* states that he voluntarily resigned his position. If this be the case, it is proper to say that we must reject the notion that his appointment could have any influence on his father's course in the Legislature. The correction of the fact necessarily requires the correction of a conclusion which would otherwise have been perfectly fair.

OUR FORTIFICATIONS.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time, and that it behooves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourselves against truisms, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, cholic, cholera morbus, the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' is the most effectual medicine. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine at 25 cts per bottle.

THE CLIFTON NORTHERN LIGHT.—This beautiful skimmer of the dark blue ocean having made the quickest passage from California to Oregon, has filled the world with wonder, and immortalized the names of her builders Messrs. Briggs of South Boston. The hundred packages, each containg 1 gross, or 144 25 cent bottes of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers for coughs, colds, etc., destined for the California and Sandwich Island markets, must be shipped by the Clipper Northern Light, she being the fastest ship—and the order says, ship with the quickest ship, without regard to price. 25 cents a box, at all Druggists.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY MANIFESTO.—This charming paper, which for twenty-five years has been increasing in popularity, and now claims to be out of sight of all competition, has put forth a fascinating programme for 1864, which we publish in our advertising columns to-day. It is a prosperous paper, and owes its prosperity to the energy, tact, and skill of its publishers. They make large promises for the coming year, but they have the reputation—and they deserve it, of performing what they promise.

A COMPLIMENT TO CANADA.—We learn says the *Globe* that Dr. Daniel Wilson, of University College, has been invited to deliver a course of lectures before the Lowell Institute, of Boston, and has taken advantage of his Christmas vacation to fulfil the engagement. The Lowell Institute, sustained chiefly by the funds of a wealthy Bostonian, yearly engages one of the most distinguished men of science to deliver lectures, which are attended by the *elite* of a city where lecturing is an institution, and science is fashionable. The selection of Dr. Wilson to lecture on his favorite subject is a compliment to the University of which he is a distinguished ornament, and to the Province at large.

ITEMS.

....Mrs. President Lincoln has chills.

....The London *Times* publishes at length Mr. Seward's regret at the Canadian gold seizure.

....The Common Council of Bridgeport has voted $60,000 to buy 6 boats for Gen. Banks.

....The Ottawa Mail Line of Steamers made their final trip for the season last week.

....Mr. CALPAN, of Indiana, has been elected Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives.

....The seamstresses in several large establishments in Boston have struck for an increase of wages.

....It is estimated that the new railways in London will cost on an average about £500,000 per mile.

....The Empress of Russia is said to be in such bad health that the doctors give little hope of her recovery.

....A people of Memphis men who escaped with him were captured six miles east of Louisville, and lodged in jail in that city.

....Twenty-five thousand persons are engaged in Peru in obtaining India-rubber to supply the foreign demand.

....A Mormon revival is progressing at Chatham, C. W. Many converts have been made among the foolish and excitable.

....A few days ago the Bishop of Huron received an anonymous letter containing £1,000 to be applied to the use of the Huron College.

....The London *Court Journal* states that Edwin James is about to marry a New York heiress, and has sent to London to arrange with his creditors.

....Mr. George Agustus Sala arrived at New York by the last steamer, having been sent out as a correspondent of the London *Telegraph*.

....A bankrupt London physician's debts amounting to $200,000. He was a "swell" practitioner, and devoted his talents exclusively to Russian princesses.

....An Order in Council directs that all public moneys throughout the Province are after the first of January next to be deposited in the Bank of Montreal or its agencies.

....Mr. Nichols, who had been for more than sixty years one of the printers of the votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons, died lately, in the 85th year of his age.

....The late A. Slade Esq., of Galt, left $6,000 to erect a parsonage house in connection with the church in which he had worshipped.—The house, a very handsome one, has just been finished.

....The *Canada Observer* has an article showing the duty of Presbyterians looking after congregations which fail to pay their minister's salary regularly. At last meeting or Synod, it was shown that there was just one-seventh of the minister's stipends in arrears.

....C.W. Hall, a Cincinnati horse contractor for the government has been found guilty and sentenced to six months imprisonmet, and also fined $10,000 for defrauding the government in purchasing horses.

....Garibaldi has addressed a letter to the Workmen's Association at Ravena. Napoleon, he says, is the great enemy of Italy, and it should be the aim of every Italian to "un-Bonapartize" Italy.

....The *Invalids Russe* publishes an ukase ordering the 19th, 20th, and 21st divisions of Grenadiers in the Caucasus cavalry and artillery to be placed on a war footing, and the formation of reserve battalions, squadrons and batteries.

....A stylishly dressed young lady recently testified before a Court in Paris that she was well paid for fainting away at the Theatre, out of pure emotion, at the tragical moment painted out beforehand by the author of the play.

....A smart shock of an earthquake was experienced at Antigua on the 5th of October, at twenty minutes past ten at night, corresponding to October 6th, 2 28 a.m., thus coinciding with a similar phenomenon in this country.

....The last advices from British Columbia report Mr. John A. Cameron on his way down from the mines with $170,000, the result of this season's work. The treasure was escorted by fourteen men. Mr. Cameron is a Canadian.

....The borough of Tenby, England, makes a curious figure in the population returns. The population of the census of 1851 was 2,982, and again the census of 1861 found exactly 2,982 inhabitants. There was one more male in the place in 1861 than in 1851, but there was one female less.

ACCIDENT NEAR PALERMO.—The *Hamilton Times* says as Mr. Terryberry, a farmer, residing near Palermo, was returning home last Tuesday, his horses took fright and ran away. He started after them on foot, and so over exerted himself as to produce a serious rupture. He lingered in great pain until last evening when he died while undergoing a surgical operation.

....The judicial election in California last month seems to have gone by default. The union nominees were chosen, of course. At Sacramento the total vote, on 3d September, was 2,836; on 21st October, the vote was only 1,618. At Marysville the vote of September was 1,242; in October it was 916. The Union majority in Sacramento is 1,173; in Stockton, 601; in Marysville, 623.

LAWYERS must have good times in Spain, if the length of the suits is anything to judge by. By the latest news we see that the supreme tribunal of Madrid has just given final judgment in a suit which had been in litigation 340 years, and which involved the succession to the inheritance of Pizarro, the invader and conquerer of Peru. Only 240 years in litigation! That beats Dickens' chancery business. It would be certainly interesting to know the particulars of such a suit, and the result of the decision.

....The *New York Tribune* says money is in good supply at 7 per cent on call, but there is nothing doing at a less rate, nor are banks disposed to encourage any speculative movement. Parties holding commodities bought at high prices, and stocks at September quotations, are confident that borrowing is at an end by the Treasury., and that after a little legislation, legal tenders and Treasury notes at nominal interest will be resorted to, and another inflation, exceeding that of 1862-1863, be shown. On the other hand, prudent people are sure that the country has passed the necessity for using more currency except that to be supplied by the national banks, and that from this time, varied by occasional advances, prices will return to their natural position.

THE RISE OF A LOTS OF DISSERTATION.—Last spring, a man named BRIGHT, pushed over a bottle of boiling water on a woman on the Five Points in New York, causing her deadly scalding, as she thought, and the question here arose as to the intent for him over charge. A few days ago he was arrested. A. N. Tyler says: The prisoner is a man of about fifty-five years of age, and with at one time a gentleman of standing and taste in this city. He was the possessor of property to the amount of $60,000, which was well invested in real estate in East Broadway and various other parts of the city. He was the owner of several fine horses, and drove one team worth $1,500. It is stated that his extravagance drew largely upon the principal of his property, and then to retrieve his fortunes he sought the gaming table. He was at once surrounded by harpies who lured him on, inviting him to mortgage his property for the purpose of raising money to supply the drains of the gambling-table. Step by step he came down until his property was gone and his health almost entirely destroyed. His social position fled with his wealth, until he became classed with wretched unfortunates and lived as he best could in the filthiest quarters of the town.

THE Baptists and Wesleyans of Nova Scotia are not satisfied with the recent arrangement respecting Dalhousie College, by which that provincial institution comes largely under the Presbyterian management. They would wish it, as a Presbyterian College, all prosperity, but they have decided objections to a Provincial College mainly under one denomination. We believe the plan of the College is this. The College Fund yields £900 per annum. With this sum the Governor endow three professorships. The Presbyterians raise a similar sum, and endow other three; and all other denominations have the right to establish other chairs on the same terms.

THE County of Carleton Board of Public Instruction seem to be pretty strict about the loyalty, whereabouts, and other particulars of intending candidates for pedagogue honors. Each candidate, before examination must answer (satisfactorily, we suppose) the following questions:—

Are you a British subject?
Have you ever been engaged in teaching?
How long have you taught?
What Class Certificate have you had while teaching?
From what Board have you had your certificate?
To what class do you now aspire?
Where do you now reside?

THE REV. JOHN WOOD, of Brantford, was requested by the Americans residing in that town, and connected with various congregations, to preach a sermon on Thanksgiving day. After the service, Mr. WOOD was presented with an address, and a purse-moonaie containing $150 in gold. This present is all the more valuable as coming from individuals not connected with Mr. WOOD'S congregation, and they, the donors, being Americans, whilst Mr. WOOD is an Englishman.

WE learn that Mr. Charles DARTAY, of Cobourg, and Mr. STRONG, of Montreal, recently passed their examinations for engineers in the British army in a very creditable manner.

For the Examiner.

SHE SLEEPS.

She sleeps, does she sleep? Yes, she sleeps 'till the day
Tries Jehovah sends forth a bright material to day.
"Oh, come from your tombs to judgment, Oh, come,"
For blessedness waits it for those who go home."

She sleeps, does she sleep? Yes, she sleeps 'mongst the dead
But near she is breathing sweet praises to God;
Though here the dread monster could hurl no alarms,
For already she rested on Christ's open arms.

She sleeps, does she sleep? Yes, she sleeps a sweet rest,
Where nothing can mar or disturb her calm breast:
In the cold silent tomb, ah, her body will lay,
But her bright happy spirit like poetry fled away.

She sleeps, does she sleep? Yes, she sleeps without woes,
For in life she would cry, "Let me go! let me go!
I want now soon depart, for my Saviour says come,
Oh, yes, I am going, I am now going home."

She sleeps, does she sleep? Yes, she sleeps not in vain,
She is free from all trouble, all trial and pain;
Like an opening flower she fitted away,
But twenty-four saints to shine there for day.

She sleeps, does she sleep? Yes, she sleeps in the grave,
But her sleep is all rest from earth's troubled waves;
When racked with dire pain, not a murmur would come,
Thus she sweetly sleeps on 'neath Lorne hoped, let me hope

She sleeps, does she sleep? Yes, she sleeps but a while
She is resting from trouble and all earthly toil;
But soon the loud trumpet will bid her arise,
To mingle in songs with Christ in the skies.

She sleeps, does she sleep? Yes, he sleeps not alone,
For two little cherubs before her had gone;
And, oh, what a meeting was granted and given
The choir of bright angels to welcome her to heaven.

She sleeps, does she sleep? Yes, she sleeps not in vain,
We soon will cross Jordan and meet her again,
And then, oh, the joys of meeting at home,
Where parting or sorrow, oh, never can come.

Now the three angel voices sing sweet songs of glory,
And mingle their notes in sweet Heavenly story;
When ages have rolled and fled with the theme,
Still their praises are one, and the best is reborn!

C. W.

Norwood, December, 1863.

DRUMMED OUT OF THE ARMY.—On Friday in accordance with the sentence of a court-martial, the ceremony of "drumming out" a soldier was performed at Aldershot. The culprit was Private Peter O'Donnell, of the 76th Regiment, whose extraordinary attempt at desertion was noted in the papers about three months ago. It will be remembered that O'Donnell escaped, with his rifle, bayonet, and 20 rounds of ammunition in his possession, into the Long Valley, and for three days kept a pursuing party at bay, being ultimately lost sight of in the direction of Reading. Subsequently he quietly returned to his regiment, was placed under arrest, and tried by court-martial for the offence. Being found guilty on the several counts of desertion, firing at a corporal of the 76th Regiment and a private of the 6th Dragoon Guards, and of losing various articles of regimental apparel, ammunition, &c., he was adjudged to undergo "four years' penal servitude, to be ignominously expelled from her Majesty's service, and to be branded with the letter "D,"—*English Paper.*

HOW TO FUMIGATE A HOUSE PLANT.—Bessie W., wishes to know how she can destroy the aphis or plant louse upon her roses and geraniums. We have found tobacco smoke to answer the purpose. Coil up a newspaper or other large paper in the from of a cone, pin it so that it will keep its shape, and invert it over the plant. Then if you happen to have some friend at hand who smokes, get him to light a little tobacco in the bottom of the bowl of a common pipe, and when this is well kindled, fill up the pipe with tobacco. Then introduce the bowl of the pipe under the edge of the paper cone and blow through the stem. The fire being at the bottom, their will be copious clouds of smoke driven into the cone. If no smoking friend is at hand, you may manage it yourself, by putting a small five coal at the bottom of the pipe, place the tobacco upon it, and proceed as before. Care should be taken not to drive the hot smoke from the pipe directly against the leaves. Let the plant remain 10 or 15 minutes in the smoke, and then lay it on its side in a sink and give it a thorough drenching from a watering pot.

TOWNSHIP COUNCILS.

REPRESENTATION BY WARDS ABOLISHED.

An Act to extend the provisions of the two hundred and seventy-fifth section of the Act "respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada," and to provide for the election of Councillors in the several townships of Upper Canada, wherein the same may be divided into Electoral Divisions under the authority of the said section.

(Assented to 16th October, 1863.)

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Whenever a township in Upper Canada is divided into Electoral Divisions, and polling places established therein, and returning officers appointed therefor, under and by the provisions of the two hundred and seventy-fifth section of chapter fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, a meeting of the electors for such township shall take place on the last Monday but one in the month of December, before the general election, as provided by the said Act, at the hour of the clock in the forenoon for the nomination of candidates for the Councillors to be elected for the said township; and the meeting shall be held in the said township hall, if there be one in the said township, but if there be no township hall, then at that place and at the said hour fixed for the holding of the township hall for the then current year; and the township Clerk shall give the notice required by section ninety-seven of chapter fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

2. The Township Clerk shall preside at such meeting, or, in his absence, though elected, a Chairman; and the Council shall appoint a Clerk to act in his place; and if the Clerk or the person appointed does not attend, the electors present shall choose a chairman, being freeholders, to officiate from among themselves.

3. Such Clerk or person so appointed, or Chairman so chosen, shall have all the powers of a

MONTHLY MARKETS.

(From W. & H. Stennett's & Co.'s Commercial Report.)
Monday Evening, December 1, 1863.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3.30	to $3.40
" " Superfine No. 1	3.75	to 3.80
" " Superfine	4.10	to 4.20
" " Extra	4.40	to 4.50
" " Double Extra	4.60	to 4.80
Rye Flour	4.00	to 5.00
Oatmeal per 200 lbs	4.80	to 5.00
GRAIN, per bushel, Wheat:		
White (old)	0.00	to 0.00
Red winter	0.00	to 0.00
U. C. Spring	0.00	to 0.91
Chicago Spring	0.00	to 0.00
Treadwell Club	0.91	to 0.92
BUTTER, in keg		
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.16	to 0.18
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.13	to 0.15
Rolls, per lb	0.13	to 0.14
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	.09½	to .09½
EGGS, fresh	0.15	to 0.00
LARD, in kegs	0.10	to 0.00
HAY, Timothy, per ton	17.00	to 18.00
Prime Mess Beef	$7.00	to $8.00
Prime, per barrel	6.00	to 6.50
PORK in bris.	0.00	to 0.00
Prime Mess, per 200 lbs	13.50	to 14.00
Prime, less per 200 lbs	0.00	to 00.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to 0.00

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

HOLLOWAY'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most speedy and sure remedy ever discovered for for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness, &c. &c. &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous relief, and positively cure when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a cure and that speedily. Thousands who have resorted to useless remedies who have tried other means in vain. To all climates and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a comfort—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have baffled the skill of others, it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly destroyed. Every one should give them an impartial trial.

To Countries and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe hoarseness; hoarseness; clear the voice and fit it for use in a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and sweetness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists and others.

JOS HOLLOWAY, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1863. 47-19in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the Back and Side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tiedoloureux & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is the most excellent thing for Sprains, Bruises and Strains. It gives away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of ☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to NORTHUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
Nov. 19, 1863. 47-19in

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared for a Specialism of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THESE well known medicine is an imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Weariness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disorder of system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 6, 1863. 47-19in

New Advertisements.

TO LET.

THE handsome new Shop and premises, next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family & Lumbermen's BLANKETS.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

MILLINERY & CLOAKS.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Millinery, and a large supply of LADIES CLOAKS, at all prices. Also,

Flowers, Ribbons, Feathers,

and other Millinery Goods, in great variety.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

WINTER FASHIONS.

The subscriber has a large assortment of

Bonnets, Capes, Mantles, &c.,

made up in the latest styles, which will be sold extremely low for Cash.

☞ EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

C. BRADFIELD.
Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50-6in

WANTED,

An Assistant Male Teacher,

HOLDING a Second Class Normal Certificate, for the Norwood Union Grammar and Common School. Salary $240.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up till the evening of Saturday, 26th December next.

THOS. W. POOLE,
Secretary Board.
Norwood, Dec. 3, 1863. 50

DENTISTRY,

John O'Donnell,
DENTIST.

Will be at J. Gale's Hotel, Keene, on Tuesday and Friday, 29th, the three days only.

☞ Please call early.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

JOHN ERSKINE.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.

TERMS CASH.—NO SECOND PRICE.

A lot of slightly damaged Damask Table Cloths, considerably below the usual price.

Smart Young Woman

WANTED.

To assist in Mr. Irving's Photographic Gallery.
Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

CONCERT.

Messrs. HEATHFIELD & BROWN

WOULD respectfully intimate to the Public in general, and to the Members of St. John's Church in particular, that they will give a CONCERT, which they intend to make unusually attractive,

On Thursday Even'g, Dec. 17,

This Concert is for the purpose of raising money to pay for certain improvements now being made in the Church Organ, which have been undertaken, in the belief that for such an object these would be a large turn out. The Programme will be out immediately, in which all particulars will be given.

Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

OF THE

STAR PAPER OF AMERICA!

January 1, 1864.

The New York Mercury

FOR THE

COMING YEAR.

AFTER more than a quarter of a century of uninterrupted success, *The New York Mercury*—standing first on the muster-roll of the Literature Press in the country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new triumphs in the future.

Heretofore, it has eclipsed all rivalry; but it proposes to make the coming year memorable by *eclipsing its own past history*, and looming up before the world as the most marvelous specimen of a fascinating, brilliant amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either hemisphere.

THE GENIUS OF EUROPE

will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its columns, and side by side with original productions of the most popular romancists of the Old World will be placed the *chef d'œuvres* of the most eminent story-writers of the New.

MISS E. E. BRADDON,

Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc., who has suddenly risen, like

A STAR OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply *The New York Mercury* from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to incur.

☞ Among the multitude of distinguished writers and artists who have become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the STAR PAPER OF AMERICA, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff:

Dr. J. H. Robinson, Margaret Mount, Ned Buntline, Arthur M. Grainger, Grace Gardner, Felix O. C. Darley, Miss H. B. Sheridan, Cousin May Carleton, W. O. Eaton, George Marshall, Julia S. Ingraham, Edward Willett, Mary Clafl, George Arlbay.

Scores of other distinguished *literati*, under various *nom de plume*, contribute to its columns, while the pictorial illustrations are from the inimitable pencil of Felix O. C. Darley, Esq., the best draughtsman of the age.

The War, which has given the *coup de grace* to so many pretentious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, has added thousands to the circulation of the *New York Mercury*.

Its heart-stirring short stories, its military historiettes, its matchless serial romances, its racy bon-mots, its genetal wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vigorous editorials the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter that it compises, render it welcome everywhere, and to classes of society. Containing, as it does,

FORTY COLUMNS

of closely-printed matter, it may safely be pronounced the cheapest, as well as the best Literary Newspaper extant.

Those favorite writers, Doctor J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carleton, and Ned Buntline, are now preparing three stories for *The New York Mercury*. One of these productions will be commenced in the Opening Number of the New Year. The authors being aware of this fact, are engaged in an emulative contest for precedence, and the result will unquestionably be that the most effective story ever penned by any of the three, will commence in the

NEW YEARS NUMBER

of the great Representative Weekly of the Western World.

The New York Weekly is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $3 a year; three copies for $8; six copies for $5; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter-up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post office, County and State.* When you take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen copies sent to all applicants. Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CALVERT & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the Star Paper Library,
No. 49 And Street, and 118 Fulton street,
New York City.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Bradley Anderson and Francois Xavier Paradis, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Allen Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers. *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*
Allan Gilmour, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants.*
Joshua Brush, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants.*
Alonzo Carroll, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 24, 23 and 22 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lots Nos. 9, 12, and 13, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 17 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Nov. 18, 1863. 47

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 22nd day of December, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec 8th. 1863. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clurton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Donnistorn where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 38 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 87 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov 18th, 1863. 47

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 22nd day of December, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 8th, 1863. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE of LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit:

WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } To Wit:

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 8th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel B. Cary and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No 12 & at of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1854, and registered 13th July 1860, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, December 9, 1863. 50

Not to be Undersold!

THE subscriber has now his Winter Stock of Goods complete, consisting of every desirable style of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which he will sell at surprisingly low prices.

Men's good Boots for 10s.

He has a large assortment of Boots for Children and Youths, made to order of the best material.

Also,

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS,

A variety of styles, equal to any in Market.

George Street, Chemist's Block.

J. B. BIBBER.
Peterboro', Dec. 2, 1863.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed and enabled to issue the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-resident Land Fund,

The corporation of the County of Peterborough hereby enacts:—That the Warden of the County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of (one Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 21st November, 1863.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the County Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

49

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to December, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Cruise
Boyce, Wallington
Burns, John J.
Brooks, Thomas
Blaker, Jonathan
Carr, Mrs James
Clark, Nancy
Coulton, Miss Mary
Curtis, Miss Mary
Clancy, Thomas
Curtis, Miss Minnie
Clarke, Miss Gena A.
Calpin, John
Dorkey, Walter
Doras, Thomas
Doyle Mary
Edgar, Thomas
Elliott, David.
Kaghah, Miss C.
Edwardson, Elizabeth
Fitzgerald, Miss Harriet
Gairie, Michael
Gilbert Charles H.
Good, Richard
Howson, John
Hodge, Miss Jane
Jerry, Mrs Wm.
Karr, Mary.
Kincade, Miss Mary
Kempt, John
Kerr, James A.
Leonard Miss Minnie
Leitch, Jno Monaghan)
Lech, Charles
Lonas, Joseph
Lannin, Fanny.
Morton, Henry
Morton Miss Mary Jane
Margach, William
Murphy, Jeremiah.
McLoone, Michael
McDonald, F. B. H.
McDougall, Ranald,
McVeelan, Mrs.
Nix, Robert
Newell, Joseph
Pearson, William
Pleavel, Stephen
Robinson, Robert
Riordon, Mrs. John
Sullivan, Miss Mary
Spencer, Peter
Sams, J. H.
Stuart, Richard
Scott, S. W.
Vanormas, Mrs. Lavina
White, W. (Monaghan)
Weir, William
White, Robt. (Smith)
Kempt, John

B. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, December, 1863 49

FIRST

DIVISION COURT.

The next Sittings of this Court

Will be held

On Friday, the 18th of December.

J. J. HALL,
Clerk.

Peterboro', Nov. 12, 1863. 47.

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A Mutton Pie.

THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the resignation of the present Principal of the Grammar and Union School of the Town of Peterborough, notice is now given that

A Principal will be required

for the School in his stead; to commence duty on the 1st FEBRUARY next.

Salary $800, payable quarterly. Applications will be received up to the 20th December next. None but those legally and in other respects fully qualified need apply.

Apply to

IVAN O'BRIEN,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

G. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.
Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 45

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I AM in possession of a beautiful French Art, which has been introduced in this Country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so. I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will secure the immediate return of a circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instruction to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount of instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Wooster Street, N. Y.

49-52

Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Richard Wilson,)

HAVE ON HAND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS AND STATIONERY, &c.,

Books suitable for Sunday School Libraries, and

PRIZES in Great VARIETY.

THE FOLLOWING NEW AND POPULAR WORKS WILL BE FOUND IN THEIR STOCK:

Mayhew's Criminal Prisons of London and Scenes of Prison Life; Great Hours of Great Britain, with steel engravings; Music and Talent of the time; The Standard Shakespeare, in 2 vols more—this is a very fine edition of Shakespeare, and very cheap; The Lays of Ancient Rome; Rogers' History of Canada, vol. 1, (out in the press)—this History of Canada is pronounced to be the best published; Harrison's Family Devotions, in three kinds of binding; and a few most elegant Family Bibles.

Canadian Almanac, 1864, Wholesale and Retail; Diaries for 1864, in the greatest variety, and which will be sold at prices which defy competition. ☞ Magazines and Periodicals supplied with punctuality and despatch. Also, the daily *Globe* and *Leader*.

Peterborough, November 25th, 1863. 48

HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has now in stock, and is still receiving, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE ever imported into Peterborough, which has been so bought as to enable him to offer Goods at extraordinary Low Prices.

Lumber Merchants will find every article of the Best Quality!

MOCOCK'S CELEBRATED

BROAD AND NARROW AXES,

WARRANTED, VERY CHEAP.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find that they can purchase any article in this line they require from me on as good terms as they can buy in Canada, as the greater portion of the Shelf Goods has been purchased direct from the manufacturers.

The public will find that money can be saved by buying Hardware from me.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.—Sign of Circular Saw, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863. 46

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,
TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department brans under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.
SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.
Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-1in

R. STENSON & SON'S

STOCK IS FULL & WINTER

Boots and Shoes

ARE NOW COMPLETE.

Persons requiring anything in the above line, will find it to their advantage to call, as they are determined to sell at such prices as will insure a quick sales.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

NEW

WATCHES & JEWELRY

JUST RECEIVED

At BROWN'S,

George Street,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD,

ALSO,

Fine Razors, Penknives and Scissors, German Silver and Electro-plated Spoons & Forks, Real Sea Sea Dressing & Fine Combs, Spectacles to suit all sights, Violin Strings always on hand. Also Sewing Machine Needles.

Peterborough, Nov 10th, 1863. 46

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on Hunter Street.

He has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also,—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID.
Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 16th, 1863. 47

FOR SALE.

One of Prince's best Five

OCTAVE MELODEONS

PIANO CASE,

With detached swell, the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

B. C. HILL.
Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 45

GIRL WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a young girl, to assist in a family. Apply at the Examiner Office.

Peterborough, Dec. 3rd, 1863. 49

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Fire-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorized Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characte s from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-1f

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 19th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 40

THE

PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without Godey's Lady's Book? It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the Examiner and Lady's Book for $3.75! that is: both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the Lady's Book alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, and Quarterly Journal de Grande Mode, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the Examiner paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance can contend to the same privileges. Or, if farmers prefer, they can, instead of the above journal, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated American Agriculturist, which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give Kingsley's Guinea War; 10 subscribers, Alcock's Tycoon Capital; 20 subscribers, Webster's Dictionary; 30 subscribers, Worcester's Largest Dictionary.

The party sending a club can, if he choose, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, (George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines,

Winceys, Baratheas,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.,

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro', Oct. 26, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the manufacturers of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this country. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the sole right for the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in gene al use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore conducted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting limbs, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble six pence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH! he is confident that he can sell goods for *cently pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale is the undersigned *as all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD McDOUG

Poetry.

LADIES' LUGGAGE.

How happy is the single life
Of all those priests and monks!
Not one of them has got a wife
Together him with trunks,
And bandboxes, a load too great
For mules or horses to bear,
Which railways charge for, over-weight,
And coin ink double fare.

Full care, as with your bride you post,
Distracts your anxious mind,
Lest this portmanteau should be lost,
Or that be left behind;
Her baggage as you travel down
Life's hill, weighs more and more,
And still as bolder grows your crown,
Becomes a greater bore.

Counterstocked by Fashion vile and vain,
Hoop petticoats and vests,
With British females, to contain,
Require no end of chests,
To which bags, baskets, bandles, and,
Too numerous to name,
Enough to drive a poor man mad!
And Job with rage inflame.

The cab keeps swaying o'er your head,
With luggage piled above,
Of overturn you ride in dread,
With her whom you should love:
Then you, the station when you gain,
Must see that number scored,
And there about it in the train,
Your heart and soul corrode.

Thus does your wife each journey spoil
Of joys that she partakes,
Thus keeps you on the fret or broil,
Your peace and comfort breaks.
With all these boxes, all her things,
(How many!) to enclose,
The fair Inconstancee on you brings
A wagon-load of woes. —*Punch.*

Varieties.

MARRIED men are always happier for having been happy once; the memory of happiness is happiness.

The most laconic will on record is that of a man who died in 1'98. It ran thus: "I have nothing; I owe a great deal; the rest I give to the poor."

An indiscreet man confided a secret to another, and begged him not to repeat it. "It's all right," was the reply; "I will be as close as you were."

If a man were to set out by calling everything by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the street.

A man came into a printing-office to beg a paper. "Because," he said, "we like to read the newspapers very much, but our neighbours are all too stingy to take one."

A CLERICAL contributor (we are always happy to receive their contributions for they abound in good things) sends us the following admirable illustration of our "human nature:"

A Western presiding elder boasting of the ample provision made for preachers in his district, said he left the parsonage of A—, while a donation was going on, where he saw one thousand seven hundred feet of sausages, which had been brought in, and it was still coming when he left.

THINK OF THIS.—There is nothing purer than honesty—nothing sweeter than charity—nothing warmer than love—nothing richer than wisdom—nothing brighter than virture—and nothing more steadfast than faith. These, united in one mind, form the purest, sweetest, happiest.

"In our County Court," writes an Eastern friend, "one of our smart young lawyers was well come up with the other day. A witness, in a case of assault, was asked by the junior Counsel, 'How far was you, Sir, from the parties when the alleged assault took place?'

"'Four feet five inches and a half,' was the answer promptly given.

"'Ah!, fiercely demanded the lawyer, 'how came you to be so very exact as all this?'

"'Because,' said the witness, very coolly 'I expected that some confounded fool would likely as not ask me, and so I went and measured it.'"

"The Rev. Dr. B—, a half century ago, was a distinguished minister in Connecticut He had a negro, Cato by name; yet so little of the philosopher was Cato, that it was doubtful whether to call him a wag or a fool. It came to pass one day that a grocer had been emptying some casks of the scuttling of cherry-rum, and a number of hogs in the street had eaten of the cherries till some were staggering about, some were drunk in the gutter, and all of themselves the worse for liquor. Cato saw their dreadful state, and called to his master at the foot of the chaise:

"'Master—Doctor, please come here!'

"The Doctor came at the call, and looked out where Cato pointed at the drunken quadrupeds, and asked, 'Well, what I, Cato lifted up both his hands, and with much emotion cried out,

"'Master, master, only look; poor human nature!'"

WHEN has a man enough? Never till he gets a little more. A very good story of old embargo times and the war of 1812 was told us the other day. Under the impulse of the removal of the embargo, there was a sudden rise in the value of property, and such a demand for it that merchandise was sometimes carried off from vessels before the owners arrived at their places of business, and the parties taking it came in afterward to say that they were at the owners' mercy, and must pay what they chose to ask. A brig was lying in Boston harbor, which had come up new from Plymouth before the embargo was laid, and was now in good condition, fit for sea. The Plymouth owner thought it was a good time to sell the brig, and sent up his son for the purpose, telling him to demand eight thousand dollars for her, and not to take less than six. John went to Boston, fought how things were going said the brig in a moment and hurried home, elated with his bargain. As he neared the house, he saw the old gentleman marching up and down the piazza, and presently rushing out to meet his son and hear the result of the sale.

"Have you sold the brig, John?"

"Yes, father, you may be sure of that."

"For how much, John?"

"For ten thousand dollars!"

"Ten thousand dollars!" cried the old man, with staring eyes. At hearing a price more than double what the vessel cost.

"Ten thousand dollars! I'll be you're sold her to some swindler who don't care what the price is, and never means to pay his notes."

"Notes, sir! you say, father? Why there's no notes in the case. I got the money and put it in the bank; draw, and

The old man's excitement suddenly cooled, and as the young gentleman rose to its place, he said,

"I say, Jeby couldn't you have got a

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Furrow, the younger, and George Ford Forster, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendants.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1863. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Corrie, *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of those ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } 44-tf
October 26th, 1863. }

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph office previous to the 10th of April, pro. ratory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

BARGAINS!
SELLING OFF at COST
The Stock in Trade of the late Joseph Dixon, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Crockery, &c.

Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARGARET DIXON,
Administratrix.

Peterboro', Oct. 21, 1863. 44

A. W. KEMPT,
Chemist and Druggist,
HAS REMOVED,
TO
Hopkins & Cox's New Building,
Four doors south of his Old Stand,
NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,
GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

$4,000
WORTH OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
WAGGONS
Of Every Description, For Sale, and on Liberal Terms.
☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Premises, adjoining Lundy's Distillery. Methuen's old stand.

J. & T. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, June 3rd, 1863. 23

Lunch & Coffee
HOUSE!
D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,
Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c:
HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.
Oyster Patties supplied to order.

Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,
GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863.

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Act 4th Victoria, Chapter 9, Incorporating the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, } Commissioners.
WM. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 24th November, 1863. 49

NEW GROCERY
AND
Provision Store.
HUNTER STREET,
3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS,—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.
SUGARS,—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.
COFFEES,—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.
RAISINS,—Saltana, Layers & M. R's.
CURRANTS, FIGS,
CANDIED LEMONS,
ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,
SPICES ground and whole,
OYSTERS AND SARDINES,
RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES,
TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.
TOBACCOES,—Smoking Fine, Rosey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Pails, Starch, Butter Blue, Indigo, Madder, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SALE.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,
HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,
In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.

Review to Copy three Months.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 9th October, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that about 90,000 acres of land in the Townships of Artemesia, Bentinck, Derby, Egremont, Glenelg Holland, Melancthon Normanby, Osprey, Sullivan and Sydenham, in the County of Grey, U. C., will be offered for sale by Auction, at the Office of the resident Agent, Wm JACKSON, Esq., Jr. Durham, on the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY next.

CONDITIONS.—Two-fifths cash, and the remainder in three annual instalments, with interest.

Lists of the lots can be had on application to the Department, or to the Crown Lands Agent.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, for the greater convenience of those who may desire to favor him with the management of their business gives notice that he has, this day, entered into a business arrangement with G. F. Orde, Esq., who will be found constantly in attendance at their new office, immediately

Over the Post Office.

W. S. CONGER.

All letters will in future be addressed to *Messrs Conger & Orde.*

Peterboro 30th June, 1863. 27

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings.
or
H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS
of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

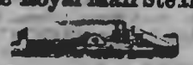
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

GALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1863. 3

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH"
Will commence her regular Trips
ON MONDAY 1st OF JUNE, 1863,
LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m., returning calling at the same places.

Stages between Peterborough and Mud Lake

Will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9:30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

WHITE & EASTLAND,
Peterboro.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1863 23

Money.

TO lend at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 30th, 1863 17

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber has left Whitby, he has returned all his Book Accounts over to [illegible], Wesleyan Book and Tin Store in A. Smith, Peterboro, for collection; all Accounts standing over not settled by the 1st of January, 1864, will be put into the hands for collection.

ALEX. KENNEDY.

Whitby, Nov. 2nd, 1863. 46

J. R. Walton's Column

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, 1836.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£1,700,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	402,430 "
Annual Income	107,930 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1083 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President
Lewis Wallis, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. H. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
J. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clunt n, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1863. 46

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP
Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. returning
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. B. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

Farms for Sale, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very valuable lot, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner,

CHRISTINA MALCOM.
Or C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 8th, 1863. 41-tfn

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'

Oct. 13th, 1863. 42-6in-x

EXCELLENT
FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Dooro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

on it.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq.,
Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 3-6in

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 32, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 160 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $4.00 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 18th 1863. 12-3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

DWELLING

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro'; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter prepaid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C.W.

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE,

BROWN Lots A and B, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises,
THOMAS SWAN.

Or to THOMAS HUGHSON, Peterboro'
Smith, Feb. 12th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, (part of Lot No 26 in the 13th Concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER.
on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August, 1863 32-6in.

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dooro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 26, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Altandale

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 7th of May 1864,

IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.

☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their perfectly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

Victoria Hall!

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, scenery, drops, &c. It will comfortably seat 600 or 800 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL, LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES*

as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or the ably can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of *British Offices.*

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) *authorized to accept premiums* when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th. 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment
SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 1c

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!
AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,
At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-find plated 18 k gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for trades and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop" to be used in timing horses, ect.; in four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good hunting order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered; giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the pay must is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I

October, 1863. 44

MANHOOD
AND THE
VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED
IN FOUR WEEKS,
By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to execute the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are astounding. Success is ensured as it is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HISBERT,
King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

TO LET

IN Cobourg, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 20th, 1863, 36

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Mills Road, South, last June,

A Small Red and White Cow.

The owner can have it by proving it to be his, and paying expenses.

WM. FURLAY.

Ennismore, Dec. 1, 1863. 49-3in-x

MONEY TO LEND,

IN sums and at dates to suit borrowers. Apply to

F. W. HAULTAIN,
Or T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, &c.

Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store

Peterborough, Oct. 26, 1863. 49-6in

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
For 1864.
GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful for that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last thirty-four years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,
Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a Literary point of view far above all other Magazines. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

OUR LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in numerous cases here are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 30 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from two to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not be an object to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a home will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

Once by one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $5.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and no ens of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

October 1863 44

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

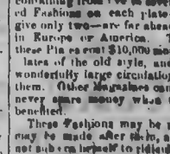
DR CURTIS, author of the Medical Treatise, "MANHOOD: the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c., together with full instructions. All who are suffering from nocturnal emissions, should immediately procure the above remedy, which Dr. C. guarantees will cure any case under seven years standing, in eight days.

Address Dr. RALPH CURTIS, M. R. C. S. & L., Box 773 P. O. Toronto.

N.B.—All letters must invariably be addressed "Dr. RALPH CURTIS," to avoid mistake, otherwise disappointment may be caused.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE
THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,
The Whole World United!
SICK PEOPLE THINK!
AFTER WHICH, ACT.
Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills.
CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!



THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five millions boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Vegetable Roots, Balsams and Extracts, their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory and essential. Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In sudden attacks of diseases one or two doses almost always cure. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses repeated frequently—so cleanse the system that good health is the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause sore mouth or swelled gums, as other pills do, as many other trade. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer prettier, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of securing a pill with sugar coating, is claimed by Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits, and if used, will do harm and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up 20 in a box, with a large sheet of directions, and sold for 25 cents a box; 6 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, side and breast, in five hours. Indeed, we contain are they to do this. Just the porous warmth given from recent, softness and ease, on breast for mother, renders them peculiarly adapted to the wants of females and others. Their application is universally sought for the strong muscular feeble woman, and the delicate infant. To each and all they will prove a balm and a blessing. Where one inspires pain, and without exception or trouble. Each Plaster will wear from one to four months, and in rheumatic complaints sprains and bruises, frequently effect cures when all other remedies fail. For diseases with in regard to the backs of each. Public speakers, vocalists, ministers of the gospel, and others, will strengthen their lungs and improve their voices by wearing them across their breast. Price 100 cents.

The above articles are sold by all the druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by druggists throughout the United States and British Provinces, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.

HERRICK BROTHERS,
Manufacturing Chemists, Rochester, N.Y.
I. F. HENRY & Co., Montreal.
Sole Agents for Canada.

For sale in Peterboro', by OSBORNE and GILMOUR, WM. HUTER, and A. W. KEMPT. 4

REMOVAL!
S. White's
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
REMOVED TO
Cox & Hopkins' New Building,
OPPOSITE W. CLUXTON'S.

Peterborough, September 14, 1863. 39

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
FOR
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age, &c., &c.
NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son.
68 EAST GENESEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England.

May be consulted from 9 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every case and question of Disease.

The treatment daily adopted is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most scientific Invention!

An instrument for the cure of general debility, or Nervousness, Spermatorrhœa, more properly known as the Seminal Weakness, more properly complains can be permanently cured in from four days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used completely with directions.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this valuable instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immedi

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. VIII. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1863. No. 51.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates:

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All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 20

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., (George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Bookmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO', DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Hunter's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER. RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 3rd, 1862.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro. April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Hardy's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 1C

THOS. N. KENNEDY, PAPER Dealer, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

MR. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Mill near to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 8

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. ☞ Store: Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lindsay, Ontario. Grain Shipped to Kingston and Cobourg Agents, Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Highest Market price paid. Remember the place, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WHITE & BAGHALL, Peterborough, C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Cayuga, C. W.

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit. A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL, CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Ontario. Wm. Hunter, Proprietor. 21

HAGGART & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North of Ben Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. ☞ Cash from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and North Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S., ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN, PAINTER. SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING OFFICE, Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store, PETERBOROUGH. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT for the Canadian Land and Emigration Company. DODGATSGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. Dunn Bank, 1863. 16-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 21, 1863. 43

M. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER. GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR, TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE. Terms,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25. Schools attended. References given. Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Hoffman House. Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office— WATSON'S Block, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. F. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

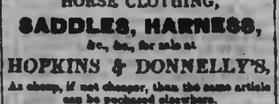
GEORGE HOLT. Conveyancer and Division Court Agent Land Commissioner and General Agent, Accountant [illegible] accounts made out or collected &c. [illegible] NB.—Mr. Holt having opened a room System in all Law cases will be attended to down up Steels Wills, Leases [illegible] rents and [illegible] over Mr. [illegible]'s, and [illegible] store, Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Carr & Dumbrell's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philip's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

SILVER LAKE HOTEL FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale this Hotel, which is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road nine miles from Bobcaygeon, and nine from Rural Mary. The Hotel is large, with ample accommodation for travellers. There are good stables, [illegible] house and sheds connected with the [illegible]. It is one of the best stands for a hotel within [illegible] all the [illegible] traffic has to [illegible]. For [illegible] apply to the proprietor on the premises. JOHN EDGAR. Silver Lake, Nov. 19, 1863. 47

A LARGE STOCK OF TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c., for sale at HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S, As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere. Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Gln. ☞ COLLARS WARRANTED. Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH



RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIRKALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appointments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BOGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND, AT THE FOOT OF HUNTINGDON ROAD, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 44

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe EMPORIUM, GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place,—Three doors of the large Boot, George Street.

Peterboro, September 16th, 1863. 39-tf

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs [illegible] to his large stock of [illegible] which he will sell at [illegible] prices. [illegible] Peterboro'. May 1st, 1863. 19

CANADIAN AXES

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!

IF you want good Axes, buy them from F. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES, one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of H. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham. Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

CATTLE STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber Lot No. 9, in the 6th Concession of South, about five months ago,

ONE TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFER, AND ONE YEAR-OLD STEER.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away. WM. JOHNSTON. Otonabee, Dec. 3, 1863. 49

DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Caffendeg & Portland, DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts introduced their [illegible] in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used. For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

T. Mahony, BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries, WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey! as usual at Distillery Prices. T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M. Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES, CORNER OF GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Hoffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyance, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Hoffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to. Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL MAIL STAGE LINE KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.....9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf

TOWN LOTS AND BUILDING LOTS!

For Sale by the Subscriber.

On which Cash or Instalments will be given. Or Part Cash.

No.	Acres.			£	s.	d.
9	1	N. Townsend	W. George,	30	0	0
9	1	S. Webb	do	30	0	0
8	1	E. Webb	do	75	0	0
8	1	W. DeBlois	do	100	0	0
8	1	E. Townsend	do	30	0	0
8	1	do	do	30	0	0
11	1	S. Webb	do	65	0	0
11	1	do	do	30	0	0
11	1	N. Webb	do	65	0	0
13	1	do	do	55	0	0
14	1	do	do	55	0	0
15	1	do	do	55	0	0
16	1	do	do	55	0	0
16	1	N. DeBlois	do	45	0	0
14	1	do	do	75	0	0
15	1	do	do	55	0	0
16	1	Wedge-shaped lot E. Hutchinson to Webb street		20	0	0
19	4	N. DeBlois W. George		20	0	0
17	1	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke		65	0	0
18	1					

GEORGE STREET, OLD CAVAN ROAD.

243	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 19 in 13 Con. Monaghan on Park St.		20	each
245	do	do	20	"
247	do	do	25	"
249	do	do	30	"
10&11	do	do	50	"
12&13	do	do	65	"

Also, lots 10 and 17 south of Hunter, and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 66 feet front each on Hunter street running 160 feet back to a lane 16 feet 6 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.

Also, three lots 66 feet front on Dublin st., and 160 feet to said lane, $35 each lot.

Also, 20 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st Con. of Ennismore. In Smith, 20 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part E. half 19 in 1st Con. do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.

Also, Park lots 14, 15, 16 and 20 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at $110 each.

One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three annual equal instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.

Apply to CHARLES RIDDLE, Auctioneer.

Peterborough, Sept. 25, 1863. 39

Select Poetry.

THE ENGINE DRIVER TO HIS ENGINE.

AIR—"*The Iron Horse.*"

Put forth thy force, my iron horse,
With limbs that never tire,
The best of oil shall feed your joints,
And the best of coal your fire;
So off we tear from Euston square,
To beat the swift south-wind,
As we battle along the North-West rail,
With the special train behind:—

Dash along, crash along, sixty miles an hour!
Right through old England flee!
For I'm bound to see my love,
Far away in the North Countrie.

Like a train of ghosts, the telegraph posts,
Go wildly trooping by,
While one by one the milestones run,
And off behind us fly;
Like foaming wind it fires my blood,
To see your lightning speed,—
Arabia's race ne'er matched your pace,
My gallant steam-born steed!

Wheel along, squeal along, sixty miles an hour!
Right through old England flee!
For I am bound to see my love,
Far away in the North Countrie.

My blessing on old George Stephenson!
Let his fame forever last;
For he was the man that found the plan
To make you run so fast;
His arm was strong, his head was long,
He knew not guile nor fear;
When I think of him it makes me proud
That I am an engineer!

Tear along, flare along, sixty miles an hour!
Right through old England flee!
For I am bound to see my love,
Far away in the North Countrie.

Now Thames and Trent are far behind,
And evening's shades are come,
Before my eyes the brown hills rise
That guard my true love's home;
Even now she stands, my own dear lass!
Beside the cottage-door,
And she listens to the whistle shrill,
And the blast-pipe's mutling roar:—

Roll along, bowl along, sixty miles an hour!
Right through old England flee!
For I am bound to see my love,
At home in the North Countrie.

—*Prof. Rankine, in Blackwood's Magazine.*

Literature.

JOB WARNER'S CHRISTMAS.

The day before Christmas was closing in, to a dreary, cold gray storm drifted all to the eastward, and a snow-storm seemed imminent. But in spite of threatening clouds gay throngs crowded the thoroughfares. The shop windows were brilliant with articles of every conceivable variety adapted for Christmas-gifts. So the human tide ebbed and flowed, surging into shops, rushing to the street the attention of over-worked clerks, and receded with pleasant surprises destined on the following morning to make many households happy.

In front of a large window, brilliantly illuminated, stood an elderly man, somewhat under the middle stature. Job Warner was scarcely fifty; but sedentary habits and long stooping over a desk had bowed his form, and gave him the appearance of being several years older than he actually was. For twenty-five years he had been assistant book-keeper in the counting-room of Beaty and Co., importers of dry-goods and wholesale jobbers. His excellent business capacity would have secured him promotion to the post of chief-book-keeper, but his own humility and absence of pretension had unconsciously influenced his employers to accept him at his own valuation. So, while the firm had prospered, and made money by hundreds of thousands, Job Warner still continued to be assistant book keeper on a moderate salary of seven hundred dollars. With a family daily becoming more expensive, the little book-keeper had found it hard work to make both ends meet. He was compelled to live in very poor and incommodious lodgings, and practice humble rate of self-denial, all which he bore with a meek and uncomplaining spirit, with which he was doubtless credited in the better world, where, we trust, all the inequalities of this life will be made up.

The last year had been rather a trying one to Job Warner. The enhanced price of nearly every article which is included under the head of Necessaries had made a rigid economy needful. Months ago the family had given up using sugar, and butter was only used on Sundays. Frugality had become a habit, and was meekly submitted to as a necessary condition of life. But in spite of his habitual self-denial, the worthy book-keeper was stirred with an impulse to extravagance on this day. In the window before him bloomed a large doll—quite a queen she must have been in the realm of dolls—royally attired in a purple silk dress and a bonnet of the latest style. The eyes of the good book-keeper were fixed in admiration upon this beautiful doll-vision. There was a household pet at home—little Ellie—whom the possession of that doll would equal to the seventh heaven of happiness. True, such a royal lady might spare the idea of entering so humble a home, and her attire might seem out of place in contrast with the calicoes and ginghams with which Ellie and her mother were contented. But when these considerations suggested themselves to Job Warner he triumphantly answered, "Is there any thing too good for Ellie?"

Yes, we have found out the little book-keeper's weakness. He no sooner thought of little Ellie's bright eyes dancing with delight than his habitual prudence forsook him. With an air of desperate resolute a he entered the brilliant shop, and, timed y pushing his way among the well-dressed crowds surrounding the counter, asked with an apologetic cough the price of her Royal Highness in the window.

The clerk looked a little surprised at such a question from a man of so humble appearance, and answered in a short, quick tone, "Five dollars, Sir. Will you take it?"

Five dollars! Job was startled with the price, and answered in no abashed tone that he would not decide just yet.

Outside, he again looked longingly at the doll. Ellie would be so delighted with it—but then five dollars! He reckoned up what a number of articles might be bought for five dollars, and shook his head reluctantly. Mrs. Warner would think he had quite taken leave of his senses. Of course, he must give up all thoughts of it. But no! A daring suggestion occurred to him. Might he not apply to Mr. Beatley for an increase of salary? There had been a general raising of salaries elsewhere. That he knew. His old friend Timothy Fog had but raised six months ago; but somehow Job had never succeeded in summoning up courage to make such a request of his employer. He was not sure, in his humility, whether he was worth any more than seven hundred dollars a year. But his love for Ellie gave him unwonted boldness. With an increase of salary he could buy this magnificent doll for her, and afford his eldest boy a course of lessons in drawing, for which he had a strong taste. Yes, he would ask to have his salary raised that night. A little matter of business had detained Mr. John Beatley, the head of the firm, in his office, so that he would be sure to find him on returning thither.

Mr. Beatley was seated in his office glancing over some papers. He was a large *portly man*, a little *pompous* in manner; and a glance from his gray eyes always confused the worthy book-keeper, who, long as he had known him, had never got to feel quite at ease in his company. Job had an undefined idea that his employer was immensely superior to him in every way, and looked up to him with distant reverence.

John Beatley lifted his eyes in surprise as Job aluGed in at the door, his hat under his arm, with an air of nervous trepidation which the consciousness of his errand inspired.

"Have you forgotten anything, Warner?" demanded Mr. Beatley, in a clear, commanding tone.

"No, Sir. Mr. Beatley; or rather, I should say, yes," stammered the book-keeper. "There was a little matter which I wished to speak to you about. But I should not wish to take up your time, if you are busy, Sir, and I will wait till some other occasion."

"If you can say what you have to say in five minutes, Warner, go on," returned his employer.

"It was about an increase of salary, Mr. Beatley," said he, plunging into his subject and talking fast to keep his courage up. "Prices have been rising of late, and I find it very difficult to maintain a wife and four children on seven hundred dollars a year. I do, indeed, Sir. If you would be kind enough to add a hundred or even fifty, I would thank you gratefully Sir."

"An increase of salary, eh, Warner? Seven hundred dollars used to be considered a very fair salary. Of course some get much more. But you know, Warner, that you are not a first-class man of business. You do your work very satisfactory, but—"

"I know what you would say, Mr. Beatley," interrupted Job, humbly. "I know my abilities are small, but I try to be faithful. I hope I always have been faithful to the best of my poor abilities."

"Yes, Warner, you have. Don't think I have any complaint to make; but as to an increase of salary, that requires consideration. Probably the high prices will not always last, and in the mean time you can be more economical."

More economical! And this to Job who had been a close economist all his life. However, he did not venture to reply, but, bowing humbly, withdrew. A minute later his employer, who had got through with the business which detained him, put on his overcoat and followed. On his way back Job paused a moment before the window which had so great an attraction for him. Again he thought how much little Ellie would like it. But he felt satisfied, from Mr. Beatley's manner, that there was little hope of an increase of income, and without that such an outlay would be unpardonable extravagance.

"No," he half sighed, "I must give up the idea of buying it, and little Ellie must be content with something less expensive."

Mr. John Beatley was close behind and heard his speech. "So he wanted to buy that piece of finery," thought he. No wonder he demanded an increase of salary."

The two men continued to walk in the same direction, Job, of course, unconscious of Mr. Beatley's proximity. Suddenly from the darkness of a side street emerged a little girl, a very picture of wretchedness, with ragged dress, pinched and famished-looking features, and feet bare, notwithstanding the inclement season. She looked up piteously in the face of Job Warner.

"I am very cold and hungry," she murmured.

"Poor child! poor child!" ejaculated Job, compassionately. "Have you no home?"

"No; mother died last week, and since then I have lived in the streets."

"Have you had anything to eat to-day?"

"Yes, Sir, a cracker."

"Only a cracker," repeated Job, pitifully. "And your poor feet are bare. How cold you must be!"

"Yes, Sir, I am very cold," said the little girl, shivering.

"And where do you expect to pass the night?"

"I don't know, Sir."

"Where did you sleep last night?"

"In a door way; but they drove me off this morning. I was in another door way again." The poor child burst into tears, sobbing convulsively.

"Don't cry, my dear!" said Job, soothingly. "Don't cry. You shall come home with me, and I will let you sleep in a warm bed and give you something to eat. I am poor, my child, but not so poor as you, thank God! I had intended to buy some little presents for my children, but they will be better pleased if I spend the money in making you comfortable. Take my hand, and we shall soon be at home."

During this colloquy John Beatley withdrew into a doorway. He had felt some curiosity to learn how the book-keeper would deal with this claim upon his benevolence. There was something in the straightforward simplicity and kind heart of Job that touched him, and made him feel not a little compunction for his own bearing in the interview which had just taken place between them.

"He is about to deprive his children of their Christmas presents for the sake of conferring them upon some outcast," said John Beatley to himself. "He has a noble heart, poor fellow! and he shall be no loser by it. After all, seven hundred dollars must be quite sufficient in these times. I will see what I can do for him."

It was the merchant's better nature that spoke. He who not naturally a selfish man, only inconsiderate. Now that his benevolent impulses were excited, he would not rest till they were embodied in action. He knew Job's never bent than done a better night's work than this. The kindness to the little outcast shall be richly recompensed.

With the little girls hand firmly clasped in his Job passed before the door of a small wooden tenement, and turning the knob softly entered.

"Why, Job, how late you are!" said a kind motherly woman, advancing to meet him, "and—merciful goodness! who have you there?"

"A poor child, Mary, without father or mother, who was wandering barefoot and hungry through the streets. I couldn't help bringing her home, could I? Think if it had been little Ellie!"

"You did quite right, Job. Poor little thing! How thin she is! Are you hungry, little girl?"

"Oh, so hungry and cold. May I warm myself by your fire ma'am?"

"Bless me, child, I ought to have thought of it before. Yes, go and sit down on the cricket, and I will bring you some bread and milk."

While the little girl's wants were being satisfied, Mrs. Warner said, "Well, Job, what have you got for the children?"

"I didn't get any thing, Mary. I was just going to get some little things when this poor child came up. I thought maybe we might be willing to keep her a week or so and fit her out with some better clothes, and I am afraid we can't afford to do that and buy presents for the children too. Do you think they would be willing to do without them for this year?"

"I am sure they will; but as all have been up their stockings, I must tell them tonight so that they need not be disappointed in the morning."

The considerate mother went up stairs and acquainted the children that their father had brought home a poor little girl who had no father nor mother, and asked if for her sake they would be willing to give up their Christmas presents. This appeal went to the children's hearts. They were also delighted with the idea of a new playfellow, and in bright anticipations of the morrow lost sight entirely of the stockings that were destined to remain unfilled.

"What did the children say?" asked Job, a little uneasily.

"Dear children!" said Mrs. Warner, wiping her eyes with motherly affection and pride. "They took it like little angels. They are very anxious to see the little girl. I do believe they will regard her as the best Christmas present they could have."

"I wish we could do something more than keep her for a few days," said Job, thoughtfully.

"So do I. If you only had a little larger salary, Job, it might be done. Why don't you ask for more?"

"I did to-night Mary."

"And what did Mr. Beatley say?" inquired Mrs. Warner, eagerly

"He advised me to economize."

"As if you hadn't been doing it all your life," exclaimed his wife, indignantly. "Little he knows what economy is!"

"Hush, Mary," said Job, half frightened. "Of course he can't understand how hard a time we have to get along."

"No, but he ought to inquire. What harm would it do him to give you an extra hundred dollars?"

"I suppose he could afford it," said Job; "but perhaps he doesn't think I am worth any more. As he said, seven hundred dollars used to be considered a fair salary."

"So he refused your application."

"Well no, not exactly. He said he would take it into consideration. But I am sure from his tone that I have nothing to expect. We must get along as well as we can through the hard times, and perhaps things will improve by-and-by."

"What a thoroughly good man you are, Job!" said Mrs. Warner, looking affectionately at her husband, who was dear to her in spite of his shabby coat.

"Of course I haven't got a good wife," he answered, cheerfully; "I won't call myself poor so long as I have you, Mary."

There were few happier or more thankful hearts than those of the shabby book-keeper and his good wife, despite their enforced self-denial and numerous privations. Their souls were filled with a calm and serene trust that the same kind Providence which had guarded and guided them hitherto would continue its beneficient care and protection. Mrs. Warner took up her knitting, and Job, opening the well-used Bible, proceeded to adjust his spectacles, preparatory to reading a chapter, when he was interrupted by a quick, sharp, decisive knock on the outer door.

Taking a tallow-candle from the table Job went to the door and opened it. The wind caused the candle to flicker, so that he did not at first recognize the visitor. When he did his heart gave a sudden bound, and in his surprise he nearly let fall the light.

It was his employer—Mr. John Beatley—who stood before him.

"Well Warner, may I come in?" inquired the merchant, with an unwonted kindness in his tone.

"To be sure, Mr. Beatley, Sir; I shall be most happy if you will condescend to enter my poor dwelling. It isn't suitable for such a visitor. But you are but fifty wel-

come, Sir. This way if you please."

Mrs. Warner looked up on her husband re-entered the room. Her surprise was little less than this when Mr. Beatley was introduced.

"Mary, this is Mr. Beatley, my respected employer, who has condescended to honor us with a visit. I am sorry we have no better place to receive him in."

"No apologies, Warner," said Mr. Beatley, pleasantly, throwing aside his usual pompous manner. "I don't expect that you could live like a prince on seven hundred dollars. Mrs. Warner, I am glad to make your acquaintance. Your husband has served our house long and faithfully, and I must see what can be done to make his circumstances pleasanter."

No one knew better how to pay a compliment gracefully than John Beatley, and Mrs. Warner heard in gratification, not unmixed with surprise, the assurance of their employer's interest in their welfare.

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"I have called, Warner, on a little business," proceeded Mr. Beatley. "You spoke to me to night about having your salary raised."

"Yes, Sir," said Job, humbly; I thought afterward that I might be a little presumptuous in supposing my services to be worth more than seven hundred dollars; but indeed, Sir, it requires a great deal of economy to make both ends meet. I was thinking more of that than my own gratifications, I suppose. As you said, Sir—"

"Never mind what I said, Warner," interrupted the merchant, smiling. "Your application was made unexpectedly, and I spoke without consideration. I have thought over what you said, and decided that your application was just and proper. Prices have advanced considerably, as a little investigation has satisfied me. Therefore I have concluded to grant your request. What increase of salary do you ask?"

"I thought of asking for a hundred dollars more," said Job timidly; "but if you think that that is too much, I should be satisfied and grateful if you could let me have fifty."

"Do you think you could get along on fifty?" asked Mr. Beatley.

"Yes, Sir—with economy, of course. I always expect to practise economy; and I have a good wife, who knows how to make the most of a little."

"That I can readily believe," said the merchant, politely. "You may consider your salary raised, then, Warner," he proceeded; and as you have been able to get along on seven hundred dollars, I hope you will be able to afford some additional comforts in a thousand."

A thousand! repeated Job and his wife, incredulously.

"Yes, my good friends," said Mr. Beatley; "I have decided that my assistant book keeper is fully worth that sum to the firm, and it is my wish to pay those whom I employ what they are justly entitled to."

"How can I ever thank you, Sir?" exclaimed Job, rising and seizing his employer's hand. "I shall consider myself rich with such an income. Mary, did you understand? I am to have a thousand dollars."

"Sir, you are very kind," said Mary, simply. "I need not thank you. Your own heart will tell you how much happiness you have conferred upon us."

"I understand and appreciate what you say," said Mr. Beatley, kindly. "But, Warner," he continued, "there is another matter about which I wish to speak to you. There is a young girl in whom I feel an interest, who is unfortunate enough to stand alone in the world, without father or mother. I have thought that if you and Mrs. Warner would be willing to receive her as one of your family, and bring her up in the same careful manner as your own children, it would be an excellent arrangement for her, while I would take care that you lost nothing by your kindness."

"We shall be very happy to oblige you, Sir," said Mrs. Warner; "but would our plain style of living suit the young lady? We shall, to be sure, be able now to afford a better house."

"I don't think the young lady will find any fault with your housekeeping, Mrs. Warner," said the merchant, "especially as she has probably never been accustomed to living as well as she would with you."

Mrs. Warner looked mystified.

Mr. Beatley smiled.

"The young lady is already in your house," he explained. "In fact, it is the friendless little orphan whom your husband encountered to-night and brought home."

Mrs. Warner's face lighted up with pleasure.

"We will undertake the charge gladly," she answered, "and should have done so if you had not spoken of it. Is it not so, Job?"

"Yes, Mary, it occurred to me as soon as Mr. Beatley spoke of raising my salary."

"And you would really have undertaken such a charge at your own expense?" said Mr. Beatley wonderingly. "Would it have been just to your own children to diminish their comforts for the sake of doing a charitable action?"

"We shall not be able to leave our children money, said Mrs. Warner, simply, "but we hope to train them up to deeds of kindness. There's a great deal of suffering in the world, Sir. We ought to do our part toward relieving it."

"I honor you, Mrs. Warner for your unselfish benevolence," returned Mr. Beatley, warmly; "but in this case I shall claim to do my part. I shall allow you two hundred dollars a year for taking charge of the child. You will of course require a larger and more commodious home, and will, I hope, be enabled to afford your children such advantages as they may require to prepare them to act their parts in the world."

"Two hundred dollars!" exclaimed Job, scarcely crediting the testimony of his ears. "Why, that will make twelve hundred!"

"Mr. Beatley, Sir, I hope you will believe

me to be grateful. You have so loaded me with benefits that I don't know how to thank you."

"And I am under obligations to you, Warner, also," said Mr. Bentley. "Prosperity had begun to harden my heart. At any rate, it had made me thoughtless of the multitudes who are struggling with ills which my wealth could alleviate. To-night I was an unseen witness of your kindness to the poor girl who crossed your path. I felt rebuked by the contrast between your conduct and mine, and I resolved, God helping me, to become hereafter a better steward of his bounty."

"Seeing the Sunday, you think too much of the little I did," said Job, modestly.

"Let me keep my own opinion as to that, Warner. By the way, it may be well for me to pay the first quarter of our little change in advance. Here are fifty dollars. At the expiration of six months you may draw upon me for a similar amount. Before I leave you let me take the liberty to suggest that the shops are not yet closed, and you will still have an opportunity of providing Christmas gifts for your children."

"So I shall. Thank you, Mr. Bentley, for kindly reminding me. Who shall forget her doll, father all. Such a doll! Florida plaited; expertly, turning toward him, with, "there is to be no a royal princess!—but not too good for Ella."

"By all means let Ella have her doll," said Mr. Bentley, smiling. "I must bid you good night, Mrs. Warner, but when you have moved I will look in upon you again, and shall hope to make the acquaintance of Ella and her doll."

Job Warner was absent an hour. When he returned he was fairly loaded down with gifts. I can not undertake to enumerate them. Enough that prominent among them was Ella's stately peasant. Can the friendly reader imagine the delight of the children the next morning? Seldom has Christmas dawned on a happier household. Ella was in a perfect ecstasy of delight; nor was the little outcast forgotten. When her rags were stripped off and she was attired in thick, warm clothing, she seemed suddenly to have been lifted into Paradise. When the transports of the children had partially subsided, Job drew toward him the old Bible, and opening it at the second chapter of St. Luke's gospel, read reverently the account there given of the first Christmas-day. Just as he concluded the bells rang out a merry peal, and the little household seemed with vibrent voices to proclaim, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will to men!"

A Sad Comment on Fast Living.

From the Boston Traveller.

An old man, who has been living in the most abject poverty for several years, vibrating between Worcester county and Berkshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut, as he was shifted by select men who wished to clear him from their precincts, has at last found a refuge, but perhaps only a temporary one, in the State Alms-house at Monson, Mass. Forty years ago this same man did a heavy grain and shipping business in New York, and was among the most influential and respected of the merchants of the metropolis. About the time of the completion of the Erie Canal, he, with others, conceived a grand scheme of doing an immense foreign trade, and went to Europe, taking most of his wealth with him. Family affairs did not run smooth and he gave up the grand project, went to London, led a gay life, was feasted by Lords, became very intimate with the household of a noble earl, and was presented at court by the American Minister.

Afterwards he crossed to Paris, where some imbroglio obliged him to accept the challenge of a fighting marquis, who sent a ball through his right arm; but our pauper being a poor shot severely wounded his own second instead of the marquis, and he had to to leave the city. Then he went to Munch, and made love to the niece of one of the royal families, was accepted, got drunk at a palatial ball over his conquest, made a bad thing of it, and left Munich with dispatch. He continued in his excesses, gambled away all his property, was a ragabond in England a few years, then in New York, and then throughout Western Massachusetts. His life is a sadder comment on fast living than was ever written.

SOCIAL PARTIES.

This is the season for social parties both in the city and country, whether of a public or private character, we entreat all concerned to consider the danger of introducing into them intoxicating drinks, which are leading astray more of our youth than all other causes put together,—and which open the door to all other temptations.

Many families brought up in temperance principles throughout the country, are placed in a false position, if wine or other intoxicating drinks are furnished at the parties to which they are invited. If they know that liquors are to be offered, they may, indeed, decline the invitation; but sometimes these drinks appear when they are least expected. In this case they have either to countenance what they strongly condemn, or manifest their disapprobation where such a manifestation would be quite out of place. Many young persons in fact, it is to be feared, are thus led, through politeness, into tampering with those drinks, the use of which, as a beverage, or article of entertainment, they know to be wrong. Let us suppose some such young persons finally led astray through the use of intoxicating liquors commenced in this way, (than which daily experience shows us that nothing is more likely,) and then imagine, if we can, the load of guilt that rests upon the respectable and worthy host and hostess who tempted them into the downward path.

"It must be," Christ says, "that offences come, but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh. It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he cast into the sea, than that he should cause to offend one of these little ones."

Then, again, there may be persons present who had formerly acquired the appetite for strong drink, but who, through resolute and persevering efforts, had reformed; and if such be tempted by their kind friends (?) to take one glass of wine or beer, all their past efforts, and all their hopeful information go for nothing. Their last state will, very probably, prove worse than the first.

These considerations should surely induce all good men and women—all who love their neighbors—to banish intoxicating drinks from their parties, whether public or private—and if there be any who, notwithstanding the danger of presenting such temptation, are determined to persevere in the practice—they should surely, in common fairness, put in the margin of their cards the words—"wines and liquors"—that the invited may know what to expect.—*Montreal Witness.*

PERSECUTION OF LADIES IN WARSAW.—An incident which occurred in Warsaw on the 2nd ultimo is a fair example of the treatment to which the ladies of that city are subjected by the Russian authorities. A house owner was going home in the evening with his wife. He was provided with a lantern, according to the regulations, but his wife was not, as women accompanied by men are not required to carry lanterns. As they were passing through a street where the pavement is so narrow that two persons can only walk on it abreast, they met a friend who walked on with them, and as he had business with the husband of the wife walked on before. Seeing this, a policeman in the street arrested the lady because she had no lantern. All explanations were useless, and the lady and her husband were immediately dragged to the nearest police station, where the commissionary, Rydzewski, ordered five lashes to be given her. On hearing this sentence, the lady remonstrated, representing that she was pregnant, and that if the order was executed it might be her destruction; coldhearted. The wife of Rydzewski deigned to give orders that the number of lashes to be inflicted upon the unfortunate lady should be reduced from five to three in consideration of the publicity of the punishment body, and the sentence was carried out to the letter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Park for sale,—W. Claxton.
Canada [illegible] & Bentley,—H. G. Hutton.
To Let,—E. Stanley.
For Sale,—S. P. Walton.
Strayed,—G. St. Pih.
Family Bibles,—Cox & Davidson.
Worcester's Dictionary,—Cox & Davidson.
Milton's Poems,—Cox & Davidson.
Writing Desks,—Cox & Davidson.
Toys and Fancy Goods,—Cox & Davidson.
Family Devotions,—Cox & Davidson.
Sibbing Prayer Books, &c.—Cox & Davidson.
Diaries for 1864,—Cox & Davidson.
Iron Kettles,—James Campbell.
Gooderham Worts,—James Campbell.
New Fruit,—James Campbell.
Public Notice,—James Edwards.
Cheap Groceries,—J. Cameron.
Cheap Fruit,—J. Cameron.
Spanish Sole Leather,—J. Cameron.
Union School Exhibition.
Banns,—St. John's Church.
Assurance Company,—Wm. Ogilvy.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17TH, 1863.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The United States Congress assembled in Washington on the 7th instant. After the organization of the two Houses, the President's Message was read. We propose, as the Message itself is altogether too voluminous for our columns, to give a somewhat brief synopsis of its contents.

As a literary production, we may remark, *en passant* we think it is superior to anything before coming from the President. There is no attempt at ostentatious display; but it treats the various subjects it touches upon in a remarkably lucid and nervous manner. He first congratulates the nation upon the richness of the harvest, and the peaceful solution of the various international difficulties growing out of the blockade. After referring to the close of the controversy between the Chilian Government and the United States by the decision of the King of the Belgiums, to whom, as umpire it had been referred, he touches upon the rights of foreigners in the United States, and of United States citizens in foreign parts, and suggests that the laws relating thereto require revision. There is a prospect of a continuous line of telegraph through the Russian territories from the Pacific, and he also recommends to the attention of Congress the international telegraph across the Atlantic. He then touches upon the important subject of Immigration, and submits to the Congress the expediency of establishing a system for the encouragement thereof, especially while thousands of persons destitute of remunerative employment are thronging the United States foreign Consuls, offering to emigrate, if but only slightly assisted to do so,—there is in the United States a great deficiency in the various fields of industry. Indemnification is urged to foreigners who have innocently suffered loss or damage in any way; and he also recommends that the incomes of foreign Consuls should hereafter be relieved of all taxes heretofore imposed upon them. He says that the operations of the Treasury during the past year have been successfully conducted. The receipts for the year ending July 1st amounted to $901,125,674 86. The expenditure for the same time was $890,796,630 55—thus leaving a balance of $6,329,044 21. He narrates the different sources from which this income was derived and the various causes of expenditure. For army details reference is made to the report of the Secretary of War. With regard to the Navy! after noting the difficulty necessarily experienced in keeping up a blockade along so an extended a coast, he speaks in very complimentary terms of this arm of the service. Over 1000 vessels have been captured since the blockade was instituted, and the value of prizes already sent in for adjudication amounts to $13,000,000. The naval force consists of 588 vessels; of these 75 are iron-clad or armour-plated steamers. The number of seamen employed by the Government has increased from 7,500 in 1861 to 34,000 at present. The Post Office department he states to be in a healthy condition—the expenditure nearly equally to the income—the latter amounting to $11,314,206 84, and the former $11,163,789 59—leaving only a deficiency of $150,414 25. Due reference is made to the sale and settlement of Public Lands. During the year 3,841,549 acres were sold. The Indians have been removed to the North-west, and steps are being taken for the acquisition of their possessory rights. He thinks that the system towards the Indians should be remodelled. The question of enlarging the water communication between the Mississippi and the Eastern seaboards, particularly with reference to its special importance in connection with the opening of the Pacific Railway, is urged upon the attention of Congress in a manner that shows the strength of the views that the President holds upon the matter. In his retrospect of the civil war, Mr. LINCOLN shows that a marked change has come over the North, as is evinced in the late elections. Of emancipated slaves 100,000 are employed in the Federal service, about half of which number actually bear arms in the service—thus giving the double advantage of taking so much labor from the insurgent cause, and supplying the places which must otherwise have been filled with white men. He remarks that no servile insurrection or tendency thereto has marked the measures of Emancipation and the arming of the blacks. With regard to the re-construction of the Union, he holds, while the article in the Constitution which requires the Federal government to guarantee to every State a republican government, it also gives it the power of demanding the extinction of Slavery, if inconsistent with such requirement. In the Message is reference to a proclamation accompanying it, offering pardon to all (with some exceptional cases) who may return to their allegiance to the Federal Government. The Message then concludes:

"In the midst of other cares, however important, we must not lose sight of the fact that the war power is still our main reliance. To that power alone can we look for a time when war shall cease. It can only come by a prevalent conviction among the people of the utter helplessness of the rebellion, of its power to shield them from the consequences of their crimes. Until that conviction shall be established it can be done anywhere

QUARTER SESSIONS.

The County Court and Court of General Sessions commenced on Tuesday, inst. The following are a list of the [illegible]:—

GEORGE STRICKLAND, Foreman.

Johnson Brown,	William Chandler.
James Best.	Timothy Sharpley.
John Carlow.	Thos. Mann.
Mich'l Crough, Sen.	Thos. W. Millburn.
William Deyell.	Daniel McDonald, Jr.
Robert Fife.	George Tucker.
John M. Fife.	Thomas Telford.
Gerald Fitzgerald.	George Tanner.
William Finlay.	Edward Wall.
James Gamble.	William White.

William Hudson.

True bills were found against

Queen *vs.* Charlotte Applegarten. Larceny.
Queen *vs.* Peck. Larceny. Guilty.
Queen *vs.* Rebecca Hyland. Larceny.—Guilty, one month in common Gaol each.

CIVIL CASES.

Elliott *vs.* Warner. Burnham for Plaintiff; verdict for Plaintiff, $143 81.

Kirkpatrick *vs.* Poole. Dennistoun for Plaintiff; Weller for Defendant. Verdict $186.

Scholes *et al.* Williamson. Scott for Plaintiff. Verdict by consent, $405 11.

Bank of Montreal *vs.* Bogart. M. Dunsford for Plaintiff. Verdict by consent, $79 13s. 8d.

Bank of Toronto *vs.* Fee *et. al.* Weller for Plaintiff. Verdict by consent, $207 14.

Ghost *vs.* Hall, (Sheriff.) Burnham for Plaintiff; Dennistoun and Smith, Q. C., for Defendant. This was a second trial, a verdict having been given at last Court for Defendant, and a new trial granted. Verdict for Defendant.

Corrigan *vs.* Ritchie. Smith, Q. C., for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff, $103.

Connor *vs.* Connor. Scott for Plaintiff; Smith, Q. C., for Defendant. Verdict for Defendant.

Ogilvy & Hood *vs.* Harvey. Dennistoun for Plaintiff; Smith, Q. C., for Defendant. Verdict for Defendant, $160 53.

Stewart *vs.* Craig. Dennistoun for Plaintiff; Weller for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff $135 89.

Beatty *vs.* Motherall. Smith, Q. C. for Plaintiff; Weller for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff 1s. damages.

Hasleton *vs.* Scott. Smith, Q. C., for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff, $17 68.

Holland *vs.* Doherty. Smith, Q. C., for Plaintiff; Shevlin for Defendant.

Lech *vs.* Bourne. Weller for Plaintiff. Verdict for Plaintiff $66 50.

Merriam *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff $24.

Farbert *vs.* Scott. Scott for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff $114 56.

McMurray *vs.* Ryan. Smith for Plaintiff; Weller for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff $98.

Bradburn *vs.* Beavis. Weller for Plaintiff Smith for Defendant. Verdict for Defendant $1 80.

John Stubbs *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Verdict by consent, $95.

Allison *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Verdict by consent $14.

Bailey *vs.* Douglas *et al.* Weller for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Ruled red.

Mahony *vs.* McMurray. Scott for Plaintiff; Smith for Defendant. Verdict for Defendant.

Gidley *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Gidley *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

James Bau *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Molynux *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Tighe *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Robert Barr *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Evans *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Craigo *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Trudeau *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Wilson *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Baker *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Shea *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff; Denntstoun for Defendant. Referred.

Cameron *vs.* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff. Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Tarrell *vs* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff. Dennistoun for defendant. Referred.

McLeod *vs* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff. Dennistoun for Defendant. Referred.

Lucas *vs* Scott. Smith for Plaintiff. Dennistoun for Defendant.

AMERICAN NEWS.

There is nothing particularly interesting as far as the war is concerned. From the last advices received from the Army of the Potomac state that the Federals occupy the same position precisely as before the advance. The reports that General Lee has thrown a force across the Rapidan are incorrect. The men are busily engaged in building comfortable winter quarters. A rumor prevailed in the army last week that General Lee had, under a flag of truce, forwarded a request to General Meade for an armistice of three months duration. General Meade is to retain the command of the army of the Potomac, Gen. Longstreet is said to have raised the siege of Knoxville in consequence of heavy reinforcements having been received by General Burnside. On Friday night he was at Morristan, and was expected to make a stand at that place. The Confederate loss at Knoxville is stated at six hundred, principally in Gen. Hood's division. The assult on the 20th failed in consequence of forged orders recalling Gen. Anderson's brigade. The President has signed a pardon exempting E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas, from the penalty of treason he incurred by accepting the office of brigadier-general in the service of the confederate. The pardon reinstates Mr. Gantt in all his rights of property excepting those relating to slaves.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, December 14th, 1863.

Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs Toole, Lawson, Carlisle, Ivy, Ormond, Dickson, Nicholls, Clinton, Douglas, Landy, Burnham and Ryan.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the officers of the Fire Company, asking the Council to allow the members of the Fire Company $2 each.

Mr. John Kennedy, tendered his resignation as Assessor, which was on motion received.

Several accounts were handed over to the Finance committee.

A statement of the receits and expenditures of the Commissioners of the Town Trust was read and submitted.

John Lane presented a petitition, praying that no more proceedings be taken against him on a joint note as he had not received value for the same.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, the members of the Fire Company were allowed to get $2 each as compensation for their services.

A report from the Finance Commiste, recommending the payment of sundry accounts was received and adopted.

A report from the special committee to whom was referred the petition of Thos. Bradburn and John Kennedy reported favorably on the prayer of their petitions, was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Claxton, the Finance Committee be requested to take into consideration and report to this Council the last made of investing the Sinking Fund of £200 per annum paid by the Railway Lessies to the Town.

Mr. Claxton gave notice of a resolution he intended to bring forward at the next meeting of the Council, to allow Mr. McNeil a part of the amount he has had to pay for a Licence as Auctioneer.

Mr. Ormond called the attention of the Council, to a discrepancy between the Schedule of Amos J. Fisher and the Assessment Roll. The Clerk was instructed to correct the error.

Moved by Mr. Fry and seconded by Mr. Carlisle, that the Mayor do instruct the Inspector to allow Messrs Kennedy and Bradburn to proceed with their buildings.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

DEATH BY ACCIDENT.

HUGH HOGATE, an aged resident of the 14th Concession of the Township of Cavan was returning home from the village of Mount Pleasant on Wednesday, 9th inst.; the night being intensely dark and very cold, it is supposed he got astray and tumbled down a steep bank at the east end of Mr. THOMAS BEST'S flour mill into the gate, where he perished. He was found by Mr. Best the following morning frozen quite stiff. An inquest was held on the body, when the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not, don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Restorer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail. All inflammed pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

FIRE.

On Friday about 10 p. m., a fire broke out in the work shop attached to Mr. A. BREWER'S Tin and Hardware store. It was, however speedily put out by the crowd that assembled. This fire showed the folly of the Council in leaving the Engine to be exposed as it is. It was not got in working order till after the fire was out. Damage about $300, insured.

ITEMS.

A reservoir in New York city gets $770

In Richmond lately a bonnet sold for $500.

Beechwood lately grew 40,000 bushels of potatoes this year.

The Canada Farmer is the title of a new monthly agricultural publication.

One of the California mining companies is selling land at $1,000 an inch.

Parson Brownlow calls the Confederate currency "Jeff Davis' shaving paper."

Rousseau's copy-right of the Colleen Bawn has been decided null and void in England.

Nine cats nightly [illegible] down with "billies" on the most fashionable avenue of New York.

Miss Bateman's "Leith" is described as the greatest dramatic success in London this season.

A company in Indianapolis is preparing a fruit farm near that city which is to embrace 1200 acres.

The Dutch naval squadron in the waters of Japan is about to be reinforced with twelve vessels, carrying 236 guns.

Two candidates are named for the Mayoralty of Owen Sound, Mr. W. B. Stephens and the present Mayor, Mr. Snider.

The North has used 2,000 tons of powder in the war since its commencement. So says the Ordnance Report.

We notice that a member of the Queenborough, Mr. William Macadams, has been admitted to the Lower Canada bar, having passed a highly creditable examination.

The Poles in England and France have been contributing from 12,000 to 15,000 francs daily for the support of the insurrectionists in Warsaw.

The City Council of Hamilton have adopted a rate in the sixty of 20 cents in the dollar, leaving the School Trustees and Police to collect their own rates.

A large picture just finished in Paris for the Haytien Government depicts John Brown crowned by a negro and mulatto. John is painted twelve feet high.

A Shenectady lady was recently relieved of a tape-worm, which measured eighteen feet and nine inches. The monster was expelled by a very simple remedy, namely—pumpkin seeds.

A loaf of bread at one of the thanksgiving dinners in New York was eleven feet long, ten inches thick, twenty-two inches wide, and required a whole barrel of flour for its construction. It was needed.

The Freshmen of Yale had a meeting the other night, and twenty-four signed a pledge to abstain from intoxicating drinks during their college course.

A bill has been introduced into the Missouri Legislature to sell out the Pacific Railroad to J. C. Fremont, and others for $7,000,000, payable in State bonds.

Gen. Grant has captured within the past seven months four hundred and twelve rebel cannon, namely: 52 on his advance to Vicksburg, 300 at that place, and 60 last week before Chattanooga.

Horse stealing at Kingston is supposed to be conducted by an "organized band" having extensive "lines of communication." Mr F. Gardiner, Waterloo Road, lost a fine animal last Monday night.

An American firm in Liverpool—McHenry & Co.—failed for a large amount some time since, but subsequent prosperity has enabled them to pay all their old debts. One was $235,000 to a London banker.

The old line democratic party is gaining Missouri rapidly, and is gaining rapidly in the Legislature, in consequence of large offers made by eastern capitalists. They propose to take them at about what they have cost the State, some $20,000,000.

Dr. Joseph Burnett, a Boston druggist, placed four Alderneys on his farm in Southboro a few days since at a cost of $1000 and has since sold $1,400 worth of Alderney calves, besides a large quantity of butter at 30 to 40 cents per pound.

From a statement in the *Globe*, it appears that parties who bring up old Post Office stamps of all kinds make a regular trade out of it, as they are able to obliterate the Post Office mark, and issue them as if they had never been used. Steps are to be taken to put a stop, if possible, to these frauds.

A Washington letter in the *New York Times* says:—Considerable comment has been made in diplomatic circles upon the reticence of the President in his Message respecting Mexican affairs. The Mexican Legation consider it a good omen. At the French Legation, on the other hand, this silence is accepted as an unfriendly indication.

Three ladies were drowned at Hunter's Point Ferry, N. Y., a few days ago. They were left alone in a carriage, when the horses, becoming frightened at a train of cars passing, plunged into the river. Great efforts were made to extricate the ladies from the floating carriage by breaking the roof off, but not before they were suffocated by the water.

The new King of Denmark is a cousin of the late King, and a German. He was elected as the next King of Denmark and Schleswig by the five powers in 1852. The Prince of Augustenburg claims the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, and if Germany backs his claims war must result. It is doubtful whether Austria and Russia will resort to this extreme measure, whatever several petty German Dukedoms may do.

THE CONCERT THIS EVENING.

The affair on behalf of the Organ Fund, of St. John's Church, promises to be very entertaining. From a glance we have had at the Programme, we find the names of Mrs. YARKER and Mr. T. BROWN, opposite that beautiful Duett "The Parting Hour." Mr. HAGERMAN, sings "Treasures of the Deep," and the Misses CLINTON with Mr. HEATHFIELD, perform on the Piano. We hope there will be a large attendance. The Concert is to be in Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Hall.

We call attention to the Union School Examination notice in another column. The Examination will be held on Friday and Monday. The Public meeting on Monday will no believe be a pleasant one. There will be Speeches, Music and Recitations. Ladies wishing seats are advised to attend early. The meeting at night will be free.

Mr. JOHN SULLIVAN, of the township of Dentre brought into town on Saturday last, two Pigs, of his own raising, which weighed 1,025 lbs; they sold for $5,25 per cwt—or, $53.81 for the pair.

FIRE COMPANY.

At a meeting of Hesketon Fire Company held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last [illegible] the following gentlemen were elected:—

[illegible] Commissioners to consist of Captain [illegible], W. H. Wrighton and L. Yorke [illegible] to examine water and report on the location of the Engine House, &c., and also the probability of the Engine House being completed for the use of the Company and apparatus.

In accordance with the above resolution, your Committee beg leave to report that they have examined the Engine and Hose, and also the cow house, which is supposed to offer the necessary protection for the above apparatus, and find the Engine frozen up, and consequently useless should duty require its service.

The Hose, composed of 400 feet of the old and 100 feet of the new, is also in a most deplorable condition, and if left much longer in its present state of exposure to the wind and weather, and under the immediate control of those neglected orphans of the corporation, [illegible] will become very badly cracked and unfit for service.

Your committee cannot possibly see the consistency shown by certain members of Town Council who, when a former assembly voted $150 for the clothing of the firemen, and $120 for new Hose, and who now, there some petty dispute or selfish motive, and in direct contradiction to their former actions, give us to understand that the cow house, before mentioned, is a very suitable place for the protection of the best expended $2000 ever invested by this Municipality. The only reason assigned by them for the non-completion of the brick building now in course of [illegible] is that it is illegal.

Your committee having made the above very inquiries of a member of the Town Council as to the practability of the building [illegible] in course of erection being completed, have his assurance that in a few weeks it will be fit a condition for our occupation.

In conclusion, your committee hope and trust that the petty opposition of certain members of the Council will cease, and that they will use the few talents of which they are so lucky as to be in possession for the public weal, and not by a continuation of their folly and, opposition suffer destruction to the property of which they are stewards, and the possible disbanding of an efficient Fire Department.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed,

D. McNAUGHTON,
W. H. WRIGHTON,
LIONEL YORK.

Peterboro', Dec. 8, 1863.

THE RURAL ANNUAL FOR 1864.

The Rural Annual and Horticultural Directory is a little book published at the commencement of each year by the Editor of the *Genesee Farmer*, at Rochester, N. Y. It was started in 1856, and a new volume has been issued each year. The volume for 1864 is now before us. Among its contents may be mentioned articles

On the Best Means of Enriching the Soil.
On Swamp Muck, and the Best Methods of Composting and apply it.
On Manures, with a table showing their Relative Value.
On Protection to Orchards.
On the Connection between Roots and Leaves of Plants. (A most valuable article written expressly for the *Rural Annual* by Thomas Meehan, Editor of the *Gardeners' Monthly.*)
On Lime.
On the Culture of Roses in Pots.
On the Effect of Cultivation on Plants.
On the best Climate for Sheep.
On the Cultivation of Celery.
On Gathering Fruit.
On the Culture of Hops. (A most valuable article, written for the *Rural Annual* by T. S. Harison, Esq., giving practical directions for starting and cultivating a hop vineyard. It is the best treatise on the subject yet published.)
On the culture of Flax. (Written for the *Rural Annual* by D. W. Ray.)
On the Cultivation of Pears. (Written for the *Rural Annual* by F. W. Lay, of Monroe county, one of the largest pear-growers in the United States.)
On Fruit Culture in the West. (Written for the *Rural Annual* by D. S. Seofield, of Illinois.)
On Picking and Marketing Fruit. (Written for the *Rural Annual* by E. N. Hersenden. A most valuable article.)
On the Cultivation of Strawberries near Boston.
On the Best Way to Use Bones.
On Planting Trees.

With many other short articles of interest and value to every one engaged in the culture of the soil.

Price only 25 cents. It will be sent prepaid by return mail on receipt of the price. Address JOSEPH HARRIS, Editor *Genesee Farmer*, Rochester, N. Y. For sale by all booksellers. SINCLAIR TOUSEY, wholesale agent, New York.

HURON COLLEGE.

The Huron College, under the auspices of the Bishop of Huron, was inaugurated last month. A large number of clerical and other celebrities, both from Canada and the neighboring States were present. The Right Reverend Dr. MCILVAINE delivered the opening address. The staff is composed of the Ven. Archdeacon HELLMUTH, Principal and Divinity Professor; Rev. J. SHULTZ, Professor of Modern Languages, and the Rev. H. EVANS, B. A., as Classical Tutor, and negotiations have been entered into to obtain the services of a gentleman as Classical and Mathematical Professor. The College, we are happy to say, has every prospect of a bright and successful future before it. Its patro, the Bishop of Huron is well known for the evangelical and catholic views he entertained.

A HOAX INDEED!—The Boston Post got off a very good or humorous sort a hoax t'other morning. Coulter got off more of Bryan's Philosophy Wilson, at 25 cents box, for coughs, sore throats, hoarseness, etc., than you can readily conceive. Try the Wilson.

By a notice in another column, it will be seen that the Rate-payers are requested to meet in the Town Hall, on Monday next, to nominate a fit and proper person for Mayor, for the ensuing year. The names of several persons are mentioned. Let there be a good turn out.

MASONIC.—Masons are requested to meet this evening, at the Lodge Room of Peterboro Lodge. District Master Brock will be present.

Several articles are necessarily left over.

IRON SHIP OF WAR.

On the 17th ult. [illegible] at the Admiralty [illegible] to the Navy on the [illegible] of Iron Ships of War. [illegible] Admiralty retained [illegible] naval architects delivered their [illegible] from the first Government [illegible] Iron-clad floating battery for that Government. He believed the idea of constructing such war vessels in Europe was not borrowed from America, but rather from the active mind of the French Emperor. The *Warrior* was unquestionably the best and truly British specimen of our iron ships. The *Warrior* as well as the *Black Prince*, was not completely iron-plated, and thus a portion of the vessel was exposed. The *Defence* and *Resistance* were built on the same principle, but they were not so much plated, and therefore their sea-going qualities were superior. The *Hector* and the *Valiant* were plated right round in the region of the guns, and were of immense strength. After describing the *Minotaur*, *Agincourt*, *Northumberland*, and other iron clad in progress, Mr. REED contended that the *Minotaur* and vessels of her class were too long, and he firmly believed that the same rate of speed could be obtained from a much shorter vessel. The attention of the Admiralty had been much devoted to this question; and he could assure them that no more iron ships for the Royal Navy would be laid down of such a length as 400 feet. Whilst one of these long vessel had a large portion of each extremity unprosed, a shorter vessel could be armour-plated from end to end, would sail as many knots per hour, and a great saving would be effected to the public. These matters of detail did not escape the attention of those who were now at the head of naval affairs. Naval construction is a peculiar art, resting upon abstruse breadths of science, involving principles and calculations which non-professional men in offices could not prudently interfere in an arbitrary manner; and hence the practice of the profession was to run in grooves, out of which it was most difficult to remove, even in times of the greatest emergency. In fact, it was only by a violent wrench—by giving sudden and unexpected scope to younger men and new ideas that the thing can be done at all, and when it has to be done it is attended by such pain and disappointment to many that it requires great nerve and courage to undertake it. That had recently been proved in his own case, some extremely penetrating and pure-minded people have discovered that his appointment to his present office was a "disgraceful job." He supposed those people did think it disgraceful for a board of admirality to appoint to an office involving much hard work and grappling with difficult and pressing questions, a man who has neither attained the age of sixty, nor taken part in elections in what are called "Government boroughs." (Hisses and cheers.) Mr. Reed then discussed the question of the comparative merits of ships built entirely of iron or with a backing of timber, and expressed an opinion in favor of the latter class. The late disaster to the *Prince Consort* proved in a remarkable manner the vast strength of the wooden hull of that ship. It was true that she shipped considerable water, but not to the extent of seven feet, as stated; for if she had shipped even five feet of water, every fire to her boiler must have been extinguished, whereas she kept up steam throughout. An officer, who was sent to Kingstown to inspect the vessel after she had come to grief, reported:—"From one end of the ship to the other, not one bolthead had been disturbed." It scarcely ever happened that an ordinary wooden ship, without an iron plate upon her, after encountering a channel storm, returned to port with such trifling damage as that done to the *Prince Consort*. He could not enter fully into the details of the improvements already effected, and now under consideration, with regard to the construction of iron ships, but one of the chief of these was the introduction of the "unsinkable principle," invented by Mr. Langley, of Deptford. The system consisted of dividing the iron hull into numerous water-tight and fireproof compartments, by means of the decks themselves, and preserving the integrity of these compartments by affording an entrance to them through the hatchways only. He could state with the utmost confidence that the Admiralty was now building a corvette, from which the swifter iron vessel could not hope to escape, and which would be armed in a most effective manner. The Admiralty had to contend with incessant hostile criticism, proceeding from persons free from responsibility.

PORK TRADE OF CINCINNATI.

The following tabular statement, taken from the Cincinnati *Price Current* of the 26th ult., will afford our readers a definite idea of the extent of the Pork trade in a single city of the West, not only for the present season, but for a number of years extending back as far as 1853. Receipts of hogs for the week ending Nov. 26, 1863:

By Railway	27,484
By River	3,663
From Kentucky	6,725
Driven in	7,900
Slaughtered in Plainsville	4,600
Total for the week	50,302
Previously reported	53,363
Total to date	103,666
Same time last season	158,205
" in 1861	42,743
" 1860	112,373
" 1859	89,264
" 1858	104,161
" 1857	95,081
" 1856	129,828
" 1855	131,068
" 1854	165,588
" 1853	130,991

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAIL'Y.

The *semi-annual meeting of the shareholders* of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway was held in London on the 13th ult. From the report submitted at the meeting, we learn that the gross earnings for the six months' ending on the 1st July last, were greater, by £2,870, than for any previous six months.

The following figures show the gross earnings of the road for the year 1862 and 1863:

	1863	1862
Gross Earnings	£52,941	£47,084
Expenses	33,714	36,176
	19,127	10,908
Renewal of Rails	3,356	3,311
	15,771	7,597

Deducting exceptional expenses, amount paid for interest, loss by American currency, &c., &c., it is found the expenditures exceed the receipts on the road by £3,600. In other words, the income from the road has not paid expenses by that amount.

RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH CANADA.

—A correspondent of the Montreal *Witness* denounces in very sharp and decided terms the conduct of certain public men in Canada, in openly sympathizing with the Southern rebellion. He states that on one occasion a telegram was read in Parliament, announcing the defeat of the national forces, and that it drew members grouped [illegible] with loud applause. Hon. C. S. Cartier, late Premier, being among them. Many of these members have maintained a regular correspondence with leading rebels, have furnished them with arms and munitions of war from Canadian ports, and acted as the medium of communication between them and Europe. The Grand Trunk Railway gave Mr. Vallandigham an extra train on his visit to Montreal. In the face of all these demonstrations mainly led on by the Opposition party, the course of the Canadian Government has been moderate, friendly and conservative. We observe, by the way, that notice has already been given in Congress by Mr. Morrill of Vermont, of a Bill to abolish the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada.—*New York Times.*

A STRANGE STORY.—Sir James Graham in the last week of May, 1834, with great regret, left the Cabinet of Earl Grey, to whom he was much attached, and surrendered the high office of First Lord of the Admiralty, which was very agreeable to him, on account of the decision of the Cabinet to entertain the question of appropriation of Church property to secular purposes. In the first week of June, 1834, Mr. George Blamire, a native of Cumberland, differing from Sir James Graham as to politics, and very much opposed to him—a barrister of Lincoln's-inn—appears to have been so pleased with Sir James Graham for abandoning office and quitting his party upon principle, urged by a conscientious sense of duty, that he then made his will, leaving to Sir James Graham absolutely all his real and personal property, worth perhaps £40,000. Mr. George Blamire died in the summer of 1843 and his will was then proved, but Sir James Graham, having died in October, 1861, the legacy lapsed, and Mr. George Blamire's property will be divided among his next of kin.

A SUDDEN DEPARTURE.

[illegible] was found in a town yesterday, by the [illegible] of a person named [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] year. He [illegible] [

UNION SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The Semi-Annual Examination of the above School, will take place on

FRIDAY AND MONDAY

next. The English Department on Friday, and the Classical and French Department upon Monday.

On Monday evening, there will be a

PUBLIC MEETING,

in the large Lecture Room, at which there will be Addresses, Music, Recitations, &c.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Peterborough, Dec. 17th, 1863. 51

TELEGRAPH

BOOK STORE.

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully illustrated, with the commentaries of Henry and Scott.

COX & DAVIDSON.

THE GLOUCESTER'S

Royal Quarto Dictionary

The Standard of the English Language.

At the Publisher's Prices,

COX & DAVIDSON,

Successors to R. White.

Milton's; Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's Complete Works.

POEMS,

"*The Book and the Book*,"

"*Young's Nights of Many Minds*,"

"*Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress*,"

And other works, beautifully bound in Morocco suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,

Successors to R. White.

A new valid stock of

WRITING DESKS,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

AND COURIER BAGS,

At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON,

Successors to R. White.

An endless variety of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

Splendid Toy Books on Cloth and Paper, at the

TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE.

Morrison's Family Devotions,

In various styles of Binding.

Work and Talent of the Time,

Great Men of Great Britain,

Mayhew's Oriental Prisms of London, and

Scenes of Prison Life.

Mayhew's London Labor and London Poor.

The Illustrated Bible Dictionary, in two Volumes, beautifully illustrated.

COX & DAVIDSON,

Successors to R. White.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, Wesley's Hymns,

BIBLES were WESLEY'S HYMNS,

at

COX & DAVIDSON'S.

OFFICE AND POCKET

DIARIES for 1864,

And Photographic Albums,

In variety and at Prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,

Successors to R. White.

CHEAP

GROCERIES

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

AT

J. Cameron's,

HUNTER STREET.

Cheap Fruit!

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

AT

J. CAMERON'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER.

A CONSIGNMENT of No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather on hand, and for sale cheap for cash by

J. CAMERON,

Market Street.

Peterboro', Dec. 14th, 1863. 51

A BAZAAR

IN AID OF

St. JOHN'S CHURCH,

will be held in the Town Hall,

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

the 22nd and 23rd inst.

The Hall will be open at 10 o'clock, a. m. when a large quantity of Useful and Ornamental Work will be offered for sale.

The Refreshment Table will be well supplied.

The Home Band will be in attendance in the evening!

Peterboro', Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

THE CONTINENTAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being based by a party.

Insurances against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Eleven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Annuities effected on every form—security and moderate—30 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices in the Dominion, in Montreal, 224 and 226 St. Lawrence street.

WM. OGILVY,

Agent at Peterborough.

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE

Annual Meeting of the Ratepayers

of the Municipality of the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

Will be held according to Law in the

TOWN HALL,

On Monday, the 21st inst.

For the purpose of nominating a person to serve as

MAYOR,

for the ensuing year.

Meeting to commence at 11 o'clock, a.m

J. EDWARDS,

Peterboro', Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

INN-KEEPERS,

SUPPLIED with every description of Wines and Liquors, from the choicest Clarets pagnes to common Whiskey, to any quantities, and at the lowest rate, by

JAMES CAMPBELL,

51 Hunter Street.

GOODERHAM WORTS,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale about by

JAMES CAMPBELL,

51 Hunter Street.

NEW FRUIT.

JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of New Fruits, Candied Peels, &c., &c., at very low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

51 Hunter Street.

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,

The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,

House and Land Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 14th, 1863. 51

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24 in the 4th Concession of Otonabee, about two months ago,

A two-year-old Heifer,

Spotted Red and White.

The owner is request to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

S. H. FIFE.

Otonabee, Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

GIRL WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a young girl, to assist in a family. Apply at the *Examiner* Office.

Peterborough, Dec. 3rd, 1863. 49

A. W. K EMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED,

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S, GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

Not to be Undersold!

THE subscriber has now his Winter Stock of Goods complete, consisting of every desirable style of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which he will sell at surprisingly low prices.

Men's good Boots for 10s.

He has a large assortment of Boots for Children and Youths, made to order of the best material.

Also,

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS,

A variety of styles, equal to any in Market.

George Street, Clurton's Block.

J. B. BISBER.

Peterboro', Dec. 2, 1863. 49

TO LET.

THE handsome new Shop and premises, next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family & Lumbermen's BLANKETS,

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

WINTER FASHIONS.

The subscriber has a large assortment of

Bonnets, Capes, Mantles, &c.,

made up in the latest styles, which will be sold extremely low for Cash.

MISS BRADDON.

Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

Smart Young Woman

WANTED.

To assist in Mr. Boing's Photographic Gallery.

Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

JOHN ERSKINE,

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.

A lot of slightly damaged Damask Table Cloths, considerably below the usual price.

TERMS CASH.—NO SECOND PRICE.

WANTED,

An Assistant Male Teacher,

HOLDING a Second Class Normal Certificate, for the Norwood Union, Grammar and Common School. Salary $240.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up till the evening of Saturday, 26th December next.

THOS. W. POOLE,

Secretary Board.

Norwood, Dec. 3, 1863. 50

CONCERT.

Messrs. HEATHFIELD & BROWN

WOULD respectfully intimate to the Public in general, and to the Members of St. John's Church in particular, that they will give a CONCERT, which they intend to make unusually attractive,

On Thursday Even'g, Dec. 17,

This Concert is for the purpose of raising money to pay for certain improvements now being made in the Church Organ, which have been undertaken, in the belief that for such an object there would be a large turn out. The Programme will be out immediately, in which all particulars will be given.

Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

OF THE

STAR PAPER OF AMERICA!

January 1, 1864!

The New York Mercury

FOR THE

COMING YEAR.

AFTER more than a quarter of a century of uninterrupted success, *The New York Mercury*—standing first on the muster-roll of the Literature Press in this country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new triumphs in the future.

Heretofore, it has eclipsed all rivalry; but it proposes to make the coming year memorable, by *eclipsing its own past history*, and looming up before the world as the most marvellous specimen of a fascinating, brilliant, amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either hemisphere.

THE GENIUS OF EUROPE

will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its columns, and side by side with original productions of the most popular romancists of the Old Word, will be placed the *chef d'œuvres* of the most eminent story-writers of the New.

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc., who has suddenly risen, like

A STAR OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply *The New York Mercury* from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to incur.

☞ Among the multitude of distinguished writers and artists who have become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the STAR WEEKLY OF AMERICA, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff:

Dr. J. H. Robinson, Margaret Blount, Ned Buntline, Arthur M. Grainger, Isaac Gardner, Felix O. C. Darley, Miss M. E. Braddon, Cousin May Carleton, W. O. Eaton, George Martial, Julia S. Ingraham, Edward Willett, Mary Chef, George Albany.

Scores of other distinguished *literati*, under various *nom de plume*, contribute to its columns, while its pictorial illustrations are from the inimitable pencil of Felix O. C. Darley, Esq., the best draughtsman of the age.

The War, which has given the *coup de grace* to so many pretentious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, had added thousands to the circulation of *The New York Mercury*.

Its heart-stirring short stories, its military historiettes, its matchless serial romances, its racy burlesques, its general wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vigorous editorials the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter that it comprises, render it welcome everywhere, and to classes of society. Containing, as it does,

FORTY COLUMNS

of closely-printed matter, it may safely be pronounced the cheapest, as well as the best Literary Newspaper extant.

These favorite writers, Doctor J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carleton, and Ned Buntline, are now preparing three stories for *The New York Mercury*. One of these productions will be commenced in the Opening Number of the New Year. The authors being aware of this fact, are engaged in an emulative contest for precedence, and the result will unquestionably be that the most attractive story ever penned by any of the three, will commence in the

NEW YEAR'S NUMBER

of the great REPRESENTATIVE WEEKLY of the Western World.

The New York Weekly is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $4 a year; three copies for $8; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter-up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post office County and State.* We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen copies sent to all applicants.

Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CAMPBELL & WHITNEY,

Proprietors of the New York Mercury,

Nos. 43 And Street, and 113 Fulton Street,

New York City.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a New Jail, and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures under the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three: the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,

Peterborough, 21st November, 1863.

The above is the By-Law proposed to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the County Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,

49 County Clerk.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to December, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Gratten	Kerr, James A
Boyce, Wellington	Leonard, Miss Minnie
Burns, John J.	Leitch, Jane Monaghan)
Brooks, Thomas	Loch, Charles
Blaker, Jonathan	Lonas, Joseph
Carr, Mrs James	Lamnin, Fanny
Clark, Nancy	Morton, Henry
Coulson, Miss. Mary	Morton Miss Mary Jane
Curtin, Miss Mary	Margach, William
Clancy, Thomas	Murphy, Jeremiah
Curtis, Mrs Martin	McKenzie, Robert
Clarke, Miss Grafi A.	Mcdonald, F. R. H.
Calpin, John	McDougall, Ranald,
Darley, Walter	McFeeban, Mrs.
Doran, Thomas	Nix, Robert
Doyle Mary	Newil, Joseph
Edgar, Thomas	Pearson, William
Elliott, David.	Pleated, Stephen
English, Miss C.	Robinson, Robert
Eyerson, Elizabeth	Riordon, Mrs. John
Fitzgerald, Miss Harriet	Sullivan, Miss Mary
Galvin, Michael	Shearer, Peter
Gilbert Charles H.	Sams, J. H.
Good, Richard	Smart, Richard
Howson, John	Scott, R. W.
Hodge, Miss Jane	Vanorman, Mrs. Lavina
Jerry, Mrs Wm.	White, W. (Monaghan)
Karr, Mary	Weir, William
Kincade, [illegible]	White, [illegible] (Smith)
Kempt, John	

S. J. CARVER,

Postmaster.

Peterborough, December, 1863 49

FIRST

DIVISION COURT.

The next Sittings of this Court

Will be held

On Friday, the 18th of December

J. J. HALL,

Clerk.

Peterboro', Nov. 12, 1863. 47.

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,

Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A Mutton Pie.

THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the resignation of the present Principal of the Grammar and Union School of the Town of Peterborough, notice is now given that

A Principal will be required

for the School in his stead; to commence duty on the 1st FEBRUARY next.

Salary $800, payable quarterly. Applications will be received up to the 20th December next. None but those legally and in other respects fully qualified need apply.

Apply to

IVAN O'BEIRNE,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 43

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

G. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else if they intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON,

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I AM in possession of a beautiful French Art, which has been introduced in this Country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so. I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a letter giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to procure it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,

49-3in 79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has now in stock, and is daily receiving, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE ever imported into Peterborough, which has been so bought as to enable him to offer Goods at extraordinary Low Prices.

Lumber Merchants will find every article of the Best Quality!

MOCOCK'S CELEBRATED

BROAD AND NARROW AXES,

WARRANTED, VERY CHEAP.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find that they can purchase any article in this line they require from me on as good terms as they can buy in Canada, as the greater portion of the Shelf Goods has been purchased direct from the manufacturers.

The public will find that money can be saved by buying Hardware from me.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,—Sign of Circular Saw, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863. 46

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-3in

NEW

WATCHES & JEWELRY

JUST RECEIVED

At BROWN'S,

George Street,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

ALSO,

Fine Razors, Penknives and Scissors, German Silver and Electro-plated Spoons & Forks, Hair Brushes, Dressing & Fine Combs, Spectacles to suit all sights, Violin Strings always on hand. Also Sewing Machine Needles.

Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on Hunter Street.

He has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also,—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID.

Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

FOR SALE.

One of Prince's best Five

OCTAVE MELODEONS

PIANO CASE,

With detached swell, the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

E. C. HILL.

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43

BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF at COST

The Stock in Trade of the late Joseph Dixon, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery, &c.

Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARGARET DIXON,

Administratrix.

Peterboro', Oct. 21, 1863. 44

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE!

D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,

Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c.

HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.

Oyster Patties supplied to order.

Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,

GEORGE STREET.

MILLINERY & CLOAKS.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Millinery, and a large supply of LADIES CLOAKS, at all prices. Also,

Flowers, Ribbons, Feathers,

and other Millinery Goods, in great variety.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

PUBLISHED

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.

ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.

ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.

ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.

ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.

ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.

ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS!

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without affecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorized Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,

Propr for.

November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 19, 1863. 42

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Also obtained of the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Company

OFFICE, HOPKINS BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro'.

October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

THE

PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without Godey's Lady's Book? It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for $3.75; that is: both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the Lady's Book alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, and Quarterly Journal du Grande Mode, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the full-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra postage, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will, likewise, pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance can avail themselves of the same privilege. Or, if farmers prefer, they can, instead of the above journal, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated American Agriculturist, which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give Kinglake's Crimean War; 10 subscribers, Alcock's Tycoon Capital; 20 subscribers, Webster's Dictionary; 30 subscribers, Worcester's Largest Dictionary.

The party sending a club can, if he choose, select any thing worth of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in all day then, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so.

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a First Class Family Paper. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, BILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Colbourgs, Delaines, Wincevs, Baratheas,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c., &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT.

Peterboro' Oct. 28, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER, than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT,

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to ingure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. J. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all good for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," he will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

Poetry.

EVERY DAY FACTS.

[4th verse of the "cheese verse."]

Oh, a bonnie wife his cares at the rook,
Is thinking of cares or of beef;
And the man with no chick on his back,
Has never a crash till to pay;
A lad with no cash in his fob,
Monday's brother himself how to spend it,
And a tradesman with never a slump,
Needs't waste all the profits to tend it.

A gal that ain't spanked by a beau,
Ain't afraid that the old folks will know it,
And that that a shiver don't know,
You never need fear that she'll blow it.
A man with his toes frozen off,
Will seldom be pinched with a corn,
And he that buys cow's milk in town,
Will get the same thing—in a horn.

A man that is doomed to be hanged,
Will think of suspense and a choker;
And who with his head cries the dun,
Will be bound for not using the poker.
A man who has nothing to eat,
An appetite will not be looking,
And a chap without shoes to his feet,
Needn't spend any dimes for the blacking.

Varieties.

Why does a clock always look bashful? Ans.—Because it keeps its hands before its face.

A Buffalo paper speaks of a man who "died without the aid of a physician," and adds, that such instance are very rare.

"I know every rock on that coast," cried an Irish pilot. At that moment the ship struck when he exclaimed," and that's one of them."

A "down east" Yankee has recently invented a rat exterminator consisting of a sort of powder mouf. The animal jerks his head of ot the third course!

A lawyer on his passage from Europe, observed a shark and asked a sailor what it was who replied," Well it's a shark, but us fellers calls 'em sea lawyers."

Housewifery.—An ancient art, said to have been fashionable among young girls and wives, but now entirely out of use, or practiced only by the lower orders.

Nothing can be more obliging than church bells. They proclaim a wedding whenever a peal is made to them and announce a funeral whenever they are tolled.

A Yankee pedler commending a scythe, said that one of the same kind of scythes was so sharp that they hung it on a tree in Kentucky, and the shadow cut a man's leg off.

"Josh, does the sun ever rise in the West? 'Never!' 'Never!' you don't say so! Well,you won't catch me emigrating West, if it is always night there. I've a cousin who is always boasting how pleasant it is to be in that region but it must be all moonshine.'

A clergyman, who was consoling a young widow on the death of her husband, spoke in a very serious tone, remarking, "He was one of the few—such a jewel of a christian. You cannot find his equal, you well know. To which the sobbing fair one replied, with an almost broken heart, "I'll bet I will."

"Won't you out open a penny for me, father?" said a little girl, when she came home from school one day. "Cut open a penny? What do you want me to do that for," asked her father. "Cause," said the little girl, "our teacher says that in every penny there are four farthings and I want to see them."

A young warrior was observed to be seized with a sudden quaking and shivering all over his body. Whereupon some one asked him what was the matter. "My flesh," replied he, "trembles at the forethought of these dangers whereunto my undaunted heart will carry me."

"Why, Mr. B." said a tall youth to a little person, who was in company with half a dozen huge men, "I protest you are so small I did not see you before."— "Very likely," replied the little gentleman;" I am like a sixpence among six copper cents, not readily perceived, but worth the whole of them."

Partingtonian Philosophy.—Mrs. Partington sometimes gets things mixed up but in regard to marriage her ideas are tolerable clear,and she is, we are happy to see, "sensible to the last." "If ever I'm married" said Ike looking up from the book he was reading, and kicking the stove door to energetically—"If ever I'm married—" "Don't speak of marriage, Isaac, till you are old enough to understand the bond that binds congenial souls. It is the first thing children think of now-a-days, and young boys in pinafores, and young girls with heads trimmed into spittoon curls,and full of love sick stories, are talking of marriage before they get into their teens. Think of such ones getting married! Yet there's Mr. Spaid, when heaven took his wife away, went right to a young lady's cemetry and got another, so more fit to be the head of a family than I am to be the Board of Mayor and Aldermen." She tapped the new box that her friend, the colonel, had given her with her eyes resting upon the gold heart in laid in the centre of the lid, as if hearts were trumps in her mind at that time, while Ike, without finishing his sentence, kept on with his reading accompanying himself with a pedal performance on the stove door, and a clatter upon the round of his chair with the handle of a fork in his hands.

Tom Marshall's Last.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* of the 6th, tells the story of Hon. Thos. F. Marshall which it pronounces his "very last." From the fact that Mr. Marshall has been sojourning in this city for some time, we may claim it as "local matter," in a measure. The *Plaindealer* has it in this wise.

In coming to this city a few weeks since from Cincinnati, he stopped over in Delaware, a flourishing village, in the interior, for a day or two. Just before leaving there, he asked the agent to check his valise for Cleveland. The agent, a tall and verdant-looking young man, chalked "Cleveland" on the valise, and went away. The brilliant Kentuckian didn't exactly understand this way of checking, but a sudden thought struck him, and he started in pursuit of the agent. After a protracted search, Marshall found him.

"Look here," said Tom," I want that of chalk."

"What for?" asked the astonished agent.

"So that I can have something to show for my baggage in Cleveland," said Tom, with perfect gravity.

The verdant looking agent brushed his long soap locks from his eyes, closely surveyed Tom's face for a moment or two, and said, solemnly, "We gin'rally give a small piece of brass to holders of baggage, but I reckon 'taint necessary in your case.

There was just time to go across the street and return before the train started and the form of the tall Kentucky [illegible]

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendants, or of either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Bradley Anderson and Francois Xavier Prendis, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, Joshua Brush, *Defendants. Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam H. Meyers, Allan Gilmour, *Defendants. Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, Alonzo Carroll, *Defendants. Plaintiff.*
vs.
William W. Meyers, Joshua Brush, *Defendant. Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants.*

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John Bell, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Adam Henry Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers. *Defendants. Plaintiff.*
Allan Gilmour,
vs.
William W. Meyers and Adam Henry Meyers, *Defendants. Plaintiff.*
Joshua Brush,
vs.
Adam H. Meyers and Elijah W. Meyers, *Defendants. Plaintiff.*
Alonzo Carroll,
vs.
William W. Meyers, *Defendant.*

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22 and 23 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 20, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lots Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lots Nos. 9, 22, and 23, in the 5th Concession of the said Township of Belmont.
Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Belmont.
Lot No. 1, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Belmont, and the East part of Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Belmont, all in the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 18, 1863. 47

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday, the 22nd day of December, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 8th. 1863. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John R. Benson, *Defendant.*

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Clurton,
vs.
John R. Benson, *Plaintiff. Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Donnistown where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 30 minutes; east 12 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 7 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 81 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov 18th, 1863. 47

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 22nd day of December, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 8th, 1863. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro'. Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, } WILL BE SOLD at the Court
To Wit: } House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 to the east of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1858, and registered 11th July 1860, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, December 9, 1863. 50

NOTICE.

As the subscriber has left Warsaw, he has turned all his Book Accounts over to A. Aspelin, Warsaw, and his Notes to A. Smith, Dummer, for collection; all those due and not settled by the 1st of January, 1864, will be put into suit! [illegible]

ALEX. KENNEDY.

Warsaw [illegible]

NEW GROCERY AND Provision Store.

HUNTER STREET,

3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

Has just received, and will keep constantly on hand, a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.

SUGARS.—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.

COFFEES.—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.

RAISINS.—Saltana, Layers & M. Rs.

CURRANTS. FIGS, CANDIED LEMONS, ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,

SPICES ground and whole, LOBSTERS AND SARDINES,

RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES, TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.

TOBACCOES.—Smoking Pigs, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Button Blue, Indigo, Madar, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SAE.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

FURS! FURS!

The Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,

In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, Where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.

Review to Copy three Months.

Department of Crown Lands,

Quebec, 9th October, 1863.

Notice is hereby given that about 20,000 acres of land in the Townships of Artemesia, Bentinck, Derby, Egremont, Glenelg Holland, Melancthon, Normanby, Osprey, Sullivan and Sydenham, in the County of Grey, U. C., will be offered for sale by Auction, at the Office of the resident Agent, Wm. Jackson, Esq., in Durham, on the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY next.

Conditions.—Two-fifths cash, and the remainder in three annual instalments, with interest.

Lists of the Lots can be had on application to the Department, or to the Crown Lands Agent.

WM. McDOUGALL, Commissioner.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

Brewery at Malt House with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

32

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND, Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Sreets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1863. 3i

Money.

To be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON, *Agent.*

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

Parties having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX, *Sec'y & Librarian.*

March 25th, 1863. 13

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & LEISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

The CANADA COMPANY

Will apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, } Commissioners.
WM. B. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 24th November, 1863. 49

J.R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON, Insurance, House & Land Agent.

All business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1862. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1836.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,300,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,530 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Ann't proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1865 applications	457,326 "

CANADA.

Head Office,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

Attention is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and on all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 26, 1863. 46

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

Situated on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

Known as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clurton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A good farm. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF *COPLAND'S* Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NOTICE.

The undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Cluxton & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 18th, 1863. 25

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 3.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

Farms for Sale, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

That valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

FOR SALE.

The East half of Lot number eighteen, in the 4th Concession of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough; this is a very desirable lot, and will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply to the owner,

CHRISTINA MALCOM.
Or C. A. Weller, Esq., Solicitor, &c., Peterborough.

Peterborough, October 5th, 1863. 41-6m

LAND FOR SALE.

Lot Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'.

Oct. 12th, 1863. 43-6in-6

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

Within 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 100 Acres of Lot 2 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

on it.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq., Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot 23, in the 12th concession, Smith, containing 100 Acres, about 50 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres in Fall Wheat. There is a good House and Barn on the premises. It is situated about five miles from Lakefield. Terms $600 down, and the remainder, if required, in annual instalments.

THOMAS NESBITT.
Smith, March 16th, 1863. 12-3i

FARM FOR SALE.

The west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 Acres are Cleared,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

In the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE,

Broken Lots 8 and 9, on the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing about 60 acres, 50 are cleared, the remainder in good hardwood. There is a House, Well Orchard, Lime Kiln, Stable and other outbuildings, pleasantly situated on the Lake Shore, near Bridgenorth; good Wheat land.

TERMS EASY. Apply on the premises, THOMAS SWANN.

Or to THOMAS HUTCHISON, Peterboro'.

Smith, Feb. 18th, 1863. 8-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 71 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER, on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

FOR SALE.

The North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

and mostly free from stumps.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY, On the premises.

Or to G. F. Orde, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

East Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, &c., Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

NOTICE.

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 7th of May 1864,

in the Union Schools House, at Ten, A. M.

☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

Victoria Hall!

This Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, dressing rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON, Proprietors.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

The undersigned continues to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON, Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT. L.....£1,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

Every security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

Money advanced from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN, Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 12

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

Our Watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-find plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. Lendon made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, ect.; has four ludzens for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank, Providence, R. I.

October, 1863. 44

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS,

By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

Dr. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT, King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

TO LET.

In Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

STRAYED

Into the premises of the subscriber, River Road, Smith, last June,

A Small Red and White Bull.

The owner can have it by proving it to his, and paying expenses.

WM. FINLAY.

Smith, Dec. 1, 1863. 48-3in-c

MONEY TO LEND,

In sums need at times to suit borrowers. Apply to

F. W. HAULTAIN,
Or T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Solicitor, &c.

Office over Cumont & Gilmour's Drug Store

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 42-3in

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

The Publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last thirty-four years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view [illegible] any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

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Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in [illegible] numbers are subscribers for the Book.

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Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

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All efforts to excel us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashions of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

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Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others.

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Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

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No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

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Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

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No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

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Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay. Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

October 1863. 44

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

Dr. Curtis, author of the Medical Treatise, "Manhood: the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c., together with full instructions. All who are suffering from nocturnal emissions, should immediately procure the above remedy, which Dr. C. guarantees will cure any case under seven years standing, in eight days.

Address Dr. RALPH CURTIS, M. E. C. S. & P., Box 773 P. O. Toronto.

N.B.—All letters must invariably be addressed "Dr. RALPH CURTIS," to avoid mistake, otherwise disappointment may be caused.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, AUT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

This remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Roots, Balsams and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is pleasant, searching, and unexceptionable, being directly on the blood, which is the source and feeder of the body, and all sorts of humors, from a pimple to their use is attended with the happiest effects. In all diseases of the stomach, one or two doses relieves always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses are repeated frequently—no change in the system that should be noticed. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause nausea, vomiting, pain, nothing harsh, cut, as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are sanctioned, endorsed, prescribed, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar commenced with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits, and if used, will do harm, and disappointment. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up. 25 in a box, with a large variety of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box; 6 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These remedies [illegible] sore throat, soreness or distress in the back, sides and breast, in five hours. Indeed, we certain are they to do that, that the proprietors [illegible] from renters, laborers and agents, are benefited and [illegible] Herrick's Kid Plaster, renders them peculiarly adapted to the wants of females and others. They are available in extremely cases, by the young man, the feeble woman, and the delicate infant. To each and all they will prove a balm and a blessing. Their use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble.—Each Plaster will relieve from one to four months, and in rheumatic complaints, summer and winter, frequently effect cures when all other remedies fail. Full directions will be found on the back of each. Public speakers, v

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. VIII. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1863. No. 52.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

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☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 43

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

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DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also regd. in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,—Brock Street, opposite McGregor's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Healy's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1857. 24

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Sawing, Work done to order. Mast doors to Hartley's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

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EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Corner Dochart of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

H. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
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Peterboro, C. W.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 49

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and south Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 1-6m

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR.
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—DONNELLY'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; E. T. Stitchbabe, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

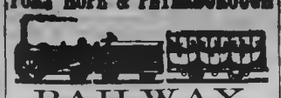
GEORGE HOLT.
Conveyancer and Division Court Agent
Land Commissioner and General Agent, Accountant
Merchants accounts made out or Collected &c.
EXCELLENT REFERENCES, CHARGES MODERATE.
N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Dobson's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 20th, 1863. 44

SILVER LAKE HOTEL
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale this Hotel, which is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road nine miles from Bobcaygeon, and nine from Burnt River.
The Hotel is large, with ample accommodations for travellers. There are good stables, driving house and sheds connected with the Hotel.
It is one of the best stands for a hotel within 50 miles, as all the lumbering traffic has to pass the door.
For terms, &c., apply to the proprietor on the premises.
JOHN EDGAR.
River Lake, Nov. 18, 1863. tf

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

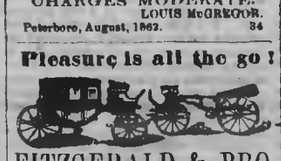


RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

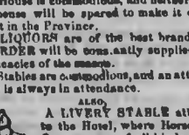
Pleasure is all the go!



FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 18th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best decoration manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19



AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J ATTEE, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the
BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of H. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

CATTLE STRAYED.
STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber Lot No. 5, in the 4th Concession of Smith, about five months ago,
ONE TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFER,
AND
ONE YEAR-OLD STEER.
The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away.
WM. JOHNSTON.
Smith, Dec. 3, 1863. 50

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS.
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.
For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not realized by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.

No. Acres.	On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.	£	s.	d
9	N. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
9	S. Wolfe do	50	0	0
9	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14	N. Townsend do	50	0	0
14	do do	50	0	0
14	S. Wolfe do	65	0	0
15	do do	50	0	0
12	N. Wolfe do	65	0	0
13	do do	65	0	0
14	do do	65	0	0
16	do do	65	0	0
12	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14	do do	75	0	0
16	do do	65	0	0
16	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	26	0	0
15	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
17	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0
18				

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in 13 Con. Monaghan on Park st.	20	each
2&3	do do	25	"
4&5	do do	30	"
6&7	do do	35	"
8&9	do do	50	"
10&11	do do	60	"
12&14	do do	65	"

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 16 feet 6 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £95 each lot.
Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Ennotion. In Belmont, 26 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Do. more, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.
Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES LEDIGER,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1863. 40

Select Poetry.

THE FOOTSTEPS OF DECAY.

[The following is a translation of an ancient Spanish poem, which, says the Edinburg *Review*, is surpassed by nothing with which we are acquainted in the Spanish language, except the "Ode of Luis de Leon."]

Oh! let the soul its slumbers break—
Arouse its senses and awake,
To see how sure
Life, in its glories, glides away,
And the stern footsteps of decay
Comes stealing on.

And while we view the rolling tide,
Down with our flowing spirits glide
Away so fast.
Let us the present hour employ,
And deem each future dream a joy,
Already past.

Let no vain hope deceive the mind
No happier let us hope to find
To-morrow than to-day
Our golden dreams of yore were bright,
Like them the present shall delight—
Like them decay.

Our lives like hasting streams must be,
That into one engulphing sea
Are doomed to fall—
The sea of death whose waves roll on
O'er king and kingdom, crown and throne
And swallow all.

Alike the river's lordly tide,
Alike the rivulets humbly glide
To that sad wave;
Death levels poverty and pride,
And rich and poor sleep side by side
Within the grave.

Our birth is but a starting place;
Life is the running of the race,
And death the goal;
There all our glittering toys are brought
That path alone, of all unsought
Is found of all.

See, then, how poor and little worth
Are all of those glittering toys of earth
That lure us here.
Dreams of a sleep that death must break,
Alas! before it bids us wake,
We disappear.

Long ere the damp of death can blight,
The cheeks pure glow of red and white
Has passed away.
Youth smiled, and all was heavenly fair—
Age came and laid his finger there,
And where are they?

Where is the strength that spurned decay,
The step that roved so light and gay,
The heart's blithe tone?
The strength is gone, the step is slow,
And joy grows wearisome and woe
When age comes on!

Literature.

STORY OF EMILE ROQUE.

I.

It may be very bad taste in me, but I must confess to a strong love for many of those old French painters who flourished during the last century, and at whom it is now quite the fashion to sneer. I do not allude to the Poussins, of whom the best was more Roman than Frenchmen, and whose most striking pictures seem to me to wear no nationality of sentiment; there is nothing lively and mercurial in them; hardly any thing that is cheerful. But what a gayety there is in the Vanloos—all of them! What a lively prettiness in the little girl-faces of Grenze! what a charming coquetry in the sheep and shepherdesses of Watteau!

To be sure the critics tell us that his country swains and nymphs are far more arch and charming than ever any swains were in nature; and that his goats even browse, and listen, and look on, more coquettishly than ever live goats did; but what do I care for this?

Are they not well drawn? Are they not sweetly colored? Does not the gorgeousness of the very atmosphere invite the charming languor you see in his groups? Is it not like spending a summer Sunday, stretched on the grass at St. Cloud—gazing idly on Paris and the plain—to look on one of the painted pastorals of Watteau?

Are not his pictures French from corner to corner—beguilingly French—French to the very rosette that sets off the slipper of his shepherdess? If there are no such shepherdesses in nature, pray tell me, do you not wish there were—throngs of them, lying on the hillsides all about you, just as charming and as mischievous?

Watteau's brooks show no mud; why should the fact of his fountain nymphs be made for any thing but dancing? Watteau's sheep are the best behaved sheep in the world; then why should his country swains look red in the face, or weary with their watches? Why should they do any thing but sound a flageolet, or coquet with pretty shepherdesses who wear blue sashes, and rosettes in their shoes? In short, there is a marvellous *ha ping* about Watteau's pictures, whatever the critics may say of their untruth: if fictions, they are charming fictions, which, like all good fictions, woo you into a wish "It was true."

But I did not set out to write critics upon paintings; nobody reads them through when they are written. I have a story to tell. Poor Emile!—but I must begin at the beginning.

Like Watteau as I do, and loving to look for ten minutes together into the sweet girl-face of Greuze's "Broken Jug," I used to loiter when I was in Paris for hours together in those rooms of the Louvre where the more recent French paintings are distributed, through the south windows, even in winter. Going there on a passport days, I came to know, after a while, the faces of all the artists who busy themselves with copying those rollicking French masters of whom I have spoken. Nor could I fail to remark that the artists who chose those many rooms for their easels, and those many masters for their subjects, were for more cheerful and gay in aspect than the pinched and sour-looking people in the Long Gallery, who grubbed away at their Da Vincis, and their Sasso Ferratos.

Among those who were the joyous faces, and who courted the sunny atmosphere which hangs about Vanloo and Watteau, I had frequent occasion to remark a tall, athletic young fellow, eastern four-and-twenty, who seemed to take a special delight in drawing the shepherdesses and the well-behaved goats about which I was just now speaking.

I do not think that he was a great artist; I feel quite sure that he never imagined it himself; but he came to his work, and appeared his easel—rubbing his hands together the while—with a glee that made me sure he had fallen altogether into the spirit of that sunny nymph-world which Watteau has created.

I have said that I thought him no great artist; nor was he; yet there was something quite remarkable in his copies. He did not finish well; his coloring here no approach to the scrupulous mellowness of the originals; his fingers were frequently out of drawing; but he never failed to catch the expression of the face, and to intensify (if I may use the term) the joviality that belonged to them. He turned the courtly levity of Watteau into a kind of mad mirth. You could have sworn to the identity of the characters; but on the canvas of the copyist they had grown riotous.

What drew my attention the more was, what seemed to me the artist's thorough and joyful participation in the riot he made. After a rapid half dozen touches with his brush, he would withdraw a step or two from his easel, and gaze at his work with a hearty satisfaction that was most cheering, even to a looker-on. His look seemed to say, "There I have you, little nymphs; I have taken you out of the genteel society of Watteau, and put you on my own ground, where you may frisk as much as you please" And he would bent the measure of a light polka on his pallet.

I ought to say that this artist was a fine-looking fellow withal, and his handsome face, aglow with enthusiasm, drew away the attention of not a few lady visitors from the pretty Vanloos scattered around. I do not think he was ever disturbed by this; I do not think that he tweaked his mustache, or gave himself airs in consequence. Yet he saw it all; he saw everything and every body; his wore the same open, easy, companionable look which belongs to the frolicking swains of Watteau. His freedom of manner invited conversation, and on some of my frequent visits to the French gallery I was in the habit of passing a word or two with him myself.

"You seem," said I to him one day, "to admire Watteau very much?"

"*Oui, Monsieur, vous avez raison: j'aime les choses riantes, moi.*"

"We have the same liking," said I.

"*Ah vous aussi: je vous en felicite, Monsieur. Tenez,*" drawing me forward with the most naive manner in the world to look at a group he had just completed—"*Regardez! n'est ce pas, que ces petites dames la rient aux Anges!*

I chanced to have at that time an artist friend in Paris—De Courcy, a Provincial by birth, but one who had spent about half his life in the capital, and who knew by name nearly every copyist who made his appearance at either of the great galleries. He was himself busy just then at the Luxembourg; but I took him one day with me through the Louvre, and begged him to tell me who was the artist so enraptured with Watteau?

As I had conjectured, he knew, or professed to know, all about him. He sneered at his painting, as a matter of course: his manner was very sketchy; his trees stiff; no action in his fingers; but, after all, tolerably well—passablement bien—for an amateur.

He was a native of the South of France; his name, Emile Roque; he was possessed of an easy fortune, and was about to marry, rumor said, the daughter of a government officer of some distinction in the Department of France.

Was there any reason why my pleasant friend of the sunny picture should not be happy? Rumor gave to his promised bride a handsome *dot*. Watteau was always open to his pencil and to his humor. Had no his copies might be, he enjoyed them excessively. He had youth and health on his side; and might, for aught that appeared, extend his series of laughing nymphs and coquetish shepherdesses to the end of his life.

The thought of him, or of the cheery years which lay before him, came to my mind very often, as I went journeying shortly after, through the passes of the Alps. It comes to me now, as I sit by my crackling fireside in New England, with the wind howling through the pine-tree at the corner, and the snow lying high on the ground.

II.

I had left Paris in the month of May; I came back toward the end of August. It is a dull month for the capital; Parisians have not yet returned from Baden, or the Pyrenees, or Dieppe. True, the Boulevard is always gay; but it has its seasons of exciting gayety, and latter summer is by no means one of them. The shopmen complain of the dullness, and lounge idly at their doors; their only customers are passing strangers. Pretty suites of rooms are to be had at half the rates of autumn, or of opening spring. The bachelor can indulge without extravagance in apartments looking upon the Madeline. The troops of children whom you saw in the spring-time under the lee of the terrace wall in the "little Provence" of the Tuileries are all gone to St. Germain, or to Trouville. You see no more the tall caps of the Norman nurses, or the tight little figures of the Breton *bonnes*.

It is the season of vacation at the schools; and if you stroll by the Sorbonne, or the College of France, the streets have a deserted air, and the garden of the Luxembourg is filled only with invalids and strolling soldiers. The artists even, have mostly stolen away from their easels in the galleries, and are studying the live fish-women of Boulogne or the bare-ankled shepherdesses Auvergne.

I soon found my way to all the old haunts of the capital. I found it easy to revive my taste for the cuisine of the Rotonde, in the Palais Royal; and easy to listen and laugh at Scinville and Gonsout. I went, a few days after my return, to the strange charming colonade of the Louvre. The sun was hot at this season upon the wing of the palace where hang the pictures of Watteau; and the galleries were nearly deserted. In the salon where I had seen so often the beaming admirer of nymphs and shepherdesses, there was only a sharp-faced English woman, with bright corpulent on nose and cheeks, working hard at a Diana of Velon.

I strolled on carelessly to the next corner room, serving as antechamber to the French galleries, and which every visitor will remember for its great picture of the battle of Eylau. There are several paintings about the walls of this salon, which are in constant request by the copyists; I need hardly mention that favorite picture of Gerard, *L'Amour et Psyche*. There was a group about it now; and in the neighborhood of this group I saw, to my surprise, my old artist acquaintance of the Watteau nymphs. But a sad change had come over him since I saw him last. The gay humor that shone in his face on my spring visits to the gallery was gone. The openness of look that seemed to challenge regard, if not conversation, he had lost utterly. I was not surprised that he had deserted the smiling shepherdesses of Watteau.

There was a settled and determined gloom upon his face, which I was sure no painted sunshine could enliven. He was not busy with the enameled prettiness of Gerard; far from it. His easel was beside him, but his eyes was directed toward that fearful *mele-dramatic* painting—*La Medusa* of Gericault. It is a horrible shipwreck story: a raft is floating upon an ocean waste; dead bodies that may have been copied from the dissecting-halls, lie on it; a few survivors, emaciated, and with rigid limbs, cluster around the frail spar that serves as mast, and that sways with the weight of a tottered sail; one athletic figure rises above this dismal group, and with emaciated arm held to its highest reach, lifts a fluttering rag; his bloodshot eye, lighted with a last hope, strains over the waste of waters which seethe beyond him.

It was a picture from which I had always turned away with a shudder. It may have truth and force, but the truth is gross, and the force brutal. Yet upon this subject I found Emile Roque engaged with a fearful intensity. He had sketched only the principal figure of the dying group—the athlete who beckons madly, whose hope is on the waste. He had copied only a fragment of the raft—barely enough to give foothold to the figure; he had not even painted the sea, but had filled his little canvas with a cold, white monotone of color, like a *dossed waste* in winter.

I have already remarked the wonderful vitality which he gave to mirth in his frolicsome pastrols; the same power was apparent here; and he had intensified the despair of the wretched castaway, fluttering aloft his last rag of hope, to a degree that was painful to look upon.

I went near him but he were no longer the old tokens of ready fellowship. He plainly had no wish to recognise, or be recognized. He was intent only upon wreaking some bitter thought, or some blasted hope, in the face of the shipwrecked man. The despairing look, and the bloodshot eye, which he had given to his copy of the sea-away, haunted me for days. It made that kind of startling impression upon my mind which I was sure could never be forgotten.

I never think, even now, of that painting in the Louvre, with the cold north light gleaming on it, but the ghastly expression of the shipwrecked man—as Emile Roque had rendered it on his copy—starts to my mind like a phantom. I see the rag fluttering from the clenched, emaciated hand; I see the pallid, pinched flesh; I see the starting eyes, bearing resemblance, as it seemed to me afterward, and seems to me now, to those of the distracted artist.

There was a cloud over the man; I felt sure of that; I feared what might be the end of it. My eye ran over the daily journals, seeking in the list of suicides for the name of Emile Roque. I thought it would come to that. On every new visit to the Louvre I expected to find him gone. But he was there, assiduous as ever; toiling still upon the horrors of Gericault.

My acquaintance of the Luxembourg, De Courcy, who had given me all the information I possessed about the history and prospects of this artist, was out of the city; he would not return until late in autumn. I dropped a line into the Poste Restante to meet him on his return, as I was very shortly on the wing for Italy. I can recall perfectly the expression in my letter. After entreating him with one or two unimportant commissions, I said: "By-the-way, you remember the jolly-looking Emile Roque, who made such a frenzy out of his love for Watteau and his shepherdesses, and who was to come into possession of a pretty wife and a pretty *dot*?

"Is the dot forthcoming? Before you answer, go and look at him again—in the Louvre still; but he has deserted Watteau; he is studying and copying the horrors of *La Medusa*. It does not look like a betrothal or a honeymoon. If he were not an amateur, I should charge you to buy for me that terrible figure he is working up from the raft scene. The intensity he is putting in it is not Gericault's—my word for it, it is *his own*.

"When he is booked among the suicides (where your Parisian forms of madness seem to tend), send me the journal, and tell me what you can of the why."

In the galleries of Florence one forgets the French painters utterly, and rejoices in the forgetfulness. Among the Carracci and the Guidos what room is there for the fever-like Watteau? Even Greuze, on the Walk of the Pitti Palace, would be Greuze no longer. It is a picture life one leads in those old cities of art, growing day by day into companionship with the masters and the masters' subjects.

How can he cope with the sweet master of Michael Angelo! How he goes through Sunday's Dore-Hall, or hopes into a poetic sympathy with the marble flock of Niobe!

Who wants letters of introduction to the "nice people" of Florence, when he can chat with the Fornarina by the hour, and listen to Raphael's *Papa Julio*?

Yesterday—I used to say to myself—I spent an hour or two with old (forsaken flower and pretty Angelica Kaufman—nice people, both of them. To-morrow I will call on Titian, and lunch off a plate of Curio Dolci's. In such company one grows into a delightful "Middle-Age" feeling, in which the vanities of daily journals and hotel bills are forgotten.

In this mood of mind, when I was hesitating one day of mid-winter, whether I would use myself in a Claude Lorraine or between the Arno and the house, the valet of the inn—where I was staying, put a letter in my hand bearing a Paris post-mark.

"It must be from De Courcy," said I; and my fancy straightway conjured up an image of the dapper little man disporting among all the gayeties and the grandeurs of a Paris world; but I had never one thought of poor Emile Roque, until I caught sight of his name within the letter.

After acquitting himself of the sundry commissions left in his keeping, De Courcy says:

"You were half right and half wrong about the jolly artist of Watteau. His suicide is not in the journals but for all this it may be. I had no chance of aiding him either at his new game in the corner salon, for the bird had flown before my return. I heard though, very much of his strange copy of the crowning horror of Gericault. For would you have been the only one in the market as purchaser of his extravaganza. A droll story is told of an English visitor who was startled one day by, I dare say, the same qualities wich you discovered in the copy; but the Critos, with sense of your scruples, addressed himself, in the very best way he could, to the artist himself, requesting him to set a price upon his work.

"The old Emile Roque whom I had known—in fact, whom we had known together—would have met such a question with the gayest and most gallant refusal possible.

"But what did this bewitched admirer of Gericault do?

"He kept at his work—doggedly gloomily.

"The Englishman stubbornly renewed his inquiry—this time placing his hand upon the canvas, to aid his observations by the mush of pantomime.

"The painter (you remember his stalwart figure) brushed the stranger's hand aside, and, with a pantomimic look and great energy of expression (as if the poor Briton had been laying his hand on his very heart) said: "C'est a moi, Monsieur—a moi!" beating his hand on his breast the while.

"Poor Emile! The jovial times of Watteau's nymphs are, I fear, gone past forever.

"But I forget to tell you what I chiefly had in mind when I began this mention of him. Some say his love has craned him—some say no. The truth is, he is not to marry the Virginie C——, one time his affianced.

"There are objections. Rumor says they came from Monsieur C——, *sous chef* o the office of Finance, and rumor adds that the objections are insurmountable. What they are, Heaven only knows. Surely a daintier fellow never sued for favor; and as for scandal, Emile Roque was what you call, I belive, a Puritan." (I do not think it necessary to correct De Courcy's strange use of an English term.)

"The oddest thing of all I have got to tell you. This broken hope diverted Emile from Watteau to the corner salon of the Louvre; at least I infer as much, since the two events agree in time. It is evident, furthermore, that the poor fellow takes the matter bitterly at heart; and it is perfectly certain that all the objection rests with the father of the *fiancee*.

"So far, nothing strange; but notwithstanding this opposition on the part of Monsieur C——, it is known that Emile was in constant and familiar, nay, friendly communication with him up to the time of his disappearance from the capital, which occurred about the date of my return.

"Read me this riddle if you can! Is the rendering of the horrors of Gericault to restore Emile to favor? Or shall I, as you prophesied four months ago (ample time for such consummation!) still look for his enrollment among the suicides?"

With this letter in my hand (there were others in my heart), I gave up for that day the contention of Claude, and mused myself instead along the Arno. Beyond the houses which hang on the further bank of the river, I could see the windows of the Pitti Palace and the cypresses of the Boboli gardens, and above both the blue sky which arched over the tower Galileo upon the distant hills. I wished the distracted painter might have seen them on the sunny side of the houses, which were full of memories of Angelo and Cellini, to forget his troubles. If an unwilling father were all, there might be no suicide. Still, the expression in his copy of the castaway haunted me.

(To be Continued.)

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILROAD.—Arrangements are being fast perfected, so that in the ensuing spring work will be commenced on the road. Messrs. Bolesbow & Vaughan have subscribed for the whole amount of the preferential extension bonds. Two-thirds of the creditors have already agreed, and signed a document to the effect that they will take bonds for the amount of their claims against the Company. As soon as the bondholders (or, we might say, Bolesbow and Vaughan) have been made aware of this fact, the $40,000 will be deposited as collateral security that the war will be proceeded with. The Company have advertised for a large quantity of wood, ties, rails, and have received a number of tenders. They would

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Let—Wm. Thompson.
Penrith Sale of Lands—Jos. Hall.
do do do
Strayed—John Henderson.
Peterboro Skating Club.
Masonic.—P. C. Blaicher.
Photographic Albums.
Advertisement—George Tanner.

These that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24TH, 1863.

MUNICIPAL.

The nomination for Mayor came off on Monday, the 21st inst. Comparatively but very few were present. Chas. Perry, Esq., the pro and incumbent, was proposed by Mr. Norman Stevenson and seconded by Mr. A. Williams. Captain Kennedy was proposed by Mr. T. Chamberlin and seconded by Mr. W. Corbridge. After a few words from each of the candidates, the crowd dispersed—each man to his own home—to ponder and discuss the merits and demerits of the respective candidates, till the day of election comes, and seals the fate of one or other of the two. So the rate-payers have two candidates before them. Their choice must, therefore, fall upon one of them. Which one, then? There is no use of saying that this and that one would have made a better Mayor. People must look and take things as they are. We think, however, that there can be but little doubt as regards Mr. Perry's election. We believe, whatever may be the individual opinions upon certain points, that his administration upon the whole, has given very general satisfaction to the rate-payers of the Town, who, we think, will only be consulting their own interests by electing him to the mayoralty for the ensuing year. It is the Council, however, that has the direction of the affairs of the Town, and, therefore, it is of the utmost importance that fit and proper persons be elected as Councillors. We think, indeed, that more attention should be given to the election of these than even of Mayor. Let, therefore, the tax-payers look around for good men and true, to be their Councillors. There are important matters to be attended to by the next Council which will not be attended to if the proper men are not be elected. Let such, then, be chosen.

UNION SCHOOL.

On Friday and Monday last, the public examination of this Institution came off. The various English departments were examined on Friday, and the Classical and French on Monday. The scholars are said, by the examiners, to have acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner, showing that both teachers and scholars had been busy during the term, now closing. The French department under Miss Kyle is said to have been very satisfactory. The Rev. M. Boyd and Mr. Burnham examined the higher classes in Greek and Latin, and expressed themselves highly pleased with the thorough manner in which the classes had been taught. Indeed, very few, perhaps, can be found their superiors as far as they have gone.

On the evening of Monday there was a public meeting in the large lecture room of the building, which was numerously attended—the room being densely crowded. Col. Haultain presided, and we observed on the platform some of the Trustees, Dr. Burnham, Revds. Messrs. Rogers, Carroll and Allen of Millbrook. Among the audience, His Honor Judge Bouchier, C. A. Weller, Esq., and Rev. Mr. Madden, and several other influential gentlemen. The meeting was opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Rogers.

Col. Haultain, in taking the chair, said that he was glad to see so many present. It was a proof of the deep interest taken in the cause of education.

Mr. Dunn remarked, he was sorry he could not furnish the names of those who distinguished themselves at the late examination, but said that they would be published in due time. He said this was the last time he would stand in the capacity of Principal or teacher. He was about to give up the profession, not that he despised it, or thought it ought to be despised, for the highest names of antiquity had been engaged in the profession, and, he might add, the highest and best of modern times. He remarked, the most capable men were fast giving it up. This was the result of the erroneous system of changing teachers, and the trifling remuneration men of the highest talents received for their labor; and, also, because the teacher sometimes only made the calling a stepping stone to some more remunerative and prominent profession. But he had contemplated for some time giving up the profession as soon as the platform could testify, and only waited for a favorable opportunity of carrying out his intentions. He spoke in high terms of respect of his fellow teachers, and especially of the honorable manner in which he had ever been treated by his pupils [since he had been among them; expressed himself as feeling a deep interest in the School, and would continue to do so—indeed, would use every means in his power of keeping up its usefulness.

Rev. Mr. Allen, in his usual free and happy style, complimented Peterborough upon the handsome building that had been erected for educational purposes. He spoke in complimentary terms of the School and the Principal; urged upon the boys the importance of improving their time—to strive not only for the high positions of earth, but for that knowledge which maketh wise to salvation; spoke favorably of the present system of education, considering it as the best in the world.

Rev. Mr. Carroll was very felicitous in his remarks. He chiefly spoke of the profound respect, esteem and christian love which he entertained now and always towards the Principal; he always considered him a very hard working and efficient teacher; said that if fault could be found (which he thought could not) it was making the scholars work hard. He also compared the present advantages with those of his boyhood, and considered that the Union School conferred advantages on the Town such as few institutions did.

Dr. Burnham next spoke. He referred to the want of sitting accommodation in the room; laid the blame on the Trustees; he was desirous that the people of the Town should be comfortable when they came to hear their children's reading and recitations, and hoped the Board would get no peace till they should provide seats enough for all who might come. He made some of the differentiations of the teacher's profession, as he had to do with so many varied characters of children, and views their children, of parents; said that a teacher to be successful must be a physiologist, as he had to study character so much, and deal with each varied individualities. He remarked that he never expected any teacher to get along without some fault-finding; indeed, he thought the teacher was not worth much who was not found fault with; but said he was often pained to find even Trustees bringing in petty charges for which there was often not the least foundation, thus only exhibiting weakness when there should be wisdom. He expressed his deep felt regret that Mr. Dunn was resigning, as he always considered him a very efficient Principal, a very hard worker, and most energetic teacher, and doubted their getting one so efficient in his place.

Rev. Mr. Boyd next spoke. He said he had been twenty-seven years a trustee, or in some way connected with the School in Peterborough, and in that time a great many of the examination papers came through his hands. He referred to the satisfactory manner in which the School had been conducted and the creditable manner in which the pupils has acquitted themselves; spoke in very flattering terms of the girls, as being very accurate, orderly and neat, and hoped they would continue so—and thus be fitted for occupying their true place in the future, and be the means of bestowing happiness, as he hoped they would also be happy.

Col. Haultain also bore testimony to the thorough manner in which the classes had been taught; agreed with Mr. Rogers concerning the girls' department. He expressed his regret at Mr. Dunn's resignation, as he could re-echo all that had been said concerning the Principal by the previous speakers.

Several essays were read by the boys and some recitations were delivered. The intervals were filled up with singing under the able management of Miss Kyle. Miss Kennedy accompanying on the melodeon; the whole was instructive and amusing. At the close, the pupils presented Mr. Dunn with three costly law volumes and a nice inkstand. An address was read by one of the pupils, which was replied to by the Principal extempore, as he had not seen the address before, and which will be found appended.

The whole was the spontaneous offering, we learn, of the pupils, and certainly shows the esteem in which Mr. Dunn was held by them. After singing "God save the Queen" Rev. Mr. Allen pronounced the benediction, when all dispersed apparently happy and pleased.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Once more we have arrived at the Christmas vacation. There are some present who were not here last year, but this slight difference is no cause for lament, as we can expect nothing less from the constant changes so perpetually, so systematically, and so beautifully taking place in this, our happy world. There is every reason to hope that we have during the past year made the most satisfactory progress in our studies; for with the kindest of teachers, whose patient and untiring efforts have ever been for our benefit and instruction, if we have not done well, the fault lies wholly within ourselves.

To you, our much esteemed Principal, we owe the deepest debt of gratitude. When we look back to the past we can see to our sorrow many occasions upon which, with youthful carelessness, we have erred and committed faults displeasing to you, where we might, with a little thought, have given pleasure rather than pain. We will never cease to admire your mild and christian principle of appealing to reason instead of resorting to force, when you would correct our shortcomings. We have found in you a kind friend, ever ready to assist us in any difficulty, and a councillor upon whose prudent advice we might always place the firmest reliance. As a token of our regard, we hope you will accept this small offering and not despise a gift coming from so many young and grateful hearts, trusting that you may be led thereby in after years to think sometimes of those who were your pupils in the Peterboro Grammar School but we all unite in wishing you a prosperous and happy future, and that success may crown all your labors.

Another of our teachers is about to leave us; she also will be deeply regretted by all who have had the pleasure of receiving her kind and gentle instructions. May her future be blessed with all the happiness which true virtue and modesty deserve. And to you, kind friends, we would say, farewell; probably we shall never again be all assembled in this room, but may we each live such a life as will ensure our final meeting in the promised land, where partings and sorrows are unknown.

Signed by the committee.

M. Flavelle.	F. Butler.
C. Dickson.	R. G. Strickland.
S. Ridley.	J. McKeown.
J. Hamilton.	T. E. Madden.
C. Benson.	C. L. Coulter.

MINISTERIAL.

There was a splendid Ministerial Demonstration at Ottawa on the evening of Tuesday last. Nearly 250 tickets at $5 each were sold, and about as many persons present; a great turn out of the leading merchants, barristers, clergy and lumberers of Ottawa and its neighbourhood. The guests were Mr. Attorney General Sanfield Macdonald, Mr. Atty. General Dorion, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Huntingdon, Mr. Letellier, and Mr. Howland. Among those present were the Roman Catholic Bishop, Mr. McD. Dawson, Ex-M.P.P., Mr. Perrault. M.P.P., Hon. Mr. Shead, M.L.C., Mr. Patrick, Mr. Fellowes, Mr. O. S. Gildersleeve, Kingston; Mr. Wilson, Warden of Prescott and Russell; Mr. N. G. Robinson, Warden of Clarence; Mr. T. McGuay, Warden of Ottawa; Mr. T. Keeler, Warden of Leeds and Grenville; Mr. G. W. Stacey, Mr. A. Yielding, Ex-M.P.P. for the city of Ottawa; Mr. Champagne, President of the Jean Baptiste Society; Dr. Grant, President of St. Andrew's Society; Mr. H. Merrill, Mr. Alex Workman, Ex-Mayor; Mr. Geo. Hembach, Mr. Allen Gilmour, and a great portion of the city Council.

The dinner may be considered as a complete success, and must do much to extend ministerial influence in that section of the country.

THE SKATING RINK.

A number of the subscribers enjoyed the pleasure of skating on Monday last, on which day the Rink was in skating condition. The committee intend if possible having good skating to-morrow, and members would do well to secure their badges at once, without which the rules of the Club forbid them the use of the Rink. The Treasurer will be on the Rink all day to-morrow to deliver badges, which are $1 each to all over fifteen, and fifty cents for all under that age.

INTELLECTUAL IMPROVIDENT.

It may be said, speaking abstractly, that popular amusements anywhere lived. They excite general interest so long only as they are novel—and the Temperance movement for the elevation of the race. The "Sons of Temperance," an Order formed for the suppression of the most destructive vice of drunkenness, is the offspring of a popular favor. While the thing was new crowds repaired to its shelter. A few years have rolled away, and though the Society has still an existence in Peterborough, it is very sadly reduced; indeed a few weeks since its vitality seemed well nigh spent. It is difficult to comprehend the reason of this. Did drunkenness no longer abound? or had liquor drinking ceased to exert the most pernicious of all social influences? the problem would be easy of solution. But we know that no such change has taken place. That, on the contrary, the evil has grown much more universal, and as the traffic has increased, adulteration in every conceivable form has been studied and practised, thereby making greater than ever the baneful effect upon the parts physical, mental and moral. The friends of humanity are at the present time more loudly called upon to be up and doing than they have been at any period of our past history. The Peterborough Division, as we have hinted, has suffered sigh unto death. The apathy shown to the cause by those who lead in the warfare for the truth strictly caused this deplorable prostration. Our ministers of the Gospel for the most part have stood aloof; and many of our—to all appearances—most devoted Christians seem to treat the cause with perfect indifference. Closely allied as it is with the cause of Christ, it looks strange (to say nothing of inconsistency) that the friend of the one is not the warm, zealous friend of the other. To the Christian, the cause may well appeal. If it cannot find friends among the followers of Him who went about doing good, how can it hope to find them elsewhere. Hitherto the Society has been composed, for the most part, of persons in the middle and lower walks of life. Here and there a Dr. Short has formed an exception. The tradesman, journeymen and apprentice have principally supported it. These form a firm and excellent foundation—but such material when left alone and unaided soon exhausts itself. To make Division meetings interesting and inviting, they require to be patronised by those whose occupations and tastes lead more immediately to the pursuit of the various branches of scientific and literary knowledge. An effort is, we are happy to say, being made by the Peterborough Division to enlist the services of some of this class of persons—a noble effort in the right direction. The Division now combines with in it many promising young men, supports semi-monthly essays upon subjects calculated to improve the mind. It has also a manuscript magazine, and the brethren occasionally engage in pleasant and profitable debate. By this means an admirable school of instruction is presented to the aspirant after knowledge (which every one should be) whose daily duties do not trench too much upon the hours of evening. Standing upon the bright ground work of total abstinence he can wander with the brethren during a social evening into various mines of knowledge, and thus pleasantly acquire much valuable information. The Division therefore presents great attractions to the young men of Peterborough, and as to increase in numerical strength there is every reason to believe it will present still greater. We believe it is contemplated by the Division, as soon as circumstances will permit, to engage the services of celebrated lecturers on popular subjects, after the manner of the Ontario Literary Society of Toronto, and, also to form a circulating library. These are laudable undertakings, and affording, as they do, advantages of priceless value, should be warmly appreciated. We would, therefore, suggest to the ministers and other christian men of the Town the propriety of lending the good work their aid; and we would recommend all our young men to become Sons of Temperance, and, with the brotherhood, strive to pursue the ways of wisdom, whose paths are those of pleasantness and peace. And, finally, we would counsel the brethren not to lose sight of the great object of their Society: the overthrow of intemperance;—and remember, above all things, the entire dependence of human efforts upon Divine aid.

The American Debt.—An American paper makes a curious calculation, to the effect that the estimated value of all the property of the United States, real and personal, is about thirty thousand millions of dollars, and that the war debt will, at the end of 1864, amount to four thousand millions, or about one-seventh of the whole. This will not, of course, represent the entire expenditure, there being much destruction of private property besides, but it is a fearful proportion. The seventh acre, seventh cow, seventh dollar, &c., of every man's property will be clean gone! But the remarkable part of the calculation is that the whole debt of the United States will, in the event anticipated, just amount to the valuation of the slaves some three or four years ago. The slave-holders asked their Northen opponents:—Are you prepared to pay us four thousand millions, which is the market value of our slaves? Well, the North will soon have paid the price, and a great deal of her best blood besides. Will she obtain the equivalent?

OPPOSITION FEED.

The "loyal" Opposition, as they like to style themselves, had a great feed at Toronto last week. There were present quite a number of Opposition notabilities—among whom may be mentioned the Hons. John A. Macdonald, Cartier, Galt, Cayley, Cauchon, and Messrs. Buchanan, Cowan, &c. Theoldmen, it is said, was got up mainly by G. E. Gowan, and was only a dollar. People generally like cheap dinners and good fun, and therefore 200 or 300 met to have a regular jollification. We believe they had a good time; whether the Committee will have a good time or not footing the bill, which we opinionate will be no small one, is quite another thing. The "great guns" made long speeches, glorifying themselves and their doings and pitching into the Government in a manner and to a degree that must have been edifying to the faithful. The political result of the meeting may be estimated at nil. One remarkable fact to be noticed is that hardly a mercantile man of note was present from the Toronto community. To those interested we may say that our Member had the distinguished honor of occupying a very prominent seat on the right of the Chairman.

PRESIDENT DAVIS' MESSAGE.

President Davis sent his Message to the Confederate Congress on the 7th inst. He is very despondent over the losses of the strongholds of Vicksburg, Port Hudson and many other points. He says these losses are no improvement in our relations with foreign countries since his message last January. On the contrary, there is great divergence in the conduct of European nations, assuming a character positively unfriendly. He says: "The marked partiality of Great Britain in favor of our enemies is strongly evinced in their discussions regarding the blockade, as well as in their marked difference of conduct on the subject of the purchase of supplies by the two belligerents. This difference has been conspicuous since the commencement of the war." Davis, in his message, dwells upon the Confederate financial difficulties. It says that the public finances demand the strictest and most earnest attention. A prompt and efficacious remedy for the present condition of the currency is necessary to a successful performance of the government. He recommends taxation instead of further sales of bonds or issues of treasury notes, adding that the holders of the currency now outstanding can only be protected by substituting for it some other security. The currency must be promptly reduced to prevent the present inflated prices, reaction reaching rates more extravagant. He calls upon the people to come to the rescue of their country. He recommends putting an end to the substitute business, and a modification of the exemption law, so that armies in the field may be largely increased as rapidly as possible. He regrets the suspension of the exchange of prisoners, and that communication with trans-Mississippi is so obstructed. He concludes as follows: "The enemy refuses propose for the only peace possible between us. The only hope for peace now is in vigor of our resistance."

Reported Death of Lord Elgin.

It is with much regret that we announce the reported death of Lord Elgin. When mail left Calcutta on the 14th ult. he was very ill and a late number of the *Times* announced his death; but the announcement is believed by many to be premature. We sincerely hope it may turn out so. No public man of Britain has earned for himself a more honorable name for honor, uprightness and dignity of character and statesmanlike skill during the last fifteen year than Lord Elgin. He is now, we believe, acknowledged to have been the best Governor that Canada has ever had. His career, likewise has been one of marked success. In his present, we say present for we are hopeful that the report of his death may be incorrect] Government, by his amiability of manner, public spiritedness and broad comprehensive policy, he has gained the esteem and good will of all classes, and established a reputation that will be lasting. His death in the vigor of his manhood and the zenith of his usefulness, would indeed be a national misfortune.

[Since writing the above, which should have appeared in our last, we fear the report of Lord Elgin's death is only too true. His successor has already been appointed.]

Christmas and New Years Gifts.

Cox & Davidson have laid in an ample supply of juvenile and other books in various styles of binding. Toy Books, Games, Puzzles, &c., very suitable for the coming gift-bestowing season. The excellent A. L. O. E. series of juvenile books and others published by Nelson & Sons of Edinburg, combining as they do much instruction with amusement, and being so neatly and cheaply got up, can't be surpassed for the purpose they are intended. The editions of the English Poets, and a host of others elegantly bound in Morocco and beautifully illustrated, got up by the leading publishing houses of London and Edinburg, together with a good collection of first class works, admirably suited for presents, Cox & Davidson have been largely supplied, and their stock is well worthy the attention of the book buying public in view of the approaching "merrie Christmas and happy New Year" times. See advertisement.

LAKEFIELD ANGLICAN CHURCH.

The Ladies of Lakefield propose holding a Bazaar, in the course of the ensuing Summer, to aid in securing a Fund adequate either to the erection of a new Church in their village, or to the enlargement of the present Building. The sum required to carry out the plans, furnished gratuitously by Kivas Tully Esq., is $2000.

Should their friends and neighbours in Peterboro and elsewhere feel disposed to assist them in their undertaking such assistance will be thankfully accepted and acknowledged.

Contributions will be received by any Members of the Congregation at Lakefield, and at Peterboro by Mrs. Clementi.—*Communicated.*

The Examination of Ashburnham school takes place to-day:—Parents and others interested are invited to attend.

We invite the attention of Masons to advertisement in another column.

Considerable matter left over.

THE WAR.

During this war at least one hundred thousand men have been killed, four hundred thousand have been disabled for life; two and a half million have been subjected to death, and to sickness, worse than wounds; in the armies of both sides. The amount of property destroyed during the war may be roughly estimated at five hundred millions of dollars. The injury inflicted upon Federal commerce and carrying trade may be roughly estimated at five hundred millions of dollars. This is rather under than over the mark; for the rebel Maffit cruiser alone has destroyed eleven millions of dollars worth of ships and cargoes, and Semmes has certainly destroyed much more. The war debt of the North and South amounts to about five thousand millions of dollars. Estimating the whole population in the United States in 1860 at twenty-six millions—and this is not a few hundreds of the official figures—it follows that the war has been instrumental in causing the death of one man out of every two hundred and sixty people, and the crippling or otherwise disabling of one man out of every fifty-two people. Also, that it has destroyed the destruction of property valued at a hundred millions of dollars and an expenditure of about five thousand millions.—*N. Y. Herald.*

ITEMS.

....Hoods, ribbon and satin form the fashionable offering toilettes in Paris this season.

....Washington has long had the supply of pure whiskey—it now has its supply of pure Mr. Longfellow from the Patuxent.

....Shakspeare's 300th birthday takes place in April, 1864, when there is to be a great time in England in his honor.

....Col. Wm. Whistler, the oldest army officer in the United States, except Gen. Scott, died in Cincinnati, on the 4th of Dec.

....Vice President Hamlin is described as appearing in a clean shirt and a new hat—making an excellent impression in Washington.

....The National Government of Poland have issued an address, in which they complain that they have held an eight month's struggle with the power of Russia, without being recognised as belligerents by the leading States of Europe.

....M. de Morny has sent a panic through the Paris press by declaring that if newspaper writers criticise the decisions of the Legislative Chamber on the elections, he will have them summoned to the bar, where they can be punished according to the outrage.

....The N. Y. *News* money article figures up that for the year, since January 1, the exports of gold have been $46,495,014, of which $11,348,652 came from California, $1,469,318 imported, $27,012,236 from the interior, and $4,000,000 reduced stock in the city.

Is it or is it Not to Be.—We say it is and must be considered the most wonderful medicine ever discovered for the radical cure of all rheumatic complaints, coughs, colds, sprains, bruises &c. We speak of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer;" it not only removes all pain instantly, but effects permanent cures. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

How do they do it?—How very rich and pompous people enjoy themselves, we know not; but if you wish to enjoy relief from a cold, cough, sore throat or shortness of breath, try Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

The British American Magazine has come to hand, as richly freighted with good things as ever. We are glad to hear that the publishers are meeting with encouragement—but hardly as great, we fear, as they ought. We think every Canadian should take it. Try it for 1864.

The Extreme North-East of North America.

At a recent meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, Dr. Kennicott gave some interesting particulars of a large tract of land called the Barren Ground, in the occupation of the Hudson Bay Company, being the extreme northeast portion of North America, east of Hudson Bay, within the isothermal line, whither he had been under the auspice, of the Academy and other learned societies to make collections and preservations in natural history. The speaker described the Barren Land as of vast extent, covering thousands of square miles which had never yet been trodden by the foot of the white man, and probably was unknown to the Indian. Nothing but lichens and mosses grow on this vast territory, and the animals and flora which are found on it are very marked and peculiar. He said that the immense tract of land bore about the same relation to the prairie as the prairie bears to the wooded country. With very few exceptions there was nothing to be seen but the lowest kind of flora. Being within the isothermal line, the temperature was not governed by the parallels of latitude. His visit there was in the winter, and he had felt the weather quite warm. The speaker spoke of the migration of birds northward, across the tract during the spring. In high wind, when they flew low, he had shot several of them; and found upon examination of the seeds they had eaten, that they were such as could have come only from the State of California or the neighborhood of Oregon. He stated that he had observed several specimens of granite and very fine copper, the latter so pure that the Indians had no difficulty in making it into spear heads; and he had lit his pipe at fire caused by the spontaneous combustion of a peculiar kind of coal which had been burning for thousands of years. The artificial heat produced by these fires was very considerable, and where the heat existed, quite a peculiar odour of plants was produced. The country abounded with lakes, but the geographical description of them, which had been generally furnished by the Indians, could not be relied upon. The lecturer spoke of the aquatic habits of the Esquimaux to be found on the Copper River, and made some interesting allusions to the magnetic pole and the discoveries of Sir John Ross and his nephew in connection therewith. In reply to Professor Andrews, the lecturer said that he had not observed any description of fungi growing on the Barren Ground. The color of the lichens and moss was from a grayish white to a dull brown. He had seen trees thirty feet high growing on the rock with not more than a peck of earth for their roots. They offered very little resistance to the wind, and were frequently blown down. The Indians made their bows from the roots. He spoke at length upon the indigenous animals to be found on the Barren Ground, and their peculiarities, mentioning the musk ox, the Barren Ground rein deer, the Barren Ground bear and the polar bear. He also referred to the snowbirds, the redhead duck, and white owls, which were to be seen in great quantities, and spoke of the black birch and an evergreen fir as the only description of trees which he had seen.

The Age of Chivalry Revived.—The Hon. Gerrit Smith, one of the best known abroad of American public men, is now in our city. Having heard that his old friend and companion in many a well fought battle in behalf of the slave, Mr. Giddings, was to be made the subject of a criminal prosecution in Canada, on the 15th Dec., he [illegible] to stand by him in his trial with such moral support and comfort as a friend could give. Mr. Smith is one of the wealthiest men in New York, and liberal in proportion, while the means of Mr Giddings, like those of most public servants, have not at any time been very affluent, and we surmise that Mr. Smith's visit had as its object material aid, if required; but he finds that the prosecution is only a civil affair, and that Mr. Giddings is at present with his family in Ohio. Some gentlemen who are familiar with Mr. Smith's high reputation as an orator and philanthropist, have, we understand, asked him to deliver a public lecture respecting the [illegible] in the United States; of course, however, should the suggestion be carried out, notice will be given.—*Montreal Witness.*

A Kind Offer.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick has volunteered to plant several of the streets in Fredericton with trees, free them in and fix them up to good shape at his own expense. The Council had the matter under discussion at its last meeting. The remarks of several of the members of the Council upon the subject exhibited a degree of ignorance, and a want of common sense, amazing that could hardly be displayed by any other body in the Province. The Council declined to accept the offer because the Governor had not paid his taxes, although the question of the liability of the Governor to be taxed by the Corporation of Fredericton is now by the consent of both parties before a legal tribunal.—*Globe.*

THE CHAMBER OF DEATH.

Perhaps no public man has had the courage to send to the Chamber of Death, as it is called in the London *Times* Office, and ask the editor to let him have a look at his "Life." Sometimes, however, these "Lives" appear before the breath is out of the body, as recently observed in the case of Lord Clyde. The *Times* takes great care about these matters. Some years ago a report was brought to the office at 11 o'clock at night that Lord John Russell was dead. Mr. Walter, who goes to the office much more frequently than is supposed, happened to be there. A consultation immediately took place with writers and editors, and a gentleman of tact and experience was sent off in the middle of the night to Lord John's residence, Chesham place, to inquire into the truth or falsehood of the report. He soon discovered that it arose out of exaggerated reports of a slight indisposition, which had been magnified into the death of the noble lord; but, short as was his absence from the office, in the interim single means had been taken to meet the emergency—the fatal casket had been opened, the record of a life which would form in itself no unimportant chapter in the history of the country, displayed, and an army of biographers, editors and printers, were prepared to raise the ghost of the departed nobleman, and fix the picture in its frame before the morning light had dawned upon the sleepers of London. When the messenger returned, and it was found that the intelligence was false, the memoir was recommenced to its resting place in the casket, the Chamber of Death closed, the paragraph columns replaced, and the world was informed that, the *Times* was rejoiced to be able to state that the illness of so distinguished a nobleman was wholly without foundation.

NEW IMPLEMENT OF WAR.

Chloride of Nitrogen will it is said, soon be utilized as an implement of war. Its employment would seem likely to put an end to all war. Mr. Isham Baggs, an English chemist, in announcing his discovery, proposes to carry up his composition in balloons, and drop it from the air in the midst of armies and fortresses. "The very mention of this compound," he says, "as a proposed element in modern warfare, may possibly provoke a smile among chemists who know that the most accomplished of their number would scarcely dare to experiment with it larger than a grain of mustard seed, and even then only at a respectful distance and under guard at the moment of its detonation. And yet not one of these chemists will be bold enough to deny that with two or three chemically clean carboys of this terrible compound present in a city or fortress, however strong, the slightest cutting of phosphorus, or a single drop of olive oil coming in contact with it would in one instant decide the fate of the place and the inhabitants." Mr. Bagge then proceeds to affirm that he has discovered a method of overcoming the contingent difficulties, and that he is able to manufacture this deadly material with perfect safety, and in any required quantity, and that it can be safely conveyed to its destination.

Authorized Explanation of the Bible.—The following important announcement appears in the London *Guardian*:—"We are happy to see that the objections brought against certain portions of the Bible are about to be met by leading theologians of the Church of England in a very practical way. If a false and unfair system of interpretation has been applied to the text of the Scripture, the best way of confuting it is to apply a true and legitimate one. The honor of originating the plan is due to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who consulted several of the bishops on the subject, and the Archbishop of York, at his instance, undertook to organize a plan for producing a commentary which should 'put the reader in full possession of whatever information may be requisite to enable him to understand the Word of God, and supply him with satisfactory answers to objections resting upon misrepresentations of its contents.' The plan has received the sanction of the Primate. A committee, consisting of the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of London, Lichfield, Llandaff, Gloucester and Bristol, Lord Lyttleton, the Speaker, Mr. Walpole, Drs. Jacobson and Jeremie, takes the general supervision of the work. The Rev. F. C. Cook, preacher at Lincoln's-inn, will be the general editor, and will advise with the Archbishop of York and the Regius Professors or Divinity at Oxford and Cambridge upon any questions which may arise. This really promises to be a work second only in importance to the LXX or the English version made by order of King James. Perhaps it will be quoted as 'the XXX.' The names of the editors and contributors, while they ensure orthodoxy, gives promise that the commentary that put forth almost with the sanction of the Church of England as a body will not be the utterance of any narrow school or section of it."

The Reciprocity Treaty.—Among the subjects which will doubtless receive the early attention of the new House of Representatives, is the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. A joint resolution will probably be passed, directing the President to give notice to the British Government that this treaty must terminate at the earliest possible moment, viz.: ten years from the 11th of September, 1854. It is proposed, however, to introduce a resolution authorizing the President to appoint three commissioners to confer with the same number of British commissioners, and substitute for the present treaty a new one, based upon more perfect principles of reciprocity, and protecting the agricultural interests of the United States, which now suffer by the free trade allowed. There is a large manufacturing interest in the North-west which should also be protected, in case a new treaty is negotiated—the manufacture of flour. Between the Canadian competition, the enormous winter rates of freight, the difficulty of speedy shipments, and the lack of capacity in the different outlets for our exports, the manufacture of flour in the Northwest has become a losing business. There are other features of the present Reciprocity Treaty which will need overhauling and amending. Ten years of practical experience have furnished the statesmen of both countries with the data for framing a juster and wiser treaty. We trust that our North-western members will early inform themselves upon this matter of such vast practical importance, and see to it that the interests of the people of their section shall not be neglected.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Love and Death.—Yesterday morning, a woman named Ann Purcell, was found frozen to death near the stone mill, on the west side of the river. Clasped to her breast was a child about six years old, and it was the little girl's cries that attracted the attention of a passer by. When discovered, the child's dress was fastened to its mother's, and her hands were so benumbed with cold that she could not extricate herself. The child was soon cared for, and the lifeless body of the mother removed to Dunlop's Tavern. Dr. Bardett, Coroner, held an inquest, and from the evidence, it appeared that the woman had come from Kingston about three weeks ago, where her husband was sick in the hospital, and that she was a common vagrant. A verdict of death from disipation was returned. The little girl has been kindly cared for by the grantee. Deceased has brothers and sisters near Kingston, who have been made acquainted with the facts. The widow of her husband is Edward Purcell, and he is not known whether he is dead or alive.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, December 24, 1863.

Flour, # bbl	$ 4	to	$ 5
Wheat, # bush, fall	0 90	to	1 00
Wheat, # bush, spring	0 85	to	0 90
Barley, "	0 50	to	0 55
Peas, "	0 50	to	0 55
Oats, "	0 30	to	0 35
Potatoes, "	0 30	to	0 35
Butter, per lb	0 15	to	0 20
Eggs, per doz	0 20	to	0 22
Apples, per bbl	1 50	to	2 00
Hides, per cwt	3 50	to	4 00
Pork, "	0 00	to	0 00
Oats, "	0 00	to	0 00
Beef, # 100 lbs	0 00	to	0 00
Cheese, # cwt	0 00	to	0 00
Shingles	0 00	to	0 00
Wood, # fathom	0 00	to	0 00
Beef, # lb	0 00	to	0 00
Lard, # lb	0 00	to	0 00
Hay, # ton	0 00	to	0 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, December 22, 1863.

Fall Wheat	$0 96	to	1 04
Spring Wheat	0 90	to	0 93
Barley	0 70	to	0 80
Peas	0 52	to	0 55
Oats	0 30	to	0 32
Potatoes	0 35	to	0 40
Butter, per lb	0 15	to	0 20
Eggs, per doz	0 20	to	0 17
Apples, per bbl	1 50	to	2 00
Hides, per cwt	3 50	to	4 00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From W. & T. Lemaing & Co.'s Commercial Report.)

Montreal, December 22, 1863.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3 35	to	$3 50
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3 75	to	3 80
Superfine, " extra	4 20	to	4 35
Superfine, " fancy "	4 15	to	4 30
Fancy Superfine "	4 45	to	4 60
Extra Superfine "	4 90	to	5 00
OATMEAL, per 200 lbs	4 75	to	5 00
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0 00	to	0 00
Red winter, "	0 00	to	0 00
U. C. Spring, "	0 91	to	0 93
Chicago Spring "	0 00	to	0 00
Milwaukee Club "	0 00	to	0 00
BUTTER, in Drgs—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0 16	to	0 18
Medium Dairy, per lb	0 12½	to	0 14½
Store packed "	12½	to	14½

Births.

At Westwood, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Samuel Gowdy, of a son.

At Peterborough, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. James Crane, of a daughter.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, Downe, on Thursday the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Andrews, Mr. Lewis Bullard, to Miss Elizabeth Garbutt, both of the Township of Douro.

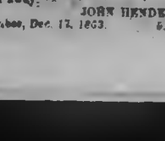
[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Mr. Editor,—Allow me, through the columns of your paper, to correct the gross misrepresentations of my opponents, in reference to what fell from His Honor when asked to refer the case to arbitration. His Honor said that my cases were attended with so much acerbity that it was extremely disagreeable for him to dispose of them. But I have the best authority for stating that His Honor did not say, nor wish to leave the impression on the public that my cases were dishonorable, or that I was frequently in Court, but that they were so warmly contested that it worked up the feelings of my opponents, so much so that he would willingly refer them if applied for at the proper stage of the trial; and I think it is not unreasonable to expect some harshness while defending so preposterous a suit as that brought by my opponents; and not having at that time the proper document to prove my statements, I could not patiently endure the injustice which they were about to inflict; but, fortunately, I have since obtained a paper which is proof of my statement, and shows the utter falsehoods of my opponents. I have also the satisfaction of stating that during the ten years I have done business in this town, I have not had a bill of mine disputed that I put in Court for collection, except the one above referred to, and by nobody but J. & T. Douglas. Now, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, I would entreat of the "men of mushrooms," who have such large outstanding accounts, not to again attempt to degrade Society by false and treacherous statements about their neighbor—and if they want to expose any of my business at Court, they will please resort to the noble means of the press, whereby a man can have an opportunity of saying a few words in his own defence.

I do, Mr. Editor, with all due respect to my fellow-townsmen, respectfully ask you to give the above one insertion in your valuable journal, for the justice of myself and friends.

I am yours truly,
GEORGE TANNER.

Peterborough, Dec. 22nd, 1863.



Ho! for a Merry Time!
ON
CHRISTMAS DAY,
ON THE SKATING RINK.
LET ALL JOIN THE
Peterborough Skating Club!

MASONIC.

The Regular Communications of Peterboro' Lodge No. 155, will be held

On Christmas Evening,

At half-past 6 o'clock, p. m., in the Lodge Room, Hunter Street, for the Election of Officers.

By Order,
P. C. BLAICHER,
Secretary.

Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1863. 51

JUST RECEIVED,
A fresh supply of
Photographic Albums!
From 3s. 6d. upwards, at
The Glasgow Warehouse
GEORGE STREET.
Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1863. 51

STORE TO LET.

That first-class Brick Store lately occupied by Henry B. Burke, on George Street.

Apply to
WM. THOMPSON,
Ashburnham.
Or to MRS. WM. NURSE,
Monaghan.
Peterboro', Dec. 17, 1863. 50-4in

STRAYED

Into the premises of the subscriber, Lot 22 in the 9th Concession of Otonabee, about the 15th of November last,

A two-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to pay expenses and take her away.

JOHN HENDERSON.
Otonabee, Dec. 17, 1863. 50-3in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

September Sessions, to the December Sessions, 1863.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICES.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID, OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Charles Austin	Richard Smith	Violation Township By-law	Sept. 5	S. S. Peck and W. Gainer	$ 1 00	Nov. 30th	½ to T. Tr, ½ to C'r	
do.	Mrs. Richard Smith	do. do.	5	do. do.	1 00	do.	do. do.	
do.	William Warren	do. do.	5	do. do.	1 00	do.	do. do.	
do.	Richard Smith	Assault	5	do. do.	50	do.	Township Treasurer	
do.	William Warren	do.	5	do. do.	50	do.	do.	
David Stewart	Samuel Dancey	do.	5	S. S. Peck	20	do.	Treasurer Minden	
do.	James Dancey	do.	5	do.	3 00	do.	do.	
George Cubitt	Lewis Eastman	do., and Battery	12	do.	6 00	Sept. 12th	do.	
M. R. Campbell	W. J. Sedgwick	Non-payment Wages	Oct. 10	do.	6 00	Oct. 30th	To Prosecutor	
Alfred Smith	E. M. Miles	do.	21	do.	4 20	21st	do.	
David Burk	Wiliett Austin	Violation County By-law	Nov. 18	do.	1 00	Nov. 18th	County Treasurer	
John Insley	D. S. Griffith	Assault in the execution of duty	Oct. 23	T. Coughlan	4 00	Paid	Township Treasurer	
John Insley	D. S. Griffith	Search Warrant	Nov. 14	do.		Dismissed		
Queen	William Weir	Disorderly Conduct	23	do.	40	Paid	Township Treasurer	
John O'Donnell	John Tobin	Assault	Oct. 5	A. S. Fraser	20		County Treasurer	
Adolf Ehlers	William Moor	do.	24	do.	10		do.	
John Causey	John Rahely	do.	25	do.	10		do.	
Henry Hogan	Matthew McMahon	do.	26	do.	5 00		do.	
Mathew McMahon	Elizabeth Hogan	do.	26	do.	10		do.	
James Northey	Henry Trail	Trespass	Sept. 25	M. S. Dean	1 00	Forthwith	Tr Smith & Harvey	
James Northey	David Rea	do.	25	do.	1 00	Forthwith	do.	
Patrick Linster	David Duart	Leaving Employment	25	do.	20	One week		Not paid.
A. Morrow, Jr.	Mrs. Gypatos	Breach of Market By-law	1[illegible]	Charles Perry	1 00		Town Treasurer	
T. W. Caulfield	Jacob McAuley	Assault	Oct. 6	do.	1 00			Not yet paid.
Thos. C. Hazlitt	Wm. McConkey	do.	7	do.	5 00			do.
do.	Richard McConkey	do.	7	do.	5 00		Town Treasurer	
Robert Hamilton	Robert Grant	do.	10	do.	50		do.	
J. T. Heathorn	M. W. Scott	do.	10	do.	5 00		do.	
Delphus Pascher	Timothy Toomey	Injury to Property	Nov. 2	do.	1 40		do. and Pltf	
A. Morrow, Jr.	Richard Howden	Breach of Market By-law	2	do.	50		do.	
do.	James Hutchinson	do. do.	9	Jas. Edwards	50		do.	
Mathew McMahon	Harry Winch	do. do.	10	Charles Perry	50		do.	
R. J. Stutt	Edward Walsh	Assault	23	do.	15 00			Committed.
Charles Insley	Mrs. P. C. Forey	Cruelty to a child	Sept. 8	P. M. Grover	3 00	Forthwith		Paid.
James Fox	John Sanie	Cruelty to an animal	14	do.	1 00	10 days		
Wm. J. Atkinson	D. R. Fife	Non-payment of Wages	15	do.	11 38	21 days	Paid Plaintiff	
David R. Fife	Wm. J. Atkenson	Leaving Employment [fluence	16	do.	2 00	10 days	do.	
Jas. Dunning	James Feeley	Selling liquor to a person under its in-	17	do.	1 00	Now		
Mrs. Fenton	John Welsh	Assault	Oct. 3	do.	50	Now		Not paid.
John Garsenn	Alex. Patterson	do.	Nov. 14	do.	1 00	Now		Paid over.
Norah Landrigan	Nicholas Landrigan	do.	13	Wm. Lang	2 25	Forthwith		
James Carr	Robert J. Comstock	Non-payment of Wages	Sept. 26	W. Scott and P. M. Grover	4 80	Oct. 17	James Carr	
J. R. Desia	W. Martin	do. do.	Nov. 5	Peter Pearce	37 00	Nov. 27	To Complainant	
Lew Eastman	George Cubitt	Profane Swearing	Sept. 9	Wm. Gainer	1 00	4 days	County Treasurer	Cleared out.
Convicting Justice	Lew Eastman	do.	Sept. 9	do.	1 00	Forthwith	do.	
John Eptos	Charles Austen	Injury to Property	Nov. 24	do.	40	6 days	Treasurer Minden	
Township of Otonabee	George W. Johnston	Selling Liquor without License	Sept. 28	Thomas Chambers and E. Ingram	10 00	1 month	Treasurer Otonabee	
David Payne	William Robinson	Non-performance of Statute Labor	19	Francis Crow	4 00	Nov. 30	Convicting Justice	
Town's Smith & Harvey	Andrew Wilson	Selling Liquor without License	Dec. 4	John Walton and M. S. Dean	20 00	3 months		

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my Office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the September Sessions, 1863, to the December Sessions, 1863.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace, C. P.

Peterborough, December 23rd, 1863.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County at Peterborough.

County Council Chamber, Peterborough, 21st November, 1863.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the County Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk

49

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to December, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Orston	Kerr, James A.
Boyce, Wellington	Leonard Miss Minnie
Burns, John J.	Leitch, Jno Monaghan)
Brooks, Thomas	Leen, Charles.
Blaker, Jonathan	Lonas, Joseph
Carr, Mrs. James	Lannin, Fanny.
Clark, Nancy	Morton, Henry
Coulton, Miss Mary	Morton Miss Mary Jane
Curtis, Miss Mary	Mergoch, William
Clancy, Thomas	Murphy, Jeremiah.
Curtis, Miss Minnie	McLeane, Michael
Clarke, Miss Grati A.	McDonald, F. B. H.
Calpin, John	McDougall, Ranald,
Dickey, Walter	McVeelan, Mrs.
Doras, Thomas	Nix, Robert
Doyle Mary	Newll, Joseph
Edgar, Thomas.	Pearson, William
Elliott, David.	Pleated, Stephen
English, Miss C.	Robinson, Robert
Edvenson, Elizabeth	Riordon, Mrs. John
Fitzgerald, Miss Harriet	Sullivan, Miss Mary
Galvin, Michael	Shearer, Peter
Gilbert, Charles H.	Sams, J. H.
Good, Richard	Stuart, Richard
Howson, John	Scott, R. W.
Hodge, Miss Jane	Vanorman, Mrs. Lavina
Jerry, Mrs Wm.	White, W. (Monaghan)
Karr, Mary.	Weir, William
Kincade, Miss Mary	White, Robt. (Smith)
Kempt, John	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, December, 1863 49

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A Mutton Pie.

THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1363. 45

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the resignation of the present Principal of the Grammar and Union School of the Town of Peterborough, notice is now given that

A Principal will be required

for the School in this steady to commence duty on the 1st FEBRUARY next.

Salary $800, payable quarterly. Applications will be received up to the 20th December next. None but those legally and in other respects fully qualified need apply.

Apply to

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 45

WANTED,

An Assistant Male Teacher,

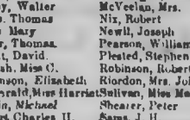
HOLDING a Second Class Normal Certificate, for the Norwood Union, Grammar and Common School. Salary $340.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up till the evening of Saturday, 26th December next.

THOS. W. POOLE,
Secretary Board.

Norwood, Dec. 3, 1863. 50

REMOVAL.



THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on Hunter Street.

He has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also,—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID.

Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE!

D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,

Roast Pigs, Hams, Fish, Pastry, &c:

HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.

Oyster Patties supplied to order.

Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,

GEORGE STREET,

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without **Godey's Lady's Book**? It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for **$3.75**! that is: both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish **Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, and Quarterly Journal du Grande Mode**, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privilege. Or, if farmers prefer, they can, instead of the above Journal, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated **American Agriculturist**, which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give **Kinglake's Crimean War**; 10 subscribers, **Alcock's Tycoon Capital**; 20 subscribers, **Webster's Dictionary**; 30 subscribers, **Worcester's Largest Dictionary**.

The party sending a club can, if he chooses, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Barathea,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT.

Peterboro' Oct. 28, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting handles, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 49

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by E. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *really pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 47

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 16, 1863. 51-3m

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family & Lumbermen's

BLANKETS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

WINTER FASHIONS.

The subscriber has a large assortment of

Bonnets, Capes, Mantles, &c.,

made up in the latest styles, which will be sold extremely low for Cash.

☞ EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

C. BRADFIELD.

Peterborough, Dec. 0th, 1863. 50-4m

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada, ...$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurances against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 211 and 213 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough.

51—6m.

CHEAP

GROCERIES

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

AT

J. Cameron's,

HUNTER STREET.

NEW FRUIT.

JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of New Fruits, Candied Peels, &c., &c., at very low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

54

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

OF THE

STAR PAPER OF AMERICA!

January 1, 1864.

The New York Mercury

FOR THE

COMING YEAR.

AFTER more than a quarter of a century of uninterrupted success, *The New York Mercury*—standing first on the muster-roll of the Literature Press in this country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new *triumphs in the future*.

Heretofore, it has eclipsed all rivalry; but it proposes to make the coming year memorable by *eclipsing its own past history*, and looming up before the world as the most marvellous specimen of a fascinating, brilliant, amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either hemisphere.

THE GENIUS OF EUROPE

will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its columns, and side by side with original productions of the most popular romancists of the Old World, will be placed the *chef d'oeuvres* of the most eminent story-writers of the New.

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc., who has suddenly risen, like

A STAR OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply *The New York Mercury* from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to incur.

☞ Among the multitude of distinguished writers and artists who have become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the STAR WEEKLY OF AMERICA, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff:

Dr. J. H. Robinson,	Cousin May Carelton,
Margaret Blount,	W. O. Eaton,
Ned Buntline,	George Martial,
Arthur M. Grainger,	Julia S. Ingraham,
Grace Gardner,	Edward Willett,
Felix O. C. Darley,	Mary Chief,
Miss M. E. Braddon,	George Albany.

Scores of other distinguished *literati*, under various hours *de plume*, contribute to its columns, while its pictorial illustrations are from the inimitable pencil of Felix O. C. Darley, Esq., the best draughtsman of the age.

The War, which has given the *coup de grace* to so many pretensious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, had added thousands to the circulation of *The New York Mercury*.

Its heart-stirring short stories, its military historiettes, its matchless serial romances, its racy burlesques, its general wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vigorous editorials the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter that it comprises, render it welcome everywhere, and to classes of society. Containing, as it does,

FORTY COLUMNS

of closely-printed matter, it may safely be pronounced the cheapest, as well as the best Literary Newspaper extant.

Three favorite writers, Doctor J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carleton, and Ned Buntline, are now preparing three stories for *The New York Mercury*. One of these productions will be commenced in the Opening Number of the New Year. The authors being aware of this fact, are engaged in an emulative contest for precedence, and the result will unquestionably be that the most effective story ever penned by any of the three, will commence in the

NEW YEAR'S NUMBER

of the great REPRESENTATIVE WEEKLY of the Western World.

The New York Weekly is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, *for $3 a year*; *three copies for $8*; six copies for $5; eight copies for $10, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter-up of the club. "Six months' subscriptions received. *Always* write plainly the name of your *Post office County and State*. We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen copies sent to all applicants.

Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CALDWELL & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury,
Nos. 43 And Street, and 113 Fulton street,
New York City.

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has now in stock, and is still receiving, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE ever imported into Peterborough, which has been so bought as to enable him to offer Goods at extraordinary Low Prices.

Lumber Merchants will find every article of the Best Quality!

MOCOCK'S CELEBRATED

BROAD AND NARROW AXES,

WARRANTED, VERY CHEAP.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find that they can purchase any article in this line they require from me on as good terms as they can buy in Canada, as the greater portion of the Shelf Goods has been purchased direct from the manufacturers.

The public will find that money can be saved by buying Hardware from me.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,—Sign of Circular Saw, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863. 46

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

JOHN ERSKINE.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, &c.

A lot of slightly damaged Damask Table Cloths, considerably below the usual price.

TERMS CASH.—NO SECOND PRICE.

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24 in the 4th Concession of Otonabee, about two months ago,

A two-year-old Heifer,

Spotted Red and White.

The owner is request to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

S. H. FIFE.

Otonabee, Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

TO LET.

THE handsome new Shop and premises, next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED,

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1863. 42

GIRL WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a young girl, to assist in a family. Apply at the *Examiner* Office.

Peterborough, Dec. 3d, 1863. 49

MILLINERY & CLOAKS.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Millinery, and a large supply of LADIES CLOAKS, at all prices. Also,

Flowers, Ribbons, Feathers,

and other Millinery Goods, in great variety.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

NEW

WATCHES & JEWELRY

JUST RECEIVED

At BROWN'S,

George Street,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

ALSO,

Fine Razors, Penknives and Scissors, German Silver and Electro-plated Spoons & Forks, Hair Brushes, Dressing & Fine Combs, Spectacles to suit all sights, Violin Strings always on hand. Also Sewing Machine Needles.

Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c. &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Goulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 14th, 1863. 39-3m

FOR SALE.

One of Prince's best Five

OCTAVE MELODEONS

PIANO CASE,

With detached swell, the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

E. C. HILL.

Peterborough, Oct. 30, 1863. 43

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 43

Not to be Undersold!

THE subscriber has now his Winter Stock of Goods complete, consisting of every desirable style of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which he will sell at surprisingly low prices.

Men's good Boots for 10s.

He has a large assortment of Boots for Children and Youths, made to order of the best material.

Also,

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS,

A variety of styles, equal to any in Market.

George Street, Chaplen's Block.

J. B. BISBEE.

Peterboro', Dec. 2, 1863. 48

Poetry.

THE CALEDONIAN.

There's a land where the heather and thistle were,
Where the foot of a slave ne'er trod;
Where the blue bells bloom o'er her martyr graves,
And hallowed is that sod.
There's a land whose sons are staunch and brave,
Whose mountains are lofty and grand,
Whose shores are kissed by the blue sea waves
And Scotia is that land.
CHORUS.—'Tis an honored place that same proud land,
The home of the Caledonian.

There's a land whose lands have struck their lyres
To none but the loftiest strains;
Whose inspiring tones would call forth fire
From the dullest cowards veins.
There's a land where noble WALLACE fell,
The first in freedom's van,
Whose name still sounds like a magic spell
And Scotia is that land.
CHORUS.—'Tis teeming with heroes that mountain land,
The home of the Caledonian.

The foot need never blush to own
The land that gave him birth,
For her name is known from zone to zone,
As the noblest spot on earth.
And should any one by ambition be led
To tread on the land of the free,
The thistle would rise its stately head
Saying, you mustna meddle wi' me.
CHORUS.—It's a sturdy plant that guards on land,
The pride of the Caledonian.

Varieties.

The young fellow who engaged himself to half a dozen young women is undoubtedly a man of promise.

Many persons write because they have nothing to do, not duly considering that they have nothing to say.

When a lady, fishing for a lover, cunningly adjusts her features for the purpose, each of them is at an *acute angle*.

Prejudices are like rats, and a man's mind like trap; they get in easily, and then perhaps can't get out at all.

Jones writes to a friend and closes by saying, "I am glad to be able to say that my wife is recovering slowly."

When the wind whistles through your key hole, it expects you to whistle with it. It is sounding the key-note.

There is many an unfortunate who shows heart like a sunbeam always appears loveliest in its breaking asunder.

An author had better ask himself why he is going to write a book than be asked afterward why he has written it.

The Charleston *Courier* says the wages of a Southern soldier for a month will not suffice to purchase a pair of gloves.

HOW DO THEY DO IT?—How very rich and pompous people enjoy themselves, we know not: but if you wish to enjoy relief from a cold, cough, sore throat or shortness of breath, try Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

"Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin, occasionally ?" asked a country deacon of the new minister. "Why do you understand those languages ?" "No, but we pay for the best, and we ought to have it."

Joanes Scotus being in company with Charles the Bald, King of France, that monarch merrily said, 'What is the difference between a Scot and a not ?' Scotus, who sat opposite the king, said, 'Only the breadth of the table.'

An American tourist was visiting Naples and saw Vesuvius during an eruption.—"Have you anything like that in the New World" was the question of an Italian spectator. "No," replied the other; "but we have a Niagara that would put it out in five minutes."

MATRIMONIAL CHANGE.—A lady who was very modest and taciturn before marriage, was observed by a friend to use her tongue pretty freely afterwards. "There was a time," said he, "when I almost imagined she had none." "Yes," said the husband with a sigh, "but it's very long since."

"My dear madam, can you give me a glass of grog ?" asked a fatigued traveller in Arkansas, as he entered a cabin on the road side.

"I ain't got a drop, stranger," replied the woman.

"But a Gentleman told me you had a barrel."

"Why, good gracious," replied the woman, "what do you reckon one barrel of whiskey is to me and my children, when we'er out of milk !"

A lady entered a retail dry goods store a short time since, and among other things asked for some cambric of bay color.—"What color is that, ma'm?" inquired the youth. "Why, the color of your drawers there." "No, ma'm," continued the clerk, "I don't wear no drawers !" It was with considerable effort that the embarrassed lady exclaimed to the juvenile dealer in tape and twist, that she alluded to the painted fixtures behind him, with handles upon them.

NOSES.—The French and English have each nine proverbs relating to the nose.—Here follows the wisdom of the nasal vernacular; 1. Follow your nose. 2. He cannot see beyond his nose. 3. An inch is a good deal on a man's nose. 4. He would bite his own nose off to save his face. 5. He has a nose of wax. 6. As plain as the nose on one's face. 7. To hold ones nose on the grindstone. 8. To lead one by the nose. 9. To put one's nose out of joint.

ADVANTAGE OF BEING IN DEBT.—It requires a great coolness and experience to steer a course down the rapids of the Sault St. Marie; and a short time before our arrival, two Americans had ventured to descend them without a boatman and were consequently upset. As the story was reported to us, one of them owed his salvation to singular coincidence. As the accident took place immediately opposite the town, many of the inhabitants were attracted to the bank of the river to watch the struggles of the unfortunate men, thinking any attempt at a rescue would be hopeless. Suddenly, however a person appeared, rushed toward the group, frantic with excitement. "Save the man with the red hair !" he vehemently shouted; and the exertions which were made in consequence of his earnest appeals proved successful, and the red-haired individual, in an exhausted condition, was safely landed. "He owes me eighteen dollars," said his rescuer drawing a long breath, and lookingly approvingly on his assistants. The red-haired man's friend had not a creditor at the Sault, and in default of a competing claim, was allowed to pay his debt to nature.—"And I'll tell you what it is, stranger," said the narrator of the foregoing incident, complacently drawing a moral therefrom, "a man will never know how necessary he is to society, if he don't make life valuable to his friends as well as to himself."—*Blackwood*

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie, *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Marlpoon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, September 29th, 1863. 40

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Isaac Robinson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John Mitchell, *Defendant.*

Part of Lot No. 2 South of Brock Street and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of PETERBORO' AND VICTORIA, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11, on the East side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No. 12 to the of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1859, and registered 13th July 1859, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, December 9, 1863. 50

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, River Road, Smith, last June,

A Small Red and White Calf.

The owner can have it by proving it to be his, and paying expenses.

WM. FINLAY.
Smith, Dec. 1, 1863. 49-3in-x

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber has left Warsaw, he has turned all his Book Accounts over to A. Asplin, Warsaw, and his Notes to A. Smith, Dummer, for collection; all those due and not settled by the 1st of January, 1864, will be put into suit for collection.

ALEX. KENNEDY.
Warsaw, Nov. 2nd, 1863. 45

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BRADLE,
Proprietor.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I AM in possession of a beautiful French Art, which has been introduced in this Country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France, have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so. I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
49-3in 79 Nassau Street, N.Y.

NO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is, "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

C. W. ROBINSON.
Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 43

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Fergusson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to
J. SAWDYE.
Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

NEW GROCERY AND Provision Store.

HUNTER STREET,

2 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand, a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.

SUGARS.—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.

COFFEES.—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.

RAISINS.—Sultana, Layers & M. Rs.

CURRANTS, FIGS,
CANDIED LEMONS,
ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,
SPICES ground and whole,
OYSTERS AND SARDINES,
RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES,
TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.

TOBACCOES.—Smoking Plug, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Button Blue, Indigo, Madder, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SAE.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,

In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.
Review to Copy three Months.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 9th October, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that about 90,000 acres of Land in the Townships of Artemesia, Bentinck, Derby, Egremont, Glenelg Holland, Melancthon, Normanby, Osprey, Sullivan and Sydenham, in the County of Grey, C. C, will be offered for sale by Auction, at the Office of the resident Agent, Wm. JACKSON, Esq., in Durham, on the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY next.

CONDITIONS — Two-fifths cash, and the remainder in three annual instalments, with interest.

Lists of the Lots can be had on application to the Department, or to the Crown Lands Agent.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at SMALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
32 Peterboro.

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 31

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 10th, 1863 17

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.
March 25th, 1863. 13

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASON ABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, } Commissioners.
WM. B. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 24th November, 1863. 49

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	402,830 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo't proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1065 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada, and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq, Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smit, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. Agent. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. Agent. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent
Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.
Peteboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

Smart Young Woman WANTED.

To assist in Mr. Ewing's Photographic Gallery.

Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

Farms for Sale, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to
A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to
ROBT. KINGAN, Peterboro'.
Oct. 13th, 1863. 43-3in-x

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 8

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro; a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings are new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W
April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 60 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.
Or to C. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', }
October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competetion.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand. A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1862. 44

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 7th of May 1864,

IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A.M.

☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

Victoria Hall!

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, dressing rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863, 49

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment *SOCIETY.*

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridge north, April 9th, 1862. 1c

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-find plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, &c.; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, making its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.
October, 1863. 44

MANHOOD

AND THE

VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS,

By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of sickness, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT,
King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 42

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last thirty-four years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Mosscroft."

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS.

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties — Confectionary — the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $5.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,
L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
October 1863. 44

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR CURTIS, author of the Medical Treatise, "MANHOOD: the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c., together with full instructions. All who are suffering from nocturnal emissions, should immediately procure the above remedy, which Dr. C. guarantees will cure any case under seven years standing, in eight days.

Address Dr. RALPH CURTIS, M. R. C. S. & L., Box 773 P. O. Toronto.

N.B.—All letters must invariably be addressed "Dr. RALPH CURTIS," to avoid mistake, otherwise disappointment may be caused.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Roots, Balsams and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory, and successful.—Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In sudden attacks of disease, one or two doses almost always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses—repeated frequently—so cleanse the system that good health is the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause sore mouths, swelled joints, aching limbs, etc., as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, prettier, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar emanated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits and if used, will do harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up, 50 in a box, with a large sheet of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box; 5 boxes for $1.

IT IS HARMLESS TO USE AT ANY TIME.

A teaspoonful of it taken in a glass of water in the morning clears the head, brightens the eye and gives tone and elasticity to mind and body when exhausted nature fails to assert her supremacy.

ITS EFFECTS ARE MARVELLOUS.

Try it, and if it does not produce satisfactory results, when used according to directions, return the pills to the agent of whom you got it, and he will refund the money paid for it.

We only ask a fair, unprejudiced and impartial trial. Sold at every Drug Store and Country Store throughout Canada. Price 25 cents per bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors,
266 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E.,
and Main St., Waterbury, Vt.

☞ Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, & W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. 43

Dunn's Vegetable

BALSAMIC ELIXIR!

This purely Vegetable Medicine is warranted to cure

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST, and LUNGS. Dunn's Elixir has stood the test of more than THIRTY YEARS! A few doses will effect a cure when all other medicines have failed. It does not dry up the Cough but removes it by expelling the phlegm, and thus eradicating THE RAMAIN OF THE DISEASE. Its combined properties facilitate expectoration, gives ease to the Throat and Lungs, and allows rest thereby, and as much by a direct and poisonous attack upon the disease itself but by ASSISTING NATURE TO EFFECT A CURE.

Explicit directions accompany each bottle, together with a pamphlet containing certificates of cures and other interesting matter. Read the pamphlet attentively

IT IS PLEASANT TO TAKE.

There is no difficulty in administering it to children, as they are fond of it, and, if permitted, would take it to excess.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle.
Sold in every Town and Village in Canada.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
(Successors to H. Henry & Sons, and W. H. Dunn) Proprietors.
Waterbury, Vt., and Montreal, C.E.

☞

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. VIII. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1868. No. 53.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

Among the Stationery:
Headbills, Funeral Cards,
Circulars, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Ruled Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.,
with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 28

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stores, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Bentborn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., &c., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the hospitals of London and Dublin.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Brock Street, opposite Hedgar's Livery Stable, Peterboro.
April 30th, 1868. 17

P. SHELVIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Hall's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 38

Mr. TOOLE,
Begs to intimate to the Public that he is prepared to execute every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce, corner Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Cobourg, C. W.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Hunter Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND ROOM on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 24, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE— BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Laggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrae, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

GEORGE HOLT.
Conveyancer and Division Court Agent
Land Commissioner and General Agent, Accountant
Merchants accounts made out or Collected &c.
EXCELLENT REFERENCES, CHARGES MODERATE.
N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs F. & F. McAuliffe's store.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

SILVER LAKE HOTEL
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale this Hotel, which is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road nine miles from Bobcaygeon, and nine from Burnt River.
The Hotel is large, with ample accommodations for travellers. There are good stables, driving house and sheds connected with the Hotel.
It is one of the best stands for a hotel within 20 miles, as all the lumbering traffic has to pass the door.
For terms, &c., apply to the proprietor on the premises.
JOHN EDGAR.
Silver Lake, Nov 12, 1868. 47

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be puchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Pratesville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, F. FERGUSON,
Superintendent. *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL.
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J. AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the
BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of R. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

CATTLE STRAYED.
STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of Smith, about five months ago,
ONE TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFER,
AND
ONE YEAR-OLD STEER.
The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away.
WM. JOHNSTON.
Smith, Dec. 3, 1863. 49

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS,
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the Irregularities of Childrens Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861. 49

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.
For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.

No.	Acres.	On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.		£	s.	d.
9	½	N. Townsend	W. George,	40	0	0
9	½	S. Wolfe	do	50	0	0
9	½	N. Wolfe	do	75	0	0
9	½	N. Dalhousie	do	100	0	0
14	½	N. Townsend	do	40	0	0
15	½	do	do	30	0	0
14	½	S. Wolfe	do	65	0	0
15	½	do	do	50	0	0
12	½	N. Wolfe	do	55	0	0
13	½	do	do	55	0	0
14	½	do	do	55	0	0
15	½	do	do	55	0	0
12	½	S. Dalhousie	do	65	0	0
14	½	do	do	75	0	0
15	½	do	do	65	0	0
16	½	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.		28	0	0
15	½	N. Dalhousie	W. George	75	0	0
17	½	N. Dalhousie	S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in Con. Monaghan	on Park st.	20 each
2&3	do	do	25 "
4&5	do	do	30 "
6&7	do	do	35 "
8&9	do	do	50 "
10&11	do	do	60 "
13&14	do	do	65 "

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £85 each lot.
Also, 38 acres, part of lot 26 in 1st con. of Ennelon. In Belmont, 25 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 30 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 60 acres, part 6 in 7th con.
Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES RUNDLE,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 26, 1865. 40

Select Poetry.

TO ANNA.

BY A MEMBER OF THE 93RD OHIO.

The day has fled! Some unseen hand
Is jeweling the heavens' breast,
That mortals in this earthly land
May love the mansions of the blest.
But what *is Heaven or star to me?*
Alone! alone! afar from thee.

'Tis silent night! How sweetly sleep
The birds that sang their evening song;
But I a lonely vigil keep,
As night's slow moments drift along.
Sweet slumber from my heart is flown,
I am so far from thee—alone!

To-day, in battle's proud array,
We met our country's hated foe;
We fought, we charged, we won the day,
We saw the hills with crimson flow;
But in the hour of victory
I wept to share my joy with thee.

The sabre's flash, the heavy tread
Of legions into conflict brought,
The field all covered with the dead,
Have faded from my midnight thought,
And comes the wish for thee!—most dear
Thee far away! Would thou were near!

Our country lives! It shall not die:
We'll fight its battles o'er and o'er;
But when its flag again shall fly
On every stream, by every shore,
In that great hour of victory,
How sweet to be once more by thee!

Literature.

STORY OF EMILE ROQUE.

III.

(Continued.)

Why should I go on to speak of pictures here—except that I love them? Why should I recall the disgusting and wonderful old men of Denner, which hang with glass over them within the window bays of the Palace of Belvidere at Vienna? Why should my fancy go stalking through the great Rubens Museum, with its red arms, fat bosoms, pin-cushion cheeks, and golden hair?

Why does my thought whisk away to that gorgeous salon of Dresden, where hangs the greatest of all Raphael's Madonnas?

The face of the Virgin is all that makes perfection in female beauty; it is modest, it is tender, it is intelligent. The eyes are living eyes, but with no touch of earthiness, save the shade of care which earth's sorrows give even to the holy Virgin. She wears the dignity of the mother of Christ, with nothing of severity to repulse; she wears the youthful innocence of the spouse of David, with no touch of levity; she wears the modest bearing of one whose child was nursed in a manger, with the presence of one "chosen from among women." She is mounting on clouds to heaven; light as an angel, but with no wings; her divinity sustains her. In her arms she holds lightly but firmly the infant Jesus, who has the face of a true child, with something else beyond humanity; his eye has a little of the look of a frightened boy in some strange situation, where he knows he is safe, and where yet he trembles. His light, silky hair is strewn by a wind (you feel it like a balm) over a brow beaming with soul; he looks deserving the adoration the shepherds gave him; and there is that—in his manner, innocent as the babe he was—in his look, Divine as the God he was, which makes one see in the child

—"the father of the man."

Pope Sixtus is lifting his venerable face *in adoration from below*; and opposite, St. Barbara, beautiful and modest, has dropped her eyes, [though religious awe and love are beaming in her looks. Still lower, and lifting their heads and their little wings only above the edge of the picture, are two cherubs, who are only less in beauty than the Christ; they are twins—but they are twin angels—and Christ is God.

The radiance in their faces is, I think, the most wonderful thing I have ever seen in painting. They are listening to the celestial harmony which attends the triumph of the Virgin. These six faces make up the picture; the Jesus, a type of divinity itself; the Virgin, the purity of earth, as at *the beginning, yet humble because of earth*; the cherubs, the purity of heaven, conscious of its high estate; the two saints, doubting, yet full of hope.

I wrote thus much in my note-book, as I stood before the picture in that room of the Royal Gallery which looks down upon the market-place of Dresden, and with the *painting lingering in my thoughts more boldly* than sermons of a Sunday noontime, I strolled over the market-place, crossed the long bridge which spans the Elbe, and wandered up the banks of the river as far as the Findlator Gardens. The terrace is dotted over with tables and benches, where one may sit over his coffee or ice, and enjoy a magnificent view of Dresden, the river, the bridge, and the green battle-field where Moreau fell. It was a mild day of winter, and I sat there enjoying the prospect, sipping at a *demitasse*, and casting my eye from time to time over an old number of the *Debats* newspaper, which the waiter had placed on my table.

When there was no political news of importance stirring, I was always in the habit of running over the column of *Faits Divers*—"Different Things" translates it, but does not give a good idea of the piquancy which usually belongs to that column. The suicides are all there; the extraordinary robberies are there; important discoveries are entered; and all the bits of scandal, which, of course, every body reads and every body says should never have been published, are jotted down under *Faits Divers*.

In the journal under my hand there was mention of two murders, one of them of that stereotype class growing out of a drunken brawl, which the world seems to regard indifferently, as so many necessary punctuation-marks in the history of civilization. The other drew my attention very closely.

The Count de Roquefort, an elderly gentleman of wealth and distinguished family, residing in a chateau a little way of the road leading from Nismes to Avignon, in the South of France, had been brutally murdered in his own house. The Count was unmarried; none of his family connection resided with him, and, aside from a considerable retinue of servants, he lived quite alone, devoted, as was said, to scientific pursuits.

It appeared that two days before his assassination, he was visited by a young man, a stranger in that region, who was received (the servants testified) kindly by the Count, and who passed two hours closeted with him in his library. On the day of the murder the same young man was announced; his manner was excited, and he was ushered, by the Count's order, into the library as before.

It would seem, however, that the Count had anticipated the possibility of some trouble, since he had secured the presence of *two "officers of the peace"* in his room. It was evident that the visitor had come by appointment. The officers were concealed under the hangings of a bay-window at the end of the library, with orders from the Count not to act unless they should see signs of violence.

The young man, on entering, advanced toward the table beside which the Count was seated, reading. He raised his head at the visitor's entrance, and beckoned to a chair.

The stranger approached more nearly, and without seating himself, addressed the Count in a firm tone of voice to this effect:

"I have come to ask, *Monsieur le Comte*, if you are prepared to accept the propositions I made to you two days ago?"

The Count seemed to hesitate for announcement; but only, it appeared, from hearing some noise in the servants' hall below.

The visitor appeared excited by his calmness, and added, "I remember you for the last time, of the vow I have sworn to accomplish if you refuse my demand."

"I do refuse," said the Count, firmly. "It is a ruth—"

It was the last word upon his lips; for before the officers could interfere, the visitor had drawn a pistol from his breast and discharged it at the head of the Count. The ball entered the brain. The Count *lingered for two hours after, but showed no* signs of consciousness.

The assassin, who was promptly arrested, is a stalwart man of about thirty, and from the contents of his portmanteau, which he had left at the inn of the adjoining village, it is presumed that he followed the profession of an artist.

The cause of the murder is still a mystery; the Count had communicated nothing to throw light upon it. He was a kind master, and not known to have an enemy in the world

I had read this account with that eager curiosity with which I believe all—even the most sensitive and delicate—unwittingly devour narratives of that kind; I had finished my half-cup of coffee, and was conjecturing what could possibly be the motive for such a murder, and what the relations between the Count and the strange visitor, when suddenly—like a flash—the conviction fastened itself upon me, that the murderer was none other than Emile Roque!

I did not even think in that moment of the remote similarity in the two names—Roque and De Roquefort. For any thing suggestive that lay in it, the name might as well have been De Moutfort or De Courcy; I am quite sure of that.

Indeed, to association of ideas, no deduction from the facts named, led me to the conclusion which I formed on the spur *of the moment*. Yet *my conviction* was as strong as my own consciousness. I knew Emile Roque was the murderer; I remembered his copy of the head of the castaway in Gericault's Wreck of the Medusa!

When I had hazarded the conjecture of suicide, I had reasoned loosely from the changed appearance of the man, and from the suicidal tendency of the Paris form of madness. Now I reasoned, not from the appearance of the man at all, but from my recollections of his painting.

There is no resignation in the face of Gericault's shipwrecked man; there is only animal fear and despair, lighted with but one small ray of hope. The ties of humanity exist no longer for him; whatever is near or dear to him is forgotten in that supreme moment when the animal instinct of self-preservation at once brutalizes and vitalizes every faculty.

Such is Gericault's picture; but Roque had added the intensity of moral despair: he had foreshadowed the tempest of a soul tossed on a waste—not of ocean—but of doubt, haste, crime! I felt sure that he had unwittingly foretokened his own destiny.

Are there not moments in the lives of all of us—supreme moments—when we have the power lent us to wreck in language, or on canvas, or in some wild burst of music (as our habit of expression may lie), all our capabilities, and to typify, by one effort of the soul, all the issues of our life?

I knew now that Emile Roque had unwittingly done this in the head from the Medusa. I knew that the period was to occur in his life when his own thought and action would illustrate to the full all the wildness and the despair to which he had already given pictured expression.

I can not tell how he knew this, any more than I can tell how I knew that he was the murderer.

I wrote De Courcy that very day, referring him to the paragraph I had read and adding: "This artist is Emile Roque, but who is the Count De Roquefort?" It occasioned me no surprise to hear from him only two days after (his letter having crossed mine on the way), that the fact of Roque's identity with the culprit was fully confirmed. —— De Courcy added: "It is not a wide now, but, I fear, a guillotine. I so frightful! Who could believe it of a man we saw rioting among the nymphs of Watteau?"

IV.

I returned to Paris by the way of Belgium. I think it was in the Hotel de Saxe, of Brussels, where I first happened on a budget of French papers which contained a report of the trial of poor Roque. It was a hopeless case with him; every one foresaw that. For a time I do not think there was any sympathy left for him. The testimony all went to show the heinous and benevolent character of the beloved Count. The culprit had appeared to all who saw him within the year past, of a morose and harsh disposition.

I say that for a time sympathy was with the murdered man; but certain circumstances came to light toward the close of the trial, and indeed after it was over, and the poor fellow's fate was fixed, which gave a new turn to popular sympathy.

These circumstances had a special interest for me inasmuch as they cleared up the mystery which had belonged to his change of manner in the galleries of the Louvre, and to his relations with the Count de Roquefort.

I will try and state the circumstances as they came to my knowledge through the newspaper reports of that date.

In the first place, the Count, after the first visit of Emile Roque, had communicated to those in his confidence nothing respecting the nature or the objects of that visit; and this, notwithstanding he had such reason to apprehend violence in its *repetition, that he had secured the presence* of two officers to arrest the offensive person. To these officers he had simply communicated the fact of his expecting a visit from an unknown individual, who had threatened him with personal violence.

The officers were quite sure that the Count had spoken of the criminal as one unknown to him; *indeed*, he seemed eager to convey to them that he had no previous knowledge whatever of the individual who so strangely threated his peace.

Nothing was found among the Count's papers to forbid the truthfulness of his assertion on this point; no letter could be discovered from any person bearing that name.

The mother of this prisoner, upon learning the accusation urged against him, had become incapacitated, by a severe paralytic attack, from appearing as a witness, or from giving any intelligible information whatever. She had said only in the paroxysm of her distress, and before her faculties were withered by the shock: "*Lui aussi! Il s'y perd!*"

Not one of the companions of Emile Roque (and he had many in his jovial days) had ever heard him speak of the Count de Roquefort. Up to the time of his departure for the South, he had communicated to no one his intentions, or even his destination. His old friends had, indeed, remarked the late change in his manner, and had attributed it solely to what they supposed a bitter disappointment in relation to his proposed marriage with Virginie C——.

I have already alluded (through a letter from De Courcy) to the singular fact, that Emile Roque counted his familiarity and intimacy with *Monsieur C——* long after the date of the change in his appearance, and even up to the time of his departure for the South.

It was naturally supposed that Monsieur C—— would prove an important witness in the case. His testimony, however, so far from throwing light upon the crime, only doubled the *mystery attached to the* prisoner's fate.

He spoke in the highest terms of the character which the criminal had always sustained. He confirmed the rumours which had coupled his name with that of one of his own family. The marriage between the parties had been determined upon with his full consent, and *only waited the final* legal forms usual in such cases for its accomplishment, when it was deferred in obedience to the wishes only of M. Roque himself!

The witness regarded this as a caprice at the first; but the sudden change in the manner of the criminal, from that time, had satisfied him that secret anxiety was weighing on his mind. His high regard for the character of M. Roque had prompted (and that alone had prompted) a continuance of intimacy with him, and a vain repetition of endeavors to win from him some explanation of his changed manner.

One fact more, which seemed to have special significance in its bearing upon the crime, was this: In the pocket of the prisoner at the time of his seizure was found a letter, purporting to be from the murdered Count, and addressed to a certain *Amedee Brune*. It was a tender letter, full of expression and devotion, and promising that upon a day not very far distant, the writer would meet his fair one, and they should be joined together, for woe or for weal, thenceforth, through life.

The letter was of an old date—thirty odd years ago it had been written; and on comparison with the manuscript of the Count of that date, gave evidence of authenticity. Who this Amedee Brune might be, or what relation she bore to the criminal, or how the letter came into his possession, none could tell. Those who had been early acquaintances of the Count had never so much as heard a mention of that name. A few went so far as to doubt the genuineness of his signature. He had been a man remarkable for his quiet and studious habits. So far as the knowledge of his friends extended, no passing gallantries had ever relieved the memory of his life.

The accused, in the progress of the inquiries which had elicited these facts, had maintained a dogged silence, not communicating any statement of importance even to his legal advisers. The sudden illness which had befallen his mother, and which threatened a fatal termination, seemed to have done more to penetrate his hope and courage than the weight of the criminal accusation.

The *fiancee*, meantime, Mademoiselle C——, was, it seems, least of all interested in the fate of the prisoner. Whether incensed by his change of manner, or stung by jealousy, it was certain that before the accusation had been urged she had conceived against him a strong antipathy.

Such was the state of facts developed on the trial. The jury found him guilty of murder; there were no extenuating circumstances, and there was no recommendation to mercy.

(To be Continued.)

How the President got rid of a Bore.

(Cincinnati Commercial.)

Mr. Lincoln has been greatly bored by visitors of late, notwithstanding his indisposition. The Honorable Mr. Blowhard, and the honorable Mr. Doolittle have been calling on his Excellency, to congratulate him on his message and his proclamation; gentlemen in the humble walks of civil life have been here for the first time, and couldn't leave without seeing the wife of George Washington; persons with ideas to grind have insisted upon a little and then the great American rail splitter; and between them all they have given our benevolent Chief Magistrate very little leisure or peace of mind. An individual, whom the President knew to be a copperhead of a customer, called at the White House, a day or two ago, and insisted upon an interview. Just as he had taken his seat Mr. Lincoln sent for his physician, who immediately made his appearance.

"Doctor," said he, holding out his hand, "what are these marks?"

"That's variolod; or mild smallpox," said the doctor. "They're all over me! It is contagious, I believe," said Mr. Lincoln. "Very contagious, indeed," replied the Esculapian attendant. "Well, I can't stop, Mr. Lincoln; I just called in to see how you were," said the visitor. "Oh, don't be in a hurry, sir!" placidly remarked the Executive.

"Thank you, sir; I'll call again," replied the visitor executing a masterly retreat from a fearful contagion.

"Do, sir," said the President, "Some people said they could not take very well to my proclamation, but now, I am happy to say, I have something that everybody can take." By this time the visitor was making a desperate break for Pennsylvania avenue, which he reached on the double-quick.

A CLASSIC TOILETTE.—According to testimony, which is scarcely to be disputed, the sun could never have shown upon a less lovely object than a Roman lady in the days of Cæsars, when she opened her eyes in the morning—or, rather let us say, as she appeared in the morning, for before she opened her eyes a great deal had to be done. When she retired to rest her face had been covered with a plaster composed of bread and ass' milk, which had dried during the night, and, consequently, presented in the morning the appearance of cracked clay. The purpose of the ass's milk was not only to preserve the delicacy of the skin, but to renovate the lungs, and so strong was the belief in the efficacy of the specific, that some energetic ladies bathe themselves in it seventy times in the course of a single day. As for Poppea, the favorite wife of Nero, she never set out on a journey without taking in her train whole herds of she-asses, that she might bathe whenever she pleased so to do. The plaster of Paris but having wakened in the morning in a cracked condition, it was the duty of a host of female slaves to restore it into perfect beauty. To clear the *field for further operations, the first of these* gently washed away with luke-warm asses' milk the already crumbling mask, and left a smooth face, to be colored by more recondite artists. The slave whose vocation it was to paint the cheeks, delicately laid on the red and white, having moistened the pigment with her own saliva. The apparent nastiness of this operation was diminished by the consumption of a certain number of scented lozengers, which if the slave neglected to take, she suffered corporal punishment.—*Dickens' All the Year Round.*

THOUGHTS FROM THE HEBREW.

Do not despise every one; think not everything impossible; for every man has his reason, and everything has its place.

Be very lowly, humble in spirit; for man is a worm, and his ambition vanity.

A myrtle among nettles is still a myrtle.

When the shepherd is angry with the sheep he sends them a blind guide.

Look not on the vessel, but that which it contains.

If a word be worth a shekel, silence is worth two.

The door that is not opened to the poor will be opened to the physician.

However many counsellors thou mayest have, yet forsake not the council of thine own soul.

In my own city my name, in a strange city my clothes, procure me respect.

This world is like an ante-chamber in comparison with the world to come. Prepare thyself for the ante-chamber, that thou mayest enter the palace.

SAFE GUARDS.

"I will conclude my address," says the Rev. Henry Venn., "by observation confirmed by the Word of the Church of God, and by promise; it is this: Whoever perseveres, and increase in the Lord, and in the comfort Ghost, to live and die in not ashamed, must be constantly prayer; must constantly read God's word, begging him to explain it, and give faith in it; and must walk with those who walk conscientiously before God: who are always aspiring to what they have not attained—in whose manners, spirit, and discourse there is what reaches the heart, and tends to humble, quicken, and comfort the soul. In all my reading and acquaintance, for forty years, with religious people, I never saw an instance of one decaying and coming to nothing, who observed these rules—never saw one who presumed, on any consideration, to give over attention to them, who did not fall away."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carriages and Sleighs—S. C. Hill.
Great Land Sale—James Walsh.
Gospel—G. A. Payne.
Grammar and Union School.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jos. Hall.
Pork—Nicholls & Hall.
The Canada Farmer—George Brown.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31st, 1863.

THE NEW YEAR.

Another year has gone! We have reached another of the four mile stones that intervene between us and Eternity. Another year gone! How short a time to look back upon; but what an amount of happiness and woe has been crowded in that time! What changes have taken place—but little, if at all, anticipated at its commencement. Many who began the year vigorous with life and buoyant with hope, now sleep beneath the cedar-shed end of the valley. Reverses have come upon some; while others have been enabled to climb high up the ladder of fortune and fame. The death knell of the departing year which will sound before many hours have gone by, should be pregnant with solemn and impressive lessons to each of us. It should teach us the value of time and the importance of improving it. May it do so.

In retrospecting the year, and the troubles and trials through which other lands have been called to pass, how grateful we should be to the Supreme Director of events for having cast our lot in a land where prosperity dwells, and peace scatters its blessings. We have only to contrast our condition with Poland, Mexico and the Southern States to realize this. Only those involved in all the miseries of war can estimate the true value of peace. It is pleasant, therefore, to think that kinder feelings are growing up between our neighbors and ourselves. At one time it looked as if we, too, would have been forced practically to experience the horrors of war. But, thank God, that by the prudence of our rulers, the storm was averted. We cannot be sufficiently thankful! Had war taken place, the condition of the Southern States for a time, at least, would have been ours. By the aid of Britain's strong arm we might have eventually triumphed—but not until many of Canada's fair homes had been desolated—many of her noble sons slain—her daughters widowed—and all her industrial relations interrupted. In a word, she would have been put back many years in the road of progress. As it is, Canada is fast developing those essentials which are destined to give her a prominent position among the nations of the world. May her future career be a bright, prosperous and peaceful one. May her connection with the mother country ever continue, productive of mutual honor and benefit; and long may the question, a monarchy or a Republic, which? be practically ignored by a people contented and happy in their present relations.

We conclude these few random thoughts by wishing our friends and readers A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

DISMISSALS.

Sympathy is a pleasant element of human nature. Nothing can be sweeter in the hour of trial and trouble than sympathy. It dries up sorrow, it dispels grief, it uplifts the drooping. Now, our Opposition friends, whatever their other failings, cannot be charged with want of sympathy. True, their sympathy is a peculiar kind of sympathy; but it is sympathy, after all. In power, they sympathised; and now, out of power, they sympathise. In power, they sympathised with the Grand Trunk in its troubles; with the Montreal Corporation, to the tune of £100,000; with different other Corporations; and lastly they sympathised with a lot of poor unfortunates incapable, unable to do anything for themselves, and so gave them places whose duties they were unfit to discharge, but who, once fastened leech-like—soon learned how to fatten off the public purse. The last part came intuitively. Now, out of power, the Opposition sympathise with those poor fellows that the present hard-headed, cold-blooded Ministry are, ogre-like, (politically) devouring, or, like the one-eyed Cyclops we are told about in the Odyssey, are about to dash them together preparatory for that act. The present Government have no sympathy at all; not they. They will not allow incapables, or those who *will not* discharge their duties honorably and fairly, longer to retain the places they have prostituted. They have not got any sympathy for such characters. They go on the principle that the Government should not have any such feeling. Duty should be their only feeling. But the Opposition with sympathy gushing as it were, from every pore, knowing that a few dismissals have of late necessarily been made, are now trying to make a little capital out of the fact. It is their *dernier resort*, however. The attempt is like a drowning man clutching at a passing straw, and will prove about as effectual.

At dinners, especially, when the decanter has circulated freely (for they sympathise with the decanter, as well as with other things,) they grow wondrously eloquent (loquacious would perhaps be a better term) upon the inconsistency, want of principle, and, above all the cruelty of the present Ministry. The dismissed ones are all depicted in telling tones, as being "grey haired," and [illegible] cast "homeless," "penniless" and "[illegible]" in their "old age" upon a bitter and [illegible]. This, no doubt, is a splendid idea [illegible] such occasions; when coolly it is expected and understood that the sentiments and softer feelings predominate over reason and common sense, laid prostrate by the potions that are generally so liberally imbibed. Apart, however, from such times, we opine that all attempts to prejudice the Ministry, and to excite public odium against them by those appealing to private sympathies to make the people believe what is absolutely repugnant with facts, and altogether inconsistent with all logical deductions to be drawn from such facts, will prove entirely abortive. The great mass of the people are beginning to think and form conclusions for themselves. The important principle of public expediency that private interests must be subordinated, and when necessary, sacrificed to the general weal—the welfare of the whole—is now too universally understood and acknowledged, for any Ministry to be condemned when in the discharge of duty they find it absolutely essential—however painful to their own feelings as private individuals—to dismiss parties from posts or situations, the duties of which it is believed that others can be found to discharge more efficiently and satisfactorily. And that public consideration have hitherto influenced the Ministry in their decisions, we think can be deeply proved—by even a slight investigation of the circumstances of the different cases. Look at Montreal, for instance, where the Sheriff and the Joint Clerk of Peace have been dismissed. What else could the Ministry have done after the Report of Commission appointed to investigate. Nothing. Such malversation as was there disclosed, could only be properly punishable by the dismissal of the chiefs implicated. For instance, the expense of the Montreal jail for six months was $9,427, of which the large proportion of $2,564 was for "medical comforts." That is, over one fourth of the whole amount was for medical comforts. But mark, of this $2,564 for "medical comforts" $1,9982, was for tea alone. Now, about 300 is the number of persons generally incarcerated; of these 80 were said to be in need of "medical comforts"—tea included. $1,800 for 80 persons for 6 months would be $22 50 each. $22 50 at wholesale prices would buy some 30 or 40 pounds—rather a formidable task for a well person, to say nothing of a sick one, to get through in the given time. But the secret of the expenses leaks out when we are told that the jailer keeps a "medical comfort shop"—a private speculation connived at by the Dr., the Sheriff, and other jail authorities. It was surely time that something was done. Consequently we find that even the Montreal Opposition papers don't find much fault with the action of the Ministry, and hesitate not to praise the appointments made.

Then again, with regard to the case of Mr. FORTUNE, the Sheriff of Northumberland, we think that those papers who arrogate to themselves the right of pre-judging the Ministry for the action that may be taken, and who are, therefore, endeavouring to support Mr. FORTUNE by influencing public opinion, are extremely injudicious in their conduct, and are adding in the best way to accomplish what they would professedly prevent. Mr. FORTUNE we apprehend may yet have cause, like many more, to exclaim "save me from my friends!" From the steps already taken, and from the commission appointed, we believe that the fullest justice will be done to the charged. Investigation, if fairly and impartially conducted, can do an honest man no harm, and may do him much good. Then again, with regard to a recent dismissal in this place. We think it is unfair to condemn the Ministry until the public are in full possession of the facts and reasons leading to the dismissal. However much we may feel for a neighbor, we have no doubt the Ministry have what they consider good reasons for their act.

Here we may say it cannot be wondered at that the Ministry have taken active steps in these matters, especially when it is notorious fact—as scandalous and reprehensible as notorious—that the incumbents of many of the best offices in the Province (is our county excepted?) have been doing and are doing all they can, by underhanded influence, to build up the cause of the Opposition by giving it their support in various ways; and thus by their negative support or active but secret antagonism, to lessen the influence and thwart the wishes of those upon whom rest their tenure of office depends. The Ministry are but human, and such conduct represented to them again and again, both privately and publicly, cannot but have its weight; for it may be legitimately inferred that men guilty of such want of consideration may be guilty of other failings, and to look after them will do no harm.

During the long misrule of the corruptionist Government, many weeds were allowed to grow up. If the present Government cannot succeed in extirpating all of these, they will by rooting out the worst of them, be doing a good work, and will entitle themselves to the gratitude of all well-wishers of their country.

MASONIC.

The festival of St. JOHN the Evangelist falling on Sunday this year, the Brethern of Peterborough Lodge No. 155 met on Monday evening for the installation of officers, when the following brethern were duly installed and invested with the insigna of their office:

Wor. Br. Dr. BURNHAM	W. M.
Br. A. SMITH	S. W.
Br. H. LAWSON	J. W.
Br. J. CHRISTIE	Sec.
Br. PETERS	T.
Br. J. M. DUNN	C.
Br. REDPATH	S. D.
Br. J. M. BURNS	J. D.
Br. HELMS	I. G.
Br. John DRAKE	Tyler.

After the installion the brethren repaired to the Huffman House where an excellent and substantial cold collation had been prepared, and to which ample justice was done.

After the edibles were disposed of, W. M. Dr. BURNHAM, after prefacing it with some appropriate remarks, gave the "Queen and the Craft," which was received with full Masonic honors.

Br. J. M. BURNS sang the National Anthem.

Br. A. SMITH gave "Masons Wives and Babies."

Song by Br. LAWSON.

Br. J. M. BURNS then gave The Worshipful Master of Peterborough Lodge, which was received with full Masonic honors.

W. M. Dr. BURNHAM responded in some very happy and well chosen remarks. He thanked the brethren for the manner in which the toast had been received. He dwelt upon the beauties and excellences of Masonry and the duties and obligations of Masons. His remarks were highly practical and pertinent, and were listened to with deep attention throughout.

Br. GRANT proposed "Our Sister Lodge," which was appropriately responded to by Br. B. WHITE, W. M. thereof.

After several other complimentary toasts, the Junior Warden's was given. This was received with the usual honors; after which the W. M. vacated the chair, and the brethern separated highly pleased with the pleasant manner in which the evening had been spent.

FEDERAL PRISONERS.—The *Richmond Enquirer* says the number of Yankee prisoners in Richmond on Dec. 19 was 16,539. For several days the arrivals have been very meager. Yesterday six Yankees (including one officer) were received; one was sent to the small-pox hospital, and eleven died.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, December 28th, 1863.

Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Lawless, Ryan, Douglas, Landy, Fry and Burnham.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A circular from the Adjutant General in reference to the Drill Sheds, was submitted and received.

Sundry accounts were received, amounting to $139 89, and communications from H. Evans and Robert Smith, complaining of assessments, were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, the sinking fund of £300 received from the the Railway be invested in the purchase of Town Debentures now for sale for the erection of the Lock-up and Engine House, the Treasurer was authorized to pay over the same upon the order of the Committee appointed for the building of the said Lock-up.

The Treasurer was authorized to pay to the widow Warren, six dollars.

Mr. Toole said he had a resolution to offer which had a reference to the Mayor, and begged of him to be kind enough to vacate the chair; the chair being vacated, he then moved that this Council do hereby tender a vote of thanks to His Worship the Mayor for the agreeable and proper manner in which he has presided over this Council for the present year.

The Clerk put the motion when it was carried unanimously.

His Worship briefly returned thanks.

Chas. Cameron tendered his resignation as Auditor, which was accepted.

The time for the collection of taxes was extended to the 1st day of February.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

BRITISH TRADE.

Notwithstanding the great depression of trade consequent upon the "Great Cotton Famine," it is a most remarkable fact that the present year has been one of unexpected prosperity. More business has been done in 1863 than in 1861. And this although the cotton importations from America having almost ceased. In 1861, produce to the amount of £166,000,000 was exported; during the present year over £120,000,000 have been exported. Altogether only 4,200,000 cwt. of cotton were imported from all parts of the world against 10,000,000 cwts. of 1861, yet cotton manufactures to the value of £30,080,083 have been exported against £30,673,703 of 1861. That is, the exports of the two years are nearly equal, while the raw cotton imported during the present year does not reach half that record in 1861.

Linen and woolen maqufactures have greatly increased—stimulated into wonderful activity by the comparative scarcity of cotton goods.

The harvests have been abundant; nearly £7,000,000 less wheat was exported during the first ten months of the present year than in corresponding time of 1862; and some £2,000,000 less wheat and corn meal.

Gold and silver have flown in upon the nation from many quarters.

Britain's position is a proud one. With internal convulsions that would have rent any other kingdom, she has easily ridden the storm, and is now beginning to recover her old prosperity. The wonderful genius of her people has been shown. Their industry has been deranged, but it exhibits no symptoms decrease. Her products have been altered; but on the whole they are as valuable as ever. In a year or two when the cotton trade revives—and she is able to supply the world with her cheap fabrics — Britain will no doubt be in a happier and more prosperous condition than she has yet experienced.

Ashburnham School Examination.

The school taught by Mr. STRATTON in the Village of Ashburnham, was examined on Thursday last, and presented a very creditable appearance. The reading classes were examined in Reading, Spelling and Meaning, and the higher ones in Grammar. The classes in Geography, History and Arithmetic showed very thorough drilling in these subjects. The intervals were filled up with recitations and singing, and the whole examination passed off very satisfactorily as regards the Teacher and the Scholars. A few persons were present, but far too few for the interest of the school. The handsome new Building which now adorns the village, should have induced a large attendance both of the parents and of the children, and the friends of education; and they would probably have felt as the writer of this did—that the building like the famous silk slipper, will require other additions to make its accomodations to be really appreciated.

FIGHT.

The great HEENAN and KING fight of which there has been so much talk in the sporting world during the last few months, came off on the 10th inst., and resulted in the defeat of the American giant. The fight lasted 35 minutes, and 24 rounds were fought. It was a most brutal affair, and does not speak very high for the civilization of those countenancing and were present at it. Large sums changed hands as the result of the fight. TOM SAYERS, his old antagonist, was one of HEENAN's seconds. HEENAN was terribly punished, and, after all his bluster and braggadocio, as chop-fallen as punished.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

A new ocean steam line from Montreal to Liverpool is projected. Canada is to subscribe $500,000 and England $2,000,000 towards the enterprise. It is proposed to build a fleet of screw steamships of about two thousand tons to two thousand five hundred tons, of large capacity and of moderate power, and to begin a fortnightly service each way, to be increased to a weekly line, calling at a port in Ireland, as soon as the vessels can be got ready. Until such time as the ships are built it is believed there will be no difficulty in chartering suitable vessels, so as to enable the company to go into operation in the spring.

THE BRANTFORD "COURIER."

The Brantford *Courier* is about to enter upon its 26th year. We differ from the *Courier* in politics, but we have much pleasure in bearing our testimony to the able and gentlemanly manner in which it has been conducted since we have become acquainted with it. Long may it and its veteran proprietor flourish.

THE Rev. J[illegible] MAY, D. D., Professor of the Divinity Sch[illegible] Philadelphia, died on the 19th, after a short illness.

FENIAN NEWS.

A probable re-election is talked of within six months. The Duke of Newcastle has resigned. The Mexican question continues without change. An agent has been sent out by the Admiralty to inspect the guns over in America. There is a piggy war going on between Mr. CORBET and the *Times*. There was a great fire in Manchester, destroying property to the value of £150,000.

AMERICAN NEWS.

There is nothing new from the other side. Everything seems to be quiet.

The siege is progressing at Charleston. A steamer was captured while attempting to run the blockade; it had on board 300 bales of cotton, valued at $1,000,000.

NEW SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

The Honorable ALEXIS MASSON FORTNARRE, Q. C., has been appointed Solicitor-General for Upper Canada. The appointment has been gazetted.

THE members of Protection Fire Company will meet on Tuesday evening next, in the Town Hall.

IF you want good Councillors and Trustees, look among your neighbours and see who are the best qualified and trustworthy men. It is of the utmost importance to have thoroughly qualified men.

LET every Ward hold meetings to select candidates. Nothing like taking time by the forelock. It will never do to be trotting around, looking for candidates on the day of election.

LET true, progressive men be selected.

MME. DEMOREST'S Quarterly Mirror of Fashions and Journal du Grande Monde, for winter, has come to hand. It is, as usual, replete with good things. We cannot see how ladies of any pretensions can do without it. It only costs $1 per year.

THE receipts of the Sanitary Fair at Boston during the 15th and 16th instant, are estimated at $60,000. Those the most sanguine of success in getting up the exhibition had no conception of the immense throngs of people from all parts of New England now being attracted to it.

WE have received FRANK LESLIE'S Lady's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion, for January. It is, as usual, superbly illustrated, and fully keeps up its old reputation. LESLIE'S enterprise is too well known to need comment. The patterns sent are no small consideration, both with this Magazine and that of MME. DEMOREST.

NEGRO SOLDIERS.—In Congress, the opposition on the appropriation for bounties to soldiers, moved an amendment that no money should be paid under it for recruiting negroes. The vote was:—Yeas 41; Nays 105. The blacks, therefore, had a majority of 65 for treating them on the same footing of equality as in other armies.

WE inadvertently, last week, omitted to notice the Concert, of MESSRS. HEATHFIELD & BROWN. We were sorry to see so few present. There ought to have been more. The singing of Mr. T. BROWN and Mrs. TASKER was very fine; that of Mr. HIGGINSON was also exempl. The playing of Prof. HEATHFIELD and the Misses CLENTON was very effective, and elicited much [illegible]

THE "CHESAPEAKE."—We are glad, says the *Globe*, to see that the Halifax papers, without distinction of politics, condemn the conduct of the mob in rescuing the captors of the *Chesapeake*, and that two of the rescued prisoners have been re-captured in St. Johns, New Brunswick. We trust that the law of the land will be carried out fairly and impartially, that British justice will be vindicated, and the interference of mobs crushed by the hand of Government.

REMEMBER on Monday next, the election of Mayor takes place. Be at the polls and record your votes. Captain KENNEDY thinks that Captain KENNEDY will make the best Mayor; we dont blame him for believing so, but people differ in their opinion. So if you dont hold the same opinion as Captain KENNEDY you had better convince him by voting for his opponent. Some say the Captain is only joking about running. These we beg to undeceive; the Captain is in earnest, at least so he says.

AN UNNATURAL MURDER.—A trial involving disclosures has taken place at Chester, England, in which the criminal, a female, has been sentenced to death for poisoning her own mother by repeated doses of arsenic. The woman Holt, it appears, had contrived by fraud to effect an insurance on her mother's life, and it was to secure a paltry sum of money represented by the policy that this appalling crime was committed. The body of the deceased was found after death to be saturated with arsenic.

HAVE you selected your Councillors? If not, you should do so. Such things should not be left to the last. You want a Council who will attend to their duties—because they are not above them. Our Town affairs, and especially our Town finances, require to be looked into more than they have during the past year or two. Whispers are afloat about the way in which our financial business has been conducted. There is no there there to such a foundation therefor. A Council, accordingly are wanted who will show the people how they really are, and will strive to make them what they ought to be. Have men, then, ready?—men, good, honest and true—and stand by them till they are elected.

THE QUEBEC FIRE LOAN.—The Opposition press have not been able to decide with any great consistency upon the correct view to be taken of the action of the Government in this matter. First of all, they were sure that the Government were going to remit the loan. Then they found this was not true. At last, when they learned that the loan was to be collected, but that the Government was about to act like other business men, and in dealing with a very troublesome outstanding account, were ready to remit a small part in order to clear up the whole without dispute, they returned to the charge of bribery. But the best view of the case taken by the Quebec *Chronicle* is that "the debtors of the Fire Loan Fund have nothing for which to thank Mr. Thibaudeau in the recent arrangement for the settlement of this long standing account." The rest of the article is devoted to proving that instead of being bribed, the debtors to this fund have been so badly treated at being called to pay, that they ought to vote against Mr. Thibaudeau at the next election.

ITEMS.

....The Marquis of Westminster's income is $8,000 a day.

....The New York *News* calls President Lincoln's message "The despot's edict."

....Sir Leopold M'Clintock, of Arctic celebrity has been appointed to the command of the Aurora, a 26 gun screw frigate.

....At a sale in Harris county, Ga., last week, mules brought the extraordinary price of $2,500 and $2,600 each, cash.

....Peace resolutions were introduced into the North Carolina Legislature on the 3rd inst., but were "tabled," which is one form of burking.

....In Cambria county, Pennsylvania, since the middle of October, over two hundred persons have died of diptheria. Some families have been almost swept away.

....A safe containing $45,000 was stolen in Baltimore on Saturday. The safe was found two miles out of the city, but the greenbacks were gone.

WE have received the inimitable Godey for January 1864. It keeps up its high character, which is saying about as much as can well be said. "Godey" is household instruction.

....Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, is the Chairman of the Committee of Commerce of the United States House of Representatives, to whom has been referred the question of the Reciprocity Treaty.

....On Saturday last, there were twenty thousand live hogs in the yard at Suspension Bridge, awaiting shipment by way of the Central Railroad in Albany, Boston and New York.

....A girl named Sarah Sutton, in service at Belleville, was found dead in her bed on Wednesday morning last. She was *enciente*, and it would appear that she had taken pills for the purpose of procuring abortion, and so destroyed her life.

....London papers complain that nothing has yet been done towards applying Mr. Peabody's gift of $600,000 for the improvement of the poorer classes of dwellings. The committee having the money in charge are strongly denounced in some quarters.

....In a recent action decided by Court of Appeals at Quebec, it was held that where a mercantile House makes disbursements for the captain of a ship, instead of giving him the money, and letting him make them himself, the house is entitled to charge two and a half per cent commission.

....West Point is full again. It now contains 260 cadets, under the instruction of 25 commissioned officers; 97 have been admitted during the past year, 46 of whom were appointed from the United States volunteers.

....The bombardment of Kagoomia appears to have given great dissatisfaction in England. Mr. Crawshay, Mayor of Gateshead, at a recent civic banquet, declined to propose the toast of the army, and navy, on the ground of the late proceedings in Japan.

....An ex-captain of the 60th Rifles, named Hickley, has been remanded at the London Mansion House on a charge of forging bills to the extent of £16,000, purporting to be drawn upon and accepted by the Earl of Westmoreland the Earl of Anglesea, and Lord Uxbridge.

....The Smith family is numerous in Baltimore. There are 652 persons of that name recorded in the city directory just issued. The Browns stand next, numbering 297, and the Jones third, numbering 254. The city has 190 churches, 149 station ministers, 204 physicians and 261 commission merchants.

....Late papers from Richmond contain the following news:—Shoes per pair are ranging from $40 to $45 for desirable styles; felt hats, ready sale at $67; Peas $28 per bushel; white beans from $10 to $11 per peck. The chief cause of the scarcity and consequent high prices is said to be the demand of sutlers from the army.

....The N. Y. *Herald* proposes General Grant for the Presidency; once it was McClellan, then Meade, now Grant. A month hence another will be the hero of the hour. The tide of popular favor evidently sets towards a successful General as President; who knows but there may be another Bonaparte about to find a crown and throne in the debris of a republic?

....A respectable lady of Buenos Ayres recently died after a short illness. The coffin, of a light fabric, was carried to an open chapel where it was left. In the night, the supposed deceased awoke to life and a knowledge of her situation, and in her struggles threw down the coffin and broke it. The poor creature fled into the air, and when morning broke was found really dead on a hillock at some distance.

....An unfortunate man, a French Canadian, was found frozen to death in St. Valier street Quebec on Wednesday. He was poorly clad, and had a small bundle tied up in a handkerchief. Whether under influence of liquor, or overcome by fatigue, he sat down on the side walk, with his back against the side of a house, and while in this position and while passed by dozens of persons he was frozen quite stiff.

DO THEY DO IT?—We read a great deal about milkmen watering their milk, putting chalk and stuff in it; but we doubt any man's being such a pretty rascal as that. It is always best, however, to deal with persons and things above such suspicions. In Dyer's Pulmonic Wafers, you have a glorious article for the cure of coughs, colds, and sore throat. They operate quick, pleasantly, and efficiently. Twenty-five cents a box; at all Druggists.

....The Marchioness of Waterford, widow of the eccentric Irish peer, is a very able painter, and is decorating a school-room in Ford, Northumberland, with pictures of the boys and girls of the Bible. There are to be twelve of them, on twelve arched compartments. One subject is already done it shows Cain and Abel, youths of ten or twelve years of age, sacrificing; the third, Esau selling his birthright; the fourth Joseph and his brethern.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for course lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchases in the Province the past year, and being unable to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, bruises, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it. It is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per bottle.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—On Saturday, 19th December, John Shorten, Esq., Inspector of Tavern Licenses for the Township of Dummer, summoned Wm. Heathcote, before Messrs. Robert Greenwood and Robert Strickland, Esq's, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough. The summons was issued upon information being given to the Inspector that the said Wm. Heathcote was selling liquor without license. There was no difficulty whatever in proving the facts of the case; indeed, it was admitted by the Defendant that he had sold liquor without license. But a difficulty arose in consequence of a printed By-law given to the Inspector by the Municipal Council upon his appointment to office, and upon which he has acted during the whole year in granting certificates, &c. But the magistrates would not admit the By-law having any force, nor would they give judgment against the Defendant unless the Inspector would produce a By-law certified by the Township Clerk, that such By-law was passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Douro. The Inspector not being in possession of any such By-law the case fell through; the Inspector had to pay the costs; and Mr. Heathcote can sell liquor without license.

It is the opinion of many people that Magistrates should know the law; but you, Mr. Editor, we know, are well posted up in all matters of this kind, and by giving us your opinion upon the above, you would greatly oblidge one that is very desirous to have houses of public entertainment kept according to the laws of our country. From yours respectfully,

A FRIEND TO TEMPERANCE.

KNOWLE PARK,
North Douro, Dec. 23, 1863.

The magistrates should have remanded the case until the proper evidence could have been procured. To make a mess pay for discharging his duy is a new phase of magistrates' duty.—EDITOR EXAMINER.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appointed—

Tancrede Bouthillier, Esq., of the city of Montreal, to be Sheriff of the district of Montreal.

Edward Carter, Q. C., and the Hon. Louis Antonie Dessaulles, to be Joint Clerk of the Peace and of the Sessions of the Peace.

Benjamin Holmes, Esq., of the City of Montreal, to be Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, at the Port of Montreal.

TURKEY AND THE CONGRESS.

(*From the Levant Herald, November 26.*)

On Friday last a special audience was given by the Sultan at the palace of Dolma-Baktche, to the Marquis de Moustiers, the French embassador; the grand vizier, and the minister of foreign affairs, with a number of high palace functionaries, taking part in the proceedings. The object of the audience, fixed by previous arrangement, was to receive from the hands of the embassador an autograph letter of the Emperor of the French, inviting the Sultan to attend the Congress of European sovereigns proposed to be held in Paris. His majesty gave the embassador, a very cordial reception, and stated that he would willingly accept the Emperor's invitation, if the other sovereigns of Europe also accepted it, and the congress actually assembled; and added that personally he would be glad of such an opportunity of making the acquaintance of the Emperor of the French and of other European potentates. M. de Moustiers at once telegraphed to the Tuileries the result of his mission; and we have reason to believe that to-morrow's mail will convey to Mohamet Djemil Pacha the embassador of the Porte at Paris, the Sultan's autograph letter accepting the Emperor's invitation to the congress in the terms indicated by his majesty's verbal expressions to the representative of France. His majesty further expressly stipulates, as a condition of his acceptance, that those questions which it is intended to lay before the Congress shall be in the first instance submitted to his knowledge; and he concludes by making the remark that his presence at the congress will be a striking evidence and illustration of the engagements entered into by the great powers for the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

CHILDREN'S ARMS AND LEGS.

A distinguished physician who died some years since in Paris, declared: "I believe that during the 26 years that I have practiced my profession in this city, *twenty thousand children* have been carried to the cemeteries a sacrifice to the absurd custom of exposing their arms naked." On this the editor of the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter remarks: "Put the bulb of a thermometer in a baby's mouth, the mercury rises to 90 degrees. Now carry the same to its little hand; if the arm be bare and the evening cool, the mercury will sink to 40 degrees. Of course all the blood that flows through those arms must fall from 20 to 40 degrees below the temperature of the heart. Need I say, when these currents of blood flow back into the chest the child's vitality must be more or less compromised? And need I add that we ought not to be surprised at its frequent recurring affection of the tongue, throat or stomach!—I have seen more than one child with habitual cough and hoarseness, choking with mucous, entirely and permanently relieved by simply keeping the hands and arms warm. Every observing and progressive physician has daily opportunities of witnessing the same cure."

REMEDY FOR DIPTHERIA.

The following receipe for dipatheria—a disease that is becoming dangerously prevalent throughout the country—we copy from the New York *Tribune*:

We have received a receipe for the cure of diptheria from a physician who says that of a thousand cases in which it has been used, not a single patient has been lost. The treatment consists in thoroughly swabbing the back of the mouth and throat with a wash made thus: Table salt, two drachmas; black pepper, golden seal, nitrate of potash, alum, one drachm each. Mix and pulverize, put into a tumbler, which half fill with boiling water, stir well, and then fill up with good vinegar. Use every half hour, one, two and four hours, as recovery progresses. The patient may swallow a little each time. Apply one ounce each of spirits of turpentine, sweet oil, and aqua ammonia, mixed, to the whole of the throat, and to the breast bone every four hours, keeping flannel to the part.

THE PRICE OF A KISS.—Last evening one John Ayres, a married man, was charged before J. Galliford, Esq., with kissing Rachael Ogden, also married. Rachel, who, it appears, was in the employment of the defendant, swore that Ayres on the 11th instant, entered her house "took hold of her shoulders and kissed her." Ayres did not deny the "soft impeachment," but pleaded in extenuation, that he kissed Rachel at her own request. There was no evidence, however, to show this. His Worship, therfore, ordered the gay Benedict to pay a fine of $5 and costs.—*Ingersoll Chronicle.*

LAKE SUPERIOR MAILS.—The *Globe* says —The contract for carrying the mails on the Upper Lakes has been awarded to Captain Perry and Mr. E. M. Carruthers they having made the lowest tender amounting to between six and seven thousand dollars. We are glad to find that Toronto owners, so enterprising and reliable, have taken this job in hand. There is no doubt their efforts will be successful. The route is a good one, and will improve every year. We understand that a steamer will be chartered for next season, but that a first-class vessel will be built especially for the service.

SUITS FOR SEDUCTION.

In giving judgment for an application for a new trial, in an action of Seduction, Chief Justice Draper alluded to the present state of the law relating to such actions in terms of strong disapprobation.

Mr Justice Sherwood fully concurred in his Lordship's disapprobation of the existing law.

During the judgment, the Chief Justice made the following remarks:

"I cannot help saying I think the law is in an unsatisfactory state, and that if it were possible to deter parties from the speculation of suits which are the foundation of the system, it would do more for the moral tone of society than giving damages against one of the offending parties upon the evidence of the other. The trials themselves do harm, as every one who has witnessed them must admit, when he calls to mind the ill-suppressed disturbance among the audience when anything particularly flagrant detailed in evidence, was proved upon witnesses under examination. Verdicts for the plaintiff (verdicts for the defendant are rare) certainly fail to prevent seduction, or to operate as a warning against yielding to it, and there are too many instances in which a calm review of the case leads to the conclusion that the female seduced would not have yielded her chastity if the seducer would not have been a good matrimonial connexion, or a good mark for damages if he could not be coaxed or frightened into marriage. That there are cases of a different description, in which the conduct of the defendant has been inhuman, and deserving of severe chastisement, no one will deny; but I cannot say that the majority of cases which have come under my notice are of that description, and even in those I do not think a large pecuniary verdict, however it may be a solace to the plaintiff in the action, produces the greatest protection or advantage to the community.

QUICK WORK IN COAT MAKING.

In 1811, Sir John Throckmorton, a Berkshire Baronet, offered to lay a wager of a thousand guineas to the following effect:—That at eight o'clock on a particular evening, he would sit down to dinner in a well-woven, well-dyed, well-made up suit, the wool of which formed the fleece on the sheep's backs at five o'clock on that same morning. It was no wonder that among a class of persons accustomed to betting, such a wager should be eagerly accepted, seeing that the achievement of the challenged result appeared all but impossible. Mr. Coxeter, or Greenham Mills, at Newberry, was entrusted with the work.

At five o'clock in the morning, on the 28th day of June, he caused two Southdown sheep to be shorn. The wool was washed, carded, scubbed, roven, spun and woven; the cloth was scoured, fulled, tented, raised, sheared, dyed and dressed; the tailor was at hand, and made up and finished the cloth into garments; and at a quarter past six in the evening, Sir John Throckmorton sat down to dinner at the head of his guests, in a complete damask-colored suit that had been thus made—winning the wager, with an hour and three-quarters to spare. Of course, every possible preparation was made beforehand; but still the achievement was sufficiently remarkable, and was long talked of with pride among the clothiers.

MARRIAGE OF LORD ABINGER.—The morning at half-past ten o'clock, Lieutenant Colonel Lord Abinger, S. F. Guards, was married at the Cathedral by His Lordship the Metropolitan, to Miss Ella Magruder, the lovely and accomplished daughter of Commodore Magruder, late of the United States Navy, and niece of Major-General J. B. Magruder, Commanding Confederate forces in Texas. Owing to the earliness of the hour, not twenty persons witnessed the ceremony. Among those present were the members of the Magruder family, the bride's eldest acting as bridesmaids; Lieutenant General Williams, K. C. B.; Major-General and Sarah Lindsay; Colonel Connolly, who acted as best man, and a number of officers of the Guards, comrades and friends of the bridegroom. The happy couple leave town this afternoon for Boston, where they will spend a few days.—*Montreal Telegraph, Wednesday.*

SHOCKING OUTRAGE.—Our readers will remember the defalcation by the express messenger, at St. Marys some months ago. The person, named Massey, was entrusted with the delivery of a sum of eight hundred dollars, to be delivered to Messrs. Simpson & Eaton, wheat buyers, St. Marys, but with which he absconded. When he was brought up for sentence, at the recent Court of Quarter Sessions at Stratford, the Judge said that, owing to the long time that the prisoner had been in jail waiting his trial, and also on account of the disposition he manifested to make reparation to the company for the injury he had done them, the sentence was made lighter than it otherwise would have been. The sentence of the court was, that the prisoner Massey be confined to jail for six months, at hard labor.—*Stratford Beacon.*

THE CONVICT BURNS.—This unfortunate man, who was convicted as the last criminal term of the Archbaskin Abenses, of poisoning his wife, was up before the Court of Appeals, yesterday, on the motion of his counsel, for a new trial. The Court refused to entertain the application, on the ground that the motion was informal, and that the Judge who presided at the trial was not bound to furnish the evidence upon which a conviction was obtained, unless in the proper manner and to the proper authority. Burns was present in Court, under custody, while the motion was being argued. He is a diminutive sized man, apparently above fifty years of age, with forehead quite bald. There is nothing remarkable in his features, but, on the contrary, he seems to be a person of quiet inoffensive habits. Unless the Executive interposes he will suffer, the extreme penalty of the law.—*Quebec News.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December 30, 1863.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour ₰ brl	3	75	4	25
Wheat ₰ bush. fall	0	80	0	85
Spring Wheat ₰ bush	0	70	0	75
Potatoes	0	20	0	25
Barley ₰ bush	0	65	0	75
Peas "	0	45	0	50
Oats "	0	35	0	40
Hay ₰ ton new	8	00	10	00
Hides ₰ cwt	4	75	5	25
Sheepskins	0	80	1	40
Wool ₰ lb	0	35	0	45
Beef ₰ cwt	3	75	5	25
Pork "	3	75	4	75
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	0	12
Butter ₰ lb in firkins	0	15	0	20
Cordwood	1	50	2	00
Turnips	0	10	0	12½
Fowl, per pair	0	20	0	25
Geese	0	25	0	30
Turkeys	0	60	0	00
Carrots	0	10	0	15

MONTREAL MARKETS.

[From W. & T. Lemming & Co.'s Commercial Report.]

MONTREAL, December 28, 1863.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3.35	to	$3.50
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.75	to	3.90
Superfine, " old ground	4.15	to	4.25
Superfine, " fresh "	4.15	to	4.30
FANCY Superfine "	4.45	to	4.55
EXTRA Superfine, "	4.90	to	5.00
OATMEAL per 200 lbs	4.75	to	5.00
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.00	to	0.00
Red winter, "

CHEAP

CUTTERS, SLEICHS,

AND LUMBER SLEIGHS.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

E. C. HILL

HAS A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS,

AND LUMBER SLEIGHS,

Which he will sell for $18 each!!

As good an article as can be had in the County.

☞Call and See for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.☜

Peterborough, December 30th, 1863. 52

...ORK!

...e Barrels Extra Heavy

... MESS PORK,

...00 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

...0 Tons MIDDL. WEIGHT.

Apply to NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 52

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber on Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession of Smith, about the 1st of December,

A Black Steer,

about two years old.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

G. A. PAYNE.

December 28th, 1863. 52

...RIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, To Wit: WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Right, *Plaintiff,*

vs.

Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Canada Farmer

A NEW

FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL,

OF

Agriculture, Horticulture AND RURAL AFFAIRS.

THE Subscriber has determined to make the experiment whether a first-class Agricultural Journal can be sustained in Canada. He proposes to issue early in January, 1864, the first number of *The Canada Farmer*, and to continue the publication on the 1st and 15th days of each month. Each number will contain sixteen pages quarto of closely printed matter. It will be printed on fine paper, from an entirely new font of type. The services of an able agricultural writer as Editor-in-Chief have been secured, and he will be assisted by an efficient staff of writers, reporters and correspondents. First-class artists and engravers have also been retained to prepare illustrations for the paper. No exertion or expenditure will be spared to render the new Journal a worthy representative and advocate of the Agricultural interests of Canada.

In the conduct of *The Canada Farmer*, the following ends will be zealously labored for:—

1.—To arouse public attention, by frank and temperate discussion, to all questions scientific, commercial, legislative or otherwise, specially affecting the farming interest.

2.—To stimulate the Agriculturists of our country to adopt an improved system of husbandry, by blending the lessons of modern science with the practical experience of the Canadian Farmer.

3.—To bring under the attention of our Farmers all improvements at home or abroad, worthy of adoption, affecting the management of Field Crops—the Barn-yard—the Stable—the Dairy—the Orchard—the Poultry Yard—the Apiary—the Kitchen Garden—and the Flower Garden; and to excite an interest in the progress of Rural Architecture and Landscape Gardening, and in all that concerns the Domestic Economy of the Farm-house.

4.—To mark and report all improvements in Agricultural Machinery—foster new inventions—and promote the adoption of all labor-saving machines in the work of the farm and garden.

5.—To keep prominently under attention all that specially concerns the Dairy-farmer and the Grazier; the best breeds of cattle—the best systems of feeding—the most approved processes of cheese and butter making—the best mode of packing—and the best markets to sell in.

6.—To keep prominently in view whatever is specially interesting to the Sheep-raiser and Wool-grower—the breeds best adapted to our climate—the best systems of winter and summer management—and the varying prospects of the wool market.

7.—To afford the Farmers of Canada an ever-open medium for addressing their brother Agriculturists throughout the Province, suggesting matters of common interest and advantage, and eliciting information or advice on practical questions of difficulty or doubt.

8.—To report concisely the Proceedings at Agricultural Shows, Fairs and Sales through out the Province—note the condition and progress of the Herds and Flocks of prominent Stock-breeders; record the importation of Thorough-bred stock from abroad, and publish Engravings of First Class Prize Animals.

9.—To watch and report carefully and promptly the actual state and probable prospects of the Produce Markets at home and abroad; and specially promote all movements designed to secure the best prices in the best markets for Canadian Farm Produce.

10.—To afford the Farmers of Canada a common medium, whereby all who have for sale Live Stock, or Seed Grain, or Land, or who may wish to buy such, can make his desires known directly to the whole farming population of Canada.

☞ *The Canada Farmer* will be published for ONE DOLLAR per annum, POSTAGE FREE *payable always in advance.*

CLUBS

Will be furnished at the following rates:—

TEN to One Address for.....TEN DOLLARS.
TWENTY Copies for.....TWENTY DOLLARS.
FIFTY Copies for.....TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
ONE HUNDRED for.....SIXTY DOLLARS.

Communications on Agricultural subjects are invited, addressed to "*The Editor of the Canada Farmer*," and all orders for the paper will be sent to

GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor and Publisher.

☞ *As FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES* of the first number will be printed and circulated, an unequalled opportunity for Advertisers will be presented. The charge will be twenty cents per line.

Toronto, Dec. 7, 1863. 52

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 22 in the 7th Concession of Otonabee, about the 15th of November last,

A two-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to pay expenses and take her away.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Otonabee, Dec. 17, 1863. 51-3m

INN-KEEPERS,

SUPPLIED with every description of Wines and Liquors, from the choicest Champagne to common Whisky, in any quantities, and at the lowest rate, by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

GOODERHAM WORTS,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE.

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully illustrated, with the commentaries of Henry and Scott

51 COX & DAVIDSON.

WORCESTER'S

Royal Quarto Dictionary

The standard of the English Language.

At the Publisher's Prices.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Successors to R. White.

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"The Land and the Book,"

"Many Thoughts of Many Minds,"

"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,"

And other books, beautifully bound in Morocco suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,
51 Successors to R. White.

An endless variety of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

Splendid Toy Books *on Cloth* and Paper, at the

51 TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE.

A FEW VERY NICE

WRITING DESKS,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

AND COURIER BAGS,

At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON,
51 Successors to R. White.

Morrison's Family Devotions,

In various styles of Binding.

Bank and Talent of the Time,
Great Men of Great Britain,
Mayhew's Criminal Prisons of London, and Scenes of Prison Life.
Mayhew's London Labor and London Poor.
The Stratford Shakespeare in six Volumes. beautifully illustrated.

COX & DAVIDSON,
51 Successors to R. White.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services,

WESLEY'S HYMNS,

BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,

AT

COX & DAVIDSON'S.

OFFICE AND POCKET

DIARIES for 1864,

And Photographic Albums,

In variety and at Prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,
51 Successors to R. White.

CHEAP

GROCERIES

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

AT

J. Cameron's,

HUNTER STREET.

NEW FRUIT.

JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of New Fruits, Candied Peels, &c., &c., at very low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24 in the 4th Concession of Otonabee, about two months ago,

A two-year-old Heifer,

Spotted Red and White.

The owner is request to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

S. H. FIVE.

Otonabee, Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Cheap Fruit!

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

AT

J. CAMERON'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER.

A CONSIGNMENT of No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather on hand, and for sale cheap for Cash by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Dec. 16th, 1863. 51

MILLINERY & CLOAKS.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Millinery, and a large supply of LADIES CLOAKS, at all prices. Also,

Flowers, Ribbons, Feathers,

and other Millinery Goods, in great variety.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

Canada P.B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family & Lumbermen's BLANKETS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

WINTER FASHIONS.

The subscriber has a large assortment of

Bonnets, Capes, Mantles, &c.,

made up in the latest styles, which will be sold extremely low for Cash.

☞EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

C. BRADFIELD.

Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50-4in

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death. Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of P. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

TO LET.

THE handsome new Shop and premises, next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

Not to be Undersold!

THE subscriber has now his Winter Stock of Goods complete, consisting of every desirable style of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which he will sell at surprisingly low prices.

Men's good Boots for 10s.

He has a large assortment of Boots for Children and Youths, made to order of the best material.

Also,

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS,

A variety of styles, equal to any in Market.

George Street, Cluxton's Block.

J. B. BISBEE.

Peterboro', Dec. 2, 1863. 49

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable farm, Part of Lot No 26 in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 91 acres. It is within a mile of the Town of Peterboro, and adjoins the village of Ashburnham. It will either be sold in one parcel, or in small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good house and out houses on the premises, and a good young orchard.

Terms easy, apply to

W. C. DOWNER,
on the premises.

Otonabee, 1st August 1863. 32-6in.

EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

WITHIN 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, and being 150 Acres of Lot 3 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro. There are good Frame Buildings and about

50 acres Cleared

or so.

For further particulars apply to

A. C. DUNLOP,
Or ROBT. DENNISTOUN, Esq., Peterborough.

Sept. 1st, 1863. 36-6in

STORE TO LET.

THAT first-class Brick Store lately occupied by Henry A. Burns, on George street.

Apply to

WM. THOMPSON,
Ashburnham.

Or to MRS. WM. BURNS,
Westmeath.

Peterboro', Dec. 17, 1863. 52-4in

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

FROM 3s. 9d. UPWARDS,

AT THE

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

George Street.

PETERBOROUGH, December 23rd, 1863. 52

HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has now in stock, and is still receiving, one of the largest and best assorted stocks of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE ever imported into Peterborough, which has been so bought as to enable him to offer Goods at extraordinary Low Prices.

Lumber Merchants will find every article of the Best Quality!

MOCOCK'S CELEBRATED

BROAD AND NARROW AXES,

WARRANTED, VERY CHEAP.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find that they can purchase any article in this line they require from me on as good terms as they can buy in Canada, as the greater portion of the Shelf Goods has been purchased direct from the manufacturers.

The public will find that money can be saved by buying Hardware from me.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,—Sign of Circular Saw, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863. 46

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "*Small Profits and Quick Returns.*" A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

C. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 46

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 48

NEW

WATCHES & JEWELRY

JUST RECEIVED

At **BROWN'S,**

George Street,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

ALSO,

Fine Razors, Penknives and Scissors, German Silver and Electro-plated Spoons & Forks, Hair Brushes, Dressing & Fine Combs, Spectacles to suit all sights, Violin Strings always on hand. Also Sewing Machine Needles.

Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 39-3in

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Village Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber, }
Peterborough, 21st November, 1863. }

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the County Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
49 County Clerk.

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

OF THE

STAR PAPER OF AMERICA!

January 1, 1864.

The New York Mercury

FOR THE

COMING YEAR.

AFTER more than a quarter of a century of uninterrupted success, *The New York Mercury*—standing first on the muster-roll of the Literature Press in this country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new triumphs in the future.

Heretofore, it has eclipsed all rivalry; but it proposes to make the coming year memorable by *eclipsing its own past history*, and *booming* up before the world as the most marvellous specimen of a fascinating, brilliant, amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either hemisphere.

THE GENIUS OF EUROPE

will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its columns, and side by side with original productions of the most popular romancists of the Old World, will be placed the *chef d'œuvres* of the most eminent story-writers of the New.

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc., who has suddenly risen, like

A STAR OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply *The New York Mercury* from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to incur.

In addition to the contributions of distinguished writers and artists who have become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the STAR WEEKLY OF AMERICA, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff:

Dr. J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carleton,
Margaret Blount, W. O. Eaton,
Ned Buntline, George Martial,
Arthur M. Grainger, Julia C. Ingraham,
Grace Gardner, Edward Willett,
Felix O. C. Darley, Mary Chief,
Miss M. E Braddon, George Albany.

Scores of other distinguished *literati*, under various *nom de plume*, contribute to its columns, while its pictorial illustrations are from the inimitable pencil of Felix O. C. Darley, Esq., the best draughtsman of the age.

The *Star*, which has given the *coup de grace* to so many pretentious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, had added thousands to the circulation of *The New York Mercury*.

Its heart-stirring short story, its military historiettes, its matchless serial romances, its racy burlesques, its general wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vigorous editorials the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter that it comprises, render it welcome everywhere, and to classes of society. Containing, as it does,

FORTY COLUMNS

of closely-printed matter, it may safely be pronounced the cheapest, as well as the best Literary Newspaper extant.

Three favorite writers, Doctor J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carleton, and Ned Buntline, are now preparing three stories for *The New York Mercury*. One of these productions will be commenced in the Opening Number of the New Year. The authors being aware of this fact, are engaged in an emulative contest for precedence, and the result will unquestionably be that the most attractive story ever penned by any of the three, will commence in the

NEW YEAR'S NUMBER

of the great REPRESENTATIVE WEEKLY of the Western World.

The New York Weekly is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter-up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post office County and State.* We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen copies sent to all applicants.

Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CALDWELL & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury,
Nos. 48 And Street, and 113 Fulton street,
New York City

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 24 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 16th, 1863. 47

FOR SALE.

One of Pascal's best Five

OCTAVE MELODEONS

PIANO CASE,

With *diatonic swell*; the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

E. C. HILL.

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Village Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber, }
Peterborough, 21st November, 1863. }

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the County Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
49 County Clerk.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to December, 1863. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Cruten	Kerr, James A.
Boyce, Wellington	Leonard Miss Minnie
Burns, John J.	Leitch, Jno Monaghan)
Brooks, Thomas	Loch, Charles.
Blaker, Jonathan	Lones, Joseph
Carr, Mr. James	Lassis, Fanny.
Clarke, Nancy	Morton, Henry
Coulton, Miss. Mary	Morton Miss Mary Jane
Curtis, Miss Mary	Magruch, William
Clancy, Thomas	Murphy, Jeremiah.
Curtis, Miss Minnie	McLoane, Michael
Clarke, Miss Grati A.	McDonald, F. B. E.
Calpin, John	MaDougall, Ranald,
Dukey, Walter	McVeigan, Mrs.
Dorse. Thomas	Nix, Robert
Doyle Mary	Newil, Joseph
Edgar, Thomas.	Pearson, William
Elliott, David.	Pleste. Stephen
English. Miss C.	Robinson, Robert
Edvenson, Elizabeth	Riordon, Mrs. John
Fitzgerald, Miss Harriet	Sullivan, Miss Mary
Galvin, Michael	Sheaver, Peter
Gilbert Charles H.	Sama, J. B.
Good, Richard	Stuart, Richard
Howsse, John	Scott, S. W.
Hodge, Miss Jane	Vanorman, Mrs. Lavina
Jerry, Mrs Wm.	White, W. (Monaghan)
Kary, Mary.	Weir, William
Kinsella, Miss Mary	White, Robt. (Smith)
Kempt, John	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, December, 1863 49

MONEY TO LEND!

MONEY TO INVEST at 8 per cent. per annum,

On Farm Property.

Apply to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1863. 33

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A Mutton Pie.

THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on Hunter Street.

He has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also,—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Bags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID.

Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE!

D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,

Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c:

HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.

Oyster Patties supplied to order.

Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,

GEORGE STREET.

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED,

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 43

GIRL WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a young girl, to assist in a family. Apply at the Examiner Office.

Peterborough, Dec. 2nd, 1863. 49

THE

PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without Godey's Lady's Book? It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for $2.75! that is: both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, and Quarterly Journal de Grande Mode, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privilege. Or, if farmers prefer, they can, instead of the above journal, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated American Agriculturist, which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give **Kinglake's Crimean War**; 10 subscribers, **Alcock's Tycoon Capital**; 20 subscribers, **Webster's Dictionary**; 30 subscribers, **Worcester's Largest Dictionary.**

The party sending a club can, if he choose, select any other work of a smaller value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their new Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALSETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Barathea,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N.B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro' Oct. 26, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Mill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by E. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862.

Poetry.

THE SEAWITH.

AIR—*Killiecrankie.*

The Seawith to the Milton cam
A cliff afore the gloamin;
The frem was redden frae the skies,
And Robbie's prief was Stamin;
The tither wiz, and owre cam eagle,
Sang through the leadless plantin:
Rise up I gat, an' fear'd enough,
I speer'd what she was wantin.

Like ony warrioow she glowr'd,
The greenness, stalwart carlin;
My cosily 'neath the hallan cour'd,
An' whimper'd like a starlin:
I had her tak the meukle chair,
An hecht her cheese an' farles;
An', like a coof, I crosy'd her loof
Wi' a' my winter arles.

Wi' cowk an heel upon a deal,
She scrawl'd the marks o' Sathan;
While I for fear was like to squeel,
An' cross'd her west nose three times:
An' eye she creep'd an eldritch tune,
An' at the fire-pot hookin;
My heart was like to loup the hool—
I trembled like an aspen.

"What ails the gowk to be sae fleyed
For me, a gangrel auld wife?
For bonnie Jean ma be your bride;
Tak tent ye binna cauldrife:
She's unco shy, but earna by,
She lo'en ye dear afoddy,
An' ere the corn neist har'st be shorn,
Ye's row her in your plaidy."

The lavercok greets the simmer morn
Wi' sang ane blythe an' cheerie;
At e'en the mavis frae the thorn
Wi' music wears his dearie;
But Lackie's tidings to mine ear
Were sweeter far than either,
My een thy low'd, my bosom glow'd—
I'm rapture a thegither!

—*Vedder's Dreadless Sketches.*

Varieties.

A barber advertises himself as 'a Professor of Decapillaturation and Depilaceroslition.'

A lady was dreadfully offended the other day because a gentleman accosted her as 'an old friend.'

Some people allow their affairs to become so deranged that their liabilities quite go out of their minds.

Why is a vain young lady like a confirmed drunkard? Because neither of them are satisfied with the moderate use of the glass.

When you "pop the question to a lady," do it as if you were a joking. If she accepts you very well if she does not, you can say you were only in fun.

Mrs Partington wants to know if it were intended that women should drive their husbands, why are they put through the bridal ceremony?

A Young man advertises his desire for a wife, 'Pretty, and entirely ignorant of the fact.' Where is she to be found? Echo answers, where?

THE RING.—Among the Romans the gift of a ring was a badge of liberation from slavery. Married people may best explain whether it is so amongst the moderns.

A SLICE OF HAM.—*The literary style of asking for a slice of ham at dinner is,*" I'll thank you for an elegant extract from Bacon."

Soldiers must be fearfully diseased," says Mrs. Partington, "as it seems to be a nightly occurrence for a sentry to be relieved of his watch."

"Please take a half of this poor apple," said a pretty damsel to a witty swain the other evening. "No, I thank you, I would prefer a *better half*.," Eliza blushed and referred him to "papa."

'Well, Sambo, what's yer up to now-a-days?' 'Oh, I is the carp'ner and jiner.' 'Ho! I guess yer is.—What department do you perform?' 'What department? Why, I done the circular work.' 'What's dat?' 'Why, I turns the grindstone.'

BENEFIT OF THE EXCHANGE.—A widow of the name of Rug having taken Sir Charles Price for her second husband was asked by a friend how she liked the change. "Oh," she replied I parted with my old Rugg for a good Price.

Do all in your power to teach your children self Government. If a child is passionate, teach him by patient and gentle means to curb his temper if he is greedy cultivate liberality in him if he is selfish promote generosity.

At the Italian opera in Philadelphia, some time since, the chorus master gave orders that the females singers should dispose of themselves so that only the handsome ones should be seen by the audience. Quite a hubbub was the consequence, as every creature marched boldly to the front rank.

Johnny Reb was looking at one of our guns, and remarked that he "didn't think that the Yanks would use them big guns much longer." "Why not?" inquired one of the Feds. "Because," said he, "the Confederacy is getting so narrow that you'll fire clear over it and hit your men on the other side."

A traveller stopped at a hotel in Wheeling. His trunk looked cheap, but was very heavy when carried up stairs. After several days the traveller disappeared; the trunk was heavier than before; it could not be lifted. Landlord broke it open; found it empty, and nailed to the floor with two spikes driven through the bottom.

"Mister, how do you sell your beef, this morning?" "Why, ten cents a pound—how much will you have?" "Ten cents, eh? —have you got a *heart?*" 'No, jest sold it." "Well, I fust know'd you couldn't have a heart, and as ten cents for beef; I'm sorry you sold it, cause I'd like to have some meat." A moment after the boy was seen Tunning, and a shin bone after him.

A widow in London a few days ago, aged one hundred years. The Registrar writes: —"The deceased retained her faculties till the last moment; could see to read across the road without glasses, and was eating cake five minutes before her death. Her father died ninety years old, and her sister ninety eight. If she had received the necessary nourishment she might have lived a few years longer, but it was not in the power of her family to do all it was their wish to have done.

AN INTERESTING COURT INTERVIEW. —A humorous writer in the Chicago Post describes how he got out of a bad scrape in the Police Court: "The next morning the Judge of the Police Court sent for me. I went down, and he received me cordially. Said he had heard of the wonderful things I had accomplished at Bryan Hall, and was proud of me. I was a promising young man, and all that. Then he offered a toast—'Guilty or not guilty?' I responded in a brief but eloquent speech, setting forth the importance of the occasion that had brought us together. After the usual ceremony, I [illegible] ten dollars.

Sheriff's Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed from the Court of Queen's Bench, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1864, and to me delivered, I will expose for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Samuel E. Curry and W. Henry, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
George C. Ward, *Defendant.*

The West half of Lot No 11 on the front side of the Communication Road in the Township of Smith, and all that portion of Lot No 12 in front of the Communication Road, conveyed by Thos. Ward to George Charles Ward and others, by Deed bearing date the 6th July, 1855, and registered 13th July 1856, in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, December 9, 1863. 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed from the Court of Queen's Bench, bearing date the 6th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

John A. Hartly, *Plaintiff*
vs.
John R. Denson, *Defendant.*

That certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying, and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough; being composed of part of Lot 1, east of Communication Road, in said Township of Smith, containing about 8 acres, and lying east of the River Road; commencing at the north west angle of the land of Robert Dennistoun where a Stone Monument has been placed, then north 70 degrees, 30 minutes; east 13 chains, more or less, to the River Otonabee; thence northerly against the stream, along the edge of said River Otonabee to the southern limit of a road in rear of said Lot No. 1; thence Westerly along said road 7 chains and 75 links to the River Road; thence southerly along said River Road 15 chains and 61 links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Nov 18th, 1863. 47

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 22nd day of December, 1863, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 8th. 1863. 50

The above sale stands further adjurned till Tuesday the 12th day of January, 1864, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro, Dec 22nd. 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Aphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 125 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 28th, 1863. 51

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, River Road, Smith, last June,

A Small Red and White Calf.

The owner can have it by proving it to be his, and paying expenses.

WM. FINLAY.

Smith, Dec. 1. 1863. 49-3in-x

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber has left Warsaw, he has turned all his Book Accounts over to A. Asplin, Warsaw, and his Notes to A. Smith, Dummer, for collection; all those due and not settled by the 1st of January, 1864, will be put into suit for collection.

ALEX. KENNEDY.

Warsaw, Nov. 2nd, 1863. 45

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough:

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorized Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough. This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Agent for
St. Catherines Nurseries.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I AM in possession of a beautiful French Art, which has been introduced in this Country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so. I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to perform it. It is strictly genuine, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
49-3in 79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

NEW GROCERY AND Provision Store.

HUNTER STREET,

3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand, a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Tea.

SUGARS.—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.

COFFEES.—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.

RAISINS.—Sultana, Layers & M. Rs.

CURRANTS, FIGS,
CANDIED LEMONS,
ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,

SPICES ground and whole,
LOBSTERS AND SARDINES,

RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES,
TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.

TOBACCOES.—Smoking Plug, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Bottles Blue, Indigo, Nuts, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SALE.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,

In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.

Review to Copy three Months.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 9th October, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that about 90,000 acres of Land in the Townships of Arundel, Shallick, Derby, Egremont, Glenelg Holland, Lutterworth, Normanby, Osprey, Sullivan and Sydenham, in the County of Grey, U. C., will be offered for sale by Auction, at the Office of the resident Agent, Wm. Jackson, Esq., in Durham, on the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY next.

CONDITIONS.—Two-fifths cash, and the remainder in three annual instalments, with interest.

Lists of the Lots can be had on application to the Department, or to the Crown Lands Agent.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars apply to

T. COOBLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

32

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 3t

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

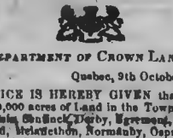
PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute and Library.

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX,
Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, } Commissioners.
WM. B. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 24th November, 1863. 49

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent & Land Agent.

ALL business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Nov 24, 1863.

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $487,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund.....403,620
Annual Income.....167,320
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications 451,235

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly two hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities represented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 4

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA,

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Bufford Cameron, M.P.P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Grocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. *Terms to suit purchasers.*

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 5-tf

Smart Young Woman WANTED.

To assist in Mr. Ewing's Photographic Gallery. Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

Farms for Sale, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

[illegible] Lot Number Nine in the Third Concession of Douro. There are [illegible] good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT Twenty-six, in the Second Concession of Verulam,

200 ACRES.

Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to

ROST. KINGAN, Peterboro'.

Oct. 13th, 1863. 42-3in-x

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to G. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 8

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN the beautiful and thriving Village of Lakefield, North Douro, nine miles from Peterboro', a new store fitted for a Grocery, with dwelling house, stable and sheds, the buildings just new, being just completed and in the best business part of the Village.

The dwelling is large and suitable for a large family.

Rent moderate. Apply personally or by letter pre-paid to the proprietor,

JOHN HEWITT.
Peterboro, C W

April 6th, 1863. 15-tf

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. Cobb, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of those ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } 44-tf
October 26th, 1863. }

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without affecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competetion.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—*Dumb Stoves, Cisterns,* Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 7th of May 1864,

IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

Victoria Hall!

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now *comfortably* seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, ragoning rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

Insurance, &c.

THE RIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as *REASONABLE RATES*

as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro', Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a thoroughly entire London (England) authorized receipt for premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1863. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 1f

SOLDIERS in the ARMY

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $25, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, ect.; has four ladezes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, in any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
98 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.

October, 1863. 44

MANHOOD

AND THE

VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS,

By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed as agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. The life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES BISSETT,
King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 36

FOR SALE.

[illegible] Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less. [illegible] Lot Number Eight in the Fourth Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less. [illegible] Lot Number Nine in the Fourth Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less. [illegible] Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Ashburnham.

These Lands [illegible] very cheap.

Apply to

G. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863.

Terms Reduced to suit Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

FOR 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, [illegible] has resolved to publish it throughout for the best sixty-four pages of a larger size than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will be unrivalled to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

In of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE PLATES

Is all original and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the book) in the single stores; instead of it is engraved, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS

All efforts to rival us in this have failed, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

Godey [illegible] Fashion Plates.

[illegible] Fashion Plates are universally admitted to be the best published, and we [illegible] give fully two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The fabrication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines must adopt it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give two or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has [illegible] department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $2; two copies one year, $3; three copies one year, $5.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $3.

Godey and Harper, one year, $5.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letters.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

October, 1863. 44

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR. CURTIS, author of the Medical Treatise, "MANHOOD; the Cause of its Premature Decline," &c., will, on receipt of $1, send per return of mail, to any part of the Province, his invaluable remedy for the cure of seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, &c., together with full instructions. All who are suffering from nocturnal emissions, should immediately procure the above remedy, which Dr. C. guarantees will cure any case under seven years standing, in eight days.

Address Dr. RALPH CURTIS, M. R. C. S. & P., Box 778 P. O. Toronto.

N.B.—All letters must invariably be addressed "Dr. RALPH CURTIS," to avoid mistake, otherwise disappointment may be caused.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

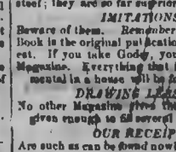
The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!



THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Herbs, Balsams and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is pleasant, reinvigorating, and successful,—Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, they [illegible] to [illegible] with [illegible] effects. In all [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] they are unrivalled. In old [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] they [illegible] the system with [illegible] health in the result. No change in [illegible] or diet is necessary. They never cause [illegible], purify the blood, assist digestion, etc., as do many other kinds. They are warranted to [illegible] to the [illegible] for which they are recommended. They are considered the cheapest, most popular, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of combining pill with sugar emanated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits and if used, will do harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up, 50 in a box, with a fac-simile of Herrick's name, and sell for 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, sides and breast, in five hours. Indeed, so certain are they to do them, that the proprietor warrants them. Spread from rennet, balmoral and grass, on beautiful kid leather, renders them peculiarly adapted to the wants of females and others. Their application is universal—equally to the strong man, the feeble woman, and the delicate infant. To each and all they will prove a balm and a blessing. Their use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble.—Each Plaster will wear from one to four months, and in rheumatic complaints, sprains and bruises, frequently effect cures when all other remedies fail. Full directions will be found on the back of each. Public speakers, vocalists, ministers of the gospel, and others, will strengthen their lungs and improve their voices by wearing them on chest breast. From 10 cents to $1 each. The above articles are sold by all the dealers in Canada, and by druggists throughout the United States and South America, and wholesale by all large druggists in the principal cities.

HERRICK & BROTHER,
Practical Chemists, Albany, N.Y.
J. P. HENRY & Co., Montreal,
General Agents for Canada.

'Sold in Peterboro' by ORMOND and GILMOUR, WM. FULTER, and A. W. KEMPT.

THE NEW PAIN-KILLER

HENDRIE'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

IN offering to the public this new Pain-Killer, we wish it to be [illegible] that we have not only [illegible] Pain-Killer, and in larger [illegible] a compounding [illegible] it, but we have also [illegible] [illegible] it may be used [illegible]

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache Burns and Scalds, Bruises and Sprains, Sore Throat, Lumbago, &c.

and may be used internally for

Cholic and Colds, Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaint, Dysentery, Wind in the Stomach, &c.

It has been in use for the last four years, and its superior curative properties is already attested by thousands of those who have used it.

It is composed of Vegetable gums, each of which is specially remedial in itself, so that the combination of all is one, produces a Liniment or Pain-Killer, unrivalled in its curative properties.

WARRANTED WHEN USED IN SEASON!

No family should be without a bottle of it for immediate use in case of burns, scalds, sprains, and other accidents resulting from accidents which [illegible] to be in the house.

IT IS HARMLESS TO USE AT ANY TIME.

A teaspoonful of it taken in a glass of water in the morning relieves the

JANUARY

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

...RSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1864.

...ESTABLISHMENT!

...Directory.

D. W. RUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over the Canada Share Depôt, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO,
...Street, Northern, Interest allowed on Deposit. A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
...R of George and Brock Streets. P. ...Hogan, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Rate of Dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
...R of Queen and Simcoe Streets, ...site of the Post Office, Bobcaygeon, North Victoria. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 13

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North of Com Smith's Buildings, Division Street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
...of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division ..., Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, Cavan, Mount Pleasant P. O. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
...POOLE, Cabinet Maker, Upholstery and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Room on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 24, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN,
...OKER,
...OOR OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
...W, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
...Gilmour's Drug Store, 48

...CIAL LAND SURVEYOR
...Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED the practice as
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
...c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 16

W. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
...PAPER HANGER, &c.,
...Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $5.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

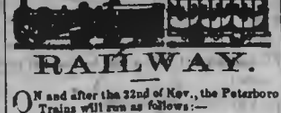
JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—JOHNSON'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 36

GEORGE HOLT.
Conveyancer and Division Court Agent
Land Commissioner and General Agent, Accountant
Merchants accounts made out or Collected &c.
EXCELLENT REFERENCES, CHARGES MODERATE.
N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street near Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1860. 48

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Geo. A. Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Musical Soirees and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

SILVER LAKE HOTEL
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale this Hotel, which is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road nine miles from Bobcaygeon, and nine from Burnt River.
The Hotel is large, with ample accommodations for travellers. There are good stables, driving house and sheds connected with the Hotel.
It is one of the best stands for a hotel within 30 miles, as all the lumbering traffic has to pass the door.
For terms, &c., apply to the proprietor on the premises.
JOHN EDGAR.
Silver Lake, Nov. 12, 1863.

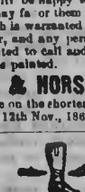
A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same stock can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 1.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 3.56 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1863. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to ... the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely repaired and furnished, and being now entirely completed in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is connections, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the BARDER will be constantly supplied with refreshments of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive hostler is always in attendance.
Also,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46


SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all persons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order can be supplied on the shortest notice.
Remember the place—Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 39-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best decoration manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near the factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

CANADIAN AXES
AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!
IF you want good Axes, buy them from P. J AYRES, at his Factory, near the Bridge on the East side of the River, or at the
BOOK STORE OF THOMAS MENZIES,
one door North of Ormond & Gilmour's Store, or at the store of M. D. Rogers Esq., Ashburnham.
Peterboro', Sep. 24th, 1863. 39

CATTLE STRAYED.
STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber Lot No. 2, in the 4th Concession of Smith, about five months ago,
ONE TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFER,
AND
ONE YEAR-OLD STEER.
The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away.
WM. JOHNSTON.
Smith, Nov. 3, 1863. 49

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland.
DENTISTS.
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts improved their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 40

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent tapped lon touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.
For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.

No.	Acres.	On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.	£	s.	d
9	1	N. Townsend W. George,	50	0	0
9	1	S. Wolfe do	50	0	0
9	1	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9	1	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14	1	N. Townsend do	50	0	0
14		do do	50	0	0
14	1	S. Wolfe do	65	0	0
15		do do	50	0	0
12	1	N. Wolfe do	85	0	0
13		do do	85	0	0
14		do do	55	0	0
15		do do	55	0	0
12	1	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14		do do	75	0	0
15		do do	65	0	0
16	1	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	26	0	0
15	1	N. Dalhousie N. George	75	0	0
17	1	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0
16					

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot No. in Con. Monaghan on Park		13 50 each
2&3	do	do	25 "
4&5	do	do	30 "
6&7	do	do	35 "
8&9	do	do	50 "
10&11	do	do	60 "
13&14	do	do	65 "

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 207 feet back to a lane 66 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.
Also, three lots 64 feet front on Dorrals st., and 107 feet to said lane, £35 each lot.
Also, 28 acres, part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Fenelon. In Belmont, 25 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 20 in lot Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 6 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con.
Also, Park lots 14, 16, 16 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.
One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest reserved on Mortgage.
Enquire of
CHARLES EUBRIDGE,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

Original Poetry.

For the Examiner.

ON THE DEATH OF MRS. ROBERT MULLIKEN,
LATE OF OTONABEE.

She has gone to her home in the "Land of the blest'd,"
She has entered, at last, her "Sabbath of rest;"
Her toil and afflictions are all at an end,
She's safe in the arms of her "husband" and "friend."

Left to mourn her here mourning to shed the sad tear;
No friend to console them that nearly so dear
Both lonely and weary their pathway to tread
Till numbered with her in the lists of the dead.

But why recall her to this "vale of tears,"
A prey to life's ills, while numbering her years;
Ah, no! let them rather embrace the sharp rod,
And meekly submit to the will of their God.

He knows what is best, and will do all things right,
The moon will shine clearly, tho' dark be the night;
His promise is sure for their spiritual food,
That all things will work for his own children's good.

Although they are parted its but for a time;
May they meet, bless again in a happier clime
Where "sorrow and sighing" shall flee away,
annoy,
Nor tears about parting embitter their joy.

With sweet resignation, oh, then let them say:
The Lord he has given, has taken away;
Then bless'd be for ever His glorious name,
Through ages eternal "Amen and amen."

C. S. D.

Otonabee, Dec. 26th, 1863.

Literature.

STORY OF EMILE ROQUE.

(Concluded.)

After the conversation the criminal had grown more communicative. Something of the ease, he opened himself with sketching from memory some of the words of Watteau's nymphs upon his prison walls. His mother had died, fortunately, only a few days after the rendering of the verdict, without knowing, however, what fate was to befall her son.

It was rumored that when this event was made known to him he gave way to passionate tears and sending him for the priest, made a full confession of his crime and its causes. This confession had occasioned that turn in popular sympathy of which I have spoken. The friends of the Count, however and even his own legal advisers (as I was told) regarded it only as an ingenious appeal for mercy.

For myself, notwithstanding the lack of positive evidence to sustain his statements, I have been always inclined to believe his story a true one.

The main points in the confession were these: He had loved Virginia C—— as she had not deserved to be loved. He was happy; he had fortune, health, and every thing to insure content. Monsieur C—— welcomed him to his family. His mother rejoiced in the cheerfulness and sunny prospects of her only child. His father (he knew it only from his mother's lips) had been a general in the wars of Napoleon, and had died before his recollection.

He had been little concerned to inquire regarding the character or standing of his father, until, as the marriage day approached, it became necessary to secure legal testimonials respecting his patrimony and name.

No general of the name of Roque had ever served in the wars of Napoleon or in the armies of France! For the first time the laughing dream of his life was disturbed. With his heart full, and his brain on fire, he appealed to his mother for explanation.

She had none to give. Amidst tears and sobs, the truth was wrung from her, that he, the gay-hearted Emile, whose life was full of promise—could claim no legal parentage. But the man who had so wronged both him and herself was still alive; and, with the weakness of her sex, she assured him that he was of noble birth, and had never shown tenderness toward any woman save herself.

Who was this noble father, on whose riches the son was living? No entreaties or threats could wrn the secret from the mother.

Then it was that the change had come over the character of Emile; then it was that he had deserted the smiling nymphs of Watteau for the despairing castaway of Gericault.

Too proud to bring a tarnished escutcheon to his marriage rites; doubting of that stain would not mar both father and mother to reclaim, he had himself urged the postponement of the legal arrangements. One slight hope—slighter than that belonging to the castaway of the wrecked *Medusa*—sustained him. The mother (she avowed it with tears of grief,) had become such only under solemn promise of marriage from one she had never doubted.

To find this recreant father was now the aim of the wrecked life of Emile. With this frail hope electrifying his despair, he pushed his enquiries in every quarter, and solaced his thought with his unpremeditated work in the corner saloon of the Louvre.

In the chamber of his mother was a little escritoire, kept always closed and locked. His resolution, after a time, reached them-selves there. He broke the fastenings, and found within a miniature a book of hair, a packet of letters signed, De Roquefort. Of these last he kept only one; the others he destroyed, as so many tokens of shame. That fatal one he bore with him away from Paris, sent from the influence of his mother. He pushed his inquiries with the cautious cunning of a man crazed by a single thought. He found at length the real address of the Count de Roquefort. He hurried to his presence, bearing always with him the letter of promise, so ruthlessly broken.

The Count was startled by his appearance, and startled still more by the wildness of his story and of his demands. The son probed the father to make good, at this late day, the promises of his youth.

The Count replied evasively; he promised to assist the claimant with money, and with his influence, and would engage to make him heir to the larger part of his fortune.

All this fell coldly upon the ear of the excited Emile. He wished restitution to his mother. Nothing less could be listened to.

The Count urged the scandal which would grow out of such a measure; with his years and reputation, he could not think of exposing himself to the ribald tongues of the world. Moreover, the publicity which must necessarily belong to the marriage would, he considered, be of serious injury to Emile himself. The fact of his illegitimacy was unknown; the old relation of his mother to himself was a secret one; the obstacles which might now lie in the way of his own marriage to Virginia C—— were hardly worth consideration, when compared with the inconvenience which would follow a public exposure of the circumstances. He set before Emile the immense advantages of the fortune which he would secure to him on his (the Count's) death, provided only he was content to forbear his urgence as regarded his mother.

Emile listened coldly, calmly. There was but one thought in his mind—only one hope; there must be restitution to his mother, or he would take justice in his own hands. The Count must make good his promise, or the consequences would be fatal. He gave the Count two days for reflection.

At the end of that time he returned, prepared for any emergency. The Count had utterly refused him justice: he had uttered his own death warrant.

His mother was no longer living to feel the sting of the exposure. For himself, he had done all in his power to make her name good; he had no ties to the world; he was ready for the worst.

Such was the relation of Emile; and there was a supernumerary about it, and an agreement with the main facts established by evidence, which gave it an air of probability.

But, on the other hand, it was alleged by the friends of the Count that such a relation on his part never could have existed; that not the slightest evidence of it could be found among his papers, nor did the recollection of his oldest friends offer the smallest confirmation. The reported conversation of Emile with the Count were, they contended, only an ingenious fiction.

Singularly enough, there was nothing among the effects of the deceased Madame Roque to confirm the allegation that she had ever borne the name of Amedee Burne. She had been known only to her oldest acquaintance of the capital as Madame Roque; of her previous history, nothing could be ascertained.

The solitary exclamation of that lady, "*Il s'y pere!*" was instanced as proof that Emile was laboring under a grievous delusion.

Notwithstanding this, my own impression was that Emile had executed savage justice upon the betrayer of his mother.

V.

On the month of March—a very cold month in that year—I had returned to Paris and taken up my old quarters in a *hotel garni* of the Rue des Beaux Arts.

Any public interest or curiosity which had belonged to the trial and story of Emile Roque had passed away. French journalists do not keep alive an interest of that sort by any reports upon the condition of the prisoner. They barely announce the execution of his sentence upon the succeeding day. I had, by accident only, heard of his occasional occupation in sketching the heads of some of Watteau's nymphs upon the walls of his cell. I could scarce believe this of him. It seemed to me that his fancy would run rather in the direction of the horrors of Gericault.

I felt an irresistible desire to see him once again. There was no hope of this except I should be present at the execution. I had never witnessed an execution; had never cared to witness one. But I wished to look once more on the face of Emile Roque.

The executions at Paris take place without announcement, and usually at daybreak, upon the square fronting the great prison of *La Roquette*. No order is issued until a late hour on the preceeding evening, when the state executioner is directed to have the guillotine brought at midnight to the prison square, and a corps of soldiery is detailed for *special* service (unmentioned) in that quarter of the city. My only chance of witnessing the scene was in arranging with one of the small wine-merchants, who keep open house in that neighborhood until after midnight, to despatch a messenger to me when he should see preparations commenced.

This arrangement I effected, and on the 22nd of March I was aroused from sleep at a little before one in the morning by a bearded man, who had felt his way up the long flight of stairs to my room, and informed me that the guillotine had arrived before the prison of Roquette.

My thought flashed on the instant to the figure of Emile as I had seen him before the Shepherdesses of Watteau—as I had seen him before the Shipwreck. I dressed hurriedly and groped my way below.

The night was dark and consumedly cold. A little aloof had fallen, and which now crumpled under my feet as I made my way toward the quay. Although there, not a cab was to be found in the usual stand, so I pushed on across the river, and under the colonnade of the palace of the Louvre, casting my eye toward the wing of the great building where I had seen, for the first time, the face which I was shortly to look on for the last time on earth.

Finding no cabs in the square before the palace, I went on through the dark streets of Anne and Grammont, until I reached the Boulevard. A few voitures de remise were opposite the Cafe Foy. I appealed to the drivers of two of them in vain, and only succeeded by a bribe in inducing a third to drive me to the Place de la Roquette. It is a long way from the centre of Paris, under the shadow almost of *Pere la Chaise*. I tried to keep a reckoning of the streets through which we passed, but I could note only fragments of names. Sometimes my eye fell upon what seemed to be a familiar sign, but in a moment all was strange again. The lamps appeared to me to burn dimly; the houses along the way grew smaller and smaller. From time to time I saw a wine-shop still open; but not a soul was moving on the streets, with the exception of, here and there, a brace of *sergents de ville*. At length we seemed to have passed out of the range even of the city patrol, and I was beginning to entertain very unpleasant suspicions of the coachman, and of the quarter into which he might be taking me at that dismal hour of the night, when he drew up his horse before a little wine-shop, which I soon recognized as the one where I had left my order for the dispatch of the night's messenger. I knew now that the guillotine was near.

As I alighted I could see, away to my right, the dim outlines of the prison walls, looming against the night sky, with not a single light in its gratings.

The broad square before the prison door was sheeted out over with sleet, and the leafless trees that girdled it round stood ghost-like in the snow. Through the branches, and not far from the prison gates, I could see in the grey light (for it was now hard upon three o'clock) a knot of persons collected around a frame-work of timber, which I knew was the guillotine.

I made my way there, the sleet ground crunching under my feet. The workmen had just finished their arrangements. Two of the city police were there, to preserve order, and to prevent too close an approach of loiterers from the wine-shops; who only here there, perhaps, at this hour, a dozen in number.

I could pass near enough to observe fully the construction of the machine. There was, first, a broad platform, perhaps fifteen feet square, supported by movable trestle-work, and elevated some six or seven feet from the ground. A flight of [illegible] broad enough for three to walk [illegible]. Immediately before the centre of this steps, upon the platform, was stretched [illegible] a trough of plank; and from the further end of this trough rose two strong uprights of the timber, perhaps ten feet in height. These were connected at the top by a light frame-work, and immediately below [illegible] by the light of a solitary street lamp which flickered near by, I could see the glistening of the knife. Beside the trough-like box was placed a long willow basket: its shape explained to me its purpose. At the end of the trough, and beyond the upright timbers, was placed a tub: with a shudder, I recognized its purpose also.

The prison gates were only a few rods distant from the steps to the scaffold, and directly opposite them. They were still closed and dark.

The executive, I learned, was to take place at six. A few loiterers, mostly in blouses, came up from time to time to join the group about the scaffold.

By four o'clock there was the sound of tramping feet, one or two quick words of command, and presently a battalion of the Municipal Guard, without drum-beat, marched in at the lower extremity of the square, approached the scaffold, and, having stacked their arms, loitered with the rest.

Lights now began to appear at the windows of the prison. A new corps of police came up and cleared a wider space around the guillotine. A cold gray light stole, after a time, over the eastern sky.

By five o'clock the battalion of the Guards had formed a hedge of bayonets from either side of the prison doors, extending beyond and inclosing the scaffold. A squadron of mounted men had also come up on the ground, and was drawn up in line, a short distance to one side. Two officials appeared now upon the scaffold, and gave trial to the knife. They let slip the cord or chain which held it to its place, and the knife fell with a quick, sharp clang, that I thought must have reached to ears within the walls of the prison. Twice more they made their trial, and twice more I heard the clang.

Meantime people were gathering. Market-women [illegible] the city lingered at sight of the unusual spectacle, and a hung dred or more soldiers from a neighboring barrack had now joined the crowd of lookers-on. A few women from the near houses had brought their children; and a half-dozen boys had climbed into the trees for a better view.

At intervals, from the position which I held, I could see the prison doors open for a moment, and the light of a lantern within, as some officer passed in or out.

I remember that I stamped the ground impatiently—it was so cold. Again and again I looked at my watch.

Fifteen minutes to six!

It was fairly daylight now, though the morning was dark and cloudy, and a fine, searching mist was in the air.

A man in blouse placed a bag of sawdust at the foot of the gallows. The crowd must have now numbered a thousand. An old market-woman stood next to me. She saw me look at my watch, and asked the hour.

"Eight minutes to six!"

"*Mon Dieu*; [illegible] encore!"

She was eager for the sight.

I could have trembled this near by the beating of my heart.

What was Emile Roque doing within those doors? praying? struggling? was the fiend of the executory on him? I could not separate him now from the fearful picture; I was straining my vision to catch a glimpse—out of Emile Roque.

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...ing [illegible] part of their [illegible] repair!

Two minutes of it!

I saw a dusty rush of men to that [illegible] path that topped the palace wall; they [illegible] their bodies were flung into space.

There was a movement [illegible] up—"*Le voici!*" [illegible] crushing forward between two [illegible] word to cast for [illegible] and then rolled for [illegible] the [illegible] brain visibly pulsated behind him; [illegible] his face was pale—deathly pale; [illegible] mustache [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] toward the [illegible] under the [illegible].

I looked toward the [illegible]; at the supreme moment the brain instinct in [illegible] rolled for a last struggle. Physically he was, he had rallied up his every [illegible] there and withdrawn his soul from the fatal opening. Now, indeed, his face wore the terrible expression of the picture. Hate, fear, exultation, despair, were blended in the look. But the man mastered him; they thrust him down; I could see him writhe vainly. My eyes fell again.

I heard a clang—an thud.

There was a movement in the throng around me. When I looked next at the scaffold a man in blouse was sprinkling saw-dust here and there. Two others were lifting the long willow basket into a corded cart. I could see now that the [illegible] was painted of a dull red color, so that no blood stains would show.

I moved away with the throng, the [illegible] crumpling under my feet.

I could not [illegible] all day; I could not sleep on the following night.

I never go now to the gallery of the Louvre but I shun the [illegible] of the wrecked Medusa as I would a pestilence.

TALKS ABOUT HEALTH.

BY DIO LEWIS, M. D.

OPEN FIRES VS. STOVES AND FURNACES.

Among health topics, this is one of the most important. In this latitude perhaps no other is so vital.

In fitting up a house for my family, I should begin with: "An open fire in every room except bed-rooms." [illegible] at all practicable, it should be so [illegible] one of those great, generous, old-fashioned fire-places! How it fills the family group with a comfortable, genial spirit! To supply the draught, the air of the room is momentarily changed. The carbonic acid and other excretions of the animal body cannot accumulate; the room cannot smell close, even when crowded.

Strange the people will not have this delightful [illegible] in their houses, at any cost or sacrifice. And grey, now, why not have it all back again? It is a small part of the money we spend in various foolish fashions [illegible] gives to the [illegible] of this good old-fashioned blessing, [illegible] and happier we all should be.

OPEN COAL-GRATES.

Next to an open wood-fire, [illegible] grate in the best modern [illegible] is [illegible] tilating. And if, with a good draught, the coal used to be bituminous, it is a very [illegible] coal fire.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

There has been a fearful [illegible] consumption, bronchitis, and many other affections, since the general introduction of stoves and furnaces. If with a high degree of heat, the doors and windows are kept open, during the entire winter, [illegible] and comfortably done; the evil is not be so great, but as generally managed it is the gravest mistake in our [illegible].

If in the window shutter of a [illegible] you open a small aperture, and look to the jet of light as it [illegible] through the room, you will discover that the air is full of floating motes. The air of your house is crowded with these. In their [illegible] condition they are not mischievous [illegible] they have been exposed to contact with heated surfaces, they do poison us. [illegible] of these carbonized particles come from the stove or furnace to poison our [illegible] blood.

If you would have [illegible] throat, [illegible] nerves, all by an equal [illegible], and keep as [illegible] as possible from [illegible] and furnaces. If you cannot [illegible] with [illegible] clothing, especially [illegible] and keep the door and windows [illegible].

FIRE IN [illegible].

Most people, even many [illegible] furnaces, hope the [illegible] to sleep in a cold room is good—[illegible] to health. It is an error. It is better to have an open fire in your bedroom. The [illegible] is only by this means constantly changed with the fire you will have the [illegible] which will add greatly to the [illegible] lation. But once [illegible] you will have fewer [illegible] which is a gain, as a large number of [illegible] not only interfere [illegible] circulation and respiration, but [illegible] escape of those gases which the [illegible] constantly emitting. Even [illegible] heat with an open [illegible] is [illegible] close cold room. [illegible] ternal atmosphere depends [illegible] ence between the [illegible] within and that without.

But let us have the [illegible] go without saying, [illegible] refinery of all [illegible] may be [illegible] of 187[illegible] I [illegible] at [illegible] if [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.—Wigle, Hamilton & Co.
Crown Lands for Sale.—Wm. Hall.
A Case for Whooping Cough.—
First-class Photographs.—D. Boisseau.
Saw Logs Wanted.—Cluff & Wark.
Improved Lands for Sale.—L. P Diamble.
Sheriff's Sale.—James Hall.
do do
do do

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian offices.

R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1864.

THE MAYORALTY.

The ordeal is over! The Mayor is elected and is to act like gallant Captain. The ship has come in long as there was any hope, but encouragingly a little longer. He has only yielded to circumstances. That future-loving Virtuous, him, then, smiled complacently upon him. The Captain, we think, has had financial to complain of his fellow-men. They did not come to the rescue in any regular. There was a marked contrast between their conduct and that of their leaders. They did not charge with him. He was distinguished by them and he does not hesitate to say so. If the town has first him for mayor, after Majesty's Canadian Government is thereby able the more effectually to retain the services of a trained and efficient officer. And the Mayor, his military duties would necessarily have had to be neglected. The people, with intuitive readiness, realized this and acted accordingly. At least, this is one solution of the result of the election It may be not the correct one; but it is not an unsatisfactory one to the party upon whose heads the laurels of victory did not fall. The Captain, no doubt, would have done his best to fill the mayor's chair, and he deserves credit for the disinterested efforts he has made to accommodate his fellow townsmen in this respect. If they could not appreciate him, it was not his fault. When it comes down his last what more can he do? Has the Captain what not be disappointed; for who is defeated at one battle may be the victor in the next. The fortune of war is various. Next time he may have better success, his services may not then, in a military capacity, be as much needed as at present. We think the people will be able to get along very well this time with Mr. Perry as mayor. At any rate, if they wish him for chief officer, they should be allowed to have him. We hope, therefore, the hints thrown out by the gallant Captain's friends about sound legal qualities are unfounded; and that the Captain himself will gracefully submit to his defeat, and honorably disown and discountenance any such preposterous idea.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MAYOR.

	Perry.	Kennedy.	Maj.
North Ward	80	26	54
South Ward	67	47	20
East Ward	67	21	46
Centre Ward	63	21	42
	291	109	182

COUNCILLORS.

NORTH WARD.

Wm. Toole, H. Lawson, Jno. Whyte } No opposition.

SOUTH WARD.

Lebeard	85
Helm	57
Burnham	96
Landy	99
Egan	6

EAST WARD.

D. McNaughton	99
M. Stevenson	100
J. T. Heathorn	12
Alex. Morrow	101

CENTRE WARD.

J. Moffatt	31
T. Eastland	13
A. Williams	44
R. Hamilton	44

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

Robt. D. Rogers.
Henry Bennett.
H. T. Corbishland.
R. Calcutt.
Wm. McGregor.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MONAGHAN.

Ward No. 1.—J. W. Gilmour.
Ward No. 2.—H. Collish.
Ward No. 3.—C. Leary.
Ward No. 4.—John E. Campbell.
Ward No. 5.—George Lockie.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

...dissension in England just ...Thos and King fight; King ...country—he is quite a lion. The ...Manchester, it is stated, will not ...Madona crown, but that Napol... ...ing around for somebody else. ...ews received, forebodes trouble ... ...Russell has kept the ...of a ...ment. The Rus... ...trouble enough within to ... ...The revolutionary spirit is again ...rife, it appears, even in Hungary. ...ny persons determined to intermeddle ...Schleswig-Holstein question, and to ...the affairs of the East. Denmark ...dently, upon England and perhaps ...France. The Times publishes a paper war ...between Mr. Gobden and the London Times; ...it is elicating much attention—public opinion ...is divided as to the merits of the case.

GRAMMAR AND UNION SCHOOL.

...Grammar and Union School opens ...We think there will be a good attend...

...Whitaker met on Tuesday ... Mr. King, of Dundas, was ...Principal. We think the selec... ...good one. Mr. King's high ...ing experience and success in ... we think, eminently qualify ...he has been elected to ...and with him every ...one seems entire confi... ...to the manner de... ...Mr. Parker from ...the ...The ...

THE COUNCIL.

The new Council is elected; and, in the whole, it is one, we think, with which the people may be satisfied. We hope the elected ... efficient character, ...ding of the ... during the present year. It appears to us that in the last Council one or two individuals were supreme, and lorded it over the majority in a dictatorial manner over their fellows at the Council Board. But we do not incline to blame those who thus made the most of their influence. It was nothing more than natural for them to do so, with such favorable opportunities and under such favorable circumstances. It is just what any man of keen intellect and strong will would do if he can get the chance. Hence we cannot unite with, nor endorse the popular feeling which seems to be setting against those one or two councillors whose influence was exerted so powerfully during the past year. We think that the ratepayers are more to be blamed for subduing to the Council men of such weak minds and vacillating disposition as to easily be made tools of by others. The saddle should be put upon the right horse. If even so much care and consideration were exhibited in selecting a councillor that there are often in buying a horse or a cow, we are sure we would have better councillors than we generally have. We speak of the past—of the future, we augur better things. There are several abuses and complaints, however, which we would like to see the present Council remedy. For instance, with regard to the appointment of Committees and the assignment to its members of certain duties. Every year we find certain Committees appointed. This is either done with a real object in view, or merely *pro forma*. If the latter be the fact, the people ought to be cognizant of it, so that they may know how to act accordingly. But if it be done with the intention of the Committee doing what is assigned to it, we would like to see the thing carried out. It is a notorious fact that last year the Committee business was a mere farce. In one case the chairman of a committee centered in himself the powers and prerogatives of the whole committee, and snapt his fingers, as it were at the wishes of his coadjutors. The petitions which he, as chairman, had received during the year, were not presented by him until just before the expiration of his term of office, at least not until it was too late for anything to be done. Again, other committees met to transact important business, when, absolutely, some of the members thereof were never notified of any such meetings. We think such conduct ought not to be tolerated, and can only be tolerated at the expense of the subversion of those fundamental principles upon which alone true municipal economy can be founded. We trust the hint will be enough. Another matter is the "Auditors." By the minutes of the late meeting of the Council, we observed that one of these gentlemen resigned. We do not wonder at it; the work that the *Auditors should do* is altogether disproportionate to the pay received. No task is more important and arduous than that of an Auditor of a large municipality like Peterborough; and the magnificent sum of $15 is the amount awarded to him! The thing is absurd—a mere farce—it is like paying a premium to keep the true state of things from the knowledge of the people. We deliberately say that no man, for $15, can do his duty as Auditor and earn even a common labourer's wages. We do not find fault with the gentlemen who have hitherto acted as Auditors; we believe they did more twice what they ought for the sum received. But if the Council only want $15 worth of Auditing, who can blame parties if they only give them that? In our opinion, competent men should be appointed, and they should be remunerated decently at least, for their work; the business would then be thoroughly and properly done. It will never, otherwise. We remember a certain municipality where the books were audited (as they generally are audited) year after year, and pronounced all right. But one year, from certain whispers that got afloat, different Auditors were appointed, who spent a longer time than usual over the books, and the consequence was the books were pronounced anything but right; nor had they been correct during a number of the previous years, though pronounced so by the former Auditors—good and honest business men—who took for granted what they ought to prove for themselves. Nothing should be taken for granted. We merely mention this to show how much better for all concerned it is that things should be done in a proper manner, which is impossible to be the case unless the parties acting are liberally paid. Our Assessors, too, might be better remunerated than they are, as they would in that event be able to devote more time and attention to their duties than they can at present with the inadequate compensation granted them. We go for economy; but penny-wise and pound-foolish economy is the worst kind of economy—economy which we sincerely hope that the ratepayers of this rapidly growing and flourishing town for their own interests and the interests of the community generally, will strenuously protest against and have nothing to do with. There are several other things to touch upon, but we leave them for the present, with simply suggesting the question: Should not the Town ...nership and the office of the Town Clerk be dissociated?

AMERICAN NEWS.

Nothing new of any consequence from the other side. General Meady has had an interview with the President, the object being, it is supposed, the re-organization of the Army of the Potomac; a great many of the Army have re-enlisted. Four colored men were presented to the President at the late levee. Butler and Hernside have arrived at Washington. The Army of the Cumberland is quiet—the pickets having a skirmish now and then. General Magruder, in Texas, has issued a Proclamation declaring that he will hold out to the last, and waging upon all to come to his aid. In New Orleans, the Fremont Proclamation and Message have been received by the Union men with much satisfaction. At Fort Monroe, the negroes celebrated the 1st inst., as the first anniversary of their freedom by the Presidents Proclamation There was a terrible snow storm in Buffalo last week. It is said that the blockade business is about played out. The Americans are discussing who will be the next President; we think, however, that "Old Abe" has a good chance to occupy the chair for another four years. We have great doubt whether the people, under the circumstances, could find a better.

HURRAH FOR MEDCALF!

Mr. Medcalf has been elected Mayor of Toronto, by a majority of 154, over the opponent, Mr. Bowes. The Leader of Tuesday morning said there was no use of Mr. Medcalf continuing the contest—he was sure to be defeated. Monday it has changed ...new? A change was required.

WARDEN.

The first meeting of the County Council takes place on the fourth Tuesday of the present month. The Warden-elect will, As it is highly important that the right man should be in the right place, we think that the different Township Councils should give the matter their early attention and consideration, so that the Reeves elected may receive such instructions as may enable them to elect the right man. Last year the election of Warden was effected in a most singular way. In fact the election in our opinion was altogether illegal. It will be remembered that there were three candidates; the votes standing respectively five, four and three. The party having the five votes was declared Warden by the Clerk, just upon what principle or for what reasons, we have never yet been able to make out. The idea of electing an officer by a plurality of votes when a majority is required by law, is certainly a novel one, and would, if carried into general practice, lead sometimes to very singular results. Indeed a little adroit manoeuvring upon this principle might secure the election of the most unpopular man of the assembly. The plan that should have been adopted in this instance when the vote was taken and no one of them had a majority of the votes present, was to drop the individual having the smallest number, and then take the vote for the remaining two. If this had been done, it is not at all improbable (indeed very probable) that the candidate standing second on the list would have been the successful candidate. That candidate was Mr. Ingham, Reeve of Otonabee, a gentleman thoroughly posted in all municipal information, and well known for his sterling principle and uprightness of character, and to whom, we think, the Council when it meets will only be doing justice as well as honoring and benefitting itself, by unanimously electing him to the Warden's chair. There are important duties to be discharged by the Council during the coming year. A man, therefore, intimately acquainted with all the details and particulars of past years, of large business experience, and of liberal views, should be the head of the Council. We think that Mr. Ingham will, if elected, be found to be such a man; and when we say so, we judge from his past career, and from the active and prominent part which, as a member of the Council and as member of various committees, he has taken in county matters. His name has always been associated with every judicious scheme of progress and improvement; while at the same time he has ever shown himself the warm unflinching friend of economy and retrenchment, where as all practicable. Mr. Ingham will, no doubt, be greatly surprised to see his name thus used; but we think we are only discharging a public duty in referring to the matter as we have done; and if, thereby, a repetition of last year's proceeding is prevented, and we aid in any way in having a good and worthy man elevated to the most responsible and honorable position the yeomen of the County of Peterborough have in their power to bestow, we will be highly pleased, and more than amply repaid.

DECLARATION.

The Declaration will take place to-day in the Town Hall, at 12 a. m.

We draw attention to "Truth's" communication.

We call attention to Mr. Ewing's advertisement in another column. Mr. Ewing has since his residence in Peterborough, gained for himself the reputation of a first class Photographer. We advise all wishing to secure the "Shadow ere the substance fly" to give him a call. They may not have the chance long.

Mr. J. W. Smith of Lakefield, intends opening an evening School in that village. We think that his enterprise deserves encouragement and we hope it will receive it. From our knowledge of Mr. Smith's abilities we feel sure he will give satisfaction.

Menzies has not yet disposed of all his Christmas and New Year's presents. He has a fine stock on hand and solicits an inspection, he says he is bound to sell.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in another column, and assure them that they can find no better remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchial affections, or any disease of the throat or lungs.

In August, 1838, an estimable friend of ours returned from a visit in the country much emaciated, and laboring under a severe cough, which had made such rapid inroads upon her constitution that we felt something must be done at once, or she would become a victim of consumption. Having known the beneficial result which have occurred from the use of Wistar's Balsam, we made purchase of some for her, and are happy to say that before she had taken the contents of one bottle her cough had entirely left her, and she is now in the enjoyment of excellent health.—*Ohio Branch*

Perhaps so, and then again Perhaps not.—Perhaps you have a cough; then buy a box of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers. But perhaps you have not; then buy a box. You may need them when you least expect it. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Lord Bruce was twice married, first to a daughter of Mayor Cumming Bruce, Elginshire, and then to the present Countess, the daughter of the late Earl Grey. His lordship leaves a daughter by his first marriage, and three sons and one daughter by his second. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Lord Bruce, who was born in 1849. In June last his third son, Maitain Charles Bruce, died at Methven Castle, Perthshire, from inflammation of the brain, aged nine years.

Who Would be Without it.—None we are sure, if they know the wonderful effect the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" has upon all kinds of aches and pains. No matter what part is affected, or from what cause it arises, the moment the "Pain Destroyer" is applied, that moment you will get relief. It is the greatest medicine ever known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, sprains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

We draw the attention of Postmasters and others to the advertisement of Millings Watt.

IRISH.

Don't forget that Doctor Ray—though he is a little behind others—advises this time.

A bubble system has given birth to twelve fire-brigade men.

The great Lindell Hotel, at St. Louis has been sold for $400,000.

The Monitors are represented as at Port Royal half the time, repairing.

The dinner to the Hon. O. Blake, on Christmas eve, was a grand success.

The new 600-pounder Armstrong gun has been successfully tried against armor-plated targets.

No serious renewal of the attempt to take Charleston is expected before next spring.

Barnum in New York has twenty-four feet of humanity on exhibition—two giants and a giantess.

Mr. Spurgeon, the London preacher, lately remonstrated with the young ladies of his congregation for fainting away so often.

Sir Edmund Head was elected Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, at their last meeting.

It is said that the machinery of England can accomplish more than all the hands on the globe.

At the Church of St. Clement Danes, in 1772 a woman of eighty-five was married to her sixth husband.

A foreign letter tells of $700,000 in gold being made by two little blockade runners in and out of Wilmington.

Mr. Peter Paul McSwiney was on Tuesday, December 1st, unanimously elected Lord Mayor of Dublin for the year 1864.

The composer of the beautiful Irish ballad "Kathleen Mavourneen" is a private in the Seventeenth (Confederate) regiment.

New York city is inundated, at present with a flood of "Secesh" ladies, emigrating hither recently from the South.

There are 700,000 men on the Federal army pay rolls, and about 500,000 in service, with officers for about a million and a half.

Disraeli has a pocket full of rocks just now. A pension of $10,000 per annum as Lord Chancellor, and a legacy of $200,000 from an admiring widow.

The Legislature of Texas has refused to pass a resolution recommending Congress to declare Confederate Treasury notes a legal tender.

A son of ex-Secretary Cameron has just, after two years service, been placed on the retired list as paymaster, with a salary of $2.000 a-year for life!

In July, 1768, a couple were living in Essex, England, who had been married 81 years, the husband being 107, and the wife 103 years of age.

The splendid racing stud of the Earl of Stamford has been sold by auction by the Messrs. Tattersall. Sixty-six horses were sold, realizing 28,750 guineas.

It is stated that the number of applicants for admission to the Military School for Lower Canada, from the 7th district (Quebec) alone, already amounts to seventy-four.

An action in a New York court, for assault and battery, brought by a newspaper critic against Barney Williams, the Irish comedian, resulted in a verdict of $4,000 against the actor.

The son of a New Zealand chief has been christened in Tottenham, England. The name bestowed upon the child was Albert Victor Pomare, and the godmother (by proxy) was Queen Victoria.

A tour is being made by Col. De Salaberry through Lower Canada to bring the advantages of the military school to be established at Quebec prominently before the militia officers of the rural districts.

A great impression has been created in Naples by the opening of a new fever hospital providing 500 beds, towards the cost of which the King, on his recent visit, contributed three hundred thousand francs out of his own private purse.

A New York man, who had not been out of the city for years, fainted away in the pure air of the country. He was only resuscitated by putting a dead fish to his nose, when he slowly revived, exclaiming—'That's good—it smells like home!'

Ward Beecher said newspapers were kings in America. One might think so, from the fact that three out of four officers elected by the National present House of Representative—the Speaker, Clerk and Postmaster have been newspaper editors.

We understand that the Government, not having been able to arrange according to their own satisfaction for the sale of the Provincial tug steamers, have resolved to offer them anew to public competition. Tenders are to be called for forthwith.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Two young boys, named Shockney Haven, were arrested at Shelbyville, Indiana, a few days ago, and placed in the same cell with an insane man. When the jailor went to give his prisoners their breakfast, the boys lay weltering in their gore, with their throats cut from ear to ear by the madman.

King George of Athens is trying to play the *rôle* of Citizen King. He goes about almost unattended, has had his throne in the Cathedral taken down, rebukes gentlemen who wear gold lace, and has mounted his establishment on the most moderate scale. Greek bonds have not risen in consequence: but these symptoms seem to show a ruler under good guidance and willing to be guided.

An impostor lately made his appearance in St Catharines, and some other towns of C. W., who assumes the names of some of the most distinguished of the Confederate officers, representing himself to be Col. Gamboden, Col. Tunnillian, Gen. Chalmers, &c., according to circumstances. By this means he has succeeded in obtaining considerable favors from many of the Southern sympathizers. He has been followed to Clifton by some United States detectives for the swindles he has perpetrated in New York, Boston, &c. He is about six feet one inch in height, with grey eyes, and dark hair tinged with grey, and is of very plausible address.

Governor Douglas's proclaims the following as the salaries allowed to public officers in British Columbia: Governor, (with suitable residence, properly furnished,) £3,000; Judge of the Supreme Court, £1,200; Colonial Secretary, £500; Attorney-General, with practice, £500; Treasurer, £300; Commissioner of Lands and Surveyor General, £600; Collector of Customs, £600; Chief inspector of Police, £500; Registrar General, £50.

Convict Gunmen Monuments.—The Rector of Claydon, the Rev. George Drury, has been summoned to answer a charge of having committed one of his parishioners, Abraham Watkins. On the 7th inst. two young men from Ipswich, attracted by the report of the clerical doings at Claydon, engaged Watkins to show them the way to the church. They found all the doors closed, but were able to enter by the organ-room door, which was in charge of a little girl. They found in the church four monks engaged in prayer, and Brother Ignatius P. S. B. in a gorgeous golden robe. There was a large number of lighted candles and flowers on the alter. On entering, Watkins exclaimed, in a low tone, "What do you mean by that Blazer?" a name by which Brother Ignatius is vulgarly known at Claydon. Brother Ignatius heard what Watkins had said, and at the conclusion of the prayer the party were requested to leave. The two visitors did so, but Watkins refused, and a struggle ensued, in which Mr. Drury struck the intruder on the forehead with a red-hot iron, taken from the fire, drawing blood as well as bruising him. Watkins then opened a pocket knife and threatened to "do for" Mr. Drury, but was prevented by Brother Ignatius from doing any injury. The magistrates fined Mr. Drury £5 and costs, recommending him at the same time to restore peace to the parish by resigning his incumbency.

The Lash at Woolwich.—Since January last 24 mariners have been flogged at Woolwich, the number of lashes inflicted being 1,200. This is exclusive of the men who have had their sentences of 50 lashes commuted to a term of imprisonment and 25 lashes in the prison. The *modus operandi* is this: The drum-major, having fastened the culprit up, superintends the floggers, and sees that the proper number of lashes is laid on with due severity. Freshness and vigour in the application of the cat are ensured by changing the flogger after 25 lashes have been administered. Should a drummer get nervous during the work, or perform it unsatisfactorily, the drum-major is behind him to remind him of his duty in a forcible manner. The other day one of the men being flogged was cut round the neck and on the cheek by a nervous drummer. Drummer boys it is true, are trained from an early age for the work, and practise on a barrack stool; but some boys have obtained exemption, for, like the drum-major, they have the greatest detestation for the brutal and degrading work included within their functions.

In the French Chamber of Deputies, during the "verification of powers," the election of M. Samuel Welles de Lavalette for a district in the Dordogne was objected to on the ground that he was not a Frenchman. The facts are that he was born at Boston, U. S., in May, 1834, of American parents, but being the adopted son of the Marquis de Lavalette, senator, he had sufficient interest to get himself proposed as a government candidate, and it being found out at the last moment that he was disqualified as a foreigner, the Emperor, on May 16—only a fortnight before the elections—gave him letters of naturalisation. It was strenuously argued by MM. Havin and Picard that, by virtue of an unrepealed law of 1849, nothing short of an express act of the legislature could qualify a foreigner to become a deputy, and that imperial letters of naturalisation were insufficient. The government commissary, however, maintained that the law of 1849 was repealed by implication in 1852, and the chamber adopting this view, M. Welles de Lavalette was admitted.

The Oldest Married Couple in the World.—There are living in Marulan, in this colony, two persons, husband and wife, aged respectively 141 years. They are extremely feeble and bedridden, but are in possession of both sight and hearing. The old man arrived in the first fleet, in 1788, and has consequently been seventy-five years in the colony of New South Wales.—*Sydney (N. S. W.) Empire.*

Communications.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Mr. Editor,—In *Review* of last week appears a long article headed: "Sheriff of Northumberland," wherein the *Review* undertakes to make itself the champion of the sovereign rights of the people. It declares Mr. Fortune to be the victim of high handed tyranny—that the Government is bribing men to swear the Sheriff out of office. It calls an investigation into the official conduct of the Sheriff of Northumberland and Durham as iniquitous proceeding; and says that to answer the infamous purpose of this political persecution, law is "trampled on, justice outraged, the doctrine of might for right resorted to," &c., and, in fine, the champion says: "We dare not trust ourselves to comment upon this matter as it deserves." We believe you, Mr. *Review*, but just permit us to suggest that you have already said a little too much. You know there are some things that a man cannot handle without being soiled—and this is one of them. We are aware that it is consistent with the Tory of the old school to defend everything under its colors—be it deserving or not—yet we cannot help thinking that the *Review* would have felt cleaner to day if it had left Mr. Fortune alone. Indeed, from the mock heroic style in which he endeavors to prop Mr. Fortune in his office, we are forced to think that the writer felt the difficulty and peculiarity of his position. It is evident that the writer got his cue from a party who knew more of the Sheriff than he did. We will just state a little of what we know of this public officer; and without further comment, we will commit his case to a discriminating public, and leave to them the task of saying whether the Government is deserving of all the slang and virulent language used in the article referred to.

Mr. James Boswell Fortune is the Sheriff of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. These counties, containing a proportion of eighty thousand inhabitants, have in them the towns of Port Hope, Cobourg, Newcastle, Brighton, Colborne and a number of villages, and, I presume, have more Reformers than any united counties in Upper Canada, York and Peel excepted. Mr. Fortune is the successor of the Honorable Henry Ruttan, from whom, on his retirement in favor of Mr. Fortune, he is said to have purchased *that vacuous quarter acre*, price $30,000. Of course Mr. Fortune's income is enormous. No public officer in the county yields such handsome returns. Mr. Fortune is a jolly, pleasant, plausible man. He is said to have exercised more influence in politics than any other man in the counties. His present counsel, Mr. Smith, always received his hearty support. One would suppose Mr. Fortune to be a wealthy man—large pecuniation—thousands of pounds per annum—should have placed him in a comfortable position; but, strange to say, he is not. He is poor—a bankrupt with a great many creditors. The swamp bet was too much for him—he never got over it. But he is not only poor (which in itself is not actual) but he is a defaulter—you know what that means. You are aware that much of the county funds ought to pass through his hands; well, some of them did, and much of it didn't; what didn't pass, stuck there. He was, a short time ago, and, we presume, is now, indebted to the Counties Council in the nice little sum of ten thousand dollars. The Council wished to do this trifling affair, and compromised with him, giving him three (just what so many of your worst can't get). Thinking the counties there are people in all parts of Canada that desirous that their monies are in his hands, and they cannot get them out; at any rate, we know to our own knowledge that many of the ratepayers throughout the counties have writs in their hands against him, to which the sheriff has endeavored to return, "nulla bona" will have to be made. More than this, we know that the Sheriff's late illness was the only thing that prevented a number of attachments from being executed on his person.

Now, as a result of all this, there has been for years a perfect howl of dissatisfaction about the conduct of the Sheriff. The counties cry for his removal—lawyers and suitors equally. The *Review* talks of the people's rights! Is a dishonest Sheriff to ride rough shod over the rights of the people? To wrong them—to keep their money and then from the protesting arms of a motley band partizan government to laugh at them? We assert, that to permit so irresponsible a person, with still more irresponsible sureties, to occupy such an important a position, while his power was only used to enrich himself, has been a standing disgrace to the government which kept him in place, and which in turn he served in his own partisan manner.

If the present Government, yielding to the pressure of a wronged humanity, have determined to give his conduct a thorough sifting, they are entitled to our thanks. If Mr. Fortune's conduct has been such as it should be, the present trial will be no hardship to him; but if the hundred complaints we have heard be but half true (saying nothing of what we know ourselves) then the sooner a more fitting man fills the office the better; the dictum of the *Review* to the contrary, notwithstanding.

TRUTH.

Peterborough, Jan. 5th, 1864.

THE VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA.

The following information respecting the Volunteers and Militia will be found of interest:

Circular to Brigade Majors.

Adjutant General's Office.

Quebec, 2nd Nov, 1863.

Sir.—I am desired by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to acquaint you that, so soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed, the School of Instruction for Candidates for Commissions in the Service Battalions of Militia authorized by section 25 of the Militia Act of last session, will be opened for the reception of such Candidates under the following regulations:

1. All Officers under the age of 45 years, at present holding Commissions in the Non-Service (Sedentary) Militia are eligible as Candidates for Commissions in the Service Militia; but Candidates are not confined to persons now holding such Commissions.

2. All Candidates for Commissions in the Service Militia, will be required before appointment, to obtain a certificate, as hereinafter mentioned, from one of the Commandants of the School of Instruction; and no person shall be appointed or promoted to the Rank of Field Officer in the Service Militia who shall not have obtained a First Class certificate.

3. A First Class certificate shall be given to those candidates who shall have proved themselves, to the satisfaction of the Commandant of the School of instruction, able to drill and handle a Battalion in the field, and who shall have acquired a complete acquaintance with the internal economy of a battalion.

4. A Second Class Certificate shall be given to those candidates who shall have proved themselves able to command a company at Battalion drill, and to drill in company at company drill.

5. No certificates of either class shall be given to any candidate who is not perfectly drilled as a private soldier.

6. No candidate shall be permitted to remain at the school for a longer period than three calendar months from the date of his entry.

7. The actual travelling expenses of all candidates in coming to, and returning to their homes from the school shall be paid.

8. All candidates on obtaining a second class certificate, shall be paid the sum of fifty dollars; and on obtaining a first class certificate, the further sum of fifty dollars in addition.

9. All candidates for commissions, while attending the school, shall be considered for all purposes of drill and discipline, to be attached to the regiment which shall constitute the school of instruction; and it shall be competent to the commander-in-chief, on a representation from the commandant, to dismiss any candidate from the school for misconduct or other sufficient cause.

10. Candidates for commissions, while attending the school, shall not be members of the mess of the regiment which constitutes the school.

I am desired to request that you will make known these regulations to the officers of the non-service (sedentary) militia and others within your district who may be desirous to become candidates for commissions in the service militia, and to return to me a list of such candidates as may offer themselves to you, in order that their names may be submitted to his Excellency for selection to attend the school of instruction.

You will particularly draw the attention of candidates to the fact that no fixed period of attendance at the School of Instruction is required in order to enable the candidates to qualify for either class of certificate.

What is insisted upon is knowledge however acquired, of the drill and economy of a company for a second class,—of that of a battalion for a first class certificate.

If candidates shall have acquired, before they come to the school of instruction, a knowledge of company's drill, they may be able in a very short time after their entrance at the school, to entitle them to a second class certificate, with the attendant gratuity of fifty dollars, and may then devote the larger portion of their time at the school to the acquisition of the knowledge necessary, in order to obtain a first class certificate, with a further additional gratuity of fifty dollars and eligibility for the rank of field-officer in the service militia.

His Excellency trusts that Candidates for Commissions will avail themselves, before they shall be summoned to attend the School of Instruction, of the opportunities of perfecting themselves in Company's drill, which are afforded by the Drill Associations and Drill Instructors through the province, and then enable themselves and the public service to reap the largest possible amount of benefit from the institution of the School of Instruction.

The period of three months is fixed as the limit beyond which no Candidate shall be allowed to remain in the school, because that length of time is sufficient, in the opinion of competent authority, to enable a person of average ability to acquire the amount of knowledge demanded.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

(Signed) A. de SALABERRY.
Lt-Col., Dy, Adjt-Gen. Militia.

Gaolers' Council of the West Indies is agitating a mutiny of her crew, and ... in which ... reduction. The ... has been 8, 9, 10 ... a number unlawful ... is apprehended that ... one of the ships in the ... the *Clanmorden*, ... large number of the ... mutineers, and the ... dent to put into Portsmouth to obtain so twenty additional ... many stand of arms. The ... ceeded in safety to her ... Guiana.

Employers' Festival.—On Thursday last (New Year's eve) Messrs. John Redpath & Son made a feast for the employees of the Sugar Refinery and their families, to the number of about 350. The lower flat of the Refinery had been converted for the occasion into a spacious dining room, ornamented with green boughs and ... The tables were spread in Alexander's best style, with magnificent dishes of roast and corned beef, puddings of all kinds, and all the variety of a very good substantial repast, in such a manner that the large company scarcely ... to make an impression on the ... de resistance. This course was followed by plum-puddings of enormous size, and ... than sufficient number to supply all; and jellies, blancmange, and fruit, ... the repast, the beverages being tea, coffee and beer.—Besides the numerous staff of waiters Mr. Redpath's sons and ... in-law saw to the wants of the company were supplied, and the guests were as desirous and well ... served as any company of ladies could have been.—*Montreal Witness.*

CONDITION OF CHARLESTON.

A Charleston correspondent says:

Expenses are so fabulous that I have given up my carriage and horses, ten, ... and I wear home spun, and make my gloves—these latter cost $75 a pair; ... $2 per lb., and flour $50 a barrell; ... a bushel. So you can fancy with such wages $25 to $40 a month, how many can support a family. My friend, Gov. ..., a thrice-millionaire three years ago, is as poor as I am now, and we are certainly in company—but as my sole motive for ... ing was Eden, and it has pleased God to her home to Him, I will not remain ... ness the last miseries of this ... My all is gone and I am willing to begin again. People hold on to Charleston as if it were the heart of the body of the Confederacy, and fall it will. I dare not express my belief, but it is grounded on more than fears.

A gentleman writing from Savannah, says that he hopes the revolution will not continue much longer. "May God in his infinite mercy send relief." Rice, he says, is 25 cents per lb; flour $120 per barrel; soap, $3 50 per lb; candles, $4; whiskey, $75 to $120; butter, $5; turkeys, $10; a coat and pantaloons cost $500; and a pair of boots $130. Another, also, writing from Savannah, says:—

"Savannah gets more and more gloomy every day, and I do really fear real starvation and suffering in sixty or ninety days. Everything appears to be conducing against us—universal distrust is beginning to prevail; little did I anticipate so long continuance of the struggle."

A daughter in south Carolina addressed her mother in Canada, writes:—

"Ah, mother! you little know ... sights I witness daily in consequence of the cruel war; not a family here ... the very depths of bereavement ... ly; they have ... to bury their nearest and dearest in this ... grave. They ... dawn upon this ...

A CURE FOR ...
St. Hyacinthe, Canada E., ...
Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.:
Gentlemen:—... months since a little daughter of mine, ten years of age, was taken with Whooping Cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed to stay or relieve the disease. We at length decided to try a bottle of your Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I have since recommended the Balsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have it fail of effecting a speedy cure.
You are at liberty to make any use of the above you think proper. If it shall induce any body to use your Balsam I shall be glad, for I have great confidence in it.
Yours,
P. GUITTE.
Proprietor of the Canadian ... St. Hyacinthe.
Buy none without the signature of I. Butts.
Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston; and for sale by all druggists.
Sold in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour, and W. Coulter.
January, 1864. 1-4in

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS
The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.
These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, we however assure it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them a ... trial.
To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day relieve the most severe spasmodic hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.
JOB MUSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.
Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.
April, 1863. 47-19in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains of the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sudden Colds and Sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tic-doloureux, Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a Bottle of
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
Nov. 10 1863. 47-19in

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, January 6, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0 00	to	0 00
Spring Wheat	0 72	to	0 00
Barley	0 70	to	0 72
Oats	0 45	to	0 47
Peas	0 00	to	0 00
Rye	0 00	to	0 00
Dressed Hogs	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per 100 lbs	4 00	to	5 00
Mutton, per lb	0 04	to	0 05
Pork, per lb	0 04	to	0 05
Butter, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Eggs, per doz	0 18	to	0 20
Potatoes, per bag	0 00	to	0 00
Onions, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Turnips, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Apples, per bbl	0 00	to	0 00
Carrots, per bush	0 00	to	0 00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From W. & T. Logan's Circular.)

FLOUR, per 196 lbs			
Superfine	4 15	to	4 20
Fancy	4 25	to	4 30
Extra	4 35	to	4 40
Superfine	4 45	to	4 50
City Extra	4 55	to	4 60
Extra	4 65	to	4 70
Oatmeal	4 00	to	4 10
GRAIN, per

CHEAP GROCERIES

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

AT

J. Cameron's,

HUNTER STREET.

Cheap Fruit!

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

AT

J. CAMERON'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER.

A CONSIGNMENT of No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather on hand, and for sale cheap for Cash by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Dec. 16th, 1863. 51

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 23 in the 7th Concession of Otonabee, about the 15th of November last,

A two-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to pay expenses and take her away.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Otonabee, Dec. 17, 1863. 52-3in

INN-KEEPERS,

SUPPLIED with every description of Wines and Liquors, from the choicest Champagne to common Whisky, in any quantities, and at the lowest rate, by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

GOODERHAM WORTS,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE.

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully illustrated, with the commentaries of Henry and Scott

COX & DAVIDSON.
51

WORCESTER'S

Royal Quarto Dictionary

The standard of the English Language.

At the Publisher's Prices.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Successors to R. White.

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"*The Land and the Book*,"

"*Many Thoughts of Many Minds*,"

"*Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress*,"

And other books, beautifully bound in Morroco suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,
51 Successors to R. White.

An endless variety of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

Splendid Toy Books on Cloth and Paper, at the

51 TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE.

A FEW VERY NICE

WRITING DESKS,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

AND COURIER BAGS,

At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON,
51 Successors to R. White.

Morrison's Family Devotions,

In various styles of Binding.

Bank and Talent of the Time,

Great Men of Great Britain,

Mayhew's Criminal Prisons of London, and Scenes of Prison Life.

Mayhew's London Labor and London Poor.

The Stratford Shakespeare in six Volumes. beautifully illustrated.

COX & DAVIDSON,
51 Successors to R. White.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, Wesley's Hymns,

BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,

AT

COX & DAVIDSON'S.

OFFICE AND POCKET

DIARIES for 1864,

And Photographic Albums.

In variety and at Prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,
51 Successors to R. White.

NEW

WATCHES & JEWELRY

JUST RECEIVED

At BROWN'S,

George Street,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

ALSO,

Fine Razors, Pocket-nives and Scissors, German Silver and Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs & Forks, Hair Brushes, Dressing & Fine Combs, Barometers in rich oil cases, Violin Instruments always on hand. Also Sewing Machine Needles.

Peterborough, Nov. 10th, 1863. 46

PORK!

200 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 Barrels MESS FEED.

NO! NOT CHEAP ARE GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

G. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

MILLINERY & CLOAKS.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Millinery, and a large supply of LADIES CLOAKS, at all prices. Also,

Flowers, Ribbons, Feathers,

and other Millinery Goods, in great variety.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 18, 1863. 51-3m

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family & Lumbermen's

BLANKETS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

WINTER FASHIONS.

The subscriber has a large assortment of

Bonnets, Capes, Mantles, &c.,

made up in the latest styles, which will be sold extremely low for Cash.

☞ EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

C. BRADFIELD.

Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50-4in

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of T. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

TO LET.

THE handsome new Shop and premises, next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist.

Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

Not to be Undersold!

THE subscriber has now his Winter Stock of Goods complete, consisting of every desirable article of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which he will sell at surprisingly low prices.

Men's good Boots for 10s.

He has a large assortment of Boots for Children and Youths, made to order of the best material.

Also,

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS,

A variety of styles, equal to any in Market.

George Street, Cluxton's Block.

J. B. BISBEE.

Peterboro', Dec. 2, 1863. 49

STORE TO LET.

THAT first-class Brick Store lately occupied by Henry & Burns, on George street.

Apply to

WM. THOMPSON,
Ashburnham,

Or to MRS. WM. NURSE,
Monaghan.

Peterboro', Dec. 17, 1863. 52-4in

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A Mutton Pie.

THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber, Peterborough, 21st November, 1-63.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the County Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
49 County Clerk.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Canada Farmer

A NEW

FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL,

OF

Agriculture, Horticulture

AND

RURAL AFFAIRS.

THE Subscriber has determined to make the experiment whether a first-class Agricultural Journal can be sustained in Canada. He proposes to issue early in January, 1864, the first number of *The Canada Farmer*, and to continue the publication on the 1st and 15th days of each month. Each number will contain sixteen pages *quarto* of closely printed matter. It will be printed on fine paper, from an entirely new font of type. The services of an able agricultural writer as Editor-in-Chief have been secured, and he will be assisted by an efficient staff of writers, reporters and correspondents. First-class artists and engravers have also been retained to prepare illustrations for the paper. No exertion or expenditure will be spared to render the new Journal a worthy representative and advocate of the Agricultural interests of Canada.

In the conduct of *The Canada Farmer*, the following ends will be zealously labored for:—

1.—To arouse public attention, by frank and temperate discussion, to all questions scientific, commercial, legislative or otherwise, specially affecting the farming interest.

2.—To stimulate the Agriculturists of our country to adopt an improved system of husbandry, by blending the lessons of modern science with the practical experience of the Canadian Farmer.

3.—To bring under the attention of our Farmers all improvements at home or abroad, [illegible] the Field, the Meadow, the Stable—the Dairy—the Orchard—the Poultry Yard—the Apiary—the Kitchen Garden—and the Flower Garden; and to excite an interest in the progress of Rural Architecture and Landscape Gardening, and in all that concerns the Domestic Economy of the Farm-house.

4.—To mark and report all improvements in Agricultural Machinery—foster new inventions—and promote the adoption of all labor-saving machines in the work of the farm and garden.

5.—To keep prominently under attention all that specially concerns the Dairy—farmer and the Grazier; the best breeds of cattle—their best systems of feeding—the most approved processes of cheese and butter making—the best mode of packing—and the best markets to sell in.

6.—To keep prominently in view whatever is specially interesting to the Sheep-raiser and Wool-grower—the breeds best adapted to our climate—the best systems of winter and summer management—and the varying properties of the wool market.

7.—To afford the Farmers of Canada an ever-open medium for addressing their brother Agriculturists throughout the Province, suggesting matters of common interest and advantage, and eliciting information or advice on practical questions of difficulty or doubt.

8.—To report concisely the Proceedings at Agricultural Shows, Fairs and Sales through out the Province—note the condition and progress of the Herds and Flocks of prominent Stock breeders; record the Importation of Thorough-bred stock from abroad, and publish Engravings of First Class Prize Animals.

9.—To watch and report carefully and promptly the actual state and probable prospects of the Produce Markets at home and abroad; and specially promote all movements designed to secure the best prices in the best markets for Canadian Farm Produce.

10.—To afford the Farmers of Canada a common medium where all who have for sale Live Stock, or Seed Grain, or Land, or who may wish to buy such, can make his desires known directly to the whole farming population of Canada.

☞ *The Canada Farmer* will be published for ONE DOLLAR per annum, POSTAGE FREE *payable strictly in advance.*

CLUBS

Will be furnished at the following rates:—

TWELVE COPIES for.....TEN DOLLARS.
TWENTY COPIES for.....FIFTEEN DOLLARS.
FIFTY COPIES for.....THIRTY-FIVE DOLS.
ONE HUNDRED for.....SIXTY DOLLARS.

Communications on Agricultural subjects are invited, addressed to "*The Editor of the Canada Farmer*," and all orders for the paper will be sent to

GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor and Publisher.

☞ As FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES of the first number will be printed and circulated, an unequalled opportunity for Advertisers will be presented. The charge will be twenty cents per line.

Toronto, Dec. 7, 1863. 53

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on Hunter Street.

He has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also,—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, Old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID.

Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

FROM 3s. 9d. UPWARDS,

AT THE

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

George Street.

PETERBOROUGH, December 23rd, 1863. 52

CHEAP

CUTTERS, SLEIGHS,

AND LUMBER SLEIGHS.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

E. C. HILL

HAS A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS,

AND LUMBER SLEIGHS,

Which he will sell for $18 each!!

As good an article as can be had in the County.

☞ Call and See for yourself before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

PETERBOROUGH, December 30th, 1863. 53

HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has now in stock, and is still receiving, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks of HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE ever imported into Peterborough, which has been so bought as to enable him to offer Goods at extraordinary Low Prices.

Lumber Merchants will find every article of the Best Quality!

MOCOCK'S CELEBRATED

BROAD AND NARROW AXES,

WARRANTED, VERY CHEAP.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find that they can purchase any article in this line they require from me on as good terms as they can buy in Canada, as the greater portion of the Shelf Goods has been purchased direct from the manufacturers.

The public will find that money can be saved by buying Hardware from me.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.—Sign of Circular Saw, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 5th, 1863. 46

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED,

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE!

D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,

Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c:

HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.

Oyster Patties supplied to order.

Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,

GEORGE STREET.

Removal!

WM. MERCER & BROS.,

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Have on hand a select assortment of Goods suited for the Fall and Winter Season. The Tailoring Department being under their own personal superintendence, the garments supplied will be found Fashionable in style, substantial in material, and make, and moderate in price.

FELT AND TWEED HATS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

TIES, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Removed to Coulter & Stevenson's new Brick Block, George Street.

Peterborough, Sep. 24th, 1863. 33-2'n

FOR SALE.

One of Prince's best Five

OCTAVE MELODEONS

PIANO CASE,

With detached swell, the subscriber is replacing the same by an Organ which he is making, which is the reason for selling.

E. C. HILL.

Peterborough, Oct. 20, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

OF THE

STAR PAPER OF AMERICA!

January 1, 1864.

The New York Mercury

FOR THE

COMING YEAR.

AFTER more than a quarter of a century of uninterrupted success, *The New York Mercury*—standing first on the muster-roll of the Literature Press in this country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new triumphs in the future.

Heretofore, it has eclipsed all rivals; but it proposes to make the coming year memorable by *eclipsing its own past history*, and looming up before the world as the most marvelous specimen of a fascinating, brilliant, amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either hemisphere.

THE GENIUS OF EUROPE

will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its columns, and side by side with original productions of the most popular romancists of the Old World, will be placed the *chef d'œuvres* of the most eminent story-writers of the New.

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc., who has suddenly risen, like

A STAR OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply *The New York Mercury* from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to incur.

☞ Among the multitude of distinguished writers and artists who have become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the STAR "WEEKLY OF AMERICA, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff:

Dr. J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carelton, Margaret Blount, W. O. Rut n, Ned Buntline, George Martial, Arthur M. Grainger, Julia S. Ingraham, Horace Gardner, Edward Willett, Felix O. C. Darley, Mary Chef, Miss M. E. Braddon, George Albany.

Scores of other distinguished *literati*, under various *nom de plume*, contribute to its columns, while its pictorial illustrations are from the inimitable pencil of Felix O. C. Darley, Esq., the best draughtsman of the age.

The War, which has given the coup de grace to so many pretentious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, had added thousands to the circulation of *The New York Mercury*.

Its heart-stirring short stories, its military historiettes, its matchless serial romances, its racy burlesques, its general wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vigorous editorials the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter that it comprises, render it welcome everywhere, and to classes of society. Containing, as it does,

FORTY COLUMNS

of closely-printed matter, it may safely be pronounced the cheapest, as well as the best Literary Newspaper extant.

Three favorite writers, Doctor J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carleton, and Ned Buntline, are now preparing three stories for *The New York Mercury*. One of these productions will be commenced in the Opening Number of the New Year. The authors being aware of this fact, are engaged in an amusing contest for precedence, and the result will unquestionably be that the most effective story ever penned by any of the three, will commence in the

NEW YEAR'S NUMBER

of the great REPRESENTATIVE WEEKLY of the Western World.

The New York Weekly is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $3 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter-up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post office, County and State.* Post, take the name of all your friends and neighbors at one time. Remittances should be made in advance.

☞ Specimen copies sent to all applicants. Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CALDWELL & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury,
Nos. 46 And Street, and 110 Potters Alley,
New York.

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER.

THE

PEOPLE'S P[illegible]

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH E[illegible]

Only $1 Per Year in Adv[illegible]

What family should be without Godey's Lady's Book? It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for $3.75! that is: both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, and Quarterly Journal du Grande Mode, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will illustrate [illegible] publish, which is [illegible] who have paid in advance [illegible] the same price [illegible] they can [illegible] the extra 75 cents, [illegible] American Agriculturist, [illegible] to be in the house [illegible] should be sent to [illegible]

To any one [illegible] will give Ki[illegible] subscribers, Webster's [illegible] subscribers, Worcester's [illegible] tionary.

The party sending a club [illegible] select any other work of a similar [illegible] who have paid in advance. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of new subscribers by the 1st of March. Premium by seat in at any time, and will be sent as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, (George Street), an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Barathеas,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N.B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro' Oct. 28, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for this County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Machinery promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business, to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Dutting-Machine for batting bombe, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. D. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention,

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having [illegible] stock with CASH before him, that he can sell goods for readily very cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the subscriber are all good for, he does not confine himself to selling them "cheap for cash only," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 18th, 1863.

Poetry.

[illegible] RIVER MIST.

The years, the infants, the beautiful,
Those almost from heaven in youth,
The lovable in a confidence prayerful,
The [illegible] and truth;
The [illegible] unblemishing life,
The [illegible] morning cry,
The [illegible] other home knows—
These things can never die.

The thrill heard [illegible] death to old
A brother in the grave,
The kindly word [illegible] dark hour
That proved a friend indeed,
The [illegible] for mercy nobly translated,
All [illegible] heavenward high,
The memory of a mourning heart—
These things shall never die.

The memory of a sleeping bead,
The presence of a [illegible],
And [illegible] [illegible] and thrill
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1864. No. 2.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

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Blanks, Funeral Cards,
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Large Bills, Show Bills,
Cheque Bills, Programmes,
Post Bills, Bonge Bills,
Bill Heads, Cards, Banks, &c.,

with every variety of Colouring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' blanks of every description kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
County Treasurer and Clerk, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Oils, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye-Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Newsboy's Depot for Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. PRINGLE, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—Antiller Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 17th, 1862. 17

GEORGE PRINGLE, M. D.,
McGill College, Montreal, having also studied in the Hospitals of London and Dublin.
Office and Residence.—Brock Street, opposite Mechanics' Institute, Peterboro.
April, 1861. 17

J. PUSHMAN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Gilroy's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. H. DISBEE,
DEALER in Groceries, Shoes & Leather. George Street, Peterborough, C. W 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Hartre's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes, Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WEBB & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Cobourg, C. W.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 48

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company,
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA,
Post Third, 1863. 20tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office:—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

GEORGE HOLT.
Conveyancer and Division Court Agent
Land Commissioner and General
Agent, Accountant
Merchants accounts made out or Collected &c.
EXCELLENT REFERENCES, CHARGES MODERATE.
N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,

IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.

☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Gun.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook at ..... 11 35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11 48 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville. ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.30 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.50 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND
AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens Wringers.
Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

Lunch & Coffee
HOUSE!
D. LEMAY,
HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.
Fresh Oysters received Daily,
Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c:
HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.
Oyster Patties supplied to order.
Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.
A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,
GEORGE STREET.

Victoria Hall!
THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, scenery rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
COULTER & STEVENSON.
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

DENTAL SURGERY
Drs. Callender & Pentland,
DENTISTS.
HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.
Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.
TEETH EXTRACTED
with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.
SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.
OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.
N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861. 49

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements, almost new, having been scarcely used.
For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the *Huffman House*, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyance, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro, July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS
AND
BUILDING LOTS!
For Sale by the Subscriber.

On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.

No.	Acres.	On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.		£	s.	d.
9	½	N Townsend	W. George,	50	0	0
8	½	S Wolfe	do	80	0	0
9	½	N. Wolfe	do	75	0	0
8	½	N. Dalhousie	do	100	0	0
14	½	N. Townsend	do	80	0	0
15	½	do	do	80	0	0
13	½	S. Wolfe	do	65	0	0
15	½	do	do	50	0	0
12	½	N. Wolfe	do	55	0	0
13	½	do	do	55	0	0
14	½	do	do	55	0	0
15	½	do	do	55	0	0
12	½	S. Dalhousie	do	65	0	0
14	½	do	do	75	0	0
15	½	do	do	65	0	0
16	½	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.		24	0	0
15	½	N. Dalhousie W. George		75	0	0
17	½	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke		65	0	0
18	½					

ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.

1&2	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in Con Monaghan on Park st.	20	each.
2&3	do do	28	"
4&5	do do	30	"
6&7	do do	35	"
8&9	do do	50	"
10&11	do do	60	"
12&14	do do	65	"

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 64 feet front each on Reid street running 167 feet back to a lane 14 feet 4 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots.

Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 167 feet to said lane, £65 each lot.

Also, 28 acres, part of lot 24 in 1st con. of Fenelon. In Belmont, 25 acres, E. half of S. E. quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 11th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 9th con.

Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each.

One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest secured on Mortgage.

Enquire of
CHARLES BUNDGE,
Registrar.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

Select Poetry.

BRITANNIA.

BY ALEX. M'LACHLAN.

All hail, my country! hail to thee,
Thou birthplace of the brave and free;
Thou ruler upon land and sea!
Britannia!

No thing of change, no mushroom state;
In wisdom thou can'st work and wait;
Or wield the thunderbolts of Fate:
Britannia!

Oh, nobly hast thou play'd thy part;
What struggles at the head and heart,
Have gone to make thee what thou art,
Britannia!

What, tho' thy manners may be gruff,
Thy native virtues rude and rough;
Yet is thy heart the sterling stuff,
Britannia!

Great mother of the mighty dead!
Sir Walter sang, and Nelson bled,
To weave a garland for thy head,
Britannia!

And Watt, the great magician, wrought,
And Shakspeare rang'd the realms of thought
And Newton soared, and Cromwell fought,
Britannia!

And Milton's high seraphic art,
And Bacon's head, and Burns' heart,
Are glories that shall ne'er depart,
Britannia!

These are the soul of thy renown;
The gems immortal in thy crown;
The suns that never shall go down—
Britannia!

Still lie thy path in truth divine,
Held sacred by thy seal and sign;
And power and glory shall be thine,
Britannia!

Miscellaneous.

SCOTLAND AND THE SCOTCH.

For an English stranger, who may have been observing Scotland for the last two months, it would be difficult to point out any transaction distinctively Scotch in its character which did not owe its origin to the national Presbyterian creed. If it were not for Presbyterianism there would be very little difference between Edinburgh and York; the metropolitan memories of the Roman and Northumbrian capital being only a great deal older than that of Scotch, and imbedded, perhaps, in mindless tenacious of such matters. The romantic rocks and hills on which Edinburgh is built, its fine white stones, its many storeyed houses, its beautiful gardens, its spacious streets, do not make it a capital; nor does its patriotic preservation of the shabby golden effigy, which used to be the Scottish crown, and which it is to be seen by the curious in an iron cage in that grim old castle overlooking the city in helpless idleness, and sitting like a broken-down king upon a throne of rock, which he cannot desert, but from which empire has departed. There is not a doubt of it. The Scottish Solomon and hater of witches and tobacco, King James VI., went to be James I. of England in 1603, after Queen Elizabeth had worked, and stormed, and flirted and *fretted out her queer existence*; and 104 years after the King departed, the Parliament departed also. Then there was an empire of literature, near the beginning and the end of which the names of Hume and Scott will long be remembered. That departed also. Even the *Edinburgh Review* went, after the quick, slight, sleepless, cutting Jeffery was elected Dean of the Faculty, of Advocates, and so became too transcendentally genteel for a man of letters. And now there is nothing left in that way except sagacious, vigorous, and witty leaders in the liberal *Scotsman*, and occasional articles embellished by casual unstudied strokes of genius in the Conservative *Courant*; Alexander Smith's poetry, so beautiful in descriptive phrase, so barren in philosophy; John Hill Burton's odd, quaint, and humorous views of human nature and history; the ballad strains of Professor Aytoun, so successful as a mocking-bird on the graves of Parnassus; and the rather heavy and dry, but very reliable historical disquisitions of Cosmo Innes, Joseph Robertson, and David Laing. There is nothing metropolitan left at all except the courts of law and the courts of the Church, neither of which have been sitting for two months. The former are, although supreme in Scotland, subject to the jurisdiction of the House of Lords, which reviews and sometimes over-turns their judgments; but the courts of the Established Church and of those dissenting associations that call themselves Churches and are *each supreme so long as they keep* within their own spheres, and their judgments are incapable of review. In short, the Church is, in law, the only irresponsible judicature in Scotland; and it is the master rather more than the servant of public opinion.

A proposal virtually to abolish the Church of Scotland has been discussed in the *Scotsman* and *Courant* newspapers for the last three weeks, and, if carried out will strip Edinburgh of the last of its operative metropolitan honors. The project I refer to is one to unite the Church of England and the Church of Scotland, and, as a consequence, I suppose, to place the latter under the Archbishop of Canterbury. It originated in an address of Bishop Wordsworth, of St. Andrews, delivered in Edinburgh on the 8d of the month—an historical day, which, if it suggested anything, could not suggest any hope for this project; for it was the anniversary of the battles of Dunbar and of Worcester and of the death of Cromwell two of them, at least, events not very pleasant to Episcopal, nor indeed to Presbyterian memory. Bishop Wordsworth is the nephew of the poet, and brother of Canon Wordsworth, who is well-known in England. The bishop is an accomplished scholar, a master in the manufacture of Greek and Latin verse, and full of theological learning and ecclesiastical traditions; but he is very deficient in logic, and is the most arrogant and intolerant of all the Scotch Bishops in that address he was unusually intolerant. He flatly contradicted Dr. Caird's liberal doctrine that church government is of no consequence, and very coolly assured his audience that "God himself had settled the question" in favor of Episcopacy; his reason for saying so plainly being, that God had permitted Episcopacy to exist which is a kind of argument that tells just as much in favor of Presbytery. But there were some gleams of charity which shone through the cloud of Episcopal arrogance, and encouraged by these, there have been "parish ministers," one after the other, and oddness, all hinting that they should like very much to have a look up as "permanent moderator" of presbyteries and synods, a liturgy; and showing that Episcopacy and Presbytery agreed in a great deal and disagreed in nothing of moment. I daresay all the enlightened Presbyterians in Scotland agree with Dr. Caird in the idea that forms of worship are of no consequence, and therefore they could become Episcopalians if it was in the least to further their interest or convenience; but they would do it on rational grounds, and not on the traditional grounds on which the Scotch Episcopal Church rests its absurd pretensions. Unfortunately, however, very few Presbyterians are enlightened, and the soul of Jenny Geddes is a far more venerable object in their minds than a liturgy or any Episcopal tradition. Those very nine or ten very ignorant millionaires of the people of Scotland will never be enlightened in this life, and for a century here is no use talking of a "United Church for Scotland and England," or dreaming of it. The millennium has not come, whatever Dr. Cumming of London or the last fortune-teller who was sent to prison for cheating servant girls, or the last religious monomaniac whose condition was made the subject of a certificate of two doctors, may say to the contrary. And if the millennium was come, what would that signify to the pious bigots of Scotland? To be not merely comfortable, but to exist, they must be allowed to hate each other, and dispute and quarrel. The prospect of getting into heaven would be very indifferent to many of them if it were not for their confident hopes of seeing their friends and neighbors excluded. All their petty dogmas upon which they exhaust their zeal, what are they in the eye of reason? Where would they be in the creed of a universal church—in the creed of a wiser, holier, more loving life than this poor span of threescore years and ten, with its doubting and dogmatizing hopes and fears, little anxieties and low appetites tantalizing half truths, and infinite mysteries? See how they stick to crotchets! The doctrines of the majority of the wildest Presbyterians in regard to the Sabbath, for which they would excommunicate, and if they could, consign the rest to that place of which they are so fond of talking, are opposed to the teaching of Biblical criticism and of church history, and have no authority, except the equivocal experience of Scotland for the last forty or fifty years, against the whole world and all its centuries. In the close of last century, and in the early years of this, the ministers of Edinburgh were in the habit of having cozy and cheery enough supper parties of their friends; and it is an undoubted, though by no means extensively known historical fact, that John Knox, when one of the ministers of Edinburgh, gave dinner parties, which were attended by the heads of the Protestant party in Scotland, and excited no remark or scandal whatever. All these Presbyterians profess to believe in the Confession of Faith, but few, if any, of them do it. Hardly any of them read it, and of those who read not one in a hundred understand. Perhaps it is as well for their comfort.

Punch's correspondent, in his clever communication from Drummadrochit, a year or two ago, wandered further and further into the depths of intoxication, and from one perplexing topic to another, and by the time he arrived at the distinction between the Free Church and the Established, both he and his decanter of whiskey were finished for that day. And I think it would require a good many decanters of whiskey, not merely to clear up the difference, but, according to Burns' prescription, to "cement the quarrel." But I firmly believe that *Punch's* correspondent did more to that end than Bishop Wordsworth will do.

The truth is that in the country districts of Scotland, the people are as averse to Episcopacy as their great-great-grandfathers were. A harmonium, tried recently in a country church, threatened to empty it; and there is only one Presbyterian Church in Scotland in which instrumental music is used, and that is the place of worship of the Rev. Dr. Robert Lee, who is denounced by all the Churches as a rationalist and heretic. He was the only D. D., in Scotland who signed the petition for the opening of the Botanic Gardens on Sunday. Before 1843, when the high-flying "Frees" were in the Church, he would have been deposed for that act. There are about a dozen liberal ministers in the Church of Scotland; and among them I may name Principal Tulloch and Dr. Brown, both of St. Andrews; Dr. Bissel, of Bourtrie; Dr. Nothan Macleod, of Glasgow; and the Rev. Mr. Story, of Rosneath, as their characters are known; but for the rest, to name them would not be for their advantage.

This, which I have dwelt upon at, perhaps, too great length, has been for these weeks the chief topic here; and the next—and almost only other—was Mr. Grant Duff's speech at Elgin, in which he maintained the right of private judgment in matters of religion, and especially not walking in gardens on Sunday. The orthodox have been abusing, and the *Scotsman* defending him with not a little fun and a great deal of force to spare. The *Witness* has been conspicuous on the other side for screaming zeal intolerance. It is now nearly seven years since its distinguished editor, Hugh Miller, died, and it has been weak in intellect ever since, though stronger than ever in all the passions of bigotry.—*From a Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.*

CURIOUS FATALITY OF OFFICE.

A singular fatality appears to await the possessors of all but sovereign power in India. In the last sixteen years (1847 to 1863), three British noblemen have successively been Viceroys of India, and have in turn beneath the terrible responsibility of their high station, and the enervating effects of the climate. When Lord Dalhousie was appointed in 1847, he was only thirty-five years old, and up to that time had never been seriously ill or two days. Under his administration the Punjaub was annexed, the rulers of Burmah sent an embassy to the court at Calcutta, the Ameer of Cabul used the British friendship, and the Khan of Hindoostan entreated him to send soldiers to drill his troops. When he was only eighteen months in office he was entranced on the peerage from an earldom to a marquisate, having previously been made Knight of the Thistle. At the end of eight years' rule, he resigned his high office and returned to England. Even then he was comparatively a young man and at 44, with great experience, unusual scholarship, considerable ability as a parliamentary speaker, and high reputation as a successful administrator, it was prophesied that he would soon obtain high station in the Cabinet. Already, on the death of Wellington, he had been appointed Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. But, as it appeared he required none to die. He had lost his wife in India, and this greatly depressed his spirits. He was unable to take any part in public life. He lingered until 1860, when death relieved him from care and pain. He was succeeded in the Cinque Ports by Lord Palmerston, and his earldom and estates by Lord Panmure—the Secretary of War, who, during the Crimean war, telegraphed to the Commander-in-chief there, to "Remember Dowbit!"—meaning a certain protege of his own named Dowbiggen, whose appointment he desired. Lord Canning, the immediate successor of Lord Dalhousie, was the eldest surviving son of George Canning the enlightened British statesman, who broke up the Holy Alliance, and gave his country the first impulse towards decidedly liberal policy in her foreign relations. It was singular enough that, in 1821, when Canning was called to succeed Castlereagh as Foreign Minister of England, he had accepted the Viceroyalty of India; its splendid emoluments tempting him. In July, 1855, Lord Canning, who had previously been a Cabinet Minister under Peel and Lord Aberdeen, accepted the Indian Viceroyalty. The leading events of his reign are historical; they include the siege and the suppression of the great Indian revolt. The bravery of the army, comparatively weak in number, but headed by such men as Havelock and Lawrence, Outram and Colin Campbell, backed by the sagacity and firmness of Lord Canning, effectually put down the rebellion. The Viceroy was made GCB, and obtained a step in the peerage. After remaining less than six years in India, he returned home broken in spirit, for his wife had perished under the fatal influence of the climate, and broken in health from the same cause, combined with the arduous labors of his office. He died soon after his return, leaving no child to inherit his title and property, but bequeathing the latter to one of his nephews, the second son of the Marquis of Clanricarde. The Earl of Elgin was appointed Governor General of India three years ago. He had previously been Governor of Jamaica, Governor General of British North America, twice Ambassador to China, and had been a Cabinet Minister in 1858-60. A shrewd, clear headed, well-informed, active business man, he had been long in the public service, always doing his work well. During the great Indian revolt of 1857 he took the responsibility of sending a large reinforcement of British troops from China to Calcutta, and *there is no doubt* that this timely aid helped to put down the rebellion. At the time on his becoming Viceroy of India he was only in his fiftieth year, his constitution was robust, his frame was massive, his habits temperate, and his capacity for work enormous. But India has proved fatal to him as to his predecessors. A telegram from Calcutta reports his death from heart disease. *These three men*—Dalhousie, Canning and Elgin—were equal in years; and each won honors for high scholarship at the same University; had respectively filled high offices before entrusted with almost royal sway over Hindostan and her dependencies, and had severally been invested with the greatest prizes in public life that the British Sovereign has to bestow. The three friends, it is known, were richer in honors and in intellect than in lands and cash. The salary of the Indian Viceroy is $100,000 per annum; but, independent of this, his lawful means of making money are so numerous and great that he is expected if he serve out his full six years, to return *home with a princely fortune.* Dalhousie's Indian accumulation went with his estates and titles, to a cousin whom he disliked, and Canning's will be possessed by his nephew. Lord Elgin leaves four sons, the eldest of whom (Lord Bruce, by courtesy), succeeds to the family titles, and it is not improbable that, in consideration of his father's services, his earldom will be changed for a *marquisate.* The estates in Fifeshire (which have been held by this noble since the time of King Robert Bruce, from whom the family are literally descended) have not only been cleared of debt under the late earl's careful management, but enlarged by recent purchase. The late Lord Elgin was a saving man, all his life, and preserved to the last the habits of economy which necessity compelled him to adopt on succeeding to an old Scottish peerage and greatly encumbered estates. From the circumstances, what we have here done little more than glance at, springs the inevitable moral of the uncertainty of human things. Truly does the French proverb declare that *man proposes*, but that God disposes. In each of the three instances which we have cited, the man went to the far Orient, clothed with dignity and power, hoping to return with honors and wealth. It is curious that in each case the result should have been death, and that the three college friends should have thus fallen into line, as it were, one after the other, but to be smitten down. The proverbial stabbing of the Pagoda tree, which had enriched former Viceroys, was fatal to the three last, as if it had been the death-giving Upas.

STRUGGLES OF GENIUS.

A peremptory condition of genius seems to be its early environment by adverse circumstances and oppressive influences. Few of the great men who have left their names engraven deep upon the tablets of history have stepped, without an effort into places of commanding influence. The tender flower that is born to shed its bright opal, may bloom in the rich soil and carefully tended enclosure of the garden, but the giant oak that crowns the lofty summit, and spreads abroad its leafy arms giving shelter, like a monarch, and defying the lightning like Ajax, struggles up through storms and hail, and *mountain blasts* clinging to the rude rock with fierce tenacity, and finding exulting life where the flower would perish.

So it is with the master spirits of mankind; you can scarcely find a single name of note, either in literature, politics, arts, arms, or science, upon whose cradle fortune has smiled. It seems as if the primrose path of dalliance" worried the feet that press it more than the rugged roads where rocks so bar the advancing step. Strife seems to be the element of genius, and success is wrung *nine times* out of ten, out of a hard battle with the world. The spoiled children of what the world calls fortune, are rarely the spoiled children of fame also. Are not the proofs of this assertion multifarious? Need we specify more minutely a few examples?

Look at the father of ancient poets, blind Homer, grouping his way through the world, but calling music from the harp-strings that might charm the gods. Look at Milton, living in stormy revolutionary times, and so ill-appreciated that the copyright of his immortal poems is sold for £10. Look at Columbus, begging bread for his child at the gate of a convent, and wandering from court to court to obtain the means to give a new world to the old. Remember Oliver Goldsmith pulverizing drugs for an apothecary's mortar—his sweet strains were to delight an Augustan age, and, perhaps to soothe to all time; Gifford, toiling on a cobbler's bench; Crabbe, stern poet of life's struggles, reduced to the verge of starvation and despair, and only relieved by the charity of Edmund Burke; Cervantes, the prince of humorists, rich in intellectual wealth, and poor in world's goods; Otway, one of the finest English dramatists, choked by the crust he eagerly swallowed at the supper-table of an intimate friend. But why go through the list? Little does the casual reader, who glances over pages sparkling with wit and humor, think of the careering care, the physical and mental suffering, by which the intellect that charms him has been nurtured. Little does the crowded parquet, entertained by the apparently easy and natural grace of the smiling dancer who bounds and undulates before it, think what physical agonies she has endured before her muscles have conquered that suppleness and airy elasticity.

Even if genius has no physical suffering to contend with it finds its elements of effort and struggle in tempestuous passions and disturbing sensibilities. It is amidst the fury of the elements that the vivid lightning has its birth; talent may be nurtured in calm—genius expands only beneath a stormy sky. Byron inherited a peerage when a boy; famous flattered, courted, admired—that rare thing a noble poet and a poet noble—his whole life was at war with himself and with the world; a painful and turbulent career. Napoleon had a rugged training; his early life was darkened by misfortune. The Duke de Richstadt, the son and grandson of an emperor, was nurtured amid more than "Capuan delights." Mark the difference of their fortunes; one was a hero, the other—nothing.

CURIOUS TRIAL.

A curious trial has just taken place before the Civil Tribunal of the Seine, showing that parents in France may be compelled to contribute to the maintenance of their daughters *after marriage.* M. Maulde married in 1853 the only child of M. Renou, receiving with his wife a dowry of 25,000f. M. Maulde was unsuccessful in business and proceeded to America, where he remained 18 months, and then returned, but in not more prosperous circumstances than on his departure. Three children had been born of the marriage, and M. Maulde seeing himself without resource, with a wife in delicate state of health, and a family dependent on him, and knowing that his father-in-law was living in affluence, made an application to the tribunal to compel M. and Madame Renou to pay a sum of 2400f. for the present necessities of their daughter and family, reserving his right of subsequently claiming the annual allowance. The defendants opposed the application, declaring that they had on various occasions ass

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands,—James Hall.
St. George's Society—James A. Wrighton.
List of Letters—S. J. Carver.
Scientific American—Munn & Co.
Mail Contract—Matthew Sweetman.
Notice—A. Stewart.
Farm for sale—Andrew McKee.
Great Sale—W. S. Conger.
Strayed—William Knox.
Strayed—Thomas Powers.
Crawford's Bindry.
Re-lection of Tells—W. Clanton.
Just Received—John Erskine.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14TH, 1864.

ORGANIZATION.

In these days no great popular object is accomplished, or great popular movement consummated without effective organization. The more complete and effectual the organization, the more speedy and marked will be the success. But not only to consummate a movement is organization essentially necessary; but also in keeping one up and alive. Common sense and our common experience attest the truth of this statement. Year after year have we seen it illustrated in those popular movements that are starting up, and flourish a little while, while the popular interest and support are with it; but when this interest and support grow cold and feeble, they begin to drawn, and then, like the flickering taper in the rocket, soon go out. We might mention instance after instance to prove this, but there is no necessity. As a matter of course the fewer claims any movement has upon the head and heart of a people, the more probable it is that its career will be short lived. With however great a blast of trumpets it may have been heralded in, it will soon be stripped of its meretricious vestments and judged by its intrinsic merits. People may be prejudiced by circumstances, either for or against a thing for a time; but after a while that prejudice passes away and they see it as it is in—and their judgment, on the whole, is more dispassionate and correct than they get credit for. Why should it not. The people of to-day, with the appliances they have at hand of receiving knowledge and of forming opinions upon the leading topics and questions, should be intelligent and well formed. And we think what *should be* the case, is, speaking generally, really the case. Hence we have no doubt they see the benefits resulting from organizations as well as we; but to be reminded of truths, does no harm. Organization implies union; and the welding together, as it were, of the views and feelings of a party into some great general principle or object to the attainment of which all efforts are to be directed. Several important ends are effected thereby. The adverse influence created by minor differences which must exist in every free community is done away—the efforts of many are secured, who through timidity or apathy would otherwise do nothing, and the influence and efforts of all thus combined, are made available in every blow, whether to demolish what you are opposed to, or to build up what you advocate. That this is a very important thing, we think no person will doubt. In many instances, what a number of individuals would utterly and absolutely fail to accomplish, if they made the attempt individually, they could, if united, effect with very little trouble. And a bundle of threads when single can easily be swept asunder, but when united and twisted into a cable, they become strong and able to hold the mightiest vessel. So in communities, persons may be considered strands of the great cable-politic, each not very powerful in himself, but when all are joined in unity of purpose and effort becoming all potential. In a common cable every thread is of importance—every one removed weakens its strength. So in cable-politic, every individual that segregates himself tends to lessen its strength and influence. The first thread removed may not be much missed, but it makes way for another and another, until the loss soon becomes appreciable and then alarming.

With these prefatory views, we may introduce a subject that we have thought over much of late: the union of the Reformers of our noble County. There is a great absence of it. There is no organization at all. For sometime past there has been nothing approximating to it. The causes of this we have no wish to investigate; the fact, the open, naked fact is enough for us. The evil results of such a state of things have not yet to manifest and make themselves felt; they have already done so, and will again do so if something be not done. The Reformers of Peterborough have for long years fought manfully and bravely for the principles they advocate; but how much more successful would their efforts have been and how much more satisfied themselves to-day if their whole strength had been employed in every blow, instead as oft times wasted in desultory, hence futile, attempts. If the Reformers would unite, they could, with the utmost ease, sweep the County from "stem to stern." They are strong and numerous enough to do so. They ought to do so. They will do so if they only profit by the past, to improve the future, and to adopt those measures and plans which sound policy and experience point out as the proper means to the attainment of such an object. This is by holding the County, ward by ward, meetings composed of delegates from the different sections of the County for the inter-communication of ideas and views, and for promoting and discussing and concerting such measures as seemed to them best to promote the interests of the Reform cause. We believe the people are in favor of such action. We have conversed on the subject with leading Reformers from all parts of the County, and the idea has met with their warmest approbation, and its practical evolution would have their heartiest co-operation. No wonder. As things are, a small eclipse in a Town are the whole managing committee. At election times they get out a candidate, and the wishes of the majority of those interested are never considered at all. They have to acquiesce in a decision in which they have had nothing to say. This is hardly fair. But unless steps be taken to remedy the present state of affairs, nothing else can be done. Somebody must act. And if there be no regular executive committee appointed by the vote of the whole County—a self constituted one—must endeavour to do its duties in the best way it can. We commend the subject to the earnest consideration of the friends of progress and Reform. There is no use of saying that nothing can be done at present. It is a fallacy. Now is the time for action—now is the time to prepare for [illegible] ere to-day or next week, and which at best if we construe aright the lines that cleave the political horizon, must arise soon.

We will recur to the subject again; in the meantime hoping that our thoughts upon the importance and the necessity of organization will not be without their weight, and that before long steps will be taken to hold a convention of Reformers, at which such measures will be adopted as will give that solidity, vitality and energy to our cause without which it cannot be as successful as it ought to be and as we would wish.

RECIPROCITY.

The Reciprocity Treaty which has subsisted between Canada and the United States for nearly ten years, expires on the 11th of September next, as per agreement. It, however, virtually, does not end until September 1865, as no change can take place within the twelve months after the ten years have expired, except by mutual consent. As there seems at present, on the other side, to be a lull in war matters, the papers have got the Treaty at full length upon the tapis. With regard to it their appear two antagonistic interests at work. The Eastern people wish to have the Treaty abrogated altogether; while the Western, who are the recipients of its more immediate and direct benefits, are strongly in favor of maintaining it. The[y] calculate thus subsisting betw een these two great sections, it now appears to be the one aim of certain disaffected, rabid papers to increase and inflame, whatever the ultimate consequences to the general interests of the nation. Animated with the bitterest hatred and enmity to the British constitution and British everything, they assail the Canadians in terms and language altogether improper and uncalled for. There are, however, other journals who are imbued with a better spirit, are taking up the subject and discussing it in a calm and dispassionate manner—thus endeavouring to bring the Treaty, in all its merits, its advantages and counter-advantages, before the people. This is the right way. Coarse invective is not argument; nor are empty declamation and idle braggadocia, facts. But such seems not to be the opinion of the first class of journals. That the Reciprocity has been of immense benefit to Canada, no one, we think, will wish to deny. It has done much to develop the resources of our going country; to increase and improve its manufactures; and to enrich it in many ways. The free access that our agriculturists, traders and lumbermen have had to American markets has been of vast benefit. We trust we have appreciated these advantages as they ought to be; but the benefit is not all on one side. The Americans have had their share. Their material interests have been greatly improved by the commercial relations established between the two countries. Indeed this they would find to their loss, was the Treaty abrogated, as many now, apparently, anxiously wish. At the present time, particularly, to disturb the friendly spirit which seems to animate the intelligent and respectable of the two nations is in the highest degree reprehensible. Every thing reasonable should be done to cultivate and strengthen it. Mutual interests require that the principle "bear and forbear" should be practically recognized.

We hope, therefore, that any overtures or changes proposed by our neighbors will be received and considered in a kind and courteous spirit. If, as the Quebec *Gazette* says, a renewal of the Treaty is contingent upon its amendment, let us know and consider the changes desired. If formal negotiations are necessary to avert difficulty and adjust differences, it should be our business to deal frankly with the question, and with a correct appreciation of the great diversified interests with which it is connected.

TOWNSHIP COUNCILS.

On Tuesday next most of Township Councils will meet to elect their Reeves and Deputy Reeves. From the lists that have reached us, we think, on the whole, that the different Councils are composed of intelligent and honorable men. And it is of intelligent and honorable men that our Councils should be composed of. They have important duties to discharge; and the proper discharge of them will be in proportion as these qualities predominate; and one of their most important duties is the election referred to. Much discrimination and good judgment are to be exercised in such elections. We sincerely hope, therefore, that the various Councils will allow no petty feelings or any *outside* influence to interfere in their electing the best and the best qualified men. If possible, the old Reeves and Deputy Reeves should be elected, especially, this year. Men of experience are wanted in the Council—men who have been there before—and who, therefore, from their past knowledge, are able to take hold of things at once. This year will be one of considerable financial disbursement; and if the Councils neglect to have as their delegates men whose past career has shown them to be friends of retrenchment and able to grapple with financial affairs and their consequent complications, they will rue it, and that before long. It takes years to become acquainted with such matters; and that Township Council who has a man who has been year after year their representative, and who has by his acts approved himself in that capacity, will, under existent circumstances, show laudable discretion and sound practical wisdom by dealing him for the present year. It is hinted by some that outside influence is being brought to bear upon some of the Councils to induce them to act against their better judgment in this respect. But we have too much confidence in the honor, honesty and fair play of our Peterboro' yeomen to believe that any such influence will have any weight. We believe any such attempt will be spurned with contempt, and treated as the veriest insult. What can be more mean than, without cause, turning the cold shoulder upon one who has aimed, and who has succeeded, too, to advance and better the interests committed to his care? Nothing that we can conceive of. It is ingratitude of the deepest dye, that no process of reasoning, however ingenious or sophistical, can explain away, or palliate. When there is cause—when one has proved himself incapable or unworthy of the confidence reposed in him—it is quite another thing. We hope therefore, for their own sakes, and for the honor and benefit of the County generally, that Councils will show their good sense by electing those whose experience, and high character, will prove that they have done their duty, and be a guarantee that the interests of the County will be properly cared for.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, January 11th, 1864.

Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Teale, Lennox, Carlile, Fry, Landy, Michelle, Clanton, Ryan and Donaldson.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from Mr. Ivan O'Beirne, Secretary of the Commissioners, informing Council that Mr. Lennox who had rented the old Town Hall, changed one dollar a week for the use of the sheds for the Fire Department, and that the Commissioners wished the Council to arrange with Mr. Lennox.

A petition was received from Jos. Linen, asking the Council to allow him $20 as Fire Inspector for 1864, was received.

A petition from A. McNeil, asking a reduction of the sum paid by him for an Auctioneer's License.

Also, a petition from Mrs. Catherine Long asking the Council to assist her to pay her fare to join her husband in the United States army, was received.

A report from the Committee on Finance recommending payment of accounts to the amount of $288 66, and remitting the taxes of the following persons, viz.:—Mary Jenkins, Timothy Cashman, Mrs. Plunkett and Mrs. Sherwood; not recommending the remission of the taxes of Jno. Parnell; also recommending that the sum owing by John Lane be collected.

As to the petition of Alex. Morrow, Jr., in reference to the Market Tolls, the Committee beg to be excused from not recommending a definite course for the Council to pursue in the matter.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

DUMMER.

Ward No. 1——John Kidd
Ward No. 2——Hugh Drain.
Ward No. 3——Robert Morrison.
Ward No. 4——Geo. Choate.
Ward No. 5——Francis Crow.

BELMONT.

W. Burgess.
W. Young.
J. Wilds.
John Preston.
P. Pearce.

DOURO.

John Carnegie Jr.
R. Casement.
George Whibbs.
John Quinlan.
R. Smith.

SMITH AND HARVEY.

John Walton.
J. Garbutt.
H. S. Dean.
John Galvin.
George Fitzgerald.

OTONABEE.

Evans Ingram.
Joseph Bowie.
John Mather.
John Blizard.
George Carlow.

ASPHODEL.

All the old Councillors have been elected.

SNOWDEN GLENMORGAN AND MONMOUTH.

S. S. Peck.
A. H. Garbutt.
Robert Ritchie.
Norman Barnhart.
John Wright.

MINDEN, STANHOPE, DYSART, &c.,

William Gainer.
John Barnum.
Frederick Shore.
Daniel Buck, Sen.
Charles Austin.

LUTTERWORTH, ANSON and HINDEN.

John Lucas.
Joseph Fee.
Thomas Leary.
John Scott.
Solomon Eastman.

Galway not heard from.

Peterborough and Monaghan Road Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above Company was held in Mr. Fortye's office on Monday last, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the current year:—W. Clanton, R. Dennistoun, J. W. Gilmour, W. Lundy and Jas. Hall. By a report submitted at the meeting we see that there has been quite a falling off in the receipts during the past four years. In 1860 they were $1,070; 1861, $1,101 82; 1862, $872; and in 1863, only $534. This falling off, it seems, is ascribed in a great measure to the short sighted policy pursued by former Directors, which resulted in opening up an opposition road. The present Directors, however, appear sanguine that they will be able to put things in a better condition, both for the stockholders and the community. Want of space forbids us saying more in the present issue; we may revert to the matter more fully in our next.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

The Election of Trustees in the different Wards, yesterday, passed off in the usually quiet manner. The following gentlemen were elected by acclamation.

South Ward.....W. Helm.
Centre Ward.....Col. Haultain.
East Ward.....W. Chantler.
North Ward.....J. R. Walton.

We draw the attention of Stockholders to the meeting of the Little Lake Cemetery Company on the 18th inst. We are requested to say that all owners of lots in the Cemetary are Shareholders.

CRAWFORD has a notice or rather a bundle of notices in our advertising columns. He wants you to read it, (or them) and give him a call. His bookbindry is in full blast.

THE FASTEST YET.—The *Scotia*, Cunard steamer, has the honor of having made the fastest transatlantic trip on record. Her last homeward voyage occupied but 8 days and 21 hours!

King Kamehameha VI. of the Sandwich Islands, died on the 30th of November, aged 29. He leaves no children. His brother, Prince Lot, takes the throne.

NO PLACE TO SLEEP.—The Toronto Police station in that city are being thronged every night by large numbers of unfortunate persons of both sexes who beg for shelter from the inclement weather.

GREENWOOD.

This individual who was supplied at a late session, at Toronto, of the murder of CATHARINE WALSH, was recently convicted of coming fire to the House on Sussex Street, in which the body of the unfortunate CATHARINE WALSH was found. The evidence against him was very conclusive. He was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary, the utmost period allowed by law. He yet remains to be tried for upon the charge of being accessory to the death of AGNES MARSHALLS' child. Mr. GALT conducted the case for the Crown. The prisoner was defended by Mr. M. C. CAMERON. Verily, the way of Transgressors is hard.

THE LAST RESOURCE OF SPECULATION.—The *Morning Journal* says the quantity of pig iron produced this year in Scotland may be set down at not less than 1,150,000 tons, which valued at the average prices of the year, of 55s. per. ton, represents a total value of £3,162,500 sterling, thus exhibiting an increase in the quantity of 70,000 tons, and in the value of £300,000, when compared with the returns of 1862. The stocks of pig iron in Scotland have now increased to at least 750,000 tons, which, calculated at the average price of this week of 55s. per ton, amounts to £2,437,500 sterling. There are to-day 122 furnaces in blast against the average of 120 furnaces in blast last year. The price is now 64s. 6d. against 55s. 6d. twelve months ago.

ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING of the Presbytery of Toronto, in the connection with the Church of Scotland. The following deputation composed of Rev. Messrs. CAMPBELL and MULLER, together with Hugh MACDOUGALL, of Lindsay; will visit:—

Peterboro...	On Monday Jan.	18, at	6½ p.m.
Dummer...	" Tuesday,	" 19,	11 a.m.
Lindsay....	"Wednesday	" 20,	6½ p.m.
Knoxville..	" Thursday,	" 21,	11 a.m.
Port Hope .	" "	" "	6½ p.m.
Clarke(Rear Church) .	" Friday,	" 22,	11 a.m.
Clarke(Newtonville) .	" "	" "	6½ p.m.

COTTON IN ILLINOIS.—It is estimated that Illinois also will produce five hundred thousand bales of cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the army in the South to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and other western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, cholic, cholera morbus, and complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by all Medicine Dealers, 25 cts per bottle.

SHODDY is in a state of delighted agony and ecstacy over a splendid diamond on exhibition and for sale at a jewellery store under Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. It is indeed a big thing, and for that matter it ought to be at the price asked for it, viz: twenty-two thousand dollars. This magnificent "gem," as Hibernian shoddy terms it, is a regular eye-watering affair; and to be in fact, the handsomest and most magnificent jewell of the Golconda species that has ever attended the United States by adding itself down to mong them.

THE EXPORTS of the manufacturing corporations of New England for the past year exhibit the folly of an exaggerated protection, and the gross wrong of sectional tariff. Many of these corporations have declared dividends as high as fifty per cent on their gross capital, a profit created by prices made unnecessarily high by the shutting out of foreign goods through a prohibitive tariff.

THE New York *Post* says the exportation of arms to Europe is now a brisk business at that port. The supply of rifles and muskets of American manufacture is now fully equal to the demands of our armies, and the European small arms which were bought a year or two since for the government, are returning to their places in the arsenals and factories which were emptied for our accommodation.

RECALL OF A GOVERNOR.—The English Government has recalled His Excellency Governor Dundas from Prince Edwards Island. The reasons have not been made public, but the probability is suggested that his course in ordering a Federal war vessel away from Charlottetown, when there was no necessity for doing so, has given umbrage to the Imperial Government.

AN important arrest was made in New York last Thursday, of parties engaged in an extensive manufacture of Confederate notes, under a regular contract with the Secretary Memminger. The principal in the affair was one Winthrop E. Hilton. Over a million dollars in printed notes was found, together with a lot of machinery obtained for shipment to the rebels.

HEARD FOURTEEN HUNDRED MILES AT SEA!—It is said, as a fact, that the bells of a Convent on the ocean side, were once heard by some sailors 1,400 miles at sea! The power of the human voice is destroyed very easily, and cultivated as easily. Try when of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, 25 cents; they cure coughs, sore throats, hoarseness, and colds generally. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

PRICE OF ROSIN.—In 1861 the price of rosin in New York was $6.20 per barrel of 280 lbs, to-day it is worth from $10 to $20 per barrel, the greatest rise in an article of common use known to modern commerce. It was chiefly produced in North Carolina. But France, California and the West India Islands now supply the larger portion of the turpentine and rosin in the markets of the world.

NOVA SCOTIANS IN THE FEDERAL ARMY.—A gentleman of this city has a letter from his brother, now in Boston, after serving some time as a soldier under the Lincoln government, stating that the muster roll of the United States' forces, lately published, shows the names of no less than five thousand two hundred Nova Scotians in the ranks of the Northern armies.

THE LATE STORM ON THE ENGLISH COAST. The *Shipping Gazette's* city article states the loss of the insurance companies in consequence of the late storm to be as high as £150,000 to £200,000.

THE CHEAPEST.—This ill-fated steamer has been hauled into the Royal Naval Dockyard, at Halifax, where she will likely remain in safe keeping until the decision of the British authorities respecting her is made known.

ITEMS.

....Coal has declined fifty cents per ton in Philadelphia.

....The Danes are about to erect a monument to the memory of their late King.

....The Western cities have cost Florence 200,000,000 of francs.

....Brigham Young has just taken a new wife—his 61st.

....*Punch's* Motto for the Hairdresser—Cut and Comb again!

....Charles Matthews, the actor, is again in a London "sponging house."

....A new painting for the dome of the capitol at Washington is to cost $40,000.

....Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe again appears in print with a sketch of President Lincoln, for a Boston paper.

....The railroads running out of Chicago have raised the wages of their engineers from $70 to $90 per month.

....General Cass is said to be so feeble that he cannot live much longer. He is in his 81st year.

....The latest rebrade is the lighting of the church candles at Bedford by a flash of lightning.

....The new 600-pounder Armstrong gun has been successfully tried against armour-plated targets.

....New York city is inundated, at present with a flood of "Secesh" ladies, sent thither recently from the south.

....A vergreat inebriate sent to gaol on Friday last for sixty days by the Kingston Police Magistrate, rejoices in the name of Timothy Macdonald.

....An Englishman is about to take out a patent for propelling cars, coal drays and other vehicles through the streets by air.

....The fund for a statute to "Stonewall Jackson" has reached $7,000, most of it coming from the soldiery who served under him.

....Despatches state that the most extensive snow storm known, in the west for many years, commenced on the night of the 30th December.

....We learn from the *Publisher's Circular* that a posthumous work by Hugh Miller, entitled "Edinburgh and its Neighborhood," will soon appear in England.

....There is to be a grand celebration at Stratford-upon-Avon and another at London on the coming anniversary—the three hundredth—of Shakespeare's birthday.

....Two well-known New York brokers failed last week—one with liabilities to the amount of about $300,000, and the other having upon his shoulders about $160,000.

....Dr. Winship, "the strong man," now lifts daily a dead weight of twenty-six hundred pounds. He says he means to get up to three thousand pounds and stop there.

....There is said to be so much American butter in England, that, at the present prices, it would be a good speculation to bring some of it back for sale.

....A recent article in the *Richmond Whig* estimates the amount of cotton at present within the limits of the "Confederacy" at 2,000,000 bales, of which the rebel Government owns about 200,000 bales.

....One of the quickest passages on record, was made by the "Emerauth" on her voyage home, the making it in 12 days days from Quebec, and 9 days from the time the pilot was discharged.

....Advices from Madagascar state that the Queen had contracted a morganatic marriage, and that the unlucky husband—her Prime Minister had in consequence been strangled by the fellow about the court.

....The Boston papers are disputing as to whether or not Rev. Mr. Grimes, a coloured clergyman of that city, is a suitable person to be chosen chaplain to one or the other of the Houses of the State Legislature.

....A New York journal opens a leading article on Friday with this astounding assertion:—"A great many events have happened since the year one of the Christian era." A contemporary thinks the assertion to be probably true.

....From France come reports that the government is about to relax the stringent treatment which the conductors of newspapers in that country have long experienced and certainly no mode of ruining the proprietors could have been more ingeniously devised.

....It is reported that a Confederate prisoner called for three cheers for General Butler, on the occasion of the general's recent visit to Point Lookout, but that the man was shouted down by others, who remembered Jeff Davis's proclamation on that subject.

....The Legislature of Alabama has voted that the beautiful carpets that cover the floors of the Senate Chamber, Hall of Representatives, and all offices and committee rooms in the elegantly furnished Capitol at Montgomery, be cut up and given to the soldiers of the army for blankets.

....The Government of Nova Scotia has gone into the cranberry business; this fruit abounds on Sable Island, and the persons stationed there to assist those shipwrecked are employed in gathering it. The product this year was about two hundred barrels and tierces, the former selling for $6 per barrel.

....The present is the most prolific game season ever known in Iowa. Every train from the west brings a car-load of quails, pheasants, and prairie chickens. We learn that the Iowa Central road carries over a larger amount. The Chicago and eastern markets will soon be, if they are not already, glutted, and then the prices will come down.

COAL.—Of the 34,536 chaldrons of coal which entered Halifax during the year, 20,426 chaldrons has been sent out from the New Mines; and 360 from Great Britain. 4,000 of these chaldrons have been required for government contracts; 993 for exportation, and 19,543 have been purchased by the citizens.

BY the arrival of the Ocean Queen we have later news about the war that has broken out between New-Granada and Ecuador, Gen. Mosquera at the head of 4,000 men, gained a great victory over the Equadorans at Cuaspud, on Dec. 6. The latter are said to have lost 1,500 killed and wounded, and 2,000 prisoners.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER.—By the Canada *Gazette* of January 2nd, the following 'order' is made public:—"With reference to the General Order No. 1 of the 6th of August, 1862, all Requisitions for the Regulation Allowance of Ammunition, will in future be forwarded direct to the Adjutant General's office at Headquarters.

OUR OWN STORY.—A Boston beggar woman, who has heretofore been exempted to receive a five cent bit, astonished the editor of the *Morning Gazette* the other day by refusing it with some disdain, exclaiming: "Why yer honor, don't yo know everything is rite." As she was evidently on her uppers, he yielded.

THE New York *Tribune* announces the production of an electro magnetic rotary engine, by Captain John Ericsson, of New York, producing a new motive power which it is claimed will work the most powerful machinery, and at an expense immensely reduced from that of steam.

IN Congress on Thursday last Mr. Howe of Wisconsin, offered a resolution requesting the President to call out a million troops for ninety days, to be commanded by General Grant, to carry food and freedom to every captive in the rebel prisons. It was referred to the Military Committee, and ordered to be printed.

WE have been requested to state that the Rev. Dr. McKENZIE of Baltimore will lecture on *Masonry* in the Peterborough Lodge Room, on the evening of Monday next. To commence at 7½ o'clock. All Masons are invited to attend.

Communications.

A BIG STORY.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—An Article of the Peterborough Reformer of the 7th inst. contains a big story concerning the Municipal elections in the Township of Dummer. It is a deplorable fact that rabid zeal and party politics about the time of election often hurry men beyond the verge of truth; but after the poll is closed and the Returning Officer has declared a candidate duly elected by a certain majority, he must be a bold man, indeed, who will falsify the figures and publish that falsehood in a public journal: And yet the writer of the article referred to has not scrupled to do so; for in speaking of Ward No. 4, he says: "Mr. Choate has been elected, the majority being 3 votes." Now, the fact is, the Returning Officer declared Mr. Choate elected by a majority of 4 votes. To this statement we defy contradiction; and every body in the Ward knows that there were three of Mr. Choate's warmest supporters present, ready to vote for him, but had not recorded their names, when Mr. Payne suddenly resigned; so that, in reality, Mr. Choate's majority in the Ward is 7, instead of 4; and if, in addition to this, we bear in mind that his supporters pay nearly three-fourths of the taxes in this Ward, and are allowed, even by their opponents, to possess at least three-fourths of the intelligence of the Ward, it will be seen that Mr. Choate takes his seat in the Council with great honor. But the perpendicular gentleman that wrote the article in question discourages the people by saying that he "cannot congratulate them on the change." What a distinguished honor the electors of Ward No. 4 have lost by not securing this mannempoop's hearty congratulations! How can we bear up under this calamity? We shall see.

Yours, &c.,
AN ELECTOR.

Dummer, Jan. 11, 1864.

LADIES FOR HARD WORK.—Fond as the Abyssinian women are of embroidered garments and other fineries, it is strange that they should never try to gain even a slight acquaintance with the needle. High and low alike depend upon their male friends for every stitch in their dress. Tastes of course vary in different countries, but I confess that it always provoked me to see a tall red-faced fellow acting as dressmaker, and a slender girl performing the functions of a groom. Several times I tried to introduce reforms among our own people; but the very attempt to allot to each his own proper work, produced such a storm of disapprobation that I gave up the matter in despair. But if it is provoking to see a man pilfering the needle, it is still more aggravating to see him monopolize the laundry. It is true, the Abyssinians have as strong a prejudice against a clean face, still whenever during the course of the year the shirt of the shamma requires a little scrubbing, a big fellow better adapted to plow the field performs the agreeable job. This kind of work which is the heaviest the men performs, admits of no comparison with the more onerous duties devolving upon the poor women. In a large household where a good number of females are required some go early in the morning to collect wood and others to fetch water; while not a few busily employed their hands in cleaning the stables, or in preparing the bread, akiro, dillok, and wots for breakfast. To remove the husks from the grain before it is washed and ground, is considered by all as a most tiring job. We usually employ two at this occupation to relieve each other; but the unfeeling natives have no such consideration, and will sometimes force their female servants or slaves to stand over the rude mortar till their arms become almost paralyzed, and they are ready to drop from sheer exhaustion and fatigue.—*Wanderings in Abyssynia.*

THE "TIMES" AND ITS CONDUCTORS.—The London correspondent of the New York *Times*, speaking of the quarrel between Mr. Cobden and the London *Times*, says:—"The English press, as a rule, wish newspapers to be impersonal, and writers and editors to be anonymous. It is the paper that is to receive praise or censure. If any one wishes to sue for libel, there is the printer, whose name is in the imprint, on every copy. Conductors, editors, and writers of leading articles, change or die; the paper lives on, and becomes an institution, quite disconnected from those who happen at any time to be engaged in it. This is the theory, but it is not the fact. Mr. Walter is known everywhere as the chief proprietor of the *Times*, and there is a rumor, strengthened by the support the leading journal gives the Government, that he is destined to the Peerage. The managing conductor of the *Times* is equally well known to be Mr. Morris, certainly one of the most clever men in Europe, while the editor through whose hands everything must pass, though he may never write a line, is equally well known as the accomplished Mr. DeLane, whose father occupied a similar position. As to the writers of the leaders, and the correspondents, they are quite as well known, or may be by any one who chooses to inquire, and whatever they may protest, they are as really held responsible personally for what they write, as if their names were signed, in the French fashion, to every article. Thus the New York correspondent of the *Times* is denounced by the whole radical and abolitionist party in England as a traitor to his principles and his pesons of former days, while the special correspondent who has enlightened us on the condition and feelings of the Western States, is just as well known, as the advocate of unity in Italy, and disunionists in America."

NEXT GENERATION TO BE SHORT.—It is the effect of war on human stature. Dr. Bell says: "That if the course of war be entailed on a nation, the physical energies of the people may suffer by the loss of its finest population to such a degree that the succeeding generation will fall short of its former standard stature, as was the case with the French youth drafted for the army after the general peace.—Then, in 1926, out of one million, thirty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-two young men drafted to serve in the army, three hundred and eighty thousand two hundred and thirteen were sent back because they fell short of even the diminutive stature of four feet ten inches French.—*Ann, paper.*

DISPOSITION OF COURT MARTIALS.

DECREASE IN MANY CASES.

Not many days since, information reached the President that a young man belonging to the Army of the Potomac had been sentenced by court martial to be shot for desertion. The boy was destined to die in a few hours when the dispatch was received. No time was to be lost. A telegram was sent to Gen. Meade, suspending the execution. An examination of the case was ordered by the President when it was ascertained that the young man ought to have been promoted long ago for gallant and meritorious service, instead of being shot.

It appeared that upon the march of the Army of the Potomac towards Maryland, on the occasion of Lee's first raid northward, the young man [illegible] and fell out of the ranks, and on soon as he recovered he proceeded to after his regiment, but not finding it, and there being no time to lose, he fell into the ranks of another regiment, and fought gallantly at "South Mountain," and "Antietam," and was wounded in the last named battle! He was sent to the hospital, which fact, by the absence of a proper system in such cases, did not reach the officers of his regiment. At last he was arrested, tried, condemned, and was about to be shot, when, by the interference of the Executive, his life was saved, and a young man hastily condemned to an ignominious death, was suddenly restored to honor.

A GREAT INVENTOR.—The St. Catharine's *Journal* copies a paragraph that appeared a few days since in *The London* about the [illegible] Tennyson, and adds:—"Our readers will readily recognize the individual referred to above. He certainly cut a very fine figure in this town, his last one being to row a 9-4 greenback from a Scotchman which he got out of town. It is said there were exciting games contested between Col. Trouillion or Tremyllen and a Scotch[illegible] a few days before he left. The captain had been profuse in protestations of [illegible] but at last he 'smelt a rat,' accused the 'Colonel' with cranky very many nots, and presented a revolver at his countenance, telling him that if he ever repeated them in his (the Colonel's) person. The 'Colonel' was present at the ball given by the 30th battalion, and made a regular spread eagle speech, for the benefit of Col. McGivern and some of his officers. An insurance agent of the town has some $30 invested in the 'Colonel,' and the southern refugees have indulged into amounts of green-backs entrusted to his care. No doubt he will take good care of them."

WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.—The [illegible] government of Ecuador has made war upon the pacific government of Columbia, by a double invasion. An army has entered the country in the interior, and a squadron of armed vessels has seized one of the small ports on the Pacific coast. Gen. Mosquera has pursued a perfectly upright and peaceful course toward Ecuador, and there has not been the slightest valid provocation to war on his part. But he has expelled the Jesuits, compelled bishops and priests to take the oath of allegiance and obey the laws, applied the mortmain estates to the wants of the state, and done all in his power to promote general education, religious freedom, public improvements, trade, and general prosperity and happiness. Of course, the Government of Ecuador does not expect to subjugate Columbia by force of arms. But the presence of an invading force may serve as the rallying point for the disaffected priests in Columbia, and if the struggle can be kept up long enough, a protest may be found for French intervention in the interests of the "Latin race" against the human race.—*Bankruptcy Paper.*

SPEED IN IRON-CLADS.—We are very glad to learn that in the construction of the new monitors great head has been paid to the all-important element of speed. This has been one of the chief radical defects of those that have been hitherto built. None of them, we believe, has ever been able to exceed [illegible] knots an hour. Many of them [illegible] utterly useless to [illegible] which, in the regions to which they were destined, [illegible] of prime importance. But the new monitors, furnished with powerful engines, will make triple or quadruple the speed of the old monitors: those of the Passaconk type having a speed of twelve, and those of the *Dictator* type of fifteen knots an hour. *Am. Paper.*

A CANADIAN IMPRISONED FOR AIDING AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO DESERT.—As many of our readers know, Arthur Delmage, of this place, was arrested at Port Huron, in August last, on a charge of aiding and procuring the desertion of American soldiers, by carrying them in a skiff across the river from Port Huron to this place. On this charge he was lodged in the St. Clair county jail, and bail being refused, was ultimately conveyed to Detroit. Here he was kept in confinement pending the sitting of the U. S. District Court, at which he was tried for the offence. The trial took place last week, and resulted in a verdict of "guilty." He was sentenced to pay $10 fine, and to receive one year's imprisonment in Wayne county gaol. *Sarnia Observer.*

A CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

St. Hyacinthe, Canada E., Aug. 21, 1863.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—Several months since a little daughter of mine, ten years of age, was taken with Whooping Cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed in any way to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of your Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I have since recommended the Balsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have it fail of effecting a speedy cure.

You are at liberty to make any use of the above you think proper. If it shall relieve any body to use your Balsam I shall be glad, for I have great confidence in it.

Yours,
F. GUITTE,
Proprietor of the Courier de St. Hyacinthe.

Buy none without the signature of I. BYRN.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston. And for sale by all druggists.

Sold in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour, and W. Coulter.

January, 1864. 1-6m

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYANT'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all climes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe contracted hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists and public speakers.

SOLD EVERYWHERE, Sole Proprietor,
SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, U. S.

Sold in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook; A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine Dealers.

April, 1863. 49-16m

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the Chest.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Cholics & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Spasmodic Cramps.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Toothache, and Lumbago.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Diarrhœa, Spasms, Sour Stomach, and Heartburn.

No family should be without a bottle of
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
All orders should be addressed to
SCRIMGEOUR & LYMAN,
Brantford, C. W.

Sold in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook; A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine Dealers.

May 5, 1862. 47-52

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This is a combination

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 2s. 6d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterborough, January, 1864.

R. HOBBS'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Society, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and other business, will take place at the Hudson House,

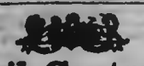
On Wednesday evening next, 20th inst. at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The members of the Society, and those wishing to become such, are particularly requested to be present.

By Order,

JAMES A. WRIGHTON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 2-1in



Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Quebec until Noon, on Friday, the 29th January, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way,

Between COLBORNE & NORWOOD

FROM 1st MARCH NEXT.

Conveyance to be made in a public or other suitable. The Mails to leave Colborne daily, Sunday excepted, at 12 noon, or immediately on the arrival of the day train from the West, and to arrive at Norwood in six and a half hours afterwards. To leave Norwood daily, Sunday's excepted, at 9 a. m., and to arrive at Colborne at 3.30 p. m.

☞ The Mails to be conveyed via Dartford on Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturdays.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained, at the Post Offices of Colborne, Wentworth, Cumberland, Hastings and Norwood.

MATTHEW SWEETNAM,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 6th January, 1864. 2-3in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To wit: } by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

Under queen's patent.

David Torrance, Thomas Champ and John Tennyson the younger, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 15, 35, 36, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of be said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing seventy-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight west and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 99-100 perches, be the same more or less, being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, West a rod the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the West part thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 13th, 1864. 3

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, North Monaghan, last July, a YEAR-OLD HEIFER, rising two. The owner is requested to pay charges, prove the property, and take her away.

THOMAS POWERS.

North Monaghan, Jan. 12th, 1864. 2-3in

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 10th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a brick Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Bridgenorth, 12 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th, 1864. 3

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the

LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY CO.

Will be held

On MONDAY next, the 18th inst.

At 3 o'clock, p. m., in the Town Hall.

By Order.

A. STEWART,
Sec. L. L. C. C.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1863. 2

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber's premises, Lot No. 25, in the 6th Concession of Otonabee, about three months ago,

A RED HEIFER,

Three years old, with a white spot on each stifle-joint, with a young Calf following her when last seen. Whoever will give such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM KNOX.

Otonabee, Jan. 13th, 1864. 2

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 400 acres.

That portion of property not off for the Farm contains 327 acres, on which stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about fifteen acres, and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay. The Farm is in good order, productive and profitable, and suitable to the Town of Peterborough.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

MECHANICS! INVENTORS!!

MANUFACTURERS,

Engineers, Agriculturists, Chemists,

AND

ALL CLASSES OF READERS,

Ought, by all means, to take the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

The most Valuable Journal of its class now published.

Volume X., New Series,

Commences on the 1st January next; therefore NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

MECHANICS will find in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN valuable information concerning their various trades, and details of all the latest and best improvements in Machinery, Tools, and Progress; together with such useful knowledge as will tend to dignify their occupations and lighten their labors.

Inventors will find in the *Scientific American* all necessary instruction how to secure Letters-Patent for their inventions; also excellent illustrations and descriptions of all the principal inventions recently made in this country and Europe; likewise an official list of the claims of all Patents granted weekly at Washington, with numerous explanatory notes; also, discussions of questions concerning the Patent Laws of the United States, reports of trials in court, with legal opinions, etc.

Manufacturers will find in the *Scientific American* illustrated articles descriptive of the most recently invented machines used in various manufacturing operations, the different process being lucidly described; also practical recipes of much value to manufacturers, with hints upon the economical management of factories.

Engineers will find in the *Scientific American* valuable descriptions of all the best inventions connected with Steam, Railroad, Marine, and Mechanical; together with a faithful record of the progress science in all these departments, both at home and abroad.

Chemists will find in the *Scientific American* data by of recent discoveries made in Chemistry and articles on the application of that science to all the useful arts.

Agriculturists will find in the *Scientific American* engravings and descriptions of all the best and most improved Farm implements; also, original or well-selected articles on matters relating to general Agriculture; great care being taken to furnish Farmers, regularly, with such information as will be valuable in the Field as well as in the Household.

All Classes of Readers will find in the *Scientific American* a popular resume of all the best scientific information of the day; and it is the aim of the publishers to present it always in an attractive form, avoiding as much as possible abstruse terms. To every intelligent mind, this journal affords a constant supply of instructive reading.

Subscribers should remit so as to have their subscriptions begin on the first of January, with the new volume. Those who preserve these numbers for binding have, at the end of the year, two handsome volumes of 416 pages each—832—with several hundred engravings.

Terms of Subscription.—$2 for 1 year; $1.50 for six months; 20 copies in a Club can be had for $40. Subscribers in Canada should remit 25 Cents extra to pay postage. Specimen copies sent free; also, gratis, a pamphlet of "Advice to Inventions."

Address

MUNN & Co., Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y. City.

REDUCTION of TOLLS.

THE Directors of the Peterborough and Hastings Road Company have determined to reduce the Tolls on the said Road, from and after the 15th inst., to the following rates:

For a double Sleigh, with or without load,			6d.
" single Sleigh,	"	"	3
" double Waggon,	"	"	6
" single Waggon,	"	"	3

All other Tolls as at present.

W. CLUXTON,
President.

January 13th, 1864. 2-3in

To Lumber Merchants, Farmers, AND SPECULATORS!

Great Land Sale

BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT

JEWITT'S HOTEL,

LINDSAY,

On TUESDAY, January 26, 1864,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

WHEN a number of lots of valuable Lands in the Townships of Mariposa, Bexley, Fenelon, Verulam, Harvey and Doore; also Town Lots in Lindsay and Peterborough, will be sold.

The Lands are, many of them, well timbered and are among the best in the County.

There are, also, three or four very desirable MILL SITES; the best now unoccupied in this district.

Lists of lots and further particulars may be obtained at Jewitt's Hotel, Lindsay, or from Richard White, Peterborough, or

JAMES WALLIS.

Peterborough, 26th Dec., 1863. 52

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber on Lot No. 23, in the 3rd Concession of Dummer, about the 1st of December,

A Black Steer,

BEING TWO YEARS OLD.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

G. A. PAYNE.

December 24th, 1863. 2

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots in the Township of Somerville in the County of Victoria, U. C., will be offered for sale by RICHARD HOLMES, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Bobcaygeon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH JANUARY next, at NOON.

The sales will be made subject to the usual condition of actual settlement on the land.

Front.—13 (47 acres); 14 (51); 15 (59).
Con A—1, 2, 3, 4 (100 each); 5 [illegible], 6 (145); 7 (100); C (97).
Con. B.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (100 each); 7 (89).

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

January, 1863. 1-6in

FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS.

If You Want Such,

(AND WHO DO'NT)

GO TO

EWING'S GALLERY,

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store.

NOW IS THE TIME!

Don't Procrastinate!

Peterboro', January 5, 1864. 1-4in

WANTED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

1,000 WHITE OAK SAW LOGS,

FROM 8 to 15 FEET LONG.

1,000 PIECES PINE TIMBER,

12 x 12, 16 AND 18 FEET LONG.

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF

Excellent Root Cutters,

Which will be sold Cheap for Cash or approved credit.

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

Peterborough, Dec. 31, 1863. 1-3in.

Improved Lands For Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 9th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 130 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 54 feet long by 36 wide, with 16 feet posts, and all under-boarded with stalls to fit up 36 head of Cattle and 3 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors; close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

Also,—The East half of Lot No. 13, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 60 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either two or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber is *determined to sell*, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞ Title unexceptionable.

L. P. DINSDALE,
On the premises.

Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1. 6in

NEW FRUIT.

JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of New Fruits, Candied Peels, &c., &c., at very low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

White Pine Saw Logs WANTED.

THE subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of good White Pine Saw Logs, delivered at Lakefield during the present winter.

SHAW & WAIT.

Peterboro', Jan. 8th, 1864. 1

For Sale.

100 BARRELS HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

INN-KEEPERS,

SUPPLIED with every description of Wines and Liquors, from the choicest Champagne to common Whisky, in any quantities, and at the lowest rate, by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

GOODERHAM WORTS,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family & Lumbermen's

BLANKETS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 8th, 1863. 50

TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE.

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully illustrated, with the commentaries of Henry and Scott.

51 COX & DAVIDSON.

WORCESTER'S

Royal Quarto Dictionary

The standard of the English Language.

At the Publisher's Prices.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Successors to R. White.

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"The Land and the Book,"

"Many Thoughts of Many Minds,"

"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,"

And other books, beautifully bound in Morocco suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Successors to R. White.

51

An endless variety of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

Splendid Toy Books on Cloth and Paper, at the

TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE.

51

A NEW YORK BED

WRITING DESKS,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

AND COURIER BAGS,

At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Successors to R. White.

51

Morrison's Family Devotions,

In various styles of Binding.

Bank and Talent of the Time,

Great Men of Great Britain,

Mayhew's Criminal Prisons of London, and Scenes of Prison Life.

Mayhew's London Labor and London Poor.

The Stratford Shakespeare in six Volumes. beautifully illustrated.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Successors to R. White.

51

Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services,

WESLEY'S HYMNS,

BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,

AT

COX & DAVIDSON'S.

OFFICE AND POCKET

DIARIES for 1864,

And Photographic Albums.

In variety and at Prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Successors to R. White.

51

CHEAP GROCERIES

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

AT

J. Cameron's,

HUNTER STREET.

Cheap Fruit!

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

AT

J. CAMERON'S,

HUNTER STREET.

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER.

A CONSIGNMENT of No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather on hand, and for sale cheap for Cash by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterborp', Dec. 16th, 1863. 51

PORK!

200 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 21st November, 1863.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the County Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MARCH, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time those favorable to the passing of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Canada, P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

NO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is, "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

WINTER FASHIONS.

The subscriber has a large assortment of

Bonnets, Capes, Mantles, &c.,

made up in the latest styles, which will be sold extremely low for Cash.

☞ EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

C. BRADFIELD.

Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50-4in

MILLINERY & CLOAKS.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of MILLINERY, and a large supply of LADIES CLOAKS, at all prices. Also,

Flowers, Ribbons, Feathers,

and other Millinery Goods, in great variety.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

CATTLE STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of Smith, about five months ago,

ONE TWO-YEAR-OLD HEIFER,

AND

ONE YEAR-OLD STEER.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away.

WM. JOHNSTON.

Smith, Dec. 3, 1863. 49

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24 in the 6th Concession of Otonabee, about two months ago,

A two-year-old Heifer,

Spotted Red and White.

The owner is request to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

S. H. FIFE.

Otonabee, Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Not to be Undersold!

THE subscriber has now his Winter Stock of Goods complete, consisting of every desirable article of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which he will sell at surprisingly low prices.

Men's good Boots for 10s.

He has a large assortment of Boots for Children and Youths, made to order of the best material.

Also,

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS.

A variety of styles, equal to any in Market.

George Street, Cluxton's Block.

J. B. BISBEE.

Peterboro', Dec. 7, 1863. 49

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on Hunter Street.

We has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also.—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Pump, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Highest Price in cash for iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID.

Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

A. W. KEMPT,

Chemist and Druggist,

HAS REMOVED,

TO

Hopkins & Cox's New Building,

Four doors south of his Old Stand,

NEARLY OPPOSITE WM. CLUXTON'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Oct. 15, 1863. 43

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A Mutton Pie.

THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!

Peterborough, Nov. 6, 1863. 44

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Canada Farmer

A NEW

FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL

OF

Agriculture, Horticulture

AND

RURAL AFFAIRS.

THE [illegible] at present whether a [illegible] tural Journal can be sustained [illegible] proposed to issue early [illegible] first [illegible] of *The Canada Farmer*, which contains the publication [illegible] tain sixteen pages *quarto* of closely printed matter. It will be printed on fine paper, from an entirely new font of type. The services of an able agricultural writer as Editor-in-Chief have been secured, and he will be assisted by an efficient staff of writers, reporters and correspondents. First-class artists and engravers have also been retained to prepare illustrations for the paper. No exertion or expenditure will be spared to render the new Journal a worthy representative and advocate of the Agricultural interests of Canada.

In the conduct of *The Canada Farmer*, the following ends will be assiduously labored for:—

1.—To arouse public attention, by frank and temperate discussion, to all questions scientific, commercial, legislative or otherwise, specially affecting the farming interest.

2.—To stimulate the Agriculturists of our country to adopt an improved system of husbandry, by blending the lessons of modern science with the practical experience of the Canadian Farmer.

3.—To bring under the attention of our Farmers all improvements at home or abroad, worthy of adoption, affecting the management of Field Crops—the Barn-yard—the Stable—the Dairy—the Orchard—the Poultry Yard—the Apiary—the Kitchen Garden—and the Flower Garden; and to excite an interest in the progress of Rural Architecture and Landscape Gardening, and in all that concerns the Domestic Economy of the Farmhouse.

4.—To mark and report all improvements in Agricultural Machinery—foster new inventions—and promote the adoption of all labour-saving machines in the work of the farm and garden.

5.—To keep prominently under attention all that specially concerns the Dairy-farmer and the Grazier; the best breeds of cattle—the best systems of feeding—the most approved processes of cheese and butter making—the best mode of packing—and the best markets to sell in.

6.—To keep prominently in view whatever is specially interesting to the Sheep-raiser and Wool-grower—the breeds best adapted to our climate—the best systems of winter and summer management—and the varying prospects of the wool market.

7.—To afford the Farmers of Canada an ever-open medium for addressing their brother Agriculturists throughout the Province, suggesting matters of common interest and advantage, and eliciting information or advice on practical questions of difficulty or doubt.

8.—To report carefully the Proceedings at Agricultural Shows, Fairs and Sales through out the Province—note the condition and progress of the Herds and Flocks of prominent Stock-breeders; record the importation of Thorough-bred stock from abroad, and publish Engravings of First Class Prize Animals.

9.—To watch and report carefully and promptly the actual state and probable prospects of the Produce Markets at home and abroad; and specially promote all movements designed to secure the best prices in the best markets for Canadian Farm Produce.

10.—To afford the Farmers of Canada a common medium where all who have for sale Live Stock, or Seed Grain, or Land, or who may wish to buy such, can make his desires known directly to the whole farming population of Canada.

☞ *The Canada Farmer* will be published for ONE DOLLAR per annum, POSTAGE FREE *payable strictly in advance.*

CLUBS

Will be furnished at the following rates:—

TWELVE COPIES for.....TEN DOLLARS.
TWENTY COPIES for.....FIFTEEN DOLLARS.
FIFTY COPIES for.....TWENTY-FIVE DOLS.
ONE HUNDRED for.....SIXTY DOLLARS.

Communications on Agricultural subjects are invited, addressed to "*The Editor of the Canada Farmer*," and all orders for the paper will be sent to

GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor and Publisher.

☞ As FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES of the first number will be printed and circulated, an unequalled opportunity for Advertisers will be presented. The charge will be twenty cents per line.

Toronto, Dec. 7, 1863. 43

THE

PEOPLE'S PAPER

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER"

Only $1 Pet Year in Advance.

What family should be without Godey's Lady's Book? It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for $2.75! that is, both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, and Quarterly Journal du Grande Mode, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid Illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privileges. Or, if farmers prefer they can, instead of the above journals, the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated American Agriculturist, which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Money should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give Kingsley's Crimean War; 8 subscribers, Alcock's Tycoon Capital; 10 subscribers, Webster's Dictionary; 15 subscribers, Worcester's Largest Dictionary.

The party sending a club can, if he chooses, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

L. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store, Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

FROCK, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALSKINS,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Barathens,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITTS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST and most remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro' Oct. 20, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 45

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. D McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble six pence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862.

Poetry.

A SHACK IN SCHOOL.

A District School not far away
Mid Berkshire hills, one winter's day,
Was humming with its wonted noise
Of three score mingled girls and boys—
Some few upon their tasks intent,
But more on furtive mischief bent;
While the master's downward look
Was fastened on a copy book—
When loud and clear a rousing smack
As 'twere but a battery of blue
Let off in a tremendous kiss!
"What is that?" the startled master cries,
"That this," a little imp replies,
"Watch William Willitch, if you please—
"I saw him kith Thuthana Peaches!"
With frown to make a statute thrift,
The master thundered "hither Will!"
Like wretch o'er taken on his track
With stolen chattels on his back.
Will hung his head in fear and shame,
And to the awful presence came—
A great grave bashful simpleton,
The butt of all good natured fun.
With smile suppress'd and birch upraised
The threatener faltered—"I'm amazed,
That you, my biggest pupil should
Be guilty of an act so rude!
Before the whole set school to boot—
What evil genius put you to it?"
"'Twas she herself, sir, sobbed the lad,
I didn't mean to be so bad;
But when Susanna shook her curls,
And whispered I was 'frald of girls,
I couldn't stand it, sir, at all!
But up and kissed her on the spot,
I know—boo hoo—I ought to not,
But somehow from her looks—boo hoo,
I thought she kind o' wished me to!"

Varieties.

WANTED.—By the miserable, the leaf that produces crumbs of comfort.

"Home, sweet home," as the bee said when it entered its hive.

"I see through it," as the old lady said when the bottom of her tub fell out.

"Rents are enormous," as the poor fellow said when he looked at his garment.

A LEGAL OPINION.—"It is not libellous to call a man who has kicked you down stairs a free-hoster.

Mr. Lowe feels sheepish about his name just now. For every friend a man loses for truth's sake, he gains a better.

Why is a man's chin the most unlucky part of his body? Because it is constantly getting into scrapes.

What quadrupeds are admitted to balls, operas and dinner-parties? White kids; sometimes the gotes themselves go with them.

Why is a drunkard hesitating to sign the pledge like a sceptic Hindoo? Because he doubts whether to give up the worship of Jug-er-not.

LIVING ON SMALL MEANS.—For breakfast, eat three dried apples, without drink; for dinner, drink a quart of water to swell the apples; take tea with a friend."

"Mamma," said a little girl, "can a door speak?" "Certainly not, my love." "Then why did you tell me again to answer the door this morning?"

"There's sweet music in dreams," said an old gentleman. "Yes there may be," said his wife; "but I hear nothing of it except a snore."

I am astonished, my dear girl, at your sentiments, you make me start." "Well, sir, I have been waiting you to start for the last hour."

A YOUNG LADY'S SENTIMENTS.—If it was not good for Adam to live single when there was not a woman on earth, how very criminally guilty are old bachelors, with the world full of pretty girls!

A mathematician, being asked by a stout fellow—"If two pigs way twenty pounds, how much will a large hog weigh?" Jump into the scales, and I will tell you immediately."

"My son, hern't I told you three times to go and shut that gate?" said a father to a four-year-old. "Yes, and hare't I told you three times that I wouldn't do it. You must be stupid."

I never did see such a wind and such a storm, said a man in a coffee room. 'And pray, sir,' inquired a would be wit, 'since you saw the wind and the storm, what color might they be?' 'The wind blue, and the storm rose,' was the ready rejoinder.

An English writer says, in his advice to a young married woman, that their mother Eve married a gardner. Some one wittily remarked that it might be added that the gardner, in consequence of the match, lost his situation.

A Lady paying a visit to her daughter, who was a young widow, asked her "why she wore the widow's garb so long?"

"Dear mamma," replied the daughter, "it saves me the expense of advertising for a husband, as every gentleman can see for himself that I am for sale by a private contract."

A son of the Emerland Isle, meeting a countryman whose face was not perfectly remembered, after saluting him cordially, inquired his name. "Walsh," was the answer. "Walsh! Walsh!" responded Paddy, "are you from Dublin? I knew two old maids there of that name—was either of them yer mother?"

"My son," said a doting father, who was about taking his son into business, "what shall be the style of the new firm?" "Well, governor," said the one-and-twenty youth, looking up to find an answer, "I don't know; but suppose we have it John H. Sanspin and Father." The old gentleman was struck by the originality of the idea, but could not adopt it.

A SPICY PARAGRAPH.—"What is the use of living?" asked Jack Simmonds, the other day. "We are flogged for crying when we are babies; flogged because the master is cross when we are boys; obliged to toil sick or well, or starve, when we are men; to work still harder when we are husbands; and after exhausting life and strength in the service of other people, die and leave our children to quarrel about the possession of father's watch, and our wives to catch somebody else."

LATENT POWER IN THE CHURCHES.—Dr. Guthrie well remarks, that "it is impossible to over-estimate the power that lies latent in our churches. We talk of the power latent in steam—latent till Watt evoked its spirit from the waters, and set the giant to turn the iron arms of machinery. We talk of the power that was latent in the skies till science climbed their heights and, seizing the spirit of thunder, chained it to our surface—abolished distance, outstripping the wings of time, and flashing our thoughts across rolling seas to distant continents. Yet what are these to the moral power that lies asleep in the congregation of our country and of the Christian world?" And after all, it may be a serious question, whether a great deal of what is reckoned as "latent power" in our churches, may not in the end prove to have been only "the form," with no power at it.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, Plaintiff.
vs.
James Mahoney, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Aphodel, containing 100 ac es; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Aphodel containing 126 acres.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Dec. 23th, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, Plaintiff,
vs.
Sarah Green, Defendant.

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriffs Office, Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 52

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE, Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

MONEY EASILY MADE,
By either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I AM in possession of a beautiful French Art, which has been introduced in this Country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronised. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so. I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing. he required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD, 79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

MANHOOD
AND THE
VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED
IN FOUR WEEKS,
By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance, to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT, King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 49

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS
of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND, Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets. Peterboro' 23rd July 1863. 3i

PETERBOROUGH
Mechanics' Institute and Library,

PARTIES having Books belonging to the P. M. I. & L. are particularly requested to leave them at the Montreal Telegraph Office previous to the 10th of April, preparatory to a meeting of the Directors.

GEO. A. COX, Sec'y & Librarian.

March 25th, 1863. 13

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,
TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,
On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 42

NEW GROCERY
AND
Provision Store.
HUNTER STREET,
3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON
HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS,—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.
SUGARS.—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.
COFFEES.—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.
RAISINS,—Sultana, Layers & M. Rs.
CURRANTS, FIGS, CANDIED LEMONS, ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,
SPICES ground and whole,
L' ESTERS AND SARDINES,
RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES, TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.
TOBACCOES,—Smoking Plug, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.

Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Button Blue, Indigo, Madder, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SALE.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,
HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,
In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY
OF THE
STAR PAPER OF AMERICA!
January 1, 1864.

The New York Mercury
FOR THE
COMING YEAR.

AFTER more than a quarter of a century of uninterrupted success, *The New York Mercury*—standing first on the muster-roll of the Literature Press in this country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new triumphs in the future.

Heretofore, it has eclipsed all rivalry; but it proposes to make the coming year memorable by *eclipsing its own past history*, and looming up before the world as the most marvel ous specimen of a fascinating, brilliant, amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either hemisphere.

THE GENIUS OF EUROPE

will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its columns, and side by side with original productions of the most popular romancists of the Old Word. will be placed the *chef d'œuvres* of the most eminent story-writers of the New.

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc., who has suddenly risen, like

A STAR OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply *The New York Mercury* from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to incur.

☞ Among the multitude of distinguished writers and artists who have become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the STAR WEEKLY OF AMERICA, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff:

Dr. J. H. Robinson,	Cousin May Carelton,
Margaret Blount,	W. O. Eaton,
Ned Huntline,	George Martial,
Arthur M. Grainger,	Julia S. Ingraham,
Grace Gardner,	Edward Willett,
Feliz O. C. Darley,	Mary Chester,
Miss M. E Braddon,	George Albany.

Scores of other distinguished *literati*, under various *nom de plume*, contribute to its columns, while its pictorial illustrations are from the inimitable pencil of Feliz O. C. Darley, Esq., the best draughtsman of the age.

The War, which has given the coup de grace to so many pretensious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, had added thousands to the circulation of *The New York Mercury*.

Its heart-stirring short stori s, its military historiettes, its matchless serial romances, its racy burlesques, its general wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vigorous editorials the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter that it comprises, render it welcome everywhere, and to classes of society. Containing, as is done,

FORTY COLUMNS

of closely-printed matter, it may safely be pronounced the cheapest, as well as the best Literary Newspaper extant.

Three favorite writers, Doctor J. H. Robinson Cousin May Carleton, and Ned Huntline, are now preparing three stories for *The New York Mercury*. One of these productions will be commenced in the Opening Number of the New Year. The authors being aware of this fact, are engaged in an emulative contest for precedence, and the result will unquestionably be that the most effective story ever penned by any of the three, will commence in the

NEW YEAR'S NUMBER

of the great REPRESENTATIVE WEEKLY of the Western World.

The New York Weekly is sold by all newsman and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning. *For $3 a year; three copies for $8; six copies for $5; eight copies for $12*, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter-up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post office County and State.* We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen copies sent to all applicants.

Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CALDWELL & WHITNEY, *Proprietors of the New York Mercury*, Nos. 43 And 45 Spruce, and 113 Fulton street, New York City

Money.

TO lend at short dates on good security. Apply to

E. B. PATTERSON, Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1860 17

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Same Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,125 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smit., Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W J McDonell, Esq.,
C. J Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, House and Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP
Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 35

Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 1 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. K. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

Smart Young Woman
WANTED.

To assist in Mr. Ewing's Photographic Gallery.

Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 22

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN, Warsaw.

November 2, 1863. 45

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdock.

66 ACRES ARE CLEARED,
and under good cultivation. There is a splendid
ORCHARD
on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 6

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dummer. There are

70 acres Cleared
AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough,

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, &c., Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COGHLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

32

Hotel in Ashburnham, TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 16th, 1863. 51

TO LET.

THE handsome new Shop and premises, next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

STORE TO LET.

THAT first-class Brick Store late'y occupied by Henry & Burns, on George street.

Apply to

WM. THOMPSON, Ashburnham.
Or to MRS. WM. NURSE, Monaghan.

Peterboro', Dec. 17, 1863. 52-4in

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking even applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Fire-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competetion.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 43

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1863. 44

Go to D. LEMAY'S
FOR
A CUP OF COFFEE.
You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 1, 1863. 45

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property; at as

REASONABLE RATES

as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON, Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premiums for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 231 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY, Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN, Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 16

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!
AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,
At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-find plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judge; acids will not affect it. Lendon made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, ect.; has four ladeges for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co., 26 and 28 Broad street, opposite City Bank, Providence, R. I.

October, 1863. 44

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1859. 26

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
For 1864.

GREAT ENTERPRISE AT SIXTEEN YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last thirty-four years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country,

MARION HARLAND,
Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss," "Miriam Bell," and "Miserable."

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other Magazine. One other favourite writer will all continue to furnish contributions during the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in numerous instances are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey's.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any cheap.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties — Confectionary — the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has this department.

To Canada Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year $7.

Five copies one year, and a $5 gold piece to the person sending the club, making 6 copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $5.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

October, 1863.

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & LEBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, } Commissioners.
WM. B. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office, Toronto, 20th November, 1863. 49

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE
THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,
The Whole World United!
SICK PEOPLE THINK!
AFTER WHICH, ACT.
Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,
CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Roots, Balsams, and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is pleasant, salutary, and successful.—Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In such diseases of diseases, one or two doses almost always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses repeated frequently—do cleanse the system that good health is the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause sore mouth, swelled joints, aching limbs, etc., as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, prettier, and at all respects superior to any pill ever put in the world

☞ *The discoverer of casting a pill with sugar* is associated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits, and if used, will do harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up. 50 in a box, with a large sheet of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box; 6 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, side and breast, in five hours. Indeed, so certain are they to do this, that the proprietor warrants them. Spread from tissue, linnenes and grass, on beautiful kid leather, renders them peculiarly adapted to the wants of females and children. Their application is universal—equally to the strong man, the feeble woman, and the delicate infant. To each and all they will prove a balm and a blessing. They are agreeable and without annoyance or trouble. Each Plaster will wear from one to four months, and in rheumatic complaints, spasms and bruises, frequently effect cures where all other remedies fail Full directions will be found on the back of each. Public speakers, vocalists, ministers of the gospel, and others, will strengthen their lungs and improve their voices by wearing them on their breast. Price 25 cents.

The above articles are sold by all the dealers in Canada, and by druggists throughout the United States and South America, at wholesale by all large druggists in the principal cities.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Practical Chemists, Albany, N. Y.
& P. HENRY & Co., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

'Sure to Prosper,' by ORMSBY and GILMOUR, Agents, Toronto, and A. W. KEMPT, Peterborough.

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

Dr. Amos & Son,
48 MAIN STREET, GENESEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

An Instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nervous Weakness, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. The same [illegible] to which [illegible] most [illegible] with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsuccessful, after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN [illegible] PARTICULAR NOTICE. Those who [illegible] themselves by a certain practice [illegible] alone—a habit frequently [illegible] companions, or at echo 1, the [illegible] fully fair even when nature, [illegible] impossible and destroys both body and mind, should apply [illegible] Dr. A. & S. [illegible] one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the [illegible] of human diseases causes so destructive [illegible] upon the human system, dr

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1864. No. 3.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed in this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Note Bills, Shop Bills, Gooses' Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLER & BEETRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Handling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Hedbet Hall, George street Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO', DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOTMAKER, Mariner, &c., Hamilton's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER. RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 2d, 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Orders may be left at Dunn & Graham's Store, Peterborough, or at Cavan Post Office. Sales attended to on reasonable terms. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Hately's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 1t

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door [illegible] Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next Door to Martin's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce over a Store Peterborough. 19

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Michelet's Mall'eld stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WEIR & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Cobourg, C. W.

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Sullivan, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Rate one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL, CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S., ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR. SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING OFFICE, Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store, PETERBOROUGH. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c. &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR, TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE. TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25. Schools attended. References given. Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House. Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. OFFICE:—BENHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

GEORGE HOLT, Conveyancer and Division Court Agent Land Commissioner and General Agent, Accountant Merchants accounts made out or Collected &c. EXCELLENT REFERENCES, CHARGES MODERATE. N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store. Peterboro, Nov. 24. 1863. 48

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M. ☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character." ☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

NEW FRUIT. JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of New Fruits, Candied Peels, &c, &c., at very low Prices. JAMES CAMPBELL, 51 Hunter Street.

A LARGE STOCK OF TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c., for sale at HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S, As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere. Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can. ☞ COLLARS WARRANTED. Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

S. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND. AT THE FOOT OF SHIRTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted. JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE, GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near his factory. N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers. Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 19

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE! D. LEMAY, HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon. Fresh Oysters received Daily, Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c. HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS, Oyster Patties supplied to order. Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style. A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store, GEORGE STREET.

Victoria Hall! THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, dressing rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 600 or 700 persons, COULTER & STEVENSON, Proprietors. Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

DENTAL SURGERY Drs. Callender & Pentland, DENTISTS. HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage. Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES! ☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED. TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth. SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES. OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block. N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterboro. Dec. 4, 1861: 49

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, FOR SALE. A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements, almost new, having been scarcely used. For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

CHEAP CASH STORE. T. Mahony, BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his FALL STOCK! consisting of the Best brands of Groceries, WINES AND LIQUORS, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date. Whiskey! as usual at Distillery Prices T. MAHONY. P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M. Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES, CORNER OF GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'. THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times. All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to. Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'. A DAILY STAGE Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m. Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon. Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m. Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m. April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

TOWN LOTS AND BUILDING LOTS! For Sale by the Subscriber.

No. Acres.	On what Street in Peterboro', Or Park Lot.	£	s	d
9 ½	N. Townsend W. George,	80	0	0
9 ½	S Wolfe do	80	0	0
9 ½	N. Wolfe do	75	0	0
9 ½	N. Dalhousie do	100	0	0
14 ½	N. Townsend do	80	0	0
15 ½	do do	30	0	0
14 ½	S. Wolfe do	65	0	0
15 ½	do do	80	0	0
12 ½	N. Wolfe do	85	0	0
13 ½	do do	55	0	0
15 ½	do do	85	0	0
12 ½	S. Dalhousie do	65	0	0
14 ½	do do	75	0	0
15 ½	do do	65	0	0
16 ½	Wedge shaped lot S. Dalhousie to Wolfe street.	26	0	0
15 ½	N. Dalhousie W. George	75	0	0
17½ 18½	N. Dalhousie S. Sherbrooke	65	0	0
	ON OLD CAVAN ROAD.			
1&3	In Park Lot 1 in Lot 13 in Con. Monaghan on Park st.	20	each	
2&3	do do	25	"	
4&5	do do	30	"	
6&7	do do	35	"	
8&9	do do	50	"	
10&11	do do	60	"	
12&14	do do	65	"	

Also, lots 16 and 17 south of Hunter and west of George streets, to be laid out as follows:—Three lots 84 feet front each on Reid street running 107 feet back to a lane 16 feet 6 inches wide, for the convenience of all the lots. Also, three lots 64 feet front on Downie st., and 107 feet to said lane, £85 each lot. Also, 26 acres part of lot 25 in 1st con. of Ennismore. In Belmont, 25 acres, S. half of S. E quarter, 17 in 10th. Dummer, 12 acres, part S. half 19 in 1st Con do 20 acres, part N. W. quarter 9 in 14th con. Monaghan, 40 acres, part 6 in 7th con. Also, Park lots 15, 16, 18 and 19 in lot 13 in the 11th con. of Monaghan, at £110 each. One-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest allowed on Mortgage. Enquire of CHARLES BUNDGE, Registrar. Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1863. 46

Original Poetry.

For the Examiner.

THE SNOW COVERED GRAVE.

Let one wander away to the spot 'neath the pines,
To look on the mound's, all I crave,
For the silence of night, while the silver moon shines,
Light up to my gaze the snow covered grave.

When I gaze on the spot so linked to my heart,
I forget the dread surging of life's heaving wave:
For my treasures are there, and 'twas a pang for to part;
Then still let me gaze on the snow covered grave.

The tears streaming thickly and coursing my cheek,
And knowing I had not the power for to save,
I dare not repine; then may I be meek
While gazing intent on the snow covered grave,

Though my heart were an adamant encased in a rock,
And broken asunder my pathway to pave,
It could not but melt, nor could it e'er mock
When I'm musing alone at the snow covered grave.

In recalling the past of my short wedded life,
All mingled with sunshine, and blessings to save;
No thoughts of remorse, nor of heart galling strife,
While gazing forlorn on the snow covered grave.

The Lord in His mercy came forth with his rod,
To bless me He wills it, and not to deprave,
To draw me much nearer to Jesus my God;
Still let me but gaze on the snow covered grave.

But why should I murmur at God's holy will,
Or why should I sink in oblivion's wave;
For though He should slay me I'll trust in Him still,
And wander to gaze on the snow covered grave.

But time may roll on, and season's fly past,
And life may be always containing a wave,
Yet still I'll remember through each thrilling blast
The moments I look on the snow covered grave.

C. W.

Norwood, January, 1864.

Miscellaneous.

A SUPPRESSED PRINCESS.

THE PAINFUL STORY OF AN EXCLUDED MEMBER OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.

(From the Newcastle Chronicle.)

There is more authentic romance in the streets of London than in any novel. In the quiet, half genteel, stucco-ye, and prosaic streets of Camden Town there lives, in indigence and neglect, a lady of the noblest descent, who has the blood of two Royal families in her veins, being descended from the last King of Poland and the great uncle of the present Queen of England. This lady bears the name of Lavinia Jannetta Horton Ryves, her proper rank and title being the Princess of Cumberland and Duchess of Lancaster. Age, suffering, and obscurity have accumulated upon her, but there is no documentary doubt of her being what she professes to be—an actual Princess of Cumberland. In 1850, when her children (she had three sons and three daughters), were languishing in sickness and want, she wrote to the Queen for aid. She was the appointed companion of the Queen when her Majesty was a little girl. Yet her Majesty sent no subsidy. The father of the Queen told Mrs. Ryves that "she could never ask anything of the Queen or her Royal mother that would be refused by either." Yet when the Princess of Cumberland asked, in her old age and utmost need, she was refused. The conduct of the Queen was very unusual, and must have proceeded from misapprehension or non-acquaintance with the facts. The refusal was unexpected and requires explanation. Mrs. Ryves history is very remarkable. We have known many people with a romantic grievance, in which fact and litigation were so blended that the interest left one had to struggle against want of proof. In this lady's case the proof is clear, systematic, curiously authentic, and complete. There can be no doubt of its truth, if definite and confirmed documents go for anything. The strange story was once given to the world by the lady herself, assisted probably by advisers. Since 1820 it has from time to time challenged public attention, in odd unexpected ways in Law Courts, in Parliament, and lastly under the form of "An Appeal for Royalty." Mr. Coningham, M. P., has taken great interest in it; Sir Fitzroy Kelly, whose eminence is a guarantee of the reality of the case, is, we understand, engaged in drawing up a petition concerning it with a view to Parliamentary action if need be.

The story of the Suppressed Princess sets forth that the Duke of Cumberland, born in 1745, who was the fourth brother to George III., had two wives. His first marriage was a secret to the public. His second marriage, which occurred in 1772, was the one known. His second wife was Lady Anne Horton, who, though bearing the title of Duchess of Cumberland, was never received at Court, nor recognised by the King. Her exclusion from Court continued unto the time of her death in 1808. The reason was, that the King (George III.) knew of the previous marriage of his brother, the Duke of Cumberland, and disapproved of this, and carried his disapprobation so far that he caused the passing of the Royal Marriage Act, still in force, to prevent these unequal marriages in future. Though not their origin it historically assigned of this Act, it is also referable to these circumstances.

When the Duke of Cumberland was a young man, there was a gentleman about the Court of George III.—one Rev. Dr. James Wilmot. His ancestor was a De Wilmot, who came over with the Conqueror. Heraldry in England came over with the Conqueror: however, Dr. Wilmot was undoubtedly a man of "good family," and, what is more to the purpose had married the Princess of Poland, daughter of Stanislaus, last King of that century. Of this Polish marriage one daughter was the issue—Miss Wilmot, a lady of great accomplishments, and of yet more remarkable beauty. Being much about Court, the Duke of Cumberland became enamored of her, and made her an offer of marriage, which was accepted; and they were married on the 4th of March, 1767, when the Duke was 22 years of age. There was nothing doubtful or mysterious about this marriage. It was done with deliberation, witnessed and authenticated in an unusually careful way. The position of Miss Wilmot's father at Court admitted of the highest cognizance of his family alliances. The Royal Marriage Act, which required the previous consent of the King to establish the legality of the marriage, was not then in existence; but this condition was fulfilled. George III. was present at Miss Wilmot's marriage, which was "solemnized" at Lord Archer's, Grosvernor Square. The Rev. Dr. Wilmot was the officiating clergyman; the Earl of Chatham (the William Pitt of oratorical memory), the Earl of Warwick, Lord Archer, and the King were present as friends of the bride. The first certificate of this marriage runs thus:—

"I hereby certify that I married Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, to Olive Wilmot, March 4, 1767, such marriage having been duly solemnized according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England.

(Signed) "J. WILMOT."

If this were the only document in existence, this would not go for much, as the certificates of the bride's father might be ascribed to interested motives; but a second certificate exists, which says:

"I hereby certify that I married Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, to Olive Wilmot, March 4, 1767, such marriage having been duly solemnized according to the rites of the Church of England.

(Signed) "J. WILMOT.
(Signed) "GEORGE R.
"CHAUHAM.

"I witnessed such marriage.

(Signed) "WARWICK"

Plainly, there could be no intention on the part of the King, or advisers of the King, to ignore or disown the reality of the marriage. George III. and the Earl of Chatham knew the value of their written certificates, and would never have given it, unless they intended them to be used, if required. But it would seem that Dr. Wilmot had lived long enough in the atmosphere of courts to be aware that one could never make too sure of the Royal word, and therefore, within seven months of the marriage of his daughter, the Duchess of Cumberland, he put in possession of this certificate:—

"Lord Chatham and Archer solemnly protest that the marriage of Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, and Olive my daughter, the said Duke's present Duchess, was solemnized legally at the latter nobleman's residence, Grosvernor square, London, by myself, March 4, 1767.

(Signed) "J. WILMOT.
(Signed) "CHANTAM.
"ARCHER.

"3d Nov. 1757."

The evidence of the nobleman in whose house the marriage took place puts the matter beyond all doubt when coupled again with the Earl of Chatham's corroboration. The King must have approved of the marriage and wished it to remain valid, and these noblemen must have known it or they would not have thus accumulated proofs of the fact in Dr. Wilmot's hands. Here was a beautiful woman, of good family and unquestioned personal character, married to the Duke of Cumberland. Were this a mere marriage of honor or a marriage of law, the case would be poor, for everybody has not yet learned to expect that royalty is not scrupulously bound by the obligation of its word, or that these personages would necessarily respect a marriage of honor. But Miss Wilmot's marriage is manifestly a lawful marriage. In the third certificate, the one signed by Lords Archer and Chatham, she is specifically styled 'the Duchess,' and was recognized as such by those Lords. There was reason for Dr. Wilmot's precautions. The Brunswick family were as curious a family as ever an inscrutable destiny placed upon the throne of a sensible nation. Within four year's after the Duke of Cumberland's marriage with the Polish beauty, he went and married a Devonshire widow, his first wife being then alive. This time he selected Lady Anne Horton, daughter of Simon, first Earl of Carlampton, and relict of Christopher Horton, Esq., of Campton Hall, in the County of Derby. The second marriage took place on the 2d of October, 1771. The Duke of Cumberland was evidently greatly in advance of his age, and was suited by nature and grace to be a bright and particular star in some Mormon settlement. His Royal Highness had a daughter born by his first Duchess in April, 1772, whose birth was attested by Dunning, the Solicitor General of George III. (afterwards Lord Ashburton), and by Chatham. To make assurance doubly sure, two certificates of the baptism of "Olive, the infant daughter of the Duke of Cumberland," were made, and the second bears the attestation of Lord Warwick.

It has never been explained how it was or why it was that the marriage of the Duke with Miss Olive Wilmot was not proved previous to his second marriage. Had the fact of the existence of the Duchess of Cumberland been publicly known, the second union with Lady Anne Horton would have been difficult or impossible. The King knew it, and, to the credit of George III., he appears to have acted with kindness and with a feeling of justice towards the Princess Olive, and never recognized the second and colourless wife, Lady Anne of Cotton Hall, and kept her from Court all her life.

It appears, however, that when the King became aware of his brother the Duke of Cumberland's second marriage, he did all he could to protect the reputation of the first and lawful Duchess, and to protect his brother from either the legal consequences of bigamy or the scandal of it. George III. wrote a command to Lord Chatham that "on no pretence be he attempted to Olive Wilmot." Another certificate was then made by the clergyman of the solemnization, setting forth why it was done. That there was no intention to abolish or deny the infant is proved by another declaration signed by Lord Warwick, setting forth that "the infant child of the Duke of Cumberland" was received into his protection. In another certificate Dunning, the Solicitor-General, declares "the Duke's marriage with Olive Wilmot to be legal, by command of the King." Dunning must have known that the marriage was valid or he would have advised his royal master against the explicit declaration of it. Aware of the equivocal position that both mother and child were placed in by the subaction, the King had commanded and was honorably anxious to do them justice. Chatham and Warwick in another document certified that "Olive was the only child of Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, and Olive his wife," and to this the King attached his own sign manual "George R." More than this, he issued an order to Lord Chatham to pay yearly £500 to the "Duke's daughter" during her life. Chatham's and the King's signatures are to this document. Documents proof so circumstantial and exact hardly ever existed of similar facts. Two other written orders were made, one saying: "We declare the birth of Olive, the infant of the Duke of Cumberland, by Olive his Duchess, to be legitimate, who is condemned to privacy by the act of bigamy committed by her Royal father." This is a plain statement of fact, which nobody, not insane, would attempt to forge. Chatham, Dunning and the King signed this. Afterwards the King (Lord Warwick witnessing) "consents £5,000 to be applied to the benefit of Olive, the infant of our brother." Not content with these documentary precautions, George III. executed a yet more striking one, in which, "in the face of Almighty God," he solemnly certified, that he gave his Royal command that the "legitimate" Olive should be reberthed, as her father had "committed an act of bigamy by marrying Anne Horton." Dunning, the Solicitor-General, also, attests this emphatic document. Thus legitimatized and protected by Royal acknowledgement, the little Princess, when scarcely a year old, was "created Duchess of Lancaster," and authorized "to bear the arms and use the arms of Lancaster." This order was given at the palace of St. James's, May 21, 1773, and attested by Chatham and Dunning. In the lapse of time these documents which all still exist, might be disputed. Even this point is met by a declaration made by the Earl of Warwick in 1816, that the late Lord Chatham informed him that the "Lancaster creation" was "a conscientious act of his Majesty," and the patent in due course came into his possession, and that he was aware that "Olive, Princess of Cumberland, was called "Olive Serres." About the same time the Earl of Warwick and Edward, Duke of Kent, father of the present Queen, jointly testified that the patent of her creation and certificate of birth were duly delivered to Mrs. Serres. The means of attesting the truth of the Duke of Kent's signature exist still, and it appears that its genuineness has never been denied. Why, then, should her Majesty hesitate to believe her father's word. How corroborated this word we shall see.

What is also very curious, as disclosed by Mrs. Ryve's documents, George III. himself had two wives living at the same time; the first and true wife, Hannah Lightfoot, he deserted, and she died in secret. Queen Hannah and her three children were suppressed. The Lightfoot bigamy is neither curious nor unknown, but it has hitherto rested on rumor; the really curious part of the business is that Mrs. Ryves now furnishes the documents of the marriages. The Lightfoot marriage union is denied by those only who have not examined the documents. Dr. Wilmot was the clergyman who married the King in 1759, and William Pitt was a witness; and the desire to prevent this bigamy of his own coming up as a parallel to the Duke of Cumberland's double marriage is assumed to have influenced the King in the re-baptizement of the young Princess Olive. Queen Hannah lived several years after the King's marriage with Queen Charlotte. However, as regards Mrs. Ryves's claim, the King in a paper signed in 1773, undertook that the Princess Olive should be acknowledged after his death.

There is no doubt of the interest felt in the welfare of the Princess by the King. Her mother, abandoned by the Duke, died of a broken heart in France two years after the birth of her child (1776). Her daughter the Princess of Cumberland and Duchess of Lancaster, was brought up in a private station, and in ignorance of her rank. She displayed artistic talent, and married Mr. Serres a celebrated marine painter and had four children; her daughter Leonora, born in 1797 is the present Duchess, who claims the title. George III. was aware of Mrs. Serres's marriage and has left a certificate that the Princess Olive was living in 1803 as "Olive Serres."

It does appear that our long-delayed day of justice is arriving. The law courts have at length commenced their tardy recognition. In 1861, Mrs. Ryves appeared in the [illegible] Bellaire for Cromwell Cromwell [illegible] her legitimacy. She proved that her parents were married on the 1st September, 1719, at the parish church, Buttermere-the-Heath, in the county of Warwick—that she was born at Liverpool, on the 16th of March, 1797, that was the eldest surviving issue of the marriage—that she was baptized in that parish church of St. Nicholas, on the 31st August, 1797, and married to Anthony Thomas Ryves, at the parish church of St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark. The curate of St. Nicholas's parochial chapel of Liverpool, the Rev. John Welsh, was subpœnaed by the Court, and produced the original record of the baptism of Mrs. Ryves. Her father, Mr. Serres, was shown to have been the gentleman who established, at 2 Berners Street, London, the first British School of Art in England, with the exception of the Royal Academy, and that he was professionally engaged by the Admiralty at the battle of Trafalgar. He was the son of Dominic Serres, who was a Frenchman, and the first foreigner who obtained the distinction of admission to the membership of the Royal Academy, which has long allowed his grand-daughter, Mrs. Ryves an annuity. Mrs. Ryves addressed the Court on this occasion herself, in a very lucid, succinct manner, and displayed a memory of remarkable accuracy. Mr. Welsby, on the part of the Crown, watched the application of Mrs. Ryves for a decree of legitimacy. Sir C. Cresswell, after availing himself of the attendance of other judges, and the assistance of his learned brother, Justice Willes, said: "We think the case is established. Mrs. Ryves, the petitioner, has proved her three propositions, namely that her father and mother were lawfully married, that she was their lawful daughter, and that she was a natural born subject of these realms." He accordingly made a decree to that effect. Mrs. Ryves thanked the Court for the trouble they had taken in investigating the case. Sir C. Cresswell in the dignified language of an English judge of these days, said that "nobody owed the Court any thanks for anything it did, as it was merely its duty." Let us hope that in the able and influential hands of Sir Fitzroy Kelley other courts will no less do their duty—in former years postponed.

When her present Majesty's royal father was dying, he wrote:—

"Should I not recover, I command my dear cousin Olive [Mrs. Ryves' Mother] to my wife [our Queen's-mother] who will for my sake, love and serve her until she recovers her royal rights. I solemnly command my daughter [the present Queen] to restore the Princess Olive of Cumberland for my sake. If this paper meets my dear Alexandra's eye [that of her present Majesty] my dear cousin Olive will present it, whom my daughter will, for my sake, I hope, love and serve, should I depart this life."

Never were words more honorable, more conscientious, more anxious, more kind, or more touching than those dying words of the Queen's father. What can be the secret of that sad silence which has followed them? No subject of the Queen can read them without a feeling of painful wonder. Looking at an injunction so solemn and so undisputed, and at the unhappy fate of the Lady Olive, and the prolonged privation and suffering of her unfortunate daughter, Mrs. Ryves, there remains a great wrong which the people should see redressed, or a greater mystery which it should be a point of royal honor to unravel.

JUST GROUNDS FOR A DIVORCE.

In New York, a short time ago, Mr. X. on rising in the morning, performed his ablution as usual in the conjugal washbowl. His wife, from some cause, refused to use the same article of crockery, and ringing the bell, ordered the servant to bring another. The husband objected, and when the bowl was brought, dashed it upon the floor, breaking it into a thousand pieces. His irate spouse declared he was a brute. The husband coolly locked the chamber door, and informed her that he expected her to make use of the wash-bowl upon the stand in the room. She declared that she would do no such a thing "if she went dirty-faced for a week." A matrimonial storm ensued, which lasted till near noon. The obstinate woman refused to "give in."—Her "lord and master" filled the bowl with water, and, using sufficient force for the purpose—washed her face for her. After Mr. X. had left the house, the spouse sought her parients, and finally resolved to be divorced. Mr. X. does not like the scandal, but as his wife is determined on the matter, proceedings have been commenced, eminent counsel being engaged on both sides.

A ROMANTIC STORY IF TRUE.

A few days ago we made mention of the marriage of the drum-major sergeant of a Massachusetts regiment, Plunkett, to Miss Nelly Lorriner. The wedding took place in Worcester, though the parties belong in Leicester. We have now an additional fact of interest connected with the incident. When he left for the wars Plunkett was engaged to a Miss Lorriner. Upon his return, he considered his helpless condition, and offered a release to his betrothed, which was readily accepted. Her sister was so indignant at this that she said she would marry the brave man herself if he was agreeable, and agreeable he was, and they married. Thanks to the generosity of the brokers' boards of Boston and New York, and of the people he has met since his return, Plunkett, the hero is in independent circumstances pecuniarily.—*Hartford Post.*

THE LATE FRUIT.—At Market Cross, on Tuesday, King, Heenan, Mace, Noon, and others were brought before magistrates for a breach of the [illegible] They were ordered to find bail [illegible] The defendant Heenan, said: "[illegible] and myself, I am not in a [illegible] enter the ring again, [illegible] tainly should not [illegible] ty."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—James Hall.
do do do
do do do
Drugs; Photographs.
Surveying—A. T. Macdougall.
Notice—P. T. Roche.
Notes and Ist for sale—D. Hopkins.
Shares—George Stetham & Co.
Notice—William Wood.
American Axes—George Stetham & Co.
Hardware—George Stetham & Co.
Teas—J. Cameron.
Tobacco—J. Cameron.
Spanish Sole Leather—J. Cameron.
French Ground Glass—J. Cameron.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1864.

PARTY.

Liberty of thought and expression is the invariable characteristic of a free and intelligent people. A consequence, however, is the great diversity of opinion that exist among them. Every man holds opinions of his own liking. It is a prerogative of his and one that he likes to make use of. But where all have the privilege of holding different views, it is not much to be wondered at if some of them are crude, far-fetched, or even erroneous. Few in even the best educated communities are capable of originating opinions; the majority must be content to adopt the sentiments of others, as they find them best suited to their judgments, or most in accordance with the views their own reflection or experience has suggested. When once adopted they, no doubt, become as dear as their own offspring, and strongly defended and advocated as if they were. But, unfortunately, there is such a thing as "jumping at conclusions," very prevalent among those who, instead of taking the trouble to think for themselves, are perfectly willing to iterate with all the profundity of assumed wisdom some trite saying or stale opinion that common sense and experience have alike proved to be absurd and without foundation. For instance, listen to the cant that prevails about "party" among those who ought to know better than they apparently do. Party by them is denounced in no measured terms. Indeed, no terms that WEBSTER or WORCESTER affords are too opprobrious or strong for it. It is held as the cause of all the evils, imaginary or real, that affect the body social or politic. Upon its back is laid the cause of every social grievance or political disaster. The country, it is declared, would be better off, would be happier, &c., if partyism was no more. Now all this is the veriest fudge. It is as absurd as it is untrue. Party in a country far from being an evil is a great benefit. The trouble is, people are apt to confound party with faction. Now, there is a vast difference between the two.—"Party," says BURKE, "is a body of men united for promoting by their joint endeavors the national interest upon some particular principle upon which they are all agreed." BOLINGBROKE, on the other hand, says that "the characteristic of faction is that the national interests would be sometimes sacrificed and always made subordinate to personal interests." It will be observed that the objects of the two are totally at variance with each other. The conduct of the Opposition last Session of Parliament gave a very good idea of what may be called faction.

Party is a most important element in a nation's composition. It exercises a wonderful influence upon its people. To prove this we need not turn to the histories of Rome and Greece; the histories of Britain and of our Province are full of proof and illustration. What has not party been able to effect? It has dominated over the ostensible authorities of the state; supported the king and aristocracy against the people; dethroned kings and humbled the highborn, overthrown parliament and rulers, changed constitutions and dynasties, and established the rights and privileges of the people upon a firm and lasting foundation. Some of the proudest boons which we now as Britons and Canadians enjoy, never would have been ours had it not been for the all-powerful agency of party. The Habeas Corpus Act wrung reluctantly from the STUART; the Settlement and Succession Acts; the repeal of the Corn Laws; the Catholic Emancipation Act; the great Reform Bill, &c., owe their existence to the untiring efforts and dogged perseverance of party. Indeed Britain would not be the free, powerful and prosperous nation that she is to-day had it not been the influences that party originated and set to work. So in Canada, we owe the great difference that exists between our own times and those in which the old Family Compact (of which the Corruptionists, on the whole, are very worthy successors) ruled and lorded it over to their hearts content over this goodly land, to the influence of the Reform party. At first this party was insignificant in influence and point of numbers, but it increased in strength until it was able to oust the Family Compact oligue and obtain for itself and its fellow colonists responsible government, which, with all its defects, has conferred upon Canada benefits and privileges that make its inhabitants among the most favored people upon earth. We might dilate but time and space forbid. We think, however, that enough has been said to show absurdity of denouncing party, as is sometimes done. In fact, we would soon find that if there was no party, there would be no freedom. A government without party is absolutism, and rulers without opposition may be despots. It is true that parties contend, but from the strife are generally evolved some great principles, which though ignored for the time, a few years may after may see practically recognised. Without party there could be no public opinion. By its agency argument and discussion are promoted—and these truth discovered, public opinion expressed, and a free people trained to self-government. It is likewise essential to representative institutions. In a word, we contend as we are, with our hopes and fears, we could not prosper or exist with out party. How important, then, each individual should consider the matter in this light, and follow out the right thought that was suggested sometimes by a whisper, and thinking for himself. If he does he will find the party has a deeper significance in itself and stronger claims upon him than before suspicioned. He will see that the individuals who frequently mention, from personal, lucky issues, or the like, party unworthy, should shape about them nothing as regards to the political tendencies and questions that agitate the country, is a contemptible heart, and ought his forbearance what he is afraid to them. Coming to the point: every man among us should support one or other of the great parties that obtain among us. There are only two parties: the Reform and Corruptionist. If he wishes to plunge his country over head and ears in debt, to press down its energies by feeding and fattening hosts of human leeches, &c., he should support the latter; but if he is in favor of retrenchment, and honest and strenuous efforts to rescue the country from its present position, and to develope its resources and enlarge its usefulness, he should feel it his duty to lend a helping hand to those now in power. The past is before him to judge for himself. The party last in power, after a long and patient trial, was weighed in the balances and found wanting. The party now in power has not had this same charge. Much of the blame, it must be confessed, must be laid upon its members. The Government would have been strong enough to defy all opposition if its professed supporters had only done their duty. The neglect in one or two counties to return the right man, when the right man might just as easily as not have been returned, has done all the damage. The skirts of Peterborough Reformers are not free from guilt. They cannot help the past, but they can (if they will) profit by it to improve the future. If there were another election next week in what better condition would they be for it than they were for the last? That is the question. Ponder it.

MONAGHAN GRAVEL ROAD.

We are glad to learn that the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road, under the new directors, is likely to recover somewhat from the ruin into which it was rapidly drifting. The tolls have been reduced to something like reasonable rates, and efforts are being made to remove the hostile feeling that exists against the Company. At present the road has but a very small share of the travel which rightfully belongs to it; but it is probable that under a liberal policy much of the travel may yet be restored. But leaving aside the interests of the stockholders, the high charges on this road had an injurious effect on the town. Many farmers who would have made Peterborough their market, were induced to sell their produce in Millbrook, where they obtained as high a price for their grain, with the use of good gravel roads through Cavan free of *Market rates and Toll rates*. Latterly the town has not suffered so much in this respect, owing to the opposition road opened in the Tenth Concession of Monaghan by the inhabitants of North Monaghan and the North-western part of Cavan, which is now principally travelled, and by which they have again free access to Peterborough. Still we think that the inhabitants of these townships and others when they find that the Company is willing to deal with them in a liberal manner and upon business principles, asking barely an equivalent for the use of the road, that a better feeling will be created—and that instead of opposing the road they will endeavor to encourage the directors in their efforts to make it popular and prosperous.

The *Western toll gate* is to be removed at once to the West of the Quarter Line, running through Dr. BELL'S property.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Scotia, from Liverpool January 2, arrived here yesterday noon, bringing eight days later news. The Richmond correspondent of the *Times* combats the reports of famine in the South, and contends that the Confederates will be able to maintain the struggle for years. *La France* publishes the letter of Jefferson Davis, addressed to the Pope. The pontifical reply, dated the 3d December, addresses Mr. Davis as illustrious President, and hopes for friendship between the two. The usual reception of the diplomatic corps was held at the Tuileries on New Year's day. The Emperors remarks were of a pacific character, and in addressing Mr. Dayton he expressed a hope that the year 1864 would be one of peace and reconciliation for the United States. The London *Times* says the year opens with *threatenings and gloom on all sides*, and there is not a quarter of the world free from war or imminent danger of war. The London *Times* publishes a letter from the city of Mexico, showing that the ecclesiastical party are treating the French ungratefully. The Duke of Augustenburg had arrived at Kiel, and been declared Duke of Schleswig-Holstein. Danish troops evacuated Rendsburg on the 31st December, and five thousand Saxons immediately entered the town and were enthusiastically received by the inhabitants. The London *Morning Herald* says that England has protested against the occupation of Schelswig. The Polish insurgents were showing renewed activity. The national government had issued a decree dividing all the forces into four commands.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Some activity prevails in East Tennessee. On Sunday last a severe cavalry fight occurred near Strawberry plains, the confederates being repulsed with serious loss. Gen. Longstreet has been heavily reinforced from the armies of General Lee and Johnston. His headquarters are now at Red Bridge, and the reinforcements from Johnston are south of the Holsten river. Longstreet occupies a fine position and his army has been largely increased by conscripts. General Johnston occupies a bold front at Tunnel Hill and Dalton. General Grant is making a circuit of the entire department. The weather is still intensely cold but there is little sickness. The *Tribune's* army of the despatch states that 200 Confederate cavalry attacked the Federal picket of the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry at Three Mile Station on Thursday evening. After a fight of half an hour, the Confederates retreated. There are rumours afloat of the re-organization and consolidation of the army into three separate corps. Also, it is rumored, that an independent command of 50,000 men is to be given to one of the best fighting Generals, who will be authorized to take Richmond in his own way.

We direct attention to Mr. EVERIST'S new advertisement. It shows what the papers think. Gus, however, has only to say his "glasses" to know that Evarist is a No. 1 in his profession. Give him a call.

MONAGHAN COUNCIL.

MONAGHAN, Jan. 18th, 1864.

The members of the new Council met at 12 o'clock, when they took the oath of office, were severally qualified, and took their seats as members of the Council.

The Clerk then read the oath and called upon them to elect their Reeve.

Moved by Mr. Lockie, seconded by Mr. Leary that JOHN W. GILMOUR, Esq., be Reeve for the current year.—Carried.

The Reeve then called the Council to order for the discharge of public business.

His notes of last meeting read and sustained in his official capacity. The Reeve appointed Robt. Laing, Jr., Esq., as Auditor, and the Council, on the motion of Mr. Lockie seconded by Mr. Collins, appointed E. Chamberlain, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Collins seconded by Mr. Leary —That the Clerk be directed to give notice of Non-resident owners of property in this Township through the columns of the *Review* and *Examiner*, requesting them to have accurate descriptions of their lands forwarded to his office on or before the 15th Feb., next.—*Carried*.

Messrs. Collins and Campbell were appointed a committee to draft a *by-law* to lay before the next meeting of Council, in which should be consolidated all matters connected with the granting of Tavern Licenses for the present year, as well as the duties of the Inspector.

A By-law to enable the Trustees of No. 1 School Section to borrow the sum of $400, for the erection of a School-house in the said Section, was read a third time.

A communication from Mr. John Brown, of Emily, claiming $3 for attending as witness in Peterborough a Township matter, was ordered to lie over for the present.

Orders were given on the Treasurer for the sum of $1 to each of the Returning Officers for the late Township election.

On the motion of Mr. Collins seconded by Mr. Leary, the Council adjourned till the first Monday in February at 10 o'clock, then to meet for the purpose of appointing Township Officers for the current year.—Com.

OTONABEE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, January 18th, 1864.

The members elect for the Township of Otonabee met at the Council Chamber, Keene, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Council was called to order by the Clerk, and the necessary declarations on such occasions were made and subscribed to.

It was then moved by Mr. Blizard and seconded by Mr. Carlow, that W. E. Ingram be re-elected Reeve, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Blizard was then elected Deputy Reeve.

Mr. Ingram after taking the declaration of office as Reeve, then took the chair, and returned thanks to the Council for the position they had placed him in, by a few well timed remarks.

The Council then proceeded to business after the minutes of the previous meeting were read, by appointing Thomas Chambers and R. C. Humphries, Esqs., as Auditors, and reappointing Mr. Robert Weir as Assessor for the current year.

After the transaction of some other business, the Council adjourned to the third Monday in February.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The newly elected Councillors for the present year met on Monday last, and made the necessary declarations of qualification of office.

Messrs Wm. Eastland and Charles Cameron were appointed Auditors for the present year.

A special committe was appointed to strike the *standing committees* for the present year.

William Cumming, made application for the office of Chief Constable.

The Mayor was authorised to correspond with the proper persons in Toronto having a certain bell for sale.

The Council then adjourned till next Monday night at 7 p.m.

CURLING MATCH.

PETERBOROUGH vs. ASHBURNHAM.

A Curling Match took place on the Curling Rink in Ashburnham, on Thursday and Monday last, resulting in favor of the Peterborough boys by 13 shots. The following is the score:

RINK No. 1.

PETERBOROUGH.	ASHBURNHAM.
R. Innes,	Jas. Johnston, Sen.
W. J. Robinson,	J. Burnham,
T. Johnston,	G. McDougall,
Jas. Whyte,	John Robertson,
P. Connel, Skip,—16.	L. York, Skip—3.

RINK No. 2.

J Williamson,	P. Sargent,
G. McDonald,	D. McDonald,
R. Taylor,	J. Sudgate,
J. Manzies, Skip,—12.	J. Johnston,—Skip 8.
Total.....28	Total.....15

Peterboro winning by 13 shots.

JAPAN.

News up to 1st Dec. last has been received. Kanagawa was still guarded by men from the fleets, the French fortifying the heights and daily expecting the arrival of two regiments of infantry from Hong Kong. It was the general belief that a peaceful solution would be found for all the troubles between foreign Governments and the Tycoon, although civil war between the latter and the Daimios was already progressing. The Tycoon's Ministers had waited on the American Minister, offering to pay the indemnity demanded for the attack on the steamer Pembroke in June last, during the passage through the Island Sea. The British Parliament had orderhd an expedition under Sir John Mitabell to rendezvous at Hong Kong, preparatory to sailing for Japan. Five European regiments had been ordered from India for that purpose. No further action of any importance had taken place between the rebels and Government forces.

MEXICO.

The French troops entered Morelia on the 30th of November without opposition. Gen. Berthier had occupied Accamboro. Gen. Bazaine was at Celieya, where Gen. Cotenofort was assassinated. Gen. Mejia occupied San Miguel. Juarez and his Ministers are said to have left for Durango. Gen Bazaine had concentrated 12,000 French troops at Celieya, and Gen. Doui was at Salamanca, sixteen leagues from Guanajuato. It is stated that the Governments of Holland and of Spain have recognized the new Mexican Government. Gen. Negrette has succeeded Gen. Comonfort as *Minister of War of Juarez*.

OBITUARY.

Died, of cold, cracked head and grief, for his dear departed Council friends, on the evening of Saturday last, the Town Bell.

It has "called its last chime."

LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery, held in the Town Hall, Peterboro', on the following persons were nominated as Trustees for the ensuing year: Sheriff [illegible], Rev. Mr. [illegible], Mr. Gilmour, Wm. Landy, Ed. Healy and the Mayor [illegible].

The following is the Secretary's Report:

To the Directors and Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company.

GENTLEMEN.—Your Secretary begs leave to report that he has sold during the past Twenty-two Lots, amounting to.....$215 00
Eight Single Graves,..... 8 00
And collected, Accounts,..... 56 00
$279 00

There are accounts due to the Company from various parties, which can be collected, to the amount of $102.00; also, bad and doubtful debts, amounting to $130.00. There has been fifty-three deaths during the year and interred in the Little Lake Cemetery,—thirty-five males and eighteen females.—Fourteen have died under the age of 12 years, five between the age of 12 and 20; seven between 20 and 30, five between 30 and 40, eleven between 40 and 50, nine between 60 and 80, and two over that age. The residence of those who have been buried are as follows:—Town of Peterborough, 29; Ashburnham, 5; and 19 from the surrounding country.

There has also been 24 bodies removed from the old burying ground and interred in the Little Lake Cemetery.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. STEWART,
Secretary.

Peterboro', January, 1864.

The Treasurer also presented his report, which shows a balance still due on the new Lodge and other improvements in the Cemetery of $181 18.

DEATH OF MR. THACKERY.

The steamer brought the news of the death of the celebrated novelist, THACKERY. He was found dead in his bed. He was taken ill only the day before, but nothing serious was apprehended. He was in his 53rd year. As a novelist and a lecturer he occupied the foremost rank. In depicting the traits and peculiar humours of different characters he was unrivalled. He has left a daughter who seems to inherit the father's genius, and who has recently distinguished herself in a novel called "Elizabeth." *Sic mundi gloria transit.*

THE NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Montreal *Herald* of Friday makes the following announcement:—

"We are glad to announce that the organization of the North American Steamship Company has been completed, and at a meeting of the Provisional Board, held yesterday, the Honorable John Young has been named the Managing Director of the Company."

FIRE.

On the evening of Saturday last a fire broke out in the paint shop of Fitzgerald & Bro. The shop was destroyed, and, we regret to learn, a very fine carriage worth some $300.

The old Town Council is dead; peace to its manes. It met seldom, and if it had met seldomer perhaps there would have been no harm done. It, literally, committed suicide, as only four of the old members have been returned. The others, it seems, a people grateful for past services, have allowed to stay at home. It is to be hoped that the new Council will be more popular. The Fire Engine business must be attended to; it killed the old Council. Their fall should be pregnant with instructive lessons to the present one. We hope it will, and we think it will. The people don't grudge money when it is well spent; but they want to know *how it is spent*. They are not very wrong in this. The new Council have several very important reforms to inaugurate, and some very important duties before them to discharge. If the people would only attend the meetings a little more frequently and watch the proceeding for themselves, the Council, no doubt, would take a greater interest in their duties, and things would progress more smoothly. It is only natural to expect this to be the case.

THE DISTRESS IN THE COTTON DISTRICTS. During the period of greatest distress, "the maximum week in December, 1862," Manchester, which in a year of prosperity has about 6,000 paupers, returned the large number of 41,692, as relieved by the whole charity, Ashton-under-Lyne relieved 35,000 and Preston and Blackburn 24,000 each. This year, in consequence of the increased importation of cotton from India, Manchester relieves weekly but 17,000 paupers, Ashton-under-Lyne 15,000, Preston 14,000, and Blackburn 6,4000. And in twelve months down to the first week in December, the pauperism in all the districts reported has diminished more than one-half, there remaining at the date of the last report 186,750 out of a population of 2,980,000. The proportion is still sufficiently serious, but it no longer threatens that unmanageable mass of suffering and evil which made all England anxious a year ago.

OUR SONS NEED GOOD READING.—"I wish that my son had more of a taste for useful reading and study." Such is the father's frequent thought and observation. To interest their children in things that are beneficial, thus to save them from bad company and pernicious habits, is the constant aim of every true parent. One excellent means to this end consists in making the *Scientific American* a regular visitor at your dwelling. Let it be in sight on your book-case or table, and notice how quickly it attracts the young. Its pages are full of the most interesting, varied and useful information, the study of which insensibly excites the mind with a desire for more; and this desire, once fairly kindled, endures through life, expanding and ennobling the intellect. January 1, 1864, commences a new volume of the *Scientific American*: subscribe for your son, if not for yourself.

THE NEW OUTBREAK IN INDIA.—The new insurrection that has broken out in India, among the warlike tribes of the mountains of the northwestern Provinces, has assumed alarming proportions. The insurgents have had several engagements with the British troops, and the English accounts state that our troops have suffered severe losses. Sharp fights took place on the 30th October, 9th, 11th, 13th and 19th of November, and another is reported by telegram from Lahore, under date the 24th November. The British had in these engagements 13 officers killed and 12 wounded, and in killed and wounded nearly 900 men. The Bombay *Gazette* says that we are now no longer engaged with a few fanatics in an insignificant raid, but in a war with numerous tribes, strong, numerical strength, in an almost inaccessible country, it is difficult to calculate.

ITEMS.

....Bears are unusually numerous in Michigan this winter.

....The [illegible] of Rochester [illegible] 11,872.

....In [illegible] there have been [illegible] cases of small pox in Washington.

....Throughout Ireland to the 10th ult. cases of small pox in Washington.

...."Bury me in the sunshine," were the last words of Archbishop Hughes.

....It is said that electro-magnetism is a remedy for hydrophobia.

....Ordinary seamen now demand $90 for the run from St. John's to Liverpool.

....The value of the buildings erected in Chicago, in the year 1863, is estimated at $2,500,000.

....One hundred and sixty millions of dollars will cover the aggregate debt of the loyal States.

....Europe maintains under arms in the time of peace 3,015,417 men, at the expense of $700,000,000.

....The death of Sir Richard Glyn, head of the well-known London Banking firm, is announced.

....The Post Office London Directory for 1864 contains 2,628 pages, being 98 more than the volume of last year.

....Two laboring men have each been committed to Rochester Gaol for two months for *buying a dog alive*.

....It is said that the late Lord Lyndhurst left manuscript memories and sketches which are soon expected to see light.

....The police authorities of New York estimate the present population of that little village at 1,000,000, and Brooklyn at 350,000.

....During last year, 366,942 barrels of mackerel were inspected in Massachusetts. The mackerel catch of last year was the largest since 1852.

....A foreigner in Hartford wanted to escape the draft, and so took medicine to produce symptoms of dropsy. He escaped the draft, but died of dropsy.

....The *Shipping Gazette's* city article states the loss of the English insurance companies *in consequence of the late storm* to be as high as £150,000 to £200,000.

....The London *Times* says the enormous sum of £800 was last week paid for the insertion of an advertisement on the back page of the Christmas number of a weekly serial.

....English papers, in connection with a report that Lord Lyons is suffering from ill health, speak of his Lordship's recall from Washington as probable.

....The receipts of Customs duties at London, C. W., were $123,676 in 1863 against $141,893 in 1862. The exports from London in 1863, were $394,237, against $296,109 in 1862.

....The emigration statistics of the port of Liverpool, *show the total exodus of the year* to have been 137,892 to all points—an increase of 76,666 upon the year 1862.

....The imports at Kingston in 1863, were $4,517,448, paying duty to the amount £83,863. The duties collected in 1862 were $72,060. The imports at Kingston in 1863 were $988,835 against $445,192 in 1862.

....It is stated that Mr. W. N. Rudge, of the London stock Exchange, has collected within the last few days, from the members of that establishment, more than £300 for the National Lifeboat Institution.

....In polite malignity the London *Times* probably stands without a parallel. The opening sentence of one of its Confederacy-Federal articles has the assurance to refer to the messages of the *rival* American Presidents. So says an American paper.

....Hon. Geo. W. Julian, a representative from the Fifth District of Indiana, improved his holiday visit by marrying Miss Laura, the youngest daughter of the Hon. J. R. Giddings, the American Consul General in Canada.

....The Bishop of Oxford recently seized by attachment, for contempt of court, the Mid-Sussex and Midhurst Railway, and all the employees, two hundred and fifty in number, were thrown out of their places.

....Raw cotton and castor oil are an infallible cure *for frost-bitten limbs*. It has restored them when amputatation was thought necessary to preserve life. So says a correspondent of the Cincinatti *Commercial*,

....The doctors of St. Mary's are tearing each others hair through the newspapers about some petty subject of disagreement. Five mortal columns of a late paper are filled with their bickering. These village Sangrados are fearfully and wonderfully made.

....Vice-Chancellor Kinderaley has committed the editor of a Sheerness newspaper for "contempt,"—the offence being the publication of certain articles, which it was held might influence witnesses in a suit now pending in His Honor's Court.

....The bank of England covers an entire parish, and has a clergyman whose salary is £700 a year. A room in the bank is kept to represent the church for the sake of keeping up the living and its emoluments.

....The Duke of Nassau has conferred the Cross of Grand Officer of his civil and military Order of Merit in diamonds on Baron Charles de Rothschild, *in recognition* of the services rendered by that gentleman to the government of Nassau.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—You are often annoyed by coughing of others, or yourself, in the House, and we therefore advise you to try Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—cure a cough in *five minutes*, a *sore throat* in an hour, and a cold in a single day. Sold by all Druggists.

WHAT IS BEST TO BE DONE.—If you are suffering from rheumatism, lame back, sprains, strains or bruises, sick head ache, tooth ache, cholic, bowel complaints, burns, frost bites, &c.: decidedly the best thing to get is a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer. The cost is trifling, and its effects certain. It is a never failing remedy, and and no family should be without it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

....By the Statutes of Missouri the State Canvassers are required, *within twenty days* after a State election, to count and make returns of the votes given. It is now almost two months since an election was held for Judges of the Supreme Court, and yet no certificates of election have been issued. It is conjectured that the reason is because the Canvassers mean to reject the soldiers' votes and are apprehensive that the State Senate —now in session—may reverse their action. By adding till the Legislature shall have adjourned, there will be no redress for a fraudulent return.

ACCIDENT.—Quite a serious accident occurred on the Lake Huron Railroad last week. The baggage car and passenger coach were thrown from the track, about seven miles from Port Erie, by the breaking of a pin. The passenger car was badly smashed, and eight or nine persons injured—two of them quite seriously. The passengers were pleased that no lives are said to be lost. One woman, who was severely hurt, was immediately sent to the General Hospital in that city. It is thought that some of her ribs are broken.

As a specimen of the administration of justice to petty offenders in New York the *Commercial Advertiser* relates the following:

"But a few days since in an up-town court, a Police Justice used the following language to a keeper of a dance house who was before him: 'Without meaning any disrespect to Mr. McM——, I would say that, as he is well aware, houses like the one he keeps are a source of trouble.'"

In Montreal, a couple of ardent sympathisers with each of the contending parties [illegible] $5,000 that Grant would never take Atlanta; $2,500 that Charleston would not fall; $5,000 that Richmond would *never* be taken; $10,000 that the South would never be conquered.

A Protestant church has been opened in Mexico, a French clergyman officiating. According to report there was great opposition on the part of the regency, on its legal, one of its members, but General Bazaine insisted, and carried his point.

THE PAPER DUTY.—A proposition to repeal the duty on paper is before the Ways and Means Committee of the U. S. Legislature. It has more friends than a similar measure had last session.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I am much pleased with your paper, and with the way in which you deal with affairs of the town and country. In politics, of course, you are just the thing; and I only hope you may succeed in pursuading the Reform party here to adopt your suggestions and follow your example. In former times the people did not want to be reminded of their duty, but they set about it with a will and they accomplished their work—and they did this without fear, favor *or hope of reward*. But the people now-a-days do not appear to be made of the same good stuff as were their predecessors; and the consequence is that the Reform party in this County is in a kind *of sleepy, non-existing* state which renders it almost useless for all purposes of the party. My advice to you, however, is to persevere until you accomplish your object, and when you get the people properly to understand that they have a duty to discharge to their country, you will probably succeed in getting an organization such as you recommend. Until this is done the Reformers of this County will accomplish but little; but with proper organization they could do as they liked. So much for politics. Now for something else.

Mr. Editor, I think you will agree with me that the Town of Peterborough is behind no other town in Canada in the enterprise of its inhabitants, and in its general business and prosperity. And it is a source of pride for us to know this, and to know, also, that it is a growth and prosperity which is real and which *is likely to increase*. And it is our duty to add to this in every way in our power. In one respect, however, we are sadly deficient, and that is in the want of a good Town Hall. All towns in Canada except ours, and almost every village of any pretensions has its public building (including a Town Hall); and it is not at all to our credit that we should, in this respect, be so far behind our neighbors. We have the land upon which to place it, and provision has been *made for its erection*; and it is needless to say that its erection would not only be a source of profit and credit to the town, but it would directly be the means of a large addition to our revenue by the consequent leasing of the remainder of the Market Block fronting on George Street, and by the taxes derived from the rental of the new stores which would then be erected thereon. It is time, Mr. Editor, that you turned your attention to this subject, and I hope you will *now do so*; and although there are some persons so selfish and narrow minded as to wish to retard the growth and prosperity of the town because they cannot have every thing done round their corners, still I believe the people; generally, do not share in this feeling, but desire that what is for the general good should be done. I think that this year we have got a Council that will *work*, and not waste all its time in talking; and I am sure that it will not be influenced by any *selfish, narrow minded feeling* or prejudice, but that it will do whatever is for the good of the town at large. If the erection of the new Town Hall were gone into this year, the money spent would be spent in the town and mechanics and laboring men and others would have the good of it. And as it would undoubtedly lead to the building of stores in the remainder of the Market Block fronting on George Street, *they would also give* employment to the people, and a large amount would thus be paid out which otherwise would not be expended.

I trust, Mr. Editor, that you will give this matter your favorable consideration.

A.

Peterborough, Jan. 16th, 1864.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

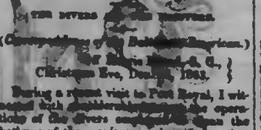
SIR,—The Town of Peterborough deservedly stands high as a thriving and prosperous place in the estimation of the business public and of travellers; and it also merits commendation for the public spirit of its inhabitants. I can speak for myself, and *say that among* all the towns which I have lately visited I have nowhere been so much gratified as with the Town of Peterborough. But you must excuse me for saying that in one very important particular you are far behind your neighbors, and that is in the want of a good public building and Hall suitable to the growing wants and importance of your rapidly rising town. And I have heard *the same remark made by others*. In this day and generation people are considered behind the age who do not provide such a useful and indispensable building. You cannot tell how the absence of such a building is received and commented on by strangers visiting your town, and what an unfavorable effect it has. I understand that provision has been *made for its erection*, and if I were a resident here I certainly would strive hard to have this want supplied. I should think that the pride which your people ought to feel in the appearance of their fine town would stimulate them to lose no more time in having this eye-sore removed. It appears to me that with proper management your town must, in the course of a few years become one of the foremost towns in the Province. And if it do not the fault will be your own.

VISITOR.

Peterborough, Jan. 19, 1864.

UNION OF THE FREE AND UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.—The joint committee of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches on union met yesterday. A large number of members were present; and, after full discussion, it was ascertained that a very gratifying harmony of opinion existed in regard to the province of the civil magistrate on the subject of religion generally, and also on his duty in regard to such matters as the law of marriage, the Sabbath, and the appointment of days of humiliation and thanksgiving. The only other subject under this head which remains to be considered is the national endowment of the Church, which will be taken up at next meeting.—*Witness*.

LIFE UNDER WATER.



THE DIVERS AT WORK UNDERWATER.

(Correspondence of the Buffalo Commercial.)

CHRISTMAS EVE, December, 1863.

During a recent visit to Fort Royal, I witnessed with considerable interest the operations of the divers employed upon the bottoms of the monitors, and performing other operations under the water. Messrs. Joseph H. Smith and James B. Phelps have a contract with the Government for the performance of this work, and have been of great use here. Their principal diver—appropriately named Waters—is so used to this work that he has become almost amphibious—remaining for five or six hours at a time under water.

Water has his own ideas of a joke, and when he has a serious audience will move his scraper about as he "bobs around" with the air of a veritable river god. One of his best jokes—the better for being a veritable fact—occurred last summer. Whilst he was employed scraping the hull of one of the monitors, a negro from one of the up-river plantations came alongside with a boat load of water-melons. Whilst busy selling his melons the diver came up and rested on the side of the boat. The negro thus started at the extraordinary appearance thus suddenly coming out of the water with alarmed wonder, but when the diver seized one of the best melons in the boat and disappeared under the water, the gurgling of the air from the helmet mixing with his muffled laughter the fright of the negro reached a climax. Hastily seizing his oars, without waiting to be paid for his melons, he put off at his best speed, and has not been seen in the vicinity of Station Creek since. He cannot be tempted beyond the bound of his plantation, and believes that the Yankees have brought river devils to aid them in making water.

The diver, when clothed in his armour, is is weighed with one hundred and eighty five pounds. *Besides* this armour he has two leaden pads, fitted to his breast and back. The soals of his feet are of lead, an inch and a half thick. All this weight is needed to overcome the buoyancy given by the mass of air forced into the armour and dress, the latter of india rubber, worn by the diver. When below the surface he can instantly bring himself up by closing momentarily the aperture in the helmet for the escape of the air. His buoyancy is immediately increased and he pops up like a cork and *floats* at will upon the surface.

The work of scraping the bottoms of the monitors is very arduous. The diver sits upon a spar, lashed athwart the bottom of the vessel, so arranged as to be moved as the work progresses, and with a scraper fixed to a long handle works on both sides of himself as far as he can reach. The mass of oysters that become attached to the iron hulls of one of the monitors even during one summer *here, is immense*. By actual measurement it was estimated that two hundred and fifty bushels of oysters, shells and seagrass were taken from the bottom of the *Montauk* alone. The captains of the monitors have sometimes indulged in the novelty of a mess of oysters raised on the hulls of their own vessels.

Besides cleaning the monitors the divers perform other important services. They have ransacked the interior of the *Keokuk*, attached *buoys* to lost anchors, and made under water examinations of the rebel obstructions. Waters recently examined the sunken *Weehawken* and met an unusual danger for even his perilous calling. The sea was so violent that he was twice thrown from the deck of the monitor. Finally getting hold of the iron ladder he climbed to the top of the turret, when a heavy sea cast him inside the turret between the guns. Fearing that his air hose would become entangled, he *made* his way out with all possible speed, and was forced to give up his investigations until calmer weather offered a more favorable opportunity.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The whole of the interior is many districts is still very unsatisfactory. Since our last monthly summary several crimes of a very atrocious character have been perpetrated in the Southern and Western districts. One of the worst of these cases was the murder of Mr. Barnes, a storekeeper in the surrangong district. This gentleman (formerly in business in Broadstreet, Cheapside, London), was attacked on the highroad by bushrangers, and on endeavoring to escape by flight was chased by the scoundrels and fired at, until his body was almost riddled with shot. He fell from his horse, and when found shortly afterwards was quite dead. His murderers got clear off, and although rumors of their arrest have since reached Sydney, nothing definite had been ascertained. Another atrocious crime recently perpetrated is the attempted murder of Mr. Baylis, a magistrate. This gentleman was shot while out on an expedition after bushrangers. He had gone out on hearing footsteps outside a hut where he was watching, and was shot almost immediately afterwards, without having seen his intended murderer. His wound did not prove mortal, and he is now said to be in a fair way of recovery. Another victim was a shepherd; and a fourth, a youth named Cummins, who, having been taken by the police after a desperate resistance, was shot, it is supposed, by his own brother, who, it is believed, intended the bullet for his captors. The brother has since been taken and committed for trial. The notorious bushranger Lowry was traced by the police to a small public house in the Goulburn district, kept by a man named Vardy. In a conflict which ensued, Lowry was shot in the throat, and the next day died of his wound. He proved to be one of the robbers of the Mudgee mail at the time the £6,000 in bank notes were taken. His companion in that robbery, named Foley, has since been tried at Bathurst, and sentenced to fifteen years hard labor.—*Sydney Times*.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.—The Emperor of France is a long-headed man; he does not send ten thousand men by driblets—anxious only keeping alive the spark of Mexican invasion—for nothing. He has a keen sight and a determined purpose ahead. He plans, during the difficulties of this nation, a serious effort to arrest the march of self government, and the astute head on a throne is our determined enemy. Now, I would not answer France solely with bugle-note and rifle-shot on the banks of the Rio del Norte. Oh, no! This continent is consecrated by the ages to the full and free experiment of self government. This is our claim—our just claim. Europe is trying the experiment of thrones. Let her. She has a right to try it without our interference. But if France plants the germ of aristocracy and thrones in the soil of the American continent, my answer to her is, this reconstructed Union, holding out its right hand, with fifty millions of dollars for Garibaldi, saying, take possession of Rome: and one hundred millions for the republicans of Paris, saying, make Napoleon sit easy; and one hundred millions for Germany, saying, make kings tremble. I would meet Napoleon with his own weapons—retaliation as well as resistance. If Europe leaves America to republicanism, well. If she interferes, we interfere—(applause)—and the right hand of our resistance is clasped in brotherhood with the radicals of Europe to upset every throne on the continent. (Applause.) This is my foreign policy, and one far more within our control than that of Europe. On the sea we are equal. She must send men here to carry out her plans on land; but all her navies could not bring enough to endanger us. While in a box one foot square, we can send all European radicals need—*money*.—*Wendell Phillips' Last Speech*.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PRESTON.—We learn by telegraph from Galt that yesterday morning the woollen factory in Preston, owned by Messrs. Hespeler & Elliott, was totally destroyed by fire, together with all the valuable machinery it contained. The outhouses, in which a quantity of wool and manufactured cloth was stored, were fortunately saved. The entire loss, it is supposed, will amount to $30,000, and it is only partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.—*Leader, Jan. 19th*.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, January 20, 1864.

Flour ₱ bbl	$	c.	$	c.
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	75	0	80
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	70	0	75
Potatoes	0	70	0	80
Barley ₱ bush	0	60	0	65
Peas "	0	55	0	60
Oats "	0	35	0	40
Hay ₱ ton new	0	35	0	40
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	5	00
Shearlings	0	75	0	80
Wool ₱ lb	0	70	0	80
Beef ₱ cwt	3	00	3	50
Pork

Married.

At Peterborough, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. J. W. D. Reed, JAMES FREDERICK DUMBRILLE, Esq., to CATHERINE AMELIA, daughter of the late Siegfried Frederick Kirkpatrick, Esq.

Births.

At Lakefield, on Thursday the 14th instant, the Wife of Mr. Burnham, of a daughter.

NOTICE.

THE Non-resident owners of Lands in the Township of North Monaghan are requested to comply with the Law, and forward accurate descriptions of their Lands, to the Office of the undersigned, on or before the Seventh day of February next.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Executors of the Estate of the late Jas. Elliott, offer for sale Lot No. 11, east of Hunter Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs. Sievers.

If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to the Executors

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*

Peterboro', Jan. 18th, 1864. 3-14in

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at the first Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

SURVEYING.

A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.

Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Calnes's Hotel.

Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

EWING'S Photographs!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are unequalled."—*Cobourg Sun.*

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are the best thing we have seen."—*Cobourg Vindicator.*

"Mr. Ewing is a very superior Artist, and his Gallery is one of the prominent attractions to strangers visiting Peterboro."—*Kingston News.*

"We have seen nothing better than Ewing's Photographs; they are life-like"—*Cobourg Star.*

"Mr. Ewing's Photographs are excellent; quite equal to Notman's."—*Peterborough Review.*

"Mr. Ewing has, since his residence in Peterborough, gained for himself the reputation of a first-class Photographer.—*Peterboro' Examiner.*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the ninth day of February, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Florence Shanahan, *Defendant.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Enniemore.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 9th day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants.*

Lots Nos. 29 and 30, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 26, 1864. 3

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

in great variety, at

S. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

(OLD PEOPLE'S OLD STAND,)

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

GEORGE STETHAM & Co.

ANNOUNCE the opening of a large and well assorted stock of Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The stock is large and well selected, and will be sold at very low prices.

☞ An examination solicited. ☜

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 4

SIMMON'S

CELEBRATED AMERICAN AXES,

For Sale by

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

SKATES,

Central Park Pattern.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Of every description.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

CRAWFORD'S BINDERY

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S BOOK STORE

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY

NOW OPEN,

In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Dixon, Esq., George Street.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,

Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Peterborough, Jan. 12th, 1864. 2

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JANUARY, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Miss Anne	Huston, W. M.
Arkland, C. A.	Jerry, Mrs. Anne
Anderson, J. E.	Jenkinson, Thomas
Adams, Wm. W.	Kemp, Wm.
Archer, John	Kemp, Robert
Brown, Andrew	Kelly, John
Bulger, James	Mulcahy, Patrick
Heydon, Miss Helen	Mitchell, Mrs. John
Barnes, J. E.	McGraw, Annie
Bulger, Thomas	McPhee, Peter
Bulger, Patrick	McIntyre, Peter
Bergler, George	McCabe, Patrick
Bennett, Joseph	McGuire, Mary
Campbell, Wm.	McGuire, — Pedlar,
Cook, John	McGill, Eliza
Connors, John	McDermut, Susan
Campbell, J.	Patterson, Anthony
Cobey, Timothy	Pollock, Margaret
Casbel, Dennis	Robinson, Mrs. H. M.
Duff, Charles	Rourke, John
Derry, William	Robertson, George
Elsworth, Mrs. F.	Smith, Mrs. Rebecca
Ford, John	Scott, Francis
Ferguson, Johnathan	Sedgwick, James
Fawcett, Andrew	Slater, Rev. J. C.
Fawcett, James	Tate, George
Gairy, Richard	Taylor, Wm.
Gillespie, Mary Jane	Wilson, Robert
Gibson, Thomas	Weatherhead, Thos.
Hall, Robert Wm.	Weir, Francis
Harrison, John	Weir, George

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, January, 1864 2

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Society, for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year, and other business, will take place at the Huffman House.

On Wednesday evening next, 20th inst.

AT 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

All members of the Society, and those wishing to become such, are particularly requested to be present.

By Order,

JAMES A. WRIGHTON,
Secretary.

Peterboro', Jan. 13th, 1864. 2-3in

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th, 1864. 2

Mail Contract.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Quebec until Noon, on Friday, the 29th January, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way,

Between Colborne & Norwood,

FROM 1st MARCH NEXT.

Conveyance to be made in a public or other vehicle. The Mails to leave Colborne daily, Sunday's excepted, at 12 noon, or immediately after the arrival of the day train from the West, and to arrive at Norwood in six and a half hours afterwards. To leave Norwood daily, Sunday's excepted, at 9 a. m., and to arrive at Colborne at 3.30 p. m.

☞ The Mails to be conveyed via Dartford on Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturdays.

Printed notices containing further information as to condition of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained, at the Post Offices of Colborne, Warkworth, Castleton, Hastings and Norwood.

MATTHEW SWEETNAM,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, }
Kingston, 6th January, 1864. } 2-3in

COODERHAM WORTS, OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

Improved Lands For Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 9th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 130 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 56 feet long by 36 wide, with 16 feet posts, and all under-boarded with stalls to fit up 36 head of Cattle and 3 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors; close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

ALSO.—The East half of Lot No. 13, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 40 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either one, two or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber is *determined to sell*, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞ Title unexceptionable.

L. P. DINSDALE,
On the premises.

Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1-6in

WANTED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

1,000 WHITE OAK SAW LOGS,

FROM 9 to 15 FEET LONG.

1,000 PIECES PINE TIMBER,

12 x 12, 16 AND 18 FEET LONG.

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF

Excellent Root Cutters,

Which will be sold Cheap for Cash or approved credit.

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

Peterborough, Dec. 31, 1863. 1-3in.

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber on Lot No. 23, in the 3rd Concession of Dummer, about the 1st of December,

A Black Steer,

RISING TWO YEARS OLD.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

G. A. PAYNE.

December 26th, 1863. 52

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots in the Township of Somerville in the County of Victoria, U. C., will be offered for sale by RICHARD HOLMES, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Bobcaygeon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH JANUARY next, at NOON

The sales will be made subject to the usual condition of actual settlement on the land

Front.—73 (47 acres); 74 (51); 75 (59).

Con. A.—1, 2, 3, 4 (103 each); 5 (104); 6 (145); 7 (100); C (97).

Con. B.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (103 each); 7 (80)

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

January, 1863. 1-6in

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, North Monaghan, last July, a YEAR-OLD HEIFER, rising two. The owner is requested to pay expenses, prove the property, and take her away.

THOMAS ROPPERS

North Monaghan, Jan. 13th, 1864. 2-3in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of he said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot numbbr eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourt en in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be he same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North *twenty-seven degrees, East* along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 3

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

PETERBOROUGH, JANUARY, 1864.

CHEAP GROCERIES

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

AT

J. Cameron's,

HUNTER STREET.

Cheap Fruit!

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

AT

J. CAMERON'S,

HUNTER STREET.

White Pine Saw Logs

WANTED.

THE subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of good White Pine Saw Logs, delivered at Lakefield during the present winter.

SHAW & WAIT.

Peterboro', Jan. 5th, 1864. 1

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

STOVE & TIN SHOP

To the premises lately occupied by Mr. S. White on Hunter Street.

He has just received the STEWARD STOVE, which will be sold cheap for Cash. Also—A number of other Cook, Parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, Tinware, &c., on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done with despatch and economy.

Paper Rags, old cast iron, copper, brass, lead and pewter, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

JAS. REID

Peterborough, November 18, 1863. 47

Not to be Undersold!

THE subscriber has now his Winter Stock of Goods complete, consisting of every desirable style of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which he will sell at surprisingly low prices.

Men's good Boots for 10s.

He has a large assortment of Boots for Children and Youths, made to order of the best material.

Also,

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS,

A variety of styles, equal to any in Market.

George Street, Clurton's Block.

J. B. BISBEE.

Peterboro', Dec. 2. 1863. 49

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 480 acres.

That portion of property set off for the Farm contains 127 acres, on which stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay. The Farm is in good order, productive and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24 in the 4th Concession of Otonabee, about two months ago,

A two-year-old Heifer,

Spotted Red and White.

The owner is request to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

S. H. FIFE.

Otonabee, Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber's premises, Lot No. 25, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, about three months ago,

A RED HEIFER.

Three years old, with a white spot on each stifle-joint, with a young Calf following her when last seen. Whoever will give such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM KNOX.

Otonabee, Jan. 13th, 1864. 3

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Canada Farmer

A NEW

FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL

OF

Agriculture, Horticulture

AND

RURAL AFFAIRS.

THE Subscriber has determined to make the experiment whether a first-class Agricultural Journal can be sustained in Canada. He proposes to issue early in January, 1864, the first number of *The Canada Farmer*, and to continue the publication on the 1st and 15th days of each month. Each number will contain sixteen pages quarto of closely printed matter. It will be printed on fine paper, from an entirely new font of type. The services of an able agricultural writer as Editor-in-Chief have been secured, and he will be assisted by an efficient staff of writers, reporters and correspondents. First-class artists and engravers have also been retained to prepare illustrations for the paper. No exertion or expenditure will be spared to render the new Journal a worthy representative and advocate of the Agricultural interests of Canada.

In the conduct of *The Canada Farmer*, the following ends will be zealously labored for:—

1.—To arouse public attention, by frank and temperate discussion, to all questions scientific, commercial, legislative or otherwise, specially affecting the farming interest.

2.—To stimulate the Agriculturists of our country to adopt an improved system of husbandry, by blending the lessons of modern science with the practical experience of the Canadian Farmer.

3.—To bring under the attention of our Farmers all improvements at home or abroad, worthy of adoption, affecting the management of Field Crops—the Barn-yard—the Stable—the Dairy—the Orchard—the Poultry Yard—the Apiary—the Kitchen Garden—and the Flower Garden; and to excite an interest in the progress of Rural Architecture and Landscape Gardening, and in all that concerns the Domestic Economy of the Farmhouse.

4.—To mark and report all improvements in Agricultural Machinery—foster new inventions—and promote the adoption of all labour-saving machines in the work of the farm and garden.

5.—To keep prominently under attention all that specially concerns the Dairy-farmer and the Grazier; the best breeds of cattle—the best systems of feeding—the most approved processes of cheese and butter making—the best mode of packing—and the best markets to sell in.

6.—To keep prominently in view whatever is specially interesting to the Sheep-raiser and Wool-grower—the Breeds best adapted to our climate—the best systems of winter and summer management—and the varying prospects of the wool market.

7.—To afford the Farmers of Canada an ever-open medium for addressing their brother Agriculturists throughout the Province, suggesting matters of common interest and advantage, and eliciting information or advice on practical questions of difficulty or doubt.

8.—To report concisely the Proceedings at Agricultural Shows, Fairs and Sales through out the Province—note the condition and progress of the Herds and Flocks of prominent Stock-breeders; record the importation of Thorough-bred stock from abroad, and publish Engravings of First Class Prize Animals.

9.—To watch and report carefully and promptly the actual state and probable prospects of the Produce Markets at home and abroad; and specially promote all movements designed to secure the best prices in the best markets for Canadian Farm Produce.

10.—To afford the Farmers of Canada a common medium where all who have for sale Live Stock, or Seed Grain, or Land, or who may wish to buy such, can make his desires known directly to the whole farming population of Canada.

☞ *The Canada Farmer* will be published for ONE DOLLAR per annum, POSTAGE FREE *payable strictly in advance.*

CLUBS

Will be furnished at the following rates:—

TWELVE COPIES for.....TEN DOLLARS.
TWENTY COPIES for.....FIFTEEN DOLLARS.
FIFTY COPIES for.....THIRTY-FIVE DOLS.
ONE HUNDRED for.....SIXTY DOLLARS.

Communications on Agricultural subjects are invited, addressed to "*The Editor of the Canada Farmer*," and all orders for the paper will be sent to

GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor and Publisher.

☞ As FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES of the first number will be printed and circulated, an unequalled opportunity for Advertisers will be presented. The charge will be twenty cents per line.

Toronto, Dec. 7, 1863. 53

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46

To Lumber Merchants, Farmers, AND SPECULATORS!

Great Land Sale

BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT

JEWITT'S HOTEL,

LINDSAY,

On TUESDAY, January 26, 1864,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

WHEN a number of lots of valuable Lands in the Townships of Somerville, Bexley, Fenelon, Verulam, Harvey and Douro; also Town Lots in Lindsay and Peterborough, will be sold.

The Lands are, many of them, well timbered and are among the best in the County.

There are, also, three or four very desirable MILL SITES, the best now unoccupied in this district.

Lists of lots and further particulars may be obtained at Jewitt's Hotel, Lindsay, or from Richard White, Peterborough, or

JAMES WALLIS.

Peterborough, 30th Dec., 1863. 53

REDUCTION of TOLLS.

THE Directors of the Peterborough and Monaghan Road Company have determined to reduce the Tolls on the said Road, from and after the 18th inst., to the following rates:

For a double Sleigh, with or without load, 4d.
" single Sleigh, " " 2
" double Waggon, " " 6
" single Waggon, " " 3

All other Tolls as at present.

W. CLUXTON,
President.

January 13th, 1864. 2-4in

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family & Lumbermen's BLANKETS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A Mutton Pie.

THEY ARE FIRST-RATE

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

THE

PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without **Godey's Lady's Book**? It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for $3.75! that is; both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish **Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions**, and **Quarterly Journal du Grande Mode**, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privilege. Or, *if farmers prefer*, they can, instead of the above journals, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated **American Agriculturist**, which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give **Kinglake's Crimean War**; 10 subscribers, **Alcock's Tycoon Capital**; 20 subscribers, **Webster's Dictionary**; 30 subscribers, **Worcester's Largest Dictionary**.

The party sending a club can, if he chooses, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Barathea, and

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, *at the shortest notice,* and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro' Oct. 28, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE.

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble six pence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WRIGHT.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

The most Valuable Journal of its class now published.

Volume X., New Series,

Commences on the 1st January next; therefore NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

MECHANICS will find in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN valuable information concerning their various trades, and details of all the latest and best improvements in Machinery, Tools, and Progress; together with such useful knowledge as will tend to dignify their occupations and lighten their labors.

Inventors will find in the Scientific American all necessary instruction how to secure Letters-Patent for their inventions; also excellent Illustrations and descriptions of all the principal inventions recently made in this country and Europe; likewise an official list of the claims of all Patents granted weekly at Washington, with numerous explanatory notes; also, discussions of questions concerning the Patent Laws of the United States, reports of trials in court, with legal opinions, etc.

Manufacturers will find in the *Scientific American* illustrated articles descriptive of the most recently invented machines used in *various manufacturing operations, the different* process being lucidly described; also practical recipes of much value to manufacturers, with hints upon the economical management of factories.

Engineers will find in the *Scientific American* valuable descriptions of all the best inventions connected with Steam, Railroad, Marine, and Mechanical; together with a faithful record of the progress science in all these departments, both at home and abroad.

Chemists will find in the *Scientific American* data is of recent discoveries made in Chemistry and articles on the application of that science to *all the useful arts.*

Agriculturists will find in the *Scientific American* engravings and descriptions of all the best and most improved Farm Implements; also, original or well-selected articles on matters relating to general Agriculture; great care being taken to furnish Farmers, regularly, with such information as will be valuable in the Field as well as in the Household.

All Classes of Readers will find in the *Scientific American* a popular *resume* of all the best scientific information of the day; and it is the aim of the publishers to present it always in an attractive form, avoiding as much as possible abstruse terms. To every intelligent mind, this journal affords a constant supply of instructive reading.

Subscribers should remit so as to have their subscriptions begin on the first of January, with the new volume. Those who preserve their numbers for binding have, at the end of the year, two handsome volumes of 416 pages each —832—with several hundred engravings.

Terms of Subscription.—$3 for 1 year; $1.50 for six months; 20 copies in a Club can be had for $40. Subscribers in Canada should remit 25 Cents extra to pay postage. Specimen copies sent free; also, grain, a pamphlet of "Advice to Inventors."

Address
MUNN & Co, Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y. City.

LAYING DOWN TO DIE.

The body of a man was found near the Bute Mines, British Columbia, wrapped in a blanket, and the head pillowed on a log. Near at hand lay a tin cup, on which was scratched—"Donald Manson; lost in the woods; is from Inverness, Scotland; born June, 1800." Finding death inevitable, the deserted, before laying down to die, had scrawled this record, probably with a pin. An English lady has written the following lines on the strange and melancholy incident.

No friendly hand was near to close
His eyelids for that last repose;
Upon his brow the death-damp lay,
But no one wip'd it thence away.
Remov'd from every human eye,
The wanderer laid him down to die,
The track was lost, and never more
Would he the fore-t depths explore;
Too late had strangers pass'd the spot,
And learned the weary traveller's lot.
How hard a couch his limbs had prass'd,
Ere the worn spirit sank to rest!
With tearful eyes and soften'd tone,
They spoke of him who died alone!
But was no record left for those,
Who knew him once as friends or foes?
No proof of where his thought did fly,
Before he heav'd his latest sigh?
Yes; one he clos'd his life of care;
He thought of home and lov'd ones there;
And, in his dying hour would trace
The story of his name and race.
Strange—a rude cup the record bore—
Monroe's life pilgrimage is o'er!
Alas! what tempted him to roam
From his own mountain land and home?
Perchance a widow'd mother's prayer
Still rose for him who slumber'd there;
Or wife still yearning for his caress,
Whose grave is in the wilderness.
But vain the attempt to penetrate
The history of the wanderer's fate;
Nor deem because he died alone,
He suffering reap'd for errors sown.
Bright angels may have linger'd near,
His awful solitude to cheer;
Perhaps like Jacob he descried
The gate of Heaven before he died.
The dust which sleeps 'neath foreign skies
May vet a glorious body rise;
And kindred spirits, round the throne,
The wanderer greet who died alone.

THE WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.

The London *Gazette* of the 22nd ult. contains copies of a despatch from New Zealand, dated the 5th of October last, from Lieut-General Cameron. He states that the force under his command continued to occupy the same position as at the date of the last despatch. The boats fitting to carry guns were ready to enter the Waikato river, and he only awaited the arrival of the iron steamers from Sydney, previously referred to, before commencing active operations. Several engagements had taken place, in which, with one exception, very serious loss had been inflicted on the enemy. It appears that, with the view of relieving the troops as much as possible during the inclement weather, General Cameron made arrangements that supplies should be brought round from Auckland in a vessel which was to anchor inside the Waikato Heads, whence her cargo was to be conveyed up the river to the Queen Redoubt in canoes manned by friendly natives. The natives being on good terms both with the English and the enemy it was considered the stores would be safe in their charge. Mr. Armitage resident magistrate of the district, who had resided a great many years among the natives, was appointed by the government to superintend this service. As the natives employed it is belonging to two different tribes, each of which would not work beyond a certain part of the river, it became necessary to establish a small intermediate depot for the temporary reception of stores, and for this purpose Cameron Town was favorably situate, particularly as Mr. Armitage himself lived there and a small number of friendly natives inhabited a pah on the spot. This pah was suddenly attacked by a large body of the enemy, the friendly natives were driven out, Mr. Armitage was killed, and the stores were destroyed. On the 7th September, Captain Swift, commanding the redoubt at Tuakon, received intelligence of what had happened. He started at one o'clock the same day with 50 men to scour the bush. He and his men had not long entered the bush when they observed tracks of natives in large numbers. A little further on they heard their enemies in loud debate. Captain Swift ordered his men to lie down in the bush, and not to fire until he gave the word of command. Finding, however, that the enemy were not advancing, Color-Sergeant McKenna crept up to within twelve yards of them. He listened to their conversation, and concluded from what he heard that they were under the influence of liquor. On learning this Captain Swift ordered his fix bayonets and charge. They then advanced to within six yards of the natives, who opened a terrible fire. It was returned in good style, but Captain Swift fell mortally wounded. Lieutenant Butler, the only other commissioned officer present, shot down a native on his right and another on his left as he sank on his knees wounded. Captain Swift handed his revolver to Sergeant M'Kenna, and ordered him to lead the men. A few men were left in charge of Captain Swift and Lieutenant Butler. The others, with one loud huzzard, "charged like demons, burning to avenge their officers." They found themselves in an open clearing of a few yards, with the natives under cover in their front and left, opening fire upon them, and afterwards, at 6 o'clock, that the enemy had cut off their retreat in the direction they had come. Sergeant M'Kenna ordered another charge, but it was met by a volley that killed three men.—Finding it hopeless to return, the sergeant determined to retreat by a hill covered with fern, and sending on the wounded, he threw out a line of skirmishers and ordered the front rank to fire and retire. In this order they proceeded down the hill steadily. The natives came out of the bush and poured down a shower of bullets upon them, but darkness was coming on, and, although the enemy were within 100 or 150 yards, not a man of the English party was hit. When night came on they lost their track, and halted in the bush, strict orders that not a word should be spoken or a pipe lighted. At a quarter to five in the morning they began to search for a track out of the bush, and at 8 they found one. They were met half way to the redoubt by Captain Murray with a party sent by General Cameron to their support. They reached the camp exhausted at 11 o'clock. Lance-Corporal Ryan [Privates W. Bulford, J. Talbot, J. Cole, and B. Thomas, who were left with the wounded officers, manifested great devotion. They remained with Captain Swift till he died at half-past seven in the evening. They then hid his body in the bush, took Lieut. Butler in their arms, and set out on their return, and they were fortunate enough to meet Captain Murry and his party. In this conflict Privates R. Bolringer, Michael Bryan, and S. Grace were killed; and Private Waittle, Powell, and McLean badly wounded.

An attack made on the 14th of September on the Pukekohe Stockade by the natives, Lieut. Butler were gallantly charged and driven into the bush by Captain Inman, 2nd battalion, and the forces under his command. Captain A. Saltmarsh, 70th Regt., and eight privates were wounded.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 123 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

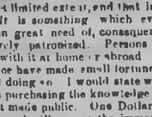
IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } October 26th, 1863 } 44-tf

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

MONEY EASILY MADE,
By either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I AM in possession of a beautiful French Art, which has been introduced in this Country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so. I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

MANHOOD
AND THE
VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED
IN FOUR WEEKS,
By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. *This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes.* The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT,
King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS
of various Makes and Patterns.
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of
Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.
CALLENDAR & FENTLAND,
Dental Rooms,
Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.
Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 3t

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy
OHIO MESS PORK,
200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,
100 Tons MILL FEED.
Apply to
NICHOLLS & HALL.
Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,
TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,
On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.
October 17, 1863. 40

NEW GROCERY
AND
Provision Store.
HUNTER STREET,
3 doors East of McKellar & Cameron's.

J. CAMERON

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand a full and very complete assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Black, Colored and Uncolored Japan Teas.
SUGARS.—Bright Muscovado, Refined, Crushed and Loaf.
COFFEES.—Java, Rio, Laguayra, Roasted and Ground.
RAISINS.—Sultana, Layers & M. R's.
CURRANTS, FIGS,
CANDIED LEMONS,
ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL,
SPICES ground and whole,
LOBSTERS AND SARDINES,
RICE, POT BARLEY, CANDLES,
TALLOW, Adamantine and Sperm.
TOBACCOES.—Smoking Plug, Honey Dew, Virginia, Pure Leaf, Golden Bars, Fig and Solace.
Brooms, Pails, Washboards and Tubs, Herrings and Codfish, Soda, Starch, Button Blue, Indigo, Madder, Extract of Logwood, Syrups, Molasses, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold Cheap for cash.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

LIVERPOOL SALT IN BAGS FOR SALE.
Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1863. 44

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock *is now very* complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,
HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,
In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkell's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.
W. LECH.
Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY
OF THE
STAR PAPER OF AMERICA!
January 1, 1864.

The New York Mercury
FOR THE
COMING YEAR.

AFTER more than a quarter of a century of uninterrupted success, *The New York Mercury*—standing first on the muster-roll of the Literature Press in this country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new triumphs in the future.

Heretofore, it has eclipsed all rivalry; but it proposes to make the coming year memorable *by eclipsing its own past history*, and looming up before the world as the most marvelous specimen of a fascinating, brilliant, amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either hemisphere.

THE GENIUS OF EUROPE

will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its columns, and side by side with original productions of the most popular romancists of the Old Word, will be placed the *chef d'œuvres* of the most eminent story-writers of the New.

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc., who has suddenly risen, like

A STAR OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply *The New York Mercury* from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to incur.

☞ Among the multitude of distinguished writers and artists who have become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the STAR WEEKLY OF AMERICA, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff:

Dr. J. H. Robinson, Margaret Bloomfield, Ned Buntline, Arthur M. Grainger, Horace Gardner, Felix O. C. Darley, Miss M. E. Braddon, Cousin May Carelton, W. O. Eaton, George Martial, Julia S. Graham, Edward Willett, Mary Chief, George Albany.

Scores of other distinguished *literati*, under various *nons de plume*, contribute to its columns, while its pictorial illustrations are from the inimitable pencil of Felix O. C. Darley, Esq., the best draughtsman of the age.

The War, which has given the *coup de grace* to so many pretentious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, had added thousands to the circulation of *The New York Mercury*.

Its heart-stirring short stories, its military historieties, its matchless serial romances, its racy buel iques, its general wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vigorous editorials the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter that it comprises, render it welcome everywhere, and to classes of society. Containing, as it does,

FORTY COLUMNS

of closely-printed matter, it may safely be pronounced the cheapest, as well as the best Literary Newspaper extant.

Three favorite writers, Doctor J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carleton, and Ned Buntline, are now preparing three stories for *The New York Mercury*. One of those productions will be commenced in the Opening Number of the New Year. The authors being aware of this fact, are engaged in an emulative contest for precedence, and the result will unquestionably be that the most attractive story ever penned by any of the three, will commence in the

NEW YEAR'S NUMBER

of the great REPRESENTATIVE WEEKLY of the Western World.

The New York Weekly is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter-up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post office County and State.* We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen copies sent to all applicants.

Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CALDWELL & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury.
Nos. 45 And 47 Street, and 113 Fulton street,
New York City

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security.
Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies ..... £2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund ..... 403,630 "
Annual Income ..... 107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications 457,225 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company while it possesses the additional advantage of large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus M. rison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 18 3. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
TORONTO.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clixt n, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent
Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

Smart Young Woman
WANTED.

To assist in Mr. Ewing's Photographic Gallery.
Peterboro', Dec. 9th, 1863. 50

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to
A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,
and under good cultivation. There is a splendid
ORCHARD
on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For partic lars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.
Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared
AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 42

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at SMALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
32 Peterboro.

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to
J. SAWDYE.
Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

For Sale.
100 BARRELS
HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

INN-KEEPERS,

SUPPLIED with every description of Wines and Liquors, from the choicest Champagne to common Whisky, in any quantities, and at the lowest rate, by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without affecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand
A. S.
Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro. Oct. 26th. 1863. 44

Go to D. LEMAY'S
FOR
A CUP OF COFFEE.
You will find it Good.
Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID
without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:
W. CLUXTON and GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death. Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY.
Agent at Peterborough

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment
SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 1f

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!
AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,
Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a
GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,
At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 3 for $100.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, ect.: has four ludexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.
October, 1863. 44

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
T. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
For 1864.
GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful for that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last thirty-four years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,
Author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemona,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. One other favourite writer will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in numerous numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $5.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letters.

Address,
L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
October, 1863. 44

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER,
WM. B. ROBINSON, } *Commissioners.*
Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 20th November, 1862. 49

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE
THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,
The Whole World United!
SICK PEOPLE THINK!
AFTER WHICH, ACT.
Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,
CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Roots, Balsams, and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory, and successful.—Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In such dreadful attacks of diseases, one or two doses almost always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses—repeated frequently—so cleanse the system that good health is the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause sore mouths, swelled joints, aching limbs, etc., as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, prettier, and in all respects superior to any purgatives put in the world.

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar emanated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits and if used, will do harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up. 25 in a box, with a large sheet of directions, and sold for 25 cents a box; 5 boxes for $1.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.
October, 1863. 44

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, sides and breast, in five hours. Indeed, so certain are they to do this, that the proprietor warrants them. Spread from rennet, calamus and gums, on beautiful kid leather, renders them peculiarly adapted to the wants of females and others. Their application is universal—equally to the strong man, the feeble woman, and the delicate infant. To each and all they prove a balm and a blessing. Their use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble.—Each Plaster will wear from one to four months, and in rheumatic complaints, spasms and bruises frequently, effects cures where all other remedies fail. Full directions will be found on the back of each. Besides spasms, weakness, pleurisies of the pungal Lungs, they will strengthen their lungs and improve their voices by wearing them on their breasts. Price 25 cents.

The above articles are sold by all the dealers in Canada, and by druggists throughout the United States and South America, at wholesale by all large druggists in the principal cities.

HERRICK & BROTHER,
Practical Chemists, Albany,

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1864. No 4.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 10

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 10

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterboro, b. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO', DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER. RESIDENCE—Albert Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 23d 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and south Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 1t

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce corner Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Cobourg, C. W.

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL, CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Simkin's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George-Street, Peterboro.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D. M. R. C. S. ENGLAND, LAKEFIELD, C. W. Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING OFFICE, Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store, PETERBOROUGH. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA, June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c. &c. &c Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR, TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE, TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25 Schools attended. References given. Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House. Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Rooms—HARVEY'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McTiren, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay. daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

GEORGE HOLT. Conveyancer and Division Court Agent Land Commissioner and General Agent, Accountant Merchants accounts made out or Collected &c. EXCELLENT REFERENCES, CHARGES MODERATE. N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store. Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864, IN THE Union School House, AT THE A.M. ☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character." ☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

NEW FRUIT. JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of New Fruits, Candied Peels, &c., &c., at very low Prices. JAMES CAMPBELL, 51 Hunter Street.

A LARGE STOCK OF TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c., for sale at HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S, As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere. Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can ☞ COLLARS WARRANTED. Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	1.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro' at	3.30 p.m
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro, Nov., 1863. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted. JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near the factory. N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers. Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE!

D. LEMAY, HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily, Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c. HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS. Oyster Patties supplied to order. Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style. A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store, GEORGE STREET,

Victoria Hall!

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, dressing rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons. COULTER & STEVENSON, Proprietors. Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

DENTAL SURGERY Drs. Callender & Pentland, DENTISTS. HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage. Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish ARTIFICIAL TEETH IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES! ☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED. TEETH EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Childrens Teeth. SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES. OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block. N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular makers of Piano-Fortes and melodeons Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1861: 49

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, FOR SALE. A BARGAIN—A very superior Instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent tremolo touch, and all Collard's latest improvements, almost new, having been scarcely used. For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

CHEAP CASH STORE. T. Mahony, BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his FALL STOCK! consisting of the Best brands of Groceries, WINES AND LIQUORS, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date Whiskey! as usual at Distillery Prices T. MAHONY. P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection T. M. Peterboro', Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES, CORNER OF GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'. THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at all times to suit the times. All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to. Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'. A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

GREAT SALE! OF REAL ESTATE. THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the BEAVER MEAD FARM, Containing in all about 460 acres. That portion of property set off for the Farm contains 227 acres, on which stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay. The Farm is in good order, productive and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough. The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers. TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly. Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon W. S. CONGER. Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 3

FOR SALE CHEAP. A LARGE STOCK OF Family & Lumbermen's BLANKETS. W. CLUXTON. Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

Go to D. LEMAY'S FOR A Mutton Pie. THEY ARE FIRST-RATE! Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

Select Poetry.

THE DYING STUDENT.

Pale and careworn on his pallet,
Lone the dying student lay,
No kind friend to soothe his sorrow—
Those he loved were far away;
Led from home by wild ambition,
Sighing for the wreath of fame,
Worn by toil, he sinks in anguish,
Yet no honors crown his name.

Parched with fever, lost to reason,
On a bed of pain he tossed—
A mother's only hope and comfort,
Wrecked upon ambition's coast;
See, he wakens from his slumber,
And from all his painful dreams,
And, like lightning 'mid the darkness,
Reason on his memory gleams!

And he hears the wintry tempest
Round his dwelling howling loud,
And he knows that ere the morrow,
Death will wrap him in his shroud;
Now his reason sinks forever,
And strange fancies cloud his brain,
And he thinks he sees his sister
And his mother once again!

And he tells, in mournful sadness,
How his end is drawing near,
And how much his heart is smitten
Leaving friends he loves so dear;
Oh my sister, 'tis a sad thing
Thus to sink in early bloom,
Can no friend in pity save me
From the cold and lothesome tomb?

"Hark! it is the voice of summer,
Come, we'll spend the sunny hours,
Wandering by the lisping river,
Talking to the sweet wild flowers;
No, no, I cannot leave these scenes—
Hark! the throstle's gladsome song,
Hark! the winds soft singing murmurs,
As it sweeps the trees along.

"List! those strains with harp strings
Stealing sweetly on mine ear—
Mother, sister, hark! their echoes,
Falling still more sweet and clear;
Come, my sister, let me kiss thee
On thy bright and blooming cheek,
Why, my mother, art thou silent
Will you not unto me speak?

"Remove that dark veil from mine eyes,
Do not let me hear you weep,
Dark, and darker grows my vision,
Fare thee well, I now must sleep."
Now his toil and trouble's over,
Calmly he slumbers on that bed,
Bright the sun shall rise to-morrow,
But it will not wake the dead!

Miscellaneous.

THE ENGLISH MIND.

(From the Saturday Review.)

An article which we published some weeks back on "The Scotch Mind" was fortunate enough to attract the attention of its ablest organs—namely, the *Scotsman* newspaper. After many interesting remarks on our article, our courteous critic undertook to give the true reasons why the Scotch mind finds it difficult to sympathise with the English neighbor; and in doing so, he took occasion to make some observations on the English mind which are more commonly made on the continent than in these islands. We English, so runs the charge, are the most insular of all human beings—as insular morally as we are geographically. As between us and the Scotch, by the way, the reproach of geographical insularity is rather curious, but let that pass. We dislike and condemn everything, without appeal or inquiry, it seems, if it is proved to be foreign. We are perfectly ignorant of foreign customs, as was shown among other things, by certain misapprehensions of the technical language of Scotch law, charged against us in the *Saturday Review*, and by the criticisms of the *Times* on the Scotch criminal procedure in the case of Jessie M'Lachlan. Above all, we are notorious all over Europe for our narrow and special way of viewing things. We know nothing of general language or broad principles, and take every opportunity of scoffing at them in others. This, of course is the well known continental view. It is just what is said by every French newspaper and pamphlet. It is the appropriate remark to make when the dispatches of Lord Russel are compared with those of the French minister. For years and years we have got to view its repetition as a matter of course; but from a critic who must excuse us from considering him as a countryman, such remarks are not quite commonplace, and when they are made they deserve a rather more careful criticism than they usually get.

First, then, is their either truth or justice in the pet phrase which describes us as an "insular" people? To treat the fact that we live in an island or rather in part of one, as raising any sort of presumption that we are cut off from the rest of the world, is to fall into the miserable fallacy of Horace about the *oceanus dissociabilis*. Through out the history of Europe the sea has been the great connector of nations. Till railways were invented, water carriage was much the easiest way of travelling for all purposes; and it is so far from being the case that we are cut off from other nations by our insular position that, in all probability, there was no nation in Europe which had so much intercourse with foreigners. In the year 1066, this country was conquered by a foreign army, composed partly of Normans-Frenchmen, partly of adventurers from all parts of Europe. From the conquest down to the time of Henry III., England formed only part of the dominions of its own kings, and often not the most important part. Till the reign of Edward III., our laws were made and our legal documents were drawn up in a foreign language. In later times we have been far more intimately connected with the politics of France and Spain than either of those countries has been with the affairs of the other, and for the last two centuries we have been the greatest colonizers in the world. Of the subjects of Queen Victoria, those who speak the English language form to the shy the minority, and not a very large one. In a word, no nation in the world has had so much business of every kind with so many different sorts of foreigners as the English nation, which is said to be so completely isolated and wrapt up in itself. It is but common candour to own that if we are narrow-minded and self-conceited, we sin against a greater amount of light and knowledge than any other people, for no nation ever had such varied experience her men's ways of thinking and habits of life. The fact that we inherit an island, and that the island is great Britain, is so far from being an explanation, that it ought to be put forward as an aggravation of our faults. "These people live," it should be said, "on the greatest highway in the world. Within their own bounds there are *three separate nations*: they are close to France, near to Spain, opposite Belgium, within call of Germany and all the Scandinavian nations; their harbours are the points of departure for all intercourse between Europe and America, and they have stations for war and commerce all round the world. They have an enormous empire, and a still wider sphere of influence, in the East, and yet they are so narrow, so bigoted, so ignorant, that they judge everything by their own petty standard, and have no notion that any feelings or opinions except their own are to be found in the whole world."

The existence of such invincible bigotry is, *a priori*, so unlikely that it appears probable that, after all, there is some mistake about the matter; and there are some grounds for supposing that this is actually the case. It would be difficult to find any nation which has done so much in the way of reforming its institutions as England in the course of the last generation. Every sort of opinion has been put forward and made the basis of proposals for reform, more or less successfully, and it is altogether incorrect to say that we have, as a rule, refused to be guided by or to attend to the experience of other countries. For instance, when the present system of subsidizing schools was set on foot, the first step taken was to examine into foreign systems of popular education, and to take such parts of them as were considered suitable to our own circumstances. When it was supposed that our military system had broken down in the Crimean campaign, there was a universal anxiety to see how the French managed their army, and to learn from their example. When the French sent La Gloire to sea, we immediately began to build iron-plated ships. Nearly the whole of our law has been re-cast with living memory. Any one who undertakes the subject will admit that, in directing the operation, great attention has in many instances been paid to the practice of other countries. For example, the reports of the criminal law commissioners are full of reference to foreign codes. When the question where public prosecutors ought to be established was considered, some years ago before a committee of the House of Commons, evidence was collected as to the practice of a number of foreign countries on that point. It would be no difficult matter to show that, at every period of English legal history, from the time of Fraction downwards, Roman law has exercised a considerable influence over judicial decisions, although it has not with us that binding force which attaches it in many parts of Europe; and for a length of time American decisions have been freely quoted in our courts. Indeed, it would be about as rational to assert that English people never travel as to say that we confine ourselves to our own experience, and know and care nothing for what is passing in foreign countries. Would the *Scotsman* assert, for instance, that our scientific men are cut off from the world? That Sir C. Lyell recognises no continental feuds, that Mr. Owen never heard of Custer, that Mr. Tyndall's notions of glaciers are taken exclusively from snows on the hills of North Wales, that English mathematicians are unknown on the continent, and that the British association has no foreign members? When it is asserted that the first characteristic of an Englishman is narrow, local exclusiveness, and that Dr. Johnson ought to be regarded as the type of the English genius, it is as well to ask such questions. With great submission to the Scotch or other foreigners, we are not altogether a nation of unlicked cubs. There are people amongst us who can and do read other languages than their own, and who achieve a wider audience than is to be found within the four seas.

The truth appears to be that the writer in the *Scotsman*, like many other critics of this country, takes for a characteristic of the national mind what is very little more than a matter of literary style, or at most an accidental and temporary peculiarity. It is perfectly true that there is on the continent and especially in France, a form of line writing which we English cordially dislike, and which is not badly exemplified by the platitudes and counter-platitudes to be found in the French and Russian state papers about the Congress. The reason of our dislike is not that we are averse to general truths but that we consider such language affected nonsense, and not truth at all. General propositions are in their proper place in speculative writings, and plenty of them will be found in English works on subjects to which they are appropriate. What, for instance, can be more general and abstract than Ricardo's theory of rent, or Bentham's theory of morals, or Mr. Mills' theory of the functions of the spiritual? In writings meant for a temporary or practical purpose, generalities are almost out of place. Practical discussions assume that the parties do not differ upon first principles. It is not to be supposed that a leading article or a despatch will change the fundamental principles of those for whom it is intended. Hence the education of general principles in such a composition must be more matter of vanity. When the Emperor of Russia talks to the Emperor of the French about recording history, the inglorious legacy of the past, with progress, the law of the present and future, and when the King of Italy says that the principles of nationality and liberty are the essence of the life of modern nations, they are not really thinking but only bragging—just as much as Louis Napoleon himself bragged when he swaggered about being a parvenu, and having learnt moderation in adversity. The reason why we English do not brag in this particular form—for we have, no doubt, ways of our own of showing our opinion of ourselves is not difficult to assign. We are an extremely proud people, and do not at all like to be made to look foolish. We are also intensely critical. There is no nation in the world in which there is such entire freedom of speech and writing, and in which, on the whole, the class who speak and write are so fastidious, and so highly educated. English criticism has kicked into mediocrity a great number of extravagant persons, and anything like extravagance or pretension in the language of public men would be so unmercifully ridiculed in the country that no one dares to resort to it. The plainness of our usual language is, in reality, a measure of the severity of the standard which prevails amongst us. To inquire why the standard is so severe would lead us too far for the limits of an article, but many reasons will suggest themselves to a fair observer which do not assume the strange conclusion that a nation, which, at events may claim to be one of the great nations of the world, is incurably narrow and stupid. In politics, where our alleged narrowness is most observable, we have outlived the period of generalities. There was a time when we used them freely. If any one wants to know what they were, and what was their value, he has only got to look over Bentham's "Book of Fallacies" from which he may learn how far well-sounding phrases are to be trusted as guide to truth. The generalities on which the American Declaration of Independence was grounded were of English growth, and so were the speculations which led to them. We do not use such phrases now, because they do not suit us, and they do not suit us because experience shows that they are not true. The experience which shows that they are not true is that of nearly two generations spent in practical reforms of unequalled extent and importance.

Other causes might be assigned for our plainness of speech, but our critics really should try to find them out, instead of assuming that all we have done in the world is the work of narrow and stupid selfishness.

HEALTHFULNESS OF WOOLENS.

The most suitable clothing for our variable climate is a subject of much importance to all. In the last report of the National Agricultural Department, there is an essay upon this topic, some parts of which we condense with comments. Wool being an excellent non-conductor of heat, it is very suitable as a material for clothing. Surgeons universally recommend it. Dr. Hall in his *Journal of Health* says:—"In winter and summer nothing can be better worn next the skin than a loose, red woolen shirt; loose, for it has room to move on the skin thus causing a titillation which draws the blood to the surface and keeps it there, as when this is the case no one can take cold. Cotton would merely absorb the moisture from the surface of the body, while woolen flannel conveys it from the skin and deposits it in drops outside of the shirt, and by the exposure to the air it is soon dried without injury to the body. Having these properties, red woolen flannel is worn by sailors even in the mid-summer of the warmest countries. The common observation of all nations leads them to give the preference to woolen flannel shirts for all latitudes as the best equalizers of heat for the body."

In the French 'Annales d'Hygiene' the following remarks occur;—"Diseases of the chest are early contracted by exposure to the cold without sufficient clothing. The greater portion of the children, from one to fifteen months old who die in winter are killed by the cold or diseases resulting from cold. The use of woolen clothing in winter is necessary for all, at least about the upper parts of the body; and even in summer the man who from his profession is compelled to work in damp places, and is exposed to draft, should not wear light clothes. Woolen socks should everywhere be adopted, cold feet are almost always the cause of catching cold (catarrh) an obstinate cough is known to cease from the exclusive use of this sort of clothing.

We have heard some persons say that their feet have been kept as warm with cotton as woolen stockings; and there are some persons who cannot wear woolen flannel next the skin without suffering from cutaneous irritation. There are exceptions to all general rules but undoubtedly woolen flannel affords the best clothing to be worn next the skin in our variable climate for at least nine months in the year. But white flannel is just as good for shirts as colored flannel. The cause of flannel falling and becoming thick is owing to the rubbing which it receives in washing, and flannels of all colors full up (felt) under similar treatment. All broadcloth dyed in the wool is fulled after it is colored. Flannels should never be rubbed upon a wash-board The best way to wash flannels is to steep them in some strong soap-suds for about half an hour, then squeeze them between the hands for a short period, rinse thoroughly in warm water and hang them out to dry without ringing. *Scottish American.*

BOYS OUT AT NIGHTS.—The practice of allowing boys to spend their evenings in the street is one of the most ruinous, dangerous, mischievous, and fatal things possible. It speedily and surely marks their case downward. They acquire under cover of the night, an unhealthy state of mind, vulgar and profane language, obscene practices, criminal sentiments, and a fearless and criminal bearing. Indeed, it is in the streets after night fall, that the boys generally acquire the education and capacity for becoming rowdys, dissolute, criminal men. Parents, do you realize the fact? An awful responsibility rests upon you. You are much more to blame than your children. The profanity and rowdyism to be heard and seen in the streets of many a town after night-fall, is sad indeed, and in a majority of cases the contaminating influences received in the streets at night by the boys is very apt to stain the future character of the man.

HINTS TO MOTHERS.

BE WHAT YOU SEEM.

"Walk in Mrs. Jones," said a mother, as she ushered a visitor into the family room where her three daughters were seated. "It seems an age since you were here. You have quite neglected us. I really felt quite unhappy about it, and wondered what kept you away so long." And so the lady ran on, enlarging upon the happiness at seeing her friend once more. The lady was pleased with her appreciation of her society, and after a pleasant visit of a reasonable length prepared to go. Then followed an urgent request that she should not longer, succeeded by a pressing invitation to call again.

The acquaintance passed on down the street, and the mother turned to the three young ladies, as she re-sumed the work which had been laid aside for the caller, with the pettish remark, "I wonder how people find so much time to run about the streets and trouble their neighbors."

This mother was a professing Christian, and but a short time before had expressed her deep concern to her pastor for the souls of her daughters. "I talk with them, and pray and labour for their conversion, but it all seems to do no good."

Alas, could they possibly have confidence in a religion which was thus represented? would not the mother's insincerity make a deeper impression on their hearts than all her precepts?

Remember mother, there are sharp eyes watching you every hour. "There's a chiel among them taking notes," when you least suspect it. You may sometime "get on the blind side" of older people, but seldom on that of the keen, honest-hearted children. And oh, what fatal consequences may result from your inconsistency with your high profession as Christian mothers. When once a child loses faith in mother, one of the great anchor cables of his life is severed, and fearful indeed may be the shipwreck. Be what you seem to all the world, mother, if you would have your children believe in your truth. No authority can command their respect for a hypocritical mother. They will in heart despise her character, though unmeaning natural affection, which they share in common with the lower orders of animal life, may bind their hearts to her. Still it is weak as a spider's web, compared with the might of that motherly influence, who can command the unsullied respect and perfect confidence of her children.

RULES ON HOME EDUCATION.

1. From your children's earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.

2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that what you say you mean.

3. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure you can give them what you promise.

4. If you tell a little child to do something, show him how to do it, and see that it is done.

5. Always punish your children for wilfully disobeying you, but never punish them in anger.

6. Never let them perceive that they vex you, or make you lose your self-command.

7. If they give way to petulence and temper, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.

8. Remember that a little present punishment when the occasion arises is much more effectual than the threatening of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.

9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.

10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under like circumstances, at another.

11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.

12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.

13. Never allow tale-bearing.

14. Teach them that self-denial, not self-indulgence of an angry and resentful spirit, will make them happy.

CUSTOMS OF NORWAY.—In Norway the mode of living is simple and uniform in every family or party. You are invited by a list carried round on horseback, and opposite to your name, you put down that you accept or decline. You are expected about four o'clock, long after dinner, for which twelve or one is the usual time. The stranger who will take the trouble to come early will be much gratified, for there is nothing on the Continent so pretty as the arrival of a sledge party. The distant jingling of the bells is heard, before anything can be seen through the dusk and the snow; and sound rapidly approaching is one of the most pleasing impressions on our senses. Then one sledge seems to break, as it were, through the cloud, and is followed by a team of twenty or thirty, sweeping over the snow. The spirited action of the little horses, with their long manes and tails, the light and elegant form of the sledges appearing on the white ground, the ladies wrapt in their furs and shawls, the gentleman standing behind, driving in their wolf-skin pelisses, the master of the house and the servants at the door with candles, form a scene particularly novel and pleasing.—Coffee and tea are handed round to each person on their arrival; and the company walk round the room and converse. There are never any of those dismal, awkward pauses in company, nor of that reliance on one or two good talkers, or hackneyed subjects, such as wind, weather and news, which characterise society in England and Scotland; everybody seems to have something to say, and to say it, and conversation do a not flag. This arises, probably, from the temperament of the people, and the total absence of pretence in their character; that is, of wishing to appear more or less important, more or less rich, more or less learned, or more of anything than they really are.—*Paper.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

North Side of Leeds—James Hall.
Good News—W. R. Ward.
Removal—W. S. Wood.
Strayed—M. McIntyre
Lost—J. M. Roger.
Wheat—W. Clemens.
Important Announcement—Crosby & Nichols.
Great Sale—W. S. Cooper
Dissolution of Partnership—T. O. McAuliffe.
Orange Association—Alex Graham.
Lakefield—G. W. Robinson.
Coffee—James Campbell.
Just Received—James Campbell.
Fresh Lobsters—James Campbell.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28TH, 1864.

Supposing the discontented in Parliament, at its opening, are able by their combined but fleetless conduct to oust the present Ministry, what then? What better condition would the country be in, either for the time being or prospectively? We confess we cannot see. It may be our obtuseness; but if it is, obtuseness seem to be the general failing of the Opposition journals; for however loud their wail of woe, or strong their denunciation of the Ministry for inefficiency, want of policy, &c., it is remarkable that neither they nor the leaders of their party have indicated in the slightest degree any policy they would pursue if in power. In fact, so far as we can see, they have no policy. The only aim of the Oppositionists seems to be to wheel those in power out, and themselves in. Don't they wish they could do it? They don't find fault with what the present Government has done, but with what it has not done. Who are to blame for this—who obstructed the business of last session in a manner most shameful and only to be equalled by some of the earlier sessions of the English parliament under the GEORGES? Our Opposition friends can best answer these questions, and perhaps at the same time they will tell us whether or not such conduct was dictated solely by principle or from a regard to the best interest of the Province. But there is no use of them telling; people can see for themselves and deduce their own conclusions. If the motives of the Opposition members were proper, all we have got to say about the matter is, there was a tremendous gulf of inconsistency and incongruity between motives and action. We do not wish to impugn motives, but one can hardly help it in this case. It, indeed, sometimes happens that persons with the best of motives are, by circumstances or influence, led into excesses and to do acts which in their hearts and during the moments of calm reflection they disapprove of; but in these cases there is generally something wrong about the "upper story." They are weak-minded, or vacillating, or easily led by those who, from their superior tact or knowledge of human nature, know well how to lead and use them. This may be the case with our Opposition friends; and humiliating as it is, it would better be so than that conduct should have for its mainspring motives of a selfish or unworthy character. But when it is evident that any change of Government at the present time cannot be otherwise attended than with very serious injury to the best interests of the Province, we think that patriotism should rise superior to petty personal, or party claims. The Ministry ought to have a fair trial. This is what the people of Upper Canada want, and those members who prove themselves recreant to their promises and the wishes of their constituents in attempting to prevent this, will assuredly suffer the penalty of their pig-headed stubbornness—to say nothing worse—when the day of reckoning comes. It is gratifying, however, to know that notwithstanding the efforts of that loving pair—John A. and D'Arcy—who, though they a short time ago fought like cats, are now (in more senses than one,) boon companions—that the majority of the Ministry during the coming Session, will be much larger than during the last. We hope it will; for we again ask, in what better condition would the country be if the present Ministry were defeated? Who would—who could succeed? Do the people wish to incur the expenses of a general election.

NEXT PRESIDENT.

The question that now seems to be agitating the political world, among our neighbors is who is to be the next President? There are many, no doubt, who would like to fill the presidential chair. The Democrats anxious to get hold of the reins of power once more, are moving heaven and earth as it were to vivify and strengthen their party, which reverses of late years have so shattered and torn to pieces. Their nominee is Gen. GEO. B. MCLELLAN in whose abilities and grasp of intellect they profess to have the most unbounded confidence, & whom the Democratic papers laud sky high, and declare him to be a regular NAPOLEON, in that warlike genius, and that singular combination of good qualities essential to make a successful general. Perhaps he is all they say; but all dont believe it. At any rate he is the most available man, and that is reason enough, apart from any other consideration why he should be the nominee of his party. Availibility is the best qualification a man can have on the other side. The Democrats, however, judging from past defeats and present appearances, do not seem to have much chance in the presidential race. They are too far behind. The Republican party, which now is in the ascendancy and which embraces in itself, it must be confessed, elements of a most heterogeneous nature, appears not to have everything its own way. A party in power has always many appliances at hand for perpetuating that power. This is true in ordinary times; but in times like the present, in the United States, when the war excitement is at its height, and when the interests of thousands would be materially affected by any change in their chief rulers, the means and appliances at hand of retaining power, become greatly augmented and of a most formidable character. This very fact would ensure the Republicans a lease for the next four years. They are not ignorant of this, and look forward to it as almost an absolute necessity. As yet the Republicans have nominated no candidate. Although a number of probable candidates have been mentioned, it appears to be a current opinion that the present chief ruler will be re-nominated. There are many reasons for this. His party as a whole, are satisfied with Mr. LINCOLN'S administration. Not that they are convinced, that he is perfect, but they have confidence in his honesty, his shrewd sense, and his patriotism. The manner in which he has discharged his onerous duties, amid the embarrassments that have environed him on every side, have won for him the confidence and support of the loyal and industrious. They are sure that in his hands, the reins of power and the constitution are safe, and that he will strain every effort and make any sacrifice to benefit his country, in its present deplorable condition. He appears to be just the man for the position and the times. The people as a whole believe this, and hence, in the different States from California to Maine, steps have been taken by the Legislature leaders to secure his re-nomination. There seems, therefore, but little doubt that he will be re-elected. He has been denounced by his opponents as a tyrant for suspending the Habeas Corpus act, and other seemingly arbitrary proceedings, but if properly examined, it will be found that his conducts justified by circumstances and sustained by precedents. By reference to the political history of England it will be found that even so short a time back as the reign of the 3rd GEORGE that acts of similar description, of equally a despotic nature, under much less justifiable circumstances, were done in our constitutional England. It is an old adage that circumstances alter cases; and it is a true one. The American people have learned this by experience, and hence, not only their acquiescence in, but approval of acts which they would under more favorable circumstances have denounced as despotic and illegal in the extreme.

Gen. GRANT who now is the military darling and idol of the nation is spoken of by many as a probable candidate; but we believe he is perfectly contented with his present condition. Whatever his genius as a military commander, we have very much doubt whether he would shine equally as well in the Presidents chair. A good general does not necessarily make a successful ruler. Of the bad policy of giving successful Generals too much power, we say nothing. History has enough on that point. On the whole then we think "Old Abe," as he is familiarly called, may consider himself "safe and secure" for the second four years.

WARDEN.

The County Parliament met on Tuesday last. The election is over, and MR. PEARCE occupies the throne for another year. We say occupy, because MR. PEARCE does not literally fill it. We mean, as a matter of course, corporally. We don't wish to say a word against the choice. The election was perfectly fair this year. MR. PEARCE deserves credit for the manner in which he brought his followers to the scratch. It was a tight shave, however, after all. When a vote stands 8 to 7 there is not much to boast of. But the old adage says, a miss is as good as a mile. And MR. PEARCE is just as much Warden, as if he had 6 of a majority. We have nothing to say against MR. PEARCE. He always seems bustling and busy, and we sincerely hope that he will succeed in the duties before him. His competitor may have been the strongest man that could be brought against him; but we hardly think so. It was an honor MR. GILMOUR did not covet, and we think it would have been better to have declined standing. A man of more experience in country matters than MR. GILMOUR is required for the Wardens chair. This we have no doubt, induced more than one to cast their votes for MR. PEARCE.

GRAND WEDDING.

A grand wedding took place in the First Presbyterian Church, of this Town, yesterday, at "high noon." It was an imposing and interesting spectacle. The happy couple were ALEXANDER SMITH, ESQUIRE, the Agent of the Toronto Bank in this place, and Miss ELIZA ROGER HALL, daughter of JAMES HALL, ESQUIRE, Sheriff of the County.

Long before the time a large crowd had assembled in front o' the church waiting for the unlocking of doors to admit them. The church was packed—many not being able to get even a glimpse of the ceremony. The aisles were carpeted to the doors. The REV. MR. ROGER, the pastor of the church, officiated, which he did in an unusually impressive and solemn manner.

The Bride was given away by her father. The Bride as well as her six Bridesmaids, were superbly dressed, and in the distance, where we were standing among the hoi polloi, looked charmingly beautiful. Indeed, we heard one old gent. standing in frogt of us enthusiastically declare—"they looked like angels."

The six Groomsmen reflected no small honor upon the "sex," for the gallant bearing they presented under the "trying circumstances." Wonder if they don't wish they——? we wont—our readers must guess the rest.

After the ceremony was over, the "twain that had been made one," received the warm felicitations of their friends—the bride, as it seemed to us, being peculiarly fortunate in this respect.

The marriage party, on leaving the church, repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where, after partaking of a *dejeuner* that had been prepared, the happy couple started on a honeymoon tour through the States.

SMITH is a capital fellow, and has got a host of friends in Peterborough. We, therefore, heartily congratulate him on his having arrived at the "dignity of true manhood," and wish him and his fair bride every happiness in the new relations into which they have entered under so many fortunate auspices.

We omitted to say that both on the party arriving at and leaving the church, a cannon salute was fired.

The bridesmaids were the Misses L. Ball, J. Roger, Dennistoun, Ferguson, Wallis and Gilbert. They all looked beautiful; but we know which one we thought the best looking—but we don't like to say. Editors are, proverbially bashful men; but we have our opinion, anyway.

The groomsmen were Messrs. Loucks, Hall, Gilbert, Higginson, Roger and Raikes.

GOOD TEMPLARS' ANNIVERSARY.

The seventh Anniversary of the Independent Order of Good Templars, was held in their hall, on the 20th inst., MR. JOHN ROBINSON, Worthy Chief, occupied the chair.

In consequence of the Missionary Meeting of the First Presbyterian Church coming off on the same evening, there was a disappointment in not having some of the speakers present who were exected.

The music under the superintendance of BROS. PENTLAND and COLEMAN, was all that could be desired.

MR. STRATTON, of Ashburnham, Son of Temperance, delivered a very elegant address on the evils of moderate drinking.

The whole came off in a most satisfactory manner, and was closed by singing God save the Queen.

We are happy to state that the Temple is in a more flourishing condition than it has been for some time past.

SMITH COUNCIL.

SMITH, 23rd Jan., 1864.

The first meeting of said Council for 1864 was held on Monday the 18th inst.

The persons duly elected Councillors to represent the several Wards for the current year according to the certified returns of the Returning Officers appointed to hold the elections, are as follows, viz: John Walton for Ward No. 1, Marcus S. Dean for Ward No. 2, George Fitzgerald for Ward No. 3, Isaac Garbutt for Ward No. 4, and Jno. Galvin for Ward No. 5.

Each of the Councillors having made and subscribed the declaratories of qualification and of office, proceeded to elect the Reeve and Deputy Reeve.

Moved by Mr. Garbutt and seconded by Mr. Galvin,—That Jno. Walton, Esq., be Reeve of this Council for the present year. —*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Galvin, seconded by Mr. Walton,—That Geo. Fitzgerald, Esq., be Deputy Reeve of this Council for the present year.—*Carried.*

The Reeve and Deputy Reeve having made and subscribed the declaration of office the Reeve took the chair, and nominated A. Tully one of the Auditors for the current year.

Moved by Mr. Garbutt, seconded by Mr. Dean,—That Lewis Davies be appointed one of the Auditors for the current year.—*Carried.*

A petition was presented and read from Wm. L. Scobell and others, praying that certain lots in S. S. No. 2 be attached to S. S. No. 3. Petition laid over.

The Reeve was directed to issue his order on the Treasurer in favor of Francis Staples for the sum of $5.

The resolution passed by this Council on the 16th day of November last, directing the Reeve to issue his order on the Treasurer for the sum of $100 in favor of Mr. Isaac Garbutt as compensation for site of road through part of Lot No. 25 in the 9th Concession of Smith, was rescinded at a subsequent meeting of the Council. It was then Moved by Mr. Garbutt and seconded by Mr. Dean,—That the By-law authorizing the opening of said Road should be repealed. The motion was lost. Arbitrators were then chosen to determine the compensation due Mr. Garbutt, and they awarded him $100. Mr. Galvin proposed that the said sum should be paid out of the general funds of the Municipality, which proposition was not assented to.

The Council then adjourned until the 4th day of February next, then to meet to appoint Overseers of Highways, Poundkeepers and Fence Viewers.

THE QUEEN A GRANDMOTHER.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES gave birth to a fine boy at Frogmore, on the 8th instant. Mother and child are doing well

In to-days issue, there will be found letters both for, and against a new Town Hall. We commend them both to the perusal and earnest consideration of the ratepayers of the Town. They are the parties particularly interested. Both sides seem plausible, and consequently they must judge for themselves.—All admit that we must some time or other have a new Town Hall. The question is what time? Shortly, or years hence? We propose shortly to give a statement of the pros. and cons. to our readers, which we trust and hope they will find an impartial one, and one upon which they can rely. We will make it a point to collate figures and facts for that purpose. In the mean time the subject can be agitated and discussed in our columns, as no doubt much useful information will be elicited thereby. Both sides of the question ought to be heard. It is the peoples matter.

CURLING.—In the *Review* of last week under the head of "Curliana," there is a statement that the match played on Monday the 17th inst between Peterborough and Ashburnham was the first the former have been "able to wrest from their village rivals since the organization of the clubs." By referring to the *Review* of April 3rd, 1863, we find an account of a match played by the same clubs, the result being: Peterborough 19, Ashburnham 17. How is this, Mr. *Review*? People should post themselves in what they write. So we say.

WE are happy to see that MR. J. WALLIS, son of Captain WALLIS the popular owner of the steamer Ogemah passed a creditable examination at Osgood Hall last week. He has been for some time under instruction of the present principal of the Grammar and Union School. Every student MR. DUNN has sent to Toronto has passed. One wants to know how to teach, as well as what to teach.

WE call attention to the advertisement of STETHAM & Co., who have lately gone into the Hardware business, in COULTER'S old stand; MR. STETHEM is well known to our citizens for his gentlemanly manner of doing business, and if he only succeeds in giving as good satisfaction as principal, as he did when as Clerk, we think there is no danger of the firm getting their share of public patronage.

EVERYBODY knows WARD. Well WARD has moved. Where? His advertisement tells, read it. He says he has the cheapest groceries in town, try. We think farmers and others will find his "hot coffee and tea" much better than alchoholic beverages. We go for the coffee.

BY advertisement it will be seen that G. W. Robinson is about to leave Peterborough to locate in the rising village of Lakefield. He thinks he can can do better there. Mr. Robinson is too well known here for us saying anything with regard to him. He leaves many friends here, who will always rejoice to learn of his prosperity.

WE would call the attention of those receiving certain little notes from us to the propriety of answering them as soon as possible.

SOME original articles unavoidably crowded out.

HOW THE PRINCE STOOD IT.—Almost every body wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, sprains, strains, bruises, bowel complaint, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere, for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.

DON'T ANNOY US!—We don't like to be annoyed in church by people barking and coughing, when by putting one of Bryan's Wafers in their mouths they may cease the annoyance. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers cost 25 cents a box, at all Druggists.

ITEMS.

....The study of the Danish language is becoming a fashion in England.

....A raft of a million feet of lumber is at present obstructing the Mississippi river.

....A young girl, in Chatham has been burned to death by her dress taking fire.

....A new painting for the dome of the capitol at Washington is to cost $60,000.

....An English critic declares that GIBSON, the sculptor, has more genius than CANOVA.

....Admiral Sir Henery Hope, K. C. B., has left about $24,000 charitable institutions.

....It is said that Major YELVERTON has taken up his residence in Melbourne, Australia.

....In the last six months, one-fifth of the whole population of Panama has perished from small-pox.

....RENAN appears to have been suspended for a year from his professorship of Hebrew in the College of France.

....A female at Longueuil threw a child aged 1 year, into a well, in which it was drowned. The girl was temporarily insane.

....A young man entered a store at Montreal asked to see a silver watch, with which he ran away and escaped being arrested.

....Four prizes, amounting in all to $300 are to be given by the Government to the four best Volunteer Companies in Montreal.

....In the window of a shop in London a violin is exhibited, at a high price, being "the property of a gentleman in fine condition."

....Sir William Armstrong is making a 1,000 pounder gun for the English Government, the cost of which will be probably about £10,000.

....A respectably attired man committed suicide in London, the other day, by throwing himself under the wheels of a cart laden with four or five tons of iron.

....Lady Blantyre was recently robbed of her dressing case, containing $3000 worth of jewls, in a London hotel. She sued and recovered the amount from the landlord.

THE TRIAL OF BISHOP COLENSO.

The following are the charges preferred against the Bishop of Natal at Cape Town, and under investigation at the date of the latest advices:

1. That he (Colenso) maintains that our blessed Lord did not die in man's stead, or bear the punishment or penalty of our sins; and that God is not reconciled to us by the death of His Son; and thus impugns and contradicts the catholic faith as expressed in articles and formularies quoted.

2. That he maintains that justification is a consciousness of being accounted righteous; and that all men, even without such consciousness, are treated by God and counted righteous; and that all men, as members of the great human family, are dead unto sin, and risen again unto righteousness; and thus denies that men are justified by faith.

3. That he maintains that all men have the true birth unto righteousness in their very birth hour—that is to say, are regenerated when born into the world, as members of the great human family; and also that all men are at all times partaking of the body and blood of Christ, and thus denies that the holy sacraments are generally necessary unto salvation, and that they convey any special grace; and, further, denies that faith is the means whereby the body and blood of Christ is received and eaten, and that faith is necessary in order that the grace bestowed by God in sacraments may have a whole-some effect and operation.

4. That he maintains that he cannot any longer maintain or give utterance to the doctrine of the endlessness of future punishments.

5. That he maintains that the Holy Scriptures contain the Word of God, but are not the Word of God.

6. That in certain passages of his works the Holy Scriptures are spoken of and treated as a merely human book, not inspired only in such a manner as other books may be inspired, and that so to speak of the Holy Scriptures is to impugn and contradict the catholic faith.

7. That in certain extracts the authenticity, genuineness, and truth of certain books of Holy Scriptures are in part or in whole denied, and that by this denial the authority and canonicity of these books, in whole or in part, are called in question and denied.

8. That he maintains that our blessed Lord was ignorant and in error upon the subject of the authorship and age of the different portions of the Pantateuch, and denies the doctrine that our blessed Lord is God and man in one person.

9. That in certain extracts the Bishop of Natal is depraving, impugning, and otherwise bringing into disrepute, the Book of Common Prayer, particularly portions of the ordinal and baptismal services, and in so doing is violating the law of the United Church of England and Ireland, as contained in the 36th of the constitutions and canons ecclesiastical.

EPICUREAN DISHES.

Ants are eaten in many countries. In Brazil the largest species are prepared with a sauce of resin. In Africa they stew them with butter. In the East Indies they are caught in pits, carefully roasted like coffee and eaten by mouthfuls afterwards. Mr. Smeatman says: "I have eaten them several times, dressed in this way, and I think them delicate, nourishing, and wholesome. They are something sweeter though not so fat and clogging as the caterpillar or maggot of the palm-tree anoni-beetle which is served up at all the luxurious tables of the West Indian epicures, particularly the French, as the greatest dainty of the Western world." A curry of ant's eggs is a very costly luxury in Siam; and in Mexico the people have, from time immemorial, eaten the eggs of a water insect which prevails in the lagunes of the city. The Cevlonese, ungrateful wretches, eat the bees after robbing them of their honey. The African bushman eat all the catterpillers they find. A bushman would be a valuable acquisition to a market gardener's cabbage field. The Australians are notorious as maggot eaters: and the Chinese, who waste nothing, eat the chrysalis of the silk-worms after they have wound the silk from its cocoon. It is said that the North American Indians used to eat locusts. The African bushman and the savages of new Caledonia are very fond of spiders roasted. This singular taste is not unknown even in Europe. Reaumer tells of a young lady who, when walking in the garden used to eat all the spiders she could catch. Lalande, the French astronomer, was equally fond of them; and a German, immortalized by Rousel, used to spread them on his bread instead of butter.—*The International Magazine.*

ASSAULT ON A COLORED CLERGYMAN.—We find the following in the Pittsburg (Pa.) *Gazette*:—"On Friday, a colored minister residing in Barnesville, Ohio, procured a ticket and took a seat in the train for Wellsville, Ohio. He had not been seated long when some soldiers, on their way home to Michigan, entered the car. One of them ordered the colored man to leave his seat, which he refused to do, remarking that he had paid his fare. The soldier then drew a knife and stabbed the unoffending man in the breast, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. He was taken to the office of Dr. Duke, where his wound was properly dressed. The name of the soldier is unknown, but he had been put out of the subsistence room, the previous day, for disorderly conduct. His arrest has been ordered by telegraph.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I am glad to find that the erection of the new Town Hall is beginning to engage public attention. It is high time that it did so. Our town has been long enough disgraced with the want of that building. It has often been a matter of surprise to me that the people did not sooner demand that something should be done towards carrying out the required designs of improving the property of the town by the erection of the new Town Hall, because this would not only serve a useful purpose by supplying the wants of the town, but it would also lend directly to the leasing of the remainder of the Market Block—and thus add to the revenue of the town revenue. Besides such a building would show strangers that Peterborough is not altogether behind the age. Where will you find a town of the importance and growing prosperity of ours that cannot show you its large and commodious public building. It is a fact that we do not possess a room capable of accommodating the most ordinary wants. No hall for large public meetings or lectures except a miserable old room in a miserable old house used for the sale of meat. This certainly is not to their honor and credit of the Town of Peterborough—a town that is growing so fast and that stands so well throughout the country. How often I have heard strangers make the remark that it was strange the people of Peterborough did not provide a suitable public building for their growing town. How often I have heard the question asked: "Where is your Town Hall?" and then the wonder expressed that it should have been neglected so long. The fact is, Mr. Editor, besides the more immediate convenience to ourselves, the existence of such a building would more than doubly compensate us for the cost of it by the advantage it would be to the town in the estimation of strangers—for it would show them that we are what they had heard we were: an enterprising and public spirited people. Now, when they visit us, having heard so much about our town, judge of their surprise when they find that this wonderfully prosperous Town of Peterborough about which they have heard so much, does not posess the first requisite of the most ordinary village: a good Town Hall.

By the Act consolidating the town debt, provision has been made for this building, whenever the By-law for its erection shall have received the sanction of the ratepayers. And now that we have a Council composed of practical men—men who will *do* and not waste all their time in talking nonsense—it is to be hoped that they will not long delay in passing the requisite By-law, and lay the same before the people for their sanction. No Council, even such a Council as we were afflicted with last year, can refuse to do this much. Ask the rate-payers to say whether they want such a building or not. That is the least it can do. And to refuse this would be to refuse the people the priviledge of deciding for themselves. I trust that some Councillor will soon introduce such a By-law and I am sure that there is not one single member of the Council for this year who will say that he will not allow his constituents the privilege of deciding upon the matter for themselves. To refuse would be in effect saying that he knew better for his constituents what was for their good than they did themselves—would be in effect to say that the people were nobody, and that he was their tyrant and master. There is not one such a man in the present Council. I should like to see some correspondent show the advantages of the new Town Hall; more particularly in a pecuniary point of view.

A RATEPAYER.

Peterborough, Jan. 26th, 1864.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—As it was expected when a certain wily gentleman went into the Town Council for the present year, there was a selfish object to be gained—some scheme to be prosecuted—and we now see the ball thus early set in motion. We have within one week no less than three communications in the *Examiner* and *Review* new-papers over the signatures of "A," "Mechanic," and "Visitor," all in reference to this darling and long cherished scheme: the new Town Hall. These letters would not have appeared if the expense of this undertaking could have been incurred without the consent of the ratepayers, given by a majority of votes in the town. Therefore, we have the letter of "Visitor," (to make two such visits would require a life time) rating us for the want of energy, exhibited by the dullards of so prosperous a town, for not incurring a large debt, burdening ourselves with a heavy annual additional tax, and for not sacrificing a large amount of money by forcing off our valuable debentures at a discount of from 15 to 20 per cent. to ornament the town and enhance the value of the property of your correspondent "A" and the small clique who own property in the vicinity of the Market Square. "A." must have been studying the style of advertising by the vendors of quack medicines. He begins with an essay on politics, and goes on with a good deal of soft solder for yourself, sir. You, Mr. Editor, *are the man for Galway!—you are the white headed boy*—you are, indeed Real Grit, but if you write a syllable against the Town Hall you will be the greatest blackguard that ever filled an editorial chair. He finishes his essay with, "so much for politics. Now "for something else. "Mr. Editor, I think "you will agree with me" that there is nothing like leather, "and it is time, Mr. Editor, that you turned your attention to this "subject," and "I hope you will do so," and "I trust, Mr. Editor, you will give this matter your favorable consideration," and "I think that this year we have a Council "that will *work*." But notwithstanding this we cannot work without the consent of the people; therefore you are so urgently and anxiously solicited to aid in obtaining it. "A" knows that he has the other paper body and soul with him in this matter—their interests being one—and if he can only secure the influence of the *Examiner*, the *work* is as good as done. The letter of "Mechanic" which appeared in the *Review* of last week reminds me of the sailor who was entirely dissatisfied with the general state of affairs, and insisted that the only way to correct the evil was to divide all the money in the world equally every Saturday night. "Mechanic" says: "As the season "for building operations is near at hand, and "as their appears to be but a poor prospect "ahead for mechanics, I think this is the "proper time for enquiring why the erection "of our new Town Hall is not proceeded "with. * * * *"I*, as a mechanic, have a "personal interest in it; for if the building "is proceeded with, mechanics and laborers "must be employed, and the money spent in "its erection will be spent among ourselves." "Mechanic" wants to make money; probably he is in favor of the reigning power—the Council that will *work*. But he forgets that many others may not be so fortunate in this respect, and that instead of making money out of it they may have to deprive themselves of some comforts, if not the necessaries of life to be prepared for the tax gatherer and to enable others to enjoy them.

But leaving aside these letters, which are thrown out as feelers, I would caution the ratepayers to be on their guard, as they have to contend with a consummate and persevering person, who will leave nothing undone to carry out his own selfish interests, no matter what the consequences may be to the Town generally.

Let us now, for a moment, look at the undertaking these enterprising gentlemen wish to engage in. The sum fixed by Statute to be expended for the building is $16,000, but to produce this sum in money, debentures to the amount of $18,460 must be issued and sold. The interest on this, at 6 per cent, is $1,104 per annum, to which add insurance on the building $120, making $1,224 per annum, to be provided by direct taxation, loss, the amount the building may produce by rent. But this is not the worst view of the case. If we divide the loss or discount on sales of debentures, $2,460, equally over the next five years, we have, for each year, $492, which, if added to the above, will make a total annual cost of $1,764. If the debentures are drawn out at ten years date, the discount will, in that case, be greater, and the result will probably be the same. But "A." says that the erection of the building would be a source of profit to the town, by the consequent leasing of the remainder of the Market Block for new stores. This is fallacious. The business will only support a certain number of shops, and if that number is exceeded some will remain closed. If the supply is greater than the demand, the rent or price, like all other commodities, will be lower, and as the assessment is based upon the rental and not upon the value, the Income from this source would not be greater. At present, and it is a prosperous time, there are shops unoccupied in the centre of the business part of the town, and while this is the case it is not likely that persons would be found willing to build at the lower end of the Market Square.

By the exertions of a few business men who, at some sacrifice to themselves, went into the Council last year, we were saved from Chancery suits and law costs; also, from the dangerous and foolish policy of "A" in reference to our Railway matters. Last year, by means of these exertions, the town received in cash $6,000 from the Lessees of the Millbrook Branch for interest, &c., another $1,000 was probably saved in law costs and we shall receive this and every year hereafter $6,000 per annum from the same source. The town, owing to these circumstances, is beginning to lift its head. But the gentlemen who wrought so hard to frustrate this favorable arrangement is the first to endeavor to put another burden on the people. "A." says that other towns in Canada have their Town Halls. This is not denied, but some of them would be glad if both the buildings and their projectors were in the bottom of the lake, if that would save them from the taxes incurred for the cost of their erection.

The debenture debt of the town is now over $180,000, which if divided equally over the 1,055 ratepayers, shows a debt on the head of each of over $170. Surely this is large enough for the present. Still, on the whole, Peterborough has been well handled, and when compared to other towns, occupies an enviable position. But if the Reciprocity Act should be repealed next year, and the general impression is that it will, our circumstances will be greatly changed for the worse, and we may find it difficult to go on with our present indebtedness without increasing it.

Yours truly,

B.

Peterborough, Jan. 26th, 1864.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I was pleased last season to see the revival that was about to take place in our Cricket matters in the good Town of Peterborough. I noticed through the press that a number of Prizes were to be played for during the season; the rules and regulations respecting them were set forth and published in detail. I also noticed that a Cricketer from a neighboring city was spoken of as being instrumental in the getting up of these Prizes—he no doubt fully expecting to be a prominent winner himself; but alas for fickle Fortune, I fear that he has been sadly disappointed. Could you, Mr. Editor, inform me what has become of these Prizes? Have they been distributed? If so, who are the winners? I think it is due to the Members of the Club—and more particularly to those parties who kindly gave them—to say a few words about them publicly, so that they may know what has become of their gifts. It may be that the right parties have not come off victorious; if so, the less that is said the better. But you, Mr. Editor, will admit that fair play is a *jewel*. Believing this I have no doubt but that you will give me any information in your power. If you cannot, I will consult the Secretary Extraordinary at his office during business hours, and ascertain from him how matters stand meanwhile.

I remain, Mr. Editor, yours &c.,

A MEMBER.

Ashburnham, Jan. 26th, 1864.

A CHAMBER OF HORRORS.

Father Matthew had administered the last rites of religion to a young man, in whom he had a special interest and having received a summons to another part of the hospital, he hurriedly quitted the ward, from which he was absent but a short time. On his return he approached the bed in which he had left the young man alive, but the bed was now unoccupied. "Nurse nurse! What has become of the young man who lay in this bed?" asked Father Matthew. "Dead, sir," was the laconic answer. "Dead! It cannot be. Where is he?" "The corpse is taken to the dead house, sir." "I can't believe he is dead, I must go myself and see," said Father Matthew, and he proceeded to the ghostly chamber to which the dead were borne previous to being taken out for interment. It presented an awful spectacle indeed. At one end was a miserable pile of coffins, the merest shells, made of thin boards, and knocked together with a few nails. Some of these wretched receptacles were on the floor, either with their lids fastened down or open and awaiting their future occupants. On the tables, and also on the floor, lay a number of bodies, in each of which a heart throbbed and a soul dwelt a few hours before. Some lay blue and distorted in the seets in which they had been snatched from the beds on which they died; more were wrapped like mummies in similar sheets which had been covered with pitch or tar, liberally laid on to prevent contagion. Amidst that scene of death in its most appalling aspect there was a horrid bustle of life; coffins being nailed down with noisy clatter, sheets being rapidly covered over with a black and seething substance—bodies being moved from place to place, and tumbled into their last receptacle with the haste and the indifference which a terrible familiarity with death engenders in the minds of a certain class—orders hoarsely given—figures moving or reeling to and fro; for it was necessary that those who performed the horrid and revolting duties of that chamber should be well plied with whiskey; it was the custom of the time and the necessity of the moment. Into this scene of horrors, partly lighted by a few candles, Father Matthew hurriedly entered. Even the strongest might have recoiled at the spectacle which met his sight; but he only thought of the object of his mission. There lay the body and near it were two men preparing the tarred sheet in which they were to wrap it. "Stop, stop!" said Father Matthew, "surely the young man can't be dead." "Dead, your reverence! God forbid you or me would be as dead as that poor fellow—the Lord have mercy on his soul!" said one of the men. "I can't believe it—I was speaking to him one moment before I left the ward. Let me try." "Wisha, try if you plase, your reverence; but he's as dead as a door nail; and sure it does'nt take long to carry a man off in these times—God be between us and harm." There was a momentary suspension of the loathsome work as Father Matthew knelt down beside the body and pressed his hand lightly over the region of the heart. A group such as few, save perhaps those who love to paint the terrible and the hideous, would desire to see near them, clustered round the devoted priest; and not a sound was heard for a time in that chamber of death. There was a suspense for a moment—it seemed an age, when Father Matthew cried out exultingly, "Thank God, he is alive. I feel his heart beat—thank God, thank God." It was quite true—life was extinct; and restoratives having been applied, the young man was removed to another part of the hospital, and in a few days after he was able to pour forth his gratitude to him who through God's mercy, had rescued him from a certain death.

LOVE IN A COUNTRY HOUSE.—From the eve of the 12th of August in the North, and the 1st of September every where else, in hundreds of country houses agreeable frequent parties, many of which are scarcely without visitors till the beginning of the following London season. This custom is mainly confined to the British Isles; for, although it is highly appreciated by the French, Belgians, and others, the law relative to the division of property, will always so dwarf the majority of fortunes as to prevent it from figuring conspicuously as part of their social system; and the amount of wealth and prosperity which it indicates amongst us must be enormous, looking at the style in which things are done. No house where entertainment is the order of the autumn and winter months can be kept going with a less income than £10,000 a year. The different degrees to which things are well or ill done depends chiefly upon whether the host or hostess (whichever happens to reign) is 'understanding' or zealous, or the reverse. The scale aimed at varies but little anywhere. Smaller fortunes or, say, £4,000 or £5,000 a year, simply entertain fewer people, and less often, but everybody gives the same number of dishes for dinner, and champagne each day; everywhere there are carriages to drive people out keepers, in readiness, &c. There are, it is true, exceptional cases, but they are rare. At W——, a bachelor, on going to dress for dinner, beholds himself reflected on every side in vast sheets of looking-glass, by the light of no fewer than eighteen wax candles, and at K—— each married couple has a private sitting room, which is brilliantly illuminated both at the fall of day and again when the party breaks up at night; editions of the principal newspapers are provided for their especial use, and even postage envelopes are not forgotten; but what can astonish at a place where thirteen days first-rate cover-shooting can be had without going over an inch of ground twice?—*Cornhill Magazine.*

LORD STAMFORD AND THE RASCALITY OF THE TURF.—Lord Stamford recently announced his intention to retire from the turf. A *Post* article on turf scandals and turf roguery gives an insight into the causes of this wise step:—"The necessity of contending with such roguories, and of coming in contact with such robbers, so long as he patronized the noble pastime of racing, may probably have remotely contributed to the retirement from the turf of one of its most princely supporters—the Earl of Stamford and Warrington. But the immediate cause of his secession is what he asserts to be a vile and treacherous fraud upon himself. It is well known that Lord Stamford runs to win. He is understood generally to back his own horses. For the Cambridgeshire, he entered his mare Limosina. She appeared to be as much a favorite with the public as with her owner. She retained a high place in the betting to the last, and Lord Stamford was understood to have backed her to a very large amount. The day before the race she was in perfect health, and had been tried fit to run for a king's life. The morning of the contest found her in equal form; but in the afternoon, the hour of the race, she was unable to run a yard. She was compelled to be 'rousted' in the first quarter of a mile, then flogged, and abandoned for the race altogether. She was utterly beaten from the very start. Lord Stamford is firmly of opinion that she was drugged. He has expressed that opinion pretty boldly in words, but still more significantly in deeds. He quits the turf in disgust, breaks up his princely racing establishment at Newmarket, and his entire stud will be sold by auction early in next month. Racing is becoming a by-word for roguery, and it behoves the Jockey Club at least to interpose some check to the spreading of the pestilence."

SUDDEN DEATH.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Saturday forenoon Coroner Buchanan held an inquest at Reed's tavern, corner of Elm and Elizabeth Streets, on the body of a man, named William Crane, who died suddenly at his own residence, Elizabeth Street, about eleven o'clock on Friday night. It appeared from the evidence that the unfortunate man had taken a lively interest in the elections, and had been frequently intoxicated on those days. On the night of his death, having procured a pint of whiskey, and after drinking the greater part of it, he fell asleep in his chair. His wife was in the room at the time, but having been wearied from watching him for several nights, also fell asleep on a lounge. The son of deceased came home between eleven and twelve o'clock, and upon opening the stove door to add some wood to the fire he was surprised to see his father lying on the floor. He then discovered that he was quite dead. Having aroused his mother, the young man immediately went out for a physician, but the services of that gentleman were not required, as the unfortunate man must have died the moment he fell out of the chair. Constable Magnire was subsequently called upon to summon a jury, and they upon hearing the above facts, returned as their verdict that "deceased came to his death from congestion of the brain brought on by intemperance." The deceased was a carter, and had accumulated considerable property in St. John's ward. He leaves a wife and one son to mourne his untimely end.

A NATION OF PIGMIES.—In the Bay of Bengal, on the very high road of commerce, is a group of islands thickly covered with impenetrable jungle, and swarming with leeches in the rainy, and ticks in the dry, season. Except a species of pig, until recently unknown to science, there are no wild animals that offer any molestation to man; but to make up for this deficiency the human inhabitants are among the most savage and hostile that voyagers have ever encountred. They may truly be termed a nation of pigmies being on average only four feet five inchion high, and weighing from seventy to seventy-five pounds; but they are well proportioned, and display an agility and nimbleness truly wondeful. Their skin is dark though not as black as that of the negro, and their face decidedly ugly. They go entirely naked, shave the hair off their head with a piece of bamboo, or broken bottle, and further increase their unsightly appearance by daubing themselves all over with a mixture of red ocher and oil, or covering their person toward nightfall with a thick coating of soft mud, to serve as a protection against mosquitoes.—*Home Journal.*

Married.

At Peterborough, on the 27th instant, by the Rev. J. M. Roger, M. A., ALEXANDER SMITH, Esq., Agent Bank of Toronto, to EL

Orange Association.

THE Annual County Meeting of the Orange Association, will be held in the Orange Hall, in the Village of Ashburnham, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m.

A full attendance of the members is requested to be present.

By Order.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
County Secretary.

Secretary's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 27th, '64. 4

LAKEFIELD.

G. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of North Douro, that he will open a

GENERAL STORE

In Lakefield,

On Tuesday next, February 2d,

Where he intends to sell at the lowest living rates for Cash. "Cheap for Cash" is the motto. He invites a call 4

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 9d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of

DANDELION COFFEE,

At 1s. per lb.

Also, a supply of Scotch Marmalade.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro,' Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

FRESH LOBSTERS

IN one pound Tins, reduced to 1s. Salmon do. Sardines in halves and quarter boxes, Fine Table Cod Fish, Digby Herrings, Loch fine Herrings, in kegs and halves. For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between T. & F. McAuliffe was this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to said firm must be paid to T. G. McAuliffe only.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1864.

TIMOTHY G. McAULIFFE,
FLORENCE McAULIFFE.

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 40 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufactoring purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

WHEAT!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat delivered at the Railway Station, Peterboro, at current prices, on Saturday the 23rd instant. Also, at the usual points on both Railroads, between Lindsay, Peterborough and Port Hope.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1864. 4

IMPORTANT

TO THE PUBLIC.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to his old friends and the public generally that he has removed from George Street to

McKELLAR'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Hunter Street, opposite James Campbell's Store, where he will be happy to see old acquaintances and make new ones.

W. B. WARD.

Peterboro', Jan. 27th, 1864. 4

Good News!

FOR ALL.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will hereafter carry on his Bakery and Confectionery Business, in his new shop in McKellar's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds

always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

LOST,

On MONDAY last, upon Water Street,

A COLLAR OF BEAVER FUR,

Any one finding the same and leaving it at Nicholls and Hall's will much oblige the owner.

JOHN M. ROGER.

Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 4

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago,

A one-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

M. McINTYRE.

Monaghan Jan. 25th, 1864. 4-3in-z

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

CROSBY & NICHOLS

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT THE

North American Review

WHICH has for the last ten years been so ably conducted by Dr. Peabody, passes now into the editorial charge of Prof. James Russell Lowell and Charles Eliot Norton, Esq., gentlemen who, for sound elegant scholarship, have achieved an enviable reputation, both in this country and in Europe; and whose taste, education and experience eminently qualify them for the position they have assumed.

Of the former, it may be said that his essays in the periodical which, under his editorialship, reached the summit of its fame, surpassed in vigor and force those of any contributor.

Of the latter, that he has added new honor to the name he bears by the extent and variety of his knowledge, and by the force and elegance which he has exhibited, both as a writer and a speaker."

And of both, that their thorough loyalty to the liberal institutions of our country, and their sympathy with the progressive element of the times, render them peculiarly fitted to conduct the *Review*, which has by competent authority been pronounced the leading literary organ of the country, and of which it has been said that it has not its equal in America, nor its superior in the world.

The *North American Review* will maintain in the hands of its new editors its established reputation for independent criticism, and for well-considered opinions in politics and literature.

In discussing political and social questions, the spirit of the *Review* will be thoroughly national and loyal. It will defend and illustrate the distinctive principles on which the institutions of America are founded.

In literature, it will avail itself of the best material of thought and scholarship which the country can supply.

Bound by strong associations to the past, and sympathy with the present, hopeful for the future, the *Review* will do its part in the intellectual movement of the times.

☞ The *North American Review* is published Quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in numbers of about three hundred pages each, containing matter equal to an ordinary octavo volume.

TERMS - Five dollars a year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents per number.

***A new volume of the *Review* will commence with the January number, and the publishers trust that the increased expenditure consequent upon the changes proposed in the future conduct of the work, will be met by a generous increase in the patronage of the public.

CROSBY & NICHOLS, Publishers.
No. 117 Washington, Boston.

☞ Newspapers copying the above the usual number of times shall receive the work for one year. 4

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

(COULTER'S OLD STAND,)

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

GEORGE STETHAM & Co.

ANNOUNCE the opening of a large and well assorted stock of Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The stock is large and well selected, and will be sold at very low prices.

☞ An examination solicited. ☜

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 4

SIMMON'S

CELEBRATED AMERICAN AXES,

For Sale by

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

SKATES,

Central Park Pattern

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Of every description.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Executors of the Estate of the late Jas. Mitchell, offer for sale Lot No. 11, east of Stuart Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs. Sawers.

If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to the Executors

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*

Peterboro', Jan. 18th, 1864. 3-10in

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

SURVEYING.

A. H. MACDOUGALL,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.

Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Calese's Hotel.

Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

CHEAP GROCERIES

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

AT

J. Cameron's,

HUNTER STREET.

Cheap Fruit!

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

AT

J. CAMERON'S,

HUNTER STREET.

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber on Lot No. 23, in the 3rd Concession of Dummer, about the 1st of December,

A Black Steer,

RISING TWO YEARS OLD.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

G. A. PAYNE.

December 26th, 1863. 52

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th, 1864. 2

Mail Contract.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Quebec until Noon, on Friday, the 29th January, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way,

Between Colborne & Norwood,

FROM 1st MARCH NEXT.

Conveyance to be made in a public or other vehicle. The Mails to leave Colborne daily, Sunday's excepted, at 13 noon, or immediately after the arrival of the day train from the West, and to arrive at Norwood in six and a half hours afterwards. To leave Norwood daily, Sunday's excepted, at 9 a. m., and to arrive at Colborne at 3.30 p. m.

☞ The Mails to be conveyed via Dartford on Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturdays.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained, at the Post Offices of Colborne, Warkworth, Castleton, Hastings and Norwood.

MATTHEW SWEETNAM,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, }
Kingston, 6th January, 1864. } 2-3in

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JANUARY, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Miss Anne
Arkland, G. A.
Anderson, J. E.
Adams, Wm. W.
Archer, Ju'n
Brown, Andrew
Bulger, James
Brydon, Miss Helen
Barnes, J. E.
Bulger, Thomas
Bulger, Patrick
Bergler, George
Bennett, Joseph
Campbell, Wm.
Cook, John
Connors, John
Campbell, J.
Cobey, Timothy
Casliel, Dennis
Duff, Charles
Derry, William
Elsworth, Mrs. F.
Ford, John
Ferguson, Johnathan
Fawcett, Andrew
Fawcett, James
Gairy, Richard
Gillespie, Mary Jane
Gibson, Thomas
Hall, Robert Wm.
Harrison, John
Huston, W. M.
Jerry, Mrs. Anne
Jenkinson, Thomas
Kemp, Wm.
Kemp, Robert
Kelly, John
Mulcahy, Patrick
Mitchell, Mrs. John
McGraw, Annie
McPhee, Peter
McIntyre, Peter
McCabe, Patrick
McGuire, Mary
McGuire, — Pedlar,
McGill, Eliza
McDermot, Susan
Patterson, Anthony
Pollock, Margaret
Robinson, Mrs. H. M.
Rourke, John
Robertson, George
Smith, Mrs. Rebecca
Scott, Francis
Sedgwick, James
Slater, Rev. J. C.
Tate, George
Taylor, Wm.
Wilson, Robert
Weatherhead, Thos.
Weir, Francis
Weir, George

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, January, 1864 2

EWING'S Photographs!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are unequalled."—*Cobourg Sun.*

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are the best thing we have seen."—*Oshawa Vindicator.*

"Mr. Ewing is a very superior Artist, and his Gallery is one of the prominent attractions to strangers visiting Peterboro'."—*Kingston News.*

"We have seen nothing better than Ewing's Photographs; they are life-like"—*Cobourg Star.*

"Mr. Ewing's Photographs are excellent; quite equal to Notman's."—*Peterborough Review.*

"Mr. Ewing has, since his residence in Peterborough, gained for himself the reputation of a first-class Photographer."—*Peterboro' Examiner.*

CRAWFORD'S BINDERY

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S BOOK STORE

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY

NOW OPEN,

In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Dixon, Esq., George Street.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,

Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Peterborough, Jan. 13th, 1864. 3

NOTICE.

THE Non-resident owners of Lands in the Township of North Monaghan are requested to comply with the Law, and forward accurate descriptions of their Lands, to the Office of the undersigned, on or before the fifteenth day of February next.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, Jan. 18th, 1864. 3

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

PETERBOROUGH, JANUARY, 1864.

White Pine Saw Logs WANTED.

THE subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of good White Pine Saw Logs, delivered at Lakefield during the present winter.

SHAW & WAIT.

Peterboro', Jan. 5th, 1864. 1

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct 13th, 1863. 42

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber's premises, Lot No. 25, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, about three months ago,

A RED HEIFER,

Three years old, with a white spot on each stifle-joint, with a young Calf following her when last seen. Whoever will give such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM KNOX.

Otonabee, Jan. 13th, 1864. 2

COODERHAM WORTS, OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots in the Township of Somerville in the County of Victoria, U. C., will be offered for sale by RICHARD HUGHES, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Bobcaygeon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH JANUARY next, at NOON.

The sales will be made subject to the usual condition of actual settlement on the land.

Front.—73 (47 acres); 74 (51); 75 (59).
Con A.—1, 2, 3, 4 (103 each); 5 (104); 6 (145); 7 (100); C (97).
Con. B.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (103 each); 7 (89).

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

January, 1863. 1-6in

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, North Monaghan, last July, a YEAR-OLD HEIFER, rising two. The owner is requested to pay expenses, prove the property, and take her away.

THOMAS POWERS.

North Monaghan, Jan. 13th, 1864. 2-3in

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 13th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 43

MUSIC.

PIANO-FORTES & MELODEONS

of various Makes and Patterns.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS for the Piano, and a large and well selected stock of

Sheet Music, Songs, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Dealers supplied at reduced prices, and all orders for Music promptly attended to.

CALLENDAR & PENTLAND,
Dental Rooms.

Over the Fur Store, Scott's Building, corner of George & Hunter Streets.

Peterboro' 23rd July 1862. 3:

Improved Lands For Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 8th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 130 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 54 feet long by 36 wide, with 16 feet posts, and all under-housed with stalls to tie up 36 head of Cattle and 3 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors; close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

Also.—The East half of Lot No. 13, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 60 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either one, two or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber is determined to sell, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞ Title unexceptionable.

L. P. DISBRAIL,
On the premises.

Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1-6in

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Canada Farmer

A NEW

FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL,

OF

Agriculture, Horticulture AND RURAL AFFAIRS.

THE Subscriber has determined to make the experiment whether a first-class Agricultural Journal can be sustained in Canada. He proposes to issue early in January, 1864, the first number of *The Canada Farmer*, and to continue the publication on the 1st and 15th days of each month. Each number will contain sixteen pages quarto of closely printed matter. It will be printed on fine paper, from an entirely new font of type. The services of an able agricultural writer as Editor-in-Chief have been secured, and he will be assisted by an efficient staff of writers, reporters and correspondents. First-class artists and engravers have also been retained to prepare illustrations for the paper. No exertion or expenditure will be spared to render the new Journal a worthy representative and advocate of the Agricultural interests of Canada.

In the conduct of *The Canada Farmer*, the following ends will be zealously labored for:—

1.—To arouse public attention, by frank and temperate discussion, to all questions scientific, commercial, legislative or otherwise, specially affecting the farming interest.

2.—To stimulate the Agriculturists of our country to adopt an improved system of husbandry, by blending the lessons of modern science with the practical experience of the Canadian Farmer.

3.—To bring under the attention of our Farmers all improvements at home or abroad, worthy of adoption, affecting the management of Field Crops—the Barn-yard—the Stable—the Dairy—the Orchard—the Poultry Yard—the Apiary—the Kitchen Garden—and the Flower Garden; and to excite an interest in the progress of Rural Architecture and Landscape Gardening, and in all that concerns the Domestic Economy of the Farm-house.

4.—To mark and report all improvements in Agricultural Machinery—foster new inventions—and promote the adoption of all labour-saving machines in the work of the farm and garden.

5.—To keep prominently under attention all that specially concerns the Dairy-farmer and the Grazier; the best breeds of cattle—the best systems of feeding—the most approved processes of cheese and butter making—the best mode of packing—and the best markets to sell in.

6.—To keep prominently in view whatever is specially interesting to the Sheep-raiser and Wool-grower—the breeds best adapted to our climate—the best systems of winter and summer management—and the varying prospects of the wool market.

7.—To afford the Farmers of Canada an ever-open medium for addressing their brother Agriculturists throughout the Province, suggesting matters of common interest and advantage, and eliciting information or advice on practical questions of difficulty or doubt.

8.—To report concisely the Proceedings at Agricultural Shows, Fairs and Sales through out the Province—note the condition and progress of the Herds and Flocks of prominent Stock-breeders; record the importation of Thorough-bred stock from abroad, and publish Engravings of First Class Prize Animals.

9.—To watch and report carefully and promptly the actual state and probable prospects of the Produce Markets at home and abroad; and specially promote all movements designed to secure the best prices in the best markets for Canadian Farm Produce.

10.—To afford the Farmers of Canada a common medium where all who have for sale Live Stock, or Seed Grain, or Land, or who may wish to buy such, can make his desires known directly to the whole farming population of Canada.

☞ *The Canada Farmer* will be published for ONE DOLLAR per annum, POSTAGE FREE *payable strictly in advance.*

CLUBS

Will be furnished at the following rates:—

TWELVE COPIES for.....TEN DOLLARS.
TWENTY COPIES for.....FIFTEEN DOLLARS.
FIFTY COPIES for.....TWENTY-FIVE DOLS.
ONE HUNDRED for.....SIXTY DOLLARS.

Communications on Agricultural subjects are invited, addressed to "*The Editor of the Canada Farmer*," and all orders for the paper will be sent to

GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor and Publisher.

☞ As FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES of the first number will be printed and circulated, an unequalled opportunity for Advertisers will be presented. The charge will be twenty cents per line.

Toronto, Dec. 7, 1863. 53

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

Not to be Undersold!

THE subscriber has now his Winter Stock of Goods complete, consisting of every desirable style of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which he will sell at surprisingly low prices.

Men's good Boots for 10s.

He has a large assortment of Boots for Children and Youths, made to order of the best material.

Also,

LADIES' SKATING BOOTS,

A variety of styles, equal to any in Market.

George Street, Cluxton's Block.

J. B. BISBEE.

Peterboro', Dec. 2, 1863. 49

FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public at large, for the kind patronage he has received since his coming to Peterborough. His Stock is now very complete, and consists of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs,

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he will sell at prices which no Dry Goods Merchant can compete with.

He also begs to inform the Inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he will open a

BRANCH BUSINESS,

In the Town of Lindsay,

By the First day of November, in Mr. John Thirkill's Brick Block, where he will keep on hand all kinds of descriptions of

Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Fancy Sleigh and Buffalo Robes, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at very Low Prices.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', Oct. 20, 1863. 43-3m.

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,

The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec 15th, 1863. 51

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', }
October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

REDUCTION of TOLLS.

THE Directors of the Peterborough and Monaghan Road Company have determined to reduce the Tolls on the said Road, from and after the 15th inst., to the following rates:

For a double Sleigh, with or without load, 4d.
" single Sleigh, " " 3
" double Waggon, " " 6
" single Waggon, " " 3

All other Tolls as at present.

W. CLUXTON,
President.

January 13th, 1864. 3-6in

THE

PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without Godey's Lady's Book? It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for $2.75! that is: both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, and Quarterly Journal du Grande Mode, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privilege. Or, if farmers prefer they can, instead of the above journal, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated American Agriculturist, which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give Kinglake's Crimean War; to 8 subscribers, Alcock's Tycoon Capital; to 10 subscribers, Webster's Dictionary; to 20 subscribers, Worcester's Largest Dictionary.

The party sending a club can, if he choose, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Baratheas,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro' Oct. 28, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by B. D. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1863. 49

Poetry.

PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.

Up this world, and down this world,
And over this world odd through
Though drifted about,
And tossed without,
Why, paddle your own canoe.

Whether you're up the top o' the sky with clouds
Or sailing a field of blue;
If the bleak wind moans,
Or the sunshine glows,
Still paddle your own canoe.

What if headlands rise up ahead,
With dark waves rushing through,
Move steadily by,
With a steady eye,
And paddle your own canoe.

If a hurricane rise in the morning skies,
And the stars are lost to view,
Glide calmly along,
With a smile and a song,
And paddle your own canoe.

Up this world and down this world,
All over this world and through,
Though weary and worn,
Bereft and forlorn,
Still paddle your own canoe.

Never give up when trials come.
Never grow sad and blue;
Never sit down
With a tear and a frown,
But paddle your own canoe.

There are daisies springing along the shores
Blooming and sweet for you;
There rose hued dyes
In the autumn skies,
Then paddle your own canoe.

Varieties.

CALCUTTA IN DANGER.—An English paper says: "It is possible, even probable, that before the new year begins the telegram may announce that Calcutta, the single trading port of Bengal having direct communication with the sea, is inaccessible to any ship over six hundred tons, that is to any ship not greatly below the average of those employed in the trade." The river Hooghly, which connects Calcutta with the sea, brings down with it, at the season of the floods, an enormous volume of sand, which forms bars, obstructing navigation. Several channels at the mouth of the river have already been rendered impassable by these bars, and now the only remaining channel is rapidly filling up.

THE COURT-MARTIAL UPON LIEUT.-COLONEL CRAWLEY.—The finding of the court-martial was submitted to the Queen on Wednesday, and received the Royal approval. The decision is in the following terms:—"The Court, having duly considered the evidence in behalf of the prosecution, the evidence the prisoner has adduced, and what he has stated in his defence, and the prosecutor's reply, is of opinion, with regard to the first charge, that he, the prisoner, Lieut-Colonel Thomas R Crawley, of the 6th Dragoons, is Not Guilty. With regard to the second charge, the Court is of opinion that he, the prisoner, Lieut-Colonel Thomas R Crawley, is Not Guilty. The Court does therefore fully and honorably acquit him, Lt-Col Thomas R Crawley, of both charges.

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The American *Journal* gives some interesting statistics with reference to the railroads of the United States, among which we note the following.—"From 1826 to 1829, there were only three miles of railway in the country: on the 1st January, 1834, the number of miles had increased to 1,311; in 1854, to 15,973; and on the 1st January, 1864, the amount of completed railway had grown to 33,860, with 16,000 more miles in progress. Of the completed roads—1,890 miles of which were finished last year—24,927 miles are in the Federal, and 8,933 miles in the Confederate States. The total cost of the completed roads and their equipment is $1,266,000,000. Ohio has the largest number of miles completed and under construction; but Pennsylvania has the largest number of miles actually finished."

A MAN BAKED TO DEATH.—The Newark New Jersey) *Journal* records the following:—"On Saturday last a man named David Winston, employed in Stengen's patent leather manufactory, Plane street, was missed from his work, and it was supposed that he had left the premises. On Tuesday an unpleasant smell was noticed in the vicinity of a large heated chamber, and on Wednesday, the smell increasing in offensiveness, one of the men in the factory entered the archway to ascertain the cause, and there discovered the body of Winston reclining against the wall. The chamber was too hot to allow of the immediate removal of the remains, but it was evident that the unfortunate man had been literally baked to death. He had probably gone in for the purpose of warming himself, and was so overpowered by the heat as to be unable to find his way out. The oven was cooled off yesterday afternoon and the body removed from its awful tomb."

THE WELLAND R. R. STEAMSHIP LINE.—Mr. Lewis Shickluna, the shipbuilder of St. Catherines, has succeeded in obtaining a contract for building two propellers for the Welland Railway, to ply, in connection with the road, between Port Dalhousie and Oswego. The *Journal* says that he will commence operations immediately, and intends having the first ready for launching by the month of June, and the other by August next. It is needless to say that these propellers are merely the pioneers of lines to be established on both lakes, to run in connection with the road. We have no doubt that ere these boats are completed, contracts will be given out for two or more boats to run between Port Dalhousie and Montreal and Quebec. The connection will be made with Toronto by means of the steamer now in course of erection by Messrs. Donaldson & Andrews of Port Dalhousie.

A WONDERFUL MACHINE.—A machine has recently been perfected, which in so simple in its construction, and will perform such accurate work that is bids fair to accomplish a revolution almost equal to that of the sewing machine. This machine was invented in Philadelphia, and patented July 26, 1859, but it was only recently improved and completed. It makes buttonholes, does cording, braiding, embroidering, binding, and stitching, and, besides all this common sewing, it makes a beautiful and substantial button-hole, much handsomer than can be made by hand, finishing the work on both sides, and does it other work they ought and well. The machine, although doing all this and more work, and that of an ordinary sewing machine, can be sold, we understand, at the same price. It is simple, and a very handsome profit realizes. The patent is in the hands of a company which is manufacturing them in Philadelphia, where a large factory, with plenty of hands, and a fast increasing demand.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the sixth day of February, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above-mentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George Ewart Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendant.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 12th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 9th day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Maripoosa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 125 acres.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23th, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered: which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of he said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Dummer, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number four-teen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 20-100 perches, be the same more or less being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 13th, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants.*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 29, 1864. 6

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY OF THE STAR PAPER OF AMERICA!

January 1, 1864.

The New York Mercury

THE

COMING YEAR.

AFTER more than a quarter of a century of uninterrupted success, *The New York Mercury*—standing first on the muster-roll of the Literature Press in this country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new triumphs in the future.

Heretofore, it has eclipsed all rivalry; but it proposes to make the coming year memorable by *eclipsing its own past history*, and looming up half-a-head of the world as the most marvelous specimen of a fascinating, brilliant amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either hemisphere.

THE GENIUS OF EUROPE

will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its columns, and side by side with original productions of the most popular romancists of the Old Word, will be placed the *chef d'oeuvres* of the most eminent story-writers of the New.

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc., who has suddenly risen, like

A STAR OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply *The New York Mercury* from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to incur.

☞ Among the multitude of distinguished writers and artists who have become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the STAR "WEEKLY OF AMERICA, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff:

Dr. J. H. Robinson,	Cousin May Carelton,
Margaret Blount,	W. O. Eaton,
Ned Buntline,	George Martial,
Arthur M. Grainger,	Julia S. Ingraham,
Grace Gardner,	Edward Willett,
Felix O. C. Darley,	Mary Chef,
Miss M. E Braddon,	George Albany.

Scores of other *distinguished literati*, under various *nom de plume*, contribute to its columns, while its pictorial illustrations are from the inimitable pencil of Felix O. C. Darley, Esq., the best draughtsman of the age.

The War, which has given the *coup de grace* to so many pretensious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, had added thousands to the circulation of *The New York Mercury*.

Its heart-stirring *short stories*, its military historiettes, its matchless serial romances, its racy burlesques, its general wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vigorous editorials the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter that it comprises, render it welcome everywhere, and to classes of society. Containing, as it does,

FORTY COLUMNS

of closely-printed matter, it may safely be pronounced the cheapest, as well as the best literary newspaper extant.

Three favorite writers, Doctor J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carleton, and Ned Buntline, are now preparing three stories for *The New York Mercury*. One of these productions will be commenced in the Opening Number of the New Year. The authors being aware of this fact, are engaged in an emulative contest for precedence, and the result will unquestionably be that the most effective story ever penned by any of the three, will commence in the

NEW YEAR'S NUMBER

of the great REPRESENTATIVE WEEKLY of the Western World.

The New York Weekly is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $3 a year; three copies for $8; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter-up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post office County and State.* We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen copies sent to all applicants. Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CALDWELL & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury,
Nos. 48 And Street, and 113 Fulton street,
New York City

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

MANHOOD

AND THE

VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS,

By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of *the valued and highly prized Essence of life*. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to *the most shattered constitutions*, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. *The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks*; and if used according *to printed instructions*, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by *the medical press* to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with *full instructions for use*, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT,
King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I AM in possession of a beautiful French Art, which has been introduced in this Country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so. I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instruction to peruse it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
19 Nassau Street, N. Y.

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 52

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDNER, of Peterborough, is the only authorized Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled chaps from defacing of their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 3rd, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Assured under Current Life Policies.....£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 403,630 "
Annual Income..... 107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1864, under 1063 applications 457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Dunough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clark, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent
Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.
Peteboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

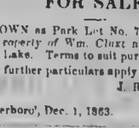
SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 2

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the Village of Norwood. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,
Warsaw.
November 2, 1863. 45

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED, and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 30 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

North Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.
32

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.
Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK,

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

INN-KEEPERS,

SUPPLIED with every description of Wines and Liquors, from the choicest Champagne to common Whisky, in any quantities, and at the lowest rate, by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
51

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.
Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agents in Peterborough:

W. CLUXTON AND GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, *charging in all cases a premium* proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 16

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-find plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges: acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc.; has four luderes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, if good running order, $35, or case of 5 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.
October, 1863. 44

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1862. 26

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that patronage which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last *thirty-four years* of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish matter throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

In all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $15.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines:

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $6.

Godey, *Harper*, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
October, 1863. 44

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, } *Commissioners*
WM. B. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 20th November, 1863. 49

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

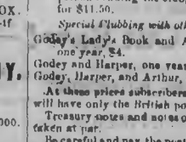
The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!



THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world by storm. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Roots, Balsams, and Extracts,—their effect on the human system is pleasant, satisfactory, and successful.—Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects. In sudden attacks of disease any one of them alone is a prompt cure. In obstinate cases of sickness, small doses, *repeated frequently*, so cleanse the system that good health is the result. No change in employment or diet is necessary. They never cause sore mouth, swollen joints, sore limbs, etc., as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, prettier, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world.

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar emanated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits, and if used, will do harm. And disappointment will. Herrick's pills are elegantly put up, 40 in a box, with a large sheet of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for $1.

☞ The GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

These renowned Plasters cure pains, weakness and distress in the back, side and breast, five hours. Instead of steam use they to do this. Prepared from rennet, lambskin and gums of Canadian Kid leather, rendered both peculiarly adapted to the wants of females and

FEBRUARY

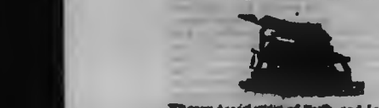
1864

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 4, 1864. No. 5.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Cesses Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WALLER SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 19

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 19

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 46

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER,
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 3d, 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and south Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Marty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEL,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 1t

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce corner Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Cobourg, C. W.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits,
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR.
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

GEORGE HOLT.
Conveyancer and Division Court Agent
Land Commissioner and General
Agent, Accountant
Merchants accounts made out or
Collected &c.
REMITTANCE REFERENCES, CHARGES MODERATE.
N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store.
Peterboro, Nov. 24. 1863. 49

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

NEW FRUIT.
JUST RECEIVED, a large stock of New Fruits, Candied Peels, &c., &c., at very low Prices.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Millar's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville. ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Frazerville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
R. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large, stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 1P

Lunch & Coffee
HOUSE!
D. LEMAY,
HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.
Fresh Oysters received Daily,
Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c.
HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.
Oyster Patties supplied to order.
Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.
A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,
GEORGE STREET.

Victoria Hall!
THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, dressing rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Family & Lumbermen's
BLANKETS.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

Go to D. LEMAY'S
FOR
A Mutton Pie.
THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!
Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 48

Original Poetry.

For the Examiner.

THE HYPOCRITE.

Have you not seen him in the house of God,
Arrayed with his best looks of holiness,
All sanctity and meekness to a proverb,
As if an angel's wing had fanned his brow
With odours from the flowers of Paradise?
Unlike the pink of fashionable life:
With sealed up lip and spy-glass at his eye,
Who deems it impolite to praise his God.
Unlike the herd of worldlings: who come
To mumble o'er the tedious weekly psalm,
To calm the restless whispers of their conscience,
And go white-washed into the world again.
Unlike the humble-hearted christian:
Who weeps a silent tear above his sins,
Holds high communion with his God, and seems
Ripened for yon assemblage in the sky.
Your painted devil, your Judas in disguise!
See how he shakes his head with very piety;
He gives his hymn a louder, bolder note,
As if his anthem would be first in heaven.
Look on him with his downcast, half shut eyes,
He seems to breathe the very soul of prayer,
As if the gross and villaneous thoughts of earth
Could find no entrance in a breast so holy;
And if with stealthy look he glances round,
As he were stealing for a miser's carnival,
'Tis quick withdrawn—this good man cannot bear
To lift his eyes on so much vanity!—
Do make a purchase of that Sabbath saint,
His sweet discourse and honied words will win you;
He is a man so pure and spiritual
That all the grosser passions of the heart
Are strangers to his elevated nature;
Talks of religion with a fluent tongue—
Tells you that God is merciful but just—
And with his sweetest smile he *cheats* you!
Ha! holy traitor, have I caught thee thus?
Hast thou an altar 'neath the pall of night,
Where thou mayest worship like a bacchanal?
Where is thy Sabbath veil? Thy daylight garment?
Flung by, like idle trappings for a show;
The garnished sepulchre has broken down,
And thou, the rotten inmate, thou art here
With all the foulness of thy bloated nature,
Leaning thy head upon Delilah's lap!
Go, finish thy debauch; and then to-morrow
Enlarge, make broader thy phylactery—
Be still a paragon of seeming excellence.
Not all the jests that Infidelity
E'er uttered in her most blasphemous mood;
Not all the tricks of vain philosophy
When catering the earth and heaven for reasons
To prove the Bible but a cunning fable;
Not the strong essence of their baneful poison
Concentrated upon one arrow point,
Has done so much, so fearful injury
As the dark, hollow-hearted hypocrite.
He is religion's living pestilence—
The good man's hatred and the wicked's sneer—
The jest of devils, and the angels' scorn—
The worthless semblance of our fallen nature
'Gainst whom the Saviour, when he dwelt below,
Denounced his dreadful, most tremendous woes!

C. S. D.

Otonobee, 16th Jan., 1864.

Miscellaneous.

HOW I TOLD MY LOVE IN A SLEIGH.

Oh, the glories of a sleighride in the *sparkling, bracing air* of a Canadian winter! The sky clear and exhilarating—keenly bright, but with a different degree of lucidity from that of a bright summer's day. Broad expanding plains—the city receding behind us, as the horses, leaping onward to the music of their chiming bells, make for the broad, boundless country. The firforests are clasped in a shadowy, ghostly slumber. Far away on our right are those pathless funeral groves where the wolves aggregate in hundreds. To the left lies a range of hills sloping down to the river, which is locked up in the iron manacles of the Winter King. Ahead, and right before us—whither we are bound—over waste and plain, and clearing—lies a snugly-sheltered village, the headquarters of the lumberer and the voyager. Our destination is not quite so far.

This said destination is a broadly spread, low lying farmstead, with its almost numberless outhouses, consisting of cattle-sheds and dairies, corn stores, roofings for winter fodder, woodstacks, and other concomitants surrounding the dwelling, all palisaded by zigzag fences, so as more outbreaks to protect the comfortable citadel. Within it, warm fires blaze and sparkle from the huge and odorous logs crackling on the broad, bounteous hearth. In the great common chamber, tattered and picturesque as an antique gothic hall, we warm hearts and flashing eyes. Bearded men and fair women are there—laughing maidens and strapping young hunters, who have just shaken the snow off their furs at the portals. Despite the stern yet musical baritone of the singing wind, as it goes by, stinging cheeks, biting noses into purple, and making the blood tingle, shouts of mirth and laughter rise above the boreal blasts; and our leaping sleigh flying along rather—to the music of the soft musical bells, is fast, fast approaching its terminus.

"In the meantime" asks the reader, "who occupy the sleigh?"

I hasten to answer.

First, there was your humble servant, the narrator, Dick Harding by name, rather good looking, a fair shot, a stunning strokesman, can hit with wonderful vigor and straight ought from the shoulder, am five feet ten and—growing; can play the fiddle, a game of pool, and have the temper of an angel. I had been one of a party of adventurous sportsmen, "going in" for something worthy of Alexander, and, with fishing-tackle, spears and "shooting-irons" had done no inconsiderable execution among the denizens of Canadian woods and sounding rapids, and hunted the bear in its own bold and picturesque fastness.

Enough of myself. Now for my companions.

Place aux Dames therefore—for nestling by my side, wrapped up in rugs and warm furs, is Lota d'Arville—a bright eyed, rosy-lipped, laughing Canadian girl, as lovely a girl-woman of seventeen as glance of man ever rested complacently upon. Her playful lambent eyes had exercised their sorcery upon me ere this, and the modulations of a voice unequalled for its low, soft sweetness, completed the young syren's triumph. This by the way, for we had exchanged no confidences as yet on a subject near to my heart.

We were bound to a merry sleighing party at Windygap Farm—ostensibly to hunt upon a vast scale, which accounts for *my two rifles and ammunition lying* in the sleigh, and for the noble deerhound, the individual who had curled up his great body at our feet, and aided to keep them warm I had known her brother—a young officer in the Canadian Rifles—had killed "bar" at the "Salt licks" with him; had met Lota and her family on board of a St. Lawrence steamer, and was now a guest at their house, enjoyed their frank and bounteous hospitality.

"Hurrah!" Through the keen, sonorous air sleigh and horses bound along! "Cling—clang!" go the chiming bells. "Crick—crack!" goes the long-thonged whip, with a sharp cheery significance. My "Madawaska Carriole," a sleigh which is the perfection of locomotion, is not less perfection than the fiery steeds with their sinews of elastic steel which I drive.

Driving sleigh-tandem is the easiest thing in the world, when you are used to it. I was a member of the "Tandem Club," and reckoned a crack hand, of course. I exulted in my skill now, as I bore my rosy companion flying through the air, and the whip went "crak—crack!" like a double barrel going off, and the sweet bells sang and chimed—"Oh! sweet echoes of the distant wedding-bells," I thought—and the crisp snow was split and shattered into diamond dust under the grinding of the hoofs and the attrition of the "runners;" and with an exhilaration I could not repress I gave a vigorous "hurrah!" which conveyed itself to Lota, wrapped up in moose and bear skins, and warm as toast. A sweet, girlish laugh echoed my exulting shout.

"You appear to enjoy this, Mr. Harding," she said.

"If I don't——," "Crick—crack; filled up the hiatus. What a pair of beauties! Phœbus Apollo never drove their like down the steeps of heaven! The wily Ithacan never "cribbed" such cattle when he cleaned the stables of Rhesus of his horses! "Crick crack!" and the horses neigh and toss their arching necks, and the bells are chiming and tinkling, and the mad, exulting rush uplifts one like wine.

I remark, to myself, that the sky has deepened into an intense, still darkening blue—darkening with a strange, unearthly, *tenebrious intimess*, betokening a coming snow storm.

No matter—Windygap is right ahead, and the welcome lights will blaze out of the casement soon, for the afternoon is wearing.

On we go—but I do not see them yet, and yet—but no it's all right.

"Are you warm—quite snug, dear Lota?" said I, half turning to look at the rosy, exquisite face peeping forth with so much furtive coquetry from its *encuirement* of white, cosy furs.

"Oh! so comfortable,' she answered with a nestling movement and a smile which made my heart leap joyously upward.

But my attention was called away to the creeping, crepuscular inkiness of the sky. It was light, yet not daylight, but blue light—to coin a word; that wintry hue of livid darkening steel always the precursor to a fierce change in the weather. This only made the long, level plains of snow gleam with a lustre the more dazzling and intense. I remarked this, but with a momentarily divided and wavering sense.

I had never (familiar as we had grown, and I was "honest as the skin between your brow—" as she was, in fact)—I had never said "dear Lota" before, and the words were yet in mine ears, like a sweet old burthen. I loved her with all my heart and soul, but I had never told it. I yearned to tell her so now; but I thought it hardly fair—not up to the mark of my manhood—to take what seemed an unfair advantage of the protection I was supposed to extend over her. I magnanimously resolved to wait—choking down the words—but not for long.

Meantime, Crick crack! went the long—long whip, and still velang—clang" went the chiming bells, and the horses held on with unabated pace and splendid vigor, but—where had Windygap gone to all this time, for time was up and we should be there by this?

"Goodness!" exclaimed Lota, all at once, "how strange the sky looks; we shall have more snow—a heavy fall, too."

"I fear so," I replied; "but we'll soon be out of it."

"We are very long, I fancy, she continued, reflectively; "you have driven there quicker than this before. Oh, heaven, she cried, with the sadness of a revelation, 'can we have lost the track?'"

The blank question harped with a horrible stir on my most vivid fears. Now or never was the time to be quite cool.

"No, I think not," I replied with assumed carelessness; we shall come to our landing presently."

"A clump of firs—an old mill further on; yes," she added. "I recollect; but we should have passed them long ere this. Oh, I fear we are lost!"

A cold chill seized me as I tacitly admitted that she was in the right. I could not account for my error, if such was the case. I looked round the horizon, but beheld no friendly sign; it was only a cloud gathering closer and growing darker the while.

Suddenly my brave deerhound lifted up his head and uttered a low growl. The horses gave a startled sneeze just as suddenly.

A strange, lugubrious but appalling sound came all at once from windward, wailing like a death-cry—a prolonged, awful, groaning discordance—over the white gleaming snow; and then it died away.

The horses halted trembling; only the shivering tingle of the bells broke the death silence that fell, like an eclipse, over all.

"What is that?" asked Lota, in a shuddering whisper, as she clutched my arm.

I listened.

"It is the wind sighing and dying away in the pine forest," I answered.

"And we do not go near the forest," she said. "Hark! there it is again. Oh, what—what can it be?"

And the indescribably hideous and lugubrious sound broke forth; clearer—nearer. It increased; it multiplied; the horrible *crescendo* howling, shrieking and ravening was not that of the wind this time.

"Merciful God!" gasped Lota; "the wolves!"

I never understood, till that moment, what the concentrated essence of literal, deadly horror might mean. I never experienced the shock before or since; and I have in my hunting excursions faced my danger, and played the game manfully. To have lost the way was terrible enough; but the wolves! and Lota! An instant I was numb and dumb.

It is true, however. The severity of the weather, the migration or scarcity of the animals on whom these unclean creatures preyed, had made their hunger a raging, devouring madness. They were encroaching on civilized territory and losing their usual characteristic and craven cowardice—were approaching the habitations of men, haunting village and settlement. Woe to those in their path! As the infernal howl rose lingeringly again the horses darted away with a shrill neigh of fear, and I guided them—beginning to recover myself—in an opposite direction, while "Terror," my noble hound, stood up with every long bared, and every hair erect, waiting for the enemy he had scented.

If my good horses had gone on so admirably at first, they sped off now like arrows from the bow, for the madness of fear added wings to their speed, as that hunger did to our pan ing pursuers. I was growing cool Lota was pale but calm. I felt proud of her, though it was certain that if we escaped *not speedily* the brutes would run us down; and then, horror of horros, what a fate for her!

I had two rifles, a revolver, ammunition, a spear, and a wood hatchet in the sleigh. I conveyed my intention to Lota.

"Can you load these weapons with those cartridges?" I asked.

"Yes," was the answer, and she loaded a Fuller and a Manton with a true hunter's skill.

I took one rifle—looked back—the pack was increasing. I fired, and Lota loaded; and one after another fell, to be devoured by their ravenous comrades, and still the horses sped on.

The accursed things were, for all this, gaining ground. Doubts, fears, hopes, tremblings were at my heart as I turned to the sweet girl whose life or death were all in all to me, and said:—

"Lota! if we die together, remember that I loved you—none but you! I tell you now if I may never again."

"Kill me first," she whispered; "I hear your words; I echo them. You have my heart, Richard——."

"Oh, Lota! best beloved! what a moment to confess; and I know not if I feel pain or gladness the most."

"There are now no secrets between us," said Lota, smiling; "take this rifle; give me—the pistol; one kiss—ah! they come—Save me from them at any cost."

I thought my ears would have split at their dreadful yells, for they were now upon us, opening out to surround us, and though the horses held bravely on, I dreaded, every instant, that sheer terror would paralyze them. It is scarcely possible to conceive the unutterable horror that was circling around us both; young lovers with beating hearts, forever, from that hour, interchanged with each other.

With lolling tongues, eyes of flame, hoarse deep growls, they had ceased to bay and howl; they were closing in upon us. I remarked one huge monster in advance of the rest; his object evidently being to leap into the sleigh from behind. I fired—and missed him. The next moment his huge bulk came scrambling over the back; his paws were on me; his fiery breath on my cheeks and I expected, as I murmured a short prayer, to feel the fangs of the abhorrent brute in my flesh. A flash!—a crash!—a gush of blood and the creature tumbled backward, shot through the throat, to the spine, by my brave Lota! Then I plied hatchet, and split skull after skull, while the sleigh tore on; but I was giving up all hope, *and turning round*—oh, heaven—to spare my darling a more hideous fate, when shots and shouts rang round, and troops of dogs and hunters came swiftly to our aid, and—and we were saved.

Providence had directed the sleigh to "Windygap;" our firing reached the hearing of our friends, and brought them out in hot haste to aid us. We were saved, and as I bore her fainting form into the hospitable hall, and clasped her tenderly to my breast, you may guess how sincere was the gratitude I breathed in silence to heaven.

It was the prelude to a wedding, which occurred soon afterwards, and you may be sure I never forgot my fight with the wolves, how fearfully my little Lota looked then, or the somewhat original but apropos words in which "I told my love."

A Gentle Hint to Newspaper Readers.

(*From the Brantford Courier.*)

Of all the trades and professions, we know of none so poorly paid as the publisher of newspapers. Many of our patrons, otherwise worthy, practical men, think it not unrighteous to let us wait month after month for our dues, and at last, if *compelled* to pay, do so with a very poor grace. Very expostulation, "Mr. Typo must have his money!" the reply not unfrequently is "well, if he must he must. (Not one cent, and do your best, stop the paper!—I have *patronized* your establishment six years—there is no such thing as gratitude in the world." Another will tell us he never subscribed *for the paper*; "the boy has left it every morning as it was, and as it was left I read it occasionally—but I never *ordered it.*" There is another class of patrons who never subscribe at all; but are great friends of the paper, *and always read it*—in fact this is the class who may be termed "your constant readers." "Here, Sam, go over the way, with my compliments to Mr. Jones, and ask him for the loan of his paper; and, Sam, tell him, as he never reads it before breakfast, I'll thank him to let John bring it over here every morning—it is an excellent paper—that editor really knows 'what's what'—I begin to think of *patronizing* him myself."

There yet remains to be mentioned one more class of patrons—supporters we should say—for they *are* the support and stay of publishers. The class is composed of those condescending beings whose invariable cry is, "Here, Mr. Clerk, has so good as to place *my name on your subscription list*, and write opposite to it, PAID IN ADVANCE." In looking over a list of some thousands yesterday, our eye happened to fall on one or two hundred of these *backward* performers, and were our printing establishment supplied with any auriferous types, their much revered names should literally be emblazoned in characters of gold. We have now on our books several outstanding accounts which we would gladly see liquidated, and trust we have said sufficient to induce every delinquent subscriber to "pony up" immediately.

LANGUAGE OF INSECTS.—A most singular discovery, the credit of which appertains, we believe, to Mr. Jesse, is that of the antennal language of insects. Bees and other insects are provided, as everybody knows, with feelers or antennæ. These are, in fact, most delicate organs of touch, warning of dangers, and serving the animals to hold a sort of conversation with each other, and to communicate their desires and wants. A strong hive of bees will contain thirty-six thousand workers. Each of these, in order to be assured of the presence of their queen, touches her every day with its antennæ. Mr. Jesse has also shown that this antennal power of communication is not confined to bees. Wasps and ants, and probably other insects, exercise it. If a caterpillar is placed near an ant's nest, a curious scene will often arise. A solitary ant will perhaps discover it, and eagerly attempt to draw it away. Not being able to accomplish this, it will go up to another ant, and by means of the antennal language, brings it to the caterpillar. Still, these two, perhaps, are unable to perform the task of moving it. They will separate and bring up reinforcements of the community by the same means, till a sufficient number are collected to enable them to drag the caterpillar to their nest.—*Ex. Paper.*

FORBIDDEN FRUIT.—M. Noel, a French agriculturist, speaking of the introduction of the potato into France, says: This vegetable was viewed by the people *with extreme dislike when first introduced*, and many expedients were adopted to induce them to use it, but without success. In vain did Louis XVI, wear its flower in its button-hole, and in vain were samples of the tuber distributed among the farmers; they gave them to their pigs, but would not use them themselves. At last Parmentier, the *chemist*, who well knew the nutritive properties of the potato, and was most anxious to see it in general use, hit upon the following ingenious plan: He planted a good breadth of potatoes at Sablons, close to Paris, and paid great attention to their cultivation. When the roots were nearly ripe, he put notices around the field that all persons who stole away any of the potatoes would be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law. No sooner were the new roots thus forbidden, as it were, by authority, than all persons seemed eager to eat them, and in a fortnight the whole crop was stolen, and without a doubt, eaten. The new vegetable having been found to be excellent food, was soon after cultivated in every part of the kingdom.

ALARMING OCCURRENCE AT A MENAGERIE.—On Saturday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, an accident took place at Edmond's (late Wombwell's) menagerie, now exhibiting at Kingland Green, which caused the greatest consternation to those who were present. During the performances of the elephants, who were taking their accustomed walk up the middle of the booth, which is a very large one, loud shrieks were heard from that part of the show where the lion cages are, and the audiences were horror-stricken to see that the lioness had a girl about thirteen years old in its claws, and was dragging her up to the bars of the cage. In an instant the lion-tamer, an Indian, who exhibits the collection, went to the front of the cage and with the greatest coolness and courage beat the beast about the feet, and forced it to relinquish its hold, but not until the girl had been very much lacerated about the arms and left side of the body. She was taken to the German Hospital, her name was Sophia Moorfield. She had gone to the menagerie with her friends. It appeared that she had accidentally got within the ropes in front of the lion and tiger cages, and that the lioness forced her paws out flatways, and caught hold of her bonnet. The girl putting up her hand to protect herself was seized by the other paw of the lioness.—*Eng. Paper.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By-Law—W. Sheridan.
Good Boarding—Ward.
Gentlemen—Ward.
Boarding—Ward.
Flower Exhibition—Ward.
Fresh Fish and Oysters—Ward.
Teas—Ward.
Groceries—Ward.
Oranges and Lemons—Ward.
Apples—Ward.
Cakes—Ward.
Strayed—J. W. Moore.
Water-Drawer—P. Dufresne.
Farm For Sale—Joshua Dawson.
For Sale or to Let—Wm. Weir.
Hotel—Wm. Weir.
Mosaic—I. J. Christie.
Dr. Winter.
Abstract Statement—Ashburnham.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH, 1864.

"MONEY TO LEND!"

"MONEY!" "MONEY!"

"CANADA PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY!"

These are the headings of advertisements in all our newspapers. They mean that the advertiser is prepared to lend money to the farmer on the security of their farms. Alas that there are so many borrowers! It is a lamentable fact that about one half of the best farms of the country are under mortgage, paying from 6 to 20 per cent. During the last few years there has been in England and Scotland a vast amount of unemployed capital, much of it found its way to Canada, seeking investment. Better it had never come! While crops were good and the prices high, the farmers went a little mad, and many of them purchased more land than they could well pay for, even if prices had kept up and the crops kept good. But times changed, prices went down, and to make matters worse, the crops failed. The farmers got trampled. The extravagance of previous years left them in debt, and worse still, left them in bad debts. People, who in Ireland lived on potatoes and salt, in this country pay more for their tea and sugar than would support them in Ireland. Not that they are dearer here, but they indulge here whereas, there they did not. We mention this as one item of expense only. Many having instalments to pay on their land, being unable to meet their payments, rather than lose the land and the money paid on it, borrowed on their homesteads at heavy interest, while many to pay other debts are compelled to raise money by like means. In both cases they only put off the evil day, while, if purchasers they are enabled to keep hold of their land, they enjoy it only as tenants, being under a heavy rent for interest.

A farmer has a farm valued at $3000 as farms are valued. He says "I can easily wipe off a $1000 Mortgage." Let us see if he can. His farm cost him $300. To raise his family he has worked, cleared and raised crops. He increased crops, paying for the improvements, yet in most cases the soil is not so fertile as it was fifteen years ago. Raising wheat, selling or burning the straw and general bad farming has reduced it. Still the country having advanced his farm which only cost him $300 is now worth $3000. Though he is worth that $3000 he never made it. If the land had not increased in value would he be worth 3000 pence. In many places the land would be worth more if well timbered than it is. So in reality the farmer has not made that $2,700. He has as little cash to day as when he commenced —Nay he has good $1000 to the bad—proof: the mortgage on his farm.

How then is he to pay off the mortgage and ten per cent for interest, he never will. To raise more money of his farm than he ought he sows crop after crop of wheat until his farm can no longer yield, then being unable to meet his payments he is foreclosed or sold on a few weeks notice, his farm is sacrificed at a forced cash sale, when only greedy speculators are able to buy. This sort of thing may be seen every day. I do not say it is a universal case, but we are sorry to say it is but too general.

The whole country is getting under mortgage. The result is poverty—deterioration of soil, decay of fences, barns, houses in fair rain.

If money was not so freely held out fewer people would borrow. Instead of economising the farmer runs and borrows—and that too, at fearful rates of interest. Let us illustrate, and take our example from a fact. A. borrows from the "Canada Permanent Building Society," a Society which offers money at 7 per cent., payable in instalments spread over a number of years—perhaps ten —so that the borrower gradually pays principal and interest and does not feel it—so they say. Let us see if their inducement is true. To a borrower of $1000 is given a schedule showing his payments. That schedule says, that in order to pay interest and wipe off $1,000 in ten years, you must pay $170 per annum for ten years—that is: $70 for interest and $100 to reduce the principal. Let us compute the interest paid by the borrower. The table below sets out the whole story :—

Year.	County Rec.	Borrower has.	Borrower pays for interest of year.	Paid for pa. ni end of year.	Rate of interest.
1		1000	70	100	7 pr. ct.
2	100	900	70	200	7¾ "
3	200	800	70	300	8⅓ "
4	300	700	70	400	10 "
5	400	600	70	500	11⅔ "
6	500	500	70	600	14 "
7	600	400	70	700	17½ "
8	700	300	70	800	26 "
9	800	200	70	900	35 "
10	900	100	70	1000	70 "

Every year you pay $70 for interest, or 7 per cent. on a $1,000; and every year you reduce the principal in your hands $100. Your interest keeps the same while the money you handle grows beautifully less. The principal slips from your fingers into the Company's. While you pay the interest meanwhile with your money, the money you are paying interest on, they have got their clutches on some other man's farm. You commence with paying 7 per cent. and you end with 70! Is this not robbery? During the ninth year you only have $200 in your hands, and you pay $70 for its use—this is 35 per cent.; and on the last year you pay $70 for the use of $100—or 70 per cent.

Farmers, can you stand this? Have you toiled until you are old and can work no more, in order to let your substance be taken away by a specific Building Society? If you must borrow, borrow where you will be honestly told what you have to pay; not by societies who, pretending to lend at 7 per cent., take 70. No wonder this Company sells almost everybody's land they get hold of. Is it necessary for us to tell you to shun it. We never knew a man borrow from it but rued the day. Why it has been supported, and that, too, by men of high standing, we are at a loss to understand. The deception practised by the agents in representing to the honest but innocent farmers that the interest was but 7 per cent., is, to us, the most unpardonable part of their scheme. We say nothing of the Company's peculiar fines and penalties, which all borrowers in arrears know too much of. Closing, we would say to the farmer who is in debt: work harder, farm better, live more economically, borrow as little as possible, and if possible don't borrow at all.

The Opposition are jubilant over the defeat of the Solicitor-General in South Leeds. Their hopes are raised. They are sure now that the Ministry is "snuffed out," as the *classical Leader* has it. They look forward with anxious waiting and much stabbing of palms to an early day of again holding the Government reins and controlling and distributing the public patronage. But there is many a slip between the "cup and the lip," and our Corruptionist friends may find this to their cost, with regard to their present rejoicings. It is true, that the defeat of Mr. RICHARDS is a thing to be deplored as a public misfortune by the friends of progress and reform. But when it is considered what influences were brought against him, the result is not altogether an unexpected one. Immense sums of money were raised and spent by the Opposition to carry the election of Mr. JONES. The passions and prejudices of the lower classes were aroused, and influences misrepresentations of the grossest kind were used. Indeed, all the *machinery* that *money* or the ingenuity of unscrupulous politicians could devise or command was *in motion to* defeat the Solicitor-General, and embarrass, if not defeat the Government. But the end of the matter is not yet. Investigation when gone into may place things in a different light from what they now seem, and show that wholesale bribery and corruption are not to be tolerated, to the subversion of those fundamental principles which underlie true freedom and national morality—the preservation of which are essential to a people's honor, independence and prosperity.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The first meeting of the Board of the Grammar and Union School Trustees was held last Tuesday evening in the Board Room, in the Union School.

The Clerk having called the board to order. Dr. Burnham was unanimously elected chairman.

Messrs. Charles Cameron and Wm. Eastland were appointed auditors.

Messrs. Wm. Helm and Wm. Cluxton were absent.

Col. Haultain and J. R. Walton signed the declaration and took their seats,

Mr. O'Beirne was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer, with a salary of $80.

The Secretary presented his yearly statement, which along with other accounts were referred to the auditors.

The board thanked Mr. J. S. Douglas the Local Superintendant, for his past services, and re-elected him again for the present year.

The Local Superintendent presented a report from Mr. King the new Principal, in reference to certain changes he proposed in the school, and requesting a committee of the Board to confer with him in reference to School matters.

The Chairman, Col. Haultain and the Rev. Mr. Roger were appointed to confer with the principal.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the members of this Society was held at the Huffman House on Wednesday evening, January 20th. Col. Strickland, in the absence of the President, took the chair; after which J. A. Wrighton, Secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting and the report of the last year which were confirmed, the particulars of the report we have been unable to obtain. The following gentlemen were elected to fill the office of the Society for the ensuing year :—

Col. Strickland	President.
J. M. Burns	1st Vice do.
Ed. Poole	2nd do. do.
Rev. V. Clementi	Chaplain.
J. H. Roper	Treasurer.
W. J. Fowler	Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

Jno. Watterson,	Geo. Mitchell, Sr.
Jno. Brown,	J. A. Wrighton.
E. Chamberlen.	

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Society :—Messrs. Geo. Webber, Thos. Martin, Jno. Babb, W. Aldridge, Jno. Pinch, Lazarus Curtis and Col. Haultain.

We understand it is the intention of the Society to celebrate the Tercentenary of Shakespeare in a manner that will do credit to the name of England's poet, and likewise creditable to the Sons of St. George.

A "SELL"—As the train was leaving here for Port Hope last evening, a "cabby" perpetrated a good "sell" on an economical pedestrian. While the train was switching up comes Mr. passenger running in great haste, shouting — "Hold on! hold on!" "Cabby" on the hind part of the passenger car shouted—"Hurry up! hurry up!" and, pretending to apply the brakes. Judge of the "pheelinks" of Mr. passenger when the train backed up to take the mails and passengers aboard, to find that he had afforded a good hearty laugh to all his fellow passengers—and yet had time to spare.

A COMMUNICATION signed "C." and several other important articles are crowded out, but will appear next week.

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME AT LAST.—And so has that which has hitherto been looked for in vain, namely, a medicine that could be relied upon for curing rheumatism, colds, coughs, neuralgia, tic douloureux, burns and frost bites, bowel complaints &c. It is called the "Candian Pain Destroyer," and every one should really possess a bottle of it without delay. It gives relief the moment you apply it, and will effectually cure your disease; in fact it is the most wonderful medicine ever brought before the public. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council met in first Session for 1864, on Tuesday last, all the Reeves being present, viz:—

P. M. Grover, Reeve, Asphodel.
R. Birdsall, Deputy do.
Peter Pearce, Reeve, Belmont.
Robert Harrison, Reeve, Dummer.
John Carnegie, Reeve, Douro.
Evans Ingram, Reeve, Otonabee.
John Blizard, Deputy do.
John Gilmour, Reeve, Monaghan.
Martin Corkery, Reeve, Ennismore.
R. D. Rogers, Reeve, Ashburnham.
John Walton, Reeve, Smith.
George Fitzgerald, Deputy do.
William Gainer, Reeve, Minden.
S. S. Peck, Reeve, Snowden.
Thos. Magahy, Reeve, Galway.

The Council having been called to order by the Clerk, Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Morrison, moved that Peter Pearce, Esq., be Warden.

R. D. Rogers moved, seconded by J. Carnegie, that John W. Gilmour, Esq., be Warden.

The amendment was lost, and the original motion was carried by a majority of one.

James Foley and J. J. Hall, Esquires, were appointed Auditors for the current year.

The Auditors were ordered to prepare a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures under their appropriate heads, 200 copies thereof to be printed in sheet form.

The usual Committee for the appointment of Standing Committees were appointed, after which the Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan., 1864.

The Council met, all the members being present.

Mr. Clemesti was heard before the Council on the subject of the re-survey of Harvey and on motion of Mr. Rogers, the Warden was authorized to agree with him as to the re-survey paying for the whole area of land and water at the rate of five cents an acre, lakes and water to be laid down on the plans with their acres.

The Standing Committees for the year were then appointed.

Some discussion arose on the By-law to raise the necessary amount for the erection of the new jail, upon the credit of the non-resident land fund. It was finally recommitted, amended and ordered to be published for three months, to be then taken into consideration on the 23rd of June next.

A By-law for extending the time for collecting the taxes to the 1st April, was introduced, and passed through Committee of the Whole.

Some matters were referred to the Committees, after which the Council adjourned.

THURSDAY, 28th Jan., 1864.

The Council and all the members were present.

The Warden read a telegram from the Warden of the County of Victoria, enquiring what action had the Council taken or intended to take regarding the settlement between the two Counties.

A committee was appointed to meet a Committee from Victoria to effect a final settlement.

W. S. Conger, Esq., was heard before the Council on the subject of opening up and settlement of the back country.

FRIDAY, 29th Jan., 1864.

All the members of the Council were present.

On motion of Mr. Grover, the jailor was authorised to procure a nurse for Thomas Kelly, and that Dr. McNabb be requested to attend to his requirements.

The sum of $800 was granted to aid in the construction of a road to connect with the Bobcaygeon Road, direct from the Town of Peterborough, provided that the Town of Peterborough grant the like sum, and also an application to Government to grant a sum equal to both, for the purpose of making said road.

The Committee on Printing recommended that the whole of the County Printing for the present year be given to Messrs. Dunn & Graham, their tender being the lowest.

The Clerk was authorized to forward to W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., and to the Mayor of the Town of Peterborough, the resolution passed by the Council relative to the road from the Town of Peterborough to connect with the Bobcaygeon Road.

The following persons were appointed local Superintendents of Schools in the following Townships :—

Asphodel	Rev. M. A. Farrar.
Belmont	W. W. Armstrong.
Smith and Monaghan	Rev. E. R. Roberts.
Dummer and Burleigh	John Rose.
Otonabee	Rev. Mr. Andrews.
Galway, Snowden, Minden and Stanhope	Rev. W. Thorp.
Douro	Mich. Walsh.
Enniamore	Dan. Donohue.

The following are the Sub-treasurers appointed :—

Asphodel	Jas. Foley.
Belmont	W. E. Roxburg.
Dummer	John Rose.
Otonabee	Geo. Read.
Douro, Smith, Monaghan, and Harvey	W. Sheridan.
Enniamore	T. Molony.
Galway	Wm. Leason.
Snowdon	W. B. Brower.
Minden and Stanhope	W. McKelvey.

Mr. Wm. Sargent, of Norwood, was appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures.

T. F. Nichol, Esq., was appointed County Engineer.

Jas Stevenson and Jno. M. Roger were appointed Trustees of the Peterborough Grammar School.

Dr. T. W. Poole and Rev. Mr. Briden were appointed Trustees of the Norwood Grammar School.

The Warden was authorized to use such means as he thought best to secure for Thos. Kelly, now in jail, a ward in the Hospital, Toronto.

SATURDAY, 24th Jan., 1864.

A By-law authorising the payment of certain accounts and claims was passed.

On motion of Mr. Gainer, the Treasurer was authorized to allow the County Tax levied since 1859 on unpatented lands for which no tax has been collected or can be collected in the Municipalities of Galway, Snowden and Minden.

A Committee was appointed to co-operate with a Committee appointed by the Town, to provide suitable buildings for the holding of County Agricultural Shows, meetings, and to answer as a Drill Shed; and the Council also pledged itself to pay $500 towards the erection of such building, provided the Town of Peterborough gave the same amount, and the Government as much as both.

The Council then adjourned.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, January 25th, 1864.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Whyte, Hamilton, Moffat, Eastland, McNaughton, Leady, Burnham, Lawson, Tooley and Eastland.

The minutes of former meeting were read and approved.

Accounts amounting to $194 80 were referred to the Finance Committee.

Applications from Wm. Cumming for Chief Constable, Wm. Bell for Clerk, Robt. Stenson for License Inspector and David Carlisle and Edward Fry for Assessors, were referred to the committee on applications and petitions.

A By-law for the appointment of Auditors was passed and ordered to be signed.

A By-law authorising the issue of Debentures under the Consolidation Act was read a first time.

His Worship the Mayor was instructed to write to Montreal and ascertain the cost of a bell with the necessary gearing.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the Fire Committee were instructed to remove the old fire bell and frame.

The Council adjourned until next Monday night at 7 P. M.

Monday, February 1st, 1863.

Present — His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Lawson, McNaughton, Stevenson, Toole, Leonard, Leady, Burnham, Hamilton, Moffat, Eastland and Whyte.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

Applications from Mr. John Kennedy as Assessor, and Mr. Wm. Larkin as Inspector of Buildings, were referred to the Committee on Appointments to Office.

The Finance Committee recommended a number of accounts to be paid, amounting to $150.95.

Mr. John Kincade was appointed Inspector of Buildings for the year 1864.

Mr. Wm. Cumming applied for the Office of Chief Constable, offering to discharge the duties of Town Constable and Collector, for sixty-two pounds ten shillings? But the Council very wisely appointed Mr. William Arnott, with a salary of £100.

Mr. John Kennedy, (the would be Mayor) after throwing up such a paltry Office as Assessor, was glad to beg for the Office again, and by some illegal chicselling of a few Councillors he was appointed; but it is hoped he will be ousted at the next meeting of the Council.

The Treasurer was instructed to refund fifty cents to Mr. H. T. Evans, the amount charged on the Assessment Roll for a Dog, he not having had any. (Perhaps it was a Bitch he was assessed for.)

The Council then adjourned for 2 weeks.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

The February number, for example, contains about *one hundred and eighty different articles*, not counting the fifty or more suggestive paragraphs in the Calandar of Work for the Month, and over thirty engravings. None of the articles are thrown in to "fill up," but all are carefully prepared in manuscript, mostly re-written and condensed so as to crowd as many hints and suggestions as possible into the pages. Perhaps the most interesting topics are the Notes from the Fruit Governors' meetings, Procuring Farm Laborers among Immigrants, and Producing Animals of either Sex (p. 35); Convention of Cheese Dairymen, New Canadian Seed Postage, Sundry Humbugs, and Largest Hog, (p. 26); "Wine Plant" Humbug (p. 39); Pa. Agr. College, etc. (p. 38); Several Important Tables on Live Stock and Breadstuffs (p. 40); Description of various breeds of Hogs (p. 41); Raising Calves, Cost of Fattening Beef, and Important Experiments in Breeding (p. 42); Improved Horse Stables, and Potatoes versus Tobacco (p. 44); Notes on Grapes, and Use of Seaweed (p. 45); Looking out for Farm Help (p. 47); Fine Sheep Engraving, and What is inside of a Plant (p. 48); Easy method of propagating plants, and Raising Quince Stocks for Pears (p. 49); Apples for the West (p. 50); Raising Forest trees from Seed (p. 51;) Talk About Onions (p. 52; How to Make a good Cup of Coffee, and Sundry other Household Suggestions (pages 53-4-5); with the Children's Department, containg a talk about the Snow, A Talk on Farming, and many interesting pictures for the Young. We only indicate some of the articles that are of general interest. The Basket (pages 36 to 40) contains nearly a hundred condensed items on various topics, many of which will interest the general reader.—We think that nowhere else can be found, at the same low price, so much to interest and instruct in all pertaining to the Farm, Garden, and Household—not forgetting the little folks.

STREET RAILWAY WAR IN BUFFALO.—There is a great depth of snow in the streets of Buffalo, and the Main Street business men object to its removal from the railway track to be thrown in piles at the sides. The railway men turn out with their scrapers and clear the track, and the business men on the street follow with shovels and throw the snow back upon the track. Shovels were ahead at last reports. The business men on Main Street say that the company should use sleighs, as their charter provides, when the snow is so deep and the sleighing good.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES. — The first of a course of twelve lectures, which arrangements have been made by the Sons of Temperance, will take place this evening in the Victoria Hall, on George Street, to be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, of Baltimore; subject—"Running to Extremes."

CANADIAN TOBACCO.—The culture of tobacco in the States of Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri has been so seriously injured, in consequence of the desolating civil war, that the attention of the manufactures has been turned to the capability of Canada for its production. Little has hitherto been done in this matter by our farmers. A few here and there have raised small quantities, but so far as we are aware no serious effort has been made to ascertain whether or not it is a paying crop. Mr. Frederic Snider, of Ancaster, has been on one expedition. This year he planted about a third of an acre, and on Saturday he brought in his crop, weighing about 3000 lbs, which he disposed of to Quimby & Tuckett, at ten cents per lb; and as any crop that realizes over $100 an acre must be very profitable. The manufactures here say that it is the finest specimen they have seen of Canada grown tobacco. The leaves are large and well developed, and they emit a very delicate fragrance. We have no doubt that, with due attention to its culture, tobacco of superior quality can be raised in Canada, and we trust that other farmers in this neighborhood will turn their attention to it. A specimen of Mr. Snider's can be seen at this office.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

ITEMS.

....Coal fields have been discovered in Brazil.

....Australia has a population of about two millions.

....The present population of New York city is estimated at one million.

....Philadelphia and New York have commenced playing chess by telegraph.

....The annual savings of the people of England are reckoned at fifty millions sterling.

....Three gay damsels were arrested in Buffalo the other evening for being arrayed in men's attire.

....It is said that a well known New York Judge lost several thousand dollars by betting on Heenan.

....The Elders in Utah are looking for a heavy immigration from Europe the present year—the fruit of missionary effort.

....Charles A. Dana, Esq., formerly of the New York *Tribune*, will probably be appointed U. S. Assistant Secretary of war.

....Accounts from Marseilles state that the sun on Christmas day was as bright and as warm as in the middle of Spring.

....Fourteen hundred shipwrecks are stated to have taken place in the Mediterranean during the first week in December.

....New York harbor is choked with ice which, impedes navigation and has done a large amount of damage to shipping.

....There is talk of Lord Cowley leaving the position of English Ambassador at Paris to give place to Sir Henry Bulwer.

....A young lady, of Preston, New Jersey, on Christmas day, skated all the way from that city to Newark and back, a distance of thirty miles.

....A Sea Captain says the Gulf Stream is approaching nearer the Nova Scotian coast every year, and predicts warmer winters there and in New England in consequence.

....The New York *World* says it is known that there are more Canadians in the Federal armies than there are deserters and skedaddlers from the draft in Canada.

....It is stated that Lord Lyons is not in such perfect health as his friends and the country would wish. His post at Washington is irksome and onerous, and his attention to his duties is unremitting.

....There are now five great houses in London making paper collars, and these make some 300,000 weekly, or jointly 1,000,000. Assuming the price at 5s per gross, we have a weekly consumption of £2,500 worth of these collars.

....Mrs. Anna Riley, wife of Thomas Riley, of Wodburn, Mass., cut her throat a few days since through shame at being detected by her husband in drawing some $300 from a savings bank in which he had deposited his earnings.

....Deserters almost nightly leave the regiment stationed at Kingston, crossing on the ice to the American shore. On Sunday night five "skeiaddled," and it is believed there is a regular Yankee organization in the city to run them off.

....Montreal has made wonderful strides in the increase of its population and the dwellings they inhabit. With the adjacent villages, properly part of the town, added, as in last census—we may pretty safely set down the population at 115,000 to 120,000.

....On the 2nd of January, Hannah Campbell was tried before the Federal Court at New Orleans, for the alleged crime of humming the tune "Bonnie Blue Flag," to her baby in the back yard of her own house. She had the good fortune to escape with a reprimand.

....The London *Times* says—"There is, we fear, reason to believe that the state of the Queen's health will not permit her to resume the ostensible and prominent functions which, though by no means the highest, are popularly considered among the most indispensable of her public duties. Her reappearance, whenever she is capable of the effort, will be welcomed with sympathy and respect."

....The metal called Vanadium, discovered in English pig iron, has been detected in varieties of iron ochre. Its most practical use is in the preparation of writing ink. To a solution of nutgalls is added a minute portion of vanadic acid, and the ink thus obtained is intensely black and indelible by the ordinary agents which destroy the color of the iron ink in common use. It also resists a high temperature. The inference is that its use will prevent alteration or forgeries in writings of special importance.

SEASONABLE FESTIVITIES.—Whether attending in solemn duty, to religious service, at the lecture, the concert, or at any social gathering, we find at this season that coughs and colds are very prevalent: unpleasant alike to those who suffer as well as to those who have aural demonstration of the fact. Many an impressive discourse, many a choice selection of music, has been marred by a din of coughing that seems at times contagious. To remedy this our readers should use and recommend *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, one of the best medicines in the world for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all the throat and chest affections.—*Montreal Transcript.*

THE SEASON AND ITS CHANGES.—Winter still lingers in the lap of spring, and the cold east wind is almost always with us. Yesterday, we had rain, and a cold east wind; today, we shall have the same, probably, and to-morrow, a fine sunny day. These great changes make sad havoc with the healths of our citizens, particularly those having weak lungs. For all diseases of this kind, use Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. 25 cents a box, at all Druggists.

LATE NEWS FROM INDIA.—The Indian mail, with dates from Bombay to December 14, and Calcutta Dec. 5, has been received. It is asserted that the disaffection on the Punjaub frontier has been greatly exaggerated, and that the affair in a mere repetition of a trifling frontier war such as has been fought twenty times since the annexation of the Punjaub. There is no latter news of military operations in India.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S CARES.—No man in this agony, says Mrs. Stowe in the Boston *Watchman* has suffered more and deeper albeit with a dry, weary, patient pain, that seemed to some like insensibility. "Whichever way it ends," he said to the writer, "I have the impression that I shan't last long after it is over." After the dreadful repulse of Fredericksburg, he is reported to have said, "If there is a man out of hell that suffers more than I do, I pity him."—In those dark days his eyes and worn and weary air told how our reverses wore upon him, and yet there was a never failing fund of quiet at bottom, that sometimes rose to the surface in some droll, quaint saying or story, that forced a laugh even from himself.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—As an inhabitant of the Town of Peterborough and interested in its welfare, I desire to be allowed to say a few words in reference to the proposed new Town Hall. In doing so I will endeavor to confine myself to such facts and to such arguments as are properly applicable to the subject, feeling that it is better to appeal to the good sense of my fellow townsmen than to their prejudice or self interest. I trust that we are all alike anxious to see our Town improve and to do what we can to increase its growth and prosperity, and I do venture to express a hope that in the discussion of this question we will for once lay aside personal and local feeling and interest, and confine ourselves to the merits of the subject in hand. And I would here just observe that I regret to see an opposite spirit to this manifested by a correspondent in your last week's paper over the signature of "B.," who ought to know that abuse is no argument, and who pays a poor compliment to the intelligence of his readers by the contents of that communication. With his own personal matters the public has nothing to do, and if he has buildings to rent and fears that the erection of the new Town Hall will have the effect of increasing his difficulties in this respect, he ought to have discretion enough to keep these things out of sight. And if, as he appears to dread, one of the effects of the proposed new Town Hall will be to cheapen rents, the business men of the Town, at all events, will not complain. I take a better view of the subject: I look to the general convenience and interest of the people. I do not believe that a *stone wall* is going to be built around the blocks lying between Hunter and Simcoe Streets, and that all improvement outside of these limits is to be depricated and prevented simply to benefit "B." *at the expense of the whole Town.* I am in favor of improvement everywhere, without reference to persons or localities, and whenever I find a work projected which I think will add to the growth and prosperity of the Town, I would like to see it carried out, knowing that what will benefit my townsmen generally will benefit me. Your correspondent "B.," however, does not appear to share in this opinion, but appears to think that what *is for other people's interest* is to his injury. He must be a selfish man, indeed, who imagines that he is going to make the public interest subservient to his own private gain; and he must be a very narrow-minded man who would wish to do so. This, however, may be his motto, and may have been his practice heretofore; but the Town is now too large and the people too enterprising and too intelligent to suffer him *to continue this practice with success any* longer. "B." will have to mix in the throng of business and share with others the right to do well. No one envies him his success; but people are determined that his success *shall not (no longer, I was going to say,)* depend upon their poverty. All have a common privilege to succeed in this world if they can, and the truth of this is nowhere more apparent than in the case of "B." himself. But he, like the man who ascended the ladder and then kicked it down best others should ascend also, wants to deny to them the opportunity to do as he has done. I hope, therefore, that "B." will act upon the *principle of fair play* and of justice to all. That he will not pursuade himself that he is better than other men, and not flatter himself—as he does—that his power or influence is to rule this Town and people. He may affect *now* to despise poverty—he may affect to look down in supercilious contempt upon the hard working laborer or mechanic and sneer at their condition, as he did in the communication referred to; but if he knew anything, he would know that it is to these men that the Town of Peterborough principally owes its present growth and prosperity, and that if these be increased it will be by means of the industry, and patience, and self-denying perseverance of this most worthy and valuable class of our citizens. All honor, then, to honest labor; and all honor to independence of nature, and to honesty and intelligence, whether in the hard working laborer or mechanic, or in "B." himself.

There is a general feeling throughout the Town in favor of the erection, this year, of the new Town Hall, and there are many reasons why it should be built. The wants of the public require such a building; and, independent of these considerations, any one who takes a pride in the appearance of the Town must admit that we cannot longer go on with the present miserable accommodation. As respects a public building suited to the growing prosperity of the Town, we are really behind the age. And strangers have often expressed their wonder that a people so enterprising should longer suffer this want to disgrace their Town. Let the subject, then, be dealt with as it deserves; and let us, for once, unite in doing an act from which all will benefit, and all will derive pleasure and comfort. There need be no holding back on financial grounds because the direct and indirect profits and advantages will show a large gain.

When the question of the erection of the present old Market House was under discussion, there were then persons who discouraged the project, and predicted loss and injury to the Town—just as "B." opposes the new Town Hall. A few figures, however, will show who was right. The cost of that building was within £800. The annual interest upon this sum is £48. The yearly receipts from and through the building are as follows: From Market Stalls, £114 10s.; rent of the Hall, £14 5s.; market fees, £80; Total, £208 15s. Besides the value of the use of the Hall and offices to the Town, and which is certainly equal to the interest of the whole sum invested. So much, then, as to the opponents of the old Market House. And may not this be taken as a fair criterion by which to judge of the benefits to arise from the erection of the new Town Hall. When the old Market House was erected, Peterborough was a small place, and it was then, perhaps equal to its requirements. Now it is a rapidly rising Town with its fine brick buildings—its thousands of inhabitants, and daily increasing—and to expect to make the old Market House serve our present and future purposes is like expecting that the boy's clothes are to be worn by the man. And so when the leasing of the Market Block was under consideration there not wanting persons, "B." among the number, who opposed it also; urging about as sensible reasons for their opposition then as they do now against the new Town Hall. But the people in public meeting demanded that the Market Block should not be kept a common to benefit "B." and his friends; and what is the result? why, that the Town revenue is increased by *some £235 10s. from this source*—which sum would be more than doubled in the event of the erection of the new Town Hall by the leasing and building upon the remainder of the land fronting on George Street alone. The rents and taxes derived from the present tenants are as follows: Ground rents £98.; taxes upon the rental value of the buildings £87 10s.; taxes upon stocks, &c., £30; total estimate profit to the *town £235 10s.*

Now let us calculate the cost and the profit of the new Town Hall. Cost of the building—say the whole of the debentures set apart for that purpose—$4,250; the interest upon which is £255; credit by rents of the building £250; by rent of the remainder of the Market Block on George Street—150 ft. at 10s. per ft.—£75; by taxes upon the the rental value of the buildings £15; by *taxes upon stocks, &c.*, £50; by rent of the new Engine House and Lock-up—which would not then be required—£75; by rents from the present Council Chamber—converted into a market for fowl, vegetables, fruit, eggs, &c., &c.,—£30; by two new stalls—which would then be made in the East end of the Market House—£30; making a total of £885. These figures prove that the erection of the new Town Hall would be a source of profit, as it would be a source of pleasure and comfort to the people. And it will be observed that the above calculation does not take into account the value of the use of building to the Town itself, and which would alone equal the cost of its construction. And, moreover, the money would be all spent in the Town, and the people would derive all the good of it. And another very important consideration is that the building will be upon the property of the Town, the value of which will thereby be largely increased. So that look at the undertaking in any light it cannot fail to be a benefit.

A RATEPAYER.

Peterborough, Feb. 2nd, 1864.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, Smith, on the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. G. Colwell, ROBERT ELLIOTT, Esq., of Asphodel, to SARAH, youngest daughter of William Finley, Esq.

By the same, at the residence of Mr. Thomas Lamble, on the 27th ult., Mr. WM. MCCULLOUGH, to Miss FANNY LAMBLE, all of the Town of Peterborough.

DIED,

In Washington, D. C., Dec. 27th, of Small Pox, ALBERT E. MACOMBER, Clerk in the Sanitary Commission Pension Agency, aged 20 years.

Mr. Buscom, his employer and teacher, thus writes of him:—"In the daily intercourse of the office, I had learned deeply to respect his integrity, his efficiency and fidelity to all trusts committed to him. He was a young man of more than ordinary character, clear and decided in his views of truth and duty, and standing firmly up to his convictions without ostentation; and never being misled, at all, by the loose morality which so abundantly prevails here in Washington. In scholarship he made excellent proficiency, prosecuting his studies with an ardor, which I had often to check, for the sake of his health, and never had any occasion to stimulate. He had endeared himself to me in business relations as a pupil, and as a young man of large promise from whom I hoped and expected much."

Of his burial, he thus writes:—

"To-day about 4 o'clock, P. M., we committed his body to the earth, in the Congregational Burial Ground, Mr. Morgan, Mr. McNair, my friend Mr. Seaton, and myself, standing near by, saw the coffin with its precious freight lowered into its narrow spot of earth, and heard the sprinkling of cold earth echoed from the coffin lid. And there in a beautiful cemetry with monuments and shade trees all around, he lies buried under the shadows of the branches of a cedar; and there is he to remain, taking the sunshine and the rain—God's own sunshine and rain —while the sorrowing earth, with motherly care, shall continue to gather into her bosom the dust of her suffering children."—*Com.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, February 3, 1864.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour ₩ brl	4 00	@	5 00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0 87	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0 75	@	0 77
Potatoes	0 20	@	0 25
Barley ₩ bush	0 60	@	0 65
Peas "	0 50	@	0 55
Oats "	0 40	@	0 00
Hay ₩ ton new	8 00	@	10 00
Hides ₩ cwt	4 00	@	4 50
Sheepskins	0 75	@	1 40
Wool ₩ lb	0 40	@	0 00
Beef ₩ cwt	3 25	@	4 00
Pork	3 50	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	12½	@	0 00
Butter ₩ lb in firkins	0 15	@	0 00
Cordwood	1 25	@	1 50
Turnips	12½	@	0 00
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0 25
Geese	0 20	@	0 30
Turkeys	0 35	@	0 65
Carrots	0 10	@	0 15

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, February 3, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0 85	to	0 95
Spring Wheat	0 69	to	0 87
Barley	0 70	to	0 77
Peas	0 55	to	0 59
Oats	0 44	to	0 46
Potatoes	0 45	to	0 50
Butter, per lb	0 15	to	0 20
Eggs, per doz	0 15	to	0 18
Apples, per brl	2 00	to	3 00
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50

MONTREAL MARKETS.

[From W. & T. Loesing & Co.'s Commercial Report.]

Montreal, February 1, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3 20	to	$3 40
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3 70	to	3 80
Superfine, " old ground	4 35	to	4 40
Superfine, " fresh "	4 15	to	4 20
Fancy Superfine "	4 50	to	4 60
Extra Superfine, "	4 90	to	5 00
OATMEAL per 200 lbs	5 00	to	0 00
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0 00	to	0 00
Red winter, "	0 00	to	0 00
U. C. Spring, "	0 00	to	0 93
Chicago Spring "	0 00	to	0 00
Milwaukee Club "	0 00	to	0 00
BUTTER, in kegs :—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0 15	to	0 18

ABSTRACT STATEMENT.

Municipality of Ashburnham in account with D. McDonald, Sr. Treasurer.

1863. DR.

Jan. 28,	To balance on hand per last audit,	$ 89 81
Aug. 25,	" P. Monroe, Taxes for 1862,	1239 83
	" do interest on Note,	6 85
Mar. 4,	" Tavern Licenses,	140 00
	" Wholesale Licenses,	55 00
	" Shop Rents,	20 00
	" Discount on County Rate,	17 14
	" Proceeds of Hay Scales, 1862,	16 25
	" Pat Welsh, taxes, 1862,	12 76
July 20,	" Clergy Reserve Money,	93 50
Dec. 28,	" A. Ingram, Taxes for 1863,	256 00
		$1949 17

CR.

Feb. 2,	By said Auditors,	8 00
	" Accounts per Order,	53 59
	" Municipal Assessment,	176 00
	" Relief Society,	10 00
	" Sinkers,	40 00
	" County Debenture Rate,	686 94
	" Insurance on Market House,	7 50
	" Returning Officer,	6 00
	" Instalment and discharge Mortgage,	474 14
	" Collectors of Taxes,	8 00
	" Balance down,	471 99
1863.		$1949 17 $1949 17
Dec. 31,	To balance in Treasurer's hands,	$471 99

We, the undersigned Auditors, beg leave to report that on examination of the above Account, we find it correct.

D. McDONALD, Jr.
JONATHAN STEPHENSON, } Auditors.

Ashburnham, Jan. 28th, 1864.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, in last November, a RED STEER, coming 2 years. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

JOHN W. MOORE,
12th Con. of Smith.

Smith, Feb. 3rd, 1864. 5-3tax

AMERICAN APPLES

By the Barrel or otherwise,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to FEBRUARY, 1864. Parties calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, boat-builder	Lang, John
Aldridge, Wm.	Lycett, George
Boggs, William	Lee, Richard
Burdick, George	Marshall, Robert
Boland, William	Medill, Alex.
Bickle, John	Masters, Henry
Brosbeau, George	McLaughlin, W. H. C.
Bickerton, John	McDonald, James
Bruce, Joseph	Fullblast, Mrs. Robt.
Cullins, Miss	Perry, George
Cox, Thomas	Pringle, J. D.
Cannon, Michael	Peterborough, James
Chapman, William	Stewart, Charles R.
Degnan, Mary	Symons, Henry
Fitzgibbon, William	Sloan, James
Farewell, James	Sanderson, F.
Burkett, John	Steeban, Miss C.
Healy, Daniel, jr.	Strudwick, M.
Harper, George	Sweeney, Rev. Margue't
Hopkins, Mary	Thompson, William
Hope, George	Tennant, George P.
Johnston, Wm. (Smith)	Waltzer, William
Kizdred, Mrs. Lydia	Waugh, William
Lobb, William	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, February, 1864 5

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AS BEFORE SOLD.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes wrong by the play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two rooms out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-6m

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

MASONIC.

THE Regular Communication of Peterboro' Lodge No. 155, will be held

ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,

At half-past seven o'clock, in the Lodge Room, George Street.

By Order,

I. J. CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Peterboro', Feb. 3rd, 1864. 5

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } By virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be Administered in and to the south half of Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 20th, 1864. 4

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent *mill site*, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 8d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of

DANDELION COFFEE,

At 1s. per lb.

Also, a supply of Scotch Marmalade.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

FRESH LOBSTERS

IN one pound Tins, reduced to 1s. Salmon do. Sardines in halves and quarter boxes, Fine Table Cod Fish, Digby Herrings, Loch Fine Herrings, in kegs and halves. For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between T. & F. McAuliffe has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to said firm must be paid to T. G. McAuliffe only.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1864.

TIMOTHY G. McAULIFFE,
FLORENCE McAULIFFE.

WHEAT!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat delivered at the Railway Station, Peterboro, at current prices, on Saturday the 23rd instant. Also at the usual points on both Railroads, between Lindsay, Peterborough and Port Hope.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1864. 4

Good News!

FOR ALL.

BAKERY,

CONFECTIONERY

AND

FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will hereafter carry on his Bakery and Confectionery Business, in his new shop in McKellar's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds

always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

LAKEFIELD.

G. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of North Douro, that he will open a

GENERAL STORE

In Lakefield,

On Tuesday next, February 2d,

Where he intends to sell at the lowest living rates for Cash. "Cheap for Cash" is the motto, He invites a call. 4

SON OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

GEORGE STETHAM & Co.

ANNOUNCE the opening of a large and well assorted stock of Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The stock is large and well selected, and will be sold at very low prices.

☞ An examination solicited. ☜

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 4

SIMMON'S

CELEBRATED AMERICAN AXES,

For Sale by

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

SKATES,

Central Park Pattern.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber on Lot No 23, in the 3rd Concession of Dummer, about the 1st of December,

A Black Steer,

RISING TWO YEARS OLD.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

G. A. PAYNE.

December 26th, 1863. 52

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Bushborn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

Mail Contract.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Quebec until Noon, on Friday, the 29th January, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, Six times per week each way,

Between Colborne & Norwood,

FROM 1st MARCH NEXT.

Conveyance to be made in a public or other vehicle. The Mails to leave Colborne daily, Sunday's excepted, at 12 noon, or immediately after the arrival of the day train from the West, and to arrive at Norwood in six and a half hours afterwards. To leave Norwood daily, Sunday's excepted, at 9 a. m., and to arrive at Colborne at 3.30 p. m.

☞ The Mails to be conveyed via Dartford on Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturdays.

Printed notices containing further information as to condition of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained, at the Post Offices of Colborne, Warkworth, Castleton, Hastings and Norwood.

MATTHEW SWETNAM,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 6th January, 1864. 2-3in

EWING'S

Photographs!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are unequalled."—*Cobourg Sun.*

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are the best thing we have seen."—*Oshawa Vindicator.*

"Mr. Ewing is a very superior Artist, and his Gallery is one of the prominent attractions to strangers visiting Peterboro."—*Kingston News.*

"We have seen nothing better than Ewing's Photographs; they are life-like"—*Cobourg Star.*

"Mr. Ewing's Photographs are excellent; quite equal to Notman's."—*Peterborough Review.*

"Mr. Ewing has, since his residence in Peterborough, gained for himself the reputation of a first-class Photographer."—*Peterboro' Examiner.*

CRAWFORD'S

BINDERY

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

BOOK STORE

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

NOW OPEN.

In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Dixon, Esq., George Street.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,

Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Peterborough, Jan. 13th, 1864. 2

NOTICE.

THE Non-resident owners of Lands in the Township of North Monaghan are requested to comply with the Law, and forward accounts descriptions of their Lands, to the Office of the undersigned, on or before the fifteenth day of February next.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, Jan. 18th, 1864. 3

SURVEYING.

A. H. MACDOUGALL,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

AND ARCHITECT.

Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Crispo's Hotel.

Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

PETERBOROUGH, JANUARY, 1864.

White Pine Saw Logs

WANTED.

THE subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of good White Pine Saw Logs, delivered at Lakefield during the present winter.

SHAW & WAIT.

Peterboro', Jan. 5th, 1864. 1

NO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH HE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber's premises, Lot No. 25, in the 6th Concession of Otonabee, about three months ago,

A RED HEIFER,

Three years old, with a white spot on each stifle-joint, with a young Calf following her when last seen. Whoever will give such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM KNOX.

Otonabee, Jan. 12th, 1864. 2

COCKBURN WORTS,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, North Monaghan, last July, a YEAR-OLD HEIFER, rising two. The owner is requested to pay expenses, prove the property, and take her away.

THOMAS POWERS.

North Monaghan, Jan. 13th, 1864. 2-3in

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 43

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Executors of the Estate of the late Jas. Mitchell, offer for sale Lot No. 11, east of Stuart Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs. Sawers.

If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to the Executors

DANIEL HOPKINS, } *Executors.*
GEORGE JOHNSTON, }

Peterboro', Jan. 18th, 1864. 3-10in

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

CROSBY & NICHOLS

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT THE

North American Review

WHICH has for the last ten years been so ably conducted by Dr. Peabody, passes now into the editorial charge of Prof. James Russell Lowell and Charles Elliot Norton, Esq., gentlemen who, for sound elegant scholarship, have achieved an enviable reputation, both in this country and in Europe; and whose taste, education and experience eminently qualify them for the position they have assumed.

Of the former, it may be said that his essays in the periodical which, under his editorialship, reached the summit of its fame, surpassed in vigor and force those of any contributor.

Of the latter, that he has "added new honor to the name he bears by the extent and variety of his knowledge, and by the force and elegance which he has exhibited, both as a writer and a speaker."

And of both, that their thorough loyalty to the liberal institutions of our country, and their sympathy with the progressive element of the times, render them peculiarly fitted to conduct the *Review*, which has by competent authority been pronounced the leading literary organ of the country, and of which it has been said that it has not its equal in America, nor its superior in the world.

The *North American Review* will maintain in the hands of its new editors its established reputation for independent criticism, and for well-considered opinions in politics and literature.

In discussing political and social questions, the spirit of the *Review* will be thoroughly national and loyal. It will defend and illustrate the distinctive principles on which the institutions of America are founded.

In literature, it will avail itself of the best material of thought and scholarship which the country can supply.

Bound by strong associations to the past, and sympathy with the present, hopeful for the future, the *Review* will do its part in the intellectual movement of the times.

☞ The *North American Review* is published Quarterly, on the first day of January, April, July and October, in numbers of about three hundred pages each, containing matter equal to an ordinary octavo volume.

TERMS.—Five dollars a year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents per number.

☞ A new volume of the *Review* will commence with the January number, and the publishers trust that the increased expenditure consequent upon the changes proposed in the future conduct of the work, will be met by a generous increase in the patronage of the public.

CROSBY & NICHOLS, Publishers.
No. 117 Washington, Boston.

☞ Newspapers copying the above the usual number of times shall receive the work for one year. 4

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN.—A very superior Instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c, apply to the *Examiner* office.

REDUCTION of TOLLS.

THE Directors of the Peterborough and Monaghan Road Company have determined to reduce the Tolls on the said Road, from and after the 18th inst., to the following rates:

For a double Sleigh, with or without load, 4d.

"	single Sleigh,	"	2
"	double Waggon,	"	6
"	single Waggon,	"	3

All other Tolls as at present.

W. CLUXTON,
President.

January 13th, 1864. 3-4in

Improved Lands For Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 9th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 130 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 54 feet long by 36 wide, with 16 feet posts, and all under-horsed with stalls to stable 20 head of Cattle and 8 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors; close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

ALSO.—The East half of Lot No. 13, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 60 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either one or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber *is determined to sell*, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞ Title unexceptionable.

L. P. DINSDALE,
On the premises.

Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1. 6m

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots in the Township of Somerville in the County of Victoria, U. C., will be offered for sale by RICHARD HUGHES, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Bobcaygeon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH JANUARY next, at NOON.

The sales will be made subject to the usual condition of actual settlement on the land.

Front.—73 (47 acres); 74 (51); 73 (59).
Con A.—1, 2, 3, 4 (103 each); 5 (104); 6 (145); 7 (130); C (91).
Con. B.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (103 each); 7 (89).

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

January, 1863. 1-6in

MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Of every description.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago,

A one-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

M. McINTYRE.

Monaghan Jan. 25th, 1864. 4-3in-x

IMPORTANT

TO THE PUBLIC.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to his old friends and the public generally that he has removed from George Street to

McKELLAR'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Hunter Street, opposite James Campbell's Store where he will be happy to see old acquaintances and make new ones.

W. B. WARD.

Peterboro', Jan. 27th, 1864. 4

LOST,

On MONDAY last, upon Water Street,

A COLLAR OF BEAVER FUR,

Any one finding the same and leaving it at Nicholls and Bell's will much oblige the owner.

JOHN M. ROGER.

Peterboro', 25th, 1864. 4

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Canada Farmer

A NEW

FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL,

OF

Agriculture, Horticulture

AND

RURAL AFFAIRS.

THE Subscriber has determined to make the experiment whether a first-class Agricultural Journal can be sustained in Canada. He proposes to issue early in January, 1864, the first number of *The Canada Farmer*, and to continue the publication on the 1st and 15th days of each month. Each number will contain sixteen pages quarto of closely printed matter. It will be printed on fine paper, from an entirely new font of type. The services of an able agricultural writer as Editor-in-Chief have been secured, and he will be assisted by an efficient staff of writers, reporters and correspondents. First-class artists and engravers have also been retained to prepare illustrations for the paper. No exertion or expenditure will be spared to render the new Journal a worthy representative and advocate of the Agricultural interests of Canada.

In the conduct of *The Canada Farmer*, the following ends will be zealously labored for:—

1.—To arouse public attention, by frank and temperate discussion, in all questions scientific, commercial, legislative or otherwise, specially affecting the farming interest.

2.—To stimulate the Agriculturists of our country to adopt an improved system of husbandry, by blending the lessons of modern science with the practical experience of the Canadian Farmer.

3.—To bring under the attention of our Farmers all improvements at home or abroad, worthy of adopting, affecting the management of Field Crops—the Barn-yard—the Stable—the Dairy—the Orchard—the Poultry Yard—the Apiary—the Kitchen Garden—and the Flower Garden; and to excite an interest in the progress of Rural Architecture and Landscape Gardening, and in all that concerns the Domestic Economy of the Farmhouse.

4.—To mark and report all improvements in Agricultural Machinery—foster new inventions—and promote the adoption of all labour-saving machines in the work of the farm and garden.

5.—To keep prominently under attention all that specially concerns the Dairy-farmer and the Grazier; the best breeds of cattle—the best systems of feeding—the most approved processes of cheese and butter making—the best mode of packing—and the best markets to sell in.

6.—To keep prominently in view whatever is specially interesting to the Sheep-raiser and Wool-grower—the breeds best adapted to our climate—the best systems of winter and summer management—and the varying prospects of the wool market.

7.—To afford the Farmers of Canada an ever-open medium for addressing their brother Agriculturists throughout the Province, suggesting matters of common interest and advantage, and eliciting information or advice on practical questions of difficulty or doubt.

8.—To report concisely the Proceedings at Agricultural Shows, Fairs and Sales through out the Province—note the condition and progress of the Herds and Flocks of prominent Stock-breeders; record the importation of Thorough-bred stock from abroad, and publish Engravings of First Class Prize Animals.

9.—To watch and report carefully and promptly the actual state and probable prospects of the Produce Markets at home and abroad; and specially promote all movements designed to secure the best prices in the best markets for Canadian Farm Produce.

10.—To afford the Farmers of Canada a common medium where all who have for sale Live Stock, or Seed Grain, or Land, or who may wish to buy such, can make his desires known directly to the whole farming population of Canada.

☞ *The Canada Farmer* will be published for ONE DOLLAR per annum, POSTAGE FREE *payable strictly in advance.*

CLUBS

Will be furnished at the following rates:—

TWELVE COPIES for.....TEN DOLLARS.
TWENTY COPIES for.....FIFTEEN DOLLARS.
FIFTY COPIES for.....THIRTY-FIVE DOLS.
ONE HUNDRED for.....SIXTY DOLLARS.

Communications on Agricultural subjects are invited, addressed to "*The Editor of the Canada Farmer*," and all orders for the paper will be sent to

GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor and Publisher.

☞ As FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES of the first number will be printed and circulated, an unequalled opportunity for Advertisers will be presented. The charge will be twenty cents per line.

Toronto, Dec. 7, 1863. 53

MECHANICS! INVENTORS!!

MANUFACTURERS,

Engineers, Agriculturists, Chemists,

AND

ALL CLASSES OF READERS,

Ought, by all means, to take the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

The most Valuable Journal of its class now published.

Volume X., New Series,

Commences on the 1st January next; therefore NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

MECHANICS will find in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN valuable information concerning their various trades, and details of all the latest and best improvements in Machinery, Tools, and Progress; together with such useful knowledge as will tend to dignify their occupations and lighten their labors.

Inventors will find in the *Scientific American* all necessary instruction how to secure Letters-Patent for their inventions; also excellent illustrations and descriptions of all the principal inventions recently made in this country and Europe; likewise an official list of the claims of all Patents granted weekly at Washington, with numerous explanatory notes; also, discussions of questions concerning the Patent Laws of the United States, reports of trials in court, with legal opinions, etc.

Manufacturers will find in the *Scientific American illustrated* articles descriptive of the most recently invented machines used in various manufacturing operations, the different process being lucidly described; also practical recipes of much value to manufacturers, with hints upon the economical management of factories.

Engineers will find in the *Scientific American* valuable descriptions of all the best inventions connected with Steam, Railroad, Marine, and Mechanical; together with a faithful record of the progress science in all these departments, both at home and abroad.

Chemists will find in the *Scientific American* details of recent discoveries made in Chemistry and articles on the application of that science to all the useful arts.

Agriculturists will find in the *Scientific American* engravings and descriptions of all the best and most improved Farm implements; also, original or well-selected articles on matters relating to general Agriculture; great care being taken to furnish Farmers, regularly, with such information as will be valuable in the Field as well as in the Household.

All Classes of Readers will find in the *Scientific American* a popular resume of all the best scientific information of the day; and it is the aim of the publishers to present it always in an attractive form, avoiding as much as possible abstruse terms. To every intelligent mind, this journal affords a constant supply of instructive reading.

Subscribers should remit so as to have their subscriptions begin on the first of January, with the new volume. Those who preserve their numbers for binding have, at the end of the year, two handsome volumes of 416 pages each—832—with several hundred engravings.

Terms of Subscription.—$3 for 1 year; $1.50 for six months; 20 copies in a Club can be had for $40. Subscribers in Canada should remit 25 Cents extra to pay postage. Specimens copies sent free; also, grade, a pamphlet of "Advice to Inventors."

Address

MUNN & Co, Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y. City.

THE

PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without **Godey's Lady's Book?** It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for **$3.75**; that is, both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish **Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions**, and **Quarterly Journal de Grande Mode**, each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small item. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privilege. Or, if farmers prefer they can, instead of the above journal, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated **American Agriculturist**, which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Name should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give **Kinglake's Crimean War**; 10 subscribers, **Abbott's Tycoon Capital**; 20 subscribers, **Webster's Dictionary**; 30 subscribers, **Worcester's Largest Dictionary**.

The party sending subscribers, if he chooses, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the order.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their New Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Baratheas,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro' Oct. 28, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. P. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862.

Poetry.

THE HAWTHORN TREE.

Thrice dear to recollection yet,
Is th' aged Hawthorn Tree,
That once wav'd o'er the pastures green,
With nodding majesty!
And heralded the coming Spring
With early budding spray,
From which the small birds long were wont,
To chant their vernal lay.

When Phœbus yok'd his fiery steeds,
He spread an Eastern blaze
Of light upon the beauteous tree,
And gilt it with his rays:
There speckled breasted mavis oft
His sweetest notes supplied;
There thrush and blackbird oftentimes,
In melody have vied.

To those gay songsters of the grove,
As well yes as to me,
This tall umbrageous Hawthorn,
Has been a favorite tree;
The sweet toned linnet warbled there,
The wren there built her nest;
And there reposed the redbreast,
As the sun sank in the West.

The woodpecker from the fowler's snare,
For safety to 't took flight;
The sparrow it protected too,
From the rapacious kite;
Upon its very topmost branch,
The wished-for bird in view.
First perch'd and cheer'd the husbandman,
With loud or shrill "Cuckoo!"

How fair it shone in Summer time,
In blossoms of snow-white;
Bestowing grateful perfumes to
The flowing breezes light:
Its liquid sweets are hourly sipped
By butterfly and bee—
The haunt of youthful innocence
Was round this Hawthorn Tree.

The neighing steed it shielded from
Thick hail and drenching rain;
The woolly breed it shelter'd oft,
When tempest blew amain;
Aloft in air its pliant arms
The white rock'd to and fro;
As Boreas ice-bound lakes and streams,
And clad the fields with snow.

The stately tree hath long withstood
The angry brumal blast,
Supplying blackbird, thrush and jay
With many a rich repast.
When other trees upon the ground,
Their mellow product fling,
Its blood-red fruit in clusters ripe
Still from its branches hung.

At length one scowling hurricane,
More fatal than the rest,
That darkne'd heav'n, and rent the air,
Blew fiercely from the West,
And boisterous as it swept along
From the Atlantic Sea,
Uprooted in its wild career,
This aged Hawthorn Tree.

The farmer sadden'd at the sight,
And as the fowls blew o'er
Its tempest-stricken trunk they seem'd
Its downfall to deplore;
The blackbird, linnet, redbreast, thrush,
Were touched with deepest woe,
To see their benefactor kind
And friend sincere laid low.

Thus do we mourn this man of worth,
Whose virtuous acts have ceased,
When pale Death from "his mortal coil"
His spirit has releas'd:
But tho' no more he breathe, his name
As time rolls on shall be
More dear to recollection, like
This aged Hawthorn Tree.

New York January 19, 1864. J. B.

Varieties.

JACK'S LETTER.

An English writer says: One day when I came home from visiting, my old landlady told me that some one had been down begging me to go to old Will's house as soon as ever I could—he was in great trouble. I started off at once, and found him and his old woman both in tears. I asked them what was the matter.

"Oh, sir we've such a letter from our Jack in Africa.

Now, our Jack was a soldier, and had, by good conduct, risen to the rank of Sergeant Major.

His letter was in a high-flown strain. He had been evidently reading Moore and other poets: and he had written when the news of the threatened Chartist riot on the famous 10th of April had just reached the camp. I cannot remember all his letter but this passage occurs to me:

"BELOVED PARENTS.—I have heard of *the terrible dangers that threaten my native land.* Perhaps ere now it has been devastated by lawless bands of unprincipled miscreants; perhaps the humble cot in which I first drew nurture has been committed to the ruthless flames. Would I were with you, to protect my ancestral hearth! I cannot be with you! but my beloved parents, my soul hovers over you, as the fabled Houri of the Mahomedan; and I do all I can, by wish and supplication, to cast an *ægis* around you."

Of course I burst out laughing at this high-flown letter and their grief. They started at my laugh.

"What, sir, is all right? We thought summut terrible bad sure'y happened; We never heard such words afore."

I assured them all was right, and translated the letter to them, to their amazing comfort; but I can assure you that letter was shown to every neighbor as "what Jack could do," and doubly treasured because they could not comprehend it.

JACK AND HIS HARD LUMP.—"Halloo, Jack! Halloo! Won't you have a glass this cold morning?" cried a tavern keeper to a jolly Jack Tar who was smartly stepping along the road.

Jack had formerly been a hard drinker, and had spent many a bright sovereign in the tavern he was now passing; but a year ago he had signed the temperance pledge.

"No, landlord, no! I can't drink; I've got a hard lump at my side." As the witty sailor said these words, he pressed his hand against his side, adding, "Oh, this hard lump!"

"It's all through leaving off grog," replied the landlord; "some good drink will take your lump away. If you are fool enough to keep on teetotal, your lump will get bigger, and very likely you'll be having a hard lump at *your other* side."

"True, true, old boy!" with a hearty laugh, responded the merry tar, as he briskly drew out a bag of gold from his side-pocket, and held it up to the publican's gaze: "*This* is my hard lump. You are right in saying that if I drink my lump will *go away* and if I stick to teetotal I shall have a *bigger lump*. Good bye to you, landlord. By god's help I'll keep out of your net, and try to get a hard lump on *both* sides!"

A man being asked by a young lady what phonography was, took out his pencil and wrote the following, telling her that was phonography: "U. R. A. B.T.L.N!" (You are a beauty, Ellen).

"I am astonished, my dear young lady, at your sentiments. You make me start." "Well, sir, I have been waiting to a all the last hour."

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday the ninth day of February, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahan, *Defendant.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Eusmore.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday, the 9th day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 ac es; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 125 acres.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23it, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriffs Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered. which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot numbbr eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the *same more or less*; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, *containing each two hundred acres*, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden. ance, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and three-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough Jan. 30, 1864. 2

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY OF THE

STAR PAPER OF AMERICA!

January 1, 1864.

The New York Mercury FOR THE

COMING YEAR.

AFTER more than a quarter of a century of *uninterrupted success*, *The New York Mercury*—standing first on the master-roll of the Literature Press in this country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new triumphs in the future.

Heretofore, it has eclipsed all rivalry; but it proposes to make the coming year memorable by *eclipsing its own past history*, and 'coming up before the world as the most marvellous specimen of a fascinating, brilliant amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either hemisphere.

THE GENIUS OF EUROPE

will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its columns, and side by side with original productions of the most popular romancists of the Old Word, will be placed the *chef d'œuvres* of the most eminent story-writers of the New.

MISS M. E. BRADDON,

Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., etc., who has suddenly risen, like

A STAR OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply *The New York Mercury* from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to incur.

☞ Among the multitude of distinguished writers and artists who have become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the STAR WEEKLY OF AMERICA, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff:

Dr. J. H. Robinson, Cousin May Carelton,
Margaret Blount, W. O. Eaton,
Ned Buntline, George Martial,
Arthur M. Grainger, Julia D. Ingraham,
Grace Gardner, Edward Willett,
Felix O. C. Darley, Mary Chief,
Miss M. E Braddon, George Albany.

Scores of other distinguished *literati*, under various *noms de plume*, contribute to its columns, while its pictorial illustrations are from the inimitable *pencil of Felix O. C. Darley*, Esq., the best draughtsman of the age.

The War, which has given the *coup de grace* to so many pretensious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, had added thousands to the circulation of *The New York Mercury*.

Its heart-stirring short stori s, its military histoiettes, its matchless serial romances, its racy burl-sques, its general wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vigorous editorials the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter that it comprises, render it welcome everywhere, and to

classes of society.

FORTY COLUMNS

of closely-printed matter, it may safely be pronounced the cheapest, as well as the best Literary Newspaper extant.

Three favorite writers, Doctor J. H. Robinson Cousin May Carleton, and Ned Buntline, are now preparing three stories for *The New York Mercury*. One of these productions will be commenced in the Opening Number of the New Year. The authors being aware of this fact, are engaged in an emulative contest for precedence, and the result will unquestionably be that the most effective story ever penned by any of the three, will commence in the

NEW YEAR'S NUMBER

of the great REPRESENTATIVE WEEKLY of the Western World.

The New York Weekly is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter-up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received *Always write plainly the name of your Post office County and State*. We take the notes of all current banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen copies sent to all applicants. Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CALDWELL & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury,
Nos. 48 And Street, and 113 Fulton street,
New York City

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

MANHOOD AND THE

VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS,

By Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life.

DR. SICOTTE, (OF PARIS) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an agent in Toronto for the sale of his valued and highly prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success in every case is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

Dr. Sicotte's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredit agent.

JAMES HIBBERT,
King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Oct., 1863. 43

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I AM in possession of a beautiful French Art, which has been introduced in this Country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so. I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. This stictly genuine, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing. he required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1068 applications	457,125 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the la ge amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will rece ve a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clunt n, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.

Peteboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,
Warsaw.

November 2, 1863. 45

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a Good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1862. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 23 fine large rooms all well finished

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

INN-KEEPERS,

SUPPLIED with every description of Wines and Liquors, from the choicest Champagne to common Whisky, in any quantities, and at the lowest rate, by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

GREAT

STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

Go to D. LEMAY'S

FOR

A CUP OF COFFEE.

You will find it Good.

Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 45

Insurance, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

Empowered by Act of the Imperial Parliament

Responsibility of Stockholders unlimited.

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to accept Risks in the above

First Class Company,

on almost every description of property, at as REASONABLE RATES

as any other responsible office.

LOSSES PAID

without reference to the Old Country.

W. CLUXTON,
Agent for Peterboro'.

Peterboro.' Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT. PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agent in Peterborough:

GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company *has been* the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged *Premium* for Six Years *only*.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—securely ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment

SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, &c.: has four ludexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.

October, 1863. 44

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 20rd, 1863. 36

Terms Strictly Cash in Advance.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last *thirty-four* years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be ridiculous. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department a one is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $5.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

October, 1863. 44

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, } *Commissioners.*
WM. B. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 20th November, 1863. 49

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

THE GREAT HEALER OF MANKIND,

The Whole World United!

SICK PEOPLE THINK!

AFTER WHICH, ACT.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

CHILDREN CRY FOR THEM!

THIS remarkable American remedy is carrying the world before it. Over five million boxes are sold annually. Composed entirely of Flowers, Roots, Balsams, and Extracts, which act on the human system in a pleasant, satisfactory, and successful manner. Acting directly on the blood, glands, solids and fluids of the body, their use is attended with the happiest effects in sudden attacks of diseases, one or two doses almost always cures. In old standing cases of sickness, small doses repeated frequently—be cleanse the system that good health is the result. Purchase of druggist or dial is necessary. They never cause sore mouths, swelled joints, aching limbs, etc., as do many other kinds. They are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. They are considered cheaper, safer, prettier, and in all respects superior to any purgative pill in the world

☞ The discovery of coating a pill with sugar emanated with Dr. Herrick. All others are counterfeits and if used, will do harm, and disappoint the sick. Herrick's pills are expertly put up, 30 in a box, with a large sheet of directions, and sell for 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for $1.

Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plaster.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENER AND PAIN DESTROYER. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 11, 1864. No. 6.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Re-Store Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

T. RUBIDGE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 16

C. A. WELLER,
[illegible] Office, George Street, Peterboro. 1b

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. Design of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 16

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street [illegible] 16

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 16

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Woodhorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., Coroner.
RESIDENCE—Aylmer Street, adjoining the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 2, 1863.

ALEX. McNEIL,
[illegible] for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and Southumberland.
Office—at Breen on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro'.
Nov. 5th, 1861. 48

C. E. SHEPPARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George street.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BIGGER,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes, Leather, &c., George Street, Peterborough C. W. 1b

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

M. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Hartley's Mills, Peterborough C. W.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce Water Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walnut and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

T. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholl's Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES.
WILLIAM WARD,
[illegible] Proprietor.

R. WOODBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office, C. W.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 48

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', [illegible] on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D.
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
Feb. 11th, 1863. 7-6m

JOHN McMILLAN,
PAINTER,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING
OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 28, 1860. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
Terms,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Bryan's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

GEORGE HOLT.
Conveyancer and Division Court Agent
Land Commissioner and General
Agent, Accountant
Merchants' accounts made out & Collected &c.
EXCELLENT REFERENCES, RARGE MODERATE.
N.B.—Mr Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 23th, 1863. 44

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE A. M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with testimonials, satisfactory, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

Go to D. LEMAY'S
FOR
A CUP OF COFFEE.
You will find it Good.
Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 48

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.30 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Fraserville..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF BRUNTON'S HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 48

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 39-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Scarbrooks streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

Lunch & Coffee
HOUSE!
D. LEMAY,
HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.
Fresh Oysters received Daily,
Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c:
HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.
Oyster Parties supplied to order.
Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.
A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Next to Meiloughton's Grocery Store,
GEORGE STREET,

Victoria Hall!
THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, scenery aboard, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

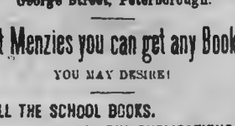
MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS,
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader,
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 48

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29



ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Family & Lumbermen's
BLANKETS.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

Go to D. LEMAY'S
FOR
A Mutton Pie.
THEY ARE FIRST-RATE!
Peterborough, Nov. 4, 1863. 48

Select Poetry.

UNDER THE SNOW.

Under the snow our baby lies,
The fringed lids drooped o'er her eyes;
The tiny hands upon her breast,
Like twin-born lilies taking rest;
While o'er her grave the rough winds blow;
Under the snow—under the snow.

Under the snow our baby lies,
While we sit at home and list for her cries;
And her mother asks, (she is very lone),
"Why has my little baby gone?"
Ah! happy, she teeteth not our woe;
Under the snow—under the snow.

Under the snow our baby lies,
As pure as the clouds far up the skies—
Those delicate banners of vapor, furled
Beyond the breath of this noisome world.
'Tis the blood of Christ hath made her so;
Under the snow—under the snow.

Above the snow our baby dwells,
Where never the solemn death bell knells;
Where Sin and Death are never known;
Nor dark-browed pain, with her voice of moan
Where the angels move on wings that glow;
Above the snow—above the snow.

Above the snow our baby dwells,
And we dry our tears when we think she dwells
The song of the angels and just men there,
With a voice so sweet and a face so fair.
And we're glad we've sent them a voice from below;
Above the snow—above the snow.

—*Presbyterian.*

Miscellaneous.

THE HARD SCHOOL.

In the autumn of 1825, I received a visit from one of the Superintending School Committee of the town of G——, in the State of New Hampshire. He introduced himself as Mr. Brown, and at once proceeded with his business. He wished to employ a teacher for one of the schools in his town. He ran his eye over my frame, and I saw the result was satisfactory, for he immediately expressed a desire to secure my services. I asked him what sort of a school it was.

"Wal," he said, with a peculiar nasal twang and a pronunciation not set down by any of our lexicographers, "it's a pooty tarnation hard school now I tell ye. But you've got the bone and muscle, an' I reckon as how you might dew it."

He again ran his eye over my large, sinewy frame, and rubbed his hands with evident satisfaction.

"Have scholars been in the habit of gaining control of the school?" I asked.

"Lord bless ye, yes. Why no master can stand it a week. Ye see, 'Squire, there's some pooty allfired stout boys in that ere school. Ye see they work in swamps an' they're kind o' rough in their ways. We learn tell o' you, an' I was privileged to offer ye forty dollars a month, if ye'd only come and keep it. That's more than twice as much as we ever paid afore."

"How large is the school?"

"Wal—that's nigh unto sixty scholars, all told when they come—some boys an' some gals."

I had heard of the school before, and had been acquainted with an excellent teacher who had been thrown out from the school-house and rolled in the snow bank by the large boys; yet I resolved to go and try it. Of personal danger I had no fear for I happened to possess a large frame, and proportionate amount of nerve and muscle. I had exercised freely in our gymnasium, and there was not another man in the place who could at all hold his strength by the side of mine. Nature had been lavish in her favors, and evil habits had not impaired the faculties God had given me.

I told Mr. Brown I would keep the school. It was to commence on the first day of December, and I continue three months. But I told him that I must have my own way; that in all things pertaining to the school I must be master; that my will must be absolute, even to the casting out of half my scholars. He said I should have my own way, and pledged his word that the committee should not interfere in any way, or under any circumstances.

At the appointed time I packed up my wardrobe and school-books, and started for G——. When I reached the village I learned that my school was in a distant part of the town, in a rugged region known as Rawbone Hollow. On the following morning, Mr. Brown took me over in his sleigh. I found my school-house upon the edge of quite a settlement, which was located in a wide valley, with high bleak mountains on all sides. I was taken at once to the place where I was to board, and in this latter respect I was fortunate.

My host's name was Elias Bonney. He was a well-to-do farmer, about forty-five years of age—a fine, intelligent man, and one of the select men of the town. He had five children that were to attend the school—the eldest being a girl of nineteen, named Lydia, and the youngest a boy of seven.

Mr. Brown remained to dinner and then took his leave; and as I was alone with Mr. Bonney, I began to inquire particularly about the school. My host shook his head with a dubious expression.

"You know what boys are," he said, "especially if they've had their way for a long time. For six winters we've had no school. There was quite a large number of stout boys, and they generally contrive to get out the master at the end of a week. But I think they'll find it hard work to put you out."

"I don't know," I replied; but I really should'nt want them to try it, for I'm not apt to be very considerate when acting on the defensive against mere brute force."

Bonney said he should think 'twould be dangerous for the scholars to make the attempt. "But," he added, with another dubious shake of his head, "the boys are not only stout and hearty, but you must remember there is a number of them. Once get 'em started and they don't fear anything. They have had some pretty stout masters to deal with."

"But how many are there in the shool," I asked, who are really bad—who are ready to go ahead in all evil pranks?"

Bonney pondered a few moments, and then replied:

"Why, there's only two of them that are really ugly; and even they ain't bad neighbors. They're kind and considerate in case of need, but they seem determined to resist the school-master."

We kept up the conversation at intervals until bed time, and when I retired for the night, I had about made up my mind, as to the nature of the work I had to do. I had learned enough to assure me of several important facts. In the first place, each succeeding teacher had gone into the school house with the firm belief that he had to fight his way through. This very feeling had served to excite his combativeness, so that the first position of the scholars was an antagonistic one. The result had been inevitable.

At fighting, the large boys were hands; they had prepared for it and expected it, and consequently were easily led to an exhibition of pugnacious qualities.

On the next morning I found the building nearly new, and looking clean and neat. I liked that. I went in and arranged my books on the desk. Mr. Bonney had given me the key to this desk, informing me at the same time that there were some implements there I might need. I found a heavy rock-maple ferule, some two feet long by two inches wide and three-quarters of an inch thick.

It was a perfect club, and moreover, enough to excite the ire of an descent person who might see it burnished about in the hands of a superior. It was not alone. It had a companion in the shape of a long, stout heavy rawhide, or "greenhide," as they are sometimes called. I let them remain in the desk.

At nine o'clock I rang the hand bell with which my host had supplied me, and the scholars took their seats. The school was full, and as I gazed carefully around, I was pleased with the appearance of most of the scholars. There was a comely, intelligent set for such a place. But among the larger boys were some faces I wished to study. John Putney and Stephen Oliver had been so thoroughly described that I recognized them the moment I put my eyes upon them. They were too hard-looking customers, especially the former. Putney was tall and stout, with head and shoulders not unlike those of a bull. He wore a scowl on his face, and seemed to lean back in his seat like one who held sway o'er all around. When I first came to him in my sweeping glance I caught his eye. He tried hard to keep up his game, but in a very few seconds his lids trembled and his eyes sunk. I knew I could conquer him in some way. Stephen Oliver was not so tall as John Putney although some said, stronger. But he was a better man. His face was more intelligent and he seemed to have more pride.

As soon as all was still I made a few remarks. I opened my desk and drew forth the ponderous rawhide.

"Do these belong to any one in the school?" I asked, holding them up.

No one answered. I then asked Lydia Bonney if she knew to whom they belonged. She said she believed their last teacher bought them. I then stepped down and put them in the stove.

After this I told the scholars that I had come there to teach them—to help them to an education which should fit them for the various paths in life they might pursue. I pictured to them the educated man and woman in contrast with the ignorant and urged them to weigh well the consideration I gave them. I called up all my powers of imagination and simplification, in portraying the happy results of an education.

"And more," said I, "I have come to help to give you this education, if you will only receive it. And in order to gain it properly—in order to have a profitable school, we must have a peaceable school, we must have order and regularity. We must all behave properly. Now I am sure you do not know as much of arithmetic, geography, history, grammer and other branches of common school education as I do—consequently I feel it my duty to impart to you all the information upon these subjects that I can. But I believe of that other qualification of a scholar you know as much as I do. You certainly know how to behave properly—how to be quiet, studious and peaceable. If there is a scholar present who does not know how to do this will he or she arise? I am in earnest. If no one rises I have the assurance from each and every one of you that you know how to behave properly in school.

I waited some moments but no one arose. But I could see that Mr. John Putney was uneasy. He seemed to be fearing that I was compromising him in advance of his will. However, I appeared not to notice him.

"Very well," said I. "I thank you for the assurance. And now I am going to place the government of the school at your disposal. You are all voters, and I want you to exercise the privelege. Shall we have during the coming three months an orderly model school? All in favor of that, will hold up their right hand."

The girls commenced first.

"Come," I urged, "I want you all to vote one way or the other. I shall think all who do not vote on the side, mean to vote on the other. All up?"

By this time every hand was up save Putney's and Oliver's. The latter had got his half up, when I saw Putney catch him by the arm and pull it down again.

"Down!" I said. "Now, are there any of the opposite mind?"

John Putney hesitated, but I saw that he was anxious to raise his hand.

"If there is any who do not wish an orderly school, I should be pleased to know it," I resumed, "for I am determined not to have scholars who need to be forced into obedience. I am not fond of governing."

Putney's hand came up with a jerk, and I saw him try to push Oliver's up; but I had caught the latter's eye, and he gave up to the influence of an imploring glance.

"What is your name?" I asked.

"My name is John Putney, the world over!" he replied, in a coarse impudent tone; but yet there was an effort in it.

"And you do not desire a good, orderly school?" I resumed.

"Wal, I don't care much, one way or the other," he replied, in the same tone, and I could see, too, that he was trembling his strength away fast.

"Very well," I said in a firm yet kind tone, "if such is your opinion then your presence here will not only be useless to yourself but of great detriment to the rest of the school. So you can retire before we proceed any further. But should you at any time make up your mind to come in, with a determination to be orderly and gentlemanly, you can return."

As I spoke I stepped down and opened the door.

"S'posin I'd rather stay here!" he returned turning pale.

"But you can't stay here!" I replied, in a tone and with a look that made him start.

"We cannot have you here. For the good of the school, and for the good of the school alone, you must leave, I can wait but a moment longer." The fellow was determined to try my strength but he might as well have thought of facing a thunderbolt. I was nerved up to my most powerful mood. I felt in my hands and arms that were I then where Sampson once was, I could have pulled down the pillars of the temple.

I walked up to the man's seat (for he was a man in age and size, coming one and twenty within a month) and placed my hand upon his collar, while he grasped the edge of the low desk before him and held on. With one mighty effort—an effort that surprised myself—I tore the fellow from his seat and raised him above my head. I strode on to the outer entry, and when I reached the door-stone, I cast him upon the snow. He scrambled to his feet, and, with an oath, rushed towards me. I struck him between the two eyes and knocked him down. I went and lifted him up, and then told him to go home. He cast one glance into my face from his already swelling eyes, and then, with mutterings of vengeance, he walked away."

I returned to the schoolroom and of course found the scholars at the windows, or rather rushing back to their seats.

"Now," said I with a friendly smile, "suppose that we try that vote again, for really, I feel a deep, earnest desire to have the whole school with me. All who are desirous of having an orderly, model school, and who are resolved to labor to that end, will raise the right hand."

Every hand went up in a moment.

And so I commenced the school. I went to Stephen Oliver, and asked him how far he had gone with his studies. He told me, and I then informed him that any evening when he wished for assistance, which I might not be able to render during school hours, I should be happy to grant it, if he would call upon me at my room. He was as grateful as ever I saw a person.

I had made the scholars understand that I should have no whipping going on. If any one would not behave he must leave the school. I had come to teach the various branches of a common English eduction, and those who had not yet learned to behave properly were not far enough advanced to be admitted to that school where the scholars themselves had determined to have good order.

I never had a better school. I have at times found it necessary to punish children; but I know that the school had had quite too much of it, and I resolved at the outset not to strike a blow, save in self-defence, and to turn from the school every child that would not obey. Direct was of great assistance to me. When I wished to leave the room for a short time, I felt perfectly confident of order in leaving him in charge. He studied hard, and ere long he became athirst for knowledge. He spent many evenings with me, and they were profitable to both.

I kept the school three weeks. On the Sabbath following the third Saturday, as I sat with Mr. Bonney and family, some one knocked at the door. One of the children answered the summons, and returned, followed by John Putney. He said that he wanted to speak to me. I led the way to my room, where a good fire was burning.

I bid the young man good evening, and told him he had taken a stormy season for a walk.

"Yes, sir," he returned in a half-choking tone. "It does storm hard, very hard. But sir, I don't mind that, I'm used to it. I wanted to see you, sir, I—I—"

He stopped and gazed on the floor.

"Don't be afraid to speak plainly, John," I said, "for I assure you that you are speaking to one who will be your friend under all circumstances."

"I want to come to school, sir," burst from his lips spasmodically.

"I thank you John—I thank you," I cried extending my hand, which he took at once. "Since I came to this place nothing has occurred to afford me more pleasure than this; come to-morrow morning, and you will find one of the best scholls in the country. We won't think of the past—we'll only try for improvement in the future."

The stout youth cried like a child. Mr. Bonney said, "it beats all."

"Why," said he, "here's a school that's been going to rack and ruin for years, because they could not find a master strong enough to conquer the big boys, and now they are conquered without even so much as a blow. And yet," he added, after reflecting a while "'tain't the nature of a man to be very good under blows, and I s'pose children have all the feelings of men. The lash may keep 'em under while it's over them; but it don't produce any effect that you can depend upon."

"That's it," I replied. "The obedience produced by the lash is only obedience to the lash. It can never beget one spark of respect for the one who applies it. I am not prepared to say that the lash is never under any circumstances necessary; society is in a terrible warped and unchristian state, and there is evidently a great deal of it. I will never keep another school that I cannot govern without the rod. If there chances to be a boy who will not behave, then send him back to those whose duty it is to teach him the first rudiments of behavior."

People were astonished at the result of my efforts. The committee were forced to report the school kept in the district known as "Rawbone Hollow," to be the best in their town.

So much for the "Hard School."

PEPPER'S GHOST IN CHICAGO.

Professor Pepper's ghost has been eclipsed in Chicago. An individual in the rural districts stepped into a store on Lake Street, a few days ago, and while making some purchases cast his eyes down along the long line of shelving and counters, remarking to a clerk—

"Mighty long store this is, from one end to t'other."

The clerk nodded assent, and the eye of the countryman fell upon his own reflection in a large mirror at the further end of the store.

"There's my brother out there in that are alley, sure's you live, and I hain't been him afore in three years. How cin I get back there?"

The clerk told him he would have to go out on Lake street, around the corner and into the alley. It should be remarked that the clerk did not see the joke, rashly supposing that the countryman had seen his brother through a rear window. Rural went out, and after an hour's search, returned and announced that his brother had "gin him the slip." Looking down the store again, he exclaimed, "I'll be darned if brother John ain't there again," and down he paddled toward the mirror. As he neared it, he smiled; his reflection cordially returned it, and advanced to meet him. Rural extended his hand, and the reflection extended its hand. Just at that instant Rural's hand came in contact with the cold glass; he started back, rubbed his eyes, took a second look, and saw it. He rushed from the store, swearing that he had his brother John were twice, and couldn't tell one another apart, and the darned lookin' glass had sucked him in.

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

The journals of the Northern States seem to be unanimous in opinion that the most stupendous efforts will be made by the South next spring to drive back the barbaric hordes now invading her soil, and they anticipate a series of struggles of giant magnitude and severity between the contending armies. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* speaks thus of what Spring will bring forth:—

"The North and West lie under the danger of thinking that the rebellion is caving in on all four sides, from weakness. The soldiers here think that through the opening of the coming spring, the armies of LEE, LONGSTREET, and MAGRUDER will strike at us with vast forces, get from the comprehensive and arbitrary conscription, and will so far roll back the advantages we gained in the fall of 1863 as to prolong the war for another year, and add eight hundred millions to the national debt."

THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION.—It is growing every day more evident that the people of the Rebellious States do not mean to submit to the wholesale conscription which Mr. Jefferson Davis is now trying to legalize by an act of his Richmond Congress, and which he had doubtless resolved to enforce at all hazards. Hardly a voice is in its favor among the Rebel Journals; against it there is a chorus from all quarters. The bold though not unanimous opposition of *The Richmond Whig* has emboldened other papers. *The Mobile Register* denounces the measure as impracticable. *The Atlanta Intelligencer* admits the necessity of recruiting the Rebel armies, but will not assent to conscription. *The Chattanooga Rebel*, also printed, notes it has once more returned, at Atlanta, and hitherto an unscrupulous supporter of the extremest measures, hails at the conscription, and believes that other means will equally produce the desired reinforcement. The North Carolina papers were never so outspoken.—*Am. Paper.*

AGRICULTURE IN ENGLAND.—During the last ten years the agricultural population of England has fallen off as follows:—The number of farmers and graziers has decreased from 306,767, to 249,275 or about twenty per cent.; of farmer's wives, from 201,725 to 163,725; of them sons and daughters, from 275,170 to 176,161; of landholders, from 34,627 to 30,766; of indoor male farm laborers, from 235,943 to 158,401; of ditto females, from 128,238 to 46,561; of outdoor laborers, 1,027,877 to 976,270. This decline of agricultural labor is attributable to several causes; first, the increased emigration of this class of the community and the absorption of them in other pursuits, and also by the introduction everywhere of improved labor-saving machinery. While, however, the falling off in paid labor is thus great, the increase in the productions of the soils is also observable.—*Ex. Paper.*

THE GOOD QUEEN.—Queen Victoria had the children of the workmen on the Osborne estate assembled on Christmas eve, where a Christmas tree loaded with presents was arranged. Assisted by members of the Royal family, the Queen spent the afternoon in distributing the presents to the children, consisting of wearing apparel, books, toys &c.; also words also gave coals, blankets, &c. to the laboring men and women. A few days before, the Queen dispensed liberally to the blind and paralytic in and around London. The English people are accustomed to the bestowment of charity during the Christmas holidays, and their amiable Queen is giving strength and beauty to the fashion by her bright example. Her kind heart finds comfort in the relief of distress and poverty.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dyers' Elixir.
Crown Lands Department.
Henry's Vermont Liniment.
Valentines—T. Mossin.
Flour Barrel Nailer—Geo. Stephens & Co.
Mill Stones Wanted—Henry Giles.
Chopping Axes, &c.—Geo. Stephens & Co.
Park Lot for sale.—W. Clanton.
Fence and Posts—W. Clanton.
Shanille Sale of Lands—James Hall.
do do do
Removal—A. McNeil,

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1864.

As the time approaches for the opening of Parliament, the Opposition papers are growing more and more loudly. They pretend not to have the slightest doubt about the ousting of the present Ministry, and the setting up, in its stead, one of their stripe and color. They present the most singular and other the most absurd theories upon the subject. They pretend to scout at the idea of anything like a coalition being formed between those now in power and some of those out of power. They assume all kind of possibilities and contingencies that may affect the Ministry's destiny. They sum up all their wild and fanciful abstractions with the inevitable Q. E. D.—the Ministry must be defeated. The thought, no doubt, owes its paternity to the wish. But when Parliament meets, it will, perhaps, be found that the Ministry, in spite of all the sinister machinations at work and the vast sums of money spent, will be stronger than at the close of the last Session. There are some, we are convinced, who voted with the Opposition last Session who will give the Ministry their support during the coming Session. They may not be able to go with the Ministry in every thing, or to agree with it in every respect; but they have seen enough of the unscrupulous conduct of the Opposition to show them that the country would not be benefited by a change of rulers. Names have been mentioned, but we will not repeat them, as the truth or falsity of the statement will soon make itself manifest. No wonder that so many good men and true are so anxious to maintain the present Government in power. At no period, for many long years, has Canada been in so flourishing and satisfactory a condition as she is to-day. Under the Coalition Government her revenue fell far short of her expenditure. Every year there was a large deficiency—growing larger and larger all the time. So much so, indeed, that a general cry of discontent was excited throughout the country, which led to the overthrow of those who, in opposition to all known principles of political economy, were pursuing a policy that must have eventuated in general bankruptcy—if not in ruin. This is a fact too patent to be denied. The short rule of those now in power has been attended with quite different results. Already the Province, to use a figure of speech, breathes more freely; a mighty incubus has been taken away, which was cramping her energies. Her income meets her expenditure; and the credit of the Government is vastly improved. Even the foes of the Ministry cannot deny this—and this, surely, is no small thing in a new and rising country. Retrenchment has long been demanded; and the action of the Government in this particular, at least, has fully justified the highest expectations. It has applied the pruning knife with an unsparing hand; and the result is the present satisfactory condition that we are in. But not only in retrenchment has the Government entitled itself to the consideration and support of the county, but in many other respects. The several important Acts it has passed, and the various important and salutary reforms it has introduced in departmental working, are more than amply sufficient to demonstrate the fact of its anxiety to do what is right, most agreeably to the general wishes, and most conducive to the general interests. These considerations should be pondered over. They should have their weight. When the Ministry is blamed for not doing more, the peculiar and embarrassing position in which it has hitherto been placed should be remembered. What it has done—however good or commendable in itself—must only be looked upon as an evidence of what it would have done had it been placed in more favorable circumstances. It cannot be denied that this is an important era in the Reform history. Much depends on the friends of Reform, and what they do. If they had done their duty in days past, there would not now have been the remotest danger to the cause of progress and reform. It cannot be denied that there is danger, which if yet somewhat remote, may, nevertheless, be of a serious character. This should arouse reformers to action. Lethargy is fatal; inaction, even, is injurious. Suppose, as a possible contingency, that the present Ministry, by unexpected circumstances, is defeated; into whose hands must the reins of power fall? Is a problem—the practical solution of which affects all—especially Upper Canadians—more than many imagine, and more than most are willing to anticipate.

ST. ANDREW'S SABBATH SCHOOL.

The public opening of St. Andrew's Sabbath School took place as intimated on Wednesday, 27th ultimo, in the afternoon with a tea, which was excellently managed—everything being in abundance, thanks to the liberality of the ladies, who took an interest in the pupils—and the side tables being found so convenient for eating from as writing on, and the service was thus conducted without any confusion. About sixty children partook of the feast, and some fifty adults. A few hymns were sung by young people, and about twenty pieces recited, which were very creditably performed. In the evening, Col. HAULTAIN occupied the chair.

We have pleasure in announcing that Mr. GEORGE EDMISON was "made" an Attorney on Monday last, after having passed a most creditable examination, both written and oral. Mr. EDMISON, we understand, intends hanging out his "shingle" in Peterborough, when, we have no doubt, he will receive his share of public patronage

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

There has not been a meeting of the above association for some time. This has been caused, in some degree by the unfavorable circumstances as teachers' meetings; and those who did not, generally have had holiday visits or extra engagements. As we trust all have got settled and in working order, we would call their attention to the intentions and advantages of the association. We feel convinced that the teachers of this County are not enough alive to the advancement of Education. The subject is left in the hands of a few; these few control the entire management of its concerns. Perhaps they are engaged in the work (as guardians of its interest should) with zeal and intelligent earnestness. But some of them might not be, nay, we feel assured from our knowledge of some of them, that their time is too much taken up with other business, (and impartiality so, we know,) to be able to devote either much time or consideration to the subject at all. And even if *they* were wholly given to the work of Education, it is right that others should take an interest in it also.—teachers, above all others, should take a lively interest in the advancement of Education, and in properly carrying out the intention of the Law in relation thereto. He is very much affected by the action of Boards or Superintendents, and even by other teachers, in an educational as well as a pecuniary point of view. As guardians therefore of their own interests, they should be watchmen standing on the walls to defend their interest and that of the public, also, from any untoward act or attack of selfish or designing ones who care for nought so much as popularity, or, perhaps, the gratification of some selfish whim.

In no way can teachers do more for the advancement of education, or for securing the adoption of the most improved system of instruction than by uniting themselves in associations. But union and name are mere captions unless there is action—and momentary action produces no permanent result. Associations, to be effective for good, must be active, and continuous in action—no two or three meetings will ever produce any effect. If teachers wish to be felt, they must work, and then they will shew they have a right to speak; and if they speak out as they ought, they will be heard.

We, therefore, recommend the resuscitation of the Association. If anything has been found wrong in the past, let it be rescinded. If any addition to its constitution or by-laws is needed, let it be done at once. If any half-heartedness has been in the work let such be removed. Then all obstacles being out of the way what is to hinder the Association to prosper. Other county associations have proved successful; true, some have fell through. Those that have been successful, we feel assured, were in the hands of energetic men, who would not allow the word *failure* to be in their vocabulary. Let the teachers of Peterborough county shew that there is ability, pride, and energy enough among them to equal, if not excel, those of other counties. In expectation of a large and influential attendance of teachers, we are advised to name the last Saturday of February instant for another meeting of the Association. Let none be absent that day.

ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the County Lodge of the Loyal Orange Association of the County of Peterboro, was held in the Orange Hall, in the Village of Ashburnham, on Tuesday the 2nd inst., when the following brethren were elected office bearers for the present year:—

Bro. D. McDonald, Sen., County Master.
" C. Stephenson, Deputy County Master.
" Alexander Graham, County Secretary.
" John Armstrong, County Treasurer.
" G. Colwell, County Chaplain.
" John Graham, County Proxy.
" Robert Weir, County Director of Ceremonies.

DISTRICT OF OTONABEE.

At the District meeting of the District of Otonabee; the following brethren were chosen officers:—

Bro. Thomas Seens, District Master.
" John Knox, Deputy District Master.
" George Taylor, District Secretary.
" Thomas Hales. District Treasurer.

DISTRICT OF PETERBORO.

The annual meeting of this District was held in the Orange Hall, Peterboro, when the following officers were elected:

Bro. Alex Graham, District Master.
" John Waterson, Deputy District Master.
" John Smith, District Secretary.
" Edward Foster, District Treasurer.
" Joseph Nelson, District Director of Ceremonies.

DISTRICT OF NORWOOD.

Bro. Charles Stephenson, District Master.
" James Robb, Deputy District Master.
" James Harper, District Secretary.
" John Harper, District Treasurer.
" Alex Smith, District Chaplain.
" Robert Plunkett, District Director of Ceremonies.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

Ashburnham, Feb. 1st, 1864.

The Council of the village of Ashburnham met this evening pursuant to adjournment. Present, R. D. Rogers, Reeve, and Messrs Bennett, Calcutt, and McGreggor.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Calcutt, D. McDonald was appointed Inspector of Licenses, and Mr. Philip Sargent was re-appointed Assessor.

The balance of R. White's account was ordered to be paid.

The Collector was directed to allow N. Waters the sum of $3, said sum to be allowed out of his taxes.

The Auditors' report was received and adopted, and the Clerk was directed to have it published, according to Law.

The Council then adjourned till the 1st Monday of March at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNIVERSARY SOIREE.

The first anniversary of the Presbyterian Church, was held at Lakefield, on Thursday last. Refreshments were served about half past two, to a very large audience; in the evening addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs Roger Blain and Ewing.

Mr. Robert Graham, of Peterboro, was present with his Choir, who sang some excellent pieces.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in the furniture ware rooms of Mr. George Tanner, on Hunter Street, on Saturday night last, a large portion of the building was entirely consumed before the engine could be got in working order; most of the furniture &c. was saved. The loss is covered by insurance.

SMITH COUNCIL.

Smith, 4th Feb., 1864.

The Council met. All the members present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Sam'l McKibbon was appointed Assessor—salary $140.

Mr. Jas. Hall, Collector—Salary $90.

Mr. Matt. Warnan, Inspector—salary $20.

103 Overseers of Highways, 13 Poundkeepers, and 12 Fence Viewers were appointed by motion, to be confirmed by By-Law at the next session of the Council.

A new Road Division was established in the Township of Harvey, commencing at the south west corner of the Lot owned by Mr. Buchanan, thence on the present travelled Road to the 11th Lot in the 13th concession.

The Inspector was allowed the sum of $3 for extra services in prosecuting parties for selling liquors without a lawful license.

Mr. Lewis Davies made application to be allowed to perform his statute labour on Road Division No. 59. Application granted.

A By-Law was passed to repeal By-Law No. 20 of this Council, passed on the 10th day of Sept 1859, and intitled, "A By-Law to establish a certain Road in the Township of Smith," and also By-Law No. 29, intitled, "A By-Law to establish a line of Road on the west side of the Communication Line in the Township of Smith."

The Council then adjourned till Monday the 22nd instant.

THE WAR.

Affairs are once more getting exciting in the Republic. Gen. Meade on Saturday and Sunday last made a reconnoissance along his entire front, crossing the Rapidan in several places. There appears to have been some sharp skirmishing. Having accomplished the object of the reconnoissance, the army went back to its winter camping ground. Sherman, with a gradually increasing force, is moving southward—all appear to think, to Mobile. The constant collisions in Tennessee forbode an early collision between Longstreet and Gen. Grant.

LECTURE ON GREEK TESTAMENT.

The free lecture in St. Andrew's Sabbath School on the "Simplest way of studying the Greek Testament," was delivered to a very sparse audience, in consequence, no doubt, of the sloppiness of the evening. But should not a subject of such great and universal interest call forth the sympathy of the christian youth, and, special, the Protestant youth of Peterborough. The Rev. Mr. CARROLL occupied the chair, and strongly recommended this attempt to elevate the minds of the youth.

ITEMS.

....PERHAPS SO, AND THEN AGAIN PERHAPS NOT.—Perhaps you have a cough; then buy a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. But perhaps you have not; then buy a box. You may need them when you least expect it. Only 25 cents.

....WHO IS N. H. DOWNS?—He is, or, rather, was a public benefactor, a philanthrophist. He is now dead, but he has left behind him a monument more lasting than brass or marble. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people, and his Balsamic Elixir is or ought to be a household treasure in every family. It is a certain cure for coughs and colds. See advertisement in another column.

John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 308 St. Paul St. Montreal, C, E.

....TIME WILL TELL.—Yes, that is the sure test. That which does not appear plain to-day, may be thoroughly cleared up in time. Our certainties or uncertainties are all to be decided by time, which never fails to bring out the truth or falsity of any matter. For five years the Vermont Liniment has been before the public and their verdict has always been steadily in its favor. Use it for pains both internally and externally. It is warranted.

John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

....Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jandice, Nervous debility, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Piles, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking Sensation when lying down, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Sudden Flushes of Heat, and Great Depression of Spirits, are speedily and permanently cured by "Hoofland's German Bitters." Sold by all Druggists and dealer in Medicine in the United States and the Canadas.

THE BRITISH MINISTER AT THE FRENCH COURT.—There is (says the *Globe's* Paris correspondent) "a diversity of opinion here as to the proper interpretation to be placed on the French Emperor's demeanor towards the British Ambassador on New Year's day. You are aware that by right of seniority our Minister stood in the diplomatic circle next to the foreman of that body, but when Nunzia Chigi and Napoleon III. had interchanged the formal speeches already known, it was found that, though in succession Prince Metternich got a word, De Budberg was briefly spoken to, Von Goltz was felicitated on the Prussian King's convalescence, Yankee Dayton heard peace bespoken for the current twelve-month, not a syllable was wasted on Lord Cowley, whose treatment in this instance was that experienced in the Elysian fields when pious Æneas was so indignantly ignored by the ghost of Queen Dido. According to version, the British Cabinet or Foreign Office must be considered joint recipients of this tacit rebuke, while others suggest that the individual functionary fully shares in the displeasure vented on those from whom he is accredited."

The pursuit of hostile Indians into the Hudson Bay Territory.

A message from the President was transmitted to the Senate on Monday, enclosing the correspondence relative to the request that permission be given the Federal military authorities to pursue the Sioux Indians in the Hudson Bay territory. In the note to Lord Lyons, dated the 21st ult, Secretary Seward says that those Indians should either be restrained from making hostile incursions into United States territory, or United States troops should be allowed to pursue, subdue and disperse them. A report from Gen. Pope to the War Department is included in the papers, which shows that the English government has no force in the Red river region to control these Indians, and that the Hudson Bay Company will give large quantities of provisions for their subsistence if they will return to the United States. Lord Lyons, in a note of January 22, says he has referred the matter to his government, by which, he says, it will not fail to be immediately taken into consideration.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

I observing in the *Examiner* of the 28th of January last a communication from the originator of "B" in reference to the proposed new Town Hall, in which the writer shows his usual shallowness. In the communication above referred to "B" offers some disinterested advice to the ratepayers; and as a proof of his sincerity and of his claim upon their confidence, he points to the part which he took in the management of our Railway Mortgage debt, and claims credit for having lost to the Town a sum of about £18,000. I propose now to take "B" at his word, and examine how far his conduct upon that occasion justifies the people in trusting to his advice now.

As every one already knows, the Town held a Mortgage for £30,000 upon the Railway between Millbrook and Peterborough, the interest upon which was £1800 a year. The principal and interest, at the time of the arrangement referred to by "B," was about £38,000. By the assistance of "B" and his friends this sum has been reduced to £30,000. Who got the benefit of the remainder? I would not like to guess; but, as a general rule, it is usual to think that the parties most deeply concerned, and who manifested such an extraordinary amount of anxiety in the matter, did not lose very heavily. The ratepayers, however, have, in consequence of that nice little arrangement, to pay a tax of upwards of 1s in the £, for all time to come. So much for the service which "B" rendered the Town, and for which he now asks the confidence and support of the people in his opposition to the new Town Hall. He certainly offers a strange kind of argument and pays a high compliment to their intelligence. But let us go a little further.—

It will be in the recollection of my readers that during the summer of 1861 an attempt was made to give up our mortgage security altogether, and take therefor £30,000 of the bonds of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company—bonds which were not worth the paper they were written on. And so said afterwards one of the most active partizans of that proposition. That scheme was voted down by the people, after no less than three several attempts to carry it out.

Then came another plan. These gentlemen, finding they could do nothing out of doors, contrived some of them to work their way into the Council, and the next thing we hear of is an "Application to Parliament." This application ostensibly was for the purpose of legalizing the lease and mortgage, but really to effect the object of "B" and his friends in another way. Accordingly, during the session of 1862, a bill was introduced and received one or two readings, but fell through in consequence of the prorogation of the Legislature. However, in the spring of the following year, another bill was introduced, and it also shared the fate of its predecessor. Yet were these gentlemen not discouraged. Imitating the example of the great Scottish Chieftain—though in a less worthy cause—they resolved to try again; and this time they succeeded. They will probably now be satisfied to rest awhile in their labors; but the ratepayers need not be surprised if, by and by, another effort is made to take away the remainder. It will not be done immediately; these parties will wait until the recollection of their past conduct has died away. But, by and by, when the right time comes, these men will again work themselves into the Council, and again will they set about the same undertaking—expecting to succeed as they did before by worrying the people in acquiescence.

But the loss of the £18,000 is not the only injury they have done the Town. It is known that some time ago an action was brought for the purpose of compelling the Town to pay a second time its £30,000 stock in the railway. When the consent of the people was asked to the legislation above referred to, one of the principal reasons given for that mode of proceeding was in order to get rid of this and all other litigation. And, in the first Bill introduced into Parliament, provision was made for that object. But, in the Bill which "B" takes so much credit for getting passed into law, I find these words; "*Nothing in this Act contained shall interfere with any suit or suits now pending against the said Town of Peterborough, in respect of the subscription of Stock by the said Town, in the said Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company, nor with any rights of any creditors of the said Railway Company against the said Town of Peterborough, in respect of the said Stock, or against the said Mortgage in the hands of the said Trustees, in respect of the said Stock or subscription of the said Town of Peterborough to the said Railway Company.*"

My readers can now judge for themselves how far the legislation brought about by 'B' and his party is likely to benefit to the Town, and how far "B" has a claim upon their confidence and support. They will not fail to see that special exception has been made in the Act in favor of all existing and all future litigation, and that the quasi sanction of Parliament has been given to its encouragement. As I said before, when the proper time arrives, there will not be wanting litigation enough, to enable "B" to advise the people, "better give up the mortgage altogether and save costs." Then, when he has accomplished this, I presume he will be satisfied. Of course, "B" has not and never had any selfish purpose to serve in the part which he has already taken or which he may hereafter take in reference to this matter. He is too disinterested, too patriotic and too liberal to soil his hand with any such matter as this.

The sole effect of the Act of Parliament above referred to, is simply to reduce our mortgage debt from £38,000 to £20,000, and to encourage parties to sue the Town. This is a great service for which "B" claims so much credit, and I willingly leave the matter to the ratepayer's decision. If they give their verdict in "B's" favor, then the sooner he takes away the remainder of the mortgage debt the greater will be thereby entile himself to their gratitude and support. If, however, on the other hand,—as I suspect—the people think differently, then let them urge on the Market and pay for the privilege of selling their commodities there only. If "Ratepayer" had said that the whole of the Market Square and Town Hall, including their interest and privileges, had cost £4000 you would, in words loudly expressed, have condemned the extravagance of those who had been the cause of such folly. But they have, since, should have purchased at least £4000 per an. It was argued last night in Monkland, that the appointment of butcher's stalls had the effect of increasing the cost of butcher's meat to the customer 5d per cent. in that city, and fabulous prices had been offered to butcher's for Stalls and their interest in the business. If the butchers were allowed to open Stalls in other parts of the Town, and if there should not be a single Stall in the Market, they would pay as much or more for license. I do not object to the present system; indeed, I think it is the best; but I object to "Ratepayer's" reasoning. If he can show how a new monopoly can be established in the new Town Hall, his argument will have force, but not otherwise.

Now let us turn to the scheme in contest out for leasing the Market Block—over which he exults so much. He says:—"B." among others opposed it, also." I was not opposed to leasing this land, but I certainly was opposed to throwing it away. I did then what I now say: that the Town has been robbed of this valuable property, and it was partitioned off among a few persons who have formed themselves into a petit governament, with "Ratepayer" as Premier—and have ruled everything to enhance the value of property, which they have already got for next to nothing. This is the power that both town and country have had to contend against. These are the gentlemen who urge the tax-payers to raise money, by forcing off—for the benefit of usurers and themselves—our valuable debentures at a discount of from 15 to 20 per cent. to erect a magnificent building to ornament the Town. The land on the Market Square was leased at from 6s. 3d. to 7s. 6d. per foot, frontage on George Street—the buildings to be paid for at the termination of the leases. About the same time Mr. Heathcote also leased part of his lot to Mr. Gilmour, on the same conditions as the Market Block property, but far from the same price. He obtained £2 per foot for land, fronting on the same street; or, in other words, Mr. H—— received £46 per an'm for the ground rent for ONE shop—23 feet;—while the Town only receives £98 for the whole of the ground rent for EIGHT buildings, each having a greater frontage than Mr. H's. But it may be said that one is more valuable than the other. Let us see. We find a cellar in the Market Block rented for $500; another small one $80; and a shop, only a few feet deep, comparatively speaking, $300 per annum. Mr. H—— could not beat this; but these cellars and this shop are private properties, and are, consequently, managed prudently.

"Ratepayer" concludes by giving the cost and profit of the new building. He says:—"The building will cost $17,000, the interest "on which is $1,060, then 'credit the rent, "$1,000.'" But by what means he has arrived at this most desirable entry he leaves his reader to guess—as no items are given. Probably it is based on his calculations for the rent of the present Town Hall.

"Ratepayer" is very sensitive as to what strangers say about Peterborough; and he is "in favor of improvements everywhere;" but he refused to vote for the expenditure of a few paltry dollars to improve the wretched and disgraceful state of George Street, "between Simcoe and Hunter," where, to the surprise and disgust of strangers and everyone else, pigs could be seen wallowing up to their backs in mud.

I feel, Mr. Editor, that I cannot spare time to continue this controversy, especially as I know a more powerful pen than "Ratepayer's" will shortly be brought to his assistance. I will, however, before the ratepayers are asked to vote on the By-law, endeavor to lay before them such information as will, at least, enable them to see both sides of the question.

Yours truly,

B.

Peterborough, Feb. 10, 1864.

Another—a disinterested (?) "Ratepayer"—eager to get under the burden of increased taxation, and smarting under the shame which so often mantles his cheek when strangers, after visiting with wondering eyes the Town of Peterborough, ask, "Where is your Town Hall?" tries a little soft soap on the Town Councillors; (how did he know their little weaknesses—who innocently and hope of them just to give their constituents a chance to vote, on the subject—more indeed he knows they will—for to refuse this he says, "there is not one such man in the present Council." What a bad one the last was! To live a few months in Cobourg and to hear the live yankees, after straining their optics to take in all the beauties of the Town Hall, then turn in wonder and ask, "And what in creation is your Town?" would be a sure cure for this one.

Now, Sir, if we knew the motives that actuated "A." "Mechanic," "Ratepayer" and "Visitor," in writing on this subject, I think we would find them all like honest "Mechanic"—acting for the good of the Town in general, but of themselves in particular—with this difference: that one has the honesty to disclose his object, while the other tries to conceal it.

But, Mr. Editor, it becomes us to view this matter impartially. If building a Town Hall gives "Mechanic" plenty of work and enhances the value of property of other writers—while to say the least, it would make the Councillors feel a little more important, especially the Chairman of the Committee—this in itself is no argument against it. Let us see if there are any; and if so, greater arguments for than against the building of a Town Hall. First, then, it will be conceded that for the credit and convenience of this Town it would be well if we had a respectable Town Hall. Apart from all interested motives, all will yield this point. The question is, would we pay too dear for our whistle? The present so-called "Town Hall" is a disgrace. It affords no accommodation. We want a Council Chamber, and an office for the Town Clerk; we want a large public room for concerts, public meetings, &c.; the Counties Council want a Council Chamber, and adjoining it a County Treasurer's office.

Now for about £4000 a very handsome building could be erected, affording better accommodation than the Cobourg Hall—which cost about $90,000. "B." of last week's *Examiner*, looking behind the screen and seeing a "silly gentleman" pulling the wires, condemns the whole scheme. But "B." knows rightly that most all undertakings, however beneficial to the public, are started by interested parties. Who knows where "B."'s property lies? Perhaps a Town Hall being built would injure its value—who knows? But he appears to know a good deal about Town affairs, and withall, since he goes into figures, he appears candid—since figures do not lie. But taking him at his figures, what then? Why his figures are an argument in favor of a Town Hall!

We do not want a Cobourg Town Hall, costing $90,000; nor a Port Hope shambles costing $30,000. We want a plain and elegant building, without shops or shambles. Beauty in architecture consists in elegance of proportion, rather than in costliness of material; and the sum fixed by Statute would give us such a building, as would answer all useful purposes and prove an ornament to the Town.

"B" says a building costing $16,000 would cost us $1707 per annum, or eleven per cent. in the outlay. Let it be so, could we not get the worth of our money?—thus:

Rent of Concert Room at $7 per night, say 40 nights		$280
Rent of County Council Chamber		200
" County Treasurer's Office		80
" A Bank, say Bank of Toronto		300
" Deputy Clerk of Crown & Pleas		80
" Clerk of the Peace		80
" Lawyers and other offices, say six at $80		480
" Lodge Room in upper story		80
" Town Council Chamber, Town Clerk's office and Lockup		200
		$1780

These are reasonable figures, and yet they show something to spare—that is: we would get more than the worth of our money.

But this is saying nothing about the increased value and profits of the Town property, which would certainly be very great.

Many may think that rooms in the building would not rent readily. I believe they would. The County Council has got to such a stage that they can no longer do without a Council Chamber. Would they not be too glad to rent? Then again, being well built and well supplied with brick vaults, would always be a desirable place for offices, for lawyers, saving and other banks.

While I would condemn any effort to impose on us such a building as the Cobourg Town Hall to be a mill stone on the public neck, I would by all means hold up my hand in favor of a moderate outlay for a building, the which it is almost impossible, and is certainly disgraceful longer to do without.

Thus lending my feeble effort (I assure you disinterested) in ventilating this important subject.

I am, Sir,

Truly yours,

C.

Peterborough, Feb. 8th, 1864.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I take it for granted that the communications of "A." "Visitor," "Mechanic" and "Ratepayer," which have lately appeared in the *Examiner* and *Review*, in reference to the proposed new Town Hall, have all emanated from the same pen; and were written by a gentleman who has gone into the Council for the sole purpose of carrying out this undertaking during the present year. This writer, settling down to his old and favorite prefix, "Ratepayer," has done me the favor to notice my letter addressed to you on this subject; but, strange to say, in the whole of his lengthy communication he has not attempted to confute a single argument set forth; but by a tirade of personalities and appeals to the passions, endeavors to draw off the minds of the people from a fair discussion of the question at issue. But the people are beginning to be acquainted with his manœuvres, and they will take time to consider before they adopt any more of his recommendations. We have all only barely escaped from the dangerous trap which he so artfully set, in connection with our Railway difficulties; and now, before we have time to gather ourselves up and look around, he endeavors to get us again into bondage—the bondage of debt, which is worse than slavery.

"Ratepayer" complains of my language, but he forgets that he first threw down the gauntlet and selected the weapons; and if he has been wounded in the encounter it is his own fault. When writing as "A." he said: "There are some persons so selfish "and narrow minded as to wish to retard "the growth and prosperity of the Town, "because they cannot have everything done "around their own corners." He says "I "may affect to look down in supercilious "contempt upon the hard working laborer "and mechanic, and sneer at their condition." This is worthy of the pen of "Ratepayer," and must give force to his other statements. This is the man who "wishes "to appeal to the good sense of his fellow townsmen."

Now, let us turn for a moment and look into his figures, and see what is in them. By some new rule he wishes to make out that as the income "from and through" the present Market building, which cost £800, is so large that it may be taken as a fair criterion by which to judge of the benefits that may be expected from the new Town Hall, which will cost between £4,000 to £5,000. He gives the yearly receipts as follows:—Market Stalls, £114 16s.; *Rent of Hall*, £14 5s.; Market Fees, £30; total, £208 15s. If I have a clear perception of these figures, I see that the actual income from the present Town Hall is £14 5s., without taking into account expenses of insurance and repairs. It is absurd to say that the building produces the £208. The money is raised by the power the corporation possesses of creating monopolies and selling privileges, to which no person objects; such as confining the selling of butcher's meat to the Market Stalls, the weighing of hay on the Town Scales, and compelling farmers to

THE RIBBON SOCIETY.

From the Dublin University Magazine.

The first step towards inducing young and foolish men to join the Ribbon Society is generally taken in some low tap-room of some ob-cure tavern, at fairs, patterns, &c., where the village demagogue, who, nine times out of ten, is a Ribbon "Delegate," or "Parish Master," reads aloud from some "Liberal" dialogal newspaper, and descants upon the injustice of the Saxon laws, and inveighs against the tyranny of landlords, selecting some common case of ejectment for nonpayment of rent as his theme; accompanying it, of his own invention, with a horrifying description of a dying mother, and six or eight helpless children, turned out upon the high road to starve; and, if it be winter he is sure to cover the ground with deep snow.

Having thus, as it were, secured the sympathy of the young men present in the tap-room, the "Delegate" hands them over to the surveillance of the "Parish Masters" living nearest to their several localities, who take every opportunity of instilling fresh poison into their minds; and at the next monthly meeting for the transaction of business, perhaps some five or six new candidates, burning with high resolves for the immediate redress of the country's imaginary wrongs and the amelioration of their class and creed present themselves for admission, with the recommendation of the Parish Masters, as fit and "proper persons" to be admitted into the "glorious design."

They are directed to withdraw from the room—all save one—for the oath is invariably administered singly. A handkerchief is then tied over his eyes, as an emblem of the blind obedience which he must render to the system he is about to engage in, and, putting his crossed hands on a prayer-book, or bible, or at all events he believes it to be such, he repeats after the delegate the following Oath, in a loud voice, the rest of the members present joining their hands in a circle round him:—

"In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; Amen. I, A—— B——, do swear in the presence of these my brotherly members, and on the contents of this holy book the cross of Christ, and the blessed Virgin Mary, and by our holy father the Pope, that I will, by every means in my power, aid and assist the French, or any other (Roman) Catholic Power that is endeavoring to free us from the bond of tyrannical slavery and the oppression of unjust laws. That I will be ready at a moment's warning, sickness or death alone preventing me, to take up the cause of an oppressed brother, knowing or believing him to be such, and that I will obey, without mourning all orders received from a County Delegate, Parish or Body Master; and that I will silently abide by any decision of the jurymen of my parish, either in a dispute with a brother or, if it be necessary, in the destruction of his or property, or other punishment of transgressors against honor, law and justice. That I will allow neither father, mother, sister or brother to come between me and the carrying out of our glorious Ribbon System into final and immediate execution. That I will spare neither person nor property of the bloody heretics, but more especially those who feed on a tenth part of our labor. I further swear that I will never appear before judge or jury to prosecute a brother, knowing him to be such; and that neither torture, death or execution, shall ever make me divulge the slightest atom of the plans and secrets entrusted to me to any magistrate or other person not within the pale of this our glorious Institution, though I were hung in chains and dried in the sun; and that I will [illegible] or [illegible] any longer or [illegible] or [illegible] any thing, any word, longer [illegible] which the Parish Masters [illegible] I will [illegible] any [illegible] into this grand desideratum—(Cheers). Consider, or seem thirsty Protestant, who is well known to stick to us, and who regularly subscribes to the committee,] further swear that I will myself subscribe ten pence per quarter, if not more according to my circumstances, to the committee or others towards the support of this our immortal institution. I further swear that I will keep a close eye upon all [illegible] (Roman) Catholic employers, and should he, my County Delegate, Parish or Body Master think conduct at [illegible] business or elsewhere, as many cases within my knowledge. And I take this oath in all its parts without any mental reservation whatever, and with a full and unwavering determination to keep the same. So help me God."

The handkerchief is then removed from his eyes, and the "chief master" is welcomed and chaired by the [illegible] of his brethren in succession. Another candidate is then called in, and the same routine gone through.

When all the Clubbists have been sworn in, the grand-master and other chief officers are read over to them by the Delegate, and they are referred to their respective Parish or Body Masters for further "instruction" therein, until they be perfect; but no written copy of the oath or passwords is ever given to general members.

Ribbon Pass-Words.—Question, God save you, Sir.

Answer, And you likewise.
Question, This is a fine day.
Answer, It is, but there's a hotter coming.
Question, Where are you going?
Answer, To Belfast, again.
Question, What to do there?
Answer, To receive friendship.
Question, This is a bad road.
Answer, Yes, but it will soon be repaired.
Question, With what sort of stones?
Answer, With Protestant bones.
Question. Do you know your letters?
Answer, To be sure I do.
Question, Say them.
Answer, A G I M P (A Great Irish Massacre of Protestants).
Question, What is your motto?
Answer, Once it was L E F (Lord Edward Fitzgerald); now it is R R O (Roman Ribbon Order).
Question, Have you any more?
Answer, I have.
Question, Say them.
Answer, C O D and M D (Catholic Order Divine and Mass Divine).
Question, The rest?
Answer, B O P (Blessed Order of the Pope).
Question, And the grand one?
Answer, B V M (Blessed Virgin Mary).
Question, Whose son are you?
Answer, Granuwaile's.
Question, What height are you?
Answer, as high as St. Patrick's steeple.
Question, What height is that?
Answer, Higher than St. Paul's.
Question, Then express the word.
Answer, Go on, I tell you.
Question, Give the two first fingers of the right hand.
Answer, Gives the first two fingers of the left hand.

....The oldest House in Boston was built in 1636, and is consequently 206 years old, the timber for which was cut near the spot, and is still sound and in a good state of preservation, the most reliable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of summer complaints, sudden colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, &c., is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicine at 25 cents per bottle.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered as for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a sure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Conlter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. and by all Medicine dealers.

April, 1863. 47-19in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaints.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bite, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of ☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Conlter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. and all Medicine dealers
Nov. 13 1863. 47-19in

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and

AMERICAN

CHOPPING AXES,

MILL SAWS,

SPEAR & JACKSON'S FILES

PAPER, SILK, GLASS, &c.,

MECHANICS' TOOLS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

IRON AND STEEL,

At sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, (Coulter's Old Stand) George Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 10th, 1864. 6

BEST QUALITY

FLOUR BARREL NAILS

For sale at the sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

REMOVAL.

A. McNEIL

Has Removed to the Store

Lately occupied by H. Morrow,

One door North of Mr. A. Stewart's Store steps, on George Street, where he will offer his present stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Hardware and Fancy Goods,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Intending purchasers will please call early, as he is determined to dispose of the present stock.

Peterborough, Feb. 10, 1864. 6

SECOND HAND

Mill Stones Wanted!

WANTED TO PURCHASE, one or two run of second hand Mill Stones, either with or without the necessary machinery.

State full particulars, and lowest cash price, to Rumor Grim, Burleigh, Peterborough, P. O.

February 10th, 1864. 6-3in

PARK.

FOR SALE, a desirable Park Lot, near the Little Lake, Lot No. 6, in Township Lot 14, in 12th Concession, Monaghan.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

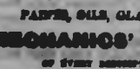
February 10th, 1864. 6-6in

Pork and Pease.

FOR SALE, 2,000 Bushels of Pease and 300 Barrels of Pork.

W. CLUXTON.

February 10th, 1864. 6-3in



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditi exponas, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Formen, Plaintiff.
vs.
Duncan Currie. Defendant.

The South half of Lot number nine in the Second Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

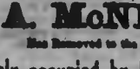
JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1864. 4

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 16th day of February 1864, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 9th, 1864. 6



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of May, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

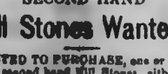
IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, Plaintiff.
vs.
Conrad Dafoe, Defendant.

The east of Lot No. 9 in the 4th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864. 6



CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 22nd January, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint JOHN CARROLL, Esq., Agent for the settlement of the Burleigh Free Grant Road, and for the sale of Public Lands in the Townships of Chandos, Anstruther and Cardiff, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.

Mr. Carroll's address for the present is North Ouse Post Office. 6-6in

DENTAL SURGERY

Drs. Callender & Pentland,

DENTISTS,

HAVING many years experience, feel confident of their ability to merit the approbation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

Having by their united efforts increased their facilities in the Mechanical Department, are prepared to furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

IN THE MOST PERFECT STYLE,

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ TEETH FILLED in a most careful and effectual manner, and WARRANTED.

TEETH EXTRACTED

with the least possible pain. ☞ Particular attention paid to the irregularities of Children's Teeth.

SATISFACTION GIVEN IN ALL CASES.

OFFICE over the Fur Store, Scott's Building Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Market Block.

N. B.—Also, agents for the most popular Makers of Piano-Fortes and Melodeons. Please call and see our instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1861. 49

N. H. DOWN'S

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC

ELIXIR:

A CERTIFICATE worth a Million.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1860.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending, indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the people with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, wherever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt.

February, 1864. 6

HENRY'S

VERMONT

LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL,
April 8th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well suppose I fell grateful.

T. QUESNEL.

South Granby, C.W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,
W. GIBSON.

Montreal,
Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaints, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhœ summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1862.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt.

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.

WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.

LATE OF OTONABEE.

THE BAR is supplied with the choice at Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.

Norham, February, 1864. 5

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS

Received Daily by Express,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

This old, tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumptive and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. Thousands of people who have used it, bear witness to its superior excellence as a Liniment and a Pain-killer. Full directions accompanying each bottle. It may be used externally for

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Headache, Burns, Scalds, Bruises & Swellings Sore Throat, Lumbago, &c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Cholic and Colds. Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints, Diarrhœ, Wind Cholic, &c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to allot an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks, DIARRHŒA,—CHOLIC, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,—within a most incredible short space of time.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5D. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, in last November, a RED STEER, coming 2 years. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

JOHN W. MOORE,
Smith, Feb. 3rd, 1864. 13th Con. of Smith. 5-3in

AMERICAN APPLES

By the Barrel or otherwise,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to FEBRUARY, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, boat-build'r	Lang, John
Aldridge, Wm.	Lipsett, George
Bigan, William	Lee, Richard
Barrell, George	Marshall, Robert
Boland, William	Madill, Alex.
Bickle, John	Masters, Henry
Brosbeau, George	McLaughlin, W. H. C.
Bickerton, John	McDonald, James
Bines, Joseph	Pulliblank, Mrs. Robt.
Cullins, Manuel	Perry George
Cox, Thomas	Pringle, J. D.
Cannon, Micheal	Rusebrough, James
Chapman, William	Stewart, Charles R.
Duggan, Murty	Symons, Henry
Fitzgibbon, William	Sloan, James
Farewell, James	Sanderson, F.
Garbutt, John	Sheehan, Miss C.
Healy, Daniel, jr.	Strudwick, H.
Harper, George	Sweeny, Mrs. Margar't
Hopkins, Mary	Thornton, William
Hope, George	Tenneson, George P.
Johnston, Wm. (Smith)	Wallace, William
Kindred, Mrs. Lydia	Waugh, William
Lobb, William	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, February, 1864 5

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, *I bind myself to re-place it*; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-6m

FRESH FINNAN HADDIES,

Very Fine,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

WHEAT!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat delivered at the Railway Station, Peterboro, at current prices, on Saturday the 23rd instant. Also, at the usual points on both Railroads, between Lindsay, Peterborough and Port Hope.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1864. 4

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of

DANDELION COFFEE,

At 1s. per lb.

Also, a supply of Scotch Marmalade.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

Good News!

FOR ALL.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will hereafter carry on his Bakery and Confectionery business, in his new shop in McKellar's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds

always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between T. & F. McAuliffe has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to said firm must be paid to T. G. McAuliffe only.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1864.

TIMOTHY G. McAULIFFE,
FLORENCE McAULIFFE.

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 347 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS,—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

(COULTER'S OLD STAND,)

GEURGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

GEORGE STETHAM & Co.

ANNOUNCE the opening of a large and well assorted stock of Heavy and Shelf

HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The stock is large and well selected, and will be sold at very low prices.

☞ An examination solicited. ☜

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 4

SIMMON'S

CELEBRATED AMERICAN AXES,

For Sale by

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

SKATES,

Central Park Pattern

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber on Lot No 23, in the 3rd Concession of Dummer, about the 1st of December,

A Black Steer,

RISING TWO YEARS OLD.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

G. A. PAYNE.

December 26th, 1863. 52

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

PETERBOROUGH, JANUARY, 1864.

White Pine Saw Logs WANTED.

THE subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of good White Pine Saw Logs, delivered at Lakefield during the present winter.

SHAW & WAIT.

Peterboro', Jan. 5th, 1864. 1

HO! FOR CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHICH WE IS DETERMINED TO SELL

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

C. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

GOODERHAM WORTS, OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 43

EWING'S

Photographs!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are unequalled."—*Cobourg Sun.*

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are the best thing we have seen."—*Ontawa Vindicator.*

"Mr. Ewing is a very superior Artist, and his Gallery is one of the prominent attractions to strangers visiting Peterboro"—*Kingston News.*

"We have seen nothing better than Ewing's Photographs; they are life-like"—*Cobourg Star.*

"Mr. Ewing's Photographs are excellent; quite equal to Notman's."—*Peterborough Review.*

"Mr. Ewing has, since his residence in Peterborough, gained for himself the reputation of a first-class Photographer.—*Peterboro' Examiner.*

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company

FREDERICK WIDDER, } *Commissioners.*
WM. B. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 20th November, 1863. 49

CRAWFORD'S

BINDERY

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

BOOK STORE

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

NOW OPEN,

In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Dixon, Esq., George Street.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,

Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Peterborough, Jan. 12th, 1864. 2

NOTICE.

THE Non-resident owners of Lands in the Township of North Monaghan are requested to comply with the Law, and forward accurate *descriptions of their Lands, to the Office of the* undersigned, on or before the fifteenth day of February next.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, Jan. 18th, 1864. 3

SURVEYING.

A. H. MACDOUGALL,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.

Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

LAKEFIELD.

C. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of North Douro, that he will open a

GENERAL STORE

in Lakefield,

On Tuesday next, February 2d,

Where he intends to sell at the lowest living rates for Cash. "Cheap for Cash" is the motto. He invites a call 4

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

REDUCTION of TOLLS.

THE Directors of the Peterborough and Monaghan Road Company have determined to reduce the Tolls on the said Road, from and after the 18th inst., to the following rates:

For a double Sleigh, with or without load,			4d.
" single Sleigh,	"	"	2
" double Waggon,	"	"	6
" single Waggon,	"	"	3

All other Tolls as at present.

W. CLUXTON,
President.

January 13th, 1864. 2-4in

Improved Lands For Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 9th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 130 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 54 feet long by 36 wide, with 16 feet posts, and all under-housed with stalls to the up 36 head of Cattle and 3 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors; close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

ALSO,—The East Half of Lot No. 13, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 60 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either one, two or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber is *determined to sell*, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞ Title unexceptionable.

L. P. DINSDALE,
On the premises.

Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1. 6in

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots in the Township of Somerville in the County of Victoria, U. C., will be offered for sale by RICHARD HOOKS, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Bobcaygeon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH JANUARY next, at NOON.

The sales will be made subject to the usual condition of actual settlement on the land.

Front.—73 (47 acres); 74 (51); 75 (59).
Con A.—1, 2, 3, 4 (103 each); 5 (104); 6 (145); 7 (130); 8 (97).
Con. B.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (103 each); 7 (89).

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

January, 1863. 1-6in

MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Of every description.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864 3

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago,

A one-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

M. McINTYRE.

Monaghan Jan. 25th, 1864. 4-3in-x

IMPORTANT

TO THE PUBLIC.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to his old friends and the public generally that he has removed from George Street to

McKELLAR'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Hunter Street, opposite James Campbell's Store where he will be happy to see old acquaintances and make new ones.

W. B. WARD.

Peterboro', Jan. 27th, 1864. 4

LOST,

On MONDAY last, upon Water Street,

A COLLAR OF BEAVER FUR,

Any one finding the same and leaving it at Nicholls and Hall's will much oblige the owner.

JOHN M. ROGER.

Peterboro', Jan. 25th, 1864. 4

THE

PEOPLE'S PAPER!

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

"PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,"

Only $1 Per Year in Advance.

What family should be without **Godey's Lady's Book!** It costs $3.00 a year. We will, however, furnish both the EXAMINER and LADY'S BOOK for $2.75! that is: both for 25 cents less than what you pay for the LADY'S BOOK alone. Or, to every subscriber paying in advance we will, for an extra 75 cents, furnish **Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashions,** and **Quarterly Journal de Grande Mode,** each number of which contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for Ladies' and Children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc., etc. It should be remembered that each yearly subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of extra patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for cutting Children's Dresses, or for 50 cents more, the Ladies' System. That is, for 75 cents, we will give to every subscriber of the EXAMINER paying in advance, $1.50 worth. More than this, we will likewise pay the American postage, which is no small sum. Those who have paid in advance are entitled to the same privilege. Or, if Messrs. prefer, they can, instead of the above journal, for the extra 75 cents, have Judd's celebrated **American Agriculturist,** which ought to be in the hands of every farmer. Names should be sent in at once.

To any one sending us 6 subscribers we will give **Kinglake's Crimean War;** 10 subscribers, **Alcock's Tycoon Capital;** 20 subscribers, **Webster's Dictionary;** 30 subscribers, **Worcester's Largest Dictionary.**

The party sending a club can, if he choose, select any other work of a similar value. The cash must in every instance accompany the orders.

A Special Premium will be given to the party sending in the largest number of subscribers by the 1st of March. Names can be sent in at any time, and will be credited as received.

Which is the best paper to Advertise in? Why, the paper that everybody reads. Then

ADVERTISE IN THE "EXAMINER."

It will Pay to do so. TRY!

☞ THE EXAMINER is now acknowledged to be a FIRST CLASS FAMILY PAPER. It contains Editorials on the leading topics of the day; digests of the latest Foreign and Home Intelligence; Local News; Market Tables, &c.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their new Store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Cobourgs, Delaines, Winceys, Barathea,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS, Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro' Oct. 28, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM.

BEGS to inform the mountants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow,** *for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared* to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *really pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. A. WILLIAMS.

Poetry.

[illegible]

I'm weary of a single life,
And I'm resolved I'll try
To get a cozy little wife
Or in the effort die.
For [illegible]
A [illegible]
Yet [illegible]
By marrying—I can.

When old dames vow I am a "crotch,"
Their daughters look quite shy,
And so I'm nothing but a hook,
And costly game to fly,
Though many games have o'er me rolled.
I [illegible]
"Veni Vidi Vici won," to I'll be bold,
And victory—I can.

Why I am shunned is very strange;
I'm sure I cannot tell,
Why one who stands so high "on change."
Is spurned by every belle.
I have it happen my little friends
(I sang it still again) my plan),
Shows when you see me on the street,
"There goes that nice old man."

Twas only last week that I saw
A young and charming maid;
I fell in love with her bright eyes,
And she with mine—she said.
I boldly told her of my love,
When in came little Ann,
And, laughing shouted in my ears
"You are a nice old man."

Now, whether, little Ann's remark
Had anything to do
In showing water on the "spark,"
I leave it, friends, to you.
But this *I know*, I called next day,
To carry out my plan;
The house was closed—she "eloped" away,
And left the nice old man,

'Tis said that fish are in the sea
"As good as ere were caught";
Sweet consolation this to me,
I'm happy in the thought.
To marry I've made up my mind,
Prevent me if you can;
I'll find some Miss who'll "go it blind,"
And *love* her "nice old man."

Varieties.

What fish would a captain name if he ordered one of his men to lift a lady aboard?—Oyster.

"I really can't express my thanks," as the boy said to the schoolmaster when he gave him a thrashing.

A very sharp chap thinks that Columbus is not entitled to such credit for discovering America as the country is so large he could not well have missed it.

An editor in the far West recently bought a race-horse, and on being asked what an editor could possibly want with such an animal, he replied that it was to be used in catching runaway subscribers.'

A person of the name of Frost having by mistake left on the counter of a banking house a sum of money he had just drawn, the head clerk called to one of his subordinates, 'Hall Mr. Frost; he's mist his due.'

At a Christening, while the minister was making the certificate, he forgot the date and happened to say. "*Let me see, this is* the 30th." "The thirteenth" exclaimed the indignant mother; "indeed it is only the eleventh."

A gentleman in this city, whose wife is away on a visit protracted long beyond the promised return, writes as follows; "'Tis said that absence conquers love, but the longer *you* stay away the better I like you.' He expects her on the next train.

A Scotch Widow.—The clerk of a large parish not five miles from Bridgenorth, Scotland, noticing a female crossing a churchyard in a widow's garb, with a watering can and bundle, had *the curiosity* to follow her, and he discovered her to be Mrs. Smith, whose husband had not long been interred. The following conversation took place: "Ah, Mrs. Smith, what are you doing with watering can?" "Why, Mr. Prince, I have begged a few hay-seeds, which I have in a bundle, and am going to sow them upon my poor husband's grave, and I've brought a little water with me to make them spring." "You have no occasion to do that, as the grass will soon grow upon it," replied the clerk. "Ah, Mr. Prince, that may be; but do you not know my husband, who now lies here, made me promise him, on his death-bed, I would never marry again till the grass had grown over his grave; and having a good offer made me, I deem with to break my word, or be kept as I am."

How Sal Disgraced the Family.

A traveller in the State of Illinois, some years ago came to a long log hut on the prairie near Cairo, and there halted. He went into the house. It was a wretched *affair*—as empty packing box *for* a table, while two or three chairs and disagreeable stools graced the reception room, the dark walls of which were ornamented by a display of flowers and a broken shelf article or two. The woman was crying in one corner, and the man with tears in his eyes and a pipe in his mouth sat on a stool, with his sorrowful looking head supported by the palms of his hands. Not a word greeted the interloper.

"Well," he said, "you seem to be in awful trouble here. What's up?"

"Ah, we are almost crazed, neighbor," said the woman; "and we aint got no patience to see folks now."

"That's all right," said the stranger, not much taken aback by the polite rebuff: "but can I be of any service to you in all this trouble?"

"Well we've lost our gal; our Sal's gone off and left us," said the old man in despair.

"Ah, do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival.

"Well, we can't say as how she's so far lost as to be seduced, but she's gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father.

"Yes, stranger, and—not as I should say it as her mother—but that warn't a poorer gal in all the West than our Sal. She's gone and brought ruin on her own head now," followed the stricken mother.

"Who has she gone off with?" inquired the visitor.

"Well there's the trouble. The gal could have done well and have married Martin Kerbec, a capital shoemaker, who though he has but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner, and earns a good living. Then look what a life she has deserted; she was surrounded by all the luxury in the country," said the father.

"Yes, who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink, and wear," groaned the old woman.

"And who is the fellow who has taken her into misery?"

"Why, she's *gone off* and got married to a cursed *cobbler* with *leather*, as lives in the village, and it's hard to tell how he's to earn a living."

Sheriff's Advertisements

[illegible] Sheriff. } [illegible] A.D. 1863.

[illegible] the Court House in the City of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following landed tenements, viz:

[illegible] of the County Court.

James Daley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 123 acres.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

In the County Court.

John Night, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 9, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

In the Queen's Bench.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 24, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

In the Queen's Bench.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Town-ney Jan. 20, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Fieri
Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered in and to the north half of Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

[illegible] ON HAND AT

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, Issue & Land Agent,

ALL business [illegible] by customers will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 403,630 "
Annual Income..... 107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1963 applications 457,235 "

CANADA.

Head Office,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clegg, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

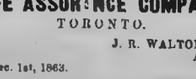
Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. PRECISELY
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried, at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', Jan. 29th, 1864 2

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Elliott, in the village of Norwood. There is a good dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,
Warsaw.

November 2, 1863. 45

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 Acres are Cleared,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For further particulars apply to Richard Barbee, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the first Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 60 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

Hotel in Ashburnham, TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SIDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 16th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.

5

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Executors of the Estate of the late Jas Mitchell, offer for sale Lot No. 11, east of Stuart Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs. Sawyer.

If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to the Executors

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON,
Executors.

Peter. oro', Jan. 16th, 1864. 2-10tn

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm. It is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 26th, 1864. 5

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Fire-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without affecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P.S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1863. 42

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which peculiar or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agent in Peterborough:

GEO. A. COX.
51-tf

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1862.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death. Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 5 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 16

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 5 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, ect.; has four ludexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to the express-man when the Good are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers, and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense

THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.

October, 1863. 44

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORIAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful for that public which has sustained him to publish a Magazine for the last thirty-four years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionery—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES

No other Magazine has this department.

Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces:

One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies for $11.50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one year, $4.

Godey and Harper, one year, $5.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, $7.

At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury notes and notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address,

L. A. GODEY,
323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

October, 1863. 44

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

CROSBY & NICHOLS

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT THE

North American Review

WHICH has for the last ten years been so ably conducted by Dr. Peabody, passes now into the editorial charge of Prof. James Russell Lowell and Charles Eliot Norton, Esq., gentlemen who, for sound elegant scholarship, have achieved an enviable reputation, both in this country and in Europe; and whose taste, education and experience eminently qualify them for the position they have assumed.

Of the former, it may be said that his essays in the periodical which, under his editorship, reached the summit of its fame, surpassed in vigor and force those of any contributor.

Of the latter, that he has added new honor to the name he bears by the extent and variety of his knowledge, and by the force and elegance which he has exhibited, both as a writer and a speaker.

And of both that their thorough loyalty to the liberal institutions of our country, and their sympathy with the progressive element of the times, render them peculiarly fitted to conduct the Review, which has by competent authority been pronounced the leading literary organ of the country, and of which it has been said that it has not its equal in America, nor its superior in the world.

The *North American Review* will maintain in the hands of its new editors its established reputation for independent criticism, and for well-considered opinions in politics and literature.

In discussing political and social questions, the spirit of the *Review* will be thoroughly national and loyal. It will defend and illustrate the distinctive principles on which the institutions of America are founded.

In literature, it will avail itself of the best material of thought and scholarship which the country can supply.

Bound by strong associations to the past, and sympathy with the present, hopeful for the future, the *Review* will do its part in the intellectual movement of the times.

☞ The *North American Review* is published Quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in numbers of about three hundred pages each, containing matter equal to an ordinary octavo volume.

TERMS—Five dollars a year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents per number.

☞ A new volume of the *Review* will commence with the January number, and the publishers trust that the increased expenditure consequent upon the changes proposed in the future conduct of the work, will be met by a generous increase in the patronage of the public.

CROSBY & NICHOLS, Publishers.
No. 117 Washington, Boston.

☞ Newspapers copying the above the usual number of times shall receive the work for one year. 4

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & HEMSTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Canada Farmer

A NEW

FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL,

for

Agriculture, Horticulture AND RURAL AFFAIRS.

THE Subscriber has determined to make the experiment whether a first-class Agricultural Journal can be sustained in Canada. He proposes to issue early in January, 1864, the first number of *The Canada Farmer*, and to continue the publication on the 1st and 15th days of each month. Each number will contain sixteen square quarto of closely printed matter. It will be printed on fine paper, from an entirely new font of type. The services of an able agricultural writer as Editor-in-Chief have been secured, and he will be assisted by an efficient staff of writers, reporters and correspondents. First-class artists and engravers have also been retained to prepare illustrations for the paper. No exertion or expenditure will be spared to render the new Journal a worthy representative and advocate of the Agricultural interests of Canada.

In the conduct of *The Canada Farmer*, the following ends will be zealously labored for:—

1.—To arouse public attention, by frank and temperate discussion, to all questions scientific, commercial, legislative or otherwise, specially affecting the farming interest.

2.—To stimulate the Agriculturists of our country to adopt an improved system of husbandry, by blending the best forms of modern science with the practical experience of the Canadian Farmer.

3.—To bring under the attention of our Farmers all improvements at home or abroad, worthy of adoption, affecting the management of Field Crops—the Barn-yard—the Stable—the Dairy—the Orchard—the Poultry Yard—the Apiary—the Kitchen Garden—and the Flower Garden; and to excite an interest in the progress of Rural Architecture and Landscape Gardening, and in all that concerns the Domestic Economy of the Farmhouse.

4.—To mark and report all improvements in Agricultural Machinery—foster new inventions—and promote the adoption of all labour-saving machines in the work of the farm and garden.

5.—To keep prominently under attention all that specially concerns the Dairy-farmer and the Grazier; the best breeds of cattle—the best systems of feeding—the most approved processes of cheese and butter making—the best mode of packing—and the best markets to sell in.

6.—To keep prominently in view whatever is specially interesting to the Sheep-raiser and Wool-grower—the breeds best adapted to our climate—the best systems of winter and summer management—and the varying prospects of the wool market.

7.—To afford the Farmers of Canada an ever-open medium for addressing their brother Agriculturists throughout the Province, suggesting matters of common interest and advantage, and eliciting information or advice on practical questions of difficulty or doubt.

8.—To report concisely the Proceedings at Agricultural Shows, Fairs and Sales through out the Province—note the condition and progress of the Herds and Flocks of prominent Stock-breeders; record the importation of Thoroughbred Stock from abroad, and publish Engravings of First Class Prize Animals.

9.—To watch and report carefully and promptly the actual state and probable prospects of the Produce Markets at home and abroad; and specially promote all movements designed to secure the best prices in the best markets for Canadian Farm Produce.

10.—To afford the Farmers of Canada a common medium where all who have for sale Live Stock, or Seed Grain, or Land, or who may wish to buy such, can make his desires known directly to the whole farming population of Canada.

☞ *The Canada Farmer* will be published for ONE DOLLAR per annum, POSTAGE FREE *payable strictly in advance.*

CLUBS

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TWELVE COPIES for.....TEN DOLLARS.
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Communications on Agricultural subjects are invited, addressed to "*The Editor of the Canada Farmer*," and all orders for the paper will be sent to

GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor and Publisher.

☞ As FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES of the first number will be printed and circulated, an unequalled opportunity for Advertisers will be presented. The charge will be twenty cents per line.

Toronto, Dec. 7, 1863. 53

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MANUFACTURERS,

Engineers, Agriculturists, Chemists,

AND

ALL CLASSES OF READERS,

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

The most Valuable Journal of its class now published.

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All Classes of Readers will find in the *Scientific American

Peterborough Examiner.

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Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 18, 1864. No. 7.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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W. SHERIDAN,
[illegible] Insurance and Clock Office to the [illegible]

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

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BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

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DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Gentlemen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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DEALER in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Toilet Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Leech Boxes, &c., &c. 18

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BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's [illegible] 20

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RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Mill (late Depot) Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 28, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Hartly's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Hartly's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

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R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Opposite Reeve & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

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CORNER of George and Brock streets, P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Hunter and Strickland Streets, next to the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 13

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS
LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING OFFICE,
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
PETERBOROUGH.
September 23, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA,
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF OTONABEE.
THE BAR is supplied with the choice at Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

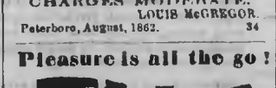
JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—GRAHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

GEORGE HOLT.
Conveyancer and Division Court Agent
Land Commissioner and General Agent. Accountant
Merchants' accounts made out or Collected &c.
TERMS MODERATE. CHARGES MODERATE.
N.B.—Mr. Holt having passed several years in a Law office will be enabled to draw up Deeds Wills, Leases and other documents with accuracy and despatch. Office on Hunter Street over Mr. Mahoney's, and next door to Messrs T. & F. McAuliffe's store.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1863. 48

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Zall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 20th, 1863. 44

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,
On hand, and for sale cheap, by
J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Millett's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro' at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
ALSO,
CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND
AT THE FOOT OF SHERTOWN HILL.
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favour them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

Lunch & Coffee
HOUSE!
D. LEMAY,
HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.
Fresh Oysters received Daily,
Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c.
HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.
Oyster Parties supplied to order.
Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.
A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,
GEORGE STREET.

Victoria Hall.
THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with [illegible] rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
At the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
in the Public School House, at Ten. a. m.
Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

Select Poetry.

BURNS'S ANNIVERSARY,
JANUARY 25, 1864.

TUNE—"*The Black Watch.*"

The Sangs o' Burns, the Sangs o' Burns,
Oh! wha but lo'es those strains, nane,
That reck and fire the soul by turns
And send the heart and veins, man.
A magic skill that rules the will,
Pervades their ilka line, man;
A sterdless charm that nerves the arm,
Or thrills at "Auld-lang-syne," man.
Then tak your stan' wi' glass in han'
To pay the tribute due, man;
A thrailing cheer for ane sae dear
As Burns, the Ayrshire Ploughman.

Tho' churlish louts his country scouts,
Their lee'er its barefoot lasses,
E'en let them split their cankert wit
They prove themselves but asses.
The witching wiles, and sunny smiles,
And roguish een ase blue, man,
That cheer the bames o' Scotland's dames
Exrapt our manly Ploughman.
Then tak your stan', &c.

What streams of fire flow from his lyre
When Wallace wight's his theme, man,
Or Bannock's banks, where Bruce's ranks
Seal'd dear auld Scotland's fame, man.
There Saxon loons got cracket crouns,
Whilk serv'd them lang to claw at,
While Scotland sang till echo rang,
"A man's a man for a' that."
Sae tak your stan', &c.

The ling'ring star' that shines afar
In yonder vault sae blue, man,
Shall record bear through ilka year
Of ane whose heart was true, man,
A rapt'rous flame pervades the frame,
And sparkles in the eye, man,
When e'er he strings his harp, and sings
Of Mary, or his Jean, man.
Sae tak your stan', &c.

The sordid sumph may growl and glump,
We carena that a flee, man,
We're kin'ly met, and firmly set
To ettle Robin's glee, man.
Let Willie brew the mountain drew,
Let Rab and Allan pree, man,
For ere we gae ilk chiel maun hae
A drappie in his ee, man.

Sae tak' your stan' wi' glass in han'
To pay the tribute due, man;
A rousin cheer for ane sae dear
As Burns, the Ayrshire Ploughman.

WILLIAM MURDOCK.
St. John, N. B., January 25, 1864.

ADDRESS TO R. KELTIE, ESQ.

My dear Mister Keltie,
I've mounted my sheltie,
To scour the Parnassian green,
To take the fresh air man,
And seek rhyming ware man,
For ane I may truly ca' frien.

How's a' wi' ye Robin?
Lang may ye keep bobbin,
Your prow to some auld fashion'd tune.
Lang tot out and in man,
The pride of your kin man
And credit of this our guid toun.

Does Miss still keep canty?
And douce honest Aunty?
And a' things about your fireside?
For naught mair could cheer man,
This heart, than to hear man,
Ye're a' snug and tight ilka hide.

My luge up I prickit,
On getting you ticket,
For which I now gi'e you my thanks;
And still shall I min' man,
A night sae dirone man,
While able to shuffle my shanks.

The dinner was fine man
And sae was the wine man,
The tody stiff, reekin' and warm
The waiters, ilk chiel man
Has mair play'd me weel man,
Ye'd thocht it was done by a charm.

Our worthy auld Chairman,
I hereby declare man,
Is, has been, and ever will be,
A pride to all Scotsmen,
And pattern to pots-men
On yon and this side of the sea.

And you canty Billie,
That cam' frae auld Killie,
Wha sat at the foot of the table
Made things gae ase screiving,
That raptures maist deaving,
The house shook frae gable to gable.

And yon ither caddie,
The lang legget laddie;
Wha shuk' of the patriot langsyne;
He gabbit ase glibman
Ye'd thocht he was nib man,
To Peel or some else in his line.

The sangs how they stream'd man,
The wit how it gleam'd man,
Frae the Mayor and Alderman doon
To the Merchant and Souter,
Wha rang of the mouter,
To please Robin Tamson the loon.

The Sherra guid bless him
And a' that weel wis' him;
He acted his part like a man.
Aye willing and ready
He kept his course steady,
His gaol being harmony's van.

But noo-to-conclude, sir,
Permit me my good sir
To pay you the tribute that's due man.
The thanks of a hardie
For workin' sae hardie
In honor of Robin the Ploughman.

Let wha will complain sir,
I firmly maintain sir,
To you does the credit belang,
Of starting our "Burns Club,"
And if ony mean grub
Denies it, I tell him he's a wrang.

Sae noo Robin Keltie,
As my poor wee sheltie
Is sweating, and sair out o' wis,
Thou hone-t and leal man,
I bid thee farewee man,
And drap whip and spurs to the grun'.

THERE are six miles of wooden pavements in New York, which, after six years constant wear, are nearly as perfect as when first laid down. They are made thus: "Lay down flooring of one inch boards on a bed of sand; coat the floor with asphaltum; stand on end blocks of wood six inches high by three inches thick, and nine inches in length, in rows about one inch apart, divided by strips of boards. Fill in these open narrow spaces with asphaltum."

CHATTERING.

There are customers who insist upon chattering with the 'boss.' Such a one has dropped in on a morning in which you happen to be deeply engaged. He wishes to take a look at a horse he has seen advertised for sale. The stable is free to his observation, and the attentive Pat is at hand; but the customer wants a talk with the Squire.

It is a staunch Canadian horse, for which you have no further use. You paid for him six months gone, a hundred and fifty dollars; and you now mean a hundred dollars at his price. I never yet met a man who sold a horse for so much as he gave—unless he were a jockey; I never expect to.

'Mornin', Squire.'

'Good Morning.'

'Bin a lookin' at y'er boss.'

'Ah!'

'Mi'dlin' lamp of a boss."

'Yes, a nice horse.'

'D'n know as you know it, but such hosses ain't so saleable as they was a spell back.'

'Ah!'

'They're gettin' a fancy for bigger boners.'

Silence.

'Put that pooney to a heavy cart, and he wouldn't do nothen'.'

'You are mistaken; he's a capital cart-horse.'

'Well, I don't say but what he'd be handy with a lightish load. Don't call him spavined, do ye?'

'No, perfectly sound.'

'That look's kinder like a spavin'—rubbin' off his hind leg.

'A'n't much of a boss doctor, be ye?'

'Not much.'

'Don't kick, does he?'

'No.'

'Them little Kanucks is apt to kick.'

Silence, and an impatient movement, which I work off by pulling out my watch.

'What time o'day's it got to be?'

'Eleven.'

'Really! I must be goin.' Should like to trade, Squire, but I guess we can't agree I s'pose you'd be askin' as much as —sixty —or—seventy dollars for that are hoss—wouldn't ye?'

'A hundred dollars is the price—and I gave fifty more.'

'Do'nt say! Gave a thundering sight too much, Squire.'

'Pat, you may put up the horse; I don't think the gentleman wants him.'

'Look o' here, Squire; if you was to say—something—like — seventy, or—seventy-five dollars, now—there might be some use in talkin'.'

'Not one bit of use'—impatiently turning on my heel.

'——Say, Squire—ever had him to a plow?'

'Yes.'

'Work well?'

'Perfectly well.'

'Fractious any? Those Kanucks is contrary critters when they're a mind to be.'

'He is quite gentle.'

'That's a good p'int; but them that's worked till they get quiet, kinder gets the spirit lost out on 'em—a'n't so brisk when you put 'em in a waggin. Don't you find it so, Squire?'

'Not at all.'

"How old, Squire did you say he was?' looking in his mouth again.

'Seven.'

"Well—I guess he is; a good many figgers higher that than he is to-day, any way.'

'Patrick, you had better put this horse up.'

'Hold on, Squire;' and, taking out his purse, he counts out—'seventy—eighty—and a five—and two—and a fifty—there Squire, 'ta'n't worth talkin' about; I'll split the difference with ye, and take the boss."

'Patrick put him up.'

At which the customer is puzzled, hesitates, and the horse is entering the stable again, when he breaks out explosively.

"——Well, Squire, here is your money. But you're the most onesay man for dickering that I ever traded with—I'll say that for ye?'

And the horse is transferred to his keeping.

'S'pose you throw in the halter and blanket, Squire, don't ye?

'Give him the halter and blanket, Patrick.'

'And, Patrick, you a'n't got nary old curry-comb you don't use, you could let me have?'

'Give him a curry-comb, Pat.'

'Squire you're a clever man. Got most through y'r layin'?'

'Nearly.'

'Well, I'm glad on't. Had kinder ketchin' weather o's, our way.'

And with this return to general and polite conversation, the bargaining is over. It may be amusing, but it is not imparting or elevating. Yet very much of the country trade is full of this miserable chaffering.—*Exchange Paper.*

Providing Against the Evil Day.

It is well to find the more serious class of thinkers here withdrawing themselves momentarily from the tumult and noise, and frenzied excitement of the hour, to reflect upon the financial gulf towards which the nation is being hurried. It is painful enough to see the unthinking crowd persistently shutting their eyes to the fact that such a gulf yawns but a short distance ahead. But it is more painful still to see this blindness or indifference elevated by such leaders of public opinion as Great Britain as the Brights, and Cobdens, and Fosters, into a well-founded confidence in the stability of the country and a sure faith in its exhaustless resources. To these well-meaning oracles of Federal opinion in England, it will be exceedingly instructive to read a letter from the venerable Thurlow Weed which has just been given to the public through the press here. Mr. Weed, so far from laying the flattering unction to his soul that the war is practically over, that the neck of the rebellion is broken, and that peace may be secured without more material sacrifices, comes forward boldly to announce—It not in so many words—that the biggest share of the work has yet to be done; that the public debt, now claimed to be under $2,000,000,000, will unquestionably mount, before the subjects of the war are accomplished, not less than $3,000,000,000, or nearly an accumulation of indebtedness within little more than a single Lustrum, as great as was considered by Great Britain as a country and a half, the first put in that light in one of the most startling that could be brought before the thinking portion of the American people: If in five years a debt as great as that of Great Britain "rises up," where is it to be the end of it? With all the best and most effective appliances of taxation at work, and with a population—in spite of the outgoing stream of emigrants—which is at least one-third greater than the Northern States, including Missouri and Tennessee—the British Ministers find it to be the gravest problem they have to solve; how to keep the wheels of Government in motion, and at the same time (which is hardly less important) keep faith with the public creditor. Years of experience will be required—even with the most honest endeavor—to create and perfect such machinery for raising the same amount of taxes here, without producing a counter-revolution. And Mr. Weed and all who think soberly and seriously, as he does, on the coming day of reckoning, do well to turn their minds steadily and earnestly to the great financial problem which must be solved before the nation contemplate the sustenance of large standing armies, the construction and maintenance of a commensurate naval force, or the provision of a permanent national police to keep the subjugated Province in order.

In turning to Mr. Weed's suggestions for Congressional deliberation, we have less reason to congratulate his sagacity than we find to commend his foresight in pressing the subject on the public mind. He comes to the point at once by telling us that in the earlier stages of the Republic the public lands, then entirely subject to Federal control and tributary to the Federal exchequer, gave promise of producing such a revenue would lead (in those economic days) to the accumulation of a dangerous money-power in the hands of the Central authorities; and that a growing conviction of the probability of such a result led to the apportionment of the lands among the different States. More recently, the Homestead Law, giving every actual settler a free grant of 160 acres, was put on the statute book; and this law Mr. Weed, looking at the financial exigency of the hour, now should be repealed, and that the lands not yet apportioned to the States or Territories may be made a source of public revenue. We shall not dispute with Mr. Weed the calculations he makes of the positive results financially viewed of this land fund; but taking these results at the very highest figure that could reasonably be given them, we see nothing in the conclusion to justify the repeal of the Homestead Law. The repeal of that law is, first of all, a premium upon land-speculation, one of the greatest curses which ever befel any country. But apart from this: What is it that is the first and great inducement to the vast hordes of agricultural laborers from Germany, from Scotland, from Norway, from Ireland and from England, to scrape together sufficient means to push and plod, and huddle together in crowded ships, determined at whatever risk to find a Western home? It is not the report of flourishing cities on the Atlantic seaboard, or crowded wharves, fabulous bounties for enlistment, or even of bread at half their accustomed market price. It is the cheap homestead—this very 160-acre free-hold, where each clod-hopper may hew out a home for himself—a home which he can call his own forever. That is the inducement. Does Mr. Weed really desire to take it away? The prime want of the country—of the Northern cities at this hour—is labor, either skilled or unskilled. To this end Congress is now eager to offer a premium for emigrants. The vacuum of a million and a half men, stout, healthy men called to the unproductive business of war, is a vacuum not easily filled, the fearful taxation which is coming upon us must press with terrible severity upon the producer who remains at home to till, and sow, and reap, and spin and do the trading exchange of the country. Weighed in the balance with a million and a half of men, what are the hundred and sixty millions of acres Mr. Weed would appropriate to the national revenue? A fig—a feather—nothing more; and we are sorry to find so sagacious a counsellor giving such unwholesome advice.—*Scottish American Journal.*

MEN AND WOMEN.

How delicious is the blunt, honest frankness of men towards each other, in their every day intercourse, in contrast with the polite little subterfuges, which form the basis of women friendships! When one man goes to make a mere call on another, he talks when he pleases, and don't talk when he don't please. He is free to take a nap, or take a book; and his host is as free, when he has had enough of him, or has any call away, to put on his hat and go out and attend to it: nor does the caller find himself aggrieved.—Now a woman's nose, under similar circumstances, would be in the air for a month, with the "slight" her female friend had put upon her. The mere a woman don't want a friend to stay, the more she is bound to urge her to do it; and to ask her why she hadn't called before; and to wish that she might never go away, and all that sort o' thing. What she remarks to her husband in private about it afterwards is a thing you and I have nothing to do with.

When two men meet after a long absence, ten to one the first salutation is, "Old boy, how ugly you're grown?" In the female department we reverse this. "I never saw you look prettier," being the greatest to the quiz—(what a bright idea has [illegible]!) Then—("bless be the tie that binds")—each one must smack another in the street—perhaps to light his cigar at that which is reposing near an—awkward hovering the important fact, whether he lives in a "mansion" or not. How ineffective the face-and-cap-and-ambrotype system in which other the ceremony, they go their universal way to their tenements; without a spoken word! See them in the streets, my citizen, exchanging, passing remarks on any subject of momentary street-interest, looking over one another's shoulders at each other's "extras," all the same as if the whole Litter had capped their champagne, or as if they had been introduced in an orthodox Divinity fashion!

—See them again quite lushly up to a looking-glass, in a show window, and, beaucoup-manner their multitudinous moustaches; whereas, you woman pretend to be examining something else when you are beat on a like errand, intent on smoothing your ruffled feathers.

The other day in an omnibus, a gentleman "nudged" another gentleman to hand down his fare. Now the nudged creature was out of sorts—wanted his dinner or something—and so sat like an image, without responding; another nudge—with no better success—not a muscle of the nudged man's face moved.—At last, with a heightened colour, the gentleman handed it to the conductor himself, to the inconvenience of several ladies; but he didn't talk to his next elbow-neighbor about "some people being so disagreeable," or call him a "nasty thing;" or try to look him into eternal annihilation for what was really an ungracious action. He only rubbed his left ear a little, and put his mind on something else, and he looked very well, too, while he was doing it.

If one woman is visiting another at her house, and the latter goes up stairs for any thing, her female guest trots right after her, like a little hunting dog. If she goes to the closet to get her boots, the shadow follows her; she must be present when they are laced on; and discusses ribbons and laces, and hosiery, &c. When her hostess goes to the glass to arrange her hair, or put on her bonnet, the shadow follows, leaning both hands on the toilet table to witness the operation. Without this handmaid-freemason confidence, you see at once that female friendship could not be that sacred intermingling of congenial a tares that it is. Your friend would weep, sirs, and ask you "what she had done to be treated so?"

A mouse and a woman! I know one of the latter, who always gets up on a table if she sees either coming. Lady Mary Wortley Montague said a very witty thing once. I am afraid that not even her discovery of inoculation will cancel the sin of it. It was this: "The only comfort I have had in being a woman is, that I can never marry one."

The moral of all this is, that women are reforming in their intercourse with one another. There would be less kissing and more sincerity; less "palaver" and more politeness. But if you think am going to tell them this in person, you must needs suppose that I have already arranged my obituary affairs in case of accident. This not being the case, I decline the office, except so far as I can fill it at a safe distance on paper.—*Fanny Fern.*

FRIGHTFUL CASE OF STABBING.

A frightful stabbing case, which will probably result fatally, occurred on the Davenport Road, the particulars of which are as follows:—On Tuesday night, two men named David Potter and John Anderson, went into Cherry's tavern, near Yorkville, between seven and eight o'clock.—They were both considerable the worse liquor, and after they had been in the bar a short time, they commenced sparring, "knocking off caps," for liquor. The continued this amusement for some time during which they had one drink each, as being refused more they left the house, and started along the road, going westward.—While walking quietly onward one of the made a proposition to walk a match with his companion, from where they were to tavern situated two miles further on; the arrangement being that whoever should arrive last at the tavern should treat. The challenge was accepted, and the race commenced. Anderson, in order to facilitate his walking, took off his coat and threw it over his arm; he then strode on at a rapid pace, and soon left Potter far behind.—On reaching McQuade's Hill, near where George Innocent was killed, Anderson sat down to rest himself and wait for his competitor. He was sitting by the roadside when Potter came along, so he stepped out into the road and joined him. He had just reached his side when Potter struck him a heavy blow, knocking him down. Potter then sprang wildly upon his prostrate and helpless companion, and drawing a knife he drove it furiously into him, stabbing and cutting like a madman, and inflicting some thirty gashes on the body of his victim. He then ran off, leaving poor Anderson on the road all put dead, and bleeding profusely from his numerous wounds. Seeing a light in Mr. Bartle's house near by, he crawled thither, and told what had occurred. He was at once taken back to Cherry's tavern where he was in a short time under the care of Dr. Phillbrick, who dressed his wounds, and took a statement of the affair. A constable was at once sent in search of Potter, who was brought before two of His Majesty's of the Peace, who, on hearing the evidence, committed the prisoner for trial. Anderson presented a fearful sight he was covered with blood from head to foot, his clothes were cut and torn in [illegible] places, and his hair was matted together with clots of his own blood. It was really wonderful that he was not killed on the spot, as he received stabs in the neck, back, side, breast, and legs; fortunately, however, none of these were in vital parts. They may not prove fatal, yet the doctor thinks it very likely he will not recover.

An Arabian suffering from the application of the thumb, said:—"Keep your eye and [illegible] to make a lodging. I never bother to any one yet, such a plague licking as I've had, and he'll find out that you red makes [illegible]."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriffs Sale of Lands—James Hall.
do do do
do do do
Groceries—W. H. Wrighton.
Saws—Benning & Bamalos.
Hardware—Millar & Bertram.
Oakum—Millar & Bertram.
Card—G. Edmonson.
Wanted—James Campbell.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. E. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1864.

THE FORTUNE COMMISSION.

The Fortune commission is over. It finished its labors on Tuesday evening last—notwithstanding the obstructions of the over sessions, but not wise, friends of the Sheriff. Mr. Mosley, the able and energetic commissioner, deserves much credit for the impartial manner in which he conducted the investigation. We believe his anxiety and one great aim have been to do what is right. Nor is he, we apprehend, a man to be intimidated by threats from the course he thinks proper to pursue. The grossest lies were fabricated and circulated during the very time when common sense and common prudence required that nothing should be said. The different letters which appeared in the *Leader*, were altogether unworthy of credence. While purporting to give a truthful account of matters, they abounded in the grossest misstatements. Facts were distorted and perverted, and a style of pettyfogging special pleading adopted throughout, to enlist popular sympathy on the behalf of the Sheriff, and to prejudice the popular mind against the commissioner and the Government. Is such conduct right?—is it consistent with those principles of honor and fair play which Britons so proudly boast of? We don't think so. Neither did the Governor General think so, as he pretty plainly made appear when officious delegates visited him lately. Even the Governor, now, is in bad odour with our opponents—those (in their own opinion) hyper friends of loyalty. We propose in our next issue to take up the commission matter, *in extenso*. In the meantime we may just say we have every reason to believe that the Sheriff will receive fair play and every consideration at the hands of the commissioner, who, while compelled to discharge his duties, deeply sympathised with Mr. Fortune in the illness under which, we are sorry to say, he is laboring.

MR. FOLEY.

The position of this gentleman is a peculiar one. Neither his friends nor his foes can make it out. We are inclined to think that he is himself about as ignorant in this respect as either friends or foes. We think that though he has, in many respects, been wanting in that candor and straight forwardness which should characterise one in his standing, he has been somewhat harshly dealt with by the press. We can hardly believe that he contemplates apostatising from those great principles which in past years he has zealously advocated and nobly battled for. He, no doubt, feels hurt. He imagines that he has been harshly dealt with by those who were formerly his colleagues, and much lauded by him. His mind rankles with the insult which he conceives he was subjected to, in having his services dispensed with as a minister of the crown. And whatever his faults, we think that he might have been more gently let down to the ground than he was. But we don't wish for a moment to entertain the unpleasant idea that he will be so lost to every principle of honor, and forgetful of his own professions, and so regardless of those important interests he has hitherto watched to advance, as to intentionally do anything which would directly or mediately be calculated to restore to power those who are now in opposition, and whom he made it a point a year or two ago throughout the country denouncing and holding up as monsters guilty of every kind of wickedness and wrong doing. No man, surely, can be so inconsistent. We can easily believe that he would like to see his own party overthrown and defeated, we would fain not believe. We think, therefore, if he finds that the success of the Reform party is contingent upon the continuance of the present Premier in office, his course in the next Session will disappoint many who, now judging from newspaper reports, imagine that he will, at the opening of the coming Session, publicly and at once sever all former political ties and cut old friends and principles at the same time. A little personal sacrifice will do Mr. Foley no harm—politically or otherwise.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

The first anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church, of Smith, was held in Lakefield, on Sunday the 7th inst. The Rev. Mr. Ewing, of Mount Pleasant, preached at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 2½ p. m., and the Rev. Mr. Cassoll, of Peterborough, at 6½ p. m. Collections were taken up at the close of each service, amounting to $24.60. On Monday there was a fleince held in the afternoon, the proceeds of which amounted to $72.94. After the company had partaken of the good things which the Ladies had so bountifully provided, the chair was taken by Col. Strickland, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. M. Rogers, Rev. Wm. Blair, and Rev. Mr. Ewing. After the addresses a subscription list was opened, and the liberal sum of $432.59 was subscribed. On Tuesday the children of the congregation were invited to Tea, to help to clear off the piles of bread and cakes which remained. The proceeds amounted to $15.60. The congregation by these united efforts have realized the handsome sum of $453 towards reducing the debt on the Church. Colonel Strickland, and his son Benj. Strickland, presented the Trustees of the congregation with the handsome gift of $100 due them on a Town lot adjoining the Church, and purchased last year from them for the purpose of building a church thereon. Their liberality on this occasion is worthy the commendation of all who wish the good of their fellowmen, and desire the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom. We mean not only to mention the liberality of the parties named in the above donation, but also to direct the attention of others to the example they have set, in the hope that it may induce many others to imitate it.

A COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

In our last issue, we drew the attention of teachers to the necessity for securing the County Superintendent's services, by our advice, appointed a day for another meeting. We trust that all those who wish to give a hearty support to introducing the most improved system of education, as far as practicable in the circumstances already in being, will strain a point to be present at that meeting. Hitherto, the meetings have not been as well attended as one would desire, yet we think there is no reason to be discouraged. The division of the County into two Grammar School Wards in some degree militates against a very large attendance. Each Grammar School forms a kind of centre toward which the Teachers will be more or less attracted, and more especially so because of the two independent Boards subsequent upon such division, which has the effect of more completely isolating the Eastern part of the County from the West—at least, as far as attendance at the Association is concerned. But there are teachers enough in this section, if they would attend regularly, to render the meetings both attractive and instructive. It is too much to expect that these will all attend, judging from past meetings, and from our knowledge of men and the causes that operate upon them. All whom we have a right to expect to be friendly to the Association are not, and this has operated strongly against it heretofore; nor do we expect that all will, in future; but because of the little opposition of a few, will the rest give up? We trow not. Some are friendly to nothing, unless what they themselves do solely project, or can have after their own will—considering all else foolishness! Others plead want of time, while they spend many hours weekly in idleness or worse than idleness, which profit neither themselves nor any one else. And some have been, and, perhaps, are, opposed to the Association from fear, as it would appear, of losing their influence over those who might attend its meetings—dreading least with increased intelligence would come increased independence. Those enemies of progress will have to be contended against, as has had to be done—but there is little fear of the result. The greatest drawback to the Association is the absence of a central influence over teachers, and so long as the present method of a multiplicity of Local Superintendents exists, this will remain and be felt. Each Superintendent influences, more or less, the teachers under his superintendence. And as in "many men there are many minds," while there remains a number of directors there will not be unity of action. By the appointment of a County Superintendent this would be removed. And not only this, but many other obstacles that now impede the cause of Education—and thus a more uniform plan would be brought about, and greater earnestness in the work would very soon follow. As it is, not one of the many Township or Town Superintendents is so remunerated as to permit his spending his time or energy in the work, unless at a very great pecuniary disadvantage; they all confess this. And if they were ever so liberally paid, in proportion to the work each has to do, each one's share of both work and pay is so small it will not allow him to devote the time even his small cure requires—for other things must be attended to in due proportion—thus dividing his time and attracting his thoughts so, that he is unfitted for properly discharging any one of his duties. Another thing that militates against the plan of Township Superintendents is the fact that the portion of each is so small that not one of them troubles himself whether he has the office or not. Now, an office neither sought nor desired will likely be poorly attended to, even by the best of men. For this cause: On such office they reckon nothing, and, of course, will have other duties on which they do depend; and as this one which is neither sought for nor proportionately paid for, comes in at the heels of the rest, it is certain to be the last attended to,—for Superintendents would be more than men if they did not attend best to that that pays best. Hence we find that School visits and School business are made subservient to all other duties; we speak that we do know. Now, we say, appoint *one*, and look after him—for we presume the remuneration of the many would pay one reasonably well,—and then there could be none of those hindrances which evidently do obtain.

It is admitted by all—even by Teachers—that the present unsatisfactory system of Examination of School Teachers is not calculated to ensure progress either among themselves or in their localities. Hence the general indifference that prevails among them concerning these things. And while there remains two Boards without a common member who could control the workings of both, and who would introduce a more complete method of examination that would force Teachers into self-culture, as well as the culture of others, this indifference will remain; and the present almost stand-still system will remain to keep this indifference company. But if one had all the work, then As would have all the responsibility, and being more engaged in the work would necessarily do it better; self-interest would insure this if nothing else would, for his position would be affected in a greater degree by the progress or decline of the schools under his care than the present incumbents'.—Under the present system each Superintendent is most concerned to have the best teachers under his superintendence; and, as a matter of course, troubles himself little about the rest of the County. Under the superintendence of one there would be a like concern for every division of the County, as he would be acting for the whole, not for a part. Indeed, we feel assured that in no way could the County Council consult the benefit of their municipalities more than by appointing a County Superintendent. For by appointing a good practical man—not a mere theorist—they would ensure a higher standard, a more uniform method, greater earnestness among teachers, and more zeal among pupils; drones would be forced out of the hive, and his and vigor would be seen in every section. In those Counties where one superior has been appointed these things have taken place. In no instance, but one, have we heard of any regret, and that was because of the physical inability of the man appointed, rather than any other cause. Another argument in favor of a County Superintendent is: the effort made by the Chief Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada to have it compulsory to appoint County Superintendents in every County in Upper Canada. It must be admitted that no other man in this Province has studied the advantages to disadvantages of such a project more than he, and despite obstacles in the way of any scheme that he supported. The present time, we think, has arrived a great deal less in its magnitude, and necessity at most compels the introduction of a better, if it can be obtained, which we think no difficult task. Some may say we are premature. We say let it be agitated—it is needed—and may come sooner from suggesting than many may imagine. [illegible] agitation be raised, and all endeavor to bring the matter before the public as may cost.

THE SEVERN CASE.

We suppose all our readers have heard of the "Severn" case which has lately been before the Court of Chancery in Toronto. It has been the talk of the city. It is certainly a rich dish for those loving scandal. It is, however, a sad commentary on human nature—its weaknesses and frailties. The features revealed are of a most painful description. It is, assuredly, a great pity that leading papers will pander to *popular taste* by giving publicity to, so loathsome theft they ought to exclude the papers containing them from every respectable home. It takes, however, with some; for, apparently, the more disgusting and minute the details, the more spicy and readable is the paper considered, and the more easily vended. Here are two parties—man and wife—making a public exhibition of themselves. The plaintiff, Mr. Severn, who is a large stout man of about sixty (but does not look above forty-five) and who carries on a large brewery business in Yorkville, and who, moreover, is reported to be immensely rich, is doing his utmost to blast his wife's character, and break the bonds that "bind them." The parties, it seems, were married some twenty years ago. The defendant is his third wife; his first—if rumor be true—having been left behind by him in England. For the first few years after marriage, all, apparently, went on smoothly—the parties seemed on the best terms. But after a while, whispers of recriminations and quarrels got afloat; jealousy—how true we know not—is hinted at as being the cause. Mutual disputes soon led to blows, and separation. The conduct of the plaintiff does not, at this period, in our opinion, appear in a very favorable light. He excused himself for his harshness towards her on the ground that she was addicted to drinking, and of a violent temper; but seemed to forget that it was himself that had no doubt by his own habits, initiated his wife into those practices, into which, it cannot be denied, she has since fallen to a greater or less degree, if not before. It seems he allowed her (or was compelled to do so) a small sum for maintenance—altogether inadequate. He then took away, by force, the three children who, previously, had been allowed to remain with the mother. The latter, then, had recourse to law, and Mr. Severn was forced to restore her the children, and, moreover, pay her an allimony of £200 a year. This was some five or six years ago. During this time defendant has been keeping a boarding house for students in Yorkville—a rather hard place, if all stories be true. It appears that the passion for drink, on the part of the defendant, still continued to exert at times its debasing influence over her; though it must be confessed that the evidence brought to bear to prove her an habitual drunkard, was not of a very substantial nature. So things jogged on until about a couple of months ago, when the plaintiff brought the matter again before the Court of Chancery by charging his wife with infidelity; his object being, according to his own statement, to get the children under his own charge for the purpose of educating and bringing them up properly. Whether this seeming anxiety for the children's education and moral culture was his only motive in bringing the action, is extremely problematical, to say the least of it. To substantiate and establish his charge the plaintiff brought forward three witnesses who swear that they caught the defendant in two several acts of adultery. But as these witnesses were shown to sustain not only a very doubtful, but a very bad character where they reside, the whole thing seems to hinge upon the fact: whether or not these witnesses are to be believed. It certainly does seem not a little remarkable that all the witnesses on the part of the plaintiff (at least those who have proved anything) should be parties whose past history and acts were anything but reputable, or calculated to inspire confidence. Indeed, some of them completely criminated themselves, and were made to tell things they would, no doubt, fain have kept hid. On the other hand, the children and neighbors of the defendant seemed, in their evidence deeply to sympathise with her in her "troubles," and not disposed to give credence to the charges preferred against her. Messrs. Gwynne and Read were the counsel for the plaintiff; the defendant being ably sustained by Messrs. Blake and Blevins, the former of whom exhibited much skill and ingenuity in his cross-examinations, and in his argument before the Chancellor. The case is yet pending the Chancellor's decision.

OTONABEE COUNCIL.

February 15th 1864.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present, the Reeve and Messrs Blizard, Carlow and Mather.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A By-Law was passed, appointing Mr. James Gallon Collector, and James Sinclair Inspector of Houses of Public entertainment.

In consequence of one of the Auditors having removed to Cobourg, Mr. Alex Poe was appointed in his place.

A motion was passed, authorising the printing of one thousand copies of the following notice, a number of them to be posted up in the most public places in the Township, and the balance reserved for a future occasion:

Notice.—To all whom it may concern. Any person or persons taking Timber, Stone, Gravel or Sand, of any of the highways or allowances for roads, or in any other way obstructing said roads in the Township of Otonabee without first obtaining permission from the Council to do so, will be prosecuted as the law directs. By order of Council.

G. Read,
Township Clerk.

Council Chamber,
Otonabee, Feb. 15, 1864.

Two dollars worth of provisions was ordered for the relief of Widow Broderick and her children.

The Council adjourned till the third Monday in March.

The Canada Farmer.—Some time ago we gave notice that the Hon. Thomas Brown, of Toronto, was about to publish a semi-monthly Agricultural Journal. We have now received the two first numbers, which, for our opinion, are equal to any journal of the kind published in America. The terms are very low; Mr. M. Sangster, of Perth, is getting up a club, and we would recommend every farmer around in his name immediately to him for the *Canada Farmer*.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Peterborough Branch of the Upper Canada Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society was held on Monday evening last in the Victoria Hall.

The President, Robt. Dennistoun, Esq., being unavoidably absent, the chair was taken by Col. Haultain, first Vice-President.

Mr. Johnston, agent for the Society, the Rev'a. Messrs. Gilmour, Clementi, Douglass, Roger and Roberts occupied seats on the platform, and took part in the business of the meeting.

After singing and prayer, the chairman gave an excellent opening address, and called upon Mr. Fairbairn to read the Society's Report.

Rev. V. Clementi moved the adoption of the reports, and in doing so, made a very earnest and able appeal on behalf of the Society.

Rev. J. S. Douglass seconded the adoption of the reports in a few very appropriate remarks, and gave place to the agent, Mr. Johnston, who then moved that the following be the officers elected for the ensuing year, viz.:—

President, Robt. Dennistoun.

Vice-Presidents.—Rev. Vent. Clementi, Col. Haultain, Wm. Clenton, Jas. Hall, Js. Edwards.

Treasurer and Depositary, Wm. Hall.

Secretary,—Thos. M. Fairbairn.

Committee.—Michael Sanderson, William Coulter, W. Sheridan, Thos. McBurney, R. Kingan, J. W. Gilmour, Thos. Hutchinson, Wm. Johnston, John Walton, Wm. Wand, Henry Collins, James Stevenson.

The agent's appeal in advocacy of the claims of the British and Foreign Bible Society was one of the best we have had the pleasure of hearing for a number of years, and they who were absent missed a rich treat.

The Rev. J. Gilmour seconded the motion in his usual happy and telling manner.

The Rev. J. M. Roger supported the motion, which was unanimously carried.

A Collection was then taken up in aid of the funds of the Society, the exact amount of which we have not heard.

The meeting was closed by singing the doxology, the Rev. Mr. Gilmour pronouncing the benediction.

It was really a good meeting, and the only thing that we can grumble at is that more of the people of Peterborough did not come out and countenance by their presence at least one of the best, if not the best, Society in the wide world.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, February 15th, 1864.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Burnham, McNaughton, Hamilton, Moffat, Eastland, Leonard, Stevenson, Lawson, Toole and Whyte.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from Messrs. Clementi and Nicholls was received, acquainting the Council that they contemplate making a new survey of the Town, and soliciting assistance from the Council.

Also, a communication from Mr. Sheridan County Clerk, in reference to the construction of a road to connect with the Bobcaygeon Road; also, of an appropriation for the proposed Drill Shed, and an appropriation for the improvement of the Court House grounds, asking the concurrence of the Town Council, was read and received.

Mr. R. Shaw's application for Inspector of Weights & Measures, was read and received.

A report from the Committe on Fire, recommending the purchase of a fire bell, was read and received.

Mr. John Kennedy was appointed Assessor and Mr. John Kincade Inspector of Buildings

On motion of Mr. McNaughton, Mr. Jas. Edwards was re-appointed Clerk and Treasurer; salary, as usual—$500.

A By-law was passed amending a portion of the Tavern and Shop License By-law; for a Tavern $50, in lieu of $60; for a Shop License $60, in lieu of $61; and for a Victualling House $5, in lieu of $10.

Messrs. Eastland, Moffat and McNaughton were appointed a special committee to receive applications for Tavern Licenses, and to decide to whom certificates should be given.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

The Annual Meeting of the Loyal Orange Association of Central Canada, commenced its session in the Town of Lindsay on Tuesday last. A large number of Delegates were present, but not so many from this County as we would like to have seen. The following are the Grand Officers elect for the ensuing year:

Bro. McKenzie Bowell, ...G. M.
" Darcy E. Bolton, ...D. G. M.
" Thomas Stephenson..A. D. G. M.
" N. J. Boulton.....G. T.
" Wm. Shannon.....G. S.
" John G. Moore.....D. G. S.
" Davids Marshall.....G. C.
" A. C. Davis.....G. L.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held in the Town of Perth.

Several communications on hand. They will receive attention next week. Correspondents will please to make their communications as short as possible, so that all may have a chance.

Parliament will meet for business on Friday next, the 19th inst. Then for "the tug of war."

Presentation to Mr. Robt. Macfarlane late Editor of the Scientific American.—Mr. Macfarlane, who, for the last seventeen years, has been the chief editor of the *Scientific American*, last week vacated that responsible post and entered on another sphere of usefulness in Albany, N. Y. On the eve of his departure from this city, Mr. Macfarlane was made the recipient of various presentations from his numerous friends as tributes to his worth as a Christian gentleman and his acquirements as a scientific scholar. The *attendees* of the *Scientific American* presented him with a beautiful inkstand of black marble and cut glass, together with a pearl penholder, paper-cutter, and other adjuncts of a complete writing equipage, the whole accompanied by a farewell address, which was appropriately and feelingly subscribed to a valedictory letter from Mr. Macfarlane. The Milton Literary Club, of Brooklyn, E. D., presented him with a handsome photographic album; and a splendid gold watch was also presented to him by the members of the Ainslie street Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg. We are happy to be able to state that Mr. Macfarlane will still occasionally attribute to the pages of New York, including the Scottish Reader, to the columns of which he has often hitherto lent an interesting and instructive contributor.—*Scottish American Journal.*

ITEMS.

....The son of the Prince of Wales is to be called Albert.

....The market value of the Great Western is estimated at $1,200,000; and only $250,000 was offered for her.

....Coal mines 150 miles square in area have been discovered in Brazil. The coal is as good as the best English.

....Wm. A. Graham who ran as Vice-President on the ticket with Gen. Scott, has been elected a rebel Senator.

....The total number of blind persons in the United States and Territories in 1850 was 12,735. Of this number 1,510 were slaves.

....The poet Bryant has two brothers living in Illinois, both well-to-do farmers. One of them is United States Collector of Internal Revenue.

....Corn-starch is an excellent substitute for eggs for culinary purposes, one spoonful being reckoned as equal to a single egg.

....The Queen of Spain made a handsome present to Patti, on her benefit night of a magnificent parure of sapphires and brilliants.

Illness of Artemas Ward.—Mr. Chas. F. Brown (Artemas Ward) was lying dangerously ill of typhoid fever, at Salt Lake City, on the 17th ult.

....The Lady Mayoress of Dublin having given birth to a child during her husband's year of office as Mayor, has been presented with a silver "cradle." The gift is really a vase, but on such occasions it is termed a "cradle," just as the plate in a horse race is termed a "cup."

....Her Majesty and Princess of Wales have just become patronesses of a society in Dublin for the training and employment of educated women. Its name for the future will be the "Queen's Institute." Her Majesty has subscribed £50, and the Princess £10, to its funds.

Unnatural Crime.—In the Superior court of Buffalo, on the 3rd inst., Wm. Lewis, a former resident of Hamilton, was arraigned for rape and incest. The prisoner was charged with the commission of this crime upon the person of his daughter, a child about 11 years of age. Proof was given of the commission of the same offence upon another. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to Auburn State Prison for the term of his natural life.

....The Buffalo Brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money which is now quoted at one per cent premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c., Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

....Do They Do it?—We read a good deal about milkmen watering their milk, putting chalk and stuff in it; but we doubt any man's being such a pretty rascal as that. It is always best, however, to deal with persons and things above such suspicions. In Bryans Pulmonic Wafers, you have a glorious article for the cure of coughs colds and sore throat. They operate quick, pleasantly, and efficiently. Twenty-five cents a box; at all Druggists.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Mr. Editor,—A short time ago you stated an intention to take an early opportunity to express your views upon the question of building the new Town Hall. As I attach a good deal of to any opinion of yours, I would be glad to have you redeem your promise. The matter has now been considerably discussed by correspondents, but as yet neither you nor the editor of the *Review* has given us your opinions upon the subject. You will bear in mind that the Market Block is the property of the Town, and that any improvement made thereon increases its profits and value to the Town. That a new Town Hall is much needed. That it would not not only pay the interest upon the outlay, but that, directly and indirectly, it would produce a handsome revenue to the Town. That the erection of this building would insure the leasing and the improvement of all the remaining part of the Block south to Charlotte Street; and that the rents from this source and the taxes upon the rentals of the new building thereon would be quite an item to be added to the Town revenue. And last, but not least, do not forget the comfort and convenience of the new Town Hall to the people; and that the funds are set apart by Parliament for this very building, which, if not used in this way, may be squandered in some other way—and then good bye to the new Town Hall, forever. Indeed, an attempt has been made in this direction already, and came very near being successful. Let this year pass over without doing any thing, and ten to one but next year there will be men in the Council who will take good care to put these funds where the Town Hall will never see them. The time has now come for this building to be put up. The present generation have earned a right to its enjoyment. They have built up the Town by their perseverance and industry; they have, at their own expense, provided comfortable houses, railroads, telegraph lines, macadamized roads, and all the other appliances of civilized life for the rising generation, and, surely, they may and will say that they will for the rest of their days have the advantages and comforts of the new Town Hall, and leave the payment to those who are coming up after, and who will also enjoy it, and for whom so much has been done.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.
Peterborough, Feb. 16th, 1864.

Incompetent Local Superintendents.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir,—Permit me through your excellent journal to call attention to the fact, that in many townships the office of Local Superintendent, instead of being an important auxiliary to our noble national School system, is, by reason of ignorant and incompetent members, beginning to excite disgust in the minds of intelligent men, and to create a desire in the community for the total abolition of that office. We are all aware that it was the intention of the School Act that the local Superintendent should, in all cases, receive his appointment solely on account of personal character and qualification; but it is certain that appointments are often made to inefficient that they reflect dishonor upon the Council which made them, and, also, inflict a positive injury upon our Common Schools. The appointment in the Township of Dummer at present of is this description. The old gentleman who has received this appointment knows, and every person who is acquainted with him knows full well, that he is not qualified to obtain a Third Class Certificate from any respectable Board of Examiners; and yet this man is the appointed guardian of our National Education, and pockets the public money for doing that which he knows he cannot do. "We reasonably expect that every workier in wood, brass, iron, stone or brick, should be a master of his work, should be capable of doing that which he takes money for doing; otherwise he is an imposter." And what will the people think of the honesty of that man who accepts the office of Local Superintendent, and takes public money for the discharge of duties which he does not even profess to understand? In this communication we forbear to mention names, for it pains us to think that the gentleman referred to who, on his farm, might be esteemed and respected, should allow himself to be placed in a false position before the people, and compel even his friends, out of pity for same, to protest against his appointment. For, preeminently, above all other things, let us guard with jealous care the integrity of our national School system. It is on the Common Schools and their kindred institutions, that the minds of the rising generation shall be moulded; the franchise of a free people shall be entrusted to our children, and it shall rest in part with them whether this great country shall still be only a dependency, or shall rise proudly to take her place on the roll of nations.

Viewing, therefore, our Common School system to be of so much importance, we would propose that every man who accepts the office of Local Superintendents or Schools should either have graduated in some University, or should, at the very least be fully qualified to obtain a First Class Certificate from a County Board of Examiners. If such a law were in force, the number of skedaddlers from that office would be both amusing and beneficial to the public. In order to obtain such a law, we intend to appeal to the Chief Superintendent of Education, to the Board of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, and to the Provincial Parliament; and surely the appeal is so reasonable that we may look for the support of every friend of Education in the country.

Yours, &c.,
REFORMER.

Dummer, Feb. 12th, 1864.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

WARLIKE RUMOURS.

The London *Post* of Jan. 23 contains the following:—

"When Russia marched upon Constantinople, the nations of the West flew to arms in defence of vast interests visibly imperilled. When the French poured over the Alps to struggle with the Austrians, the cause of liberty and the life of a nation were the stakes. On either occasion men understood and appreciated the nature of the conflict. But about the singular tumult which now agitates so very small a basin, it seems marvellous to find Britannia sharpening her trident and seriously preparing to interfere. Yet thus it is. The channel fleet is called home to await sailing orders. The Horse Guards are busy. Artillery is detailed for service, and naval and military authorities are occupied with the preparation of iron-clads and Armstrong guns. A Crimean officer of fair reputation is spoken as commander of a possible expedition, for which various regiments are to hold themselves in readiness. When we look at the map we find Denmark not far from us. Transport is easy, and Heligoland is a most commanding and useful basis of operations. The Germans will soon find that we are in earnest, while, on our part, we still have much difficulty in believing that they are sincere."

The following is from the *Daily News*:—

"It is understood that, in order to give effect to its remonstrances against the wanton and unjust invasion of Denmark, and for the purpose of fulfilling its engagements in the event of the failure of its utmost exertions to preserve peace, the British Government has found desirable to place under a war footing a military force of between 20,000 to 30,000 men, so as to be ready to give effect to its policy by land as well as by sea. The channel squadron, recalled some days since to these waters, is understood to be now due at Spithead. It is to hoped that the present precautions against every contingency may tend rather to diminish than to promote the danger existing in the present situation of Europe."

DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Berlin, Jan. 26.

On Sunday night Marshal Wrangel left Berlin, with his staff, and went to Hamburg, on his way to take command of the Austro-Prussian army in Holstein. I believe there is no doubt that he has the *ultimatissimum* in his pocket, and that this document informs the Danes that he is about to enter Schleswig and request them to move out. The term allowed to comply with this request is 24 hours: that time expired, the Marshal crosses the Fider. On the 28th this final and preceptory summons is to be sent—according to present decisions. Should no change take place in these, or in the mood of the Danes, we shall have war before the end of the month. The general expectation is Berlin is that few days will elapse before the outbreak of hostilities.

WHAT THE POWERS DEMAND OF DENMARK.

(From the Daily News.)

The demand now made by the German powers denies to Denmark the right of uniting the truly Danish portions of the monarchy in a central representative assembly for legislation in common affairs, and if successful would inevitably destroy all possibility of united action, or indeed of any legislative action at all, on behalf of common national objects. Now it scarcely need be said that the liberty of securing such united action is for Denmark not only a fundamental right, but a paramount political necessity, absolutely essential to her existence as an independent state. These are a number of questions such as the administration of the finances, the army and navy, the tariffs of the country, the foreign office, which are of necessity common to the Danish portions of the monarchy, and which in a constitutional country can only, therefore, be properly decided by common legislative assembly. The persistent intervention of the Diet in question affecting the German Duchies has paralyzed all effective constitutional action in the purely Danish portions of the monarchy for nearly seven years past. Measures of financial reform, including tariff changes designed to stimulate the commerce and develope the resources of the country, have long since been prepared, and only await the settlement of the disputes with the Diet to be submitted to the common assembly and adopted as law. At length the time for the revived political action of the Danish State appeared to have arrived. The German Duchies being virtually abandoned to the Confederation, it was possible to resume political and legislative action for the Danish portions of the monarchy. At this point the German powers step in, and demand that the political and legislative paralysis of the last few years shall be made the chronic and permanent condition of the Danish State. Stripped of all disguise this demand amounts to a claim on the part of the German powers to break up the Danish monarchy; and it is hardly surprising, therefore, that the Danes should resolve on resistance, and be prepared to entertain very extreme alternatives before quietly surrendering their territorial integrity and political independence.

An orchin suffering from the application of the birch, said:—"Forty rods are said to make a furlong. I know better; let any one get such a plague licking as I've had, and he'll find out that one rod makes an acher."

NORTHERN EXPLORATION.

In May, Mr. Henry White, P. L. S., accompanied by three men and dogs, left this city to explore the country between the new townships of Victoria and Peterborough and Lake Nipissing. His principle object, we believe, was to determine as closely as the season he had at his disposal would permit, the mineral wealth of that portion of the Province hitherto neglected. He has just returned and brings with him numerous mineral specimens, which have not been examined by our best mineralogists and chemists; but it is Mr. White's intention to submit them to the investigation of scientific men at an early day. Among the specimens are several particles of gold. It is not at all probable, however, that this mineral is to be found to pay workable extent in that region. At least is the opinion of the geological staff—an opinion which is entitled to some weight, and will be generally so accepted. Mr. White also brings with him some pieces of graphite, specular iron, mica, lead sulphate of iron, plumbago, arsenic, and pulverized iron, which is to be found in large quantities. It is yet to be seen whether these minerals can be found under such circumstances as will render them of any commercial value.

The land almost the entire distance is said to be of the best description for farming purposes; it is now covered with primeval pineries. Mr. White regards this tract of country of such great value that he considers the Government very remiss in not making an effort to open it up to settlement. Mr. McDougall, in his last report, ventured the assertion that nearly all the good land in the Upper Province had already been taken up. Here are thousands of acres in which the sound of the woodman's axe has not yet been heard.

Mr. White says he never saw finer corn in a field some distance from the new townships cultivated by an old Indian. The lakes, which are numerous and pretty, abound in the finest fish, and game is exceedingly plentiful.

The summer season was pleasant, snow was met with on the height of land between the settled townships and Lake Nipissing on the 18th of Sept., but it is not to be inferred from that, that the winter season commences early. The explorer and his party lived bountifully during a great part of their trip on partridge, beavers and muskrats.—*Ottawa Gazette.*

There are six miles of wooden pavements in New York, which, after six years constant wear, are nearly as perfect as when first laid down. They are made thus: "Lay down flooring of one inch boards on a bed of sand; coat the floor with asphaltum; stand on end blocks of wood six inches high by three inches thick, and nine inches in length, in rows about one inch apart, divided by strips of boards. Fill in these open narrow spaces with asphaltum."

Preparing Glue for Ready Use.—To any quantity of glue, use common whiskey instead of water. Put both together in a bottle, cork it tight, and set it by for three or four days, when it will be fit for use without the application of heat. Glue thus prepared will keep for years, and is at all times fit for use, except in very cold weather, when it should be set in warm water before using. To obviate the difficulty of the stopper getting tight by the glue drying in the mouth of the vessel, use a tin vessel, with the cover fitting tight on the outside to prevent the escape of the spirit by evaporation. A strong solution of isinglass, made in the same manner, is an excellent cement for leather.

WANTED.

Wanted immediately, a Man to work about a store, and who will make himself generally useful. Apply to

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, February 17, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0 95	to	0 95
Spring Wheat	0 80	to	0 82
Barley	0 67	to	0 75
Peas	0 55	to	0 56
Oats	0 24	to	0 46
Potatoes	0 45	to	0 50
Butter, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Eggs, per doz	0 15	to	0 18
Apples, per bel	2 00	to	3 00
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, February 18, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl	4	00	@	5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	95	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0	78
Potatoes	0	20	@	0	25
Barley ₱ bush	0	60	@	0	65
Peas "	0	50	@	0	57
Oats "	0	40	@	0	43
Hay ₱ ton new	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	@	4	50
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	40	@	0	00
Beef ₱ cwt	3	00	@	4	00
Pork	4	00	@	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	10		@	0	12½
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	15	@	0	00
Cordwood	1	25	@	1	50
Turnips	12½		@	0	00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	25
Geese	0	25	@	0	40
Turkeys	0	30	@	0	75
Carrots	0	10	@	0	15

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From W. & T. Learning & Co.'s Commercial Report.)
Montreal, February 16 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3.20	to	$3.40
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.70	to	3.80
Superfine, " old ground	4.20	to	4.25
Superfine, " fresh "	4.15	to	4.50
Fancy Superfine "	4.50	to	4.60
Ext a Superfine, "	4.90	to	5.00
Oatmeal per 200 lbs	5.00	to	0.00
GRAIN, per bushel—Wheat:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.00	to	0.00
Red winter, "	0.00	to	0.00
U. C. Spring, "	0.90	to	0.93
hicago Spring "	0.00	to	0.00
Milwaukee Club "	0.00	to	0.00
BUTTER, in kegs:—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.15	to	0.18
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.13	to	0.15
Store packed "	.12½	to	.14½
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	.08½	to	.09½
HAMS, in hhds., "	.9	to	0.10
BEEF—Prime Mess, per barrel	17.00	to	18.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	8.00	to	9.00
Prime, per barrel	6.25	to	6.50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	14.50	to	15.00
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	00.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BROWN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult breathing, Sore throat &c., &c., &c.

These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and

VENI, VIDI, VICI.

W. H. WRIGHTON

Still continued to be outdone by anything in Town.

Now is the time for

CHEAP GROCERIES.

Three lbs. of fine Congou Tea for 25s.
Three pounds of fresh Currants for 25c.
Four packages of Matches for 25c.
Good Virginia Tobacco for 25c. per lb.
Mason's best Gunshot for 6d. per lb.
Shot for 12—4½d.—or less.

W. H. W. is also sole Agent for the P. P. Coal Oil Wells. Consignments received weekly, and sold cheap for Cash only.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1-tfn

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the thirty first day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Chambers, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 7, north of Antrim Street and east of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, to and in the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey Carscallen and William Pearson, *Defendants.*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 4th concession of Ennismore, containing fifty-three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the aforesaid, sold to one John McCloy.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

AMERICAN

CHOPPING AXES,

MILL SAWS,

SPEAR & JACKSON'S FILES

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

MECHANICS' TOOLS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

IRON AND STEEL,

At sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, (Coulter's Old Stand) George Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 10th, 1864. 6

BEST QUALITY

FLOUR BARREL NAILS

For sale at the sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

REMOVAL.

A. McNEIL

Has Removed to the Store

Lately occupied by H. Morrow,

One door North of Mr. A. Stewart's Stove store, on George Street, where he will offer his present stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Hardware and Fancy Goods,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Intending purchasers will please call early, as he is determined to dispose of the present stock.

Peterborough, Feb. 10, 1864. 6

PARK.

FOR SALE, a desirable Park Lot, near the [illegible] Lot No. 8, in Township Lot 14, in 17th Concession, Monaghan.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

February 10th, 1864. 6-6in

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots in the Township of Somerville in the County of Victoria, U. C., will be offered for sale by Reuben Sherwin, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Bobcaygeon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH JANUARY next, at NOON.

The sales will be made subject to the usual condition of actual settlement on the land.

Range—9 (47 acres); 10 (81); 19 (89).
Con. 1—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (100 each); 9 (104); 6 (143); 7 (106); 8 (97).
Con. 2.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (102 each); 7 (36).

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

January, 1863. 1-6in

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

REDUCTION of TOLLS.

THE Directors of the Peterborough and Monaghan Road Company have determined to reduce the Tolls on the said Road, from and after the 15th inst., to the following rates:

For a Double Sleigh, with or without load, 4d.
" single Sleigh, " " 2
" double Waggon, " " 6
" single Waggon, " " 3

All other Tolls as at present.

W. CLUXTON, *President.*

January 13th, 1864. 3-6in

Good News!

FOR ALL.,

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY

AND

FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will hereafter carry on his Bakery and Confectionery business, in his new shop in McKellar's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds

always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS

Received Daily by Express,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

FRESH LOBSTERS

IN one pound Tins, Spiced to 1s. Salmon do. Sardines in halves and quarter boxes, Fine Table Cod Fish, Digby Herrings, Loch fine Herrings, in kegs and halves. For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very saleable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

GOOD BREAD.

6d. for a 4lb. Loaf.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

LAKEFIELD.

G. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of North Douro, that he will open a

GENERAL STORE

in Lakefield,

On Tuesday next, February 2d,

Where he intends to sell at the lowest living rates for Cash. "Cheap for Cash" is the motto. He invites a call 4

Pork and Pease.

FOR SALE, 2,000 Bushels of Pease and 300 Barrels of Pork.

W. CLUXTON.

February 10th, 1864. 6-3in

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 22nd January, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint JOHN CARROLL, Esq., Agent for the settlement of the Burleigh Free Grant Road, and for the sale of Public Lands in the Townships of Chandos, Anstruther and Cardiff, in the County of Peterborough U. C.

Mr. Carroll's address for the present is North Douro Post Office.

6-6in

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

SECOND HAND

Mill Stones Wanted!

WANTED TO PURCHASE, one or two run of second hand Mill Stones, either with or without the necessary machinery.

State full particulars, and lowest cash price, to HENRY GLEN, Burleigh, Peterborough, P. C.

February 10th, 1864. 6-2in

IMPORTANT

TO THE PUBLIC.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to his old friends and the public generally that he has removed from George Street to

McKELLAR'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Hunter Street, opposite James Campbell's Store, where he hopes by increased accommodation and make new ones.

W. B. WARD.

Peterboro', Jan. 27th, 1864. 4

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

5

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5c. per lb.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, in last November, a RED STEER, coming 2 years. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

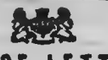
JOHN W. MOORE,
13th Con. of Smith.

Smith, Feb. 3rd, 1864. 5-3in

AMERICAN APPLES

By the Barrel or otherwise,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.



LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to FEBRUARY, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, boat-build'r	Lang, John
Aldridge, Wm.	Lipsett, George
Bogan, William	Lee, Richard
Barrell, George	Marshall, Robert
Boland, William	Madill, Alex.
Bickle, John	Masters, Henry
Brosbeau, George	McLaughlin, W. H. C.
Bickerton, John	McDonald, James
Bince, Joseph	Pulliblank, Mrs. Robt.
Callijas, Manuel	Perry George
Cox, Thomas	Pringle, J. D.
Cannon, Jicheal	Roseborough, James
Chapman, William	Stewart, Charles R.
Duggan, Murty	Symons, Henry
Fitzgibbon, William	Sloan, James
Farewell, James	Sanderson, F.
Garbutt, John	Sheehan, Miss C.
Healy, Daniel, jr.	Strudwick, H.
Harper, George	Sweeney, Mrs. Margar't
Hopkins, Mary	Thornton, William
Hope, George	Tenneson, George P.
Johnston, Wm. (Smith)	Wallace, William
Kindred, Mrs. Lydia	Waugh, William
Lobb, William	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, February, 1864 5

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

FRESH FINNAN HADDIES,

Very Fine.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 6d. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

WHEAT!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat delivered at the Railway Station, Peterboro, at current prices, on Saturday the 23rd instant. Also, at the usual points on both Railroads, between Lindsay, Peterborough and Port Hope.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1864. 4

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of

DANDELION COFFEE,

At 1s. per lb.

Also, a supply of Scotch Marmalade.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

PRINTING!

PRINTING!!

FOR THE

CHEAPEST AND BEST

BOOK

AND

JOB

PRINTING

GO TO THE

"EXAMINER"

OFFICE.

The Proprietors have lately added a

LARGE STOCK

OF

NEW TYPE

OF THE

Most Improved Patterns

AND

LATEST DESIGNS,

Are now prepared to furnish their Patrons with

CHEAP PRINTING!!

FROM THE

SMALLEST CARD

To the most elaborate

Book or Poster!

ON THE

SHORTEST NOTICE.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

BY YOU CHEAP AND GOOD

GROCERIES

Come and Try! Come and Try!

G. W. ROBINSON

BEGS to inform his friends and the community generally, that he has now on hand a large assorted supply of

THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

which he is determined to sell

AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES!

If the public will only give him a call, they will find to their advantage that his motto is: "Small Profits and Quick Returns." A penny saved is a penny earned.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

and go somewhere else when you intended to call on

G. W. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct. 13th, 1863. 42

GOODERHAM WORTS,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or small quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 15th inst.,

TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,

On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.

October 17, 1863. 43

EWING'S

Photographs!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are unequalled."—*Cobourg Sun.*

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are the best thing we have seen."—*Oshawa Vindicator.*

"Mr. Ewing is a very superior Artist, and his Gallery is one of the prominent attractions to strangers visiting Peterboro'"—*Kingston News.*

"We have seen nothing better than Ewing's Photographs; they are life-like"—*Cobourg Star.*

"Mr. Ewing's Photographs are excellent; quite equal to Notman's."—*Peterborough Review.*

"Mr. Ewing has, since his residence in Peterborough, gained for himself the reputation of a first-class Photographer."—*Peterboro' Examiner.*

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, } *Commissioners.*
WM. B. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 20th November, 1863. 49

White Pine Saw Logs

WANTED.

THE subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of good White Pine Saw Logs, delivered at Lakefield during the present winter.

SHAW & WAIT.

Peterboro', Jan. 5th, 1864. 1

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago,

A one-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

M. McINTYRE.

Monaghan Jan. 25th, 1864. 4-3in-x

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec. 18th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorized Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, Limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. HOCHE,
Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New nine Plate heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without offending its use as a heating stove; do it equally well; practical and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to suit the times.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Dumb Stoves, Chimney Mail and Door Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 43

CRAWFORD'S

BINDERY

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

BOOK STORE

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

NOW OPEN.

In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Thomas, Esq., Solicitor, George Street.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.

Received from the United States and Canada.

Peterborough, Jan. 12th, 1864. 3

Improved Lands for Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 9th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 130 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood-shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 54 feet long by 36 wide, with 16 feet posts, and all under-hoarded with stalls to the up 36 head of Cattle and 3 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors; close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

ALSO,—The East Half of Lot No. 12, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 60 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either one, two or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber is *determined to sell*, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞ Title unexceptionable.

L. P. DUNDALE,
On the premises.

Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1, 6in

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

CROSBY & NICHOLS

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT THE

North American Review

WHICH has for the last ten years been so ably conducted by Dr. Peabody, passes now into the editorial charge of Prof. James Russell Lowell and Charles Eliot Norton, Esq., gentlemen who, for sound elegant scholarship, have achieved an enviable reputation, both in this country and in Europe; and whose taste, judgment and experience eminently qualify them for the position they have assumed.

Of the former, it may be said that his essays in the periodical which, under his editorialship, reached the summit of its fame, surpassed in vigor and force those of any contributor.

Of the latter, that he has "added new honor to the name he bears by the extent and variety of his knowledge, and by the force and elegance which he has exhibited, both as a writer and a [illegible]."

And of both that their thorough loyalty to the liberal institutions of our country, and their sympathy with the progressive element of the times, render them peculiarly fitted to conduct the *Review*, which has by competent authority been pronounced the leading literary organ of the country, and of which it has been said that it has not its equal in America nor its superior in the world.

The *North American Review* will maintain in the hands of its new editors its established reputation for independent criticism, and for well-considered opinions in politics and literature.

In discussing political and social questions, the spirit of the *Review* will be thoroughly national and loyal. It will defend and illustrate the distinctive principles on which the institutions of America are founded.

In literature, it will avail itself of the best material of thought and scholarship which the country can supply.

Bound by strong associations to the past, and sympathy with the present, hopeful for the future, the *Review* will do its part in the intellectual movement of the times.

☞ *The North American Review* is published Quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in numbers of about three hundred pages each, containing matter equal to an ordinary octavo volume.

TERMS—Five dollars a year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents per number.

☞ A new volume of the *Review* will commence with the January number, and the publishers trust that the increased expenditure consequent upon the changes proposed in the future conduct of the work, will be met by a generous increase in the patronage of the public.

CROSBY & NICHOLS, Publishers.
No. 117 Washington, Boston.

☞ Newspapers copying the above the usual number of times shall receive the work for one year. 4

SOLDIERS in the ARMY!

AND OUR PEOPLE AT HOME,

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

At a very Low Figure.

OUR WATCHES are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before the payment is required.

Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-find plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced Judges; acids will not affect it. Ladies make mention of. Improved Duplex in full Ruby Actions has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in accuracy of performance. This decidedly the one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants and persons travelling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape, and a good running order, only $15, or case of 3 for $40.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers,

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, &c.; has four pendants for [illegible] and [illegible] time, sweep second, and all the [illegible] movements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, is regarded as the best and cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $20, or case of 6 for $100.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the Dominion, [illegible] to be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction on either Watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent to us at our risk by [illegible] Express Co., or by Bank Draft, payable to our order.

THOS. CUTTERTT & Co.
93 and 95 Broad street, opposite City Bank,
Cleveland, Ohio. 44

JUST RECEIVED,

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED.

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterborough, January, 1864.

Fall and Winter Goods.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

BEG respectfully to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received at their new store in Messrs. Cox & Hopkins' Block, George Street, an unusually large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, such as

BROAD CLOTHS CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

CANADA AND OTHER TWEEDS,

PILOTS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MILTONS AND SEALETTES,

Cottons, Flannels and Blankets, Coburgs, Delaines, Winceys, Barathea,

And every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, WOOLLEN GOODS, SHAWLS, Cloaks, Mantles, &c. &c.

They would call particular attention to their large and varied assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the LOWEST possible remunerating prices FOR CASH.

N. B.—Clothing of every description MADE TO ORDER, at the shortest notice, and WARRANTED TO FIT!

Peterboro' Oct. 28, 1863. 44

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N. B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble ox pokes a better than the slow stirabout," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1863. 49

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber on Lot No 23, in the 3rd Concession of Dummer, about the 1st of December,

A Black Steer,

ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

G. A. PAYNE.

December 26th, 1863. 52

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family & Lumbermen's BLANKETS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

PORK!

200 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME IRISH

100 Tons [illegible] FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 52

NOTICE.

THE Non-resident owners of Lands in the Township of North Monaghan are required to comply with the Law, and forward schedule descriptions of their Lands to the Office of the undersigned, on or before the fifteenth day of February next.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Monaghan, Jan. 18th, 1864. 3

Poetry.

A TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.

From Graham's Handbook of Physiography

[illegible]

Would banish our nation;
Who deserves hanging,
Who all in distraction,
[illegible]
Of which first expression,
Offers temptation,
Who sees the ruinings,
Distress and desolation,
The sure [illegible]
[illegible]
Or any regulation,
For common consolation,
[illegible]
The frequent desecration,
Of Sabbath ordination;
The crime of depredation,
Defying legislation;
The awful profanation
Of common conversation;
The moral starvation,
The dire [illegible]
[illegible]
To the value [illegible]
Behold this devastation,
And utter condemnation
Of all investigation,
Will sanction its duration,
Or show disapprobation
Of any combination,
For its extermination?
We deem a deliberation
This office, no temptation
By any palliation
Of this abomination,
The only sure foundation,
And under this persuasion,
Make no communication
With noxious emanation
Of brewer's fermentation,
Or poisonous preparation
Of spirits distillation,
Nor any vain libation
Producing stimulation.
To this determination
We call consideration,
And without hesitation,
Invite co-operation,
Not doubting, invitation
Will rather your estimation
And by continuation
Afford you consolation;
For in participation
With this association
You may by meditation
Insure the preservation
Of a future generation
From all contamination.
And may each invocation
Of such regeneration
Be the theme of exultation
In every place and nation
Till its final consultation.

THE NEW BABY.

(From Punch.)

"That's done it!" said *Mr. Punch*. The fact is, that he was breakfasting in his elegant and luxurious apartment in the shadow of the Church of Saint Bride, the sandstone spire, bee one, in London. And he does not read the papers until after breakfast, for he gets so indignant with bad English, brutal reviewing officers, base husbands, and puffing advertisements, that it is not giving fair play to his cook to mix such things up with an artistic breakfast. So he takes them with his subsequent cigar, and near those reach *Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy*.

The bells of St. Bride suddenly dashed out into a wild chorus of private publication.

"Hello!" said *Mr. Punch*, recalling his fine mind from Burton's celestial deeds to terrestrial topics. "Have I been publishing another new volume, that the world is in ecstasies?" His Secretary entered. This young nobleman, who is the heir-apparent to a duke's coronet, and is qualifying himself, under *Mr Punch's* training to be a Prime Minister when Pam resigns in 1884, had divided his chief's punishment, and at once said, with the most high-bred composure, and as if continuing a conversation—

"The Prince of Wales presented a son with a Prince about nine o'clock last night."

"The telegram must have been sent to my private residence," said *Mr. Punch*. "How is the dear young lady going on?"

"Hooray! And a Prince?" said *Mr Punch*. "A Prince" said the young nobleman. "That'd done it," said Mr. Punch.

"I see what you mean," said the young nobleman. "I should be sorry, my dear Sir, if you did not. Explain what I mean."

"You would say that this most opportune event has elected the n.k. That we previously felt it a duty to prevent King Christian to be robbed by the Savages, but that now it is also a pleasure to aid him. That the darling Princess having given the Queen a grandson, the Prince a son, and the nation a pet, we are not going to let Schleswig be taken from her father."

"Very well said, Marquis, but call it Sandwick for the future. That is the good old title, and we won't have the Duchy germanized, ever in name. Send beer to have papers. I must write a nursery song for the baby."

The Secretary withdrew, and in ten minutes had made a beautiful copy, on pink paper, of the following ditty, and was hurrying away with it to Frogmore:

CONGRATULATORY NEW BABY.

O slumber, my darling, thy sire is a Prince
Whom Mamma beheld skating not quite five hours since
And Grandpapa Christian is off to the fray
With Germans, who'd steal his nice duchy away.

But slumber, my darling, the English are true,
And they'll help him for love of Mamma and of you,
And the Channel fleet's coming with powder and shot,
And the Germans must run, or they'll scratch it all hot.

We have only to add that the infant Prince will be christened Edward Christian Francis Alexander John Bull Sleswick.

HELP YOUR MOTHER!

We have seen about six great hearty Boys sitting by the kitchen stove, to stir their feet, and cracking nuts or jokes, while the mother [illegible] the wood-pile for wood to the well for water, or to the meat-house to cut frozen cake for dinner. This is not as it should be. There is much work about a household for a group. Henry Lilly had [illegible] which she let them do themselves. Boys, don't let your mother do it all, especially if she is a feeble woman. Dull, heavy [illegible] work is long work too. It being impossible to tell what it is out [illegible] that she does not do again. There is more of it than one is apt to think. Wish some busy mind, a home-worker, [illegible] to the [illegible] Boys, [illegible] to [illegible] and down the stairs and [illegible] how many times from the stove to the battery.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 22d day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Joseph Tobey, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Joseph Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Ennismore, containing 128 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Mar. 19, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenement, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Mighy, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 5 in the 15th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, *al.* the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Edward Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tract of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 3, 14, 16, 21, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of arable land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number four en in the south concession, containing thirty-eight acres; both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventh concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement about one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 36-100 perches, be the same more or less being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is united and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Gapp, *Defendants.*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan 20. 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, be the same of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix; of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robertson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered in and to the north half of Lot No. 3, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer

All of which I will offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan 20th, 1864.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of May, 1864, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

[illegible]

[illegible] Lot No. 3 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

AGENCIES attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Peterboro', Oct. 1st, 1863.

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies..... £3,700,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 402,620 "
Annual Income..... 167,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1963 applications 457,325 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will rece ve a final year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 26, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Cassidy, Esq.
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns.
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.
HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A COTTAGE TO LET.

SITUATED on Hunter Street, lately occupied by John Reid, Esq., Land Surveyor.

RENT MODERATE.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 1, adjoining the property of Wm. Chant, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent

Peteboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment
SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 8th, 1863. 15

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilby & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 35

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

[illegible]

LEVIN SLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 46

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT [illegible] property belonging to Mr. [illegible] Peterboro'. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

[illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 9th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch,

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and in good cultivation. There is upon the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Lakefield, or to G. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro'.

Peterboro, Feb. 9th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

and mostly free from stumps.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the premises,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling house attached in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. CHOPLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned will let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 32 fine large rooms all well finished There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDON.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds, and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.

5

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Executors of the Estate of late Jas. Mitchell, offer for sale Lot No. 17, East of Stuart Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs. Sawers.

If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to the Executors

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } Executors.

Peterboro', Jan. 18th, 1864. 3-10in

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

Terms.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 20th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 25, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a large two Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 3½ miles from the Town of Peterborough, and is a desirable Home on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW [illegible]
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th, 1864. 2

[illegible]

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the Public that he has purchased the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. A. T. Dodgin, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
TRAVELLING SLEIGHS, &c.

[illegible]

[illegible] ARE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & MINSHER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL [illegible] OFFICE,

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

[illegible]

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

[illegible]
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $7,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

HAMILTON, C. W.—GEORGE D. [illegible], ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country and in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agent in Peterborough:

GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 11th, 1863. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital..... $5,000,000
Fire Funds [illegible] $1,500,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the [illegible] equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description [illegible]

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be [illegible] without renewal premium.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid on proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security.

[illegible]
M. S. PATERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
For 1864.

GREAT LITERARY & PICTORAL YEAR.

THE Publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last *thirty-four* years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, as the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but must be purchased [illegible] obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All of us to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. *The publication of* these Plates costs $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of all the [illegible] and enables [illegible] confidently large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

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October, 1863. 44

PROPRIETOR
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Canada Farmer
A NEW
FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL,
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Agriculture, Horticulture
AND
RURAL AFFAIRS.

THE Subscriber has determined to make the experiment whether a first-class Agricultural Journal can be sustained in Canada. He proposes to issue early in January, 1864, the first number of *The Canada Farmer*, and to continue the publication on the 1st and 15th days of each month. Each number will contain sixteen pages quarto of closely printed matter. It will be printed on fine paper, from an entirely new font of type. The services of an able agricultural writer as Editor-in-Chief have been secured, and he will be assisted by an efficient staff of writers, to screen and correspondents. First-class artists and engravers have also been retained to prepare illustrations for the paper. No exertion or expenditure will be spared to render the new Journal a worthy representative and advocate of the Agricultural interests of Canada.

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5.—To keep prominently under attention all that specially concerns the Dairy-farmer and the Grazier; the best breeds of cattle—the best systems of feeding—the most approved processes of cheese and butter making—the best mode of packing—and the best markets to sell in.

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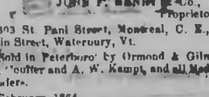
February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'



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February, 1864.

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Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

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OFFICE,
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PETERBOROUGH.
September 26, 1863. 40

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PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
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NORCATSHON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

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HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
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April 27, 1863. 18

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TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
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Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

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LATE OF STONEHAM.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

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OFFICE—SHERRAR'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

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Residence, near the Union School.
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For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Harrison's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philps Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

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Applications for loans may be made to
D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor, at Peterboro'.
Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

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RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, F. FERGUSON,
Superintendent. *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renovated and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF ANTHONY HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

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Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Smerbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

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HOUSE!
D. LEMAY,
HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.
Fresh Oysters received Daily,
Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c.
HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.
Oyster Patties supplied to order.
Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.
A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,
GEORGE STREET.

Victoria Hall.
THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now unobjectionably seated, lighted and fitted up with every necessary accommodation, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

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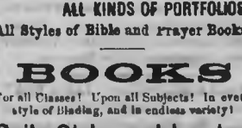
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FROM
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.
BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globo and Leador.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
T. Mahony,
BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his
FALL STOCK!
consisting of the
Best brands of Groceries,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.
Whiskey!
as usual at Distillery Prices.
T. MAHONY.
P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.
Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1862. 43

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29



ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.
☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order.
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 45

Select Poetry.

Of old sat Freedom on the heights.

Of old sat Freedom on the heights
The thunders breaking at her feet;
Above her shook the starry lights;
She heard the torrents meet.

There in her place she did rejoice,
Self-gathered in her prophet-mind,
But fragments of her mighty voice
Came rolling on the wind.

Then stept she down thro' town and field,
To mingle with the human race;
And part by part to men revealed
The fullness of her face.

Grave mother of majestic works,
From her isle-altar gazing down,
Who, God-like, grasps the triple forks,
And, king-like, wears the crown.

Her open eyes desire the truth—
The wisdom of a thousand years
Is in them. May perpetual youth
Keep dry their light from tears.

That her fair form may stand and shine,
Make bright our days and light our dreams,
Turning to scorn with lips divine
The falsehood of extremes.

TENNYSON.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MASONIC HALL,
Toronto, Feb. 9th, 1864.

SIR,—In a recent number of your able and widely circulated paper, there appears an uncalled for attack upon an Institution with which I have the honor to be connected, and being of opinion that it has appeared through a misapprehension on your part, of the business and objects of the Society, based on information derived from interested and unfriendly sources. I request to be allowed, through the same channel, to correct some of the fallacies and misstatements, doubtless unintentional, with which the article referred to abounds. From the high character and local influence of the Peterboro *Examiner*, as well as from the fact that it is read by many persons connected with the Institution, who might justly feel surprised and indignant that its character should have thus been assailed, it is right that a reputation of the charges made, should appear through the same medium.

Generally commences with nearly unobjectionable commonplaces respecting the evil results of borrowing, which may be very good in their way, but are evidently not its main objects, and if they were, would, it is to be feared, be of little effect, for people have borrowed from time immemorial all the world over, and doubtless will, long after your time and mine, for the simple reason that they find it to their interests to do so.

It then proceeds to depreciate the introduction into Canada, of English and Scotch capital. It may be some satisfaction to you and your readers to know that this Institution is supported almost entirely by Upper Canadian capital, the interest or profits on which remain in the Country, and in this respect it differs from most of the Banks and other financial institutions.

In order, probably, to make the intended attack more effective, some calculations are then gone into, to show, if possible, if they show anything, that the gradual improvement of the country has been a source of *poverty rather than wealth*, as is generally supposed, that in fact a farmer with land and improvements now worth $3,000 on which he has lived for years and brought up a family but on which he owes $1,000, (put forth as an average case) is worse off to the extent of that $1,000, than when he only owned a bush lot worth $300. Yet it is admitted that the country has improved. Why has it? By the people in it generally getting poorer? Can an aggregate of failures be success? Can the general result differ from the average individual experience? How strange that Canadian farmers, who, until the last two unfortunate harvests—aye, and as a class are yet, as prosperous and independent a body of men as there are on the face of the earth, have never understood their position, and still more strange that as the result of this depletion, we see the log house giving place to Brick or Stone Structures, the small log barn to extensive ranges of frame outbuildings, villages springing up everywhere, and that such prosperous towns as Peterboro, Lindsay, Port Hope, Guelph and many others, should have arisen. If the theory advanced be correct, the country would have been equally or more prosperous, were a great portion of the bread producing and populated country still part of the primeval forest.

Having thus paved the way, the grand attack commences on what the writer is pleased to term "the rascally Building Society"—And here allow me to ask, why was the Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society singled out from all other loaning institutions, local or foreign, as the object of such severe reprobation. Is it not a fact that its rates of interest are lower, its penalties for default lighter than that of any other institution supported by Canadian capital, whose business is to lend money on Real Estate?

It is said "the Society offers money at 7 per cent." This I distinctly deny, both on the part of the Society and as far as I am aware of any of its borrowers. It is said its Agents practice deception. As a body of highly respectable gentlemen, I assert that the Society's surveyors, for it has no general agents, are incapable of doing so, and they cannot do so without violating the letter and spirit of their instructions. It is said the annual payment required to redeem a loan of $1,000 in 10 years is $770. The correct amount is $165 60. There is then inserted a Table—correct enough except as to the rate of interest, followed by observations, which, perhaps unintentionally, would lead your bucolic readers to suppose that the actual rate of interest is somewhere near a mean between 7 and 70 per cent, or about 38 per cent. per annum, which is proclaimed to be robbery! Would it not have been more candid had it been pointed out, that the average shown by the table was in *time* 5 years, in *amount* $600, and in *interest* 11½ per cent. Had the correct figures as to interest been inserted, the table would have shown an average interest of something less than 11 per cent. But even this table is itself calculated wrong, inasmuch as it entirely overlooks the fact that the lower rates at which the great bulk of the money stands, are paid at the beginning of the term, and that no compensation is made to the lender for the nonpayment of what he is deficient of the average rate, till the latter end of the term.

Now comes the astounding announcement, that "this Company sells almost every man's land they get hold of" which unlike some of its predecessors, is charmingly free from ambiguity or liability to misconstruction. This statement, I am happy to say, is far from being true, and must have been made in entire ignorance of the general business of the Society. It is a fact that in common with Banks and other loaning institutions, and almost every Merchant in the country, this Society has had reason to deplore that persons will sometimes undertake monetary engagements, which they fail to fulfil, and in a new country where money is scarce, whose wealth consists chiefly of immovable property, which during the past nine years has passed through a period of great inflation, followed by a commercial depression of unprecedented severity and duration, and several short harvests, it is not, perhaps, to be wondered at, that such cases should occur.

During this period, this Society has lent more than one and a half millions of dollars, of which, about one third, together with interest, has been repaid, and where have all the sales referred to, taken place? I assert that out of more than £300 loans made not more than five per cent of the properties mortgaged have been or are likely to be sold by it. Will the experience of other Institutions or individuals loaning money on Real Estate, in the same time, compare favorably with this? I believe not. As your information may not be supposed to extend to the whole Province take your own section of it—say the Counties of Victoria, Peterboro, and Durham. The aggregate loans on these will be from somewhere between 300 and 400 probably nearly the latter number. How many sales have there been? Five only. How many more cases are there where a sale will probably be necessary? Not more than ten! Do you know more? if so, you will do us a favor by pointing them out. Even had sales unfortunately been much more numerous than they have been, the Society would not have been blameable therefor, unless it were shown that it was the ultimate or proximate cause of them. And no case can be pointed out where the sale would not have been made by some one. And the Society never existed, or where any reasonable concessions by the Society would have provided it.

I have noticed some of the most prominent misstatements of the article, and as I doubt not your object is to elicit the truth for the benefit of your numerous readers, I hope you will permit me to occupy a further space for the purpose of stating what this Society's terms really are. The Society charges 6½ per cent on the sum advanced and decides the whole principle and interest into a fixed number of instalments payable annually or otherwise at the choice of the borrower, up to ten years. Thus if for 10 years 16½ per cent per annum is required, if for 8 years 19 per cent per annum is required—these annual payments wiping out both principal and interest of the debt in the time agreed upon. It is also understood that the Society will receive any sum, however, large or small, at any time, and apply it on account, and that if any money be paid back before it becomes due, interest at not less than six per cent will be allowed for it. You will observe that both *principal and interest* being paid off by an annual instalment of 16½ per cent, it is evident, to begin with, that the *interest* alone would be considerably less than 16½ per cent. In fact *all* that the *borrower loses* and *all* that the Society gains above the 6½ per cent, actually paid, is the interest on the sinking fund, he is accumulating in the hands of the Society, for the redemption of his debt, and the question he has to consider, is, what would be the value to him of these small instalments, supposing he retained them to the end of the term. Assuming that he is one of the average class of farmers, we believe that an estimate of six per cent per annum, would be rather above than below what could be considered the value of the annual instalments to him, supposing, of course, that they are placed out so as to be attended with no risk, either as to safety or punctuality of repayment, which he secures by applying the money on his own debt. Let us see how the case, then, stands. Take loan of $1000, for say, one year. There will be repaid of the principle at the end of

1st month	$000	10	"	"	$ 165 60
2nd "	00	10	"	"	2 50
3rd "	00	9	"	"	2 25
4th "	00	8	"	"	2 00
5th "	00	7	"	"	1 75
6th "	00	6	"	"	1 50
7th "	00	5	"	"	1 25
8th "	00	4	"	"	1 00
9th "	00	3	"	"	0 75
10th "	00	2	"	"	0 50
11th "	00	1	"	"	0 25
12th "	00				
	$000				
Add interest annually paid to the Society					$38 00
					$203 50

Or about 20 per cent. on $000.

I take one year for convenience—if a longer time be taken the result will not materially differ. Now compare the position of a farmer who borrows at 10 per cent, on the old system (and it would be easy to show that the average of loans made in your county are at higher rates than this, besides commissions,) with that of one who borrows from this Society; in the former case to repay a loan of $1000 for 5 years he pays $1500—to the Society he pays $1326. On $1000 for 10 years, in the former case he pays $2000 in the latter $1656—is not the difference $344 more than a sufficient compensation to him for the loss of the use of the sinking fund? And I submit that a person who borrows at 10 per cent, and undertakes to pay the principal in one sum, in reality pays a great deal more for the money to actually use; and in estimating the exact cost of the loan to him, he should calculate the interest on the funds from time to time, accumulating in his own hands, to meet the expected payment. For we all know, that few if any could keep the *whole sum* borrowed, profitably employed during the *whole period* of the loan, and when this is the case, it is immaterial to the borrower, whether the money while accumulating is placed in a strong box or an old stocking, or in the keeping of the Society, except that by stipulating that he *will periodically pay it to the Society*, he is enabled to obtain the loan at a reasonably lower rate than in the present position of the country he otherwise could.

But taking it for granted that an intending borrower really needs the money, the great practical question for him to consider is this: How can I get the funds I require with the best chance of repaying it and in the shortest time getting quit of the debt. Does any one believe that with the average farmer there is a greater probability of his doing so, by paying interest at 9 or 10 per cent, and then, at the end of the term paying the principal in one sum; than by paying 16½ per cent to the Society, thereby every year reducing his liability and eventually wiping out the debt? Is it more likely that he will be able in the fifth or sixth year as the case may be, to raise the whole sum, than to raise a certain proportion of it each year? All experience goes to show the contrary, and the fact is, that very few indeed, of those loans made at a fixed rate, without provision for a gradual redemption, are paid off by the borrower at maturity. Farmers cannot, as a rule, get together large sums such as mortgages are generally made for, say from $500 to $1,500. They can generally pay the interest out of their annual receipts, and perhaps something more if it is required by the terms of the loan; in fact, with the knowledge that they are gradually improving their position, they will make temporary sacrifices to do so; but if not obliged to provide for the principal, any surplus is consumed in little domestic or other indulgences which could have been dispensed with; and thus, not only is there no interest made on the sinking fund, but that fund itself, by carefully husbanding which only, can the farmers hope to pay off his debt at maturity, gets frittered away, and is not forthcoming when wanted.

You mentioned the fines charged for default. These are announced beforehand, and form part of the understood condition of the loan. They are placed at two per cent. per month on the amount in arrear, and are purposely put at a rate sufficiently high to make it the interest of borrowers to be punctual in meeting their re-payments. It would be much to the advantage of the Institution if every one paid promptly and no fines at all were charged. They have been reduced once, they are now lower than those charged by other similar Societies in Canada, and are just *two-fifths* of what are charged by similar Societies in Great Britain, and it may be fairly a question for consideration whether their object could not be gained by a still lower rate. In this respect, as in others, the terms of this Society will continue from time to time to be so adjusted as to ensure an ample demand for its funds on the best security the country affords, and so that borrowers who have such securities to offer will find it to their interest to do business with it, even as old money generally become cheaper, which I sincerely hope it may.

Having endeavored to remove some of the misapprehensions the article in your paper was calculated to create, I leave the matter to the consideration and decision of each individual borrower, and will only add the sentence with which the article concludes, and with which I cordially agree: "Closing we would say to the farmer who is in debt: work harder, farm better, live economically, borrow as little possible, and, if possible, don't borrow at all." And let me add, when you do borrow, do so where you have the best chance of repaying, and then keep up to your engagements. Advice which applies to merchants and others equally as well as to farmers.

Had the whole of the article been equally sensible and truthful, you would not have been troubled with this communication from

Your obedient servant,
J. H. MASON,
SECRETARY,
Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.

ELOPMENT CASE.

The wife of Mr. George Kneeland, residing near the Sixth Ward School House, eloped with a married man named Wilkins, the guilty pair taking the morning train for Burlington, on the Peoria and Oquahaz Railroad. Wilkins has a family living near the city, and we are informed has been hanging about Kneeland's house for several weeks, during which time the arrangements were probably made for the elopement. Latterly she has been unusually affectionate in her behaviour to her husband, thus disarming him of suspicion, if he had any, and on Sunday evening so won upon his love, she succeeded in obtaining $27 from him, all the money he had. Yesterday morning during his absence, she hastily packed the bedding and other goods into three boxes, and had them conveyed to the depot, to be forwarded to Burlington by the freight train, herself and affinity taking the passenger train. Previous to leaving, she took all Mr. Kneeland's clothing and presented it to Wilkins, who dressed himself in a portion of it, and carpet-bagged the rest.—After discovering the flight of his wife and the robbery of the goods, Mr. Kneeland, with the aid of Officer Crouse, succeeded in stopping the boxes at the depot, and obtaining possession of the same by writ of replevin. What course he will take regarding the runaways is not known. This is the second elopment case in Peoria within the past two weeks which has been reported in our columns.

ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

Some sixteen years since a young gentleman in New York city courted and won to pay his addresses to [illegible] DONNELLY of the daughter of an obstinate Pearl Street merchant, who was opposed to the young man's visiting his daughter. He persisted in his endeavors to see the lady, and at last he was forbidden to enter the old man's house.

Still, the lovers contrived to meet, occasionally, afterwards—and at the expiration of six months, matters having been previously so arranged, the girl consented to marry the youth. He did not ask the fortune, for he was in employment, at a handsome salary, as principal book-keeper in an extensive jobbing house, and his pecuniary prospects were magnificent. But the parents were obdurate, and he was driven from the house.

At the end of a year and a half they agreed to be married, and all the requisite arrangements were made, the evening was fixed upon, even the chaise was engaged—but on the morning of the day proposed secretly for the nuptials, the whole plan was discovered, and the match broke off peremptorily by the absolute authority of the parents.

Time passed on; the daughter was sent on a distant part of the country for a while. The young man was disappointed and disheartened, and left New York for the West, where he remained two years. Meantime a person to suit the views of the parents turned up—a man of considerable means, but old enough to be the girl's father—and a match was arranged, after a long persuasion, between Donnelly and this man, and she wedded him at last.

Three years subsequently the young man found himself in New England, where he settled and took a wife also, and some dozen years passed away, with their thousand and one changes of place, of circumstance and of fortune. From the time of their separation the original lovers had never met.

The young man became the father of three little ones, and then lost two of them which bereavement was soon after followed by the death of his wife. Time flew by—he had been fortunate in business, and resided a few miles out of Boston, in a cottage surrounded by the comforts of life, and in the enjoyment of the society of his dear little daughter.

One day he was returning home in the afternoon, and upon entering the cars found them to be full. He sought a seat, and found one occupied by a lady about thirty years of age, beside whom he sat down, and the cars moved out of the depot. As they entered into the light he suddenly turned to the lady and exclaimed,—"Madame Emma! Is this you?"

He didn't know exactly what he said, but it was a fact that he was on the seat with the girl whom he had really loved, and whom he had never seen since the cruel separation.

A mutual explanation quickly succeeded. Our widowed friend ascertained that his former intended was now on her way to the North, upon a visit. That she had been married nearly eleven years, had but one child living, and her husband had been dead over two years.

He pointed out his pretty cottage, as the cars went on—but did not leave the tram. He proceeded forward, renewed his acquaintance, found the lady her own mistress, proposed to her again—and we need the fact with no ordinary degree of pleasure, that within three weeks the lovers were actually united in marriage in the city of Boston.

ECONOMY IN A FAMILY.

There is nothing which goes so far towards placing young people beyond the reach of poverty as economy in the management of house-hold affairs. It matters not whether a man furnishes little or much for his family, if there is a continual leakage in his kitchen or parlor; it runs away, he knows not how, and that demon, Waste cries More! like the horse-leech's daughter, until he that provides has no more to give. It is the husband's duty to bring into the house; and it is the duty of the wife to see that none goes wrongfully out of it. A man gets a wife to look after his affairs, and to assist him in his journey through life; he educates and prepares their children, for a proper situation in life, and not to dissipate his property. The husband's interest should be the wife's care, and her greatest ambition to carry her no further than his welfare or happiness, together with that of her children! This should be her sole aim, and the theatre of her exploits for the benefit of her family, where she may do as much towards making a fortune as he can in the counting-room or the workshop.

It is not the money earned that makes a man wealthy—it is what he saves from his earnings. Self gratification in dress, or indulgence in expensive [illegible] company than his purse can well contain, are equally pernicious. The first adds vanity to extravagance; the second, fastens a doctor's bill to a long butchers account; and the latter brings intemperance—the worst of all evils—in its train.

In Ancient Egypt a custom is said to have prevailed, which certainly appears to us rather a singular one, that the husband, on his marriage vowed honor and obedience to his wife, instead of, as with us, the wife to the husband. It was in reference to the custom, by the way, that the remark was made by a wit, that he had often heard of Egyptian bondage but never knew what it was before.

A man's wealth depends more on his wife than his income. Some women will cause their husbands to become rich on five hundred a year—others can scarcely keep out of jail on five thousand. Saving has made more fortunes than getting.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—James Hall.
To Rent—C. R. Stewart.
Auditors' Abstract—Township of Otonabee.
Dr. F. Dellenbaugh.
A Card—George Tanner.
Lands For Sale—T. D. Ledyard.
Wanted—Examiner Office.
Teachers' Association.
Foundry—Whyte Hamilton & Co.
Ship of Galway.
Abstract Statement—T

Those that [illegible] to effect Insurance should [illegible] on the undersigned, who [illegible] notes the whole of his time to insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1864.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH.

On Friday last the assembled wisdom of the land met at the ancient capital. At 3 p. m. precisely, His Excellency the Governor proceeded, in state, to the Parliamentary buildings, where, after he had commanded the attendance of the members of both Houses, he delivered his Speech. The Speech is couched in simple and unpretending terms, but expresses much. The policy it foreshadows is one that must command itself to the estimation and approval of the well thinking and impartial. It opens with an expression of confidence that the public welfare of the Province will be cared for by the honorable gentlemen. The Governor states that he had taken proper steps for carrying into effect the Acts passed last Session for the organization of the Militia force of the Province, and he declares his purpose of continuing his efforts for the attainment of so laudable an object.

The Reciprocity Treaty next comes in for a share of attention. This Treaty was signed in 1854, and was to continue in force for ten years. The Americans, or, at least, some of them, appear to wish for its abrogation; but as the Treaty is of great importance to the commercial interests of Canada, the Government has taken such steps as will likely secure its continuance. This, however, depends, in a great measure, upon certain influences at work on the other side—the precise force of which it is at present impossible to gauge. One thing, however, we may depend upon, and that is: that the Government will do the best that can be done for the Province under the circumstances.

A number of very important measures are mentioned as likely to engage the attention of Parliament. Among these are a Bankruptcy Bill; a Bill for the Registration of Titles, a Bill amending the Election Laws, a Bill amending the Patent Laws, &c.

Parliament will be called upon to consider the propriety of making certain improvements upon the Canals constructed to obviate the natural impediments in the way of navigation in the Ottawa River, thus accelerating the development of the vast country that it drains.

Arrangements have been made to resume the survey of the route of the proposed Intercolonial Railway, which, from circumstances, has been suspended for a time.

The great North-West country, in whose future we are so deeply interested, has not been neglected. A correspondence has been opened with the Imperial Government with a view to arrive at a precise definition of the geographical boundaries in that direction. We sincerely hope that such action will be taken by our Legislature in the matter as will place it upon a more satisfactory footing than it is at present. When the vast resources of that country become developed, an immense trade will be carried on—which Canadians by judicious management can almost exclusively secure for themselves.

The Governor intimates the speedy removal of the seat of Government from Quebec to Ottawa, in pursuance of Her Majesty's decision. The buildings are now being prepared for use, and if the Government is only able to carry out its intentions, the coming fall will see Ottawa the Capital of the Canadas.

A gratifying feature in the speech is the fact that the income of the past year exceeded the estimates, while the expenditure fell short of what was expected. However, in consequence of the reckless extravagance of the Coalition, there is still large excess of expenditure over income. The present sources of income being inadequate to meet the demands upon the public treasury, such measures will be submitted, as it is confidently expected, will put our finances in a better condition—equalise the outgoing with the income—the only way in which a country can truly be prosperous. The ministers, we think, certainly are entitled to the gratitude and support of the country in this respect, if in no other. Their conduct and efforts in this direction contrast most favorably with the Cartier-Macdonald government, whose one aim and effort it seemed to be to recklessly squander the public money and plunge the country into debt—a debt, alas! under which the Province is now groaning, and the evil effects of which we have long since begun to experience.

We hope that the members will give the Ministry an opportunity to develop the policy which has thus been indicated. If they do, we feel convinced that the present Session of Parliament will be, in its results, one of the most important and most satisfactory to the people ever held in Canada.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Parliament assembled on the 19th instant. Most of the members were present. The Ministry are confident of a respectable working majority. The Opposition—though some of them are as blatant as ever—are rather discouraged. Some extraordinary rumors were afloat at Quebec. It was even hinted that our member—coming to his senses at last—was about to give the ministry a "fair trial." But we are inclined to think that this rumor is not correct; we are afraid that he will remain "joined to his idols." His attachment to them, we fear, is stronger than his attachment to his county or country. We may be wrong in this, and we sincerely hope we are. And if we are, the moment we find it out, we will willingly, readily and candidly confess our "sins," and make the "amende honorable." It is said that Foley is bound to oust the Ministry,—the attempt may end in the ousting of himself. As Parliament proceeds with its business, we will give our readers a synopsis thereof, and thus save them the trouble of reading long columns of dreary debate.

TOWN HALL.

"Town Hall or no new Town!" is the cry of the day; "Which do you go for?" is very hard to please the one's asked, is it not? So we think. For a number of weeks past some cleverly written letters have appeared in our columns, both for and against a new Town Hall. The pros and cons ably set forth the advantages of their respective sides. The pros want a new Town Hall as soon as they can get one; and bring forward figures and calculations to show that the Town would be a gainer in a pecuniary point of view—to say nothing of the host of benefits in other respects. Well, their figures look very well upon paper; but along come the cons., disputing the facts and conclusions of the pros., and while admitting the desirability of a new Town Hall, strongly contend that the financial condition of the Town will not, in any way, warrant such a building at present, or for some time to come. They are not wanting in arguments to prove they are right. Each party, it seems to us, appear rather inclined to hint that the other are selfish in their advocacy. This, however, should not, for a moment, be allowed to have any weight. The merits of the question are not affected by the selfishness or unselfishness of its advocates. Indeed selfishness in this respect is a virtue rather than otherwise, as it stimulates men to take part in commendable objects, which would otherwise receive not the slightest attention from them. That a thing must necessarily be bad because it is supported by an individual who is selfish in his advocacy, is an unwarrantable presumption. We merely make this remark, as we wish the rate-payers of the Town to study the subject in all its bearings and judge of it by its intrinsic merits. The writers on both sides of the questions are, no doubt, sincere in their conclusions,—but these conclusions are totally different. One party look upon a new Town Hall as something absolutely essential to further the interests and increase the prosperity of the Town; the other hold that it would involve the Town into debt, from which it would take long to recover, and which, in the meantime, would lie like an incubus upon its energies. Both cannot be right; neither may be absolutely so. We think it will be conceded by all that a new Town Hall would greatly improve the appearance of Peterborough, and, moreover, be of great convenience and benefit in many respects. But it is to be considered whether the advantages of having one would predominate over the disadvantages of not having one—in view of the large sum of money that would necessarily have to be spent in the construction of such a building as would give satisfaction. For it cannot be denied that the undertaking involves considerable expenditure. It is for the ratepayers of the Town to say whether or not they are willing to tax themselves at present for such an object—or wait for a more convenient season. We say at present; for we look upon it as a fixed fact that the Hall must be erected sometime. The plan is already prepared, and we have been given to understand that it was upon the faith of its speedy erection that the Town Lessees built those fine stores now known as the Market Block.

We believe that a majority of the present Council are in favor of the Hall; but the matter does not absolutely lie in their hands. Even if a By-law to erect such a building were to pass in the Council, it would have to be submitted to the people to be approved of by them before it could take effect. This, we think, a wise provision. It gives the people a check upon those who profess to be the people's servants, but who sometimes are apt to prove themselves rather unsatisfactory and headstrong ones. The people, therefore, should prepare for action so that it may not take them unawares.

It will do no harm to investigate the matter more fully than they have done. They should talk it over with one another, and with those in whose honesty of purpose and superior judgment and knowledge they have confidence. We wish to offer no opinion as to what course they should pursue. No principle is involved; it is a mere matter of £ s. d. Each man must read, think, and come to his own conclusions. In view of this a re-perusal of the several letters already referred to, will do no harm. Let both sides be read and compared.

EUROPE.

The troubles that have been for some time gathering in Europe seem to be now about coming to a head. Blood has been shed. It seems that the Germans determined to abrogate the Treaty of 1852, by which the Duchies—now the cause of dissension—were guaranteed to Denmark, crossed the Eider and attacked the Danes at Missunde. At first the Germans appear to have been successful in the outset; but the Danes rallying, and fired with the spirit of a brave patriotic people, finally drove the invaders with some loss. On the next day the Austrians made another attack, but without any decisive result.

It is impossible to tell what complications or results this may lead to. It looks as if it would involve the whole of Europe in one great war, and make the plains of Europe one vast battle field. England is in honor bound to take the side of Denmark. The English Cabinet, indeed—with, perhaps, the exception of Lord Russell and Mr. Gladstone—are for giving aid at once. The Queen's speech—which, no doubt, was inspired by Lord Palmerston—looks warlike. And we think we have no reason to fear that while he is at the head of affairs but that England will do its duty.

Sweden and Norway are arming on behalf of their neighbor. The large number of vessels that United Scandinavia will thus have at command, will be able to inflict immense injury upon the German commercial interests, both in the capture and destruction of shipping and the blockade of seaport towns. Nor will, it is hardly likely, France and Russia remain idle. They are in honor bound, as well as England, to see the conditions of the Treaty they guaranteed, observed. Napoleon, perhaps, would not be sorry to get a chance of carrying out his dreams of conquest on the Rhine. These provinces he looks upon as part and parcel of France, and he would hardly consider it robbery to take and hold them. Neither has Austria a pleasant future before it. Hungary will, no doubt, take the opportunity of gaining that independance which would have been hers but for the treachery of the traitor Goergey. Emanuel and Garibaldi may perhaps seize the chance of wresting from her Venetia, and making a united Italy a fixed fact.

Articles on the Murphy commission and Finance commission, left over till our next issue.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Affairs seem, on the whole, to be very quiet on the other side just now. It is reported that the Confederates are building an ironclad agency at Macon, Ga. General Sherman's troops have destroyed the bridges on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, thus severing connection between Cairo and Mobile. Federals papers report an engagement at Enterprise, Miss. The Confederates seem to have no hope of repelling Gen. Sherman's advance. Gen. Sherman passed through Jackson, Miss., in two columns, each over fourteen miles long, and drove the enemy with such precipitancy as to compel him to to leave his pontoon bridge on which he crossed to the other side of Pearl river. Refugees report that great fear is entertained for the safety of Mobile, where there is a garrison of fifteen thousand men. The Confederate General Price has returned to Mexico on a continuous furlough, which would indicate that he has abandoned the confederate cause. The Confederate Colonel Ferguson's command was surprised in the County of Wayne, W. V., and sixty prisoners taken, four of whom were commissioned officers. Ferguson is the same person who recently captured Gen. Sexamon on the Ohio river. The report states that 500 Federal prisoners were released by the soldiers.

LAKEFIELD BIBLE SOCIETY.

On Tuesday evening, February 16th, according to public notice a meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church Lakefield, on behalf of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The meeting was addressed by the Reverend Messrs Roger, Gilmour, Koyle and Mr. Johnston, the agent of the Bible Society in Upper Canada. All the addresses were excellent, but on account of the severe weather there were few in attendance. At the close of the meeting the Agent formed the North of Douro and the North of Smith into a Branch Society, denominated the Lakefield Bible Society. The following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing year;

Lieutenant Colonel Strickland, President; Revs. Vincent Clementi and E. L. Koyle, Vice Presidents; Mr. John Sherin, Treasurer; Mr. C. Nicholls, Secretary. Committee: Messrs. Robert Knox, Thos. Casement, Edward Beatty, Hugh Davidson, Samuel McGibbon, Isaac Garbutt, Samuel Sherin, Alexander Preston.—*Com.*

LECTURE.

The Rev. Mr. Beck will lecture this evening in the Town Hall, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance—his subject being, "The Early History of the Natives of the Continent of North and South America." This is the fourth lecture of the course, and we certainly hope that it will be better attended than its predecessors. It does not speak much for the Town to see so small audiences on such occasions. Any "darkey" show has a crowded house; but a lecturer, however, able and competent — has generally to speak to beggarly house of empty benches. Let there be a turn out to-night.

Loss of the "Bohemian."

Another Canadian Steamer has been lost! The *Bohemian*, it seems, struck on a rock just outside the harbor about 8½ o'clock on Monday evening last. She soon sank, in about [illegible] of water, while the Captain was making for the shore. 298 persons were safely landed, leaving 19 yet to be accounted for. Full particulars have not arrived. Most of the mails will, we believe, be saved.

GREENWOOD.

The notorious criminal Greenwood, who was to have been executed on Tuesday last, cheated justice of its due, by hanging himself in his cell, on the Monday evening previous. He may crtainly be looked upon as one of the most hardened criminals, that this country has ever seen.

THE SEVERN CASE.

Judgment has been given in the Severn case, some of the particulars of which we gave in our last. It was against Mrs. Severn. The Chancellor considered the charge preferred against her as proved.

We call the attention of teachers to the advertisement in another column, with regard to the meeting on Saturday next. We think they will study their own interests to attend. Our reasons for thinking so, we have again and again stated—so we will not repeat them. Apart from any other consideration—the principle of "self preservation" ought to impel them to take some interest in meetings and associations, that materially effect themselves. It is a fact, that the status and salaries of teachers generally, are on the retrograde, rather than the advance.—This, we fear can, in a great measure, be traced to the apathy of teachers themselves—the non interest they take in one another—and the consequent disunion that prevails among the members of the profession. A little more worldly wisdom, as a general thing, would not hurt our teachers. We speak disinterestedly—and for the good of a laborious, and as a rule—poorly paid profession.

Mr. Mason's Letter.—On the first page is a leter from W. Mason, Esq., the Secretary of the Permanent Canada Building Society, in answer to some stricture of ours, which appeared in a late issue. As we believe in fair play, and wish our readers to hear both sides of a question, to judge for themselves, we invite a careful perusal of Mr. Masons letter. They will find it not uninteresting, even if they do not agree with all the conclusions arrived at.

Fifty Cent Loaves of Bread.—The Richmond *Dispatch* publishes the following: Loaf bread is becoming small and beautifully less, if we are to judge of their size by the one which a blacksmith named John Dean purchased for fifty cents, and, on a small wager, ate at two mouthfuls. This feat occured at a smith's shop at the Navy Department, and is vouched for by several eyewitness.

Mr. Alex McKenzie, the much respected member for Lambton, has recently been suffering from a severe attack of illness, which, at one time, assumed a threatening aspect. But it is gratifying to announce that Mr. Mackenzie is now in a fair way to be restored to health again, and the county which he represents in Parliament will thereby be permitted to enjoy the services of their very able and faithful representative.

There are some of our friends from whom we have not yet heard; "nuff ced."

ITEMS.

....Ice is [illegible] a ton in New Orleans, and abundant.

....Buckley's bonnie lines are again on their travels.

....The whole number of Confederate troops enlisted since October is 100,000.

....The New York court houses will cost three millions of dollars.

....Louis Napoleon wants $50,250,000—his people offer him $675,000,000.

....The New Gun.—The "Infant Prince," the six-pounder.—*Punch.*

....Mr. John A. Macdonald has declined a dinner tendered him by the Oppositionists of South Leeds.

....At a public ball given by the wife of the Prefect of the Seine, at which 2,000 persons were present, no crinoline was worn.

....The New South Wales post offices are transmitting to England at the rate of nearly £30,000 a year in money Orders.

....George Augustus Sala has gone to write up the Halls of the Montezumas and the expected coronation.

....The cost of a soldier in the Federal army is $1209 a year, exclusive of bounties; the army expenditure for the current year will not be less than $600,000,000.

....Sergeant Turnbull, of the 6th Dragoons has been tried by court-martial, since the Crawley case, and, like his chief, has been "honorably acquitted."

....A Bill has passed the Legislative Assembly of South Australia, authorising the payment to the Imperial Government of £5,800 a year for the use of Imperial troops in that colony.

....At the second grand ball at the Tuileries, the Empress wore a white gauze dress trimmed with garlands of acacia, and round her neck and on her head diamonds on black velvet.

....The Duchess de Morny was making preparations for a grand entertainment at Paris, at which the original party of whist players, wearing dresses representing the different cards, will again be present.

....It is stated that the Independent Order of Oddfellows, M. U., now numbers 358,000 members, and has a capital of £2,000,000. There are upwards of 4,800 lodges.

....We understand that it is the intention of the Grand Trunk Railway Company after the contract with the Express Company expires, to do the express business of the line themselves.

....The Bombay *Times*, of Dec. 23, says—"Sir Charles Trevelyan has knocked himself up by overwork. He has been advised to leave Calcutta, and has proceeded on a trip to the north-west to recruit his strength. He will spend two months at Delhi."

....Mr. Buchanan, M.P.P. for Hamilton in a letter to the Mayor of that city, says—his arrival at Quebec he intends making it known that he intends resigning his seat in Parliament when the "Hamilton Debt Bill" is disposed of.

....Of eighteen vessels that cleared from New York on Tuesday last for foreign ports only two were under the American flag. Freights continue very low, flour being taken to England for a shilling a barrel, and wheat for fourpence half-penny a bushel.

....Captain Adkins, of the Confederate army, has gone to Ireland with a letter of introduction to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Kerry, for the purpose of warning Irishmen against being "duped" by Federal agents, who induce them to leave their country under false representations.

....Steamers from England report immense quantities of last year's ice encumbering the sea in the usual course of vessels, compelling them in some cases to go 500 miles to the South. This ice must have been detached by unusually warm weather towards the North Pole, or by the Gulf stream being diverted to that quarter.

....The Belgium journals state that among the skaters who attracted attention in the Zoological Garden at Brussels recently was an English gentleman named Annesley. Among other feats which he performed was that of leaping over three obstacles nearly two feet high, placed twenty feet from each other.

....The depreciation of the U. S. National Bank notes has been much commented on in financial circles. It is attributed to the fact that these notes do not express on their face that the United States promises to pay, and also to the apprehension, generally entertained, that as they increase in quantity they will, on account of their inferiority, take the place of the Treasury notes.

....The trial of Bishop Colenso has been concluded at Cape Town, Africa. The metropolitan pronounced judgment depriving the Bishop of his See, unless he makes a full retraction of his errors on or before the 4th of March next. A report of the trial has been published, which fills over 400 pages, 8vo. Dr. Bleek, a socinian, appeared for Bishop Colenso, and at the close of the proceedings, handed in a protest, and gave notice of appeal. On the latter point the metropolitan stated that he could recognise no appeal except to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

General Lee on the War.—A gentleman who has just arrived in Columbia, says the *South Carolinian*, from Richmond, brings the intelligence that General Lee, in conversation with a bevy of friends recently, made the remark that, with twenty thousand additional men in his army, and forty thousand additional troops in the army of General Johnston, we could whip all the Yankee tribes that may be brought against us. He further observed that, if the contest was prolonged until September next, and we should meet with no grave disasters (which General Lee did not anticipate) the greatest crisis of the war would be successfully passed.

Alleged Warlike Preparations.—The Army and Navy Gazette, in allusion to the startling announcement of preparations for war which appeared in two of its daily contemporaries, says that, up to the present moment, the principal work of the War Office has been to work up its ordinary estimates for Parliament, with an especial view to combine economy with efficiency, while the Horse Guards is its usual placed condition.

Spring Assizes.—The following are the appointments for the Midland District.—Chief Justice Richards will preside.

Belleville	Monday	14th March.
Whitby	Wednesday	23rd March.
Cobourg	Tuesday	29th March.
Peterboro	Tuesday	12th April.
Lindsay	Tuesday	19th April.
Picton	Wednesday	4th May.

Queen's College, Kingston.—An indignation Meeting was held last night by the graduates and students of Queen's College, on account of the recent dismissal of Prof. Weir from the Chair. Dr. R. W. Dodwell was in the chair, and Mr. Samuel Hays acted as secretary. A committee of five gentlemen was appointed to draft a memorial to the Provincial Government, praying their influence with the Presbyterian Body, expressing their dissatisfaction with the act in question and harsh treatment. A vote was also passed to the same effect. The meeting was to have been held in the College, but admittance could not be had; so it took place in *Mr. Moffatt's* schoolroom.

Then and Now.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. "Commercial" (Rep.) indulges in the following comparisons: "It is estimated that the cost per man of the army is nearly if not quite $1,200 per annum. In 1809, 1810, and 1811, the annual expense per man was $383 60; and in 1820, $336 56 per man. In 1860, the total expense of the army was $2,566,000; in 1810, it was $2,294,000; in 1830 it was $2,630,000; in 1836 it was $4,767,000; in 1840 it was $7,695,000; in 1850 it was $9,687,000; and in 1861 it will be very near if not quite $1,000,000,000."

Guelph and Owen Sound Railway.—The following resolution was unanimously passed at a recent meeting of the Grey County Council:—"Moved by Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Edge, that a special committee be appointed to draft a memorial to both branches of the Legislature in favor of passing an Act, granting a charter for the construction of a line of railroad from Guelph to Fergus, to be continued to Arthur, Mount Forest, Durham and Owen Sound."—Carried.

Found Dead.—A man named James Shea, a cooper by trade, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He lived in the western part of the town, and we understand that he had been drinking freely, and it is supposed that he died from the effects of liquor and exposure to cold. An inquest is now being held on the body by coroner Dr. Mahahon.—*Dundas Banner.*

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* declares that he is enable to state, upon the very highest authority, that *Gen. Grant has within a few days formally, peremptorily, and in the most decisive terms rejected Democratic politicians to secure his nomination for the Presidency by their National Convention.*

A Cheap and Pretty Experiment.—Take a piece of silver, say a 25 cent piece, go to any Patent Medicine Dealer, get a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, and cure your cough, hoarseness, sore throat, and cold in one day.

Mr. Sandford Fleming commences his survey of the Intercolonial Railway forthwith, over the snow, which, it is said, will be a help and not a hindrance in some parts of the work.

Ottawa City has been separated from the County for registration purpose. Edward Sherwood remains City Registrar; Alexander Burrit is appointed County Registrar.

Those wishing "Godey's Lady's Book" at our terms, must send in their names at once. We will not undertake to continue the same terms after the present month.

The Niagara Ship Canal Bill.—The action of the Assembly on the Niagara Ship Canal Bill, day before yesterday, was short and simple. It is reported in the proceedings as follows:

Mr. Healy called up his motion to strike out the enacting clause of the above bill.

Mr. H. W. Leonard resumed the floor, and moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until the first of May next. [Carried.]

Mr. Gleason moved a reconsideration and that that motion lie on the table. [Lost,] and the motion to reconsider we also lost. The bill therefore goes over the session.

Blanketing Horses.—Most persons who have the care of horses in winter, make a serious mistake in throwing a blanket on the animal as soon as he is stopped after becoming heated by hard labor or long traveling. The vapor that steams up from the sides of the horse condenses and wets the blanket, and as he continues to cool, the cold and wet covering chills, instead of warming him. The better plan is to allow the horse to stand uncovered until cooled down to about the ordinary temperature, which, of course, will depend on and must be regulated by circumstances, and then throw on a dry blanket.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I am pleased to see that you are interesting yourself in the resuscitation of the "Teachers' Association" in this county. You deserve the teachers' thanks for your manifest desire to elevate their position in this section of the Province. I ardently hope that your remarks may have the effect desired, viz.: a good attendance of the entire County.

These associations are well attended and sustained by the teachers in other counties, and, also, well received by the communities where they are held. Why not here? Shall it be said that the teachers in the County of Peterborough are not as much interested in the work in which they are engaged, as the teachers of other counties? Surely not.

These gatherings are calculated to do good in many respects. They enlarge the circle of the teachers' acquaintance—affording opportunity for a more general interchange of opinion, mutually advantageous—establishing concert of action—and giving new impulse to improvement. Greater uniformity in the discipline, classification and general management of schools, is thereby secured. Increased zeal and unity of purpose, coupled with a better direct and more vigorous intellectual action, is the result. The benefit flows out, as well to those who are thoroughly imbued with the spirit of their profession, as to those who have but an imperfect appreciation of its responsibilities; and it is to be regretted that there are too many who do not appreciate the responsibilities devolving upon them in connection with the profession which they have chosen.

It has been observed that all the *labor* at these meetings has fallen upon some half dozen of the most prominent teachers. This is wrong. It is not just; it is not best. Every teacher should feel that he may contribute something to the general interest. No teacher worthy of the name can be so barren of experience as not to be able to state some advantages gained, or some difficulty overcome, and the means by which it was accomplished; and this is what every teacher has a right to know; no one should be so indifferent, or so illiberal, as to withhold it. All those engaged in teaching should feel the obligation resting upon them individually, to contribute something out of their own mind or experience for the common benefit.

In conclusion, I hope that Saturday, the 27th inst., will witness the gathering of at least a majority of the teachers of the county—say 40. But why not all be there? Let us see.

Yours respectfully,
W. J. S.

Lakefield, Feb. 16th, 1864.

A Good Deed.—All men should be proud of noble deeds and noble natures, and it is with pride we this day call the attention of [illegible] readers to the receipt of a man who has done much to alleviate the sufferings of his fellow men. That man is the Rev. R. H. Downs, the originator of "Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir." This Elixir, which is composed of the vegetable extracts and Balsams, is a sure cure for coughs and colds.

John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

To cure Toothache.—Use Henry's Vermont Liniment. Saturate a bit of cotton and put it in the cavity of the decayed tooth: If the cotton will not remain, take a teaspoonful of the Liniment in a little hot water, as warm as you can bear it in your mouth and hold it against the tooth as long as possible. Two or three drops, dropped in the tooth, will give relief. The first application may not always stop the pain, but repeated trials will certainly bring about the desired end. See advertisement in another column.

John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

Reported Murder of Dr. Livingstone.

The *South African Mail* says:—From the interior of Africa we have startling news, the most important item of which, however, we trust, is untrue. Her Majesty's steamer *Ariel*, which arrived this week from the Mozambique coast, announces a fatal [illegible] the Governor of Senna to the Governor of Quillimane, stating that Dr. Livingstone had been murdered by the natives on Lake Nyassa. A subsequent report prevailed, however, to the effect that he had not been killed but badly wounded. It is certain that, accompanied with only five Makololo, he had gone up from the Murchison-falls to Lake Nyassa; but, judging from the previous mis-statements from the same quarter, we are not disposed to give any credit to the tragic news now communicated. By the same vessel an interesting letter has been received by Sir Thomas Maclear from the Doctor, written in July last, immediately after receiving tidings of the recall of his expedition. He wrote then, though somewhat disappointed, in his usual hopeful and courageous tone. "Our recall," he says, "did not take me any way by surprise, for the Portugese slave-ministers of Tete and Quillimane had so completely aided a drought of one season that the population of this Shiresvalley, among whom we had good prospects of success, is almost destroyed. They finished the people and our work together; and had I believed that the scourge had been half so sweeping as I now find it to be, I should not have come up. I am, of course, sorry to see the failure of my hopes, though through no fault of my own, and I deeply regret ever giving the slightest credence to the protestations of desire on the part of Portugese statesmen for the civilisation of Africa. The most bitter point of all is to see this line of coast from Cape Delgado to Delagoa Bay left to those who were the first to begin the slave trade, and are determined to be the last to abandon it. It is, however, very pleasant to see a new bishop and his band of labourers coming in as we retire." The prospects of the mission, we are happy to say, seem more favorable than they had been for some months before. The bishop was about to organize it in Morumbala, an elevated and healthy site at the confluence of the Shire; and though two of the old hands, Mr. Proctor and Mr. Rowley, have been compelled from ill health to retire the newly-arrived missionaries are as energetic and confident of success as ever. Mr. Proctor is to enter upon mission work at Natal, in Panda's country, and Mr. Rowley returns to England. By this vessel we are also glad to [illegible] home book at the Cape Dr. Meller, of Her Majesty's steamer *Pioneer*, who was reported from the Mozambique to have been dead nearly a year ago.

A Picture of Charleston Under Fire.

A correspondent of the *Augusta* (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, writing from Charleston, gives the following picture of that city under the bombardment:

The limited destruction of property by the protracted rain of shells is as wonderful as the small loss of life. I walked through the streets where the effect of the shells is most apparent. Here a cornice is knocked off, there is a small round hole through the side of a building, and at remote intervals the earth is torn up where a shell exploded, and looks like the work of a porker in search of some hidden treasure. Vendors of the staples of the market sit serenely by their little stores, unmindful of the pyrotechnic salutations of their Yankee deliverers. I bought delicious apples at one fourth the price charged two hundred miles away in the interior.

In reply to a question if she were not afraid one of those old women replied: "Lor Mass, we no feered now—we's used to 'em. Dey make big noise, and fro trash all about—dat's all—de good Lord protects us." Thus is the reliant trust of these people exemplified even in the spirit of the simple African. I confess that I could not feel thus indifferent to those missiles of destruction, and as they came screeching across the bay, I felt an instinctive inclination to change my base of observation. Extending my ramble to other portions of the city, the track of shells were here and there discernable, but they have not affected a tithe of the injury sustained by the great fire of two years ago, whose blackened outline stretches across what was once the heart of the city. In only two or three instances have fires been occasioned by them, and then the loss was trifling. In localities most exposed to the shells the old business is suspended.

Here and there a pedestrain moves hurriedly along, and the rattle of a cart or dray is heard for a whole square. The blinds are now closed, vases of rare exotics droop and wither on the lonely window still, because there is no tender hand to nourish them. The walk glistens with fragments of glass, rattled rather by the concussion of exploding shells, and little tufts of bright green grass are springing up along the pave, once vocal with the myriad tongues of busy trade. If this be food for exultation to the malevolent foe, he is welcome to the tender morsel. I do not mean to say that any part of the city is abandoned. Here and there stores are opened, mechanic-shops are active, and labour incident to the public defence is pushed forward vigorously, even in the most exposed districts. Still many branches of ordinary business, and most of the residences are removed, because it would be foolhardy for those not impelled by social duty to remain.

The Mills House and Charleston Hotel, those princely abodes of comfort and good cheer, are closed; the Pavilion still invites the sojourner to its hospital roof; most of the habitues of Hayne and parts of Meeting and King Streets are abandoned, the merchants desk for the camp, or transferred their wares to points secure from Yankee guns. That part of the city to which the cowardly vengeance of the foe has not penetrated is a "map of busy life." The newspapers, post-office, banks, and many business houses are in successful operation, and the streets present a scene of animation not at all suggestive of a state of seige.

A Burden of Keys.—The key of the [illegible] key; the key of the [illegible] key of the [illegible] key of the [illegible] key which [illegible] key of the [illegible] key of the [illegible] key of the

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

Returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN LAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
Brass Castings of all kinds,
WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,
ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,
For Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies, of various designs.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimension, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at better prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 2 to 5 feet in diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, when a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages presented by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

They invite particular attention to the

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on the well-known No. 5 Scotch Canadian; the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Birtle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Ploughs yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Scarifiers and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Hackling Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15 or 16 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 8

AUDITORS' ABSTRACT

OF

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
OF THE CORPORATION OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE,
FOR THE YEAR 1863.

RECEIPTS.

Balance of Account for 1862,	$558 43	
Received from Collector of 1862,	5480 36	
do do of 1862,	1058 00	
do do of 1857,	40 00	
do from Licenses,	218 00	
do from Fines,	14 20	
do for Road Allowance,	15 00	
do for commission on County Rates,	62 25	
do from Non-resident Lands,	116 91	
do from Clergy Reserve Fund,	444 29	
do from Legislative School Grant,	436 00	$8441 14

PAYMENTS.

Township Officers,	216 00	
Road and Bridge Improvements,	1796 11	
School Trustee Assessments,	3218 41	
Municipal School Grants,	556 78	
Charities,	219 31	
Coroner's Fee Investigation,	9 40	
Printing,	35 92	
Rent of Orford Room,	10 00	
Use of Rooms for election purposes,	24 00	
Taxes remitted,	13 95	
Postage, Stationery and incidental expenses, 1862-3,	54 04	
Loan to W. H. Wright for seeds,	30 00	
County Treasurer,	3468 28	
Legislative School Grant,	436 00	
Balance in Treasurer's hand,	499 94	$8441 14

THOMAS CHAMBERS, ALEXANDER POE, } Auditors.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT.

MUNICIPALITY OF GALWAY IN ACCOUNT WITH WILLIAM LEESON, TREASURER.

Dr.

1863.	To balance on hand last Audit,		23 27
Feb. 3,	" James O'Connor, taxes,	105 00	
	" Timber sold on Road Allowances,	55 00	
	" Tavern and Store Licenses,	56 00	
	" Clergy Reserves,	54 80	
	" Legislative Grant,	69 06	
	" Thomas Hicks, taxes,	94 00	
			$447 67

Cr.

Feb. 3, By paid Councillor's Wages, and use of Room,		36 75
" Salaries,		72 50
" Charities,		12 50
" Accounts rendered,		41 27
" Legislative and County School Grant,		109 40
" County Tax,		139 41
Dec. 31, Balance in Treasurer's hands,		35 24
		$447 67

We the undersigned Auditors beg leave to report, that on examination of the above account, we find it correct.

MAURICE HARTNETT, PATRICK COLLINS, } Auditors.

GALWAY, February 10th, 1864. 8

IMPORTANT SALE OF SAWS.

THE Subscribers will sell at their Stores in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 2nd March, the following Saws, of the celebrated make of Hoole, Stanesorth & Co., Sheffield, viz:

20	Hoole & Co.'s best	C. S. Mill Saws,	4 feet.	
26	do	do	do	4½
26	do	do	do	5
1	do	do	do	5½
6	do	do	do	6
3	do	do	do	6½
3	do	do	Muley	7
6	do	do	do	6½
3	do	do	do	6½
3	do	do	Circular	16 inch
1	do	do	do	18
1	do	do	do	20
3	do	do	do	24
3	do	do	do	26
3	do	do	do	28
5	do	do	do	30
5	do	do	do	36
5	do	do	do	42
3	do	do	do	54
1	do	do	Cross cut	7

TRAINS LIKEWISE.

Sale at Ten o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.
Montreal, Feb. 12th, 1864. 7

ROPES,

ANCHORS,
CHAINS,
AUGERS, BAKE-KETTLES,
HAND-MADE AXES.

We are selling the above articles to Lumbermen at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

OAKUM, PITCH,

PRESSED SPIKES.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

VENI, VIDI, VICI.

W. H. WRIGHTON
Will not be undersold by anything in Town.
Now is the time for
CHEAP GROCERIES.

Three bars of L. L. B. Soap for 25c.
Three pounds of fresh Currants for 25c.
Four packages of Matches for 25c.
Good Virginia Tobacco for 25c. per lb.
Monroe's best Crackers for 4d. per lb.
" Soda Biscuit for 4½d. per lb.
Bread for 5d.,—4½d.,—or less.

W. H. W. is also sole Agent for the P. P. Coal Oil Wells. Consignments received weekly, and sold cheap for Cash only.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7-4in

BEST QUALITY
FLOUR BARREL NAILS

For sale at the sign of the Cross Cut Saw.
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT
Every Morning. 3d. per lb.
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
T. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

JUST RECEIVED,
A fresh supply of
DANDELION COFFEE,
At 1s. per lb.
Also, a supply of Scotch Marmalade.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.
Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864: 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the 9th day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Forman, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Duncan Currie. *Defendant.*

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Mariposa.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1864. 4

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 16th day of February 1864, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 9th, 1864.

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 1st day of March, 1864, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the thirty first day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clexton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 7, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey J. Pearson and William Pearson, *Defendants.*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 8th concession of the Township of Mariposa, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McClory.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to FEBRUARY, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, boat-build'r	Lang, John
Aldridge, Wm.	Lipsett, George
Bogan, William	Lee, Richard
Burrell, George	Marshall, Robert
Boland, William	Madill, Alex.
Bickle, John	Masters, Henry
Brosheau, George	McLaughlin, W. H. C.
Bickerton, John	McDonald, James
Bince, Joseph	Pullblank, Mrs. Hobt.
Cailjan, Manuel	Perry, George
Cox, Thomas	Pringle, J. D.
Cannon, Michael	Roseborough, James
Chapman, William	Stewart, Charles R.
Duggan, Murty	Symons, Henry
Fitzgibbon, William	Sloan, James
Gaskell, James	Sheehan, Miss C.
Healy, Daniel, jr.	Stradwick, H.
Harper, George	Sweeney, Mrs. Margar't
Hopkins, Mary	Thornton, William
Hope, George	Teaneson, George P.
Johnston, Wm. (Smith)	Wallace, William
Kindred, Mrs. Lydia	Waugh, William
Lobb, William	

S. J. CARVER, *Postmaster.*

Peterborough, February, 1864 5

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.
Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

PARK.

FOR SALE, a desirable Park Lot, near the Little Lake, Lot No. 6, in Township Lot 14, in 13th Concession, Monaghan.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.
February 10th, 1864. 6-6in

FRESH FINNAN HADDIES,
Very Fine.
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!
AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

REDUCTION of TOLLS.

THE Directors of the Peterborough and Monaghan Road Company have determined to reduce the Tolls on the said Road, from and after the 15th inst., to the following rates:

For a double Sleigh, with or without load, 4d.
" single Sleigh, " " 2
" double Waggon, " " 6
" single Waggon, " " 3

All other Tolls as at present.

W. CLUXTON,
President.
January 13th, 1864. 2-4in

Good News!

FOR ALL.

BAKERY,
CONFECTIONERY
AND
FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will hereafter carry on his Bakery and Confectionery Business, in his new shop in McArthur's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call, will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds
always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy
OHIO MESS PORK,
200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,
100 Tons MILL FEED.
Apply to
NICHOLLS & HALL.
Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

FRESH LOBSTERS

IN one pound Tins, reduced to 1s. Salmon do. Sardines in halves and quarter boxes, Fine Table Cod Fish, Digby Herrings, Loch fine Herrings, in kegs and halves. For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.
Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,
Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 347 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf.
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

WHEAT!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat delivered at the Railway Station, Peterboro, at current prices, on Saturday the 23rd instant. Also, at the usual points on both Railroads, between Lindsay, Peterborough and Port Hope.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1864. 4

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 22nd January, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint JOHN CARROLL, Esq., Agent for the settlement of the Burleigh Free Grant Road, and for the sale of Public Lands in the Townships of Chandos, Anstruther and Cardiff, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.

Mr. Carroll's address for the present is North Douro Post Office. 6-6in

For Sale.

100 BARRELS
HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

New Arrivals!

TEAS,
In great variety, at
J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,
Of excellent quality, at
J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', Jan. 20th. 1864. 3

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at
J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,
On hand, and for sale cheap, by
J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

SECOND HAND
Mill Stones Wanted!

WANTED TO PURCHASE, one or two run of second hand Mill Stones, either with or without the necessary machinery.

State full particulars, and lowest cash price, to HENRY GILES, Burleigh, Peterborough, P. O.
February 10th, 1864. 6-3in

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail, and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enact:—That the Warden of the County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; one two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on each Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber, }
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864. }

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

COODERHAM WORTS,
OLD RYE,
TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,
By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.
For sale cheap by
JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

$5 REWARD!

LOST, on Thursday 18th inst.,
TEN TWO DOLLAR BILLS,
On the Commercial Bank.

The above reward will be paid to any person finding it by leaving it at the office of this paper.
October 17, 1863. 43

EWING'S
Photographs!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are unequalled."—*Cobourg Sun.*

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are the best thing we have seen."—*Oshawa Vindicator.*

"Mr. Ewing is a very superior Artist, and his Gallery is one of the prominent attractions to strangers visiting Peterboro."—*Kingston News.*

"We have seen nothing better than Ewing's Photographs; they are life-like."—*Cobourg Star.*

"Mr. Ewing's Photographs are excellent; quite equal to Notman's."—*Peterborough Review.*

"Mr. Ewing has, since his residence in Peterborough, gained for himself the reputation of a first-class Photographer."—*Peterboro' Examiner.*

The CANADA COMPANY

Will apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the affairs of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, }
WM. B. ROBINSON, } *Commissioners.*

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 20th November, 1863. 49

White Pine Saw Logs

WANTED.

THE subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of good White Pine Saw Logs, delivered at Lakefield during the present winter.

SHAW & WAIT.
Peterboro', Jan. 5th, 1864. 1

CRAWFORD'S
BINDERY
NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S
BOOK STORE
NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
NOW OPEN,

In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Dixon, Esq., George Street.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,
Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.
Peterborough, Jan. 12th, 1864. 2

FRESH
Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP
"St. Lawrence,"
With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

The New ultra Fire-heating Stove
"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the neatest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competetion.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.
A. S.
Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

PRINTING!

PRINTING!!

FOR THE

CHEAPEST AND BEST

BOOK

AND

JOB

PRINTING

GO TO THE

"EXAMINER"

OFFICE.

The Proprietors have lately added a

LARGE STOCK

OF

NEW TYPE

OF THE

Most Improved Patterns

AND

LATEST DESIGNS,

Are now prepared to furnish their Patrons with

CHEAP PRINTING!!

FROM THE

SMALLEST CARD

To the most elaborate

Book or Poster!

ON THE

SHORTEST NOTICE.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,
EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
GEORGE STREET.
JOHN ERSKINE.
PETERBOROUGH, JANUARY, 1864.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!
AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Establishment the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HELM'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!
HEAVY AND LIGHT.
Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,
HEAVY AND LIGHT.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following Articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.
AND HORSE POWERS,
PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS,
HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,
Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, and pledges himself that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,
Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,
COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH as he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. 29

Improved Lands For Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 9th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 130 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 54 feet long by 36 wide, with 16 feet posts, and all under-housed with stalls to tie up 36 head of Cattle and 3 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors; close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

ALSO.—The East half of Lot No. 13, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 40 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either one, two or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber is *determined to sell*, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞ Title unexceptionable.

L. F. DINSDALE,
On the premises.
Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1-6in

AMERICAN APPLES

By the Barrel or otherwise,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. ROCHE,
Agent.
Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CAKES,
Of all kinds, always on hand,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber on Lot No. 26, in the 3rd Concession of Dummer, about the 1st of December,

A Black Steer,
ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

G. A. PAYNE.
December 26th, 1863. 52

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Family & Lumbermen's
BLANKETS.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

NOTICE.

THE Non-resident owners of Lands in the Township of North Monaghan are requested to comply with the Law, and forward accurate descriptions of their Lands, to the Office of the undersigned, on or before the fifteenth day of February next.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.
Monaghan, 7th, 1864. 3

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. PRECISELY
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2 P. M.

Orders left at the Hastings House, Peterboro, or the Intercolonial Hotel, Norwood, will be properly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 12, 1863. 34

Poetry.

THE SUPERFLUOUS MAN.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

It has been ascertained by inspection of the registers of many countries, that the uniform proportion of male to female births is 21 to 20; accordingly, in respect to marriage, every twenty-first man is rationally superfluous.]

I long have been patched to guess,
And so I have frequently said,
What the reason could really be
That I never have happened to wed.
But now, by the Fates, I know
I am doubly superfluous;
Therefore unanimously resigned—
And I'm a superfluous man!

These clever statistical chaps
Deduct from the original sum
Of women and men in the world,
In Twenty to Twenty and One;
And hence in the pairing, you see,
Since pairing and wedding began,
For every existential score
They've got a superfluous man!

By equation and treation they go,
Add, multiply, rub to their list,
For sum of the number, of course,
One full of a conjugal mate;
But while they are yielding in scores
To nature's indurable plan,
There's never a woman for me—
For I'm a superfluous man!

It isn't that I am a churl
To solitude ever inclined;
It isn't that I'm void of flesh
In search of treasures or mind;
Then what is the reason, you ask,
I am still with the bachelor—clan,
I merely was numbered design—
And am a superfluous man!

It isn't that I am in want
Of personal charms or grace,
For many a man with a wife
Is uglier far in the face;
Indeed among elegant men
I fancy myself in the van;
But what is the value of that,
When I am a superfluous man?

Although I am fond of the girls,
For aught I could ever discern
The tender emotion I feel
Is one that they never return.
'Tis idle to quarrel with fate,
For sovereign as hard as I can,
They've mated already, you know
And I'm a superfluous man!

No wonder I grumble at times,
With women so pretty and plenty,
To know that I never was born
To figure as one of the twenty;
But yet, when the average lot
With critical vision I scan,
I think it may be for the best
That I'm a superfluous man!

VALUE OF LANDS IN ENGLAND.

Large estates have changed hands of late, we are told, at prices which will yield an street of not more than two per cent, while money was four or five per cent, at call. Land is, in fact, a luxury—a fancy article. The buyer purchases not land alone, but social position. He does not buy for profit. He takes his place among the gentry, drives into petty session every market day, is impannelled on the grand jury at the assizes, takes his wife and daughters to the country balls and the archery *fetes*, dines with the Duke who nominates the county member, and sends the largest pine-apples and the best green-house plants to the county horticultural show. The country gentry at first look askance. But if the new owner of Norman's Nest or Fairshaw House is rich and hospitable, if he subscribes liberally to the hunt, and sends his son to Eton and Christchurch, the county families open way; and the second and third generation, at least, have little reason to complain.—There is nothing in the "Arabian Nights" more surprising than the value of the land in the great centres of commerce. The little table area at the south-east corner of St. Paul's, which gives the foreigner the best *coup d'œil* of our architectural master-piece is worth £60,000. The value of land around the Bank and the Royal Exchange is still greater. When new Oxford street was made the land cost £37,000 an acre. In the improvement of the Charlotte street the land was purchased at £67,000 an acre. When the new throughfare was driven through Coventry street and Long Acre, the land cost £119,000 an acre. Mr. Cowper the First Commissioner of Works, has carried an act for the construction of a new street from Blackfriars' to the Mansion House. Having brought in a bill which gave the street a width of 70 feet he proposed to increase it to 80 feet. The street is a very short one, but it was found that the additional 10 feet would add £100,000 to the expense, so the right hon. gentleman gave up the proposed extension. In some of the great provincial towns prices are still higher. In Manchester, land has been sold by the square yard and as high as £200,000 an acre has been given for some in the best part of the town. At Liverpool, land has been sold at £30 per square yard, or nearly at the rate of £150,000 per acre. In some situations more than this has been given; in other parts of the town the price is £100,000 per acre. In Birmingham, the land held by the London and North-Western Railway was sold at about £60,000 an acre. In Belfast, Glasgow, Sheffield, Leeds, etc., the same causes in operation. The natural increase of wealth and population tends to increase the value of land, especially in towns. The great London hospitals and schools enjoy princely revenue, not because their founders left a few hundred pounds in money, but because they bequeathed land then of little value but now covered with house property.

WHISPERING and WHISPERERS.

Whispering is a coward's weapon; it is a safe method of assassination; it is a safe way of killing a friend or foe without taking the risk of responsibility. It is like the fabulous air-gun that carries a deadly bullet without report or noise. Whisperers are the worst kind of poisoners. They poison not the body, but the soul and heart. They scatter their words like impalpable dust of deadly poison, and all who inhale it are filled with its mischief and malignancy.

Give us an open-faced enemy! We can bear; like the most wounding blows are not so provoking as the sly stabs of mean natures. You may parry the strokes of an honorable antagonist, or interpose some shield. But who can defend himself against a look, a wink, a shrug, a stealthy smile, a soft word, a whisper? They elude you! They dance like motes in the air, or fill it with invisible influences. The husband finds himself suspected of his wife—the wife of her husband. The dark suspicions that seem to overshadow her soul as if an evil spirit was there, her penitent down a malignant shadow. The brother and sister find a strict confidence sinking away, nay know exactly why or how it fails. Cheating friends and years long companionship fall from mutual faith, grow watchful, interspersed with mistrustfulness. All love, through all its life and members, feels the heat of the subtle poison with strange pain and immeasurable hugeness. God confound nimble-tongued whisperers.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 27, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 16, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 22th, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 12th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 63, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the ninth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Dummer, also a Village lot in the Village of Norwood, in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 36-100 perches, be the same more or less, being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiffs in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants.*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 20, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } BY virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Fieri

Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered in and to the south half of Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 20th, 1864. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of May, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Osmond Dolbe, *Defendant.*

The east half Lot No. 9 in the 4th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 7th, 1864. 6

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 402,430 "
Annual Income..... 167,920 "
Ass'ts not proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1863 applications 457,235 "

CANADA,

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premium adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVIDENT
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary—Dunough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clugston, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment
SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 6th, 1863. 18

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises formerly occupied by Geo. Bell as a
Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to Let

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASHLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jos. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is an splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Walker, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 86 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Executors of the Estate of the late Jas. Mitchell, offer for sale Lot No. 11, east of Stuart Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs. Sawers.

If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to the Executors

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*

Peterboro', Jan. 18th, 1864. 3-10in

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 13th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 5 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a boxed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & BRISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT. L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agent in Peterborough:

GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1863. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death. Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 321 and 323 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

Terms Reduced to Old Prices.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
For 1864.
GREAT LITERARY & PICTORAL YEAR.

THE PUBLISHER of Godey's Lady's Book thankful to that public which has enabled him to publish a Magazine for the last *thirty-four* years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular authoress in this country—

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miriam," "Moss Side," and "Nemesis,"

Who will furnish Stories for the Lady's Book for 1864. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view fare ahead of any other Magazine. Our other favourite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The best Lady's Magazine in the world and the Cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

Is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE MUSIC

Is all original, and would cost 25 cents, (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in Godey.

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work. Godey's immense double sheet Fashion-Plates, containing from five to seven full length colored Fashions on each plate—other Magazines give only two—are far ahead of any Fashions in Europe or America. The publication of these Plates cost $10,000 more than the Fashion Plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other Magazines cannot afford it. We never spare money when the public can be benefited.

These Fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as she would be if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates in some of our so-called Fashion Magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

Of which we give twice or three times as many as any other Magazine, are often mistaken for steel; they are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other Magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house will be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other Magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

OUR RECEIPTS

Are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its varieties—Confectionary—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facilities for making it most perfect. This department alone is worth the price of the book.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other Magazine has this department.

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October, 1863. 44

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Canada Farmer
A NEW
FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL,
OF
Agriculture, Horticulture
AND
RURAL AFFAIRS.

THE Subscriber has determined to make the experiment whether a first-class Agricultural Journal can be sustained in Canada. He proposes to issue early in January, 1864, the first number of *The Canada Farmer*, and to continue the publication on the 1st and 15th days of each month. Each number will contain sixteen pages quarto of closely printed matter. It will be printed on fine paper, from an entirely new font of type. The services of an able agricultural writer as Editor-in-Chief have been secured, and he will be assisted by an efficient staff of writers, reporters and correspondents. First-class artists and engravers have also been retained to prepare illustrations for the paper. No exertion or expenditure will be spared to render the new Journal a worthy representative and advocate of the Agricultural interests of Canada.

In the conduct of *The Canada Farmer*, the following ends will be zealously labored for:—

1.—To arouse public attention, by frank and temperate discussion, to all questions scientific, commercial, legislative or otherwise, specially affecting the farming interest.

2.—To stimulate the Agriculturists of our country to adopt an improved system of husbandry, by blending the lessons of modern science with the practical experience of the Canadian Farmer.

3.—To bring under the attention of our Farmers all improvements at home or abroad, worthy of adoption, affecting the management of Field Crops—the Barn-yard—the Stables—the Dairy—the Orchard—the Poultry Yard—the Apiary—the Kitchen Garden—and the Flower Garden; and to excite an interest in the progress of Rural Architecture and Landscape Gardening, and in all that concerns the Domestic Economy of the Farm-house.

4.—To mark and report all improvements in Agricultural Machinery—foster new inventions—and promote the adoption of all labour-saving machines in the work of the farm and garden.

5.—To keep prominently under attention all that specially concerns the Dairy-farmer and the Grazier; the best breeds of cattle—the best systems of feeding—the most approved processes of cheese and butter making—the best mode of packing—and the best markets to sell in.

6.—To keep prominently in view whatever is specially interesting to the Sheep-raiser and Wool-grower—the breeds best adapted to our climate—the best systems of winter and summer management—and the varying prospects of the wool market.

7.—To afford the Farmers of Canada an ever-open medium for addressing their brother Agriculturists throughout the Province, suggesting matters of common interest and advantage, and eliciting information or advice on practical questions of difficulty or doubt.

8.—To report concisely the Proceedings at Agricultural Shows, Fairs and Sales through out the Province—note the condition and progress of the Herds and Flocks of prominent Stock-breeders; record the Importation of Thoroughbred Stock from abroad, and publish Engravings of First Class Prize Animals.

9.—To watch and report carefully and promptly the actual state and probable prospects of the Produce Markets at home and abroad; and specially promote all movements designed to secure the best prices in the best markets for Canadian Farm Produce.

10.—To afford the Farmers of Canada a common medium where all who have for sale Live Stock, or Seed Grain, or Land, or who may wish to buy such, can make his desires known directly to the whole farming population of Canada.

☞ *The Canada Farmer* will be published for ONE DOLLAR per annum, POSTAGE FREE *payable strictly in advance.*

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Communications on Agricultural subjects are invited, addressed to "*The Editor of the Canada Farmer*," and all orders for the paper will be sent to

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☞ As FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES of the first number will be printed and circulated, an unequalled opportunity for Advertisers will be presented. The charge will be twenty cents per line.

Toronto, Dec. 7, 1863. 53

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MANUFACTURERS,
Engineers, Agriculturists, Chemists,
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Subscribers should remit so as to have their subscriptions begin on the first of January, with the new volume. Those who preserve their numbers for binding have, at the end of the year, two handsome volumes of 416 pages each—832—with several hundred engravings.

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IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
Change of Publication
North American Review

WHICH has been published in Boston for the past thirty-eight years, will hereafter appear in the city of New York. The Editorial charge of Prof. James Russell Lowell and Charles Eliot Norton, Esq., gentlemen who, for several successive years, have achieved an enviable reputation, both in this country and in Europe; and whose taste, education, and extensive personal acquaintance with the literature of the day, eminently qualify them for the position.

Of the former, it may be said that his essays in the periodical which, under his editorship, reached the zenith of its fame, possessed in vigor and forcefulness of style peculiar charm.

Of the latter, that his well-earned reputation as the author of the "Biglow Papers," "The Fable for Critics," and other productions, both in prose and verse, gives promise of a career worthy of his talents, and of the high standard of excellence which has been established by his predecessor.

And of both, that their thorough loyalty to the liberal institutions of our country, and their sympathy with the progressive element of the times, together peculiarly fitted to confront the distress, which has by subsequent stability been pronounced the leading literary organ of the country, and of which it has been said that it has not its equal in America, nor its superior in the world.

The North American Review will maintain in the hands of its new editors its established reputation for independent criticism, and the well-considered opinions in politics and then more.

In discussing political and social questions, the spirit of the *Review* will be thoroughly national and loyal. It will defend and illustrate the distinctive principles on which the institutions of America are founded.

In literature, it will avail itself of the best material of thought and scholarship which the country can supply.

Bound by strong associations to the past, and sympathy with the present, hopeful for the future, the *Review* will do its part in the intellectual movement of the times.

☞ The *North American Review* is published Quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in numbers of about three hundred pages each, containing matter equal to an ordinary octavo volume.

TERMS—Five dollars a year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents per number.

☞ A new volume of the *Review* will commence with the January number, and the publishers trust that the increased expenditure consequent upon the changes proposed in the future conduct of the work, will be met by a generous increase in the patronage of the public.

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October, 1863. 44

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D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 6-tf

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F

MARCH

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

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Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH, 8, 1864. No. 9.

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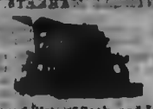

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C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Post Office. 1b

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

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JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 43

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRNS LAW, CHANCERY & CONVEYANCING OFFICE, Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store, PETERBOROUGH. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA, June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR, TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE. TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $23. Schools attended. References given. Address, pre-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House. Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Chrisse's Hotel. Peterboro, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

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THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE. Norham, February, 1864. 5

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References—Dr. Beggs Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; E. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

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For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Canada P. B. & S. Society. THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, repayable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to D. C. MATTON, The Society's Conveyancer at Peterboro' Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

A LARGE STOCK OF TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c., for sale at HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S, As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.

COLLARS WARRANTED. Peterboro, Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.45 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.55 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND, AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOK HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE, GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO, KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies, and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot. George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cribs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers. Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE! D. LEMAY, HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily, Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c. HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS. Oyster Parties supplied to order. Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store, GEORGE STREET,

Victoria Hall. THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON, Proprietors. Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. TICKETS to Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool. or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX, at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE. He is also agent for the BRITISH AND AMERICAN Express Comp'y OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK. Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY! AND BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS AT THE BOOKSTORE OF T. MENZIES, George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS. ALL THE PUBLICATIONS. ALL THE STANDARD WORKS. ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS. ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS. ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE. ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY. ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS. All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books

BOOKS For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader. AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF ROOM PAPERS! Very Cheap. THOS. MENZIES. Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

CHEAP CASH STORE. T. Mahony, BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his FALL STOCK! consisting of the Best brands of Groceries, WINES AND LIQUORS, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

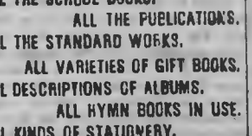
Whiskey! as usual at Distillery Prices T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M. Peterboro, Oct. 21st, 1863. 43

FISHER'S LIVERY STABLES, CORNER OF GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to. Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29



ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

Original Poetry.

For the Examiner.

SCOTLAND AND FREEDOM

Hail, sacred Goddess! whom our fathers praised
When on the field the victor shout they raised;
Rous'd their dread standard 'neight their native heath;
Their foes they died, or strew'd the wilds in death;
Taught them to fear the strength that nerved their arm,
And Old Scots soul that joy'd mid spear and alarm—
As eagle's native hills interpt and vast
And rising blithly to the northern blast—
Storm nature's there, with war eternal rage,
As if they ruled the land presage;
Clouds round their snow-crown'd mountains wildly soar;
While frighty seated 'gold the ocean roar,—
From their wild rocky coasts they frown afar
Threat'ning destruction to the hosts of war
That dares to brave her terrors in her dome,
And to wrench freedom from her native throne;
Uprising high she views her feeble foe,
And thwarts her vengeance on their might below.
So were our countrie's warriors of yore
The bulwark then of Caledonia's shore.

When Romes proud standard fiercely gleam'd afar,
Menacing ruin with its blade of war,
Poured forth her hireling legions on thy strand,
And vowed to crush thy freedom, native land!
They raged a while, but from thy mountain home
Thou reared the daring flight of haughty Rome—
Thou raised a barrier in thy mountains high
Which rise abrupt and taper to the sky—
Their giant power thy fortress might not scale,
For death and ruin lay beyond its pale—
Oft did thy sons, illustrious land, oppose
The oppressive power, and dared the invading foes,
When the proud Southren vow'd to make thee kneel
Before his power, his tyrant strength to feel—
Oppression's fury brooded o'er thy plains—
Yet thy fierce spirit still disowned his chains:
A Wallace still was found to claim thy right,
Support thy cause in many an arduous fight;
For thee braved death and danger, fury's fire
And vengeful Edward's treachery did tire—
Taught thy oppressed sons to own thy cause,
Expel the tyrant and condemn his laws;
Nor did they sheath their swords, nor stay'd their arm
Till the rough signal sounds the last alarm—
Till Scotia's king appeared himself in state
And Bannockburn did seal the haughty Southren's fate.

O! sacred goddess! bless my country still,
Protect it every hour from every ill;
Shine on tranative wild with heavenly beam;
Illume each mountain and gild o'er each
Though bare its rocks, land of my father's
Elicit,
As in the days of old thou warm'dst the heart
Of patriot fathers; aye, thy fire impart—
Still teach their sons to guard their country's laws,
And fire their breasts to freedoms holy cause.

C. S. D. Otonabee, Dec. 25th, 1863.

Miscellaneous.

THE SECOND SIGHT.

I am not superstitious; understand that before I begin. When a man's life, inner and outer, has been choked down for thirty-five years into the dog-eared leaves of a law book, you will find few grains of credulity or fancy about his nature. Besides, I don't think there ever were any in mine. Only the highest and lowest orders of intellect dare confess a belief in truths that underlie a science of common sense, and I belong to the massed middle mind of the world, to whom common sense is the highest natural good. Yet I have observed that almost every man, if you catch him in the right humor, has some old experience to relate which trenches on the super-natural. He sneers at it, as he tells you, yet secretly believes it. You bring up a parallel case, and he flouts it with an easy explanation. "Stuff! pish! Do you think he credits such old women's tales? That little matter he spoke of was a mere nothing, of course; yet it was curious, eh?" More, I do doubt as that among the civil suits and crimi al cases that have made up the dull routine of my own life, there have been one or two such incidents, for which no natural hypothesis will account. I purpose to give you the facts of one of them, assuring you that they are facts. Whatever may seem to you incredible is the most true. I offer no explanation of the mystery; never explained it to myself; all that I know is that it actually occur ed just as I tell it to you. The names are accessarily altered.

In 1820, I employed about my office in Richmond, a boy named Tom Sanders; an ugly, short, Dutch built fellow, whose only recommendation to favor was a certain straight forward honesty in his face. I liked Tom; kept him as errand boy for two or three years; his steady, solid-going habit gained trust and respect insensibly; whatever he had to do, whether it was to sort the papers, or eat his dinner, was sure to be slowly and thoroughly gone through with true German phlegm. One other German trait Tom had strongly developed; a quiet pertinacity in getting on and making money. He hoarded every minute of his off hours & one week, just as he hoarded his pittance of wages; tried to study in these spare minutes to become a gymnast; cleaned his own clothes with the same dogged persistence in every way to make the most of himself. I foresaw my office boy would grow, as a majority of his nation do, into a just, honest citizen, solid in pocket and integrity. Well, I had a fancy for Tom, as I said, and then it is human nature to help the successful. So one spring morning, I took him out of the outer office, bodily, and ensconced him as one of my regular law students, finding that he had scraped into his slow brain enough of Latin and English for a beginner. He read with me for five years, learning slowly; but there were no leaks in his brain, once in, an idea stayed there. How he fired I hardly know; he would accept no help. Flint, one of his fellow students, told me he taught him the *recatives*, cooked for him early starvation diet, Flint averred. Yet, haggardly as the situation was, and remained so he continued in repeating and recalling, my blackletter, nursed at Mary Sanders' love and devotion. At last got ready for reception by Virginia negroes, or Virginia mastered so it happened that, with all of Sander's sterling integrity, and warm, thoughtful love, he was unpopular with his fellow students, favorite with no one but myself. Some time in September, 1825, I received a letter from a friend in Randolph county, in which he incidentally mentioned that there was a good opening for a lawyer in that region. I mused Flint out of the ante room, and presenting him that he would be admitted next term, proposed he should go out to Randolph and [illegible] the region was a growing one, and that his practice would increase with the population. Flint stood a treat.

"The Closet country (?) he ejaculated.

I stood out to smile, gleaming at his diamond shirt buttons and white hands.

"Rather Rough, the mosquiteners," I said. "You've been there?"

"Yes," he replied, dryly. "I went down, sir, with Judge Clapp as grand juror, last fall."

There was a pause. At last Flint broke out vigorously.

"Fact is, Mr. Page, I am grateful to you for the plan. Fine opening, none better, I know—slow, but sure. But I'd like to look around me a bit, and I would like to give Tom Sanders' a chance. Why not throw this in his way? The poor fellow can't afford to wait long for briefs, and those Cheat River folks will suit him better than—"

"You; and he will suit them better," I interposed. "You're quite right, Flint. I wonder I did not think of it sooner. Only a thorough man could make his way out yonder, and Tom is that in muscle and brain both. Send him in here.

Flint laughed good-humorously, too much rejoiced to escape banishment to care for reproof. He stopped on his way to the door.

"It's not altogether selfishness on my part, Mr. Page I do want Sanders to get on. He wants to marry old Jake Adams' daughter, and he will never do it until he can play brag with the old hound with more dollars than he's likewise to make here."

Tom Sanders in love! I could not comprehend it.

"She will be rich?" I asked. An only child, to she not?"

"Yes, sir. Tom'll make a good thing out of it at Adams' death; but he'll hold on these seventy years. I think Tom likes the girl for herself though. These quiet people are mostly in earnest."

"Very well. Send him in."

Sanders, I knew, had occupied a room in Adams' house, and it was there he had made the girls acquaintance, perhaps. Old Adams was one of the most disreputable men, free from the penitentiary, in Richmond: miserly, a scoffer at everything good and pure, a slave-raiser, with a suspicion of having once been a slave-driver. He lived in a dilapidated old house at Rockets, a village a mile or so out of town, owned some bank-stock and hired out some forty negroes. His daughter I had seen once, a thin, sorrowful looking girl, who would have been pretty if she had not been half-starved!

When I proposed the Randolph country plan to Sanders, he asked a week for consideration, at the end of which time he gravely accepted it after many cautious queries. In November he would be admitted, and purposed to start for the Cheat country immediately. These preliminaries settled, I ventured to allude to his marriage, hoping that my influence might remove any obstacle. I sincerely wished Tom well, and would have done much to aid him. The fellow's broad jaws grew pale as I spoke of it. It is not easy for men like him to talk of such things. Yet, I think, the ice once broken, he was glad of sympathy.

"I thank you," he said, with a grave nod. "But I've little hope of bringing it about now. Her father's against it, and she won't disobey him. She's a good girl, Jane."

"And if you marry now, you would loose all chance of the money."

He looked up hotly, seemed about to speak angrily, but checked himself. "Mr. Page," he then said, earnestly, "I like money, that's true. But a wife's a wife; and another thing, Adams' money may not with him if I had Jane. But she won't disobey him. It's not easy," he said, after a pause, "to see her going to the grave faster than he is, between starvation and ill-usage."

I offered gently to use my power of inducement with the old man.

"It would do more harm than good," he said. "He'll never consent, he can make nothing by the transaction."

"He's a hard master with his servants, I've heard?" I said.

"Yes, and a harder father. But I'll pay him back yet. I've a fancy I'll marry Jane before I go to the Cheat," he said, half to himself, the remembrance of some outrage on the old man's part making his face dark. We did not continue the subject, as I found I could not help him.

Two weeks after, I went down to Charleston, a little town on the Kanawha. Meanwhile, although Tom, I knew, was busily preparing for his examination and removal, I heard no more of the Adamses, father or daughter. I wish you to observe the statement I now make, as it is essential to the understanding of that part of my story which is mysterious, the fact that, indeed, makes it inexplicable. Charleston, the town where the court was held which I for the first time attended, could even now, with railroad communication, not be reached from Richmond in a period of less than two days; then, it was a journey of about three weeks. Telegraphs were unknown. The two points were then, so far as immediate connection is concerned, as opposite as the poles. I must close, not even attended by a body servant. No thing of explanation of what there transpired will reduce them, which rests on the idea of a cognizance of parties in Charleston of events occurring in Richmond.

I dragged remaining in Charleston three a week. As it chanced in Virginia, the terms of court was the signal for every educated man in the State. I, with Judge Hepburn, and several other members of the Western bar, were also guests at one of the planters—a cousin of mine, in fact, Col. Page. I met Hepburn (Judge of the United States Court then) for the first time. He was a Louisianan by birth, driven by some strange change into Western Virginia a few years before. The other lawyer, younger men, deprecated him a dry old chap, and grew silent over their wine when he was present. One of four met who the Wise lawyers, a brain full of forms and precedents unthawed, a small, sharp eye, a feathery face, cool, attentive to danger; dreamed blue Quaker, and so at least and an watchful as one. Rollerton Col. Page, our host, lost the best point of his best cousins when the Judge unexpectedly, and let them fall, flat, and tasteless and of the young people were carrying on a sly flirtation in the drawing-room, they grew shy and grave when he came in; his very cold gravity conveyed some how the impression of a sneer. The character of the man contributed to make the incident I relate more remarkable.

Finding that he had been tied down closely to business for several years, and that he had never visited Richmond, I persuaded him to, western with me for recreation, to which he finally consented. Some two or three days before the time appointed for our departure, Col. Page requested me to look into the details of an intricate law-suit he had kept for years on a hobby. He brought the papers to the library in the evening of a dull, rainy day. Judge Hepburn lounged in presently, and, after intering for a time, took up a newspaper, and dozed over it, rousing now and then to help himself to a glass of wine from the table. At last, tired of our monotonous voices, he leaned back in his arm chair, and fell asleep altogether, snoring accommodatingly so as to provoke a smile from Page, and a quizzical glance to the open, bony, iron bound yellow face, to which sleep certainly led no charms. We worked on at the papers for an hour, to busy to heed the uneasy breathing of the sleeper, until Page, turning, exclaimed:

"Hepburn's asleep with his eyes open! Nightmare, I believe. Here! Judge, wake up!" shaking him tolerably roughly.

The man's eyes were stretched open with the [illegible] his countenance bloodless; big drops of sweat had started out over his forehead; and when, after a fit, started shakings, he woke, it was with a violent fit of trembling and chattering of his teeth. Page glanced significantly at the empty decanter and then at Hepburn, whose whole appearance had altered as if under the influence of some terrible excitement.

"The night's foul fiend has got a grip of you, eh, Judge? Take some water."

Hepburn poured the water in his hand and wet his face. "It was horrible!" he muttered.

"Bad dreams, ney?" said Page, turning to the table again, while the judge sat down, trying to bring himself back to his customery quiet. Looking up, after awhile, and catching my eye, he got up and shook himself, as if ashamed of the agitation he could not throw off. The man was totally unlike himself.

"I tell you," he said, with a nervous laugh, "if that was a dream, God preserve me from reality! I cannot conceive myself that what I saw did not actually occur, at the instant just passed. I act like an idiot. Look, how my hand shakes!" he sneered at himself in the old way. "One would think I believed in our old nurse's tale, that the gift of second sight lay in our family, and that I had seen a vision."

We passed it off with a jest, seeing how annoyed he was that we had seen his agitation; but an hour after, Page asked, carelessly:

"What was your dream, by the way, judge?"

I thought the other was glad to tell it. He found himself, he said, on a muddy road leading by a canal, a place he had never seen before, yet which he could not but feel existed somewhere. A man going before him was the only object in view—a most diabolically faced old wretch, whom he would hang, he added, with a laugh, on no evidence but his jaws and eyes. A heavy rain began to fall. Besides this, there was a vague, unclean odour from the mud banks of the canal. The old man stopped, apparently waiting for some one, and was presently joined by a woman, whose face was hidden, but whose figure and step showed her to be lithe and young. While they talked together, a young, stout-built man came softly up from behind a heap of lumber, armed with a knife.

Page and I could not but smile at the earnestness with which the man told the story. Its reality had taken hold of him. Even yet, in his secret heart, he believed it, laugh as he might.

"He killed him," he went on, shuddering. "I saw him strike the old man here, under the fifth rib, the woman hid her face till it was done. The man touched her when the other was dead, pulled her shawl, and said, 'Now you're free.' It was horrible! The blood stained everything; her dress was spotted; some of the drops reached me." He looked involuntarily down at his coat.

"Well!" said Col. Page, biding a smile,

"They took off the old man's coat and jacket, and rolled it in a bundle, with his pocket-book, and woman's shawl, and the coat of the murderer, after trying to wash the stains out of it. The body they threw into the canal. I saw them going along the road, seeing, as I went, how soon the rain effaced all marks from the clay, carrying off the blood. About half a mile back from the canal stood an old mill, partly [illegible] down. They turned the murderer [illegible] under their [illegible] of a stony [illegible] Brothers was on the remainder [illegible]

The last Note of [illegible]

The Circuit question has lately [illegible] to [illegible] Germany—Austria and Prussia—finding that the popular current is [illegible] it is hoped they are prepared to [illegible] The [illegible] have [illegible] from the Conference and the [illegible] have failed [illegible] upon Denmark to repeal the Constitution, the [illegible] Germans Possess in the Duchies [illegible] Schleswig. The forces of the Confederacy [illegible] powerful column approaching, and by this time Austrian and Prussian regiments have doubtless passed the Eider, and the first blood has been [illegible]

Of the two Memorandum—in striking contrast to their ordinary proceedings, whether in diplomacy or war—that have come upon the [illegible] party in Germany, that of the thunderbolt. The crusade which was about to put them and the minor States at the head of the great Confederacy, is suddenly lost in the headsight of the very Powers who have the least interest in it, and will be the most likely to bring it to an important conclusion. The House of Deputies in Berlin have felt this so keenly as to pass very strong resolutions against the action of the Prussian Government, condemning its separation from the Confederacy, and lamenting bitterly the [illegible] of their country in the great question. The House of Lords, on the other hand, has, we believe, passed a resolution of confidence in the Government. The Prussian Deputies take the ground that their question is one transferred from its place as a purely German interest to a European question, and that intervention is now [illegible] Before the German Confederacy, which had never been a party to the treaty of 1825, merely claimed that it was exercising a right of the Confederacy after the [illegible] of its own members, and that no foreign power had any more concern in the struggle than, for instance, Europe in the United States our own civil war. Now, the very [illegible] of the contingent which the treaty of London claims that Denmark has broken their conditions made to them individually, on the faith of which they resigned Schleswig to the Danish rule, and they now unite to punish her, and enforce German rights.

The other wagers of the treaty are, of course, now called upon to declare their position, and, in some shape, they must [illegible] terrene." It is not improbable that Austria and Prussia, having satisfied the popular clamor and retrieved the leadership of Germany, may, after some little appearance of hostilities with Denmark, be quite willing to accept friendly intervention. England is reported to have already called upon Denmark to revoke the obnoxious Constitution, which she has firmly refused to do. If this rumour be well founded, England will evidently not enter into war with Austria and Prussia, when she thus tacitly admits that the opposite party has not fulfilled her pledges.

The tone of the British official press is also decidedly more peaceful, so that, from all present appearances, we may fairly conclude that the two German Powers and Denmark will be left to fight out their battles alone in the Duchies.

Undoubtedly, if the existence of the Danish kingdom should seem threatened both France and Great Britain might interfere even forcibly, but until that arouses we incline to doubt any general European war. Germany, as usual, is the great arena, falls by the hands of her friends. Divided on this question, she can have but little influence either on Denmark or on Europe. Again does the unity, so long hoped for, for which the best thinkers and truest friends of liberty in Germany have so patiently labored, fail to success under the hands of the Kings, and the struggle begins for a popular cause is, perhaps, ended in a civil war.—*N. Y. Times.*

A CLASSIC TOILET.

According to the testimony, which is scarcely to be disputed, the sun could never have shone upon a less lovely object than a Roman lady, in the days of the Cæsars, when she opened her eyes in the morning—or, rather, let us say, as she appeared in the morning for before she opened her eyes a great deal had to be done. When she retired to rest, her face had been covered with plaster composed of bread and cow's milk, which had dried during the night, and, consequently, presented in the morning and appearance of crackedmuck. The purpose of the cow's milk was not only to preserve the delicacy of the skin, but to evaporate the lungs; and so strong was the belief in the efficacy of the specific, that some energetic ladies bathed themselves in it seventy times in the course of a single day. As for Poppæa, the favorite wife of Nero, she never set out on a journey without taking in her train whole herds of she-asses, that she might bathe in the milk she dreamed so to do. The plaster of Paris bust having worked in the morning in moulded condition, it was the office of a host of female slaves to restore it into perfect beauty. To clear the field for further operations, the first of these gently washed away with lukewarm asses milk the already crumbling mask, and left a smooth face, to be covered by more recondite artifice. The place, whose vocation it was to paint the cheeks, delicately laid on the red and white, having moistened the pigment with her own saliva. The appearent neatness of this operation was diminished by the consumption of a certain number of counted mouthfuls, which, if the wedgehaired to take, the cultured emperor publishment.—*Dickens's All The Year Round.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boring Machines—Thos Bladder.
Estate—Lewis Bernard.
Valuable Sale of Lands—James Hall.
For Sale or to Rent—W. S. Wood.
Customer—Carter & Co.
Orange Superintendent—D. McDonald.
English Cookie—Mr. Chant.
Photography—G. D. Boving.
Advertisement—Sale of Potatoes.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. B. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 3rd 1864.

THE FORTUNE COMMISSION.

The Opposition press, for the last week, have been trying to make a great deal of capital out of the Fortune commission business. The conduct of the Government in instituting the commission has been denounced as illegal and repugnant to the spirit of the British Constitution. The commissioner has been held up to us unmerciful terms as a partizan and a tyrant, in whose bosom was no pity or compassion. We should first premise that all this loud Opposition wail and virulent abuse have been founded upon some very inconsiderate and unskilful far letters which appeared in the *Leader*, and some very one-sided illogical articles in our contemporary, the *Review*. And when we say, what is now a matter of public notoriety, that the letters and the articles are the concoction of the same disinterested and impartial writer, those who know the nature, proclivities and antecedents of the gentleman, will be able, without much trouble, to attach to them their true value. Indeed, they are entitled to as much credit and value as would be the pleadings of the defendant's counsel when the said writer attended in his peregrinations from Cobourg to Port Hope—whether as a disinterested spectator or special newspaper advocate, we leave it to others to determine. In this, however, we think there will be trouble. Facts speak for themselves. We would naturally expect Mr. Fortune's counsel to entertain views favorable to his client, and to have his feelings and sympathies enlisted in his behalf. This is reasonable—nothing more than we could expect. But to go to that counsel to get an impartial, candid, fair, honest statement of how matters stood between the Government and Mr. Fortune, would, certainly, be the height of absurdity. He could not give it even if he wished to do so. His mind would not be in a proper state to do any such thing. He might give us a statement, and he might think he was giving us an impartial—a true—one; but from his relation to the accusers and the accused, it would be received with much caution, if not total disbelief. Apply this to the writer of the *Leader* letters and *Review* articles, and condemning them on account of their authorship, but on the ratios of the opinions of the defendant's counsel and friends, it will be seen at once how carefully the statements they contain should be investigated, and how little credence should be placed in them. In our opinion they look very much like reports or rehashes, as it were, of such special pleadings as might be expected from Mr. Fortune's lawyers. The same thought, we are sure must have struck others. As such the said letters and articles would be all right enough; but to consider them what they profess to be is simply all *fudge*—the veriest stuff. To gloss over serious charges, to suppress material facts, and to distort others, may be the province of the impartial correspondent or journalist; but if so we have yet to learn it.

But what are the facts of the Fortune case? Is he a victim of the present Ministry's implacable hatred, and for they hounding him to the death thereafter? We will see. For years past the official conduct of Mr. Fortune has caused extreme dissatisfaction in the counties of which he is Sheriff. Some eighteen months ago grave charges were preferred against him to the Government. These were made known to the Sheriff, who made certain explanations. These explanations were anything but satisfactory; but the Government, knowing him to be a strong political opponent—for reasons obvious to all but from a very mistaken policy—allowed time to slip on. Additional charges were made, and the Government, so importunately urged to take action on the matter, that it was compelled to do so. Mr. Morrey, of Toronto, was appointed commissioner to inquire into the charges preferred against Mr. Fortune. It was arranged that the inquiry should commence on the 21st of January. During the time intervening, the friends of Sheriff were not idle. The greatest pressure was brought to bear upon those who had charges against him. Nor were they altogether unsuccessful. Several were intimidated, some bought off, some secured, and others influenced by sympathy on account of the Sheriff's ill health. The commission, however, proceeded—notwithstanding several adjournments granted by Mr. Morrey in compliance with the wishes of Mr. Fortunes friends. Indeed, Mr. Morrey's conduct towards the Sheriff was kind and indulgent in the highest degree. Some very important facts were elicited in course of the examination, which conclusively proved that the Government man only doing a simple duty in the course it was pursuing. It was demonstrated upon irrefragable evidence that very irregular proceedings had taken place in the Sheriff's office, for which the Sheriff was directly responsible. A principal is not only responsible for his own acts, but for those of his subordinates. This is an axiom of law. Hence, if anything has been done wrong in the Sheriff's office, or by the Sheriff's subordinates, Mr. Fortune must bear the consequence. And a good deal has been done wrong. It was proved that monies that ought to have been paid over to parties were never paid over; that he had returned money paid to a plaintiff's attorney, when that was not the case; that he had returned goods on hand for want of buyers, when, in reality, he had been paid the money; that when from a sale he had realized some $400 he returned that he had goods on hand for $950, and sells here for the rest; that he had falsely returned goods on hand for $2100 when the money had actually been collected; that, having other things, he had collected for the Counties of Northumberland and Durham the sum of $6,000, government money, from the Town of Port Hope and Township of Hope which the Commissioners Council could not get it from him, and, consequently, had to compromise the matter with him. These are some of the things that were established before the Commissioner. We ask if they do not amply justify the action that the Government has taken? We think so. A public official should severely resolve no such insolency than individuals in a private capacity. If a clerk or servant does what is wrong, his employer quickly exposes him and brings him to a sense of his duty and wrong doing. And are not public interests to be as much respected and protected as private ones? Same people, evidently, think not! but upon what principle they found their opinion, or to what code of morality they conform it, we are too obtuse to find out. In our opinion it is absolutely essential to the welfare of a country, whether as regards its material interests, social development, and national morality, that those holding offices of public trust should, like Cæsar's wife, be above suspicion; that the higher the offices the more important that this should be the case. Evidently, for if mal-feasance is tolerated in high places, why not in those more subordinate? To use a vulgar saying, there should not be made fish of one and flesh of another. The very idea is repugnant to every sentiment of sound morality, and contrary to every dictate of public policy. To tolerate such a thing would be to unbar the flood-gates of corruption and venality—to offer a premium of wrong doing to sap and undermine the fundamental principles of virtue and religion. In this enlightened age it is what no government knowingly dare do, if it has any regard for its own reputation for existence—whatever party in power. Individual members might, from circumstances or interested motives, be willing to pass over isolated instances of peculation, &c., if no public charges were laid; but when, in their official capacity, they become cognizant thereof, they must take action—investigate—and do justice. Public sentiment will compel them. So in the present instance, we feel that public sentiment has compelled the Government to take the step which is now so strongly denounced. Had it done what it ought to have done the the investigation would have been held long since and the business disposed of. But better late than never. We feel confident that the Ministry will, whatever course public policy or the general interests may indicate it to adopt, be disposed to act as leniently towards Mr. Fortune as possible. It may be that Mr. Fortune, on account of his ill health, has got into many of his troubles through the imprudence or wrong doing of his agents, and, consequently, may not be dealt with that rigid severity which the requirements of the law, under the circumstance, seem to demand. We have no wish that otherwise should be the case. The ends of justice and the interests of public morality, however, must be subserved, at whatever cost to individuals.

We may remark, before we conclude, that this commission will exert a most salutary influence upon the whole of Canada. We are far from believing that Mr. Fortune is the only public official in the Province who has neglected the duties of his office, or done worse. We fear there are others who, if weighed in the balance, would be found wanting. This investigation will make such more careful, and, for their own safety, make them realise that "honesty is the best policy"—a principle which, if far from being commendable in itself, cannot, nevertheless, in its evolution, be otherwise than of great practical benefit to all concerned.

FINANCE COMMISSIONS.

The present government deserve the thanks of the country for the Commissions (much hated as they are by the Corruptionists) they appointed to investigate into abuses. The second report of the Financial and Departmental Commission has recently been published. It reveals a state of affairs certainly not very creditable either to the old Coalition Government, or to the morality of many who, leech-like, fattande upon—by the connivance or through the means of those in power—the life blood of the country. The Commission shows the extremely tax way in which business was conducted. Indeed, if any person would conduct his own private business in the same way he would go to ruin in a very short time. The country was fast going to ruin, and had the Cartier-Macdonald Government been able to retain the reins of power much longer in their hand, there is no telling into what (almost) inextricable confusion and bankruptcy the Province would have been plunged. All but those beneficially interested in this sad state of things, now are, perforce, compelled to confess this. Large sums were lavished by the Coalition Government upon certain favored ones of the press, to sound their praises and to support their tottering credit. Stationery, pens, &c., were purchased at fabulous rates with a similar object in view. No one unless he reads the details as set forth could believe the length to which the Cartier-Macdonald ministry went in these matters. The wonder is that the country is not more deeply encumbered with debt than it is, and it is deeply enough now, as we all, most unfortunately know to our experience.

The present Government, on the other hand, have been striving hard to rectify matters, and rescue, as it were, the Province from this overwhelming debt. It is true that these efforts have been greatly impeded by the factious opposition of their foes; but it is, nevertheless, gratifying to know that success has more than realized their expectations. If they only do as well in the future as they have done in the past, people will have no cause to complain of the change of rulers. We think they will; at least, such seems to be their anxious desire at present.

SEWING MACHINES.

One of the greatest improvements of the day is the sewing machine. The extension that it has caused in labour is wonderful. In fact it has become now an almost indispensable piece of household furniture. Those who have once used one, cannot be induced to do without it. Every large family should have one. It is true that the price was for some time, against its general introduction and use, when the machines were all brought from the other side; but since Wanzer & Co. have started an establishment in Hamilton, this cause of complaint has been done away. The Wanzer Machine is first class. It has taken the first prize at the different Provincial exhibitions. Mr. Burrows, who keeps it in this place, is a practical Machinist himself, and consequently understands thoroughly the working of such machines, so also how to teach others to work them; this is a great practical importance. If you want a good cheap machine—we are sure that Mr. Burrows will be able to accommodate you to your satisfaction. See advertisement.

CHIEF JUSTICE LAFONTAINE.

Sir Louis H. Lafontaine, Chief Justice of Lower Canada, died on Friday last, at the age of 66. His death created a deep impression. In Parliament both parties united in highly eulogizing the dead. The late Chief Justice was a remarkable man, and has left the stamp of his genius and power upon his native country. His parliamentary career was not commenced under very cheering auspices. A follower of Mr. Papineau, he was considered even more radical than his Chief. In the rebellion of 1837 he was accused of treason, but the charge from want of evidence fell to the ground. He, however left the country for a time. On his return, he became leader of the French Canadian party. He showed his independence of spirit by refusing the most tempting offers to support Lord Sydenham's government. Mr. Lafontaine was defeated in Terrebone at the ensuing election, but found a seat in Upper Canada. In 1842 Lafontaine and Baldwin were the leaders of the Government under Sir Charles Bagot, but, disagreeing with Lord Metcalf, Sir Charles' successor, the then Ministry resigned, and a Tory ministry composed of Draper, Viger and Daly ruled the country. In 1848, however, the Reformers swept the Province. The House was completely changed. A new ministry, under Lafontaine and Baldwin was formed. By this government's reign some of our most important measures were inaugurated and passed. This ministry broke up in 1851. In 1853 Mr. Lafontaine was elevated to the Chief Justiceship of the Queen's Bench in Lower Canada. In 1854 he was created a Baronet of the united kingdom. In private life the late Chief Justice was highly esteemed. His moral conduct was irreprouchable. He earned and retained the respect of all parties. In his death the country has suffered a severe loss.

MR. CONGER'S SPEECH.

In another column will be found a speech delivered by Mr. Conger at Quebec. The report is from the Quebec *Morning Chronicle* and is more full than that which lately appeared in the *Globe*. The reports differ considerably. We are inclined to believe that the *Globe* report is calculated to give more general satisfaction than the one now before us—at least, in this county. Mr. Conger compliments the administration upon the multiplicity and magnitude of the measures foreshadowed. We are glad to see that this meets with Mr. Conger's approval, and he, no doubt, will find himself able to give that support which he could not, or did not, last Session. If the measures are important and useful, he surely, if true to his profession, ought to lend his aid in carrying them through If he does, we are confident that he will not have cause to repent of his action. The majority—the great majority—of his constituents wish to give the ministry a fair trial, and we hope Mr. Conger will not deem it irreconcileable with his ideas of duty and statesmanship, to assist in carrying out their reasonable wishes. Mr. Conger seems to think that the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty will prove as injurious to the States as to Canada—if not more so. In his speech Mr. Conger takes the opportunity of impressing upon the Government the importance of settling the waste lands of the Province. He wishes such steps to be taken as will induce emigrants to come and settle in our midst. We cordially agree with Mr. Conger in this. It is of the utmost importance that at this time when circumstances are so favorable for immigration into the country that the Government should take energetic action in the matter. It is easily to be seen that Mr. Conger was disgusted with the conduct of the Oppositionists in retailing their after-dinner-tattles. It may open his eyes to the real character and nature of those with whom he has hitherto, to his own prejudice, too closely allied himself. We hope so.

AMERICAN NEWS.

There is not much war excitement at present, on the other side. Sherman, however, seems to be at work. His forward movement on the whole is said to have been very successful. The strength of Lees army is reported at 25,000.

Scouts, who arrived at Gen. Grant's headquarters this morning, say that Gen. Sherman has struck the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Gen Sherman has cut the Confederate army of Gen. Polk in the centre, and both wings are running away in different directions. There was a tremendous Confederate force in the rear of Gen. Sherman, but no apprehensions are felt of a Confederate disaster. General Sherman lives upon the country, which it is stated abound in stores of all kinds.

Great excitement existed at Montgomery, Ala., and the people there were much frightened at the approach of Sherman.

General Grant's scouts also reported that a heavy attack on the forts at Mobile was in full operation, but with what success could not be learned.

General Longstreet's forces are back again at their old quarters.

The *Gazette's* Chattanooga despatch says the advance force of General Grant's army was within three miles of Dalton, on the 24th. The Confederates were driven from Tunnel Hill and pursued till nightfall.

A heavy battle at Dalton is not improbable. Hardee and Cleirbor's divisions had been sent to reinforce Polk.

A Washington special, of the 25th, says General Lee's orderly, a deserter, has arrived. The strength of Lee's army is now 25,000. He expects the Federals to be ready for operations by the middle of March, at which time he has ordered all his men to be back. Stuart's cavalry are used up; the horses have been sent south for forage. Lee expects by March or April to have 60,000 men to check any advance of the Federal army, or drive it back on Washington and invade Pennsylvania.

General Logan's recent expedition, which left Huntsville, some fifty miles distant from Chattanooga, has developed the fact that the population in Northern Alabama are as loyal in sentiment as the East Tennesseans, and numbers had enlisted in the Federal army.

General Gilmore's military campaign in Florida is reported here to have been, so far, successful in its mission; the Federal army having marched inland without serious resistance so far as Lake City, the evacuation of which by the Federals is said to give General Gilmore virtual possession of the whole of East Florida. By this exploit another Southern State—the Federal reverse should take place in the interval—will be placed at the disposal of the Administration as partizans, at least, to its Presidential votes.

For particulars relative to the sale of Beaver Mead Farm, apply to C. F. Cox, Esq., Post Office Building, Peterborough.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Monday, 22nd Feb., 1864.

The Council met; all the members present. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A petition was presented from Mr. John Harvey for compensation for expenses incurred in opening up the road known as River Road, through part of the 2nd and 3rd concession of Smith.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald and seconded by Mr. Dean,—That the prayer of the petition of Mr. Harvey be not granted.—*Carried.*

The Auditor's Report was read.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald and seconded by Garbutt,—That the Auditor's Report be adopted, that it be printed in short form, that the Clerk procure 150 copies, and that the printing of the same be let by tender.—*Carried.*

By-laws were passed confirming the appointment of certain Township Officers.

Moved by Mr. Galvin and seconded by Mr. Garbutt.—That this Council confirm the award of the arbitrators appointed to determine the compensation due Mr. Garbutt for site of road through his farm, and that the amount of award be charged to the Road Fund for the present year.

The Yeas and Nays were taken:—Yeas, Messrs. Walton, Garbutt and Galvin; Nays, Messrs. Dean and Fitzgerald. Motion carried by a majority of 1.

Moved by Mr. Dean and seconded by Mr. Fitzgerald,—That the Clerk do notify Mr. Calvert to remove his fence off the allowance for road between the 3rd and 4th concessions of the Township of Smith.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald and seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—That the Clerk do notify Mr. Jno. Braswell to cut and remove the timber growing upon the North end of Lot No. 15 in the 3rd concession of Smith. Also, Mr. Thos. E. Poll to cut and remove the timber growing upon part of the South end of Lot No. 15 in the 4th concession of said Township, in conformity with the provisions of By-law No. 190 of this Council.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Galvin and seconded by Mr. Garbutt.—That the Reeve do grant an order on the Treasurer in favor of Francis Sanderson, Andrew Brodin and Matthew Waram, for the sum of $3 each, being the remuneration allowed them for their services as arbitrators between this Council and Mr. Garbutt.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald and seconded by Mr. Garbutt.—That the Clerk do notify Mr. Snyder to remove his fence off the road between Lots 18 and 19 in the 3rd concession of Smith.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Garbutt and seconded by Mr. Galvin,—That the Clerk do notify the parties hereinafter mentioned to remove their fences from off the road in the following places in the Township of Smith, viz.: Alx. Preston, River Road in the 8th concession; Isaac Garbutt, River Road in the 9th Concession: Andrew Miller and William Duggan in the 10th concession; Jno. McGrath, River Road in the 11th concession; and Lewis Davis the allowance for road between the 7th and 8th concessions.—*Carried.*

GOOD TEMPLARS.

The members of "Friendship" Lodge seem to be in a very flourishing condition at present. They seem determined to enjoy themselves. They had, lately, a visit from their brothers and sisters in Lakefield. The evening was spent in the most pleasant manner, with speeches, recitations and singing. Nor were the substantials forgotten. The oldest member present, Br. John Robertson was declared by the ladies to be the youngest—so well did he acquit himself. The Monday after, a number of the members of the "Friendship" Lodge paid a visit to the Lodge at Hastings, where they were received in the most cordial manner, and entertained in the most hospitable style. Indeed, the good people of Hastings are represented to have been extremely kind and courteous to their visitors from Peterborough. They took shown the mills and every other place of interest. The visitors returned home the same night in the happiest spirits, and highly delighted with the kind reception they had met with. That is the way to do business!

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Steamship Asia, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday morning. No additional fighting in Schleswig is reported. The allies continue to reinforce their army, and are collecting boats for a landing on the island of Alsen. The London *Post* repeats the statement that England, with the support of France, Russia, and Sweden had proposed an armistice. The Danish cavalry had retired into Jutland, and the Danish vessels-of-war were beginning to commit depredations on Prussian Commerce.

LECTURE.

To night, Mr. Thomas White, Jr., will deliver the 7th lecture of the course in the Town Hall. The subject announced is the "Discovery and Art of Printing,"—one t. which, we are sure, Mr. White will do justice. We hope to see a good turn out. To commence at 8 p. m.

Death of Mr. Jesse of the "Elgin Courier."—We regret to state that the able and indefatigable editor and proprietor of the *Elgin Courier*, Mr. Robert Jesse, died on 8th instant, at a comparatively early age, being only about fifty. He had conducted his journal since 1849, supporting Liberal principles, and also taking a warm interest in local questions. He was for some years a member of the Town Council and a Magistrate, a member of the Prison Board, &c.

Constipation of the Bowels.—How many of our citizens are suffering from this disease, and expecting to be cured by the use of violent purgatives, which debilitate the system, and cause a return of the disease with increased asperity? Is it not better to have a remedy that will cure, by giving strength and vigour to the bowels, enabling them to perform their functions in a natural manner? Such a remedy is "Hoofland's German Bitters." It will not purge you, by its great invigorating and tonic properties, will give your system a tone that will enable it to perform all its functions in a vigorous and natural manner. For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

The Best Medicine. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* We feel secure in calling the attention of our readers to this old and most efficacious remedy. It has stood the test of time, and there is no town in the Union but can produce witnesses of its wonderfull effects in curing all lung diseases. That it is unequalled and alone is generally acknowledged by all the druggists throughout the country. It stands on the firmest basis of any of the patent medicines, and from many assurances given of its great virtues, we believe it is destined to supersede any other preparation in use. Invalids should try it. —*North Adams Transcript.*

We cordially confirm the above recommendation.

ITEMS.

....Statues of Dante and Savonarola are to be erected at Florence.

....The Confederate soldiers in Virginia are facetiously called "Lee's Miserables."

....Lamartine and Dumas intend, it is said, to give "Readings," in Paris, similar to those of Dickens.

....Before the war there were about seventy-five papers published on the soil of Mississippi; now there are only nine.

....Seven merchants of Birmingham have agreed to give as many thousand pounds toward the purchase of Ashton Park.

....The claims for pensions already fyled by widows and mothers at washington exceed one hundred and fifty thousand.

....It is again seriously proposed to connect Liverpool and Birkenhead by a tunnel under the Mersey, a cost of £400,000.

....37,700 muskets were made at the Springfield, Mass., Armory, in January last—the largest number ever manufactured in a single month.

....It is rumored that Mr. Maguire, M. P., is to receive the of knighthood from the Lord Lieutenant, upon the inauguration of the statue of Father Mathew in Dublin.

....A widow of the name of Rugg having taken Sir Charles Price for her second husband, was asked by a friend how she liked the change, "Oh she replied, "I parted with my *old* rugg for a good Price."

....In moralising upon the Malden murder, the New York *Commercial* says: "Hundreds of young men in this city are living in a style and at an expense which cannot be sustained by their earnings or by any honest means, and they can have no hope of meeting their obligations honestly. They must rob or cheat somebody to keep up the show for any length of time. It is only by wrong doing to their employers, creditors of the public that they can sport their fast horses, their rich jewelry, their expensive feastings, and their costly apparel. And the terrible truth meets us in the history of every bad life, that he who yields to any one vice commits himself to a course which is ever downward, each step easier than the preceding each little fraud or falsehood paving the way for the blackest crimes."

Teetotalism forbids a man touching anything that can intoxicate except a pretty girls lips, which you may taste after signing the pledge, providing you do so discreetly and with moderation, but the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is highly recommended and is a sure cure for colds, rheumatism, pains in the side and back, tooth-ache, summer complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Singular Fashions.—The Esquimaux grease themselves as the first fashion of the day; The Indians daub themselves with mud and paint; North Sea savages live on train oil; and Arabians live on dates; some of the Mississippians on mint juelps. But for a good voice, to cure a cough, hoarseness, sore throat, etc, use Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, 25 cents a box. All druggists sell them.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

I wish to have my say about about the new Town Hall. I have no personal interest in the matter beyond that which every inhabitant of the Town ought to possess. I reside on my small property which can never be benefitted, directly or indirectly, by the erection of the new Town Hall. Yet I am in favor of it. As an inhabitant of the Town I feel a pride in its prosperity and progress. I want to see it look like a Town, and to see evidences that the people are what they are—an intelligent, enterprising, lively people—a people who, like myself, take a pride in the handsome and substantial appearance of our Town. I am not afraid of the selfish and senseless cry of taxation raised by a few who meanly fancy that no one ought to live but themselves, and that the rising Town of Peterborough is to be kept within the narrow limits which their miserable self-ishness would give to it. I look forward to a very different state of things to this. I hope to live to see our Town built up and extended on every side. I hope to see George Street occupied from its Northern even to the Southern limit thereof; and to see more evidences of business and improvement in other places as well. All this will not add me one shilling to the value of what little property I possess, which is too far from the centre of business to be benefitted in this way. But the sight of prosperity and improvement would please me. What do we live for? Surely not to try how best not to do; nor to try how best to prevent improvement; not to try how best to keep the Town from growing. No! But to fulfil our part in this world of progress, and to keep pace in all things with the rapid improvement of the age we live in. We want a new Town Hall. We have outgrown the old Market House. It has served its purpose, but like everything else it has had its day. The world is moving on, and so must we. On every side we have warning of this. Let us then show that we as a people are what we desire to be, and what we wish others to consider us—a people able to keep pace with others—a people who have not yet made up our minds to fold our hands and to lie down and go to sleep. Let us shew that we—the people of the rising Town of Peterborough—are what the yankees call a go-a-head people. Let us have the new Town Hall then this year, I say.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Mr. Editor,—For two years I have been waiting for the building of the new Town Hall. I want to rent a piece of the Market Block south of the site designed for the Hall but I cannot do so until the Hall is up. I am surprised that the people of the Town do not look more than they do to the improvement of the Market Block—the property of the Town. But it is the old story: what is everybody's business is nobody's business. If the new Town Hall was proceeded with I am convinced that every foot of the Market Block down to Charlotte Street would be built up. I would put up two buildings and I know who would put up another; and as one improvement begets another, how soon would all this land be occupied—and then see how much this would add to the Town's revenue. The people ought to consider this. They own this property. It cannot be improved upon without their consent. Let them not be like the dog in the manger who could not eat the hay and who would not let the ox eat it either; but let them set the example of improvement and thereby cause improvement to be made upon all the remainder of this land. In this way our Town would be built up and look a Town. The money for the Town Hall is ready. It is now lying useless. By and by if it is not laid out for the purpose it was intended it will be wasted, and then it will be too late to build the Town Hall. I hope to see the building proceeded with this summer. The times are hard, and this money will do people good. It will all be spent in the Town, and everybody will get a share of it. The principal this generation will not have to pay. We shall, therefore, have the good of the money spent among us, and we shall have the building too. And it will not cost us anything. We have done a great deal for the next and succeeding generations. Let them do this much for us. Surely no one will be found to oppose the building of the new Town Hall. P.

MISREPRESENTATION.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Mr. Burrows,—In your issue of last week I notice an article by "A Reformer," headed "Incompetency Loyal Superintendents." Before I begin by making comments on which the facts will not carry him out. He says:—"that in many townships the office of Local Superintendents, instead of being an important auxiliary to our noble national School system, is, by reason of ignorant and incompetent members, beginning to excite disgust *in the minds of intelligent men.*" Now, Mr. Editor, if he had taken the trouble to look at your issue of the 4th instant, he would have seen that one-half of the gentlemen appointed are men of classical education, and that the remainder need not blush to see their names in print. It will be observed that "Reformer" thinks himself one of the intelligent men of Dummer, and therefore, qualified to judge who shall be our officers. In referring to the intention of the School Act he says, very wisely: "the appointment should rest solely on grounds of personal character and ability." But he forgot to tell you that he would have wished it had rested on interest. Then, sir, there would have been no dishonor about the appointment. "Reformer" is very kind in not wishing to give names; he knew very well that by so doing he would have defeated his object, as the name of the gentleman would in itself be a guarantee for his honor, honesty and ability; and, Sir, I doubt not but that he could obtain as creditable a certificate for these as "Reformer." "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones," and, therefore, I think "Reformer" should be the last man to talk about honor or honesty. He has yet to pass the ordeal of public service, while the gentleman he so berates has grown grey in the service of his townsmen, and can, with confidence, appeal to their judgement—and need not depend on a "Reformer" for a certificate of his character.

Now, Mr. Editor, as your love of fair play is well known, please give the above a place in your valuable journal, and thus prevent an old and respected public servant from being misrepresented before the public.

Yours,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Dummer, Feb. 23rd, 1864.

MR. CONGER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Conger said that in rising to offer the few remarks he felt it his duty to make on this occasion, he must congratulate the Administration on the multiplicity and magnitude of their measures, as foreshadowed in the Speech from the Throne. If they had reason to complain of their meagreness last year, they certainly had no cause of complaint now—when they found it to contain every thing, from the preservation of a mighty empire, to the securing of a patent invention. [Hear, hear.] It was true that no reference had been made in the Speech to the great question of Representation by Population, or to the still more important one, the encouragement of emigration, and the settlement of the waste lands of the Crown in the Province, and none for the introduction of capital and labour; all these matters, however, may have been an omission, as he trusted it had been, which would receive attention hereafter. [Cheers.] The second paragraph in the Address asks us to thank his Excellency for the steps he has taken to carry into effect the acts passed during the last session for the organization of the Militia Force of this Province. He feared that the people of this country had as yet received very little on that score to be thankful for. So far as his judgment went the Militia Force was never in a worse condition; the spirit of volunteering, he was sorry to say, had, through bad management, been almost entirely trampled out. The volunteers felt that their services were not appreciated, and unless something was done to dispel that feeling, that branch of the Force would soon cease to exist. [Hear, hear.] Referring to the third clause in the Address calling attention to the Reciprocity Treaty, the hon. gentleman went on to say that it would be remembered that in 1854 a Treaty of Reciprocity was entered into between the Governments of the then United States of America and Canada, by which certain articles the growth and product of the soil, the sea, and the forest,—of these countries were to be admitted free of duty, and as Canada at that time was considered to be more interested in the arrangement than the States, certain other advantages were thrown in as make weights, giving to our neighbors by far the best of the bargain. Be that as it may we too were gainers by the arrangement. Our position at that time requiring that our wheat and flour should find some cheaper, and more expeditious route to the English market, than by the St. Lawrence. Now however it is different, and our own shipping ports offer facilities quite equal to New York. If our wheat and flour found a better market through American channels, our neighbours had the carrying trade. By admitting our sawed lumber free of duty, the people of the East and Western States, were supplied with a better and cheaper article. It also gave them the free navigation of the great St. Lawrence, and our canals, together with the right to use our fisheries—of themselves a mine of wealth, by which they acknowledge to have derived annual revenue of $12,000,0001 This however does not appear satisfy American cupidity. (Hear, hear.) and we are threatened with some new demand. It is alleged against us, Mr. Speaker, that we show no desire to annex ourselves to the Northern States, and less to assist them in the prosecution of an unholy and purposeless war upon the people of the South to all of which I plead guilty. I am forced to admit, Sir, that Canada has been benefitted by that treaty, but at the same time that I admit this, I am prepared to show that our neighbours have secured greater advantages. Abrogate that treaty, and how would matters stand with us then? Who are likely to be the greatest sufferers by that transaction? Certainly not Canada. (Hear, hear.) It must be borne in mind, Mr. Speaker, that the Northern States are also an agricultural country, and require nothing from us except it be to take the place of their own produce sent to some foreign market open to ours. It will compel us to be more self reliant; to open a communication through our own territory to the sea-board; to encourage the trade of the West to pass through our waters, and to establish in our own towns and cities, mills and machinery for the manufacture of such employing our own people in the manufacture of such articles as the country may require, and building up amongst ourselves a home market for our agricultural products. Such, sir, are some of the results which I anticipate from the movement set on foot by our American neighbours. While he, Speaker, I refuse to hear that the financial condition of this country is such as to warrant the undertaking of new and extensive improvements, I believe, sir, that we want to add largely to the length and breadth of Canada, and greatly to increase its population and wealth before we are in a position to require either canals or railways. What we must require is the settlements of the waste lands of the Crown. Our colonization roads want improvement; our free grants must have settlers upon them. The young men of our country, who desire land, should obtain it on easy terms nearer home, instead of seeking it under a foreign flag. Emigrants desirous of settling in Canada should be informed that thousands of acres of good land are to be found at convenient distance from the frontier, and reached by good common roads. I know, sir, that the hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands has been advised to say that there are no lands in the Province fit for settlement. That hon. gentleman, however, never made a greater mistake in his life than when he gave utterance to that statement. I am prepared to show, before a Committee of this House, that there is at this moment over four millions of acres of as fine arable land in the new country, in rear of Peterboro as can be found in the Great West It is true that there is much that is not fit for agricultural purposes, but even this is valuable because of its fine timber, water-power and mineral wealth. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The hon. gentleman then went on to say that he hoped the allusion to the great International Railway was something more than a mere bubble and that immediate steps would be taken to secure the construction of that great work. He would also deeply regret if any cause should be found to exist for charges that had been made against the leaders of the Government. Nothing, in his mind, was more desirable than to have the Government of the country conducted on the strictest principles of integrity and honor. There should be but one object in view whatever party might be in power; and he trusted that however widely they might differ upon matters of public policy, all would be actuated by feelings of loyalty and attachment to the Crown, and an earnest desire to promote the best interests of the country. (Cheers.)

CARTIER & Co.

Mr. Cartier clings to the Lower Canada leadership with a tenacity which must drive not a few of the opposition into despair. He has on thought abandoning the struggle for place or of standing aside to make room for other people. He never volunteered to retire into the ranks, after the manner talked of by his colleague, Mr. John A. Macdonald; and he is now engaged in an endeavor to show by the sheer force of tongue, that he, and he only, is the coming man. We apprehend that, let what may happen, aspirations and purpose of Mr. Cartier are doomed to certain trial and perchance to disappointment. He wants to be Premier again, whilst a majority of the opponents of the government say he never shall.

Considering the boldness with which the Coalition leaders and supporters attack the every motive and act of the administration, the emphatic repudiation of the Coalition and its doings in which other opposition speakers indulge, is, to say the least, very significant. In both Chambers, members occupying prominent positions as antagonists of the present government, disavow sympathy with the Coalition, and declare that they will not consent to its restoration to power. Mr. McGee does this to the Assembly, and we know of many there who, whilst prepared to support a motion of nonconfidence, have intimated their determination to to oppose any combination having as its chief Mr. Cartier and the members for Kingston. In the Legislative Council, the same feeling has yet more generally prevailed amongst the opposition; member who are looked upon as available for certain alliances making no attempt to conceal their aversion to the old Coalition and their want of faith in its leaders.

It is not our business to help the lame logic which finds expression thus, over its difficulties. These are obvious, if not insurmountable; the pretensions of Mr. Cartier on the floor of the House being in reality as quiescad in by all who fight under his command, and his title to office—when he can get it—being by the same process strengthened at the very time it is denied.

But the fact that the Coalition is condemned by the opposition is nevertheless unquestionable, and the reverse of complimentary to Messrs Cartier & Co.—*Mercury.*

What Britain Could do for the Danes.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* observes that, should political events render *it necessary to send an army to the assistance of the Danes, we could send out a compact and efficient force. "Our troops* as a body were never in better condition to take the field, and the locality is—as Lord Grey pointed out, well suited to them, that *it almost tempts one to wish for war. We* have now in the United Kingdom in addition to the household brigade and depots, seventeen regiments of cavalry, fifty batteries of artillery, ten troops of horse artillery, and 38 battalions of infantry. In the aggregate, the strength of the artillery may be roughly put down as 12,000, the cavalry 9,000, and the infantry 32,000, or 53 000 altogether. One half of this force placed beside the Danes would see the Austro-Prussian army on the south side of the Dannewirke for a period far outlasting the patience of their hot competitors. The household troops at home number nearly 5,000 men, and after sending out 25,000 men of all arms, we should have a good reserve in them, in the 28,000 now to wing regiments, and in the 125 regimental depots." The *United Service Gazette* has the following paragraph:—"We have been informed on good authority that the Secretary of State, for War, on Monday afternoon received instruction from the Privy Council to take a supplementary war credit of at-out two millions to meet expenses in case of hostilities between this country and Germany. The following corps have received orders to prepare to embark for Copenhagen; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Peterborough by A. W. Kennt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Cuellet. R. Turner, Millbrook. A. Campbell, Keene; and by all Medicine dealers.

April, 1863. 47-19tf

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THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
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cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

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All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kennt, and W. Coulter. R. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. and all Medicine dealers.

Nov. 19 1863. 47-19tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tuesday, the 9th day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Thomas C. Furness, Plaintiff.
vs.
Duncan Gorrie, Defendant.

The South half of Lot number nine in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Methuen.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1864. 4

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 16th day of February 1864, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 5th, 1864.

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday the 1st day of March, 1864, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1864. 7

The above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday 8th eighth day of March, 1864, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 1, 1864. 9

A LOYAL INVITATION!

LONG LIVE THE

QUEEN, THE ROYAL FAMILY AND ALL TRUE PROTESTANTS!!

The Loyal Orange Association OF PETERBOROUGH,

INTEND HOLDING A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT IN THE VICTORIA HALL ON THE

17th MARCH,

to which all true Protestants are invited.

TICKETS 25 Cents each. ☞ Proceeds to be appropriated to charitable purposes.

Tables to be ready at 11 o'clock, A. M.

DANIEL McDONALD, C. M.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Peterborough, March 2nd, 1864. 9

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

Mr. CHANT

Will exhibit a choice selection of

ENGLISH GOODS

At private sale only,—NO AUCTION—in the Store lately occupied by Messrs. Henry & Burns, opposite Mr. Hayes Stevenson's Tin Shop, consisting of

Spanish and Plated Silver Spoons and Forks, Every-day-table Tools and Dessert Knives, Cruet Stands, Tea Services, Beautiful Iron and Papier Mache Tea Trays, &c.

These goods were intended to supply the Trade, but failing they are too good and expensive for the market, Mr. Chant offers to quickly patron Families at the Wholesale Prices. Parties wishing to procure a fine choice and valuable article will find the third the price usually paid, will do well to call and give them an examination.

Peterboro', March 2nd, 1864. 9

PHOTOGRAPHY.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
AND TABLEAUX-ENGRAVINGS,
CARD PICTURES, AMBROTYPES,
PORTRAITS OF PUBLIC MEN, &c.,
AT MR. EWING'S ROOMS.

For Sale or to Rent.

THAT desirable property being part of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession, Monaghan, situated on the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road, four miles from Peterborough, containing 63 acres, all under cultivation.—There are upon the Farm 24 x 30, a shed 60 feet—good buildings (not all new)—a good well, and about 300 good fruit trees in a thriving condition, a portion of which are just commencing to bear.

For particulars apply to

W. B. WARD,
Peterborough.

March 1st, 1864. 5

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to March, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Orsten	Hanlon, Isabella
Armstrong, Mrs.	Hanlon, Mary
Andrew, William	Harper, George
Adams, Robert	Halpin, Michael
Hewitt, Wellington	Howden, Jno
Heiter, Wellington	Hooper, Joseph
Gallimore, Mrs. Cath.	Hale, G.
Gore, Mrs. Nancy	Jenkinson, Thomas
Geddy, Robbie	Jones, F.
Geary, Peter	Keaton, Bridget
Campbell, John ston	Lewis, Nowcomb
Cooney, Mary Ellen	Long Mark
Church, William	Leahy, Dennis
Carey, Eleanor A.	Lewis, Joseph
Collins, Elizabeth	Masterson, Mary
Cleary, Wm.	Moher, Andrew,
Corbit, James	McAuley, James
Cockburn, John A.	McDonald, Mrs. M. A.
Dillon, James	McHugh, Mrs.
Dickson, Wm. J.	McDougall, Thomas
Elliott, Thomas	Mellmoyl, David
Fox, John	Northcott, John
Fenelon, John	Patrick, William A.
Fleshman, F.	Page, Mrs. Gideon
Farrell, John Farlingt'n	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Flavin, James	Rath, George
Griffith, James	Scarborough, Samuel
Grant, Alex.	Reynolds, W. R.
Gormley, Hugh	Sharpe, Daniel A.
Grant, Mrs.	Stenson, Thomas
Gallahan, Susannah	Stanton, David
Graham, Catharine	Wain, Robert

S. J. CARVER, P. M.

Peterborough, March, 1864. 5

ABSTRACT

OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN of PETERBOROUGH,

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

Dr.		Cr.	
Assessments,	$1170 70	Cash on hand,	$2814 87
Schools,	1895 00	Assessments,	19444 43
Police Court,	286 17	Markets,	249 20
Schools,	2220 00	Police Court,	600 10
Repairs and Bridges,	2714 05	Schools,	252 00
Charities,	155 50	Commissioners,	5000 00
Law expenses,	476 01	Railroad,	4720 00
Reeve or General,	2873 26	Miscellaneous,	49 20
Fire Department,	300 01	Licenses,	1661 50
Cows,	2100 00		$36237 12
Miscellaneous,	2236 27		
Cash, 31st Dec. 1863,	2202 86		
	$36237 12		

Balance on hand 31st December, 1863, ... $2202 86

WILLIAM EASTLAND,
CHARLES CAMERON, } Auditors.

Peterborough, Feb. 24th, 1864.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

Over S. White's Shoe Store and directly opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most improved machines by different makers, which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machine in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are Wanzers Singer's Sewing Machines, for manufacturers use, sold usually at $65 now offered for $65. Wanzer's, Wheeler and Wilson's, for dressmakers and other fine work, worth $45, now offered at $40. G.W. Williams's & Co's unequalled double thread Sewing family Sewing Machine, equal to the Grover & Baker's $65 Machines, offered now at $30. Patterson's Sewing Machines, manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $20. Waxed Thread Machines, for Harness or Shoemaker's work, at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Calese,
O. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
S. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Colborne, Nov 4th, 1864.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,
T. & S. W. REID & Co.

FRESH FINNAN HADDIES,

Very Fine.

At WARD'S,
No. 5 Hunter St.

GOODERHAM WORTS, OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. BOOTH,
Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864. 5

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT!

Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an article that has long been tested in South America and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for Dressing Burns, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Sick Headache, Caked Breast, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves of the virtue of this Ointment by reading the certificates below from Gentlemen of high standing, persons whose word entire reliance may be placed

(From a Minister.)

DR TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Sore Eyes. I was afflicted so at one time that I was compelled to leave my pulpit, but after using it by working it into my eyes for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print as far off as any person.

Respectfully yours,
Rev. HENRY W. REID.

Cold Water, Mich.,
Sept. 14, 1863.

REMARKS.

If a person break his limb he does not expect to get cured by any Ointment; but for a family Ointment, this is superior to any now in the Market. Dr. Tanner, the inventor, who is an old physician, has used this Ointment in his practice for over forty years. At the present time, there are millions of boxes sold every years, keeping a great many hands at the laboratory employed to put it up. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.

DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I was in the summer of 1863 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was compelled to use two canes. I used your Tanner's German Ointment as you directed for about two weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without any canes and consider myself cured. I most heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the Rheumatism.

Yours very truly,
REV. CORNER VERMILYE.

Skaneateles, N. Y.,
July 21st, 1863.

DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your letter of 21st inst. is received, asking me if I were cured of the piles by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no faith in it. I used it for two weeks. I am now perfectly well. I was so bad at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.

Very respectfully,
Hon. EZRA COOK.

Branch County, Michigan,
October 3rd, 1863.

DR TANNER,
Dear Sir

I have used your German Ointment for sick headache and think it the best remedy I can use.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. MARIA HAIGHT.

Canaan, N. Y.,
Nov. 12th, 1863.

DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for chilblains, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.

Yours truly, etc.,
HENRY G. COON.

Cold Water, Mich.,
Oct. 9th, 1863.

Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of many good medicines sold at the drug stores? Simply because it hurts their business and nothing else. If a man is ill and is ill and is cured by a few doses of Ayer's Pills, the doctor is not profited in any way. The almighty dollar causes many doctors to squeeze from the truth. A great many run for a doctor if they do not feel as well as usual, and accumulate doctors' bills, when with a little common sense and watchfulness it could be avoided Doctor Tanner has been a physician for over 40 years, and in making mention of the above facts from experience, has seen it in his own practice He has been called up a great many times in the night to go 5 or 10 miles in the country to see persons, and after arriving on the spot found his services hardly wanted. Whereas if they would have taken a dose or so of some remedy commonly kept about the house it undoubtedly would have cured them. The time has arrived when the people should have less to do with the calomel, mercury doctors. On an average the most of doctors lose 10 cases out of a hundred. A Dr. is called, he leaves the poisonous stuff that takes thousands to an early grave, making the family believe when the patient takes it, that it contains no mercury and that it will not hurt him.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

When you called at my house urging me to try your Ointment for my Rheumatism, I had little or no faith in it. I took it more to please you than myself. I began to make applications of it, continued doing so for nine days and nights, renewing the Ointment every 12 hours. After using it for six days, my rheumatism was better, and in nine days the dreadful disease left me I was so bad that my limb was drawn up, keeping me in my bed. I hope every body afflicted with the rheumatism will give your German Ointment a trial.

Your obedient servant,
NATHAN ROBERTS.

Jordan, May 12th, 1863.

ELEAZER, TANNER, & Co.,
Proprietors.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada.

March, 1864. 9

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS ROWLAND.

Peters, March 1st, 1864. 9

A CARD.

To Mr. Richard White, Agent of the Montreal Assurance Company.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to return you my thanks for the prompt and liberal settlement of my claim against the Montreal Assurance Company for loss sustained by fire on the morning of the 7th inst. I would also take occasion to return my thanks to my friends and neighbors who assisted in the removal of my stuff on that morning. Yours, &c.

GEORGE TAFFER.

Peterboro', Feb. 22nd, 1864. 9

TO RENT

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

"Auburn House," Douro,

CONTAINING Dining Room, Dining Room Library, large Hall and Kitchen, six comfortable Bedrooms and a Nursery, Cellars, &c. The house is in excellent order, and has every comfort and convenience for a gentleman's family. The grounds are full of Ornamental and Fruit Trees, large Gardens, Yards and Sheds, &c., &c., situated 1½ miles from the Post Office, Peterborough.

Apply to

C. B. STEWART,
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building, Peterborough.

Auburn, Douro, Feb. 22nd, 1864. 8

Dr. F. Dellenbaugh,

GERMAN PHYSICIAN,

OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

WILL be at following places in the Month of MARCH, 1864:

Lindsay, Jewett's Hotel, ... March 9th & 10th
Omemee, Bradburn's Hotel, ... 11th
Peterborough, Colegio's Hotel, ... 12th & 13th
Millbrook Richards. n's Hotel, ... 15th

Where he can be consulted on all forms of Lingering Diseases. Consultation Free.

VENI, VIDI, VICI.

W. H. WRIGHTON

Will not be undersold by anything in Town.

Now is the time for

CHEAP GROCERIES.

Three bars of L. L. S. Soap for 25c.
Three pounds of fresh Currants for 25c.
Four packages of Matches for 25c.
Good Virginia Tobacco for 25c. per lb.
Monroe's best Crackers for 4d. per lb.
" Soda Biscuit for 4½d. per lb.
Bread for 5d.,—4½d.,—or less.

W. H. W. is also sole Agent for the P. P. Coal Oil Works. Consignments received weekly, and sold cheap for Cash only.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7-4in

REMOVAL.

A. McNEIL

Has Removed to the Store

Lately occupied by H. Morrow,

One door North of Mr. A. Stewart's Store store, on George Street, where he will offer his present stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
Hardware and Fancy Goods,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Intending purchasers will please call early, as he is determined to dispose of the present stock.

Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1864. 6

AMERICAN

CHOPPING AXES,
MILL SAWS,
SPEAR & JACKSON'S FILES

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

MECHANICS' TOOLS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

IRON AND STEEL,

At sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, (Coulter's Old Stand) George Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 16th, 1864. 6

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS

Received Daily by Express,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

AMERICAN APPLES

By the Barrel or otherwise,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

6

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Man to work about a store, and who will make himself generally useful. Apply to

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Pork and Pease.

FOR SALE, 2,000 Bushels of Pease and 200 Barrels of Pork.

W. CLUXTON.

February 10th, 1864. 6-3in

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago,

A one-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

N. McINTYRE.

Monaghan Jan. 25th, 1864. 6-3in-z

BEST QUALITY

FLOUR BARREL NAILS

For sale at the sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. So. per lb.

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

GOOD BREAD.

6d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

IMPORTANT SALE OF SAWS.

THE Subscribers will sell at their Stores in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 2nd March, the following Saws, of the celebrated marks of Meade, Smallwood & Co., Sheffield, viz:

24	do	do	do	6½
24	do	do	do	7
1	do	do	do	7½
1	do	do	do	8
1	do	do	do	8½
1	do	do	do	9
2	do	do	do	9½
1	do	do	do	10
1	do	do	do	10½
1	do	do	do	11
1	do	do	do	11½
1	do	do	do	12
1	do	do	do	12½
1	do	do	do	13
1	do	do	do	13½
2	do	do	do	14
1	do	do	do	14½
1	do	do	Crown cut	7

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale at Ten o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, Feb 12th, 1864. 7

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

SECOND HAND

Mill Stones Wanted!

WANTED TO PURCHASE, one or two run of second hand Mill Stones, either with or without the necessary machinery

State full particulars, and lowest cash price, to HENRY GILES, Burleigh, Peterborough, P. C.

February 10th, 1864. 6-2in

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of

DANDELION COFFEE,

At 1s. per lb.

Also, a supply of Scotch Marmalade.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (nearly to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

STRAYED,

INTO the premises of the subscriber on Lot No 23, in the 3rd Concession of Dummer, about the 1st of December,

A Black Steer,

RISING TWO YEARS OLD.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

G. A. PAINE.

December 25th, 1863. 52

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family & Lumbermen's

BLANKETS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, December 9th, 1863. 50

NOTICE.

THE Non-resident owners of Lands in the Township of North Monaghan are requested to comply with the Law, and forward accurate descriptions of their Lands, to the Office of the undersigned, on or before the fifteenth day of February next.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

FOR THE

CHEAPEST AND BEST

PRINTING!!

GO TO THE

"EXAMINER"

OFFICE.

Good News!

FOR ALL.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will hereafter carry on his Bakery and Confectionery Business, in his new shop in McKellar's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds

always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 52

FRESH LOBSTERS

IN one pound Tins, reviewed to-day:—Salmon do. Sardines in halves and quarter boxes, Fine Table Cod Fish, Digby Herrings, Loch fine Herrings, in kegs and halves. For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

ROPES, ANCHORS, CHAINS,

AUGERS, BAKE-KETTLES,

HAND-MADE AXES.

We are selling the above articles to Lumbermen at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

OAKUM, PITCH,

PRESSED SPIKES.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

WHEAT!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat delivered at the Railway Station, Peterboro, at current prices, on Saturday the 23rd instant. Also, at the usual points on both Railroads, between Lindsay, Peterborough and Port Hope.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1864. 4

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 22nd January, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint JOHN CARROLL, Esq., Agent for the settlement of the Burleigh Free Grant Road, and for the sale of Public Lands in the Townships of Chandos, Anstruther and Cardiff, in the County of Peterborough, C. W.

Mr. Carroll's address for the present is North Douro Post Office. 6-4in

MECHANICS! INVENTORS!!

MANUFACTURERS,

Engineers, Agriculturists, Chemists,

AND

ALL CLASSES OF READERS,

Ought, by all means, to take the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

The most Valuable Journal of its class now published.

Volume X., New Series,

Commences on the 1st January next; therefore NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

MECHANICS will find in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN valuable information concerning their various trades, and details of all the latest and best improvements in Machinery, Tools, and Progress; together with such useful knowledge as will tend to dignify their occupations and lighten their labors.

Inventors will find in the *Scientific American* all necessary instruction how to secure Letters-Patent for their inventions; also excellent illustrations and descriptions of all the principal inventions recently made in this country and Europe; likewise an official list of the claims of all Patents granted weekly at Washington, with numerous explanatory notes; also, discussions of questions concerning the Patent Laws of the United States, reports of trials in court, with legal opinions, etc.

Manufacturers will find in the *Scientific American* illustrated articles describing the most recently invented machines used in various manufacturing operations, the different process being lucidly described; also practical recipes of value to manufacturers, with hints upon the economical management of factories.

Engineers will find in the *Scientific American* valuable descriptions of all the best inventions connected with Steam, Railroad, Marine, and Mechanical; together with a faithful record of the progress science in all these departments, both at home and abroad.

Chemists will find in the *Scientific American* details of recent discoveries made in Chemistry and articles on the application of that science to all the useful arts.

Agriculturists will find in the *Scientific American* engravings and descriptions of all the best and most improved Farm Implements; also, original or well-selected articles on matters relating to general Agriculture; great care being taken to furnish Farmers, regularly, with such information as will be valuable in the Field as well as in the Household.

All Classes of Readers will find in the *Scientific American* a popular resume of all the best scientific information of the day; and it is the aim of the publishers to present it always in an attractive form, avoiding as much as possible abstruse terms. To every intelligent mind, this journal affords a constant supply of instructive reading.

Subscribers should remit so as to have their subscriptions begin on the first of January, with the new volume. Those who preserve their numbers for binding have, at the end of the year, two handsome volumes of 416 pages each—832—with several hundred engravings.

Terms of Subscription.—$2 for 1 year; $1.50 for six months; 30 cents in a Club can be had for $40. Subscribers in Canada should remit 25 Cents extra to pay postage. Specimen copies sent free; also, gratis, a pamphlet of "Advice to Inventors."

Address

MUNN & Co., Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y. City.

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

Returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage bestowed on their late firm, beg to say that they intend to keep on hand at their shop a large assortment of Castings, &c., by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds.

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Brass and other patterns of Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Silver Wheel, from 2 to 4 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is now superseded by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they carry a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly experienced, they defy competition in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them advantages not given by no other establishment in this County, and consider they merit a share of public patronage.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every Implement required on a FARM or Improved Farm. In addition to their large and varied assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added the new STEEL PLOUGH—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No 3 CANADIAN; the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the Country, and is put up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Subscribers Bickle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Plough yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Turning and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are now due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 14 feet long, and Wheel or Rose Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 9

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

PETERBOROUGH, JANUARY, 1864.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has here before transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Batting Machine for batting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 49

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned are all paid for, he does not confine himself to selling them "cheap for cash only," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, at cash prices. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862. A. WILLIAMS. 49

Select Poetry.

PLANTING OF THE APPLE TREE.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Come, let us plant the apple tree!
Cleave the tough greensward with the spade;
Wide the hole and deep must be made;
There gently lay the roots, and there
Sift the dark mould with kindly care,
And press it o'er them tenderly,
As, round the sleeping infant's feet,
We softly fold the cradle sheet:
So plant we the apple tree.

What plant we in the apple tree?
Buds, which the breath of summer-days
Shall lengthen into leafy sprays;
Boughs, where the thrush with crimson breast
Shall haunt and sing and hide her nest.
We plant them the sunny lea
A shadow for the noontide hour,
A shelter from the summer shower,
When we plant the apple tree.

What plant we in the apple tree?
Sweets for a hundred flowery springs,
To load the May-wind's restless wings,
When, from the orchard-row, he pours
Its fragrance through our open doors;
A world of blossoms for the bee;
Flowers for the sick girl's silent room;
For the glad infant sprigs of bloom,
We plant with the apple tree.

What plant we in the apple tree?
Fruits that shall swell in sunny June,
And redden in the August noon,
And drop, as gentle airs come by
That fan the blue September sky;
While children, wild with noisy glee,
Shall scent the fragrance as they pass,
And search for them the tufted grass
At the foot of the apple tree.

And when above this apple tree
The winter stars are quivering bright,
And winds go howling through the night,
Shall feel its fruit by cottage-hearth,
And guests in prouder homes shall see,
Heaped with the orange and the grape,
As fair as they in tint and shape,
The fruit of the apple tree.

The fruitage of this apple-tree
Wilds and our flag of stripe and star
Shall bear to coast that lie afar,
Where men shall wonder at the view,
And ask in what fair grove they grew;
And they who roam beyond the sea
Shall look, and think of childhood's day,
And long hours passed in summer play
In the shade of the apple tree.

Each year shall give this apple tree
A broader flush of roseate bloom,
A deeper maze of verdurous gloom,
And loosen when the frost-clouds lower,
The crisp brown leaves in thicker shower;
The years shall come and pass, but we
Shall hear no longer, where we lie,
The summer's songs, the autumn's sigh,
In the boughs of the apple tree.

And thus shall waste this apple tree.
Oh, when its aged branches throw
Thin shadows on the sward below
Shall fraud and force and iron will
Oppress the weak and helpless still?
What shall the task of mercy be,
Amid the toils, the strifes, the tears
Of those who live when length of year
Is wasting this apple tree?

"Who planted this old apple tree?"
The children of that distant day
Thus to some aged man shall say;
And, gazing on its mossy stem,
The gray-haired man shall answer them:
"A poet of the land was he,
Born in the rude, but good old times;
'T is said he made some quaint old rhymes;
On planting the apple tree."

Extract of a Private Letter from British Columbia.

(To the Editor of the Daily Witness.)

You remember Parson White's famous letter about the fertile lands and beautiful prairies about Westminster and vicinity; the prairies are only cranberry bogs and marshes, drowned with the Fraser in June and July. All I have seen of high and dry land near Westminster is covered with the largest timber I ever did see. fir and cedar trees with an odd scrubby bush of maple in some creeks; and the land under those bushes is the hardest looking land I have seen since I left the Highlands. I have never been far off the banks of the river, but if I can this spring, I must go and see if there is such fertile land as the Columbian papers, and the rest of the boys about the city say there is away back from the River. If there is such land the boys are very slow in taking it up. The *grand attraction* is the Carriboo Elephant, hard as it is. The Cascades range of mountains commences about 40 miles above Westminster, grand looking mountains to be sure, a man that has a taste for sublime mountain scenery, could get his fill of it in the Cascades. They are about 100 miles wide where the Fraser and the Wagon road cross them. After that comes a comparatively open country; hills, dales and valleys with an occasional mountain, poorly wooded, and partly prairie, more adapted for sheep and cattle raising than for agriculture.—There are a few fertile spots along the streams in some places; bunch grass in abundance, on which horses and mules employed in forwarding goods thrive well. Sheep and cattle also, gone to the mines, are getting very fat on the bunch grass; but they have to prepare hay for the stock in winter, which in addition to feeding their own stock is sold to the teams and pack-trains. They make the hay on dried up lakes and marshes. The above part of the country has a scorching, burnt lookin appearance. In all this tract of country, the water is very bad, full of *alkali*, it is 200 miles in width, length I suppose unknown. After it, comes the Cariboo region, and plenty of good water; fir, cedar, black spruce, and cotton-wood trees, and very little grass or vegetation of any kind.—The ground in July is full of water the same as will you in March and April. The country is mountainous, but not so fearfully grand as in the Cascades. Men in the mines look rather rough and forbidding—knees and elbows patched up with old flour sacks; honest, intelligent, noble fellows for all that of course. There are some desperate characters, but John Bull's sons are pretty strict. There have been 7 men drowned the other week, coming down the Fraser; 13 in a canoe escaped belonging to Prince of Wales Claim, mostly all Canadians. The seven drowned had about thirty thousand dollars in dust, which went down with them.—I would say to young men, don't leave Canada for British Columbia; a great many Canadians, who came here with the express purpose of settling on farms, have gone back to Canada, and some of them to New Zealand or Australia, failing to find Parson White's Agricultural Paradise. We have had two very interesting lectures on the Holy Land by the Rev. Lauchlin Taylor, of Canada, and a great lecture on the effects of spreading the Bible throughout the world. He formed a Bible Society here. We had a Presbyterian Tea last Friday night; Messrs. Jamieson, Flatt and Browne addressed us. We are to have another Presbyterian Minister, on the way from Canada to this country, a Mr. Duff, in connection with the Free Church, so Mr. Jamieson tells me after Sunday. I am working on a ranch half a mile from the city, wages $25 or $40 a month, I don't know which yet. We have very wet weather here at present, we can only work three or four days in a week.—A. McK.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 ac es; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 126 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 29th, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less: and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same *more or less*; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight west and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less bein: part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants.*
Christ Dube, *Defendant.*

The east of Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864. 6

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the thirty first day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clinton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 7, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey J. Pearson and William Pearson, *Defendants.*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 8th concession of the Township of Mariposa, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McClory.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Sherin, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
F. W. Raikes, *Defendant.*

The east half of Lot No. 19, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 23rd, 1864. 8

CRAWFORD'S

BINDERY

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

BOOK STORE

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

NOW OPEN,

In the Store occupied by the late Jas. Dixon, Esq., George Street.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,

Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1864. 2

GREAT

STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

EWING'S

Photographs!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are unequalled."—*Cobourg Sun.*

"Mr. Ewing's Pictures are the best thing we have seen."—*Colborne Vindicator.*

"Mr. Ewing is a very superior Artist, and his Gallery is one of the prominent attractions to strangers visiting Peterboro."—*Kingston News.*

"We have seen nothing better than Ewing's Photographs; they are life-like."—*Cobourg Star.*

"Mr. Ewing's Photographs are excellent; quite equal to Notman's."—*Peterborough Review.*

"Mr. Ewing has, since his residence in Peterborough, gained for himself the reputation of a first-class Photographer.—*Peterboro' Examiner.*

The CANADA COMPANY

WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, } *Commissioners.*
WM. B. ROBINSON, }

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 20th November, 1863. 49

White Pine Saw Logs

WANTED.

THE subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of good White Pine Saw Logs, delivered at Lakefield during the present winter.

SHAW & WAIT.

Peterboro', Jan. 5th, 1864. 1

REDUCTION of TOLLS.

THE Directors of the Peterborough and Monaghan Road Company have determined to reduce the Tolls on the said Road, from and after the 15th inst., to the following rates:

For a double Sleigh, with or without load, 4d.
" single Sleigh, " " 3
" double Waggon, " " 6
" single Waggon, " " 3d.
All other Tolls as at present.

W. CLUXTON, President.

January 13th, 1864. 2-6in

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1826.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Assured under Current Life Policies.....£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund.....
Annual Income.....
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1654 applications £57,335 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premium adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to and in excess of five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders, at home.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25) 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH E. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clunt n, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repeti ion touch, and all modern improvements, almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c, apply to the *Examiner* office.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment

SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the Village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND ABOUT FIVE ACRES SUGAR BUSH.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 30 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number, Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 45

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at SMALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms. For particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 37

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDY.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two Frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham Perry, C. W.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Executors of the Estate of the late Jas. Mitchell, offer for sale Lot No. 11, east of Stuart Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs Sawers.

If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to the Executors

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*

Peterboro', Jan. 18th, 1864. 3-10in

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 16, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 21, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a large Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 11 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

PARK.

FOR SALE, a desirable Park Lot, near the Little Lake, Lot No. 6, in Township Lot 14, in 12th Concession, Monaghan.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

Peterboro' 16th, 1863.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

For Sale, &c.

GREAT SALE!

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property, about two miles

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 400 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, as may be most for purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 3

Improved Lands For Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 9th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 130 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 54 feet long by 36 wide, with 10 feet posts, and all under-housed with stalls to the up 30 head of Cattle and 3 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors: close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

Also,—The East half of Lot No. 13, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 60 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either one, two or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber is *determined to sell*, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞ Title unexceptionable.

L. P. DENSDALE,
On the premises.

Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1-6in

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorised to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864. }

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

S. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. [illegible], AGENT

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITL, L.....

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which your affairs can possibly require, are offered by the Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country (Sterling Bonds), pay longer than any other Office.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained at the

AGENCY.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London, (England) authorised to accept proposals and transact business on behalf of the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or any of the Agencies.

Agent in Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro, Dec. 12th, 1863. 1-tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

CONSULT

THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

Infirmities of Youth and Old Age,

&c., &c.,

NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESSEE STREET,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An Instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from six to ten days to two months by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott street, Buffalo N. Y.

April, 1863. 1-1y

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

HENRY'S

VERMONT

LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL,
April 20th, 1860.

Messrs Henry & Co.

YOUR Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well claim the credit of a skilful chemist.

T. QUINLAN.

South Quebec, C. W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

SIR,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having acci dentally got a needle run under the finger nail. She spoke was sore, &c., but by using the Liniment she gain who came in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. Gunn.

Montreal.

Having on various occas

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH, 10, 1864. No. 10.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
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Horse bills, Show bills,
Cards, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Indian Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Law Forms and Books of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 1y

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 10

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GORE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
IRONMONGERS, Hardware Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., Corner Simcoe Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMORE,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Perfumers, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shaving and Toilet Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLER. Dealer in Steels, Tinmen, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Northern Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 21d, 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Orders are from on Weller Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterboro'. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Fancy Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Flour sold for all kinds of country produce across Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Grain Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walnut and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

H. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES.
WHITE & MAITLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Cobourg, C.W.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', intend following deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Sheffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C W Horses one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 13

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Canvas, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 29, 1863. 40

JAMES R. HEWER.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
DOBCASTER, COUNTY VICTORIA,
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS ENTERED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P.O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Gaisse's Hotel.
Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF OTONABEE.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Corner of Queen's Street, Opposite Stanley,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one Hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

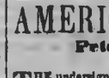
W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evenings Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Canada P. B. & S. Society.
THIS institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.
Applications for loans may be made to
D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.
PETERBORO, Dec. 12th, 1863. 51

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

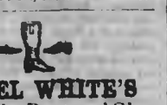
PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 10.50 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.30 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.40 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.
The crossing a Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO
WOULD respectfully intimate to the Inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 13th Nov., 1863. 46


SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens robes. Also, Gelby's Patent improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

Lunch & Coffee
HOUSE!
D. LEMAY,
HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.
Fresh Oysters received Daily,
Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c.
HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.
Oyster Patties supplied to order.
Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.
A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,
GEORGE STREET.

Victoria Hall.
THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with ovens, gaseous burners, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader,
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 10th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 11th, 1863. 17-tf.

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

Money.
TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterboro' ugh, April 16th, 1863

Poetry.

"NOW I LAY ME DOWN TO SLEEP."

In the quiet nursery chambers,
Snowy pillows yet unpressed,
See the forms of little children,
Kneeling white-robed for their rest,
All is quiet nursery chambers,
While the dusky shadows creep,
Here the voices of the children,—
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

In the meadow and the mountain,
Calmly shone the winter stars,
But across the glistening low lands
Slant the moonlight's silver bars,
In the silence and the darkness,
Darkness growing still more deep,
Listen to the little children,
Praying God their souls to keep.

"If we die,"—so pray the children,
And the mother's head drops low;
(One, from out her fold, is sleeping
Deep beneath this winter's snow)
"Take our souls;" and past the casement
Flights a gleam of crystal light,
Like the trailing of his garments
Walking over more in white.

Little souls that stand expectant
Listening at the gates of life,
Hearing, far away, the murmur
Of the tumult and the strife;
We who fight beneath those banners,
Meeting ranks of foemen there,
Find a deeper, louder meaning
In your simple vesper prayer.

When your hands shall grasp the standard
Which, to-day, you watch from far,
When your deeds shall shape the conflict
In the universal war,
Pray to Him, the God of battles,
Whose strong eye can never sleep,
In the warring of temptation,
Firm and true your souls to keep.

When the combat ends, and slowly
Clears the smoke from out the skies,
When, far down the purple distance,
All the noise of battle dies,
When the last night's solemn shadows
Settle down on you and me,
May the love that never faileth,
Take our souls eternally.

Miscellaneous.

THE SECOND SIGHT.

(CONCLUDED)

I started. Such a mill, with its broken sign, stood on the canal road, near Richmond.

"Did you say you never were east of the Blue Ridge, Judge?" I asked.

"Never," said Page. "I am a native for-bin. Know-bin, born and bug, in Louisiana and here, three-fifty years."

I said nothing of the odd coincidence, but at fastened the Judge's dream on my mind. I leaned at my watch; it was past eleven. Afterward I remembered the time; the day was the thirtieth of October.

Three days after this Judge Hepburn started with me to Richmond, taking the journey leisurely, as it was an open month for both of us. Crossing the Ohio, we spent a week loitering, gunning and fishing, so that it was about ten days before we arrived at Wheeling and put up at the Virginia House.

"John Page, of Richmond?" said the clerk, inquiringly. "A gentleman here, sir, asking if you're arrived. Is No. 46; name of Flint. Leaves in the evening boat. Sam, see if No. 16 has gone."

I followed Sam hastily, a little excited. What could have driven Flint in search of me? Letters were carried irregularly, then, and if any sudden emergency had arisen. Flint had probably thought it surer to come than to write. I found him leaving his room.

"This is luck," he said eagerly. "I was just starting for Charleston."

"What has happened?" I asked as he shut the door. "What is wrong?"

"The matter's bad enough, Mr. Page," he said, drawing a chair for me to the fire. "Old Jake Adams is dead."

I drew a long breath—of relief—I am sorry to say.

"Is that it?"

"Not all," he said with a half smile. "No mourners for that death but Jake himself, I fear. But he was murdered," growing grave again.

The horrible truth struck me as he spoke. "Go on," I said, gulping down the fear. "Who is accused?"

"Tom Sanders," said Flint, wiping his forehead.

"Before God George Flint, he never did it!" I sprang to my feet.

"I do not believe he did," said Flint. (The boy had grown thinner since I saw him; he was a good-hearted fellow, Flint.) As I paced the floor, he entered into details. Sanders was not arrested as yet, though seemingly watched; and did not know, in fact, how heavily suspicion rested upon him. Flint, being unacquainted with the facts, had not all immediately in search of me, as Tom's friend, and being the person most likely to sift the matter thoroughly. His story was briefly as follows:

Tom Sanders and himself had passed their examination successfully, and been admitted to the bar. Sanders, as the time drew near for his departure to the West, became visibly irritable and moody. One or two quarrels had taken place between him and old Adams in consequence of the cruelty which the old man practiced on his daughter. Sanders, after one of these quarrels, had been heard to threaten that he would be revenged, that it was better the old brute should go to his own place, than live to torture the girl—words which might have been uttered in the heat of passion but to which the subsequent event gave terrible significance. Two days after the threat, Adams was missing. It was supposed that had he gone down the country unexpectedly, and no search was made. The Sunday following his body was discovered in [illegible] building, a fatal stab under the fifth rib. The police were set to work, and suspicion, as I've told, settled instantly on Sanders.

"He never did it!" I repeated, pacing the floor. "I'd risk our life on that boy's integrity. What is he doing, Flint?"

"That is another thing against him, sir. He is making arrangements for marrying the girl immediately. He says she is helpless, friendless—that he is her natural protector. True enough; yet it looks suspicious to the police. Unfortunately, too, you know, he lodged in Adams' house, so cannot prove an alibi. He says the old man went out after dark, and never returned.

A long silence followed. What drove the judge's dream into my head just then?

"Flint" I said, "where was the body found?"

"In the canal."

"Where was Adams last seen?"

"I forgot to mention that. On the canal-road, just after dark. Two men passed him. Tom's story and theirs agree in that point."

"What night was that?"

"The thirtieth of October."

I restrained an exclamation with difficulty, but I [illegible]

We started for Richmond that night, going post. Judge Hepburn was too old to the exigencies of a lawyer's life to be surprised or disturbed. It was late when we reached Richmond, on a Saturday evening. Committing my guest to my housekeeper's care, I drove immediately to the magistrate in whose hands the proofs against Sanders lay.

"I have waited for you anxiously, Mr. Page," he said, after giving the details more formally than Flint had done. "I do not see how I can longer defer giving young Sanders into custody. Fortunately he has made no attempt to escape by his account, I believe, that suspicion rests on him. The proofs are strong, Mr. Page."

"Not strong," I answered. "Take counsel what you do. You throw a stigma on the man that may ruin his life. Defer the arrest until Monday noon. I have a clue, I think."

The magistrate was curious, but I kept my clue to myself.

"By Monday morning you will have the guilty party in your power," I said, confidently; "and that party will not be Sanders."

How little confidence I felt! My dream, I was almost ashamed to acknowledge, was Judge Hepburn's dream. What a broken straw that was, one can understand who deepens all supposition as I did.

It was a wretched night. I had not known how deeply I was attached to Tom; one moment, my hopes strengthening belief, I would persuade myself that, by means of supernatural aid, the true murderers might be discovered; the next, I cursed my own folly in such hope. Again, did not the evidence of the [illegible] point against Sanders? A short, stout man, he described the murderer. I offer no apology for the appearance I attached to this dream. I believe, under the circumstances, that the same excited feelings, any man would have done the same.

I left my room early on Sunday morning, a day heavy with the fate of poor Tom. I had planned my work carefully during the night. My first care was to call Pine, my valet, and question him as to the whereabouts of the slaves owned by Adams. All, he informed me, but two employed by his daughter, were in one of the slave houses ready for hire, their term of service with the planter who hired them having expired.

"Did Adams keep any of the servants in the house?" I asked.

"Only Sue, mas'r," he said. "Her's wife to White Joe down't to Grimbey's." [White Joe was a light mulatto employed at a restaurant in town, a hardened villain, I knew.]

"Adams' people weren't fond of him, Pine, I"

He shrugged a violent dissent. "Dreadful wretch, Mas'r John! Good riddance, I guess."

"Where does white Joe, as you call him, stay now?" I asked.

"Goes out mostly to see Sue on Sundays, sah."

I dispatched Pine with a note to Sanders. He came, delighted to see me again, showing more feeling than I thought was in the fellow's nature, looking happier, more cheerful than ever before. He could not be expected to mourn Old Adams' death, and the future was bright before him. No suspicion of the dreadful deed hanging over him had dawned upon him. I kept him to breakfast and walked out with him, and did all I could to show how entirely I trusted and respected him. Trifles all, yet I could note how even Flint shrank vaguely from him doubtfully. The reputation he had for love of money told against him now.

"After all," I overheard Flint say to one of the men in the secret, "it is a good thing for Sanders; and he might have thought Adams only like vermin well out of the way—God knows!"

It was a cold, clear morning. As the time drew near for the final trial I became nervous as a woman; however, I did not hesitate in my final plan. Judge Hepburn had not yet risen, break-fasted in his room, with Lemoineux indulgence. When he mustered ploughs down, Sanders was gone to return in the evening.

"For church?" said the Judge, yawning. Life and death came before the "assembling of ourselves together" in my creed.

"What say you to a drive?" I suggested.

Hepburn's eyes brightened, and in half an hour we were bowling away into the country, the high back of the gig prevented my companion from perceiving how closely my [illegible] Flint and two detectives from the police force.

It was a pleasant, enough drive. The judge was talkative, for a wonder—and, being so, did not see how difficult it was for me to command my touch or reply at the right time. We passed down the hill and reached the canal at last, starting slow travelers quickly home. Would he recognize it? I glanced at him askance.

"A disagreeable road," he said, indifferently. "Would not the place be pleasanter?"

"Let us try a little while," I forced myself to say. There was no recognition in his face. The dense story was on our another side of the famous New Orleans Grimes suit. I never knew it mentioned without a remembrance of the strong disappointment made which I listened in that day.

At last, however, upon [illegible] glance on the stables [illegible] ing stream, and the mill road.

"What is it?" I demanded eagerly.

"Nothing," he replied, rallying, and went on—"Scarcely Grimes's I said—"

But [illegible] long he stopped again, uneasily, and [illegible] silent. I did not speak, but drove on more quickly. Long the deadly gather on his face, blank amazement, something akin to terror.

At last he caught my hand.

"In God's name what is this? This is the place of my dream. The old man was murdered there" pointing to a shelving point of the bank, which we as I have been told by the police, the place where Adams had been murdered.

I thrust the reins into my hands. "Go on—the mill! There's a life on this?"

He might have thought me mad, only his own senses were bewildered. "There the woman met him," he continued, "they stood here—the young man range from yonder pile of lumber. He dropped his hat. It fell on that pile of gypsum seeds." He pointed with his whip.

A signal brought the police to our side. One of them stopped and disengaged a rail bar from the field. *The Sanders Act!*

I thanked God, covering my face with my hands.

Judge Hepburn did not seem to heed the interposed arrival of the police. He sprang out of the gig and hurried up the road on foot.

"The man!" he cried. "What can this mean?"

We hurried after. Crossing the fields with a sure familiar step, he led the way, until we came in sight of the ruined mill. The sign, broken, hung creaking in the wind. *Bryson Brothers* on the [illegible] glanced up, growing pale as the reality became more sure, then entered and walked straight to a plank more securely fastened than the others. "Do not touch it, Judge," I [illegible] in the office of these gentlemen."

The plank was soon torn up by the help of an ax, and underneath was found the coat and jacket of the murdered man, stained with blood, a woman's shawl, a smaller coat and long bowie knife, rusted with the grave. There was a needle-case and [illegible] the like. "The policeman reading it, looked up: "White Joe, Mr. Page. He's the man."

We turned to the city. I had a heavy to test the truth of the dream yet, further; so, after a whispered word to the officers, led the way to Adams' house. Several men, black and mulattoes, were lounging on the fence corner. Judge Hepburn scanned them as he came up. "There is the murderer," he said, quietly, pointing to one who slouched out of sight.

I have but little more to tell. On Monday morning, White Joe was fully committed for trial, and the next term was tried, condemned, and executed, sufficient proof being fetched against him by the confession of an accomplice, a white man. It was their intention to escape with the money they had obtained on Adams' person, to Ohio. I doubt, however, if the deed would have been committed, but for the cruelty practised by the old man on the wife of this "White Joe," the negress Sue, who was the woman present at the murder.

Judge Hepburn, singularly enough, never alluded to the dream after that day, only evincing by his intense interest in the process of the trial how deeply the matter had touched him. Some whispers of the story leaked out, however, and buzzed through their nine days of wonder.

To this day Tom Sanders does not know of his escape. There was a wedding the next week, where an honest-hearted fellow, and a good, loving girl were made [illegible] and I, for the first time in my life gave away the bride.

Two years ago, travelling in the West, I came to a home-seat in one of the Cheat valleys, where I remembered a long-standing invitation gave me a right to call myself at home. A heavily wooded plantation, a large, but cozy house, troops of well-fed servants—every sign of content and plenty.

I hardly dared to call the portly-looking host, whose face flushed welcome. "Tom, my boy," but I did, and kissed the fair, rosy matron with a will, who came down the steps to receive me.

"Tell the gentleman your name, sir," said Tom to a young mountaineer, the oldest of a half-dozen.

"John Page," was the answer, as the boy [illegible]

People have a fancy for calling their sons for the—I don't know why—there's nothing in the name that I can see.

I looked about me.

"And this is the end of Judge Hepburn's dream!" I said to Tom.

"What did you say, sir," said my comrade.

"Nothing, my son," I answered.

Dr. Richardson, in a late number of the *Social Science Review*, says:—"Men of letters, men of business who do their business through other hands and do great brain work, and men immersed in pursuits, intimate to themselves usually the following maladies:—Careless melancholy, or broken heart; dyspepsia, accompanied with great loss of phosphorus from the body; diabetes, consumption, paralysis, local and general apoplexy, insanity, premature old age. They also suffer more than other men from the effects of ordinary disorders. They bear pain indifferently, and tolerate no lowering measures, are [illegible] prostrate by simple depressing maladies, and acquire in some unconscious a morbid sensibility which is reflected in every direction; so that brilliance of action becomes irritability: and quiet, seclusion and moroseness.

THE PEERAGE IN A FAMILY.

[illegible]

The End of the O'Toole Scandal.

All that Mr. Dignam [illegible] to, namely, that Mr. O'Toole agreed to proceed no further, that "an arrangement" had been made—not by the respectable [illegible] correspondent, but by the [illegible] had [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale—R. Stevenson.
Great Western Railway.
Card—Griffin & Co.
Dissolution of Partnership—Callender & Pentland.
Sewing Machines—Thos. Hotchen.
For Sale or to Let—J. Griffin.
Dentistry—J. O'Donnell.
Board—W. B. Wood.

Their WILL WILL to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. B. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1864.

THE Opposition are now in a terrible state. They don't seem to know what to do. Out of Parliament and in Parliament they all seem to be tarred with the same stick. The Opposition party are (in their own opinion) *par excellence* the aristocratic party! They assume, in their grandeur and mightiness, to look down upon those in power as of lower origin. They are (in their opinions) the patricians of Rome—the ministerialists—the plebians. Well, it is no harm to the country or their opponents, to let them entertain such foolish wishes, it is would only do them any good. But their gentlemanly practice and profession don't accord very well. Their conduct in Parliament lately has been anything but according to D'Orsay. We have always been taught to look upon it as a mark of a gentleman not to repeat conversations that may have taken place in a friend's house. But as do not appear the leaders of the Opposition to think. Hour after hour and day after day have been wasted by the Opposition late retailing after dinner tattles, and in attempts to make political capital therefrom. A more dasterdly, mean, scurvy trick one can hardly conceive of. It is gratifying, however, to know that they have signally failed in their efforts. Among other things, John A. Macdonald made use of a gentleman's name as authority for some of his statements; but the gentleman in question immediately wrote, distinctly denying that he had said what John A. Macdonald said he did, and, naturally enough, giving vent to his indignation at the imputations indirectly cast upon him by the member for Kingston, namely, of having repeated private conversations, and of having betrayed private confidence. No wonder that Mr. Kirr should do so, for what else could he do but to administer this public rebuke, if he had any regard for his honor and the amenities of social life. Just so in other instances have the attempts to injure the Premier in the same manner failed. But the country should mark the men (and their abettors and supporters, too) who squander the public money by thus vexatiously taking up the time in wild declamations against the Government in general, and bitter virulent abuse of certain members in particular. Why that little sinner of a Cartier spoke some thirteen hours a few days ago! Think of it, ye declaimers against sermons and speeches of an hour's length so unbearable. Thirteen mortal hours! And the *Leader*, whether speaking soberly or poking fun at the long-winded Frenchman, we know not, says it was very good, except the last hour or so. Except the last hour or two!—that is not bad. That speech ought to be preserved; it has cost this Province enough—over $1000, considerably, no doubt. But that is nothing—especially when that speech was made up in no inconsiderable measure of commonplace platitudes, reckless statements, and after dinner gossip and the inferences therefrom. If the Opposition cannot spend money directly, they mean to try to do so indirectly.

The conduct of the Ministerial party has contrasted favorably. Their reticence has been marked. One of the Oppositionists, piqued at this, wanted to know, the other day, if their party had to do all the talking. The Reform party want to work, not to talk. This is what the country wants. The message has enough for them all to do. The Oppositionists cannot find fault with them in this respect. The Ministry seems anxious to benefit the country; but from the embarrassing position in which it is placed, by the defection of several of its supporters it cannot be so successful as if it could command a large majority. We may here remark that the stories so industriously circulated by the Opposition press to the effect that the ministers had tampered Mr. Wright and endeavored to seduce him from his party, is pronounced by Mr. Wright himself to be a gross falsehood in every particular, from beginning to end—a lie without any foundation at all. What with putting statements in other people's mouths—what with going around gathering up and retailing pourpandial conversations—and what with concocting bungling lies—we think the pretensions of the Opposition party to the honor of respectability, &c., which they so loudly claim, are of a peculiar character, and open to very grave doubts as regards their legitimacy.

AMERICAN NEWS.

General Kilpatrick arrived with General Butler's lines on Thursday, having lost, in various skirmishes about one hundred and fifty men, including Col's. Dahlgren, Cross, and Litchfield. He destroyed a large portion of the Virginia Central Railroad, several mills along the James River, and penetrated to the suburbs or outer fortifications of Richmond. The usual "panacea" is repeated in that city, and the evacuation of the city was rumored in Norfolk. Generals Lee and Wise are said to have had a narrow escape from capture.

The Nashville *Union* is requested "by the highest authority," to announce that no more passes will be granted to the wives and families of officers to the front of any of the armies in this theatre of operations. "Northern papers will save persons much useless expense and trouble by giving publicity to this statement."

General Meade arrived in Washington recently, having been summoned before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, to answer charges preferred against him by Generals Sickles and Doubleday. It was alleged that he ordered a retreat at Gettysburg should he fail to disprove the charge he may lose the command of the Army of the Potomac. General Meade has since returned to his command.

Gen. Grant has been created Lieutenant-General. Gen. Halleck will, however, retain his present place.

Gen. Sherman is said to be at Vicksburg. It was rumored that he has been defeated; but the rumor was looked upon as a canard.

Federals still keep shelling and bombarding Charleston; the Confederates reply occasionally. The city must now be much damaged.

FINANCES.

The public accounts for 1863 have been placed before the Legislature. This is much earlier than in previous years, and shows the determination of the Ministry to do the business expeditiously and well. This improvement is the result of much labor. It is, however, of the utmost importance that the Blue Book should be in the hands of the members *at an earlier period* than has been usually the case. The accounts on the whole present a very satisfactory aspect, and show that vigorous efforts have been made by the administration in the direction of financial reform. The balance is much more favorable than in past years—though the deficiency, yet, is somewhat considerable. The Opposition papers, with their characteristic tendency to distort and misstate matters, are trying hard to confuse and mislead the public in regard to the financial transactions of the year gone by. In this, however, we think they will be mistaken. Facts will speak for themselves.

In 1863, the five great sources of income: the Customs, Excise, Public Works, Post Office and Territorial Revenue, produced $7,643,496 96—being an increase over 1862 of $1,104,961; other sources $2,097,825 24—being an increase of $246,210 86. The entire expenditure of the year was $10,742,807 41, against $9,760,316 34 receipts—leaving a deficiency of $982,491 07. It must, however, be remembered that this expenditure "includes an extra expenditure (due mainly to the Oppositionists) of $200,000, and also about $481,116 17 for militia purposes,"—a sum much in advance of that required in former years. Mr. Holton shows an aggregate decrease of $328,873 47.

It is, certainly, satisfactory to see the improvement made by our Finance Minister, as it holds out the very pleasant and gratifying prospect that he will shortly—if allowed to keep his position—reduce the expenditure of the Province to a level with its revenue. This is what we all want. Mr. Galt left an adverse balance of $3,847,311. This was reduced by Mr. Howland to $2,764,536—and now Mr. Holton has made it only $982,491 07. Such figures tell whether or not the present Ministry is sincere in its desire to economize, and whether it is able to do so. We think that they demonstrate both its willingness and ability. Mr. Holton is outspoken, plain and straightforward—he makes no attempt at making believe that he can, magician like, by the wave of his wand, clear the country from debt. He looks at the debt, in all its aspects, in the face and says that such a thing can only be done by steady retrenchment on the part of those in power, and by levying, for a time, additional taxes upon the people. Better anything than be in debt. We are certain that the exhibit of the past year's finances will do much to increase Mr. Holton's ability as a statesman and an able financier.

The *Mercury* in a late article says:—

> Addressing ourselves in the first instance to the items of expenditure over which ministers have little or no control, we arrive at the following data for a comparison:

	1862	1863
Interest, redemption, & charges arising out of debt	$4,391,848.64	$8,161,622.43
Seigniorial tenure	379,849.22	232,606.12
Municipalities Fund, East and West	313,884.58	142,333.36
Indian Fund	112,819.35	131,939.55
Indian annuities	26,620.00	43,820.00
Subsidiary lines	80,590.00	
Improvement Fund	39,041.81	5,684.32
Advances	223,452.02	89,518.78
Redemption 270,220.00 Redemption included in advance 144,412.08	4,476,814.43 654,923.05	8,797,827.06 4,168,916.18
	5,952,573,74	4,631,161,96

> Proceeding to *expenditures more or less* subject to administrative control, we bring together the items in regard to which a saving has been effected.

	1862.	1863.
Civil government	486,620,04	430,527.47
Police	31,179.36	30,831.34
Penitentiary &c	155,612-03	152,190.60
Education, East	260,298.75	254,317.86
Literary and Scientific societies	16,800.00	14,300.00
Hospitals and charities	307,488.71	250,942.25
Arts, agriculture, and statistics	17,472.01	11,421.82
Census	24,648.46	13,629.24
Agricultural statistics	108,348.58	105,696.11
Pensions	42,473.03	40,460.49
Rents and repairs	97,041.71	39,247.07
Roads and bridges (other than Improvement Fund)	220,541.18	113,943.40
Light-houses and coast service	103,522.14	102,724.75
Fisheries	26,215.76	22,758.41
Railway and steamboat inspection	14,020.40	10,571.81
Collection of revenue—		
Customs	379,402.81	364,947.83
Post-office	436,586.51	431,906.71
Public works	313,823.47	236,741.91
Territorial, including special funds	237,321.06	150,461.79
Miner revenues	12,471.13	8,040.85
	3,282,095,13	2,764,667.63

> Some of the services exhibit an increased expenditure, in a large degree attributable to causes that admit of ready explanation. These are—

	1862.	1863.
Administration of justice, East and West	644,688.01	695,816.04
Geological Survey	17,400.00	23,650.00
Emigration	54,823,56	57,206.37
Ocean and river steam service	507,944,48	511,866.40
Culler's Office	58,576.63	76,527.04
Miscellaneous	64,099.30	68,469.26
Collection of revenue—Excise	33,173.74	36,813.58
	1,585,476.69	1,743,761,23

> The heaviest increase, it will be seen, is in the items of *administration of justice*, with regard to which, expenditures are charged, in both sections, which formerly did not appear in the Public Accounts, or appeared under other heads. A portion of the increase is the result of the multiplication of criminal proceedings during the year.
>
> A notable advance occurs in three other services, which may not inaptly be termed special.

	1862.	1863.
Legislation	472,642.79	627,477.92
Militia	26,444.70	481,110.17
Public Works	578,983,93	474,712.40
	983,585,99	1,583,300.49

> The entire creation of course explains the increase in expenditures under the head of legislation; the increase in Public Works partakes to Ottawa; and the militia increase is in pursuance of a measure sanctioned by parliament.
>
> The result of the whole may be very briefly recited.

Saving on services over which Government have little or no control	671,417.78
Saving on services under the control of government	497,397.50
	918,809.28
Less excess on eight ordinary services	50,276.34
" excess on three special services	631,660-57—689,935.91
Total saving	228,873.40

The Charges against the Premier.

On Thursday last, the Hon. Attorney General West took the opportunity of refuting the charges brought against him of attempting to corrupt certain members, in which he was most successful. He not only denied the former charges preferred against him, but in the most clear and telling manner demonstrated the utter improbability attached to them. Some of the Opposition members must have felt, we would opine, rather "small," as their despicable conduct and untruthful statements were held up to public scorn. Various attempts were made during the course of his speech to embarrass the Premier, but he is too old a debater and too wary a speaker to allow such things in the least to ruffle his temper, or prevent him from going on with his remarks. All hearing him could not help being convinced that the decencies of life had been outraged to no purpose, except to bring disgrace and obloquy upon an assembly met to discuss and consider grave and important matters, and to tend to strip it of its dignity and that respect with which it should at all times be looked up to by the country.

MINING REGION.

It is well known that the vast region of country to the North of Lakes Huron and Superior is yet unsettled, while the South side, under the Americans, is busy with life and enterprise. This has long been an astounding reproach to our different Canadian governments. If we travel through the American territory bordering upon these lakes, we will find the most unmistakeable signs of progress and improvement. The mining resources have been developed to a most wonderful degree, and lands are held at very high rates. On our side there is a wilderness—and nothing more. Why this contrast? Is it because all the mineral wealth is on the American side, and none on ours? No such thing. The Northern side is just as rich, we believe, as the Southern. The difference is in the systems of settling these land adopted by the two governments. The American land system has fostered industry and enterprise; while ours has sacrificed the general interests of the country for the benefit of a few favored monopolists. The idea of a government selling blocks of land ten miles square to individuals who, getting them for a mere song, buy them for speculation and are able to wait till something turns up to improve their value, is absurd. Such a system is destructive of the best interests of the country. It shuts the market against those who would settle on the lands they buy, permanently, and with the intention of doing their best to improve the condition of the country around.

We are, therefore, glad to see the present Government taking steps to remedy this state of affairs. The Coalition Ministry made alike attempt, but failed to do anything. The present, we think, will be more successful. With regard to the region in question steps have already been initiated. The holders of these immense blocks of lands having failed in most instances to comply with the terms upon which they were granted, the Ministry has passed an order in Council declaring that the lands which have long been forfeited in equity, are forfeited de facto. This is one of the best and most important measures the Ministry could adopt, especially when it is contemplated hereafter to break down monopoly by letting out the public lands under such conditions and on such terms as will effectually remove those obstacles which hitherto barred progress and prevented the development of those resources which, if judiciously cared for, must greatly enhance the prosperity and increase the wealth of the Province.

THAT ADVERTISEMENT!

The *Review* man is certainly a queer fellow. He pretends he does not read the *Examiner*, (and for that every body knows we are very sorry) when the fact is he reads editorials, advertisements and all. In his last issue he finds fault with us for inserting an advertisement in which it is stated that the Orangemen will have a breakfast in Peterborough, on the 17th instant. What harm in this? Cannot Orangemen, as well as anybody else, meet and have a breakfast—or dinner either—if they want to do so? We don't see anything to prevent them. He says he hopes the wiser heads will interfere. In what? In preventing the brethern from taking breakfast? That is "cute," anyway!—Innendoes will not do, *Mr. Review*. If you have anything to say, out with it. We are sorry that the *Review* did not get the advertisement, but we cannot help it if people will not go to him, and will come to us. We have no other idea but that if the Orangemen meet to take breakfast on the 17th inst., they will behave in a quiet and orderly manner, and mind their own business—what apparently some people in this world don't know how to do.

Mutual and Stock Insurance Comp'y.

We have received the report and proceedings of the 12th annual meeting of the above Society. The report shows the Company to be in a very flourishing condition—though the business is not quite so great as that of some past years. During the year 3,575 policies were issued—covering an amount of $2,466,167. The total amount now at risk is $7,878,700 20, covered by 11,570 policies—averaging $680,70 to each policy. The claims during the past year numbered 73, amounting to $24,695 37.

The Chief Justiceship of Lower Canada.

We are pleased to learn that the vacancy on the Lower Canada Bench, caused by the death of the late Chief Justice Lafontaine, has been promptly filled by the Government, by the promotion of Judge Duval thereto. The Hon. L. T. Drummond is made Puisne Judge, to fill the place of Judge Duval. The appointments throughout, and the commendable promptitude with which they have been made, are highly creditable to the Government.

ANOTHER DISMISSAL.

The Gazette announces the appointment of Mr. John McLay, Registrar of Bruce in room of Mr. Nathaniel Hammond, removed for malfeasance of office as Returning officer of the Saugeen Division, at the last election for Legislative Councillor. Hammond, it seems, got one thousand and twenty-five dollars for his own personal services and disbursements, during the few days of the election as Returning officer, and yet most disreputably abstracted from the cash sent him by the Government to pay his deputies, twelve dollars each from three of them, and eight dollars from a fourth. Then to cap the climax, he falsely informed them that these sums were not allowed—that is, had been struck of by the Auditor. The fact was, that no such deduction was made by the Auditor; but, on the contrary, that the money was sent to Mr. Hammond to pay over and he pocketed it. We wonder if our oppositionist friends will hold up Mr. Hammond as a martyr of Governmental hatred, and partizan cruelty. Verilily, the government is a terror to evil doers! If it keeps on in this way, corruption among public officials will receive its death blow before long—or at least will not be so notoriously common as in days past. No wonder some want the present government out!

THE WAR IN DENMARK.

By the latest news, we see that the German troops have entered Jutland in considerable force. The Germans attacked the Danish outpost along the whole line on the 18th ult.: but, after several hours' engagement, they were repulsed, though they conspired all their former positions.

A Danish iron-clad monitor attempted to destroy the bridge thrown over to Egernsund, but was unsuccessful.

It is ascertained that the Danes have withdrawn behind their intrenchment at Duppel.

A Danish frigate in the English channel had overhauled numerous vessels, including an American bark.

War risks were being paid on belligerents' vessels in England.

The Frankfort Diet had resolved that an embargo should be placed on Danish shipping in all German ports, in consequence of the Danes having laid an embargo on all German shipping.

The Austro-Prussian note, to the minor German states declares that they do not recognize the necessity of a federal reserve being stationed in Holstein. Should such a want arise the great powers would place at the disposal of the Diet a sufficient reserve for execution purposes. It is expected that this note will aggravate the prevailing indignation of the minor states at the high-handed proceedings of Austria and Prussia.

The United States Whiskey Bill has met its fate. Neither the Senate nor the House could agree on the question of taxing the stock on hand, and this afternoon the House killed the bill by voting to adhere to its original decision on that question. The Ways and Means Committee are about to report a general Tax bill, which will include a tax of sixty cents per gallon on all liquors manufactured after it is passed, and also an additional tax on portoleum, tobacco, etc. The House can thus describe whether it will adopt the original bill or fasten on it the new principal of a restorative tax on each article.

A gang of juvenile thieves has been lately broken up in Toronto by the police. It consisted of five members, the eldest of whom is not yet 14 years of age. They committed some thirty robberies. They were supplied with the regular tools of the "craft," and the manner in which they did their business made the police think that some old hands were connected with them. This, however, they all strenuously denied. Precocious youths, certainly. A few years at Kingston will not hurt them any.

Gen. Fremont and the Presidency.—A movement in support of General Fremont for the presidency seems at last to have taken shape and appers to be prosecuted with no reference to the action of the Baltimore Convention. A dispatch from St. Louis states that two of the daily papers of that city have put the name of General Fremont at the head of their columns as the "people's candidate" for the presidency, and it is understood that a mass national convention is to be held at Cleveland in May, about the 10th to ratify his nomination.

Mr. Stevenson's Sale.—We would call special attention to Mr. Robert Stevenson's sale of lands on Tuesday next. As Mr. Stevenson intends leaving the country shortly, bargains may be expected. The sale will take place in the Victoria Hall and not at the Huffman House, as at first advertised. See advertisement.

We have been requested to state the next practice for the Concert to be held in the English Church, will take place on Friday Evening next, the 11th March—of which all members of the Choir will please to take notice. A full attendance is particularly requested.

The Ladies' Book of March has come to hand as replete with good things as ever.—It is a wonder—and a standing one at that—why all the ladies do not take it. No family can be complete without "Godey." That's our opinion.

EXPLOSION.

A tremendous explosion of gunpowder occurred in the laboratory in the artillery barracks near St. John's gate at Quebec, on the 11th instant, by which eleven persons were lost, and several others severely injured.

Fatal Accident.—Mr. Daniel Hays, a brakesman on the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway, was killed last week at Port Hope when in the act of coupling a car to the locomotive. Mr. Hays' relatives reside in the Township of Otonabee; his remains were brought to Peterboro on Saturday for Interment.

The Bohemian, notwithstanding the efforts made to save it, has gone to pieces and most of the goods on board lost.

Thomas Chambers, Esq., was elected a member of the Town Council, for the East Ward, on Wednesday last, in place of Mr. A. Morrow, tim.

MR. DOUGLAS' LECTURE.

We call attention to the lecture of the Rev. Mr. Douglas, this evening, in the Town Hall. Let there be a good turn out. It is free to all.

ITEMS.

....The debt of Rhode Island is $2,668-250!

....Ice is $30 a ton in New Orleans, and abundant.

....Oil has been discovered in great quantities near Detroit.

....The New York Court house will cost three millions of dollars.

....The whole number of Confederate troops enlisted since October is 100,000.

....The rich Germans out west are buying up newspapers to use in Fremont's interest.

....The *News* says that hay averages seventy loads a day in Kingston market.

....Steps are about to be taken for raising a marble bust of Thackeray in Westminister Abbey.

....A writer in a London paper says there is not a toad, frog, snake, or reptile of any kind in Newfoundland.

....A marble statue of Macaulay, the historian, is nearly finished. It is designed for Trinity College, Cambridge, England.

....Three of the largest brains in modern times were those of Drs. Chalmers and Abercrombie and Mr. Thackeray; all of whom died suddenly and alone, in bed.

....The punishment of death is about to be abolished in Portugal, except for military crimes committed during a war with a foreign power.

....Five men have been arrested in St. Catharines, charged with enlisting men for the Federal army in that town.

....Lady Elgin arrived at Dover from India on Monday morning, 15th February, after a rough passage, and was received by the authorities with the most respectful attention.

....On Tuesday last the Volunteer Rifle Company of Simcoe presented the Drill Instructor Corporal Joseph Macready, with a splendid patent lever gold watch.

....It is stated that the Independent order of Oddfellows, M. U., now numbers 350,000 members, and has a capital of £2,000,000. There are upwards of 4,500 lodges.

....The Rev. Thomas S. King, an eminent American divine, died suddenly in San Francisco on the 4th inst., from diptheria. His loss is much regretted.

....A change is being made in the fashionable circles of New York to have evening parties commence at five o'clock and break up before midnight. The custom has been to go at nine or ten o'clock.

....The subscription of stock to the new Canadian line of Atlantic steamers, which Mr. Young, of Montreal is organising, now reach £70,000, £50,000 of which was taken in Montreal and the balance in Quebec.

....Brigadier General Benjamin Grierson the great cavalry officer of the western armies, is described as tall and slender, well on to forty years of age, of a volatile disposition, and a splendid performer on the piano-forte.

....Dr. Sieveking has ceased his professional attendance on the Princess of Wales, neither she nor the baby now standing in need of his care. The Princess, who is at St. Leonard's, drives out daily with her husband.

....The Dundas *Banner* says it is rumoured that the Great Western Railroad authorities are about to merge the Dundas and Flamboro stations into one, on the ground in rear of the Gore paper mills. It is done on the plea of economy.

....A man named Robert Reams, *alias* Lee, is supposed to be passing counterfeit greenbacks in Kingston. The *News* says the counterfeit greenbacks is general have the letter *d* in the signature of Crittenden closed, while it is open in the genuine.

....The *Journal* says the new steamer being built for Captain Milloy, at Niagara, by Mr. Shickluna of St. Catharines, will be ready to launch about the 15th inst. She will supply the place of the *Zimmerman* on the Toronto, Lewiston and Niagara route.

....A majority of the Judges have decided that the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick is not liable to pay taxes to the city of Fredericton. The Chief Justice and Judges Neville Parker and Robert Parker took this view; Judges Ritchie and Wilmot the opposite view.

A Swindler in Elora.—The Elora *Observer* contains the following:—"A man giving his name as Thompson, about seven weeks ago took up his quarters at a hotel in Elora. He said his object was to purchase land, horses, store-houses, or anything which was a "good investment." He professed to be a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He borrowed money, bought farms, horses, buggies, and things innumerable, all of which he promised to pay for after the 1st of March. On Thursday week he borrowed a couple of horses and has not since been heard of.

Mr. McGee in Luck.—The Montreal *Gazette* says that the friends and constituents of Mr. McGee are about to purchase and make a present to him of a first-class new cut stone house, furnished in a style befitting its character. A correspondent of the *Witness* remarks, that much as the eloquent recipient of the gift has eulogized the locality and the inhabitants of Griffin-town, the house is not to be purchased in that neighborhood, but a good few removes therefrom.

Military Schools.—The Montreal *Witness* of Tuesday says:—"These schools open to-day. There are two of them under the present Militia law; one at Quebec, in connection with the 1st Battalion 17th Regiment and another at Toronto in connection with the 16th Regiment of Her Majesty's Forces, for the purpose of enabling Officers of Militia or Candidates for Commissions in the Militia, to perfect themselves in a knowledge of their Military duties, drill and discipline."

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, inasmuch that what he knows is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are ignorant of the wonderful effects of the Canadian Pain Destroyer it is a most sure and rapid cure for colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, cholic, cholera morbus, and all summer complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

Verdict!—What a cheering, heart stirring word, that implies long struggles, determined action, patient suffering, and ultimate success. A victorious army marching with all the pomp of glittering arms and rolling drums is a glorious sight, but the conquerer of *Satan*, though an obscure soldier, is none the less entitled to our encomiums. Let us then cherish the memory of N. H. Downs the inventor of the celebrated Balsamic Elixir, for coughs and colds. Sold everywhere price 25 cts. John F. Henry & Co., Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St., Montreal, C. E.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

From what I hear and see I infer that it is the intention of the opponents of the new Town Hall, if possible, to prevent a reference of that matter to the people, and the conduct of certain members at the last meeting of the Council confirms me in this impression. If these gentlemen think for one moment that they are going to rule the whole town, and that they will be allowed to dictate to the people what they shall do and what they shall not do, they are woefully mistaken—and they might just as well understand once for all that they are not going to play the petty tyrant in this free and independent Town of Peterborough, and that they will never try but once to gag their constituents. I am only a small person myself, and I only lay claim to a very moderate share of this world's goods; but, nevertheless, I am a free man in a free country, and I insist on having my rights, and I will not suffer no man—not even a Town Councillor—to deprive me of the smallest of those rights. The Statute gives to the ratepayers the whole power over the question of this new Town Hall, and it says that it is they who alone have the power to decide it. All the Council has to do is simply to prepare a By-law upon the subject and refer it to the rate-payers for their decision. And that they must do whenever any one asks for it. It is curious to observe the conduct of some men. To hear them talk about politics you would suppose them to be the purest of patriots. They demand responsible government in all its fulness; they demand that the government of the country shall be carried on in accordance with the will of the people. They claim that the people shall rule. But when it comes to a petty local matter in which they have some personal or local interest or feeling, oh, then, away with responsible government. The people are not worthy of consideration. Some half dozen individuals are to have to govern the whole community, and make the public interests subservient to their unselfish designs. Such is a specimen of the men I refer to. I advise them, however to listen to reason, and to practise a little common sense. If the project is a bad one let them show it such to the people; but whether bad or good *to the people the question must go, and they alone must decide it.* I do hope that some member of the Council will, without more delay, prepare a By-law and have it laid before the ratepayers, and then this matter will be settled—and settled as it should be: to have the building goes on with forthwith.

Y.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Mr. Editor,—I suppose it is unusual, and may, perhaps, be by you considered out of place (in the present instance) to take up a portion of the columns of your valuable paper by anything like an obituary on the death of a stranger to yourself and most of your readers; yet, as I don't often trespass thus, and being desirous to express in some measure, my deep emotion at the unexpected tidings of the death of an old and valued friend, as well as bear my humble testimony to his worth as a public man, it occurred to me that our local press was the best means for this purpose—more particularly as the subject was himself a worthy member of the press, and for 19 years adorned the editorial chair. I refer to the death of Robert Jeans, Esq., editor of the Elgin *Courier*, published in Elgin, and widely circulated through the North of Scotland, which took place at his residence on Friday the 15th of January last, in his 50th year.

I left Elgin in 1856, but I may say since then my acquaintance with deceased has been maintained by receiving the *Courier* weekly; my early recollections, however, go back further than '56, and you know, Mr. Editor, first impressions are often the most lasting on the mind. I can recollect well when quite a boy how (in common with many more) we used to look up to and respect Mr. Jeans in his efforts to raise himself and better his position; for, be it remembered, he was born in humble life, and had to work hard at manual labor when he ought to have been at school. However, from the humble apprentice printer boy he worked himself up to that of compositor in the office of Mr. Stevenson, printer to the University in Edinburgh and ultimately assumed the arduous duties of editor of the Elgin *Courier*, of which soon after became sole proprietor; and, while he was thus prospering step by step in his private business undertakings, he was, also, at the same time, steadily gaining the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens as a public man. He was 11 years a member of the Town Council in regular succession, and six years held the office of Senior Bailie—the highest public office next to the Lord Provost in the city. Was a Director of the Morayshire Literary and Scientific Association, holding also a high position in many more public institutions, which need not be here mentioned—for Bailie Jeans (as he used to be called) was among the first rank of the public men of the city—ever ready to give his aid to any institution that would improve the mental or material condition of his fellow citizens—was a good friend to all around him—always extending the helping hand to a brother in distress—the appeal of misery never was made to him in vain—one of his oft repeated sayings were: "The more I give to a good cause the more and better I prosper." In his literary pursuits Mr. Jeans was also very energetic; with the earnestness almost of a Hugh Miller after the science of geology, did Mr. Jeans thirst for literary attainments; and I cannot better describe my opinions of him on this point than in the words of a well known contemporary of the deceased:—"As a literary man our surprise has always been that Mr. Jeans could write so much and so well. Some self-educated men connected with the newspaper press, have had time for self-education—many years of diligent reading and close study—the result of which is their stock-in-trade on which they can draw as occasion requires. Mr. Jeans had at no time of his life such literary leasure, for while an apprentice compositor in Elgin, and a manager in a printing office in Edinburg, he had few hours to spare—and the past eighteen on nineteen years of his life have been occupied with a newspaper and the discharge of public duties, leaving little time, indeed, for mental culture in general literature. Notwithstanding this Mr. Jeans wrote well, always clearly and often forcibly, invariably sound in great moral principles, and showing an intimate acquaintance with the events of the day. Had he not been able to do this he never could have raised the *Courier* from nothing to its present position among our local journals. He aspired to something above a mere summary of the week's news, showing the public that he could both think and express his thoughts as well as act the part of a mere chronicler." All honor, then, to the memory of a man who raised himself from humble life by industry, perseverance and literary talent to such a high position. In the struggles of such a man with adverse fortune, I can sympathize and feel regret when I hear of his being struck down by the hand of death soon after the greatest difficulties have been surmounted, and a time come when noble qualities might have been more adequately rewarded. The last, but not the least important feature which I shall notice Mr. Editor, is that as a professing Christian, his life was exemplary, as testified to by his clergyman, the Sabbath after his decease; and I believe, next to his sorrowing family, none will miss him more than the congregation in which he worshipped, for he was a working member. He died at peace with all men, and ready for his great change. Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.

P.

Peterborough, February 22nd, 1864.

Canadian Defences.—We would most respectfully suggest to our "grave and potent Senators," that Canada's best defense is Henry's Vermont Liniment. Let every man fortify his household with a bottle of this valuable remedy against disease and pain, and in this way he defends himself against a greater foe than any human antagonist. Use it for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Cholic, Diarrhœa, and all the pains that flesh is heir to. Warranted to be the best Pain Killer made. Sold by all druggists. John F. Henry & Co., Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal, C.E.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir,—In your issue of the 2nd instant, I observe an article written by "A Subscriber" denouncing some remarks of mine published in the Examiner a few weeks ago, on the proposed Local Superintendencies. In that letter I stated what I still assert to be true, "that in many Townships the office of local superintendent, instead of being an important auxiliary to to our noble school system, is, by reason of ignorant and incompetent members, beginning to excite disgust in the minds of intelligent men, and to create a desire in the community for the total abolition of that office." In order to nullify this statement "A Subscriber" refers me to your issue of the 4th of February last, in which the appointments of local Superintendents for the County of Peterborough are given, thereby assuming that my remarks were confined to this County. But I beg to inform one misty, good natured friend that my remarks were intended to apply particularly to the Township of Dummer in this County and to other townships in different parts of the country. Speaking of the appointments referred to he says: "one half of the gentlemen appointed are men of classical education, and the remainder need not blush to see their names in print." Really, Mr. Editor, is it possible that even "A Subscriber" has no higher appreciation of the qualification necessary for the honorable, *honest and able* discharge of the duties pertaining to his office than that a L. S. Superintendent "need not blush to see his name in print"? If this is the only test of honesty, honesty and *ability* which "A Subscriber" has to offer for his relative—and he has given no other—I am quite willing to give up the discussion; but I fail to see wherein the charge of misrepresentation is sustained.

In reply to "A Subscriber's" insinuation that I have some personal interest in the appointment of L. S. Superintendent in this Township, I would merely say that if that gentleman knew who "Reformer" is, he would at once see that his insinuation has no meaning—for I have not and never can have any personal interest in that office beyond what every honest citizen should have that is: a sincere desire for the welfare of our children and the prosperity of our common Schools. In this insinuation, therefore as well as in every other part of communication, "A Subscriber" has furnished us with a practical illustration of that which is implied in his favorite heading, "Misrepresentation." And by trying to help his relative out of the mud will only have a tendancy to sink him deeper.

Now, with regard to the L. Superintendent in the Township of Dummer, I would say, as I said before, that I esteem him as a neighbor, on his farm, but when he allows himself, for the sake of a few dollars, to accept the office of L. Superintendent, and when he knows that by his utter imbecility in that office he is inflicting a positive injury and disgrace upon our Common Schools; then I feel it my duty in common with others to protest against the appointment; and if "A Subscriber" did not belong to the old gentleman's family, his opinions on this subject would coincide with that of the public; for he knows as well as others that the old gentleman is not qualified to obtain a third class certificate from any respectable Board of Examiners; indeed, I defy our present L. Superintendent to pronounce the letters of the English alphabet, without committing blunders, in a dialect so ludicrous that it would excite the mirth and the scorn of every school boy in the Township.

With regard to his *honor* and his *honesty* we will leave the public themselves to form their own opinion; we would only add that the old gentleman is weakening his own pretensions to these virtues by accepting an office in which he will take the public money for doing that which he knows he cannot do.

And now, Sir, in conclusion, should "A Subscriber" again refer to the subject, thro' the medium of your excellent journal, his twaddle about our Superintendents ability, &c., &c., and about "his growing grey in the service of his townsmen," will be more minutely described and illustrated by facts and figures; and as it is not my intention to trouble you again on this subject, unless compelled to do so, I would in the meantime advocate the total abolition of the office of L. Superintendent for Townships, and the appointment of a qualified County Superintendent; and, under any circumstance, any candidate for that office should be qualified to obtain, at least, a first class certificate *from any respectable County Board.*

Yours,

REFORMER.

Dummer, March 7th, 1864.

ASHAMED.

We are glad to observe that the Montreal *Gazette* is ashamed of Mr. Cartier's loudness for personalities. The editorial correspondent of our contemporary, writing from Quebec, expresses "regret that in "this as in many of his speeches," Mr. Cartier "took occasion to go out of his way to sneer after an offensive fashion at Attorney General "Dorion. With the majority of his hearers," the writer adds, this only produces "sympathy for the Attorney General and "against Mr. Cartier." The member for Montreal East is evidently losing ground on his own side of the House. The revolt of *Le Canadien*, the organ of what for convenience may still be styled the Sicotte section, was significant; and now we have the journal most devoted to his political alliances hinting that he is unmannerly, and that the spice with which he tries to season his tiresome trash does more harm than good to his party. Will Mr. Cartier adopt the hint, retire to the place prepared for him by Nature on the back seats, and be silent for the remainder of the session? He has it in his power to serve both his party and the country by taking the step suggested.—*Mercury.*

Living in Detroit.—The Detroit *Free Press*, making a comparison between now and a few years ago, says:—"No young man would be so rash as to marry now. Then rents were reasonable, and clothes and provisions did not cost their weight in money. An article of dress or furniture costs at least twice what it did then. Flour and meat from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent, more. Wood, which was then bought for three dollars per cord, now costs six to seven. Coffee could then be bought for twenty cents per pound, and it now costs forty-five. Sugars which then sold at eight to twelve cents now sell at from seventeen to twenty. Butter was ten to twelve cents per pound, now it is thirty. Potatoes could be had for twenty-five cents per bushel, they now cost that per peck. Onions, which sold at forty cents per bushel, now sell at $2 50. Eggs once sold for ten cents per dozen, now twenty is the lowest figure. Groceries of all kinds have advanced at least fifty per cent., and some articles as much as one hundred per cent., and the heaviest advance is on the most indispensable articles of daily consumption."

How do they do it?—How very rich and pompous people enjoy themselves, we know not; but if you wish to enjoy relief from a cold, cough, sore throat or shortness of the breath, try Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. 25 cents per box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, March 9, 1864.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour ₰ brl	4 00	@	5 00
Wheat ₰ bush. fall	0 95	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₰ bush	0 75	@	0 90
Potatoes	0 20	@	0 25
Barley ₰ bush	0 60	@	0 65
Peas "	0 55	@	0 00
Oats "	0 40	@	0 00
Hay ₰ ton new	8

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND RECENTLY

Opposite W. Clarke's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the under signed to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give the best attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machine in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

THE MANUFACTURER'S ONE.

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $65, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $65, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machine, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known under the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall door between S. White's and G. Atkinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterboro', Feb. 31th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WILKES & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clarke,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Sarsfield,	A. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
L. Atkinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Reeve & Bro.	L. Calnan,
C. Sandfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Hinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1864.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American venders, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,

Agent.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 9

DENTISTRY.

Appointments for March, 1864.

J. O'DONNELL, DENTIST,

WILL be at Johnston's Hotel, Norwood, on Wednesday and Thursday, 16th and 17th only; and at Harriman's Hotel, Hastings, on Friday and Saturday, 18th and 19th only.

☞ Please call early, as he positively cannot remain longer than the time specified.

Peterboro', March 10th, 1864. 10

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 1 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,

General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD,

Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

AUCTION SALE

OF

FREEHOLD

PROPERTY!

THE subscriber will offer for sale, by Public Auction, at the Victoria Hall, George street, Peterborough,

On Tuesday, March 22,

(IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF,)

The following Lots, viz:

The House, &c., known as the "St. Maurice Saloon," on Brock St., at present occupied by Mr. D. Faucher.

The House and Lot on George street, containing one-sixth of an acre, at present occupied by A. Stewart, Esq., situated nearly opposite the Methodist Church.

Also, the vacant Lot adjoining the above, containing one-sixth of an acre, opposite the store occupied by Mr. John Wetherton.

The House at present occupied by the subscriber on Lot No. 2, situate south of McDonnel and east of Water streets.

The House as presently occupied by Mr. William Barrett, part of Lot No. 2, south of McDonnel and east of Water street.

The House at present occupied by Mr. Cole, part of Lot No. 2, situate on McDonnel street.

The House as occupied by Mr. D. McVaughton, part of Lot No. 1, situate on Water street.

Lot No. 12, south of Murray street, on which three Cottages are already built, which will be sold separately, to suit purchasers.

All said Lots being situated in the Town of Peterborough.

Also, Six Acres of Land, Lot No. 11, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

Vacant half acre Lot, No. 13, south of Melbourne street, Town of Lindsay.

And five other Lots situate in the Town of Lindsay, and County of Victoria, description of which will be given on day of sale.

TERMS.—One-third Cash; remainder secured by mortgage.

Sale to Commence at 1 o'clock.

R. STEVENSON, A. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Peterboro' March 4th, 1864. 10

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c. &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

1864. 1864.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

Winter Time Table.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Morn. Express	Day Express	Aftern	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
N. Falls, ..arrive	6.55	11.40	3.25	11.30
S. Bridge, ..dep't	7.25	12.10	3.45	12.00
Thorold,	7.45	12.30	4.10	A.M.
St. Catherines	7.55	12.35	4.20	12 27
Jordon	9.05	.....	4.32	.....
Beamsville,	8.17	P.M.	4.45	.....
Grimsby	8.30	1.10	4.52	.....
Ontario	8.40	.....	5.03	.....
Hamilton	9.30	1.50		1.40

PHOTOGRAPHY.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

AND TARNSPARENCIES,

CARD PICTURES, AMBROTYPES,

PORTRAITS OF PUBLIC MEN, &c.,

AT MR. EWING'S ROOMS.

FRESH FINNAN HADDIES,

Very Fine,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5 Hunter St.

GOODERHAM WORTS,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,

51 Hunter Street.

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 400 acres.

That portion of property not off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Ball, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of fine new Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to two acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 3

A LOYAL INVITATION!

LONG LIFE TO

THE QUEEN, THE ROYAL FAMILY

AND

ALL TRUE PROTESTANTS!!

The Loyal Orange Association

OF PETERBOROUGH,

INTEND HOLDING A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT IN THE VICTORIA HALL ON THE

17th MARCH,

to which all true Protestants are invited.

TICKETS 25 Cents each. ☞ Proceeds to be appropriated to charitable purposes.

Tables to be ready at 11 o'clock, A. M.

DANIEL McDONALD, C. M.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Peterborough, March 2nd, 1864. 9

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. Hunter street. 4

Improved Lands For Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 9th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 120 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 54 feet long by 36 wide, with 10 feet posts, and all under-housed with stalls to tie up 36 head of Cattle and 3 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors; close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

ALSO.—The East half of Lot No. 13, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 60 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either one, two or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber is *determined to sell*, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞Title unexceptionable.

L. P. DINSDALE,
On the premises.

Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1. ols

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St

TO RENT

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

"Auburn House," Douro,

CONTAINING Drawing Room, Dining Room Library, large Hall and Kitchen, six comfortable Bedrooms and a Nursery, Cellars, &c. The house is in excellent order, and has every comfort and convenience for a gentleman's family. The grounds are full of Ornamental and Fruit Trees, large Gardens, Yards and Sheds, &c., &c., situated 1½ miles from the Post Office, Peterborough.

Apply to

C. E. STEWART,
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building, Peterborough.

Auburn, Douro, Feb. 22nd, 1864. 8

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

Mr. CHANT

Will exhibit a choice selection of

ENGLISH GOODS

At private sale only.—*NO AUCTION*—in the Store lately occupied by Messr. Henry & Burns, opposite Mr. James Stevenson's Tin Shop, consisting of

Spanish and Nickel Silver Spoons and Forks, Ivory-handle Table and Dessert Knives, Cruet Stands, Tea Services,

Beautiful Iron and Papier Mache Tea Trays, &c.

These goods were intended to supply the Trade, but finding they are too good and extensive for the market, Mr. Chant offers to supply private families at the Wholesale Prices. Parties wishing to procure a few choice and valuable articles at one third the price usually paid, will do well to call and give them an examination.

Peterboro', March 2nd, 1864. 9

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to March, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Creton	Hanlon, Isabella
Armstrong, Isaac	Haulon, Mary
Andrew, William	Harper, George
Adams, Robert	Halpin, Michael
Blewitt, Wellington	Howden, Jno
Baker, Wellington	Hooper, Joseph
Collinson, Mrs. Cath.	Holt, G.
Cope, Mrs. Nancy	Ishkinaco, Thomas
Cassidy, Robbin	Jaques, F.
Canoy, Peter	Kanlon, Bridget
Campbell, John son	Lawes, Harcomb
Cooney, Mary Ellen	Lang, Maria
Church, William	Leahy, Dennis
Casey, Mrs. A.	Lowry, Joseph
Collins, Elizabeth	Masterson, Mary
Clancy, Wm.	Moher, Andrew,
Corbit, James	McAulty, James
Cockburn, John A.	McDonald, Mrs. M. A.
Down, James	McHugh, Mrs.
Dickson, Wm. J.	McDougall, Thomas
Elliott, Thomas	Mallmoyl, David
Fife, John	Northcott, John
Faulkner, John	Patrick, William A.
Frasheres, F.	Page, Mrs. Gideon
Farrell, John Farlinger	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Finale, James	Ruth, George
Griffith, James	Smothorough, Samuel
Grant, Alex.	Reynolds, W. R.
Gormley, Hugh	Sharpe, Daniel A.
Grant, James	Shannon, Thomas
Hallahan, Johannah	Stratton, David
Hallahan, Catharine	Weir, Robert
	S, J, CARVER, *Postmaster.*

Peterborough, March, 1864 5

VENI, VIDI, VICI.

W. H. WRIGHTON

Will not be undersold by anything in Town

Near is the time for

CHEAP GROCERIES.

Three bars of L. L. B. Soap for 25c.

Three pounds of fresh Currants for 25c.

Four packages of Matches for 25c.

Good Virginia Tobacco for 25c. per lb.

Monroe's best Crackers for 4d. per lb.

" Soda Biscuit for 4½d. per lb.

Bread for 3d.—4½d.—or less.

W. H. W. is also sole Agent for the P. P. Coal Oil Wells. Consignments received weekly, and sold cheap for Cash only.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7-4in

REMOVAL.

A. McNEIL

Has Removed to the Store

Lately occupied by H. Morrow,

One door North of Mr. A. Stewart's Store store, on George Street, where he will offer his present stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

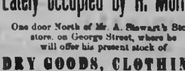
Hardware and Fancy Goods,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Intending purchasers will please call early, as he is determined to dispose of the present stock.

Peterborough, Feb. 10, 1864. 6

G. STETHEM & Co.



AMERICAN

CHOPPING AXES,

MILL SAWS,

SPEAR & JACKSON'S FILES

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

MECHANICS' TOOLS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

IRON AND STEEL,

At sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, (Coulter's Old Stand) George Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb 10th, 1864. 6

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS

Received Daily by Express,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

AMERICAN APPLES

By the Barrel or otherwise,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Man to work about a store, and who will make himself general y useful. Apply to

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Pork and Pease.

FOR SALE. 3,000 Bushels of Pease and 200 Barrels of Pork.

W. CLUXTON.

February 10th, 1864. 6-3in

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago,

A one-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

M. McINTYRE.

Monaghan Jan. 25th, 1864. 4-3in-x

BEST QUALITY

FLOUR BARREL NAILS

For sale at the sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5c. per lb.

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

CHEAP

CASH STORE.

T. Mahony,

BEGS to inform his friends and numerous customers, that he has completed his

FALL STOCK!

consisting of the

Best brands of Groceries,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, as no Credit will be given from this date.

Whiskey!

as usual at Distillery Prices

T. MAHONY.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts due him, and not settled by the 1st December, will be handed to his Solicitor for collection. T. M.

Peterboro, Oct. 31st, 1863. 43

For Sale or to Rent.

THAT desirable property being part of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession, Monaghan, situated on the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road, four miles from Peterborough, containing 48 acres, all under cultivation.—There is on said premises a good frame House 24 x 24, a frame Barn 34 x 50, a shed 80 feet—(said buildings are all new)—a good well, and about 500 good fruit trees in a thriving condition, a portion of which are just commencing to bear.

For particulars apply to

W. B. WARD,
Peterborough.

arch 1st, 1864. 9

Lunch & Coffee HOUSE!

D. LEMAY,

HAS OPENED a Lunch and Coffee Room, where persons can, at all hours, procure a Luncheon.

Fresh Oysters received Daily,

Meat Pies, Buns, Pies, Pastry, &c.

HOT COFFEE AT ALL HOURS.

Oyster Patties supplied to order.

Orders for WEDDING CAKE executed in a superior style.

A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Next to McNaughton's Grocery Store,

GEORGE STREET.

ROPES,

ANCHORS,

CHAINS,

AUGERS, BAKE-KETTLES,

HAND-MADE AXES.

We are selling the above articles to Lumbermen at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

OAKUM, PITCH,

PRESSED SPIKES.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

SECOND HAND

Mill Stones Wanted!

WANTED TO PURCHASE, one or two run of second hand Mill Stones, either with or without the runner and spindle.

State full particulars, and lowest cash price, to HENRY GUEST, Burleigh, Peterborough, P. O.

February 10th, 1864. 6-3in

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Gaol, and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SAWS.

THE Subscribers will sell at their Stores in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 2nd March, the following Saws, of the celebrated make of Hoole, Sanderth & Co., Sheffield, viz:

80 Hoole & Co.'s best C. S. Mill Saws, 4 feet.				
16	do	do	do	4½
26	do	do	do	5
1	do	do	do	5½
9	do	do	do	6
1	do	do	do	6½
8	do	do	do	Muley 7
6	do	do	do	do 6½
3	do	do	do	do 6½
3	do	do	do	Circular 16 inch
1	do	do	do	do 18
1	do	do	do	do 20
3	do	do	do	do 24
5	do	do	do	do 28
3	do	do	do	do 28
5	do	do	do	do 30
3	do	do	do	do 36
3	do	do	do	do 48
3	do	do	do	do 54
1	do	do	do	Cross cut 7

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale at Ten o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, Feb. 12th, 1864. 7

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,

Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,

Hunter Street

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,

Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th. 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,

Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of

DANDELION COFFEE,

At 1s. per lb.

Also, a supply of Scotch Marmalade.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Hunter street.

Peterboro,' Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. DOOSIE,
Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 14th, 1864 3

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,

3 No. 5, Hunter St.

Good News!

FOR ALL.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY

AND

FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will hereafter carry on his Bakery and Confectionery Business, in his new shop in McKellar's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds

always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

FRESH LOBSTERS

IN one pound Tins, reduced to 1s. Salmon do. 1. Sardines in halves and quarter boxes, Fine Table Cod Fish, Digby Herrings, Loch fine Herrings, in kegs and halves. For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

FOR THE

CHEAPEST AND BEST

PRINTING!!

GO TO THE

"EXAMINER"

OFFICE.

Dr. F. DeHenbaugh,

GERMAN PHYSICIAN,

OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

WILL be at following places in the Month of MARCH, 1864:

Lindsay, Jewett's Hotel, ... March 9th & 10th
Omemee, Bradburn's Hotel, ... 11th
Peterborough, Calsee's Hotel, ... 12th & 13th
Millbrook, Richardson's Hotel, ... 14th

Where he can be consulted on all forms of Lingering Diseases. Consultation Free.

MECHANICS! INVENTORS!!

MANUFACTURERS,

Engineers, Agriculturists, Chemists,

AND

ALL CLASSES OF READERS,

Ought, by all means, to take the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

The most Valuable Journal of its class now published.

Volume X., New Series,

Commences on the 1st January next; therefore NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

MECHANICS will find in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN valuable information concerning their various trades, and details of all the latest and best improvements in Machinery, Tools, and Progress; together with such useful knowledge as will tend to dignify their occupations and lighten their labors.

Inventors will find in the *Scientific American* all necessary instruction how to secure Letters-Patent for their inventions; also excellent illustrations and descriptions of all the principal inventions recently made in this country and Europe; likewise an official list of the claims of all Patents granted weekly at Washington, with numerous explanatory notes; also, discussions of questions concerning the Patent Laws of the United States, reports of trials in court, with legal opinions, etc.

Manufacturers will find in the *Scientific American* illustrated articles descriptive of the most recently invented machines used in various manufacturing operations, the different process being lucidly described; also practical recipes of much value to manufacturers, with hints upon the economical management of factories.

Engineers will find in the *Scientific American* valuable descriptions of all the best inventions connected with Steam, Railroad, Marine, and Mechanical; together with a faithful record of the progress science in all these departments, both at home and abroad.

Chemists will find in the *Scientific American* data is of recent discoveries made in Chemistry and articles on the application of that science to all the useful arts.

Agriculturists will find in the *Scientific American* engravings and descriptions of all the best and most improved Farm Implements; also, original or well-selected articles on matters relating to general Agriculture; great care being taken to furnish Farmers, regularly, with such information as will be valuable in the Field as well as in the Household.

All Classes of Readers will find in the *Scientific American* a popular resume of all the best scientific information of the day; and it is the aim of the publishers to present it always in an attractive form, avoiding as much as possible abstruse terms. To every intelligent mind, this journal affords a constant supply of instructive reading.

Subscribers should remit so as to have their subscriptions begin on the first of January, with the new volume. Those who preserve their numbers for binding have, at the end of the year, two handsome volumes of 416 pages each —$2.50—with several hundred engravings.

Terms of Subscription.—$2 for 1 year; $1.50 for six months; 30 copies in a Club can be had for $50. Subscribers in Canada should remit 25 Cents extra to pay postage. Specimen copies sent free; also, gratis, a pamphlet of "Advice to Inventors."

Address

MUNN & Co, Publishers,
37 Park Row

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

RETURNING thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received during the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds,

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forges in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 8 to 8 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, thus forming a complete assortment of all the above patterns, they up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 3 CANADIAN; the mould-board to consist of two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Wolfer and Nichols Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Plough yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Plough Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 13 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864.

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterborough, January, 1864.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting timber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. B. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble penny is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for ready pay cheaper than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the subscriber *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*;" but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro' Nov. 12th, 1863.

Select Poetry.

RIGHT NAMES.

Of old a 'spade' was called a 'spade'
By simple and by stupid,
A 'workman' did his honest 'work,'
And 'servants' carried their 'wages.'
A 'man' was title of respect,
Whenever virtue stamped it,
There was but one of higher worth,
And lovely 'woman' claim'd it.
But now we masquerade with words,
The truth a great offence is,
And desecrate our English tongue
By pride and false pretences.

We shame the language of our sires—
We talk as mild and meekly,
We've 'operatives' for working men,
And draw our 'salaries' weekly.
Our 'lady' takes the place of 'wife'—
That word so true and hearty,
And every 'man' is a 'gentleman'
Unless we call him 'party.'
The 'shopman hates the shop'
And by 'perversion later'
The man who digs a railway trench
Is called a 'navigator.'

Oh give us back our honest speech,
It had a ring of hearty,
And let us do our daily 'work,'
And think it pleasant duty;
Let's earn our wages as of yore—
The work can never harm us,
Let's love our 'sweethearts' and our 'wives'
And own that 'woman' charm us,
So shall our action like our words'
Be void of affectation;
And spade be spade and man be man
Throughout the British nation.

Varieties.

NEGLECTED TREASURE.

The shining gold lay scattered in the mountain streams and hid among the rocks of Pike's Peak long years ago. No man then dreamed that gold was there. A few years ago some one found it out, and then thousands left home and friends, and traveled many weary miles, and toiled early and late in heat and cold, to gather up the long-neglected treasure. In the picture you see them digging the precious gold. They hope soon to get enough to make them happy for life.

But there is another treasure, worth more than all the gold of Pikes Peak. It will make the one who gets it and loves it, far happier for this world and for the world to come. A short story will show you what this treasure is:

A traveler one day called at a cottage to ask for a drink of water. Entering, he found the parents cursing and quarreling, the children trembling, crouched in a corner, and wherever he looked, he saw only marks of degradation and poverty. Greeting the inmates, he asked them, "Dear friends, why do you make your home like hell?"

"Ah, sir," said the man, "you don't know the life and trials of a poor man, when, do what you can, everything goes wrong."

The stranger drank the water, and then said softly (as he noticed in a dark and dusty corner a Bible), "Dear friends I know what would help you, if you could find it. There is a treasure concealed in your house. Search for it." And so he left them.

At first the cottagers thought it a jest, but after a while, they began to reflect. When the woman went out, therefore, to gather sticks, the man began to search, and even to dig that he might find the treasure. When the man was away, the woman did the same. Still they found nothing; increasing poverty brought only more quarrels, discontent and strife.

One day as the woman was left alone, she was thinking upon the stranger's word, when her eye fell upon the old Bible. It had been a gift from her mother, but since her death had been long unheeded and unused.

A strange foreboding seized her mind. Could it be this the stranger meant? She took it from the shelf, opened it, and found the verse written on the title page, in her mother's hand-writing, "The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of gold and silver." It cut her to the heart.

"Ah," thought she, "this is the treasure, then, we have been seeking." How her tears fell fast upon the leaves!

From that time she read the Bible every day, and prayed, and taught the children to pray; but without her husband's knowledge.

One day he came home as usual, quarreling, in a rage. Instead of meeting his angry words with angry replies, she spoke to him kindly and with gentleness. "Husband" said she, "we have sinned grievously. We have ourselves to blame for all our misery, and we must now lead a different life." He looked amazed. "What dost thou say?" was his exclamation. She brought the Bible, and sobbing, cried, there is the treasure. See, I have found it!"

The husband's heart was moved. She read to him of the Lord Jesus, and of his love. Next day she read again and again; she sat with her children around her, thoughtful and attentive. So time went on.

It was a year after that the stranger returned that way. Seeing the cottage, he remembered the circumstances of his visit, and thought he would call and see his old friends again. He did so, but one would scarcely have known the place, it was so clean, so neat, so well ordered. He opened the door, and at first thought he was mistaken, for the inmates came to meet him so kindly, with the peace of God beaming upon their faces. "How are you, my good people?" said he. Then they knew the stranger, and for some time they could not speak. "Thanks, thanks, dear sir; we have found your treasure. Now dwells the blessing of God in our house, his peace in our hearts!" He said they, and their entire condition, and the faces of their children declared the same more plainly.

VI

IMPROVED BUCKWHEAT PANCAKES.—"F. G." writes to the American Agriculturist: The finest, tenderest pancakes can be made by adding a little unbolted wheat (or Graham) flour to the buckwheat. Less than a quarter will do. Mix with cold, sour milk, or fresh, (not sweet) buttermilk, which is best. The soda, (emptyings are dispensed with,) when put into cold batter, will not act satisfactorily. Bake at once. The heat will start with the ferment, and as the paste risen it will bake, thus preventing it from falling. Hence the culminating point of lightness is attained. The batter rises evenly and beautiful, and the pancake will swell to almost a thin dimensions, absolutely the lightest and tenderest that can be baked, without a touch of acid. More salt, however, must be added than usual, to counteract the too fresh taste which soda is used. Thus the bother of emptyings is all dispensed with. Pancakes in this way can be baked at any time and on the shortest notice. We keep our flour mixed, the Graham with the buckwheat, ready for use.

A very "fat" printer died in New York recently—Austin B. Williams weighed 420 pounds and required seventeen yards of broadcloth for an outfit.

Sheriffs Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 120 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23th, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Hight, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 36-100 perches, be the same more or less being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants.*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 20, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } BY virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Fieri

Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered in and to the north half of Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriffs Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of May, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Conrad Dafoe, *Defendant.*

The east of Lot No. 9 in the 4th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864. 6

Sheriffs Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the thirty first day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clenton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 7, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey J. Pearson and William Pearson, *Defendants.*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 8th concession of the Township of Mariposa, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McClory.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Sherin, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
F. W. Raikes, *Defendant.*

The east half of Lot No. 19, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriffs Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 23rd, 1864. 8

CRAWFORD'S
BINDERY
NOW OPEN.
CRAWFORD'S
BOOK STORE
NOW OPEN.
CRAWFORD'S
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
NOW OPEN,
In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Dixon, Esq., George Street.
PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,
Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.
Peterborough, Jan. 12th, 1864. 2

GREAT
STOVE DEPOT.
THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of
Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,
the following new and improved patterns:
THE "CANADA!"
Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.
THE EXTENDED TOP
"St. Lawrence,"
With water Reservoir and heating Oven.
ALSO,
The New ultra Flue-heating Stove
"NOVELTY,"
Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.
CALL AND EXAMINE!
AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.
A. STEWART.
P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.
A. S.
Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

The CANADA COMPANY
WILL apply at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the Charter of the said Company.
FREDERICK WIDDER, } Commissioners.
WM. B. ROBINSON, }
Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 20th November, 1863. 49

White Pine Saw Logs
WANTED.
THE subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of good White Pine Saw Logs, delivered at Lakefield during the present winter.
SHAW & WAIT.
Peterboro', Jan. 5th, 1864. 1

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. PRECISELY
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 36

A CARD.
To Mr. Richard White, Agent of the Montreal Assurance Company.
DEAR SIR,—Permit me to return you my thanks for the prompt and liberal settlement of my claim against the Montreal Assurance Company for loss sustained by fire on the morning of the 7th inst. I would also take occasion to return my thanks to to my friends and neighbors who assisted in the removal of my stuff on that morning. Yours, &c.
GEORGE TANNER.
Peterboro', Feb. 22nd, 1864. 9

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.
ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.
OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.
INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000
Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 402,630 "
Annual Income..... 107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications 457,235 "
CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*
ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.
Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.
PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smit, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.
JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
TORONTO.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.
KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.
A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent
Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.
25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
House and Land Agent
Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.
For terms, &c, apply to the *Examiner* office.

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment
SOCIETY.
MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.
M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 16

NOTICE.
THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as
Soap and Candle Works!
intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.
SOFT SOAP
Kept constantly on hand.
Grease taken in Exchange.
D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLANDS
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to let.
THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.
For Particulars, &c., apply to
A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 46 Warsaw.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.
60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,
and under good cultivation. There is a splendid
ORCHARD
on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.
For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Waller, Esq., Peterboro.
Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE.
THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are
70 acres Cleared
AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.
Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Bars 36 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,
THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.
EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Louro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.
West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.
South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.
Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.
These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.
Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.
BREWERY at SMALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to
T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro.
32

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.
THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 27 fine large rooms all well furnished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.
The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.
There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.
Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.
☞ Terms liberal.
JOSEPH PEDDICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.
Apply to
J. SAWDYE.
Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.
This indispensable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.
For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,
WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.
5

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
THE Executors of the Estate of the late Jas. Mitchell, offer for sale Lot No. 11, east of Stuart Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs. Sawers.
If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.
TERMS CASH.
For further particulars apply to the Executors
DANIEL HOPKINS, } Executors.
GEORGE JOHNSTON, }
Peterboro', Jan. 18th, 1864. 3-10in

FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.
TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.
JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 26th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.
LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a boxed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 11 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.
For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

PARK.
FOR SALE, a desirable Park Lot, near the Little Lake, Lot No. 8, in Township Lot 14, in 12th Concession, Monaghan.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.
February 10th 1864. 6-6in

LANDS FOR SALE.
TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.
For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor
T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
8

TO LET.
IN Ashburnham, TAFFORD'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
P. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

TANNER'S
GERMAN OINTMENT!
Give Honor to whom Honor is due.
TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is a article that has long been tested in North American and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for Dressing Burns, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Sick Headache, Caked Breast, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves of the virtue of this Ointment by reading the certificates below from Gentlemen of high standing, persons on whose word entire reliance may be placed.
(From a Minister.)
Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Sore Eyes. I was afflicted so at one time that I was compelled to leave my pulpit, but after using it by working it into my eyes for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and get better, I am now able to read print as far off as any person.
Respectfully yours,
Rev. HENRY W. BIBLE.
Cold Water, Mich., Sept. 14, 1863.
REMARKS.
If a person break his limb he does not expect to get cured by any Ointment; but for a family Ointment, this is superior to any now in the Market. Dr. Tanner, who is an old physician, has used this Ointment in his practice for over forty years. At the present time, there are millions of boxes sold every years, keeping a great many hands at the laboratory employed to put it up. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.
Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I was in the summer of 1862 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was compelled to use two canes. I used your Tanner's German Ointment as you directed for about two weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without any canes and consider myself cured. I must heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the Rheumatism.
Yours very truly,
Rev. GEORGE VERPLANK.
Skaneateles, N. Y. July 21st, 1863.
Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Your letter of 21st inst., is received, asking me if I were cured of the piles by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no faith in it. I used it for two weeks. I am now perfectly well. I was so bad at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.
Very respectfully,
Hon. EZRA COON.
Branch County, Michigan, October 3rd, 1863.
Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I have used your German Ointment for chilblains, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.
Yours truly, etc.,
HENRY G. COON.
Cold Water, Mich., Oct. 9th, 1863.
Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of many good medicines sold at the drug stores? Simply because it hurts their business and nothing else. If a man is ill and is ill and is cured by a few dozes of Ayer's Pills, the doctor is not profited in any way. The almighty dollar cannot buy for the Apothecary from the truth. A great many men for a short time do not feel as well as usual, and accumulate doctors' bills, when with a little common sense and watchfulness it could be avoided. Doctor Tanner has been a physician for over 40 years, and in making mention of the above facts from experience, has seen it to his own practice. He has been called on a great many times in the night to go 6 or 10 miles in the country to see persons, and after arriving on the spot found his services hardly wanted. Whereas if they would have taken a dose or so of some remedy commonly kept about the house it undoubtedly would have cured them. The time has arrived when the people should have less to do with the calomel, mercury doctors. On an average the most of doctors lose 15 cases out of a hundred. A Dr. is called, he leaves the poisonous stuff that takes thousands to an early grave, making the family believe when the patient takes it, that it contains no mercury and that it will not hurt him.
VALUABLE TESTIMONY.
Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
When you called at my house urging me to try your Ointment for my Rheumatism, I had little or no faith in it. I took it more to please you than myself. I began to make applications of it, continued doing so for nine days and nights, renewing the Ointment every 12 hours. After using it for six days, my rheumatism was better, and in nine days the dreadful disease left me. I was so bad that my limb was drawn up, keeping me in my bed. I hope every body afflicted with the rheumatism will give your German Ointment a trial.
Your obedient servant,
NATHAN ROBERTS.
Jordan, May 12th, 1863.
ELEAZER, TANNER, & Co., Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co., 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada.
March, 1864. 9

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.
THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture this celebrated
PATENT WATER-DRAWER!
AT BLYTHE MILLS.
You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them not to freeze, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes wrong or fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to replace it: so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned.
P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 6-10m

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 22nd January, 1864.
NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint JOHN CARROLL, Esq., Agent for the settlement of the Burleigh Free Grant Roads, and for the sale of Public Lands in the Townships of Chandos, Anstruther and Cardiff, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.
MR. Carroll's address for the present is North Deseronto Post Office. 6-6in

WHEAT!
THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat delivered at the Railway Station, Peterboro, at current prices, on Saturday the 23rd instant. Also, at the usual points on both Railroads, between Lindsay, Peterborough and Port Hope.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Jan. 21st, 1864. 4

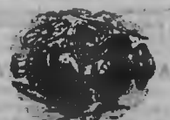
Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Capital - - $1,000,000.
MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.
EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the highest interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.
Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.
The Company has agencies in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.
Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.
Agent in Peterborough:
GEO. A. COX.
Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital,.....$12,500,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportioned to the risk and not leaving hazard by a tariff.
Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.
Insurance is for Seven Years certain at 5% charged Premium for Six Years only.
Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.
Claims paid one month after proof of death.
Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St. Paul Street, or from
WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough
51—6m.

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
FOR
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age, &c.
NO MERCURY USED.
Dr. Amos & Son,
48 EAST GENESEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.
May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.
The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.
A most Scientific Invention
An Instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from 30 to 60 days or two months by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.
Drs. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the Instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.
YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE
Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and unfit you for marriage, impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, weakens the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.
PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case.
Address Drs. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott street, Buffalo, N.Y.
April, 1863. 3-1y


NEW
Carriage Establishment.
THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture
CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.
McWILLIAMS & BEBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

St. Catherines Nurseries
To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.
MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.
D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

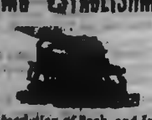
HENRY'S
VERMONT
LINIMENT.
READ THESE
CERTIFICATES.
Montreal,
April 8th, 1863.
Messrs Henry & Co.
Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limb and for which blistering you may well suppose I felt grateful.
THOS. [illegible]
South Granby, C.W.
Dr.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH, 17, 1864. No. [illegible]

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!



Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Handbills, Invitations, Blank Bills, Cheque Bills, Posters, Business Cards, Circulars, Funeral Cards, Bill Headings, Show Bills, Programmes, Stage Bills, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Post above. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1863.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Cavan and Scugog on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

P. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Harty's Store, George Street.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. WOOLF,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Cobourg, C.W.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Hudman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
ROBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.,
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TRECEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 26

SURVEYING.
At H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF OTONABEE.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—JORDAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review, H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

Canada P. B. & S. Society.
THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.
Applications for loans may be made to
D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.
Toronto, Dec. 13th, 1863. 51

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased Elsewhere.
Frank Millar's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ DOLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....1.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
N.B.—A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cots. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

REMOVAL.
A. McNEIL
Has Removed to the Store
Lately occupied by H. Morrow,
One door North of Mr. A. Stewart's Store store, on George Street, where he will offer his present stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
Hardware and Fancy Goods,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.
Intending purchasers will please call early, as he is determined to dispose of the present stock.
Peterborough, Feb. 10, 1864. 6

AMERICAN APPLES
By the Barrel or other lot,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.
BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE, A. M.
☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until the shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 40

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Money.
TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterboro' ugh, April 16th, 1863 19

Poetry.

Dear Mother I've Come Home to Die.

Dear mother, I remember well
The parting kiss you gave to me,
When merry rang the village-bell,
My heart was full of joy and glee.
I did not dream that one short year
Would crush the hopes that soared so high;
Oh, mother dear, draw near to me,
Dear mother I've come home to die.
CHORUS—Call sister, brother, to my side,
And take your soldier's last good-by;
Oh, mother dear, draw near to me,
Dear mother, I've come home to die.

Hark, mother, 'tis the village-bell,
I can no longer with thee stay;
My country calls—"To arms! to arms!"
The foe advance in fierce array.
The vision's past—I feel that now
For country I can only sigh;
Oh, mother dear, draw near to me,
Dear mother I've come home to die.

Dear mother, sister, brother, all,
One parting kiss—to all good-by;
Weep, not, but clasp your hand in mine.
And let me like a soldier die.
I've met the foe upon the field,
Where kindred fiercely did defy;
I fought for right—God bless the flag!
Dear mother, I've come home to die.

Miscellaneous.

SHOW YOUR TICKET.

On the New York Central Railroad, from Albany to Buffalo, the conductors are frequently changed, with the entrance of each new one comes the annoying command, "Show your tickets!" On a night trip a few weeks since, a testy old Yankee was one of the passengers, and having exhibited his ticket to the first conductor, he placed it in a well worn pocket book, buttoned it up in the breast pocket of his coat pulled his hat tightly over his eyes, and resigned himself to sleep. The first dream was just beginning when another conductor came in and cried in his ear, "Show your ticket."

He roused up and exclaimed:

"I recon you don't want to be seein' on it all the time, dew ye?"

"Once will do for me," said the conductor.

"I should kinder think you had seen it often enough, so you kin pass along.

But the conductor insisted and the old fellow had to unbuckle, grumbling the while like a bear with two sore heads. Presently the conductor came back again, thinking he had forgot something, as he approached the Yankee roared out,

"What, you are the biggest bother I never did see—there, take a good look at it this time and don't come again.

Once more at rest, the old man stuck his ticket into his hat-band, where it could be easily seen, and settled down into a regular snore. The motion of the cars loosened his hat, and it soon fell off, rolling away under the seats. A sleepless wag, seeing the accident, approached the old man and shouted in his ear, "Show your ticket."

"Patience! massy on us!" he exclaimed, "if here ain't one of them ticket fellers again!"

He pulled out his pocket book, and fumbled it over, and felt in all his pockets for his ticket, but all in vain, and at last broke out:

"You're gor it, I know you have, I gin it to you myself."

Here he recollected sticking it in his hat, and now he commenced a search for the missing article, which had travelled far out of sight and reach. After a busy search he spied something black under a fat old lady's seat, and pitching after it waked her ladyship out of a sound sleep.

She cried out:

"What on airth are you after, I do want to know?"

"I'm only jist reaching for my hat, mum its got under your seat."

"I tell you it tain't no such thing; that's a nice excuse to be given, fur comin, feelin round people in the dark, in this kinder way. I'll tell the agent sen if I dont.

"Why goodness gracious, old lady, dont be scered, I never dreamed touching on ye."

"Well I didn't say you "dreamed" about it; but you ain't a bit too good for it, comin, around here at the middle of the night talkin, about a hat. Why don't you get your hat and go away?"

Thus permitted, the old man reached carefully under the seat to take the hat, when it proved to be the old woman's pet dog, which snapped at him with a tee-e-ose, and caught his fingers.

"Blame the little sarpint," yelled the frightened man, 'why its a hire catamount I do declare.'

'Now I guess you're satisfied,' says the old vixen, 'that your hat ain't *there*.'

Just then a jolt of the cars threw the poor man into the woman's lap from which he escaped with woeful scratches, and remarking more coolly than could be expected, that 'he would rather be bit by a dog than hugged by a bear.'

The wag who had personated the conductor, thought the joke had gone far enough, and picking up the hat handed it to the old fellow, and settled him down in his corner again.

WHAT KIRSTY SAW.—An English tourist visited Arran, and being a keen disciple of Izaak Walton, was arranging to have a good days sport. Being told that the cleg or horse-fly might suit his purpose admirable for tackle, he addressed himself to Kirsty, the Highland servant girl. I say, my girl can you get me some horse-flies?" Kirsty looked stupid, and he repeated his question. Finding that she did not yet comprehend him, he exclaimed, "Why, girl did you never see a horse-fly?" Na, sir," said the simple girl, "but aw wasse saw a cco jump ower a precipice."

THE AGE OF SHODDY.

All our theatres are open and they are all crowded nightly. The kind of entertainment given seems to be of little account. Provided the prices are high and the place fashionable nothing more is required. All the hotels are as crowded as the theatres; and it is noticeable that the most costly accomodations, in both hotels and theatres, are the first and most eagerly taken. Our merchants report the same phenomenon in their stores; the richest silks, laces and jewellry are soonest sold. Not to keep a carriage, not to wear diamonds, not to be attired in a robe that cost a small fortune, is now equivalent to being a no-body. This war has entirely changed the American character. The lavish profusion in which the old Southern aristocracy used to indulge is completely eclipsed by the dash, parade and magnificence of the Northern aristocracy of this period. Ideas of cheapness and economy are thrown to the winds. The individual who makes the most money—no matter how—and spends the most money—no matter for what—is considered the greatest man. To be extravagant is to be fashionable. These facts sufficiently account for the immense and brilliant audiences at the opera and theatres; and until the final crash comes such audiences will undoubtedly continue.

The world has seen its iron age, its silver age, its golden age and its brazen age. This is the age of shoddy. The new brown palaces on fifth Avenue, the new equipages at the Park, the new diamonds which dazzle unaccustomed eyes, the new silks which rustle over loudly, as if to demand attention, the new people who live in the palaces, and ride in the carriages, and wear the diamond and silk—all are shoddy. From devil's dust they sprung and unto the devil's dust they return. They live in shoddy houses. They ride in Shoddy carriages, and driven by shoddy coachmen, who wear shoddy liveries. They lie upon shoddy beds, which have just come from the upholsterer's hand and still smell of shoddy varnish. They wear shoddy clothes purchased of shoddy merchants, who have erected mammoth stores, which appear to be marble but are really shoddy. They set or follow the shoddy fashions, and imagine themselves *a la mode de Paris*, when they are only *a la de* shoddy. Their professions and occupations are pure shoddy. They are shoddy brokers on Wall street, or shoddy contractors for shoddy articles a shoddy government. Six days in the week they are shoddy business men. On the 7th they are shoddy Christians. Nor are their politics less shoddy than their religion. They belong to the shoddy party, which is always royal to shoddy, and they vote the shoddy ticket, and support the shoddy speculators which are conducting this shoddy war, not for the obsolete restoration of the Union, but for the profit and perpetuation of a shoddy dynasty. Oh, for some shoddy Junius, with a pen as keen as shoddy steel, and words that burn like shoddy "Greek fire," to write the history of this shoddy age, and prophecy that downfall which is to come! Already skrewd Lincoln sent a storm in the Babylonish air; but still the days are golden and King Shoddy marches on triumphantly. Let us, then enjoy the present, the Park, the theatres and the opera, and leave the future to take care of itself. That is the sum of shoddy wisdom, and we shall not question such high authority.—*New York Paper.*

THE HIGHLANDER'S PRAYER.

A Scotch Highlander, who served in the first disastrous war with the American colonies, was brought one evening before his commanding officer, charged with the capital offence of being in communication with the enemy. The charge could not well be preferred at a more dangerous time.

Only a few weeks had elapsed since the execution of Major Andre, and the indignation of the British, exasperated almost to madness by the event, had not yet cooled down.

There was, however, no direct proof against the Highlander. He had been seen in the grey of the twilight, stealing out from a clump of underwood that bordered on one of the huge forests, which at that period covered by far the greater part of the United Provinces, and which, in the immediate neighborhood of the British, swarmed with the troops of Washington. All the rest was mere reference and conjecture. The poor man's defence was summed up in a few words. He had stolen away from his fellows, he said, to spend an hour in private prayer.

"Have you been in the habit of spending hours in private prayer?" sternly asked the officer, himself a Scotchman and a Presbyterian.

The Highlander replied in the affirmative.

"Then," said the other drawing out his watch, "never in all your life had you the more need of prayer than now; kneel down, sir, and pray aloud, that we may all hear you."

The Highlander in the expectation of instant death, knelt down. His prayer was that of one long acquainted with the appropriate language in which the christian addresses his God. It breathed of imminent peril, and earnestly implored the Divine interposition in the threatened danger—the help of him who is timus of extremity, is strong to deliver. It exhibited, in short, a man, who, thoroughly conversant with the scheme of redemption, and fully impressed with the necessity of it personal interest in the advantages which it secures, had made the business of salvation the work of many a solitary hour, and had, in consequence, acquired much fluency in expressing all his wants as they occurred, and thoughts and wishes as they arose.

"You may go, sir," said the officer, as he concluded, "you have, I dare say, not been in correspondence with the enemy to-night. His statement," he continued, addressing himself to the other officers, "is, I doubt not, perfectly correct. No one could have prayed as without a long apprenticeship; fellows who have never attended drill, always get on ill at reas."

BODILY CARRIAGE.

Instead of giving all sorts of rules about turning out the toes, and straightening up the body, and holding the shoulders back, all of which are impracticable to many, because soon forgotten, or of a feeling of awkwardness and discomfort which procures a willing exercise; all that is necessary to secure the object is to hold up the head and move on, letting the toes and shoulders take care of themselves. Walk with the chin but slightly above a horizontal line, or with your eye directed to things a little higher than your own head. In this way you will walk properly, pleasantly, and without any feelings of restraint or awkwardness.

Many one wishes to be aided to overcome the habitual carriage of body, occasions yourselves to carry your hands behind you, one hand grasping the opposite wrist. Englishmen are admired the world over for their full chests and broad shoulders, and sturdy frames, and manly bearing. This position of body is a favorite one with these, in the simple promenade, in the garden or gallery, in attending ladies along a crowded street, or in public worship.

Many persons spend most of their waking existence in the sitting position. A single rule, well attended to, in this connection would be of incalculable value to multitudes—use chairs with backs that stand straight backs, a little inclining backwards, and sit with the lower portion of the body close against the back of the chair at the seat; any one who tries it will observe it's a pleasant a grateful support to the whole spine. And we see no reason why children should be taught from the beginning to write, and sew, and knit, in a position requiring the lower portion of the body and the shoulders to touch the back of the chair all the time.

A very common position in sitting, especially among men, is with the shoulders against the chair back, with a space of seven inces between the chair and the lower portion of the spine, giving the body the shape of a half hoop; it is the instantaneous, instinctive, and almost universal position assumed by any consumptive on setting down unless counteracted by an effort of will; hence parents should regard such a position in their children with apprehension, and should ratify it at once.

HOW ARE CHANGES OUR.

Those who have approached manhood a matere age, and have seen much of the world, will attest the truthfulness of the following paragraph written by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton. It occurs in one of his essays:

"There was one period of my life when I considered every hour spent out of capitals, as time wasted—when with exhilarated spirits, I would return from my truant loiterings, under summer trees, to the smoke and din of London thoroughfares. I loved to hear the ring of my own tread on the hard pavement. The desire to complete and combat—the thirst for excitement opening one upon the other in the upward march of an opposed career—the study of man in his thickest haunts—the heart's warm share in the passions which the mind, clear from inebriety paused to analyze—these gave to me, as they give to most active men in the unreflecting energies of youth, a delight in the vista of gas-lamps and the hubbub of the great mart for the interchange of ideas. But now I love the country as I did when a little child, before I had admitted into my heart the ambition which is the first fierce lesson we learn at school. Is it, partly that those trees never remind us that we are growing old? Older than we are, their hollow stems are covered with rejoicing leaves. The birds build amid their towering branches rather than in the lighter shade of the sapling. Nature has no voice that wounds the self-love; her coldest wind nips no credulous affection. She also owns the face on our age as in our youth. The friend with whom we once took sweet counsel, we have left in the crowd, a stranger—perhaps a foe! The woman in whose eyes, some twenty years ago, a paradise seemed to open in the midst of a fallen world, we passed the other day with a frigid bow. She wore rouge false hair. But these wild flowers under the hedge-row—those sparkles in the happy waters—no friendship has gone from them! Their beauty has no simulated freshness—their smile has no fraudulent deceit."

NAPOLEON'S HEART.—When Bonaparte died at St. Helena, it is well known that his heart was extracted with the intention of being preserved. The Russian physician who had charge of that organ had deposited it in a silver basin, among water, and retired to rest, leaving two tapers burning beside it in his chamber. He confessed to his friends, while narrating the particulars, that he felt nervously anxious, as the custodian of such a deposit; and though he reclined he did not sleep. While lying thus awake, he heard, during the stillness of the night, first a rustling noise, then a plunge among the water in the basin, and then the sound of an object falling with a rebound on the floor, all occurring with the quickness of thought. Dr. A. sprang from his bed, and the cause of the intrusion on his repose was soon explained—it was an enormous rat dragging the heart of Bonaparte to its hole. A few moments more and that which before had been too vast in its ambition to be satisfied with the sovereignty of Continental Europe, would have been found in even a more degraded position than the foot of Cæsar stopping a beer barrel—it would have been devoured as the supper of a rat.

CHURCH CRITICS.—Hearing the criticisms which some make on members of the church, the thought arises, Would that those who have such decided views of the christian life were themselves members of the church, to afford us patterns of true christian excellence! Do they never reflect that the rules which they lay down, and the exactions which they make with regard to christians, will be likely to be produced on their trial at the last day? The servant that knew his Lord's will, must expect plain dealing.

ROMANTIC MOVEMENT IN CORK.

A project is now on foot in Cork in connection with the Deanery, way which possesses the most romantic surroundings. It is [illegible] than a brigade of Irish gentlemen in the service under the King of Denmark in the present war. The projector of the scheme is a gentleman well known in leading Cork circles, from his professional abilities, his social endowments, and his gentlemanly bearing, rather than his wealth, not any other than he gentleman to whom we intend now to bring the leading points of a scheme, the success of which, in the county through which the local theatre was crammed on a particular night, and a song composed and sung on the occasion to celebrate the beauty of a lady, the heroine of the little incident. The gentlemen of the Waterford [illegible] the present scheme, and have taken a lease of the [illegible] Deanery estate for forty years, during which time it is intended to [illegible] the [illegible] Dane, Canute the Great, who [illegible] 100 Irish gentlemen as [illegible] to be called the Clontarfians, Count Knuckmore, a scion of the house of Limerick, the King of Denmark's daughter. These 100 gentlemen are all to be men of station and respectability in the South of Ireland, and are all to equip and mount themselves during whatever campaign they may be called on to serve in. Their uniform will consist of the national colors, and as their chapter they will exhibit the appropriate motto "Might against Might." We have it on excellent authority that 64 gentlemen from the South of Ireland, all of independent means, have already agreed to take part in the enterprise. The project is one for which it is said that never a gentleman knew slenderly purchased leaves for the campaign, and the uniform of the "Guides" has been determined on.—*Cork Examiner.*

SWIFT VANTOUR.

England's Danger from Privateers.

The following is from *Dodsworth's Passing Chronicle*:—"The position of England is altogether altered from what it was, by the danger from privateers in case of war. There is little doubt that no sooner as the belligerents recognised, that the opportunity afforded for retaliation, would will be sought among the American shipbuilders, "Lairds" to supply "Alabamas," and "Floridas" to prey upon and destroy English commerce. The history of these two famous pirates has taught a terrible lesson. Not damage half a dozen swift steamers, let loose in the Channel, [illegible] infest on a great mercantile marine." A knowledge of this fact should the Russian Government, on the occasion of the present question about Poland, to send some fleet to America, instead of barring itself to be blockaded at home with a view, in the event of a war with England, to an order their crews to fast steamers purchased in the United States, and sally forth as cruisers against English commerce. Englishmen are little aware of the fatal precedent they have established against themselves during the last eighteen months by allowing the building and fitting out of war steamers for belligerents.

THE WARNING BROTHER.

VOLTAIRE'S HOTEL RECOLLECTIONS.

Two brothers were indulged by a fond mother to early hours habits, and she took peculiar pleasure in training them to drink handsomely a glass of wine and brandy at table. As they grew up one of them became intemperate, and at the early age of twenty-one, died of delirium tremens. His screams were heard not only throughout the house but in neighboring houses. After he was gone, his brother could never drink any more. He was urged to take his glass of wine, and a reason for refusal was demanded. He was asked if he was unwell? or if it was not good enough or did not suit him. No, he said. Well, why then don't you drink? He said, at last, whenever the glass was set before him, he seemed to hear his brother say, 'Don't drink that; and he would not take it. O that every boy would hear a voice from the ruined and lost, 'don't drink that!' don't take that sweet, don't utter that foul word. *Youth's Mag.*

LORD MELVILLE AND HIS PET RAM.—Lord Melville of Scotland, had a large pet ram called "Bill," which used to follow him like a dog. One day he was busily left the front door open, and Bill stepped in and passed along in the drawing-room, wherein was a very beautiful glass mirror, bought of a Spanish nobleman, for nearly a thousand dollars. No sooner did Bill see his image than he gave challenge to fight, by stamping and "getting into his position," which of course was answered by the image. Bill dashed with all force against the glass shivering it to atoms. A few years after, when the animal was slaughtered, a most handsome silver-mounted snuff-box were made of his horns, and Lord Melville gave those articles to his friend William Pitt, Prime Minister of England. Mr. Pitt, in waiting to the King, and Parliament who formerly owned the ram, presented to him the story of the ram. The Spaniard read the letter as the king, who may be much amused by the occasion, that he sent Lord Melville a splendid mirror from his own palace, in return for Bill [illegible] peopled the King with the snuff box made of Bill's horn, and we suppose it is now in the palace at Madrid.

HOW HE TOOK IT.—Prof. Johnson of Middletown University was one day reading before the students an interesting letter he had before him from a number of years of various parts of the country. [illegible] English student, the spoil, why [illegible] piece of brick among the words? The Professor was taking up the stones one after another, and replied, "This," said he, "is a piece of feldspar," [illegible] promptly he came to the brickbat. [illegible] betraying any kind of surprise, he simply changing his tone of voice, "This and by holding it up, "is a piece of sandstone."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Western Railway.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—James Hall.
do do do
Horses and Lot for Sale—Joseph Clements.
A Card—J. Griffin.
Removal—W. Lash.
Adjourned Sessions—C. A. Wells.
Mineral Lands—W. McDougall.
Dentistry—D. Portland.
Farm for Sale—T. Bradburn.
Hay Sale—R. Patterson.
Abstract—Union School.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 17th, 1864.

PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

There is not likely to be any Easter recess this Session—the Government wishing to expedite business as much as possible. Mr. McDONNELL declared that Manitoulin Island would not be open for settlement for another year. The Premier stated that the Government was warranted in saying that it would remove to Ottawa this year. There has been a discussion in the House about fixing the rates of interest. No two members seemed to think alike. It will very likely end in just leaving things as they are. It seems to some sense hand; but on the whole it is no doubt better for the country to let money bring what it is worth. A large number of petitions has been presented in favor of Mr. DUNKIN'S Temperance bill, which all good men and true, when they behold the terrible evils of drinking, must pray will become law. There was, the other day, quite a discussion on the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. McGEE made a very eloquent speech, which simply amounted to nothing—instead of convicting the Ministry of inconsistency, &c., as he tried, he placed himself in no enviable light. The Government is willing and anxious for the construction of such a road, but it is unwilling to undertake it and will not do so until it sees where and how the funds are forthcoming. The joint Agricultural Committee lately appointed has been discussing measures to promote the interests of this not unfrequently much neglected department.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The sale of the *Great Eastern* is to be contested. The King of the Belgians will be present at the christening of the young Prince. The *Times* is down on Gen. Banks. Attention was drawn in the House of Lords to the Federal recruiting in Ireland. The Fenian Brotherhood has also been under parliamentary notice. In a late vote the English ministry scamped a defeat by the majority of one only. The news with regard to the Danish question is meagre. The Germans had not yet attacked Duppel. A cavalry skirmish had taken place when 30 Austrian hussars were captured. Moss had been superseded in the command of the Danish army by General Gerlach. The King of Denmark is determined upon pursuing a vigorous policy. There was a report that Victor Emmanuel had offered to furnish 40,000 men and fleet to England if she would assist the Danes. The Swedish government had granted permission to its officers to serve with the Danes. Austria, in the meantime, is busy placing her army on a war footing. The Democratic institutions of the Danes are hostile to the Germans. The visit of the Archduke Maximilian is postponed. It was rumored that a new French ministry was about to be formed.

REPRESENTATION QUESTION.

On Monday last, Mr. BROWN brought up his motion, of which he gave notice, to appoint a committee, for the purpose of considering the relations now subsisting between Upper and Lower Canada. In the course of his speech he indignantly repudiated the idea of his having given up Representation by Population. When he re-entered Parliament he found a new state of things, and had to make the best of it. The representation was imperfect, as his resolution—composed mostly of the statements of those now in opposition—plainly showed. He wished some remedy. He then went on to demonstrate the injustice of the present system of representation by the census of 1861. Upper Canada had then 284,535 more inhabitants than Lower Canada. Now, by the same ratio of increase the majority was 393,181. It was evident that Upper Canada should have more representatives than Lower Canada. He showed that Upper Canada paid ⅔ of the taxation: $578,231 of $771,164 Excise Revenue; Lower Canada the remainder. He also showed the injustice of large counties having only one member, when it was evident they should be more adequately represented. He said he was determined to listen to any proposition of settlement with candour, and hoped the other gentlemen of the committee would do the same. The matter was under discussion when last heard from. We hope it may lead giving Upper Canada the justice she has a right to.

Nowsome of much importance has yet been done in Parliament; but a beginning has been made. The ministers, by their prompt men in business, show it is no not their fault if matters are not got through with. The House has, lately, been greatly refreshed in hearing those fond brothers in misfortune and trouble—FOLEY and McGEE—trying to prove themselves right, and all the rest of their party wrong. That is the way of mankind. A crazy man always imagines all the world crazy—but himself. There is such a thing as a "being turned out of office" insanity, which when it seizes upon a person has a most wonderful influence in changing his whole thoughts and actions. Hence, no doubt, the present instinct of FOLEY and McGEE—to contrary to what it once was—as like wherein others they threatened against They will run the length of their tether some of these days.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The report of the Commissioner of Public Works shows that the government building's at Ottawa, are rapidly approaching completion. About $248,346 were spent thereon last year.

AMERICAN MATTERS.

GENERAL GRANT has been created Lieutenant-General of the American army, and consequently, in point of rank, takes precedence over all other Generals. This seems to be the highest eminence to which a military man can climb. Both President and Congress appeared to vie with each other in their anxiety to honor the "*hero of the day.*" General GRANT does not apparently mean to be idle. Already has he been in conference with the President, General HALLECK and a number of leading military men as to the best means of bringing the rebellion to a close. GRANT emphatically expresses it as his opinion that the rebel capital must first be taken. To effect this long wished for and hitherto unattainable object, various army corps are to be brought from different points to join the army of the Potomac. This combined force, *it is expected*, will be commanded by GRANT in person. In connection with this, it is said that MEADE will be superceded, and his place taken by General SMITH. Whether GRANT will succeed in what McCLELLAN so disastrously failed to accomplish, remains to be seen. In LEE, GRANT will find a warier foe and more cocksureness warrior than he has hitherto met—a foeman worthy of his steel.

It seems that every day the prospects of "Old ABE," as he is familiarly called, for the next four years' hold of the Presidency, are growing brighter and brighter. CHASE has withdrawn from the contest, and will, no doubt, throw in his whole influence to secure the election of Mr. LINCOLN. It appears, however, that a certain section of the Republican party, consisting mostly of Germans and extreme Radicals, are determined to run General FREMONT, as an independent candidate, if he does get the nomination at coming regular Convention. A large, well printed, ably conducted, weekly newspaper, called *New Nation*, has been started in New York in the FREMONT interest. General FREMONT is certainly very popular with the masses generally, and would no doubt, under other circumstances, be a most likely candidate; but we think, as things are, that "Father ABRAHAM" will walk the course without the slightest trouble.

DANISH WAR.

The present position of the British Government with respect to the Dano-German war is anything but satisfactory. The people dont like it. It is neither one thing nor the other. It is almost impossible to tell with which of the belligerents it sympathises. It appears evident, however, that the Danes counted upon the British support—though Lord Russell distinctly stated lately there was no ground therefor, or to that effect. This vacillation on the part of the Imperial Government, no doubt, materially aided in precipitating matters. Had Britain at first put in a bold front, and taken the part of the Danes, neither Austria or Prussia would hardly have dared to go to the length it has gone. It is certainly a serious matter for a nation to go to war; but *if it is* justifiable or praiseworthy, it is surely, when it is to take the part of the weak against the strong and oppressive.

CELEBRATION OF SHAKESPERE.

The *Leader* says, at the meeting of the general committee, on Saturday last, some changes were made in the programme for the celebration on the 22th proximo. The entertainment will take place in the Music Hall, and will consist of the music of "Macbeth," an address on Shakespere and his works, and readings by Mr. Vandenhoff, (whose services, we are happy to say, have been secured). There will be no *tableaux*, as at first intended. A guarantee fund of $500 is required; and to secure this, 100 names at $5 each are expected to be received. An executive committee of twelve has been appointed to carry out the programme. The dinner of the St. George's Society, it will be remembered, is to take place on the 23rd, and will be Shakespherean in character.

MR. BURTON'S ELECTION BILL.

This bill of the Attorney General East is a very important one. It embodies changes which cannot fail to accomplish much good—in preventing corruption and bribery at elections, and in otherwise promoting Parliamentary reform. It proposes that elections shall take place simultaneously throughout the Province—that the election shall last but one day—that sufficient polling places shall be provided so that all the votes can be cast on one day—and that there shall be no proclamation day. These are the principal features of the bill, (there are minor ones relating to bribery, &c.) and we are sure that all thinking persons who have seen and must have deplored the evils resulting from the present system under which elections are conducted, must heartily wish that Mr. DORION'S bill will become law. An incalculable amount of bribery, trickery, drinking and quarreling, will be prevented by doing away with the second day's voting—which the law as at present allows.

THE *Leader* and Opposition journals, generally, charge Messrs. BLACKBURN & Co., with dipping their hands, *a la* FOOTE, in the public treasury. Among other things, the *Leader says* that Mr. BLACKBURN, having a presentiment of the near approach of the death of the present Ministry, obtained an order for a supply of stationery to the Crown Lands Department six months in advance. The last previous item of this kind was nearly $10,000. The *Mercury* answers by saying that the order did not amount to a quarter of $10,000—the present figures being $2,011; and that the last order is about $1,500. It is also alleged that the goods are supplied at rates much below those paid by any previous Government. The *Mercury* says they don't fear parliamentary investigation.

A Kingston opposition journal assails Mr. HOWLAND for having paid moneys as Receiver General, to the American Bank Note Company; remarking that the transaction is not surprising inasmuch as Mr. HOWLAND'S sympathies are all with the United States. The item on which the attack is based appears on page 43 of the Public Accounts for 1863, and reads—"Receiver General to cash him to pay the American Bank Note Company for plates and printing provincial debentures, $1435,86!" But Mr. HOWLAND had nothing whatever to do with the payment, which occured previous to his acceptance of his present office. Mr. MORRIS was Receiver General at the time, and the money was paid to Mr. MATTHEWS, of Montreal, who is a partner of the American company. So much for the fairness of opposition allegations.

ITEMS.

....What never flies except when both wings are cut off?—A British Army.

....Daily services is now held in upwards of 830 churches and chapels in England.

....The Miami and Erie Canal is to be opened from Toledo to Fort Wayne on the 15th of March, and to Cincinnati on the 1st of April.

....*Captain Speke's book is an undoubted success*, and, before December closed, some 6,000 copies had been sold—a larger circulation than even Dr. Livingston's travels enjoyed within so short a period after publication.

....The American Christian Commission has sent to the army of the Potomac, during the past year, 1,000,000 newspapers, 11,000,000 tracts, 500,000 Testaments, furnished by the New York Bible Society, and 29,000 library books.

....On Thursday night the heading and spoke factory of Messrs R. McKinley & C., near St. Catharines, was consumed by fire. The *Post* says the loss cannot be less than 3,500 dollars. The building and machinery was insured for 1,600 dollars.

....The Montreal *Gazette* of the 11th says, it is reported that certain officers of our garrison who intended to take part in an histrionic representation at New York for the benefit of the wounded men of the American army, have been forbidden to do so.

....A Yankee made a bet with a Dutchman that he could swallow him. The Dutchman lay down upon the table, and the Yankee, taking his big toe in his mouth, sipped it severely. "Oh, you are biting me!" roared the Dutchman. "Why you old fool," replied the Yankee, "did you think I was going to swallow you whole!"

....We are pleased to see that Mr. John McLay, until lately editor of the Kincardine Commonwealth, now Bruce *Review*, has been appointed Registar of the County of Bruce. We believe Mr. McLay to be a strictly conscientious man, who will discharge the duties of that important office to the entire satisfaction of the public.

....There are six thousand four hundred and thirty-three inmates now in New York institutions under the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The number admitted to them last week was one thousand one hundered and sixty-six, and the number discharged, transferred or who died was one thousand two hundred and thirteen.

....The Kingston *American* says that on Friday afternoon a team of the Express Line, bound for this city from Cape Vincent, broke through the ice a short distance this side of the Wolf Island canal bridge. The sleigh was loaded with boxes of oranges and lemons, and other fruit, consigned to several parties in that city; but the whole was saved and will probably be subjected to little damage if properly attended to.

....The New York *Herald* of the 11th says:—The large fluctuations in gold during the past two or three days have unsettled prices for both foreign and domestic merchandize, and, with a light *business* yesterday, most goods were merely nominal. The expected increase of duties and internal tax renders holders firmer than they would be; but the gold fluctuations, nevertheless exert a marked influence, though not nearly so great an influence as formerly.

....The Niagara *Mail* (Conservative) is glad to see that the present government is retrenching. *In consequence of the death of* Captain Purden, of Queenston, a vacancy has been caused in the Customs' Department of that place. This vacancy according to the government organs, is not to be filled. If true this is a step in the right direction. So many officers at a port like Queenston, where the collection exceeds the revenue, is an absurdity—a robbery.

....*Returns recently laid before the* English Parliament show that the colonial and other possession of Great Britain cover an area of 4,276,000 acres—somewhat larger than the whole continent of Europe. The population, according to the last census taken in each colony—is 144,778,749—five times greater than of Great Britain itself, and equal to that of France, Spain, Germany and Italy.

....The Greennook *Advertiser* is reprinting short and curious paragraphs extracted from its early dates. We find the following *on the 10th December 1806—more than half a century ago:* "On Wednesday we received packets of New York, Charleston, and Boston papers, to the 19th ult., from which *we learn that strong apprehensions* were entertained at these places of the early dissolution of the American Union." It is singular *that after* the lapse of such a large length of time.

....The Governor of Newfoundland, Sir A. Bannerman, has acknowledged the receipt of a handsome marine telescope, suitably enclosed, from the Emperor of the French, through the hands of John Bourinot, Esq., M. P. P., Vice-Consul of France at Sydney, C. B., for presentation to Captain Moses Noseworthy, of the Schooner "Penguin" of Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, for having rescued from shipwreck the master and crew of the French fishing vessel "Actif," on the coast of Labrador, during the year 1862.

....SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Get some Rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of Coffe, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as ever you drank, if you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," you can get it of any Medicine Dealer for 25 cts per bottle.

....HOW THE PRINCE STOOD IT.—Almost every body wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, sore throat etc. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers take the lead everywhere, for such complaints and to entirely eclipse all other preparations of the kind.

French Canadian Missionary Society.

We have just received the twenty-fifth annual report of the above Society—the object of which is to spread the gospel among the French Canadians. The Society has been doing a good work during the past year. The different schools under the management of the Society are in a flourishing condition, and hold out a most cheering hope for good in the future. The agents have been greatly encouraged by the measure of success attending their efforts. Several auxiliary societies have been formed, and much good has been the result. The income of the past year was $12,143; the disbursements $13,156—leaving a deficiency of $2,012.

Strength of the Confederate Army.

A special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, in a letter to that paper, thinks that the North underrate the numerical strength of the Confederate army. He gives the following table:

Number of troops in Lee's army including Longstreet's and all the forces in East Tennessee, and Breckinridge's and all forces in Southern Virginia	90,000
Number of troops in North Carolina and Eastern Virginia, under Generals Pickett and Barclay, including those at Richmond and Petersburg, and along the line of the Virginia and North Carolina railroads	22,000
Number of troops in Joe Johnson's command, including the army of the Tennessee and other portions of his command distributed in portions of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi	62,000
Number of troops in South Carolina Savannah and Florida, under Generals Beauregard and McCown	10,000
Number of troops in the Trans-Mississippi Army, under Generals Kirby Smith, Holmes and Magruder	
Number of troops at Mobile, under Generals Maury and Claiborne	8,000
Number of troops under Forrest, Chalmers, Lee and Richardson	6,000
Number of troops detailed as special guards, quartermasters' clerks, hospital assistants, &c., &c., &c.	12,000
Number of troops engaged on the banks of the Mississippi, in the guerilla uniform	2,000
Total veteran troops in the Confederate service	296,000
Number of conscripts lately added to the Confederate armies	120,000
Total number of troops in the Confederate army	344,000

Portions of these figures may seem huge to some, but you will yet find, and in a short time, that they are not out of the way.

AMERICAN NEWS.

There is nothing new of moment. It seems that the Siege of Charleston has been abandoned at least for the present. It is now positively contradicted that MEADE will leave the army of the Potomac. General HALLECK is relieved of his duties as General in Chief, and has reputal to General GRANT. Federal affairs are not apparently very prosperous in Florida. It is rumored that the President will shortly issue another call for 300,000 men. The American Secretary of State has replied to certain inquiries of the Secretary of the Treasury, saying in substance that there is no imperial or provincial enactment exempting American vessels from tonnage or other duties are laid on them under the name of "light duties," "hospital dues," and "tonnage dues for the repair of harbors," &c. Hence there exists no good reason to exempt from tonnage duties vessels belonging wholly or in part to subjects of foreign powers, including those residing in the British North American provinces, on entry in our ports on the northern, north-eastern and northwestern frontiers from the British North American provinces. In view of these facts, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Treasury Department, the House passed a bill to repeal the second section of the act to regulate the foreign coasting trade on the frontiers, thus taking from her majesty's subjects the enjoyment of the privileges which were not reciprocated to American citizens by the British Government.

The people of New Mexico are said to be in fear of a rebel raid through their country in consequence of General Herron having blockaded all the routes to Mexico or the Rio Grande.

A council of the Choctaw Indians has been called to meet in April. The Confederate General Maxey has failed, it is reported, to induce the tribe to continue their relations with the Confederate government, and the convention will propose the old terms of allegiance to the United States.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, March 14th, 1864.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Burnham, McNaughton, Hamilton, Eastland, Leonard, Stevenson, Lawson, Toole Whyte, Lundy and Chambers.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Mayor informed the Council that Mr. Thos. Chambers had been elected to represent the East Ward, in place of Alex. Morrow, Sen., who had failed to take the necessary declarations and qualifications of office.

The Mayor informed the Council that the bell ordered by him had been shipped, the a bill amounting to $318.

Several petitions regarding side walks were referred to the committee on Streets and Bridges.

Mary Donovan presented a petition stating that her husband had left her, and asking assistance from the Council, and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee presented a report which was read, and adopted. They, also, declined recommending any reduction in the amount due by A. Morrow, Jr., for Market Tolls.

A communication from Thos. Poole, was read, informing the Council that he wished to lease some of the Market Square fronting on George Street.

A communication from I. O'Beirne, Secretary of the Commissioners, asking for five debentures of $400 each, was read and received. Also, asking the Council to take steps to have streets opened recently laid out on the reserve at the South end of the Town as soon as possible, with a view to the lots being leased.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Ryan and Fanny Dougherty be allowed the same amount of charities as granted by former Councils.

The Street and Bridge committee were instructed to make an examination of the Streets spoken of by Mr. O'Beirne, and report to this Council.

The Mayor was authorised to issue debentures to the amount of three thousand dollars, and hand them over the Commissioners of the Town Trust.

The Clerk was ordered to furnish to the Council at its next meeting, a detailed statement of all fines and other moneys due to the Police Court.

On motion the Street and Bridge committee were requested to examine Aylmer Str't, near Mrs. Hall's premises, and report to the Council.

On motion of Mr. McNaughton, the committee appointed to superintend the erection of the building on Simcoe Street, to be used as an Engine House and Lock-up; be requested to have the building finished at once in accordance with the agreement with the contractor therein; and that they also have the second story finished for the use of the firemen with all speed; also, to have arrangements made for hanging the bell which is expected shortly to arrive.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

GOLD BILL.

A bill for selling the surplus gold in the treasury, for the purpose of checking money speculation, was lately thrown out of the House of Representatives at Washington. The same bill was, after introduced in the Senate and passed. Consequently after the adjournment of the House on Friday last, there was an informal meeting of Republicans, when the question was discussed as to what action should be taken on the Gold bill which passed the Senate during the day. It was finally decided that in order to stop speculation, Secretary Chase's views on this question should be sustained by Republicans. The overwhelming vote of the Senate will, therefore, insure its passage. If the bill does become law, it will, no doubt, for the present materially affect gold, and send it down with even a greater rush than it went down some little later than this last year. What may be the ultimate results—it is impossible to tell.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Hamilton *Times* says that there is now in course of signature a petition to Parliament to revise the Act regarding Mutual Insurance Companys. This ought to be done. In the Act are provisions which should be revised. The slightest error on part of the ensured give the Directors an advantage, which they must take under the existent law. The *Times* says:—

"Two brothers, without any intention to defraud, described themself in their application for insurance as *owners* of the property they wished to insure, without stating that there was a barn upon it. Insurance was granted, and sometime thereafter the property insured was destroyed by fire. But the Company which granted the insurance successfully defended an action for the recovery of the amount insured, on the ground that the insurers had not explained the nature of their title. The men were ruined, altho' it was proved that the fire had been purely accidental. The Directors, however, had it not in their power to do otherwise than resist the demands for payment of the insurance. The petition asks the Legislature to grant Directors certain discretionary power; in fact to allow them to do that which Directors of other Companys repeatedly do—act as common sense and a feeling of justice dictate.

GENERAL MEADE.

It seems that the charges made against General MEADE did not succeed very well. It appears that several of the Generals of the Army of the Potomac combined against their Chief. SICKLES was the principal mover. The conduct of SICKLES at the battle of Gettysburg was animadverted upon by Gen. MEADE and Gen. HALLECK—hence his feeling against his present superior. If unable to substantiate their charges, these officers should be cashiered at once. Such conduct as theirs is subversive of all military rule and subordination. General MEADE has done as well as could be reasonably expected—and it would be a pity to see him removed. This changing of Commanders has been the curse of the "grand army" of the Potomac.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

A Temperance Reunion was held in the Good Templars' Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst., at which the Temples of Hastings, Lakefield, Mount Pleasant and Peterboro' were represented. The Hastings Temple especially deserves credit for the manner in which the members turned out, there being upwards of twenty present on the occasion, notwithstanding the distance and the unfavorable state of the roads. During the evening seven persons were initiated, and signed the temperance pledge, and eight others were proposed for membership. The Temple was then closed, and the party retired to an adjoining room, where about 70 persons partook of an excellent tea, prepared by the sisters of the Friendship Temple, Peterboro, and for which they deserve great praise. Having attended to the wants of the inner man, on returning, Bro. W. McConnell, Worthy Chief Templar of Hastings Temple, was called to the Chair, and a few hours were spent in the most sociable manner, by speaking, singing, reciting, &c.

COUNTY COURT.

The following were the cases disposed of at the late County Court:

Bradburn vs. Campbell; verdict by consent $115. Dennistoun for plaintiff, Burnham for defendant.

Payne *vs.* Niblock; verdict by consent $161 61. Dennistoun for plaintiff, Weller for defendant.

Sutherland *vs.* Mahony; verdict for plaintiff $255 70. Weller for plaintiff, Burnham for defendant.

Lundy *vs.* Ayres, *et al'y* verdict for plaintiff $103 80. G. Dunsford for plaintiff, Orde for defendant.

Holland *vs.* Doherty; verdict for plaintiff £86 14s. 5d. Hon. S. Smith for plaintiff, Sherlin for defendant.

McNevan *vs.* Hall; verdict for plaintiff $110. Scott for plaintiff, Dennistoun for defendant.

Faubert *vs.* Scott; verdict $117 68 plaintiff: Scott for plaintiff, Dennistoun for defendant.

Neil *vs.* Scott; verdict for defendant. Scott for plaintiff, Dennistoun for defendant.

The Queen *vs.* Donald McDonald, larceny; guilty. Sentenced to one month imprisonment in County Gaol.

The Queen *vs.* Catherine Fowers, larceny; not guilty. The jury found the woman to be insane.

The Queen *vs.* William Lockhart, larceny; not guilty.

HAMILTON DEBT BILL.

MR. BUCHANAN has succeeded in getting his Bill again through the Lower House. It will be remembered that his Bill was "burked" last Session by the Upper House adopting an amendment protecting the rights of England creditors, which did not satisfy the friends of the Bill. It is likely the same fate will meet the Bill again, if Mr. BUCHANAN has not by this time got wisdom and learned to be more reasonable.

The Rev. Mr. Allan's Lecture.

We call attention to the lecture which the Rev. Mr. Allan, of Millbrook, will deliver this evening, in the Town Hall. The subject, "Thoughts on Thinkers and Workers" is a very interesting one, and from the known ability of the lecturer, we feel sure that it will be handled in a manner that will both profit and please. We hope to see a good crowd out. Don't our better classes believe in lectures?

It is about time, we think, that those public nuisances in Town: Dutch auctions, mock auctions or whatever they call them, were abated. We think that some device—legal or otherwise—might be discovered with this desirable end in view.

QUEEN'S ABDICATION.

It is rumored in "well informed" circles that the Queen intends to abdicate almost immediately in favor of the Prince of Wales, who will ascend the throne as EDWARD VII. It is impossible to tell what truth there may be in the rumor; but from many circumstances that have recently transpired, we think that there is nothing at all improbable in it. Ever since the death of her lamented partner, now by universal agreement known as ALBERT the good, she has remained in seclusion. Neither the marriage of her first born son, nor the recent birth of the young Prince has been able to call her therefrom. It is said that for some past she has taken but little if any part in state affairs. The Queen and the Prince of Wales are said not to exactly agree with regard to the present war between the German and Danes. The Queen is naturally "German" in her feelings, while the Prince as naturally wishes to aid his father-in-law. So things stand. It hardly appears that Britain cannot long maintain her present attitude, if she wishes to retain her position as a power of the first rank. Britain must exert herself. But whether this is contingent upon the Prince of Wales ascending the Throne is problematical—especially under the present system of Government, where the Ministry of the day is the real ruling power and is responsible for what is done.

No sovereign has ever been more loved by her subjects than VICTORIA—and no one ever more deserved it. They have not only reverenced her as their ruler, but have loved and respected her for those virtuous and noble traits of character she has so nobly exemplified in her life. It would, therefore, be with the profoundest feeling of sorrow they would hear of her intention of relinquishing the throne—unless convinced that such a course, while it was not actually disadvantageous to the interests of the Empire, was absolutely essential to her health of mind and body by relieving her of those many state cares and burthens, which in her present position must press upon her.

DR. S. FORD.

We are happy to see by a recent Buffalo paper that one of the young men of our Town graduated with honors in the department of Medicine, at the recent session of the Buffalo University, —and is now DR. SAMUEL FORD. We are, also, happy to hear that Dr. F. took a high standard during the Session—and that at the close thereof, he stood No. 2 in large class. He was one of two whose theses were deemed worthy of honorable mention. We understand that Dr. F., in order to enlarge his experience, and perfect himself in his profession, is about to enter the American army. We congratulate him on his past success and hope that his future may be equally successful.

CHESAPEAKE PIRATES.

Although the captors of the *Chesapeake* were declared by the judge of the Admiralty Court guilty of piracy, they have been discharged by a judge of one of the Superior Courts—before whom they were brought on a writ of Habeas Corpus. The judge assigned several reasons for his decision: one was that no formal application for the rendition of the prisoners had been made by the U.S.; another, that the prisoners will not come under the Extradition Treaty, because the proceedings had been irregular and insufficient from the beginning.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

The *Globe* says that the Legislative Council decided to appoint a committee to act in conjunction with the committee of the Lower House which was appointed the other evening, on motion of MR. BROWN, to enquire and report concerning measures for the encouragement of agriculture in this Province. The subjects to be brought before the joint committee are of very great importance, and we have hopes that its investigations will lead to satisfactory practical results.

THE KING OF ITALY AND THE POPE.—The Caledonian *Mercury* of the 25th ultimo, says:—With reference to the relations subsisting between the King of Italy and the Pope, it is interesting to notice that, replying to a clerical deputation last week, Victor Emmanuel is reported to have said:—"I am aware a report is circulated of my being on ill terms with the Holy Father, from whom I nevertheless again received, during the past year, further proofs of affection on the occasion of my daughter's marriage. His Holiness has invited me to Rome. I will add that I am in correspondence with him, and that I have good hopes that the time is not far distant when all differences will disappear."

DEATH OF BEAUREGARD'S WIFE.—General BEAUREGARD'S wife died on the 2nd, and the funeral, on the 4th, was the largest ever seen in New Orleans. Over 6,000 persons attended, and the cortege was over one mile in length. Gen. BANKS kindly extended to the family the steamer Nebraska, to convey the remains a few miles up the river, to her father's plantation. The body was followed to the levee by thousands of ladies, who wished to take a last farewell of one who was loved and esteemed by all.

WE are glad, for humanity's sake, that the exchange of prisoners has been resumed by the Federals and Confederates. The Confederates, it seems, would not treat with BUTLER. The Federal Government yielded on this point. Proper Commissioners have been appointed on both sides, so that prisoners will not have hereafter to languish in loathsome dungeons without any prospect of deliverance.

DINNER OF RECEPTION.—The Governor General gave a grand dinner party on Saturday evening, and Lady Monck a reception later in the evening. Attorney General Dorion gave a large party on the same night at the Stadacona Club Room; and the Attorney General West, the Postmaster General, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands, entertained their Parliamentary friends at their private residences.

"CANADIAN POST."—This paper has again resumed publication; C. BLACKETT ROBINSON has bought out the good will of the former proprietor. From its present appearance we have no doubt MR. ROBINSON will be able to supply Lindsay with a first class paper, which will be deserving of their support.

COBOURG "WORLD."

We have received the prospectus of a new weekly about to be established in Cobourg. The proprietor MR. HENRY HORTON, has recently purchased the *then* newspaper office. The *World* will be published in the reform interest. We extend the right hand of fellowship to our *Frere*, and wish him success.

We invite attention to D. FEATHERLY'S advertisement in another column. Messrs. CALLENDAR & FEATHERLY have dissolved partnership. Mr. FEATHERLY will hereafter carry on the business in his own name. The references speak for themselves.

We are indebted to W. S. CORBIN Esq., M. P. P., for a supply of Parliamentary papers.

Our readers will bear in mind that the great sale of Mr. R. STEPHENSON'S property takes place in the Victoria Hall on Tuesday next, at 1 p. m.

MAJOR GENERAL SIDDLE has been assigned to the command of the department of Western Virginia.

ALLIED INVASION OF JUTLAND.

[*Berlin* (Feb. 21) *Cor. London Times.*]

We seem now to be at the most critical point of the Danish question that has presented itself since the passage of the Eider by the Austro-Prussian forces. Suddenly, quite unexpectedly as far as Berlin is concerned, and in opposition, it is fully believed, to the wishes of Austria, the Prussians have entered Jutland. In addition to the Copenhagen dispatch received by way of London, a telegram from Hadersleben of Friday night say that the Prussian guards were then still at Kolding, and that the decision whether they should retire thence, or whether there should be a general forward movement into Jutland, was expected to come from Berlin. The official and semi-official papers are very reserved upon the subject. Last night's *Gazette* gave the London telegram without comment; the *Cross Journal* talks of a disputed frontier, and says that the South part of the town of Kolding, as well as the places south of Kolding-Au, are situate within the debatable district. The Bismark organ says—but not in any authorative or seemingly official manner, that it is natural the allies, being once at war with Denmark, should not limit their operations to Schleswig; while the *Cross Journal* supposes that they will not go beyond Kolding and places on the same line. On the other hand, it has been for some days understood that the Prussians desire to effect a diversion, so as to facilitate the attack on Duppel, and it is manifest that in order to do so they must enter Jutland. A Copenhagen despatch says there has been a cavalry skirmish at Gudsee, considerably to the northeast of Kolding, and a good part of the way to Fredericia; but a doubt is cast on this by a Berlin journal, which would fain make it appear that the frontier was crossed only in the heat of pursuit, and after a skirmish which occurred in Schleswig. This does not agree with the alleged presence of the Prussian Guard at Kolding. A short time, however, must clear up all these doubts. Great importance is naturally attached to the solution they may receive, and should it prove that the invasion of Jutland has really taken place, and is to be persisted in, it will here be considered that a probability of a European war have greatly increased, and indeed that there is scarcely a hope of its being avoided.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

The London *Times* of the 9th says:—Our relations with Japan are steadily passing through all the successive stages which seem to be the necessary preparation to be a free intercourse between a Western and an Eastern people. The Japanese possess industrious habits and commercial instincts, but live under the constraint of jealous and absolute masters. We have, therefore, to develope the innate love of profitable trade among the populace, and to keep in check the violence of the Princes. We must push our commerce, and we must protect our people. We must make ourselves indispensable to the multitude, and show ourselves to be unavoidable to the rulers. All this we seem to be doing with our usual success, but at the same time with the inconveniences that have at all times attended the process we adopt. The correspondence which has just been printed, and of which we published full extracts on Saturday, gives a very complete view of the progress of that revolution which is soon to absorb Japan into the great comity of intertrading nations. These papers show us that we already take annually from the Japanese two millions and a half sterling worth of silk, represented by 26,000 bales, between eight and nine thousand bales of raw cotton, and between five and six millions of pounds of tea. Our imports are also increasing in the same satisfactory manner, and the people are described as becoming fully alive to the advantages of foreign trade. Many who formerly earned a scanty living by the most menial and degrading services, are now the owners of large ships and "godowns," and are daily making fortunes. Not only the traders but many of the Daimois also are actively engaged in the newly arisen commerce, and are becoming rich and prosperous by its profits.

NAPOLEON III. has written an "affectionate" letter to the Spanish Queen, replying to that in which her Catholic Majesty announced the intended marriage of the Comte de Parie and his cousin, the daughter of the Duc de Montpensier. The Emperor can well afford to be "magnanimous" on this occasion, for if the Duke of Montpensier had not married the sister of the Queen of Spain, in the Autumn of 1846, it is very probable that Nap. never would have been Emperor. The Spanish marriage business had much to do with bringing about the fall of the house of Orleans, which opened the way to the return of the Bonapartes to France, and the re-establishment of the Empire. The Duke of Montpensier is the third son of Louis Phillippe, and hence his daughter and the Count of Paris are cousins; and the issue of their marriage may hereafter reign both in Spain, and over France. The Count is the eldest grandson of Louis Phillippe, and would be recognised even by the legitimists, should the Comete de Chambers die; and his wife failing the children of Isabella Segunda, would reign over Spain, or "the Spains." The chance that such a marriage might conflict with the purpose of the men who made the treaty of Utrecht, does not excite the alarm that the Montpensier marriage excited eighteen years ago.

ANOTHER JERSEY DIDDLER.—We learn that an individual representing himself to be a Wesleyan Methodist Minister, from the other side, called on Rev. Mr. Milliken, of Wallace, a short time since, and having been invited to tea, remained all night. In the morning, after having made a long and earnest prayer, he got into conversation with Mr. Milliken—who is an open hearted Irishman—and was not long in learning that Mr. M. wished to secure the services of a brother to fill his appointments, as he would be absent from home a week or two. The opportunity was too inviting for the would-be clerical joker, and he at once offered his gratuitous services, with the understanding that, as he was a poor pedestrain, Mr. M. would give him the use of his horse. To this Mr. M. readily assented. No sooner was the coast clear than the gentleman in black made tracks for parts unknown, taking with him the horse and cutter, of course, as he was a poor walker. We have yet to learn whether any trace of the rascal has been got.—*Elora Observer.*

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, in his letter of the 26th ult., says.

The revival of the Atlantic Telegraphic Cable question, of which you may have heard a good deal, means, I think, little or nothing, as no money is known to be subscribed to it.

But an American Company has really effected a treaty with the Russian Government, for the construction of a line across Behring's Straits, connecting with that through Siberia to the Amoor River. It has, too, just obtained a grant from the British Government, allowing it to run the wire from the Russian Settlements on the North American continent across British Columbia, for a period of 33 years.

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SUGAR CULTURE IN OHIO.

The report of the Ohio Commissioner of Statistics shows that in 1862 there were made in this State no less than 8,220,000 pounds of sugar. "Of this 27,000 pounds were from Sorghum; so that the point is settled that sugar can be made from Sorghum, and if so, Ohio can make her own sugar whenever it becomes necessary or profitable to do so." The aggregate value of the agricultural products of Ohio in 1862 was $151,863,547; of this amount the sugar production was worth $672,196, and the molasses crop $1,942,854.

HEAVY DAMAGES IN A DIVORCE CASE.—In the Divorce Court, London, on Wednesday, the case of NARRACOTT v. NARRACOTT and Heath, was begun before Sir J. P. Wilde and a special jury. The petitioner is a gentleman wine merchant at TORQUAY; and the co-respondent Mr. Robert Stanford Heath, is an independant gentleman of large fortune. The petitioner prayed for dissolution of marriage on the ground of adultery, and laid the damages at £10,000. The respondent, the daughter of a solicitor at Torquay, did not appear; but the correspondent pleaded to the charge of the adultery, and cruelty on the part of the husband. The trial terminated on Thursday, when the jury returned a verdict in favour of the petitioner, with damages to the amount of £2000.

THE Chatham *Informer* learns that a grand Conservative "spread" is to take place on

ABSTRACT

FROM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF

The Grammar and Union School

OF THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, FOR THE YEAR 1863.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
To Balance from 1862	$ 226 66	By Salaries	$3234 98
" Municipal Assessments	2907 00	" Promissory Notes paid	5725 00
" Government Grants	338 00	" Miscellaneous Expenses	175 38
" Fees from School	1048 79	" Incidental Expenses	29 37
" Notes discounted	5276 17	" Repairs	161 51
Balance due Treasurer	30 47	" Firewood	107 50
		" Apparatus	5 25
	$9438 99		$9438 99

We, the undersigned, have examined the above Abstract and find the same correct.

WILLIAM EASTLAND, CHARLES CAMERON, } Auditors of School Moneys.

March 3rd, 1864. 11

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy and Pains in the Back and Side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sore Throat, Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic doloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

Nov. 19 1863. 47-19in

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to Her Queen

THIS well known & edition is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

May 6, 1863. 47-19in

Farms for Sale.

THE west half of Lot No. 6, in the 13th Concession of Monaghan, known as Smith Elliott's. Also, west half of Lot No. 13, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee.

Several Lots for sale in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

Apply to T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro', March 10th, 1864. 11

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH,

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, south of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 10th, 1864. 11

MINERAL LANDS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

QUEBEC, 3rd March, 1864.

REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands approved by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council.

1. That the tracts shall comprise not more than four hundred acres.

2. That the dimensions of the tracts in unsurveyed territory be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and bounded by lines running due North and South, and East and West, or as near to these dimensions as the configuration of the locality will admit.

3. The applicant for a tract in unsurveyed territory must furnish a plan and description thereof by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

4. The price shall be one dollar an acre, payable on the sale.

5. That a tax or duty of one dollar per ton be charged on all ores extracted from the tract payable on removal from the mine.

This condition applies to all Mining lands sold since the 1st day of April, 1862, and is in lieu of the Royalty of two and a half per cent chargeable on the ores from those lands.

6. That in surveyed Township lots presenting indications of minerals, to be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7. That not more than one tract of four hundred acres be sold to one person.

8. The above regulations do not apply to mines of Gold and Silver.

9. All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled,

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

☞ All Locations of Mineral Lands on the North shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, and on the adjacent islands, which, on the 16th March, 1861, were liable to forfeiture for non-performance of conditions of sale and location and which have remained liable to forfeiture to the present time, are forfeited.

The locations, and their assignees, provided the assignments were made before the date hereof, are allowed to apply the payments they may have made on any location, over and above the deposit, or first instalment, towards the purchase of the same, or any other location which shall be open for sale at the date of their application to have the same so applied; but such application shall be regarded as a new purchase subject to existing regulations and must be filed in the department of Crown Lands on or before the FIRST day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1864.

WM. McD.
Com.

March 16th, 1864. 11-6in

1864. 1864.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Winter Time Table.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Morn. Express	Day Express	Accom.	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
N. Falls, ..arrive	6.55	11.40	3.35	11.30
S. Bridge, ..dep't	7.25	12.10	3.45	12.00
Thorold,	7.45	12.30	4.10	A.M.
St. Catherines	7.58	12.35	4.30	12 27
Jordan	8.06	.....	4.32	.....
Beamsville, ...	8.17	P.M.	4.43	.....
Grimsby	8.30	1.10	4.53	.....
Ontario,	8.40	1.10	5.	.....
Hamilton	9.20	1.50		1.40

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Morn. Express	Day Express	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton, ..dep't	10.10	2.55	7.15	2.00
Ontario,	10.40	.....	7.43	.....
Grimsby,	10.53	3.25	7.55	.....
Beamsville,	11.05	.....	8.08	.....
Jordan,	11.15	.....	8.20	.....
St. Catherines	11.30	4.10	8.35	3.18
Thorold,	11.35	4.15	8.40	.....
S. Bridge ..arrive	12.00	4.40	9.05	3.45
N. Falls, ..arrive	12.05	4.45	9.10	3.50

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

STATIONS.	Mixed	Accom.	Express	Accom
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Hamilton, .dep't	7.30	10.05	2.55	7.10
Burling'n Junc'n	7.35	10.10	3.00	7.15
Waterdown	7.45	10.17	.....	7.21
Wellington Squ.	7.56	10.25	3.16	7.32
Bronte,	8.28	10.45	3.36	7.52
Oakville,	8.57	10.57	3.40	8.05
Port Credit	9.25	11.20	3.55	8.25
Mimico	9.47	11.35	.....	8.42
Toronto	10.15	11.55	4.20	9.05

TORONTO TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Express	Accom.	Mixed.
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Toronto,	7.30	12.20	3.40	5.00
Mimico,	7.51	.....	4.03	5.35
Port Credit	8.06	12.55	4.48	5.56
Oakville,	8.26	1.13	4.47	6.22
Bronte,	8.35	1.26	4.57	6.35
Wellington Sqr.	8.53	1.43	5.10	6.57
Waterdown,	9.03	.....	5.18	7.13
Burling'n Junc'n	9.10	1.55	5.25	7.35
Hamilton	9.15	2.00	5.30	7.45

THOS. SWINYARD,
General Manager.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clinton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Antrim street and west of George st eet, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 15th, 1864. 7

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, part of Lot No. 2, East of George and South of Loudon Streets, in the Town of Peterboro; also of house 22 x 32, a good well and out-buildings on the premises.

For terms, &c., apply to
JOS. CLEMENTS, Bobcaygeon,
or F. A. ERSKINE, Agent, Peterboro.

March 16th, 1864. 11-4in-x

A CARD.

To Alexander Smith, Esquire, Agent of the Royal Insurance Company.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to return you my thanks for the prompt settlement of my claim against the Royal Insurance Company, for loss sustained by fire, on the 13th day of February last. I would also take occasion to return my thanks to my friends and neighbors in Lakefield, who assisted in removing the stuff in the buildings. Yours &c.,

JONATHAN GRIFFIN.

Peterboro, March 17th, 1864. 11-1in

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Callender & Pentland, Dentists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Calender, or D. W. Dumble, Esq. his Attorney.

F. G. CALLENDER.
DAVID PENTLAND.

Peterboro', 20th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE,

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Bowes, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., R. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Mack, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful VILLA Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hallett, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

Adjourned Sessions.

AN Adjourned Sittings of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the Court House, in Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 22nd March Inst.

At twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of Auditing Accounts against the County.

By Order,

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Peterborough, March 10, 1864. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of March, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier. *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florence Shanahas, *Defendant.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Emismore.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 15th, 1864. 11

FRESH Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago,

A one-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

M. McINTYRE.

Monaghan Jan. 25th, 1864. 4-3in-x

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clinton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Antrim street and west of George st eet, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 15th, 1864. 7

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, part of Lot No. 2, East of George and South of Loudon Streets, in the Town of Peterboro; also of house 22 x 32, a good well and out-buildings on the premises.

For terms, &c., apply to
JOS. CLEMENTS, Bobcaygeon,
or F. A. ERSKINE, Agent, Peterboro.

March 16th, 1864. 11-4in-x

A CARD.

To Alexander Smith, Esquire, Agent of the Royal Insurance Company.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to return you my thanks for the prompt settlement of my claim against the Royal Insurance Company, for loss sustained by fire, on the 13th day of February last. I would also take occasion to return my thanks to my friends and neighbors in Lakefield, who assisted in removing the stuff in the buildings. Yours &c.,

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Peterboro, March 17th, 1864. 11-1in

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F. G. CALLENDER.
DAVID PENTLAND.

Peterboro', 20th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE,

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

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☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

PHOTOGRAPHY.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

AND TARNSPARENCIES,

CARD AND PICTURES, AMBROTYPES,

PORTRAITS OF PUBLIC MEN, &c.,

AT MR. EWING'S ROOMS.

FRESH FINNAN HADDIES,

Very Fine.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

GOODERHAM WORTS, OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 440 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 341 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 3

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and *I. Robinson & Co's.*

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Clover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 9

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to March, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Creton	Hanlon, Isabella
Armstrong, Isaac	Hanlon, Mary
Andrew, William	Harper, George
Adams, Robert	Halpin, Michael
Stewrit, Wellington	Howden, Jno
Baker, Wellington	Hooper, Joseph
Collimore, Mrs. Cath.	Holt, G.
Cope, Mrs. Nancy	Jenkinson, Thomas
Cassidy Robbin	Jaques, P.
Cancy, Peter	Knolen, Bridget
Campbell, John son	Lucas, Newcomb
Cooney, Mary Ellen	Lang. Maria
Church, William	Leahy, Dennis
Carey, Hanora A.	Lowes, Joseph
Collins, Elizabeth	Masterson, Mary
Clancy, Wm.	Moher, Andrew,
Corbit, James	McAulty. James
Cockburn, John A.	McDonald, Mrs. M. A.
Down, James	McHugh, Mrs.
Dickson, Wm. J.	McDougall, Thomas
Elliott, Thomas	McIlmoyl, David
Fitz, John	Northcott, John
Faulkner, John	Patrick, William A.
Freeborne, F.	Page, Mrs. Gideon
Farrell, John Farlingt'n	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Finzie, James	Rath, George
Griffith, James	Roseborough, Samuel
Grant, Alex.	Reynolds, W. R.
Gormley, Hugh	Sharpe, Daniel A.
Grant, James	Shannon, Thomas
Hallahan, Johannah	Stanton David
Hallahan, Catherine	Weir, Robert

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, March, 1864 8

ROPES,

ANCHORS,

CHAINS,

AUGERS, BAKE-KETTLES,

HAND-MADE AXES.

We are selling the above articles to Lumbermen at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

OAKUM, PITCH,

PRESSED SPIKES.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

SECOND HAND

Mill Stones Wanted!

WANTED TO PURCHASE, one or two run of second hand Mill Stones, either with or without the necessary machinery.

State full particulars, and lowest cash price, to HENRY GILES, Burleigh, Peterborough, P. O.

February 10th, 1864. 6-3in

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorised to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 20th, 1863. 53

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS

Received Daily by Express,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

For Sale or to Rent.

THAT desirable property being part of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession, Monaghan, situated on the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road, four miles from Peterborough, containing 40 acres, all under cultivation.—There is on said premises a good frame House 24 x 34, a frame Barn 34 x 50, a shed 80 feet—(said buildings are all new)—a good well, and about 500 good fruit trees in a thriving condition, a portion of which are just commencing to bear.

For particulars apply to

W. B. WARD,
Peterborough.

arch 1st, 1864. 9

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, Limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. COOKE,
Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864 3

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Good News!

FOR ALL.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY

AND

FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will hereafter carry on his Bakery and Confectionery Business, in his new shop in McKellar's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds

always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

G. STETHEM & Co.

AMERICAN

CHOPPING AXES,

MILL SAWS,

SPEAR & JACKSON'S FILES

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

MECHANICS' TOOLS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

IRON AND STEEL,

At sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, (Coulter's Old Stand) George Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 10th, 1864. 6

BEST QUALITY

FLOUR BARREL NAILS

For sale at the sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

FOR THE

CHEAPEST AND BEST PRINTING!!

GO TO THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE.

TO RENT

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

"Auburn House," Douro,

CONTAINING Drawing Room, Dining Room Library, large Hall and Kitchen, six comfortable Bedrooms and a Nursery, Cellars, &c. The house is in excellent order, and has every comfort and convenience for a gentleman's family. The grounds are full of Ornamental and Fruit Trees, large Gardens, Yards and Sheds, &c., &c., situated 1¼ miles from the Post Office, Peterborough.

Apply to

C. E. STEWART,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building, Peterborough.

Auburn, Douro, Feb. 22nd, 1864. 8

AUCTION SALE

OF

FREEHOLD PROPERTY!

THE subscriber will offer for sale, by Public Auction, at the Victoria Hall, George street, Peterborough,

On Tuesday, March 22,

(IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF,)

The following Lots, viz:

The House, &c, known as the "St. Maurice Saloon," on Brock St., at present occupied by Mr. D. Faucher.

The House and Lot on George street, containing one-sixth of an acre, at present occupied by A. Stewart, Esq., situated nearly opposite the Methodist Church.

Also, the vacant Lot adjoining the above, containing one-sixth of an acre, opposite the store occupied by Mr. John Watterson.

The House at present occupied by the subscriber on Lot No. 2, situate south of McDonnel and east of Water streets.

The House at present occupied by Mr. William Hewett, part of Lot No. 2, south of McDonnel and east of Water street.

The House at present occupied by Mr. Cole, part of Lot No. 2, situate on McDonnel street.

The House at occupied by Mr. D. McNaughton, part of Lot No. 1, situate on Water street.

Lot No. 12, south of Murray street, on which three Cottages are already built, which will be sold separately, to suit purchasers.

All said Lots being situated in the Town of Peterborough.

Also, Six Acres of Land, Lot No. 11, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Otonabee.

Vacant half acre Lot, No. 12, south of Melbourne street, Town of Lindsay.

And five other Lots situate in the Town of Lindsay, and County of Victoria, description of which will be given on day of sale.

TERMS:—One-third Cash; remainder secured by mortgage.

Sale to Commence at 1 o'clock.

R. STEVENSON, A. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Peterboro' March 4th, 1864. 10

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

---

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN.
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds.

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies

Select Poetry.

THE BUSH ABOON TRAQUAIR.

BY PROFESSOR SHARP, OF ST. ANDREWS.

Will ye gang wi' me and fare
To the bush aboon Traquair?
Gin'st the high Hinchcoosie wa'll up and awa,'
This bonny summer noon.
While the sun shines fair thereon
And the light shients saftly doon on holm and ha.'

And what would you do there,
At the bush aboon Traquair?
A'along driesh road, ye had better let it be,
Save some auld shrauns o' birk
I' the hillside mirk.
There's nocht i' the world for man to see

But the lilthe lilt o' the air,
The bush aboon Traquair,"
I need nae mair, it's enough for me:
Over my cradle it's sweet rhyme
Came oongin' frae auld time,
Sae take what may, I'll wale and see.

And what saw ye there
At the bush aboon Traquair?
Or what did ye hear that was worth your heed?
I heard the ruthless crowe
Through the gloorden afternoon,
And the Quier Burn singing doon the Vale o' Tweed.

And hide saw I three or four,
Wi' grey moon bearded over,
The last that yet left o' the birken shaw,
Wi' hour mony a simmer e'en
Fond lovers did convene.
Thae bonny bonny gloamins that are lang awa.';

Frae mony a but and ben,
By mountain, holm, and glen,
They came an hour to spen' on the greenwood sward;
But lang hae laid an' lone
Been lying 'neath the grass
The green green grass o' Traquair kirkyard.

They were blest beyond compare,
When they held their trysting there,
Among the greenest hills shawn on by the suer;
And then they was a rest,
The lowest and the best,
I. the Traquair kirkyard when a was done.

Now the birks in frost may rot,
Homes o' lovers be forgot,
Nae look or lispna there may mair converse,
But the lilthe lilt o' yon air
Keeps the bush aboon Traquair.
And the love that once was there eye fresh and green.

SELLING A THIN HORSE.

A joeose Boston auctioneer was called upon one day by a country dealer from Vermont, who wished to dispose of his horse. He was one of those distinctive characters peculiar to the section, with a countenance strangely indicative of both simplicity and shrewdness.

"I say," said he, "I want to see the auctioneer that auctions off horses here on Saturday."

"I'm the individual," said the auctioneer —"what can I do for you?"

"Well I've got a horse I wanted to sell, provided I can get enough for him, don't want more than his value, neither. He's a good one, though he's just a *little* thin but I reckon he ought to sell pretty smart ly."

"Very well," will you have him adver tised?

"Well, I guess I don't know about that. What do you tax *you*?"

"One dollar the first insertion—fifty cents for every time after."

"That's two dollars for three times—I guess you may put him in the newspaper once, and other that let him slide."

"Very good—what color is he?"

"Rather brown than otherwise."

"Is he sound?"

"Sound? Oh, sound as a dollar; shouldn't like to warrant him, though."

"All right; I'll advertise and sell him on Saturday. Have your critter at the mart by twelve o'clock."

"I just want to tell you, Mr. Auctioneer, I should like to have the animal limited at fifteen dollars but you may let him go at five."

"Exactly, and you won't take a great deal more than is offered for him, will you?"

"Well, no, I'm not disappointed to be hard mayhow, I calculate not."

Saturday came, and one dollar and a half was bid for the animal brought up by the horse dealer.

"Go on, gentlemen; I have only one dollar and a half bid for the horse; how much more do I hear? One dollar and a half!—going—going!"

"*Sell him sir, he's dying!*" whispered the Vermont horse dealer into the ear of the auctioneer."

"Gone!" shouted the auctioneer, and down went the old horse at a dollar and a half.

After the sale, the horse dealer was the first one up to the desk to settle.

"Well, I reckon it won't take long to settle up this little trade of mine about the horse," said he.

"Not long," said the clerk—"there's your account of sale; you have to pay us just fifty cents more than the horse brought."

"Po-litical de-struction!" exclaimed the Vermonter, with a humorous affectation of astonishment. Then, with a satisfied air, he continued. "*It's cheap enough!*—there's fifty cents. *Cheap* enough! I couldn't gin him away at no price, and it would have cost me two dollars and a half to bury him. Just half a dollar saved. Good morning, Mr. Actioneer. Cheap enough!

FACING THE FOE.

Snakes are some of the most dangerous foes that Europeans have to cope with in the tropics. A traveler of the name of Baldie one morning startled his companions by the dreadful cry of "A snake! a snake! look." They all stared at him, as he was lying in his hammock, and, to their astonishment, beheld a monstrous serpent twisted round the rope which supported his hammock, with its head at some distance, darting out its forked tongue and examining him as he lay stretched below. "Lie still," cried the fiscal; "he won't hurt you;" and, calling in two or three of the natives, he pointed it out to them. One of these men advancing towards it, caught its eye with his own; the animal now appeared to move its whole body with fear or pleasure. The native stepped backwards, without turning the sight of his eye from the fierce orbit of his enemy; and as he kept backing, the snake, with its head steadily advancing gradually uncoiled its body from the rope round which it was twined. At length its whole body, trailing on the ground, moved slowly along after this colored man—eye fixed upon eye—until a youth making a dash from behind a bush, in an instant flattened the head of this dangerous monster with one blow of his club; and, although the body still undulated like the waves of the sea, it was now perfectly harmless.

A MARRIAGE.—A been customer went into a saloon a day or two since, where a near ber of gentlemen were enjoying themthemselves, and inquired if they would like to be amused with some tricks of conjuring with cards. Of course they all said yes. The stranger having placed about a dozen cards on the table, requested each gentleman to place a quarter on a card, which each was to select for himself. This done, the perpetetic prestidigateur changed the money from one card to another, and asked each of the gentlemen if the money on his card was his. Of course they each said no, because their coin had been shifted to another card. Then, said he, "if none of the money belongs to any of you; if must be mine," and he pocketed it, remarking that it was a fair transaction, because the money belonged to nobody. That fellow can travel.

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Aphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 125 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23th, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriffs Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 52

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the *younger*, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 63, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot numbbr eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession, containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of every flowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 20, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } BY virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Fieri

Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered in and to the north half of Lot No. 3, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of May, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Conrad Dafoe, *Defendant.*

The east of Lot No. 9 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864. 6

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the thirty first day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clarton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 7, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey J. Pearson and William Pearson, *Defendants.*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 8th concession of the Township of Mariposa, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McClory.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Sherin, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
F. W. Raikes, *Defendant.*

The east half of Lot No. 19, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 23rd, 1864. 8

CRAWFORD'S BINDERY

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S BOOK STORE

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY

NOW OPEN,

In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Dixon, Esq., George Street.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,

Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Peterborough, Jan. 12th, 1864. 2

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

Improved Lands For Sale.

CONSISTING of Lot No. 14, in the 9th Concession of Asphodel, County of Peterborough, 200 acres, with about 130 acres cleared, with a good frame house and large wood shed attached to it, beside the door of which is an excellent well, pump, &c. Also, a frame barn, 54 feet long by 26 wide, with 16 feet posts, and all under-housed with stalls to tie up 36 head of Cattle and 3 span of Horses which can all be fed together without going out of doors; close to which is a large double log barn. There is also a never failing stream of water running across the entire lot.

Also,—The East half of Lot No. 13, in the 9th Concession of said Township 100 acres, with 60 acres cleared and under good cultivation, with good log House, Barn, and never failing well.

The above mentioned farms are on the main road between the thriving Villages of Norwood and Hastings, one mile from the former and five from the latter, and are well supplied with firewood, cedar and pine as may be required for buildings and fences.

A large quantity of plowing has been done on the premises during the past autumn, and possession could be given in time for spring crops.

Either one, two or three hundred acres will be sold, as required by the purchaser, and as the subscriber is determined to sell, even at a sacrifice, a person who could pay a considerable portion of the purchase money down would have ample time for the remainder.

☞ Title unexceptionable.

L. P. DINSDALE,
On the premises.

Asphodel, January 6th, 1864. 1. 6in

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 403,630 "
Annual Income..... 197,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1069 applications 457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffett, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
O. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clurton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, House and Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, *FOR SALE.*

A BARGAIN—A very superior Instrument, with an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment *SOCIETY.*

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN, Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 16

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN, Warsaw.

November 2, 1863. 45

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Rebecaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro. Feb. 19th, 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, &c., Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALCOTT, Peterboro.

32

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR, Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Executors of the Estate of the late Jas. Mitchell, offer for sale Lot No. 11, east of Stuart Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs. Sawers.

If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to the Executors

DANIEL HOPKINS, GEORGE JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*

Peterboro', Jan. 18th, 1864. 3-10in

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a large Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE, 16th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 3

PARK.

FOR SALE, a desirable Park Lot, near the Little Lake, Lot No. 6, in Township Lot 14, in 12th Concession, Monaghan.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

February 19th, 1864. 6-6in

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, (cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

8

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT!

Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an article that has long been tested in South America and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for Dreading Burns, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Sick Headache, Cubed Breast, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves of the virtue of this Ointment by reading the certificates below from Gentlemen of high standing, persons on whose word entire reliance may be placed.

(From a Minister.)

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Sore Eyes. I was afflicted so at one time that I was compelled to leave my pulpit, but after using it by working it into my eyes for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print as far off as any person.

Respectfully yours,
REV. HENRY W. BEDE.

Cold Water, Mich., Sept. 14, 1863.

REMARKS.

If a person break his limb he does not expect to get cured by any Ointment; but for a family Ointment, this is superior to any now in the Market. Dr. Tanner, the inventor, who is an old physician, has used this Ointment in his practice for over forty years. At the present time, there are millions of boxes sold every years, keeping a great many hands at the laboratory employed to put it up. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I was in the summer of 1862 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was compelled to use two canes. I used your Tanner's German Ointment as you directed for about two weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without any canes and consider myself cured. I must heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the Rheumatism.

Yours very truly,
REV. GEORGE VERPLANK.

Skaneateles, N. Y. July 21st, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Your letter of 21st inst., is received, asking me if I were cured of the piles by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no faith in it. I used it for two weeks. I am now perfectly well. I was so bad at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.

Very respectfully,
HON. EZRA COON.

Branch County, Michigan, October 3rd, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I have used your German Ointment for sick headache and think it the best remedy I can use.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. MARIA HAIGHT.

Canaan, N. Y., Nov. 12th, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I have used your German Ointment for chilblains, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.

Yours truly, etc.,
HENRY G. COON.

Cold Water, Mich., Oct. 9th, 1863.

Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of many good medicines sold at the drug stores? Simply because it hurts their business and nothing else. If a man is ill and is ill and is cured by a few doses of Ayer's Pills, the doctor is not profited in any way. The almighty dollar causes many doctors to squeam from the truth. A great many run for a doctor if they do not feel as well as usual, and accumulate doctors' bills, when with a little common sense and watchfulness it could be avoided. Doctor Tanner has been a physician for over 40 years, and in making mention of the above facts from experience, has seen it in his own practice He has been called up a great many times in the night to go 5 or 10 miles in the country to see persons, and after arriving on the spot found his services hardly wanted. Whereas if they would have taken a dose or so of some remedy commonly kept about the house it undoubtedly would have cured them. The time has arrived when the people should have less to do with the calomel, mercury doctors. On an average the most of doctors lose 15 cases out of a hundred. A Dr. is called, he leaves the poisonous stuff that takes thousands to an early grave, making the family believe when the patient takes it, that it contains no mercury and that it will not hurt him.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
When you called at my house urging me to try your Ointment for my Rheumatism, I had little or no faith in it. I took it more to please you than myself. I began to make applications of it, continued doing so for nine days and nights, renewing the Ointment every 12 hours. After using it for six days, my rheumatism was better, and in nine days the dreadful disease left me. I was so bad that my limb was drawn up, keeping me in my bed. I hope every body afflicted with the rheumatism will give your German Ointment a trial.

Your obedient servant,
NATHAN ROBERTS.

Jordan, May 12th, 1862.

ELEAZER, TANNER, & Co., Proprietors.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada.

March, 1864. 9

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; as you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 22nd January, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint JOHN CAMERON, Esq., Agent for the settlement of the Burleigh Free Grant Road, and for the sale of Public Lands in the Townships of Chandos, Anstruther and Cardiff, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.

Mr. Carroll's address for the present is North Douro Post Office. 6-6in

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, retiring rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON, Proprietors.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorised to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agent in Peterborough:

GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1862. 51-tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY, Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

CONSULT

THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

Infirmities of Youth and Old Age, &c., &c.

NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESSEE STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A most Scientific Invention

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. Those complaints can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, 48 East Genesee Street, three doors West of Ellicott street,

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY DUNN & GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH, 24, 1864. No. 12

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Blanks, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Note Bills, Show Bills,
Cheque Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Wedding Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Drawers, Blanks for every description, kept constantly on hand.

All descriptions of Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George Street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. The Sign of the Bristle Pig, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. OLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street. Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shaving and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Refined Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Razors and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 20

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 31st, 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store on Water Street, opposite the Custom House, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

F. SHEVLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Harty's Store, George Street. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

J. B. BISBE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 1y

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. Corner Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND SEVERN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WM. [illegible], Hunter Street, Peterboro', C. W.

EDWARD LIGHTBURNE,
[illegible]-at-Law, Solicitor, &c.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 42

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', transacts allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Deore. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 60

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stephen & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 12th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
ROBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1858. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TRECEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
Terms,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1862. 26

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro, Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF CODRINGTON.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—SCHRAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philip's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863, 44

1864. 1864.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
Winter Time Table.
GOING WEST.

Stations.	Mixed.	Day Express	Accom.	Night Express
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
N. Falls, arrive	6.55	11.40	3.35	11.30
S. Bridge, dep't	7.25	12.10	3.45	12.00
Thorold,	7.45	12.30	4.10	A. M.
St. Catherines	7.53	12.35	4.20	12 37
Jordon	8.06	.....	4.32	.....
Beamsville,	8.17	P. M.	4.45	.....
Grimsby	8.30	1.10	4.52	.....
Ontario,	8.40	.....	5.8	.....
Hamilton	9.30	1.50		1.40

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mixed.	Day Express	Night Express
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Hamilton, dep't	10.10	2.55	7.15	2.60
Ontario,	10.40	.....	7.43	.....
Grimsby,	10.52	3.35	7.58	.....
Beamsville,	11.03	.....	8.08	.....
Jordan,	11.15	.....	8.20	.....
St. Catharines	11.30	4.10	8.35	3.18
Thorold,	11.35	4.15	8.40	.....
S. Bridge, arrive	12.00	4.40	9.05	3.45
N. Falls, arrive	12.05	4.45	9.10	3.50

TORONTO BRANCH.
HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

STATIONS.	Mixed.	Accom.	Express	Accom
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Hamilton, dep't	7.30	10.05	2.55	7.10
Burling's Junc'n	7.35	10.10	3.00	7.15
Waterdown,	7.45	10.17	.....	7.23
Wellington Squ.	7.56	10.25	3.16	7.32
Bronte,	8.28	10.46	3.30	7.52
Oakville,	8.57	10.57	3.40	8.05
Port Credit	9.25	11.20	3.55	8.25
Mimico	9.47	11.35	.....	8.42
Toronto,	10.15	11.55	4.20	9.05

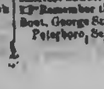
TORONTO TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Express	Accom	Mixed.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Toronto,	7.30	12.20	3.40	5.00
Mimico,	7.51	.....	4.02	5.35
Port Credit	8.06	12.55	4.48	5.56
Oakville,	8.26	1.13	4.47	6.22
Bronte,	8.35	1.26	4.57	6.35
Wellington Squ.	8.53	1.43	5.10	6.57
Waterdown,	9.03	.....	5.18	7.13
Burling's Junc'n	9.10	1.55	5.25	7.35
Hamilton	9.15	2.00	5.30	7.45

THOS. SWINYARD,
General Manager.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Fraserville..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 4.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
R. R. KIMBALL, F. FERGUSON,
Superintendent. *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all reasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF HUNTSMAN HILL.
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is put on.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 13th Nov., 1863. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 36-tf

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
TO
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 6.30 a. m.
Arrives at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 14th, 1863. 1y

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.
☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 44 PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Money.
TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

Poetry.

DO WHAT YOU CAN.

If you cannot on the ocean
Sail among the swiftest fleet,
Rock upon the mightiest billows,
Laughing at the storms you meet,
You can stand amongst the sailors,
Anchored yet within the bay,
And can lend a hand to help them,
As they launch their boats away.

If you were to weak to journey
Up the mountain steep and high,
You can stand within the valley,
As the multitudes go by—
And can chant in happy measure,
As they slowly pass along—
Though they may forget the singer,
They will not forget the song.

If you cannot in the conflict,
Prove yourself a warrior true,
If when smoke and fire are thickest,
There's no work for you to do,
When the battle-field is silent,
You may go with gentle tread;
And can bear away the wounded,
Or can cover up the dead.

If you cannot in the harvest
Garner up the richest sheaves,
Many a grain, both rich and golden,
Which the careless reaper leaves.
You may glean among the briars,
Growing rank against the wall,
And it may be that the shadows
Hide the heaviest wheat of all.

Do not then stand idly waiting
For some nobler work to do,
For your Heavenly Father's Glory.
Ever earnest, ever true—
Go and toil in any vineyard,
Work in patience and in prayer—
If you want a field of labor,
You can find it anywhere.

Miscellaneous.

SALA AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mr. Lincoln does not stand straight on his feet, but sways about with an odd sidelong motion, as though he were continually pumping something from the ground—say Truth from the bottom of her well—or hauling up some invisible anchor. My interview with him was of very brief duration, and was mainly made up of common-places. Of course he said that he was very glad to see me, that he hoped I liked my stay, that I had come at a critical period, and that the country presented a very different aspect to that which it once had. Mr. Sumner informed him that I proposed "illustrating" in public what I had seen in America. "Ah," said the President "indeed! with the pencil or the pen? There is a good deal to illustrate just now." I hinted that the pen was my vocation. Neither more nor less took place. I saw that Mr. Lincoln had no wish to tell me any stories, or to talk politics; and, after another tremendous squeeze of the hand from him, I retired from his presence.

My presentations were not, however, at an end. I was taken to the centre of the apartment, where standing in a circle of the ladies, was one, short, plump, well-favoured, and attired in a velvet dress of royal purple, profusely trimmed with pearls and lace. This was Mrs. Lincoln. I had the honor to shake her hand; but it was a little hand, and my crushed digits were spared another painful ordeal. I think I can give almost a short-hand writer's report of my conversation with Mrs. Lincoln. After the first salutation, she said:—

"Do you keep your health, sir?"

I replied that I was happy and thankful to say that I enjoyed tolerable good health.

"How long have you been in this country, sir?" she asked.

I said that I had been seven weeks on the American continent.

"How long do you conclude to remain?" she went on.

I replied that I hoped to remain about seven months longer.

The President's wife was thus good enough to ask "how I liked the country." I replied diplomatically, that it was very large and very wonderful. Now ensued a deep and, to me, embarrassing silence. I didn't know what was to come next, and I don't think Mrs. Lincoln did. At last she spoke again, and once more in the interrogatory form.

"And you keep your health sir?"

I answered this kind enquiry as best I might, when, fortunately, it occurred to me that some years ago in Russia, having to go into much better society than I am in the habit of frequenting at home, I had sought the assistance of a dancing-mistress, and at the outlay of about fifty rubles, learnt a series of bows, or "reverences," for grand occasions. I gave Mrs. Lincoln the very lowest of these reverences. It is a wonderful bow, and if you don't tumble head over heels before you arrive at the climax, a very impressive one. To effect it properly your nose must very nearly touch the lowermost hem of the garment of the lady to whom you are rendering homage. I went down, and down, till I dare say, Mrs. Lincoln wondered whether the Britisher would ever come up again; but when I rose to the surface, triumphant, and with a determination of blood to the head, I could see that she was not displeased. I hope she may preserve a favorable remembrance of my bow, if not of me.

I moved slowly away, but could hear the Presidentess asking the next gentleman who was presented to her whether he "kept his health." "Do you keep your health?" evidently serves Mrs. Lincoln in the stead that "*et-till-possible* ?" used to serve King George of Denmark.

One word more. I had seen Mr. Lincoln and his wife for the first time in private, and under the seal of social intercourse, I should consider any description by me of their personal appearance, or any report of their conversation, published in a newspaper, to be a disgraceful violation of decorum and good breeding. I have brakes, however, no law of etiquette—I have laid myself, I hope, open to no charge of requiting hospitality by gross ingratitude—in setting down what occurred on a public occasion. It may chance some day that I shall go to Japan and see the Tycoon, or to the Grand Lama, and I conceive that I shall be quite as much justified in narrating the manner of my reception by those or any other rulers, as in imparting to you the result of my long-expected but not so copious conversation with the President of the United States.

SWINDLING IN JEWELRY.

An outrageous system of swindling has been detected and exposed in New York, through the agency of an estimable gentleman who has pursued the matter with praiseworthy zeal and entire success. The facts are detailed in the *New York Tribune*.

The managers of these swindles appeal to the credulous public by sensation advertisements in substance something like this.

$600,000
WORTH OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
to be sold for one dollar each without regard to value and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get.

A schedule of articles and prices follows, embracing gold watches at $100, silver watches from $15 to $20 each, gold bracelets and chains, cameo, mosaic, coral and emerald brooches, diamond pins, gold pins, and numerous other articles, valued at from $2.50 to $70. The advertisements say that the articles enumerated in the schedule will be sold for $1 each; that duplicates of all the articles are "placed in envelopes, sealed, mixed, and sent by mail as ordered without regard to choice;" that on receipt of the certificate "you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send $1 and take the article or not." Certificates 25 cents each, five for $1, &c. Agents allowed ten cents on every certificate.

The gentlemen to whom we have referred above, and who is personally known to us, sent to five different firms, money to the amount of $200, and obtained all sorts of gold and silver jewelry according to the terms of the advertisements. They proved to be the most worthless and contemptible trash, unfit for use or ornament. And to expose the thing to the end, he determined to send the gold and silver articles to the United States Assay office in this city—one of the two or three offices whose certificate or stamp on gold or silver is good the world over. They passed through that office by the usual process; were melted and assayed. The 211 articles sent, weighing 60 ounces, and all sold by these five firms for gold and silver, were worth in the aggregate, according to their representations, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars (599.) Their actual value, by the certificate of the Assay Office, was nine dollars and sixty-two cents, (9.62). That is, for a cash investment of $200 with five firms (according to their advertisement of watches and jewelry, to be sold at $1 each without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get), there were received 211 articles of jewelry, &c., represented to be worth $569, and actually worth in gold and silver $9.62. If, according to a familiar rule, you double the value of the gold and silver so as to include the cost of workmanship, then for $200 paid $19.24 were received.

We need not pursue the subject. The public are indebted to the worthy gentleman who has given his time and money to this matter; and we are also doing some service in warning our readers against all glowing advertisements that promise to give away gold and silver in these times.

Anecdotes of a Scotch Worthy.

The Scottish Review, noticing Professor Dyson's paper in McMillan's Magazine, gives some fresh anecdotes of the late Rev. Patrick Robertson,—

The Rev. Patrick Robertson of the Secession Church at Craigiehall, was a man that no one who ever heard him will forget. He preached in the broadest vernacular with a vigor in his best days, and was particularly noted for the uncouth accent with which he referred, and was constantly referring to the spiritual enemy of man, whom on principle he invariably called "the Deevil." On principle, we say, for a younger brother, who wished to correct the old man's habit in a marked but unobtrusive way, took occasion to repeat the word somewhat pointedly, several times in a sentence, with the ordinary accent and quantity, till Mr. R. could stand it no longer. "Divvie!" he exclaimed, "man canna ye say *deevil*, as dee; no that it matters muckle, but eh, man, its kindlier like."

The writer of this notice remembers walking a distance of six miles to a place called Whitekirk, in Banffshire, to hear Mr. Robertson preach. The subject of discourse led him to describe the sisters of Lazarus, whom he characterised, as we can well recollect, exactly in the following terms:—"Mary," he remarked, was a quaet (quiet) crater, and sat at the feet o' Jaasus, and listened to his ewn a discourse, an thocht she never heard anything like it. But Martha was a thrifty, *fuethrin* wife, that father'd 'bout the house, and ben the house, and had a' her pats an her pans gaun, an heard a word noo an a word then, and like ither thrifty women, had rather a sharp temper o' her ain; for she couldna keep her ill tongue ye observe, off o' our Lord himsel." This is a picture, it must be admitted, faithful rather to human nature than to the master of an Oriental household; but it was effective and it was remembered. At a subsequent portion of his discourse he threw the old ladies that had clustered on and around the pulpit stair into a state of perceptible emotion by a singularly direct reference to a subject on which all women are supposed to be sensitive. "Here y're sitten wi' your sul' withert faces that's bonier to me than a lass to her teens, for I ken ye hae seen sixty or seventy ilk ane o' you, and your sul' faces jist says to me, "We hae served our Master three score years and we're no tired serving him yet."

CORRECTING CHILDREN.

Not long ago an editor in the Northern part of the State of New York, told his son, about eleven years old, that he would whip him in the course of a few hours, and locked him in an upper room until he had leisure to do so. When the boy heard the father coming he became so alarmed that he jumped out of the window and broke his neck.

About a year ago a mother punished her little daughter, of eight years, by shutting her up in a dark closet; the child became so frightened that convulsions were induced, which resulted in death. In another case of a similar character, the result was still more calamitous, for the child became epileptic, and so remained for a long life afterward.

The object of parental correction should be the ultimate good of the child; and to make it effective.

1. The character of punishment should be according to the disposition and temperament of the child.

2. The punishment should be in proportion to the nature of the offence.

3. The punishment should be inflicted with the utmost self-possession; for if done in a towering passion, it takes the character of revenge; the child sees it and resists it with defiance, stubbornness, or with a feeling of being the injured or opposed party.

4. Punishment should never be threatened, for one or two results, both unfortunate, are certain; the promise will not be kept and the child loses confidence in parental assertions; or the child's mind, dwelling upon what is expected, suffers a lengthened torture, imagination always aggravating the severity of the chastisement, and the child generally leaves the whole matter in a wrong event which is at all likely to usher in the correction, and the foundation is laid for that dark future of the future which is the bane of all human happiness; and in some cases the severity of the expected suffering looms up so largely under the influence of a distempered imagination, that, as in the case of the editor's child, suicide is considered the lesser evil. It is nothing less than a savage barbarity for any parent to hold the mind of a child in a state of terrorism for a single hour, let alone for days and weeks.

5. Never correct a child by scolding admonition, or castigation in the presence of any other person whatever. It is an attack on the self-esteem which provokes resentance and passion. Let grown persons recollect how ill they bear even deserved reproof in the presence of others.

6. Never punish a child twice for any one offence; it is a great injustice, a relic of barbarism, and always either discourages or hardens. Make each punishment final in itself, and don't be forever harping on what is past.

7. Punishment should not be inflicted in any case before placing clearly before the child's mind the nature of the aggravation, and that the sole design of chastisement or reproof is his present and future welfare.

8. In all cases where punishment is decided upon, it should be prompt, or deferred, according to the degree of aggravation or palpable wrong. It is almost always better to defer, but in such cases threaten nothing, say nothing, do nothing which indicates in the slightest degree that any thing is to come. And when the time does come, do not alarm the child with any show or preparation, but gradually and affectionately bring up the whole matter; place it in its true, just, and clear light, and act accordingly; and always, as much as possible, appeal to the child's conscience, to its sense of right, to its magnanimity, to its benevolence toward men, and its gratitude toward God.

A Paris letter-writer gives the following sketch of the hideous nuisance of "New Year's gifts" in Paris. It is difficult to decide whether the folly or the vulgarity of such a state of things be more flagrant: I was surveying the collection of New Year tapers which had been lerved by Madame du P. Her fair daughter was at hand. I lifted a very pretty box, lightly and brightly put together. I remarked that the taste shown in it was exquisite. The young lady shrugged her shoulders, and answered: "That, Monsieur; I'm sure it didnt cost ten francs!" Unhappy wight is he who had given that exquisite little box of sweetmeats to Madame du H. It is true that he is only a young *employe* at the Ministry of the Interior, and that he has only a very few hundred francs per annum; nevertheless, he should not have done the thing. He should have put the watch his mother gave him into "Petty's fair Monet," and have lived for a month or two on *haricots*, and in this way, afforded to march boldly into the renewed establishment of Sirandin. These are not the days for sentimental gifts. Gifts are not held to the heart, they are appraised. There are people here who are known to stint themselves and their families for months in order to make a grand appearance as distributors of gorgeous extremes on New Year's day. I heard of one family a few weeks since, who decided to remain away from Paris during the "festive season of the year," because the extremes they were compelled to give last year cost them 20,000 francs—or eight hundred pounds! This sum may appear an aggregation to the simple reader; but it is not a startling one to the observer who has been a watchful atom in the crowds that have seen the articles in the shops of the toymakers, the chocolate manufacturers, the confectioners and jewellers of Paris.

The Wesleyans of England are making great exertions in "Church Extension." They have paid out, within a few years, nearly half a million sterling on church debts. They are building many new and elegant churches every year, and at the present time their most popular clergyman, Rev. William Morley Punchon, has volunteered to go forth on a tour of lecturing and preaching through the United Kingdom, to raise funds to build new churches.

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

In a case tried in the Lord Mayor's Court, a short time ago—Thrussler was the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company—the plaintiff, who is the well-known ocean and fire manufacturer, recovered £9,306 compensation for the loss of his house and business at 42, Ludgate hill, London.

One part of plaintiff's claim was a sum of £500 put as "loss of profit and advertising."—In support of that claim the plaintiff was called and said:—

"I look upon money expended in advertising as capital invested; in my case I have expended £5,000 in advertising the business which I was the first to introduce into the older the advertisement, the more surely comes the return; it was only the other day that a gentleman from Canada presented me an advertisement which he said he had cut out of a paper seven years old. He had kept it, and found my stock by its means."

To answer this it was said for the company that an advertisement might die out for subjects, and that it was a very good opportunity for plaintiff to issue afresh an advertisement with the words "Prize medal holder" inserted.

His lordship remarked that no doubt, prevailing was of the very highest importance to business, and the plaintiff was evidently of opinion that he had derived considerable interest from following it up. It was indeed stated in the evidence that plaintiff considered he had made 10s per cent upon the per annum on the £5,000 expended. That meant that plaintiff had four £500 or five percent profit on setting out of the consequence of his advertising as true it was, as would be seen, of considerable importance to the trades generally that persons should consider well the whole mood to be adopted, for the plaintiff had evidently reduced the matter to a science.

Canadian business men might take a hint or two from the above.

SLEEP WALKING.

A case is related of an English clergyman who used to get up in the night, light his candle, write his sermons, correct them with interlineations, and retire to bed again, being all the time asleep. The Archbishop of Bordeaux mentions a similar case of a student, who got up to compose a sermon while asleep, wrote it correctly, read it over from beginning to end, or at least appeared to read it, made corrections on it, scratched out lines, and substituted others, put in its place a word that had been omitted, composed music, wrote it accurately down, and performed other things equally surprising. Dr. Gall notices a miller, who from the habit of getting up every night, and attend to his usual occupations at the mill, and return to bed: on making in the morning he remembered nothing of what had passed during the night. Martinet speaks of a saddler who was accustomed to rise in his sleep and work at his trade; and Dr. Pritchard of a farmer who got out of bed, dressed himself, saddled his horse, and rode to market, being all the while asleep. Dr. Blacklock, on one occasion, rose from bed, to which he retired at an early hour, came into the room where his family were assembled, conversed with them, and afterwards entertained them with a song, without any of them suspecting he was asleep, and without his retaining after he awoke, the least recollection of what he had done. It is a singular, yet well-authenticated fact, that in the disastrous retreat of Sir John Moore many of the soldiers fell asleep, yet continued to march with their comrades.

CIVILITY REWARDED.—I know of no incident more curious than the following, the moral of which would seem to be that we ought all to go to church early and be sure a good place. Like the wont of Waverly, "'tis sixty years since," when a young gentleman named Green, the son of a clergyman, wishing to hear a famous preacher, went one Sunday morning unusually early to church, and thereby secured a good place in a pew near the preacher. The church filled rapidly, and a venerable and rather infirm looking old man, after walking up and down the various aisles being unable to get a seat, was about to leave the church, when Green, who was a good natured young fellow, took pity on him and he looked very weak and ill, and offered him his seat; it was accepted with many thanks, whilst Green stood with his back against the wall during the service and sermon. On leaving the church the old gentleman again thanked him, and asked his name and address, which were given. A few days after Mr. Green received an invitation to dinner from the stranger, who was living in Grosvernor square. It would appear that the acquaintance, thus accidentally formed, became a fast friendship, for the old gentleman shortly afterwards died, and left the whole of his fortune, a very considerable one, to his young friend, with the condition that he should take the name of Wilkinson in addition to that of Green. I may add that the young gentleman made the most excellent use of the fortune which he owed to his good nature, and eventually became the head of a very popular and prosperous family.

IVORY.—Few persons are aware of the immense demand there is for ivory in our day. At the close of the last century England did not work more than 90,000lbs. of ivory per annum; in 1827 the demand had risen to 364,584lbs., which supposes the death of 3,040 male elephants per annum, yielding 6,080 tusks, averaging 60lb. each. At present England consumes a million of pounds per annum, or upwards three times the consumption of 1827; and, therefore, the number of Elephants killed for England alone must be 9,333 or thereabout. About 4,000 men loose their lives annually in the pursuit after ivory, that, in order to provide the world with combs, knife-handles, billiard balls, &c. . . A tusk weighing 70lb. is considered by the trade a first class one.—The hippopotamus also yields ivory, which is much harder and less elastic than that of the elephant, besides being of much smaller dimensions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Surgical—George McKeown.
Piano Fortes—Groveteen & Co.
Holmsdale's extract Buchu.
Steamer Rochester.
Notice—J. Edwards.
Men of Convictions.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 24th, 1864.

MINISTRY RESIGNED!!!

The Ministry have resigned, and only hold office until their successors are appointed. Up to the time of writing no new Ministry had been formed. Mr. Funerous Blake was called upon to do so by his Excellency the Governor, but failed. There is, as may be easily conceived, great excitement in Quebec on the subject. The Opposition are highly jubilant over the matter. The Lower Canadian party are, apparently, determined to have none but those of the Cartier stripe in power if they can prevent it.

Were the thinker and the lover of his country looks at the two sections of this Province, and the strong antagonism that, confessedly, subsists between them, he must be pained to no small degree, and must pray that the day may soon come when a different state of things will prevail. This antagonism sticks out in almost every point; not a day passes in Parliament, but we see it in all its bitter intensity. It is to be deplored: "A house divided against itself," the good book tells us, "cannot stand"; neither can a Province, divided against itself, prosper. From this antagonism result jealousy, quarrelling and weakness. Each section is, as it were, keeping watch on the other to prevent it from taking advantage of any chance or stray opportunity. Each appears anxious to build up its own interests at the expense of the other—or, at least, without regard to the wellbeing or rights of the other. We say appears, for, no doubt, each appears in this light to the other—however right the one may be, and wrong the other. Hence, we think, that Mr. Brown was doing the Province a great benefit in proposing a committee to consider the constitutional differences that keep the two sections of the Province from working harmoniously, for their mutual benefit. So long as these constitutional differences are kept up and fostered, we cannot expect anything like unity or unanimity. Let them once be settled—a quietus placed upon them—and the representatives of both sections would unite on common ground, and would have common interests to battle for and promote.

What these constitutional differences are, we all only too well know. And so long as things are constituted as they are at present we cannot see any way in which the problem of our constitutional differences is to be solved, except by mutual agreement. Upper Canada has rights in equity, which she should have in reality; but so long as she sends the number of traitors to their principles and professions to Parliament she does, she cannot and must not expect to get them. The Opposition thereto is too strong and solid. It is not a party business; sectional claims, on the part of Lower Canadians, seem to over-ride, swallow up and ignore those of party. Hence the peculiar difficulty. The Lower section is united on these points almost to a man; Upper Canada presents no such unbroken ranks or formidable aspect. The committee of Mr. Brown is not without precedent. May gives instances of Committees of Investigation having been appointed by the British Parliament, with (as nearly as possible under the circumstances) an analogous object in view. Besides a committee is much more likely to arrive at definite and satisfactory results. The smallness of the number composing it—the intelligence of its members—their natural anxiety to remedy matters—render this conclusion warrantable. Neither parties can be satisfied with the present position of affairs—no party can be in power in the future—without having the present intersectional difficulties to embarrass and annoy it. We think, with this important fact in view, that the House would be doing its duty to adopt such steps as may lead to an investigation and discovery of proper remedies, and the promulgation of them for the due and timely consideration of the people generally. We are sorry to see that several of the members of the Opposition from whose experience and statesmanship we have a right to expect better things, strongly oppose the appointment of a committee. This is more a matter of regret as those gentlemen, while they admit the necessity of some remedy, take good care to propose none of their own. Especially is this the case when it is remembered that its duties are rather suggestive than anything else. It would save very much time and a great many dollars to the Province. For bring up in the House any one of the several constitutional difficulties that now mar the harmony—of the Union, and so many views would be presented upon it—it would be turned over and looked at in so many lights—and so much biting sarcasm and bitter feeling would be exhibited—that instead of anything being accomplished, the settlement would be further off than ever. Be this as it may, a day of reckoning—of settlement—must come. The present unsatisfactory state of things cannot always be. For instance: it is quite certain that "Representation" must be, some day or other, based upon more equitable grounds—as far as the Upper Province is concerned—than it is now. How? is the question. Different schemes—some possible, and some from their nature or circumstances impossible—might be easily propounded; but, certainly, the House would be in a much better position to discuss them as well as other matters, after an important committee appointed to examine—had themselves done so—and given in their report—stating the result of their examination, and what steps they considered best to be taken.

Lecture on Burns to-night.

The Committee have requested us to say that Mr. James M. Dunn will deliver a lecture this evening in the Town Hall. The subject "Burns and his Times," is an interesting one. The charge has been reduced to season ticket-holders to 12½ cents. The Committee ought to be encouraged in their efforts to please the public.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

St. Patrick's day passed off very quietly in this place. Notwithstanding the direful prognostications of our ominous contemporary, the parties who met according to engagement to take breakfast on that day, gathered in the most orderly and quiet manner just like any other gentlemen. We say no cause of disturbance. The Globe contemporary is getting it rather "thick" on the St. Patrick's Society, (so called) when he says they gave up 'what was unquestionably their right for the sake of peace?' What right? How theirs? Is it prescriptive, or given by statute? Or how? We pause for an answer. Suppose they had a right to do something or other, in what was that right infringed upon by a number of persons taking breakfast in a large Hall by themselves? We cannot see. Perhaps our contemporary is a candidate for the St. Patrick's Society? The breakfast, by the way, was a complete success, over six hundred having partaken thereof. All seemed to enjoy themselves, and those from a distance expressed themselves highly satisfied by the manner in which the Peterborough "Boys" had treated them. After the tables were cleared, the national anthem was sung, in which the whole assembly joined. Votes of thanks were then unanimously passed to the "ladies" for their kind assistance, and also to the committee of management; After which a gentleman present delivered a speech which was heard with great applause. The meeting adjourned by giving three cheers for the Queen, and three for King William, and so surrender. In some other places the different St. Patrick's Societies turned out. In Toronto there was quite a grand procession, and a good deal of buncombe speechifying. Among the speakers was *the* Mr. Murphy who made himself so conspicuous on the 17th last year, in promulgating disloyal sentiments, and urging his countrymen on to rebellion and bloodshed. His speech on the late occasion was of a similar character—likely a rehashal of the last years one. We are sorry that any part of our population would listen to such an empty, addled, brain-cracked fellow. We believe our Irish population, both Catholic and Protestant—are just as loyal as any other class, and such speeches, when listened to, are very apt to be considered the reflex of the sentiments of the listeners, when in reality they are only the reflex of the speakers own jaundiced and heated imagination, are calculated to produce very erroneous impressions. We hope, therefore, a little more caution, a little more decency, and a little more loyalty will be exhibited the next time our St. Patrick friends meet on a similar occasion.

POSTAL CONTRACT.

Among the papers brought down by the Postmaster-General is a copy of a contract lately entered into by the Government with the Montreal Company, subject to its ratification by Parliament. The *Hibernian* is fixed upon as the minimum vessel, both in size and power. Fourteen days are allowed for the trip to Liverpool; thirteen for the homeward voyage. During the three months of December, January and February — on account of the obstructions of navigation—15 days is the average period to be occupied in a trip. Some very important regulations are made for the safety of vessels in times of fog or ice. The captain must slacken his speed, or stop his vessel altogether, as the exigency of the case may seem to require, and Government will allow for the loss of time thus incurred. The contract is to continue for five years, commencing from the 1st of April next. The subsidy to be paid is £45,000. Fines are to be inflicted if the Company are not able to make the trips in the time agreed upon; and the Government, likewise, reserves to itself the right to put an end to the contract if its terms and conditions are not properly fulfilled. After the 1st of April 1865, any differences must be referred to a tribunal, to be appointed, which will decide without being embarrassed by the technicalities of the Courts of Law. The Postmaster-General certainly deserves credit for the precautions he has hedged around the contract, as likely to promote the interests of the Province, and ensure the safety of those who from inclination or business may wish to cross the ocean.

RECIPROCITY BILL.

It will be seen by our American News that the Reciprocity Bill has been before the United States House of Representatives, and that this body have reported in favor of its abrogation. They recommend, however, the President to appoint three commissioners to consult and deliberate with three others to be appointed by the British Government, as to the arranging the terms of a new convention which may be satisfactory and acceptable to both nations. Their report is meagre, and no doubt has been induced by the out-side pressure from interested quarters that has been brought to bear upon the House. We think the plan suggested is a good one: for, while the Reciprocity Treaty has been of great value to us, it has had corresponding advantages to the other side. Indeed, we doubt much if the balance is not in favor of our neighbors. Consequently, if the whole thing is overhauled and investigated, and they find that they have the best of it, it is not unlikely they may give up the idea of abrogation. We hope, therefore, that our Government will be prompt and energetic in its action in the matter, and that such three men will be appointed as will, from their experience and practical business-like talents, be able to take care of our interests.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Americans seem at present absorbed in the doings and anticipated successes of Grant, the favourite of the day. It is said that the Confederates contemplate another invasion of Maryland. Mention is made in the American papers of a few skirmishes here and there, but of no consequence. A conspiracy was reported as having existed in Kentucky to hand over that State to the Confederates. The report, however, is not much credited. The Reciprocity Bill has been before the House of Representatives; a joint resolution was agreed to—requesting the President to give the British Government notice of their intention to abrogate the Treaty, unless a more satisfactory basis can be established. A plan had be proposed to the Confederates to seize President Lincoln and take him to "Dixey's Land." It is stated that the lower part of Charleston is completely destroyed. Gen. Banks is about making an expedition into West Louisiana. Spotted fever prevails at Long Branch, N. J. All Officers absent from the army of the Potomac must return immediately.

RICHMOND.

The American people appear bent upon capturing the rebel capital. There are important reasons existing why they should be anxious for its capture. Its positionby to Washington is anything but desirable; and it is thought its capture would up disgrace the rebel politicians that, overtures of peace or some kind of settlement might be the direct or immediate result. Be this as it may, it is quite certain that another attempt will be made to effect this object. The attempt too, will be on a grander scale than before. It is well known, now, that the new Lieutenant-General considers the taking of Richmond as of paramount importance; and from the great powers centred in him, and the vast resources at his command, if he undertakes the "job" and fails, the Federals may well deem Richmond impregnable to them. Already are large army corps being removed from different section of the country where they have been, to join the Army of the Potomac. Grant, at present, is, perhaps, the most popular leader the the soldiers could have to lead them. Hitherto his career has been of great success and triumph. His very name will do much to inspirit the troops, and rally again around his standard those "veterans" whose time is fast expiring or has already expired. But the American people should not make too much of their hero of the day. McClellan stood as high, before he led his troops against Richmond, to perish in the swamps of the Chickahominy.

Mr. McGee and the Good Templars.

Mr. McGee is day by day exhibiting that broad, liberal and elevated spirit he so much boasts about, in his speeches and writings. The other day he strenuously opposed the incorporation of Good Templars upon the ground of their being a secret society. What next? We are glad to see, however, he got but little sympathy or support from any one. Mr. Foley thought it should be one of the conditions of a person being a member of a Parliament that he was a Templar. Good idea that; it would not hurt Mr. McGee. Had Messrs. Foley and McGee been Good Templars some time ago, we opine, if report be true, they would have been good office-holders yet. Mr. McGee, at present, is very fond, apparently, of fraternising with certain leading members of a certain society he once denounced. How is that? Consistent isn't it?

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The examination of the pupils attending the Warsaw School, taught by Mr. P. H. Edmison, was held on Wednesday the 16th inst. The day being fine, quite a number of visitors were present. The attendance of scholars was fully as large as we ever remember to have seen upon any similar occasion, the number being sixty four. The clean and neat appearance of the pupils was highly creditable, both to themselves and their parents. The various classes acquitted themselves in a very ready and official manner, especially those in Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. At the close of the examination, rewards of merit were given to those who had made the most proficiency in their different classes; after which short addresses were given by several of the gentlemen present, expressing their approbation of the mode of Mr. Edmisson's teaching and the able manner in which he has discharged his duties. Mr. Edmison has won the affection of his pupils and the esteem of the friends throughout the section.—Com.

JAPAN.

Quiet does not seem yet to reign in Japan. Intestine troubles and foreign complications engross the attention of the Government. Assassinations of foreigners are common. The indemnity money of Satsuma has been paid. The Government, it appears, intend sending embassies to different courts on its behalf. The Dutch are there in considerable force to demand satisfaction for the wanton attack upon the corvette *Medusa* in the Strait of Simoneski in June last. They will, likely, very speedily open this Strait, which, to the obstruction of commerce, has now been closed for over six months.

MR. LINCOLN AS PRESIDENT.

Mr. Lincoln is pretty sure of being President for the next four years after his present term of office expires. The following fourteen States have already indicated their preference for him, viz.:—Pennsylvania Legislature, New Jersey Legislature, California Legislature, Ohio Legislature, Maryland Legislature, Michigan Legislature, Wisconsin Legislature, Kansas Legislature, Rhode Island Legislature, Minnesota State Convention, Iowa State Convention, Indiana State Convention, New Hampshire State Convention, Connecticut State Convention.

The Fenians and the Priests.—The Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States have issued pastoral letters in their respective dioceses, condemning the Fenian brotherhood. Bishop Duggan of Chicago is the last who has done so, and he gives directions to his priests to withhold penance and communion from any member of the Church who shall continue to identify himself with this secret order. Far from being obedient sons of the Church, the Fenians of Illinois demur at being called "a secret, unlawful and criminal order," and intend to go on with their project for freeing Ireland from Saxon rule. Could Ireland be brought generally under the power of the Gospel, it would once more become the land of saints, its greatest troubles would cease, and its title "first gem of the sea" would have truth in it as well as poetry.

Against Adulterated Liquors.—Mr. Bourassa has introduced an act to prevent the sale, by retail, of adulterated liquor, whiskey wine. &c. It defines the adulteration as being "the mixing with liquors destined for sale of any ingredient calculated to give increased strength or a more agreeable taste, or to impart a color to such liquors." The penalty imposed is to be $50 and the destruction of the liquors, (at discretion of Justice) before the residence of the manufacturer. An Inspector is to be appointed, and all tavern-keepers must pay one dollar each for a slavery for him. He is to be under the control of the Revenue Inspector.

Death in Toronto.—Mr. Chas. Daly, Clerk of the City Toronto Council, died on the 17th inst., in the 56th year of his age. Mr. Daly occupied the position of City Clerk for about a quarter of a century. On the same day Mr. Charles C. Small, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, an old and well known citizen in Toronto, died after a short illness.

ITEMS.

....President Lincoln's autograph was sold at the Brooklyn Sanitary Fair on Friday for $100.

....The entire number of emigrants from Ireland since the 1st May 1851 is stated to be 1,378,338.

....The reported conversion of Strauss, the German Infidel, is contradicted.

....Appearances in Barbadoes, W. I, indicate short crops of sugar.

....A soldier stabbed a policeman on the street in Montreal on Thursday night.

....The engineer's strike on the western railways is virtually at an end, and the men have returned to their work again.

....A woman named Davoust has been arrested in Montreal, charged with having strangulated her new-born infant.

....The Rev. Dr. William McMurray, of Niagara, was presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the 2nd inst., at a levee held by the Prince on behalf of Her Majesty.

....The tannery of Mr. Hale, at New Glasgow, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last The loss, including stock on hand, is said to amount to $15,000.

....The Rev Mr. Youmans, of Morrisburg, was presented on Wednesday last, with a purse containing $85, by his parishioners, as a mark of esteem.

....The New York *World* says there are 14 side-wheel steamers and 10 propellers engaged in direct trade from New York to China. The aggregate tonnage is 21,848 tons.

....Four boys were playing in East Gwillimbury on Sunday last, when one of them, a boy named Beely, suddenly fell to the ground, and in a few minutes expired.

....William Johnson, (coloured) who was sentenced at the Spring Assizes held in Brantford, to seven years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary for arson, died in that place on the 13th inst.

....The Feast of Purim, a Jewish festivity of joyful remembrance, will be observed in New York on Tuesday evening the 22nd, by a grand masquerade ball, for which one thousand subscription tickets have alreay been issued.

....Messrs. Kerr, Mackenzie & Co. have presented fifty dollars to the London Fire Brigade, as an expression of appreciation of the efforts made by the brigade to save property on the morning of Wednesday last.

....The Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Galt, has retired from his charge in Knox's Church, Galt, and will shortly leave to take charge of his former congregation in New York.

....Slaves are cheap in Maryland. Three were sold at auction, at Frederick, on the 2nd inst., one slave girl eight years old for $1, one woman for $15, and a woman and child five years old for $25.

....How is coal now?" inquired a gentleman, of a celtic coal-heaver. "Black as iver sir, be japers," replied Patrick.

....In allusion to Miss Bateman's one hundredth rendition of "Leah," Mr. *Punch* remarks: You see *Queen Leah* is luckier than *King Lear*, as she was allowed her Hundred Knights, and he wasn't."

....A proposition is moved to form a memorial cairn to the Duke of Atholl, by the hands of his own people. The site mentioned is the shoulder of Craig-y-barns-hill, in the vicinity of Dunkeld.

....Samuel W. Day, who was convicted of sending a false marriage notice to this paper, was sentenced at Taunton last week to pay a fine of $25 and costs of prosecution. Another complaint for sending a similar notice to the Taunton *Gazette*, was laid on fyle. Bad *Day's* work for him.—*Boston Journal.*

....At Wellinborough, Northamptonshire, an earl's baron was charged with being drunk which he denied, as he knew what he was about. "If I war drunk," said he, "and knowd I war drunk, then I warn't; but if I war drunk, and and didn't know I war drunk, then I war drunk." The drunkard's logic did not suffice, and the magistrate made him pay the drunkard's fine.

Tell Your Friends.—If you are a temperance man don't be ashamed to acknowledge your principles boldly, before the world. If you experience any benefint or relief from the use of Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, let your friends khow that they may also have the benefit of using it. The Elixir is warranted to cure coughs and colds. Give it to your children for croup. Take it for hoarseness and sore throat. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

Nothing Better.—Than Henry's Vermont Liniment for Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cholic, Diarrhea, &c. The universal testimony of all who have used it is that they have never used anything they liked half so well. We do not warrant it to cure everything. In fact it is not intended as a panacea for all diseases, but for the above named complaints it is a sovereign remedy. Sold everywhere, price 35 cts. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

Too Truth Eclipsed.—We read there has been a race between the New York Showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. It is a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, barns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c., if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest Medicine dealers for 25 cts.

A Want Supplied.—The public have long felt the want of something that could be depended upon for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, bronchitis, sore throat &., and we are happy to say that that want is supplied in the shape of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They are a truly wonderful medicine, and one which effect an immediate and permanent cure in all cases for which it is recommended. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Address from the Bar.—Just before the closing of the County Court yesterday morning, Mr. O'Reilly intimated to Judge Mackenzie that it was the intention of the members of the Bar in this city to present his Honour with an address on the occasion of his retirement from the Bench, and requested him to name a convenient time and place for the presentation. His Honour appointed this afternoon (Thursday), at three o'clock, at his own house, at which hour the address was there presented.—*Kingston American.*

The New York Metropolitan Police Bill was signed on Tuesday by Gov. Seymour, and Messrs. Acton, Bergen, Bosworth, and McMurray, are now Commissioners of Police for a term of years and during good behavior. The Tribune says that "the satisfaction at this result is very general; both parties are represented; the demoralizing effect of expected change in the Department is removed; its organization and discipline necessarily remain untouched, and it will be used, we hope and believe, for the purposes for which it was created, uninfluenced by partizan bias, and for the protection of the life and property of citizens."

"Strike" of Railroad Engineers.

Their was, lately, quite a "strike" of the Railroad Engineers on the roads leading out of Chicago. It arose in consequence of the promulgation of some rules the Engineers did not like. It was soon, however, put under. These "strikes" and "unions," when they get beyond their legitimate sphere do more harm than good to the unfortunate workmen.

Skating.—The rink, at Spalding's Bay, which has been useless for some time on account of unsettled weather, is now in excellent order. The ice has been in good condition all this week, and advantage has been taken of it by subscribers to the club to indulge in the exhilarating exercise of skating. We advise our skating friends to make the most of it now, while they can, as the ice cannot stand the sun much longer.

Accident.—Mr. W. Robertson, of Ashburnham, had his right leg badly injured, a short time ago, by the machinery of his shingle mill—the small bones were broken and the ancle badly injured; he is recovering.

We call the attention of those in want of a good 7 octave piano forte to the advertisement of Groveteen & Co., of New York, who offer them at extremely low prices. Send for their descriptive circular.

The Market Tolls were sold on Saturday last to Alex Morrow, Jr., for $320, same as last year.

The friends of Mr. Robert Graham, Teacher of music, presented him with a beautiful silver tea service, on the 2nd inst.

Several articles and letters are unavoidably left over.

Mr. Conger's Motion and Speech.

Mr. Conger moved that "when this House adjourn on the evening of Wednesday, the 23rd inst., it do stand adjourned until Tuesday the 29th inst."—The hon. gentleman said he thought this motion was one that would meet with the entire approbation of the House. He believed that when hon. members reflected for one moment upon the inconvenience of proceeding at this season with the business of the House, and on the large amount of cost which any delay, at this time, would entail upon the country, and how contrary such would be to all the professions of economy on the part of the Ministry—that there would not be, in regard to the motion, one dissenting voice. (Cheers.) It was already admitted that the large expense of legislation was annually increasing; and it would be seen from the accounts that there was a very considerable addition for last year. This might in some measure be accounted for—he was not going to say it would not. But the cost of legislation had certainly arrived at that figure, that there was no one, taking the slightest interest in the condition of the country, but must feel it would be imposing on the people of this country a heavy additional burden, should a longer adjournment be granted than this motion asked for. The expenses of legislation for 1861 amounted to $462,424; for 1862, to $432,048; and for 1862, to the enormous sum of $627,377. Look at the great expense to the country of each day's sitting of this Legislature. Allowing the session to extend over a period of 100 days, we found our daily expenses amounting, in round numbers, to $6,000 per diem. Should this House adjourn for 15 days, at this rate the expenses would reach the modest total of $75,000, and this spent without the country receiving any legislation during the period in question. By adjourning for the short period only, we should effect a saving of $60,000. (Hear, hear.) Only fancy that while this heavy daily expense is running on members should be allowed so absent themselves for a fortnight, merely for the purpose of seeing their families. Why the thing was so preposterous that he wondered how any one having the slightest regard for the interests of the country could for a moment contemplate it. He found that after deducting all possible expenses, the cost to the country for even the adjournment proposed by this motion — providing members were paid for the time of their absence would reach $59,000. He did not for one moment suppose that any honorable member, particularly hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches who had always made strong professions of retrenchment, would be found voting against his motion. He should, therefore, leave the matter entirely with the House, not having the slightest doubt but that the motion would be carried by a large majority.

The Cotton Trade at Matamoras.—The New York *World's* correspondent says:—Large trains of cotton arrive at Matamoras every day. The road from Eagle Pass to Monterey and from there to Matamoras is now in excellent condition. The large English houses in Liverpool and Manchester have now commenced to send their ships with supercargoes to Matamoras, where they discharge the cargo and await their cotton, which is brought in the following way: A clerk or supercargo leaves England two or three months before the ship, and goes on horseback to Eagle Pass and from there to San Antonio, Texas. In San Antonio or another place in Texas he buys the cotton, engages the mules and trains, and the cotton starts for Mexico; mule-trains arrive commonly in thirty or thirty-five days. Cotton is between five and six cents per pound in Texas, but fifty per cent, has to be paid extra as tax to the Confederate States Government. The Confederate Government supports the trade in every way, but no train is allowed to go on the road below Loredo, for fear it might fall into the hands of the Northern troops. With all expenses, a pound of cotton in Matamoras comes to twenty-one or twenty-five cents, but is worth in the place thirty-five. Since January, 1863, about eighty or eighty-five thousand bales of cotton have been shipped from here. A pound of cotton sent to Liverpool, after been pressed, shipped, and every expense paid, will cost 36 to forty cents. The different taxes in Texas and Mexico bring it to that sum; but as there are many accidents, it is not possible to make a positive statement.

Mr. Foley's Representation Bill.—The following are the provisions of the Bill "to provide for the better Representation of "the people of Upper Canada in Parliament," introduced by Mr. Foley a few days since:—"1. From and after the end of the present Parliament, the town and township of Niagara shall cease to be represented in the Legislative Assembly of this Province as a separate constituency, and for that purpose shall be and from part of the county of Lincoln. 2. From and after the end of the present Parliament, the county of Bruce shall be detached from the county of Huron for the purposes of representation in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, and shall be entitled to be represented therein by one member."

FIRST FIGHT OF THE FENIANS.

From the London Times.

The Fenian Brotherhood have gained their first victory on the sacred soil of Ireland. From all the Northern States of America the eyes of the expectant Irish may now be turned to the spot where, amid the din of conflict and the shouts of victory, the green flag has at last been unfurled. The long promised invasion has come off. The wrath of millions, so long nursed and so successfully kept hot, has at last blazed forth. Those Irish who, whether in Ireland or England or America, must always have somebody to hate and something to charge with all that goes wrong with them, may at last welcome the arrival of the day when they may appear as invaders and conquerors in the old cities of the Celt. It has long been promised them that this should be. Banded brotherhoods have been tenderly treated and confidentially bid to hope, and they have kept themselves ready for the long-watched-for opportunity of vengeance. Further attempt at concealment is vain, and it must now be announced with horror and dismay, that after a terrible and enduring conflict the Fenian Brotherhood have made themselves masters of one of the principal public building of the city of Dublin.

Whether the invaders came direct from America we cannot tell, for, although it was remarked that the Federal American uniform was worn among them, that may possibly be accounted for by engagements entered into on this side of the Atlantic. However that may be, whether the uniform was the mark of a prudent desertion and an ignominious flight or of honorable discharge combined with an equally honorable poverty or whether the smart coat was but hurriedly bought with a bounty to be earned hereafter, there it was. That long expected American uniform appeared in Dublin, and if there were any powder in the Irish magazines now was the time for it to explode. When those boys thronged the highways the car-drivers and the nursery-maids must have anxiously expected the issue of the first attack, which was, of course, about to be made upon the Queen's troops. These were not the faint-hearted followers of Smith O'Brien. These were the true Fenian leaguers so celebrated in New York newspapers, and although scarcely ever heard of in England and not very much known in Ireland, yet very rife in America, and thought equal to a more glorious enterprise than a skirmish in a cabbage garden. But why do the Fenians avoid the Saxon barracks and crowd towards the Rotunda? The object is, no doubt, explicable. There is a great meeting at that Rotunda. All the great Irishmen of these days are assembled there. They are engaged there in trying to wake the sulky old echoes which roared themselves hoarse in O'Connel's days, and have never deigned to give voice since. The Sullivans and O'Donoghues are hopelessly endeavoring to say something which shall make a noise outside the hall. They are straining their their throats in what they call a protest against erecting a statute of Prince Albert in College green. Everybody thought, however, that the Fenians and the O'Donoghueities were natural allies. According to all the fitness of things, the O'Donoghue ought to have been raised upon the shoulders of the Fenians and proclaimed as O'rue Finn, or he should at least have been carried in triumph to the castle and installed there to await the arrival of further orders from New York. Strange, however, to say, the affair took altogether another turn. The Fenian Brotherhood came, not as friends and disciples, but as enemies. They seem to have had respect for nothing, not even for the blood of Brian Boru and the titles of the ancient Irish Princes. It is to be doubted whether if the *Psalter of Tara* itself had been there it might not have become a missile weapon. Why the Fenian Brotherhood declared such sudden warfare against the great protesting O's has not yet been fully explained, but the battle which followed is worthy of the first recorded battles which took place in Ireland. It is related that when the great-grand-son of Magog, who was Noah's second son, settled in the same island, he had it at first all his own way, and probably protested mildly against any little matter he did not like, just as the O'Donoghue might do at the Rotunda. But after a time there came a bloodthirsty crew called "the Fawmorries," and, by a series of bloody battles, succeeded in reducing the sons of Magog to such extremity that they were obliged to give up their quiet Irish estates and go forth and found the Greek and English, and French, and some other inferior nations. The Fenian's onslaught was as fierce as that of the Fawmorries. The O'Donoghue was driven from his seat; the Fenian Brotherhood stormed the platform; the Chairman and Committee fled, routed by the Fenians; fifteen minutes of desperate battle cleared the great O's and all their machinery for protests out of the Rotunda, and at the end of this time the green flag was waved over a perfectly harmonious assembly.

The O'Donoghue's faction fled away like the great Irish patriarchs before the face of Fawmorries, and we suppose we may expect them over here to tell us their wrongs. But what is the experience which the O'Donoghue and his friends will gather from this lively little Irish gathering? Will it teach them the lesson that, however ill-conditioned and unscrupulous any Irishman may fancy himself to be, there is always a faction still more ill-conditioned and unscrupulous, ready to come and drive him out of his place and despoil him of his popularity? Even Parthalan has his Fawmorries, and every O'Donoghue has his Fenians. Upon this occasion there were, we are told, two hours of fighting, more or less strenuous, and fifteen minutes of talking. The talkers were persons whom we more or less all know. The fighters are said to be soldiers from the United States, sent over to drill the mechanics of the city of Dublin. The O'Donoghue and his companions may not be very wise, but we give them full credit for intending the welfare of their countrymen. They can hardly fail to read the lesson written in this little episode. It cannot be to the advantage of any man in the O'Donoghue's position to nurse an agitation which must lead to useless bloodshed. This Fenian folly is not a thing to be tampered with by any men who have a name that can be tarnished. In a political point of view it is as puerile and absurd as any folly can be; but nothing is ridiculous which may cost the lives of misguided men.

A Submarine Vessel of War.—Experiments were made a few days ago in the port of Rochdale, to test the qualities of a submarine vessel of war, the invention of Capt. Bourgeois, of the French navy. The vessel was stated to be so, constructed as to admit of being almost instantly submerged by compressed air and a peculiar apparatus with which it was provided. The only part that remains visible is a small tower, whence the commander may observe the position and motions of the ship to be attacked, and direct his men which way to steer in order to strike her hull with the formidable spur which constitutes the chief means of attack of the new contrivance. The experiments, however, were not satisfactory; more than an hour elapsed before the new vessel got under water with an indolent sort of see-saw motion. She slowly performed the whole distance of one end of the port to the other, and then veered round to return. On nearing the starting point she nearly ran foul of one of the vessels in the port, whereby the power of her spur would have been tested in rather an unexpected and unwelcome manner. This first trial, however, met with indulgence from the spectators, it being evident that with some improvements the new contrivance might become a terrible engine of war.

Revenue and Trade Returns of Nova Scotia.—Hon. Receiver General of the N. S. Legislature laid before the House the annual returns of the revenue and expenditure of the Province for the year 1863, also various statements connected with the Trade and Commerce of the Province for the year ended 30th September, 1863. The total expenditure last year, part of which was for services previous to 1863, was $1,146,298 88. The amount of excise duties collected in 1863 was $861,969 41, being an increase over 1862 of $31,862 84. The increase is mainly on ale and porter, brandy, Geneva, oil, rum, (12,131 82,) tobacco, and goods paying 10 per cent ad valorem duty. Among the items of expenditure are $8,550 to Thos. C. Haliburton, Esq., late Judge of the Supreme Court, for pension to 30th September, 1863, and $333 33 to the same gentleman for costs of appeal. The values of the imports for 1863 is $16,291,191, being an increase over 1862 of $1,756,349. The value of the exports for 1863 was $6,548,033, being an increase over 1862 of $699,677. The value of new ships registered in Nova Scotia in 1863 was $1,963,814. The lumber exported from Pugwash in 1863 was 22,954,173 superficial feet—from all the rest of the Province 42,379,987; in all, 65,334,260 superficial feet.

Literary Celebrities.—Bancroft will be 64 years of age the 3d of next October; Motley, 50 the 15th of April; Emerson, 61 the 20th of May; Bryant, 70 the 3d of November; Longfellow, 57 the 27th of February; Whittier, 57 in December; Holmes, 55 the 29th of August; Lowell, 45 in February; Mitchell, (Ike Marvel) 42 in April; Curtis, 40 the 24th of February; Stoddard, 39 in July, and Bayard Taylor was 39 the 11th of January. All were born in New England except one; no less than eight of the twelve saw the light in Massachusetts; and Maine, Rhode Island Connecticut and Pennsylvania, each produce one.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir,—The immaculate "Reformer," of Dummer, has again displayed his feelings of disappointment to the public eye. But, sir, I should have said "Reformers," as more than one had a hand in the composition of the tantological article, which occupies so much of your valuable space. "Reformer," sir, is very unwilling to see what does not suit his purpose. Surely his brain has been muddy when reading my communication, for I did not say that he had personal interest in the appointment, as I knew that he could not have any. What I said, sir, was that 'would have wished it had rested on interest'—and this I know, had the appointment been made as he would have wished, there would have been no comment from "Reformer." His insinuation about "paltry dollars," has no force when applied to the gentleman in question, as he never had the habit of making "dollars" his aim in any public transaction, nor has he sought to be appointed to the office as others have done.

Now, Mr. Editor, a wise man tell us "even a fool when he holds his peace is considered wise," but "Reformer" has shown his ignorance by accusing a gentleman of "imbecility and bringing positive disgrace upon our Common Schools," when he has not taken possession of the office as our present Local Superintendent's term has not expired; and as to the slur of "Reformer" upon the "blunders and ludicrous dialect" of our present Local Superintendent, I leave that gentleman to deal with it himself. Now, Sir, "Reformer" would do well to remember that facts are stubborn things, and that his boast will not deter me from showing to your readers that his very "sincere desire for the welfare of our children and the prosperity of our Common Schools" has its origin in sore disappointment. Permit me, Sir, to request the sympathies of your numerous readers for "Reformer" in his sore disappointment.

Yours,
A SUBSCRIBER.

March 14th, 1864.

Death.

In North Monaghan, on Monday, the 21st inst., Capt. George May, aged 66 years.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, March 22, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0 85	to	0 98
Spring Wheat	0 75	to	0 82
Barley	0 76	to	0 80
Peas	0 50	to	0 56
Oats	0 39	to	0 45
Potatoes	0 45	to	0 50
Butter, per lb	0 17	to	0 20
Eggs, per doz	0 10	to	0 12½
Apples, per brl	1 75	to	2 50
Hides, per cwt	4 50	to	5 00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, March 23, 1864.

	$	c.	$	c.
Flour ₱ brl	4	00	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0 95
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0 78
Potatoes	0	20	@	0 25
Barley ₱ bush	0	65	@	0 70
Peas "	0	55	@	0 60
Oats "	0	40	@	0 00
Hay ₱ ton new	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	@	4 50
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1 75
Wool ₱ lb	0	40	@	0 45
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Pork	4	00	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	10	00	@	0 12½
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0	15	@	0 17
Cordwood	1	25	@	1 75
Turnips	10	00	@	0 12½
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@	0 40
Geese	0	30	@	0 40
Turkeys	0	40	@	0 75
Carrots	0	10	@	0 15

MONTREAL MARKETS.

[From W. & T. Leeming & Co.'s Commercial Report.]
Montreal, March 21, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$2 25	to	$2 50
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3 70	to	3 80
Superfine, " old ground	4 30	to	4 35
Superfine, " fresh "	4 15	to	4 20
Fancy Superfine "	4 50	to	4 60
Extra Superfine, "	4 90	to	5 00
Oatmeal per 200 lbs	5 00	to	5 25
GRAIN, per bushel—Wheat:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0 00	to	0 00
Red winter, "	0 00	to	0 00
U. C. Spring, "	0 90	to	0 95
Chicago Spring "	0 00	to	0 00
Milwaukee Club "	0 00	to	0 00
BUTTER, in kegs:—			
Fine Dair

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the County of Peterborough, from the DECEMBER SESSIONS, 1863 to the MARCH SESSIONS, 1864.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID, OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
John Kinget	Thos. Mooney	Selling spirituous liquor without license	Dec. 19	Chas. Perry and Jas. Edwards	$50 00			Committed to jail.
E. C. Hill	Silas Thompson	Assault	22	do	4 00	Forthwith		Not yet paid.
W. T. Lilley	do.	do	"	do	1 00	do		do
Kenneth McLellan	Edward Delate	Leaving employment	Jan. 23	J. Edwards	5 00	do		Committed.
Michael Page	Patrick Kane	Assault	25	Charles Perry	20 00	do		do
George Claxton	do.	do	"	do	5 00	do	Town Treasurer	Paid.
Town of Peterborough	Robt. Summerville	Disorderly conduct	27	do	4 00	do	do	Paid.
Alex. Morrow, Jr.	Florence Shanahan	Breach of Market By-law	28	J. Edwards	1 00	do	do	Paid.
Town of Peterborough	Richard Treswith	Selling spirituous liquor without license	Feb. 1	Chas. Perry and Jas. Edwards	50 00	do		Appealed.
William Cowan	Denis Brennin	Assault	15	do	0 50	do	Town Treasurer	Paid.
Arthur Burton	Robert Irwin	do	19	do	15 00	do	do	
Rebecca Martin	W. J. Fowler	do and injury to property	27	do	9 00	do	do & Pltf.	Paid.
Town of Peterborough	John Daly	Drunk and disorderly	March 1		1 00	do	do	Paid.
Hugh Fisher	Robert Nobel	Assault	Dec. 7	J. T. Henthorn	2 00	Dec. 7th		
do.	Edward Perry	do	"	do	1 00	do		
Mat. McMahon	Silas Thompson	do	12	do				Dismissed with costs.
do.	Richard O'Brien	do	"	do				do
do.	Edmund Allen	do	"	do				do
do.	Joseph Thompson	do	"	do				do
John Featherstone	William McCabe	Non-payment of Wages	Feb. 16	do	6 00			Not yet paid.
Austin Gregan	Thos. R. Bell	do do	29	do	3 00	Feb. 29		
Bridget Walsh	Jas. Fitzgerald	do do	March 5	do	10 00	March 5		Not yet paid.
Joseph Sedgwick	John Gilmour	Assault	5	do	5 00	do		do
Alexis Cope	Thomas Biggs	do	Jan. 19	A. S. Fraser	0 10		County Treasurer	
George Wright	Arthur Winslow	do	20	H. Bonnet and R. D. Rogers	0 50	Forthwith	Treasurer	
Municipality of Asphodel	J. A. Johnston	Selling liquor without license	Dec. 15	P. M. Grover	20 00	30 days		Not yet paid.
Thos. Buck	Timothy Harley	Disobeying orders whilst a servant	Feb. 22	do	1 00	Now		Paid.
do.	James McKenzie	Profane Swearing	22	do	1 00	do		Paid.
Jonas Wilson	Richard Southerland	Assault	25	do	1 00	do		Sent to jail for refusing to pay.
Richard Coughlan	Dennis McCarthy	Trespass	March 5	do	1 00	10 days		Not paid.
Samuel Whitaker	Ard. Crooks	Non-payment of Wages	Dec. 31	Wm. Gainer	7 00	do	Plaintiff	
George Kellett	J. B. Cary	Peddling without license	Feb. 18	do	20 00	Forthwith	½ to Com. ½ to C. T.	
William Wallbrook	Samuel Whiley	Taking beaver hay	1	Thos. Probert and John Fell				Bound over to Qr. Sessions.
Thomas A. Wilds	Robert Blair	Selling whiskey contrary to By-law	8	do do	10 00	5 days	Municipality Galway	or to be committed for 15 days.
Thomas F. Biggs	James Pinfley	Assault and Battery	Jan. 11	Francis Crow and J. Rose	10 00	January 14	Municipal Treasurer	
George Robson	James T. Humphries	Trespass	March 2	William Lang	1 00	One week	Treasurer Otonabee	
James Fox	Daniel Healy	Non-payment of Wages	Feb. 16	James Fife	19 50	Paid	James Fox	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my Office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough from the December Sessions, 1863, to the March Sessions, 1864.

Peterborough, March 23rd, 1864.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace, C. P.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

WILL be received at the Clerk's Office, up to SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at twelve o'clock noon, for the erection of a

Belfry on the Market Square.

Plans can be seen on application at the Office.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro', March 23rd, 1864. 12

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between F. Hume, Callender & Pentland, Dentists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Callender, or D. W. Beadle, Esq., his Attorney.

F. G. CALLENDER,
DAVID PENTLAND.

Peterboro', 20th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE,

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boncher, Sheriff Nall, R. Donaldson, Esq., Col. Stratton, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. F. F., E. Fordham, Esq., Rev. J. W. E. Bleek, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. C. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. H. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Priegle, Messrs. Ormond, Kenpt, and Cawthra, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 231 and 232 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

AND TRANSPARENCIES,

CARD PICTURES, AMBROTYPES,

PORTRAITS OF PUBLIC MEN, &c.,

AT MR. EWING'S ROOMS.

COODERHAM WORTS,

OLD RYE,

TOBBY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

51

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Clurton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

PER MANUFACTURER'S ORD,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

CHEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clarton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Caulfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Tarcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
S. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 9

MINERAL LANDS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 3rd March, 1864.

REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands approved by His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council.

1. That the tracts shall comprise not more than four hundred acres.

2. That the dimensions of the tracts in unsurveyed territory be forty chains in front by two hundred chains in depth, and bounded by lines running due North and South, and East and West, or as near to these dimensions as the configuration of the locality will admit.

3. The applicant for a tract in unsurveyed territory must furnish a plan and description thereof by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

4. The price shall be one dollar an acre, payable on the sale.

5 That a tax or duty of one dollar per ton be charged on all ores extracted from the tract payable on removal from the mine.

This condition applies to all Mining lands sold since the 1st day of April, 1863, and is in lieu of the Royalty of two and a half per cent chargeable on the ores from those lands.

6. That in surveyed Townships lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7. That not more than one tract of four hundred acres be sold to one person.

8. The above regulations do not apply to mines of Gold and Silver.

9. All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

☞ All Locations of Mineral Lands on the North shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, and on the adjacent islands, which, on the 15th March, 1861, were liable to forfeiture for non-performance of conditions of sale and location and which have remained liable to forfeiture to the present time, are forfeited.

The locatees, and their assignees, provided the assignments were made before the date hereof, are allowed to apply the payments they may have made on any location, over and above the deposit, or first instalment, towards the purchase of the same, or any other location which shall be open for sale at the date of their application to have the same so applied; but such application shall be regarded as a new purchase subject to existing regulations and must be filed in the department of Crown Lands on or before the FIRST day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1864.

WM. McD.
Comr.

March 16th, 1864. 11-6in

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St

5

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago,

A one-year-old Heifer,

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

M. McINTYRE.

Monaghan Jan. 25th, 1864. 4-3in-x

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 22nd January, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint JOHN GARRETT, Esq., Agent for the settlement of the Burleigh Free Grant Road, and for the sale of Public Lands in the Townships of Chandos, Anstruther and Cardiff, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.

Mr. Carroll's address for the present is North Douro Post Office. 6-6in

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

A CARD.

To Alexander Smith, Esquire, Agent of the Royal Insurance Company.

DEAR SIR.—Permit me to return you my thanks for the prompt settlement of my claim against the Royal Insurance Company, for loss sustained by fire, on the 13th day of February inst. I would also take occasion to return my thanks to my friends and neighbors in Lakefield, who assisted in removing the stuff in the buildings. Yours &c.,

JONATHAN GRIFFIN.

Peterboro, March 12th, 1864. 11-1in

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MARCH, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Creton	Hanlon, Isabella
Armstrong, Isaac	Haulon, Mary
Andrew, William	Harper, George
Adams, Robert	Halpin, Michael
Blewitt, Wellington	Howden, Jno
Baker, Wellington	Hooper, Joseph
Collimore, Mrs. Cath.	Holt, G.
Cope, Mrs. Nancy	Jenkinson, Thomas
Cassidy Robbin	Jaques, F.
Clancy, Peter	Knolen, Bridget
Campbell, John son	Lutes, Newcomb
Cooney, Mary Ellen	Lang, Maria
Church, William	Leahy, Dannis
Carey, Hanora A.	Lowes, Joseph
Collins, Elizabeth	Masterson, Mary
Clancy, Wm.	Mober, Andrew,
Corbit, James	McAulty, James
Cockburn, John A.	McDonald, Mrs. M. A.
Down, James	McHugh, Mrs.
Dickson, Wm. J.	McDougall, Thomas
Elliott, Thomas	McIlmoyl, David
Fife, John	Northcott, John
Faulkner, John	Patrick, William A.
Freeborne, F.	Page, Mrs. Gideon
Farrall, John Farlingt'n	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Finnis, James	Rath, George
Griffith, James	Scarborough, Samuel
Grant, Alex.	Reynolds, C. R.
Gormley, Hugh	Sharpe, Daniel A.
Grant, James	Shannon, Thomas
Hallahan, Johannah	Stratton, David
Hallahan, Catherine	Weir, Robert

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, March, 1864 5

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH,

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.*☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 10th, 1864. 11

FRESH FINNAN HADDIES,

Very Fine,

At WARD'S,
No. 5 Hunter St.

5

ROPES,

ANCHORS,

CHAINS,

AUGERS, BAKE-KETTLES,

HAND-MADE AXES.

We are selling the above articles to Lumbermen at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

OAKUM, PITCH,

PRESSED SPIKES.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

SECOND HAND

Mill Stones Wanted!

WANTED TO PURCHASE, one or two run of second hand Mill Stones, either with or without the necessary machinery.

State full particulars, and lowest cash price, to HENRY GILES, Burleigh, Peterborough, P. O.

February 16th, 1864. 6-2in

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail, and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorised to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

5

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

100 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS

Received Daily by Express,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLURTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

GOOD BREAD.

6d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. DOCKE,
Agent.

Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

Good News!

FOR ALL.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY

AND

FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will hereafter carry on his Bakery and Confectionery business, in his new shop in McKellar's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call, will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds

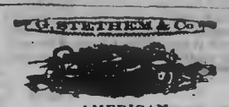
always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

G. STETHEM & Co



AMERICAN

CHOPPING AXES,

MILL SAWS,

SPEAR & JACKSON'S FILES

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

MECHANICS' TOOLS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

IRON AND STEEL,

At sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, (Coulter's Old Stand) George Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 10th, 1864. 6

BEST QUALITY

FLOUR BARREL NAILS

For sale at the sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

REMOVAL.

A. McNEIL

Has Removed to the Store

Lately occupied by H. Morrow,

One door North of Mr. A. Stewart's Stove store, on George Street, where he will offer his present stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Hardware and Fancy Goods,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Intending purchasers will please call early, as he is determined to dispose of the present stock.

Peterborough, Feb. 10, 1864. 6

AMERICAN APPLES

By the Barrel or otherwise,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 43

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

HORSE CLOTHING,

SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for sale at

HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. [illegible] 1863. 41

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds.

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS.

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the Forges in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Wrought Iron Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them advantages second to none by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—among which is an improvement on their well-known No. 3 CANADIAN: the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Bickle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Ploughs yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N.B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are overdue, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 6

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

PETERBOROUGH, JANUARY, 1864.

To Frmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Planing Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. [illegible] McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS,

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing (after an experience of twenty years in the trade) that the "nimble pence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Select Poetry.

MY AULD WIFE.

O, dinna say her looms fade
Is altered by the touch o' Time;
Nor say her form has lost the grace,
The matchless grace that mark'd its prime
To me she's fairer, lovelier now
Than crowned wi' bloom o' early days;
For changefu' years have only made
More winsome all her looks and ways.

List to her voice! Was e'er a tune
Sae full o' tender love and truth?
Match me its music if ye can
Wi' a' the gleesome air o' youth!
And then her e'e—her gentle e'e;
What though its laughing light has fled,
Wi'in its calm blue depths I see
A heaven of peace and joy instead?

Her many looks—yes, *they* are changed:
Yet still I bow to time's behest,
For though the rogue has stolen the *gold*,
I love, I love the *silver* best.
What could become that fair, meek brow
Like those smooth, lustrous bands of white?
I touch them reverently, as one
Might touch an angel's crown of light.

For life's inevitable storms—
Its waves of *grief*, its clouds of care,
Its many trials, bravely borne,
Have made these what they are.
But praise to him who rules the world!
God smiles beside each frowning ill—
The storms, dear wife, that bleached thy locks
Have made thy *spirit* whiter still.

If thou didst seem a flower before.
For sportive days of sunshine given;
Thou smilest on my pathway now,
The star that lights a clouded heaven.
What though the lengthening shadows fall,
That show me near my day's decline,
I fear no doom, I dread no change,
While thy dear hand is clasped in mine.

Ah, they who name the woman *weak*,
Know not what thou hast been to me!
One Being, only One, can know
The holy strength I've learned from thee.
All cares were sweet, all burdens light,
All crosses crowns while thou wert nigh!
Thy love hath taught me how to live
Thy smile shall teach me how to die.

BUDGET OF BLUNDERS.

We have all heard of Sir Boyle Roche's blunders. Dickens gives an account of some of those which happily are preserved. In one of his speeches he said:—"Sir, I would give up half—nay, the whole of the constitution to preserve the remainder." This however, was parliamentary. Hearing that Admiral Howe was in quest of the French, he remarked somewhat pleasantly, that the Admiral would "sweep the French fleet off the face of the earth." By-and-by came dangerous times of disaffection, and honest men's lives were insecure. Sir Boyle writes from the country to a friend in the capital of this discouraging view of his position:—"You may judge," he says, "of our state when I tell you that I write this with a sword in one hand and a pistol in the other." On another occasion, when the famous letters to the Public Advertiser were attracting universal attention, Sir Boyle was heard to complain bitterly of the attacks "of a certain anonymous writer called Junius." He it was who recounted that marvelous performance in gymnastics, when, in a tumult of loyalty, he "stood prostrate at the feet of his sovereign." He it was who denounced in withering language the apostrate politician who "turned his back upon himself." He it was who introduced to the public the ingenious yet partially confused metaphor of the rat. "Sir," he said, addressing the Speaker of the Irish House, "I smell a rat. I see him floating in the air; but mark me, I shall yet nip him in the bud."

There was a famous speech which confounded generation. "I don't see Mr. Speaker, why we should put ourselves out of the way to serve posterity, what has posterity ever done for us?" He was here disconcerted by the burst of laughter that followed, and proceeded to explain his meaning. "By posterity, sir, I do not mean our ancestors, but those who are to come immediately after them." His invitation to the gentleman on his travels was hospitable and well-meant—but equivocal. "I hope, my lord, if ever you come within a mile of my house, you'll stay there all night." He it was who stood for the proper dimensions of the wine-bottle, and proposed that it should be made compulsory that 'every pint bottle should hold a quart.' Very pleasant, and yet perfectly intelligible, was his meaning—though it unhappily took the bovine shape—in his rebuke to the shoemaker when getting shoes for gouty limbs:—"I told you to make one longer than the other, and instead of that you have made one shorter than the other—the opposite.

TAKING THE STARCH OUT.

A capital example, writes a reader, of what is often termed "taking the starch out," happened recently in a country bank in New England. A pompous, well dressed individual entered the bank, and addressing the teller, who is something of a wag, inquired:

"Is the cashier in?"

"No sir," was the reply.

"Well, I am dealing in pens, supplying the New England banks pretty largely, and I suppose it will be proper for me to deal with the cashier."

"I suppose it will," said the teller.

"Very well; I will wait."

The pen-peddler took a chair, and sat composedly for a full hour, waiting for the cashier. By that time he began to grow uneasy, but sat twisting in his chair for about twenty minutes, and, seeing no prospect of a change in his circumstances, asked the teller how soon the cashier would be in.

"Well, I don't know exactly," said the waggish teller, "but I expect him in about eight weeks. He has just gone to Lake Superior, and he told me he thought he should come back in that time."

Pen-seller thought he would not wait.

"Oh, stay if you wish," said the teller, very blandly. "We have no objection to your sitting here in the daytime, and you can probably find some place in town where they will be glad to keep you nights."

The pompous peddler disappeared without another word.

AVOIDING THE POINT.—A young lady on Wabash avenue tells a good story about an Irish servant girl in their family. The lady in question was engaged with her dress maker, and "burrying up" some work for which she had special need; accordingly she instructed Mary that she was "at home to no one to-day." But Mary said she had conscientious scruples about saying her young mistress was not at home "and her in the house at the moment." "Well, then," said the young lady, "answer that I am unable to see any one to-day, or make some sort of an indirect reply—for I won't be disturbed." In the afternoon a beau called; and after a word with Mary went away again, having received an "indirect reply," after this sort, in answer to his inquiry for the lady: "'Dade, sur, an' she's gone off in a balloon wid her two aunts from Milwaukee and left word she'd be back next Sunday. Wid ye come in an' wait for her?"

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of March, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George Lloyd Ferrier, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florance Shanahan, *Defendant.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 15th, 1864. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 125 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriffs Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz.:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot numbbr eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot numbbr twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont, also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less, being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privileges of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 20, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } BY virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Holt, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Roberison, to be administered according to the north half of Lot No. 3, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Conrad Dafoe, *Defendant.*

The east of Lot No. 9 in the 4th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864. 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey J. Pearson and William Pearson, *Defendants*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 8th concession of the Township of Mariposa, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McClory.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, WILL be sold
To Wit: at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Sherin, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
F. W. Raikes, *Defendant.*

The east half of Lot No. 19, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 23rd, 1864. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clarton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Antrim street and west of George st eet, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 15th, 1864. 9

CRAWFORD'S

BINDERY

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

BOOK STORE

NOW OPEN.

CRAWFORD'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

NOW OPEN,

In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Dixon, Esq., George Street.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,

Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Peterborough, Jan. 12th, 1864. 2

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competition.

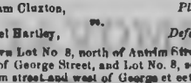
A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N.B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 403,630 "
Annual Income..... 107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications 457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—Jas. S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Bate,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance and Land Agent.

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, House and Agent.

Peteboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument. In an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Secretary.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 12

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Crilly & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good Dwelling House and Blacksmith's Shop on the Lot.

For Particulars, &c., apply to

A. ASPLIN, Warsaw.

November 2, 1863. 45

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdock.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro. Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c, &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Otonabee, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN, Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

33

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart's street, opposite the residence of F. Deegan, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE Executors of the Estate of the late Jas. Mitchell, offer for sale Lot No. 11, east of Stuart Street, in the Town of Peterborough, and at present occupied by Mrs. Sawers.

If not sold by the 30th day of March, it will then be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to the Executors

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*

Peterboro', Jan. 18th, 1864. 3-10in

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 28th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No, 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKAE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 14th 1864.

PARK.

FOR SALE, a desirable Park Lot, near the Little Lake, Lot No. 6, in Township Lot 14, in 13th Concession, Monaghan.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

February 10th, 1864. 7-6in

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 Toronto.

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

For Sale, &c.

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 400 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

P. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

For Sale or to Rent.

THAT desirable property being part of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession, Monaghan, situated on the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road, four miles from Peterborough, containing 48 acres, all under cultivation.—There is on said premises a good frame House 24 x 34, a frame Barn 54 x 30, a shed 80 feet—said buildings are all new,—a good well, and about 500 good fruit trees in a thriving condition, a portion of which are just commencing to bear.

For particulars apply to

W. B. WARD,
Peterborough.

March 1st, 1864. 9

TO RENT

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

"Auburn House," Douro,

CONTAINING Drawing Room, Dining Room Library, large Hall and Kitchen, six comfortable Bedrooms and a Nursery, Cellars, &c. The house is in excellent order, and has every comfort and convenience for a gentleman's family. The grounds are full of Ornamental and Fruit Trees, large Gardens, Yards and Sheds, &c., &c., situated 1¼ miles from the Post Office, Peterborough.

Apply to

C. E. STEWART,
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building, Peterborough.

Auburn, Douro, Feb. 22nd, 1864. 8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, part of Lot No. 2, East of George and South of London Streets, in the Town of Peterboro; size of house 22 x 32, a good well and out-buildings on the premises.

For terms, &c., apply to

JOS. CLEMENTS, Bobcaygeon,
or
F. A. ERSKINE, Agent,
Peterboro.

March 16th, 1864. 11-4in-x

Farms to Rent.

THE west half of Lot No. 6, in the 12th Concession of Monaghan, known as Smith Elliott's. Also, west half of Lot No. 31, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee.

Several Lots for sale in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

Apply to

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro', March 15th, 1864. 11

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital - - $1,000,000.

MANAGER, A. G. RAMSAY, ESQ.

EVERY security, advantage and facility which prudence or liberality can suggest, are offered by this Company. The rates, which are founded on the higher interest obtainable in this country than in Great Britain, are lower than those of British Offices.

Tables of Rates for any form of Life Assurance may be obtained on application.

The Company has agents in all the principal Towns throughout Canada, and a correspondent in London (England) authorized to accept premiums when that may be convenient to the assured.

Every information may be obtained at the Head Office, in Hamilton, C. W., or at any of the Agencies.

Agent in Peterborough:

GEO. A. COX.

Peterboro. Dec. 11th, 1863. 51-tf

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT!

Cures Humor to whose Humor is due.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an article that has long been tested in South America and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for Dressing Burns, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Sick Headache, Caked Breast, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves of the virtue of this Ointment by reading the certificates below from Gentlemen of high standing, persons on whose word entire reliance may be placed.

(FROM A MINISTER.)

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Sore Eyes. I was afflicted so at one time that I was compelled to leave my pulpit, but after using it by working it into my eyes for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print as far off as any person.

Respectfully yours,
Rev. HARRY W. BIRD.

Cold Water, Mich., }
Sept. 14, 1863. }

REMARKS.

If a person break his limb he does not expect to get cured by any Ointment; but for a family Ointment, this is superior to any now in the Market. Dr. Tanner, the inventor, we is an old physician, has used this Ointment in his practice for over forty years. At the present time, there are millions of boxes sold every years, keeping a great many hands at the laboratory employed to put it up. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I was in the summer of 1862 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was compelled to use two canes. I used your Tanner's German Ointment as you directed for about two weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without any canes and consider myself cured. I must heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the Rheumatism.

Yours very truly,
Rev. GEORGE VANDARK.

Shanesteties, N. Y. }
July 21st, 1863. }

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your letter of 21st inst., is received, asking me if I were cured of the piles by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no faith in it. I used it for two weeks. I am now perfectly well. I was so bad at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.

Very respectfully,
JOS. TIM. CHOU.

Branch County, Michigan, }
October 3rd, 1863. }

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for sick headache and think it the best remedy I can use.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. MARIA HOOPER.

Camden, N. Y. }
Nov. 12th, 1863. }

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for chilblains, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.

Yours truly, etc.,
HENRY G. COON.

Cold Water, Mich., }
Oct. 9th, 1863. }

Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of many good medicines sold at the drug stores? Simply because it hurts their business and nothing else. If a man is ill and is ill and is cured by a few doses of Ayer's Pills, the doctor is not profited in any way. The almighty dollar causes many doctors to squeam from the truth. A great many run for a doctor if they do not feel as well as usual, and accumulate doctors' bills, when with a little common sense and watchfulness it could be avoided. Doctor Tanner has been a physician for over 40 years, and in making mention of the above facts from experience, has seen it in his own practice. He has been called up a great many times in the night to go 5 or 10 miles in the country to see persons, and after arriving on the spot found his services hardly wanted. Whereas if they would have taken a dose or so of some remedy commonly kept about the house it undoubtedly would have cured them. The time has arrived when the people should have less to do with the calomel, mercury doctors. On an average the most of doctors lose 15 cases out of a hundred. A Dr. is called, he leaves the poisonous stuff that takes thousands to go early graves, making the family believe when the patient takes it, that it contains no mercury and that it will not hurt him.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

When you called at my house urging me to try your Ointment for my Rheumatism, I had little or no faith in it. I took it more to please you than myself. I began to make applications of it, continued doing so for nine days and nights, renewing the Ointment every 12 hours. After using it for six days, my rheumatism was better, and in nine days the disease had disappeared. Even the bed that had been my worn drawn up, keeping me in my bed. I hope every body afflicted with the rheumatism will give your German Ointment a trial.

Your obedient servant,
NATHAN ROBERTS.

Jordan, May 12th, 1862.

ELEAZES, TANNER, & Co.,
Proprietors,
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada.

March, 1864. 9

CONSULT

THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons,

Peterborough Examiner.

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Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH, 31, 1864. No. 18

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be executed with neatness and despatch.

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COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

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BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

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DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. The Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 8th, 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Otonabee and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STAND, George Street, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Mackra's Mills, Peterboro'. C. W 9

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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. Corner Simcoe & George Streets Peterborough. 18

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R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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WHITE & MARTLAND, Junction street, Peterboro', C. W.

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BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Cobourg, C.W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on Deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Fullerton, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

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PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-17

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stathem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store Peterborough, C. W
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 25rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
TERMS,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 20

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF OTONABEE.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—HAMAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Tooth extracted for those not able to pay. Office hours from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 20

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Gun & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

BOARD.
A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to
W. R. WARD.
Hunter street.
Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 16

1864. 1864.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
Winter Time Table.
GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mixed.	Day Express	Accom.	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
N. Falls, ..arrive	6.50	11.40	3.35	11.30
S. Bridge, ..dep't	7.25	12.10	3.45	12.00
Thorold	7.45	12.30	4.10	A.M.
St. Catherines	7.53	12.35	4.20	12 27
Jordon	8.05	.....	4.32	.....
Beamsville	8.17	P.M.	4.43	.....
Grimsby	8.30	1.10	4.53	.....
Ontario	8.40	.....	5.8	.....
Hamilton	9.30	1.50		1.40

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Mixed.	Express	Day Express	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton, ..dep't	10.10	2.55	7.15	7.15	2.00
Ontario,	10.40	.....	7.43	.....	.....
Grimsby,	10.53	3.35	7.55	.....	.....
Beamsville,	11.05	.....	8.08	.....	.....
Jordan,	11.15	.....	8.20	.....	.....
St. Catherines	11.30	4.10	8.35	8.18	.....
Thorold,	11.53	4.15	8.40	.....	.....
S. Bridge, ..arrive	12.00	4.40	9.05	3.45	.....
N. Falls, ..arrive	12.05	4.45	9.10	3.50	.....

TORONTO BRANCH.
HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

STATIONS.	Mixed	Accom.	Expres'	Accom.
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Hamilton, ..dep't	7.20	10.05	3.55	7.10
Burling'n June'n	7.35	10.10	3.00	7.16
Waterdown	7.45	10.17	.....	7.22
Wellington Squ.	7.56	10.25	3.18	7.32
Bronte,	8.38	10.45	3.30	7.52
Oakville,	8.57	10.57	3.40	8.05
Port Credit	9.25	11.20	3.55	8.25
Mimico	9.47	11.35	.....	8.42
Toronto,	10.15	11.55	4.20	9.05

TORONTO TO HAMILTON.

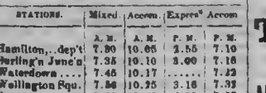
STATIONS.	Accom.	Express	Accom.	Mixed.
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Toronto,	7.30	12.20	3.40	5.00
Mimico,	7.51	.....	4.02	5.35
Port Credit	8.06	12.55	4.48	5.56
Oakville,	8.26	1.13	4.47	6.22
Bronte,	8.35	1.26	4.57	6.36
Wellington Squ.	8.53	1.43	5.10	6.57
Waterdown,	9.03	.....	5.18	7.13
Burling'n June'n	9.10	1.55	5.25	7.25
Hamilton,	9.15	2.00	5.30	7.45

THOS. SWINYARD,
General Manager.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Fraserville..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary
Peterboro, Nov., 1863. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!



FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SHERTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 17th Nov., 1863. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 36-tf

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Book
BOOKS
style of Binding, and in endless variety
Daily Globe and Leader
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863.

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully form the inhabitants of Peterborough a surrounding country, that he has opened a Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffmas House, or his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 15th, 1863. 25

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro'..... 12 noon
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p.m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of Trustee Board for Instruction for the Con of Peterboro', will be held
Tuesday, the 3rd MAY, 1864,
In the Union School House, at 10 a. m.
Candidates are not able to be admitted to examination until they have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits, and moral character.
Teachers holding Second Certificates issued a year or upwards, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWIS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs to inform his customers that he is now to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to give him to favor him with a call. All made from good Wheat, warranted.
BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864 9

Fresh Crackers Morning
At 44 M.
At ARD'S,
Hunter St.

Money.
TO be lent at short good security. Apply to
PATTERSON,
Peterborough, April 28 17

Poetry.

STAND LIKE AN ANVIL.

BY BISHOP DOANE.

"Stand like an anvil!" when the stroke
Of stalwart strength fell thick and fast;
Scorns but more deeply rent the oaks,
Whose brawny sum embrace the blast.

"Stand like an anvil!" when the sparks
Fly far and wide, a fiery shower;
Virtue and truth must still be marks
Where smallest proves its want of power.

"Stand like an anvil!" when the bar
Lies red glowing on its breast:
Duty shall be life's leading star,
And conscious innocence its rest.

"Stand like an anvil!" when the sound
Of ponderous hammers pains the ear:
Thine but the still and stern rebound
Of the great heart that can not fear.

"Stand like an anvil!" poise and heat
Are born of earth, and die with time;
The soul, like God, its source and seat
Is solemn, still, serene, sublime.

Reply to the Accusations of the Opposition Press Concerning the Quebec "Mercury" and its Publisher.

(*From the London Free Press.*)

A number of the Opposition journals—among whom they be classed the *Leader*, the Montreal *Gazette*, Hamilton *Spectator*, Peterborough *Review*, and a few lesser lights—have thought fit to assail, in a most unprofessional and uncalled-for manner, Mr. Josiah Blackburn, the publisher of the Quebec *Mercury*. These "organs" of the Opposition have all been grinding to the same tune: their endeavor has been to show that Mr. Blackburn has been one of the blood suckers on the public purse of the Foote stamp; that is, that he has swindled the government by excessive prices. The charge has been echoed and re-echoed throughout the land, and the expenses of Mr. Foote's transactions are sought to be covered up by attacks on Mr. Blackburn.

In furnishing a general reply to the wanton attacks of the organs referred to, it may be as well to commence at the beginning, and to give a brief sketch of Mr. Blackburn's connection with the Government printing, and to show that, so far from being benefited to the extent the Opposition prints would have the public to believe, he has not been sufficiently remunerated for the labour that has been thrown upon him.

In the [illegible] Mr. Blackburn went to Quebec, and was induced by political friends there to undertake the management of a journal in the interest of the government. At that time the *Mercury* was a small semi-weekly paper of no great local influence, and entirely unknown in the Upper Province. It was necessary that the then government (the Macdonald-Cartier), should have a journal to which it could have access as a medium of communication between the government and the country. Attacks on the policy of the government in the Upper and Lower Opposition papers had to be replied to through *some* journal, or else it would have been asserted that they had nothing to offer in defence. Again, it was also found convenient, if not indispensable, that the policy of the government should occasionally be indicated to the press of the country semi-officially through some journal, and hence it was that, following in the footsteps of all previous Administrations, the government decided to make terms with some publisher. The upshot of it was that Mr. Blackburn became the publisher, and the *Mercury* the Organ of the Administration, Mr. George Sheppard as editor, but in no way connected with the paper other than in an editorial capacity.

The *Mercury* was forthwith ushered into life as a *daily* paper on Jan. 1, 1863—not as a commercial undertaking for every issue contained a loss—but for the purpose explained above. Presently, the Parliament met, and it was found necessary that the debates in both Houses should be carefully and faithfully reported. Mr. Blackburn, at a very serious outlay, engaged the services of three or four gentlemen whose reporting abilities were of first class merit, and during the long and boisterous session the reports of the Legislature found a place daily in the columns of the Quebec *Mercury*; other papers, even the *Globe*, *Leader* and the Montreal press—copying verbatim the reports so furnished to the press of Canada. The office was kept open day and night during all that session, and the entire cost to the publisher was nearly $4,000. During the summer, and throughout the general election, the *Mercury* appeared as a daily sheet—always carried on at a great loss, be it remembered, there being no adequate commercial support to keep it up—and after the election, another session, entailing a fresh charge of $3,500 to $4,000 had to be borne; the press of Canada being furnished with the debates, and the policy of the government constantly enunciated through its columns.

Those who are acquainted with the expense of daily journalism in Canada, know perfectly well that there are two sources of profit for the publisher, which form, as it were, the life-blood of the undertaking—advertisements and circulation. The *Mercury*, from its position, could command neither of these sources of profit: it was not pretended that it was a commercial paper; it was put forward as a medium of communication between the government and the press of Canada and the members of the Legislature. Such being the case, it is clear no man in his senses would shoulder such a burden without some adequate remuneration. But how was this to be accomplished? From what source could the necessary pecuniary support be derived? The government could not pay the expenses of a paper like the *Mercury* out of the public chest, or the law would not warrant it. How, then, was the organ to be sustained?

This brings us to the printing question about which such a handle has been made. The government of the day has at its disposal the giving out of a large quantity of printing required for the different departments. In order to reimburse Mr. Blackburn his outlay, the Government diverted from the printers who formerly executed this class of work sufficient to cover his loss. Hence, during the time the *Mercury* has been under his control, he has had offers for work to a considerable extent, the profits on which "have nearly all been absorbed in the publication of the paper, and the reporting of the debates." Now, then, comes the important inquiries:

1. Was the work given to Mr. Blackburn to execute, necessary or required for the public service?

2. Were the prices charged for such work fair and reasonable, or were they excessive and exhorbitant?

We contend that this is the fair way of looking at the question; and before Mr. Blackburn should be held up to the public derision as a man of the Foote stamp—a man who charged three or four prices for work done and rendered—these questions should be fully and fairly answered.

So far as Mr. Blackburn is concerned, we may say in reply to query No. 1. That all the work he has executed was required for the public service, as the work itself will testify; and 2, That the prices charged were fair and reasonable. Further, an examination for his accounts, taken as a whole, will show in *very large saving*—not only over the charges of Mr. Foote, but over the prices previously paid for similar work under former Administrations.

Now we put it to the Press of Canada and the public, if, as we state the work was required, and the prices were fair and reasonable—where lies the injustice, and why should Mr. Blackburn's transactions be classed as "Jobs?" Mr. Blackburn undertook a very difficult, expensive, arduous, and thankless task, and his remuneration has not been in proportion to the labor and anxiety attending his efforts! It may be stated in all sincerity, and with perfect candor, "that the loss Mr. Blackburn has sustained in conducting the *Mercury*, has been at least $10,000—that the profits accruing from the work he has performed, and the goods delivered—say $50,000—taken at an average of 20 per cent., have, unfortunately, not adequately repaid him." He went to Quebec to undertake a certain work, and the spirit and ability with which that work has been done calls down upon him the howling vituperation of the assailants, the envious, the unprincipled among the press of Canada—journals which, like the *Leader*, *Spectator* and others, have been proved, together with Foote, to be opposed to their [illegible] Happily, Mr. Blackburn is not [illegible] of such attacks; he has nothing to fear from the fullest investigation—Foote's jobs can be laid at his door; his conduct has been fair, upright and above board. Mr. Jackson, member for Grey, who moved for the return of the printing accounts, will prove to be Mr. Blackburn's best indicator, and when his prices are compared with those charged by the Coalition printers, it will be seen whether he is to be classed with Foote of Quebec, Gillespy of the *Spectator*, or Beaty of the *Leader*. But the Opposition papers have not the decency or manliness to wait till the matter can be fairly sifted: their object is to blast the character of a brother journalist, who has always stood high in his profession, and whose name has been unsullied. If, by the reiteration of false charges and malignant accusations, they can only succeed in inflicting some injury upon Mr. Blackburn, and the Government for which he has worked, they reck not the lies they tell and the mischief done to the morals of the community, by the circulation of their abuse, false though it be.

A simple measure of justice should induce the journals referred to to quote this article, as an answer to the attacks that have been made. But we do not expect such fair play at their hands. Like the scorpion or the rattlesnake, it is the fit work of such prints as the *Prototype*, *Leader* and *Spectator* to institute their foul position—not to supply the antidote. We spurn with contempt their gross attempt to blacken Mr. Blackburn's character, feeling satisfied that all honorable men will yet acquit him of any attempt to defraud the Government of even a single dollar.

A WONDERFUL SCARF.

The young wife of a Turkish pasha used to pride herself on a scarf of extraordinary richness and beauty, said to have cost her husband £700 sterling. It had a border each eighteen inches deep, displaying a parterre of the most splendid flowers—roses, anemones, narcissuses, tulips—so fresh and gorgeous of hue as those which drooped or nodded in his gardens in the valley of the Sweet waters. When she wore it round her waist, showing the borders to depend down her left side, each fold was so disposed as to exhibit in succession a rose, a tulip, a narcissus, enveloped in a galaxy of buds, especially of the same rose, which seemed to project from the surface of the fabric, fresh and steeped in the dews of morning. The wild and forward beauty who coveted it sometimes took it from her waist, and twisted it round the head of a favorite, in order to behold the splendor of the flowers not off by contrast with his black beard.

Along the side of the scarf ran a border of about four or five inches in depth, resembling in richness of colors a most gorgeous painted windows in an old cathedral; and through what may be called the field, there ran long strems or wreaths of fanciful blossoms, fading away toward the center into an opal light, which surrounded, like a halo, the circle of a diamond rose. It may well be doubted whether the chevie manufactured for the Russian and Persian ambassadors, which cost twelve thousand rupees, exceeded in magnificence and loveliness that of the Turkish lady we have described. To suggest more completely the idea of a garden, parts of the scarf had been steeped in one perfume, and parts in another, so that, as she moved along, the scent of jasmines, roses or violets fell upon the senses alternately.

INTO THE SUNSHINE.

"I wish father would come home."

The voice that said this had a troubled tone, and the face that looked up was red.

"Your father would be very angry," said an aunt, who was sitting in the room with a book in her hand. The boy rested himself from the sofa, where he had been lying in tears for half an hour, and with a touch of indignation in his voice, answered:

"He'll be sorry, but not angry. Father never gets angry."

For a few moments the aunt looked at the boy, half curiously, and let her eyes fall again upon the book that was in her hand. The boy laid himself down upon the sofa again, and hid himself from sight.

"That's father now!" He started up after the lapse of nearly ten minutes, at the sound of the bell reached his ears, and went to the room door. He stood there for a while, and then came slowly back, saying with a disappointed air:

"It isn't father. I wonder what keeps him so late. O, I wish he wouldn't come!"

"You seem anxious to get deeper into trouble," remarked the aunt, who had only been in the house a week, and who was neither very amiable nor very sympathizing towards children. The boy's fault had provoked her, and she considered him a fit subject for punishment.

"I believe, Aunt Phebe, that you'd like to see me whipped," said the boy, looking wrathfully, "but you won't."

"I must confess," replied Aunt Phebe, that I think a very wholesome discipline of the kind you speak of would not be out of the place. If you were my child I am sure you would not escape."

"I'm not your child; I would not like to be. Father is good and loves me."

"If your father is so good and loves you so well, you must be a very ungrateful or a very inconsiderate boy. His goodness don't seem to have helped you much."

"Hush, will you!" ejaculated the boy, excited to anger by this unkindness of speech.

"Phebe!" It was the boy's mother who spoke now, for the first time. In an undertone, she added: "You are wrong, Richard is suffering quite enough, and you are doing him harm rather than good."

Again the bell rang, and again the boy left the sofa, and went to the sitting-room door.

"It's father!" And he went gliding down stairs.

"Ah, Richard! was the kindly greeting, as Mr. Gordon took the hand of his boy. "But what's the matter my son? You don't look happy."

"Won't you come in here? And Richard drew his father into the library. Mr. Gordon sat down, still holding Richard's hand.

"You are in trouble, my son. What has happened?"

The eyes of Richard filled with tears as he looked into his father's face. He tried to answer but his lips quivered. Then he turned away, and opened the door of the cabinet, brought out the fragments of a broken statuette, which had only been sent home the day before, and set them on a table before his father, over whose countenance came instantly a shadow of regret.

"Who did this, my son?" was asked in an even voice.

"I did it."

"How?"

"I threw my ball in there, once—only once in forgetfulness. The poor boy's tones were husky and tremulous.

A little while Mr. Gordon sat, controlling himself and collecting his cheerfulness.

"What is done, Richard, cannot be helped. Put the broken pieces away. You have had trouble enough about it I can see—and reproof enough for your forgetfulness—so I shall not say a word to add to your pain."

"O, father!" and the boy threw his arms around his father's neck. "You are so kind—so good!"

Five minutes later and Richard entered the sitting-room with his father. Aunt Phebe looked for two shadowed faces; but did not see them. She was puzzled.

"That was quite correct," she said, a little while after Mr. Gordon came in. It was such an exquisite work of art. It is hopelessly ruined."

Richard was leaning against his father when his aunt said this. Mr. Gordon only smiled, and drew his arm closely around his boy. Mrs. Gordon threw upon her sister a look of warning; but it was unheeded.

"I think Richard was a very naughty boy."

"We have settled all that, Phebe," was the cold but firm answer of Mr. Gordon; "and it is one of our rules to get into the sunshine as quickly as possible."

Phebe was rebuked while Richard looked grateful. and, it may be, a little triumphant; for his aunt had borne down upon him rather hard for a boys patience to endure.

Into the sunshine as quickly as possible! O, is not there better philosophy for our homes? Is it not true Christian philosophy? It is selfishness that keeps angry and rebels, because a fault has been committed. Let us get the offender into sunshine as quickly as possible, so that true thoughts and right feelings may grow vigorous in its warmth. We retain anger, not that anger may act as a wholesome principle, but because we are unwilling to forgive. Ah, if we were oftener right with ourselves, we would oftener be right with our children.

A few weeks before Thackeray's death, while at a public dinner in London, he was challenged to give an illustration of his dexterity with the pen. He produced a four-penny piece, and having marked the circle of the coin with a pen on a piece of paper, he drew in the centre a crown, and filled up the remaining space with the Lord's Prayer, which he transcribed without a single contraction except in the case of the word "which," spelling it "wh." The pen used was an ordinary goose-quill which happened to be in the room.

HAVING A PURPOSE.

Youngster—school boy, clerk, or apprentice—you've work or fun in your eye. If you have success in any matter pertaining to the affairs of the evening, you must have a purpose—a determination that, God helping you, you will achieve success. You may be poor, friendless, and alone—your fortune may be at the foot of the ladder: no matter. Whatever your position may be, do your duty in it, energetic and perseveringly, with your eye fixed [illegible]

[illegible] to your employer, diligence in your business, economy in your expenditures, and strict integrity in all your dealings, will be sure to secure you success, respectability and friends. Your path may be rough and your prospects dark. Do everything well—no shirking, no [illegible] duty, but faithfully and perseveringly. Watch your own time and strive to improve it. Always bear in mind that "character is capital." To gain this you must be scrupulously honest, that you would be as ready to put five cents into your pocket as a penny that is not yours. Never run in debt: do without what you cannot at once pay for, even though you should suffer somewhat.—No matter what the amount of your earnings may be, save a portion every week, and invest it in a savings bank of good standing; it will grow, and will stand you in good stead some day. Better temporary abstinence and constant plenty afterward, than unearned present comfort and future perpetual want.—Never lie openly or covertly, by word or action. A liar may deceive his fellows—God and himself never. Conscious of falsity, a liar can have no self respect; without self respect, reputation cannot be achieved.

With a noble purpose as the end of all your actions, and with action becoming your purpose—your success is merely a question of time, always provided you have some brain and abundant common sense.

SINGULAR DISCUSSION IN COURT.

During the trial of the cause of Springer vs Young et al., at the Hamilton County Court, yesterday, Mr. Cosby, D. Reid, who appeared on behalf of one of the defendants, was about to ask a question of one of the witnesses, when Mr. Freeman, who appeared for another of the defendants, objected, on the ground that Mr. Reid was not dressed in proper costume. The following conversation ensued:

The Judge—Certainly, Mr. Reid you must be aware that you cannot be heard here in your present dress.

Mr. Reid—If your honor will tell me what is the proper costume, I will be glad to adopt it, but I insist that in this country there is no rule on this subject.

The Judge—Well, you should wear a gown and a white choker!

Mr. Reid—And a wig, bands, and black breeches?

The Judge—Well, the gown covers all that. Certainly it would be proper, but I am sorry to say that gentlemen at the bar are not so particular as they ought to be.

Mr. Reid—Yes; look here at Freeman! He is a Queen's Counsel, and should wear a coat away garment, with a lot of big buttons on the sleeves, and properly a pair of knee breeches and silk stockings, but he comes here in a pair of gray trousers and shooting coat. In the court above in full term, I appeared in my present attire, and was heard without objection in a matter affecting my station as an officer of that court.

The Judge—Mr. Reid, you know as well as any one what is your professional costume, and you cannot be heard as an advocate in any other dress.

Mr. Reid—I might as well insist upon your honor appearing here with a pair of bands and your head covered with horse-hair, and I shall insist upon addressing the jury in my present dress. I hold with the late Chancellor Blake, when a similar objection was made to his appearance, that the court should regard the color of a gentleman's argument and not the color of his garments.

Mr. Freeman—As this matter will be brought before the public, I wish to state that I would not have made this objection had not Mr. Reid appeared in the manner he has out of contempt for this court, whose dignity I wish to uphold.

Mr. Reid—That is false.

The result of this singular discussion was that Mr. Reid was allowed to address the jury.

Influence of Temper on Health.

Excessive labor, exposure to wet and cold, deprivation of sufficient quantities of necessary and wholesome food, habitual bedlodging, sloth and intemperance are all deadly enemies to human life: but none of them are so bad as violent and ungovernable passions. Men and women have survived all these, and at last reached an extreme old age; but it may be safely doubted whether a single instance can be found of a man of violent and irascible temper, habitually subject to storms of ungovernable passion, who has arrived at a very advanced period of life. It is, therefore, a matter of the highest importance to every one desirous to preserve "a sound mind in a sound body," so that the brittle vessle of life may glide down the stream of time smoothly instead of being continually tossed about amidst rocks and shoals which endanger its existence, to have a special care about all the vicissitudes of life to maintain a quiet possession of his own spirit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—James Hall.
Spring Goods—W. Clanton.
Spring Goods—John Erskine.
St. George's Society.
Stoves—A. Stewart.
Notice—D. Hopkins.
Farm For Sale—Thomas Simpson.
Rhonvic—I. J. Christie.
To Auctioneers—W. Sheridan.
Grocer Lands—Wm. Macdougall.
Notice—William Leacock.

Arrival and Departure of Mails from the Peterborough Post Office.

	Hour of Arrival.	Hour Closes.
Eastern & Western Mails, daily, Lindsay, Omemee, Millbrook & Springville, daily	12.00	2.45
Keene, daily	12.00	2.00
Norwood & Westwood, Monday, Wednesday & Friday	12.00	3.15
South Dummer and Warsaw, Wednesday & Saturday	11.30	2.00
Norwood & Westwood, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday	3.00	9.00 a.m.
Millbrook & Bethesda, Monday, Wednesday & Friday	12.00	6 p.m.
Keene, daily		9 a.m.
Belmont, daily		2.45
British Mail, Canadian Postal Convention		2.45
British Mail, Canadian Postal Convention		9.00

These Gold Pens to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. E. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner:

THURSDAY, MARCH 31st, 1864.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

As we stated in our last, the Macdonald Dearner Ministry on the 21st, placed their resignation in the hands of His Excellency. The speech of the Premier in which this was announced to the House, was characterized with much good judgment, and was listened to in profound silence. He adverted to the circumstances under which he assumed power, had briefly reviewed the policy and events of the two successive cabinets of which he had been head. He stated that from the smallness of the majority the party in power had, the ministry were unable to carry out the different measures they wished to do, and after exhausting the political means at his command, they had unanimously come to the determination to give way to others, their position having been placed in the hands of the Governor during the day. After some further remarks of a personal nature, he moved the House should adjourn. The motion was seconded by Mr. Gaston, and carried unanimously. The Governor, convinced that the Liberal party had a majority, intrusted the reconstruction of the cabinet to the Hon. Francois Blair. He made overtures to Sir E. Tache, but the latter gentleman declined to co-operate on the plea of age, but consented to support and serve the Government. After being unsuccessful in the Lower Canada section of the House, he finally failed, Mr. Blair communicated to the Governor his inability to reconstruct the Administration entrusted to him. Mr. Cartier was then called upon, but having failed to form a cabinet, Sir E. Tache was invited to undertake the task. He at once immediately put himself in communication with the leaders of the Conservative party. Mr. Cartier is the leader of the Upper Canada part of the Ministry; it is said that John A. was offered the post, but that he would not accept it. Overtures in the mean time have been made to the leaders of the Liberal party, to form a Coalition Ministry, but they have resulted in placing the two parties wider apart than ever.

Since writing the above, there has been another shuffle. Mr. John Hillyard Cameron is now mentioned as the Upper Canadian leader. It seems very doubtful that the Conservatives will be able to form a ministry at all. Great dissensions are in the camp. It is positively asserted that John A. Macdonald and Mr. Sydney refuse to embark in the new launch. The giving of names, therefore, is premature.

A ministry is proposed; or at least a part of one; for at the time of our writing a couple of places yet remain to be filled. It is not a coalition ministry; and we think that the leaders of the Liberals of the province will refuse at this. How the new Ministry would succeed remains to be seen; but from the complexion of the House and the circumstances under which they would assume office, we are inclined to think they would have a hard road to travel. They are sensible that they have a large Upper Canada majority against them; but then they are in a minority as regards the whole house. Why they should accept office, it is hard to say, except on the Micawber principle of expecting something to turn up; to this expectation, however, we think they would find themselves grievously disappointed. The Liberal party seem determined to remain firm; and if they do, the will of the new Ministry would soon constitute an ignominious defeat. Tache was too old to form a government when approached by Mr. Blair; has all at once he has become rejuvenated and strong, and sees office like, is willing to bear the whole burdens of the province upon his shoulders. Wonderful change. It is pleasing to see that the overtures lately made to the leaders of the Liberal Party were rejected. This is well: Upper Canada does not want a Cartier-Macdonald government at the head of affairs, and disguise it as you will, the proposed Ministry, but such a one with another name. The figure head cannot deceive.

By telegraph there is a report that the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia has passed a message for the union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island under one government, and with one legislature. There ought to be a federation of all the Provinces. It is the only thing that will destroy the feeling now existing between the two Canadian sections.

Mr. A. J. McDonald, Recorder of Kingston, died at Philadelphia, whither he had gone for his health, on the 26th inst. He was only 41 years of age, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and three children.

CONFIDENCE.

If ever a party deserved censure and condemnation at the [illegible] country, it is, certainly, the present Opposition party. With a "present Opposition," for they are not [illegible] their terrible [illegible] power, deserted [illegible] in the full flush of disappointment. Their conduct, ever since the resignation of the Cartier-Macdonald ministry, has been such as only a spirit of faction, aggravated by personal and party spleen, could have actuated. Without any policy of their own, they have ever made it a point to assail, gentleman and violently opposed each measure or object that the Ministry has proposed. Its intrinsic merits have never at all been considered. The consequences has been that public business has been arrested, impeded, and absolutely put an end to, by the course the Opposition have seen fit to pursue; and the country—already groaning with debts—has been saddled to no purpose with fresh pecuniary obligations, which the people have yet to discharge, and which they must discharge. A pretty party, this, certainly, to be allowed again to rule the country! To what depth may we not expect to sink in the case of such an event? It is impossible to tell. It is to be hoped, therefore, that Upper Canadians will be more alive to their own interests than in days past. If they only act unitedly, there is no danger of Cartier and his Lower Canadian majority imperiously ruling the Province, and disposing of its resources in the manner that seems to them best. Those Upper Canadians (and there are many) that are willing to coalesce with these to effect this purpose, should be watched. They are traitors to their professions, and pledges, and avowed principles; and should, so far as possible, receive a traitors dopm; political decapitation.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Denmark, it seems, is totally unwilling to join in the proposed conference. The *Federal Diet* is actuated by the same spirit. The war does not, therefore, look like having a speedy termination. The Danes are sanguine in their ability to defend themselves. Europe is looking on in a very quiet mood. In Britain, the war is causing considerable excitement. The Tories are trying to make capital out of what they call the temporary policy of the Ministry. England, evidently, does not want to go to war if she can help it, and both Austria and Prussia want to keep in her good graces. Both state their willingness to acknowledge Christian as sovereign of the Duchies, if only guaranteed their independent administration. The Danish king demurs to their intermeddling with what he deems his own business. What the result will be it is almost impossible to tell from present appearances. Hungary and Italy do not seem to be in a very settled condition; but very little is wanting to set the smouldering elements therein ablaze.

TUNNELING THE ALPS.

One of the most important and stupendous works of the age is the tunnelling of the Alps. When first broached the project was looked at and ridiculed as the wildest of chimeras. That far-seeing and enlightened minister, Cavour, grasped at it as the grand solution of the problem, how to make Italy prosperous, and resolved to back and support it with all his [illegible] influence. A bill for the purpose was introduced into the Piedmontese Chamber of Deputies, and passed by an immense majority. The report of the engineers was highly favorable. The route of the tunnel is fixed through Mont Cenis, a distance of eight miles. After many trials and obstacles, on account of the war in 1859, the work was fairly begun. The machinery is worked by compressed air, which is conveyed in pipes through the great length which the tunnel at both ends has now attained. The work is first tunnelled nearly round, and then blasted, and the gases cleared away by the air. At first there were only one [illegible] in the twenty-four hours; but now things are so improved that several can be obtained in the same space of time. The various kinds of machinery that have been invented and used demonstrate in a remarkable manner the superiority of man's genius over, apparently, insuperable obstacles. It is acknowledged that the tunnel will be completed in about twelve and a-half years, and that the total cost will be about 65,000,000 francs. Already, nearly one-fifth of the whole distance has been accomplished. The vast benefits that the tunnel will, when completed, confer upon Italy, it is almost impossible to exaggerate. It will be joined to the rest of Europe, from which it is now in a measure cut off, and will become the highway by which thousands will travel—who are now forced to take a more unpleasant and circuitous route.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The conduct of the English Ministry with regard to the German-Danish war is severely criticised in Parliament by the Opposition. The Ministry was upbraided with partiality to the Federals. Lord Palmerston denied the latter charge. The future Emperor at Madeo was visiting Victoria. One steamer brought from the West Indies £1,000,000. Maximilian will shortly depart from Mexico. French troops, with the exception of 6,000, are to be withdrawn. The debt due Rothschilds to be paid in fourteen annual instalments, 25,000,000 francs each. The Cabinets are endeavoring to gain Napoleon to favor their line of policy. Nap. is an mysterious and secret as ever. The Danish soldiers are on the look-out for the vessels of their foes. The bombardment of the Dappel fortifications had commenced. There had been an important engagement. All exports have been prohibited from Jutland.

AMERICAN NEWS.

General Grant is proceeding with his reorganization of the Army of the Potomac. He was lately in consultation with the President, Secretary of War and Gen. Halleck. He is in favor of employing all the Generals now shelved. It is reported, therefore, that important commands will be assigned to Fremont and McClellan. Battles upon a small scale are now going on at different points. The Federals captured Alexandria Ia., on the 13th inst. On the other hand, the Confederates, it is said, captured and sacked Paducah, Ky., on the 25th instant. It is rumored that the entire organized militia of the North will be called into service for six months for garrison purposes. The Confederates appear to be preparing to meet invasion in every quarter. They are massing their armies and perfecting their organization. The Secretary has given order to issue "gold bills" to pay duties. The consequence is that gold has declined somewhat. The action of the Secretary of State is anxiously watched by speculators.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The examination of Mr. MacDougall's school passed off on the [illegible] during the hours of examination; and there [illegible] to the Trustees of the [illegible] Mr. MacDougall to see the room crowded to the door, with an interested and delighted audience. The school was, in a manner, examined twice, and on both occasions came out of the contest with flying colors. The reading was distinct, the spelling accurate, the meaning well given, the subject well understood. The arithmetic was readily and accurately performed—from numeration to decimals and roots. The specimens of writing won the admiration, of the crowd; and the copies contrasted the easily with the latter stages of progress to the credit of both pupil and teacher. Book-keeping, a very useful, but much neglected branch of education, was well attended to. The lessons were lightened with singing, and the feats of learning was crowned with a descent of century and recitation. Some good essays were read. The whole day was spent with pleasure to the school; and all expressed themselves highly satisfied with the great and marked progress of the school under the management of Mr. MacDougall, who, as an instructor of youth, stands among the very first in the neighborhood.

Prizes were distributed at the close to the three who stood highest in each class:

Highest Class.—Mary B. Reed, E. Davidson, E. Fitzgerald.

2nd Class.—Sarah MacDougall, Maria Roseborough, Fanny Davidson.

3rd Class.—J. N. Bell, Helen M. Elliot, James A. Bell.

4th Class.—T. J. Fitzgerald, Geo. E. Elliott, W. A. Bell.

5th Class.—A. E. Elliot, W. E. Green, Ross. Fitzgerald.

6th Class.—H. N. Robinson, G. W. Robinson, G. McDonell.

Writing.—Scholars under 16—E. Roseborough, Leonida Green, Jas. Roseborough. Scholars above 16—William Fitzgerald, Christina Hall, Jas. Lytle.

Lakefield School Examination.

At the quarterly examination of the pupils in attendance at the Lakefield School, held on the 24th inst., prizes were awarded as follows:

Books offered last year by the Rev. E. H. Koyle, for general proficiency, to Harriet B. Warnam and Frances A. Coates.

By Trustees—History.—W. J. S. Trail and Jno. Richardson.

Grammar.—Emma Stone and Harriet B. Warnam.

Geography.—Harriet B. Warnam and Jn. Wm. Charlesworth.

Reading.—5th book—Harriet B. Warnam and Emma Stone. 4th book—Emma M. Wait and A. R. Knox. 3rd book—P. B. Warnam and Alex. Richardson. 2nd book—T. J. Bird and C. H. Koyle. 1st book—Jas. Richardson and R. J. Shields.

Arithmetic.—A. R. Knox and Frances A. Coates.

Writing.—Boys—G. A. Johnston, T. J. Bird. Girls—E. Knox, Jane Gillon.

Good Conduct.—W. H. A. Casement and Mary Galvin.

After the distribution of prizes, the following gentlemen very generously offered for the next examination, prizes as follows:

Lieut. Col. Strickland, a book worth $1, Sir Spalding. The Rev. T. Clementi, two [illegible] worth $1 each, and the Rev. E. H. Koyle, two books, one worth $1 the other 50c., for general proficiency.—Com.

SPAIN.

Spain, aroused from the lethargy into which for some time she seemed to be sunk, has, of late years, been making rapid strides in the essentials of national prosperity. She will, certainly, before long, be entitled to be considered again one of the great powers of Europe—if she is not so now. Lately, a new Electoral Bill has been before the House. The Bill proposes that the Chamber of Deputies to consist of a number corresponding to one for every 40,000, chosen by electoral districts. In case of additional 20,000 a deputy will also be allowed. All Spaniards over 25 years of age, and paying in advance 400 reals of direct taxes on personal property are to be eligible. No doubt the Bill will be considerably modified, but it shows that the Spaniards are alive to their own interests and the wants of an age.

ST. DOMINGO.

The news from Island, whose war on a small scale is overshadowed and obscured by the greater one near home, is conflicting. One account represents the blacks as unanimous and victorious; another, that they are divided, and that the Spaniards are pouring fresh troops into the Island, with the determination of subjugating it at whatever expense. It seems almost impossible that the blacks could long continue to cope with their white enemies; but hitherto they have been able, certainly, to hold their own.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The upper end of Lake Erie is open for navigation. McKae was arrested at Kingston for enticing persons to desert. McDermott, a policeman of Kingston, is to be presented with a gold medal for saving Lieut. Morris from drowning. Cunning Murray's new steamer will shortly be launched at Niagara. Two children lately manufactured in medicine at McGill's College. A Magnum millin company received files second prize under the recent inspection by Col. Hoste. There was an accident on the Grand Trunk a little below Montreal, last week, and a brakesman killed. A child in an Eastern township was burned to death on Saturday last—cause, liquor. There has been another fire in London. A youngster, last week, in Ottawa, stole $200 from his step-father; the thief and several friends are now in prison awaiting trial. A boy in Lutherville killed a bear a couple of weeks ago. The Ascott copper mines are reported as succeeding favorably. Messrs. Gilmour are about building a large vessel at Trenton—the first ever built there. The police magistrate of Hamilton was violently assaulted by a party he had fined; the offender was committed for the assizes. Mr. George Tillson Spar, the founder of the village of Tillsonburg, died shortly since. Judge Mackenzie of Kingston is about to resign his judgeship, and assume the position of the bar. A warrant is out for the arrest of Mr. T. Freeman, a magistrate, on the charge of incest. The St. Jacob's woollen factory was burned lately—loss $7000. A gambling house trial is now going on at Toronto; some queer revelations may be expected.

Several articles and communication left over for our next issue.

ITEMS.

....The [illegible] just concluded in Lodi [illegible] results.

....The [illegible] corresponding with those [illegible] completely closed in the United States.

....A cow-bell ringer has been discovered in New York, Mich.

....The farmers in various parts of Illinois are already sowing their spring wheat.

....A mammoth ox, weighing 4,400 pounds has been raised in Augusta, Maine.

....The Prince of Wales has accepted the colonelcy of the Hon. Artillery Company.

....All efforts to raise the five cur vessels sunk at Norfolk have failed, rumor says not to be renewed again.

....Government is considering the expediency of issuing two new coins, to be of bronze—the one two cents piece.

....Thirty-seven bodies of the sufferers by the wreck of the "Bohemian" have been found. Five are still missing.

....The Crystal Palace Company are in treaty with a [illegible] who is to fix up and draw the revs of the palace.

....It is said that Maximilian of Mexico will confer titles of nobility on many of the gentlemen who accompany him.

....A cry is being raised in Hamilton, and London, against the rates charged by the American Express Company.

....A man in Albany gave a $500 piano to the Sanitary Fair—took one ticket himself in the lottery, and got the piano!

....The receipts of the Albany Bazaar, which closed last Wednesday, will amount altogether to one hundred thousand dollars.

....It is asserted in New Zealand letters that the Maori women are better shots than the men, and load with greater rapidity.

....The British steamer *United Kingdom* on her last trip from Liverpool to Portland had two births and one wedding on board.

....The Secretary of the United States' Treasury has positively forbidden the shipment of coal to this country.

....The religious revivals seems to increase in New England. The State of Connecticut is largely under religious influence at present.

....A friend states that the election law has been so altered in most of the New England States as no longer to require a majority, but only a plurality of votes.

....An ice machine has been erected in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's dockyard at Bombay, which can make three tons of ice daily.

....A debating society has under consideration the question, "Is it wrong to cheat a lawyer?" The result is expected to be "No! but impossible.

....A fire occurred at London on Wednesday morning, destroying the building occupied by D. Farrar & Co., grocers. The loss is about $25,000.

....The *Tribune* now fixes the utmost limit of the "rebellion" to the fourth of July. Two years ago it declared if it was not ended in six months, it never would be.

....At the Celtic Ball which closed the Brooklyn Sanitary Fair, three thousand dollars were raised for the wives and families of Brooklyn and King's county soldiers.

....The London Railway *News* states that not less than one hundred tons of [illegible] Chemical and Lincolnshire Railway, weekly.

....Mr. John Roberts, the champion billiard player of the world, has been beaten by Mr. Thomas Morris, of Manchester. The scores were—Morris 1002; Roberts, 676.

....A wealthy member of the English Presbyterian Church, who died recently, has left a legacy of £30,000 to endow the College of the English Presbyterian Church.

....A person named Wheeler, on the 8th inst., put up for the night at Platt's Hotel, Toronto, was robbed while asleep of sixty five dollars in greenbacks, and a fine silver watch.

....A short time ago Mr. Dexter, merchant at Waitsriver, Vt., having emptied a barrel of kerosene oil, put a candle to the bung, when the barrel blew up, knocking Mr. Dexter over the counter and doing him serious injury.

....A man purchased lately a pair of shoes in the store of Mr. Marr, in London, and paid for them a counterfeit $10 bill. The fellow got seven dollars in good currency and a pair of shoes for nothing.

....Somebody stole a ready made coffin at the great fire at Gloucester, Mass., a few weeks since, and it was found by the officers with the cover knocked off and a pair of rockers put on, doing duty as a cradle and occupied by a bouncing baby.

....A person threw the head of a goose upon the stage of one of the theatres. An actor advancing to the front, said. "Gentlemen, if any one amongst you has lost his head, do not be uneasy, for I will restore it to you at the conclusion of the performances."

....One Kelley, a British subject, has been refused a license as a Mississippi pilot at St. Louis. Reason: His refusal to take the oath of allegiance, claiming exemption therefrom on the ground of his nationality. The inspectors of steamboats declare him not "trustworthy."

....Some maiden ladies made soldiers shirts about a foot too short, having no pattern to go by; and last week Major Strickland wrote on their blanks:

Like a man without a wife,
Like a ship without a sail,
The oddest thing in life,
Is a shirt without a——proper length.

....Among the common vagrants of Albany, N. Y., there is one who for the last eight years has spent three-fourths of her time in jail, [illegible] drunkenness and kindred vices, named Ellen Welch, a niece of Daniel O'Connell, the daughter of his sister Mary. She has no small passion from her relatives, but seems hopelessly degraded and irreclaimable.

....The Cobourg *Gazette*, an offshoot journal, states that Queen Victoria is engaged at this moment in writing her own memoirs. Her Majesty (says the Cobourg journal) takes an active part in State affairs, and it is because of the time required in these matters that she leaves to the Prince and Princess of Wales the fatigue of levees and drawing rooms.

Intemperate to Volunteers.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good Medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer is just the article, it cures wounds, bruises, and dysentiries, and is the best Medicine that can be used for diarrhœa, and summer complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue, price 25 cts per bottle, to be had of all Medicine Dealers.

Encouraging in Fact.—The N. Y. *World* says:—European bondholders will unquestionably view any sale of the gold in the Treasury [illegible] the lowering of the [illegible] of gold is not only [illegible] but [illegible] Government of the United States. A sale will [illegible] has been disposed of [illegible] here, Mr. [illegible] ...ment [illegible] ...ment [illegible] ...ment

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine the most speedy and effectual in relieving all pains from any cause.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the Head and Sick Headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the Head and Side, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the Head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, and all Internal Complaints.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and cures Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Bleeding, Spasms Sprains and Bruises. It takes away all pain in the most astonishing manner.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Simpson, and W. Comiskey. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers

Nov. 19 1863. 47-1Yn

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

DR. JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Dr J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, is entirely free from all injurious effects to the constitution. In all cases of Nervousness Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Hysterics, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Giddiness, Sick Headache, and all the painful feelings peculiar to the female constitution, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

F. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 30 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C W.

General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Simpson, and W. Comiskey. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.

May 6, 1863. 47-19in

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of

Galway and Cavendish,

will be held at the house of Thomas Probert, Esq., Lot No. 7, Con. A. of said Municipality,

On Tuesday, 26th day of April next,

At the hour of Ten of the Clock, A. M.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.

Galway, March 15th, 1864. 13-4in

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 18th March, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lots on the Hutterson and Nipissing Road lines in the Townships of Collins, Chewett, Nipissing and Paudeuza, in the Judicial District of Nipissing are now for sale at the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec, at twenty cents an acre, to be paid in full at the time of sale.

Each Settler will be allowed to purchase five hundred acres, and the conditions of settlement now applicable to a lot of two hundred acres, viz., a habitable house, and twenty acres and under crop, shall be deemed sufficient for four hundred acres.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

13-6in.

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties conducting any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

MASONIC.

THE Regular Communication of Peterboro' Lodge No. 135, will be held

ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,

At half-past seven o'clock, in the Lodge Room, George Street.

By Order,

I. J. CHRISTIE,
Secretary.

Peterboro', March. 29th, 1864. 5

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.

Peterboro', Nov. 23rd, 1864. 14

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late JAMES MITCHELL, will hand them in to the Executors, on or before the 15th day of April next, as there will be no attention whatever paid to claims presented after that date.

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*

Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Corner or Peremptory, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of March, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE SECOND PLACE.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier. *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Florence Shanahan. *Defendant.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAMES HALL. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 15th, 1864.

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 12th day of April, 1864, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13

SPRING, 1864.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring importations of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

To which he respectfully invites attention.

His Stock is now one of the largest in this part of the Province, selected with care and bought on advantageous terms, enabling him to offer the most reasonable inducements to purchasers.

MILLINERY.

This Department is well supplied this season with the richest French and English Goods. Ladies' Bonnets, Hats and Dress Caps trimmed and made to order by first-class Milliners, after French and English designs.

TEAS.

A large stock of fresh Teas, both black and green, of excellent flavor and quality, at the very lowest prices.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', March 20th 1864. 13

NOW RECEIVING!

SPRING GOODS,

AT

The Glasgow Warehouse.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13

A. STEWART,

Dealer in every description of Tin & Copper Ware Sheet Iron, &c.,

ANNOUNCES that his stock is now very large and well-selected, and worthy the consideration of intending purchasers. Lumber Merchants and Country Store-keepers will find my stock of Tinware, &c., at exceedingly low prices.

SUGAR KETTLES

AND

SHEET IRON SAP KETTLES,

AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES!

☞ *Eave-Troughing and other Jobbing executed in a superior manner.* ☜

THE STOCK OF

Cooking Stoves

Is very large, among which he would ask particular attention to the following well known and approved patterns:

"*The Canada,*"
"*St. Lawrence,*"
"*Iron Duke,*"
"*Davy Crocket,*" &c.

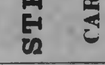
AND THE ORIGINAL

STEWART STOVE.

Beer and Cistern Pumps constantly on hand.

Also,—COUNTER SCALES.

Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13



St. George's Society.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the above Society, will be held at the Huffman House, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, the 6th of April, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the Anniversary, and for the transaction of other important business.

☞ A full attendance of members is particularly requested.

W. J. FOWLER, Secretary.

Peterboro', March 30th, 1864. 13

(*Review Copy.*)

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, on Lot No. 18, in the 18th Concession of Otonabee, about the 12th of November, 1863,

A RED AND WHITE COW.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE McKEWEN, Sen.

March 22nd, 1864. 12

GOODERHAM WORTS, OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY,

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

AND TARNSPARENCIES,

CARD PICTURES, AMBROTYPES,

PORTRAITS OF PUBLIC MEN, &c.,

AT MR. EWING'S ROOMS.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. So. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

Rosewood Piano Fortes.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

699 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW enlarged scale Piano Fortes, with all the latest improvements. Thirty years experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enables us to sell for Cash at the above unusually low prices. Our instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms not Cash. Send for descriptive circular.

March 30th, 1864. 13-3m

MINERAL LANDS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

QUEBEC, 3rd March, 1864.

REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands approved by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council.

1. That the tracts shall comprise not more than four hundred acres.

2. That the dimensions of the tracts in unsurveyed territory be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and bounded by lines running due North and South, and East and West, or as near to these dimensions as the configuration of the locality will admit.

3. The applicant for a tract in unsurveyed territory must furnish a plan and description thereof by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

4. The price shall be one dollar an acre, payable on the sale.

5. That a tax or duty of one dollar per ton be charged on all ores extracted from the tract payable on removal from the mine.

The condition applies to all Mining lands sold since the 1st day of April, 1862, and is in lieu of the Royalty of two and a half per cent chargeable on the ores from these lands.

6. That in surveyed Townships lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7. That not more than one tract of four hundred acres be sold to one person.

8. The above regulations do not apply to mines of Gold and Silver.

9. All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

☞ All Locations of Mineral Lands on the North shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, and on the adjacent islands, which, on the 15th March, 1861, were liable to forfeiture for non-performance of conditions of sale and location and which have remained liable to forfeiture to the present time, are forfeited.

The locations, and their assignees, provided the assignments were made before the date hereof, are allowed to apply the payments they may have made on any location, over and above the deposit, or first instalment, towards the purchase of the same, or any other location which shall be open for sale at the date of their application to have the same so applied; but such application shall be regarded as a new purchase subject to existing regulations and must be filed in the department of Crown Lands on or before the FIRST day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1864.

WM. McD.
Com.

March 16th, 1864. 11-6in

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON.
Proprietors.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

AMERICAN APPLES

By the Barrel or otherwise,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

FRESH FINNAN HADDIES,

Very Fine,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

1864.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE

The new fast sea-going Steamer

"ROCHESTER,"

CAPTAIN W. T. GREENWOOD,

WILL commence running to Rochester on the Fourth of April, 1864, from the following points, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, leaving

Brighton at.....7 00 A. M.
Colborne.....8 30 A. M.
Cobourg.....10 00 A. M.
Port Hope.....11 00 A. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad, for all points East and West, and the American line of steamers going East and West on the South shore of Lake Ontario.

N. B.—The *Rochester* will run on the same route and at the same time as last year, until Presqu'isle is open.

RETURNING, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 30 a. m. direct for Port Hope, and the above mentioned places, connecting with the Grand Trunk Railroad and the Royal Mail Steamers for all parts East and West.

For further particulars enquire of H. Bates, J. E. Proctor or W. Quick, Presqu'isle; J. Keeler, Colborne; Charles Elliott, Cobourg; and A. Cochrane, Port Hope.

March 30th, 1864. 13-3m

ROPES, ANCHORS, CHAINS,

AUGERS, BAKE-KETTLES,

HAND-MADE AXES.

We are selling the above articles to Lumbermen at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

OAKUM, PITCH,

PRESSED SPIKES.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MARCH, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Creton
Armstrong, Isaac
Andrew, William
Adams, Robert
Blewitt, Wellington
Baker, Wellington
Collinson, Mrs. Cath.
Cope, Mrs. Nancy
Cassidy, Robbin
Casey, Peter
Campbell, John sen
Cooney, Mary Ellen
Church, William
Carey, Hanora A.
Collins, Elizabeth
Casey, Wm.
North, James
Cockburn, John A.
Down, James
Dickson, Wm. J.
Elliott, Thomas
Fife, John
Faulkner, John
Freeborne, F.
Farrell, John Farling
Finnie, James
Griffith, James
Grant, Alex.
Gormley, Hugh
Grant, James
Hallahan, Johannah
Hallahan, Catherine
Hanlon, Isabella
Hanlon, Mary
Harper, George
Halpin, Michael
Bowden, Jno
Hooper, Joseph
Holt, G.
Jenkinson, Thomas
Jaques, F.
Knolan, Bridget
Lowe, Newcomb
Lang, Maria
Leahy, Dennis
Lowry, Joseph
Masterson, Mary
Moher, Andrew,
McAuliy, James
McDonald, Mrs. M. A.
Mellugh, Mrs.
McDougall, Thomas
Mellenoyl, David
Northcott, John
Patrick, William A.
Page, Mrs. Gideon
Range, Mrs. Margaret
Ruth, George
Rosebourgh, Samuel
Reynolds, o. P.
Sharpe, Daniel A.
Shannon, Thomas
Stratton, David
Weir, Robert

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, March, 1864 6

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH,

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between J. Mears, Callender & Pentland, Doctors, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Callender, or D. W. Dumble, Esq., its Attorney.

F. G. CALLENDER.
DAVID PENTLAND.

Peterboro', 20th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE,

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Brooker, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Mountain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., S. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. R. Beak, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McBride, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Dummer Warder*, W. Gottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Bleak, Omemee. F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ Pianos, Melodeons, *Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to the proper working of each machine sold by him, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Sager's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring. Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work, worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold at $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced by one.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robison & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned has had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clinston,
Walter Sheridan,
Geo. Burnham,
Wm. Coulter,
J. W. Gilmour,
I. Robinson & Co.
Wm. Mercer & Bro.
C. Bradfield,
Lemay & Turcot,
Ivan O'Beirne,
Lewis Glover,
J. Edwards,
Robt. Romaine,
R. Robertson,
W. Johnson Sherwood,
W. Robinson,
A. Browne,
T. Brown,
Saml White,
Thomas Leonard,
R. Calnor,
Thos. Kastland,
R. Stinson & Son,
Robert Hamilton,
David L. Law,
Peter Simon,
John McMillan,
Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—It was much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mill for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by fishermen vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the room over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro', Jan. 17th, 1864. 9

PORK!

Marvels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL.

Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS

Received Daily by Express.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-tfm

NOTICE.

THE Canada Land and Emigration Company intend, will apply to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate the Sale of Lands, &c., and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. JOCELYN,
Agent.

Toronto, 16th, 1864. 9

Good News!

FOR ALL.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND FAMILY GROCERIES.

THE subscriber will henceforth carry on his Bakery and Confectionery business, in his new shop in McKellar's Buildings, Hunter street, where he intends, in addition to his former stock, also keeping on hand a large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which he will dispose of at the lowest living rates. The public, by giving him a call, will find that he does not intend to be undersold by any person in Peterborough—his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Refreshments of all kinds

always on hand.

Hot Coffee, Tea, Lunches, &c., at all hours.

W. B. WARD.

☞ Don't forget the place where cheap Goods can be got. 4

AMERICAN

CHOPPING AXES,

MILL SAWS,

SPEAR & JACKSON'S FILES

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

MECHANICS' TOOLS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

IRON AND STEEL,

At sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, (Coulter's Old Stand) George Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Feb. 10th, 1864. 6

BEST QUALITY

FLOUR BARREL NAILS

For sale at the sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

REMOVAL.

A. McNEIL

Has Removed to the Store

Lately occupied by H. Morrow,

One door North of Mr. A. Stewart's Stove store, on George Street, where he will offer his present stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Hardware and Fancy Goods,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Intending purchasers will please call early, as he is determined to dispose of the present stock.

Peterborough, Feb. 10, 1864. 6

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail, and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THUESDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 43

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, C. W., is the only authorized Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough. This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

P. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop.

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

BEG respectfully to return their sincere thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, and to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds,

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forges in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Bass and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 2 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Elder Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns on hand on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and equalled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Which embraces every implement required on a Well or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 3 CANADIAN; the second-hand in mould-board two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is put up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Wallace and Hicks Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Plough yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Harrow and Steel Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood-Sawing and Reaping Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Blue Ash 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 6

JUST RECEIVED,

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

BERLIN WOOL,

PLAIN AND SHADED,

Bone and Wood Knitting Pins,

EMBROIDERY SILK AND EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

From 3s. 9d., at the

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

GEORGE STREET.

JOHN ERSKINE.

PETERBOROUGH, JANUARY, 1864.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HILL'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronised the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 43

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. D. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH to be confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the *undersigned are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices*. The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.

Select Poetry.

SOON WILL SUMMER COME AGAIN

Soon will summer come again
O'er the white and frozen hills;
April's warm and making rain
Loose the fetters from the rills;
Wander down the meadow lands—
Wake to life the sleeping flowers—
Shatter joy on every hand,
In the happy, golden hours.

Soon will summer come again,
With its melody and song—
Echoings from hill and plain
Soundly the glad notes prolong;
Down beside the silver streams,
Where the daisies thickly grow,
There are murmurs as in dreams,
Heard amid the waters flow.

Soon will summer come again:
Brighter hours are on the wing;
Winter will quit his chilling reign—
Yield his empire to the spring,
And, descending from the skies,
With a majesty serene,
Comes she 'mid a thousand dies—
Royal summer—gorgeous queen!

Varieties.

"TIPIT ON IT."

A good story has been told of a limping officer in the army, having been victimized by a brother officer (noted for his cool deliberation and his strong nerves,) and his getting square with him in the following manner: The cool joker, the Captain, was always quizzing the limping officer, a Lieutenant, for his nervousness.

"Why," said he, one day, in the presence of his company, "nervousness is all nonsense; I tell you Lieutenant, no brave man will be nervous.

"Well," inquired his listening friend, "how would you do, those a shell with no inch futhee should drop itthof into a walled angle, in which you had taken theltter from a company of tharp tmasterth, and where it with thertain, if you put out your nose, you'd get peppered."

"How," said the Captain take it cool and spit on the fuse."

The party broke up and all retired, except the patrol. The next morning a number of soldiers were assembled on the parade and talking in clusters, when along came the limping Lieutenant. Lazily opening his eyes, he remarked:

"I want to try an experiment thith morning, and thee how cuththeedingly cool you can be."

Saying this he walked deliberately into the Captain's quarters where a fire was burning on the hearth, and placing in its hottest centre a powder canister, instantly retreated. There was but one mode of egress from the quarters, and that was upon the parade ground, the road being built up for defense; the occupant took one look at the canister, comprehended the situation, and in a moment dashed at the door, but it was fastened on the outside.

"Charley, let me out if you love me," shouted the Captain.

"Thpit on the canther I" shouted he in return.

Not a moment was to be lost. He had at first caught up a blanket to cover his egress, but now, dropping it, he raised the window and out he bounded, sans cullottes, sans everything but a very short under garment, and thus, with hair almost on end, he flashed upon a full parade ground. The shout which hailed him called out the whole barracks to see what was the matter, and the dignified Captain pelted a Sergeant is front of him to hide himself.

"Why did'nt you thpit on it?" inquired the Lieutenant.

"Because there were no sharp shooters in front to stop a retreat," answered the Captain.

"All I got to thay, then, ith," said the Lieutenant, "that you might thafely have done it; for I'll thware there wasn't a thingle grain of powder in it."

The Captain has never spoken of nervousness since.

Jem Bangs, we are sorry to state, has deceased. He departed this life last munday. He went 4th without any struggle; and such is life. To day we are as paper grass—mighty smart—to morrer we are cut down like a cowcumber from the ground. Jem kept a nise store, which his wife now wates on. His virchues was numerous to be beheld. Many of things we bot at his grocery, and we are happy to state to the admirin world that he never cheated, speshally in the wate of makrel, which we then and smelt sweet, and his survivan wife is the same wn. We never knew him to put sand in his sugar, though he had a big sand bar in frunt of his house; nor wotter his lickers, though the Ohio River run past his dore. Peas to his remains.

POETRY.

he died in his bed,
a grate buk he red,
a prayer hollered out,
then turned over un2 his bed,
and die—ded.

He leaves 1 wife, 9 children, 1 cow, 4 horses, a grocers store and other quadruped to morn his loss—but in the language of the poit, his loss is their eternal gain.—*Times.*

AN EDITOR SOLD.—"The Editer of an English paper was recently presented with a stone, upon which were carved the following letters. The Editor was informed that the stone was taken from an edifice, and he was requested to solve the inscription. It reads:

FORC	ATT
LETOR	UDTHE
IRTA	IIs Ag
A In	Sr—

Earnest men were called in to consult upon the matter, and after an immense amount of time was consumed, they were informed that the stone was—

"For cattle to rub their tails against."

SOME WHISKEY.—A boy was carrying a "demijog of alechers, to a customer on Wabash avenue, Chicago, when he dropped it, the cork came out, and a portion of the liquor was spilled. Being near the customers house he entered and told his tale, saying that there "wasn't moren'n drink or two spilt." Customer took down a common "duster" with a painted handle, and inserted it in the mouth of the demijohn to take a measure of the depth of the fluid. When he drew it out, he found the thing marked on the handle a little plainer than he expected, for the paint was entirely gone.

A PRINTER'S ERROR.—A indiscrom blunder appears in a Ripon paper, caused by a line which properly belonged to a meeting report having been accidentally placed between the announcements of births. The record read as follows:—"On the 3rd inst, at Ellington, the wife of Mr. Terry, schoolmaster, of a son. He spoke indistinctly, but was understood to say that, on the 5th instant, at Bond-gate, Ripon, the wife of Mr. Joseph Loadsale, tailor, of a daughter."

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 23th, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following land and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriffs Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 48

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 13th, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiff in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 20, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } BY Writ of Fieri
To Wit: } Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered in and to the north half of Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriffs Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 20th, 1864. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of May, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Conrad Dafoe, *Defendant.*

The east of Lot No. 8 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864. 6

Sheriffs Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 26th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey J. Pearson and William Pearson, *Defendants.*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 8th concession of the Township of Mariposa, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McClory.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Sheria, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
F. W. Hollog, *Defendant.*

The east half of Lot No. 10, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Douro.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 23rd, 1864. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court

House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clarton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

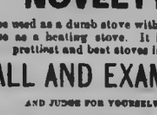
Town Lot No 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Antrim street and west of George street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, March 15th, 1864. 7

CRAWFORD'S
BINDERY
NOW OPEN.
CRAWFORD'S
BOOK STORE
NOW OPEN.
CRAWFORD'S
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
NOW OPEN,
In the Store occupied by the late Jos. Dixon, Esq.. George Street.
PAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c., &c.,
Received from all parts of the United States and Canada.
Peterborough, Jan. 12th, 1864. 2

GREAT
STOVE DEPOT.
THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of
Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,
the following new and improved patterns:
THE "CANADA!"
Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.
THE EXTENDED TOP
"St. Lawrence,"
With water Reservoir and heating Oven.
ALSO,
The New ultra Fire-heating Stove
"NOVELTY,"
Can be used as a dumb stove without affecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.
CALL AND EXAMINE!
AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competetion.
A. STEWART.
P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.
A. S.
Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1863. 42

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. E. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 10, 1863. 34

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
EDWIN ROOLS begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and in the shortest delivery from manufactured, please call at his ware rooms, corner of George and Hunter streets, near the factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children cabs. Also, Gollop's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 19

A LARGE STOCK OF
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,
HORSE CLOTHING,
SADDLES, HARNESS,
&c., &c., for sale at
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,
As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same articles can be purchased elsewhere.
Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.
ALL business intrusted to him will be punctually attended to.
OFFICE OVER C. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.
INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.
Sums Assured under Current Life Policies ..... £3,260,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund ..... 653,000 "
Annual Income ..... 107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications 457,285 "
CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.
ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premium adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are fully disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial affairs all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.
Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.
PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.
W. J. McDonell, Esq.
C. J. Campbell, Esq.
Manager & Secretary—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commerce Bank of Canada.
JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
TORONTO.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.
KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.
A GOOD FARM. 140 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent
Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.
25 ACRES of Land for sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 19th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument. In an elegant case, full carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been but little used.
For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

THE COMMERCIAL
Building & Investment
SOCIETY
MONEY ADVANCED from 5 to 10 years on Freehold Property.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 17

NOTICE
THE undersigned having lost the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy and Co as
Soap and Candle Works!
intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.
SOFT SOAP
Kept constantly on hand.
Grease taken in Exchange.
D. WART.
Peterboro, June 18th, 1863. 28

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

For Sale or to Let.
THAT valuable property belonging to Mr. Alex. Kennedy, in the village of Warsaw. There is a good dwelling House and Stable on the Lot.
For Particulars, &c., apply to
A. ASPLIN,
November 2, 1863. 45 Warsaw.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.
60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,
and under good cultivation. There is a splendid
ORCHARD
on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.
For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.
Peterboro, Feb. 19th, 1864. 8

FOR SALE.
THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are
70 acres Cleared
AND TOLERABLY WELL FENCED.
Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,
THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.
EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.
West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.
South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.
Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.
These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.
Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro.
October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.
BREWERY at SMALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to
T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
32 Peterboro.

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.
THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.
The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.
There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.
Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let
☞ Terms liberal.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.
Apply to
J. SAWDYE.
Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.
Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.
For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,
WM. WEIR,
5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 13th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm. It is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.
TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.
JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.
LOT No. 27, in the 14th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.
For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

PARK.
FOR SALE, a desirable Park Lot, near the Little Lake, Lot No. 6, in Township Lot 14, in 12th Concession, Monaghan.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.
February 10th, 1864. 6-6in

LANDS FOR SALE.
TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, (cheap, and on easy terms.
For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor
T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

TO LET.
IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL.
For particulars, enquire of
T. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES
In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.
For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,
J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale, &c.

GREAT SALE!
OF
REAL ESTATE.
THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 16th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the
BEAVER MEAD FARM,
Containing in all about 600 acres.
That portion of property not off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, on Cut-stone and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.
Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.
The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.
There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.
The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.
TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.
Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon
W. S. CONGER.
Or
G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building.
Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

FOR SALE.
THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Haslitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.
Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to
R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

For Sale or to Rent.
THAT desirable property being part of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession, Monaghan, situated on the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road, four miles from Peterborough, containing 45 acres, all under cultivation.—There is on said premises a good frame House 24 x 34, a frame Barn 34 x 50, a shed 30 feet—(said buildings are all new)—a good well, and about 500 good fruit trees in a thriving condition, a portion of which are just commencing to bear.
For particulars apply to
W. B. WARD,
Peterborough.
March 1st, 1864. 9

House and Lot for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale, part of Lot No. 2, East of George and South of London Streets, in the Town of Peterboro: also of house 22 x 32, a good well and out-buildings on the premises.
For terms, &c., apply to
JOS. CLEMENTS, Rebeccageon,
or F. A. ERSKINE, Agent,
Peterboro.
March 16th, 1864. 11-4in-x

Farms to Rent.
THE west half of Lot No. 6, in the 13th Concession of Monaghan, known as Smith Elliott's. Also, west half of Lot No. 21, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee.
Several Lots for sale in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.
Apply to
T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro', March 15th, 1864. 11

Insurance, &c.
GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1
THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital.....$12,500,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.
Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.
Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.
Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.
Claims paid one month after proof of death.
Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St. Paul Street, or from
WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.
THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated
PATENT WATER-DRAWER!
AT BLYTHE MILLS.
You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada! If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned
P. DUFFERENE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

DR. TANNER'S
GERMAN OINTMENT!
Give Honor to whom Honor is due.
TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an article that has long been tested in South America and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for Draining Burns, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Sick Headache, Caked Breast, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves of the virtue of this Ointment by reading the testimonials below from Gentlemen of high standing, persons on whose word entire reliance may be placed.
(From a Minister.)
DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Sore Eyes. I was afflicted on at one time that I was compelled to leave my pulpit, but after using it by working it freely over for a short time my sight began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print as fair as any person.
Respectfully yours,
Rev. HENRY W. ROSE.
Cold Water, Mich., Sept. 14, 1863.
REMARKS.
If a person break his limb he does not expect to get cured by any Ointment; but for a family Ointment, this is superior to any now in the Market. Dr. Tanner, the inventor, was an old physician, has used this Ointment in his practice for over forty years. At the present time, there are millions of boxes sold every years, keeping a great many hands at the laboratory employed to put it up. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.
DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I was in the summer of 1862 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was compelled to use two canes. I used your Tanner's German Ointment as you directed for about two weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without any canes and consider myself cured. I must heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the Rheumatism.
Yours very truly,
Rev. THOMAS VERPLANK.
Skaneateles, N. Y., July 21st, 1863.
DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Your letter of 21st inst., is received, asking me if I were cured of the piles by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no faith in it. I used it for two weeks. I am now perfectly well. I was so bad at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.
Very respectfully,
Hon. EZRA COOS.
Branch County, Michigan, October 3rd, 1863.
DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I have used your German Ointment for sick headache and think it the best remedy I can use.
Respectfully yours,
Mrs. MARIA HAIGHT.
Canaan, N. Y., Nov. 12th, 1863.
DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I have used your German Ointment for chilblains, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.
Yours truly, etc.,
HENRY G. COOK.
Cold Water, Mich., Oct. 9th, 1862.
Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of many good medicines sold at the drug stores? Simply because it hurts their business and nothing else. If a man is ill and is ill and is cured by a few doses of Ayer's Pills, the doctor is not profited in any way. The almighty dollar causes many doctors to separate from the truth. A great many run for a doctor if they do not feel as well as usual, and accumulate doctors' bills, when with a little common sense and watchfulness it could be avoided. Doctor Tanner has been a physician for over 40 years, and in making mention of the above facts from experience, has seen it in his own practice He has been called up a great many times in the night to go 5 or 10 miles in the country to see persons, and after arriving on the spot found his services hardly wanted. Would it if they would have taken a dose or so of some remedy commonly kept about the house it undoubtedly would have cured them. The time has arrived when the people should have less to do with the calomel, mercury doctors. On an average the most of doctors loose 15 cases out of a hundred. A Dr. is called, he leaves the poisonous stuff that takes thousands to an early grave, making the family believe when the patient takes it, that it contains no mercury and that it will not hurt him.
VALUABLE TESTIMONY.
DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
When you called at my house urging me to try your Ointment for my rheumatism, I had little or no faith in it. I took it more to please you than myself. I began to make applications of it, continued doing so for nine days and nights, renewing the Ointment every 12 hours. After using it for six days, my rheumatism was better, and in nine days the dreadful disease left me. I was so bad that my limb was drawn up, keeping me in my bed. I hope every body afflicted with the rheumatism will give your German Ointment a trial.
Your obedient servant,
NATHAN ROBERTS.
Jordan, May 12th, 1862.
ELEAZER, TANNER, & Co., Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co., 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada.
March, 1864. 9

CONSULT
THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS
FOR
ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.
NO MERCURY USED.
Dr. Amos & Son,
46 EAST GENESSEE STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.
May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 8 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.
The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.
A most Scientific Invention
An instrument for the cure of *general debility*, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. These complaints can be permanently cured in from 20 to 60 days to two months by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicine.
Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the Instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.
YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE
Those who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. Self abuse is one of the most formidable enemies to health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental

APRIL

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL, 7, 1864. No. 14.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN.
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 2nd, 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE.
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 11

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce corner Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c—OFFICE, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE,
BARRISTER & Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Cobourg, C.W.

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Dated, Mount Pleasant C. W. 39

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HUNTER'S HOTEL,
CORNER of Queen and Strickland Streets, south of the Post Office, Lakefield, North Douro. P. A. Hunter, Proprietor. 12

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

W. H. TREGEAR,
TEACHER OF FRENCH LANGUAGE.
Terms,—$6 per quarter. Classes of Five $25.
Schools attended. References given.
Address, post-paid, Peterboro, P. O., or apply at the Huffman House.
Peterboro, June 24th 1863. 36

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF OTONABEE.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—GUNNAR'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

BOARD.
A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to
W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.
Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 19

1864. 1864.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
Winter Time Table.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Morn. Express	Day Express	Accom.	Night Express
	A.M	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
N. Falls, arrive	6.55	11.40	3.35	11.30
S. Bridge, dep't	7.25	12.10	3.45	12.00
Thorold	7.45	12.30	4.10	A.M.
St. Catherines	7.53	12.35	4.20	12 27
Jordon	8.05	.....	4.32	.....
Beamsville	8.17	P.M.	4.43	.....
Grimsby	8.30	1.10	4.52	.....
Ontario	8.40	.....	5.00	.....
Hamilton	9.30	1.50		1.40

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Morn. Express	Day Express	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton, dep't	10.10	2.55	7.15	2.00
Ontario,	10.40	.....	7.43	.....
Grimsby,	10.52	3.35	7.55	.....
Beamsville,	11.03	.....	8.08	.....
Jordan,	11.15	.....	8.20	.....
St. Catherines	11.30	4.10	8.35	3.18
Thorold	11.35	4.15	8.40	.....
S. Bridge, arrive	12.00	4.40	9.05	3.45
N. Falls, arrive	12.05	4.45	9.10	3.50

TORONTO BRANCH.
HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

STATIONS.	Mixed.	Accom	Express	Accom.
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Hamilton, dep't	7.30	10.05	2.55	7.10
Burling'n Junc'n	7.35	10.10	3.00	7.15
Waterdown	7.45	10.17	.....	7.22
Wellington Squ.	7.56	10.25	3.16	7.32
Bronte	8.28	10.45	3.30	7.52
Oakville	8.57	10.57	3.40	8.05
Port Credit	9.25	11.20	3.55	8.25
Mimico	9.47	11.35	.....	8.42
Toronto,	10.15	11.55	4.20	9.05

TORONTO TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS.	Accom	Express	Accom	Mixed.
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Toronto,	7.30	12.20	3.40	5.00
Mimico,	7.51	.....	4.02	5.35
Port Credit	8.06	12.55	4.48	5.56
Oakville,	8.26	1.13	4.47	6.22
Bronte,	8.35	1.26	4.57	6.35
Wellington Sqr.	8.53	1.43	5.10	6.57
Waterdown,	9.03	.....	5.18	7.13
Burling'n Junc'n	9.10	1.55	5.25	7.35
Hamilton,	9.15	2.00	5.30	7.45

THOS. SWINYARD,
General Manager.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

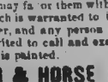
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 11.33 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 11.48 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Frazerville..... 3.56 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL.
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46



SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1863. 48

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronise him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Money.
TO be lent at short dates on good security.
Apply to
R. S. ATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterboro' 26th, April 16th, 1863 19

Poetry.

The Friends of my Childhood and Youth.

The friends of my childhood and youth,
How varied and scattered their lot!
While one is a teacher of truth,
Another's a dissolute sot.

And with bachelor George, solid coins
And real estate is the tune,
He'd be pleased with what land his adjoins,
And a few building lots in the moon.

And there's Charlie, a penny, weak boy,
In a wide-awake, portly M.D.,
And a merchant, who while he prescribes,
Can just think of a new stock of tea.

J, who made wretched work with the truth,
Was in prison, I heard, long ago—
An indolent, profligate youth,
Reaping what he'd the follow to sow.

Sir Robert, whose figures ne'er lied,
Is a dignified justice of peace,
Who, when bickering quarrels betide,
Settles well how the strife ought to cease,

Silas teaches young ideas to shoot,
And Al. has invested in Mills:
Poor Isaac, I learn, is insane,
And William still digs in the hills.

Where, where are the friends of my youth?
I miss them, there are none by my side;
Some remain, some are gone, some are dead,
And I among strangers abide.

Miscellaneous.

THE LATE GOVERNMENT.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(*From the Hamilton Times.*)

The value of their services will be differently estimated according to the standpoint of the observer. The tax payer will see in them men who have earnestly devoted themselves to the task of reducing the expenditure of the country, equalizing its income and outlay, and in every possible way endevoring to reduce the cost of departmental management. Dismissed officials, on the other hand, will view the government as being composed of men who have violated their rights, by depriving them of the hold they had on the public chest, and will rejoice at their downfall as a boon to the country. The first view we are disposed to think the proper one to take of their services. In entering upon power, they did so with the determination of making financial reform their most prominent work. To it they devoted themselves, and what it was in the power of a Government to do in that direction, they resolved should be done. The work was an unpopular one in the House, and so the Government soon found. Members of Parliament are loud-mouthed in their advocacy of retrenchment when they are before the people, but when they reach the seat of Government, they are not unapt to forget their pledges. To retrenchment in the abstract they willingly commit themselves; but when it comes down to individual cases, they are somewhat inclined to murmur. The Government remained firm to its purpose, and by so doing created hosts of enemies. A more liberal dispensation of patronage, a more lavish appropriation of the public funds for the benefit of individuals might have strengthened them, but they refused, and were made to bear the consequences. They now go out of power before the work they had laid out for performance has been completed; but it cannot be said that they have failed in the accomplishment of great good. They have exposed the iniquities under which the country has suffered for so many years—they have reduced the annual deficit from five million dollars to less than one million per annum—they have shown that the public service can be efficiently maintained without the lavish expenditure of former years—they have established the fact that a government can be maintained in power without bending the knee to the Grand Trunk magnate and Ecclesiastical authorities, of whom John A. Macdonald and Cartier were but puppets; and what they have done, they have done in the face of the most bitter and unrelenting opposition from Cartier's Lower Canadian phalanx, and the Upper Canadian corporal's guard of John A. Macdonald.

From the Montreal *Transcript.*

The Ministry have resigned, and the House stands adjourned until the pleasure of his Excellency is known. We were not unprepared for this. There has been so much of factious Opposition made against them since they accepted office; their own friends, and two of their former colleagues, proved so untruthful and treacherous; and the Ottawa members who ought to have supported them so lukewarm, that, although they command an absolute majority in the House, it was not a working one, and worse than that, it was a majority from one section of the Province. When Upper Canada was ruled by a Lower Canadian majority, loud was the outcry, and tremendous the denunciations thereunent. In that outcry the *Globe* took the lead, and the utterances of Mr. Brown, (its Editor-in-Chief and Proprietor) were, if not oracular, consistent. He advised Ministers to appeal to the Governor General and reconstruct: he objected to the position in which they found themselves, and he said they wanted strength in Lower Canada. We believe Mr. Sandfield Macdonald did what he could to get the support that was wanted, the result shows that he has failed. There is no question about it, that he has made himself personally unpopular by his unflinching determination to do the state some good. But still it may be said of him,

"No common object to your sight displays,
But what with pleasure Heaven itself surveys;
A great man struggling with the storm of fate,
And greatly falling with a falling state."

From the Simcoe *Examiner.*

Unlike their corruptionist predecessors the members of the Macdonald-Dorion Government yielded up their portfolios unasked and without compulsion, on Monday evening last, and now only hold office until their successors are appointed. With a gracefulness and dignity seldom witnessed in our Canadian Legislature, under the most trying and exciting influences, the Attorney General, in a speech remarkable for its temperate language and manly candor, smoothed to the House the previously unknown fact, that he and his colleagues had placed their resignations in the hands of His Excellency the Governor General. In the face of this straightforward and unselfish conduct on the part of the Premier and Cabinet, there were, will it be credited, members on the opposition side of the House so bitter in their personal antipathy to Mr. Macdonald that they had to interrupt his remarks with unfeeling and unworthy taunts! But, actuated by consciousness that he had endeavored to discharge his public and private duties faithfully and honestly, he brooked their gosding insults and made the House feel that though an opposition to his government, unparalleled in the Parliamentary records of Canada for its unrelenting bitterness, had driven him to resign his position as a minister, no taunts, no matter how despicable and uncalled for, could make him resign his character as a man and a gentleman Firding the working majority he had in the House *so small as to militate* against the desired advancement of the public business, Mr. Macdonald did not, like the Cartier-Macdonald Cabinet, tenaciously cling to the seals of office till they could strengthen themselves by bribing their opponents; but like men true to the principles they profess as Reformers, having the good of the country at heart, yielded up the reins of power without being beaten on any test question. Even the personal enemies of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald have been deprived of a long-sought revenge in his last act, for the manner of his descent from the high position he held, and, we believe, honestly and efficiently filled, was more like that of a man having achieved a victory than of one who had lost a battle. He vacates his seat respected by even his political opponents, and they give expression to the regret that the conduct of the Opposition was not more manly and liberal towards him and his colleagues.

(From the Galt *Reporter* Opposition.)

We have not often found it necessary to compliment Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, but we really must congratulate that gentleman on his closing speech as Premier in the House. It was, as reported in the *Leader*, temperate, gentlemanly, and to the point, and reflects the greatest credit on the member for Cornwall.

[From the Berlin *Telegraph.*]

Since our last issue the Macdonald-Dorion Government have resigned. The reasons for this step are fully set forth in the able and statesmanlike speech of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, which will be found in another column, so that we need not here discuss them at any length. It will be a matter of deep regret on the part of every true Reformer of Upper Canada, that the Ministry were compelled, through the traitorous conduct of such men as Foley, McGee, and Dr. Bown, to surrender the reins of government. That they commanded a majority of the House is admitted on all hand, but it was too small to warrant them in proceeding with the business of the country with that vigor which is so desirable, consequently they resigned.

MR. SANDFIELD MACDONALD.—During his career as Premier, the conduct of Mr. Sanfield Macdonald entitles him to the respect and confidence of the country. The public business has always been promptly and prudently attended to under his administration. An end has been put to the corruption and jobbing which were so prevalent under the Coalition. The public have been taught to feel that promises made by a Ministry are not necessarily to be understood as worthless. Though his administration has been assailed with the most determined opposition, and every shaft that trickery and cunning could devise has been hurled against it, Mr. Macdonald has met his opponents in a straightforward, manly manner, and baffled them at every turn. He has been ready to listen to the representatives of friends in regard to public matters, but he has never been guilty of making heedless promises of concurrence regardless of the public interests. He has known how to say "no" to any person, when in his opinion, his duty to the country required it. In almost every respect, his conduct as Premier presents a pleasing contrast to that of his predecessor, the member for Kingston.—*Kingston American.*

RATHER FRENCH-Y.

A Paris paper tells the following very Frenchy story of "a worthy gentleman," who, having married a termagant, resolved to become a widower in a way not to expose himself to the penalty of the law. Without expressing any opinion as to the moral of the husband's conduct, we copy the anecdote, trusting that his example will not find imitators in this region:

"He owned a beautiful country-seat situated on the bank of a delightful river, to which his lady was much attached, and which she visited regularly every Sunday morning. She had for this purpose a charming little mule, with splendid trappings, and of which great care was taken. For three day's previous to the lady's accustomed visit the husband had deprived the animal of all drink, so that it was almost famished. Sunday morning came—the lady set out on her mule, accompanied by her husband who was anxious to see the sport. The poor beast sought water on all sides, and had no sooner discovered the river than with the rapidity of lightning, he started off and stopped not until he had plunged himself head and ears into the river. The bank was steep, and the stream both rapid and deep at this place, and lady and mule were soon buried beneath the waves. The husband regretting the loss—of the *mule*, but reasoned like a philosopher, that to accomplish one's purpose, sacrifices must be made."

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

If we have not a scattering of the Fenian Brotherhood among us, we have at least, sympathizers with that fraternity, we are sorry to think. We do not believe that these form any considerable portion of the loyal Irishmen of Montreal. So manifest an absurdity could receive no countenance from them; and an open organization could hardly exist in the face of the determined attitude of the Catholic Church. But a circumstance, stated by an eye-witness, was brought to our notice yesterday, which we think of sufficient interest to publish. There was a dinner held at the Exchange Hotel in this city on the evening of St. Patrick's day, at which there were about one hundred persons present. The tone of the speeches was disloyal and seditious; of treasonably sentiments were uttered. One of the performances was to a parody of the "Red, white and blue," and one of the refrains ran in this elegant style:—

"Britannia, the curse of the ocean,
The scourge of the brave and the free;
To hell with the red, white and blue."

And this song we are told was received with immense applause. One of the orators said that Irishmen "would be a Fenian Brotherhood, to extend throughout all the world—a universal body of United Irishmen, which would exclude all those from their society who, while claiming to be Irishmen, regarded the real properties of Ireland, to wit, the Roman Catholic Irish, as an inferior race, and their religion a system of idolitary." They hoped the time was fast approaching when Britain as a nation would cease to exist." They hoped that poor down-trodden Ireland would soon be enabled to free itself from the iniquitous and accursed yoke of England." Mr. H. J. Clarke, advocate, of this city was among the orators, and he talked of the time "when the holy priests were compelled to shed their blood in defence of Irish freedom." All this to say the least, is very ridiculous, but as a London contemporary stated some time ago, nothing can be considered contemptible which may cost misguided men their lives. We don't think there is any danger of this Fenian fraternity ever attaining such a head in this country as to lead to bloodshed, but in furtherance of its Quixotic objects it might induce some foolish men to mix up in this war, being waged in the South—the whole design of the Fenian Brotherhood evidently being to play upon the susceptibilities of the Irish in the Northern States to induce them to recruit, in order that when the war with the South is over they may go to Ireland with their victorious arms in their hands. The Catholic Church in the Northern States has strongly condemned the Fenian Brotherhood, and the Bishops have issued Pastoral letters against it. For the rest, we do not think that Irishmen in any part of the Queen's dominions—certainly not Irishmen in Canada—have anything to envy in the lot of their brethern in Yankeedom. The Americans will use Irishmen, will profit by their labor, will get them to fight their battles, will play upon their passions for political objects, but they will not fraternize with them as citizens, any more than they will the negroes. It is unnecessary for us to recall the numerous ways in which they have insulted them. The most intelligent Irishmen have put the facts on record. Vide, for instance, Mr. McGee's letter to Mr. Gavan Duffy. Mr. Fothergill in his recent lecture in this city, quoted the Bishop of Louisville in support of the proposition of the readiness of the Americans to use Irishmen as tools while they denied them sympathy. In Canada they have the utmost liberty, without a single cause of complaint, and there is no reason to doubt they appreciate the blessing.—*Montreal Gazette.*

TEMPERANCE REVIVAL.

At no time for many years have the friends of temperance in Vermont been so active as they now are. This revival has been occasioned in part by the alarming increase of crime arising from intemperance. Two men have recently suffered the penalty of death on the scaffold for murders committed while drunk. Numerous other crimes, some of them quite heinous, are traceable to the same cause, and the necessity of doing something to dry up the fountain from which flow so many bitter streams, has impressed itself even upon the most apathetic. The more immediate stimulus, however, probably is the frequently repeated assertion that the law is not and cannot be enforced; and an attempt to procure a appeal of the law. It has been pretty thoroughly demonstrated, within the past month or two, that the law can be enforced anywhere in the state. At its last meeting, the Vermont Temperance Society recommended the formation of town leagues for the enforcement of the law. Such leagues have been formed in Burlington, Williston, Weybridge, Bristol, Lincoln, and various other places, and the good result of them are already apparent. Seizures of liquor and prosecution of runsellers are now almost daily occurrences. At Bellow's Falls the runsellers have been fined from $20 to $200 each. At St. Johnsbury a tavern keeper has been fined $140 upon his second conviction, and has good assurance that a third conviction will consign him to the cold cells of a jail that is hard by his house. In Windsor County, one man has been fined $600, and another $810. At Woodstock, one of the incorrigibles has been sent to jail three months, and the traffic is so thoroughly suppressed that a glass of liquor can with difficulty be procured in that town. While the law is thus enforced with unsparing severity, "moral suasion" is neglected. One of the objects of the temperance leagues, as declared by their constitution, is "the thorough agitation of the public mind upon the subject of temperance." Temperance lectures are coming into use again.—*Am. paper.*

ENDEAVOUR to plant Christianity within the heart, and when once there the dew from of that plant will cultivate the whole body.

THE BEST PAYMASTER.

An old minister in Wales, hearing of a neighbor who followed his calling on the Lord's day, went and asked him why he broke the Sabbath. The man replied that he was driven to it, by finding it hard work to maintain his family. "Will you attend public worship," said the minister, "if I pay you a week day's wages?" "Yes, most gladly," replied the poor man. He attended accordingly, and received his pay. After some time the minister forgot to send the money, and, recollecting it, called upon the man and said, "I am in your debt." "No, sir," he replied, "you are not." "How so?" asked the minister; "I have not paid you of late." "True," said the man: "but I can now trust God, for I have found that he can bless the work of six days for the support of my family just the same as seven.

A SAD STORY.

WHAT CAME OF A BOY'S RUNNING AWAY FROM HOME.

From the Cincinnati Daily Times.

About a year ago, the anxious, bewildered face of a poor woman in search of her lost boy, was familiar on the northern railroad in the Northern part of Ohio. Her name was Catharine Buck, and she lived in the vicinity of Columbus. The following was the story of her affliction, which she told to such sympathizing strangers as were prompted to address her. She was a widow with an only child, a boy of about twelve years of age. He was a bold, forward boy of that now scattered all her hopes and fears. One day she corrected him for some offence, and that day he disappeared from home.

She made inquiries for him in the neighborhood as soon as his absence was discovered, but heard nothing of him. Conjecturing that he had joined some military company and gone to the war, she had made a visit to the various camps that she could hear of, but although she found many boys of her son's age, not one of them gave to her heart that nameless thrill which a mother feels at the discovery of her missing offspring. Restless and anxious, she would return home (home so much without her boy! poor heart) to again start out upon the weary and fruitless search.

Her wild and haggard countenance, on which a settled grief had traced many lines, became familiar upon the railroads, as she was allowed to come and go as she pleased, no conductor troubling her for ticket or fare. Her story was known, and her affliction gave her immunities that nothing else could have obtained. At the depot, on the arrival and departure of trains, she would be seen anxiously scanning the moving throng, and there was but one image on her mind—that of her wayward and blessed boy. Her form would be seen gliding through the "soldiers' train" that was bearing away volunteers to the war, and the earnest soldier checked his mirth and withheld his rude jest when he saw that pale and sorrowful face, and caught the anxious, unsettled glance of her eye as she eagerly scanned the countenances before her.

We once saw the poor woman at a depot on the Cleveland and Columbus road. She had been engaged in her fruitless search for over three months. A compassionate by-stander was attempting to comfort her by telling her that her son was doubtless taken care of somewhere. She said she could be happy if she only knew that he was not suffering from hunger, and she could not sleep, for the picture of her boy without shelter was constantly in her mind. Her anxiety and grief had made fearful inroads upon a countenance that must have been prepossessing once (she was only in middle life) and there was a strange glitter in her eye that betokened approaching insanity.

In the following brief paragraph in a recent number of the Cleveland *Herald*, we find the sequel to the sad story of Catherine Buck:—

"KILLED BY THE CARS.—An insane woman was fatally killed by the cars on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, near West Greenville, Pa. She was sitting on the track, and made no effort to escape, until it was too late. The cow-catcher struck her, throwing her down an embankment, killing her instantly. Her name was Catharine Buck."

The weary heart is at rest. What a lesson is the above to wayward, thoughtless boys, who think rushing away from home such a brave achievement. A loving mother driven to insanity and death.

A DISTRESSING CASE.

Our attention has been called to a very melancholy case. It is that of a family residing in the county of Middlesex, in which out of eleven children, seven are deaf mutes. The oldest of these is a fine girl aged twenty-five years, while the youngest of the afflicted is eight years old. The parents are in humble circumstances, and quite unable to pay the expense of paying for their education in an institution for the deaf and dumb. Recently the attention of Mr. McCann, the Keeper of a school for the deaf and dumb in this city, has been called to the case of this family. By his exertions means have been provided for the education of four of them—two are already in his institution, and two more are about being sent for. These are the oldest four—being those most likely to get beyond the years of instruction, if longer neglected. We believe that they have been instructed for a short time in a Common School in Middlesex. The book used in the one recently issued by Mr. McCann, and which has been found exceedingly useful in the education of deaf mutes. In his endeavours to procure the necessary funds for the education of these deaf mutes, Mr. McCann has been lecturing in different places. At Oshawa he realized forty dollars and at Pickering twenty two dollars. The County Council of Middlesex was applied to pay the expense of the education of these unfortunate residents of their county, but refused on the plea that they would benefit the establishment of a school for the deaf and dumb at London. The decision was a reverse of credible to the Council of one of the wealthiest counties in the Province.—*Globe*

THE BEST PAYMASTER.—An old minister in Wales, hearing of a neighbor who followed his calling on the Lord's day, went and asked him why he broke the Sabbath. The man replied that he was driven to it, by finding it hard work to maintain his family. "Will you attend public worship," said the minister, "if I pay you a week day's wages?" "Yes, most gladly," replied the poor man.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods—J. Z. Rogers.
Ambrotyped Photographs—R. D. Ewing.
Ladies Magazine—Dawson & Peterson.
Hardware—George Benham.
Notice—Jas. Z. Rogers.
List of Letters—S. J. Carver.
Court of Revision—Jas. Stratton.
Seeds—D. Sutherland.
Stamped Envelopes—Fry.
Winchester—James M. Dunn.

Arrival and Departure of Mails from the Peterborough Post Office.

	Hour of Arrival.	Hour Closes.
Eastern & Western Mails, daily	12.40	2.40
Lindsay, Omemee, Millbrook & Springville, daily	12.40	2.40
Keene, daily	12.00	2.15
Norwood & Westwood, Monday, Wednesday & Friday	12.00	2.15
South Dosro and Warsaw, Wednesday and Saturday	11.30	1.45
North Dosro, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	2.00	8 a m
Bridgenorth & Lakefield, Monday and Friday	12.00	8 a m
Smith's Bridge & Selwyn, Saturday		8 a m
Bobcaygeon, daily		2.40
British Mail, Canadian Packet closes every Thursday		2.40
British Mail, per Cunard Packet closes every Saturday		2.40

These that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1864.

Formation of the Ministry.

At last after nearly two weeks suspense we have to announce the formation of a *new* ministry or rather the old Coalition back again with the addition of two or three new members. Whilst the rest of the world daily makes progress Canada ruled by a firm phalanx of Lower Canada Habitan retrogrades. Time was when ministerial supporters and friends could dip their hands deep in the public purse. When lavish expenditure nearly doubled the revenue. When express trains and pic-nic parties at the public expense were every day occurrences; with these days—we are sorry to say we are again threatened. CARTIER and JOHN A. are once more in power. Corruption, extravagance and incompetence will be once more rampant. The post office will no longer pay expenses. Twenty acres of worthless land will now be sold for twenty thousand dollars. Withall, we feel better satisfied with the ministry as it is than we would have felt had it been composed of honester men from the same side of the house. We refer to the master spirits when we say this, not to the make weights. These were the men who so largely increased the public debt, and it is but right they should be the parties to devise means of paying it. The odium of doubling the taxation could not be on better shoulders. Upper Canada must pay and pay heavily to support the Lower Canadians in power—let her narrowly watch Upper Canadian members associated with them.

The new ministry is composed of the following men.

SIR E. P. TACHE, Receiver General.
HON. JOHN A. MCDONALD, Attorney General West.
HON G. E. CARTIER, Attorney General East.
HON MR. GALT, Minister of Finance.
HON MR. CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
HON MICHEAL FOLEY, Postmaster General.
HON DARCY MCGEE, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics.
HON ISAAC BUCHANAN, President of the Executive Council.
HON M. CHAPAIS, Commissioner of Public Works.
HON MR. SIMPSON, Secretary and Registrar.
HON MR. LANGEVIN, Q. C., Solicitor General East.
HON MR. COCKBURN, Q. C., do do West.

We wish the title of Honorable could be honestly appended to all the above names. We have so many Honorables in Canada now-a-days, we don't respect them as we ought. Let us take a homlier word and much of the same significance and append it to two or three of these men's names and see how it looks thus,

HONEST JOHN A.
HONEST MICHAEL FOLEY.
HONEST COCKBURN.

The association of honorable with these names seems all right, but Honest ! !

Opposition to the New Ministers.

The people of Hamilton are determined to elect a more *Honorable* man than Mr. BUCHANAN. At a large and influential meeting the Mayor, Mr. MCELROY was unanimously chosen to be the Opposition candidate and Mr. MCELROY having signified his acceptance of the nomination, a vigorous canvas was determined on.

There is every prospect of his success, Mr. BUCHANAN's friends are alarmed—and every thing that can be done they will do to return their honest friend. Bribery, corruption and promises easily broken as pie crust will not be wanting. MR. FOLEY will have opposition in Waterloo. Waterloo has always been a reform constituency and Mr. FOLEY is a renegade like Mr. COCKBURN from the reform side of the house. MR. FOLEY has a hard road to travel.

MR. SIMPSON is not likely to be returned. Already the people of East Northumberland are bestirring themselves. A large meeting was held at Baltimore yesterday to nominate a reform candidate instead of Mr. COCKBURN, the result we have not yet learned but we doubt not that a fit man will be chosen by the electors who will worthily represent their views in the house instead of Mr. COCKBURN rejected. We doubt not that the men who supported MR. COCKBURN formerly will to a man vote against him now. His chances of re-election are small. At last election JOHN A. was brought all the way from Kingston to do battle with the valiant and then full of promise mFenner. We wonder how it will look like to see them fighting side by side now. Down with JOHN A. said Mr. COCKBURN then. Huzzah for CARTIER, MCDONALD & Co., is now his cry. *Honorable* Mr. COCKBURN.

.....The next fair of the New-York State Agricultural Society is to be held in Rochester. The fact will favor a visit by many Canadians.

LUMBERING.

The Lumbering season has drawn to a close, and lumbermen are now getting ready their rafting stuff—only waiting for the opening of the rivers and lakes to make a bold push for Quebec. We hope that all will be as fortunate in rescuing the cradle as they have been successful during the winter in manufacturing the timber. We learn by letters from England that prices are likely to be pretty good. Good fair rafts of waney timber from England that prices are likely to be pretty good. Good fair rafts of waney timber from 80 ft. average and upwards will be in demand, and probably brag in Quebec about twopence for 80 ft., elevenpence from 90 to 100 ft., and more for larger averages; lesser averages are not likely to do so well, as there has been a great deal of small stuff got out. Square board timber is likely again to command a fair price. Good spars will be in demand at average rates. Masts not likely to be so much enquired for. On the whole, manufacturers of timber are likely, if the spring prove favorable, to receive remunerative prices and ready sales. Until the arrival of the shipping list of the 1st of April, it will be difficult to speak definitely as to the number of vessels that will visit Quebec this season. Freights, at one time, were high, and there was a probability of a large fleet; latterly they have receded, and many ships that would have visited the American coast are likely to be put in the Baltic trade, since the insurance on both Danish and German vessels will be at war rates.

A. F. AND D. MACKAY'S TIMBER CIRCULAR.

10, Canada Dock, Liverpool.
March 11th, 1864.

Since our Annual Circular, dated 1st February, 20 vessels, 17,319 tons register, wood-laden, have arrived from British North America, viz., from Quebec, 15, from St. John, N. B., and 5 from other ports; at the same date last year, 16 vessels, 14,305 tons had arrived.

During the period above referred to, the trade in wood, although not so active as to be called brisk, has been fair in character, with, however, in some instances, prices slightly in favor of the buyer. Some expectation was indulged in here that the disturbed condition of the Scandinavian Kingdoms might, or rather would have the effect of enhancing the value of colonial wood produce, but this has not been realized at this port to the extent anticipated. Up to the present time, the import of colonial wood has been considerably larger than during the same period of last year.

Yellow Pine Timber—Quebec, per cubic foot, 1s 0½d to 1s 6d.

Waney Board—1s 3d to 2s.

Red Pine, Quebec, per cubic foot, per load of 50 cubic feet, Queen's calliper, 1s 3d to 1s 8d.

Oak, 2s 4d to 2s 10d.

Elm, 1s 4d to 2s.

Ash, 1s 2d to 1s 4d.

Birch, 1s 4d to 1s 11d.

Masts, Calliper—Red, 2s 3d to 2s 9. Yellow, 2s 3d to 2s 9d.

Spars, spruce, 1s to 1s 4d.

Deals, per load of 50 cubic feet, Quebec Yellow, per stand—1st quality, £15 to £18. 2nd quality, £11 to £13. 3rd quality—£8 10s to £10.

Staves, Quebec—Not exceeding 72 inches in length nor 7 inches in breadth, nor 3¼ inches in thickness, standard per M, £46 to £50.

W. O. Puncheon per M, £14 to £16.

Pine Timber.—Since the issue of our annual circular, the sales of cargoes from Quebec have been chiefly by private treaty, at prices which have not been made public. By auction, lots of different sizes of merchantable quality have been sold at from 15½d to 16½d for 70 feet average. The cargo ex *Pensacola*, landed at Birkenhead, brought at auction 12½d for small-sized wood.

Quebec Deals.—At an auction sale on the 25th ult., at Birkenhead, eight lots bright seconds sold at an average of £11 5s per standard. At other sales first quality bright brought from £15 15s to £16 10s per standard.

Birch.—This wood from Sherbrook has been sold by auction at from 16½d to 18d per foot.

AMERICAN NEWS.

General Grant, the captor of Vicksburg has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the American Armies and the campaign this spring appears to be about to be carried on with more vigor than ever, on every side immense preparations are being made—and every thing betokens a tremendous struggle. The whole Northern Militia it is said is about to be called out for sixty days to defend places at present garrisoned by Federal troops. All the troops at present in garrison are about to be sent to the field. An immense army of 300,000 men is to be concentrated for the capture of Richmond. On to Richmond is once more the cry. Immense preparations are being made in and around Washington for the reception of the wounded. The government of the United States have seized all the locomotives building in the Northern States, 600 of these it is said will be ready for operation in thirty days. From these facts and also from Gen. Grant's visit to Fortress Monroe, there is little doubt that an attempt will be made in a few weeks at farthest to concentrate the largest army that has ever been massed under one commander in modern times and push it forward at all hazards for the capture of Richmond. The Northern troops are said to be enthusiastically devoted to U. S. Grant and anxious only to be led to the attack. With what success time alone will tell.

The Confederates are not idle, again we hear of an invasion of the North, and too well we remember that these threats were not made in vain. The Confederates have all along shown a courage and resources worthy of a better cause. We learn that they have built themselves an iron clad fleet and may soon hear of fearful damage not only to Northern Commerce but to Northern cities.

A DESERTER CAUGHT.—A Yankee agent succeeded a few days since in inducing a sergeant of the 54th regiment, who was acting as drill-sergeant at Peterborough, to desert the service of Her Majesty. Passing through Port Hope, they were seen by the secret police who knew the deserting sergeant. A telegram was at once sent to the Toronto authorities to watch the trains, and arrest the guilty parties, a description of whom was sent across the wires. The police here were at once set about their work, and when the train arrived, the deserter was arrested. His Yankee companion escaped in the confusion which ensued. Such a case of desertion as this ought to be punished with the extreme penalty the authorities can enforce.

We clip the above from the Toronto *Leader* of the 2nd instant. The *Leader* must be misinformed as to the parties. We saw Sergeant BOULT only yesterday and feel certain he was in town on the day the above event transpired in Toronto. That some one may have been arrested at Toronto we doubt not, but that the efficient drill sergeant who has been stationed at Peterborough for more than a year is the party, we are in a position to deny. Peterboro' could furnish a host of veterans but not one deserter,

.....The Wilmington Journal says, that the statistics of the past year show that only 5 per cent. of the blockade runners have been captured

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, April 4th, 1864.

The Council met, present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Lawson, Hamilton, Eastland, Chambers, McNaughton, Lennard, Lundy, Burnham, and Scarlett.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Accounts amounting to $161 25, were referred to the Finance Committee.

A report from the Finance Committee was submitted, received and adopted. The report could not recommend the prayer of the petition of Mrs. Donovan.

As to the petition of Mary Ann O'Neil, it recommended that the sum of two dollars be allowed her per week from 21st March to 23th April.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, Messrs. Burnham, Toole, Lundy, McNaughton and the mover were appointed as a Court of Revision.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the taxes due by Mr. Ostrom for 1863 for the building on the Market Square were remitted.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, the Street and Bridges Committee were instructed to level up and repair the side walk on George-street, from Murray-street to MacDonald-street, and to extend the same from there to Smith-street to five planks wide, and also to raise the side walk on the west side of Water-street between Brock and Murray-streets.

The Mayor informed the Council that he had been requested to have a night watch appointed.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, the motion was rescinded, authorising the Street and Bridges Committee to make arrangements with Mr. Tanner for some gravel.

The Treasurer was instructed to keep his accounts entirely at the Bank of Montreal.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The *Picripont* will be the first steamer to and from Kingston this year..... There is no truth in the rumor that the United States Government had forbidden the exportation of coal to Canada.....In a family residing in Middlesex, C. W., out of eleven children, seven are deaf and dumb.....Mr. Brown, a grocer in Ottawa, was lately robbed of $200 by his step-son; the boy was apprehended by a constable, but only $77 recovered..... Pierie Duval is to be executed on the 29th inst., for poisoning his wife.....A Troy, N.Y. paper says a young lady is to raffled for..... The infant Prince Albert Victor has only three fingers on one of his hands.....The Queen has once more resumed her public functions.....The Queen his subscribed £1,000 for three years to the Charitable fund of the Bishop of London; the Prince of Wales likewise gives £1,000.....It is stated that petroleum has been found in immense quantities in the south of Russia.....John Mulligan, a porter in a sleeping car, at the Union Station, Toronto, fell into the water at the foot of York Street, the other day, and was drowned.....It is proposed to form a Joint Stock Company in Bowmanville, to erect manufactories there.....There has been a railway opened in New Zealand..... The Earl of Aberdeen died on the 22nd of March.....Garibaldi was to land at Southampton a week ago.....A gentleman in Port Hope presented to the Volunteer force a gold Twenty Dollar Piece to be shot for by the members of the force.....A young girl in the Township of Bruce cut her throat with razor on the 17th ult.,—a faithless lover the cause.....The residence of John Ashford, of Hope, was consumed by fire on Tuesday; insurance $1,000....The English papers express the opinion that the Danish difficulties will cut off the usual supplies of grain from eastern Europe; this will help our markets here.....Sir Rowland Hill has retired from the management of the British Post Office; Parliament voted him a pension of £2,000 a year.....The *Bohemian* has gone to pieces; immense quantities of goods went ashore; many were stolen..... .....A dry goods clerk at St. Catherines eloped the other day with the wife of another clerk; the woman had tried the same trick before; it is likely her husband will let her slide.....The accident going the rounds of the papers, said to have taken place at Deer Bay, County of Peterborough, when six men were said to have been drowned, did not come off.

FEARFUL CALAMITY.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY PERSONS KILLED.

From mails by the *Africa* and *North America* we learn that a fearful accident occured at Sheffield, England, by which over two hundred and forty persons were either killed or drowned. We have seldom read a more heart rending account. Most of the sufferers were quietly sleeping in their beds, when the terrible accident occurred. The reservoir or lake that supplied Sheffield with water, was over a mile in length, and was calculated to contain over one hundred and fourteen millions of cubic feet of water. Owing to heavy falls of rain the dam had been unusually full the day before the accident occurred; and the engineers in charge of the works had been apprehensive of danger. An inspection was made; but, unfortunately, they seemed to apprehend nothing serious. Fortunately, about 9 o'clock at night, a labouring man passing that way, saw that the water had begun to make a breach, and succeeded in *giving a partial warning, so that* many escaped with their lives, but with the loss of their all. Had it not been for this warning, partial as it was, it is fearful to think how much greater the loss must have been. The account of this calamity, in another part of this paper is truly heart rending.

Peterboro' Protestant Relief Society.

The Treasurer of the Peterboro Protestant Relief Society, begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt from "the Committee of the Orange Association, of the County of Peterboro," of $10 25; being the proceeds of the Soiree held in the Victoria Hall, on the 17th of March.

The last meeting of the season was held on Wednesday, the 30th ult. A balance-sheet of the accounts of the Society will shortly be published.

WE (*Ottawa Citizen,*) give in another column an account from the *Court Circular* of the christening of the young Prince. The subject is expatiated upon at some length, in all the English journals. The Royal infant, it is said, did not like his first introduction into public life, and yelled and struggled most lustily. Neither nurse nor grandmamma the Queen could quit him; and the Archbishop of Canterbury, who performed the ceremony, had to raise his voice to its loudest key to make himself heard above the squalls of the infant he held in his arms. No little amusement and some slight vexation was caused by this freak. But knowing mothers say, a baby is all the luckier for crying when it is christened; and that those who remain passive and quiet are not "long-lived." Judged, therefore, by the published report of the strength of his lungs by Albert Victor, he is likely to live long and flourish amazingly.

ITEMS.

.....A new nickle coin, value two cents, has been authorized by Congress.

.....Among the novelties of the day, in England, are Quakers with moustaches.

.....Talbot become was sent to Jail by Coroner for thirty days for "scaring the Provincial Militia regulation gentlemen.

.....The tunnel under Lake Michigan to supply Chicago with water was commenced on the 7th inst.

.....The Secretary of the United States Treasury has positively forbidden the shipment of coal to this country.

.....A fleet of French steamers having appeared off Matamoras, an attack upon that place was expected. The Mexican forces had captured Guadalajara. Puebla is threatened by the Mexicans.

.....It is stated that the Archduke Joseph of Austria is about to ask for the hand of the third daughter of Victoria the Princess Helena, who will see her 18th birthday in May.

.....Gen. McCallum, Inspector of Railways, took possession in the name of the United States, of all the locomotives of the Portland Company's Work that were being constructed for the Grand Trunk Railway.

.....The Queen held a Privy Council on Thursday at Windsor. Since her Majesty's return to the Castle from Osborne she has been actively engaged in State business, and has almost wholly emerged from the privacy into which she entered after the death of the Prince Consort.

.....The Kingston *British American* says that Counterfeit 5's, on the Bank of Toronto have been put in circulation. The fraud is easily detected by close observation. Most of the tidings of the counterfeits come from Kingston, and in some former cases nothing was known of them here.

.....Mrs. Stowe, in another of her "House and Home Papers," in the Atlantic Monthly, maintains that in house-furnishing nothing is more economical than beauty, and urges the purchase of photographs or lithographs of the recognised master-pieces of art for house adornment.

.....Secretary Chase is understood to be about issuing gold notes receivable for duties, which he proposes to pay for interest without rebate of interest to July, 1865, and with rebate of 3 per cent after that date.

.....There is a tenement-house in New York city having sixty-eight rooms, eight by ten feet, containing seventy families, of one hundred and forty-four adults and one hundred and thirty-eight children, eleven dogs and forty-three cats.

.....A gentleman met another in the street who was ill of consumption, and accosted "him thus: Ah, my friend you walk exceedingly slow." "Yes," replied the sick man, "but I'm going very fast!"

.....The Prince of Wales has presented Dr. Brown, of Windsor, with the munificent "honorarium" of one thousand pounds, in token of the Royal satisfaction with his services on the late intresting event at Frogmore.

.....Mrs. White, a sister of the wife of President Lincoln, recently resided Atlanta, Georgia, from Washington, and the rebel papers report that she smuggled through the lines a rebel uniform, the buttons of which were of gold and worth $4000.

.....Victoria Emanuel, King of Italy, having said that he and the Pope of Rome were on friendly terms, the Pope has officially denied that he is on good terms with the King of Italy, and states that he mantains no relations whatever with him.

.....The *Canadian* states that it is rumored, that a man who died lately at St. Thomas, Riviere-du-Loup, confessed on his death bed, that he was the murderer of Mrs. Told, the mother-in-law of the unfortunate Jean Baptiste Carriveau, who was sentenced to be hanged some years ago, for the murder, and had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. The dying confession entirely exculpates Carriveau from any participation whatever in the atrocious deed.

OPEN YOUR EYES.—To the fact that Patent Medicines are doing more good in the country than most people are willing to admit. What a solace it is to know that, when disease makes a sudden and unforseen attack, you have a remedy at hand, a family physician in the house as it were. Such is "N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir," that ought to be kept always at hand to be ready in season and out of season like a faithful sentinel ever on the watch to ward off the attacks of an unscrupulous foe. Price only 25 cts. See *advertisement* in another column. John F. Henery & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

A FRIEND IN NEED.—Is a friend indeed! That's a fact. It has been said that man's best friend is money; but we know of something better, "Henry's Vermont Liniment," because it cures the pain that gold will fail to do. A single bottle that costs but twenty-five cents may save you a Doctor's Bill of twenty-five dollars. Every family should have a bottle at hand in case of accidents. It will quell a raging toothache in ten minutes. There is nothing better for burns, bruises, lameness, cholic, griping, &c. &c. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal. C. E.

DESERVING OF CONFIDENCE.—Of the many preparations that are thrown into our Canadian market for lung diseases, we believe none can be found to equal that staunch old remedy. "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." Contrary to the general rule, with preparations of this kind, this remedy maintains everywhere its primitive popularity, and every season brings fresh witnesses of its remarkable efficacy in curing coughs and colds, whilst even cases of what has appeared to be confirmed Consumption, have yielded to its magic influence. We can, with an uncomon degree of confidence, recommend it.—*Quebec Mercury.*

THE ELECTIONS.

KINGSTON—Nomination day, the 11th.

MONTREAL—Nomination day in both Divisions, the 11th. Polling days, 18th and 19th.

CONSUMB—Nomination day, 12th.

CATARAQUI DIVISION.—The day of nomination for this division is fixed by the Sheriff's proclamation for Saturday the 16th of April, and the polling is to begin on Monday the 27th April.

We beg to draw attention to Mr. D. SUTHERLAND'S *advertisment* in another, column. Parties requiring to purchase seed grain will, we are satisfied, obtain an article to their satisfaction, as we are aware that Mr. S. has selected his assortment, as he says, with great care so as to meet the wants of the farming public.

THE Detroit *Free Press* tells of one John S. Fry, a "full private" in the Federal service, who, being ambitious of figuring as an "hossifer," donned a lieutenant's uniform and shoulder straps without proper authority for so doing, and was placed under arrest or more strictly speaking, under the surveillance of a guard for the offence. Being somewhat hankered on his bond account, he, on Tuesday night last, presented his landlord with a check for $500 upon the Michigan Insurance Bank, remarking at the time with fine dramatic effect that, to use a figurative expression, he was parting with his flesh and blood. With swimming eyes and choked utterance, he declared that that was his all; that he was parting with the means which he had purposely set apart for the education of his child, but who now would have to grow up in ignorance. The drama was finely brought out and had the desired effect. Mr. Sutherban cashed the check, deducting the amount of Fry's indebtedness, which was comparatively trifling, and handed over the balance. Yesterday morning he presented the order at the Bank for payment, when he was politely informed that "Lieutenant" John S. Fry had no funds placed to his credit in that institution. Astonished and confounded, Mr. S. returned to the hotel to recover at least the amount he had disbursed upon the check. But he was too late. Mr. John S. Fry was *non est*, having but a short time previous prevailed upon his guard to allow him a few minutes release from military surveillance, and decamped. It appears that the "lieutenant" was subsequently traced out and arrested. He will, in all probability, be tried and found guilty of conduct "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

THE Telegraph Line from India to Europe is soon to become a fixed fact. A despatch has been transmitted from the Persian Gulf over the first section of the cable. It states that the contents of the first two cable vessels had been successfuly paid out—about 450 miles. The cable was in perfect order and working well. Two other vessels had arrived at Bombay, and the expedition would continue paying out the line towards Europe. We shall not, it appears, have now to wait long until the globe is girded about, and communications from every quarter of it received, in less time than we take to pen these remarks.

COMPLEXION.—It is an impossibility for any person afflicted with a diseased liver, or with any disorder of the digestive organs, to have a good or clear complexion. "Hoffland's German Bitters" will remove all disease from the liver and digestive organs, remove that sallowness of appearance and roughness of the skin noticed in so many. These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by all druggists and dealers in medicines.

NEW COUNTERFEITS ON THE BANK OF MONTREAL.—Counterfeit bills upon the Bank of Montreal have lately made their appearance in various places, and are pretty generally believed to have attained a wide circulation. They are well executed, and would not easily be detected, though the papers is of an inferior quality. They consist of the denomination 5s, and purport to have been issued at Quebec and Kingston. Those 5's supposed to come from Quebec may be detected by the name being spelled 'Quebeck,' instead of Quebec: while those supposed to come from Kingston there is no motto round the rim of the shield of the Bank's coat of arms in their upper left hand corner, which motto exists in the genuine bills.—Quebec Mercury.

POSTPONED.—We are requested to say that the *Lecture* which was to have been delivered this evening by the Rev. Mr. GILMOUR, is still further postponed on account of the continued indisposition of the Rev. gentleman. The Rev. Mr. CARROLL will deliver a lecture on "Self Cultivation," on Thursday evening 14th inst. The discussion of this subject ought to secure a large attendance, for every one is interested in the advancement and mental culture of our people.

INFRACTION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.—With the recent escape of a prisoner from custody in this city is connected one incident that may possibly reach the attention of high authority and create a basis for diplomatic intercourse. It is well known that the escape was accomplished by an extensive and well laid plot, and parties in Cape Vincent knew that the attempt was *to be made*, and the same evening were aware that the fugitive was *en route* for that place. During the night a strong body of men, well armed, left the Cape to meet the escaped prisoner, and prevent his apprehension. They crossed to Wolfe Island a number made their rendezvous at a school house in the vicinity of Hon's tavern, and not content with the perpetration of a hostile invasion, they proceeded to destroy the furniture of the school house, books, &c., and so effected damage to a considerable extent. Thus a person convicted of crimes committed upon our soil is aided in his escape from justice by subjects of a foreign power; and taken in connection with outrages upon British nationality which the past few weeks have witnessed, well may our citizens feel serious apprehensions, should this last occurrence go unheeded.—*Kingston British American.*

FAMILIES IN HOTELS.—The New York *Times* in an article on "Hotels versus Homes," says the growing preference for hotel life, for the mere purpose of "avoiding trouble," or in other words of shirking every duty in life but that of eating and drinking, and wearing fine clothes, is one of the curses of New York, and is doing a serious injury to the whole community. There can be nothing worse for women than an idle life in a hotel, and without a single duty to perform that affords the slightest amount of exercise for either mind or body. There can be nothing worse for children than to grow up without the knowledge of what a home is, without any of its influences or associations, and without any more endearing and elevating remembrances of boyhood or girlhood, than those of hotel "feeds," and the noise and glare, and dirt of hotel corridors and parlors, and the folly, and frivolity, and vulgarity of the promiscuous crowd that throng them.

THE HON. M. H. FOLEY.

We cannot but regret that Mr. Foley found it necessary, owing to pecuniary circumstances, to step at the bait held out to him by his old enemies—Galt, Macdonald and Cartier, in the shape of the mail bags. His treachery to the Reform party would forever have prevented his return to office in the Liberal interests, and the offer of a department by Cartier, under an extraordinary Ministerial emergency, was the last he was ever likely to receive. He did wisely, therefore, to accept it. The Tache-Campbell Government, we apprehend, cares little whether he be beaten in North Waterloo or not. If he should be, they will be rid of a trouble, and a supporter who can bring no assistance other than his own vote, and if he should unexpectedly be returned, they will soon find the means of shelving him in order that his place in the Cabinet may be filled by one of their own creatures. Mr. Foley has been an ambitious man, and struggled hard for high political honors, but *the last he has won is at the sacrifice of all* that remained to give him respectability as a politician, and instead of the office he holds being an honor, it is the badge of his disgrace, and will be a living testimony to his desertion of principle and friends for the sake of the emoluments attached to the office of Mail-bag Chief.—*Hamilton Times.*

Mails by the "Africa" and "North American."

(*From the Correspondent of the Globe.*)

LONDON, MARCH 17, 1864.

A FEARFUL CALAMITY—TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE PERSONS KILLED.

The public mind of all England is absorbed in the catastrophe that has happened at Sheffield, of which you have already received accounts. No similar calamity, on so gigantic a scale, has ever occurred in England before; for that at Hollinfirth, a few years back, was trifling compared to this. The only horrible event with which it can be compared is the Hartley coal-pit accident, when 200 men and boys were buried alive; and then the feeling that was aroused was perhaps more intense even than now, because of the dreadful uncertainty of the fate of many of the poor miners, and the certainty that not a few of them must, for more than a full day, have been suffering the most distracting mental anguish possible to man. In this case we know the worst—and oh, what a worst it is! Two hundred and forty-one persons, at least, drowned or smashed to death in a few moments, most of them while sleeping quietly in their beds! Some very touching accounts are given of the appearance of the dead, showing that not a few of them passed away in utter unconsciousness. In one place were discovered a man and his wife lying side by side with a little one of only a few days old at the breast of the mother. In another, an aged couple whose days were naturally approaching a termination; and anon, three little children of one family clasped in each other's arms, as though buried in the soundest slumber. Many, however, were dreadfully mutilated. Instance after instance is reported of whole families being swept away, and in other cases of the seemingly miraculous preservation of a family, even of little children and babes. Your readers will understand that the reservoir, or rather lake, by which the inundation was caused, is situated among the hills West of Sheffield, and distant nearly seven miles from the town, it is nearly a hundred acres in extent, a mile in length, and was calculated to hold a million feet of water. Owing to heavy falls of rain and snow, the dam had become unusually full on Friday and a strong wind prevailing, the water was dashed in great waves upon the embankment, which alone kept back the more than two million tons of it from falling into the valley below. This awful quantity of water—"enough to float all Her Majesty's navy"—was suspended as as it were, in the hills above Sheffield at the head of a steeply descending gorge. The embankment was formed for the most part of earth, surmounted with masonry. Early on Friday fears were entertained of the giving way of some portion of it, and the engineers of the company went to look at it. Whether they then attempted to strengthen it does not yet appear, but certainly they were satisfied that no serious danger threatened. At nine o'clock, however, a laboring man passing that way saw a crack through which the water was oozing, and he ran after the aforesaid engineers, who, on returning, discovered that something must be done, but still they dip not apprehend the greatness of the impending mischief. An attempt was made to find a vent for the angry water in a direction that would draw it off the embankment, but the time was now too short for any effective operation, and the crack becoming a considerable fissure, warning was given to the dwellers in the valley immediately below the lake. They heeded it and so escaped, with the loss of their all indeed, but with their lives. It is generally believed that the same warning could have been communicated to all the people of the valley, and into Sheffield itself, before midnight, when the catastrophe actually occurred: and had this been done all might have escaped. The engineers, however, had manifestly no conviction that there was any cause for apprehension to the people living a mile away, and so they did not think it desirable to create what might turn out to be a needless alarm. Their mistake was fatal; for presently the dam gave way, and the whole body of water rushed with a prodigious roar into the valley below, and a noise, say those who heard it, like heaviest thunder, accompanied with fearful hissing; destroying everything in its course, trees, bridges, mills, houses, whole streets indeed, and two hundred and forty-one human lives, besides large quantities of sheep and oxen, leaving nothing behind but a scene of utter desolation—ruin *to the last conceivable degree.* Of "ruins," properly so called there are none, for when the morning dawned the whole face of the valley was seen to have undergone a wondrous transformation. Where the night before there had been smiling villages and gardens budding into spring beauty, farm houses and numerous workshops, nothing was to be seen but a long low brown mass of alluvial deposit, with here and there a scattered and branchless tree sticking up through the waste, or a solitary gable wall where once stood a noble house, and in the centre a rushing torrent still making its way in huge volumes to the adjacent town of Sheffield. The stoutest heart sickened at the sight, even before it was known there had been such an awful destruction of life. There is no evidence at present to show who, if any one, is responsible; but heavy must be the heart of any person who has reason to feel that for this terrible callamity his own want of skill or care is to blame. The Home Secretary sent a very competent engineer to the spot on Monday, to instigate a rigid investigation.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Compared with the loss of life the destruction of property may well be regarded as of no account. *But even this will entail great* suffering upon a vast number of people. The value of the property destroyed is estimated by some at 500,000; others say that this is far below the amount of loss. It would seem that the Water company is liable to make good the damage, but their total capital is only £400,000, and many of the shareholders are widows and orphans. It is not likely, therefore, that the claim will be pressed, especially seeing that 'a public subscription' is already set on foot, and is pretty sure to reach any amount that may be required. In the three days only that have elapsed the contributions received are reported to be close upon £20,000.

SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE. — Between 5 and 6 p. m., on Friday, the 18th, there was felt along the town line of Markham and Scarboro' a light shock of an earthquake. J. W. Mitchell, Esq., our informant, says that while taking tea at a friends house at the foot of the 8th concession of Markham, he, with the family was much startled by a most unusual noise, which made the house tremble. On returning home, one and a half miles distant, his wife hastened to tell him of her fright at the strange sound she had heard, and which jarred the house and made the dishes in the cupboard rattle. He is confirmed in his belief that it was the shock of an earthquake, for on making enquiry of his neighbors, he learned that others had observed the same phenomen.

THE MEMBER FOR NORTH WATERLOO.—What will our friends in North Waterloo say if the Hon. Mr. Foley becomes a member of a Tory Government, especially those of them who have manifested such a generous leniency towards his recent backslidings? The hon. gentleman need hard language towards the coalition at the Mount Forest dinner,—he will be now, if offered a place, accept it from John A. Macdonald? We should trust that, for the honor of our race, he will not. If he does, he may take a last long lingering look at North Waterloo, and no one knows this better than Mr. Foley.—*Dumfries Reformer.*

Mr. Foley evidently does not know, or, knowing it, wilfully shuts his eyes; for, if our information be correct, he has already accepted office.

NEW STEAMBOAT LINE.—The Portland *Press*, of the 22nd, understands that Messrs. H. & A. Allan principal proprietors of the the Motreal Ocean Steamship Line, proposes to extend the accomodations of their line by additional steamers, and also to put on a line to London as soon as the proper vessels can be constructed. Both lines will make Portland their winter port.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF CORK.

NEW YORK, April 2.

The steamship *City of Cork* from Liverpool via Queenstown 21st, arrived this morning. The Cork's mail of the morning of the 21st has the following:—

Copenhagen, March 19th, 1.30 P.M.—Yesterday three Prussian men-of-war attacked the Danish blockading squadron off Gretswald, Pomerania. After an engagement of two hours the Prussian vessels retired to the harbor. Artillery firing was renewed to-day at Duppel.

Berlin, March 20.—The commander-in-chief of the Prussian navy has received a report stating that yesterday the *Arcona* with three gunboats put to sea in search of hostile shipping. The cruise had no result, however, all the Danish ships having left Prussian waters. The report concludes, therefore, that there can be no question of an existing blockade of the Prussian coast.

Hanover, March 19.—The Danish government has decreed the lease of the Hungarian ships under embargo in Danish ports.

Londsburg, March 18, 9 A.M.:—On Thursday there was heavy cannonading and fighting all along the line of Duppel village and the Longsberg position was taken by the Prussians after a heroic resistance by the Danes.

The position of Duppel is still unharmed. The numbers of the Prussians are always four to one. Their artillery has ranged four miles.

A Danish Colonel was killed to-day, and 70 wounded were brought in. The enemy's losses are severe. The Danish army is undaunted.

Copenhagen, March 17.—The Prussian batteries opened fire yesterday morning on the Duppel entrenchments. The enemy fired altogether 500 shots. We replied occasionally, in all 35 times. Our firing seemed to be successful, as two of the enemy's batteries were silenced for some time. We have two officers killed, and one wounded; 16 privates were killed and 49 wounded.

Cardiff, Sunday.—Two fires occurred here last night, doing considerable damage. No lives lost.

The *City of Cork* bring no later commercial advices.

VERY LATEST PER CITY OF CORK.

Hamburg, March 19. — Advices from Stockholm to the 15th state that fresh disturbances had taken place. The police office was attacked, and the windows of the residence of the chief police were smashed. The military were called out to quell the riot and 11 persons were arrested.

The *Dagbladet* insisted on more energetic measures being taken by the government.

The French ambassador has left Christiana.

Flensburg, March 18.—The bombardment of the entrenchments of Duppel was resumed to-day. A terrific cannonade is being heard here.

Turin, March 17.—News from a reliable source at Rome states that the illness of the Pope has become alarming.

The official *Gazette* of Turin announces the appointment of twenty-three new Senators.

Hamburg, March 17. — According to a hand-bill, emanating from the printing office of Greeve & Tiedemann, and distributed in this city at 8 o'clock this morning, Prince Frederick of Augustenburg was found dead in his bed at Kiel. The rumour requires confirmation.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I am sure your readers must have been amused on reading the communication signed "One of the People," in your last issue, in reference to our Town Councillors and the proposed new Town Hall. What a dreadful fever the gentleman has fallen into! If it does not soon abate, we shall have some talking in the Council this year also, after all. Why, this writer, in some of his letters earlier in the year, led us to believe that these Councillors were like a flock of sheep which he could direct without even rising from his chair in the Council Chamber! Well, it now appears that the rate-payers were not so much mistaken in their choice after all; and that although their representatives are not all classical men, they are better endowed—having a fair share of common sense.

A stranger reading your correspondent's letter would fancy that we were on the eve of a riot—that the people had been clamoring for the passage of the new Town Hall By-law—that numerous petitions had been presented by the rate-payers, which had received no attention from the Council—and that some *disinterested* and patriotic councillor had endeavored to pass the By-law, but these masters of the people had violently given it the six months hoist. Well, such a person would be astonished when told that the question of the By-law had not been *mooted* in the Council, and that *no* one had asked for its pass

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Flatulency, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Sounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook, A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers
Nov, 19 1863. 47-19tn

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy. It contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the second page of pamphlet are well observed.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook, A. Goodfellow, Springville Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers.
May 6, 1863. 47-19tn

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of DUNN & GRAHAM, Printers, and Publishers of the Peterborough *Examiner* was, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of MARCH, 1864, dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. JAMES M. DUNN retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by ALEXANDER GRAHAM at the same place, who will settle the business of the late partnership. All persons having Accounts against the late firm of DUNN & GRAHAM will please present them at once for settlement. All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to said ALEXANDER GRAHAM, who will also pay all claims against the partnership.

Dated at Peterborough, this 2nd day of April, 1864.

JAS. M. DUNN,
ALEX. GRAHAM.

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about the Fifth day of March last,

A RED COW,

With horns projecting out in front of the face and the ends turned in; there is a white spot on her face, and she has a short tail.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

EDWARD FRY.
Peterboro', April 6, 1864. 14

TO FARMERS.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Pease.

THE undersigned has selected during winter, with great care, about 6,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at his Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

THE COURT OF REVISION

For the Municipality of the

Village of Ashburnham,

WILL BE HELD AT THE TOWN HALL ON THE SAID VILLAGE,

On the 16th day of May,

At the hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.

All interested persons will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk.
Ashburnham, April 6th, 1864. 14

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has retired from the Mercantile business, which will in future be carried on by JAMES W. ROGERS, in the same place. He therefore requests all those having accounts with him, to call and arrange the same without delay.

ROBERT D. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, 1st April, 1864.

IN reference to the above, the subscriber would inform the public, that he intends continuing the business in its several branches, in the old stand. He has largely increased the stock, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom so long enjoyed by his predecessor.

JAS. W. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14-tf

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to April, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Mrs. David	Light, Robert
Arthurs, William	Mills, Miss Maggie
Bennett, Joseph	Moore, Irvan
Barry, John	Marcotte, John
Brown, W. W.	Matchett, Robert
Brigan, Miss Ann	Melville, John
Burns, John T.	Meigs, J. B.
Brenton, Mrs. Ann	Madill, Alex.
Butler, John	McDougall, Thomas
Bogan, William	McGillevray, D. D.
Coward, Thomas	McGowan, Thomas
Crowley, Catharine	McLearn, Alex.
Cheers, John	McKim, John
Cameron, Robert	McAuley, Miss Mary
Carew, Jas. Bankinoir	McCullough, Mrs. Fan'y
Coultes, Matilda	McPherson, Alex.
Cavana, Michael	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Crowley, Miss Mary't	O'Neil, Miss Mary Ann
Gordon, James	O'Neil, Mrs. Bridget
Calleau, Simon	Perry, Edwin
Dorsey, Mary	Pinch, Jonathan
Dugall, John	Quin, Samuel
Edmison, James D.	Rescoll, William
Egan, Thos.	Rourke, John
Ford, John	Randall, William
Ferguson, William	Randall, Mary B.
Galvin, John	Richardson, Miss Agnes
Hooper, Joseph	Sedgwick, Thomas
Hayes, Timothy	Scott, Robert
Hodge, Miss Jane	Spry, Mrs. James
Hudson, John	Thompson, William
Higgins, John C.	Travers, David
Halpen, Con.	Tate, George
Hallhan, Thomas	Tully, Ralph
Jones, Charlotte	Thurston, Miss Ann
Keene, William	Whitney, Royal F.
Keating, William	Weatherhead, Thos.
Kavanagh, William	Wood, Mrs. Margaret
Kemp, Robert	Wheelon, John
Lowe, William	Wilson, Miss Jane
Lawrence, Robert	Wilson, Miss Lizzie
Lery William H.	Wiley, Isaac.
Lowes, Joseph	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, April, 1864 5

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!

The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods,
Straw Goods,
Shawls,
Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.

HARDWARE.

Screws,
Nails,
Tacks,
Hinges,
Tools,
Ropes, Cordage, &c.

GROCERIES.

Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Tobaccos,
Molasses,
Oils, &c.

CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes,

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on short approved credit. Accounts rendered 1st January and 1st July.

☞ *THE FAVOR OF A CALL SOLICITED.* ☜

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, April, 1864. 14-tf

COLOURED PHOTOGRAPHS.

MR. EWING, invites attention to his Coloured Cabinet Photographs. They have been much admired—sizes from 11 in. by 14 inches to 18 by 24. Price from $6 to $12.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Mr. EWING,

Has just received from London, a Cask of Stereoscopes, which he can sell cheap.

A large assortment of Stereoscopic Views and Transparencies cheap, the balance of last summers work.

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

New Magazine for the Ladies.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

A Monthly Magazine of Literature and Fashion.

THE subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to their new Magazine, the January number of which is now ready.

The Lady's Friend will be devoted to choice Literature and the illustration of the Fashions, and will also contain the latest patterns of Cloaks, Capes, Bonnets, Head Dresses, Fancy Work, Embroidery, &c., &c., with Receipts, Music and other matters interesting to ladies generally. It will be edited by Mrs. Henry Pearson, who will rely upon the services, in the Literary Department, of a number of well-known writers.

A handsome Steel Engraving and a colored Steel Fashion Plate will illustrate every number; besides well executed Wood Cuts illustrative of Stories, Patterns, &c., too numerous to mention.

A Sewing Machine Gratis!

We will give to any person sending thirty subscrip tions to *The Lady's Friend* an 1860, one of Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for $45. The Machine will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

TERMS.—Our terms are the same as those for that well-known weekly paper *The Saturday Evening Post*, published by us for the last 17 years—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and magazine conjointly, where it is so desired, and are as follows:—1 copy, one year, $2; 2 copies, $3; 4 copies, $6; 8 copies, and 1 gratis, $12; 1 copy each of *The Lady's Friend* and *The Post* $3.

Single copies of *The Lady's Friend*, the postage paid by us, twenty cents.

The contents of the Magazine and of *The Post* will always be entirely different.

Address,
DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Specimen numbers will be sent gratuitously, when written for, to those desirous of procuring subscribers.

Editors inserting the above will be entitled to an exchange.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of

Galway and Cavendish,

will be held at the house of Thomas Probert, Esq., Lot No. 7, Con. A. of said Municipality,

On Tuesday, 26th day of April next,

At the hour of Ten of the Clock, a. m.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.
Galway, March 15th, 1864. 13-4in

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, on Lot No. 18, in the 13th Concession of Otonabee, about the 12th of November, 1863,

A RED AND WHITE COW.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE McKEWEN, Sen.
March 22nd, 1864. 12

A. STEWART,

Dealer in every description of Tin & Copper Ware Stoves, Sheet Iron, &c.,

ANNOUNCES that his stock is now very large and well-selected, and worthy the consideration of intending purchasers. Lumber Merchants and Country Store-keepers will find my stock of Tinware, &c., at exceedingly low prices.

SUGAR KETTLES
AND
SHEET IRON SAP KETTLES,
AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES!

☞ *Eave-Troughing and other Jobbing executed in a superior manner.* ☜

HIS STOCK OF

Cooking Stoves

Is very large, among which he would ask particular attention to the following well known and approved patterns:

"*The Canada,*"
"*St. Lawrence,*"
"*Iron Duke,*"
"*Davy Crocket,*" &c.

AND THE ORIGINAL

STEWART STOVE.

Beer and Cistern Pumps constantly on hand.

Also,—COUNTER SCALES.

Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13

1864.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE

The new fast sea-going Steamer

"ROCHESTER,"

CAPTAIN W. T. GREENWOOD,

WILL commence running to Rochester on the Fourth of April, 1864, from the following points, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, leaving

Brighton at	7 00 A. M.
Colborne	8 30 A. M.
Coburg	10 00 A. M.
Port Hope	11 00 A. M.

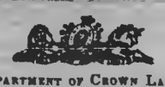
Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad, for all points East and West, and the American line of steamers going East and West on the South shore of Lake Ontario.

N. B.—The *Rochester* will run on the same route and at the same time as last year, until Prerquisite is open.

RETURNING, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 30 a. m. direct for Port Hope, and the above mentioned places, connecting with the Grand Trunk Railroad and the Royal Mail Steamers for all parts East and West.

For further particulars enquire of H. Seirs, J. E. Proctor or W. Quick, Presqu'isle; J. Keeler, Colborne; Charles Elliott, Cobourg; and A. Cochrane, Port Hope.

March 23rd, 1864. 12



DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 18th March, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lots on the Mattawan and Nipissing Road lines in the Townships of Collins, Chewett, Nipissing and Papineau, in the Judicial District of Nipissing are now for sale at the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec, at twenty cents an acre, to be paid in full at the time of sale.

Each settler will be allowed to purchase four hundred acres, and the conditions of settlement now applicable to a lot of two hundred acres, viz.: a habitable house, and twenty acres and under crop, shall be deemed sufficient for four hundred acres.

WM. McDOUGALL,
13-6in Commissioner.

GOODERHAM WORTS,
OLD RYE,

TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY

By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.

For sale cheap by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

ROPES,
ANCHORS,
CHAINS,

AUGERS, BAKE-KETTLES,

HAND-MADE AXES.

We are selling the above articles to Lumbermen at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', Feb 17th, 1864. 7

OAKUM, PITCH,

PRESSED SPIKES.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Canada P. B. & S. Society.

THIS Institution is advancing money on the security of Farm Property, re-payable by instalments in from one to ten years, at reduced rates of interest.

Applications for loans may be made to

D. G. HATTON,
The Society's Surveyor at Peterboro'.
Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1863. 51

New Arrivals!

TEAS,

In great variety, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', Jan 20th, 1864. 3

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

Of excellent quality, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5b. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

TOBACCOS,

Of every grade and price to suit customers, at

J. CAMERON'S,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1864. 3

NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE LEATHER,

On hand, and for sale cheap, by

J. CAMERON,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', Jan. 20th, 1863. 51

FRESH
Or nges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.
Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Callender & Pentland, Dentists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Calender, or D. W. Dumble, Esq. his Attorney.

F. G. CALLENDER.
DAVID PENTLAND.
Peterboro', 20th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE,

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boomer, Sheriff Hall, R. Denniston, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rev. J. M. Rogee, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Barnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Cobourg Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Rhody, Omemee, F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr Scott, Norwood.

☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March 1864 11

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES!

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 9

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late JAMES MITCHELL, will hand them to the Executors, on or before the 15th day of April next, as there will be no attention whatever paid to claims presented after that date.

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
Peterboro', March 29, 1864. 13

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. SCCHE,
Agent.
Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

For Sale.

100 BARRELS

HEAVY PRIME MESS PORK.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', Dec. 15, 1863. 51-3m

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail, and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six: and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

MINERAL LANDS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

QUEBEC, 3rd March, 1864.

REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands approved by His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council.

1. That the tracts shall comprise not more than four hundred acres.

2. That the dimensions of the tracts in unsurveyed territory be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and bounded by lines running due North and South, and East and West, or as near to these dimensions as the configuration of the locality will admit.

3. The applicant for a tract in unsurveyed territory must furnish a plan and description thereof by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

4. The price shall be one dollar an acre, payable on the sale.

5. That a tax or duty of one dollar per ton be charged on all ores extracted from the tract payable on removal from the mine.

This condition applies to all Mining lands sold since the 1st day of April, 1863, and is in lieu of the Royalty of two and a half per cent chargeable on the ores from these lands.

6. That in surveyed Townships lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7. That not more than one tract of four hundred acres be sold to one person.

8. The above regulations do not apply to mines of Gold and Silver.

9. All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

☞ All Locations of Mineral Lands on the North shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, and on the adjacent islands, which, on the 15th March, 1861, were liable to forfeiture for non-performance of conditions of sale and location and which have remained liable to forfeiture to the present time, are forfeited.

The locatees, and their assignees, provided the assignments were made before the date hereof, are allowed to apply the payments they may have made on any location, over and above the deposit, or first instalment, towards the purchase of the same, or any other location which shall be open for sale at the date of their application to have the same so applied; but such application shall be regarded as a new purchase subject to existing regulations and must be filed in the department of Crown Lands on or before the FIRST day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1864.

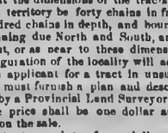
WM. McD.
Com.
March 16th, 1864. 11-din

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

Rosewood Piano Fortes.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,
499 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW enlarged scale Piano Fortes, with all the latest improvements. Thirty years experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enables us to sell for Cash at the above unusually low price. Our instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms net Cash. Send for descriptive circular.
March 20th, 1864. 12-3m



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy

OHIO MESS PORK,

200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,

100 Tons MILL FEED.

Apply to

NICHOLLS & HALL
Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

SPRING, 1864.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Importations of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

To which he respectfully invites attention.

His Stock is now one of the largest in this part of the Province, selected with care and bought on advantageous terms, enabling him to offer his usual inducements to purchasers.

MILLINERY.

This Department is well supplied this season with the richest French and English Goods. Ladies' Bonnets, Hats and Dress Caps trimmed and made to order by first-class Milliners, after French and English designs.

TEAS.

A large stock of fresh Teas, both black and green, of excellent flavor and quality, at the lowest prices.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', March 29th 1864.

NOW RECEIVING!

SPRING GOODS,

AT

The Glasgow Warehouse.

JOHN ERSKINE.
Peterboro', March 29th, 1864.

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds,

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Well or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 8 CANADIAN; the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Bickle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draughts, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Ploughs yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 8

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Rotating Machine for batting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 41

$10,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has opened a new store in the building lately occupied by R. P. McDougall, where he offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS.

Teas, Coffee, Spice, Rice, Tobacco,

COAL OIL LAMPS,

OF THE MOST IMPROVED KINDS,

COAL OIL, AMERICAN STONE WARE,

OF EVERY VARIETY,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Well knowing [after an experience of twenty years in the trade] that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he will sell for small profits, having bought his stock with CASH he is confident that he can sell goods for *ready pay cheaper* than any other merchant in Peterboro'. As the goods offered for sale by the undersigned *are all paid for*, he does not confine himself to selling them "*cheap for cash only*," but will cheerfully exchange them for all kinds of country produce, *at cash prices.* The subscriber does not attempt to enumerate all the articles which he offers for sale.

☞ Call and examine the goods and see how cheap the "yankee" can sell them.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD, McDOUGALL, STAND. ☜

A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Nov. 19th, 1862.

Select Poetry.

Paddy and Paddy's Eye-water.

Ooh, I'm kilt, Biddy dear, as I live;
Sure my head is as light as a top;
For I'm morthis for one that won't give
To a cratchure what nades it, a dhrop.
'Tis provokin' that one cannot swig
Paddy's eye-water off wid a toss—
Not a dhrop, aither little or big,
Widdout sthakin' a march on the boss.

He's contrary, an' says it is wrong;
For to dhrink it at all is not right,
Be it over so wake or so strong,
Aither marnin, or noon, or at night.
But the quarest ov all—you wad think
That 'twould never be said by a Turk—
Share he says it's not good for to dhrink
Paddy's eye-water whin at one's work.

For to take to could water, avick,
An' to dhrink it at all is no joke;
Shure, avourneen, 'twill make me so sick,
An' so wake that I can't work a stroke.
Is't a wonder, thee, Biddy, agrah,
That yer own Paddy Murphy's so wake
An' so poor that he's scarce worth a straw?
Oh, you'd take him at once for a rake.

Now there's pow'r in a horn ov good rye;
It revives a man's sprits so nate;
An' a horn or two more, none deny,
Will protect from the could an' the hate.
O, this send for the staff ov this life—
Paddy's eye-water's jist what I mane;
This wont you? like a good little wife!
An' I'll wager my strength I'll regain.

Varieties.

THE MONKEY IN CHURCH.

There was once an eminent clergyman by the name of Cassubon, who kept in his family a tame monkey, of which he was very fond. This animal, which was allowed its liberty, liked to follow the minister, when he went out, but on the Sabbath was usually shut up till his owner was out of sight, on his way to Church.

But one Sabbath morning, when the *clergyman*, taking his sermon under his arm went out, the monkey followed him unobserved, and watching the opportunity while his master was speaking to a gentleman on the steps, ran up at the back of the pulpit, and jumped upon the sounding board.

Here he gravely seated himself, looking round in a knowing manner on the congregation, who were greatly amused at so strange a spectacle.

The service proceeded as usual, while the monkey, who evidently much enjoyed the sight of so many people, occasionally peeped over the sounding-board, to observe the movements of his master, who was unconscious of his presence.

When the sermon commenced, many little forms were convulsed with laughter, which conduct so shocked the good pastor, that he thought it his duty to administer a reproof, which he did with considerable action of his hands arms.

The monkey, who had now become familiar with the scene imitated every motion, till at last a scarcely suppressed smile appeared upon the countenance of most of the audience. This occurred, too, in one of the most solemn passages in the discourse; and so horrible did the levity appear to the good minister, that he launched forth into violent rebuke, every word being enforced by great energy of action.

All this time, the little fellow overhead mimicked every movement with ardor and exactness.

The audience, witnessing this apparent competition between the good man and his monkey, could no longer retain the least appearance of composure, and burst into roars of laughter, in the midst of which one of the congregation kindly relieved the horror of the pastor at the irreverence and impiety of his flock, by pointing out the cause of the merriment.

Casting his eyes upward, the minister could just discern the animal standing on the end of the sounding-board, and gesturing with all his might, when he found it difficult to control himself, though highly exasperated at the occurrence. He gave directions to have the monkey removed, and sat down to compose himself, and allow his congregation to recover their equanimity while the order was being obeyed.

Singular Courtship and Marriage.

In a recent biographical sketch of the Gorham family, published in a Cape Cod paper, the following amusing story is related respecting the courtship and marriage of Col. John Thacher of Yarmouth:

The Colonel married Lydia Gorham, Jan. 1st, 1683 or 84. His first wife was Rebecca, daughter of Josiah Winslow, of Marshfield, the niece of Governor Edward. He was married Nov. 6, 1651, and some little time after his return to Yarmouth he and his bride called at Capt. Gorham's. Lydia was then an infant only two months old. Col. Thacher taking the babe in his hands, presented it to his wife, and said in a sportive manner "allow me to introduce you to my second wife." Mrs. Thacher took the babe and kissed it.

July 15, 1683, Mrs. Rebecca Thacher, wife of Colonel Thacher, died, and "many lamentable verses" he wrote on the occasion. Before ink was dry with which he penned the elegies, he thought of Miss Lydia who was then 22, and unmarried. Common decency required that he should wait three months before proposing to marry her; but passing the house of the widow Gorham, one evening, he saw his son Peter's horse hitched at the door.

Mistrusting that Miss Lydia was the object of his visit, Col. Thacher on the morrow privately asked his son if he thought of marrying Miss Lydia. The young man blushed, and frankly admitted that to be the object of his visit.—"Now," said the Colonel, "if you will agree to discontinue your visits, I will give you my black oxen."

Peter accepted the oxen, and the Colonel married Miss Lydia 5 months and 16 days after the death of his first wife, whom he had so deeply lamented, in most dolorous rhymes. Mrs. Lydia Thacher survived her husband. She died, Aug. 2, 1746, aged 82 years.

Sayin's and Doin's of Josh Billings.

"GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE."

This is good advise. I don't know who was the author or it, if I did, I would go for rewarding him, either with a sett or plated ware, or a prize in the art union. No man would give better advise or consolashun; he ought tew have a 2 story monument, when he dies, with an epitaff on it, founded on fac; he ought to have at leaste fifteen hundred little children named after him each year; he ought tew be mourned in mens memorys like a pleasant dreame, that afterward turned out tew be true. He ought tew hav his fot graff taken bi every new skylight in the land; he ought tew hav sett tew musick, and he sung in connekshun with the doctrealogy; he ought tew be stereotyped, so that an edishun could constantly be worked oph to meet the pressng demand.

Sheriffs Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of March, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Ferrier, the younger, and George David Ferrier. *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Florance Shanahan, *Defendant.*

The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Eamemore.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 15th, 1864.

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 12th day of April, 1864, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 125 acres.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Dec. 12th, 1863. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of March, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title, and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

John Might, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sarah Green, *Defendant.*

The south west quarter of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 29th, 1863. 53

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot numbhr eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less: and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession, containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventh concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less, being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 12th, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiffs and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Cupp, *Defendants*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Jan. 20, 1864. 2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of May, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Conrad Dafoe, *Defendant.*

The east of Lot No. 9 in the 4th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864. 6

Sheriffs Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered in and to the north half of Lot No. 2, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey J. Pearson and William Pearson, *Defendants.*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 8th concession of the Township of Mariposa, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McClory.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clinton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Antrim street and west of George st eet, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough March 15th, 1864. 7

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorised to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

GREAT STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his large stock of

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves,

the following new and improved patterns:

THE "CANADA!"

Square and extended Tops, comprising every advantage for Cooking ever applied to a stove.

THE EXTENDED TOP

"St. Lawrence,"

With water Reservoir and heating Oven.

ALSO,

The New ultra Flue-heating Stove

"NOVELTY,"

Can be used as a dumb stove without effecting its use as a heating stove. It is one of the prettiest and best stoves in use.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ Every stove warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and sold at prices to defy competetion.

A. STEWART.

P. S.—Dumb Stoves, Cisterns, Well and Beer Pumps, constantly on hand.

A. S.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1863. 42

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. PRECISELY

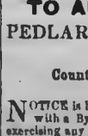
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 18, 1863. 24



FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Scarbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for sale at

HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON, Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $350,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	402,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo't proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1065 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

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Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
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Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
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Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
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Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent
Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.
Peteboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.
Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 15

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 26, 2nd Con. Cavanboo containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Allandale.
Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Mobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1862. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 60 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, *Seventy-five Acres*, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at SMALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.
32

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.
Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little *over 100 acres cleared*. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm: it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres *cleared*, and on the premises there are a Sawed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Bonkhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

PARK.

FOR SALE, a desirable Park Lot, near the Little Lake, Lot No. 6, in Township Lot 14, in 12th Concession, Monaghan.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.
February 10th, 1864. 6-6in

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, *Barrister, &c.*
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 Toronto.

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale, &c.

GREAT SALE! OF REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 400 acres.

That portion of property not off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 35 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building.
Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Haslitt, and as present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage, with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

F. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

For Sale or to Rent.

THAT desirable property being part of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession, Monaghan, situated on the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road, four miles from Peterborough, containing 48 acres, all under cultivation.—There is on said premises a good frame House 24 x 34, a frame Barn 36 x 50, a shed 80 feet—(said buildings are all new)—a good well, and about 500 good fruit trees in a thriving condition, a portion of which are just commencing to bear.

For particulars apply to

W. B. WARD,
Peterborough.
March 1st, 1864. 9

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, part of Lot No. 2, East of George and South of London Streets, in the Town of Peterboro; size of house 22 x 32, a good well and out-buildings on the premises.

For terms, &c., apply to

JOS. CLEMENTS, Bobcaygeon,
or F. A. ERSKINE, Agent,
Peterboro.
March 16th, 1864. 11-4in-x

Farms to Rent.

THE west half of Lot No. 6, in the 13th Concession of Monaghan, known as Smith Elliott's. Also, west half of Lot No. 31, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee.

Several Lots for sale in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

Apply to

T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro', March 15th, 1864. 11

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Walson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 224 and 228 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE.
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT!

Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an article that has long been tested in South America and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for Dressing Burns, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Sick Headache, Cubed Breast, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves of the virtue of this Ointment by reading the certificates below from Gentlemen of high standing, persons on whose word entire reliance may be placed.

(From a Minister.)

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Sore Eyes. I was afflicted so at one time that I was compelled to leave my pulpit, but after using it by working it into my eyes for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print as far off as any person.

Respectfully yours,
REV. HENRY W. REED.

Cold Water, Mich., }
Sept. 14, 1863. }

REMARKS.

If a person break his limb he does not expect to get cured by any Ointment; but for a family Ointment, this is superior to any now in the Market. Dr. Tanner, the inventor, was an old physician, has used this Ointment in his practice for over forty years. At the present time, there are millions of boxes sold every years, keeping a great many hands at the laboratory employed to put it up. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I was in the summer of 1862 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was compelled to use two canes. I used your Tanner's German Ointment as you directed for about two weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without any canes and consider myself cured. I must heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the Rheumatism.

Yours very truly,
Rev. GEORGE VERPLANK.

Skaneateles, N. Y. }
July 21st, 1863. }

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your letter of 21st inst., is received, asking me if I were cured of the piles by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no faith in it. I used it for two weeks. I am now perfectly well. I was so bad at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.

Very respectfully,
HON. EZRA COOS.

Branch County, Michigan, }
October 3rd, 1863. }

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for sick headache and think it the best remedy I can use.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. MARIA HAIGHT.

Canaan, N. Y., }
Nov. 12th, 1863. }

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for chilblains, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.

Yours truly, etc.,
HENRY G. COON.

Cold Water, Mich., }
Oct. 9th, 1863. }

Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of many good medicines sold at the drug stores? Simply because it hurts their business and nothing else. If a man is ill and is ill and is cured by a few doses of Ayer's Pills, the doctor is not profited in any way. The almighty dollar causes many doctors to squeeze from the truth. A great many run for a doctor if they do not feel as well as usual, and accumulate doctors' bills, when with a little common sense and watchfulness it could be avoided. Doctor Tanner has been a physician for over 40 years, and in making mention of the above facts from experience, has seen it in his own practice He has been called up a great many times in the night to go 5 or 10 miles in the country to see persons, and after arriving on the spot found his services hardly wanted. Whereas if they would have taken a dose or so of some remedy commonly kept about the house it undoubtedly would have cured them. The time has arrived when the people should have less to do with the calomel, mercury doctors. On an average the most of doctors lose 15 cases out of a hundred. A Dr. is called, he leaves the poisonous stuff that takes thousands to an early grave, making the family believe when the patient takes it, that it contains no mercury and that it will not hurt him.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

When you called at my house urging me to try your Ointment for my Rheumatism, I had little or no faith in it. I took it more to please you than myself. I began to make applications of it, continued doing so for nine days and nights, renewing the Ointment every 12 hours. After using it for six days, my rheumatism was better, and it nine days the dreadful pains left me. I was so bad that my limb was drawn up, keeping me in my bed. I hope every body afflicted with the rheumatism will give your German Ointment a trial.

Your obedient servant,
NATHAN ROBERTS.

Jordan, May 12th, 1862.

ELEAZER, TANNER, & Co.,
Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada.
March, 1864. 9

CONSULT

THE OLD ENGLISH PHYSICIANS

FOR

ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age, NO MERCURY USED.

Dr. Amos & Son,

48 EAST GENESSEE STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of Disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

**A most Scientific Inv

Peterborough Examiner.

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Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL, 14, 1864. No. 15.

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MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

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BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

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DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 2nd, 1863.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and North Monaghan.
Offices, Brown, George Street, Peterboro.
Nov. 21, 1861. 48

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DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 1c

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MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

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DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
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WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

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Cobourg, C.W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', (late stall owned on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Hunter streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

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PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stephen & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

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HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Chisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF OTONABEE.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—SUNDELL'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 12th March, 1864.
NOTICE is hereby given that the lots on the Matawan and Hipissing Road those in the Townships of Calliau, Chewett, Hipissing and Papineau, in the Judicial District of Hipissing are now for sale at the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec, at twenty cents an acre, to be paid in full at the time of sale.
Each settler will be allowed to purchase four hundred acres, and the conditions of settlement now applicable to a lot of two hundred acres, viz.: a habitable house, and twenty acres and under crop, shall be deemed sufficient for four hundred acres.
WM. McDOUGALL,
12-6in Commissioner.

1864. 1864.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
Winter Time Table.
GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Morn. Express	Day Express	Accom.	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
N. Falls, ..arrive	6.55	11.40	3.35	11.50
N. Falls, ..dep't	7.25	12.10	3.45	12.00
Thorold.....	7.45	12.30	4.10	A.M.
St. Catherines..	7.55	12.35	4.20	12 27
Jordon.....	8.06	.....	4.32	.....
Beamsville,....	8.17	P.M.	4.43	.....
Grimsby.....	8.30	1.10	4.52	.....
Ontario.....	8.40	.....	5.00	.....
Hamilton.....	9.30	1.50		1.40

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Night Express	Day Express	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton, ..dep't	10.10	2.35	7.15	2.00
Ontario,.....	10.40	.....	7.45	.....
Grimsby,.....	10.52	3.35	7.55	.....
Beamsville,....	11.02	.....	8.08	.....
Jordan,.....	11.15	.....	8.20	.....
St. Catharines..	11.30	4.10	8.35	3.18
Thorold,.....	11.35	4.15	8.40	.....
S. Bridge..arrive	12.00	4.40	9.05	3.45
N. Falls,..arrive	12.05	4.45	9.10	3.50

TORONTO BRANCH.
HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

STATIONS.	Mixed	Accom.	Express	Accom
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Hamilton,..dep't	7.30	10.05	2.55	7.10
Burlin'g Junc'n	7.35	10.10	3.00	7.15
Waterdown....	7.45	10.17	.....	7.22
Wellington Sqr.	7.56	10.25	3.16	7.32
Reesor,.....	8.28	10.45	3.30	7.52
Oakville,.....	8.57	10.57	3.40	8.05
Port Credit....	9.25	11.20	3.55	8.25
Mimico.....	9.47	11.35	.....	8.42
Toronto,.....	10.15	11.55	4.20	9.05

TORONTO TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS.	Accom	Express	Accom.	Mixed
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Toronto,.....	7.30	12.20	3.40	5.00
Mimico,.....	7.51	.....	4.02	5.35
Port Credit....	8.06	12.55	4.48	5.56
Oakville,.....	8.26	1.13	4.47	6.22
Bronte,.....	8.35	1.26	4.57	6.35
Wellington Sqr.	8.53	1.43	5.10	6.57
Waterdown....	9.03	.....	5.18	7.13
Burlin'g Junc'n	9.10	1.55	5.30	7.35
Hamilton.....	9.15	2.00	5.30	7.45

THOS. SWINYARD,
General Manager.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....1.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....2.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....2.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
S. B. KIRKALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenances, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 28th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO'.
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened the Livery Stables east of the Hutchison House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Hutchison House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Depot of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A.M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro'. Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Doure, March 1st, 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 44 PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
No. 8, Hunter St.

Money.
TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

Select Poetry.

Picture of the Millennium in the Nursery.

The Prophet's eye was opened
The golden time to see,
When wolf and lamb together
Shall dwell in unity;

When calf and royal lion
Are led by tiny hand,
And none shall hurt or injure
Within God's peaceful land.

Upon thy little table,
Thy childish play to me
Presents the golden era,
Earth's blessed jubilee.

When from thy ark thou talkest
Beasts tame as well as wild,
And sheep and wolves together
Receive thy welcome mild.

The lamb whose leg was broken,
Thou playfully dost chide,
And gavest to the tiger,
That he may be its guide.

Thou feedest dove and martin
With crumbs of bread and cake;
The hungry bear and lion,
The same repast do take.

A cosy bed thou makest
The hen and heavy bear:
The timid hare and leopard,
How soundly they sleep there!

Thus on thy little table
Thy play reveals to me
The sacred, golden future;
Peace be, dear child, with thee!

Miscellaneous.

A Chapter from the Life of a Three-Penny Piece.

BY H. F. D.

It was a cold and drizzly afternoon in the month of November, and I was lying, in company with several shilling, sixpenny and fourpenny pieces on the counter of a small general-dealers shop in a little country-town in the north of England. A few pence were also in our immediate neighborhood, whose existence I had nearly forgotten. As these do not move in the same sphere as my-self, (I being of silver, and they only of more vulgar copper,) I always make a point of keeping them at a proper distance. Not that I am by any means proud of my superior position, nor that I wish to act unkindly towards them; for I am, in general, very condescending and courteous when in company with them beneath me. Still, you know, there are certain land-marks in society which must be kept up; and if we were not particularly careful to make some little distinction between its different grades, the lower orders would set no bounds to their presumption, and life would be rendered quite intolerable. But however much I might be tempted to question the politeness of this ignorant and inconsiderate shopkeeper, in thus throwing us all down together upon his counter, and allowing us to lie there higgledy-piggledy, without any regard to our feelings upon this point, still, there we were. Desiring to accomodate a neighbour with small change for a sovereign, he had turned us, with many other coins of different value, out of a little drawer in his desk, which stood behind the counter. A portion had been drafted off and we were the remainder.

Now my master, the general-dealer, was in the book-parlor behind the shop, sitting by the fireside with his feet upon the fender; a habit he would persist in continuing, in spite of the constant injunctions of his wife, a most notable little woman, whose furniture and fire-irons always looked as bright as her own face; and that is no little praise let me tell you. Yes, there was my worthy master, taking a glance at his paper during a lull in business. He was a wee bit of a radical, was the general dealer, and loved his paper, though it was but a cheap one. He usually took in the Penny "*Examiner and Times*;" for, as he used to say, "It's worth the money for waste paper in the shop; and then, there's the news for nothing!" Whilst my master was thus pleasantly occupied, I amused myself by looking about me. From the spot on which I lay I could command a view of a portion of the shop-window; and through this I gazed curiously at the passers by. Several persons paused for a moment to look in. At length a little red-cheeked boy, about eight years of age, stopped to look at some fine oranges piled up in a corner of the window. His face was a very expressive one; and I watched with much interest the different changes which passed rapidly over it, for I am somewhat of a physiognomist. First there was that indescribable expression which usually accompanies what is called "the watering of the mouth." This was followed by a look of much thoughtfulness, which in turn gave way to one of earnest calculation. The oranges had evidently became the objects of his desire, and he was therefore estimating their probable cost. At length he drew a penny out of a little breast pocket, and turned it over in his hand several times, looking as if he would like to double it at every turn. His mind, however was soon made up; he entered the shop, and shuffled on the floor with his feet. The shop-keeper being accustomed, I presume, to such a primitive kind of summons, looked up from his paper through the window of the back parlor; and, seeing his littler customer at the counter, came forward into the shop. As he did so he laid his paper down heedlessly on the change, and thus slightly shifted my position; placing my right little person a few inches in advance of the rest.

"How do you sell those oranges?" said the boy, with a somewhat anxious look. "Two for three-pence, my little man! They're very fine ones, and worth the money!" "Two for three-pence," said the boy, "that's three half-pence a piece, I suppose?" "Yes, my lad, that's the ticket!—None at a penny!" said the child, with a searching glance. "No! They're all alike!" The little purchaser's countenance fell but he commenced looking round the shop for some other article which his penny would compass. Finally he decided upon a currant bun. Whilst my master stooped down to wrap it in paper for him, the boy caught sight of me, as I lay most temptingly on the counter, just within his reach. Like lightning it flashed upon his mind, that, if I were his, he could purchase what he so much desired. The temptation, alas! was too strong for him. Before the bun was wrapt in paper and presented to him, I was lying at the bottom of his pocket, and his hand was stretched out to receive it!

Having thus unlawfully gained possession of my coveted person, my new master hurriedly left the shop; intending to return and obtain the oranges which he longed for. But young as the boy was, he had a conscience; and that conscience immediately began to trouble him. He had not gone a dozen yards before his conscience smote him. The bun stuck in his throat. He felt no appetite for it. He only took a bite or two, and then threw it away. He felt uncomfortable and ill at ease. He never even once took me out to look at me. Situated as I was, in the breast-pocket of his little coat, I could feel how his heart was beating. Even then he would have given all he had to place me where I was before.

You may imagine how deeply I felt for the little fellow; and how gladly I would have leapt out of his pocket on the counter again; but I had not the power. I was compelled by my destiny to lie where I was, and patiently wait for the issue. Having walked about for a little while, my young master felt that it was time that he was at home for tea. With shame and reluctance he bent his steps in that direction. That was the worst tea, I venture to say, that he ever ate, or rather did'nt eat! The bread and butter, and even the buttered toast, usually so palatable, would not go down; whilst the tea almost chocked him. At last his gloomy looks and want of appetite could no longer escape his mother's watchful eye.

"Why, Willie, darling, what is the matter? Are you not well, my child?" "Yes, mamma dear, I am quite well, thank you; but very unhappy!" And here followed a deep sigh, whilst down went the curly head lower than ever. "Not happy, my dear!" said his mother, "and why not?" Here all the faces round the table, both big and little looked up in wonder. The fact of merry little Willie's being unhappy seemed to be something quite out of the way, "Yes, mamma," said the child, "I am very, very, unhappy! There's something in my mind which troubles me! May I ask you a question alone after tea?" "Certainly, dear; as many as you like!" was the reply.

A silence fell upon the party for the rest of the meal. The mother saw that something unusual weighed upon her boy's mind, and wisely questioned him no further; feeling sure that she would know all in due time.

When the cloth and tea-things were removed; and when his mother had purposely gone into her room for a few minutes to fetch something; then it was that little Willie rose up with a heavy heart and followed her. I was still in his pocket. You can guess how interested I was. That was indeed a turning-point in the boy's life. Nothing but the perfect confidence and understanding between the mother and her child saved him. "Now, Willie," said his mother, drawing him to her side and placing her hand fondly round him, "what is it that troubles you? Let me see if I am clever enough to answer your question?" "Well, mamma, dear," said the little fellow, longing to unbosom himself, and yet ashamed to do it all at once, "I know a boy he is'nt very old; and he took a three-penny-piece which didn't belong to him from a counter in a shop, because it would just buy some oranges he wanted. He did'nt buy them directly; but he thought he would come back by and by and get them." "That was a very sad deed, Willie, but what followed?" "Why, mamma, as soon as the boy left the shop he felt he wanted to put it back, only he was afraid Now, I want to know what you would advise him to do? You are always so clever in these things?" "What little wisdom I have, dear Willie, I am thankful for; and I will make the best use of it I can in advising your little friend on this important point. Under such circumstances as these, I should certainly recommend him to go at once to the person he has wronged, taking the three-penny-piece with him. Then let him manfully confess his sin; and say, "sir, I have been very wicked. I was tempted to take this from your counter; but no sooner had I done so, than I felt I had done wrong. I could not be happy; I could not sleep; I could not ask God to forgive me; until I had returned it to you again, and asked your pardon!" "Oh! but mama, that would indeed be terrible, to go and face the man from whom it was taken. Could'nt the boy go to his mamma, and ask her to take it back for him; or at any rate to go with him when he took it back?" "No, my child, I should not advise this. Remember, it would not be nearly so dreadful for this poor boy to face the man he had injured, especially if he had brought back to him what he had taken; as it would be for him to face an offended God, if he did not return it, and feel sorry for his wrong deed. And, as he committed the crime by himself, I think, if he possibly could, he should make reparation by himself. I am sure, dear Willie, you will agree with me when you have thought a little more on the subject. However, if you would like to take your little friend my advice, we can spare you for a little while this evening; but you must not be gone long."

Slowly and steadily the little fellow departed taking his hat from a peg on the hall, he passed into the street. A few tears and he had decided on his course of action. There was a flush on his cheek, and tears stood in his round blue eyes; but there was nevertheless a look of fixed determination on his face. He reached the shop. The shutters were up. This was another obstacle; but he overcame it. He stood on the step and gently pulled the bell; telling the girl who opened the door that he wished to see her master for a few moments alone. He was shown into the shop which was still dimly lighted. How his little heart did beat to be sure; almost enough to throw me out of my place in his breast pocket. It was indeed a trying time for little Willie; but he was acting upon the advice of her whom he loved most in the world, and this gave him strength.

At last the parlor door was pushed open by my late master. In a moment I was out of his pocket, and the child was on his knees before the man whom he had wronged. "Oh, Sir!" said he; "I was tempted this afternoon to take this three-penny-piece from off your counter! I could not feel happy until I brought it back to you, and asked your pardon. Will you—will you forgive me?" Then followed a rush of tears, as his head sank upon his bosom. The general dealer was but flesh and blood. He had children of his own, and his heart was touched. He took the child up in his powerful arms, and his own tears flowed freely. "Forgive you, my little man? Yes, that I would, if you had taken my whole shop and not brought even a shilling back!" So saying, he kissed the boy on the forehead; and with a full heart turned into his little back parlor, with a better opinion of human nature than he had held for many a day. He murmured a few words as he went; but I could only catch the latter part of the sentence—"as we forgive them that trespass against us."

The boy was off like a shot. Both of them had entirely forgotten me, and I was left lying neglected upon the floor of the shop; but still I know what followed. "Mamma! mamma!" said Willie, rushing into the house and throwing himself into his mother's arms, "the boy has been to the man, and the man has forgiven him!"

Royal Relationships and Foreign Politics.

The Prince of Wales, as every one knows, is married to the daughter of the King of Denmark, one of the parties to this German contest. His eldest sister, the Princess Royal, is married to the Prince Royal of Prussia, one of the parties opposite to the King of Denmark. His second sister, Princess Alice, is married to the Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, whose mother is a Princess of Prussia, and whose brother is an officer in the Prussian army. These are go direct relationships; but there are others scarcely less with which the public are not so well acquainted. Prince Frederick of Augustenburg—the Duke of Augustenburgh as he is generally called here—although that title properly belongs to his father, is a very close connection of our royal family, and is much better known to the Court than to the people of these realms. It will be remembered that when the mother of Queen Victoria married his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent she was a widow. She was first married, in the year 1703, to the Prince Emich Charles of Leiningen, who died 4th July, 1814. By this marriage the Duchess of Kent had one son, born 1804, and one daughter, born 1807, who were consequently half brother and half sister of the Queen. The Queen's half brother, Charles, Prince of Leiningen, died 1856, and was succeeded by his son, Prince Ernest of Leiningen, nephew of the Queen, who is a captain in the Royal Navy of Great Britain. The half sister of the Queen, the Princes Anne of Feoderovna of Leiningen, married in 1828 Ernest Prince of Hohenlone-Langenburg. He died in 1860, leaving a widow and five children, the latter nephews and neices of the Queen. Of these children, the third son, Prince Victor of Hohenlohe, who took the name of "Count de Gleichen" on his marriage with a daughter of Admiral Sir G. Seymour, is a captain in our Royal Navy. His next sister, the Princes Adelaide Victoria of Hohenlohe (born 1835,) married in 1856, Frederick Christian Augustus, Prince Hereditary of Schleswig-Holstein - Sonderburg - Augustenburg, the Pretender to the sovereignty of the imaginary state of Schleswig-Holstein, who is by his marriage the Queen's nephew. Besides these relationships to our Royal Family with the contending parties, there are others less immediate. The King Leopold of Belgium is the Queen's uncle. His eldest son and heir, the Duke de Brabant, is married to an Archduchess of Austria, and his daughter, the Princess Charlotte, is married to the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, brother of the Emperor of Austria, another party to the contest. Besides these connections the Duchess of Cambridge, who was a Princess of Hesse Cassel, is an aunt of the Queen of Denmark, who was also a Princess of Hesse Cassel. Every party to the Dano-Germanic contest may therefore be said to be more or less connected with the Royal Family of Great Britian.

AN IMPROMPTU WEDDING.—In the "Memoirs of Mrs. Delaney," recently published, we find the following anecdote of one of the strong-minded of the last century: "A lady in an elegant carriage, arrived at an inn in Birmingham, and requested the landlord to find her a husband, as she intended to be married before she left the house. The host bowed and smiled, thinking the lady in jest. She convinced him, however, that she was in earnest; and mindful of his duty to provide for the wants of his guests, he proceeded in search of a man who would marry a fine lady and no questions asked. An exciseman at last consented, declaring that he couldn't be worse off than he now was. A license was obtained and the ceremony performed, immediately after which the lady gave the bridegroom two hundred pounds and departed, leaving them to unravel the riddle as they could. A few hours after the departure two men arrived in pursuit of her. They had traced her along the road, and to this inn; but on learning that she was married, they gave up the pursuit, and went home. It was supposed that the young lady, in a fit of desperation, to avoid marrying a person she disliked, took this eccentric mood of ridding herself from him for ever!"

The London Times Printing Office.

A correspondent of the *Ecclesiastic* has paid a visit to Printing House Square, and passed through the various offices of the London *Times*, excepting the "Lion's Den," which no one is permitted to enter, or have communication with unless by writing. This is the office of the Editor-in-Chief. The writer says:

At the right hand of the square is the office for advertisements, looking like a busy and crowded post office. The advertising of the *Times* is immense. Everything about the *Times* office is done with the utmost system and economy; there is a place for every thing, and every thing in its place. There is a perfect division of labor, and a place for each division. You enter a long room on the first floor, where the "form" is got ready for stereotyping; for with the exception of a single page, left open till the last moment for the latest intelligence, every portion of the paper is stereotyped before it goes to press. A part of this room, as well as one of the same size above it, is used by the compositors; these are always at work, day and night, having two sets of hands.

In another room were two telegraphic apparatuses—one communicating with the office of Reuter, the king of telegraphs, the other with both Houses of parliament. What comes from Louis Napoleon or Palmerston's brain, is here almost as soon as it is there. The department of proof-readers is prominent and complete. Every word and point undergoes the utmost scrutiny.

The stereotyping was to me the point of culminating interest. To set up a single page of the *Times* takes six men eight hours, and there are sixteen pages. From the moment the "form" is finished until it is reproduced in stereotype is exactly twenty-five minutes. Away it is whisked to the press, and another page quickly follows. In stereotyping, tissue paper is laid on the types, and over that pasteboard: the whole is subjected to heavy pressure. The impression thus obtained is enclosed in a mould, the metal is poured on it, and the work is done. Sixteen tons of paper are consumed each day. From the *Times* office, 130,000 sheets are sent forth daily.

I have not time to speak of the luxury of the reporters' room, of the library or the multitude of things, curious and useful, that were shown to me.

"And now," said I, when the gentlemanly conductor had taken me through the establishment, "can you let me see Jupiter, the head thunderer?" He answered solemnly, "He is invisible; he is to be communicated with only by writing!"

THE Troy papers tell a touching story of the fruitless efforts of a Mrs. Cassin, to discover her boy "Con," who is an idiot and was cozed away from home and enlisted. She has traveled many times from Troy to Albany and back; has been four weeks with the Army of the Potomac, and once within the rebel lines; has nearly succeeded in seeing the President, and finally has returned home and gone to work energetically to earn money for another trip. This poor lost waif, it seems, is loved as much as if he were bright; the mother cannot rire in her search. The *Press* says: A government detective arrived here this morning from Washington, having been detailed by the War Department to investigate the whole matter. The efforts of the poor woman to discover the guilty wretch who abducted her son, may yet be successful.

DUPPELL.—This place, before which some desperate fighting was going on at last accounts, is a fortress, which the Danes have surrounded with a series of ingenious and novel defences. The first obstruction which the assailants will meet in an irregular line of sunked ditches, with sharp stakes firmly fixed at the bottom to impale the unlucky man who may fall through; next came a line of *chevaux de frise*; then another of large man-traps: and finally, a common wire fence—the latter a single but very effective impediment to both infantry and cavalry. Not content with these lines of circumvallation, the Danish engineers have crowned both scarp and counterscarp of the earthworks with palisades crossed with a bristling line of sharp swords, an expedient borrowed apparently from the French defences of the breach at Badajoz. Both within and without the works are fixed planks studded with long nails and concealed by a light covering of earth. We must add to these amenities the mines that underline all these assailable parts.

PETERBOROUGH COUNTY.—We have a letter from a gentleman residing in this county upon its progress and the state of business generally.—He says:—Last year's crop of Winter Wheat was a good one, though, unfortunately, the breadth sown was only small. When brought to market it fetched 90 to 98 cents, and in one time as much as a dollar. The Spring Wheat did not thresh out so well as was anticipated. During the past winter great activity has prevailed, especially in hauling. Most of the farmers in this section sent their teams into the shanties, and many horses and men were thus taken away, that sufficient cord-wood has not been brought in. I am informed that about 200,000 saw logs have been got out, which will be sawn at the various mills on the Otonabee River, and sold in the U. S. market. There has also been a large business done in square-timber, masts and spars. The new land agent has located a number of settlers in the new townships opened up by the Burleigh Road, but they are terribly poor, and years must elapse before they will be able to make much improvement. The most intelligent men that are wanting to settle on farms, go to the Western States and take premium lots. They say the land is better and can be obtained in closer proximity to railway or water communication.—In Canada, too, the Government reserves all the timber from the settler, which is unfair, and the lumberers who purchase the same waste it. *Wit-*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Groceries—A. Williams.
Great Sale—W. S. Conger.
Court of Revision—J. Bigham.
Hardware—Millar & Bertram.
Mess Pork—Millar & Bertram.
Clothes Wringer—Millar & Bertram.
Notice—William Wood.
Notice—George Read.
Union School—John King.
Strayed—James Millar.
Clarke's Pills.
Notice—C. Burton.
Notice—C. Burton.
New Grocery Store—M. Morris.
Dry Goods—W. G. Thompson & Co.
St. George's Saloon.—George Mitchell.
Spring Goods—W. Mercer & Bros.
House to let—J. Campbell.
Turnip Seed—J. Campbell.
Teas—A. Williams.
Tobacco—A. Williams.
Coffee—A. Williams.
Dried Apples—A. Williams.
Vinegar—A. Williams.
Raisins and Currants—A. Williams.
Syrup and Molasses—A. Williams.
Pork—A. Williams.
Timothy Seed—A. Williams.
Clover Seed—A. Williams.
Garden Seeds—A. Williams.
Crockery and Glassware—A. Williams.
Coal Oil Lamps—A. Williams.
China—A. Williams.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1864.

HONORABLE MR. COCKBURN.

As our readers are already aware, Mr. Cockburn has accepted a seat in the new Ministry. The nomination is fixed for the 16th inst. Considerable anxiety is naturally felt by both parties as to the likelihood of his re-election; and no pains have been spared to make his past parliamentary career appear in as favorable a light as possible. We have before us, at this moment, a copy of Mr. Cockburn's address in 1861, and feel that it must be extremely difficult to reconcile it with his past conduct. In 1861 Mr. Cockburn was the Reform candidate chosen to oppose Postmaster-General Smith. Mr. Smith, himself, had been elected by the Reform party, and on his accepting office under the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry was re-elected by them. They found, however, that the conduct of the Ministry of which Mr. Smith was a member was totally at variance with their ideas of good government; that it was extravagant, nay, wasteful; that it was corrupt, and, especially, so far as Cobourg was concerned, that the Government patronage was exercised in a disgraceful manner. The finances of the country, too, were recklessly mismanaged. Heavy debts were contracted, for which no proper equivalent was obtained. In short, the Reform party believed that the Government, as then conducted, was unworthy the support of any right thinking man who honestly wished the good of his country. Mr. Cockburn, formerly a Conservative—but making great professions of honesty, coincided in Reform views—and professed great indignation at the extravagant conduct of the then administration. And at a Reform Convention, held at Baltimore, prior to his election, *pledged himself to oppose to the utmost the then existing* Cartier-Macdonald *Ministry*. His speeches, at that time, were wholly Reform; indeed, the most "rabbid Grit," to use a favorite Conservative expression, could not have found fault with his professions. Trusting in his *honest* pledges, the Reform party chose him as their candidate to oppose Mr. Smith. In his address he says "that the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry have forfeited the confidence of the people, and are not deserving of a continuance of the trust which they have held. If elected, my vote shall be unhesitatingly given against them in every question involving a want of confidence. Non-confidence in Messrs. Cartier and Macdonald, and Representation by Population are the two great questions on which I take issue with the Postmaster-General. My anxious wish has been and still is to see all parties united by a common bond of interest and sympathy. It is evident to all that so long as Lower Canada remains as she is—united—and we, needlessly, divided into parties—having really no divided interests, that we shall be weak and unable to accomplish the objects which we fervently desire. Let our watchword be 'Justice to Upper Canada.'" In his speeches he declared that he was only the exponent of the party who elected him. "Voluntarily my pledges were given and faithfully they shall be performed." Holding, as we do, that the leading spirits of an administration gives character to it. That from such men as Lord Palmerston and Earl Russell, any administration with which they may be connected will always take its tone and policy. That no Government in which such men make part can ever be called by any other name. We are persuaded that the Government of to-day is, essentially, the same in character and policy as that of 1861. No matter that a feeble old gentleman is the nominal Premier, Messrs. Cartier and Macdonald are really the leading and guiding spirits—they will dictate the policy of the administration—and so far as Sir E. P. Tache, Mr. Cockburn and the rest are concerned, they might as well have been called any other names from the same side of the by House. They must all be subject to the dictation of these two distinguished politicians. That Mr. Cockburn held the same views, we may gather from his speech of the 4th Sept., 1861. He said:—"I desire to see a complete change of the Government. It has been suggested that this Government may be re-constructed so as to be acceptable to the people. I do not believe this to be possible. I believe *that whilst the leading spirits remain in that Government it will be a Government distasteful to the people of this country.*" Is it right—is it honest, then, for Mr. Cockburn to ally himself with these men? Sitting on the same side of the House would have been bad enough; but Mr. Cockburn not content with giving his vote and influence to the very men he was chosen and pledged to oppose, weds himself to them by becoming an integral part of a new administration formed by them.

In 1861, Mr. Cockburn pledged himself in the most faithful and solemn manner to oppose these men to the very utmost; declaring they had forfeited the confidence of the people. In 1864, he voluntarily breaks his pledge and gives them his support. In 1861 he said non-confidence in the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry was the issue, 1864 he bargains for $6,000 to serve under them. In 1861 he declared that no Government that did not make Representation by Population part of the Ministerial policy could have his support. In 1864 he joins a Ministry in which the only three men who represent constituencies West of Kingston that are opposed to that principle form a part—a Ministry in which there is a bargain that that great principle is not even to be mooted. In 1861 he declared, in effect, that owing to the misconduct of a small factious Upper Canada minority, Upper Canada had too long been at the mercy of United Roman Catholic Lower Canada; and that his most anxious wish was to see all parties in U.Canada united by a common bond of interest and sympathy. In 1864 he joins the same factious Upper Canada minority, and allying himself to a Lower Canada majority, seeks to rule Upper Canada by Lower Canada votes. He declared then that he was only the exponent of the principle of the party who elected him. He is now a traitor to their cause. In almost his own words we may say: voluntary his pledges were made and most *faithlessly* were they performed.

It is argued for him that the Reform party did not carry out their own policy when in power—that they, too, made Representation by Population an open question—and that by so doing they forfeited their right to Mr. Cockburn's support. It is true that the Reform party were unable to carry this measure, but it was solely owing to the conduct of such men as Mr. Cockburn now allies himself to, and to that want of union among Upper Canadians which Mr. C. at that time so much deplored, but now by allying himself with a small factious minority of them, seeks to foster. Mr. Cockburn himself, saw the impossibility of carrying that measure, and spoke strongly in favor of leaving it in abeyance until the finances of the country were in a more settled state. His apologists of to-day say "that his acting with the Liberal party for a time only proves that he was attracted by the speciousness of their platform—and had faith in the sincerity of their statements—and that he is now acting with the party to which he always professed to be attached: for he ever claimed to be a Conservative."

We can scarcely conceive of anything more dangerous to the morality of the people than such an argument as this: that because the men to whom the welfare of a country is entrusted are not honest in the discharge of their duty, therefore the men who were chosen to counsel and direct them should also become dishonest. It would have been no argument for Mr. Cockburn's apostacy had every member of the Reform party in the House turned traitor. Mr. Cockburn was not responsible to them but to the men who elected him and to whom he gave his pledges.

Granting even his apostacy, say they. Granting that his professions were all hollow—his pledges insincere—and that he really has coalesced with men whom he denounced and declared to be corrupt—there is no good reason to oppose his return now; the *Globe* has vilified men, too, and yet Mr. Brown has allied himself with them. Granting all this—granting that the terrible *Globe* has been everything in its day—that Mr. Brown has been up to all sorts of things—what better does that make the conduct of Mr. Cockburn? George Brown to use his tongue—Mr. Cockburn will be tried on his own merits, not on the demerits of Mr. Brown. That cause must be a bad one which requires a worse one to defend or palliate it. Such an argument is worse than childish.

ELECTIONS.

Quite a number of elections took place on Monday last. Messrs. Cartier, McGee, Macdonald, Simpson and Galt were re-elected by acclamation. Doubtless, opposition would have been offered to many if not all of these, were it not that a feeling prevails that a new election cannot be far distant. Indeed it would be almost impossible for the present Ministry to carry on the business of the country with the small majority they will be able to command in the present House. Mr. Buchanan, of Hamilton, will have a hard run of it; and were it not for the immense means at his command and the liberal use he is said to be making of them, he would scarcely have the ghost of a chance. As it is, Mr. McElroy is receiving liberal support, and at every meeting his appearance is hailed with immense satisfaction. In North Waterloo Mr. Foley is meeting with the determined opposition his conduct deserves; perhaps there is no man in the whole Ministry who deserves worse at the hands of Reformers. On Saturday last a Reform Convention was held at the village Conestogo, a few miles northwest of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo. Much interest was felt in the result. In the course of the forenoon, Mr. Foley himself arrived, accompanied by Geo. Jackson, M. P. P. for the county of Grey; on the other hand, the arrival of Mr. McKellar, M. P. P., Mr. Stirton, M. P. P., and Mr. Cowan, M. P. P., shewed that if a public discussion should arise after the meeting of the Convention, the Reform cause would be well represented. After considerable deliberation Mr. J. E. Bowman was unanimously chosen as the Reform candidate to oppose the Postmaster General, and in a manly and straightforward speech accepted the nomination. The feeling largely prevails that Mr. Bowman will carry the election. He is an old consistent Liberal, most popular in the Riding—and every way fitted to represent the County with credit. We have learned that on Tuesday Mr. Caleb R. Malloby, of Hamilton, had been chosen to oppose Mr. Cockburn. Mr. Malloby is well known in West Northumberland, and has always been a Reformer. He comes late into the field, but so much faith do we put in the Reform cause that we would have no doubt of his success if the Reformers of West Northumberland would only earnestly put their shoulders to the wheel.

ABSTRACT.

From the report of the Principal of the Grammar and Union School, presented to the Board of Trustees at their meeting on the 5th April inst, ordered by the Board to be printed and circulated among the parents of pupils attending the School.

"On this point I would wish that the Board should particularly impress upon the parents that irregular attendance is in one sense worse than no attendance; it is not merely so much time lost, but what is of far greater importance, so much foundation not laid, without which it is impossible for any pupil to rear upon it a solid superstructure. It also discourages the pupil, and utterly prevents him from attaining an accurate and thorough scholarship."

"Furthermore, I think the Board should deprecate the system of some parents who send their children for one month, and keep them away the next; better to attend six months steadily than irregularly."

By order of the Board,
GEO. BURNHAM,
Chairman.

Peterborough, April 7th, 1864.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

About two o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., a fire occurred in the Blythe Mills by which the whole of the mills and factories at that place were entirely consumed. These Mills are situate on the right bank of the River Otonabee, and are about three quarters of a mile from the village of Fairbairnville. The buildings consisted of a large Saw Mill, a Chair Factory, a Shingle Mill, and a Grist and Flour Mill. The buildings and most of the machinery were owned by William Snyder, Esq., but were under lease to various parties. The upper building was a large Saw Mill which Mr. Hilliard, the lessee, was fitting up for the Spring trade, and in which he had nearly completed extensive repairs. Adjoining this were the Chair Factory and Shingle Mill; and about 40 feet below the latter the Flour Mill was situate. The fire originated in the Saw Mill, and when first observed had made good headway; so much so that it would have been impossible to save any portion of the three upper buildings—even had the fire engine been on the spot. The roof of the Flour Mill soon caught, and in spite of every exertion, the whole were consumed—little but a smouldering heap remaining after the space of two hours. No explanation can be given of how the fire originated. It occurred shortly after midnight. There was no fire in the building when the workmen left about 6 o'clock the evening previous; and from the heavy loss to all concerned no one could for a moment imagine that any one connected with the property had any interest in its destruction. Mr. Sparvy is of opinion that some one may have gone into the Saw Mill and lain down amongst the shavings, probably lighted their pipe on waking up, and by dropping the match, set the Mill on fire after they left. The mills and machinery were worth about $16,000, and were insured in the "Royal" for $5,000 and in the "Western" for $3,000. Mr. Snyder's loss will, therefore, be about $8,000. Mr. Hilliard, the lessee, will loose about $800. The millwrights lost all their tools. Mr. Geo. Schneider, the lessee of the Chair Factory, was insured for $600 in the "Liverpool and London." Mr. Sparvy's loss, we are sorry to say, is heavy, amounting to about $1,400, including, with 112M. shingles all his machines and tools. He was not insured. The Flour Mill was leased to Mr. Carnagie. He was insured for $2,500 in the "British American." A large quantity of flour had fortunately been sent off during the Winter, otherwise his loss would have been much heavier; his loss is estimated at $1,450. Mr. Swanston, baker, had a large quantity of wheat stored in the Mill during the Winter; fortunately he had been drawing it off; he was insured for $1,000 in the "Western" and $1,000 in the "Montreal"; his loss will be about $1,750. The total loss is estimated at about $20,000; amount covered by insurance, about $12,000.

POST-OFFICE REPORTS.

We have just received the report of the Postmaster General, for the year ending 30th September, 1864. From it we learn the Post Office has been self-sustaining, and for the past term the revenue has exceeded the expenditure. The figures stand thus: Revenue, $759,475.60; Expenditure $753,-057 05; number of letters transmitted thro' the Post Office for the year ending Sept., 1863, 11,000,000.

In November, 1863, provision was made for the transmission by post in Canada and to and from the United States at a postage rate of one cent per ounce, of packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions or grafts, book manuscript, printer's proof sheets, maps, prints, drawings, engravings and photographs—a valuable privilege worth knowing.

The increase on the net postal revenue collected over 1862 is 836,422, or about 5 per cent.

It is worthy of note that; the good habit of prepaying by stamps is on the increase.

The proportion collected by pre-payment in stamps was

1860	34 per cent.
1861	39 do
1862	42 do
1863	47 do

It is curious to see how the Expenditure is made up. At first sight one would be apt to think that stage, steamboat, railway, and other payments connected with the carriage of the mails, would be the largest sum; but it is not so, the total expenditure for these purposes was only $339,674; whilst salaries commissions, allowances for rent, stationary and printing, and miscellaneous disbursements, all connected with the office, amounted to $353,633. The items of general printing, advertising and stationary are $12,681 95 less than 1862.

The number of trips from Quebec to Liverpool made by the Canadian mail steamers from 16th April, 1863 to 2nd December 1863, was twenty-eight; average length of passage Eastward, eleven days eleven hours; Westward, twelve days nineteen hours—including all detentions.

Messrs Millar & Bertram call attention through our columns, to their stock of Ironmongery and Hardware generally. Their stock is large and varied; and being intimately acquainted with the wholesale trade, they have been able to buy low and will sell cheap. They particularly request that the Ladies would call and inspect their Cog Wheel Clothes Wringers.

County Assizes.—The Spring Assizes for the County of Peterborough, opened here on Tuesday, before his Lordship, Chief Justice Richards. There is very little civil business before the Court, and but three indictments to be disposed of. The trial of Robert Jamieson for the murder of Benjamin Reves, and of Joseph Newby, for arson, will come off to-day; and in all probability the Court will be closed this evening.

We beg to call attention to the advertisement of Mr. King, Principal of the Union School. Mr. King is a scholar and a gentleman, and we have no doubt that parents committing their children to his care, would have every reason to be satisfied with the care and attention they would receive at his hands.

At a meeting of the Peterborough Cricket Club held in Caisse's Hotel on the evening of Wednesday the 6th April, the following were the officers appointed for the current year, viz:—

President	H. T. Strickland.
1st Vice President	W. H. Wrighton.
2nd do.	H. B. Higginson.
Committee,	T. Clementi.
	G. Burnham.
	F. Burnham.

Secretary and Treas. W. N. Kennedy.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

....The Great Western Railway Company are erecting a stupendous rolling mill at Hamilton. The whole cost of the building and the necessary machinery for the mill will not be much under $80,000.

....On the 29th ult., the forging, machine shop, stove shop, tin shop, and two large stone houses belonging to Mr. H. A. Massey, of Newcastle, were, with their contents, destroyed by fire. The tin shop was occupied by Mr. Gorman. Mr. Massey's loss is about $20,000, which is covered by about $10,000 insurance.

....The late government had, it is said, concluded the sale of the steamers Queen Victoria and Napoleon III. The purchaser is an American, through a Canadian agent, and the price paid $160,000. We shall miss here of these vessels as gunboats blockading the Southern coast.

....We learnt yesterday (Thursday) by telegraph that in course of the morning a farmer from Logie, named Walter Jewel, who had gone to the mill at Carronbrook, with logs to be sawed, fell in front of the circular saw, which passed through his chest, literally sawing him in two pieces.—*Stratford Examiner.*

Marmora Iron Company—As an evidence of the vitality of this Company we may mention, that within a few days past the agent here has paid back taxes upon its property, to the amount of $793,79, in this County alone. We hope soon to chronicle the commencement of active operations in the Iron and other ores, which they possess.

....Yesterday an abandoned female, brought before the Recorder for drunkenness, had the impudence to attempt to pass herself as being a certain respectable young lady of this city, to whom she happens to have a strong personal resemblance. She gave the name of the latter as being her own, and so far deceived the police that the gentleman her supposed parent, was sent for; and, when he came, she, being resolved to carry on the hoax, exclaimed, "Oh, papa, papa, forgive me this time." The gentleman, who was almost startled with the likeness between her and his daughter, indignantly repelled her advances, and she was fined $5 or 1 month.

....We learn from Brigade Major Villiers, that he is making arrangements for two grand Volunteer reviews to come off in the course of the summer. The first, we believe, will be at Clifton, Suspension Bridge, in June, and the other at Brantford in September. Much interest has already been manifested in the proposition, and it will certainly be carried into effect. Clifton is the only place East of this where a suitable review ground can be had. In addition to the reviews, it is also in contemplation to have a great volunteer gathering in Hamilton during the holiday of the Provincial Show. Maj. Villiers deserves the highest praise for his exertions in the matter, and we trust his efforts will be crowned with success.

....The Elora *Observer* says that a young married woman in that neighborhood, lately started in chase of a deer, which was intercepted near her house by a little dog, and caught it by the tail. Heedless of its superior weight, the deer still continued his course over hill and dale, and through fields, bush, and woods. The woman still retained her hold, fearful only that the deer's tail, like that of Tom O' Shanter's mare, would break. It did not break, however, and after hanging on for over two hours, she seized a club and with one or two well directed blows, succeeded in despatching the now exhausted animal.

....The Stratford *Beacon* has received from John Carroll, Esq., the following information concerning the Burleigh Road Settlement. The lands are being rapidly disposed of, and although broken in places by granite ridges, yet they contain a very large portion of land excellent in quality, and well adapted for agricultural purposes. Unbroken tracts of land are to be found containing from 1,000 to 30,000 acres. The broken tracts are generally covered with a heavy growth of valuable pine timber, which can be readily floated down the large streams so frequently occurring, and which afford at the same time excellent privileges. These lands are being sold at the exceedingly low price of 70 cents an acre, or one dollar, payable in five annual instalments; and besides being low in prices and good in quality, have the advantage of being more accessible than any public lands ever offered for sale.

....The Erie Canal.—This Canal is 360 miles in length, and Tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbours have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, frostbites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 per bottle.

We always welcome new places of business, but they are doubly welcome when started by old friends. W. C. Thompson & Co. advertise that they will open out their stock, of spring and fancy goods—on the 22nd inst. They have been mostly bought from the manufacturers for cash, and will be sold cheap. Mr. Thompson has been long and favorably known in Messrs Nicholls' & Hall's. We wish him every success in his new enterprise.

The Choir of St. John's Church, assisted by several amateurs from Peterborough and Port Hope, gave a concert of sacred music on the evening of Thursday, 7th inst. The church was crowded, and all in attendance were gratified with a rich treat; when all sang so well it would be invidious to particularize; but some of the solos were very finely rendered—all the performers, however did full justice to the part allotted to them. The concert passed off with great *eclat*.

Mr. A. Williams advertises in to-day's issue, a large collection of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, &c. Mr. Williams, it is well known, sells cheap; his style is "small profits and quick returns."

George Stentan & Co., have opened a new Hardware Store in Coulter's old stand, George Street. We have known Mr. Stenman for a long time, both in Fowlie & Co's Store, and more recently in the employment of Messrs. Millar & Bertram, and feel assured if he displays the same business qualities in his new position, he will be successful.—See advertisement.

Peterboro' Protestant Relief Society.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE SEASON—1863-4.

Elizabeth Clementi, Treasurer, in account with the Protestant Relief Society.

Dr.	$ cts.
Cash Donations	75 85
Members' subscriptions	35 15
	111 00
Orders on stores	10 00
	$121 00

Cr.	
Provisions, wood and clothing	73 50
Tickets to stores	10 00
	$83 50
Balance in hand, transferred to credit of the Secretary, Mrs. F. Haultain	$38 10

We, the undersigned, have audited the above account, and find it correct.

J. EDWARDS,
CHARLES PERRY, } Auditors.

Peterborough, 7th April, 1864.

DONATIONS.

County Orange Association	$10 25
Mr. Hughson, (order on store)	7 00
Mrs. Dennistoun	5 00
Rev. J. Gilmour	5 00
Mrs. R. Nicholls	4 00
" Haultain	4 00
" F. Haultain	4 00
" Roger	4 00
Mr. McNaughton, (order on store)	2 00
Mrs. Forbes	2 00
Miss Ferguson	2 00
Anonymous	2 00
Mrs. C. Ormond	2 00
" J. J. Hall	2 00
" Kempt	1 00
" Burns	1 00
" Pringle	1 00
" Wallis	1 00
Mr. C. Ormond's collecting card	1 00
" Bradfield	1 00
Mrs. Bertram	1 00
Mr. R. White	1 00
" Erskine	1 00
" B. Poole	1 00
" Clarton	1 00
" Millar	1 00
" H. Rogers (order on store)	1 00
Captain Rubidge	1 00
Anonymous	1 00
Mrs. Dumble	1 00
" Calcutt	1 00
Mr. Alexander Graham	1 00
Mrs. Kirkpatrick	1 00
Mr. Cox	1 00
" Denne	1 00
" Rd. Hall	0 50
" G. Mitchell	0 50
" Rt. Walton	0 50
" T. Menzies	0 50
" Watterson	0 50
" Grant	0 50
" Innes	0 50
" J. Stevenson	0 50
" J. Johnston	0 50
Mrs. P. Sargent	0 50
" Ludgate	0 50
" Conger	0 50
" McGregor	0 50
Mr. D. Sutherland	0 25
" Masson	0 25
" Bisbee	0 25
" G. W. Robinson	0 25
" S. White	0 25
" Benson	0 25
" Yates	0 25
" Robertson	0 25
Mrs. McDonald	0 25
" Stratton	0 25
Anonymous	0 25
Mrs. Craig	0 25
" Clifford	0 10

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Arnott, Mr.	1 00
Bacon, Mrs.	1 00
Bell, Mrs.	1 00
Bailey, Mrs.	1 00
Burnham, Mrs. M.	1 00
Best, Mrs.	1 00
Bradfield, Mrs.	1 00
Bennett, Mrs.	0 50
Carroll, Mrs.	1 00
Calcutt, Mrs.	1 00
Clementi, Mrs.	1 00
Dumble, Mrs.	1 00
Ferguson, Miss	1 00
Graham, Mr. Alexander	1 00
Hamilton, Mrs.	1 00
Haultain, Mrs.	1 00
Haultain, Mrs. F.	1 00
Hall, Mrs. Jas.	1 00
Kempt, Mrs.	1 00
Kirkpatrick, Mrs.	1 00
Kingan, Mrs.	1 00
Morgan, Mrs.	0 75
Nicholls, Mrs.	1 00
Ormond, Mrs. C.	1 00
Pringle, Mrs.	1 00
Patton, Mrs.	1 00
Roger, Miss	1 00
Romaine, Mrs.	1 00
Rubidge, Mrs.	1 00
Roper, Mrs.	1 00
Roche, Mrs.	1 00
Strickland, Mrs. H.	1 00
Simpson, Mrs.	0 75
Thomson, Mrs.	0 75
Weller, Mrs.	1 00
Whitelock, Miss	1 00
Wallis, Mrs.	1 00

AMERICAN ITEMS.

....The *Persia* passed the *Pennsylvania*, for Liverpool, off Kinsale. She brings one hundred passengers, including the Duke and Duchess of Athol.

....A marriage took place at Newport last week in which the ceremony of joining hands was entirely omitted, the bridegroom having no hands to use. He had his arms blown off at the shoulders by a powder explosion, not even stumps remaining to which artificial arms can be attached.

....The boats on the Hudson river are to be lighted by gas the coming season. A large tank is to be placed on each boat as a gas receptacle, which is to be filled from the city gas houses on the arrival of a boat. They will thus be supplied with sufficient gas to keep the boat well lighted while going up or down the river.

....A capital sell came off at a masquerade ball recently in Boston. Two wealthy merchants were paying their devotion to a young lady in mask, each striving for the largest place in her affections. The time for raising the masks arrived, both suitors were clinging to the arms of their charmer—when lo! the fascinating fair one proved to be a boy employed in their own establishment.

....A young wife in New York—Mrs. Michael Cheley—gently concentrated with the partner of her joys and sorrows because he kept her waiting for his return until nearly four o'clock Saturday morning, when he mildly interrupted her with the remark:—"That's enough. Here, take the contents of this," thereupon discharging into the head of the unfortunate woman the contents of a revolver, and her complainings ceased forever.

....An idea of the gigantic proportions of the present war in the United States may be obtained from the fact that eighty-three steamers, carrying 48,000 tons of stores, arrived at Nashville recently, having been enabled by the spring rise of the water to ascend the Cumberland River, and that 200,000 tons are expected to be discharged at Nashville whenever during the high water season; this great supply being only for one of the three or four armies into which the forces of the United States are divided.

ENGLISH ITEMS.

....It is stated that Heenan, the prize-fighter, is not expected to live long. He has never recovered from his contest with King.

....From experiments on the London and North Western Railway, it is contended that one pair of steel rails will last as long as ten pair of iron rails, subjected to the same amount of wear.

....The Lord Mayor of London has received in the course of two days, between £500 and £700 for the benefit of the sufferers at Sheffield.

....Dr. Lankester has ascertained that in the course of three years as many females have lost their lives by fire in the metropolis as were sacrificed at Santiago, chiefly through crinoline—over 1,500.

....The London *Times* says there will be no intervention in American affairs, the Americans will be left to work out the result by themselves.

....The London *Morning Herald* says that unless Napoleon and Maximilian recognize the South the establishment of the Mexican Empire will be a fruitless waste of blood and treasure.

....The greatest feat yet on record in the department of gunnery, was achieved on the 16th, Sir W. Armstrong's 600 pounder muzzle-loading shunt gun, was tried against a plate eleven inches thick. A 344 lb. steel round shot was fired against the plate, which it drove back a foot, shivering the 3-inch oaken wooden supports to splinters against Mr. Fairbairn's target and then breaking the plate itself into four or five pieces. The steel shot itself was unbroken. The initial velocity of the steel shot was proved to be 1,706 feet per second, and on impact 1,585 ft. No injury was done to the gun.

....The London *Morning Star* says the Chancellor of the Exchequer's surplus will be very large—considerably in excess of any amount that has yet been raised. There is reason to believe that the excess of calculated income over necessary and probable expenditure will be between three and four millions.

....In England the cities have increased at a much more rapid rate than the country at large:—

	1821	1831	1851
London	1,274,800	1,476,646	2,362,236
Manchester	133,788	182,812	401,321
Liverpool	118,972	165,175	375,955
Birmingham	106,722	146,986	232,841
Leeds	83,796	133,393	172,270
Bristol	96,788	117,016	137,328
Total 6 cities	1,813,866	2,212,028	3,681,951
Rest of Eng. land	9,447,571	10,878,977	13,239,937

While the cities doubled in thirty years, the rest of England increased but forty per cent.

....The object of Garibaldi's visit to England, according to some, is to consult a celebrated English surgeon, while others imagine that he wishes to excite the public mind in England in favour of Italy.

....The Queen has evinced her sympathy for the sufferers of Sheffield by send to Mr. Roebuck a very kind letter, in which was enclosed a cheque for £200. The total number of dead and missing is, so far as can be ascertained, 241.

....During a party who had gone on a visit of inspection to a biscuit factory was Miss Mary Nelson, accompanied by Mr. Burrows, to whom she was to have been married within a few weeks. The party had not been more than two minutes in the mill, and were still examining the basement story, when a piercing shriek from Miss Nelson, who had tarried slightly in their rear made them pause in terror. Her attention had been attracted by an Archimedean screw, which was fenced by a brass rod breast high—but when she stopped to look at, her expanded skirts caught by the machinery, and when her friends turned to look at her it was rapidly drawing her into its grasp. Mr. Burrows clasped his betrothed round the waist, and strove to draw her back—but the steel of her hoops had been clutched by the wheels, and all his efforts were powerless. The engine dragged her out of her lover's arms, and whirled her round and round before his eyes; all her limbs were shivered into fragments, and her body was lacerated and mangled almost out of human semblance.

....The London Danish Relief Committee has now sent to Copenhagen £6,000. Amongst the subscriptions are £10 from the Speaker of the House of Commons, and £250 from members of the London Stock Exchange. The aristocracy are largely represented in the list.

....A clever conundrum, stated to be the composition of one of the Royal family is now going the round of society in London. It runs thus:—My first expresses numbers; my second magnifies numbers; my third multiplies numbers; and my whole destroys numbers. The solution of the riddle is found in the word—Coloseo.

....From the abstract of the census returns just published, it appears that 49,561 persons were engaged in Scotland in working or dealing in flax [lint,] and linen goods; while 82,861 persons were engaged in working or dealing in cotton and cotton goods.

....It is proposed to present a testimonial memorial to Sir Rowland Hill, to consist of a penny stamp contributed by every man and woman in England. That would be about £70,000; but the difficulty would be collection. Let the Post Offices but receive them for one week, and Sir R. Hill would be buried beneath his own stamps.

....Every shot of rifled artillery, according to the Prussian system, says a Berlin letter, costs at least £1 sterling. The works of Duppel being armed with 120 heavy guns, about 300 will be required to undertake the attack, each of which is expected to fire from 700 to 1,000 shots. At the lowest estimate, then, the cost of the bombardment must be set down at £210,000. In this, however, is not included the cost of the timber, the gabions, shovels, brushwood, &c. Then there is another heavy item, accruing from the transport of the guns and ammunition—300 24-pounders weighing no less than 30,000 cwt., while the ammunition required weighs about five times as much.

....It is stated on trustworthy authority, that Queen Victoria remains faithful to honor, treaty, obligation, and the latest charge of her consort husband, in her attitude towards the United States. The Queen of England has little positive power, but her negative influence is immense. She can say, Yes, and No, and nothing can move without these, her royal monosyllables. It is said that in this way she has steadily resisted Palmerston and supported Russell, preventing a war, which, under the latter peppery old man, would have been inevitable. Her influence has made Mr. Gibson, President of the Board of Trade, so much one of her personal friends before the dissolution party. It is a good omen, and our loyalty for the Queen must be continually increased by the almost unexpected strength of character with which she sustains [illegible] against the aristocratic majority which fraternizes with the slave-drivers and hates the democratic North.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The Rev. Mr. Carroll will lecture this evening in the Victoria Hall, Subject: *Self Cultivation.* As the subject will, no doubt, be handled in Mr. Carroll's usual happy manner, a treat may be expected.

....We are sorry to state that Scarlet Fever has made its appearance in Town, but fortunately of a very mild type.....The Quebec Bar have remonstrated against the appointment of M. Langevin to the Solicitor-Generalship, from the fact that he has never been in practice as a Barrister.

....We regret to learn from exchanges that the wheat crop in many parts of Canada and the Western States has been severely winter killed, so much so as in many places to require resowing. As far as we have heard the wheat in the County of Peterboro is doing well and gives promise of an excellent crop.....The rumour that the American Government had prohibited the exportation of coal to Canada, mentioned in our last, is only partially true. The prohibition relays only to Anthracite Coal—Bituminous Coal will still be exported as usual.....A child was lately poisoned in London by a Worm Lozenge containing Morphia. People should be on their guard against quack-medicines.....The Steamer *Rochester* commenced her regular trips on Monday morning last. At present she leaves Port Hope at 8 a. m., instead of 11 a.m., as advertised.

....The people of Port Hope have made arrangements to celebrate the Tercentary of Shakespeare's birth-day.....The Smith Falls *Review* contains a shocking account of the death of one William Holliday and his wife on the same night. They were both the worse of liquor, and were observed in the evening sitting quarrelling on a heap of stones and on the following morning the body of the husband was found in a pool of water near the place, and that of the wife near the heap of stones. No marks of violence were observable on either. *A bottle filled with whiskey was found by the dead body of the wife.*.....An attempt was made to rob and murder Mr. J. C. Mewburn, banker, Hamilton, on Tuesday morning.—Mr. Mewburn fired a pistol at the robber who fired in return and made off. A reward of $500 is offered for his apprehension.....There is trouble once more in Greece. A conspiracy to reinstate Otho had been discovered. Trouble is apprehended.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED!

About a quarter past two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the third story of the Globe Hotel, Cobourg, situated on King Street, and as a very strong wind prevailed at the time, the flames spread with great rapidity, and in less than three hours the noble Hostelry building was completely destroyed. The roof and all the floors fell in, and at the present time only the bare walls serve to show where the building stood for many years. There were several boarders who had very narrow escapes, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Smith of the Bank of Toronto, and Mr. Lacey, who had barely time to escape in their night dresses; Mr. and Mrs. Weller were more fortunate, as they occupied rooms on the ground floor, and were thus able to save some of their things. The bar-tender, T. Bunbury, a young lad of about 12 years of age, and a man in the employ of Mr. H. McKechnie, had a most narrow escape, as they could not get down the stairs owing to the raging of the blaze. The greatest excitement prevailed, and in their despair they got out of the window and hung on the window sill a distance of about a hundred feet from the ground. While the poor fellows were clinging the flames burst out of the windows and severely burnt their hands. The young lad in his agony cried out to hurry up with the ladder, as he could hold on no longer. He was encouraged to exert exertions by cheering calls from the crowds below, that the ladders would be brought, and just at the last minute a ladder long enough was found, and to the joy of the horror-stricken spectators he was brought down in safety. The man was next rescued by the same means. Several parties were slightly burnt and bruised while endeavoring to save the household goods. The Globe was kept by E. Pauwells, late of the Taunton House, and had lately been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. It was originally a joint stock concern, then in the possession of T. Duignan, but it recently became the property of the Trust and Loan Company. There was an insurance on the building, but not to its full value, and there was also some insurance on the furniture, &c.; but Mr. Pauwells will be a heavy loser. The stables, sheds, &c., were also consumed in the conflagration. All his friends here deeply sympathise with him in his misfortune. The total loss is estimated at about twenty thousand dollars.

Your Appointment has been Confirmed. Such missives are now all the fashion, over the telegraph wires, and they are good news for some, and bad news to others. For one box of Dyer's Pulmonic Wafers you pay 25 cents. They cure a cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, &c., in a few hours. Sold by all Druggists.

Horrible if True.—The New-Haven *Journal* says that a lady was buried a few weeks ago at a place on the line of the Naugatuck Railroad, under the protest of intelligent physicians who considered that the evidence of her being dead was not conclusive. She became sick a few days before and fell into a condition of sleep which lasted three days. On Saturday, the 19th, a doctor pronounced her dead, and, as the body was warm, with a perspiration visible between the shoulders, the windows were opened to cool it, and shortly afterward the funeral

NEW DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE
IN PETERBOROUGH.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open out on FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL,

In Nicholls & Hall's new Brick Building, George St.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

The Goods are entirely new, and having been bought direct from the best English and Scotch manufacturers for Cash.

W. G. T. & Co. feel confident that they cannot be undersold by any House in the trade.

THEY WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

FANCY DRESS GOODS, IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
SHAWLS, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS, AND LUSTRES.
PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS AND HATS, in all the leading new Styles.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, AND BONNET FRONTS.
PARASOLS, (new shape and color,) AND UMBRELLAS.
CANADIAN, SCOTCH & WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS AND BROAD CLOTHS.
SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, &c., &c.

A Call and inspection of the various departments solicited.

N. B.—TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND NO SECOND PRICE.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.,
Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15-6in.

GARDEN TOOLS,

Carriage and Buggy Trimmings,

Best Fellows, Shapes, &c., &c.

SPRINGS AND AXLES,
Thimble-skein Boxes,
LEATHER BELTING, (all sizes,)
For sale by
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Hardware Merchants,
Wholesale and retail.
Peterboro', April, 1864.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, will hold its first sittings for the current year, at the Town Hall, Smith, on the Tenth Day of May, next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

O. BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, 30th March, 1864. 15

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of North Monaghan, will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.
Monaghan, April 11th, 1864 15

PETERBOROUGH

GRAMMAR AND UNION SCHOOL.

JOHN KING, A. M., Ex-Scholar T. C., Dublin, Principal, is prepared to receive a *limited* number of pupils to board with his own family. No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age. A certificate of moral conduct and gentlemanly deportment will be required. All quarters strictly payable in advance.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15-2in

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about the middle of March, a dark Iron Grey COLT, supposed to be two years old.—The owner can have the same by paying expenses and taking him away.

JAMES MILLAR.
Otonabee, April 7th, 1864. 15-3in

Public Notice.

THE Council of the corporation of the Township of OTONABEE intend at their meeting, to be held on Monday the 16th day of May next, to pass a By-law to close up the following old Road, established on 15th July, 1829:—Commencing in the centre of the Allowance for Road between the 2nd and 3rd Concessions, at the distance of fifty links from the northeast angle of Lot 18, in the third concession, then south twenty-three degrees, west thirteen chains, to the northwest angle of Russell's field; thence south six degrees, west fifteen chains, along the west side of the said field; thence south thirty-three degrees, east thirty chains; thence south forty-seven degrees, east nine chains, to the line between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, to within about three chains of the southwest angle of Lot eighteen.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, March 22th, 1864. 13

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigues on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas
JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at
WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by
A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT
A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received THIS DAY, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at
A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by
A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

GREAT SALE!
OF
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,
Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes containg 347 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots, and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 of 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building.
Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

ADJOURNED SALE.

The above sale stands ADJOURNED until THURSDAY, the 12th day of MAY, 1864.

W. S. CONGER.
Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give Notice that they intend at their meeting to be held at the Town Hall, Smith, on the Tenth Day of May, next, to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of the original allowance of Road between Lots Nos. 18 and 19 in the 11th concession of Smith.

And also, a By-law to establish a line of Roads as laid thereof; commencing at a Post planted at the South-west angle of Lot No. 19, in the 11th concession; thence westerly along the Northern limit of the line between the 10th and 11th concessions; thence northerly to Mud Lake, unless sufficient cause shall be shown why such By-laws should not be passed.

C. BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, April 2nd, 1864. 15

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of DUNN & GRAHAM, Printers, and Publishers of the Peterborough *Examiner* was, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of MARCH, 1864, dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. JAMES M. DUNN retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by ALEXANDER GRAHAM at the same place, who will settle the business of the late partnership. All persons having Accounts against the late firm of DUNN & GRAHAM will please present them at once for settlement. All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to said ALEXANDER GRAHAM, who will also pay all claims against the partnership.

Dated at Peterborough, this 2nd day of April, 1864.

JAS. M. DUNN,
ALEX. GRAHAM.

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about the Fifth day of March last,

A RED COW,

With horns projecting out in front of the face and the ends turned in; there is a white spot on her face, and she has a short tail.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded.

EDWARD FRY.
Peterboro', April 6, 1864. 14

TO FARMERS.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Pease.

THE undersigned has selected during winter, with great care, about 6,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at his Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

THE COURT OF REVISION

For the Municipality of the

Village of Ashburnham,

WILL BE HELD AT THE TOWN HALL OF THE SAID VILLAGE,

On the 16th day of May,

At the hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.

All interested persons will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk.
Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has retired from the Mercantile business, which will in future be carried on by JAMES Z. ROGERS, in the same place. He therefore requests all those having accounts with him, to call and arrange the same without delay.

ROBERT D. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, 1st April, 1864.

IN reference to the above, the subscriber would inform the public, that he intends continuing the business in its several branches, in the old stand. He has largely increased the stock, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom so long enjoyed by his predecessor.

JAS. Z. ROGERS
Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14-tf

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to APRIL, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Armstrong, Mrs. David	Might, Robert
Arthurs, William	Mills, Miss Maggie
Bennett, Joseph	Moore, Irvan
Barry, John	Marcotte, John
Brown, W. W.	Matchett, Robert
Brinan, Miss Ann	Melville, John
Burns, John T.	Meigy, J. R.
Brenton, Mrs. Ann	Madill, Alex.
Butler, John	McDougall, Thomas
Bogan, William	McGillvrary, D. D.
Coward, Thomas	McGowan, Thomas
Crowley, Catharine	McLearn, Alex.
Cheers, John	McKae, John
Cameron, Robert	McAuley, Miss Mary
Carew Jury (Kanismore)	McCullough, Mrs Fan'y,
Coulton, Matilda	McPherson, Alex.
Cavana, Michael	Nolan, Mrs. Martin
Crowley, Miss Marg't	O'Neil, Miss Mary Ann
Condon, James	O'Neil, Mrs. Bridget
Callens, Simon	Perry, Edwin
Dorsey, Mary	Pinch, Jonathan
Deyell, John	Quin, Samuel
Edmison, James D.	Recroft, William
Egan, Thos.	Rourke, John
Ford, John	Randall, William
Ferguson, William	Randall, Mary E.
Galvin, John	Richardson, Miss Agnes
Hooper, Joseph	Sedgwick, Thomas
Hayes, Timothy	Scott, Robert
Hodge, Miss Jane	Spry, Mrs. James
Hudson, John	Thompson, William
Higgins, John C.	Travess, David
Halpon, Con.	Tate, George
Mathias, Thomas	Tully, Ralph
Jones, Charlotte	Thurston, Miss Ann
Kemp, William	Whitney, Royal E.
Keating, William	Weatherhead, Thos.
Kavanagh, William	Wood, Mrs. Margaret
Kemp, Robert	Wheelon, John
Lowe, William	Wilson, Miss Jane
Lawrence, Robert	Wilson, Miss Lizzie
Lory William H.	Willey, Isaac.
Lowes, Joseph	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, April, 1864 5

NOTICE.

THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company, limited, will apply to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to facilitate proof of incorporation, and for other purposes.

FREDERIC T. OCCHE,
Agent.
Toronto, Jan. 16th, 1864 3

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of

Galway and Cavendish,

will be held at the house of Thomas Probert, Esq., Lot No. 7, Con. A. of said Municipality,

On Tuesday, 26th day of April next,

At the hour of Ten of the Clock, A. M.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.
Galway, March 15th, 1864. 13-4in

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf.

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.
5

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, on Lot No. 18, in the 18th Concession of Otonabee, about the 12th of November, 1863,

A RED AND WHITE COW.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE McKEWEN, Sen.
March 22nd, 1864. 12

A. STEWART,

Dealer in every description of Tin & Copper Ware Stoves, Sheet Iron, &c.,

ANNOUNCES that his stock is now very large and well-selected, and worthy the consideration of intending purchasers. Lumber Merchants and Country Store-keepers will find my stock of Tinware, &c., at exceedingly low prices.

SUGAR KETTLES
AND
SHEET IRON SAP KETTLES,
AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES!

☞ *Eave-Troughing and other Jobbing executed in a superior manner.* ☜

THE STOCK OF

Cooking Stoves

Is very large, among which he would ask particular attention to the following well known and approved patterns:

"The Canada,"
"St. Lawrence,"
"Iron Duke,"
"Dawy Crocket," &c.

AND THE ORIGINAL

STEWART STOVE.

Beer and Cistern Pumps constantly on hand.

Also,—COUNTER SCALES.

Peterboro', March 30th, 1864. 13

FRESH SODA BISCUIT
Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,
FURRIER,
PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,
ALSO,
STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

FAMILY GROCERIES,
Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

G. STETHEM & Co

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.
Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Cutlery and Plated Ware,
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,
At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON,
Proprietors.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

COFFEE! COFFEE!

FRESH roasted and ground every morning. Choice South American, very delicious, 1s. 6d. per lb. Old Picked Mocha (rarely to be met with) 1s 3d. per lb. Good Jamaica 1s.

For Sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter street.
Peterboro', Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

PORK!

300 Barrels Extra Heavy
OHIO MESS PORK,
200 BARRELS PRIME MESS,
100 Tons MILL FEED.
Apply to
NICHOLLS & HALL.
Peterboro', Dec. 30th, 1863. 53

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Asphodel, and other Townships in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorised Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BEADLE,
Proprietor.
November 2nd, 1863. 45-tf

COODERHAM WORTS,
OLD RYE,
TODDY AND ALAIN WHISKEY
By the Barrel, or smaller quantities.
For sale cheap by
JAMES CAMPBELL,
51 Hunter Street.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late JAMES MITCHELL, will hand them to the Executors, on or before the 15th day of April next, as there will be no attention whatever paid to claims presented after that date.

DANIEL HOPKINS,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
Peterboro'. March 29, 1864. 13

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to
W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.
Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

COLOURED PHOTOGRAPHS.

MR. EWING, invites attention to his Coloured Cabinet Photographs. They have been much admired—sizes from 11 in. by 14 inches to 18 by 24. Price from $6 to $12.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Mr. EWING,

Has just received from London, a Cask of Stereoscopes, which he can sell cheap.

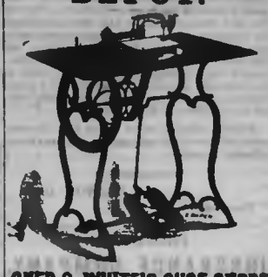
A large assortment of Stereoscopic Views and Transparencies cheap, the balance of last summers work.

NOW RECEIVING!

SPRING GOODS,
AT
The Glasgow Warehouse.

JOHN ERSKINE.
Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13

SEWING MACHINE
DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE
AND DIRECTLY
Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,
Sold usually at $35, now offered for $65.
WANZER'S COMBINATION,
For Family use and light Tailoring,
Worth $45, now offered at $40.
Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,
For Dressmakers and other fine work,
worth $45, now offered at $40.
C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's
UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.
Patterson's Sewing Machines,
Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.
WAXED THREAD MACHINES,
for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES!

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Conlter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turest,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Bountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.
Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 9

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail, and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorised to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Hundred and Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

MINERAL LANDS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
QUEBEC, 3rd March, 1864.

REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands approved by His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council.

1. That the tracts shall comprise not more than four hundred acres.

2. That the dimensions of the tracts in unsurveyed territory be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and bounded by lines running due North and South, and East and West, or as near to these dimensions as the configuration of the locality will admit.

3. The applicant for a tract in unsurveyed territory must furnish a plan and description thereof by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

4. The price shall be one dollar an acre, payable on the sale.

5. That a tax or duty of one dollar per ton be charged on all ores extracted from the tract payable on removal from the mine.

This condition applies to all Mining lands sold since the 1st day of April, 1863, and is in lieu of the Royalty of two and a half per cent chargeable on the ores from these lands.

6. That in surveyed Townships lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7. That not more than one tract of four hundred acres be sold to one person.

8. The above regulations do not apply to mines of Gold and Silver.

9. All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are cancelled.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

☞ All Locations of Mineral Lands on the North shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, and on the adjacent islands, which, on the 15th March, 1861, were liable to forfeiture for non-performance of conditions of sale and location and which have remained liable to forfeiture to the present time, are forfeited.

The locaters, and their assignees, provided the assignments were made before the date hereof, are allowed to apply the payments they may have made on any location, over and above the deposit, or first instalment, towards the purchase of the same, or any other location which shall be open for sale at the date of their application to have the same so applied; but such application shall be regarded as a new purchase subject to existing regulations and must be filed in the department of Crown Lands on or before the FIRST day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1864.

WM. McD.
Com.
March 16th, 1864. 11-6in

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & LEMISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!

The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods,
Straw Goods,
Shawls,
Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.

HARDWARE.

Screws,
Nails,
Tacks,
Hinges,
Tools,
Ropes, Cordage, &c.

GROCERIES.

Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Tobaccos,
Molasses,
Oils, &c.

CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes,

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on short approved credit. Accounts rendered 1st January and 1st July.

☞ *THE FAVOR OF A CALL SOLICITED.* ☜

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, April, 1864. 15-tf

SPRING, 1864.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring importations of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

To which he respectfully invites attention.

His Stock is now one of the largest in this part of the Province, selected with care and bought on advantageous terms, enabling him to offer his usual inducements to purchasers.

MILLINERY.

This Department is well supplied this season with the richest French and English Goods. Ladies' Bonnets, Hats and Dress Caps trimmed and made to order by first-class Milliners, after French and English designs.

TEAS.

A large stock of fresh Teas, both black and green, of excellent flavor and quality, at the very lowest prices.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', March 29th 1864. 12

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a workmanlike manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
OF ALL SIZES,
GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
Brass Castings of all Kinds,
WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,
ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,
Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Wood Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Elder Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by few between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. They will also keep a large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—three of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 2 CANADIAN, the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have made in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Pickle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Plough yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and pattern, Hand Turnip, Root Sowing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 13 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to the Machinery during the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HELM'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!
HEAVY AND LIGHT
Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,
HEAVY AND LIGHT
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,
AND HORSE POWERS,
PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS
HORSE HOES, SIDE RAKES,
Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first-class business can be had at short notice. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner in which his former liberal patronage has been conferred upon him, for a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge that experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, and a pledge that all work shall be executed to their satisfaction.

D'Orsay Sigler, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Planing Machine for dressing lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and they request any work to be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough October 1863. 45

Poetry.

[illegible]

By a Son of Mars.

Och, saith brith! boy, times now go joy—
Yes, ivery mother's son of 'em
The politishin, the Fenian,
Contrived for the Irish nation
That fales young men, with Sullivan,
The boys was bent on anin' them
How would they loike a blow to stroike,
Not enough beneath the Saxin thumb?

For some did mane on College Green
(They makes Greek and Latin there)
The Prince Consort for to import
Amongst us Slavy Shamus there,
(Och, did they think that we would shrink,
Through any timor of slavery,
To make a row, whin they throw how
We think of said complasency?)

Convaned to mate we was at night,
The Dublin grand Rotunda in;
Och, round the daze and on the flare,
How heavily was the thunderin!
One, Misther Gill, he cried, "Be still,"
When on the platform gat he was.
And to the throne, that stud up there,
Promoted Misther Crotty was.

Next came in view the O'Rahokum,
And spoke about them images,
When sudden all within the hall
Commenced indulgin' sarimanages.
Each hero there took up a cheer,
As howld as a garnaimen—
His sowl on foire with the desoire
To crack his neebour's cranium!

To that same plaze, 'twas party soon
Deserted that the platform was;
Until Father Tom first bowled from
The corner where his fat form was,
And Crotty, too, shunned the shuffles,
And from his post old Gill he ran,
The O'Donoghoe made no offers,
But lift a frightened filly run.

At posts behoind, they chanced to find,
A postage all attacks against:
You may be sure they locked the dure,
And likewise put their backs against.
None did persoom to quit that room,
Each prisoned sin into to temain he was,
Till all the lot wid finished quoit,
And the Rotunda empty was.

Och, sure, bedad, the larks we had,
The howlin' and shillelahin',
For Governmint they never sint
One interfarin' Peler in!
"Whin thim fall out," sez they no doubt,
"We'll p'raps be gittin' good of 'em,
Each Fignia brother all smack another,
And save our lettin' blood ov 'em!"

Och, holy saints, 'tis faint I paints
What edifyin' starters was!
Though Dan afraid somehow mislaid
A few of the reporters was.
By Pat Magrath the table-cloth
It brandished for a banner was,
While we hoorooed and waved a sword,
Which quite in warlike manner was!

With *forms* and *sates*, and broken pates,
Black eyes, and bloody noses, thus
They filled up all that mighty hall,
And terrified our foes is thus:
For though none knows how it arose,
Or why the row begun there was,
A glorious day for Old Ireland they
Vow that in the Rotunda was!

For all in vain's the Saxon's paine,
To tache her peace and industry!
She passes her nights to brawl and fight!
Who dares to oppe her shtandin by?
Subjugated yet not, delaighted she is,
From Saxons and soft sawderin',
Hould fast yer will, and rivel still
Wrong ropins, and disorder in!
—*Orange Lyrics.*

Variétés.

Rob White Boy—Clear the track nigger! Small American Citizen of African descent—Now you jes' tuf me alone! I guess you'll mish you was a nigger yourself afore dis time's done.

A farmer, finding a dozen idlers stretched out on the ground offered a crown to the laziest one of the whole lot. Eleven jumped up claiming the reward, each asserting himself to be the laziest one. The crown, however, was given to the twelfth, who had resolutely kept his position; and who, when it was rendered him, drawled out, "Can you put it in my pocket?"

A sailor, about being married, could not find change enough for the parson's fee. The reverend gentleman, unwilling to tie the couple without the accustomed fee, demurred. Jack placing his hand in his pocket, drew out a few shillings, saying:

"Never mind, brother; marry us so far as it will go."

GALLANTRY.—A sudden gust of wind took the parasol from the hand of its owner, and a lively Encelander, dropping his hod of bricks, caught the parasol, and presented it to the lener, saying—

"If you were as strong as you are handsome, it would not have got away from you."

"Which shall I thank you for first—the service or the compliment?" said the lady, smilingly.

"Troth, madam," again touching the place where once stood the brim of what was once a beaver, "that look of your beautiful eye thanked me for both."

THE DUNDAS AND THE MANUFACTURES—Any one acquainted with the personal appearance of the Duke of Newcastle and Cleveland, will know that the first has a striking and noble exterior, the second [illegible]. When the noblemen were traveling together in a railway carriage, into which a Nottingham manufacturer entered; and shortly afterwards the Duke of Newcastle ejaculated [illegible]. The Duke of Newcastle sighing, the Nottingham traveller asked his companion if he knew the name of the gentleman with whom he had been conversing? "The Duke of Newcastle," was the reply. "What!" rejoined the astonished manufacturer; well now, only to think that such a great gentleman should be so tallent in—find out any way to live such snobs as you and me!"

FREAK OF THE IMAGINATION.—A young man had a strong imagination that he was dead, and constantly begged his friends to bury him. They consented, by the advice of the physician. He was laid upon a bier and carried upon the shoulders of [illegible], when quite pleased [illegible], up to the business, that the procession had journeyed some distance, they perceived, [illegible] a very good [illegible] think, for the world is well rid of a very bad character, which the gallows must have had in due course." This young man now living dead hearing this, popped his head up, and said they ought to be ashamed of themselves in thus trudging his fair form, and if he ever alive he would thrash them for their flattery. But they continued to utter the most disgraceful language. Flesh and blood could no longer bear it; up he jumps, they run, he after them, until he fell down quite exhausted. He was put to bed: the violent exertion he had gone through promoted perspiration and he got well."

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiffs and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Thomas Short, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 14, 32, 33, and 63, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot [illegible] in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of Gamble's Reserve in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing thirty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession, containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight west and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hastings, being two rods each on North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less, being part of Township lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough January 13th, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Plaintiffs and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Copp, *Defendants*

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 13th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 28, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of May, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Conrad Dafoe, *Defendant.*

The east of Lot No. 9 in the 4th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864. 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough } BY virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Fieri
Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered in and to the north half of Lot No. 3, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Jan. 28th, 1864. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough } WILL be sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey S. Pearson and William Pearson, *Defendants,*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 8th concession of the Township of Mariposa, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McClory.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Charles, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 2, south of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 6, south of Antrim street and west of George street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough March 25th, 1864. 7

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Chalmers & Pentland, Druggists, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Callender, or D. W. Dumble, Esq., for Attorney.

F. G. CALLENDER,
DAVID PENTLAND.

Peterboro', 30th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE,

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, S. Donaldson, Esq., Col. Scottain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. B. Simpson, Esq., M.P. P., H. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. H Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Berryman, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Dingle, Messrs. Ormond, Dysart, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Cavanese Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ Please *Mistakes, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

1864.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE

The new fast sea-going Steamer

"ROCHESTER,"

CAPTAIN W. V. GREENWOOD,

WILL commence running to Rochester on the Fourth of April, 1864, from the following points, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, leaving

Brighton at.....7 00 A. M.
Colborne.....8 30 A. M.
Cobourg.....10 00 A. M.
Port Hope.....11 00 A. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad, for all points East and West, and the American line of steamers going East and West on the South shore of Lake Ontario.

N. B.—The *Rochester* will run on the same route and at the same time as last year, until Presqu'isle is open.

RETURNING, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 30 A. M. direct for Port Hope, and the above mentioned places, connecting with the Grand Trunk Railroad and the royal Mail Steamers for all parts East and West.

For further particulars enquire of H. Suiter, J. E. Proctor or W. Quick, Presqu'isle; J. Keeler, Colborne; Charles Elliott, Cobourg; and A. Cochrane, Port Hope.

March 23rd, 1864. 12

New Magazine for the Ladies.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

A Monthly Magazine of Literature and Fashion.

THE subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to their new Magazine, the January number of which is now ready.

The Lady's Friend will be devoted to choice Literature and the illustration of the Fashions, and will also contain the latest patterns of Cloaks, Capes, Bonnets, Head Dresses, Fancy Work, Embroidery, &c., &c., with Receipts, Music and other matters interesting to ladies generally. It will be edited by *Mrs.* Henry Peterson, who will rely upon the services, in the Literary Department, of a number of well-known writers.

A handsome Steel Engraving and a colored Steel Fashion Plate will illustrate every number; besides well executed Wood Cuts illustrative of Stories, Patterns, &c., too numerous to mention.

A Sewing Machine Gratis!

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to *The Lady's Friend* an $80, one of Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for $45. The Machine will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

TERMS.—Our terms are the same as those for that well-known weekly paper *The Saturday Evening Post*, published by us for the last 17 years—in order that the clubs may be made up of the paper and magazine conjointly, where it is so desired, and are as follows:—1 copy, one year, $2: 2 copies, $3; 4 copies, $6; 8 copies, and 1 gratis, $12; 1 copy each of *The Lady's Friend* and *The Post* $3.

Single copies of *The Lady's Friend*, the postage paid by us, twenty cents.

The contents of the Magazine and of *The Post* will always be entirely different.

Address,
DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Specimen numbers will be sent gratuitously, when written for, to those desirous of procuring subscribers.

Editors inserting the above will be entitled to an exchange.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for sale at

HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

Rosewood Piano Fortes.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW, enlarged scale Piano Fortes, with all the latest improvements. Thirty years experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enables us to sell for Cash at the above unusually low price. Our instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms net Cash. Send for descriptive circular.

March 30th, 1864. 12-3m

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,300,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	402,630 "
Annual Income	101,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	433,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.

Peteboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 15

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON,
Allandale.

Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1863. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1862. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dooro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at SMALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either *furnished* or *unfurnished*; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 13th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.

8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a *license* from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

For Sale, &c.

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 400 acres.

That portion of property not off for farming purposes contains 241 acres, divided into equal parts having much a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; but about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, three to a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 30th, 1864. 17

For Sale or to Rent.

THAT desirable property being part of Lot No. 5, in the 11th Concession, Monaghan, situated on the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road, four miles from Peterborough, containing 48 acres, all under cultivation.—There is on said premises a good frame House 24 x 24, a frame Barn 24 x 50, a shed 80 feet—(said buildings are all new)—a good well, and about 500 good fruit trees in a thriving condition, a portion of which are just commencing to bear.

For particulars apply to

W. B. WARD,
Peterborough.

March 1st, 1864. 9

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, part of Lot No. 2, East of George and South of London Streets, in the Town of Peterboro: size of house 22 x 32, a good well and out-buildings on the premises.

For terms, &c., apply to

JOS. CLEMENTS, Bobcaygeon,
or F. A. ERSKINE, Agent,
Peterboro.

March 16th, 1864. 11-4in-z

Farms to Rent.

THE west half of Lot No. 6, in the 13th Concession of Monaghan, known as Smith Elliott's. Also, west half of Lot No. 31, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee.

Several Lots for sale in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

Apply to

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro', March 15th, 1864. 11

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

The main remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a common Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray for five years from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL,
April 6th, 1860.

Messrs Henry & Co.

YOUR Vermont Liniment has entered me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well suppose I am grateful.

T. QUIMBY.

South Granby, C. W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

SIR,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense: but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,
W. GIBSON.

Montreal,
Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for bowel Complaints and it has never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarbon summer complaint, and on orders of a similar character I have always found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the lungs. I always recommend it to my friends, and, would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BARNES.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1862.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. H. WOODWARD, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity When all others have proved ineffectual, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. PRECISELY

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL, 21, 1864. No. 16.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
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W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
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DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 3rd. 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 21, 1861. 48

J. B. BISHEL,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 1t

WM. N. KENNEDY,
[illegible] Street, Peterborough. 18

MR. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Marsh's Mills, Peterboro', C. W.

[illegible]
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. [illegible] 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

W. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Gall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES.
WEIR & EASTLAND, Jackstreet, Peterboro', C. W.

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Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stothem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
Dune 23rd, 1862. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

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A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF GUNNISS.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—SHERMAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McIlree, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 18th March, 1864.
NOTICE is hereby given that the lots on the Matawan and Nipissing Road lines in the Townships of Calling, Chewett, Hipissing and Papineau, in the Judicial District of Nipissing are now for sale at the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec, at twenty cents an acre, to be paid in full at the time of sale.
Each settler will be allowed to purchase four hundred acres, and the conditions of settlement now applicable to a lot of two hundred acres, viz.: a habitable house, and twenty acres and under crop, shall be deemed sufficient for four hundred acres.
WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

1864. 1864.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
Winter Time Table.
GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mixed.	Day Express	Accom.	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
N. Falls, ..arrive	6.55	11.40	3.25	11.20
S. Bridge, ..dep't	7.25	12.10	3.45	12.00
Thorold,	7.45	12.30	4.10	A.M.
St. Catherines	7.53	12.35	4.20	12 27
Jordon	8.05	.....	4.32	.....
Beamsville,	8.17	P.M.	4.43	.....
Grimsby	8.30	1.10	4.53	.....
Ontario	8.40	.....	5.00	.....
Hamilton	9.30	1.50		1.40

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Morn. Express	Day Express	Night Express
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton, ..dep't	10.10	2.55	7.15	2.00
Ontario,	10.40	.....	7.42	.....
Grimsby,	10.52	3.35	7.55	.....
Beamsville,	11.03	.....	8.08	.....
Jordan,	11.15	.....	8.20	.....
St. Catherines	11.30	4.10	8.35	3.16
Thorold,	11.35	4.15	8.40	.....
S. Bridge, ..arrive	12.00	4.40	9.05	3.45
N. Falls, arrive	12.05	4.45	9.10	3.50

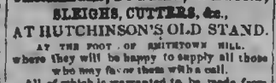
TORONTO BRANCH.
HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

STATIONS.	Mixed	Accom.	Express	Accom.
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Hamilton, ..dep't	7.30	10.05	2.55	7.10
Burling'n Junc'n	7.35	10.10	3.00	7.15
Waterdown	7.45	10.17	.....	7.22
Wellington Squ.	7.56	10.25	3.16	7.32
Bronte,	8.28	10.43	3.30	7.52
Oakville,	8.37	10.57	3.40	8.05
Port Credit	9.25	11.20	3.55	8.25
Mimico	9.47	11.35	.....	8.42
Toronto,	10.15	11.55	4.20	9.05

TORONTO TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS.	Accom	Express	Accom.	Mixed.
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Toronto,	7.30	12.20	5.40	5.00
Mimico,	7.51	.....	4.03	5.35
Port Credit	8.06	12.55	4.48	5.56
Oakville,	8.26	1.13	4.47	6.32
Bronte,	8.35	1.26	4.57	6.35
Wellington Sqr.	8.53	1.43	5.10	6.57
Waterdown,	9.02	.....	5.18	7.13
Burling'n Junc'n	9.10	1.55	5.25	7.35
Hamilton,	9.15	2.00	5.30	7.45

THOS. SWINYARD,
General Manager.

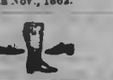
PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.33 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 11.43 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appointments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF ASHBURTON HILL.
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46


SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 36-tf

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
to Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

FISHER'S
LIVERY STABLES,
CORNER OF
GEORGE & BROCK STS., PETERBORO',
THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened his Livery Stables east of the Huffman House, where he will keep Horses and all kinds of conveyances, at prices to suit the times.
All orders left at the Huffman House, or at his office in the Hastings House, will be punctually attended to.
Peterboro', July 16th, 1863. 29

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A.M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidences, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro'. Dec. 1st, 1863. 48

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Money.
TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

Select Poetry.

WEE WILLIE WINKIE.

BY WILLIAM MILLER.

Wee Willie Winkie
Rins through the toun,
Up stairs an' doon stairs
In his nicht-goun,
Tirlin' at the winnocks,
Crackin' at the locks,
"Are the weans in their beds,
For it's noo ten o'clock?"

'Hey, Willie Winkie,
Are ye comin' hen?
The cat's singin' grey thrums
To the sleepin' hen,
The dog's speldert on the floor,
And deems a' is asleep,
But here's a waukrife laddie!
That winna ha' sleep.

'Onything but sleep, you rogue!
Glow'rin like the moon!
Rattlin' in an airn jug
Wi' an airn spoon,
Rumblin', tumblin' roun' about,
Crawin' like a cock,
Skirlin' like a kenna-what,
Wauk'nin' sleepin' folk.

"Hey, Willie Winkie,
The wean's in a creel!
Wamblin' aff a bodie's knee
Like a verra eel,
Ruggin' at the cat's tug,
And ravlin' a' her thrums—
Hey, Willie Winkie—
See, There he comes!"

Wearied is the mither
That has a stoorie wean,
A wee stumpie stoussie,
Wha canna rin his lane,
That has a battle aye wi' sleep
Afore he'll close an e'e—
But ae kiss frae aff his rosy lips
Gi'es strength anew to me.

Miscellaneous.

RAB AND HIS FRIENDS.

Four-and-thirty years ago, Bob Ainslie and I were coming up Infirmary Street from the High School, our heads together, and our hands intertwisted, as only lovers and boys know how or why.

When we got to the top of the street, and turned north, we espied a crowd at the Tron Church. "A dog-fight!" shouted Bob, and was off; and so was I, both of us all but praying that it might not be over before we got up! And is not this boy-nature? and human nature too? and don't we all wish a house on fire not to be out before we see it? Dogs like fighting; old Isaac says they "delight" in it, and for the best of all reasons; and boys are not cruel because they like to see the fight. They see three of the great cardinal virtues of dog or man—courage, endurance, and skill—in intense action. This is very different from a love of making dogs fight, and enjoying, and aggravating, and making gain by their pluck. A boy—be he ever so fond himself of fighting, if he be a good boy, hates and despises all this, but he would have run off with Bob and me fast enough; it is a natural, and a not wicked interest, that all boys have in witnessing intense energy in action.

Does any curious and finely-ignorant woman wish to know how Bob's eye at a glance announced a dog-fight to his brain? He did not, he could not see the dogs fighting; it was a flash of an inference, a rapid induction. The crowd round a couple of dogs fighting, is a crowd masculine mainly, with an occasional active, compassionate woman, fluttering wildly round the outsides, and using her tongue and her hands freely upon the men, as so many "brutes;" it is a crowd annular, compact, and mobile; a crowd centripetal, having its eyes and its heads all bent downwards and inwards, to one common focus.

Well, Bob and I are up, and find it is not over: a small thoroughbred, white bull-terrier, is busy throttling a large shepherd's dog, unaccustomed to war, but not to be trifled with. They are hard at it; the scientific little fellow doing his work in great style, his pastoral enemy fighting wildly, but with the sharpest of teeth and a great courage. Science and breeding, however, soon told their own; the Game Chicken, as the premature Bob called him, working his way up, took his final grip of poor Yarrow's throat,—and he lay gasping and done for. His master, a brown, handsome, big young shepherd from Tweedsmuir, would have liked to have knocked down any man, would "drink up Esil, or eat a crocodile," for that part, if he had a chance: it was no use kicking the little dog; that would only make him hold the closer. Many were the means shouted out to mouthfuls, of the best possible ways of ending it. "Water!" but there was none near, and many cried for it who might have got it from the well at Blackfriars Wynd. "Bite the tail!" and a large, vague, benevolent, middle-aged man, more desirous than wise, with some struggle got the bushy end of Yarrow's tail into his ample mouth, and bit it with all his might. This was more than enough for the much-enduring, much-prospering shepherd, who, with a gleam of joy over his broad visage, delivered a terrific facer upon our large, vague, benevolent, middle-aged friend,—who was down like a shot.

Still the Chicken holds; death not far off. "Snuff! a pinch of snuff!" observed a calm, highly-dressed young buck, with an eye-glass in his eye. "Snuff, *indeed!*" growled the angry crowd, affronted and glaring. "Snuff! a pinch of snuff!" again observes the buck, but with more urgency; whereupon were produced several boxes, and from a mull which may have been of Culloden, he took a pinch, knelt down, and presented it to the nose of the Chicken. The laws of physiology and snuff take their course; the Chicken sneezes, and Yarrow is free.

The young pastoral giant stalks off with Yarrow in his arms,—comforting him.

But the Bull terrier's blood is up, and his soul unsatisfied; he grips at the first dog he meets, and discovering she is not a dog, in Homeric phrase, he makes a brief sort of *amende*, and is off. The boys, with Bob and me at their head, are after their down Nibley Street the game, keen as mustard; up the Cowgate like an arrow—Bob and I, and our small men pacing beside.

There, under the single arch of the South Bridge, is a huge mastiff, unattended down the middle of the causeway, as if with his hands in his pockets: he is big, grey, bald-headed, as big as a Highland bull; and has the Shakespearian double chin hanging on his gorge.

The Chicken makes straight at him, and fastens on his throat. To our astonishment, the great creature does nothing but stand still, hold himself up, and roar—yes, roar; a long, serious, concentrative roar. How is that? Bob and I are up to them. He is muzzled! The besom had proclaimed a general muzzling, and his master studying strength and economy mainly, had accompanied his huge jaws in a home-made apparatus, constructed out of the leather of some ancient breeching. His mouth was opened as far as it could; his lips curled up in rage—a sort of terrible grin; his teeth gleaming, ready, from out the darkness; the strap across his mouth tense as a bowstring; his whole frame stiff with indignation and surprise; his roar asking us all round, "Did you ever see the like of this?" He looked a statue of anger and astonishment, done in Aberdeen granite.

We soon had a crowd: the Chicken held on. "A knife!" cried Bob; and a cobbler gave him his knife: you know the kind of knife, worn away obliquely to a point, and always keen. I put its edge to the tense leather; it ran before it; and then!—one sudden jerk of the enormous head, a sort of duty mist about his mouth, *no noise*,—and the bright and fierce little fellow is dropped, limp, and dead. A solemn pause: this was more than any of us had bargained for. I turned the little fellow over, and saw he was quite dead: the mastiff had taken him by the small of the back, and had broken it.

He looked down at his victim appeased, ashamed and amazed; snuffed him all over, stared at him, and taking a sudden thought, turned round and trotted off. Bob took the dead dog up, and said, "John, we'll bury him after tea." "Yes," said I, and was off after the mastiff. He made up the Cowgate at a rapid swing; he had forgotten some engagement. He turned up the Candlemaker Row, and stopped at the Harrow Inn.

There was a carrier's cart ready to start, and a keen, thin, impatient black-a-vised little man, his hand at his grey horse's head, looking about angrily for something. "Rab, you thief!" said he, looking at the mastiff; my great friend, who drew aethging up, and avoiding the heavy shoe with more agility than dignity, and watching his master's eye, slunk dismayed under the cart,—his ears down, and as much as he had of tail down too.

What a man this must be—thought I—to whom my tremendous hero turns tail! The carrier saw the muzzle hanging, cut and useless, from his neck, and I eagerly told him the story, which Bob and I always thought, and still think, Homer, or King David, or Sir Walter were alone able to rehearse. The severe little man was mitigated, and condescended to say, "Rab, ma man, puir Rabbie,"—whereupon the stump of a tail rose up, the ears were cocked, the eyes filled, and were comforted; the two friends were reconciled. "Hupp!" and a stroke of the whip were given to Jess; and off went the three.

Bob and I buried the Game Chicken that night (we had not much of a tea) in the backgreen of his house in Melville Street, No. 17, with considerable gravity and silence; and being at the time in the Iliad, and, like all boys, Trojans, we called him Hector of course.

Six years have passed,—a long time for a boy and a dog: Bob Ainslie is off to the wars; I am a medical Student, and clerk at Minto House Hospital.

I saw Rab almost every week, on the Wednesday; and we had much pleasant intimacy. I found the way to his heart by frequent scratching of his huge head, and an occasional bone. When I did not notice him he would plant himself straight before me, and stand wagging that bud of a tail, and look up, with his head a little to the one side. His master I occasionally saw; he used to call me "Maister John," but was laconic as any Spartan.

One fine October afternoon, I was leaving the hospital, when I saw the large gate open, and in walked Rab, with that great and easy saunter of his. He looked as if taking general possession of the place; like the Duke of Wellington entering a subdued city, satisfied with victory and peace. After him came Jess, now white from age with her cart; and in it a woman, carefully wrapped up,—the carrier leading the horse anxiously, and looking back. When he saw me, James (for his name was James Noble) made a curt and grotesque "bow," and said, "Maister John, this is the mistress: she's got a trouble in her breast—some kind o' an income we're thinkin'."

By this time I saw the woman's face; she was sitting on a sack filled with straw, her husband's plaid round her, and his big-coat, with its large white metal buttons, over her feet.

I never saw a more unforgetful face—pale, serious, delicate, sweet, without being at all what we call fine. She looked sixty, and had on a mutch white as snow, with its black ribbons; her silvery, smooth hair setting off her dark grey eyes—eyes such as one only sees twice or thrice in a lifetime full of suffering, full also of the overcoming of it: her eyebrows black and delicate, and her mouth firm, patient and contented, which few mouths ever are.

As I have said, I never saw a more beautiful countenance, or one more subdued to settle quiet. "Ailie," said James, "this is maister John, the young doctor; Rab's friend, ye ken. We often speak about you, doctor." She smiled, and made a movement, but said nothing; and prepared to come down, putting her plaid aside and rising. Had Solomon, in all his glory, been handing down the Queen of Sheba at his palace gate, he could not have done it more gracefully, more tenderly, more like a great gentleman, than did James on that occasion. The contrast of his small, swarthy, weather-beaten, keen, worthy face to hers—pale, subdued, and beautiful—was something wonderful. This latter, on collecting herself, turned to the master, and said something [illegible] the nurse, the gossip or acquaintance. After she had crossed great Jess's back, and had her two front feet on the ground, she continued, looking from one of us to the other, "I'm thinking, sir, that this is the last time that I'll ever see Jess, or Rab, or you, sir, or Maister John, or Jess's master, my own dear husband, or any of my friends in this world." After she had crossed great Jess's back, and had her two front feet on the ground, she continued, looking from one of us to the other, "I'm thinking, sir, that this is the last time that I'll ever see Jess, or Rab, or you, sir, or Maister John, or Jess's master, my own dear husband, or any of my friends in this world."

"As I was saying," she's got a kind of trouble in her breast, doctor; we'll ye tak' a luk at it?" We walked into the consulting room all four; Rab grim and comic, willing to be happy and confidential if cause should be shown, willing also to be the reverse, on the same terms. Ailie sat down, undid her open gown and her lawn handkerchief round her neck, and, without a word, showed me her right breast. I looked at and examined it carefully,—she and James watching me, and Rab eyeing all three. What could I say? there it was, that had once been so soft, so shapely, so white, so gracious and beautiful, so "full of all blessed conditions,"—hard as a stone, a centre of horrid pain, making that pale face, with its gray, lucid, reasonable eyes, and its sweet resolved mouth, express the full measure of suffering overcome. Why was that gentle, modest, sweet woman, clean and loveable, condemned by God to bear such a burden?

I got her away to bed. "May Rab and me bide?" said James. "Yes may, and Rab, if he will behave himself." "I'se warrant he's do that, doctor;" and in shook the faithful beast. I wish you could have seen him. There are no such dogs now: He belonged to a lost tribe. As I have said, he was brindled, and gray like Rubislaw granite; his hair short, hard, and close, like a fish's; his body thick set, like a little bull—a sort of compressed Hercules of a dog. He must have been ninety pounds' weight, at the least; he had a large blunt head; his muzzle black as night, his mouth blacker than any night, a tooth or toe—being all he had—gleaming out of his jaws of darkness. His head was scarred with the records of old wounds, a sort of series of fields of battle all over it; one eye out, one ear cropped as close as was Archbishop Leighton's father's; the remaining eye had the power of two-and above it, and in constant communication with it, was a tattered rag of an ear, which was forever unfurling itself, like an old flag; and then the bud of a tail, about one inch long, if it could in any sense be said to be long, being as broad as long—the nobility, the instinctiveness of that bud were very funny and touching, and its expressive twistings and wrigglings, the intercommunications between the bud and it, were of the oddest and liveliest.

Rab had the dignity and simplicity of great men; and having fought all along the road to absolute supremacy, he was as mighty in his own line as Julius Cæsar or the Duke of Wellington, and had the gravity of all great fighters.

(Concluded next week.)

The Loss of the 'City of New York.'

(From the Cork Examiner.)

The ship had an extraordinary fine passage across. Her average rate of speed was up to 300 miles a-day. Before two o'clock on the (Tuesday) morning she sighted the harbour, and as the weather was exceedingly clear she was kept at the rate of 14 miles an hour as she approached it. The moon was shining brightly at the time. The wind was N.W., that is blowing off the land, and it is stated that Captain Kennedy, in order to keep the windward of the rock, in coming took the inner passage, the breadth of which is about three-quarters of a mile. All was going on fairly when, at 2.40 or so, the ship ran with a loud crash right upon the centre of Daunt's Rock. The concussion shook all the passengers who had retired to sleep, it is described as resembling a series of shocks, and the ship seemed literally to drive over ledge after ledge, impelled at almost full speed, she dashed upon the rock. The water rushed into her compartments in immense volumes, and in a very short time it had risen to the level of the sea. A scene of the greatest confusion ensued. The passengers, some half-dressed, others as they had risen from sleep, rushed about not knowing the extent of their danger, but the ring from the terrible shock the ship received that she would go down on the instant. All attempt to move her on any way was out of the question, for in a few minutes after she struck, the water had put out the fires, and was still rising. The only thing that could be done was to put out the boats, and to obtain assistance from the shore. A number of the blue lights were thrown up and signal guns were fired incessantly. Help from the shore, however, did not reach the vessel until half-past four o'clock. About twenty minutes to three o'clock the tugboat which met the steamers to receive the mails and passengers left Queenstown, the "City of New York" having been at that time signalled, and proceeded out as far as Roche's Point. It wasted there for some time until some of the ship's signal guns were heard, and then, surmising that an accident must have occurred, the tug-boat proceeded. On getting a little further out, the "City of New York" was found fairly placed upon the rock, with her head turned towards Queenstown, and within about ten feet of the Daunt's Rock buoy. The tug-boat was immediately got alongside, and under the directions of Captain Kennedy, the mails and as many of the passengers as possible, were put on board. There were 78 cabin and 75 steerage passengers on board the ship, besides the crew, which numbers about 120 men.

Lord Stanley stated at the annual dinner of the Westminster volunteers, on Thursday, that when the volunteers were first enrolled, foreign governments expressed great surprise that the English Government should run the risk of putting arms into the hands of the people.

ANNUAL PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—[illegible] President of the Provincial Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, has issued a circular containing valuable information relative to the approaching Provincial Exhibition at Hamilton. The exhibition will be held on the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September. The Provincial Board of Agriculture has granted nearly $12,000; the usual attractions [illegible] horse, cattle and implements, the continued [illegible] many of leading up breeding cattle for exhibition, which is so objectionable. The Board of Agriculture has granted it [illegible] only to give power to the Judges to reject such as in their opinion, have been [illegible]. The Prince of Wales' prize (1860) will be given for the best pregnant animal on view; for the past two years it has been given for horses and cattle; now, two [illegible] the machines are to have a chance. Another important feature of the show is to be will be a grand ploughing match. [illegible] is intended to take place on the [illegible] of the week specified. Alterations have been made in the list of the arts and manufacturing department, which will be brought to the notice of the public through the journal. These are principally the striking out of a few trifling prizes, and adding others of a more important character, such as for resin, tar, turpentine, and two prizes of sixty and forty dollars, respectively, for not less than six varieties of linen goods, manufactured in Canada, from flax the product of the Province. "Favourable arrangements will be made with the railway companies, and steamboat proprietors, for the conveyance of articles, &c., to and from the Exhibition.

ATTORNEY'S ACTIONS.—At the close of an action which he reported on Tuesday, Mr. Justice Monahan said:—I am sorry I have not Jurisdiction to make attorneys pay the costs of actions they should not bring. We believe the public are sorry too. If judges had the power, far fewer actions would be brought. Where there is reasonable ground for proceedings the attorney is not to blame, but where there is a palpable disregard of law and right, it is the attorney, not the client, who ought to suffer. The latter may be ignorant—the former should not. If both are rogues together, they may divide the loss between them if they like, but when an action is brought for the sake of costs, or in the hope of worrying a person on whom the worrier has no pecuniary claim, all who knowingly aid in it should be made, not only to suffer, but to reimburse the person whom they have combined to wrong. The respectable members of the profession will agree with us.—*Cork Constitution.*

PROFITS OF STEAMBOATING.—When Cornelius Vanderbilt was a young man, his mother gave him $30 of her own savings to buy a small sailboat, and he engaged in the business of transporting market-garden-ing from Staten Island to New York city. When the wind was not favorable, he would work his way over the shoals by pushing the boat along by poles, putting his own shoulder to the pole, and was very sure to get his freight into market in season. This energy gave him always a command of full freights, and he accumulated money. After a while he began to build and run steamboats, and he is now reputed to be worth more than nineteen million of dollars, after making the government a present to a free gift, of a steamship that cost $800,000!—*New Paper.*

THE DISCOVERY OF A MURDER THIRTEEN YEARS AGO.—At the Thrapstone Police Court on Monday William Weekly Ball, who is at present in custody upon suspicion of being concerned in causing the death of Lydia Atley, as long ago as July 1850, was brought up for further examination. The evidence was to the effect that the prisoner and deceased cohabited, and that the deceased was very near her confinement. On the night previous to the day when she was missed some of the witnesses heard, as they believed, Ball and Atley conversing together in the orchard at the back of Ball's house when they were evidently quarrelling, and the supposition was that the dispute had reference to the parentage of the child. The woman was never seen alive after. The enquiry was adjourned.

SIR JOHN DEAN PAUL.—The Madras *Times* gives some curious information respecting the notorious fraudulent banker, Sir John Dean Paul. Immediately after he was sentenced to penal servitude, Lady Paul realized all the property entitled to her and proceeded without delay to Australia, where she purchased a beautiful villa in the suburbs. Her husband having arrived at a penal settlement in another part of Australia as one of a gang of convicts, the wife of the convict baronet applied to the Government for his services, and was permitted to hire him as her "assigned servant." We need scarcely add that having thus released him from his present restraint she placed all the newly purchased property in his hands,

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY APRIL 21, 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—James Hall.
do do do
To Let.—John Erskine.
Wanted to Rent.
St. Andrew's Church—James S. Douglas.
St. George's Society—W. J. Fowler.
Abstract—Thomas Chest.
Removal—John Erskine.
Boots and Shoes—S. White.
Mrs. Begg's Diagram.
Building and Saving Society—R. S. Patterson.
Goods for Cash—J. B. Bisbee.

These that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1864.

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of Canada for 1863.

We have received a copy of this Report and have given it a careful and patient perusal. At the present moment when so much doubt appears to exist as to the value of the unsettled Crown lands in Canada, such a Report is doubly welcome. It contains an immense amount of information; but we cannot help saying we are sorry that it does not contain much more. We feel greatly disappointed with the Reports of the Agents of the various Colonization and Free Grant Roads, and also with the Reports of the various Surveyors of the new Townships. They are very meagre, and seem too often to have been written by men who had the interest of their country very little at heart. We have selected a few items of local and general information for the benefit of our readers who may not see the Report themselves. And first the

BONCHERVOUE ROAD.

At page 56 we have the Report of the late Mr. Hughes, the agent of the southern part. He says "from information gathered from the free grant settlers individually, that there is a large increase both in amount and value of the crops in 1863 over those of 1862.

During the year 1863 there were very few free grant lots taken up. Most of the good lands available for free grants having been previously located and new comers preferring to purchase either portions of the free grants from their occupants or portions of the Government lands at 70 cents per acre in more available parts of the district. The bad state of the Bobcaygeon Road too, has very much impeded the sale of lands during the past season. The Road as far as Burnt River is just passable and beyond that almost impassable, and in the spring really dangerous.

Among the improvements of the year are two grist mills in successful operation, one at Gull River and one at Burnt River, each capable of grinding a large quantity of grain. And it is estimated that now there is enough wheat grown in the country to keep them fully employed. There is a saw-mill attached to each of these Grist Mills; and also two saw-mills in the township of Stanhope.

As to the settlement and population of the Townships in the neighborhood of the Road, Mr. Hughes thought they would contain about 6,000 of a population, or nearly six times the population of the free grant portion; and would be found to have a proportionate superiority in the amount of crops raised. He says too little about the lands available for settlement still not taken up. Simply stating that large blocks still exist in the Townships of Galway, Snowden, Cavendish, Stanhope and others, and perhaps about 70 lots in the Township of Minden and Somerville. On the Free Grants there is a population of 1,002, of whom more than half are Irish; nearly one-fourth English, and the balance Scotch, German, Canadian and Swedes.

The Free Grant settlers have cleared about 2,500 acres, have 322 acres more chopped; have raised 400 buildings, including houses, barns, stables and saw-mills; possess—38 horses and over 800 head of oxen, cows, young cattle, pigs and sheep.—They raised last year about 9,500 bushels of wheat, and over 8,500 bushels of other grains; besides large quantities of turnips, potatoes and hay. The also made over 2,000 lbs. maple sugar; their agricultural and other products are estimated to have been worth over $35,000; and their live stock worth nearly $11,000. All which, Mr. Hughes adds, shows unmistakeably that this is one of the most prosperous of the newly settled sections of the country. Had Mr. Hughes been in good health we have no doubt much more information would have been given. We have heard good accounts of much of the land remaining to be sold, still there is much that is very rough, and will not be of great value for many years; there are also many valuable lots that when cleared will make as good farms as any of those along the front.

The Agent for the north half of the Bobcaygeon Road has a Report also. We agree with the writer of it, if it is rather limited.—We learn from it, however, that on this section of the Road 54 lots have been located, with a total population of 130, that their agricultural produce was worth about $4,307 and that they had 62 head of live stock. He does not say whether all the lots are taken up or not; or whether there are any more lots there than the 54.

From the Report of the Superintendent of Colonization Roads we learn that the Burleigh Road has been opened to the 23 mile-post north of Burleigh Falls, and a contract entered into for the completion of 20 miles more by the month of November, 1864. And from the Report of two gentlemen who have lately travelled over a great portion of the lands this Road will open up, we are led to believe, that this is one of the best sections of land unsettled in Upper Canada.

CROWN LANDS IN UPPER CANADA,—of these already surveyed, there remain over three million acres disposable; and during last year over 90,000 acres were sold at about $1 per acre. There were about 12,000 acres of Clergy Reserves sold last year, leaving to be disposed of about 62,000. There are 50,000 acres of Grammar School Lands still in market. About $1,200 was realized from the sale of 1,500 acres sold last year. The Common School fund was benefited by $100,426, the net proceeds of the sale of 2,378 acres, leaving only 6,297 acres of the Common School Lands unsold. The amount of Revenue collected from timber dues appear to have been over $500,000; and the various Indian Roads appear to have been paid about $142,000, leaving at the credit of the Indian Fund the sum of $2,430,220.

A large amount of land seems to have been subdivided into farm lots during the past three years. We are sorry that more full information has not been given as to the quality of land in these new survey's. It seems not to have been the custom to give such information, but the late government have made a begining towards supplying this want—the Crown Land Agents having been instructed to make examinations of the lands in the Townships of their several agencies, thus ascertaining where the best lands are situated, with a view to facilitate the selection of lands by interesting purchasers. Copies of the surveyors field books are also being prepared for their information. A colored map has also been prepared showing the character of the land and timber in the newly surveyed townships between Georgian Bay and the Ottawa River. We would respectfully suggest that this map be published at a cheap rate, and that every information as to the character of all the lands already surveyed and still disposable, may be bound up along with it. The late Government had this in view, we hope that now in power will not forget it.

The conflicting interests of the lumbermen and settlers appear too, to have begun to receive attention; we hope some means will be devised of setting the public mind at rest on this question. It appears that in some of the new townships and their immediate neighborhood there are large tracts of land not very valuable for farming purposes densely covered with pine which are in great danger of destruction by fire if the present mode of promiscuous settlement is carried on. It would be well if the extent and value of these "pineries" were at once ascertained, and as far as possible all danger from fire averted. Canada is dependent on the lumber trade in a very great degree for its present prosperity; and if by judicious management the trade cannot only be fostered but made to yield both directly and indirectly a large revenue, it would be well that some means should be devised not only to protect the pine forests from destruction by fire from settlers clearances, but also from wanton waste by the lumbermen.—Complaints are frequently made by timber surveyors that from the fact that at present only one price is charged for all qualities of timber by the Crown. Many of the lumbermen who own large limits are in the habit of destroying vast quantities of valuable timber cutting it down and leaving it to rot on account of the smallest blemish: and that if the lumbermen were allowed a more permanent interest in their limits this state of things would not obtain, since they would be more careful of what they cut, knowing that the poorer timber though not so valuable at the present to them, might become so in a year or two. We had intended to have added extracts from Surveyor's Reports given in the end of the volume, but the length of this article will not permit; at a future time we will return to the subject.

NOMINATIONS.

The nominations for the city of Hamilton, for North Waterloo and Northumberland West are now over, and as we stated in our last in each of these sections the Ministerial candidates have been opposed. Mr. MALLORY has been brought out to oppose Solisitor-General COCKBURN in Northumberland, and at the present moment there seems little doubt but he will succeed. We had an opportunity to-day of talking to a number of Mr. COCKBURN's friends, and with one exception, they admitted that the cause seemed rather doubtful. Mr. MALLORY's friends on the Reform side are up and doing. Many respectable men who never interfered at an election before have buckled on the armour now and are doing their best to unseat Mr. COCKBURN. We are confident if the Reformers of Northumberland are determined to support Mr. MALLORY, that there will be no difficulty of running him in.

"Save me from my friends." We once heard the late Postmaster-General, then member for Northumberland, say. If they were like the sample that went from town yesterday to electioneer for Mr. COCKBURN, we have no doubt he said it in all sincerity.

In North Waterloo, Mr. BOWMAN was nominated to oppose the return of Mr. FOLEY. At the nomination Mr. FOLEY had the shew of hands. From all we can learn the contest will be severe. We wish Mr. BOWMAN all success, and hope that the electors of North Waterloo will do as they have always done before—return a Reformer, they can do it if they like. The Globe says Mr. BOWMAN's friends are extremely sanguine that they will elect him by a large majority.

The nomination in Hamilton took place on Monday. The Honorable Mr. BUCHANAN and the Mayor, Mr. MCELROY, were the candidates nominated on either side. Mr. MCELRO

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. BISBEE,
Cluxton's Block, George St.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16

REMOVAL.

Glasgow Warehouse!

JOHN ERSKINE

WILL REMOVE TO THE NEW PREMISES,

Three doors from present stand,

NEXT DOOR TO MR. KEMPT'S, (DRUGGIST,)

EARLY IN MAY.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY IMPORTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Penitentiary Slop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

ABSTRACT

OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNT WITH

DUMMER, BURLEIGH AND ANSTRUTHER,

1863.

BALANCE SHEET.

RECEIPTS, 1863.		PAYMENTS, 1863.	
To Cash balance from 1862	$1140 58	By Road Funds, paid	$ 632 51
Non-resident Tax	478 33	Salaries and Allowances	340 67
Collector's Roll for 1863	2062 52	Printing, postage & Stationary	22 62
Clergy Reserve Fund	192 60	Charities	25 00
George Peters' Land Tax	6 50	Surveying	17 00
County Treasurer for two Wolf certificates	12 66	County and Debenture Tax	673 70
Licenses	80 86	Trustees' Orders	1322 81
Pound-Keeper's fines	2 75	Incidental expenses	88 62
Sheep Money	230 88	Balance in hand	396 49
Collector's Roll for 1863	312 40		
	$3519 42		$3519 42

We the undersigned certify that the above is a true abstract of the Treasurer's Account for the year 1863.

THOS. CHOAT,
JAMES MORRISON, } AUDITORS.

FEBRUARY 6TH, 1864. 16

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
James Mahoney, *Defendant.*

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Aphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 118 acres.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

PULPIT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Bona Fide Supporters of the Ordinances of the Gospel in this Church, will (D. V.) be held in the School Room, on the evening of MONDAY, 2nd MAY, ensuing; after which all seats not claimed will be considered open for re-letting.

JAMES S. DOUGLAS,
Minister.

Peterboro', 16th April, 1864. 16

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.

THE PERMANENT

Building and Savings Society,

OF TORONTO,

ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.

A. H. MACDONELL, P. L. S., Valuator.
HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 16

MRS. BRIGG'S

DIAGRAM!

For cutting Ladies' and Children's

DRESSES,

BASQUES, BOY'S COATS, &c.

This system of Cutting, ensures a *perfect fit*, and is preferred by those who use it to any other.

Price 25 cents single, $2 per dozen.

Sent free of Postage on receipt of the money.

Address, J. S. WALTON,
Sherbrooke, L. C.

☞Any paper in the British Provinces copying this above six times, and sending a marked copy to the Gazette Office, Sherbrooke, L. C., will receive twelve Diagrams, post-paid. 16

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 10th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, at the right title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Thomas Short, *Defendant.*

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 63, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 39, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot number eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Hartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough April 20th, 1864. 16

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received This Day, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at

A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Court of Revision for the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, will hold its first sittings for the current year, at the Town Hall, Smith, on the Tenth Day of May, next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, 30th March, 1864. 15

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of North Monaghan, will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, April 11th, 1864. 15

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Hutchorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPETED*, as he intends to sell for small profits, *and for Cash only.*

☞Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of Skirving's Improved Purple-top SWEDISH TURNIP SEED, which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, April 13, 1864. 15

MESS PORK.

150 BARRELS HEAVY WESTERN—brand "G. Steel & Co.," Chicago.

—*ALSO,*—

LARD OIL,

Best quality, in barrels of 40 gallons, for sale by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Peterboro', March 13th, 1864. 15

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensable article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Agents.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

GARDEN TOOLS,

Carriage and Buggy Trimmings,

Best Felloes, Shafts, &c., &c.

SPRINGS AND AXLES,

Thimble-skein Boxes,

LEATHER BELTING, (all sizes,)

For sale by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants,
Wholesale and retail.

Peterboro', April, 1864.

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

The Court of Revision

FOR the Municipality of Dummer, Burleigh and Anstruther, will be held at the Town Hall, Dummer, on the 10th day of May next. All interested parties will please take notice.

J. BIGHAM,
Township Clerk.

April 11th, 1864. 15

TO FARMERS.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Peas.

THE undersigned has selected during winter, with great care, about 6,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at the Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

PETERBOROUGH

GRAMMAR AND UNION SCHOOL.

JOHN KING, A. M., Ex-Scholar T. C., Dublin, Principal, is prepared to receive a *limited* number of pupils to board with his own family. No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age. A certificate of moral conduct and gentlemanly deportment will be required. All quarters strictly payable in advance.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15-2in

THE COURT OF REVISION

For the Municipality of the

Village of Ashburnham,

WILL BE HELD AT THE TOWN HALL OF THE SAID VILLAGE,

On the 16th day of May,

At the hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.

All interested persons will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has retired from the Mercantile business, which will in future be carried on by JAMES Z. ROGERS, in the same place. He therefore requests all those having accounts with him, to call and arrange the same without delay.

ROBERT D. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, 1st April, 1864.

IN reference to the above, the subscriber would inform the public, that he intends continuing the business in its several branches, in the old stand. He has largely increased the stock, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom so long enjoyed by his predecessor.

JAS. Z. ROGERS

Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14-tf

A. STEWART,

Dealer in every description of Tin & Copper Ware Stoves, Sheet Iron, &c.,

ANNOUNCES that his stock is now very large and well-selected, and worthy the consideration of intending purchasers. Lumber Merchants and Country Store-keepers will find my stock of Tinware, &c., at exceedingly low prices.

SUGAR KETTLES

AND

SHEET IRON SAP KETTLES,

AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES!

☞ *Eave-Troughing and other Jobbing executed in a superior manner.*☜

HIS STOCK OF

Cooking Stoves

Is very large, among which he would ask particular attention to the following well known and approved patterns:

"*The Canada,*"
"*St. Laurence,*"
"*Iron Duke,*"
"*Davy Crocket,*" &c.

AND THE ORIGINAL

STEWART STOVE.

Best and Cistern Pumps constantly on hand.

Also,—COUNTER SCALES.

Peterboro'. March 29th, 1864. 13

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

G. STETHEM & Co

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware.

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.*☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 16th, 1864.. 11

NEW DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE

IN PETERBOROUGH.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open out on FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL,

In Nicholls & Hall's new Brick Building, George St.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

The Goods are entirely new, and having been bought direct from the best English and Scotch manufacturers for Cash.

W. G. T. & Co. feel confident that they cannot be undersold by any House in the trade.

THEY WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

FANCY DRESS GOODS, IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
SHAWLS, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS, AND LUSTRES.
PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS AND HATS, in all the leading new Styles.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, AND BONNET FRONTS.
PARASOLS, (new shape and color,) AND UMBRELLAS.
CANADIAN, SCOTCH & WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS AND BROAD CLOTHS.
SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, &c., &c.

A Call and inspection of the various departments solicited.

N. B.—TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND NO SECOND PRICE.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.,
Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15-6in.

COLOURED PHOTOGRAPHS.

MR. EWING, invites attention to his Coloured Cabinet Photographs. They have been much admired—sizes from 11 in. by 14 inches to 18 by 24. Price from $6 to $12.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Mr. EWING,

Has just received from London, a Cask of Stereoscopes, which he can sell cheap.

A large assortment of Stereoscopic Views and Transparencies cheap, the balance of last summers work.

TO AUCTIONEERS,
PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5D. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having such a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
G. F. ORDE,
Post Office Building.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

ADJOURNED SALE.

The above sale stands ADJOURNED until THURSDAY, the 12th day of MAY, 1864.

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Public Notice.

THE Council of the corporation of the Township of OTONABEE intend at their meeting, to be held on Monday the 16th day of May next, to pass a By-law to close up the following old Road, established on 15th July, 1879:—Commencing in the centre of the Allowance for Road between the 2nd and 3rd Concessions, at the distance of fifty links from the northeast angle of Lot 12, in the third concession, then south twenty-three degrees, west fifteen chains, to the northwest angle of Ranally's field; thence south six degrees, west thirty chains; thence south forty-seven degrees, east nine chains, to the line between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, to within about three chains of the southeast angle of Lot eighteen.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, March 29th, 1864. 13

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give Notice that they intend at their meeting to be held at the Town Hall, Smith, on the Tenth Day of May, next, to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of the original allowance of Road between Lots Nos. 18 and 19 in the 11th concession of Smith.

And also, a By-law to establish a line of Roads in lieu thereof; commencing at a Post planted at the South-west angle of Lot No. 19, in the 11th concession; thence westerly along the Northern limit of the line between the 10th and 11th concessions; thence northerly to Mud Lake, unless sufficient cause shall be shown why such By-laws should not be passed.

C. BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, April 2nd, 1864. 15

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of

Galway and Cavendish,

will be held at the house of Thomas Probert, Esq., Lot No. 7, Con. A. of said Municipality,

On Tuesday, 26th day of April next,

At the hour of Ten of the Clock, A. M.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.

Galway, March 15th, 1834. 13-4in

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD,
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

SPRING, 1864.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring importations of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

To which he respectfully invites attention.

His Stock is now one of the largest in this part of the Province, selected with care and bought on advantageous terms, enabling him to offer his usual inducements to purchasers.

MILLINERY.

This Department is well supplied this season with the richest French and English Goods. Ladies' Bonnets, Hats and Dress Caps trimmed and made to order by first-class Milliners, after French and English designs.

TEAS.

A large stock of fresh Teas, both black and green, of excellent flavor and quality, at the very lowest prices.

Peterboro', March 30th 1864. W. CLUXTON. 13

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!

The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods,
Straw Goods,
Shawls,
Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.

HARDWARE.

Screws,
Nails,
Tacks,
Hinges,
Tools,
Ropes, Cordage, &c.

GROCERIES.

Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Tobaccos,
Molasses,
Oils, &c.

CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes,

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on short approved credit. Accounts rendered 1st January and 1st July.

☞ *THE FAVOR OF A CALL SOLICITED.*☜

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, April, 1864. 14-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds,

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without Gudgeons, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Mill and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 3 CANADIAN; the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Bickle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Plough yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 8

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Wood worth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Rotting Machine for hatting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863. 6-

Poetry.

THE LITTLE BOY'S DREAM.

Last night when I went to bed,
Such fun in my dreams I had!
I dreamed that I was grandpapa,
And grandpapa was me.

I thought I wore spectacles,
And took snuff without a single sneeze
A double pinch of snuff.

But by my stick a boy boy,
And dressed in baby clothes.
And I thought I smashed his face, because
He wouldn't blow his nose.

And I went walking up the street,
And he ran by my side;
But because I walked too fast for him,
My goodness how he cried!

And after tea I washed his face,
And when his prayers were said;
I blew the candle out, and left
Poor grandpapa in bed.

I must relate a little incident which happened to your humble servant on his return home from the wars. I was walking along *the street, lookin'* as usual for the (illegible) brass hats an' bloo bottles, and other military baubles, when an excited female rushed out ov a house, throwed her pinny besides aroun' my neck which part I did'nt mind much, as they were round once—and exclaimed:

"Doo I behold the once again!"

"You do—an' I think you are holding me too tastly," sez I, trying to release the excentric female's arms.

"O, her you cum back—her you cum back!" she wildly cried, hangin' tighter to my neck.

"Certainly I've cum back," sez I "or else I wouldn't be here. But I dont think I know you exactly."

"Not know me—your own Claretta Rosetta Belleta—she who has not not her eyes out, you for more'n two years? Yes," she continued, pitchin' her hands onto my shoulders, an' lookin' up into my face like a cow boss-fly—"yes, I see my own Alfreda's eyes, his nose, his ears, his———"

"Madam," sez I, "excuse me, but allow me to correct you. If I air not mistaken, these earses an' noses an' eyeses belong to myself individually an' your Alfred never owned 'em scarcely."

"Away with this farce," sez she. "You cannot deceive your Claretta; cum into the house and see your little son, Lincoln Burnside McClellan Bazor."

It was evident that the female was mistaken—that it was not me, but another man, she wanted.

"How old is he?" sez I.

"Which?" sez she.

"Them little sons, Lincoln Burnside McClellan an' so 4th."

"He's just six months—the little darling!"

"Well, madam," sez I, "if the Lincoln McClellan Burnside an' so forth, is only six months old, an' you havn't not eyes onto your Alfred for more'n two years, I think there's a mistake somewhar, an' that I'm not your Alfred, but another man altogether."

The widow said she knew like (illegible) but the (illegible) that Fanny her good Alfred.

The Tribune' New York correspondent says the Americans look upon every black recruit as a satisfactory reason for the non-employment of a white conscript. "The greater the number of black men who fight in this war, the smaller the number of white men will be required." If the negroes fight well they never come back, so much the better." "Black food for powder is better than white." The general feeling among the working classes (and all the poor men who would be liable to the conscription if the Government had courage to enforce it), with regard to the employment of black soldiers, has been expressed in an Irish song which has acquired immense popularity. It is supposed to be written by one Miles O'Reilly, a private soldier in the army of the Potomac. Miles is altogether an imaginary personage, and is represented by his clever inventors, in a book recently published, as the typical Hibernian soldier of the war. He hits off in a few idiomatic verses, the real feeling of the army, and of the conscriptable portion of the public, with respect to what he calls the "Naygers." The song is sung to the Irish air of the "Lowbacked Car:"—

"Some tell me 'tis a burning shame
"To make the naygers fight,
"And that the thrade of being kilt
"Belongs but to the white;
"But as for me, upon my sowl—
"So liberal are we here— [myself
"I'll let Sambo be murthered instead of
"On every day in the year,
"On every day in the year,
"And in every hour of the day, [him,
"The right to be kilt I'll divide wid
"And divil a word I'll say.

"In battle's wild commotion
"I shouldn't at all object
"If Sambo's body should stop a ball,
"Thag was jumping for me direct,
"And the prod of a Southern bagnet,
"So generous are we here,
"I'll resign and let Sambo take it,
"On every day in the year.
"So here me all boys, darlins,
"Don't think I'm tippin' you chaff,
"The right to be kilt I'll divide wid
"And give him the largest half."

If the popularity of a sentiment such as this be any test of its accordance with the spirit of the multitude, there can be no doubt that the closing years of this decade, whether Abraham or Rebel reign, will be Miles O'Reilly on the negro question.

Bishop Morley was fond of a joke. Once, when the footman was out of the way, he ordered the coachman to fetch some water from the well, to which the coachman made a grumbling objection that his business was to drive, not to run errands.

"Well then," said Morley, "bring out the coach and four, put the pitcher inside, and drive to the well;" a device which was several times repeated, to the great amusement of almost all the village.

GENUINE BULL.—The following amusing bull was lately perpetrated at Bristol.

A magistrate asked a prisoner if he were married.

"No," replied the man.

"Then," replied his worship, amid peals of laughter, "it's a good thing for your wife."

Some time since, two young ladies near Newmarket fell into company with a gipsy, who, for a trifling sum, proposed showing them their future husbands' faces in a pail of water. The water being procured, they were desired to look. They did so; and, discovering nothing strange, they exclaimed:

"We see only our own faces."

"Well," replied the gipsy, "those will be your husbands' faces, when you're married."

Sheriff's Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Hamilton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Cope, *Defendants.*

Lots Nos. 23 and 24, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 6th Jan. 20, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE sold
To Wit: } at the Court
House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clinton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town lot No 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Antrim street and west of George street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough March 15th, 1864. 7

MINERAL LANDS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
QUEBEC, 3rd March, 1864.

REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands approved by His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in Council.

1. That the tracts shall comprise not more than four hundred acres.

2. That the dimensions of the tract's in unsurveyed territory be forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and bounded by lines running due North and South, and East and West, or as near to these dimensions as the configuration of the locality will admit.

3. The applicant for a tract in unsurveyed territory must furnish a plan and description thereof by a Provincial Land Surveyor.

4. The price shall be one dollar an acre, payable on the sale.

5. That a tax or duty of one dollar per ton be charged on all ores extracted from the tract payable on removal from the mine.

This condition applies to all Mining lands sold since the 1st day of April, 1862, and in lieu of the Royalty of two and a half per cent chargeable on the ores from these lands.

6. That in surveyed Township lots presenting indications of minerals, be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one Dollar per acre to any township, and at the same price as the other lands in the township when it is more than one dollar per acre.

7. That not more than one tract of four hundred acres be sold to one person.

8. The above regulations do not apply to [illegible] of Gold and Silver.

9. All questions regarding the construction of the above are decided.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

☞ All Locations of Mineral Lands on the North shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, and on the adjacent islands, which, on the 15th March, 1861, were liable to forfeiture for non-performance of conditions of sale and location and which have remained liable to forfeiture to the present time, are forfeited.

The locatees, and their assignees, provided the assignments were made before the date hereof, are allowed to apply the payments they may have made on any location, over and above the deposit, or first instalment, towards the purchase of the same, or pay other locations which shall be open for sale at the date of their application to have the same so applied; but such application shall be regarded as a new purchase subject to existing conditions and must be filed in the department of Crown Lands on or before the FIRST day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1864.

WM. McD.
Com'r.

March 16th, 1864. 17-6in

St. Catherines Nurseries

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Smith, and other Municipalities in the County of Peterborough.

MR. JAMES GARDINER, of Peterborough, is the only authorized Agent for my Nurseries in the County of Peterborough.—This public notice is to prevent unprincipled characters from palming off their rubbish upon the public as coming from my Nurseries.

D. W. BRADLEY,
Proprietor.

November 2nd, 1863. 48-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Henry Callender & Portland, Peterboro, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

F. G. CALLENDER.
DAVID [illegible]

Peterboro', 30th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE,

D. PESTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support manifested to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand occupied by Hunt's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work performed by him to apply to Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

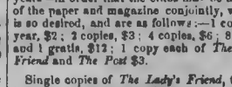
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Hamilton, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Cooper, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. B. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

1864.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE



The new fast going Steamer

"ROCHESTER,"

CAPTAIN W. T. GREENWOOD,

WILL commence running to Rochester on the Fourth of April, 1864, from the following points, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, leaving

Brighton at ..... 7 00 A. M.
Colborne ..... 8 30 A. M.
Cobourg ..... 10 00 A. M.
Port Hope ..... 11 00 A. M.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad, for all points East and West, and the American line of steamers going East and West on the South shore of Lake Ontario.

N. B.—The *Rochester* will run on the same route and at the same time as last year, until Prerequisite is open.

RETURNING, the steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 30 a. m. direct for Port Hope, and the above mentioned places, connecting with the Grand Trunk Railroad and the Royal Mail Steamers for all parts East and West.

For further particulars enquire of H. Suirs, J. E. Proctor or W. Quick, Presqu'isle; J. Keeler, Colborne; Charles Elliott, Cobourg; and A. Cochrane, Port Hope.

March 23rd, 1864. 12o

New Magazine for the Ladies.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

A Monthly Magazine of Literature and Fashion.

THE subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to their new Magazine, the January number of which is now ready.

The Lady's Friend will be devoted to choice Literature and the illustration of the Fashions, and will also contain the latest patterns of Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets, Head Dresses, Fancy Work, Embroidery, &c., &c., with Receipts, Music and other matters interesting to ladies generally. It will be edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson, who will rely upon the services, in the Literary Department, of a number of well-known writers.

A handsome Steel Engraving and a colored Steel Fashion Plate will illustrate every number; besides well executed Wood Cuts illustrative of Stories, Patterns, &c., too numerous to mention.

A Sewing Machine Gratis!

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to *The Lady's Friend* and $60, one of Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for $45. The Machine will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

TERMS.—Our terms are the same as those for that well-known weekly paper *The Saturday Evening Post*, published by us for the last 17 years—In order that the cubs may be made up of the paper and magazine conjointly, where it is so desired, and are as follows:—1 copy, one year, $2; 2 copies, $3; 4 copies, $6; 8 copies, and 1 gratis, $12; 1 copy each of *The Lady's Friend* and *The Post* $3.

Single copies of *The Lady's Friend*, the postage paid by us, twenty cents.

The contents of the Magazine and of The Post will always be entirely different.

Address,
DRACON & PETERSON.
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Specimen numbers will be sent gratuitously, when written for, to those desirous of procuring subscribers.

Editors inserting the above will be entitled to an exchange.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 19

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

HORSE CLOTHING,

SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for sale at

HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Millar's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

Rosewood Piano Fortes.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW enlarged scale Piano Fortes, with all the latest improvements. Thirty years experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enables us to sell for Cash at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five [illegible] at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms net Cash. Send for descriptive circulars.

March 24th, 1864. 12-2m

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

All business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies ..... £2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund ..... 403,630 "
Annual Income ..... 107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1867, under 1063 applications ..... 457,335 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE.—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Denough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

---

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
House and Agent.

Peteboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metalic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 16

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 20, 2nd Con. Otonabee township, 100 acres, 35 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Attendale.

Attendale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Versalum, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Robeaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1862. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at SMALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm: it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, part of Lot No. 2, East of George and South of London Streets, in the Town of Peterboro; size of house 22 x 32, a good well and out-buildings on the premises.

For terms, &c., apply to

JOS. CLEMENTS, Bobcaygeon,
or F. A. ERSKINE, Agent,
Peterboro.

March 16th, 1864. 11-4in-x

Farms to Rent.

THE west half of Lot No. 6, in the 12th Concession of Monaghan, known as Smith Elliott's. Also, west half of Lot No. 31, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee.

Several Lots for sale in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

Apply to

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro', March 15th, 1864. 11

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT. L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, ... $13,500,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada, ... $50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—90 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

51—6m. WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON.
Proprietors.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed—and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throats and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Volists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone,

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL,
April 9th, 1860.

Messrs Henry & Co.:

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a severe pain in the side which had baffled all other remedies. I have also found it a most excellent Pain-killer. Full directions as to use accompany each bottle. I have no hesitancy in recommending it to be used internally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Toothache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Colic and Pain,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Chollc,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with great care; great pains being taken to allow an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination will be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks, DIARRHŒA,—CHOLIC, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,—within a most incredible short space of time.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE
WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately the patent medicines of the day: yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. It has been before the public for years, and has borne witness to its superior excellence as a Liniment and a Pain-killer. Full directions as to use accompany each bottle. It is to be used internally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Toothache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Colic and Pain,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Chollc,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with great care; great pains being taken to allow an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination will be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks, DIARRHŒA,—CHOLIC, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,—within a most incredible short space of time.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all other boasted remedies have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases to which flesh is heir, originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Nord ood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH

Ornges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

AT WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

TANNER'S

GERMAN OINTMENT!

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an article that has long been tested in South America and the United States, and is recommended by the highest authorities in Medicine, Called Brunet, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves of the virtue of this Ointment by reading the certificates below from Gentlemen of high standing, proved, on whose word entire reliance may be placed

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Sore Eyes. I was advised to at one time that I was compelled to leave off work, but after using it for a short time it began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print as far off as any person.

Respectfully yours,
Rev. HENRY W. BOYD.

Cold Water, Mich.,
Sept. 14, 1863.

REMARKS.

If a person breaks his leg he does not expect to get cured by an Ointment; but for a family Ointment, there is no other to any now in the Market. Dr. Tanner, the inventor, was in an old physician, has used this Ointment in his practice for over forty years. At the present time, there are millions of boxes sold yearly, keeping the Factory const

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE)

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THUSDAY, ARPIL 28, 1864. No. 17.

THE
PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER"
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Heads,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Law cases, Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'.

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heatborn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, George Street, Peterboro.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Marryat's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 3

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro'. Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 28

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North f. om Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetlhem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Calsse's Hotel.
Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF OTONABEE.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—BENHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano And Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

BOARD.
A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to
W. B. WARD,
Hunter street.
Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 19

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Callender & Pentland, Dentists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Calender, or D. W. Dumble, Esq. his Attorney.
F. G. CALLENDER.
DAVID PENTLAND.
Peterboro', 20th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY.
WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE,
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. B. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 3rd of MAY, 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.
☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro'. Dec. 1st. 1863. 49

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, F. FERGUSON,
Superintendent. *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov., 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the dalliacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

SEWING MACHINE
DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE
AND DIRECTLY
Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most
Improved Machines
BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,
Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.
The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are
Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,
Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.
WANZER'S COMBINATION,
For Family use and light Tailoring,
Worth $45, now offered at $40.
Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,
For Dressmakers and other fine work,
worth $45, now offered at $40.
C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's
UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.
Patterson's Sewing Machines,
Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.
WAXED THREAD MACHINES,
for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.
The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.
VERY LOW PRICES.
These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.
No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.
Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.
THOS. BLETCHER.
Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:
Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.
The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam't White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.
MR. BLETCHER,
Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.
Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.
Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.
THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq, Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.
Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them
We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.
These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.
Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.
THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
No. 8, Hunter St.
5

Select Poetry.

The Burning of Santiago Cathedral.

Santiago's great Cathedral
Glows with trembling sheafs of light;
False Ugarte and his order
Hold grand carnival to-night.

They have cast their nets with cunning,
To ensnare the city youth;
Craftily have they devised
Wretched counterfeit of truth.

Twenty thousand burning tapers
Flash their scintillating rays;
Cloth of gold and stream of flowers,
Catch the reflex of the blaze.

Santiago's fairest daughters
Kneel upon the temple floor;
Victims to a tricked out worship,
Rotton to the very core.

Peals the organ through the silence,
Came the priests along the aisle—
And a wave of adoration
Trembles through the stately pile.

White-robed acolytes with censers,
Throw the perfumed incense round;
While the coral diapason
Strikes the roof with lofty sound.

Hark! a cry of many voices
Drowns the volume of the hymn;
Sheets of flame ascend the pillars,
And along the arches swim.

"Mater Dei!" "Mater Dei!"—
Hear the bells alarum toll!
See the mockeries of Heaven
Shrivel as a parched scroll.

Giant tongues of leaping fire
Lick the follies root and branch;
Down upon the mass of horror,
Pours the blazing avalanche.

Hundred—frantic for the rescue,
Pile their corpses at the door;
Hundreds lie, burnt up and trampled,
On the furnace-heated floor.

Righteous priesthood—did ye suffer
Any throes of gasping breath?
Did ye with the sacrificed
Seek the chivalry of death?

Did ye stretch the holy emblem
To the sisters ye had slain?
Did ye kneel with dead, and dying,
Underneath the fiery rain?

No! ye superstitious dastards—
That were far above your ken;
In childish zeal for relics,
Ye forgot that ye were men.

Aye—not only were ye cowards,
But ye took a deeper shame;
For ye blocked one path of refuge,
From the tempest of the flame.

Shepherds false—ye little cared
For that pen of tortured sheep—
Ye have sown the storm, ye cravens,
And the whirlwind ye shall reap.

Miscellaneous.

RAB AND HIS FRIENDS.

(*Concluded.*)

You must have often observed the likeness of certain men to certain animals and of certain dogs to men. Now, I never looked at Rab without thinking of the great Baptist preacher, Andrew Fuller. The same large, heavy, menacing, combative, sombre, honest countenance, the same deep inevitable eye, the same look,—as of thunder asleep, but ready,—neither a dog nor a man to be trifled with.

Next day, my master, the surgeon, examined Ailie. There was no doubt it must kill her, and soon. It could be removed—it might never return—it would give her speedy relief—she should have it done. She consented, looked at James, and said, "When?" "To-morrow," said the kind surgeon—a man of few words. She and James and Rab and I retired. I noticed that he and she spoke little, but seemed to anticipate everything in each other. The following day at noon, the students came in, hurrying up the great stair.—the first landing place, on a small well-known black board, was a bit of paper fastened by wafers, and many remains of old wafers beside it. On the paper were the words—"An operation to-day. J. B. *Clark*."

Up ran the youths, eager to secure good places; in they crowded, full of interest and talk. "What's the case?" "Which side is it?"

Don't think them heartless; they are neither better nor worse than you or I; they got over their professional horrors, and into their proper work; and in them pity—as an *emotion*, ending in itself or at best in tears or a long-drawn breath, lessons, while pity as a motive, is quickened, and gains power and purpose. It is well for poor human nature that it is so.

The operating theatre is crowded; much talk and fun, and all cordiality and stir of youth. The surgeon with his staff of assistants is there. In comes Ailie: one look at her quiets and abates the eager students. That beautiful old woman is too much for them; they sit down, and are dumb, and gaze at her. These rough boys feel the power of her presence. She walks in quickly, but without haste; dressed in her best mutch, her neckerchief, her white dressy short-gown, her black bombazine petticoat, showing her white worsted stockings and her carpet-shoes. Behind her was James with Rab. James sat down in the distance, and took that huge and noble head between his knees. Rab looked perplexed and dangerous; forever cocking his ear and dropping it as fast.

Ailie stepped up on a seat, and laid herself on the table, as her friend the surgeon told her; arranged herself, gave a rapid look at James, shut her eyes, rested herself on me, and took my hand. The operation was at once begun; it was necessarily slow; and choloroform—one of God's best gifts to his suffering children—was then unknown. The surgeon did his work. The pale face showed its pain, but was still and silent. Rab's soul was working within him; he saw that something strange was going on,—blood flowing from his mistress, and she suffering; his rugged ear was up, and imperturbable; he growled and gave now and then a sharp impatient yelp; he would have liked to have done something to that man. But James held him firm, and gave him a *glower* from time to time, and an intimation of a possible kick; all the better for James, it kept his eye and his mind off Ailie.

It is over: she is dressed, steps gently and decently down from the table, looks for James; then, turning to the surgeon and the students, she curtsies,—and in a low, clear voice, begs their pardon if she has behaved ill. The students—all of us—wept like children; the surgeon lapped her up carefully,—and resting on James and me, Ailie went on to her room, Rab following. We put her to bed. James took off his heavy shoes, crammed with tackets, heel-capt and toe-capt, and put them carefully under the table, saying, "Maister John, I'm for nane o' yer strange nurse bodies for Ailie. I'll be her nurse, and I'll gang about on my stockin' soles as canny as possy." And so he did; and handy and clever, and swift and tender as any woman, was that horny-handed, snell, peremptory little man. Everything she got he gave her: he seldom slept; and often I saw his small shrewd eyes out of the darkness, fixed on her. As before, they spoke little.

Rab behaved well, never moving, showing us how meek and gentle he could be, and occasionally, in his sleep, letting us know that he was demolishing some adversary. He took a walk with me every day, generally to the Candlemaker Row; but he was sombre and mild; declined doing battle, though some fit cases offered, and indeed submitted to sundry indignities; and was always very ready to turn and come faster back, and trotted up the stair with much lightness, and went straight to that door.

Jess, the mare, had been sent, with her weather-worn cart, to Howgate, and had doubtless her own dim and placid meditations and confusions, on the absence of her master and Rab, and her natural freedom from the road and her cart.

For some days Ailie did well. The wound healed "by the first intention;" for as James said, "Our Ailie's skin's ower clean to beil." The students came in quiet and anxious, and surrounded her bed. She said she liked to see their young honest faces. The surgeon dressed her, and spoke to her in his own short kind way, pitying her through his eyes, Rab and James outside the circle,—Rab being now reconciled, and even cordial, and having made up his mind that as yet nobody required worrying, but as you may suppose, *semper paratus*.

So far well: but, four days after the operation my patient had a sudden and long shivering, a "groosin'," as she called it. I saw her soon after; her eyes were too bright, her cheek colored; she was restless, and ashamed of being so; the balance was lost; mischief had begun. On looking at the wound, a blush of red told the secret: her pulse was rapid, her breathing anxious and quick, she wasn't herself, as she said, and was vexed at her restlessness. We tried what we could. James did everything, was everywhere; never in the way, never out of it. Rab subsided under the table into a dark place, and was motionless, all but his eye, which followed every one. Ailie got worse; began to wander in her mind gently; was more demonstrative in her ways to James, rapid in her questions, and snarp at times. He was vexed, and said, "She never was that way afore; no, never." For a time she knew her head was wrong, and was always asking our pardon—the dear, gentle old woman: then delirium set in strong, without pause. Her brain gave way, and then came that terrible spectacle,

"The intellectual power, through words and things,
Went sounding on its dim and perilous way;"

she sang bits of old songs and Psalms stopping suddenly, mingling the Psalms of David, and the dinner words of his Son and Lord, with homely odds and ends and scraps of ballads.

Nothing more touching, or in a sense more strangely beautiful, did I ever witness. Her tremulous, rapid, affectionate, eager, Scotch voice,—the swift, aimless, bewildered mind, the baffled utterance, the bright and perilous eye; some wild words, some household cares, something for James, the names of the dead, Rab called rapidly and in a "fremyt" voice, and he starting up, surprised, and slinking off as if he were to blame somehow, or had been dreaming he heard. Many eager questions and beseechings which James and I could make nothing of, and on which she seemed to see her all, and then sink back misunderstood. It is very sad, but better than many things that are not called sad. James hovered about, put out and miserable, but active and exact as ever; read to her, when there was a lull, short bits of the Psalms, prose and metre, chanting the latter in his own rude and serious way, showing great knowledge of the fit words, bearing up like a man, and doating over her as his sin Ailie. "Ailie, ma woman?" may sin bonnie wee dawtie!"

The end was drawing on: the golden bowl was breaking; the silver cord was fast being loosed—that *animula blandula, vagula, hospes, comesque*, was about to flee. The body and the soul—companions for sixty years—were being sundered, and taking leave. She was walking, alone, through the valley of that shadow, into which one day we must all enter,—and yet she was not alone, for we know whose rod and staff were comforting her.

One night she had fallen quiet, and as we hoped, asleep; her eyes were shut. We put down the gas, and sat watching her. Suddenly she sat up in bed, and taking a bedgown which was lying on it rolled up, she held it eagerly to her breast, to the right side. We could see her eyes bright with surprising tenderness and joy, bending over the bundle of clothes. She held it as a woman holds her sucking child; opening out her nightgown impatiently, and holding it close, and brooding over it, and murmuring foolish little words, as ever one does when his mother comforteth, and who soothes and is satisfied. It was painful and strange to see her wasted dying look, keen and yet vague—her immense love.

"Preserve me!" groaned James, giving way. And then she rocked backward and forward, as if to make it sleep, hunting it, and wearing on it her infinite fondness. "Woe's me, doctor, I declare she's thinkin' it's that bairn." "What bairn?" "The only bairn we ever had; our wee Mysie, and she's in the Kingdom, for forty years and mair." It was plainly true: the pain in the breast telling its urgent story to a bewildered, ruined brain, was marred and mistaken; it suggested to her the uneasiness of a breast full of milk, and then the child; and so again once more they were together, and she had her ain wee Mysie in her bosom.

This was the close. She sank rapidly: the delirium left her; but, as she whispered, alas was "clean silly;" it was the lightening before the final darkness. After having for some time lain still—her eyes shut, she said "James!" He came closer to her, and lifting up her calm, clear, beautiful eyes, she gave him a long look, turned to me kindly but shortly, looked for Rab but could not see him, then turned to her husband again, as if she would never leave off looking, shut her eyes, and composed herself. She lay for some time breathing and passed away gently, that when she was gone, James, in his old-fashioned way, laid the mirror to her face. After a long pause, one small spot of dimness was breathed out; it vanished away, and never returned, leaving the blank clear darkness of the mirror without a stain. "What is our life? it is even a vapor, which appeareth for a little time, and then vanished away."

Rab all this time had been awake and motionless; he came forward beside us; Ailie's hand, which James had held, was hanging down; it was soaked with his tears; Rab licked it all over carefully, looked at her, and returned to his place under the table.

James and I sat, I don't know how long, but for some time,—saying nothing: he started up abruptly, and with some noise went to the table, and putting his right fore and middle fingers each into a shoe, pulled them out, and put them on, breaking one of the leather latchets, and muttering in anger, "I never did the like o' that before!"

I believe he never did; nor after either. "Rab!" he said roughly, and pointing with his thumb to the bottom of the bed. Rab leapt up, and settled himself; his head and eye to the dead face. "Maister John, ye'll wait for me," said the carrier, and disappeared in the darkness, thundering down stairs in his heavy shoes. I ran to a front window: there he was, already round the house, and out at the gate fleeing like a shadow.

I was afraid about him, yet not afraid; so I sat down beside Rab, and being wearied, fell asleep. I awoke from a sudden noise outside. It was November, and there had been a heavy fall of snow. Rab heard the noise too, and plainly knew it, but never moved. I looked out; and there at the gate, in the dim morning—for the sun was not up, was Jess and the cart,—a cloud of steam rising from the old mare. I did not see James; he was already at the door, and came up the stairs, and met me. It was less than three hours since he left, and he must have posted out—who knows how?—to Howgate, full nine miles off; yoked Jess, and driven her astonished into town. He had an armful of blankets, and was steaming with perspiration. He nodded to me, spread out on the floor two pairs of clean old blankets, having at their corners, "A. G., 1794," in large letters in red worsted. These were the initials of Alison Graeme, and James may have looked in at her from without—himself unseen but not unthought of—when he was "wat, wat, and weary," and after having walked many a mile over the hills, may have seen her sitting, while "a' the lave were sleepin'," and by the firelight working her name on the blankets, for her sin James's bed.

He motioned Rab down, and taking his wife in his arms, laid her in the blankets, and hopped her carefully and firmly up, leaving the face uncovered; and then lifting her, he nodded again sharply to me, and with a resolved but utterly miserable face, strode along the passage, and down stairs, followed by Rab. I followed with a light; but he didn't need it. I went out, holding stupidly the candle in my hand in the calm frosty air; we were soon at the gate. I could have helped him, but I saw he was not to be meddled with, and he was strong, and did not need it. He laid her down as tenderly, as safely, as he had lifted her out ten days before—as tenderly as when he had her first in his arms when she was only "A. G."—sorted her, leaving that beautiful sealed face open to the heavens; and then taking Jess by the head, he moved away. He did not notice me, neither did Rab, who presided behind the cart.

I stood till they passed through the long shadow of the College, and turned up Nicolson Street. I heard the solitary cart sound through the streets, and die away and come again; and I returned, thinking of that company going to Libberton Brae, then along Roslin Muir, the morning light touching the Pentlands and making them like on-looking ghosts; then down the hill through Auchindinny woods, past "haunted Woodhouselee;" and so—daybreak came—sweeping up the bleak Lammermuirs, and fell on his own door, the company would stop, and James would take the key, and lift Ailie up again, laying her on her own bed, and, having put Jess up, would return with Rab and shut the door.

James buried his wife, with his neighbors mourning, Rab inspecting the solemnity from a distance. It was snow, and that black ragged hole would look strange in the midst of the swelling spotless expanse of white. James looked after everything; then rather suddenly fell ill, and took to bed; was insensible when the doctor came and soon died. A sort of low fever was prevailing in the village, and his want of sleep, his exhaustion, and his misery, made him apt to take it. The [illegible] was not difficult to re-open. A fresh fall of snow had again made all things white and smooth. Rab never stirred—looked on, and drank home to the stable.

And what of Rab? I asked for him next week at the very earliest. He got the goodwill of James's business, and was master of Jess and her cart. "How's Rab?" He put me off, and said rather crossly, "What's your business with the dowg?" I went not to be put off. "Where's Rab?" He, getting confused and red, and interrupting each his other, said, "Dead, sir, Rab's dead!" "Dead! what did he die of?" "Weel, sir, I canna be, getting auldest, he didna exactly die; he was killed. I had to brain him wi' a rack-pin; there was nae dain' wi' him,—He lay in the [illegible] wi' the mare, and wadna come out. I tempit him wi' kail and meat, but he wad nae pairtake, and creepit into Tam feeling 'the tould,' and he was aye gae gentle, and grip promptly the by the legs. I was [illegible] the auld dowg, his like canna return the auld Testament—but, friend, she'll dee nae mair nae mair. I believed him. Pit and for Rab, quick and complete. His teeth and his friends gone, why should he keep the peace and be civil?

BRITISH TRADE FOR 1863.

(*From the London Times.*)

The love of trade have been more successful in their operation, for in one way or another they have done all the work that was to be done. Our exports last year amounted to no less than £246,489,768, against £123,992,264 the year before—an increase of 18 per cent. Some of the items would have startled the most sanguine believers in progress twenty years ago.—We sent to India near twenty millions worth of goods, against fourteen and a half the year before. To Australia we sent twelve and a half millions' worth; to British North America nearly seven millions' worth. We sent to all our possessions all over the world about fifty-one millions worth,—that is nine millions more than the year before. To the United States we sent directly fifteen and a half millions' worth, besides much indirectly by blockade-runners, and appearing in the returns under other hands. To Turkey we exported above seven millions' worth—half as much again as in the year before. Italy took nearly a million's worth more than in 1862. To Spain, Portugal, Russia, China, Mexico, New Grenada, all South America, and many other countries, we also show an increased amount as most indicate either that they fully repay our loss by the dearness of our materials, or are become larger customers generally. To Egypt it is almost needless to say our exports were nearly doubled in value; while the reports from that country seem to show that its prosperity is on a permanent basis. No doubt the cheapening of cotton will have a proportionate effect on the money value of our exports, but all rises and falls stimulate enterprise. A dead level of prices and supplies does not suit human nature any more than a dead level of nature or of human affairs. A high price is necessary now and then to tempt the speculator, whether he makes the article or only deals in it. A low price is necessary on the other hand, to encourage consumption. But for this cotton famine, India would now be doing as little as she has ever done, and her treasury would be in difficulties. The shot fired three years ago at Fort Sumter has given an impulse to her railways, her agriculture, and her trade, from mountain to cape, from one sea to the other. There has been the same throb of commercial life and the same mutual stimulus among all the many heads of vast commercial confederacy. That is only because England allows herself to be the free medium of this world-wide circulation, monopolizes nothing, and grudges none their gains. She desires to be rich only on the condition that she divides her wealth with all that chooses to deal with her, knowing that her interest is bound up with theirs.

THE NEW NAVY REGISTER.—The Navy Register for 1864 is just issued at Washington in a pamphlet of two hundred and eighty-nine closely printed pages—larger by forty pages than the Register of 1863. The record is brought down to the 12th ultimo, at which date there were six hundred and twenty-two vessels of all classes in the navy, four hundred and thirty-two of which were steamers, and seventy-four iron-clads and rams. The total number of naval vessels lost, captured, destroyed or sold since the beginning of the war is forty-two. Of these eleven fell into the hands of the Confederates, namely:—The "Clifton," "Diana," "Harriet Lane," "Indianola," "Isaac Smith," "Morning Light," "Reliance," "Sanborn," "Satellite," "Underwriter," and "Velocity."

"Give the Devil his due." Young man, this advice was got up for you. If you owe the Devil anything pay him up at once, and then discharge him and don't have him over again at any price. That's what the author meant. Be honest, pay even the Devil, if you owe him, but don't owe him again. If the proprietor of this world-renowned (Give the Devil his due,) stimulant also Priest had the pictures of the horrible sin-tow him, if he ever wrote anything even good advice, he can get it in all its ostiff purity and innocence, by dropping a line to his everlasting wall—maker.

—Mr. Gladstone presented a favourable Budget to Parliament. The expenditure was more than a million sterling under the estimates. The surplus is over two and a quarter millions. He proposes to reduce the duty on corn from 1s. per quarter to 3d.

—Mr. Layard, in reply to enquiries, said that English Consuls confirmed the accounts of kidnapping Irishmen in New York and Boston, and Lord Lyons had made representations to the United States Government.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Agricultural Foundry.—James Hamilton.
Court of Revision.—George Reed.
Notice.—D. W. Dumble.
Auction Sale.—Robert Donnistone.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1864.

OPPOSITION AT ELECTIONS.

The Honorable Mr. Cockburn has been re-elected in West Northumberland by a majority of 416! We anticipated it all along; nor did we see any necessity for the contest that took place between the Honorable gentleman and Mr. Mallory.

Mr. Mallory is, as he says himself, a plain farmer, and, we doubt not, a very decent man; but just as fit to represent a constituency in Parliament as we are to command the Armies of the Potomac. We hope that this election will open the eyes of all right thinking men to the fact that there is such a thing as carrying opposition too far. We care not on which side it is, opposition such as Mr. Mallory's to Mr. Cockburn, only holds up the weaker party to the ridicule of their neighbor—knowing they are certain of defeat, they yet determine to give as much trouble as possible—and by loud blustering and silly declamation, try to persuade not only the public, but, we doubt not, themselves, that they are doing a very magnanimous thing. We contend that such a course, instead of aiding any cause, whether it be the Reform or the Conservative, does, on the contrary, an immense amount of harm. It may be contended that if your cause is right you ought to support it by every means in your power—that you ought to be continually protesting against what you believe to be wrong—and that no opportunity should be lost of aiding the cause of justice. We grant this. But is it supporting and aiding your cause to be continually declaring what you know to be untrue? Is it right to be continually obtruding and pushing for ward your man when you know he will be beaten? What would the world think of a General who, with a mere handful of men, was continually boasting of what he would do to an enemy he knew to be immensely more numerous, and who was continually seeking an opportunity of assailing his opponent, though conscious that disaster, defeat and disgrace were certain—simply because his cause was right—justice was on his side? And yet such has been the course of conduct of public men of both parties in this country for a long time, and we feel sorry that in this kind of work our own friends, the Reformers, have lately been prominent. They have grasped at straws, nay, at anything in the shape of a man who would consent to be nominated to oppose the opposite party—caring nothing, apparently, whether the man put forward as their candidate was a fit and proper person or not, or whether or not he had the slightest chance of success. We would like to see less of this. It does in future harm. It only exasperates and sets men determinedly against any one associated with the opposite side of politics. The public patronage, too, is often on this very account mismanaged. At every election, the successful candidate becomes more and more indebted to his friends and supporters, and often find himself compelled to recommend to the patronage of the Crown men whom he cannot but despise, and who, had it not been that a causeless opposition at his last election thrust them upon his friendship, very likely he would never have known.

The hurtful effect of such a course of conduct on the public press, too, is noticeable, and much to be deplored. In the heat of the contest much is written that had better have been left out—truth is often perverted; in short so prevailing has this custom of deceit, perversion, misrepresentation and abuse become in the public prints of to-day, that one hesitates to believe *anything* political, announced even in the organs of his own party. To-day they bepraise a man, to-morrow they abuse him. They announce this as a fact now, to-morrow they give it a flat contradiction. We are sorry that these features, indicative of a corrupt and partisan press, becomes day by day more noticeable. Day by day many of the public prints of Canada are becoming less independent, more untruthful and abusive. And we have no hesitation in tracing, in a great degree this downfall in the purity, not only of the public press, but of public men to the *ungentlemanly, uncharitable* and *untruthful* way political facts and the actions and motives of public men are distorted by the leading journals.

The way in which the character of public public men in this country, their history, both public and private, has been abused, is something shameful. Day by day it is becoming more painfully evident that the leading journals of Canada, instead of being as they ought to be, the exponent of honest and correct principle, are becoming only the medium for heaping abuse upon political opponents. And how often, within the few past years, have they, in their intemperate haste, heaped abuse upon men more deserving of praise, imputed dishonest motives to men whose probity no reasonable man could dare to doubt, and in the vilest language tried to heap obloquy even on their very memories. The effect is obvious. The character of every public man, has, at one time or another, either by some member of his own or the opposite faction, been so strongly textured that men grow careless of their reputation, and end in doing many things which they would never have dared to do, had their judgments not been perverted by the untruthful and time-serving journalism of the day, and their character so thoroughly ruined by misrepresentation and abuse, that even their own friends are in doubt as to their honesty.

We would notice one feature more of this downward tendency. Many of the smaller provincial journals conducted by men of much less ability and education than their city confreres, copy and even outdo them in slang and abuse. Their sarcasm, if less polished and cutting, is not less repulsive, and the abusive epithets found too often in their daily exchanges are re-printed in all the heathenishness, without one ray of sweetness or of genius to enliven the depending picture. Surely it is possible that there may be trustworthy men on both sides of politics—that a man may be either a Reformer or a Conservative, and yet be thoroughly honest—and that journalists may differ with public men, either individually or as a body, without impugning their motives or maligning their characters. Until this be the case the press will not be what it ought to be: a terror to evil-doers and a praise to them that do well.

THE ELECTIONS.

Solicitor-General Cockburn has been re-elected in West Northumberland by a majority of 416. It was a pity any opposition was offered. It is well known that Mr. Cockburn is a strong man, and from his position in the Government—able to command vast influence—no one but an exceedingly popular candidate ought to have been brought out against him.

Postmaster-General Foley has been defeated in North Waterloo. We are not sorry—and we have not met any one, be they Conservative or Reformer, who seems to feel sorry for him. A deserter from his principles, his best friends distrust him—whilst the party into whose arms he threw himself could not trust him. Many in Peterborough will recollect that not long ago he took some hours to villify and abuse the very men to whom he is now allied. We can scarcely conceive of a career more degrading in a public man than that of Mr. Foley. We hope this will be a warning to him and a lesson to all. Mr. Bowman, who had a majority of 163 over the Postmaster-General is said to be a thorough Reformer—a man of honest principle, who will fulfil what pledges he has made to his constituents.

Mr. Buchanan has defeated Mr. McKellar in the city of Hamilton by a majority of 14. We are sorry for it; the Reformers of Hamilton seem to have done their best to oust him; and, indeed, on the evening of the first day's polling it seemed all but certain they would be successful. Whilst we deplore their defeat, we feel as if we had almost a victory to chronicle. The majority against them was very small, when we take into consideration that the candidate they were opposing was the very strongest man the opposite party could bring forward—a Cabinet minister and one of the wealthiest men in Upper Canada. Charges of bribery are bandied about in the various journals. We hope that none of them will be found true. We would rather have Mr. McElroy defeated a hundred times than believe that he had bought a single vote.

Complete returns have not yet been obtained from the Cataraqui Division, but there is no doubt but Mr. Campbell has been re-elected—the opposition to him was very much like that offered to Mr. Cockburn: too trivial—and we are not sure that even if the Reformers had run in Mr. Britton they would not have been disappointed. We have known Mr. Britton for a long time and think if he ever gets into the House he will be apt to sit on both sides of the floor.

The Ministry, then, have all been returned but Mr. Foley. The *Globe* claims that this will give a majority for the present Opposition, and that the present Ministry will have *to retire*. This gains corroboration when we consider, also, the utterances of the *Leader*. In their issue of Monday they say:—"The defeat of the Postmaster-General and the election of an opponent of the Ministry in North Waterloo will make two votes difference in the House. In other words, the Ministerialist majority will, by the result of this election, be reduced by two. This, there, is no disguising, tends to weaken the probability of Ministers being able to command a sufficient working majority in the present House, and to increase the chances of a general election." The *Leader*, then, is doubtful of the ability of Ministers to meet the House with any chance of success. It goes on to argue that many members are anxious to avoid the necessity of a general election, and as the more moderate men of the late Ministerial party have virtually the decision in their own hands, they will not be likely to do anything rashly or suddenly to precipitate a general election. Does not this argument, Mr. *Leader*, cut two ways? If the present Ministry, by reason of their being in a minority, are unable to carry on the business of the country, might not the Governor General call on some one else to form a Ministry and as the Reform party have, as you say, the decision in their own hands, may they not agree to support a new Ministry more strenuously than they did the old—and thus avoid the necessity of a new general election. We sincerely hope this may be the case. We are sadly in want of legislation; and in having a Responsible Government we are afraid that for some time past we have paid too dear for our whistle. In other words, legislation for some years has cost more than it was worth.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward for the taking and delivering to me, in Athens, Ont., or confining in jail, LOUISA, a stout, healthy, negro woman. 30 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, will weight 160 pounds, dark color, of modest mien and address, speaks softly, usually with cast down eyes; she is stout and well formed. Louisa was raised, I think, near Petersburg or Norfolk, Va., and is possibly trying to escape in company with a white man. She has usually a neat appearance.

mh4-3m V. K. STEVENSON.

We clip the above from a Southern paper, and give it insertion here merely to show how they advertise lost chattels in the South. We cannot say we feel sorry for V. K. Stevenson—"Louisa's" owner; we are, rather, glad she has got away, if it should be in company with a white man. Mr. S. surely does not value "Louisa" very highly; the $100 he offers as a reward for her re-capture would only be worth about $6, Canadian currency.

On Thursday evening, the last of the course of lectures, given under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, was delivered in the Town Hall, by the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. The Lecture, the subject of which was "Empire as it tided 'eward the West," was very interesting and instructive, and was satisfactorily treated by the Reverend gentleman. The audience was a very miserable one, as has been the case always on every such occasion. The Sons of Temperance have had no encouragement offered to them, in fact so little interest has been taken in their course of lectures, that the society now find themselves behind in funds, and thus as a reward for their efforts to instruct and amuse, is not at all creditable to either the intelligence or literary tastes of our townspeople.—Com.

....Mr. Cossern left Town on Tuesday afternoon, for Quebec. We were sorry to see him looking so unwell. Mr. Cossern goes to the capital a day or two earlier than was expected, in order to get ready the report of the Canal Commission. He is of opinion that if a canal is ever built it must be by the Trent Valley; all the other routes proposed having been proven to be nearly impracticable.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The annual Dinner of St. George's Society took place on the evening of Monday last, in the St. Andrew's Hall. Shortly after 8 o'clock, about fifty sons of St. George with their friends, sat down to a sumptuous dinner provided by mine host of the Hoffman House. The tables were laid for a much larger number, and we have no doubt that many more would have been present to partake of the good things so lavishly provided, but for the unfavorable evening; and many who do not boast of an English origin, we doubt not, would have liked to be present to do honor to the English Bard, if the St. George's Society had not seen fit, wisely or unwisely, to forbid the sale of tickets to any but Englishmen.

The Chair was ably occupied by Lieut.-Col. Strickland, supported on the right by the Rev. Mr. Clement, Chaplain of the Society; A. Smith, Esq., President of the St. Andrew's Society; and Mr. Moloney, President of the St. Patrick's Society. On the left we observed R. J. Dallas, Esq., Bank of Montreal, and Rose. Dennistoun, Esq., Barrister. After the desert the usual loyal toasts were given. Then the President in an eloquent and appropriate address, gave "The Memory of William Shakespeare, the Bard of Avon;" after the toast was drank, the Rev. Mr. Clementi passed a glowing eulogium on the immortal bard, reviewing briefly not only the history of Shakespeare himself, but also his cotemporary celebrities, shewing that they, though famous in their day, were almost forgotten, whilst the works of Shakespeare were year by year and century by century, increasing in popularity. Both the Rev. gentleman and the President related a number of interesting anecdotes concerning Shakespeare and his times.

The Vice-President, Capt. Poole, then gave "The Day and all who Honor it,"—"St. George's Day,"—"The Land we Live in,"—"The Member for the County."

The Secretary, W. J. Fowler, Esq., gave "Our Guests." Feelingly replied to by R. J. Dallas, Esq., Bank of Montreal.

"Our Sister Societies," was then given, and responded to by Messrs. Smith and Moloney.

Mr. Dallas gave "The Lumbermen of Peterborough," Mr. Scott and Col. Strickland replied. The latter especially giving some excellent information as to the timbered and farming lands to the north of us.

Mr. Dennistoun having been called upon made one of his usual neat replies, ending by bringing prominently before the meeting the necessity of providing some means for connecting more intimately Peterboro' with the back country.

The Secretary then gave "The Press," Mr. Graham replied.

"The Ladies." Mr. Scott being voted the youngest Bachelor in the company made an eloquent reply.

Col. Strickland gave "The Banking Interests." Messrs. Smith and Dallas replied.

As it was now about the wee short hour ayont the twal', our reporter left; but we understand some genial souls kept it up till nearly three a. m.

The dinner was all that could be desired; indeed we have seen no public dinner in Peterborough got up with better taste.

AMERICAN WAR.

The complaint for some time has been, that owing to the amount of rain that fell in the north part of Virginia this spring, it was impossible for either army to move; and that when dry weather set in the Federals would advance upon Richmond. The roads are drying up fast now, and in all probability before many *days go* past the struggle will have *commenced*. It is utterly impossible to form any opinion of the probable result of the struggle. Both the Federals and Confederates studiously seek to conceal their intentions and their strength; and, as a consequence, the most conflicting rumors have prevailed. The Federals, too, have the election of a President on their hands, and fears are entertained lest the coming campaign assume too much of a political character. Lincoln desires re-election; but if Gen. Grant were to make a successful advance upon Richmond, there is no doubt that in spite of all that Presidents Lincoln and his friends could do, the next President would be General Grant. And the American press hostile to Lincoln are not slow to insinuate that means will be used to detain Grant from achieving anything great till the Presidental contest is settled. There may be no truth in this. And if we may judge from the amount of preparation going on on both sides, we are about to see the most tremendous struggle modern history has recorded. The Federal army is said to be between five and six hundred thousand strong, whilst that of the Confederates is conjectured to be under four hundred thousand. General Lee still fronts Washington with his veteran army, strongly posted amongst entrenchments similar to those that proved so fatal to the Northern braves on the plains of Fredericksburg. General Grant with an army numerically much superior is only waiting for a convenient moment to attack him; whilst General Smith, with another army, is thought to be gone towards the Peninsula, to try to force an entrance by the road so fatal to McClellan—whilst Burnside will make a movement from the south through N. Carolina. It is said that Grant will order a simultaneous advance of the Northern troops from all quarters—not only the armies of Virginia but those of the west and south being now under his command. Several battles have taken place lately at isolated points, with varying success. Fort Pillow, on the Mississippi, was invested by the Confederates, and after a sturdy defence of two days, the Federal troops under General Sherman were obliged to surrender; unfortunately the garrison was a mixture of black and white troops, the white portion of whom had mostly deserted from the rebels. The Confederates are charged by Northern papers with butchering in cold blood over 400 of them, after the surrender. The truth of this report has not yet been ascertained. In Louisiana, too, the Federals have met a severe defeat. On the 8th inst., General Sloem's (chief of Banks' staff,) brigade having been nearly annihilated, and about 2,000 taken prisoners, together with a battery of artillery. Next morning another severe engagement took place at a place called Pleasant Hill, which ended in the defeat of the Confederates. General Banks has been compelled, however, to retire about 90 miles. On Tuesday the telegraph brought news of the capture of Plymouth, North Carolina, by the rebels—150 Federals killed and 2500 captured, along with 25 pieces of artillery and a large amount of stores. The Confederates are equipping an iron-clad navy, having built and completed during the past year over 30 iron-clads, one of which assisted very materially in the capture of Plymouth, by running down two Northern gun-boats, and severely damaging another. There are signs of discontent in the North-west; a wide spread conspiracy, in favor of the freedom of the South, is said to be in existence in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and other western States—to counteract which the whole militia of the border States is about to be called out. Whilst the North seems to be determined to conquer the South, every day adds to the certainty that they have a difficult and tedious task before them.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

....On Friday last the 22nd inst., the first cattle of timber that have passed Peterborough this season, went down the River Otonabee; and on the afternoon of Monday, ten cribs in all had reached the Little Lake. They were the property of Messrs. Strickland & Sons. They have a large raft in Deer Bay which is likely also to pass this place in two weeks at farthest; their raft will be about 97 feet average, and is of very fine quality; they have a large number of mast some of them nearly 100 feet in length. We wish them a good voyage to Quebec and a ready sale.

Sad Accident.—On the evening of Friday the 22nd inst., Mr. Michael Doherty, carriage-maker, Hunter Street, was firing off an old brass blunderbuss, in order to put it away empty, it exploded, and we are sorry to say seriously injured his hand. Two of his fingers were blown off, another much injured, and the whole hand so much mutilated that amputation was at one time thought to be necessary. Mr. Doherty is improving and the necessity for amputation is daily growing less.

....On Dit.—That a new boot and shoe factory to manufacture undertakings by machinery on an extensive scale will be established in Town this season.

.....The ice has mostly left the Lakes behind Peterboro', Capt. Wallis came from Bobcaygeon to Bridgenorth in a sail-boat on Tuesday, and reports timber on the move. Snow about a foot deep was pretty general in the townships behind Stoney Lake as late as Monday last.

....A full attendance of the Fire Company is requested at their usual monthly meeting on Tuesday evening next, in the Town Hall, as matters relating to the proper celebration of the Queen's Birth-day will be brought up for consideration. The Company will meet for drill at half-past seven o'clock, on the same evening at the Engine House.

....We hear cheering accounts of the fall wheat crop from all quarters of this county. The breadth sown, however, is not very large.

....The annual Spring Horse Show of the County Agricultural Society, will be held in Town on Saturday next.

....Vessel in sight at Father Point.—By telegraph on the 22nd, we learn that the first vessel for Quebec this season from the Atlantic is in sight about ten miles below Father Point. A large fleet is expected.

....In the Township of Wallace a married woman named Mary Campbell committed suicide by hanging herself on Wednesday the 6th inst. The Coroner adds "The poor woman hanged herself through despair, I do believe, through the drunkenness of her husband." Her last act appeared to have been to suckle her infant, lay it in the cradle, and then in despair go and hang herself.

....A well organized attack of the Tory Opposition in the *British House of Parliament* is anticipated.

....Garibaldi lauded in England on the 3rd inst., and received such a welcome from the people of Southampton, as he says, he can never forget. He is to visit the Duke of Sutherland.

....The excess of Revenue over Expenditure in Great Britain during the last year was over £2,000,000 stg.

.....Dr. Leitch, principal of Queen's College, Kingston, is very ill, not expected to recover.

.....The Oshawa *Vindicator* says "the fall wheat in this section of the province is really magnificent."

.....First Steamer for Quebec.—We understand that the mail steamer "Jura," Capt. Atrton, will have sailed from Liverpool for Quebec on the 21st inst.

.....The St. Lawrence is open between Montreal and Quebec, steamers are running through as usual.

.....The Prussians were repulsed at Duppel and along with the Austrians have turned the position of the Danes by crossing to the Island of Alsen. 6,000 Danes had defeated the Prussians at Veile.

....The war in New Zealand still goes on. The natives are in a bad position.

.....There was no truth in the rumour that the Marquis of Ailso had shot some children. The Montreal *Witness* publishes an ample apology for having given it currency.

....The Tercentenary of Shakespeare has been observed in every town of importance in Canada as well as in many cities in the United States.

.....All through the United States, Fairs have been held in aid of the Sanitary Commission. In New York alone the receipts were about a million of dollars. The object of the Commision is purely benevolent—to aid and succor sufferers from the war, whether soldiers sick or wounded, in the field or in the fort, their wives and children; also the sufferers from the direct consequences of the war. One of the most exciting incidents connected with the New York fair is the subscription for swords to the favorite General and Admiral. Every dollar given counts one vote. The proceeds less the price of the swords to go to the funds of the fair. It was decided on Saturday night by an overwhelming victory for Grant, he received 36,291 votes against 14,509 for McClellan.

Accident at the Oil Springs.—The *London Prototype* says that a serious accident occured at the Oil Springs, resulting in the death of four persons. Two men were employed digging a well, and at the time, it is supposed, were preparing to blast a rock, when a premature explosion took place, killing instantly three persons and mortally wounding a fourth. The names of the killed are, a man named Donaldson, and his two sons. The wounded party is a boy, about fifteen years of age, named Abbey.

A later telegram informs us that the boy died shortly after the melancholy occurrence. It is now supposed that the explosion was not caused by powder, as the man took nothing of that description down the well with him. It is thought that he lit his pipe, while there, and that the gas took fire and caused the sad accident.

The Canvas and Company Burglars at work.—Our printers were at work all last (Tuesday) night, printing Mr. Mallory's address. They left the office looked about 7 o'clock this morning, when the form was on the press, and about 150 addresses printed in hand-bill shape laying adjacent. When the carrier boy arrived about a quarter past seven, the office had been broken open, a part of the partition was torn down, the addresses destroyed and the form knocked into pi. Is West Northumberland to be ruled by such ruffianism?—*Cobourg Sun.*

CANADIAN ITEMS.

....A new steamer of twelve hundred tons burden—to be called the "Dean Richmond"—is nearly finished at Cleveland.

....A correspondent, writing from Bruce, states that there has been but little snow and much frost there during the winter. The wheat looks poor.

....The London *Free Press* understands that early on the morning of the 18th, some burglars broke into the Express Company's office, at Woodstock, and stole therefrom $2,000 in gold, with which they got clear off. No clue has yet been had as to the perpetrators of the crime.

....Lately a low wooden tenement between Ontario Street and Kingborn's wharf, Kingston, was partially destroyed by fire. The whole building was flooded with water, damaging the property of the occupant, B. Quinton. The fire is attributed to incendiarism.

....Recently, in Quebec, a fire broke out in the two story store and work-shop of Louis Amiot, joiner, St. John Suburbs. The police succeeded in confining the fire to the building in which it had originated, which, however, was completely destroyed and the joiners tools all lost.

....Yesterday evening we saw a policeman carrying a baby in his arms that could not have been more than eight months old, and supporting the mother almost too intoxicated to walk along. He was taking them to the Centre Station, where, no doubt, the waste of the poor child and the unfortunate mother would be attended to. But what a subject for reflection is this!—*Montreal Transcript.*

....The Hon. Sir E. P. Tache, was waited upon in Montreal on Saturday by a deputation of volunteer officers, who presented to him a memorial respecting the wants of the volunteer force. He received them courteously, and said that their representation should have his attention, also that all possible encouragement should be rendered by the Government to the force, both in town and country.

....The Sarnia *Observer* says that at the County of Lambton Assizes this week, before Mr. Justice Morrison, one Martin Griffin was charged with the commission of rape on the person of Ellen Hawkins, daughter of Mr. Michael Hawkins, of the township of Moore, on the 9th of January last, she being at that time under fifteen years of age. He was sentenced to be hanged.

....The London *Free Press* learns that the day express on the Grand Trunk Railway, going West, on the evening of the 9th inst., struck against a span of horses at the Widder Station, killing one of them instantly and smashing the waggon to atoms; strange to relate, the other horse was carried on the cow catcher half-a-mile, and when taken off was found to be entirely unhurt. The driver was also uninjured, although in the waggon at the time of the collision.

.....The Belleville *Chronicle* says, that on the 7th inst., Mr. McIntosh, blacksmith, while in his stable, standing behind a young horse, received a sudden and violent kick with both feet a little below the stomach. A doctor was immediately sent for, but pronounced his case hopeless. Mr. M. lingered in great agony till Tuesday morning, when death put an end to his sufferings.

....Accident.—On Monday evening at a little after six o'clock, a boy eight years of age, named David Laird, and residing in Nitre Street, saw a carriage owned and driven by a Mr. Simpson, going past, and attempted to get a ride behind, but, in doing so, got his leg fast in the spokes of the wheel. The limb was in a moment broken in two places, namely, at the hip and at the ancle, whilst a portion of the knee was taken away as if by a chisel. The horse was stopped when it had gone some three or four yards, the little fellow extracted, and Dr. Reddy having attended to him, he was afterwards taken to the English Hospital, where he now lies in a most precarious condition.

The Army of the Potomac.

Those who have seen French troops on parade, and heard the incessant cries of *Numero trois, consigne pour huit jours! Numero cinq, trois jours de salle de police!*—dire disciplinary inflictions for a button divorced from its hole or a strap fitting away; those who know what is the daily work of the British colonel, adjutant and sergeant-major in the orderly-room; and who are aware of how many hundred blows of a stick to perfect an Austrian soldier in his drill, would be surprised to mark the free-and-easy manner in which misdeeds, which at home would draw on the offender the greatest censure, are treated in the armies of the Great Republic. The time of regimental officers is not taken up with incessant and meticulous attention to details. Soldiers are expected to obey the word of command, and they do seem not only to obey with much alacrity, but to understand it with considerable quickness of appreciation. They are held to render obedience to the general ordinances of the camp, and, as a rule, to do as they are bidden by their officers. Beyond them they are very little troubled with any rules or regulations. I don't know whether any code of sumptuary laws exist for the "bonne tenue" of the army of the Potomac; but this I do know, that the private soldiers allow their hair, their moustaches, and their beard, to grow to whatever length their fancy may lead them, and that they are allowed to wash as little as ever they like, which is generally not all. It has been my fortune, in the course of a pretty active career, to see English, French, Russian, Prussian, Austrian, Turkish, Italian, and Spanish soldiers, without counting those of the minor States of Germany; I have seen some tolerably ragged and dirty ones, but I will take my affidavit that I never, until I visited the army of the Potomac, set my eyes upon desperadoes who so nearly resemble the brigands that Salvator Rosa used to paint as do the Federal warriors. It is not, I apprehend, the business of the American sergeants and corporals to look after the personal appearance of their men. That appearance is absolutely horrible. The uniform itself—abating its coarse materials, repulsive colors, and shrewdly cut—is not so very ugly; but the way in which it is pitchforked on to the soldiers' bodies, their unkempt hair, their dirty faces, their grimy hands their grimier nails, the filthy saddles, the ungroomed horses, the unchossed boots and accoutrements—the general slouching, out-at-elbows, up-all-night-and-drunk-again-the-next morning appearance of this surprising armament—is beyond any powers of imagination to conceive.

Communications.

Supplement to the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir,—In your editorial notice of the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for 1863, in last weeks paper, you regret the meagreness of the Report, as to the amount of land available for active settlement in the rear of our county especially, and generally throughout Canada. I may explain that the reason of their being no report from the Burleigh Road for 1863 is that the late Government dismissed the Agent, Mr. Joseph Graham, last summer, without assigning any cause, and in January last, appointed Mr. Carroll. Will you allow me to give your readers a few particulars of our back country:—

The Burleigh Road, as you state, is made 23 miles from Burleigh Bridge; but in great many places needs shoring and repairing; the rocks about the bridge require fixing at one more crossways made, ditching done, and stumps taken out. There are 20 miles more under contract, of which 13 miles are chopped and a portion logged and cleared up, and the whole will be completed by November, which will open a direct route through nearly the centre of Chandos, and along the boundary between Cardiff and Monmouth, nearly the whole breadth of these townships.

There are now along the Burleigh Road from 150 to 200 settlers, all of whom have made improvements, more or less. There was a considerable quantity of potatoes, turnips, oats and wheat raised last year by the settlers, and the wheat sown last Fall looks as well as any in the neighborhood, at present. Great exertions are now making by the settlers to get in a good deal of Spring crop. There is, also, a Saw Mill in active operation. There are now about 60 head of cows and young cattle, and eighteen yoke of oxen in the settlement.

The land in four townships were put in market on the 25th Feb. last, and I believe about thirteen thousand acres have already been disposed of to parties who have actually inspected before purchasing. There is yet a very large quantity of land of really first rate quality remaining unsold in the four townships in the market, viz.: Anstruther, Chandos, Monmouth and Cardiff—quite enough to give comfortable homes to one thousand or fifteen hundred families—land as fine as any in Smith or Otonabee, in as large blocks as in either of these townships exist in Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth.

Lead and copper have been discovered in two or three of the townships, and it is thought by persons who have made extensive examinations in looking for minerals in these townships, that considerable quantities of these minerals exist there. All the lakes abound in salmon, trout and white fish, and bass, perch, &c., was found in nearly every beaver pond; splendid brook trout are in great numbers in several of the smaller streams, and game of all kinds common to Canada, is plentiful. The four townships named above are not a pine country; the pine being scattered, there being not more than the settlers want for home use.

The lands are "eagerly sought after" by great numbers of intending settlers and before next November, I expect nearly the whole four townships will be disposed of; no person goes out to look for land but gets a lot to suit him in one or other of the townships. How much better would it be if scores of the hand-laborers of the county were to go out and buy land while it may yet be had at 70 cents per acre, cash, or $1 in five yearly instalments, and by that means add to the wealth of the country—build up comfortable homes for themselves—and, also, leave their places in the old settlements to be filled by the emigrant, who, in turn, will become used to our mode of farming, and by that means will be better fitted to begin a life in the bush.

Yours, &c.,
CANADIAN.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Mr. Editor,—Will you kindly permit me to afford your readers a few words of explanation in answer to "D. S. C." I may just state in the outset that as I am quite content myself to be abused for speaking the truth, I cannot reasonably blame Mr. Baxter (or "D. S. C." either) for speaking all the truth he knows. But "D. S. C." admits that Mr. Baxter "may have been in error in some things, as, undoubtedly, he is," and that is what I attempted to prove, and what I disapprove of.

But "D. S. C." is in danger of error, also, in speaking of the Papacy as "the Man of Sin," and "the Beast," without guarding himself from sharing the same spirit that gives to the Papacy that infamous title. "D. S. C." does not deny, I hope, that the Church of God will be one in Heaven, and should be one on earth—should be one in Body as well as in Spirit—one in Baptism as well as in Faith. The human race were designed to form one loving brotherhood the wide world over. The Son of God came down to earth to gather the outcasts again into one holy family, and to teach them again to speak the language of love and truth—and thus the Church of God on earth shall yet become a united body, and bear one name.

As to the insinuation thrown out by "D. S. C." of "some being ferocious for union and savage for love," that does not touch me at all. The union I advocate is a union founded in truth; and the way I propose to bring about that union is by inviting all christians to consider first, wherein they differ; and then to bring those differences singly to the test of Scripture, and where Scripture is silent, to agree to differ. This is my plan for uniting all christians in one body—as I believe they ought to be for the honor of their Lord. If "D. S. C." thinks otherwise, let him say so in plain words. But if he expects such a union let him say by what means he expects it to be brought about—by effort or by chance—by fair argument or by force of arms. I fully agree with "D. S. C." that a union without truth is worse than useless, and of this I regard the Papacy as the strongest proof. Are we then to despair of a Christian union on this side of Heaven?

I remain, Mr. Editor,
Yours truly,
CIVIS.

Peterborough, 18th April, 1864.

An Ice Jam at the Niagara Falls.

The Niagara Falls *Gazette* has the following:—"A change from the prevailing easterly wind to the opposite quarter brought down immense quantities of ice from the lake, last Wednesday night. For the first time, we believe, in the recollection of the 'oldest inhabitant' the ice formed almost a complete dam across the rapids between the bridge and the upper end of Goat Island. With the exception of a few rods in width near the main shore the rocks below the ice dam were bare. It was safe walking where usually flows an impetuous flood. And yet it was not quite so safe, as was proved Thursday morning when several young men wandered over the barren rocks and visited a boat that had been lodged there for several weeks. While enjoying a walk which we of this generation may never again hear of being done, the ice dam gave way, and the vast volume of water probably from five to ten feet deep came rushing through. The dam soon disappeared and the boat that had remained fixed against the ordinary torrent was swept away and over the Cataract. Of course there was a hurrying toward the Island shore and paper mill pier. Some escaped with a little wetting and a big scare while others barely escaped with their lives. A young man named Barlow was obliged to leap from one to another of the floating cakes of ice, and fully appreciating the necessity of making land before being carried too near the Cataract, lost no time in leaping from the last cake and swimming to the shore. Those who witnessed the scene describe it as exceedingly exciting. It commenced at an early hour in the morning and hence was seen but by few of our citizens."

THE QUEEN.

The following address, unanimously accorded by the English press to the son of the Queen honestly expressed in the Speech from the 6th inst. It is a dignified and direct reply to scribbles that have lately appeared in British journals relative to Her Majesty's disappearance from public life, and to the course which she has marked out for herself in future. It has excited great attention throughout the Kingdom, and is the first instance in English history in which the occupant of the throne has held direct intercourse with the public press of the country. Some of the passages in this remarkable State document are very touching and beautiful:—

"An erroneous idea seems generally to prevail, and has latterly found frequent expression in the newspapers, that the Queen is about to resume the place in society which she occupied before her great affliction; that is, that she is about to hold levees and drawing-rooms in person, and to appear as before at Court balls, concerts, &c. This idea cannot be too explicitely contradicted.

"The Queen heartily appreciates the desire of her subjects to see her, and whatever she can do to gratify them in this loyal and affectionate wish she will do. Whenever any real object is to be attained by her appearing on public occasions, any national interest to be promoted, or anything to be encouraged which is for the good of her people, Her Majesty will not shrink, as she has not shrunk, from any personal sacrifice or exertion, however painful.

"But there are other and higher duties than those of mere representation which are now thrown upon the Queen, alone and unassisted—duties which she cannot neglect without injury to the public service, which weigh unceasingly upon her, overwhelming her with work and anxiety.

"The Queen has labored conscientiously to discharge these duties till her health and strength, already shaken by the utter and ever abiding desolation which has taken the place of her former happiness, have been seriously impaired.

"To call upon her to undergo, in addition, the fatigue of those mere State ceremonies which can be equally well performed by other members of her family, is to ask her to run the risk of entirely disabling herself for the discharge of those other duties which cannot be neglected without serious injury to the public interests.

"The Queen will, however, do what she can—in the manner least trying to her health, strength, and spirits, to meet the loyal wishes of her subjects; to afford that support and countenance to society, and to give that encouragement to trade which is desired of her.

"More the Queen cannot do; and more the kindness and good feeling of her people willl surey not exact from her."

LATEST FROM QUEBEC.

THE GOVERNMENT SHAKING!

JONES, WHO DEFEATED THE LATE SOLICITOR GENERAL WEST, TURNED AGAINST THEM.

Quebec, April 23rd, 1864.

Francis Jones, M. P. P. for Leeds and Grenville, the gentleman who recently defeated A. N. Richards, late Solicitor-General; came out to-day against the Governments.—The Ministerial ship is evidently sinking.—A letter from him appears to-day in the Quebec *Chronicle*, as follows:—

Sir,—I see in your issue of yesterday the following statement: "The Canal Tolls have been in part rescinded." Allow me to express the hope in behalf of the enraptured people of Canada that the above statement will not prove correct. What are the facts of the case in relation to these canals. In the first instance the people of Canada paid $15,000,000 for their construction, and during the years 1860, 1861 and 1862, we spent in repairs the sum of $751,023. Besides that we have spent in constructing a competing line of Railway—the Grand Trunk—the sum of $16,000,000, for which we will never receive any return. Now in view of these facts is it reasonable or right that the people of Canada should continue to be taxed at an average rate of $250,000 a year to keep the canals in repair, without receiving anything in return, and all for affording facilities to the farmers of the Western States to compete over our own farmers either in the markets of Canada or England, or perhaps benefit persons engaged in the forwarding trade.

I hope it will be borne in mind that this is an agricultural country, and that on the prosperity of the farming community depends the welfare of all other classes; and that this important and numerous class of the community should not be burthened with heavy taxes for the advantage of the farmers of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and a few forwarding merchants. I do certainly think that we have had sufficient class legislation already in favor of the Grand Trunk, without reverting to a second edition in favor of forwarding merchants.

(Signed) Francis Jones, M.P.P.

Persons in Quebec, in the confidence of Ministers, say that Buchanan's defeat is counted on by them as certain. Mr. O'Reilly's appointment as Recorder of Kingston, is here looked upon as merely temporary, till the elections are over, when he will exchange places with Judge Draper.—*Hamilton Evening Times.*

EARTHQUAKE IN QUEBEC.

Without going into minutes or seconds, may simply state that at a quarter-past one o'clock *this afternoon*, the earth trembled violently; every house was shaken as if an explosion of gas or gunpowder, or an ebullement of the rock had taken place—only no noise was heard. Some fancied that a heavy weight had fallen upon the floors above them, and, indeed, that was our own sensation. The walls of the house rocked; the windows rattled; and we rocked ourselves. To make sure that the power press had not fallen to pieces we examined the press-room, but found all right there.

The inmates of the rooms above us, horror stricken, came down stairs to enquire what the matter was; people from the street came tumbling in to ask as if we had felt any unusual sensation; the people over the way felt it; cruet stands were overset, plates broken, and the whole dinner table service at Russell's set in motion; the soldiers rushed out of their bomb-proofs on the citadel, were the shock was, we are informed, the most severe; in St. John street, without, people ran from their houses; and hosts of people besieged the gates of the Gas Works. In the streets, however, the shock was not so sensibly felt and by some persons not felt at all.

It is fully believed that the concussory effect upon the houses was greater than when the laboratory blew up.

A gentleman informs us that the shock appeared at Mount Pleasant, to come from the south west with a gradual increasing rumbling noise, and ended with a report as of a distant explosion.

At the house of Mr. Maingy in Scott street near Lewis Road, the earth has opened in two places in a passage leading to the yard, and a quantity of earth has been thrown down from the siding of the cellar.

EARTHQUAKE ELSEWHERE.

Father Point—Two shocks of an earthquake were felt here about 11 o'clock this morning.

L'Islet—Two shocks of an earthquake were felt here at 1 10 this p. m. It nearly capsized several of the Grand Trunk Railway cars.

Danville—Two shocks of an earthquake were felt here at 1 10 this p. m.

Bonaventure—The earthquake was not felt here.

Montreal—The earthquake was not felt here.

River du Loup *en bas*—Did not feel an earthquake here.—*Mercury*

NORTH WATERLOO ELECTION!

MR. FOLEY DEFEATED!

MR. BOWMAN'S MAJORITY 163!

At the close of the second day's polling on Saturday night, we

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and light, for Lumber and Farm use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMER'S PLOW, and the latest Improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORNE No. 62, with very high mouldo.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the Latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, *and all kinds of the most improved kind now used by Farmers.*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them sheared, pressed and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL* and *TEMPERED*.

☞ Having a large Stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,
George Street, south of the Market.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

VIEWS OF RESIDENCES.

MR. EWING would be obliged if parties wishing Views of their Residences would call early and make arrangements.

Birth.

At Ashburnham, on the 23rd inst., the wife of CAPT. STEWARD, of a son.

Married.

On the 27th inst., at the residence of Charles Wentworth Cogg, Esq., Peterborough, by the Rev. J. W. B. Beck, M. A., Rector, Robert Henry Cogg, Esq., to FANNY, second daughter of the late Claude Toker, Esq., of the Oaks, Osprings, near Faversham, England.

Death.

At Peterborough, on the 22nd inst., TAMAR, wife of Mr. William Hewitt, aged 20 years and 6 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, April 27, 1864.

	£ s.		£ s.
Flour ₱ bbl.	4 00	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 90	@	0 95
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	0 75	@	0 80
Potatoes	0 25	@	0 00
Barley ₱ bush.	0 65	@	0 70
Peas "	0 50	@	0 55
Oats "	0 40	@	0 41
Hay ₱ ton new	10 00	@	12 00
Dibles ₱ cwt	4 00	@	4 50
Shorpskins	60 00	@	1 50
Wool ₱ lb.	0 35	@	0 37
Beef ₱ cwt.	4 00	@	5 00
Pork	4 00	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	7 00	@	8
Butter ₱ lb in firkins	0 15	@	17
Cordwood	1 50	@	1 75
Turnips	10 00	@	12½
Fowl, per pair	0 30	@	0 40
Geese	0 38	@	0 48
Turkeys	0 40	@	0 75
Carrots	0 10	@	0 15

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From W. & T. Leeming & Co.'s Commercial Report.)
Montreal, April 26, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Pine	$3.75	to	$3.90
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.70	to	3.90
Superfine, " old ground	4.30	to	4.35
Superfine, " fresh "	4.15	to	4.20
Fancy Superfine "	4.25	to	4.30
Extra Superfine, "	4.90	to	5.00
OATMEAL, per 200 lbs	5.00	to	5.25
GRAIN, per bushel—SPRING:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.98	to	1.00
Red winter, "	0.00	to	0.00
U. C. Spring, "	0.92	to	0.94
Chicago Spring "	0.00	to	0.00
Milwaukee Club "	0.00	to	0.00
BUTTER, in kegs:—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.18	to	0.22
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.15	to	0.16
Store packed "	.12½	to	.14½
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	.08½	to	.09½
HAMS, in bbls. "	.9	to	0.10
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce	17.00	to	18.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	8.00	to	9.00
Prime, per barrel	6.25	to	6.50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	16.25	to	17.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	00.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 26, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0.90	to	0.93
Spring Wheat	0.78	to	0.82
Barley	0.74	to	0.80
Peas	0.50	to	0.55
Oats	0.40	to	0.45
Potatoes	0.45	to	0.50
Butter, per lb	0.17	to	0.20
Eggs, per doz	0.08	to	0.10
Apples, per brl.	2.00	to	2.50
Hides, per cwt	4.50	to	5.00

Justice to a Patent Medicine.

It is not often we lend a word in favor of Patent Medicines, as we very seldom are satisfied of their good results. But there is one preparation so long established, and of such acknowledged merit, that we feel we do the public a service in recommending it. We have reference to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry the most remarkable remedy of the age for all throat an lung diseases. Many of our citizens can attest to the truth of this from personal observation.—*Quaker Chronicle.*

Certificate from a well known citizen of Cornwall.

Cornwall, C. W., Dec. 29, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston,

Gents,—Having experienced the beneficial results of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in my own person and other members of my family, in cases of severe coughs and colds, I unhesitatingly give you my testimony, believing it to be the remedy par excellence for all diseases of the throat and chest, and would sincerely recommend it as such.

Yours truly,
JOS. TANNER.

None genuine without the signature I. BUTTS.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., and for sale by all Dealers in Medicines.

Sold in Peterboro' by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. 17

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sallow Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic-doloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHRUP & LYMAN
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers Nov. 19 1863. 48-19in

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic

And a positive and specific remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See advertisement in another column; cut it out and send for the Medicine at once.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits.* 12

AUCTION SALE
OF
TOWN PROPERTY.

AT NOON, at McNeil's *Auction Rooms*, on TUESDAY, the Tenth day of May next, will be offered for sale, Lots numbers Two and Three, north of Wolfe street and east of George street, and Lot number Three north of Dalhouse street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

For further particulars apply to
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.
Peterboro', April 27th, 1864. 17

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of CALLENDER & PENTLAND are required to settle their Accounts on or before the *First day of June next.* After that date said Accounts will be placed in suit for collection.

D. W. DUMBLE.
Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 26, 1864. 17-3in.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Otonabee, will hold its first sitting

On MONDAY, 16th MAY, next,

AT THE O'CLOCK, A. M.

for the purpose of hearing appeals and revising the Assessment Roll for the current year.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, 23rd April, 1864. 17

MESS PORK.

150 BARRELS HEAVY WESTERN—brand "G. Steel & Co.," Chicago.

—*ALSO*,—

LARD OIL,

Best quality, in barrels of 40 gallons, for sale by
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', March 13th, 1864. 15

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

GARDEN TOOLS,
Carriage and Buggy Trimmings,

Bent Fellocs, Shafts, &c., &c.

SPRINGS AND AXLES,
Thimble-skein Boxes,
LEATHER BELTING, (all sizes,)

For sale by
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Hardware Merchants,
Wholesale and retail.
Peterboro', April, 1864.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of DUNN & GRAHAM, Printers, and Publishers of the Peterborough *Examiner* was, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of MARCH, 1864, dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. JAMES M. DUNN retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by ALEXANDER GRAHAM at the same place, who will settle the business of the late partnership. All persons having Accounts against the late firm of DUNN & GRAHAM will please present them at once for settlement. All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to said ALEXANDER GRAHAM, who will also pay all claims against the partnership.

Dated at Peterborough, this 2nd day of April, 1864.

JAS. M. DUNN,
ALEX. GRAHAM.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey hereby give Notice that they intend at their meeting to be held at the Town Hall, Smith, on the Tenth Day of May, next, to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of the original allowance of Road between Lots Nos. 18 and 19 in the 11th concession of Smith.

And also, a By-law to establish a line of Roads in lieu thereof; commencing at a Post planted at the South-west angle of Lot No. 19, in the 11th concession; thence westerly along the Northern limit of the line between the 10th and 11th concessions; thence northerly to Mud Lake, unless sufficient cause shall be shown why such By-laws should not be passed.

C. BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, April 2nd, 1864. 16

NOTICE,

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BOWLAND.
Dover, March 1st, 1864. 9

GROCERIES !!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

---

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at
WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

---

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by
A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT
A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received THIS DAY, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

---

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

---

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

---

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at
A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by
A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

NEW
Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Heathorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPETED*, as he intends to sell for small profits, *and for Cash only.*

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5D. PER LB.
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of Skirving's Improved Purple-top SWEDISH TURNIP SEED, which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, April 13, 1864. 15

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorised to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

PULPIT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Bona Fide Supporters of the Ordinances of the Gospel in this Church, will (D. V.) be held in the School Room, on the evening of MONDAY, 2nd MAY, ensuing; after which all seats not claimed will be considered open for re-letting.

JAMES S. DOUGLAS,
Minister.
Peterboro', 10th April, 1864. 16

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

The Court of Revision

FOR the Municipality of Dummer, Burleigh and Anstruther, will be held at the Town Hall, Dummer, on the 16th day of May next. All interested parties will please take notice.

J. BIGHAM,
Township Clerk.
April 11th, 1864. 15

TO FARMERS.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Pease.

THE undersigned has selected during winter, with great care, about 6,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at his Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

THE COURT OF REVISION

For the Municipality of the
Village of Ashburnham,

WILL BE HELD AT THE TOWN HALL OF THE SAID VILLAGE,

On the 16th day of May,

At the hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.

All interested persons will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk.
Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has retired from the Mercantile business, which will in future be carried on by JAMES Z. ROGERS, in the same place. He therefore requests all those having accounts with him, to call and arrange the same without delay.

ROBERT D. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, 1st April, 1864.

IN reference to the above, the subscriber would inform the public, that he intends continuing the business in its several branches, in the old stand. He has largely increased the stock, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom so long enjoyed by his predecessor.

JAS. Z. ROGERS
Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14-tf

Public Notice.

THE Council of the corporation of the Township of OTONABEE intend at their meeting, to be held on Monday the 16th day of May next, to pass a By-law to close up the following old Road, established on 15th July, 1829:—Commencing in the centre of the Allowance for Road between the 2nd and 3rd Concessions, at the distance of fifty links from the northeast angle of Lot 18, in the third concession, then south twenty-three degrees, west thirteen chains, to the northwest angle of Ranelly's field; thence south six degrees, west fifteen chains, along the west side of the said field; thence south thirty-three degrees, east thirty chains; thence south forty-seven degrees, east nine chains, to the line between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, to within about three chains of the southeast angle of Lot eighteen.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, March 29th, 1864. 15-4in

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

TO AUCTIONEERS,
PEDLARS AND HAWKERS
IN THE
County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorised to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

GREAT SALE!
OF
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 440 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots, and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.
Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

ADJOURNED SALE.

The above sale stands ADJOURNED until THURSDAY, the 17th day of MAY, 1864.

W. S. CONGER.
Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HELM'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,
HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.
AND HORSE POWERS,
PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS
HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general one furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

PETERBOROUGH
Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
OF ALL SIZES,
GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
Brass Castings of all kinds,
WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,
ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,
Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 3 to 6 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 3 CANADIAN; the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Bickle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Ploughs yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 8

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY IMPORTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Penitentiary Slop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

A. STEWART,

Dealer in every description of Tin & Copper Ware Stoves, Sheet Iron, &c.,

ANNOUNCES that his stock is now very large and well-selected, and worthy the consideration of intending purchasers. Lumber Merchants and Country Store-keepers will find my stock of Thware, &c., at exceedingly low prices.

SUGAR KETTLES
AND
SHEET IRON SAP KETTLES,
AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES!

☞ *Eave-Troughing and other Jobbing executed in a superior manner.* ☜

HIS STOCK OF

Cooking Stoves

Is very large, among which he would ask particular attention to the following well known and approved patterns:

"The Canada,"
"St. Lawrence,"
"Iron Duke,"
"Davy Crocket," &c.

AND THE ORIGINAL

STEWART STOVE.

Beer and Cistern Pumps constantly on hand.

Also,—COUNTER SCALES.

Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, will hold its first sittings for the current year, at the Town Hall, Smith, on the Tenth Day of May, next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, 30th March, 1864. 16

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,
FURRIER,
PETERBOROUGH,

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,
ALSO,
STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

NEW DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE
IN PETERBOROUGH.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open out on FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL,

In Nicholls & Hall's new Brick Building, George St.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

The Goods are entirely new, and having been bought direct from the best English and Scotch manufacturers for Cash.

W. G. T. & Co. feel confident that they cannot be undersold by any House in the trade.

THEY WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

FANCY DRESS GOODS, IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
SHAWLS, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS, AND LUSTRES.
PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS AND HATS, in all the leading new Styles.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS AND BONNET FRONTS.
PARASOLS, (new shape and color,) AND UMBRELLAS.
CANADIAN, SCOTCH & WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS AND BROAD CLOTHS.
SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, &c., &c.

A Call and inspection of the various departments solicited.

N. B.—TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND NO SECOND PRICE.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. BIGBEE,
Claxton's Block, George St.
Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16

REMOVAL.

Glasgow Warehouse!

JOHN ERSKINE

WILL REMOVE TO THE NEW PREMISES,

Three doors from present stand,

NEXT DOOR TO MR. KEMPT'S, (DRUGGIST,)

EARLY IN MAY.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.,
Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.
Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15-6in.

COLOURED PHOTOGRAPHS.

MR. EWING, invites attention to his Coloured Cabinet Photographs. They have been much admired—sizes from 11 in. by 14 inches to 18 by 24. Price from $6 to $12.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Mr. EWING,

Has just received from London, a Cask of Stereoscopes, which he can sell cheap.

A large assortment of Stereoscopic Views and Transparencies cheap, the balance of last summers work.

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!

The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods,
Straw Goods,
Shawls,
Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.

HARDWARE.

Screws,
Nails,
Tacks,
Hinges,
Tools,
Ropes, Cordage, &c.

GROCERIES.

Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Tobaccos,
Molasses,
Oils, &c.

CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes,

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on short approved credit. Accounts rendered 1st January and 1st July

☞ *THE FAVOR OF A CALL SOLICITED.* ☜

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, April, 1864. 14-tf

Poetry.

CONTENTED JOHN.

BY MRS. TAYLOR.

One honest John Tomkins, a hedger and ditcher,
Although he was poor did not want to be richer,
For all such vain wishes to him were prevented
By a fortunate habit of being contented.

Though cold were the weather, or dear were the food,
John never was found in a murmuring mood,
For this he was constantly heard to declare
What he could not prevent he would cheerfully bear.

"For why should I grumble and MURMUR?" he said;
"If I cannot get meat, I'll be thankful for bread;
And though fretting may make my calamities deeper,
It never can cause bread and cheese to be cheaper."

If John was afflicted with sickness or pain,
He wished himself better but did not complain,
Nor lie down to fret in despondence or sorrow,
But said that he hoped to be better to-morrow.

If any one wronged him or treated him ill,
Why, John was good-natured and sociable still;
For he said that revenging the injury done
Would be making two rogues where there need be but one.

And thus honest John, though his station was humble,
Passed through this sad world without even a grumble;
And 'twere well if some folks who are greater and richer,
Would copy John Tomkins, the hedger and ditcher.

Varieties.

Artemus Ward on the Crisis.

TU MI FRENDS OV THE EDYTORIUL KORPSE IN KANADY:—Mi priseepal objeck in seezen this oppertewnize ov ritin too yu iz in relacion to the distrockted stait of yure politicks. Sins i cum bac from Kaliforsy, wher i hev bin exhibitin mi unparaled wax figgers etc., etc., and so 4th, i maid a privott tour thro yure grate kuntree. Wile i was stoppin at wun ov the aristocrattick hottels in the sitty of Mountreal, i sined mi name in a legible hand on the buke: A. Ward, Baldinsville, Ingeansy, destinashun Kanady.—The clark ses to me, ar yu the grate showman? sez i yu hev the ther, thats mi perfeshun. He held out his hand, sez he, i hev xpress the happyness i fele to ce yu Mr. Ward; wele mak yu kumfertable wile yur ar bear—our turms ar too dollar & 50 cents per da, Kanady funds. I thort that wud cum purty tuff on the undersined's greenbaks; but i thort i wud mak miself as plesent as posibel, so I sed the turms were xtremely lo. (n. b. this is sarkasum; hottels in Kanady ar mity dear for the prise); but i wasent surre, as the sekwel wil sho. That same nite a depetashun komposed ov Dersy Macge, M. P. P., C. G., hoo is got a howse giv to him by his konstituense for his servisses in the kaws ov fredum, Mikel Foles, Furgason, ov Simjoe, and Kartyer, the grate X preamyer, waited on me, and after drinkin mi helth, wich i kindlee reciprocayted, ackwainted me with the infermashun that a krysus wuz onto the Kanadeyn guvernment. I rix to mi fete to ceet, sez i, air tha goin to rebell? air tha goin to sesesh from the yunen jak & the british lion? air tha goin to kut up the saim tarnal fox as bale kolumby & the Merkin egul? air the goin to maik minsmeet & ballimoral skurts ov the gloryus pblag that fur a thowsand yeres has bravde the battul & the breezes? Forbid it, sez i, getting xited, that evir intezstynal strife in this grate mpire shal make Victori, yure grashus sorrun, wish that Kanady had nevir bin boro. I sot down an wiped the perspersshun from mi manly browe; i sed this impromptow, as awl mi grate speeches cum from inspirashun. But as i resocmed mi seet i seed Darsy Mac go smile—it reminded him ov sum ov his oan oytorikal efects. Ses he, Mr Ward ime sorre we hev given yu a false idee ov owr persishun. We are only goin to hev a nu ministree, and mi co'eegs an miself luv cawld on yu too injoowce yu too bring yure grate show down to the ceat ov gurvernment durin the recess, to ickertane the memburs; wele pa yu liansumly & taik yu under owr peternage, & awlso hev yu introjuced to Lord Monk. Wen is the recess exhiberted ses i? du tha hev wax figgers & ansiks, & a orkestree? Ses he its onlee a intermishun till the bowse sitz agane. Ses i, ime in; tle be thar; & then we awl drank helths frum the flowin bole, and Darsy rosited pookry owt ov his own bak & told faseshus tails, (n. b., [privat.] he kan drink helths oftener then airy ov mi preveus ackwaintance; n. a. b. he cude jeste bete the showmen awl to slanjacks.)

Note to the edyturs ov the Kanady Korpse. Wen yu receve this i will bee on my wa to Baldinsville to git mi coleckshun to amoose the members, & wil exhibet in the big hawl wher the set. I will chane mi kangroo in the speaker's sete, as the faseshus little kuss will kepe his i'n awl orer the howse; i will put mi wax figger ov Judis Iskarriot where Mikel Foles sets; i will awiso put the statoo ov the striken Roshem in Darsy Mac ge's seet, as tha ar partikelarly alik, espechually Roshem; & the balince i wil distribeut around promiscuously, xcept my gratte statoo ov Jean ov ark, wich i wil stirely xklude from the xberbishus on ackount ov havin its nose brok off bi the kangeroo in wun of his faseshus modes. As soon as i kountenans ile send dubbed tickets to the korpse. Til then, adjoo. A. WARD.—*Kingston Amerikan.*

"Pray, Miss Sophie, what are you making?" said Dr. L——to a young lady who was at work upon a garment of a certain description.

"A Sephy covering, Doctor," was the reply.

Figures won't lie, in an old and homely expression; but can men look upon a fashionable woman's figure now a days and say as much.

That was a fearful jest of Lord Norbury on sentencing to death a thief who had stole a watch:—You made a grasp at time, my lad, but you clutched eternity!

A SAILOR dropped out of the rigging of a ship-of-war some fifteen or twenty feet, and fell plump on the first lieutenant. "Wretch," said the officer, as he gathered himself up. "Where did you come from?" "And sure I come from the North of Ireland, your honor."

"Why, Bridget, said a lady who wished to refer her servant-girl for the amusement of the company, upon the fantastic ornamenting of a huge pie; "Why, Bridget did you do this? You're quite an artist; how did you do it?" Indade mum, it was myself did it," replied Bridget. "Isn't it pretty mum? I did it with your fine tooth."

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the third day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Davidson, Plaintiff.
vs.
George Worthington and Anthony Cope, Defendants.

Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 26, 1864. 3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of May, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned Defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, Plaintiff
vs.
Conrad Defoe, Defendant.

The east of Lot No. 9 in the 4th Concession of the Township of Belmont.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1864. 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. } To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credit, which were of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Nicholls and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said John Robinson, deceased, in the hands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered it and to the north half of Lot No. 9, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 26th, 1864. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 10th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenement, viz:—

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

David Torrance, Thomas Cramp and John Torrance the younger, Plaintiffs.
vs.
Thomas Short, Defendant.

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Keene, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Village Lots Nos. 2, 14, 16, 22, 23, and 62, in the said Village of Keene, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village, which is duly registered; which said Village Lots are a part of the South East quarter of lot number thirteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Otonabee. Also, all of the said South East quarter of the said lot, save and except the aforesaid Village Lots, containing by admeasurement about forty-five acres of farming land.

Also, Village Lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 40, and 101 of the Village of Allandale, as surveyed and laid down in a plan of the said Village of Allandale, which is duly registered, and being a part of the West half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, and the West half of lot numbbr eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and the North West quarter of lot nenber eleven in the sixth concession of the said Township of Otonabee, containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less; also lot number five in the seventh concession, and lot number thirty-one in the first concession of the Township of Belmont, containing each two hundred acres, be the same more or less; and part of the North half of lot number twenty-four in the eighth concession, containing twenty acres, and the East half of the South-east quarter of lot number twenty-two in the tenth concession, containing twenty-five acres, both in the said Township of Belmont; also, part of the West half of lot number thirty in the ninth concession containing thirty-two acres, and part of the West half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession, containing thirty-eight acres, both in the Township of Dummer; also part of the West half of lot number twenty-one in the seventeenth concession, containing ninety acres, and part of lot number eight in the fifteenth concession, containing forty-five acres, both in the Township of Harvey; also, a village lot in the Village of Norwood in the Township of Asphodel, containing by admeasurement one half of an acre, be the same more or less, being village lot number eight next and adjoining on the East the village lot sold to Robert Bartley, being six rods back or North and South; also, a village lot in the said Village of Norwood, containing by admeasurement thirty-two 26-100 perches, be the same more or less, being part of Township lot number eighteen in the ninth concession of the Township of Asphodel, and which is butted and bounded, or may be known as follows, that is to say:—Beginning at the Easterly limit of the Mill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North sixty-three degrees, West one chain and seventeen links, more or less to the South side of Belmont street aforesaid, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with a reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not exceeding three feet above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough April 20th, 1864. 16

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 10th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, Plaintiff.
vs.
James Mahoney, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 125 acres.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', April 20th, 1864 16

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, Plaintiff.
vs.
Harvey J. Pearson and William Pearson, Defendants.

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining an acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McElroy.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office. Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clarkson, Plaintiff.
vs.
Samuel Hartley, Defendant.

Town Lot No. 6, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 6, south of Antrim street and west of George st set, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough March 15th, 1864. 7

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

HORSE CLOTHING,

SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for sale at

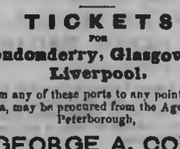
HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Millar's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 43

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON, Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 15

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business directed to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $430,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	483,630 "
Annual Income	107,930 "
Ame'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premium adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarkson, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WELTON, Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, House and Agent.

Peteboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, *FOR SALE.*

A BARGAIN—A very superior Instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment *SOCIETY.*

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN, Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 19

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 18th, 1863. 26

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 26, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON. *Allandale.*

Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Harbon, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1864. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c, &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY, On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, &c., Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALOUTT, Peterboro.

32

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR, Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE, 14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c. South-west corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN, General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Haslitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON, Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 30th, 1864. 16

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPIT. L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada, ...$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—90 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY, Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON, Proprietors.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE, Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pill's should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy; they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C W. General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour. A. W. Kempt, and W. Comiter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medici e dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Tonsils and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES. Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN. C. W., General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL, April 9th, 1860.

Messrs Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blistering you may well suppose I fell grateful.

T. QUINLAN.

South Granby, C.W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. GIBSON.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found in beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhea summer complaint, and disorders of a diathetic character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.

302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending, indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Down about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. Thousands of people who have used it, bear witness to its superior excellence as a Liniment and a Pain-killer. Full directions accompanying each bottle. It may be used externally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Cholic and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Marrhea,
Wind Cholic,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to elicit an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks, Diarrhœa,—Cholic, and all Bowel Complaints,—within a most incredible short space of time.

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from

MAY

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1864. No. 18

THE "STEREOSCOPIC EXAMINER"

BOOKING OFFICE

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Printing, from the smallest Visiting Card to the largest Poster, executed in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Blanks,
Programmes, Visiting Cards,
Circulars, Bill Heads,
Cards, Bill Heads,
Colored Inks, Pamphlets,
Posters, Note Heads,
Bankers' Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing, executed in the best manner and on the shortest notice.

All orders for Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. BENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 19

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 19

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 19

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE—W. CHARTON, Agent.

JOSEPH E. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 19

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
GROCERS and Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 19

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 19

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Booksellers, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 19

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. CHALTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Nails and Toothbrushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Northern Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, Peterborough. 20

A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER.
RESIDENCE—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro.
April 3rd, 1861.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Otonabee and South Monaghan. Orders left at Town Hall, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 28, 1861. 46

A. R. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough. W. 1C

WM. N. KENNEDY,
GRAINER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Bank Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Hartley's Foundry, Peterboro', C. W.

MR. MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. The highest price in cash given for country produce at the Sign of the Golden Ball.

EDMUND B. VINDIN,
CHEMIST, Druggist, Stationer and Bookseller, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs of various kinds, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. Post Office, Peterborough.

E. MATTHEWSON & CO.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather on hand. Highest Cash price given for Hides and Skins. Store on Hunter street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WEST & HARLAND, Proprietors, Peterborough, C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issues 'Of Marine Blanks, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, Queen, Broad Shearer C. W.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Immediately opposite Post Office.
A. SMITH, Agent.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 6f

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Bank streets. P. Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North of the Bobcaygeon Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Southam & Co., George Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro', Feb. 16th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 26, 1863. 40

JAMES E. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
Peter 20th, 1862. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1862. 19

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Calage's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 10th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF COBOURG.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Bateman's Block, Corner Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Essex. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Sutherland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m.—free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Bertram's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Soirees Furnished by Philp's Quadrille Band, at Reasonable Rates.
Peterboro', Oct. 20th, 1862. 44

PERMANENT CAPITAL—$200,000.
THE PERMANENT BUILDING
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S. Valuator.
Hon. George Sherr, Solicitor.
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 10, 1864. 16

BOARD.
A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to
W. R. WARD.
Hunter street.
Peterboro, March 24th, 1864.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Callender & Pentland, Dentists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Callender, or R. W. Dumble, Esq., its Attorney.

F. G. CALLENDER.
DAVID PENTLAND.

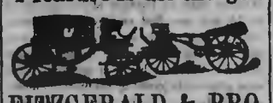
Peterboro', 26th January, 1864. 30

DENTISTRY.
WITH REFERENCE TO THE TEETH,
DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Dr. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCE BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boswell, Sheriff Hall, R. Benningtons, Esq., Col. Boulton, C. A. Weller, Rev. Wm. Ross, Sidney Smith, W. A. Cooper, Esq., M. P. P., R. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. B. Beck, Rev. J. M. Rogers, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gibsson, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kemp, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough *Examiner*, Jas. Cooper, Editor Cobourg *Sentinel*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Cobourg; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ Pivots, Mineplums, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.20 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.45 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.10 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.20 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.35 p.m.
The running at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
D. E. KIRKALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro, Nov., 1863. 45

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renovated and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

Pleasure is all the go!



FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place,☜ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

DISSOLUTION.
THE firm of DUNN & GRAHAM, Printers and Publishers of the Peterborough *Examiner* was, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of MARCH, 1864, dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. James H. Dunn retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by ALEXANDER GRAHAM of the same place, who will settle the business of the late partnership. All persons having Accounts against the late firm of Dunn & Graham will please present them at once for settlement. All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to said ALEXANDER GRAHAM, who will also pay all Bills against the partnership.
Dated at Peterborough, this first day of April, 1864.
JAS. H. DUNN.
ALEX. GRAHAM.

SEWING MACHINE
DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE
AND DIRECTLY
Opposite W. Chilton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most
Improved Machines
BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,
Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.
The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are
Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,
Sold usually at $60, now offered for $35.
WANZER'S COMBINATION,
For Family use and light Tailoring,
Worth $45, now offered at $40.
Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,
For Dressmakers and other fine work,
worth $45, now offered at $40.
C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's
UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.
Patterson's Sewing Machines,
Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.
WAXED THREAD MACHINES,
for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.
The advantages offered by the establishment of it is depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.
VERY LOW PRICES.
These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.
No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.
Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.
THOS. FLETCHER.
Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:
Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.
The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of' Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS FLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Fletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Chilton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Lloonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Sutfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Binson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Low,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Revd. Rotteka,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Cummer, Dec. 17th, 1863.
Mr. Fletcher,
Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I hereby take pleasure in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.
Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM SHILLAR.
Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.
Thomas Fletcher, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.
Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woollen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.
We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. REID & Co.
These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they have had their choice between numerous machines, which they or may not be guarded.
Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.
THOS. FLETCHER,
Agent.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 8

Fresh Goodness every Morning
At St. Pee Le.
HARPE,
No. 8, Hunter St.

Original Poetry.

For the Examiner.

To a Mother on the Death of a Child.

Oh! mourn not his loss,
For, though beauteous and bright,
The sweet budding boy
Was but lent, and not given;
Death saw, and in pity,
E'en canker could blight,
In triumph conveyed him
To blossom in Heaven.

Oh! mourn not his loss,
For his spirit is free
From the troubles of earth,
From its sorrow and care;
Rejoice! he hath heard
The dark fields of the tomb,
To dwell nigh the Godhead,
With spirits so fair.

Then in humble submission
Bend lowly the knee,
In meek adoration
Submit to the rod,
All radiant in beauty
And fadeless in bloom,
He waits thee with smiles,
At the throne of thy God.

Miscellaneous.

A FORTUNATE MISTAKE.

It was on the evening of the 2nd of May, in 186—, that I went to hear the Princess Strainervoyce, who at that time attracted the fashionable world to her concerts. I went to hear the Princess partly to kill time, and partly from a desire to see and hear for myself the marvellous foreigner whose name was on everybody's mouth. When I reached Her Majesty's concert-room it was crowded to its utmost capacity. It was so closely wedged that one could have studied anatomy, after a fashion, merely from the impression of one's neighbor's bones. At the close of the concert I was borne along with the crowd and jumped through the doorway at the risk of breaking every rib in my body. Ere I could escape from the throng, and while I was shrugging my shoulders to ensure myself that my collar bone was in its proper position, I felt a hand clasping my arm, and a musical voice exclaimed, "You good for nothing! I thought I lost you! What a frightful crush! I do believe my arm is broken and my dress ruined, and all for the sake of hearing this Strainervoyce! I would not give our Clara Novello for a world of Strainervoyces!" I was on the point of replying that I agreed with her, but restrained myself, laughing inwardly at the novel position in which I was placed and wondering who my fair companion could be. Evidently, she mistook me for her brother, or possibly, her husband, judging from the familiarity of her manner, for she added, in a sympathising tone, 'Poor Ralph, you must be quite exhausted! Never mind, dear, I'll get you a cab directly.'

'Pardon me, madam,' said I 'but—'

'Oh, nonsense, Ralph' she interrupted me. 'You have become half barbarian since you went to the Crimea, to permit me to scat myself, while you stand there as if I were your wife and you ten years married, instead of your sister, whose ready assistant and attendant—in place of a blotter—you should be.'

'Excuse me,' said I, but—'

'Ralph, I shall catch my death of cold sitting here; and such a long ride to it! Here, the lady gave a perceptible shiver. 'Do jump in and sit down or I will—'

What she would have done I did not hear; but, taking my place beside her in the brougham we were driven off, whither I knew not where.

'I won't ask you to talk to me with that headache, but I want you to listen to me,' began my companion, the moment we started. 'I wanted to talk to you coming in, but that little chatterbox, Maggie, prevented me from saying a word to you. You remember poor Lucy Walters, Ralph. Her mother died about two months ago, and the poor girl has gone to live with the Deans. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have been very kind to her, but it is impossible for them to do more than shelter her. How any one can be so cruel to such a darling is a mystery to me, and yet every one that presents itself to insult that woman in commencing upon the girl's father's actions, as if she could have prevented that which occurred twenty years ago, and I have seen Sarah Ware insulting her with regardless of poor Lucy's tears.'

I could not restrain an exclamation of disgust at this.

'I knew it would disgust you, Ralph,' continued my companion. 'Well, the doctor says now that Lucy will always be home—there can be nothing done for her. I have been thinking, upon since her mother died, that if she had a good teacher she might not only in time be independent, but achieve a name as an artist. You should see some of her attempts. She is a genius, Ralph. But that would require money, and where is the money to come from? You know I haven't much, Ralph, but I have determined to do something for our old play mate. I can save out of my allowance at least thirty pounds, and each if you will double it, either will find me debt Lucy! I can commence it up the other day, and if I am correct it will enable her to attend the School of Design and take private lessons in art for a year; and, at the end of that time, if Lucy is worth, she will show the world what a woman can do. When I look at the poor girl, with her rare talent and her carving for knowledge, I cannot help thinking how superior she is to us—more than I and Policeman think that if like that and my place and I have, there would be some justice in the distribution of the world's goods and estates. Don't my Pa chip and contribute, Ralph. I know you will give your share towards their support, like a good brother as you are. I have been talking to her about it, and I

[illegible] I'm coming it as it is [illegible] only have a rather rambling [illegible] Ralph.'

Here my companion's chatter came to a full stop, and there stands Carrie, bless her!' said my companion, as she stepped up the steps while I stood irresolutely beside the brougham.

'Then my dear fellow,' I suddenly ejaculated, 'it is time you were off.' And acting myself in the brougham, once more I was again driven off, but whither I knew not. I only knew that I had been a deserting companion, whose lips a moment since were pressed against my own, and whom, in all probability, I might never meet again. And when I recalled her generous offer, her sympathy for the poor lonely girl and her self-sacrificing spirit, so unlike that of my acquaintance in general. I longed to kiss her for it. Then, again, my cheeks tingled when I remembered the deception I had practised. And what would she think of me when she ascertained—as she most certainly would—sooner or later—the truth?

My speculations were, however, cut short by the abrupt stoppage of the brougham, whereupon I stepped out leisurely, picking up from the bottom of the carriage as I did so an exquisitely embroidered handkerchief. Upon looking at it closely I perceived the initials 'C. W.' in one of the corners. I was reminded of my situation at that moment by the driver's inquiring 'If Mr. Ralph would want him any more to-night?' I merely shook my head, and without vouchsafing a word of explanation I turned into the well lighted house-wards.

Evidently I bore a strong resemblance to Mr. Ralph, whoever he was. When his own sister and the servant were deceived by the resemblance it must certainly be very great. True, my cap was drawn down firmly, almost concealing my eyes, and the lower part of my face was muffled up in a heavy shawl; still, taking everything into consideration, I said, to myself, the similarity of dress, feature and manner must be wonderful, thus to deceive one's relatives.

It was a late spring, and the frosts in May cut off most of the fruit near London. The night was in that transitionary state termed 'chilping,' and remembering that a walk of four miles lay between me and the Abbey, I walked forward briskly, revolving in my mind the different expedients of my adventure, as they presented themselves, one after another, and resolving to keep my own counsel. I had walked perhaps a mile, when I observed a gentleman approaching at a quick as rapid pace as one. As he drew nearer, I was struck with his resemblance to me—height, size, manner of dress, even to the wrap around his neck, and the buttons upon his coat were the exact counterpart of my own. I think the resemblance must have struck him at the same time, for, as we were passing each other we involuntarily paused, and scanning each other closely and curiously, thus ejaculated, 'Mon Ralph,' I said to myself, as I turned to look at him. Singularly enough, Mr. Ralph was at that moment looking at me, but the instant he was detected, he glanced around and resumed his walk. Now I remember my chambers. I resolved to ascertain, if it was possible, who the person was who dwelt in the large house on the Common, and who had arrived from the Crimea so recently, that I might thereby secure myself to whom I was indebted for the delicious kiss, and other acquaintance I was likely to be making.

Early upon the following morning, I sat down and wrote a few lines to Miss Lucy Walters, the lame girl, and inclosing three sovereigns notes, sealed the letter, and dey pausing it in my pocket, called forth in quest of the information I so much desired. Wending my way to a friend's chambers, I encountered a young articled clerk, who was at that moment entering the door.

'George,' said I, affecting a careless manner, 'I wish to ask you a question;' and I then inquired if he was acquainted with the neighborhood in which Mr. Ralph has on the previous evening.

'Yes, sir, very well,' he replied.

'Can you tell me who lives in the large house with the two eagles on the gate posts, on the left-hand side of the Common?' The house which took from the road?'

'Oh, you mean Mr. Wrightson's—that is more than four miles and a half,' said he.

'About four miles and a half, was he mused.'

'Thank you. That is all I want,' I replied, as I opened my note-book, where I addressed my note to Miss Lucy Walters, care of Miss C. Wright; then, mastering my self-gravity, I added the following:

'By the way, George, will I, I have a letter to deliver out there. Do you think you could do it for me? If you would call a cab—any way, that you could get there soon; and when you deliver it, don't say a syllable. I don't want Ralph having the discredit.'

He was a shrewd lad, and, as he intended to read, I knew, by the expression of his face, that he guessed my motive.

'You don't want them to know where it came from, I suppose?' said the boy.

'You understand me,' I said.

'Well, I have message to for you, Mr. Clark,' said the lad. 'My mother Dean bids me say that.'

'Is Mr. Dean your uncle?' I inquired, hastily.

'Yes, sir,' he replied.

'There is a lame girl living with him?' I continued.

'Yes, Miss Walters,' he replied.

'Can I trust you, George?' I inquired.

'You may, sir, if you want to help Miss Walters without her knowing where it came from,' said he.

'Well,' said I, 'this letter is intended for Miss Walters, as you will perceive. All the money inside, and if you can contrive it to be—'

'That is all that is required. You will keep the matter to yourself?' I added, as I endeavored to place a sovereign in his hand.

'No, sir; not that, Mr. Clark. I only wish I could do twice as much for Miss Walters,' continued the lad fellow. 'I shall put the letter where she will get it, and she will never know—where it came from. I can bring change to-night.'

'Very well, George,' I replied, as I left him, feeling satisfied that the matter was in safe hands.

'That lady in blue?' said my cousin.

'No,' said I, 'the lady beside her.'

'Have you not made her acquaintance? That is Miss Wright.'

'Any relation to Miss Emma Wright?'

'No; they are quite intimate, however. Let me present you.

I fancied Miss Wright bestowed a look of more than ordinary curiosity upon me as my cousin pronounced me; but I—I did the self-same to meet her inquiring look as if unconscious of the fact that I had met those eyes before, and had received from those lips a sister's kiss. As I seated myself beside her, I overheard the words:

'Taking everything into consideration, I think very little blame can be attached to the gentleman,' uttered in a merry tone by a person who was at my elbow, but whose face was turned from me.

'Pray, have done, Ralph!' said Miss Wright, as she tapped his shoulder lightly with her fan, a faint blush suffusing her cheeks.

'But the curious of the whole proceeding,' continued the party, addressed as Ralph, heedless of her remonstrance. 'The fellow even gave her a brotherly kiss.'

'Ralph!' exclaimed Miss Wright, energetically, as the blood mounted to her forehead, dyeing her face and neck crimson.

'Come, come, Wright, don't ask us to believe that!' exclaimed one of the group.

'Well, she cannot deny having complained to me the same day that she was exceedingly stupid—thinking I was the offender all the while—and scarcely uttered a word; that, in fact, she had to do all the talking.'

'We will take that with considerable allowance, too,' replied one of the listeners.

'I met the fellow on the road,' resumed the gentleman; 'and I must say I never encountered a man so like myself in all my life.'

'In truth, you are a curiosity, Mr. Wright, to call such things about your sister,' exclaimed our hostess, with a merry laugh.

'As if did not own last even as much!' said the young man. 'Ever since that evening she has been teasing me in every conceivable way imaginable, and round suddenly towards her; and, in doing so, encountered my steady gaze, she rejoiced, with a perceptible start, upon seeing me.'

'There he is!'

Miss Wright flashed a meaning glance upon him, then suddenly, towards me, as if to observe the effect his exclamation and manner would produce upon me; but I was equal to the emergency and maintained an unruffled

'I did not hear the first of that, Miss Wright,' said I, cast a careless glance over the wondering group, and another of pretended astonishment upon Mr. Wright, who evidently felt no little annoyance.

'Perhaps it is just as well,' was the reply, as she glanced at her brother. 'Ralph really is unmerciful when he begins. I am glad you did not hear the whole; but now that it is out I may as well give a correct version of the affair. Like an attentive brother, he permitted the crowd to separate at the close of the Princess Strainervoyce's concert on Tuesday, and I was so unfortunate as to mistake a stranger for him, who accompanied me home without making the discovery till error. Thinking that it was Ralph, and that his headache prevented him from talking, I had placed my tongue to perform rather more than a fair share.'

'Then all the blame must be laid upon Mr. Wright. He should be the last to mention it. His want of proper feeling in very much to be deprecated; but I do hope that he will attempt for the future, could even hasten—I think about the exhibition signs of repentance.'

'And here you see who the gentleman was, Miss Wright?' I inquired.

'Hush, hush! you rogue, I forgive you on the spot,' she said, and then addressing the gentlemen.

'Does she deserve that much?' I inquired.

'I think I have known that her mistake would detect me.'

'Ah, you rogue, you have betrayed yourself!' she exclaimed, with a merry laugh.

'Well, I must confess that I was guilty of a little deception, but I am sure you will forgive me when I tell you that I was not aware of the mistake you had made, until you had left the house.'

'Then you knew it when you kissed me?' she said, with a look of surprise.

'I did,' I replied, 'and

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution.—John Jackson.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as Grocers and Provision Dealers, at the Corner of Queen and Water streets, in the Town of Peterboro', was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of May, 1864. All persons indebted to the said late firm are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said late firm are requested to present the same for settlement.

Dated at Peterboro', May 2nd, 1864.

JOHN JACKSON,
JAMES JACKSON.

Peterboro', May 2nd, 1864.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm of Jackson & Co., at the old stand, Corner of Queen and Water streets, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the late firm.

JOHN JACKSON.

Peterboro', May 2nd, 1864.

Wanted.—A Boy about 15 years of age, to learn the Printing Business. Apply at this Office

TORONTO MARKETS

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Colic & Cramps, Spasms, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cured Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Headache, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is the only remedy that gives relief in a few minutes after it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to MORTIMER & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmore, A. W. Kemp, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers [illegible] 47-19in

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 11 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

THE STEAMER

"OGEMAH"

Will leave Bridgenorth

On THURSDAY, the 5th of May,

At Seven o'clock, A. M.,

For Ethnagnie, Pendon Falls and Lindsay.

STAGES

Will leave Hutchinson's House at 8 a. m.

JAMES WALSH.

Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 5th of Dec., 1864,

In the United Schools House, At Ten, A. M.

☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination unless they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Trustees holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

D. McDONNELL, Secretary.

Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MAY 1st, 1864. Persons calling will please say that the advertised letters.

Alexander, Finlay	Kennedy, Miss Margery
Anderson, John	Kelly, Mrs. Thomas
Abbott, Alex.	Lloyd, Hugh
Arthurs, William	Lyttle, Miss Annie
Allison, David	Law, David L.,
Bogan, Wyllie	Lowther, George
Blaker, Jonathan	Lynch, James
Bowie, William	Lemaque, Robert
Baiger, James	Moore, Francis
Connors, Patrick	Moore, Robert
Clancey, Mary	McGuire, Dennis
Cavaller, John	McAlvey, Kate
Costello, John	McCannan, Daniel
Cox, [illegible]	[illegible]
Clarkson, John	Morrison, Lucinthia
Cashman, Louis,	Northcott, John
Clarkson, Thomas	Nicholls, W. S.
Campbell, Wm.	Pratt, John
Beecroft, Joseph	Payne, Mrs. Uriah
Davey, John	Pigeon, Stephen
Dooley, John	Rogers, E. J.
Dixon, [illegible]	Rutherford, Wellington
Dixon, [illegible]	Rutherford, Wm. J.
Dixon, [illegible]	Robins, John
Harvey, Timothy	Rankins, Michael
Hannigan, John	Rankins, William
Hannigan, Jos.	Sargent, Samuel
Kilbert, John	Wells, Henry H.

S. J. CARVER, P. M.

Peterborough, May, 1864. 18

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Village of [illegible] County of Peterboro', as Tinsmiths, was dissolved on the 1st day of May, 1864, by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said firm are to be paid to Ferdinand Howey, or to John Howey, his Bailiff, who only, have full power to receive the same.

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1864.

Witness, F. HOWEY, Gail Somerville. JOHN HOWEY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the Clerk's Office, Hall over

On SATURDAY the 7th of MAY,

for the delivery of a quantity of WOOD for the use of the Police Station, to be delivered at the Station House, in the Town of Peterboro', on or before the 1st day of June next.

Particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned.

JAMES EDWARDS, Town Clerk.

Peterboro', May 2nd, 1864. 18

Railway Attention!

[illegible] MAY, at eight o'clock p. m.

[illegible] will commence.

[illegible] will be [illegible]

S. POOLE, Captain.

Peterborough, May 2nd, 1864. 18

MASONIC.

THE Regular Communication of Peterboro' Lodge No. 144, will be held

ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,

At half-past seven o'clock in the Lodge Room, George Street.

By Order,

I. J. CHRISTIE, Secretary.

Peterborough, 4th, 1864. 18

AUCTION SALE

OF

TOWN PROPERTY.

A. H. SMITH, of Mellon's Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the fourth day of May next, will offer for sale, Lots numbers Two and Three, north of Wolfe street and east of George street, and Lot number Three south of Dalhousie street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT BENNISTOUN.

Peterboro', April 27th, 1864. 17

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of A. Cattanach & Brothers are required to settle their Accounts on or before the First day of June next. After that date said Accounts will be placed in suit for collection.

D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 26, 1864. 17-3in.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Otonabee, will hold its first sitting

On MONDAY, 16th MAY, next,

AT THE COURT, A. M.

for the purpose of hearing appeals and revising the Assessment Roll for the current year.

GEO. READ, Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 23rd April, 1864. 17

MESS PORK.

150 BARRELS HEAVY WESTERN—brand "G. Stout & Co.," Chicago.

—ALSO,—

LARD OIL,

Best quality, in barrels of 40 gallons, for sale by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', March 12th, 1864. 15

TO FARMERS.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Peas.

THE undersigned has selected during winter, with great care, about 2,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at his Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

A. STEWART,

Dealer in every description of Tin & Copper Ware

Sheet Iron, Sheet Iron, &c.,

ANNOUNCES that his stock is now very large and well-selected, and worthy the consideration of intending purchasers. Lumber Merchants and Country Store-keepers will find my stock of Tinware, &c., at exceedingly low prices.

SUGAR KETTLES

AND

SHEET IRON SAP KETTLES,

AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES!

☞ *Eave-Troughing and other Jobbing executed in a superior manner.* ☜

All Goods or

Cooking Stoves

Is very large, among which he would ask particular attention to the following well known and approved patterns:

"*The Canada,*"

"*St. Lawrence,*"

"*Iron Duke,*"

"*Davy Crocket,*" &c.

AND THE ORIGINAL

STEWART STOVE.

Bone and Chimney Pipes constantly on hand.

Also,—COUNTER SCALES.

Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St

[illegible] & Co.'s

LUNDERBERG'S HARDWARE.

HOUSE [illegible] HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Collector for the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, will hold his first sittings for the current year, at the Town Hall, Smith, on the Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of the 3rd, 4th and 5th days of May, next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. SISTON, Township Clerk.

Smith, 30th March, 1864. 15

GROCERIES!!

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, TOBACCOS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, RICE, STARCH, SODA, SALERATUS, CREAM TARTAR, PEPPER, SPICES, &c., &c.

Which he will sell at the lowest possible rates for Cash or Produce.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

50 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

If you want to buy Good Coffee call

AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received This Day, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always [illegible]

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of Imported Timothy Seed for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at

A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

If you want a choice set of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Hutcheon's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED,* as he intends to sell for small profits, *and for Cash only.*

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 8d. per lb.

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of Skirving's Improved Purple-top SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,

which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterborough, April 13, 1864. 15

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb Loaf.

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on each Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterboro'.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 28th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law as he takes into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN, County Clerk.

5

GARDEN TOOLS,

Carriage and Buggy Trimmings,

Bent Felloes, Shafts, &c., &c.

SPRINGS AND AXLES,

Thimble-skein Boxes,

LEATHER BELTING, (all sizes,)

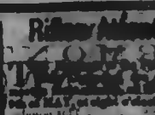
For sale by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Hardware Merchants,

Wholesale and retail.

Peterboro', April, 1864.



ST. GEORGE'S SALOON.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

The Court of Revision

FOR the Municipality of Dummer, Burleigh and Anstruther, will be held at the Town Hall, Dummer, on the 16th day of May next. All interested parties will please take notice.

J. HIGHAM, Township Clerk.

April 11th, 1864. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Doure, March 1st, 1864. 9

THE COURT OF REVISION

For the Municipality of the

Village of Ashburnham,

WILL BE HELD AT THE TOWN HALL OF THE SAID VILLAGE,

On the 16th day of May,

At the hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.

All interested persons will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON, Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has retired from the Mercantile business, which will in future be carried on by JAMES Z. ROGERS, in the same place. He therefore requests all those having accounts with him, to call and arrange the same without delay.

ROBERT D. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, 1st April, 1864.

IN reference to the above, the subscriber would inform the public, that he intends continuing the business in its several branches, in the old stand. He has largely increased the stock, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom so long enjoyed by his predecessor.

JAS. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14-tf

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM. Agents.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN, County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 440 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 50 acres, equally divided upon the two lots, and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; it has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent, payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 3

ADJOURNED SALE.

The above sale stands ADJOURNED until THURSDAY, the 12th day of MAY, 1864.

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

BARBER,

PETERBOROUGH,

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, next, to C. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, south of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's, Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs made for the coming season, will find it profitable for their interest at the [illegible] of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public generally, that he has removed his

Removed to the New Premises,

Immediately opposite to his old stand, next door to Mr. [illegible]'s Store, where he has received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Stock will be found well assorted in all the various departments.

J. E. would respectfully solicit a continuance of the favors bestowed upon him by the public generally, and trust that with the increased accommodation and greater facilities for doing business, he will merit a continuance of the same.

TERMS CASH

Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 18

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and light, for Lumbermen, [illegible]

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the well-known FARMER'S PLOW, [illegible] Improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORD'S No. 62, with new [illegible]

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the Latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL [illegible]

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, *and all Implements of the most Improved kind now used by Farmers.*

JAMES HENDERSON,

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and [illegible] feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above [illegible] I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them [illegible] under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL, and TEMPERED.*

☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons [illegible] in the best and most [illegible] manner.

JAMES HENDERSON,

George Street, south of the Market.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has been to been done in this county. He would call particular attention to his [illegible] Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County [illegible] to make to order.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT. JAYNE

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:—

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, [illegible] Machine

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a [illegible] Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order [illegible] attended to. Patterns to [illegible] finished [illegible]

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner in [illegible] heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of [illegible] favors from friends who have hitherto extended the [illegible] while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge of [illegible] years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. Cuts Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds,

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or [illegible] Gearing, as manufactured and erected by them in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills from 3 to 5 feet Diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 2 to 6 feet diameter, which for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft is used, is far superior to any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood for the past seven years, they [illegible] a continuance of all the above patronage, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Mechanics, and [illegible] they are enabled to offer to the [illegible] in every department, they are confident [illegible] by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO HIS

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Well [illegible] Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 2 CANADIAN, for which a Patent was [illegible] years ago, which [illegible] lighter than any Steel Plough they have seen in the Country, and is [illegible] all kinds of [illegible] ploughing. Amongst the other improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Wedge and Mable Plough, which are highly recommended by all who have used them. Right and Left Hand Ploughs, Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Forcers, Self-sharpening and Hortling Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N.B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind [illegible] whose [illegible] still unsettled [illegible] that, unless paid, the [illegible] be left in [illegible] Maple Logs 16 feet long, and White or Red Oak 12, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864.

MRS. BRIGG'S

DIAGRAM!

For Cutting Ladies' and Children's

DRESSES,

BASQUES, BOYS' COATS, &c.

This system of Cutting ensures a perfect fit, and is [illegible]

Price 25 cents single, $2 per dozen.

Sent free of Postage on receipt of the money.

[illegible]

☞ Any person in the British Provinces copying the above Six Diagrams, and sending a neatly copy to the Subscriber, Cobourg, C. W., will receive twelve Diagrams, post-paid. 16

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey will meet at the Town Hall, Smith, on the Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the 3rd, 4th and 5th days of May, next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

C. SISTON, Township Clerk.

Smith, April 2nd, 1864. 15

NEW DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open on FRIDAY, 22nd INST.,

In Nichols & Stitt's new Brick Building, George St.

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

W. G. T. & Co. have purchased their Stock for CASH, and intend to sell at a small advance to the following

FANCY DRESS GOODS, IN IMMENSE VARIETY, SHAWLS, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS, [illegible] FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, AND BONNET [illegible] PARASOLS, (new shape and color,) AND UMBRELLAS.

CANADIAN, SCOTCH & [illegible] TWEEDS AND [illegible] SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, &c., &c.

☞ TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND NO [illegible]

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 16

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE undersigned, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering the entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market.

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP.

Will be sold to [illegible]

J. B. BISBEE.

Peterborough, April [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Claxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made in either the [illegible] Will be Sold Better, Retail or Wholesale, than any other Establishment in the County of Peterborough.

AS LOW FIGURE

As the cheapest City [illegible]

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being confident that he can [illegible] inducements to each buyers [illegible] to any other [illegible] in this town.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 17

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864.

COLOURED PHOTOGRAPHS.

MR. EWING invites attention to his Coloured Cabinet Photographs. They have been much admired since [illegible] by 14 inches to 18, by 24. Price from 60 to $10.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

M. EWING

Has just received from London, a Cask of Stereoscopes, which he can sell cheap.

A large assortment of Stereoscopic Views and Transparencies cheap, the balance of the summer's work.

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!

The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods,

Straw Goods,

Shawls,

Gloves, Hosiery,

HARDWARE,

Screws,

Nails,

Tacks,

Hinges,

GROCERIES,

Teas,

Coffees,

Sugars,

Tobacco,

CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

[illegible]

Ashburnham, April, 1864.

WHO KILLED THE GIRL?

"Who killed the Girls?
"I," says John A.
"I killed the Girls."

Who ate about the?
"I, I, said I,"
"For M. P. P. all say."

"Who'll pack their clothes?
"I," says Lord Monck,
"Who'll be the porters?"
"I," says Jerome Cochin,
"Ah, Cut! says valentine!
"Very busy your in endow,
I'll dig their graves."

"Who'll be the porters?"
"I," says Jerome Cochin,
"Ah, Cut! says valentine!
"Very busy your in endow,
I'll dig their graves."

Who'll be chief mourner?
"I," says George Brown,
"For I can quite fashion down,
"I'll be their trainer."

Who'll bewail poor?
"I," says Holton,
I'll be the parson."

Who'll sing the dirge?
"I," says Mac,
I'll sing the dirge.

Who'll play the organ?
"I," cried prince rupert-a-la,
I'll play the organ.

Who'll pay the bill?
"I," says A. Gib,
I'll pay the bill."

—Evening Telegraph.

Miscellaneous.

A curious work on egyptian, recently published, strongly condemns rouge and pearl powder, but informs the ladies how they may give color to their cheeks without danger. Take a teaspoonful of bright scarlet cloth, put it in sixty gallons of wine and rub it over the cheeks till a moderate tint appears. This infallible detection and is harmless.

In a private letter to the editor of the Washington Republican, from the army, the writer tells a story of one of the farmers in the neighborhood of Culpepper, whose property was destroyed by both armies having forraged. The old chap one day, while surveying ruefully the remains in the meadow where his fences once stood, remarked with much feeling: "I hain't much to complain of this yer rebellion, but I'll be dog garned if both sides hain't took me."

Bill the Irishman to a telegraph operator: "Do you ever charge anybody for the address in a message?" "No," replied the operator. "And do you charge for signing his name, eh?" said the enthusiast. "No, sir." "Well, then, will ye please send this? I just want my brother to know I am here," handing the following:—"To John Finn—at New York—(Signed—Patrick McFinn." It was sent as a tribute to Patrick's shrewdness.

A Chicago girl, tired of waiting for the young man who don't 'propose'—probably on account of the expense, or the proper dearness of gloves, the eyes broke out in the following advertisement, which appeared in the 'wants' column of the Chicago Tribune as follows:—"This is leap year. I'll wait no longer. So here I am, 21 years of age, prepossessing appearance, handsome, educated, good dancer, large sparkling eyes, long black flowing hair, and as full of fun as a chestnut is full of meat, desires to make some man happy. Address, Miss ——, Depot, Chicago."

An Heroic Old Man.—We find many stories told at the expense of 'old maids,' but the following is decidedly in favour of that much persecuted class of unfortunates:—At the time—some half a century ago—when Great Britain was threatened by France from Hogsdale great preparations were made in the yeomanry in every part of the kingdom. A person, called, on an ancient Scotch maiden, resident thereon in years, to solicit a subscription to aid in organizing and clothing a corps of young men to act in defence of their country, was effectually 'dried up by the antiquated lassie's indignant reply:—"Indeed, sir, I'll do nae sick thing. I never could raise a man for anybody save my own, an' I'll no raise men for King George."

An Efficient Tax Gatherer.—In one of our neighboring towns the lads of a school, complained the habit of smoking, and resorted to the most ingenious methods to conceal the vice from the master.

In this they were successful, until one [illegible] the master [illegible] them at it, [illegible] "How dare you be smoking?"

"Sir," said the boy, "I am subject to headaches, and a pipe eases off the pain."

"And you! and you! and you!" inquired the pedagogue, [illegible] they in his turn.

One had a "raging tooth;" another "chills;" the third a "cough;" in short, they all had something.

"Now sirrah," bellowed the master to the last boy, "what disorder do you smoke for?"

"Sir, I smoke for cents!"

The master looked at him for a moment in silence, and then walked home.

Trouble of an Artist.—A Vermont artist grew an ounce of his superfluous [illegible]. One day a [illegible] was taken and examined a picture, asking at the same time, "What's the [illegible]?" "The M.," replied the photographer; "I took views of his cranium some time since, and they are said to be very accurate." "I reckon they are. Now," said he, "the one, if I recollect right is several million of miles away from here; isn't it?" "Yes," replied the photographer. "Well, you took that one I want; just give me a good picture of my head, [illegible] I want for it." "Certainly," was the reply. "Where shall I send it?" asked the daguerreotypist. "Why, let's see, I get [illegible] Saturday night, I'll be home," said the artist; "you must be a blockhead, you can't [illegible] take a likeness of the one hundred millions miles off; and you can't get your money of brother Sam, [illegible] Yes sir, [illegible] Yes sir, [illegible] of daguerre, and left the [illegible] in an very pleasant mood for the next visitor.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 19th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:—

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

William Chester, Plaintiff.
vs.
Samuel Hartley, Defendant.

Town Lot No. 5, north of Aylmer Street, in the Village of Lakefield, on the south side of Queen street and west of George street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 18th, 1864.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the nineteenth day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, Plaintiff.
vs.
Oswald Dicks, Defendant.

The east of Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 20, 1864. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Queen's County Court for the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Robertson, executrix, and [illegible] administratrix of the said John Robertson, deceased, at the time of his death to be administered, at the suit of Robert Hisbolts and William Hall, I have seized and taken, in execution, all the right, title and interest which the said John Robertson had at the time of his death in the lands of the said Elizabeth Robertson, to be administered in and to the north half of Lot No. 5, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Asphodel.

All of which property I shall offer for sale at the Victoria Hotel, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Jan. 26th, 1864. 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, Esq., and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Alexander Clark, Plaintiff.
vs.
Barney A. Pearson and [illegible], Defendants.

Part of Lot No. 22, in the 6th concession of the Township of Asphodel, bounded as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Southerly limit of the Hill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street; thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North fifty-three degrees, West one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with the reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not stronger than that above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough April 30th, 1864. 16

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

James Foley, Plaintiff.
vs.
James Mahoney, Defendant.

The East half of Lot No. 9, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres; and the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 7th concession of the Township of Asphodel containing 100 acres.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', April 30th, 1864. 16

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL BE sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, Esq., and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Alexander Clark, Plaintiff.
vs.
Barney A. Pearson and [illegible], Defendants.

Part of Lot No. 22, in the 6th concession of the Township of Asphodel, bounded as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the Southerly limit of the Hill Reserve in the said Village, and on the Southerly limit of Belmont street; thence North twenty-seven degrees, East along the South line of Belmont street one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South sixty-three degrees, East one chain and seventeen links, thence North twenty-seven degrees, East one chain and seventy-five links, thence North fifty-three degrees, West one chain and fifty links to the present garden fence, thence South twenty-seven degrees, West three chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, with the reservation of the privilege of overflowing any part of the said land with water to a level not stronger than that above the present surface of the said land at the lowest part thereof.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Feb. 29, 1864.

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

BOOKS

AT

T. MENZIES,

Bridge Street, Peterborough.

If Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AGENCY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 26, 1863. 49

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria Hotel, Keene., 8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 6.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE

WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

HORSE CLOTHING,

SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for Sale at

HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Miller's Celebrated Harness Oil for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.

COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscriber beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Rogers, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Money.

TO loans at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,

Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 19

Public Notice.

THE Council of the undersigned of the Township of OTONABEE intend at their meeting, to be held on Monday the 16th day of May next, to pass a By-law to close up the travelled road allowed on 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th Concessions in the centre of the Allowance for Road between the 2nd and 3rd Concessions, at the distance of fifty links from the northmost angle of Lot 15, in the third concession from Smith's Creek, thence, west to the northwest angle of Lot 17, in the third concession, thence [illegible] to the northwest angle of Lot 17, in the second concession, thence [illegible] to the northwest angle of Lot 15, in the second concession, thence [illegible] to the place of beginning, and to sell the [illegible] thereon, and to convey the same to the purchaser thereof, and all persons claiming any right, title or interest in the said road allowance are hereby notified to appear before the Council at the time and place aforesaid, to make [illegible] thereto.

GEORGE READ, Township Clerk.

Otonabee, March 29th, 1864. 15-4in

GR. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, Values & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,

GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1864.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $400,000.

Scotch Ass'ce Current Life Policies..... £3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 227,630 "
Annual Income..... 107,900 "
Amount secured for Assurance Risks, under 1000 Assurances £1000 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all Scotch institutions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Boggs, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,

Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,

Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

ACCIDENT

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO.

J. R. WALTON,

Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clurton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,

Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

WANTED.

A GOOD FARM. 100 Acres, not less than 40 acres cleared, within a few miles of a Market Town.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance and Land Agent

Peterboro, December 1st 1863. 49

For Sale.

25 ACRES of Land for Sale, within one mile of the Town of Peterboro', beautifully situated. Terms Liberal.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,

House and Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metalic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment

SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,

Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1863. 15

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having rented the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Reed as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST MARKET PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro', June 19th, 1863. 37

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSIGNED OR SALE BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 20th, 1862. 44

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE east half of Lot 26, 2nd Con. Otonabee and other [illegible] on the Otonabee and other [illegible] Lot Mills. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SHERSON.

Allandale, Dec. 22nd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 Acres are Cleared,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Ashburnham, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND DOUBLY FENCED WITH STONE.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,

On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 23, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 25 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,

Hastings,

or

H. CALCUTT,

Peterboro.

31

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Steward street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietors,

WM. WEIR,

5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 6 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Bobcaygeon, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,

14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

F/D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.

South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,

8 Toronto.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, and one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN.

General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with Wood basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,

Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Bristow, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUTTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT. L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,000,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$80,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Waters & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—90 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 721 and 723 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,

51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stoves throughout. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

COULTER & STEVENSON,

Proprietors.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT SHORT NOTICE.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them not to runnen, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and besides, you have over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada! If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived.* Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,

Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all evenness and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pill's should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.

General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by U. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

BELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of the Throats and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Voices and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT!

HEAD THIS CERTIFICATE.

Montreal, April 8th, 1863.

Messrs Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a rheumatism which had nothing in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well suppose I feel grateful.

T. Gosselin.

South Gosselin, C. W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having severely got a needle run [illegible] her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. Gibson.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1863.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your liniment, I can say by no one than I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think if the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the throat. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. Baldwin.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

Smith.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT!

This popular remedy has been in use for many years, and has proved itself to be the most reliable and safest Liniment and Pain-Killer. Full directions accompany each bottle, and it must certify for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Sprains,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be unhesitatingly for

Chills and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Chills,
&c., &c.

Each night in each of the families, [illegible] efforts, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with extra great pains being taken to allow an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, [illegible] more rapid in its operations, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks Diarrhœa, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints,—while a most incredible short space of time.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC

ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ!

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1856.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Down, about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. Woodward, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity When all others have proved insufficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have tested it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the Chemists to which Sash is heir, originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

Ascutes

Should at all times keep this Valuable Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's bills.

☞ Sold in every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

on Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Northern House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

WARD'S,

No. 1, Hunter St.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT!

Over Hours to whom Known by Sight.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is the only one that ever was used in North America and the United States, and is universally known by many thousands in this country to be the best remedy for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Sore Eyes, Ringworm, Scald Head, &c. We have letters from Physicians in all parts of the country, testifying to the wonderful cures it has performed in their practice, and from persons in all parts of the country, whose names we are permitted to use.

(From a Minister.)

Dr. Tanner,
Dear Sir,

Your German Ointment has cured my daughter of a most severe case of Scrofula, in a very short space of time. I have used many remedies for the disease, but your Ointment is the only one that has done her any good. I have also used it in my family with the most beneficial results, and can recommend it to the public as a good remedy for the diseases named.

Yours very truly,

Rev. Henry W. Ryan.

Gold Water, Mich., Sept. 14, 1863.

If a person has had the disease for any length of time, and has used many remedies without success, he may rest assured that Tanner's German Ointment will cure him. It is an old remedy, and has been used in all parts of the country for many years. It is not a quack medicine, but is prepared by a regular physician, who has had many years experience in the treatment of skin diseases. It is an external remedy, and is applied directly to the part affected. It is perfectly harmless, and may be used by the most delicate female or child. It is the cheapest medicine in the world, as a few boxes will cure the most obstinate case. Be sure and get the genuine. Every box has the name of the proprietor, Dr. Tanner, blown in the glass. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dr. Tanner,
Dear Sir,

I am in the employ of [illegible] and have had the [illegible] for the past [illegible] years. I have been troubled with the disease, and have used many remedies without success, until I used your German Ointment. I have used it in my family with the most beneficial results, and can recommend it to the public as a good remedy for the diseases named.

Yours very truly,

Stanwood, N. Y. Rev. Thomas Webster.

July 21st, 1863.

Dr. Tanner,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for the disease and find it the best remedy I ever used.

Respectfully yours,

Canaan, N. Y. Rev. Mr. Rankin.

Nov. 12th, 1863.

Dr. Tanner,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for chilblains, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.

Yours truly, etc.,

Rev. G. Coon.

Gold Water, Mich., Oct. 9th, 1863.

Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of many good remedies? Is it because they are worthless? Simply because it is their interest to do so. It is nothing else.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1864. No. 19.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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Business Directory.

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

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A. HARVEY, M. D., CORONER. RESIDENCE:—Aylmer Street, opposite the Railway Depot, Peterboro. April 21d. 1864.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and North Monaghan. Corner Aylmer and Byron, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 21, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBER, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W 16

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LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGRAFT & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

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J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stothem & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 18, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 19

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING. A. R. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caissel's Hotel. Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, NORHAM, PERCY, C. W. WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR. LATE OF OTONABEE. THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE. Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—Chapman's Block, Georges Street, PETERBOROUGH. References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

BOARD. A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to W. B. WARD, Hunter street. Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 16

Dissolution of Partnership. THE Partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Callender & Pentland, Dentists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Calender, or D. W. Dumble, Esq. his Attorney. F. G. CALLENDER. DAVID PENTLAND. Peterboro', 20th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY. WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE, D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough. All work warranted equal to any in Canada. Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge. REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Hautlain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Omemee Warder, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee: F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. ☞ Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand. Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY. ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:— GOING NORTH. Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m. Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m. Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m. Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m. Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m. GOING SOUTH. Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m. Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m. Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m. Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m. Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m. The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present. S. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro, Nov. 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND. AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 19th Nov., 1863. 46

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

THE COURT OF REVISION For the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, WILL BE HELD AT THE TOWN HALL OF THE SAID VILLAGE, On the 16th day of May, At the hour of 12 o'clock, Noon. All interested persons will please take notice. JAS. STRATTON, Clerk. Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE AND DIRECTLY Opposite W. Claxton's Store, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines BY DIFFERENT MAKERS, Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year. The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's SEWING MACHINES, FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE, Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION, For Family use and light Tailoring, Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's, For Dressmakers and other fine work, worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines, Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES, for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices. The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES. These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them. THOS. BLETCHER. Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's. Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES: Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clinton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Comlee,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sami White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c., WILLIAM MILLAR. Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully, THOS. W. KEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves. THOS. BLETCHER, Agent. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning At 4d. PER LB., At WARD'S, No. 5, Hunter St. 6

Select Poetry.

NELLIE COOKING.

"When, do you love me most, sweah?"
Says Nellie, my wife, to me,
Patting my face with her dimpled hand,
As she sat on her place on my knee;

When I bid you good-bye at morn,
Following you to the door,
Standing on tiptoe to meet your kiss—
Your kiss that is oftener four?

"When at nightfall I watch for you,
Pressing my face to the pane,
As I sit on the cushioned window-ledge,
Hoping it may not rain?
"When I am sitting alone at home.
My sewing pinned to my knee,
Working for you through all the day,
And humming it o'er like a bee?

"When I am dressed to visit our friends?
Or pressed to sing in a crowd?"
Patting my face with her dimpled hand—
"When of me are you proud?"

"Not kissing, or watching, or sewing for me,
Singing, or dressed for a crowd,
Not, most of all, are the times for me,
Nellie, my wife, to be proud.

"But when, coming home, so tired, at night,
Famishing for my tea,
To find you, Nellie, my bonnie wife,
Busy at cooking for me."

"Out on you for a selfish lout!"
Says Nellie, my wife, to me,
Taking away her dimpled hands,
And slipping down from my knee.

"Hold a moment, my little queen!
Come back to your seat on my knee;
Listen! for such a terrible pout
Will ruin your mouth for me.

"When I find you busy at night,
Flushed with working for me,
Willing to soil your dainty hands
With boiling the kettle for tea.

"I am sure that Nellie, my bonnie wife,
Is truly the wife for me;
Is able to help me with all her might,
If trouble should come to me:

"Is able to work as well as to sing,
If ever the need might be.
Now kiss me, Nellie, my bonnie wife,
Then come and pour out my tea."

Miscellaneous.

IS HE STINGY?

Wife.—Edward Garrett is as good a man as lives; kind to me; kind to the children; a little absent, perhaps; reads books and papers when he should be talking; still, a good man. But then, he is so stingy.

Uncle Ludovic. Stingy! why, you and your children, and all, seem quite comfortable.

Wife.—If we do, thanks to my clipping, darning, and cheese-paring. Why, there isn't a rag or an old bone lost in this house.

Uncle.—I'm glad to hear of it.

Wife.—So you may, for extravagance is a fearful thing; but then you know there is a medium. It is one thing to be a miser, and another thing to be a spendthrift. Now, Edward is miserly, and I've told him so more than once.

Uncle.—And what does he say?

Wife.—He stares at me, shaking his head, or groans. Just look here, Uncle. What is the use of money; is it not to live on? We can't take money to the grave with us; we must have the comforts of life; we must be neighborly; we must have a house of the same kind as other people's; we must dress, give parties, eat, drink, have summer lodgings, and educate our children as other people do. Nay, don't sneer, Uncle; you know I am speaking good sense.

Uncle.—You are doing nothing of the sort!

Wife.—Well, you need'nt look so ill-natured. You men say that we women can't argue.

Uncle.—Neither you can.

Wife.—So you say.

Uncle.—Well, Maria, my dear, let us try if you can conduct an argument. What is the proposition that you are about to defend?

Wife.—This simple, clear one, that people must live like their neighbours.

Quod ultra denied.

Wife.—Is that law, or Latin, or what?

Uncle.—It is both, and common sense into the bargain. Listen to me, niece of mine. To live like your neighbours involves two things: *primo*, that they are living as they should do; and *secundo*, assuming that to be the case, that they can afford to live as they do.

Wife.—Those now was the Hamiltons' christening; what an elegant turn-out, and how happy everybody was!

Uncle.—Bah!

Wife.—Bah! Uncle, do you deny that plate, dishes, decorations, *everything*, was not of the best? and that everybody was so pleased?

Uncle.—Of course I don't. Pray, do you recollect when that party took place?

Wife.—Yes, I think I do. You remember there were pine-apples at the dessert. It was just after Joice was weaned, poor dear! It must have been this time last year; but why do you ask?

Uncle.—For a reason which I would not tell you, unless you were a silly wife. That dinner was supplied by a purveyor, and to my certain knowledge is not yet paid. The plate and crystal were hired from him, and all are still mortgaged for.

Wife.—Vile calumny! There's the supper and ball party at Thornton's last week; I suppose you'll be asserting that it——"

Uncle.—In regard to it, Maria, I shall assert nothing, except that Mr. Kitto, the baker, told me the other day that Thornton did not pay him for his marriage outfit for a number of years, which I shall not quote, in case that you might think Kitto or myself insane.

Wife.—Scandal!

Uncle.—Be it so. The more paying of accounts by the Hamiltons' or the Thorntons' does'nt affect my argument. Granted that they can afford pine-apple deserts, and other things in keeping, it doesn't follow that you can.

Wife.—Uncle, Mr. Garrett has a good business.

Uncle.—I hope so.

Wife.—Hope so! You don't mean to hint, gracious me, that there is anything going wrong?

Uncle.—Not I. On the contrary, I think that he has a good rising business, poor fellow!

Wife.—Why should he be so niggardly then?

Uncle.—Have you any notion what he makes by his business?

Wife.—Well, oh, to be sure, I can't exactly say that I do know; but I recollect, when he proposed, he spoke about £600 a year, and I am sure, uncle, there's nothing to be seen here to that tune.

Uncle.—In business, Maria, £500 may be in the books, but £400 only may be available. What is your house rent?

Wife.—Eighty pounds.

Uncle.—Well, let us take the slate:—

Rent and taxes	£100
Food, four adults and three children.	120
Clothing	80
Education, medicine, summer lodgings, extras, etc.	150
	£450

There's £450 without anything special for Garrett, and I know that he pays £30 a year for life assurance.

Wife. I did'nt think of that; but it appears to me that Edward looks too much to the future, and does not sufficiently attend to the present.

Uncle.—Maria, your safety lies in that. Your husband is what is called a professional man, and, consequently, if he should be taken from you, he leaves you nothing but a few book debts, the furniture of this house, and his life assurance. Did it ever occur to you what would be your position in the world if Garrett were suddenly cut off?

Wife.—Never uncle,—that is, seriously.

Uncle.—Well, listen. Supposing he were to die this night.

Wife.—Uncle you frighten me.

Uncle.—Life is at all times a serious thing; death is still more so; and we would all be wiser to think oftener about the responsibilities of both. I repeat, therefore, supposing Garrett to die to-night, your whole estate would stand something in this way—

His Accounts	£50
His Life Assurance	£1000
His Furniture	£400
	£1450
Deduct rent, taxes, household accounts, funeral expenses	£250
	£1200

Twelve hundred pounds would be all that you would have in the world, and what could you do with it? Investing it in the best way possible, all you could make of it would be £60 a year.

Wife.—Nonsense!

Uncle.—Sober truth.

Wife.—Why, I should starve.

Uncle.—Not exactly. Do you know that I have seen widows left with nothing?

Wife.—Not positively nothing.

Uncle.—Well, next to it; that is, they had simply their furniture left.

Wife.—What in all the earth did they do?

Uncle.—Why, the friend helped and that friend helped; and they kept lodgers; and they sewed; and this boy got into an office, and that boy went to sea; and this girl would become a companion, and t'other a governess, and so on. And I have seen widows shedding tears of joy, that every one of their children turned out so well.

Wife.—My children are not old enough for me to be thinking about their conduct.

Uncle.—It is one of the things in life that will yet cause you joy or sorrow. The Duke of Wellington once asked a friend, who, on that day, was the happiest man in England. The friend replied that he could not tell. It is Dr. Wordsworth, replied his Grace, whose three sons have carried off the three highest University honours. At a railway station the other day, I overheard an labourer say to another that he had reared five sons and five daughters to full age, and that none of them had ever caused him a red face. This was a great consolation for poverty. Don't suppose, therefor, that all is lost when riches fly away.

Wife.—And yet you want me to save money?

Uncle.—Certainly; live within your income, whatever it is. Avoid poverty if you can; but have philosophy to meet it, if it should overtake you in spite of yourself.

Wife.—Life seems a tangled web.

Uncle.—As a wife and mother you will find that more and more every day. Don't lightly conclude that your husband is stingy. Watch, pray that you enter not into the temptation of spending foolishly or unnecessarily that which might lighten the lot of your possible orphan children. Good morning! JAMES KNOX.

MISERIES IN LIFE.

Passing a narrow passage fresh painted.

Endeavoring to make violent love under the table, and pressing the wrong foot.

Hearing the bells ring for the marriage of your rival.

Drying a long letter, by holding it negligently to the fire, as you converse with a friend; turning round and beholding it all in flames.

Forced by politeness to leave a comfortable party for the purpose of accompanying a cross old maid to her lodgings two miles distant.

Dreaming that you have suddenly acquired a large fortune; stretching out your hand to grasp the welcome booty, awakening, and finding nothing in your fist but the bed-post.

THE LATE REGISTRAR OF BRUCE.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

(*From the Bruce Review.*)

Mr. Hammond's account against the government, published in the Globe, and reprinted in our issue of last week, has excited a feeling of intense disgust in the minds of all classes of the community.—Even those who, at first, were inclined to sympathize with him in his removal, struck dumb with the revelations which have since come to light, are now fully satisfied with the *righteousness* of his dismissal.

Mr. Hammond, it appears, did not confine his peculations to the deputy-returning officers. He charged the Government thirty dollars for the hustings, but the contractor who erected them indignantly denies being paid that sum, and says he only received fourteen dollars and fifty cents—of course taking back the lumber after the declaration of the poll. We understand he has made affidavit to that effect, and *forwarded it to the Government*. Whatever excuse Mr. Hammond may have continued to trump up for his peculation with the deputies, he can offer no palliation for his fraud in this case. He is clearly convicted. But Mr. Hammond does not confine himself to such small game. For posting the proclamations of election the Statute sets forth that he shall only be paid for the number of miles *necessarily travelled* for so doing. But what does Mr. Hammond do in the face of such statute? For example, he paid the party who performed that service in the county of Bruce thirty dollars—the amount chargeable for three hundred miles—being the distance necessarily travelled. The counties of Grey and Simcoe, could cost no more each—thus making in the entire division, 900 miles necessarily travelled at the cost of ninety dollars. Who can say thus that was not enough for the work done? But Mr. Hammond did not see it in *that* light. He thought it necessary, in order to make up his exorbitant bill, to charge from Southampton and back again to every polling place in the division, thus making 2,785 miles, for which he charged the Government $278.50c., thereby pocketing on this single item alone, the snug little sum of $197. The same overcharges are repeated again for delivering the poll books to returning officers, whereby he pitches about another $197 in the same manner. Its a great pity indeed, that Mr. Hammond has not had the benefit of a trial by jury, and had the punishment awarded him he evidently so richly merits.

Strong reflections are thrown out against the *then* Government for paying such a fraudulent bill. It seems to us, however, that the Government cannot be blamed in this instance. It is well known that such accounts are entrusted to the Audit Department, and that somebody there is to blame. It is currently rumoured, that it was by the intervention of a personal friend of Mr. Hammond's in that department, that the account was *smuggled* through. If such be the case, the official guilty of such conduct should have been served with his walking ticket along with Mr. Hammond.

There is a further item of $124, represented as having been paid Mr. Lizars, the Clerk of the Peace for Huron and Bruce. Mr. Lizars denies ever having been paid a cent on account of the Saugeen Division election, either by Mr. Hammond or any person else. When a man has been guilty of such an unblushing, wholesale chisseling of the Government, in his capacity of Returning officer, it is impossible to conjecture what he may have been guilty of in his capacity as Registrar, by way of overcharges or otherwise. In common with those whom we have heard expressing an opinion on the subject, we fear we have as yet only the beginning of the late Registrar's transactions.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.

A family who have resided for some time past in Sarnia, named Waingardener, consisting of a man, woman and four children, made up their minds to go to Ingersoll to live, and started for their new home by the 8 a.m. Sarnia train on Wednesday. It appears, however, that the family had not funds enough to allow all of them to ride, and the father concluded to foot it.—For that purpose he started from Sarnia yesterday afternoon walking on the track. He, however, insisted on taking with him his oldest son Mike, saying he would be be lonesome without company. This seemed strange to the mother, as she had already purchased a ticket for Mike, as well as the rest. However, the father would take no denial, and off the two started. This morning two "section men," who were early out on the line with a handcar, came across the mutilated form of a boy about 16 years of age. A severe cut was found on the back of his head, and the lad was quite insensible. The men conveyed him back to the Sarnia station, where he now lies at the point of death. He has not spoken since found, and it is feared never will. Nothing was seen of the father until the train stopped at Currie Road, about 30 miles from the place where the boy was found, when he entered the car. The mother immediately asked him, "Where's Mike?" He returned as evasive answer. One of the employees on the train described the boy they had found, when the father exclaimed, "Mike's killed!" and immediately started back on foot to Sarnia. The mother was nearly distracted. She states that her husband was much addicted to drinking, which made him irritable, and everything points to the belief that he was *engineer*, if not instrumental in the boy's death, as it is not believed the he will recover.—*London Advertiser.*

A tree was recently cut down in California, the circumference of which in county foot, and its height, three hundred and twenty-five feet. The tree contained two hundred and fifty thousand feet of timber. Its age is estimated at thirty-one hundred years. The wood was sound and very solid.

A Newspaper Correspondent under fire

Mr. Shaw, the special correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, at Sandeburg relates the following adventure, which lately attended a midnight tour through the Bush camp:—"We had walked all around the fires, had been told the outlines of the enemy, and had the damage done by that day's shelling pointed out to us, and were about to leave, waiting to light our cigars till we had got clear of the powder magazine, when suddenly it seemed as if an electric thrill ran through everybody, and we heard the shrill cry, 'Duck, duck!' In a moment there was a stampede for safety. There was no time for courtesy or precedence. Many sorry, we all flew to the shelter of the sloping banks. Some of us rolled over on the ground, some jumped on the sleeping men, who woke up fancying they had been struck by a shell; but one way or another, upon all-four or flat upon the ground the whole party got under cover. Ten seconds, I am told, is the calculated time between the departure of a shell from Bragg's and its arrival at Dappel. I know if this be the case that a vast amount of mental action can be crowded into a particularly short period.—I had first to realize that a shell was coming; then, as I got my back the wrong way, to turn round and look which side of the fort I ought to go to; then to see if the path was clear; and finally, to crouch under the slope of the bank, supposing an close into it as the resistance of the matter would allow; and yet, after this, I know I had time to think the shell was very long in coming—to recollect a similar incident which had occurred to me at the siege of Gaeta, when a clergyman who had happened to be in my company, opened his umbrella with a view of breaking the force of the missile—and to speculate on the consideration, what were the chances against this particular shell hitting my individual self.—The calculation was proceeding in a decidedly unsatisfactory manner, when I caught the strange, cutting whirr of the shell, as it came flying towards us. I knew it appeared to take an unusually protracted time in getting near. Then the whirr grew louder and louder, close above our heads. I glanced involuntary upwards and saw the shell strike the roof of the mess house some dozen feet beyond our shelter; then there was a flash, followed by a dull crash as it struck and burst. A shower of earth was thrown up into the sky, and fell down over our heads and shoulders. All was over after a moment's pause, and the soldiers got up, shook the dirt off their clothes, and fell to work stacking up the earth which the shell had scattered down. Thus ended my experience of shelling, or rather of being shelled. It was one which I was not sorry to have made, but which I felt no inclination to repeat. As to any exhibition of personal courage or the contrary, I saw none any occasion or opportunity for it.—When once you hear the shell coming there is nothing more to be done, unless you are gonee enough to shriek or scream. You can hardly show that your afraid, unless you are an enough to jump on the batteries and wave your cap, you will find it as hard to show that you are not afraid. Practically, if you keep your eyes about you and have nothing to hinder you seeking shelter at once, the risk, I take it, is very small, and one that no reasonable man would object to run if he had any object in so doing. In spite, however, of all calculations in the world the sensation of hearing a shell whirring towards you is not pleasant to my fancy.—The Prussians, so I learnt from the officer who kindly showed me over the works have lately been in the habit of throwing a shell regularly every two or three hours during the night, and the one with which we were favored was the regular midnight allowance."

A Profane Shipmaster Subdued.

A vessel belonging to this port, on her way from the West Indies, was becalmed in mid ocean. Provisions were beginning to fail, and fears of starvation were felt and expressed.—The captain became impatient, and with fierce imprecations, wished for wind,—he did not care how boisterous it was. His mate—a Christian, and strong in faith,—sought to soothe his irritation by expressions of confidence in God, which only increased his exasperation and profanity. The subordinate officer then ventured to remonstrate, warning his superior that the Almighty could punish insubordination, as well as supply their pressing necessity. Food came most providentially just when it was needed. A dolphin, in its efforts to escape the codfish pursuing it, leaped out of the water, and fell on deck, thus giving the bait required to fish successfully. Before the voyage ended when near our coast, a terrible storm came on, and after doing all that could be done, both captain and mate retired to the cabin. The former expressed his fears as to the issue. The latter reminded him of his awful wishes when they were becalmed. "What are we to do?" said the captain, now humbled and subdued. "Let us pray," was the response, and kneeling side by side, the mate poured out his desires before God, and the captain followed. "Such a prayer," said the mate—"to whom I am indebted for the facts—" I never heard before." From that hour the current of the captain's life has flowed in a new channel; for he has become a new creature in Christ Jesus.—*Witness.*

A TRUANT WIFE.—Yesterday a farm labourer named Bradman, residing some five miles down the Kingston road, came to the city with a "drop in his eye" and a quiver in his stomach, in search of his "better half," who, it appears, left him last Monday for the purpose of procuring a supply of groceries in Kingston, and had not found it convenient to return to her lord since. He searched the taverns in the vicinity of the market as the most likely places to find her, but all to no purpose; and when the heart-rending thought flashed across his mind that his Anna Maria had gone overboard over the border—he appeared disconsolate, and would not be comforted—because he couldn't find her. He still, however, visit the "Goblin" here felt so sad for the absence of Mrs. Bradman if she had only left the husband and groceries behind her.—*London Free Press.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Postponed Sale—W. S. Cooper.
Notice—J. Edwards.
For Sale—J. R. Walton.
Farm For Sale—John Anderson.
Consert—S. H. Leslie.
Wanted—J. J. Welsh.
Butcher's Clothes Wringer.
Lecture—W. M. Roger.

These that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1864.

PROGRESS IN THE HOUSE.

We propose to ourselves to give, as far as possible, a short sketch of the doings in the Legislature during the present Session, and will condense from the speeches of members as reported in the Dailies; so that, as far as in our power, our country readers may be on an equality with those who have access to the daily papers.

In our last, we noticed the meeting of the House on Tuesday the 3rd inst. There was little or no business done that day. On Wednesday the House met, and after some unimportant business had been transacted Hon. John A. Macdonald said:—"The member for Hochelaga had yesterday called upon Ministers for information respecting the formation of the new Ministry." And after passing a eulogium on the late Ministry for their manliness in resigning office when they found that from the want of numerical support they could no longer usefully carry on the business of the country, he explained the various means that had been taken to form a strong Government on a broader basis by a union of the leading men of both parties, and their failure; and after explaining how the various attempts had been made, stated that the present Premier, Col. Taché, had only two courses before him: either to state to His Excellency that he was unable to form such a Ministry as had been desired, or to try to construct a pure party Ministry. The latter course had been chosen, and the present Ministry had taken office. He then went on to state that the policy of the Ministry was the same as had been already stated by Mr. Cauchon; that the defence of the country will engage the constant and best attention of the Government, and such steps will be taken as will place the militia force in a position to render prompt and effective service when required, without increasing the existing expense. That Col. Taché, the Premier, who, everyone would allow was eminently qualified for the purpose, would give this subject his best attention. Indeed, it appears from the drift of the hon. gentleman's speech, that what was all along asserted by the Opposition, and as positively denied by the Ministerial papers is correct, the Government is still simply the Cartier-Macdonald one; and such men as Taché and Buchanan are not members of it—they only fill up vacant duties—certainly no influence. The men who are really responsible for the misdeeds of the old Coalition party are the responsible heads of the present Government. The Ministerial cry that the present Ministry is a new one, and not responsible for the misdeeds of the old one, turns out plainly to have been an invention, and got up to deceive. "No additional expense (Mr. Macdonald continued) would be incurred, whilst it was believed much additional efficiency would be obtained.

The next paragraph was as follows:—"Every effort will be made to maintain and extend the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, and the Roading system under which goods now pass freely through both countries, measures not only important in themselves but calculated to foster those friendly relations which is so desirable to cultivate." This was a grave and important question, and had occupied the attention of the Ministry at the only meeting they had held before the members of the Government went to their constituencies. The hon. gentleman and his colleagues took great credit to themselves when addressing their constituents in various parts of the country for this part of their policy—claiming it as peculiarly their own. But when he read this paragraph to the House he was promptly forced to acknowledge that the late Ministry had done all that could have been done long before they resigned, and that the present men in all their vain glorious boasting had only followed in their footsteps.

The next paragraph was:—"A conference will be sought with the sister Provinces, with the view of effecting a more intimate commercial intercourse with them." The Government, at once, after accepting office, had taken steps to place themselves in communication with the Imperial Government on this point as well as with the lower Provinces. In this, too, they were forced to acknowledge they were only following the example of their predecessors. Thus far they had no policy of their own.

The next paragraph was "Measures for the development of the Northwest territory and the improvement of our communication with the seaboard, will be submitted for the early consideration of Parliament, and such re-adjustment of the [illegible] will be made as may be necessary to prevent the diversion of the western trade from our own waters." In this paragraph, Cauchon and Macdonald henceforth a new light with a vengeance. All will remember the stern opposition that the present Ministry have always given to any proposal to support Canada westward. It is still fresh in our memory. The latter [illegible] opposition, in the Hon. gentleman's speech, as to this canals, has been receiving great attention from the press of the country. As quoted in our last issue copied from the Montreal Witness as to the removal of the canal tolls, will show the effect of their policy in this respect. He went on to say that the Ministry were in favor and would promote means to promote the [illegible] Railway, and that a very favorable [illegible] of the survey had been received from Mr. Sandford Fleming, the surveyor. He were pleased to notice how the question of the International came about. The Hon. gentleman would have forgot all about it had not the Minister of Finance—the anti-Railway jobber, Mr. Galt—thus [illegible] reminded him of it. A splendid opportunity, this, Mr. Galt, to buy cheap and sell dear; don't let your honest brother forget the Railway.

The next paragraph was that relating to the question of Representation by Population. This would remain an open question, unless the gentlemen opposite desired the Government to make it a shuffle.

With respect to the next paragraph, he would accord to the late Commissioner of Crown Lands all praise for zeal and ability in administering the affairs of that department which could properly be claimed for him. That the present Ministry were determined to do their best with this matter also. That the present gold-mining regulations were only temporary, and that it would be their duty to submit a measure for the purpose of placing the whole matter respecting polies as well as mining licenses on some practicable system. He had thus gone over shortly all the measures spoken of in the memorandum. The Government were quite well aware of the difficulties and the responsibility of the position they occupied but they hoped from the candor and fair dealing of the members of both sides to be able to discharge there duties to the advantage of the country, and they hoped to have such a support as the political opinions of honorable gentlemen would enable to give.

These gold-mining regulations have been the subject of much comment. It is said they will have the tendency to throw the gold lands in the hands of speculators. The matter has been pretty freely handled in the House, and we may add here that the Ministry, on Friday, were glad to say that they were only temporary, and that no sales had taken place under them; but members do not appear to have been satisfied with the explanation, for at a later date a motion was made calling for all information in regard to the sale of lands in the auriferous regions.

Thursday was a holiday. On Friday Mr. Galt introduced a Bill to amend the law respecting the Public Accounts and the Board of Audit. This Bill proposes to add to the present number of auditors the deputy heads of the great disbursing departments, so that no money may be paid by any department without the account being properly audited. There was this further important provision in the Bill. It had been a constant cause of complaint and attack on the Government of the day, that expenditure took place without the previous sanction of Parliament. Under the present system, as the estimates were voted only to the 31st December, every expenditure from the 1st of January to April or May, when the Supply Bill was passed, was actually unauthorized expenditure. He proposed that the financial year should end on the 30th of June, and that the Government should be absolutely deprived of the power of making any expenditure not previously authorized by Parliament. In consequence of this change he would this session have to bring down a separate estimate for the period to the 30th June, and next for the year ending June, 1865. Severe attacks had been made on previous Governments for spending money without Parliamentary sanction, but he was certain that no Government ever spent money without Parliamentary sanction, except under great pressure. He believed it would be in accordance with the feeling of the House and the demands of public opinion that the enactment he now proposed should become law. The Hon. Mr. Galt and the Conservative journals have been taking great credit to themselves for his smartness in introducing this Bill—so short in office and done so much. But Mr. Holton said that it must have struck the House as somewhat singular that the Finance Minister, so soon after his return to office, should have discovered deficiencies in the working of his department which he had failed to discover during the four years he had previously been in office. He was happy, however, to be able to agree with him, and might state that what was now proposed—not as regarded the reconstruction of the Board of Audit, though that also engaged his attention, but as to the obtaining of the authority of Parliament for every expenditure, and changing the termination of the fiscal year from 31st December to 30th June—he had determined upon, and communicated his intention to Mr. Galt some weeks before he resigned office, having thought it right to consult that gentleman, as a leading member of the House, and especially familiar with the working of the finance department, as to the expediency of making those changes. It will thus be seen that if there is any credit belonging to any one for the introduction of this Bill it belongs not to Mr. Galt but Mr. Holton.

Further on in the evening Mr. McKellar moved the second reading of the Sons of Temperance Incorporation Amendment Bill. Mr. Taschereau moved an amendment to throw it out. And there were some splendid passages of arms between D'Arcy McGee and J. S. McDonald. It seems for some reason best known to D'Arcy himself, that he is decidedly adverse to the Temperance movement; it is too watery for his taste, and he opposed this Bill to the utmost, on the ground of its being a secret society; when Mr. J. S. McDonald said he remembered how, in a former session, Mr. McGee had spoken long and eloquently against another secret society, whom he had compared to the Thugs of India, yet now he was the most intimate political friend of members of that society, which he had formerly declared to be the curse of his adopted country. Now, the only secret society he had anything to say against was one to suppress intemperance.—His first public act as a member of the Government was to protect against a Bill for the benefit of those unfortunate people who could not be restrained from vicious habits except by combination. Mr. T. Bedingfeld, a Metropolitan, said that at the time when D'Arcy was so opposed to the Orangemen he had got a bad name because he had written against the Queen and Constitution. After consider able talking Mr. Taschereau's amendment was lost, no one voting for it.

On Monday the House met at 3 p.m. A number of Bills to incorporate Mining Companies were introduced; and Mr. Wells moved an address for returns of the receipts and expenditure of the York Roads since their resumption by the Government. Mr. McKellar moved to add "copies of all Orders in Council or other documents relating to the said Roads, dated since the 1st of April last." He understood that the Government had stopped the repairs on the York Roads, and it was rumoured that regulations were in progress to have them restored to Mr. Hagerty's hands. If the late Government did one thing more than another which quite them to the thanks of the country, it was their taking possession of that valuable property. He believed that since they were restored by the Government, and while [illegible] were going on, they were paying [illegible] and was well understood from their how inadequately they were have paid Mr. Beaty when he protested all the tolls and paid nothing for repairs. Mr. Powell, a Metropolitan, tried to prove that the Roads had become almost impossible since they came into the hands of the late Government; he based his statement on the evidence which came from them. This statement in the Leader which were specially proved to be without foundation. The late Commissioner of Crown Lands concluded a speech of a very telling character by saying that while the Roads were in Mr. Beaty's hands he spent nothing in repairing them, and when taken from him by the Government they were in the last state of dilapidation. The late Government not parties to repair them, and were putting them in a condition that they could be offered for sale and a large sum realized for them. But as soon as this Government took office they sent up orders and stopped the repairs. The result was that while the roads generally were greatly improved there were places here and there, a mile or two, in a bad state on account of the stoppage of repairs. He could conceive of no reason for the stoppage of the work except that they were to be put back into Mr. Beaty's hands. The motion was carried. It will thus be seen that another Beaty job was about to be attempted, but has got nipped in the bud. The Opposition are too strong to allow such tricks as this to be palmed on the country again.

Mr. McGiverin moved an address for all official correspondence respecting the Reciprocity Treaty, since the 1st of January last; and Mr. Ianvis a further address for a statement of all moneys advanced to Township Municipalities in Lower Canada, under section 99, chapter 83 of the consolidated statutes, and for copies of the orders in Council relating to the same. If we had space we would like to give the debate that followed in full, but our limits forbid. We clip the following portions, however, from which it will be seen that nearly all the statements which members were making capital of at their elections, lately, were fabulous, and were only manufactured for the purpose of affording political capital. A more masterly and withering expose than that of Messrs Dorion and O'Halloran, we have rarely read; and never more humiliating acknowledgement than that of Mr. Galt and McGee. It seems as if no subterfuge were too mean! No lie too base if it only serves their end! Had we known nothing of the history of these men previous to the 8th of May, we would be convinced from what occurred on that day in the House, that they were not only not trustworthy, but positively dangerous. In introducing his motion, Mr. McGiverin said he desired the correspondence to be brought down, in justice to the late Administration, who, it had been represented on the opposite side, had not done all they could to secure the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. In his reply Mr. Galt said he would be wanting in fairness to the late Administration if he did not say that their action on this subject was one which, to a very great extent, if not wholly, had been endorsed by the existing Administration. Mr. Holton said Mr. Galt's acknowledgment was in singular contrast with the ground taken by the President of the Council, at Hamilton, when he claimed that he and his colleagues had dealt with this question with much greater earnestness and efficiency than had characterised the action of the late Administration. In speaking of Mr. Ianvis's motion regarding money advanced—Mr. A. A. Dorion showed that Mr. Galt's famous Sherbrooke speech was falsehood and perversion from beginning to end—that when the papers were brought down it would be shown that there was no foundation for the statements made as to these advances by Mr. Galt in his Sherbrooke speech. They were made under the authority of an Act introduced by Mr. Galt himself in 1859, and were made not to friends merely of the Government, as asserted by Mr. Galt. Of the whole forty thousand dollars advanced under the authority of that Act, upwards of thirty thousand dollars were paid to municipalities represented by members supporting the present Government. Mr. Galt's speech, therefore, contained a double misstatement — that when Mr. G. charged the late Government with putting their hands into the public chest and applying this money without authority, such an accusation came ill from him, when the action of the Government was in accordance with the recommendation of the report written and signed by Mr. Galt himself. There was this feature also which distinguished these advances from those made by Mr. Galt to the Grand Trunk, that they were not paid before they were due; that it was money to which the municipalities receiving it were entitled. Yet as an offset to his own unauthorised advances of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Grand Trunk and Bank of Upper Canada, Mr. Galt had the effrontery to speak of the $40,000 as an unauthorised advance, although paid in accordance with the Act of Parliament, in pursuance of the recommendation of Mr. Galt's own report, to municipalities entitled to receive it. Mr. Galt made an extremely lame defence to Mr. Dorion's accusation trying to misrepresent his statements, and refusing to be corrected. Indeed, as we said before, we cannot conceive of anything more humiliating than Mr. Galt's position. Mr. O'Halloran next administered a well merited rebuke to Mr. McGee—shewing that his statements at Berlin were pure fabrications, and when D'Arcy was fairly cornered, and before the whole House proven to have stated an untruth. His mode of defence was to make an attack on Mr. O'Halloran with much virulence, applying to him the most abusive epithets. He termed him a spy, a go-between party and party, a man who learned the secrets of one party to take them over and reveal them to another. It was for this treachery he declared that O'Halloran had been rewarded with a silk gown.

Mr. O'Halloran briefly replied, claiming that the approval which the Bar of his district had given to the Government, in appointing him Queen's Counsel, was enough to warrant his heading but little the abusive language applied to him by Mr. McGee.

REFORM CONVENTION.

On Tuesday evening a meeting of some of the leading Reformers was held in Town to consider what steps ought to be taken in view of a general election, when it was resolved to call a meeting of the Reformers of the County to organize a Reform Convention. The meeting has been arranged to take place on the first Saturday of June, at 1 o'clock, p.m., in the Committee Rooms, over the Toronto Bank.

We beg to call the attention of Reformers throughout the County to the above notice. It is of vital importance that some preparation be made in view of a probable election in our County. And active Reformers in the County put their shoulder to the wheel, and that in good time, we will very likely be as we have lately been: pre-represented in the House.

MINISTERIAL PROSPECT.

It will be in the recollection of our readers that the late Ministry resigned though possessing a majority in the House. Constantly harassed by a factious minority who were willing to resist to any means, however despicable, to attain power, they felt that though they had a majority that it was much too small to enable them to carry through any great reform measures; and as the country was much in need of Legislation they determined to sacrifice all personal feeling in the matter, and accordingly placed their resignation in the hands of the Governor General. The idea appears to have obtained that surely some means could be found of conciliating parties, and that by that means a strong Government could be found. We think that the Macdonald-Dorion Ministry deserve great credit for their willingness to give up the reigns of power when they felt that they could not be as useful as a Government ought to be. Various means were tried so to arrange matters that a strong government might be formed, but it appears that the dividing line between the two parties is too broad for any fusion to take place.—The consequence was, as we all know, that a pure party Government has been formed under the leadership of Messrs. Cartier and Macdonald. On an appeal to the country by the members of the present Ministry one of them was defeated, and consequently if no other change has taken place, the present conservative party must be weaker than before the resignation of the last Ministry. Were they equally patriotic with the members of the late Ministry they too would feel it their duty to resign, but of this there is not the least likelihood. We are persuaded that no gentle hints will be sufficient to awaken men at present in power to the fact that they would only be doing their duty by resigning. They will leave no stone unturned, no trick untried that will retain them in office for a day longer.

Numerically stronger than their opponents, as we believe the present Opposition to be, they have yet a delicate and difficult task before them. By the defeat of Foley they have gained two votes, but two votes would not be a material addition to their strength, and were they again in power the position of things would not be much improved. They would still be opposed at every step by their unscrupulous enemies, and would find it as difficult almost as ever to carry any measure of importance. The present Opposition have not decided what steps to take in view of this difficulty; but so far from imitating the late Opposition, have given as yet their hearty approval to the measures that have been proposed for the common good. Two courses have been proposed by the members of the Reform party: one a direct vote of want of confidence—the other to allow the Ministry to develope their policy and bring forward their budget, and if satisfied with the details thereof to go on with the work of the session, and instead of giving a factious opposition at every step, cordially to assist in the passing of those great measures required by the necessities of the country. Both these views have their supporters, and both are liable to objection. A direct vote of want of confidence would, if carried, entail the necessity of a new ministry or an appeal to the country. As we have said before, neither of these are desirable. The former has been tried, the latter is not likely to better matters. It appears to us that constant votes of want of confidence would only tend to a dead-lock, and that legislation would cease altogether. Many think that the sooner things arrive at this stage the better will it be for the country.

It is objected to the other alternative, (that of allowing the present Ministry a chance) that there is no need, they have been tried too long already, and have been found wanting. There is great truth in this objection, but we think that it may be made too much of. The Cartier-Macdonald Ministry were in power at a very peculiar time in the history of our country, namely, the Railway time, and at that time every man was extravagant, there was no end to the money every one had, people thought it would never go done; and we have no doubt that the country represented by the government participated in that extravagance as well as individuals. Now, however, things are altered. Every one cries poverty, and if we can place any confidence in the professions of Mr. Galt and his confreres, they are determined to be both honest and economical; could we place any confidence in the men in power, we have no hesitation in saying that the latter is by far the better policy to pursue. The country is greatly in need of Legislation, and the present Ministry, profiting by the lesson they have learned both as to the temper and wishes of the House, would conduct themselves with much more care. The programme of their predecessors seem to be the one they are about to carry out; indeed we confess there can hardly be two policies, no matter what party occupies the Ministerial benches. The legislation and policy on all but the great questions of Governmental Reform must be the same. We hope the reform party will cautiously weigh every possible contingency before deciding what course to pursue—precipitancy would be ruin. Whilst as a strong Opposition they can ensure the passing of many useful bills that have been too long delayed. And whilst a strong Opposition party honestly desirous of nothing but their country's good, is almost a guarantee of the honesty of the party in power. A weak Ministry with an unscrupulous Opposition would be only a source of weakness and embarrassment.

Fire at Calcutt's Old Brewery.

On Saturday night about eleven o'clock, the building lately occupied by Henry Calcutt, Esq., as a Brewery was discovered to be on fire, and though the Fire Company were promptly on the spot, the flames had made too much headway for anything to be done to save the premises. By great exertions, favoured by a heavy rain, they were enabled to confine the fire to the Brewery; as it was, the neighboring houses had a narrow escape. Mr. Calcutt's loss is about $150, consisting of barrels and lumber. No doubt is entertained that this was the work of an incendiary. Some person was heard to leave in a boat from the rear of the premises shortly before the fire broke out, and is supposed to have fired the party who set the building on fire. It is a pity but some means could be devised to discover the parties who have been the cause of so much destruction of property in Town lately. Would it not be well for the Town Council to offer a reward.

Another Contest.—We call attention to Mr. Lesher's notice in another column. His last was abruptly broken up by the cry of "Fire," and the audience warmly solicited a repetition of the entertainment, to which Mr. Lesher consented. We understand by the notice that the charges are to be small. We think Mr. L. a good entertainer.

GENERAL GARIBALDI.

Perhaps no General in modern times has received such an ovation from the English people as has been accorded to Garibaldi. Wherever he went admiring crowds followed, and it is said that it sometimes took four or five hours for his carriage to advance a mile or two; nor was he safe from his enthusiastic admirers even when he sought the privacy of a private visit. At the port Tennison's, he was beset on every hand, they hid in the garden among the bushes—they waylaid him at every step. Invitations from almost every Municipality in England and Scotland were sent to him; in short, as Lord Palmerston well expressed it—every man, woman and child in the Empire seemed anxious to shake hands with him. The consequence was, his health began to suffer. He came to England for his health; his wound was not wholly cured, and the severe strain on his faculties, both bodily and mental was becoming severely detrimental. The General was advised to return home; there was no such thing as privacy for him in England. "The people would have hugged him to death." On the 22nd ult., he was to go to Cornwall to visit Colonel Peard, (Garibaldi's Englishman) who fought so bravely in the various battles in which the General was engaged in the war with Austria; and after staying with him for two days, he was to leave for Caprera, "his Island home" in the Duke of Sutherland's yacht. The Duke and Duchess would accompany him. The General's departure has been so sudden—the disappointment thereat so universal that people were not found wanting to say that the English Government had forced him to go, and this was done under the pressure of the Emperor of the French. In the House of Lords, the Earl of Clarendon, and in the House of Commons Lord Palmerston gave such a suggestion an implicit denial—stating that the Emperor knew his business too well to interfere, even if he had wished the General's departure. But far from it. He was perfectly satisfied that the Englishmen wished Garibaldi well, and thought his English reception was well intended, and such as Englishmen only could give.

LAKEFIELD ANGLICAN CHURCH.

At a meeting of the Ladies of the congregation of the English Church at Lakefield, which took place on Thursday the 5th inst., it was resolved that a Bazaar, in aid of the Fund now being raised for the purpose of building a new Church, be held in the village in the course of the month of August.

The following Ladies were appointed a Committee for carrying out the contemplated object; and should any friend at a distance feel disposed to assist them in their undertaking, they will thankfully accept contributions and gratefully acknowledge their receipt:

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. Strickland, *President*; Mrs. Traill, Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. Leigh, Mrs. James Allen, Mrs. Percy Strickland, the Minister and Church-wardens, *Treasurers*, Mrs. Clementi, *Secretary*.

CHURCH BUILDING FUND.—SUBSCRIBERS.

Clementi, Rev. V.	$100	00
Strickland, Lieut-Col.	100	00
Mount, Mr., England	97	33
Tull, Mr. H. "	97	33
Tull, Mr. R. "	97	08
Strickland, Mr. R. A.	50	00
Casement, Mr. R.	50	00
Sheriffe, Miss—England	24	33
Hannam, Mr. C. "	24	33
Lake, Mr. G. H. "	24	33
Friends of do. "	34	07
A Friend "	24	33
Beresford, Mrs. "	24	00
Brown, Miss M. "	24	00
Fowler, Rev. F. C. "	24	00
Hamilton, Mr. R.—Peterboro'	10	00
Strickland, Mrs.	10	00
Clementi, Mrs.	10	00
Barlee, Mr. G.	10	00
Burnham, Rev. M.	10	00
Knox, Mr. R.	10	00
Henthorn, Mr. W.	10	00
Shields, Mr. G	10	00
Strickland, Mr. H.	10	00
Mountain, Rev. J. H. B., England	10	00
Toker, Miss Mary	10	00
Caisse, Mr. L	6	00
Rutledge, Capt.	5	00
Anonymous	5	00
Vizard, Mr. C.	5	00
Bird, Mr. James	5	00
Preston, Rev. J. A.	4	00
Dench, Mr. R.	4	00
Langton, Mr. and Miss	2	00

MONAGHAN COUNCIL.

MONAGHAN, May 7th, 1864.

The Council met at 10 o'clock.

Present: the Reeve, Messrs. Collins, Leary, Campbell, and Lockie.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The petition of John Tully and 26 others, praying for the expenditure of certain statute labor to be allowed on the boundary lines between Smith and Monaghan and between Cavan and Monaghan. The Council said the former had always been allowed, and they believed had been performed. The latter was refused in consequence of Cavan having rendered no assistance for some time past.

Communications.—Mr. John Tully: that unless certain grievances named were redressed, the Council would hold themselves amenable to be brought before the County Judge to give an account of their unlawful deeds.

The County Treasurer: describing certain lands which had been patented to the Commissioners of Peterborough Town Trust, containing sixty-one and one half [61½] acres.

A By-law appointing Pathmasters received its third reading.

A By-law amending By-law No. 45, for regulating and regulating the running at large of certain animals in the Township of Monaghan—and much more stringent than the original one—received its final readings. One hundred copies were ordered to be printed for distribution.

A By-law to define the duties of Pathmasters and other Township Officers, which the Council admitted was very much needed—was introduced by Mr. Lockie, and finally passed.

A By-law to enable Pathmasters to sell or preserve timber, trees, sand, stone or gravel on any allowance of road in the township, was read a third time.

The sum of ten dollars was allowed to the Treasurer, and five dollars to the Clerk, for extra duties performed during last year.

R. Goodfellow, and seven others who signed the petition, were allowed to expend their statute labour on the boundary line between the 7th and 8th concessions.

The Council refused to order a survey at the expense of the township, of certain roads named in the petition of Joseph Hunter.

The Reeve was requested to call at once and see Mr. Sheridan respecting the case of Mr. Bolridge.

Mr. Fowler was heard before the Council respecting the granting of statute labour to boundary line between Cavan and Monaghan. Application refused.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Bureau of Agriculture &c., in reply to the circular, that sufficient labour can be procured in Peterboro' to supply the present wants of the Municipality.

On the motion of Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Campbell,—the Council adjourned to Monday the 1st of August, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—Con.

GENERAL GARIBALDI.

Fire.—On Thursday evening about 10 o'clock the stable in the rear of the residence of Mr. Cameron, Druggist, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Cameron had been in the stable only a few minutes previously without any light, and there was no apparent cause of fire; within a few minutes of his return to the house he was alarmed by the cry of fire and on going out found his stables and hack premises blazing. They were burned to the ground. From the fact that the fire originated in the loft among the hay, Mr. Cameron is satisfied it was the work of an incendiary. His loss is about $150. No insurance.

American War.—There have been stirring times in the neighborhood of Richmond for the last eight days, and the Federals claim to have won a great victory—acknowledging a loss of about 15,000 killed and wounded. Very little is allowed to transpire, and great uncertainty consequently is felt as to the result. We hope to receive more reliable intelligence in our next issue.

Men Drowned.—We are sorry to have to state that two men were drowned at the Fenelon Falls slide on Saturday last. The water is extremely high this spring, and cribs are running early which makes it exceedingly dangerous. We have not heard how these unfortunate men lost their lives. And forbear to give the names till we feel more certain about it.

Lecture.—W. M. Roger, Esq., A. B., will deliver a Lecture on the subject of "Muscular Christianity," in the Town Hall, on the 18th inst. We would advise all our friends to be present; Mr. Roger is a young townsman of our own of great ability, who will no doubt sustain on this occasion the high reputation he earned as the University.

As will be seen by advertisement, the sale of the Beaver Mead Property has been postponed, we believe on account of Mr. Conger's illness.

THE FENIANS IN HAMILTON.

The *Irish Canadian*, organ of the Toronto Fenians, claims that Mr. Isaac Buchanan is indebted to the Fenians in Hamilton for his election. That journal writes as follows:—

"There is one circumstance connected with the Hamilton election which we are loath to pass by unnoticed, and as it raises a point of veracity, we deem it proper to place it before the public. In his letter to the Montreal *Gazette*, dated House of Assembly, Quebec, March 21, 1864, Mr. T. D. McGee, alluding to the Hibernian Association of Hamilton, stated in the most positive terms that the head of the serpent had been crushed beneath the heel of Right Rev. Dr. Farrell, Bishop of that diocese, and that speedily it hissed its last. If we accept the words of Mr. McGee as correct, is it not a little astonishing to find this same "serpent," in one short month, crop up so vigorously, with a train so numerous and formidable as to command the approach to the Assembly chamber of our Canadian Legislation. But we do not believe Mr. McGee's assertion that the Hibernian were squelched, and for this very reason, that *it is to their suffrages Mr. Buchanan owes his election.* They held the fate of the Taché-Campbell (Taché-Macdonald) Government in their possession, and if they did not deprive the member for Montreal West of his six thousand a year, assuredly it was not because that gentleman did not richly deserve such treatment at their hands, but because of the well-known exclusiveness and bigoted tendencies of the opposition candidate, Mr. McElroy and his supporters. It was well for the Government of which he is a member, that Mr. McGee did not make his appearance in Hamilton on the 25th and 26th ult.; had he done so, Mr. Buchanan *might have enjoyed* the retirement accorded to the defeated of North Waterloo, and he himself been sent for re-election to his constituents in Griffintown."

We hope that this will be satisfactory to the super-loyal organs of the British Constitutional Government. Mr. Buchanan was elected and the Government saved by the votes of the Fenians! On the mere mention of an unfounded rumour that Mr. Michael Murphy was supporting Mr. McElroy, some of the Government organs were dreadfully shocked. "Oh," said one, "if you vote for Mr. McElroy, you vote for Michael Murphy and treason." Here said another, we have the opposition "taking to there embrace" a man who has "rendered his name infamous" by "his treasonable harangues." What story shall we have from these organs now? Are they equally horrified to find the Fenians in the loving embrace of the Government and its extra loyal friends—and to find that by that loving embrace alone did the Government escape a ruinous defeat? We fancy not. They never have the slightest idea of applying to their own case the rules they lay down for others.

It will be noticed that the *Irish Canadian* is especially severe upon Mr. D'Arcy McGee—telling him that if the Fenians of Hamilton refrained from breaking down the Government, it was not because of his presence in the Cabinet, but rather in spite of it.—The Minister of Agriculture is assured that had he appeared in Hamilton during the election, the Fenians would perhaps have been sufficiently exasperated to overlook the exclusiveness and bigoted "tendencies" of the Opposition, and to defeat Mr. Buchanan and the Government. The bitterness of the Fenians towards Mr. McGee is easily accounted for. They seem to look upon him as a temporary deserter from their principles, and regard him with far greater distavour than they do persons who have never sympathised with their views. The lectures upon loyalty which he has addressed to the Canadian public generally, and to the Fenians in particular, have worked up this feeling to fever heat. The Fenians have difficulty in finding words harsh enough to apply to him, and in electing Mr. Buchanan make the reservation that his colleague, Mr. McGee, richly deserves to be turned out of office. That they were able to overcome their intense feelings of hostility to their votes for the Government as a whole, shows how much they prefer the super-loyal party in office to the Liberal Opposition.—*Globe.*

The New York *World* devotes a couple of columns in describing an exhibition in the Cooper Institute on Tuesday evening, by the Davenport brothers, who created quite a sensation by their "mysterious displays of unaccountable manifestations." There was an immense concourse of spiritual mediums present at their performances, who seemed quite delighted that their doctrine had found so many admirers. There was a sort of magic box upon the platform, from six to eight feet broad and eight to ten feet high, which was closely examined by a committee selected for the purpose consisting of Colonel Olcott and Rev. G. T. Flanders, pastor of the Second Universalist Church. The doors being thrown open, two seats were discovered, one on either side. The doors being shut, an opening of less than a foot square in the shape of a diamond remained near the top. The closet was pronounced simply a plain affair, with no spring, traps or machinery, in any part, and the seats were securely fastened. The Davenport brothers were then closely tied, as was stated, in the most complicated manner, after which bells, trumpets, banjoes, and all sorts of instruments made themselves felt on the heads of many persons among the audience, and Mr. Flanders experienced strange treatment in the magic box, where he accompanied the tied brothers. He said that he felt hands all over his face, upon his breast, back, shoulders, his nose was held tightly, his ears pulled, and he was struck with instruments, and all the while he had his hands on the young men's legs and his fingers stretched so as to touch their bodies and they were immovable. Mr. McKinley, of Corn Hatch fame, doubted the statement of the Rev. gentleman, but he was called to order by the audience, and he was invited to take a seat in the box. Mr. Barnum, who was present, declared the Davenports to be greater humbugs than himself, and like the rest of the audience, was quite pleased with the evening's entertainment in the spirit world.

OUR ELECTIONS.

Every well-wisher of his fellow-citizens regrets an election contest. Aside from the political ends to be gained (which, thanks to Rule and the Secret Ballot, are of secondary importance now) the demoralization which follows in its train, and the heartburnings and bitterness of feeling which are engendered, are deplorable. Men drunk and vile are dreadful from the day of nomination to the close of the polls, when they have not the ability, and sometimes not a disposition, though as at any other time. The law regulating the opening of all public houses of entertainment during polling days is—like all legislative liquor curbs—absolute weakness,—just worth the paper on which it is printed. In this city there is no pretence of keeping it. Groceries are open earlier, drive a longer business, and close later than upon any other day of the year. Instead of being sold, liquor is indiscriminately and liberally given away. Drunken voters swagger and swear through our streets as ignorant of their duty and their doings, as they are regardless of their shame.

Nor is this all. Were the degrading scenes of city elections confined to the drunken class, we might pity more than blame the unfortunates. But such is not the case. Men who boast of their morality, and pass in every day business for honest, industrious citizens, deliberately put themselves up at auction. The contest was in several wards very close, and these men, with the coolest effrontery announce their intentions of waiting for the highest bidder towards the close of the poll. It is a patent fact that there were scores holding back last week. However honestly-disposed the candidates may be, such men almost force them to illegitimate measures. We do not say that either party in this election has bought or will buy support; but we do say, that in all our election experience, we never saw so much merchandize in the political market, and if the sale is not made, the candidates and their committees will display more honesty than is generally conceived upon similar occasions.

We regret to write these of our own city; we regret more to know that there are such pedlars of political principle amongst us;—but we believe Hamilton is not alone in the trade. Such men are scattered through every constituency in our Province, and so long as there are buyers they will be ready to sell even their birthright.—*Hamilton C. C. Advocate.*

THE GOLD REGULATIONS.

The policy adopted by the Ministry with reference to the Gold-bearing lands of the Chaudiere is causing great dissatisfaction among the miners and also throughout the country. The late Ministry following out the policy adopted in Australia, and Nova Scotia, leased small claims of a few rods in extent, for working, and thus, not only brought the working of the Gold Mines within the reach of all desirous of engaging in the business, but also took the best way of securing a revenue, and thus rendering those lands profitable to the Treasury. The new Ministry, however, soon revised all this. They issued an order in Council, ordering that the gold lands should be sold at $2 per acre. The effect of this is to place these lands in the hands of capitalists, to the exclusion of the working miners, who cannot afford to to pay the sum required to purchase. The result will be that the gold bearing lands will in a short time be in the hands of speculators, who will do as they please with the working miner. Indeed, it is said, that already, a large part of these lands have fallen into the hands of American speculators. One company in New York is advertised as possessing 60,000 acres of land including 12 miles of river frontage, on the Chaudiere C. E.—This policy of allowing such large monopolies cannot be too severely condemned.—But what better can be expected from Galt, Cartier & Co.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

From the Quebec Correspondent of the Globe.

In the debate yesterday, the President of the Council, as you will have seen from the telegraphic report, was mercilessly roasted by one speaker after another on the Opposition side, especially Mr. Holton. The Opposition were very anxious to hear Mr. Buchanan explain on what common ground he now stands with Mr. Galt, whose well known views on all questions of labour, money and commerce are the very antipodes to his own. It would have been rich to have heard Sir Isaac Fogbanks explain what compromises he consented to or enforced, before placing himself in the same cabinet with Mr. Galt, whom he used to denounce as a "hard money bigot." And to do use Isaac justice, he was willing, nay, anxious to explain. He is blind to the absurdity which everybody else sees in his theories, and is never loath to expound them before any audience. Yesterday, accordingly, he was taking copious notes for a reply, and several times was rising to speak, and was only prevented by his friends near him pulling him down by his coat tails. His colleagues wished to be spared the absurd exhibition which Isaac was sure to make. They only put him into the cabinet, because they believed he was certain of his election by a large majority. In this they were disappointed, and I believe that even his colleagues, except for his vote, will not be sorry to get rid of him, by the success of Mr. McElroy's petition.

The result of Low Wages for Work women.

The practical result of low wages of seamstresses and workwomen was illustrated by an incident which came to our knowledge last night. A young girl, neatly though plainly dressed, was arrested by a police officer for improperly soliciting men upon the street. When taken to the station-house, she admitted the charge, but said she was compelled that course of life or starve. She came from Vermont with her mother and another sister, because they could find no employment there. Since their removal the mother had been sick, and their support had devolved upon this girl, who worked in a shop on Essex street, and received ten cents for making thirteen coat button-holes. Work as hard as she might, she could not earn enough to support the family, and so was compelled to add to her earnings by going upon the street. She told her story plainly, but with an apparent feeling that she was justified by the necessities. Other facts known to the police corroborated her story, and there is no doubt that she was driven to a life of shame. Such facts show that there is still work for philanthropists and reforms at home, even in Boston.—*Boston Post, April 30.*

Fire.—On Wednesday evening, about 9 o'clock, the stables in rear of the residence of Alex. Morrow, Esq., were destroyed by fire. At one time fears were entertained that the residence of Mr. Morrow, and that of Charles Perry, Esq., Mayor, would have been destroyed, but by the great exertions of the bystanders they were both saved. The furniture from both houses was removed, and is much damaged. Mr. Morrow's loss is covered by insurance in the Provincial—the only insurance, we believe, on any of the property. About 11 o'clock, and after the fire had been quite put out, another fire was discovered in the stable of Mr. J. A. Hartley, but was fortunately put out before any damage was done. Both fires, it is said, was the work of incendiarism. The fire Company was promptly on the spot, and although the engine was useless from want of water, the members of the Company were most active in using the means at their command to put out the fire.—*Peterborough Review.*

Children Scalded from Home.—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

We regret to learn that Mr. Cooper, the member for Peterborough, is very ill, and has been unable to appear in his place in the House since he returned that city. There is a rumour in circulation to the effect that Mr. Cooper, on account of his illness, has signified his willingness to resign, and that an arrangement has been come to with the Government by which he is to be rewarded with a place in the Legislature. The defeated Postmaster General has come to Upper Canada, which may be regarded by some persons as corroborative of this rumour. We can hardly encourage it possible, however that Ministers will be so foolish as to court a second defeat in Mr. Foley's person, for assuredly an attempt to force him to carry Peterborough a second time would result as did his recent contest in Wentworth.—*Globe.*

MR. FOLEY AT THE DECLARATION.—Though Mr. Foley was fairly beaten by a majority of 165, he does not at all relish the idea of retiring from the representation of North Wentworth. He said, that he still considered himself their true and legal representative. He presented to the Sheriff a protest of no less than eight counts against the return of Mr. Bowman, stating other things he charged that he had the show of hands at the nomination, that no poll was demanded, all he could in favor returned by the Sheriff in Foley's favor, and that all votes after that were null and void. Now, a poll was demanded by Mr. Moyer, who was heard by many on the hustings. Mr. Foley also complains of bribery on the part of his opponents, when it is notorious that if there was bribery at all, it was on the part of his own friends. The protest throughout is a tissue of misrepresentations and falsehoods. Its only object is to give Mr. Foley an excuse for holding on to some $400 per month as long as he can.—*Perth Star.*

Birth.

At Ashburnham, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Henry Clogerty, Esq., of a daughter.

At Ashburnham, on the 11th inst., the wife of R. D. Benson, Esq., of a son.

Death.

At Millbrook, on Thursday, the 5th instant, Eliza Moore, wife of Mr. Robert Bryden, aged 36 years.

At Blythe Mills, on the 7th instant, Helen, second daughter of Mr. Robert Renfrew, aged 3 years and 6 months.

At the Rectory, Peterborough, on the 9th inst., Gwendia, daughter of the Hon. George Boulton, and wife of the Rev. J. W. R. Beck, M. A., Rector of Peterborough, aged 37 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, May 11, 1864.

	s.		d.	
Flour ₱ brl	4	00	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0 95
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	0	70	@	0 75
Potatoes	0	20	@	0 25
Barley ₱ bush	0	65	@	0 70
Peas "	0	45	@	0 50
Oats "	0	40	@	0 41
Hay ₱ ton new	10	00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	@	4 50
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 50
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 37
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Pork	4	00	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	07	@	0 8
Butter ₱ lb in tubs	0	15	@	0 17
Cord wood	1	25	@	1 50
Turnips	0	10	@	0 12½
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@	0 40
Geese	0	30	@	0 40
Turkeys	0	40	@	0 90
Carrots	0	10	@	0 15

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Sounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers Nov. 19 1863. 47-19m

Justice to a Patent Medicine.

It is not often we lend a word in favor of Patent Medicines, as we very seldom are satisfied of their good results. But there is one preparation so long established, and of such acknowledged merit, that we feel we do the public a service in recommending it. We have reference to Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry the most remarkable remedy of the age for all throat an lung diseases. Many of our citizens can attest to the truth of this from personal observation.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Certificate from a well known citizen of Cornwall.

Cornwall, C. W., Dec. 29, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston,

Gents,—Having experienced the beneficial results of Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in my own person and other members of my family, in cases of severe coughs and colds, I unhesitatingly give you my testimony, believing it to be the remedy par excellence for all diseases of the throat and chest, and would sincerely recommend it as such.

Yours truly,
JOS. TANNER.

None genuine without the signature I. Burns.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., and for sale by all Dealers in Medicines.

Sold in Peterboro' by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. 17

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

And a positive and speedy remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See advertisement in another column; cut it out and send for the Medicine at once.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits.* 12

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision,

FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

WILL BE HELD ON

Friday, 27th of May, 1864,

In the Town Hall, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro', May 11th, 1864. 19

GREAT SALE!

OF REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 400 acres.

That portion of property not off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale of Property is POSTPONED until THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June next, at the same hour and place.

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', May 11th, 1864. 18

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 167 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

BLETCHER'S

CANADIAN

CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-straining, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without *star* gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

A LECTURE

Will be delivered by

W. M. ROGER, Esq., A. B.,

on the subject of

"Muscular Christianity,"

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Association, for the liquidation of the debt on the First Presbyterian Church, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at eight o'clock, p. m., in the Town Hall, Peterborough.

TICKETS 25 cents; to be had at the Book Stores of Messrs. Menzies and Cox & Davidson

Proceeds to be devoted to the funds of the Association.

Peterboro,' May 11th, 1864. 18

ANOTHER CONCERT.

S. N. LASHER

WILL (in compliance with the wishes of a large number of his patrons and the Children) hold another Concert, in the

VICTORIA HALL,

IN A FEW DAYS.

The charges will be merely enough to cover expenses, because of the very abrupt way in which the last was broken up.

Programmes and Posters will be out in due time.

Peterboro', May 11, 1864. 19

WANTED.

TWO or Three good stock BRICK-MAKERS wanted immediately by the undersigned.

J. J. WELCH,
Otonabee Brick Yard.

Otonabee, May 11, 1864. 18-2in

A Rare Chance.

FARM FOR SALE,

BY AUCTION.

I will offer for sale by Public Auction on

Thursday, 23rd of June, 1864,

if not previously sold by private sale, that well-known farm west half of lot No. 1, 8th con. Township of Douro, County of Peterborough, on the leading road to Norwood and Hastings, 4 miles from the flourishing Town of Peterboro. There are 167 acres of Land, by survey, which will be sold for 160 acres more or less. There is about 70 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Excellent Log House and Barns, Sheds, Stables, Well, &c., &c., which will be sold at a bargain.

ALSO, THE

Farm Stock and Implements

will be sold the same day by Auction.

For information apquire of the Auctioneer.

JOHN ANDERSON, Proprietor. ALEX. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

Douro, May 9th, 1864 19-7in.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

A. STEWART,

Builder in every description of Tin & Copper Ware; Stoves, Sheet Iron, &c.,

ANNOUNCES that his stock is now very large and well-selected, and worthy the consideration of intending purchasers. Lumbermen and Country Store-keepers will find my stock of Tinware, &c., at exceedingly low prices.

SUGAR KETTLES

AND

SHEET IRON LAP KETTLES,

AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES!

☞ *Eave-Troughing and other Jobbing executed in a superior manner.* ☜

SEE STOCK OF

Cooking Stoves

Is very large, among which he would ask particular attention to the following well known and approved patterns:

"*The Canada,*"
"*St. Lawrence,*"
"*Iron Duke,*"
"*Davy Crockett,*" &c.

AND THE ORIGINAL

STEWART STOVE.

Beer and C constantly on hand.

Also,—COUNTER SCALES.

Peterboro', March 29th, 1864. 13

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. *Apply to*

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of CALLENDER & PENTLAND are required to settle their Accounts on or before the *First day of June next.* After that date said Accounts will be placed in suit for collection.

D. W. DUMBLE.
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 26, 1864. 17-3in.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Otonabee, will hold its first sitting

On MONDAY, 16th MAY, next,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

for the purpose of hearing appeals and revising the Assessment Roll for the current year.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 23rd April, 1864. 17

MESS PORK.

150 BARRELS HEAVY WESTERN—brand "G. Steel & Co.," Chicago,

—*ALSO,*—

LARD OIL,

Best quality, in barrels of 40 gallons, for sale by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Peterboro', March 13th, 1864. 15

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all Kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

TO FARMERS.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Pease.

THE undersigned has selected during winter, with great care, about 6,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at his Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, will hold its first sittings for the current year, at the Town Hall, Smith, on the Tenth Day of May, next, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, 30th March, 1864. 15

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,

IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MAY, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Alexander, Penitent	Kennedy, Miss Margery
Anderson, John	Kelly, Mrs. Thomas
Abbott, Allan	Lloyd, Hugh
Arthurs, William	Lytle, Miss Annie
Allison, David	Law, David L.
Bogan, William	Lowther, George
Blaker, Jonathan	Lynch, James
Beavis, William	Lawrence, Robert
Bulger, James	Moore, Francis
Connors, Patrick	Moore, Robert
Clancey, Mary	McGuire, Dennis
Conolley, John	McAlveny, Anne
Costello, John	McCannan, Daniel
Conlisk, Charles	McIntyre, Miss Mary
Clarkson, John	Nicholls, Eliza J.
Cochrane, Irvin,	Newlan, Laughlin
Cowing, Henry	Northcott, John
Clarkson, Thomas	Nicholls, W. L.
Campbell, Wm.	Pratt, John
Dawson, Joseph	Payne, Mrs. Uriah
Devey, John	Pleuss, Stephen
Drake, John	Rogers, R. R.
Dixon, R.	Roxborgh, Wellington
Ford, John	Rutherford, Wm. J.
Harrison, Richard	Robins, John
Hurley, Timothy	Sheehan, Michael
Henderson, John	Stabler, William
Hodge, Miss Jane	Tapscott, Samuel
Kilborn, John	Wells, Henry H.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, May, 1864. 18

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and carried on by and between the undersigned in the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough, under the style of Marcille Mowry & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent All debts due to the said firm must be paid to Marcille Mowry or to Geo. Dunsford, his Solicitor, who only may give discharge therefor.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1864.

Witness: Geo. Burnham. M. MOWRY, JOHN MOWRY.

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you want to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call at

A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received This Day, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always head, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at

A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, in for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

G. STETHEM & Co.

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Henthorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPETED,* as he intends to sell for small profits, *and for Cash only.*

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of Skirving's Improved Purple-top SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,

which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, April 13, 1864. 15

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

GARDEN TOOLS,

Carriage and Buggy Trimmings,

Bent Fellows, Shafts, &c., &c.

SPRINGS AND AXLES,

Thimble-skein Boxes,

LEATHER BELTING, (all sizes,)

For sale by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Hardware Merchants,
Wholesale and retail.

Peterboro', April, 1864.

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has

Removed to the New Premises,

Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist; and having now received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.

J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing, and trust that with the increased accommodation and continuing on the same principles as formerly, to merit a continuance of it.

TERMS CASH.

Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 19

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and light, for Lumber and Farm use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMERS PLOW, and the best Improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORDS No. 66, with very high mould.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the Latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, *and all Implements of the most Improved kind now used by Farmers.*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them sheared, pressed and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL and TEMPERED.*

☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,
George Street, south of the Market.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow,** for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds,

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Well-to Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 2 CANADIAN; the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Sickle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Ploughs yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled by March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Red Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 6

MRS. BRIGG'S

DIAGRAM!

For cutting Ladies' and Children's

DRESSES,

BASQUES, BOY'S COATS, &c.

This system of Cutting ensures a perfect fit, and is preferred by those who use it to any other.

Price 25 cents single, $2 per dozen.

Sent free of Postage on receipt of the money. Address, J. S. WALTON, Sherbrooke, L. C.

☞ Any paper in the British Provinces copying the above six times, and sending a marked copy to the Gazette Office, Sherbrooke, L. C., will receive twelve Diagrams, post-paid. 18

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NEW DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE

IN PETERBOROUGH.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open out on FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL,

In Nicholls & Hall's new Brick Building, George St.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

The Goods are entirely new, and having been bought direct from the best English and Scotch manufacturers for Cash.

W. G. T. & Co. feel confident that they cannot be undersold by any House in the trade.

THEY WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

FANCY DRESS GOODS, IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
SHAWLS, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS, AND LUSTRES.
PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS AND HATS, in all the leading new Styles.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, AND BONNET FRONTS.
PARASOLS, (new shape and color,) AND UMBRELLAS.
CANADIAN, SCOTCH & WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS AND BROAD CLOTHS.
SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, &c., &c.

A Call and inspection of the various departments solicited.

N. B.—TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND NO SECOND PRICE.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 16

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. BISBEE,
Cluxton's Block, George St.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY IMPORTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Penitentiary Slop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.,

Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15-6in.

COLOURED PHOTOGRAPHS.

MR. EWING, invites attention to his Coloured Cabinet Photographs. They have been much admired—sizes from 11 in. by 14 inches to 18 by 24. Price from $6 to $12.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Mr. EWING,

Has just received from London, a Cask of Stereoscopes, which he can sell cheap.

A large assortment of Stereoscopic Views and Transparencies cheap, the balance of last summers work.

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!

The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods,
Straw Goods,
Shawls,
Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.

HARDWARE.

Screws,
Nails,
Tacks,
Hinges,
Tools,
Ropes, Cordage, &c.

GROCERIES.

Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Tobaccos,
Molasses,
Oils, &c.

CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes,

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on short approved credit. Accounts rendered 1st January and 1st July.

☞ *THE FAVOR OF A CALL SOLICITED.* ☜

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, April, 1864. 4-tf

Poetry.

SIMON TO M. R. F.

Ah, Michael, my beauty,
The straight path of duty,
Ne'er yet has been travelled by you;
And now we all run it,
That you did not pursue it,
And still lived in famed Waterloo.

The crisis is pretty,
The mail bags to carry,
In a Lower Canadian canoe,
Was a difficult task,
And 'twas no use to ask
Assistance in famed Waterloo.

From Lotus's new book,
A leaf, sure you took,
And it was a great scandal to you;
As with "Our House,"
It is "six cuss a rouse,"
So it was in the famed Waterloo.

The course you're pursuin'
Leads straight to ruin,
And gives consequence so many and twitches!
To ride on the fence
Is a deemed expensive,
And plays hob with the ends of one's breeches
—Grumbler.

Varieties.

A Highland Mode of Reckoning.

A Highlander who had become "unfortunate," came to Glasgow to meet his "friends," that is his creditors. Of course he was long-headed enough to wait cope "a man of business." The lawyer thought he saw as much about Donald's manoging, that if he had been honest to the backbone the creditors might have looked for full payment, and, truth to tell; they not only thought so, but plainly told this to their Celtic debtor. Donald at first hisited at 5s. in the pound. The was indignantly rejected, and the whole terrors of the law threatened against him, which shook his nerves wonderfully, as he told his legal adviser that he did not like "these——— *tirty sherra offishers* to pe troubling a shentleman." He rose to 10s. in the pound, but beyond that he would not budge; indeed it was a pretty good fetch. As he lived in a very remote part of the West Highlands, his creditors considered it prudent to accept of this offer, although satisfied that they were deliberately swindled. He granted bills with security for his composition, payable at three and six months after date. About the end of the six months the lawyer wrote his Highland client, reminding him that the last instalment was about due. In due course he received from Donald a very rough-looking epistle, to the following effect;

"DEAR SIR—I am shust your letter received by Dugald M'Pherson, her next door neaber and cousin. She'll preacht it from the post offish, as she was coming anyway. Surely ye must pe not richt about the statement to pay—it pe not due for three months yet. You'll knew it was to pay at three and six months. Now you'll knew three and six months pe nine month all the world over, and in Glasgow too pe surely. I called on good Mr. M'Tavish, the schoolmaster—clever man, Mr. M'Tavish, yes-as in the whole world, and Glasgow too; and he is a cousin of my owa—and he said to me, "Donald, sure three and six month be nine month all the world over." She said that out of her own mouth, and he wondered very much where you had learned yow counting. I told him that lawyers were fery pad counters; that poor ignorant podies, they only knowed that two times three and fourpence (whaer you'll get the fourpence?—not I'll don't know) shust pe ten and eightpence, a thing they are very fond of charging for doing very little. So you'll see I stood your friend with the maister, and you got off bravely. He pitied you poor ignorant podies, surely, that did not know hoo many months mak nine. But as to the statement you see that it is no due for three months past and to come; and so I am to be in Glasgow in two or three months after that, the bits o'Bills can lie over till I come. ———them, do they thocht a shentleman will not pay dirty bits o'Glasgow weaver bodies. ———their impudence, if I'll had them here they would not craw so crouse as they did when they'll had her naicsel' in Glasgow. I would make them potter pairns wi' my stick o'er their shoulders. My very plood was poiling when the———uncivil peasts turned up their noses at the fire shillings, and would have her in jail. Did you'll ever knew such impudence, to jail a shentleman, a nineteenth cousin of Jura's too. ——— them, if she'll knew then what she'll knew now,———a bawbee less nor mair they would have got than her five shillings, and plenty, and too much too. I will saw yes soon. Goot day to you, and mind me to Rory, my cousin Rory. Praw lad, Rory, and very like his mother. Yes."

TAKING DOWN A LAWYER.

A story is told of a very eminent lawyer in New York receiving a severe reprimand from a witness on the stand whom he was trying to browbeat. It was an important issue, and in order to save his cause from defeat it was necessary that Mr. A——— should impeach the witness. He endeavored to do it on the ground of age. The following dialogue ensued:—"How old are you?" Seventy-two years." "Your memory, of course, is not so brilliant and vivid as it was twenty years ago, is it?" "I do not know but it is." "State some circumstance which occurred, say twelve years ago, and we shall be able to see how well you can remember." "I appeal to your honor if I am to be interrogated in this manner—it is insolent." The judge said "Yes, sir, state it." The witness replied, "Well, sir, if you compell me to do it, I will. About twelve years ago you studied in Judge B———'s office, did you not?" "Yes." "Well sir, I remember your father coming into my office and saying to me, Mr. D———, my son is to be examined to-morrow, and I wish you would lend me fifteen dollars to buy him a suit of clothes." I remember also, sir that from day to this he has never paid me the sum. That sir, I remember as though it had been but yesterday." The lawyer said (considerably abashed.) "That will do sir," to which the witness replied, "I presume it will."

A CAUTIOUS IRISHMAN?—An Irishman was asked at dinner whether he would take some of the apple-pie? "is it housesome?" inquired Teddy. "To be sure it is," was the reply; "what makes you ask such a question?" "Bekause," said the new comer, "I once had an uncle that was killed with the apple-pliy, and sure I thought it might be something of that sort."

A certain judge was reprimanding an attorney for bringing several small suits into court, and remarked that it would have been much better for all parties had he persuaded his clients to leave their cases to the arbitration of two or three honest men. "Please your honor," retorted the lawyer, "they are so small we do not choose to trouble honest men with them."

Sheriff Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of ———, } To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of ———, on Wednesday the 31st day of March, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendants, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Harvey J. Pearson and William Pearson, *Defendants.*

Part of Lot No. 17, in the 9th concession of the Township of Mariposa, being three acres and a half, in the north-east corner of the said Lot, and adjoining on acre and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McClory.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clarton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 2, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 6, south of Antrim street and west of George street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough March 15th, 1864. 7

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots, and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. H. CONGER.
Or
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

ADJOURNED SALE.

The above sale stands ADJOURNED until THURSDAY, the 12th day of MAY, 1864.

W. H. CONGER.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorised to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 28th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has retired from the Mercantile business, which will in future be carried on by JAMES E. ROGERS, in the same place. He therefore requests all those having accounts with him, to call and arrange the same without delay.

ROBERT D. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, 1st April, 1864.

IN reference to the above, the subscriber would inform the public, that he intends continuing the business in its several branches, in the old stand. He has largely increased the stock, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom so long enjoyed by his predecessor.

JAS. E. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14-tf

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorised to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5c. per lb.

WARDS,
No. 5, Hunter St.

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader,

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', }
October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

ROYAL

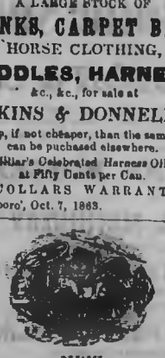
MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.



FURNITURE

WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

A LARGE STOCK OF

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

HORSE CLOTHING,

SADDLES, HARNESS,

&c., &c., for sale at

HOPKINS & DONNELLY'S,

As cheap, if not cheaper, than the same article can be purchased elsewhere.

Frank Miller's Celebrated *Harness Oil* for sale at Fifty Cents per Can.

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.

Peterboro', Oct. 7, 1863. 41

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the *Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas*, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 43

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

B. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 ly

Public Notice.

THE Council of the corporation of the Township of OTONABEE intend at their meeting, to be held on Monday the 16th day of May next, to pass a By-law to close up the following old Road, established on 15th July, 1829:—Commencing in the centre of the Allowance for Road between the 2nd and 3rd Concessions, at the distance of fifty links from the northeast angle of Lot 19, in the third concession, then south twenty-three degrees, west thirteen chains, to the northwest angle of Ransily's field; thence south six degrees, west fifteen links, along the west side of the said field; thence south thirty-three degrees, east thirty chains; thence south forty-seven degrees, east nine chains, to the line between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, to within about eighty chains of the southeast angle of Lot eighteen.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, March 29th, 1864. 13-4in

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, Stock & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $480,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£2,700,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund.....403,630 "
Annual Income.....100,920 "
Ass'd proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications 457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been exclusively in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 49

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Offices,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—*Messrs.* Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

THE COMMERCIAL

Building & Investment

SOCIETY.

MONEY ADVANCED from 1 to 10 years on Freehold Property.

M. S. DEAN,
Agent.

Bridgenorth, April 9th, 1862. 15

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

BURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH,

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs made for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.

Allandale, Dec. 22nd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 1, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hurlbut, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1862. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c. &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors, on the premises.

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLAN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Stewart street, opposite the residence of F. Ferguson, Esq. Rent Moderate.

Apply to

J. SAWDYE.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1863. 51

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 23 and 24, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good *Frame Dwelling* House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good *buildings*, and two *wells of water on the farm*. It is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 126 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 3

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.

9

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots; each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Estate Agent.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Victoia Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 8-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with *regularity*. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ *Full directions* in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, *and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.*

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throat and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to keep the *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*

Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHUP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers.

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

Montreal,
April 6th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my Ankle, and for which blessing you may well suppose I am grateful.

T. QUINLAN.

South Granby, C. W.
Mr. Henry R. Gray,
Chemist, Montreal.

SIR,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having essentially got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most inhuman; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,
W. GIBSON.

Montreal,
Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaints, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhea summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommended it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1862.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1859.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved inefficient, the ELIXIR alone continues to give satisfaction.—*Use it for*

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir's first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in disburging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

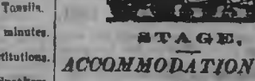
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 18, 1863. 34

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARDS,
No. 5, Hunter St.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT!

Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is one article that has long been wanted in South America and the United States, and is pronounced by many Doctors in their practice the Healing Balsam, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Old Sores, Chapped Hands, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves of the virtues of this Ointment by reading the certificates below from Gentlemen of high standing, parties on whose word on the subject may be placed.

(From a Minister.)

DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your German Ointment I have used to my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for sore eyes. I was afflicted on at one time that I was compelled to leave my pulpit, but after using it by rubbing it into my eyes for a short time MY EYES began to grow stronger and get well. I am now able to read print as fair off as any person.

Respectfully yours,
Rev. Elder W. Rees,

Gold Water, Mich., }
Sept. 14, 1863. }

(From a Merchant.)

DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

If a person knows the value to them self to get a good remedy for any Complaint, but for a handy Ointment, this is unequaled in any part in the Market. Dr. Tanner's German Ointment, I've by an old physician, was called Ointment in the practice for over forty years. At this present time, there are millions of boxes sold every years, keeping a great many hands at the laboratory employed to put it up. The Ointment does more wonders than any other known medicine or other man or beast.

DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I was in the company of 1863 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was compelled to quit two times. I was compelled to send for your Ointment as you directed—the first box I opened began to get better. I am now able to walk without any cane and consider myself cured. I most heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the Rheumatism.

Yours very truly,
Rev. Gideon Peterson.

Skaneateles, N. Y., }
July 21st, 1863. }

DR. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your letter of 21st inst., is received, asking me if I was cured of the piles by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no fa

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864. No. 20.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

Amongst the Stock on hand will be found Demy, Medium, Royal, Super Royal, Imperial, Fancy Colored, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Billet Heads, Cap, Congress, Commercial, Ledger, Foolscap, Bank, Draft, Check, Receipt, Bill Paper, Colored Inks, Printers' Ink, Copper Plate, Hand Bills, Programmes, Pattern, Shop Bills, Tea Meeting Cards, Blanks, &c., &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. The Proprietor intends to keep every description of Stock constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to the Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Pastry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. Dundas, of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

HILLARY BERTRAM,
TINWARE Manufacturer, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, Pipe, &c., George street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, Dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 26

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, &c. Latest Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan. Orders left at the Examiner Office, George Street, Peterboro, or Cavan and Scott, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 21, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C.W 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 16

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Madden's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 6

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Highest price paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c., Owner of Canoes of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Sparks Block, other country on hand. Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAKE, Janeiro street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Office, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Benest, Peterboro' Accountant for the Bank. A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
TINSMITH of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Ennis, Usher, &c. 20

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 42

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Farm one dollar per day. 16

HAGGART & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North Lyon Smith's Building, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

I. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, West Toronto, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1862. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

MR. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF OTONABEE.
THE BAR is supplied with the choice st Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—SPARLER'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Gee & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
Done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 45

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Callender & Pentland, Dentists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Calender, or D. W. Dumble, Esq., his Attorney.
F. G. CALLENDER.
DAVID PENTLAND.
Peterboro', 20th January, 1864. 10

DENTISTRY.
WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE,
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will, continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge.
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boulton, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Hamilton, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. B. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Fringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kennit, and Cuniter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Owenses Warder*, W. Gottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. H. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, Nov. 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 4th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
B. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UPPER SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A.M.
☞ Candidates are compellable to be admitted by examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their entirely temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 16

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article—on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 19

SEWING MACHINE
DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE
AND DIRECTLY
Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most
Improved Machines
BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,
Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.
The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are
Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,
Sold usually at $45, now offered for $35.
WANZER'S COMBINATION,
For Family use and light Tailoring,
Worth $45, now offered at $40.
Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,
For Dressmakers and other fine work,
worth $45, now offered at $40.
C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's
DOUBLE-LOCK STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.
Patterson's Sewing Machines,
Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.
WAXED THREAD MACHINES,
for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.
The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.
VERY LOW PRICES.
These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.
No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.
Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.
THOS. BLETCHER.
Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:
Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.
The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Claxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Conner,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Calme,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Rastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Rieves,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.
MR. BLETCHER,
Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use."
Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.
Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.
THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.
Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.
We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. REID & Co.
These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American venders, which may or may not be genuine.
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Mr. J. Briggs on Silks, Satin, and Paper Collars.

At the annual soiree of the Bradford Mechanics' Institution, the Robert Bruce, Bart., made a speech in which he referred to some of the cheap but nearly useless articles manufactured at the present day. He said that there were many ladies in that room who would be astonished when he told them that he had seen most beautiful silks—they must excuse the expression—offered at two shillings per yard. (Laughter.) If any article, then, could be pronounced as like silk, although it had not been allowed of silk in it, as to verify its spuriousness being detected by the general buyer, surely that reflected great credit upon the intelligence and skill that produced such an article. (Hear, hear.) Let them take another article and that would be his own hat. (Laughter.) He did not intend there for Robert Bruce to brush his headpiece with his sleeve, to be Cheap John, however. (Great Laughter.) That hat resembled a silk hat, and was looked upon as such; yet there was not a particle of silk in its whole formation. It was made from a weed which grew in the marshes of India called jute. It was a beautiful silk hat. He had worn it two years and it had only cost him 5s. (Laughter.) He was not ashamed to tell his price, nor did he think it a disgrace to any man to wear any kind of hat or other piece of dress, if it was decent, no matter what it cost. (Hear hear.) Besides, it was a fact that it stood the damp from the sea air better than the best silk hat that he could put upon his head. Well, as he had said, his hat was made from jute, that nasty article which they spoke and sang with. (Laughter.) He had a pride in wearing that hat, and for this reason: it had given three times as much employment as the manufacture of a silk hat; it had given wages, it had given the means of living to many of his fellow creatures. (Cheers.) There was another article which he were deserving of their attention. Perhaps they would think he had dressed himself for the occasion. (Great laughter.) He would bet the young men present—the young dandies—(Laughter)—who liked to have a neat collar, that the one he wore was as good as, if not better than any one in the room. He did not believe there was a linen collar in the shire of Cumberland equal to his. It was only paper. (Laughter.) He paid 3d per dozen for these collars—(continued laughter,)—and he would like to know where he would get a dozen washed for 3d wholesale, dear of the material altogether. (Roars of laughter.) These collars, he knew from experience, remain clean for a longer time than the linen ones. A friend of his said to him one day—"I should like to see you out with your paper collar on, on a wet day?"—(Laughter.) He thought he would try the experiment, and consequently on the first wet day that came he went out to see how his collar would stand the rain. After being well wet, he returned home, and allowed the wet collar to dry on his neck. He then took it off and was astonished to find that it was almost as clean as when he first put it on. (Laughter.) Next day he put on a linen collar, and went out to put it to the same test as he had his paper collar. (Laughter.) When he returned and took it off, it was a shame to be seen. (Great Laughter.) Some people were apt to say—"The idea of wearing paper collars!" Why, this was a miserable vanity. He would wear anything that was decent if it answered his purpose. (Hear, hear.) If that cheap silk of which he had been speaking, looked so beautiful in ladies' dresses as the silk obtained from the scarce silkworm, was the lady who wore it not as respectably clothed as the one attired with the production of the worm? (Applause.)—*London Paper.*

PROSPECT OF SMUGGLING.

From the Montreal Gazette.

The Cabinet at Washington appears to perceive that the intended-to-be-prohibitive tariff now imposed on importations into the Federal ports will lend to extensive smuggling along the long frontier of Canada. They have, in fact, taken a step to prevent it by asking Congress to authorize the appointment of numerous Consuls in Canada. A list of places at which it is proposed to have them has already been published in our commercial column. But it is as well to repeat here that Mr. Seward has written a letter to the committee on commerce of the House of Representatives, in which their attention is called to amendments in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, designed to secure the more efficient working of the Federal Consular system, and protect the revenue from smuggling through Canada—

"Authority is requested to appoint Consuls at Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Goderich, Kingston, Port Sarnia, Preston, St. Lambert, Cornwall, Toronto, and Windsor, at salaries of fifteen hundred dollars each."

Mr. Seward further states—

"That he has reliable information from Canada, France, Switzerland, and even China, that arrangements are now in progress for shipping large quantities of silks, velvets and other rich goods to Canada, with the intention of attempting to smuggle them into the United States under the protective high tariff.

"Mr. Seward may probably go to the Chinese, but it may be doubted if the Federal government have in this matter discovered any honest nations unknown to the world, any more than they did in former days. But as surely as the mass of irredeemable paper in large quantities means inflation and depreciation of the value of the currency, so also a prohibitive tariff—a tariff meant to be prohibitive—and a long frontier, imply smuggling, and Canada cannot prevent it.

These circumstances will be likely to make Mr. Galt's task more easy, for he will have increased revenue from increased importations into Canada; but this, with the adjustment of the Militia duties which may be made, in view of the open sympathy in the adjoining States, will probably put our financial troubles out of, they history. We hope so. It is an ill-wind that blows no good.

A Runaway Story for Lawyers.

Mr. Martin was on his way to Annapolis, to attend the Supreme Court of the State.—A solitary passenger was in the Stage coach with him, and, as the weather was extremely cold, the occupants soon resorted to conversation to divert themselves from too much personality to the unpleasant nip. The gossip man knew Mr. Martin by sight and, as he was also a lawyer, the thread of talk began to spin itself on legal matters. "I am just entering on my career as a lawyer; can you tell me the secret of your great success?" "Why, you will give the true your experience, the key to distinction at the bar, I will——" "What?" asked Mr. Martin. "Why, sir, I will pay your expenses while you are at that Annapolis," replied the young disciple. "Done," responded Mr. Martin. "Stand to your bargain, now, and I'll furnish you with the great secret of my success as a lawyer." The young man consented. "Very Well," said Mr. Martin. "The whole reason of my success is contained in one little maxim, which I early laid down to guide me. "If you follow it you cannot fail to succeed. It is this—*Always be sure of your evidence.*"

The listener was very attentive—smiled—threw himself back in a philosophic posture, and gave his brains to the analysis, in true lawyer practice, of *Always be sure of your evidence.* It was too cold a night for anything to be made pecuniarily out of the old man's wisdom, and so the promising adept in maxim-learning gave himself to Morpheus, and in stopping was knocking and pushing his way through the world by the all-powerful words, *Always be sure of your evidence.*" The morning came, and Mr. Martin, with his practical student, took rooms at the best hotel of the city. The only thing peculiar to the hotel, in the eyes of the young man, was the fact that all the wine-bottles, and the *et ceteras* of fine living, seemed to recall very vividly the maxim about the evidence. The young man watched Mr. Martin. Wherever eating and drinking were concerned he was indeed a man to be watched, especially in the latter, as he was immoderately fond of the after dinner, after supper, after anything, toddy or wine. A few days were sufficient to show the incipient legalist that he would have to pay dearly for his lesson ledge. A week elapsed, and Mr. Martin was ready to return to Baltimore. Mr. Martin approached the coloured as the hackman. "The young man was a curious specimen," said Mr. Martin, "my young friend Mr.—will excuse my bill, agreeable to agreement. The young man said nothing, but looked everything. "He will attend to it, Mr. Clerk, as we have already had a definite understanding on the subject. He is pledged to pay my bills," repeated Mr. Martin. "Where's your evidence?" mockly asked the young man. "*Evidence?*" queried Mr. Martin. "Yes, sir," said the young man, as he complacently responded, "*Always be sure,* Mr. Martin—*your evidence, Can you prove the bargain?*" Mr. Martin saw the snare, and putting out his pocket-book paid the bill, and with great good humour, assured the young man, "You will do, sir, and can get through the world with your profession without any advice from me." The young man thought so too.

ENGLISH TOURISTS AND GERMAN BULLETS.—The special correspondent of the *Times* at the Danish headquarters at Sonderberg writes:—"A number of English amateurs are daily flocking upon us, all of them bent upon evincing their sovereign contempt of what are called the perils of war. Sentries are posted at the end of the bridges on the Sonderberg side to prevent civilians crossing over to Dybbol unless provided with a pass from headquarters. The officers of the staff are, however, liberal to a fault, and they hardly ever dream of refusing a card to any person, especially to an Englishman, applying for it. Armed with that talisman, our fun-loving tourist walk up to the wind-mill, rummage about from fort to fort, jump upon parapets crush under block-houses, stroll on the glacis, seeking the most advantageous position to view the exchange of iron projectiles—to anger for the time as if it were a game of cricket or football. Their recklessness of their daring and the oddity of their travelling costume puzzle the officers, and afford unspeakable amusement to the men. One of these strangers—a youth of noble blood and mien fresh from Oxford, and in a suit of buff leather *cap-a-pie*—has been studying Robinson Crusoe; and his invisible complexion—a stalwart fellow, up to everything—goes, of course, by the name of his man Friday. There was a mere boy of 17 the other day who had perched himself on the very top of Alsen Dybbol, windmill to see the fun, and no entreaty or expostulation could induce him to alight from his elevated station.

A NOT FOR GREECE.—Graduates.—Michael Murphy, President of the Hibernian Society, Toronto, who rendered his name infamous throughout Canada, by his irrepressible harangues on St. Patrick's day, in '63 and '64, was in Hamilton during the last election, assisting the Grits to defeat Mr. McElroy.—How do they like their ally? If it is said to support a Ministry with Cartier in it, how will they take to their loving embrace the Fenian Murphy, as a worthy associate whom he will support them?—*Brantford Courier.*

We feel the most profound pleasure in informing our well-informed contemporary, that Mr. Michael Murphy was here as Mr. Buchanan's agent, and right heartily he worked for him. As who "rendered his name infamous throughout Canada by his irrepressible harangues," came expressly from Toronto to secure the election of the President of the Council. The Fenian, Murphy, and the Abolitionist, Isaac Buchanan, were in loving embrace. How do you like the company you have got into super-loyal Cobden?—*Hamilton Times.*

SIX PATOR EXPLOITS.

On Saturday morning last, while a gentleman officer of the volunteer corps was awaiting the arrival of a train at the Union depot, his fashionable conversation with a son of Mars who was lounging around there, in the muddy waters of the Don called into heaved almost at their feet, it was quite natural that their conversation should take an aquatic turn. Pompey proclaimed to be a great swimmer, a perfect Weedy ocean he said, though his movements in the water, classical enough, but he quite as graceful as that unique bird. He exhibited at great length not only upon his cork-like proclivities in the water, but also protesting that he could dive like a duck, and "float up bottom" in thirty feet of water. Being amused with the fellow's conversation, and hoping to have a good joke out of him, the gallant officer of volunteers offered to bet Pompey twenty dollars that he dare not spring into the Bay off the top of a lamp-post standing on the edge of the Esplanade. "Done," said Pompey, making for the lamp-post, "by gosh, the stakes will soon lighten you of five twenty dollars, sar no mistake." "Well up with your stumpy," said the gallant officer of volunteers. Here was a poser for Pompey; he was without the necessary funds. He paused, looked down for a moment and set his fingers circulating through his woolly pate, as if to rub up an idea. "Oh, I have it," he exclaimed, "we are both gemmen, you can just book it, and we'll bet on honour." The gallant officer of volunteers accordingly booked the bet, as Pompey mounted the lamp-post, to take the leap. Poising himself for an instant on the top, he sang out "dem twenty dollars is mine," and in he went, head first, and for a moment was lost to view. He soon, however, appeared on the surface, puffing, blowing, and floundering like a porpoise, and, striking out boldly for the Esplanade, he was in a few minutes on terra firma again. Wet, dripping, and shivering with the cold, he advanced to the "gallant officer of volunteers" to receive his twenty dollars, but, instead of getting it, he was laughed at for his folly. He coaxed, entreated and threatened, but still he received it not, and as a last resource, went to the police authorities for the purpose of having the "gallant officer" arrested. The poor fellow, however, was astonished to find that he could not collect the bet in that way, and that, as it was one of honour, it could only be settled between himself and the other "gentleman" Pompey, after his mighty leap and cold dooking, has not yet received his money, as dunners now that he will never but on honour again, especially with a gallant officer of volunteers."—*Globe.*

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

The Memphis *Bulletin* relates the following touching incident:

On Tuesday last, April 5, the widow of Major Booth, the late commander at Fort Pillow, arrived at Fort Pickering, below this city, Col. Jackson of the 6th U. S. heavy artillery had his regiment formed in line for her reception. In front of its center stood fourteen men, as fine, brave fellows as tread the earth. They were the remnant of the first battalion of the regiment now drawn up—all who had escaped the fiendish scenes of Fort Pillow, scenes that have stamped yet deeper blackness on the infamous brow of treason.

Mrs. Booth came forward. In her hand she bore a flag, red and clotted with human blood. She took a position in front of the fourteen heroes, so lately under her deceased husband's command.

The ranks before her observed a silence that was full of solemnity. Many a hardy face showed by twitching lids and humid eyes how the sight of the bereaved lady touched bosoms that could meet steel, and drew on the fountain of tears that had remained dry even amid the pitcons sights witnessed on the battle-field after a fierce action.

Turning to the men before her, she said:—

Boys.—I have just come from a visit to the hospital at Mound City. There I saw your comrades; wounded at the bloody struggle in Fort Pillow. There I found this flag—you recognize it. One of your comrades saved it from the insulting touch of traitors at Fort Pillow!

I have given to my country all I have to give—my husband—such a gift! Yet I have freely given him for freedom and my country.

Next my husband's cold remains, the best dearest object left me in the world is this flag—the flag that waved in proud defiance over the works of Fort Pillow!

Soldiers! this flag I give to you, knowing that you will ever remember the last words of my noble husband:—"Never surrender the flag to traitors!"

Col. Jackson then received from her hand, in behalf of his command, the blood-stained flag. He called upon the regiment to receive it as such a gift ought to be received. At that call he and every man of the regiment fell upon their knees, and, solemnly appealing to the God of battles, each one swore to avenge their brave and fallen comrades, and never—never to surrender the flag to traitors!

A WARM RECEPTION.—A couple belonging to that portion of Port Dalhousie known as Michigan, were married a few days ago, and held the wedding festivities in two places—one for music, dancing and courting, and the other for eating, drinking whiskey and swearing. The bride and groom enjoyed themselves among the assembled company "until daylight in the morning," when the latter thought he would call upon his respected father for his blessing. He went, and on his entering the door of the parental domicile was met by the salutation of "Begone, ye spalpeen! and never darken my door again." The old man rising at the same time, and lifting a tea kettle off the stove, where it had been simmering and boiling for some time, poured the boiling water down his son's neck and breast, scalding him in a most dangerous manner. The old man has absconded, and the son is recovering.

FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, May 10.

The debate of last night is regarded as having been exceedingly damaging to the Government. It will scarcely be denied that the statement made by Mr. Galt in the Shawenegan speech, in the name of the late Government, that their successors found no seed grain for the destitute settlers of Parliament, was the reverse of the truth. His statement on that memorable occasion about the $65,000 advanced to the county of Missisquoi, and repeated by Mr. McGee, at Berlin, was also not exactly borne out by the very sincere old gentleman, who is the member for that county, and who, in the course of his remarks, said he was not ashamed to confess that he had been a clergyman, had been in the Southland was obliged to leave by reason of affairs in that portion of the Church; he had arrived in Canada and endeavored to get work, but was unsuccessful, having spent all his money, and became nearly destitute. On Friday both Coleman and his wife disappeared from the hotel, and upon investigating a trunk left in their room, Mr. Strong discovered that many articles had been abstracted, and that the trunk was entirely empty. Search for the delinquent was unavailing. Coleman is a thick-set man, 35 or 40 years of age, bushed face, red whiskers, and five feet eight or nine inches high; the partner of his joys and sorrow is also heavily built. The couple should be looked after.—*Free Press.*

AN IMPOSTER.

About a week since a man and woman arrived in this city, and went to Strong's Hotel, registering themselves as Mr. Mrs. Coleman and wife. Coleman soon obtained he had a letter of recommendation from the Rev. Mr. Bowman of Peterborough, formerly of St. Thomas, and that he had come to this city to solicit subscriptions with Mr. Chester Hunt. Mr. Strong very naturally credited his story, and thought no more about the matter; Coleman, however, with his letter of introduction, visited the Bishop of Huron, also Mr. W. Elliot, Mr. E. Adams, and several others, obtaining from the various parts small sums of money which he had was to enable him to pay his board at the hotel. The St. George's Society also gave him money, and to one and all he told the same story of his troubles; he had been a clergyman, had been in the South, and was obliged to leave by reason of affairs in that portion of the Church; he had arrived in Canada and endeavored to get work, but was unsuccessful, having spent all his money, and became nearly destitute. On Friday both Coleman and his wife disappeared from the hotel, and upon investigating a trunk left in their room, Mr. Strong discovered that many articles had been abstracted, and that the trunk was entirely empty. Search for the delinquent was unavailing. Coleman is a thick-set man, 35 or 40 years of age, bushed face, red whiskers, and five feet eight or nine inches high; the partner of his joys and sorrow is also heavily built. The couple should be looked after.—*Free Press.*

The Edinburgh correspondent of a northern contemporary gives the following gossip about Prince Alfred, who has just left that city:—"Whether or not it is true that Prince Alfred, as Lord Brougham remarked at the last Social Science Congress, is one of the best of princes, he has become an immense favourite among the Modern Athenians, some of whom have gone the length of seeking locks of his hair from the barber who usually had the honour of cropping his Royal Highness. Like his elder brother, the Prince is a heavy smoker. Nothing, in fact, seems to please him better than a good pipe of tobacco and a chat with two or three cheerful companions. He is also of a mechanical cast of mind, and in his smoking room at Holyrood he has fitted up a turning lathe. In photography he is remarkably proficient, having imbibed a strong relish for it from his mother, who is known to be practically conversant with the art, and to have instructed her family in its details. His Royal Highness is equally expert on the violin and harmonium. One incident illustrating a highly favorable trait of the Prince's character must not be omitted. Some time ago, as will be remembered, one of his eyes was accidentally blackened while he was playing at racket. The poor fellow who threw the ball manifested extreme, and no doubt, sincere sorrow for the occurrence, but the despondency gave way to hearty admiration when the Prince good humouredly asked him to dinner at Holyrood Palace next day, in order to lighten the tedium of his temporary imprisonment."

TAKEN AT HIS WORD.—Cromwell was thinking of marrying his daughter to a wealthy Gloucestershire gentleman, when he was led to believe that one of his own chaplains, Mr. Jeremy White, a young man of pleasing manners, was secretly paying his addresses to the Lady Frances, who was far from discouraging his attentions. Entering his daughter's room one day, the Protector caught White on his knees kissing the lady's hand. "What is the meaning of this?" he demanded. "May it please your Highness," replied White, with great, but fatal, presence of mind, pointing to one of the lady's maids who happened to be in the room, "I have long courted that young gentlewoman and cannot prevail; I was, therefore, praying her ladyship to intercede for me." "Why do you refuse the honour Mr. White would do you?" said Cromwell to the young woman. "He is my friend, and I expect you should treat him as such." "If Mr. White intends me that honor," answered the woman with a low curtsey, "I shall not be against him." "Do you hear that?" said Cromwell. "Let Goodwin White's business shall be done before I go out of the room." Goodwin, the chaplain, arrived, and White, unable to keep out of the forlorn, and quite turned the table upon Mr. McGee. To-day the Ministerialists do not conceal their chagrin at the pitiable exhibition made by Mr. McGee last night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bellhouse's Hardware.—Miller & Bartram.
Fennell's Implements.— Do do.
Sale of Leather Work.
Just Received,—Hopkins & Donnelly.
Fishing Tackle.—Stetham & Co.
Queen's Birth Day.—" Protection" Pic Out.

These that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864.

KILLINGSOATH IN THE HOUSE.

EXPURGATED EDITION PARAGRAPH IN THE MINISTERIAL JOURNALS.

"In our Canadian Parliament much time is generally wasted in making and replying to personal attacks, it is a disgrace to our Legislature. In no other business does the old adage that time is money hold better than it does here—every hour spent in this manner is said to cost over a thousand dollars. How many thousand dollars worth of hard earned money must the Honorable gentlemen waste in a year. They spend time in making the grossest personal attacks. During last week the Ministerial party have been enjoying themselves poking mud at their opponents, and every Ministerial paper was full of wondrous revelations and disgraceful discoveries. At last they have been brought up in the House. They seemed exceedingly plausible; knowing the character of the men attacked, we forbore to notice them, certain they would have fullest refutation all in good time. They have had it now: to every one of their abusive attacks of the Ministerial party there does not seem to have been the slightest foundation in fact. Even the Hon'ble. JOHN A. MACDONALD felt ashamed of his party for once, and stated in his place in the House that it was folly to waste the time of the House on them; he believed they were untrue. Mr. McGEE seems to be in his element only when conducting some dirty warfare of this sort; he scarcely ever rises in the House, no matter what the subject he has in hand may be, but he either begins or ends by abusing some one. We must give Messrs. MACDONALD, CARTIER and GALT great credit if they are able to conduct the business of the country much longer;—instead of strength their confidence must be a weakness to them. Not only have they all the business of the House to conduct themselves, but they have to keep a strict watch over their various brethren. They have to pull Mr. BUCHANAN by the coat tail to keep him in his seat lest he makes a fool of himself, and Mr. MACDONALD has to send notes to Mr. McGEE to stop him when he gets personal.

It may suit the tone of such a paper as the *Leader* to manufacture sensation paragraphs to which the Editor well knows no one will be fool enough to reply, and which we feel certain no one believes; but for so-called gentlemen to rise in their places in the House and repeat these *stories*, and quote the *Leader* as their authority seems extremely silly. If they do not know enough of the facts without resorting to such a source for information, they would be better to hold their tongues. In reporting these attacks the Ministerial journals are in the habit of giving all the abusive portions and garbling and distorting, or altogether omitting the refutation. Out of a dozen cases that have occurred last week, we select the following:—

The *Leader* under date May 9th or 9th, makes the announcement with a sensation heading "That the Honorable George Brown was accused of having accepted a large lot of land from the late Government for the part he took in sustaining it and making matters as pleasant as possible, with regard to Representation by Population." Of this the *Globe* wisely took no notice. Indignant that there is not notice taken of the fabrication, the *Leader*, May 11th, returns to the attack in the following manner:—

"MR. BROWN AND THE LATE GOVERNMENT.—A very serious charge against Mr. Brown was made by our Quebec correspondent a few days ago. He was accused of having accepted a large lot of land from the late Government for the part he took in sustaining it, and making matters as pleasant as possible with regard to Representation by Population. Mr. Brown was in Toronto when the charge appeared in these columns; and yet his Journal yesterday had not a word to say about it. He cannot shirk the matter in this way, we can assure him. Perhaps it was the revelations connected with this lot of land that caused Mr. Brown to hurry off to the Seat of Government in such a hurry. But we submit that he should not have left Toronto without some reference to the subject. The accusation is easy of treatment. A simple "yes" or "no" would suffice. Mr. Brown's reticence is certainly not much in his favor. But if he is determined to be silent there are others who will not."

The *Globe* was still silent—apparently feeling that the attacks of the Ministerial journal were not worth replying to. The Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL, the late Crown Land Commissioner, however, thinking that his reputation was at stake, as the transaction could not take place without his knowledge, brought the matter before the House, when the falsity of the *Leader's* statements were fully and fairly proven. We leave the *Globe* hower, to speak for itself here:—

"The Government organ in this city seems to be under the impression that it is our duty to refute all the slanders which it sees afloat, and, that when we allow its stories to pass unnoticed, it is entitled to jump at the conclusions that they are untrue. We must dissent from this doctrine. It would impose a great deal of trouble upon us, and at the same time serve no good purpose, to be constantly exposing the *Leader's* fabrications. Such an expose may be well enough once in a *while*, but we cannot think of laying the *Globe* under an obligation to take up and refute all the inventions which day by day find their way into the editorial columns of the York Roads newspaper. On Monday last, that journal had a long despatch from its special correspondent at Quebec, making accusations of jobbing in the gold-bearing and other lands, against Mr. McDougall, the late Commissioner of Crown Lands. The story was so manifestly a fabrication that we deemed it entirely unworthy of notice. When the *Leader* reached Quebec, however, Mr. McDougall thought it worth while to reply fully and specifically to all the charges contained in the "sensation" dispatch, and in a few minutes so completely answered all the accusations brought by Mr. Beaty's paper, that even Mr. John A. Macdonald professed himself satisfied. One might have supposed that that would have silenced even the editor of the *Leader*. But no, in yesterday's paper he has the impudence to go back upon one of the charges made on Monday, and that, too, a charge at the mention of which the House literally laughed—in this style:—

"Mr. Beaty's Despatch.—Mr. McDougall, in making explanations in the House, appeared to his missing speech, referred to the charge made against him in the Government organ, that he, as a member of the Government, had received a lot of land from the late Government for the part he took in sustaining it, and making matters as pleasant as possible with regard to Representation by Population. Mr. Brown was in Toronto when the charge appeared in these columns; and yet his Journal yesterday had not a word to say about it. He cannot shirk the matter in this way, we can assure him. Perhaps it was the revelations connected with this lot of land that caused Mr. Brown to hurry off to the Seat of Government in such a hurry. But we submit that he should not have left Toronto without some reference to the subject. The accusation is easy of treatment. A simple "yes" or "no" would suffice. Mr. Brown's reticence is certainly not much in his favor. But if he is determined to be silent there are others who will not."

Since writing the above we learn that the Government have been sustained by a majority of two.

PARLIAMENTARY GOOD SHOT.—Many persons may not be aware that there even was such an institution. There was, but it is a thing of the past. On the 13th inst. Parliament voted that it was "inexpedient to permit the sale of intoxicating liquors within "its precincts." This resolve, to which there were but four opponents, will meet the approbation of the country. This motion met considerable opposition. Many of the Members cannot do without their drams. Mr. McConkey who introduced the motion said while he had held a seat in Parliament he had seen the effects of the saloon not confined to the lower regions, but exhibited even in this chamber. The speaker said that at the beginning of the session he had consulted leading members of the House on the subject. Their opinion was, especially as divisions were very close, that it was necessary to have refreshment rooms on the premises. Otherwise there would be a constant searching for members in all the hotels and boarding houses throughout the city, and perhaps the fall of a ministry might be caused by the closing of the saloon.

MAN DROWNED.—On Monday evening a man named FRANCIS DRAKE was drowned at the Locks, at the foot of Little Lake. It seems that Drake had been fishing with a dip-net from the pier and had been dragged in by the current. He was a good swimmer, but the strong current carried him rapidly down. On hearing his cries some of the workmen in the vicinity set off to his rescue in a canoe, but he sank when they were only a short distance from him. The body has not been recovered. Drake was a young man, unmarried.

NARROW ESCAPE.

On Saturday last, a crib of timber, on which were three of the Messrs. Strickland's broke up at the foot of Hunter street, Messrs. Strickland and one of the workmen were washed off. Mr. Edward Strickland got on the crib and still holds on for his life, but could land just above the bridge. One poor fellow who was washed off could not swim, and was near meeting a watery grave. Fortunately, Mr. Geo. Strickland saw him, and caught him by the hair of the head just as he was sinking. By great exertion he kept him afloat till he secured a piece of the wreck, and flung him across it. On nearing the pier at the bridge, Mr. Strickland managed to get a hold of it and land the half-drowned man. Mr. Strickland is a good swimmer and would have had no difficulty in saving himself, but with the exertion necessary to save the half-drowned man, he was considerably exhausted. Had not the piece of wreck on which he was laid neared the pier of the bridge, it would have been almost impossible for Mr. Strickland to save the poor fellow. There was a considerable amount of rolling stuff on the crib which was all lost.

BOY DROWNED.

We feel sorry to have to record so many accidents by drowning, and we have now to add the death of a little boy. On Sabbath last a son of Wm. McGregor's Cooper, Ashburnham, in company with his father and one of the men in his employ, had gone out to search for a cow that had strayed. The little fellow crossed some logs that spanned a small creek near the Locks, called Whitlow's creek, and went down one side in search of the cow whilst his father and the man went down the other. They met on opposite sides of the mouth of the creek, where the boy called across to his father that the cow was not on that side, and that he would return to the logs and cross over to join them. Mr. McGregor sat down to wait his coming over, but thinking him long of coming, went up to look for him. He was not to be seen. The anxious father then called aloud repeatedly, and at last crossed over in search of his son. No trace of him could be found. There is no doubt but that the poor little fellow fell into the creek when crossing over to join his father. He was about twelve years of age.

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.

Tuesday first, the 24th instant, will be a holiday. We are glad that Peterborough is not to be behind other towns in the Province in the celebration of the day. Our Gracious Sovereign deserves all honor at our hands. The Fire Company, as will be seen by an advertisement, are to make a demonstration. They are a thoroughly efficient organization—and no doubt their proceedings will be well worth witnessing. The Volunteers, too, will be out in force. We hope the day may be favorable.

Musical and Literary Re-union.

A grand entertainment in aid of the Building Fund of the First Presbyterian Church here, will be held about the 1st of June.—Every exertion is being made to make the proceedings as entertaining as possible. A large amount of musical talent has been volunteered, and readings and recitations will vary the proceedings. The building is an ornament to the town, and we hope the Re-union will be largely attended.

MR. COLWELL has been very ill and was unable to be present in the House for some days. We learn that he is somewhat better and has again been attending to his duties.

MESSRS. MILLAR & BERTRAM do not require any notice from us. They are well known;—their stock is complete in every department. From their intimate knowledge of the wholesale markets, they have every advantage in buying and consequently can sell cheap.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CAVALIER."—For the information of his numerous friends in the County of Peterborough, we may mention that Captain Masson, of Asphodel, arrived at Quebec on Saturday last. His ship, the *Cavalier*, is said to be a very fine one.

THE LATE SAVAGE ASSAULT.—We learn on inquiry that Munro, the wounded man, is doing well, and will soon be all right again. James Wrighton and the other party charged with the assault have been sent for trial to the Quarter Sessions. They are out on bail of $200 each.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.—Mr. Erskine has removed to new premises larger and more convenient. His stock of goods is large and well selected, and we know he sells as cheap, if not cheaper than any other house in town.—Parties giving him a call once will be sure to go back again. We can honestly recommend Mr. Erskine to the notice of our Readers.

CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER.—Mr. Bletcher advertises the above. It is extremely simple, and very little liable to get out of order; and whilst doing his work is well as any in the Market, is much cheaper than any other. Mr. Bletcher, we understand, manufactures them himself, and consequently can repair them if anything goes wrong—a very important item. Encourage home manufacture.

FIRE.—On Thursday evening about nine o'clock the stables and out-houses in the rear of Mr. Hartley's house were discovered to be on fire. Being wholly of wood and the fire having made a fair start before it was observed they were totally consumed.—By great exertion Mr. Hartley's house was saved, the back part of it having been on fire once or twice. A liberal supply of wet quilts and blankets vigorously applied however, prevented the flames from spreading. There is no doubt but this also was the work of an incendiary. This is the fourth or fifth attempt that has been made to burn down the houses on this part of the hill. On Saturday a Coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Hartley, assisted by a most respectable and intelligent jury to try to discover something as to the origin of the fire. Unfortunately they were unsuccessful. The matter ought not to be allowed to rest—something ought to be done not only to discover who the guilty parties are, but also to bring them to punishment. *We cannot consider of a more atrocious crime than wilful fire-raising.* The murderer can always count his victims; the incendiary never knows how much evil his fiendish deed may accomplish.

AMERICAN WAR.

During the past few weeks there have been severe contests going on between the Federals and the Confederates. The casualties of each killed and wounded on both sides is very large—probably over 100,000. The Southern army-accounts have the best of it, but still more reliable accounts are received it would be impossible to give a continued account with any degree of accuracy. The fighting has lasted for about a fortnight. GRANT and LEE alternately making the attacks, as might have been expected, the greatest excitement prevails in the North. The gigantic nature of the struggle involves so many interests that the whole world may be said to be looking on with bated breath. Up to the present moment no very considerable success has been gained by either side. Were the telegrams reliable, the North has achieved a tremendous conquest; but unfortunately no reliance can be placed on the dispatches.—We will therefore have to wait for a week or perhaps a month before we can judge of the effect of the present tremendous struggle.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday forenoon, a young man named John Lee, carpenter, fell from one of the scaffolds in the interior of the new tower at the east of the Town Hall. He must have fallen a distance of over 40 ft. Fortunately his fall was partially broken by some of the beams inside the tower. He is we fear seriously injured, and now lies dangerously ill.

MAD DROWNED.—The river this spring has been unusually high, and consequently the running of rafts from Lakefield down has been very difficult. We cannot remember to have seen so many wrecks passing the bridge for many years as there is this season. On Saturday, when one of the cribs was going over the slide called Bird's slide, a poor unfortunate fellow was washed off and drowned. We have not been able to learn his name. He was unmarried.

SMITH COUNCIL.

Smith, May 16th, 1864.

The Council met as a Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll.

An Appeal was presented and read from Andrew Daly, complaining of an overcharge on his land. After hearing the case, the court confirmed the Assessment.

Also, an Appeal from Thos. Poole, complaining of an overcharge on land. The Appellant did not appear.

Application was made by Anson Sperry Wm. Snyder, and John Carnegie for a reduction in the Assessment of their property at Blythe Mills, the same having been destroyed by fire. The following reductions were made:—Anson Sperry from $1,900 to $200, Wm. Snyder from $5,200 to $2,200, and John Carnegie from $3,200 to $1,200.

A Petition was presented from Thomas McDougall, School Teacher, stating that he was in reduced circumstances, and praying that the assessment on his salary be rescinded. The prayer of the petition was granted.

Application was made by James Elliott to have the Assessment of the West half lot No. 16, in the 3rd concession of Smith, added to the assessment of his property, he having rented the same since the Assessor took the Assessment. The application granted.

Other applications were made for alterations in the Assessment Roll, but as the parties interested not being present, the Court adjourned until the 30th inst.

The members then went into Council, and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Petitions received and read:—Of Geo. Millard and others, praying for an alteration in School Section No. 4, in the Township of Smith. Petition laid over.—Of James Donnelly and others, praying that the money expended by them in the survey of the allowance for road between lots 18 and 19, in the 5th and 6th concessions of Smith, be refunded. Petition not entertained.

A By-law was passed to close up and dispose of the original allowance for road between lots 18 and 19 in the 11th concession of Smith; and also a By-law to establish a new line of road in lieu thereof.

A new road division was established in the 14th concession line, and Charles Millage appointed overseer of the same.

James Brown made application to perform his Statute Labour on Road Division No. 19, as usual. The application granted.

The undermentioned sums were granted for the relief of the following indigent persons, viz:—Wm. Adams, $10, Widow Freeburn $8, and Widow Staples, $5.

T. M. Fairbairn's bill of costs for defending and arguing in Quarter Sessions the case of appeal made by Andrew Wilson from Magistrate's decision, was presented and read, amounting to $12. The Reeve was directed to issue his order on the Treasurer for the same.

The Clerk was directed to notify Harvey Pearson to remove his fence from off the 16th concession line.

Application was made by Mr. Hilliard to the Council to pass a By-law to close up and vest in Wm. Snyder the original allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Smith, extending from the eastern limit of the Road between 16 and 19 to the north-western limit of the old River Road established by Quarter Sessions. Also, that part of the original allowance for Road between lots 14 and 19, extending from the southern limit of the present travelled River Road to the River Otonabee.—And stated that said Wm Snyder would vest in the Council all that parcel of land from the north-western boundary of the present travelled River Road to the north-western boundary of the old River Road in lieu thereof.

MILITARY FAILURES.

At the beginning of the war, we gave a fair trial to the policy of telling the whole truth with regard to military error, blunders and failures, exposing imbecility, cowardice and treachery, without fear or favor; and we abandoned that course only after subsequent proof had been afforded that it was more likely to shake down the government than to uphold and hearten on to triumph.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

During the past ten days, copies of the most bloody battles that history records have been sent over the telegraph wires. Could we believe half we read—not less than 200,000 men have either been killed, wounded, or taken prisoners, in the two armies in Virginia within ten days. They are still fighting, and the loss on each side mounts on up (so says the reports) to 25,000 per diem. We hope for the sake of suffering humanity that these reports are much exaggerated. That above from the *Tribune* would give credence to the belief that they are so.

....The number of landlords in France in 1851 was 7,545,000, or about one-fourth of the population. The land was divided into one hundred and twenty-six millions of small fields or farms. One half of the owners were cultivators of property, and these distributed from fourteen millions of the remainder did not occupy in taxes paid by them more than one tax, or about a cent. per head. Since 1837 these sub-divisions of property have increased.

ITEMS.

....The Duke of Newcastle is dangerously ill.

....Another case similar to Cornwall denied to the Dublin.

....The Duke of Cambridge, Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur will visit Dublin in the autumn with a grand review.

....The Imperial Princess Mother of Austria and the King of Prussia will shortly visit Dresden together.

....A new grass crop has been discovered, which will produce forty tons to the acre. It is called the cattle pulcon.

....The amount of duties received in England the last year for cheese on foreign bills of exchange alone, was £361,377.

....Lord Ashburton, the negotiator of the celebrated treaty between the Provinces of British North America and the United States is dead.

....A People's edition of Shakespeare, illustrated, is publishing in London at the cheap rate of one cent for each play complete.

....The Danes have evacuated Fredericia and withdrawn to the Island of Fuenen.—They left many cannon behind. The Prussians took possession of Fredericia.

....The heir of the Czar is about to propose for the hand of the Princess Marie Dagmar, sister of the Princess of Wales, and daughter of the present King of Denmark.

....The opinion appears to be gaining ground in England that submarine cables should be made of the lightest material. A copper wire with a manilla hemp insulator is now recommended as the lightest and strongest, yet is heavy enough to sink. The Red Sea and Algiers cables are said to have been destroyed by their own weight.

PRESS AGENCY OF MONTGOMERY.—Very many persons seem to forget that a newspaper will not be forwarded unless prepaid except it comes direct from the office of publication. Dozens of papers are daily slipped into the downstairs hands of the postmaster, which are immediately consigned to the waste-basket, and never reach their destination. The public will please take notice of this.

....A sad affair occurred at Harpswell, Me., on Friday, by which two little girls, daughters of Joseph Linnet, aged 5 and 8 years, were drowned. They had been to gather shells to put on their mother's grave, and while returning across the stream the tide came in and swept them under. When found they were clasped in each other's arms.

....In the year 1862 the number of adjudicated bankruptcies in Great Britain was 9,663—7,000 of which were on the petition of the insolvents themselves. In only 850 of these cases was there any dividend for the benefit of creditors. In 6,910 instances there was not collected from the assets one farthing in the pound. Only 154 applications were refused on the ground of fraud. In 1863 the adjudications were less, namely 8,470, and 226 cases produced a dividend.

....In the House of Commons on the 29th ult., Mr. Disraeli asked if any member of the Government could say when the conference which met on the 25th was to assemble again. Sir George Grey said the conference had not been adjourned *sine die*, but no day had been fixed for the next meeting, and he could not say where it would take place, nor could he state the cause of the adjournment. The London Times of the 30th ult., greatly fears that the result of the conference will be the triumph of the men of action over the men of words, and the overthrow of the just policy of the Western Powers. The London *Daily News* utters similar fears. The London *Morning Post* takes an opposite view, and believes the interests of Denmark will be carefully protected in the conference by France and England.

....Last Monday, a little boy seven years old, son of Mr. Pendergast, Pittsburg, undertook to separate two cocks that were fighting in the yard; while doing so one of the birds struck him over the eye with his spur, leaving a portion of it in the wound. On Wednesday last the wound became painful, it was examined and the piece of spur discovered and removed; but immediately afterwards the boy was taken ill, and in about two hours died. It appears that the spur had penetrated into the brain.—*Kingston Whig.*

A QUESTIONABLE PRACTICE.—Quite a number of affidavits were yesterday read in the House by various members who had been absent from their respective Committees. The excuses offered sounded sometimes very odd, and were enough to make a mummy smile. I question, however, whether the rule that requires that these statements should be made under oath, is not calculated to have a demoralizing effect, and do more harm than good. When oaths are exacted upon very trifling occasions, the solemnity which attaches to them disappears, and is apt to lead to moral, if not legal, perjury. *Quebec Cor. of the Kingston Whig.*

CAUTION TO COMPOSITORS.—An incident occured in a London office (England), a few weeks since, showing the absolute necessity of cleanliness in the habits of compositors. A lad between 17 and 18, in good health, being annoyed by the irritation of a large pimple or boil, on the lower side of his face, pinched it, and picked it with the thumb and forefinger of his right hand, on which some dust from new type had accumulated. Finding that the pain of the boil continued, frequent poultices were applied. His face, in spite of unceasing poulticing and fomentations, became rapidly swelled to extraordinary dimensions, ulcers formed in his mouth, and in less than three days he died. His medical attendants declared his death to be caused by carbuncle, no doubt very much aggravated by the poison infused into the new type.

A DEAD LOCK IN COURT.—*The British Colonist*, Vancouver's Island, tells the following story:—An amusing scene occurred in the Supreme Court yesterday. During an elaborate and lengthy display of forensic eloquence by one of the learned counsel in case before the Court, it was suddenly discovered that the gentleman was "wasting his sweetness on the desert air," as there was no jury. Two of the "specials" doubtless finding the address rather dry, quietly slipped out, and started for the adjacent brewery to quench their thirst in a glass of "Cooper and Perkins' best." The proceedings, of course, were at once arrested, and the Sheriff and the Attorneys on the case were dispatched in quest of the runaways, who were speedily brought in, looking mightily sophished after their flutterings.

QUEBEC, May, 5.—A meeting of the Upper Canada Liberals, of both Houses, was held to-day at Mr. McDougall's house, and was very largely attended. A delegation from the Lower Canada Opposition was also present. It was unanimously resolved to take the earliest opportunity of testing whether the Ministry possesses the confidence of the House. A committee was appointed to prepare a resolution to be proposed for that purpose. For the information of the Ministerial press, which is now greatly exercised upon the question of the Opposition leadership, it may be as well to mention that the subject was not discussed or even moved. The opposition will take its own time and way of settling the details of its own organization.

Although Mr. Irvine's Bill, which was voted on this afternoon, did not raise any party question, the division upon it was, by a sort of tacit consent, made almost entirely a party vote—the opposition voting with Mr. Huot, and Ministers and their friends with Mr. Irvine. It was observed that Messrs. Sylvain, Cauchon, and Rhéaume, with others names the Ministerialists have recently been making very free, acted with Mr. Huot. Mistakes did not double all confortable when the numbers were announced. Their minority of two on the vote against the Government for withdrawing the ballot which may be expected when a strict party vote is taken.—*Quebec Cor. of Globe.*

....An ingenious Yankee has recently invented a weapon that may be inserted in the handle of a lady's parasol, and will drive a ball through an inch and a half plank at a distance of two yards. Such a weapon would be useful in the hands of a timid female in the event of a sudden attack by a bull.

Should the fattening of cattle continue to keep pace with the increase of late years, the consumption of meat in England will soon require the services of 100 oxen and seven times the number of sheep now employed in that district of England alone, while their number is constantly on the increase.

....WILL NOT FIGHT.—It is said that Queen Victoria, in the exercise of the Royal prerogative of war or peace-making, has lately assured both Lord Palmerston and Earl Derby that no crowned chief living has so decided war against her own children and other kin in Germany. Hence, it is said, all the English Parliamentary debates amount to a declaration of war in favor of Denmark.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A correspondent of the *Herald*, writing from Washington, on Monday, says:—We have been out six days, and been hard fighting continuously. We have eaten and read up a very large proportion of the supplies we took with us. Our losses have been terrible, probably as follows: killed, 5,000; wounded, 18,000; missing, 6,000—total, 27,000.

AMERICAN FLAX.—We saw a couple of very good lands of flax straw in town to-day. On enquiry, we learned that a farmer from the other side of the Serpentine Bridge brought it in for the flax cotton mills in our town. He had some eight or ten more loads to bring for which he receives $16 a ton. This price has induced him to sow a large breadth this spring, and many of his neighbors are doing the same. It is to be hoped that the farmers in that vicinity will not allow our friends across the border to outstrip them in this new enterprise.—*St. Catharine's Post.*

THE DELAY OF TRAINS.—The trains on Grand Trunk East have lately been delayed occasioned by several "breaks" on the line east of Cobourg. We believe that the track is washed away in no less than four places between Cobourg and Belleville. Two men, it is said, who were raising the stone of a dam near Cobourg were drowned whilst engaged in the work, and another colored man who was also drowned. Large numbers of men are busily engaged at the various branches making the track passable for trains.

ACCIDENT CAUSED BY CHLOROFORM.—A singular accident occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, a few days ago. An old gentleman was passing a couple of ladies on the sidewalk, when his foot caught in the crinoline of one of them and he fell backward, striking his head violently against the bottom of a lamp post, laying open his scalp and stunning him. He was taken into a neighboring dwelling-house and his wound dressed. It was feared that his skull was fractured by the blow, but the injuries proved not to be dangerous, though, in view of his age, serious results might have been feared.

A SINGULAR CASE.—A man named Chas. Fisher attempted to commit suicide in North Fifth-street, near Wreath, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday evening. His brother-in-law, William Smith, was dying of wounds received in the service, and this so worked upon the mind of Fisher that he seized a pistol, and while standing at the bedside of the dying man, endeavoured to blow his own brains out. He was seized by a cousin named Corey, and in the struggle for possession of the weapon, the latter received the contents in the right side. The wound was slight. Meanwhile Smith had ceased to breathe.—*New York News, 10th.*

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE.—Mr. John A. Macdonald, Cabinet Maker, Parliament Buildings, Quebec, begs to inform the public generally, that his establishment is now open for the Spring trade, and from his long experience and acknowledged taste and ability hopes that his efforts may meet with a liberal share of public support. All sorts of Cabinet ware kept constantly on hand—jobbing done to suit customers—reciprocally using his motto, he will, in turn, extend his patronage to those who may favor him with their custom. The public will do well to inspect his stock before going elsewhere.

N. B.—A "journeyman" wanted, to fill up the blank created by the "decease" of a late workman—must be well qualified.—*Grumbler.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, a poor little boy, named Mansbey, was drowned in the southern section of the river Thames under peculiar circumstances. The youth, we learn, was encroaching upon some land, when the owner thereof chased him, and, in endeavoring to escape, the boy fell into the river and was drowned. Great efforts were made to secure the body, but all exertions, up to a late hour last night, proved fruitless. The parents of the unfortunate boy reside on Bathurst street, and have sustained a severe shock by the unexpected loss of their child. Should the story, relative to a man having frightened Mansbey into the river, prove true, the rash offender deserves severe punishment, unless he can show a more potent cause for having chased the youth, than that he was merely waking over his land.—*London Free Press.*

....The Richmond *Examiner* has the following:—The President and his family have just met with a great affliction in the sudden and violent death of Joseph E. Davis, second son of the President, about four years old. He fell from the east portico on Saturday afternoon, between three and four o'clock a distance of fully fifteen feet, fracturing his hip and injuring his head. Mr. Davis and his wife were absent from the mansion at the time of the accident, and some minutes must have elapsed before the facts of the accident and the discovery of the condition of the child was made by the servant. The sufferer was taken into the nursery, and a messenger despatched in haste for the President and his lady. Drs. Poticelas, Conway and Garnett, the family physician, successively came in and applied their skill without avail, he never recovered consciousness—dying in about three-quarters of an hour after being taken up by the servant and carried into the house.

THE HAMILTON POST-OFFICE.

A curious illustration of the difference between a weak man when free from bad influences, and the same person when in the hands of bad associates, has just come to light. When Mr. Foley was Postmaster General in the Macdonald Sicotte Government, he fell in with the retrenchment policy announced by that Administration, and gave some attention to the work of reducing the expenses of his particular department. He issued a Commission to enquire into the state of certain post-offices, and that Commission reported that the services of Mr. F. E. Ritchie, ex-Deputy Postmaster at Hamilton, might properly be dispensed with. Mr. Foley very promptly acted upon that report, and issued his fiat turning Mr. Ritchie adrift. In season and out of season, the Postmaster General has never failed to take just credit to himself for the retrenchments which he effected in the Post-office Department, of course, including the Ritchie saving among the rest. This was Mr. Foley when a member of a Reform Government, and under the influence of the Reform party. A few weeks since he transferred his allegiance to a party which he had always denounced, for the sake of the Postmaster Generalship. At once he began to see matters in a totally different light. Within a few days he has actually re-appointed this Mr. Ritchie to his old place, at his old salary of $1400 a year! Having turned Conservative, Mr. Foley has lost no time in adopting the Coalition creed in its fullest sense. Last year he was a retrenchment minister; now he is adding to the expenditure of the country to serve party purposes. It has been his habit to boast of his retrenchments when in office. If by any accident he could be left in his present position for a few months, he would have to quit that sort of boasting, and turn his ingenuity to the task of framing excuses for his extravagance. This incident seems to show the utter folly of supposing that the character of the Coalition can be improved by the absorption of two or three weak men like Mr. Foley.—*Globe.*

AMERICAN ITEMS.

....It is said that the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the re-engraving of the [illegible] plates, and that [illegible] will be issued [illegible] the present [illegible] of the Secretary.

....Mr. Bush, late Provost Marshal of [illegible] has been sentenced [illegible] to pay a fine of $500 and [illegible] imprisonment in the penitentiary. He has been sent to the prison at Albany. He was convicted, among other things, of robbing the trunks of females prisoners in his charge.

....A MAMMOTH ENTERPRISE.—A new coal company has just been formed in New York, by E. Conrad, agent to the Council manors William H. Ampherell, and others, in connection can be be formed [illegible] with. The capital is named at six millions of dollars. George's Creek Valley, Allegheny county, Maryland, is to be field of operations. The scheme includes the purchase of a railroad, and the employment of every facility within the reach of monied enterprise.

....HARDSHIPS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Campus (N. H.) *Register* says: While the people of Quincy Centre were recently assembled for religious worship in the Congregational meeting-house, three young men came in, partially intoxicated, and one of the young men, one of the number took a pipe from his pocket, and, lighting it with a match, commenced smoking during the services. After smoking a while, he took a bottle from his pocket, partook of its contents, and passed it to his companions.

....ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—St. Louis, May 4.—Yesterday, three citizens of St. Louis, were arrested by the United States Detective Police. Over hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in counterfeit green-backs and four plates used in printing the notes, were found in the possession of the parties. They are all old hands at counterfeiting, and have carried on the business for several years in this city and elsewhere. They will be sent to Washington for trial.

....HARD ON GREENBACKS.—An amusing circumstance happened the other day in Port Dover, which illustrates the marketableness of "greenbacks" in Canada. A beggar entered the office of a business man in the village, and solicited contributions from the people who were there. Some gave him a five cent piece, others three cents, and an American having no silver small enough handed him a one dollar U. S. Treasury note. The beggar looked at it and handed it back to him with the scornful remark, "I don't take such money as that." The American said we had little appreciation of United States currency in Canada, when even the beggars wouldn't take greenbacks for nothing.

....*George Washington Citizer*, the author of the "Song of Steam," which has been pronounced by an English critic to be the best lyric in the language, was recently sent to prison in Cincinnati for confirmed drunkness. The Gazette of that city says:—"At various times, for several years, he has attempted to reform, and been aided by his many friends with clothing and something to do, but soon he would fall back and sink to even lower depths of disgrace. And now, sad we are to say it, he is almost hopelessly a vagrant, and the other day was sentenced to six months in the City Prison as the best place for one unable to control his passion for strong drink.

....*The Boston Traveller* tells of a man who, at a watering-place, was seized in the night with violent pains in his stomach; cock-tails were in vain. His wife, unwilling to disturb the servants, went into the kitchen and made a mustard poultice, which she spread on her own handkerchief. Returning, she made a [illegible] in the patient, and, entering, gently raised the bed-clothes from a sleeping form and placed the poultice on its stomach. The sufferer leaped from his bed, uttering "strange oaths." The lady screamed, her lord rushed to the rescue; there was a grand tableau. The husband forgot his stomach-ache, but at early dawn left with his wife for parts unknown.

TONE of the RICHMOND JOURNALS

THE CAPITAL THREATENED.

(*From the Richmond Whig, 7th.*)

In some respects Richmond is in more danger than when McClellan, at the head of one hundred thousand men, was encamped within five miles of the corporation limits. Our readers are well aware of the weak point in our defence. They know the city is in peril, and they have repaired promptly to the field. The quiet determination of the citizens yesterday morning was worthy of all praise. Knowing that the hour of suffering and trial had come, they armed themselves and went palsily forth to defend their wives and children from a barbarous foe.—Every man felt that the occupation of the city, even for a single hour, involved consequences most terrible, apart from the destruction of property. Manifestoes calamities to the poor and unprotected, who would be crouching in garrets and cellars, were to be dreaded. To avert these calamities fathers and brothers and sons were willing to lay down their lives. The cause was holy; how could they be otherwise than confident. With regard to the weak side of our defences, we may state on good authority that its weakness is less than the more nervous of our population suppose, and every hour makes it stronger. Some apprehension is felt in regard to the number of troops in and around the city. On that point it would be obviously improper to state particulars. We may be very sure, however, that heavy reinforcements are at hand. They may not arrive in time to prevent the enemy from achieving a temporary success, such as the burning of a bridge, and the capture of an outpost, but they can come soon enough to punish the enemy for his temerity. We expect for several days to come an unwonted degree of excitement and many startling and alarming rumours. The enemy will bring us not a little, and the busy-bodies will do their best to excite a panic. Such vexations are inevitable in time of peril, and can be counteracted only by anticipating them, *and possessing a firm mind in spite*, not only of rumours, but of unpleasant facts. Let us possess our souls in patience, no matter what happens. Panics only make matters worse, and the best way to meet a danger is to face it. In an hour like this hardiness of nerve should be cultivated, for the air will be thick with ugly and evil reports. Our duty is plain—first to defend the city to the last gasp, as well from the lawless within as from the invaders without; and next, to encourage and sustain our defenders. The many wounded who will be sent here, must not be left to the hospital attendants alone.

COURT GOSSIP.—A capital story, in reference to the gossip of the Court, is "going the round," which is too good to be withheld from your readers. It is said that the Princess of Wales, previously to leaving town for Sandringham, had an interview with Dr. Locock, with reference to His Royal Highness, Master Albert Victor, and that she inquired with true maternal solicitude, whether the circumstances of the Royal infant being a seven months' child was likely to affect his physical or mental condition hereafter. Dr. Locock assured Her Royal Highness that there was not the slightest ground for any supposition of the kind, seeing that some of the most distinguished men of their time were reared from infants of seven months, as an illustration of what a seven months' child might become, Dr. Locock referred Her Royal Highness to Lord Brougham, Her Majesty's Chief Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, whose sagacious policy with respect to the Danish-German difficulty was, no doubt, fresh in the recollection of Her Royal Highness at the time. The unfortunate reputation of Lord Russell as a type of physical and intellectual [illegible] must rank [illegible] Brougham and fall of great." Dr. Locock is certainly not a courtier.—*Belfast News-Letter.*

AMERICAN ITEMS.

....It is said that the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the re-engraving of the [illegible] plates, and that [illegible] will be issued [illegible] the present [illegible] of the Secretary.

....Mr. Bush, late Provost Marshal of [illegible] has been sentenced [illegible] to pay a fine of $500 and [illegible] imprisonment in the penitentiary. He has been sent to the prison at Albany. He was convicted, among other things, of robbing the trunks of female prisoners in his charge.

....A MAMMOTH ENTERPRISE.—A new coal company has just been formed in New York, by E. Conrad, agent to the Council manors William H. Ampherell, and others, in connection can be be formed [illegible] with. The capital is named at six millions of dollars. George's Creek Valley, Allegheny county, Maryland, is to be field of operations. The scheme includes the purchase of a railroad, and the employment of every facility within the reach of monied enterprise.

....HARDSHIPS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Campus (N. H.) *Register* says: While the people of Quincy Centre were recently assembled for religious worship in the Congregational meeting-house, three young men came in, partially intoxicated, and one of the young men, one of the number took a pipe from his pocket, and, lighting it with a match, commenced smoking during the services. After smoking a while, he took a bottle from his pocket, partook of its contents, and passed it to his companions.

....ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—St. Louis, May 4.—Yesterday, three citizens of St. Louis, were arrested by the United States Detective Police. Over hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in counterfeit green-backs and four plates used in printing the notes, were found in the possession of the parties. They are all old hands at counterfeiting, and have carried on the business for several years in this city and elsewhere. They will be sent to Washington for trial.

....HARD ON GREENBACKS.—An

THE RECENT HEAVY RAINS.

GREAT FRESHET IN THE EARLY MORNING.

A DESTRUCTIVE FRESHET IN THE HUMBER.

The spring of 1864 will be remembered as one of the most extraordinary seasons ever experienced in Canada. In the memories of that special class designated "the oldest inhabitants" such another one never known. The winter was unusually mild and open one, and while the first day of spring is announced rushing, and almost without intermission but continued even since. Why in this part of the country, have not been favoured with one week of really fine, clear, bright weather since the first of April, and from the appearance of the sky last night it seems very probable we shall have to go. Yesterday was comparatively fine, and even during her fine inward nature; dark, heavy clouds appeared in the east, the lightning flashed, the thunder rolled, and down came the rain in torrents for about half an hour. Before we turned up, though the night throughout was showery and cheerless.

From all parts of the country we have the same report. It has been nothing but rain, rain, unceasingly, until many have almost given up in despair of ever seeing a cessation of the deluge. The effect of this rain, as we may readily be supposed, has been most disastrous. On Saturday morning last (Saturday) telegrams from Cobourg, Belleville, and other places came to hand, bearing in with great damage had been done in that district through the extraordinary freshet. The numerous small lakes in the township back of Cobourg and Belleville rose to an unusual height, and as a natural consequence, their outlets also increased in size and strength. Most of these outlets are comparatively small streams, emptying into Lake Ontario, and in their ordinary state are an account of danger. But from the above cause their waters swelled to such an extent, and rolled onward with such fatal force that nothing was to escape everything before them. Mill-dams gave way, saw and grist mills, barns, stables and bridges were swept from their positions, carried down the streams and dashed to pieces. Several substantial bridges on the Grand Trunk Railway and large portions of the track were washed away, rendering traffic along that portion of the road impossible for some time. The extent of the damage done, or the probable cost of making the necessary repairs, cannot at present be estimated, though it will take several thousand dollars to make good the loss. The trains, of course, will all be late hereafter, for some days at least, though the company have made temporary arrangements whereby passengers and their baggage are conveyed round the breaches and placed upon other trains. Gangs of men have been put to work, and as soon as possible the road will be complete again.

In addition to this we learn that great damage has been done in other parts of the country. In some places the fall wheat has been completely washed out of the ground, while in other parts again, whole fields lie buried under water. Of course agricultural operations here, in consequence of these rains, been almost entirely suspended, and scarcely anything has as yet been done in the planting of spring crops, as even if the ground were in the proper order, which, of course, it cannot be, it would be useless to put them in under present circumstances. In many places the fields will require replowing and an unusual amount of labour before they can be made fit for seed.

An Indignant Wife.

On Thursday evening last a well-dressed respectable looking woman, who observed peculiarly plainly, King street, apparently in a nervous and excited state of mind, and attracted some attention from one or two persons in consequence of the anxiety she manifested while peering into the windows of several well known restaurants.—She finally entered a saloon, but after rapidly glancing at the features of the gentlemen present, and not recognizing the individual she was evidently in search of, she turned on her heel and left without speaking to any one. Upon again appearing on the sidewalk, she again directed her steps to another restaurant, and upon entering the bar-room, was fortunate to confronting her liege lord, who was in the act of filling "up the flowing bowl" and singing "we want go home till morning." The disciple of Bacchus instantly changed his tune upon beholding the form of his injured and indignant wife, and without attempting to ask for an explanation, dropped his cigar, turned on his toe as on a pivot, and instantly darted through the back door, and disappeared. Having some other to wreak her vengeance upon, the lady turned upon the bar-keeper and scolded him most effectually for allowing her husband to remain night after night in the saloon spending his money and neglecting his family. She said it was monstrous and more than any woman of spirit could stand; indeed it was too much for human nature to bear up against, and for herself she could'nt and would'nt permit her husband to conduct himself so improperly in future. She then took her departure, and upon again coming on the street met the man who had but a moment or two before regretted their having been prohibited in the most unceremonious manner to unbosom him for his unfaithful conduct. The guilty fellow was dumbfounded, and after groaning deeply in spirit, exclaimed—"Well, what a d——d mess for this is! Madam, I beg to inform you that yours is one way and mine is another." This speech, however, appeared to have little effect upon the feelings of the injured, and indignant woman, who, when last seen, was driving her husband home before her along Young street. Take warning, ye unfaithful husbands, who leave your wives to mourn in solitude whilst you are enjoying yourselves over your cups.—*Globe.*

Two MEN DROWNED.—Frank Deane and Hugh Donahoe, two residents of Lindsay, left Lindsay on a canoe, on Thursday last, with the intention of proceeding to Fenelon Falls. Having transacted their business at that place, they started to return to Lindsay. When about the mouth of the stream which connects Canoe on with Sturgeon Lake, through some cause or other the canoe was upset and the unfortunate men thrown into the water. A man who was fishing in the vicinity heard their cries, and at once proceeded for a boat, but before he had returned both had disappeared. Early on Sunday morning friends of the deceased, accompanied by a number of townspeople with grappling irons, &c., took boats for the scene of the sad accident. They found the body of Donahoe in an upright position in the water, and that of Deane's at the bottom of the river about a boat's length off. Deane, when found, had one of his boots off; and it is supposed, as he was a good swimmer, had taken this to the endeavor to ease his companion. Deane, who was a brother of Messrs. W. H. & H. Deane, Provincial Land Surveyor, Lindsay, was in his 33rd year. Both were much respected by all who knew them.—*Lindsay Post.*

"THERE'S MANY A SLIP BETWEEN THE CUP AND THE LIP."—The truth of this old saying has again been verified, and the accident we are about to relate will cause sorrow in the hearts of many a fair reader. A young lad residing in the city fell in love, and after courting awhile with a maiden ten years his senior, the pair ardent, she was plighting, and the usual arrangements happened. She urged an immediate marriage, but the lad was in no condition to undertake the responsibility of supporting a family. His therefore proposed to go to Dundas to wait for more remunerative employment, and when he had here, promising to send for her as soon as it would provide a comfortable home. He went, obtained work, and kept up a correspondence with his intended; but the letters became less frequent, spoke of love in a cottage, and finally ceased upon an early performance of his oft-repeated promise. This seems to have brought matters to a crisis, for in reply to a letter he had told her to come to Dundas, where, they could be married on her arrival. She lost no time in arranging her affairs, and started a week since, but to the astonishment of her friends she returned alone yesterday. It appears from her statement that on reaching the boarding house of her lover, she found that he had vanished, and was then en route for the army of the Potomac. He left a message that her importunities had driven him to despair, that he never could think of marrying her, and that rather than do so he preferred to seek "glory at the cannon's mouth," and run the chances of being laid low by steel Southern bullet. We cannot attempt to describe her disappointment, but she took the wise course of returning home, and leaving an little friend it as possible. Where she next begins for a husband, she will doubtless look out for older game than she took.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Death.

In Otonabee, on the 17th inst., after an illness of three years. Agnes, second daughter of the late Alexander Fife, aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at one o'clock.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, May 18, 1864.

		s.		s.	d.
Flour ₱ bbl	4	00	@	5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0	75
Potatoes	0	20	@	0	35
Barley ₱ bush	0	55	@	0	70
Peas "	0	50	@	0	60
Oats "	0	45	@	0	45
Hay ₱ ton new	10	00	@	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	@	4	50
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	50
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	27
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5	00
Pork	4	00	@	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	6	@	0	7
Butter ₱ lb in firkin	0	12½	@	0	15
Cordwood	1	25	@	1	50
Turnips	0	10	@	0	12½
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@	0	40
Geese	0	30	@	0	40
Turkeys	0	40	@	0	75
Carrots	0	10	@	0	15

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Colic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sudden Colds and Sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Sounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a Bottle of
☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHRO'' & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers
dec. 18 1863. 47-19in

Justice to a Patent Medicine.

It is not often we lend a word in favor of Patent Medicines, as we very seldom are satisfied of their good results. But there is one preparation so long established, and of such acknowledged merit, that we feel we do the public a service in recommending it. We have reference to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry the most remarkable remedy of the age for all throat an lung diseases. Many of our citizens can attest to the truth of this from personal observation.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Certificate from a well-known citizen of Cornwall.

Cornwall, C. W., Dec. 29, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston,

Gents,—Having experienced the beneficial results of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in my own person and other members of my family, in cases of severe coughs and colds, I unhesitatingly give you my testimony, believing it to be the remedy *par excellence* for all diseases of the throat and chest, and would sincerely recommend it as such.

Yours truly,
JOS. TANNER.

None genuine without the signature I. BUTTS.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., and for sale by all Dealers in Medicines.

Sold in Peterboro' by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. 17

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,
LOCKS,
HINGES, LATCHES,
WINDOW BLIND HINGES,
GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,
BEST WHITE LEAD,
And a complete stock of General Hardware, at
MILLAR & BERTRAM'S,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,
Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,
NEW LAND HOES,
SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,
Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864.

SALE OF LADIES' WORK.

The Ladies' Aid Society
OF THE
WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH,
WILL (D.V.) hold a sale of Ladies' Work on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 26th and 27th inst., in the School Room adjoining the Church. Also,—Social Meetings on both evenings. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p.m., on Thursday. Refreshments at all times.
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 18

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY!

MAY 24th, 1864.

FIREMEN'S CELEBRATION!

"Protection" Fire Company,
OF PETERBOROUGH,
WILL celebrate the Birth-day of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, in the following manner, viz:

The Company will meet for Parade and Drill at 4 P. M. In the evening there will be a Torch Light Procession and Display of Fireworks to take place at 7½ o'clock, to leave the Town Hall, and proceed through the principal streets to the Court House Square.

The Firemen's Annual Dinner will take place at the Hutchison House, at 9 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents, can be got from the Committee or at the Hutchison House.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Baits, Swivels, double and treble Hooks for bass, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.
20

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.)
Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Horse-sacks, Gun-cases, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜
Peterboro', May 16th, 1864. 20

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision,
FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,
WILL BE HELD ON
Friday, 27th of May, 1864,
In the Town Hall, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Of which all persons interested will please take notice.
J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.
Peterboro', May 11th, 1864. 19

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.
Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
It will wear for years without repair!
No Servant can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No cushion or skill required in its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that *defy* competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door bestween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.
THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and filled with every convenience. Apply to
J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 16

ANOTHER CONCERT.

S. N. LASHER
WILL (in compliance with the wishes of a large number of his patrons and the Children) hold another Concert, in the
VICTORIA HALL,
ON A NEW DATE.
The charges will be merely enough to cover expenses, because of the very abrupt way in which the last was broken up.
Programmes and Posters will be out in due time
Peterboro', May 11, 1864. 19

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CAKES,
Of all kinds, always on hand,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize John D. River mill with a call. All flour made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS ROBLAND.
Dover, March 1st, 1864. 9

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS just received and for sale cheap for cash, at
WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by
A. WILLIAMS'.

If you want to buy Good Coffee call at
A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received This Day, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at
A. WILLIAMS'.

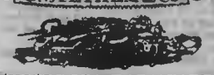
JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE
The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by
A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice suit of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

G. STETHEM & Co.



LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.
Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,
HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,
SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Cutlery and Plated Ware,
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,
At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, April 8th, 1864. 14

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NEW
Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Heathorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of
Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,
Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.
Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.
☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPETED,* as he intends to *sell for small profits, and for Cash only.*
☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of Skirving's Improved Purple-top SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,
which will be sold cheap for cash.
J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, April 13, 1864. 16

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MAY, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Alexander, Percival	Kennedy, Miss Margery
Anderson, John	Kelly, Mrs. Thomas
Abbott, Allan	Lloyd, Hugh
Arthurs, William	Lytle, Miss Annie
Allison, David	Law, David L.
Bogan, William	Lowther, George
Baker, Jonathan	Lynch, James
Beavis, William	Lawrence, Robert
Bulger, Jamell	Myers, Francis
Connors, Patrick	Mabey, Elbert
Chinery, Mary	McGuire, Dennis
Conolby, John	McAlveny, Anne
Costello, John	McGannon, Daniel
Conlish, Charles	McIntyre, Miss Mary
Clarkson, John	Nicholls, Miss J.
Cochrane, Irvin	Nowlan, Josephine
Coering, Henry	Northcott, John
Clarkson, Thomas	Nicholls, W. L.
Campbell, Wm.	Pratt, John
Dawson, Joseph	Payne, Mrs. Uriah
Dewy, John	Pownall, Stephen
Drake, John	Rogers, R. H.
Dixon, R.	Rutherford, Wellington
Ford, John	Rutherford, Wm. J.
Hartson, Richard	Robins, John
Hurley, Timothy	Sheridan, Richard
Henderson, John	Stubbs, William
Hodge, Miss Jane	Tennent, Samuel
Kilgore, John	Wells, Henry H.

G. J. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, May, 1864. 18

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,
SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,
Opposite W. Clarion's, George St., Peterborough.
HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in this place. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence, and of the best material. He will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People than ever.
THAT ANY REPUTED WORK CAN BE, AND IS AT
AS LOW FIGURE
As the commonest City or Penitentiary Job Work.
He would respectfully solicit a continuation of his Stock, being positive that in size other inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.
Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION
OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF
Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.
W. MERCER & BRO.,
Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.
Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15-6in.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
WILLIAM HELM,
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HELM'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order,
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!
HEAVY AND LIGHT.
Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,
HEAVY AND LIGHT.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:
Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.
AND HORSE POWERS,
PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS,
HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,
Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines
All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general are furnished free of charge.
The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.
For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Batting Machine for batting lumber, very low and on easy terms.
N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily
The Highest Price Paid for all Iron, Copper and Brass,
Call and Save a Look through the Premises.
Peterborough, October, 1863.

PETERBOROUGH
Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.
IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.
They still continue to manufacture to order
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
OF ALL SIZES,
GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
Brass Castings of all kinds,
WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,
ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,
Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.
Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 8 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.
Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.
With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.
THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,
Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 3 CANADIAN; the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Wallace and Biddle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Plough yet offered to the public.
Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-board, Double Shield Ploughs, Scufflers, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-Iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.
The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.
N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled by March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Bine Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.
Peterborough, February, 1864. 6

MESS PORK.

150 BARRELS HEAVY WESTERN Mess Pork ₱ G. Steel & Co.,* Chicago
ALSO—
LARD OIL,
Pure quality, in barrels of 40 gallons, for sale by
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', March 30th, 1864. 15

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

TO FARMERS.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Peas.
THE undersigned has selected during winter, with great care, about 5,000 bushels of the above descriptions of grain. Farmers requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at the Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.
B. SUTHERLAND.
Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

WANTED.

TWO or Three good rough BRICK-MAKERS to whom liberal wages will be given.
R. J. WELCH.
Otonabee Brick Yard.
Otonabee, May 11, 1864. 18-2in

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and carried on by and between the undersigned in the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough, under the style of Merrills Mowry & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm must be paid to Marcille Mowry or to Geo. Dunsford, his Solicitor, who only may give discharges therefor.
Dated this 3rd day of May, 1864.
Witness: M. MOWRY,
Geo. Dunsford. JOHN MOWRY.

A Rare Chance.

FARM FOR SALE,
BY AUCTION.
I will offer for sale by Public Auction on
Thursday, 23rd of June, 1864,
if not previously sold by private sale, that well-known farm, Lot No. 9 in Con. No. 1, 6th con. Township of Dover, County of Peterborough, on the leading road to Norwood and Hastings, 4 miles from the flourishing Town of Peterboro. There are 147 Acres of Land, by survey, which will be sold for 100 acres more or less. There is about 60 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Excellent Log House and Barn, Stable, Well, &c., &c., which will be sold at a bargain.
Also, at the same time and place,
Farm Stock and Implements
will be sold the same day by Auction.
For further particulars enquire of the Auctioneer
JOHN ANDERSON, ALEX. WOOD,
Peterboro'. Auctioneer.
Dover, May 9th, 1864. 18

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!
Always on hand, for Lumber and Farm use.
STEEL MOULD PLOWS,
Of different patterns, manufactured at the celebrated FARMERS' FOUNDRY, and the Subscribers, LEWIS CANADAY and COMPY No. 63, with very high encomiums.
CAST Iron PLOWS
Of the Latest Improved Patterns.
STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,
STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,
Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, and all Implements of the most improved pattern now used by Farmers.
In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have favored me liberally patronized me for the last twenty years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I may with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.
I would also call their attention to the STEEL MOULD Implements, which are the first ever introduced into this County, and to the above I have added my own inventions, viz., the Gang, and am prepared to fill orders for the same. Having a large supply of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to make Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and on reasonable terms.
JAMES HAMILTON.
Peterborough, April 28th, 1864. George Street, south of the Market.

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!
JOHN ERSKINE
Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has
Removed to the New Premises,
Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Keogh, Druggist; and having just Received his
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.
J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencement, and trust that, with the increased accommodation and facilities of the present premises he may, by strict attention to business, merit a continuance of it.
TERMS CASH.
Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 18

NEW DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE
IN PETERBOROUGH.
W. G. THOMSON & CO.,
RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open on FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL,
In Nicholls & Hall's new Brick Building, George St.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.
The Goods are entirely new, and having been bought direct from the best English and Scotch manufacturers for Cash,
W. G. T. & Co. feel confident that they cannot be undersold by any House in the trade.
THEY WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
FANCY DRESS GOODS, IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
SHAWLS, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS, AND LUSTRES.
PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS AND HATS, in all the leading new Styles.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, AND BONNET FRONTS.
PARASOLS, (new shape and colors,) AND UMBRELLAS.
CANADIAN, SCOTCH & WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS AND BROAD CLOTHS.
SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, &c., &c.
A Call and inspection of the various departments solicited.
N. B.—TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND NO SECOND PRICE.
Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15

GOODS FOR CASH!
CLEARING SALE.
THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!
Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy
GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP
Will do well to improve this opportunity.
J. S. BIBBEE,
Chatham's Block, George St.
Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!
The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of
DRY GOODS,
Dress Goods,
Straw Goods,
Shawls,
Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.
HARDWARE,
Screws,
Nails,
Tacks,
Hinges,
Tools,
Ropes, Cordage, &c.
GROCERIES,
Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Tobaccos,
Molasses,
Oils, &c.
CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Boots and Shoes,
All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on short approved credit. Accounts rendered 1st January and 1st July.
☞ *THE FAVOR OF A CALL SOLICITED.* ☜
J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, April, 1864. 16-tf

THE DAILY EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864.

BOOTS AND SHOES. **CLOTHING.** **FURNITURE.**

SAVE MONEY!

Robson Bros.

AND NOT YOUR

MONEY.

At Montreal.

Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Furniture, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Woollens, Cottons, Carpets, Oilcloths, Millinery, Dress Goods, Mantles, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Etc., Etc.

ROBSON BROS.

Are now receiving their Spring Importations of the above Goods, which they are selling at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864. No. 21.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed in the best style, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Posters, Cards, Bill Heads, Notes, Drafts, Receipts, Checks, Steam Bills, Labels, Programmes, Tickets, Stage Bills, Blanks, &c., with a large assortment of Cuts and Dressing, kept constantly on hand.

All printing for Publishing forwarded to this office punctually and neatly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, Surveyor, Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAY, Accountant and Clerk, Offices in the C. Court House, Peterborough.

MR. BENNISTOUN, Barrister at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister-at-Law, George Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Clerk of the Peace, Office, George Street, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, County Attorney, Office George street.

JOHN WATTERSON, Dealer in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer; Factory, Gunsmiths and Gravellers. Casks made of all kinds of Beer my specialties. Shop in front of the British Hotel, George Street, Peterborough.

CANADIAN SLATE AND LAMP MANUFACTORY OFFICE. W. CLINTON, Agent.

JOSEPH E. WALTON, General Fire and Life Insurance Agent; Office Dundas, Peterboro'.

MILLAR & BEETRAM, Tinsmiths, Stoves, Hardware, Georgian Street, Peterborough.

JAMES STEVENSON, Dealer in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George street, Peterborough.

ORMOND & GILMORE, Druggists, Chemists and Storekeepers, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Raw, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'.

A. W. KENPT, Druggist, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro.

ROBERT WALTON, Saddler, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'.

W. COULTER, PETERBORO', Dealer in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. &c.

THOMAS MENZIES, Bookseller, Stationer, &c., Hunter's Corner Block, north of Simcoe and Gilmour's Georgian Square Peterborough.

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Dorun and north Monaghan. Office: Little Store, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861.

J. B. BISSEL, Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W.

WM. N. KENNEDY, Painter, Paper Hanger, Grainer, &c., Brock Street, Peterborough.

M. TOOLE, Manufacturer of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work made to order. Water door to Mill, Peterboro', C. W.

ROBERT MITCHELL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Stock paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough.

EDMUND S. WINDIN, Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, Bailiff, Auctioneer, Valuer and Collector for Estate, Peterboro.

R. PATTERSON & CO., Dealers in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Uphold & Hall's old Stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WELLS & CASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN, Insurance Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W.

BANK OF TORONTO, George Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit. A. SMITH, Agent.

GEORGE READ, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Courts, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office in the Corporation Block Depot, Peterboro, C. W.

LAWSON'S HOTEL, Corner of George and Brock Streets. P. Lawson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day.

HAGGART & CO., Wholesale Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. First door North of the Bank's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to.

CABINET-MAKING. E. POORE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., Pump and Planing Mill Makers, Wood Turners, &c. &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W.

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, Shop over the Post Office, Water Street, Peterborough.

MR. GEORGE EDMISON, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 28, 1863.

JAMES M. IRWIN, Provincial Land Surveyor Agent for the Canadian Land and Emigration Company. Bobcaygeon, County Victoria. Wells Bird, 1863.

MR. SIDNEY SMITH Has removed and practices at BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office. PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 21, 1863.

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel. Peterboro', Jan. 29th, 1864.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, NORHAM, PERCY, C. W. WM. WEIR, Proprietor. Late of Otonabee. The Bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE. Norham, February, 1864.

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—Market's Block, Corner Street, PETERBOROUGH. References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McVea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a.m., free of charge.

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Realdence, near the Union School. Begs respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Dundas's, Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nesbitt's Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863.

Pleasure is all the go! FITZGERALD & BRO. Would respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND. At the door of Mr. Matthew Hall, to which they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is guaranteed to be made from the best timber, and every person ordering from them are invited to call and examine the timber before it is put up. Peterboro', 23rd Nov., 1863.

JOSEPH & MOSS' SEWING Agents for the celebrated machine. Peterboro', 23rd Nov., 1863.

Dissolution of Partnership. The Partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Calender and Dumble, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the said firm must be promptly paid to F. G. Calender, or D. W. Dumble, Esq. (the Attorney). F. G. CALLENDER. DAVID PARTLAND. Peterboro', 20th January, 1864.

DENTISTRY. With reference to the above, D. PARTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support accorded to him during the last 3 years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Hunter's building, George street, Peterborough. All work warranted equal to any in Canada. Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge. References, by special permission to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boulton, Cobourg; Hon. R. Donnelson, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. S.; Weller, Solicitor-Gen'l of Perth; W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P.; E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Read, Rev. J. H. Langer, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. N. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb; Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Armour & Ermatt, and Cashier, Dominion, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Omemee Warder, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potter and Dr. Black, Otonabee; F. G. Callender, Dundas, Cavanagh; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand. Peterboro', March, 1864.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY. On and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Tuesday Passengers continues as at present.

S. B. REMNALL, Superintendent. E. BERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro Nov. 1863.

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. The undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the deliquacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LEWIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862.

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. Keeps constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863.

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. The Peterboro Permanent Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, Advances Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. Simon Beatty, Solicitor. R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864.

NOTICE. The next meeting of the Senior Board of Examination for the County of Peterboro, will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, in the Union School House, at 10 o'clock, A.M. Candidates must be eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character. Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 2nd, 1864.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. Will be publicly tried on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MR. BAIRD'S CONTRACT. Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864.

Select Poetry.

CANADA TO GARIBALDI.

Hark! that voice from afar the ocean,
Hear its tones so loud and clear,
Tones of gladness and devotion,
Welcoming a hero dear.

Dear to Britain, dear to Freemen,
Dear to Liberty and Peace,
Princes, Kings, Peasants, Statesmen,
Honor Garibaldi's name.

'Tis Britannia's 'tis her greeting
With Italia's dearest son,
'Tis her heart-warm-loving greeting,
With earth's bravest, noblest one.

Beget him well, ye sons of England,
Tenfold honor to him bring,
Comfort him with kindly words, and
Heed not what the world may say,

Hark! that voice from o'er the ocean,
Hear its tones so loud and clear,
Tones of gladness and devotion,
Welcoming a hero dear.

Echo! catch our million voices,
Waft them back to Britain's shore;
Canada's young heart rejoices,
Louder far than ocean's roar.

Literature.

LOCKED IN.

It was on a leaden-looking evening in October 1853, that the fast-sailing packet Conciliation steamed out of the harbor at Holyhead. Dark clouds were gathering overhead, the short clapping waves dipped the sides of the vessel consantly, and the black smoke shot straight from the funnel to the receding shore, as if anxious to escape from the restless turbulence of the water and from a sooty canopy over dry land.

There were but few passengers on board, and a drizzling rain crept them below. One gentleman alone stood his ground upon the quarterdeck, and, comfortably encased in a coat of oilskin, puffed his cigar in defiance of the weather. He was a tall, fair-haired man, with a bright eye, thin, high-bridged nose, and light wavy moustaches, through which was seen a good-humored but sarcastic mouth. He accommodated himself to the motion of the vessel like an experienced traveller, and, with well-gloved hands deep in his capacious pockets, looked on the stormstain, the seaduk, the lights upon the distant pier, and the vibration beneath him and about him, with an easy and comfortable nonchalance of manner that seemed part of him.

Upon an obsequious and curley-headed steward—who kept coming on deck, and then diving down into the cabin upon those purposeless errands which would appear to be the continual employment of those functionaries when on duty—passing near the traveller, he said: 'Have you come to tell me that I mustn't smoke?'

'No, sir,' said the steward, with the usual deprecating smile; 'you can smoke if you choose, sir; there's nobody on deck but you.'

'Very few passengers to-night remarked the gentleman.

'Yes, sir, very few, sir,' replied the steward; 'you're the only cabin-passenger aboard.'

'Am I?' said the gentleman. 'Then I suppose I shall have my choice of berths?'

'Whichever you please, sir, when you come below. We're only one other passenger, and she's a lady.'

'Ah!' said the gentleman, looking down the skylight, as if to see if his fellow-traveller were in the cabin. 'I'm afraid you shall have a rough passage.'

'Yes, sir,' answered the acquiescent steward; 'it does look very dirty to windward, sir;' and he dived down again.

The traveller lighted a fresh cigar, tossed away his old one, looked at the white foam in the vessel's wake and resumed his march. He was naturally a gregarious, companionable sort of a fellow, fond of society, argument, the shock of opinion and collision of ideas. He had hoped to meet some other well-travelled man with whom he could have smoked and chatted. He felt that he should have himself alone, and began to think about the lady who was to be sole companion in the boat.

'I wish I knew her,' thought he; 'we could converse some hours away. Twenty years ago, I should have considered this quite an adventure. What fools men are in their salad-days! I should have thought that it was fate that had thrown us together, because we were destined for each other. Perhaps she is married, or old or disagreeable. I shall be horribly bored till we reach Kingstown.'

After half an hour's more walking he looked down the sky-light once again and saw the lady seated in the cabin taking tea.

'She doesn't suffer, at all events,' he thought to himself; 'I may as well have a look at her;' and he descended his cigar and disappeared the brass-bound steps leading to the cuddy.

The lady about whom he felt so interested was over thirty years of age, but despite a pallid complexion, haggard, mournful eyes, possessed great beauty. Her manners were elegant and refined; and a tinge of exhaustion in her face and coiny heightened the sense of sadness and sentiment that hung around her. Overwrought sensibility and sensitive nervous organization were written in the constant play of her short thin upper lip, and the perfect taste of her dress completed the charm of a very fascinating invalid.

When the gentleman entered the cabin, she was seated at the table, waited on by a bustling and active stewardess. He took off his cap—as it rung—at her, and disembarrassed himself of his oil-skin covering. He coughed in token of his presence, but she took no notice, but continued playing with her teaspoon, all unconscious of his entrance.

With a glance at the mirror, that betrayed a knowledge of the possession of a good appearance, and a twinkling of a well-

Literature.

LOCKED IN.

It was on a leaden-looking evening in October 1853, that the fast-sailing packet Conciliation steamed out of the harbor at Holyhead. Dark clouds were gathering overhead, the short clapping waves dipped the sides of the vessel consantly, and the black smoke shot straight from the funnel to the receding shore, as if anxious to escape from the restless turbulence of the water and from a sooty canopy over dry land.

There were but few passengers on board, and a drizzling rain crept them below. One gentleman alone stood his ground upon the quarterdeck, and, comfortably encased in a coat of oilskin, puffed his cigar in defiance of the weather. He was a tall, fair-haired man, with a bright eye, thin, high-bridged nose, and light wavy moustaches, through which was seen a good-humored but sarcastic mouth. He accommodated himself to the motion of the vessel like an experienced traveller, and, with well-gloved hands deep in his capacious pockets, looked on the stormstain, the seaduk, the lights upon the distant pier, and the vibration beneath him and about him, with an easy and comfortable nonchalance of manner that seemed part of him.

Upon an obsequious and curley-headed steward—who kept coming on deck, and then diving down into the cabin upon those purposeless errands which would appear to be the continual employment of those functionaries when on duty—passing near the traveller, he said: 'Have you come to tell me that I mustn't smoke?'

'No, sir,' said the steward, with the usual deprecating smile; 'you can smoke if you choose, sir; there's nobody on deck but you.'

'Very few passengers to-night remarked the gentleman.

'Yes, sir, very few, sir,' replied the steward; 'you're the only cabin-passenger aboard.'

'Am I?' said the gentleman. 'Then I suppose I shall have my choice of berths?'

'Whichever you please, sir, when you come below. We're only one other passenger, and she's a lady.'

'Ah!' said the gentleman, looking down the skylight, as if to see if his fellow-traveller were in the cabin. 'I'm afraid you shall have a rough passage.'

'Yes, sir,' answered the acquiescent steward; 'it does look very dirty to windward, sir;' and he dived down again.

The traveller lighted a fresh cigar, tossed away his old one, looked at the white foam in the vessel's wake and resumed his march. He was naturally a gregarious, companionable sort of a fellow, fond of society, argument, the shock of opinion and collision of ideas. He had hoped to meet some other well-travelled man with whom he could have smoked and chatted. He felt that he should have himself alone, and began to think about the lady who was to be sole companion in the boat.

'I wish I knew her,' thought he; 'we could converse some hours away. Twenty years ago, I should have considered this quite an adventure. What fools men are in their salad-days! I should have thought that it was fate that had thrown us together, because we were destined for each other. Perhaps she is married, or old or disagreeable. I shall be horribly bored till we reach Kingstown.'

After half an hour's more walking he looked down the sky-light once again and saw the lady seated in the cabin taking tea.

'She doesn't suffer, at all events,' he thought to himself; 'I may as well have a look at her;' and he descended his cigar and disappeared the brass-bound steps leading to the cuddy.

The lady about whom he felt so interested was over thirty years of age, but despite a pallid complexion, haggard, mournful eyes, possessed great beauty. Her manners were elegant and refined; and a tinge of exhaustion in her face and coiny heightened the sense of sadness and sentiment that hung around her. Overwrought sensibility and sensitive nervous organization were written in the constant play of her short thin upper lip, and the perfect taste of her dress completed the charm of a very fascinating invalid.

When the gentleman entered the cabin, she was seated at the table, waited on by a bustling and active stewardess. He took off his cap—as it rung—at her, and disembarrassed himself of his oil-skin covering. He coughed in token of his presence, but she took no notice, but continued playing with her teaspoon, all unconscious of his entrance.

With a glance at the mirror, that betrayed a knowledge of the possession of a good appearance, and a twinkling of a well-

find event, the gentleman advanced towards the table and coughed again. The lady looked up, saw the new comer and bowed slightly.

'I fear we are going to have a rough passage,' began the male traveller, when the lady shrunked, and would have fallen, had not the stewardess run forward to support her. The gentleman turned pale and red, and pale again, and trembled in every limb.

'Bring some water,' he said, after a moment's pause. 'Don't be alarmed; it's the—the surprise—the sight—Let me—' He waved his hands excitedly and dashed in an incoherent, while the stewardess ran for the smelling-bottle. By the aid of their united exertions, in about five minutes the lady recovered and took a deep breath as if relieved from an unpleasant dream.

'Butler, leave us,' said the gentleman.

'Do you know the lady, sir?' asked the stewardess, hardly knowing what to do.

'Know her? Yes.'

'You're only got to call, mam; I shall be close to,' said the stewardess. 'Can I do anything more, mam?'

'No—no, thank you,' said the lady; 'I am quite well now. You—you need not trouble yourself further.'

The stewardess quitted the cabin, leaving the two passengers staring at each other in mute wonder.

'Good God, Maria, is it you?' said the gentleman.

'It seems almost impossible it can be you,' answered the lady in low faltering tones.

'Are you—better now?' inquired the gentleman. 'Can I get anything for you.'

'Nothing, thank you—if it be really you?'

'It seems like a dream,' continued the gentleman—'to think that, after ten years, we should meet upon the boat! It is the most unexpected accident.'

'Accident!' repeated the lady with an inquiring look.

'Accident? Yes; really accident.'

'Are you sure you did not know that I was coming on board this—'

'How could I?' interrupted the gentleman. 'I only landed at Southampton last week. Not a soul I knew was in London; so I took a run over to Dublin to visit Vincey Maguire. It's the most inexplicable adventure, to think of man and wife, ten years apart, meeting in the cabin of— Are you going, Maria?'

The lady had risen from her seat. 'I see no reason for my remaining,' she said quietly.

'If you cannot bear to breathe the same atmosphere with me, I will retire,' said the husband. 'I will not turn you out of the cabin; I'll go on deck!'

The lady looked up to the skylight above her, on which the rain was pattering fearfully.

'Impossible to stay on deck in a night like this,' said she, with a faint return of the interest of a wife.

'Thank you for that,' Maria.

'I did not mean that,' she explained hastily; 'I—'

'You are unkind not to let me think you did,' said the husband. At all events, since we have met in this strange way, do not let us meet as enemies.'

'Enemies? No!' smiled the lady.

'Yield to a suggestion of mine for once,' continued the husband. 'You were taking tea—don't let me deprive you of that; I will refresh you; or—' his face lighted up with a bright idea—'suppose we take tea together?'

'Together!' echoed the lady.

'Oh! don't be alarmed,' said the gentleman; 'you shall pay for your own and I for mine, and we'll have it on different trays in the most platonic manner possible.'

Despite the rapid beating of her heart, the lady could not repress a smile, of which her husband took immediate advantage by ordering tea for him—if. The tea was brought, and he placed himself at the table opposite his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Thirlby had been married in the year 1846. Miss Harborowe was a noted beauty, and Francis Thirlby a somewhat erratic bachelor. After a honeymoon and three or four months more of unmixed sweetness, spent abroad amidst grand old ruins, crumbling columns and colossal statues, like shosts of greatness passed away, under dreamy skies and over pent volcanoes, they returned to cool and cloudy England—its temperatures summers, mild though murky winters, and carefully concerted domestic hurricanes.

A year passed, and among old friends, old haunts and old associations, easy-going Mr. Thirlby became the most perfect husband, engaged more with his Greenwich dinners and his white-tie teas, than he gave a party, unless he would rather with his accustomed brilliance. While alone with his wife he appeared absorbed in meditation. She resented his want of assiduity, and he resented her resentment. She had been an only child; so had he. Neither would be first to yield! Each was largely endowed with the fatal gift of tongue, and used it mercilessly. They stabbed their mutual happiness with epigrams and battered down their home with the artillery of bitter words. Months passed in fierce storms and lowering threatening calms. The last prostration was given. Mrs Thirlby was jealous. She left the house, and shortly after a separation was mutually agreed on.

Mr. Thirlby, finding his fireside cold and his home merely furnished apartments, resolved on adopting a career. He had interest at the India House, and obtained an appointment in the Civil Service. Years had passed. He had returned; and on his meet, he felt that he could have begun his courtship once again; the last fourteen years were annihilated; she was before him; the old charm dazzled around her, and he felt his heart eagerly as he passed the well-remembered features and their play beneath the swinging light in the close, trembling, rocking cabin.

Mrs. Thirlby sat with her eyes fixed on the trembling saucer, intensely calm, watchful, impassive old priest. Her husband, leaning the elbow on the table and the head upon his hand, said: 'Good my God!

Maria, you are looking handsomer than ever!'

A flush of pleasure surged up to Mrs. Thirlby's face; she beat it back again bravely, but dashed into a slight confusion, for she felt, with the self-consciousness of a handsome woman, that her husband had

'This is a remarkable meeting, is it not?' continued he, hardly knowing what to say, yet disliking silence more than interesting something commonplace. 'By the way, you have a servant with you, haven't you?'

'Mr,' replied the lady.

'No! there is not!'

'Harriet had never crept the sea in her life and refused to embark. She said we were sure to be drowned; so I came away without her.'

'How odd!' said the husband; 'there's not a single passenger—I mean in the cabin—but ourselves.'

'We are single said the wife relaxing to a smile. —

'Of course my ears—at present,' said the husband.

'And mean to keep so,' continued Mrs. Thirlby, observing that her husband's eyes were fixed on hers with an expression of deep interest. Fearing that his startled gaze was noticed, that gentleman swallowed nearly a whole cup of tea at a draught.

'I haven't enjoyed my tea so much for years,' said he, putting down the empty cup—'I mean my ten years.'

It was always Mr. Francis Thirlby's practice to just when he was to unreel, until he felt his way and his antagonist's power of resistance.

'Shall I be indiscreet in asking what motive you have in visiting Ireland?' he asked, feeling that no reply, verbal or facial was made to his last observation.

Mrs. Thirlby poured herself out a second cup of tea and said: 'I am going to pass a few months with— Oh!'

She shrieked with pain. Thirlby rose with an anxious and perturbed countenance.

'What's the matter?' he asked.

'I have scalded my hand,' replied his ex-wife applying her lips to the part affected.

'Allow me,' said he, about to take hold of the injured member.

'Thank you, no,' said the lady, hastily withdrawing it. 'I permit no interference with what is entirely my own property.'

The face of the husband darkled red, and the wife felt the cruel pleasure of victory.

'Better put a little dry soap on it; most things in the world for a scald,' said he; 'I have some in my bag.'

'You are very kind,' answered the wife, touched with the attention.

'Not at all, Maria,' said Thirlby, following up the unseen with the Christian name. 'I have something of a traveller now, and am always provided with those little comforts—I should say necessaries.'

He opened a black leather bag, scraped some soap on to a clean white handkerchief, and applied it to his wife's hand tenderly and carefully. He saw the wedding-ring shine over the white skin, and gave ever so small a sigh as he tied the knot just above it.

'Poor little hand said he carelessly, as he bent his head down towards it.

'Thank you; that will do very well!' remarked his wife putting it on her the table.

'Nothing like soft soap!' said he smiling.

'No,' answered the lady with placid dignity.

'How the boat pitches! Are you are wounded, shall I do the honors?' said he.

'You are very gallant,' she replied.

'Wasn't I always?' he asked, as he resumed himself.

'Always,' replied the wife; 'but to me.'

'My dear Maria.'

'Pardon me; you are forgetting yourself!'

'Not at all,' returned the husband stoutly. 'I repeat it. Why were you and I so unhappy together?'

The vessel strained and pitched as he spoke, and orders were given upon deck and the wind howled and the rain beat down on the skylight above them.

'There's a storm coming on,' he remarked rather complacently.

'I am afraid there is,' replied the wife.

'But answer my question.'

'What question?'

'Oh, you know,' said he irritably. 'I asked you why we were always so unhappy together.'

'I might as well ask you why you always were so unkind?' said Mrs. Thirlby.

'I recognize you there,' said the husband: 'you answer one question by asking another. I remember you always did. It used to irritate me—'

'Everything I did used to irritate you,' interrupted the wife, calm and provoking.

'When it was irritating,' amended Mr. Thirlby.

'Well found it so,' said the lady with feminine coolness.

'Of course it was me,' returned the husband; 'I was the villain—husbands always are?'

'No; I was the tormagant—wives always are?' repeated the lady.

'My love, you were always good and right and pious and virtuous,' said Thirlby, his tone of sarcasm overcoming his better reason. 'You were always properly proper—all broken-hearted submission, sighless and downcast eyes, go of edifying to the world: Look here! my husband is breaking my heart; not that I complain; oh, dear no; I am too good for that. He is killing me, and I am rather glad to be, I am so angelic and resigned!'

'Mrs. Thirlby lost her brows for a moment; she hesitated between quitting the cabin and replying. Temper triumphed and she spoke.

'If so, you pursued the opposite tactics,' said she. 'You were all smiles, frankness, jollity and good humor—to the world; a sort of proclamation of: See what a fine generous, open-hearted fellow I am, and put my wife—an unintelligible wife am I—Oh, thank heaven, I am not your wife now?'

The ship pitched again; and Mrs. Thirlby nearly fell to the floor, but without

'Now couldn't you have a powder,' said her husband, 'and recover the two things? you're not on terms, many pounds?'

'I did not expect it?' said the lady coldly.

'Yes, you did!'

'No, I didn't!'

'Yes you did!'

'I did not, sir,' repeated the lady, tapping the table authoritively with her undamaged hand, and so knocking off the other cup, which broke into a dozen pieces.

'There,' said her husband, picking up the fragments carefully and dropping them before her, 'perhaps you won't break that other?'

It would be impossible to describe the contempt to which husband was. Thirlby was put on by the accident. Her face darkened, and, without losing its beauty, looked a thousand times more aged and repulsive with passion.

Thirlby tried to walk the cabin. 'Has not subdued that awful temper, then?' said he.

'No! the recollection of your ill-usage,' she replied. 'Neither can I have one hundred and ten thousand pounds.'

'Two hundred!' he commanded; 'you'll be a fine old lady by then.'

'And so will you,' returned the wife; 'you're more than forty-seven!'

'Well, if I am,' answered the husband angrily, 'you're five-and-thirty—no chicken either!'

One of the chief causes that matrimonial differences are so bitter is, that each party is so well informed of the enemy's weak side.

'Why positively you're tipsy!' said Mrs. Thirlby, who had not before perceived the shining scalp in the centre of her husband's cranium: 'you, quite bald at the top!'

Mrs. Thirlby rested white with passion—she was a very vain one—and worked up to her as if about to make some overwhelming reply. Unfortunately, he saw that here was no black, as lustrous and as rich as ever.

His wife grasped his intention, and said aggravatingly: 'Poor old man, was he bald, then?'

'You know you were always a beauty,' muttered the husband.

Mrs. Thirlby rose from her seat and bowed, as if she said: 'I know it;' which irritated her husband more than ever.

'As lovely as ever,' continued he.

'At all events,' replied the lady, 'that Miss—'

'Silence, madam!' thundered the husband. 'You have too often repeated that lady's name and I forbid—'

'You forbid, indeed!' cried his wife.

'And why, sir, are you that you command me?' Why should I not mention that woman's—I beg pardon—lady's name? Who is to prevent me? 'Not her lover, sir,' she continued, lashing herself into a rage, 'when he has ceased to be my husband.'

'By Jove!' said Thirlby, 'this is as it used to be; but as you say we are no separated;' and he beat his head over the table and drowned: 'For the next other minutes, however make us truly separated!'

Mrs. Thirlby tore the handkerchief from the scalded hand and threw it across the table—the fragments of scent fell into the sugar-basin.

'What a noble vengeance!' exclaimed he in a pompous tone. 'What greatness! what magnanimity of soul! and what a brilliant repartee! 'Pon my word, this is refreshing! What a meeting after ten years' absence! The breeze without, the row within. Any one could swear to us for man and wife!'

'Not your wife now, sir!'

'No, not my wife now. As I said a minute ago: for then and other moments—'

The lady rose to her feet. 'Do not insult me, sir!' she said. 'I have been at peace for ten years. Do not raise feelings that—that—that—that'

'That what?' asked the husband.

Here Mrs. Thirlby began to feel the effect of the motion of the vessel. 'I—I—I don't feel well she said.

'Ah! excitement,' said the husband unconcernedly.

'No, sir, the sea—I mean the tea. I shall go to my berth. When we get to Kingston you can see Franky and—'

'Franky! Who's Franky?' asked the husband.

Mrs. Thirlby looked him full in the face as she answered, 'Your son, sir!'

Another lurch of the vessel threw Mr. Thirlby into a seat as he repeated, 'My son!' He hardly understood the meaning of the words.

Something rose to the husband's throat and eyes so locked first up and then down at his long-lost wife, in the position of the cabin floor heaved or lowered her.

'He was born three months after your departure,' continued Mrs. Thirlby.

'Why did I not know of it?'

'I kept it out of the papers purposely,' said the wife.

'And you called him Francis,' said the now thoroughly husband.

'Yes—Master Francis Thirlby,' he—

'Thank you, Maria; that was kind.'

'My duty—nothing more,' said the lady.

'How old is he?'

'Ten in August—on the fifth.'

'God bless him!' said the father. 'Is he handsome?'

'Oh! very—very handsome,' said the mother.

'A—at all like me?' inquired the father.

'Like what you were—very.'

'And in his manner?'

'He is passionate in the extreme; like what you were—very. Here is a letter I had from him last Thursday. He is gone visit to my cousin, who was married to Colonel O'Grady three years ago.

The father took the letter, and held it under the shading lamp. The gale had blown itself into a perfect storm, and he could hardly keep upon his feet as he read the large schoolboy hand:

'My dear, dear Mamma—I am so glad that you are so soon coming. I have no news. I am quite well. Franky's papa beat one of the horses yesterday. We go to Sandy Mount every day. Aunt sends her love—so does Franky. Good-bye you. Your affectionate Darby.

'Merrion Square, Dublin Ireland.'

The letter crumpled and opened, till the lines became blurred, and indistinct, and a drop splashed on to the paper—then another, and another. Mrs. Thirlby jumped up, and, with a cry of joy, threw her arms round her husband's neck, and sobbed on his breast.

'Maria!—she tried to take her hand, but the husband drew it—and you forgive me?'

'The past—yes; the future, I will not trust in your hands. As I said, when we leave the boat—'

The steward entered the cabin suddenly by the violent heeling of the deck. The door was heard to lock behind her; and there was a noise overhead as of children and throwing. Her disguised steward, and a child or two more, recognized, but trembling voice:

'Do you mind with me, my dear, as we are soon; we are expected to go down every minute!'

Thirlby looked at her for an instant, then taking his wife up in his arms, rushed to the cabin door.

'We are fastened down!' said the steward with terrible calmness. 'The craft is in the raging. I shall go to my cabin, and put it there.' 'Oh, for the love of God, take me to the boat!' 'Be not afraid!' he gasped; 'we're saved! saved! Where's my master?' 'Come, dear, open the door—we're saved, I tell you!'

The steward opened the door, said both couples rushed to the deck.

'We shall overtake it, groaned he God!' said the white-haired captain. 'It has passed us two hours ago!'

'Maria!'

'Hush! We have received a severe punishment for our presumption and our crime.'

A steaming came out to their rescue, and carried them safely into Kingstown harbor. There was a smiling lady, a moustached gentleman, and a handsome yellow-haired boy awaiting them.

'Mamma!—my dear, dear mamma!' cried the young gentleman with contagious ecstacy.

'Franky, my own. Here's papa!'

'Papa!' said the boy, rounding his eyes.

'Papa from India!'

'Yes, dear.'

'Mr. Thirlby?' said Mrs. O'Grady.

'Had you forgotten me, Elinor?' said that gentleman.

'Mamma, why hasn't papa been with us before, when—'

'Hush, dear!' said the mother.

Mr. Thirlby the ex-future to India and both the and the wife's name and always sat down for a handsome sum in all subscriptions for fifteen, or generations from whatever.

A prisoner being brought before that he some time ago, to escape to a gentleman, told the prosecutor that he could convict him of having stolen a thief and a murderer. Upon being required to prove his assertion, said he: 'Why, you ugly villian, you killed a monkey and stole his beautiful cage.'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

PREPARATION.

"It is always well to be prepared," is an old true saw, and we are glad the Reformers of the County of Peterborough have at last awakened to the necessity for preparation. Satisfied as we are that Peterborough is thoroughly a Sifton County, and has only been misrepresented by a [illegible] in the interest of the Government, we are willing to still doubt that if the present movement is well conducted, and faithfully carried out, our County will never be misrepresented again. If Reformers will act unitedly, discreetly in the matter to be, they cannot but see the necessity of thorough organization. The present time is a most exciting one in the history of Canada. Few doubt that in a very few years, at the furthest, these great constitutional questions that have so long agitated the country, will have their solution. The election may be either then we imagine, and on the strength and honesty of the Reform party in the House depends, in a great measure, the future of our common country. If these great questions were to be taken up at the present moment, we have no hesitation in saying that such is the equality of the two parties in the House, that we would have to be satisfied with something very far below what we would wish to have.

Half measures are the worst kind of measures. Nothing could be so detrimental to the Reform cause as the acceptance by Reformers of Upper Canada of some concessions at the hands of Lower Canadians, which would virtually bind us to wait for many years before we dared to ask the more. It will not do to be always agitating. This may seem strange, but it is true. If in our present weakness we accept some small concession, Lower Canadians will say: we have got what we wanted and ought to be satisfied; and people at a distance in the mother country, for instance,—from the fact of their not knowing much of our grievances—would be apt to say we had got what we wanted and ought to be satisfied, too; and nothing would so much injure the prosperity of Upper Canada as to allow the impression to go abroad that we were, as a people, discontented. Whilst we have right on our side, and—as far as can be judged from the tone of the English papers—the sympathy of the mother country in our struggle for just rights, let us keep it. And we know of no better way than by accepting nothing—neither now nor in the future—but our full rights: full justice to the Upper Province. If we do not get this, Reformers have themselves to blame. There is not a constituency in Upper Canada that would return a member pledged against Representation by Population if Reformers themselves were earnest and persevering in their labours. Day by day the Reform element in the House and in the country is becoming stronger, and the time is not very far distant when a man will be ashamed to belong to any other party. Time was when indulgence in strong drinks was the rule—temperance the exception. Now, were any respectable man in Peterborough to be seen under the influence of liquor, his character would be ruined. The advocates of temperance were often laughed at for predicting just such a state of things as we now enjoy; and even now most people doubt that it will ever be possible to make us a sober, teetotal people But it moves, and we have no hesitation in stating that we believe that ere many years elapse the temperance principle will have made gigantic strides. So is it with the Reform cause. It moves. It is not many years since the Conservatives used always to command a majority of thirty and forty in the House; since to belong to that party was the rule, and not the exception. Look at it now—they have a bare majority of two, and an appeal to the country will certainly place them in a minority. Reformers of Peterborough! it lies in your own hands whether you will allow this state of things to continue, or by faithfully performing your part in the great struggle for the advancement of your country's good, aid by every means in your power to strengthen the hands of those men who have so nobly fought for your benefit. It is discouraging for Reformers in other counties to think that whilst they have been doing everything for the cause, we, by our carelessness, have been allowing that cause to be not only weakened but positively injured. Why is it that we are represented by a Conservative? Not because we were unable to return a Reformer; we know better than that. Not because we believed in Mr. Cornet's Reform protestations; we doubt if a dozen of electors in the County of Peterborough have been deceived in the course Mr. Cornet has pursued. How is it, then, that we allowed ourselves to be misrepresented? Simply, we believe, because we were not sufficiently in earnest—because we neglected to do our duty.

A movement in the right direction has been begun; of Peterborough it can be said it moves. An association is about to be formed for the purpose of returning, at the first and every future election, a thorough Reformer—some one who will endeavour to the utmost of his power to aid in effecting those great reforms we so much need. And we urge upon every man in the County of Peterborough, by whatever name he may have been called in the past, to join in the movement. Personally, we believe, that justice to Upper Canada will be the only panacea for the chronic difficulties by which we have been so long swamped. And we do not believe that there are ten electors in the County who do not desire that along with ourselves. All those gentlemen, then, in so organising that it may be impossible in future for anyone to represent you in the House who is opposed to that principle, or who, by his votes supports a party in power who is opposed to it.

During all the time our present representative has been in the House, he has voted with the Lower Canadian party out of opposition to the Upper Canada majority. If Reformers at the last election had done their duty, he had not been in the House to do so. We do not blame Mr. Cornet for the manner in which he votes—he votes as we expected he would. We must blame ourselves for returning him to the House at all.

Reformers of Peterborough! be prepared at the meeting—there are many good reasons for attending—it is your duty; take steps to be your interests represented. Let the cause be [illegible]—whatever misfortune you may not expect to succeed—by proper combination and organization you are certain to gain the day.

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.

This holiday was celebrated on Tuesday last with much fitting ceremony. The efforts the various Rifle Company's and the Fire Brigade made for the management of the Leigne were very successful. Indeed, had it not been for their endeavors the holiday would have hung very heavy on the hands of the good folks of Peterborough.

In the forenoon, the various volunteer companies turned out and marched to the Court House park, where, after going through various handsome movements very nicely and correctly, they fired the *feu de joie*. We congratulate the volunteers on their doing—it was exceedingly close and well executed, when like one volunteer said: We found some gentlemen members of the Cobourg Volunteer Co., may visit the firing on Tuesday was the closest they had heard.

But the Fire Company's celebration was decidedly the attraction of the day. In the early part they went over [illegible] and which they went were followed by admiring crowds. They did certainly a credit of stalwart fellows, in their unceasing efforts—throwing a heavy stream of water over the new tower on the Town Hall—power. In the evening they turned out once more, and fairly astonished the admiring crowd. We have seen a larger Torch-light Procession, but seldom a more effective one. The Fireworks, too, were very fine—the display was grand, and was heartily applauded. We congratulate the Fire Company on the success attending their efforts—they were, certainly, very successful. About ten, the Fire Company and their guests sat down to an excellent supper prepared by the host of the Huffman House. We had the good fortune to be present, and, certainly a more good humoured and jolly company seldom sat down together. Every one seemed to vie with his neighbor in doing honor to the occasion. The utmost cordiality prevailed, and the guests of the Fire Brigade must surely feel grateful to their entertainers for the hospitality with which they were treated. Nearly seventy gentlemen were present; Captain McMasterman presided, supported on the right by the Mayor, Mr. Bewsher and W. H. Scott, Esq., on the left by Chief Engineer Hall, Mr. Lawson and other members of the corporation. The Vice Chair was ably filled by Messrs. O'Donnell and Gildray. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given and heartily responded to, followed by "The Day and all who honor it." We would like to have given a detailed account of the proceedings at the supper, but our limited space forbids. Suffice it to say that the entertainment was one of the best we have witnessed in a long time and after being well enlivened by toast and song the meeting broke up at 1 A. M.—the assembled company singing "God save the Queen."

LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY.

As the fine weather has fairly set in, the Cemetery has become a very popular place for Sunday afternoon strolls. The Directors have made arrangements to have all the fences put into a state of repair. We hope that they will be able to spend a few dollars in dressing the walks, and have that heap of brush removed from the circle, which ought to be laid out as a neat garden plot, and some grass and flowers arranged in it, as it will probably be some little time before a chapel is erected. If a few plain seats were put up in the Cemetery, it would be a decided advantage. In this connection we publish below section 9 of the Act referring to Cemeteries. Any person owning a lot will surely feel sufficient interest in keeping the place neat and making it beautiful to induce them to have any violation of this section promptly reported to Mr. Forsyth, the man in charge of the place, who will at once have the guilty parties brought up and punished:

And be it enacted, That any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone or other structure placed in any Cemetery, or any fence, railing, or other work for the protection or ornament of any Cemetery, or of any tomb, monument gravestone, or other structure aforesaid, or of any Cemetery lot within any Cemetery, or shall wilfully destroy, cut, break, or injure any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of any Cemetery, or play at any game or sport, or discharge fire-arms (save at a military funeral) in any such Cemetery, or who shall wilfully and unlawfully disturb any persons assembled for the purpose of burying any body therein, or who shall commit any nuisance in any such Cemetery, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, or other Court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by a fine of not less than one pound nor more than ten pounds, according to the nature of the offence; and such offender shall also be liable to an action of trespass, to be brought against him in any Court of competent jurisdiction, in the name of any such Corporation aforesaid, to pay all damages which shall have been occasioned by his unlawful acts; which money, when recovered, shall be applied under the direction of the Directors for the reparation and reconstruction of the property destroyed, and members of any such Company may be competent witnesses in such suits.—*Review.*

REFORM CONVENTION.

At an influential meeting of the Reformers of Peterborough, a Committee was appointed to draft a Circular to be sent to the Reformers of the County, calling them to a Convention on the Fair Day. We have been requested by a publish it here: lest any one may have been overlooked. We earnestly call the attention of Reformers to this meeting, it is of the utmost importance that it be largely attended. The following is a copy of the circular:—

"Peterborough May 23rd, 1864.

"Dear Sir,

"A Convention of the Reformers of the County of Peterborough will be held in the Committee Rooms, over the Bank of Montreal, Peterborough, on the next Fair Day, [illegible] Tuesday, the 7th of June, 1864, at [illegible] o'clock p.m. precisely.

"The Convention is held for the purpose of nominating a proper person as the Candidate of the Reform party at the next election for the County, and organizing a County Reform Association upon a permanent basis.

"You are cordially invited to be present.

"We are, dear sir, yours, &c.

"T. D. FATHERSON,
"Secretary.

"MICHAEL SHERBOURNE,
"Chairman."

HAS DROWNED.

On Saturday the 21st inst., a young man called WILLIAM BROOKER was passing the Mill Pond of Mr. Tyne, Dover, Mount Pleasant. There was a child falling into the pond, into which he went in the purpose of saving it. He was apparently successful in his purpose, but the child [illegible] managed to get hold of the half sunk child, but very soon sank again. Mr. T. H. Bone was soon on the spot, but before he reached him he had sunk to rise no more. The body was recovered the same evening and interred in the Methodist burying ground, near Mount Pleasant, on the 22nd. He was only 23 years of age.—*Com.*

OBITUARY.

We regret to learn the death, at Weedon, on Saturday the 14th inst., of James Rennie, Esq., locally proprietor of this paper. He had been ill lingering illness of over two years, aged 23 years and four months. Mr. Rennie was well and favorably known in Peterborough, and had health been spared to him would have made an energetic and useful man.

GRAND CONCERT.

We beg to call attention to a Concert to be given in the Victoria Hall, on this evening of Wednesday next. The advertisement promises a treat, and from the fact that it is under the auspices of the Leader we believe that these the promises will be carried out.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Court of Revision for the Town of Peterborough will be held in the Town Hall to-morrow, Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. See advertisement in another column.

CLOTHES WRINGER.—We beg to thank Mr. BLETCHER very kindly for the Clothes Wringer left with our good lady. Yesterday was "washing day," and we asked how it had been liked. We found that too much could not be said in praise of it. Our help declared she "could wash four times, as much as usual, and not be the very least tired." It wrung the clothes very nearly dry enough for ironing. It was so easy managed—old rotten garments could be wrung with it without danger of a rent—a great matter now, cotton is so dear. "It was too bad," they said, "they had wanted one so long." We cordially advise parties wanting Wringer's to call on Mr. BLETCHER.

On Wednesday evening the 18th inst., Mr. WALTER ROGER lectured in the Town Hall to a select and numerous audience upon "Muscular Christianity." The talented young gentleman handled his subject in a masterly manner, describing that Christianity can hold its place in the heart while surrounded by cheerfulness in the disposition, that a sad countenance is not essential to a believer in the Gospel of Christ. He strenuously advocated soundness of body as conducive to health of mind, and pleaded warmly for those pastimes and exercises which are manly and healthful. The procedds of the lecture was given to the Ladies' Association of the first Presbyterian Church.

MR. LASHER'S CONCERT.—We were present at Mr. Lasher's Concert the other evening, and were extremely delighted with the performances; the little folks sang extremely well. Nothing could be considered more pleasing or more interesting than their little faces singing with might and main. We hope that Mr. Lasher will give another before very long, and that many parents will make a point to attend. One word more—we would advise Mr. Lasher in future to leave the vocal department to the young performers—it was really charming.

BRITISH NEWS.

....The Duke of Newcastle is again seriously ill. Lord Palmerston is also confined to his bed.

....The rumor is again current of a probable visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the Court of the Tuileries.

....The *Daily News* is informed that the *Great Eastern* has been purchased on account of the French Government for a sum approaching to a quarter of a million pounds sterling. The sale, however, is not to interfere with her present engagements, which include the submersion of the Atlantic cable.

....The demand for money at the Bank of England continued large, even on the advancing rate of 9 per cent. The charge was as high as 10 per cent in exceptionable cases. In open market great caution was displayed, but there was no panic.

....An Irish grievance petition to which 400,000 signatures are appended, has been presented to the House of Commons by the Lord Mayor of Dublin at the bar of the House. The petition sets forth that Irish manufacturing industry suffers by partial legislation; that 200,000 of the people have left "the old sod" in the last twenty years, and that the chief cause of the latter calamity is the unsettled state of the relations between landlord and tenant.

....The Spaniards are acting in a high handed manner towards Peru. A Peruvian war vessel has been seized by them, possession has been taken of the Guano Islands and the Spanish flag has been hoisted over them, and the Peruvian fleet was only saved from falling into their hands by placing itself under the guns of the fort at Callao. There was great excitement at Callao and Lima. It is generally supposed that the whole thing is part of the French scheme, and that the programme has been all pre-arranged.

It will be seen by the despatches brought by the "Persia" that the Conference on the Danish question has been adjourned. Leading English papers are of opinion that the attempt to smooth matters by mere talking had better at once be abandoned. The *Post*—generally understood to be Palmerston's organ—uses very strong language. Divisions in the Cabinet are reported, and no one appears to have a very definite idea as to the best course to pursue. Meantime, the allies are endeavoring to complete the annexation of Denmark.

....A lady in Cleveland, Ohio, died recently of cholera, a malady of which she had a great horror. Before her death she requested that her body might be placed in a metallic coffin, and that it might be filled with the liquor in which she had been embalmed, "for," said she, "I have always heard that the Yankees will steal anything they can get their hands on, and I know they will steal my body if they can get it."

....Immediately on his first [illegible] Jumper, in his fast in great confinement, has managed to get hold of a book, his book to the astonished [illegible], exclaiming, "I'll take five hundred shares!"

CANADIAN NEWS.

....The *Toronto Leader* mentions that between the 4th and 7th instant, 200 dogs were destroyed by the police.

....The Toronto new market [illegible] Lot Street, adjacent to including Jarvis Street. They ought to fit any head.

....Rumors have arrived in Montreal of numerous conflagrations at various points along the river between Quebec and that city. Extensive works are to be erected on the Island of Orleans and on the banks opposite the city.

....There is great activity in Montreal at present. Produce is arriving freely from the interior and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

To Consumptives.—Advertiser, who has been restored to health in a few weeks, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dreadful scourge, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. Those wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

The Examiner and Toronto Globe.—Probably any question of difference between contending parties, Political, Clerical, Military or personal, could, subsequently they have to be settled by appointed umpires, be more quickly settled than by reference to the columns of the Globe newspaper. This is the case with the "Canadian Illustrated News." Ancient history does not relate, and modern history cannot tell, when it has referred from the various points of discussion, whether civil, military, moral, literary, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This sterling remedy appears to be working wonders. We have so long heard of its superior merit in diseases of the Throat and Lungs that we doubt not its claim of being "The Great Remedy."—Many of our most respected citizens who appreciate its uncommon worth from personal use have attested to the fact by their written testimonials. These are strong recommendations, and should certainly prompt all who suffer from pulmonary complaints in their various forms, to give it a trial.—Ottawa Citizen.

None genuine without the signature I. BUTTS.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., and for sale by all Dealers in Medicines.

Sold in Peterboro' by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. 17

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and specific remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Diseases and Symptoms enumerated.

Cut-it-out-and-preserve-it; you may not now require it, but may at some future day.

"It gives tone, and vigor to the frame, And blooms to the pallid cheek."

It saves long suffering and expense. 21

Beware of Counterfeits.—Cures Guaranteed

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Dysentery, and Pains in the Side and Back.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Colic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Diarrhœa, Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaints.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and Pains in the Limbs.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic-doloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains & weak and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a bottle of the CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to

HOSTETTER & LYMAN,

Merrimville, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Payne, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Norwood. Ayre, Cavan. Hayes, Keene. And all Medicine dealers. May 19 1864. 47-13m

WOOL! WOOL!

CASH FOR WOOL!

THE undersigned will pay the Highest Price in CASH for WOOL delivered at his Factory in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, May 2nd, 1864. 14

Married.

By the Rev. W. S. Stott, of Keene, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 18th inst., Alexander Mitchell Esq., to Miss MARY JANE, youngest daughter of J. T. Rogers, Esq., J. P., all of the Town of Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Reported Thursday, May 26, 1864.

Wheat, Fall	0	0	0 0
Wheat, Spring	0	00	0 0
Barley	0	00	0 0
Peas	0	00	0 0
Oats	0	00	0 0
Buckwheat	0	00	0 0
Potatoes	0	00	0 0
Onions	0	00	0 0
Beans	0	00	0 0
Pork	0	00	0 0
Oats	0	00	0 0
Hay ₱ ton	0	00	0 0
Straw ₱ ton	0	00	0 0
Flour ₱ bbl	0	00	0 0
Beef ₱ lb	0	00	0 0
Pork ₱ lb	0	00	0 0
Lard ₱ lb	0	00	0 0
Cheese ₱ lb	0	00	0 0
Eggs ₱ doz	0	00	0 0
Butter, fresh ₱ lb	0	00	0 0
Chickens ₱ pair	0	00	0 0
Turkeys	0	00	0 0

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, May 24, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0.87	to	0.88
Spring Wheat	0.75	to	0.82
Barley	0.74	to	0.80
Peas	0.60	to	0.65
Oats	0.40	to	0.45
Potatoes	0.45	to	0.50
Butter, per lb	0.17	to	0.20
Eggs, per doz	0.09	to	0.10
Apples, per bbl	2.00	to	2.50
Hides, per cwt	4.00	to	5.00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From W. & T. Lunning & Co.'s Commercial Report.)

Montreal, May 23, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3.70	to	$3.80
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.70	to	3.80
Superfine, " old ground	4.30	to	4.35
Superfine, " fresh "	4.15	to	4.20
Fancy Superfine "	4.50	to	4.60
Extra Superfine "	4.90	to	5.00
OATMEAL per 200 lbs	5.00	to	5.50
GRAIN, per bushel—Wheat			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.95	to	1.00
Red Winter, "	0.90	to	0.95
U. C. Spring "	0.87	to	0.90
Chicago Spring "	0.80	to	0.00
Milwaukie Club "	0.00	to	0.00
BUTTER, in kegs—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.16	to	0.22
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.13	to	0.15
Store packed "	.12½	to	.14½
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	.09½	to	.09½
LARD, in kegs, "	.09	to	0.10
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce	17.00	to	18.00
Prime Mess, per half tierce	9.00	to	9.00
Prime, per barrel	6.50	to	6.50
PORK in bris.—Mess per 200 lbs	16.75	to	17.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	00.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This preparation is a certain cure for all the different forms of Throat and Lungs Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Incipient Consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest medical authority that "Consumption can be cured," numerous instances of complete restoration from this distress by the use of it Balsam can be given.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This sterling remedy appears to be working wonders. We have so long heard of its superior merit in diseases of the Throat and Lungs that we doubt not its claim of being "The Great Remedy."—Many of our most respected citizens who appreciate its uncommon worth from personal use have attested to the fact by their written testimonials. These are strong recommendations, and should certainly prompt all who suffer from pulmonary complaints in their various forms, to give it a trial.—Ottawa Citizen.

None genuine without the signature I. BUTTS.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., and for sale by all Dealers in Medicines.

Sold in Peterboro' by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. 17

Grand Concert.

UNDER the patronage of the Sabbath Association of the Town of Peterborough, a RE-UNION (Entertainment) will be held in the

VICTORIA HALL,

on

Wednesday, 1st of June, 1864.

at seven o'clock, P. M.

The programme will embrace selections from

CHORUSES, DUETTS, SONGS, &c.

Many talented Lady and Gentlemen amateurs have kindly consented to assist in the Musical Department.

There will be a few Readings of choice selections from favorite authors.

The Programme will be a most attractive one, and those attending may expect to spend a delightful evening.

Tea Price of Admission to all parts of the Hall is Twenty-five Cents. Tickets may be procured at the leading stores, and from members of the Committee.

Peterboro', May 25th, 1864. 21

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING'S

NEW STUDIO

will be open

ON MONDAY.

☞ Entrance on Sherbrooke Terrace, behind the old Union School House.

Peterboro', May 25th, 1864. 21

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,

LOCKS,

HINGES, LATCHES,

WINDOW BLIND HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,

BEST WHITE LEAD,

And a complete Stock of General Hardware, at

MILLAR & BERTRAM'S,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,

Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,

NEW LAND HOES,

SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,

Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SALE OF LADIES' WORK

The Ladies' Aid Society

OF THE

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH,

WILL (D.V.) hold a sale of Ladies' Work, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 26th and 27th inst., in the School Room adjoining the Church. Also,—Social Meetings on both evenings. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, p.m., on each day, and tea at all times.

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864 20

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Baits, Swivels, Double and treble Hooks for Baits, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

20 Sign of the Crooked Saw.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies' Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision,

FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

WILL BE HELD ON

Friday, 27th of May, 1864,

In the Town Hall, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,

Town Clerk.

Peterboro', May 11th, 1864. 19

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No cushion or shield required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned hand-wringing, by the shortest and most disheartening process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, either with or without gear running; and in the event of any part becoming broken or wearing out within twelve months, we will furnish a new piece free of charge, on return of broken piece, as the following will testify:

No. 1, size inch roll.....$5 00
2, " and a half inch roll..... 4 75
3, " inch roll..... 4 50
4, Wringer inch roll..... 3 75
5, Wringer inch roll..... 3 50

We keep all the sizes always on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. H. White's shoe store,

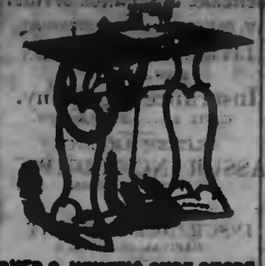
George Street, Peterborough.

Instructions by the First Dash Invention the Subscribers and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro', May 11, 1864. 19

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

(the Nursery)

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clarton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
(Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lumsy & Tarcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. REID & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,

Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Beech Street, containing 10 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the community that he is now prepared to GRIND GRAIN of all descriptions entrusted to his care. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BELLAIRS.

Dover, March 1st, 1864. 9

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get good articles cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS (some extra) just received and for sale cheap for cash, at WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

If you want to buy Good Coffee call at

A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received This Day, and will be sold low to the trade if offering, apply at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always kept, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS',

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at

A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

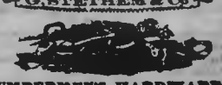
A. WILLIAMS.

If you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

G. STETHEM & Co.



LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Heathorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED,* as he intends to sell for small profits, *and for Cash only.*

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of Skirving's Improved Purple-top SWEDISH TURNIP SEED, which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterborough, April 12, 1864. 15

GOOD BREAD.

2d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5 Hunter St.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to MAY, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Alexander, Penitent	Kennedy, Miss Margaret
Anderson, John	Kelly, Mrs. Thomas
Abbott, Allen	Lloyd, Hugh
Arthurs, William	Lytle, Miss Jessie
Allison, David	Law, David H.
Bagan, William	Lowther, George
Blaker, John Child	Lynch, James
Bowie, William	Laurenson, Robert
Balger, James	Moore, Francis
Connors, Patrick	Mann, Robert
Chaney, Mary	McGuire, Dennis
Connolly, John	McAlvey, Anna
Connolly, John	McCracken, Daniel
Conlin, Charles	McIntyre, Miss Mary
Clarkson, John	Nicholls, Miss J.
Cochrane, Irvin,	Overton, Josephine
Corning, Henry	Northcott, John
Clarkson, Thomas	Reynolds, W. L.
Campbell, Wm.	Pike, John
Downie, Joseph	Payne, Mrs. Caleb
Povey, John	Pinnel, Stephen
Dunks, John	Rogers, R. H.
Dixon, R.	Rainsford, Wellington
Ford, John	Rutherford, Wm. J.
Harlow, Herbert	Sutton, Lydia
Hurley, Timothy	Shelton, Richard
Hawthorne, John	Stanley, William
Hodge, Miss Jane	Tompkins, Edmund
Hilborn, John	Wood, Henry S.

S. J. CARVER,

Postmaster.

Peterborough, May, 1864. 16

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this Country

than any garments ever sold in, and at

AS LOW FIGURE

As the customary Cash or Credit-only Shop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being confident that for cash offer inducements to each buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.,

Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15-6in.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HELM'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Planing Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds.

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lowest prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 2 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 1 CANADIAN, the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is put up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Noble Plough, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Plough yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards; Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of Wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple logs 12 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 6

MESS PORK.

150 BARRELS HEAVY WESTERN—brand "C. Stout & Co.," Chicago.

ALSO,

LARD OIL,

Best quality, in barrels of 40 gallons, for sale by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', March 18th, 1864. 13

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

TO FARMERS,

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Peas.

THE undersigned has selected during winter, with great care, about 4000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at his Grist Mill here in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

WANTED.

TWO or Three good Stock BRICK-MAKERS wanted immediately by the undersigned.

J. J. WELCH,

Otonabee Brick Yard.

Otonabee, May 11, 1864. 19-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and carried on by and between the undersigned in the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough, under the style of Merrills Mowry & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent All debts due to the said firm must be paid to Merrills Mowry or to Geo. Dunsford, his Solicitor, who only may give discharge therefor.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1864.

Witness: M. MOWRY,

Geo. Dunsford. JOHN MOWRY.

A Rare Chance.

FARM FOR SALE,

BY AUCTION.

I will offer for sale by Public Auction on

Thursday, 23rd of June, 1864,

if not previously sold by private sale, that well-known fifty-two half (52 1/2) lot No. 1, 6th con. Township of Dummer, County of Peterborough, on the leading road to Warsaw and Stanhope, 5 miles from the flourishing Town of Peterboro. There are 107 acres of Land, by survey, which will be sold for 100 acres more or less. There is about 70 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Excellent Log House and Barns, Sheds, Stables, Wagon &c., &c., which will be sold en a Bargain.

Also, one

Farm Stock and Implements

will be sold the same day by Auction.

For information enquire of the Auctioneer.

JOHN ANDERSON, ALEX. McNEIL,

Proprietor. Auctioneer.

Dover, May 9th, 1864 19-3m.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and Light, for Carriage and Farm use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated ROBERTS PLOW, and the lately Improved SOUTH CANADIAN and LORNE Plows, which very high testimonials.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the Latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Road Scrapers, Horse Hoes, Double Furrowed Ploughing Ray Rakes, Churns, and all Implements of the most improved kind now used by Farmers.

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who favor us liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I have the plate which is imported from England, and have them shaped, ground and warranted after my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them SOLID STEEL and HARDENED. Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to build to order Waggons. Repairing in that line, and dobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,

George Street, north of the Market.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has

Removed to the New Premises,

Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Kemp's, Druggist; and having now received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.

J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing, and trust that with the increased accommodation and continuing on the same principles as formerly, to merit a continuance of it.

TERMS CASH.

Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 18

NEW DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE

IN PETERBOROUGH.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open out on FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL,

In Nicholls & Hall's new Brick Building, George St.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

The Goods are entirely new, and having been bought direct from the best English and Scotch manufacturers for Cash,

W. G. T. & Co. feel confident that they cannot be undersold by any House in the trade.

THEY WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

FANCY DRESS GOODS, IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
SHAWLS, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS, AND LUSTRES.
PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS AND HATS, in all the leading new Styles.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, AND BONNET FRONTS.
PARASOLS, (new shape and color,) AND UMBRELLAS.
CANADIAN, SCOTCH & WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS AND BROAD CLOTHS.
SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, &c., &c.

A Call and Inspection of the various departments solicited.

N. B.—TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND NO SECOND PRICE.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. BISBEE,

Chaston's Block, George St.

Peterborough, April 2, 0, 1864. 16

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!

The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods,
Straw Goods,
Shawls,
Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.

HARDWARE.

Screws,
Nails,
Tacks,
Hinges,
Tools,
Ropes, Cordage, &c.

GROCERIES.

Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Tobaccos,
Molasses,
Oils, &c.

CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes,

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on short approved credit. Accounts rendered 1st January and 1st July.

☞ *THE FAVOR OF A CALL SOLICITED.* ☜

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, April, 1864. 14-tf

PEACE.—Poor Brown, who is married, says the only reason he ever has, is a piece of his lady's mind.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—A bedmaker binds in May morning.

Some of the young ladies say that the times are so hard that the young men cannot get clothes.

It is impossible to look at the sleepers in a church without being reminded that Sunday, is a day of rest.

Wedderburn asked Sheridan how he got rid of his Irish brogue, as he wished to get rid of his Scotch accent.

"My dear fellow," said Sheridan, "don't attempt such a thing! the house listens to you now because they don't understand you; if you become intelligible, they will be able to take your measure."

How beautiful is woman when adversity frowns upon her sister! It is touching to behold the segregation with which a generous sex her best friend compelled, by circumstances, to put down her carriage and appease her lady's maid.—*Punch.*

HUMANITY REWARDED.—In France the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty does not enjoy the popular respect which it deserves, the "wits" of the capital indulging in no smaller variety of inhuman jests on the subject. Lately, however, a countryman presented himself before the president of the society and claims the first prize. He is armed to the teeth, the act of humanity for which he demands the meed of honor.

"I have saved the life of a wolf," replied the countryman. "I might easily have killed him with this bludgeon;" and he swung his weapon in the air, to the astonishment of the president.

"But where is the wolf?" inquired the latter, "what has he done to you?"

"He has just devoured my wife," was the quick reply. The president collapses at once and then says, "My friend, I am of opinion that you have been sufficiently rewarded.

"Just say how many seasons are there?"

"Six; spring summer autumn, winter, opera seasons, and Thompson's Seasons."

"Tommy, what does b-e-a-s-t spell?"

"Don't know, ma'am."

"What—you little numskul—what are you learning at school for?"

"Please, ma'am, to get out of the way of the cane."

In the story of the courtship of a loving couple, after all had been arranged and matters fixed up the narrator says:

"Here they both came together, and their report which followed was like pulling a horse's hoof out of the mire."

Because asked Jemima, a few days since, if she had seen her "vegetable friend?"

"My vegetable friend! Who is that?"

"Why, the young man I met you with yesterday, who has carroty hair, reddish whiskers and a turnip nose."

The following rather hard hits by way of definition, not to be found in Johnson, may crush a smile:

TRAGEDIAN.—A fellow with a turpot on his head who talks about the stage and gets into a violent passion for so much a night.

CRITIC A bad dog that goes unchained and barks at everything he does not comprehend.

Esquire — Everybody, yet nobody; a title indiscriminately applied to all sorts of people.

Jury—Twelve prisoners in a box to try one or more at the bar.

Lawyer—A learned gentleman, who removes your estate from your enemy and keeps it himself.

Dentist—A person who finds work for his own teeth by taking out those of other people.

Policeman—A man who is paid so much a week to keep out of the way when he is wanted.

A CAT caught a sparrow and was about to devour it, but the sparrow said,

"No gentleman eats till he washes his face."

The cat, struck with this remark, set the sparrow down, and began to wash his face with his paw, but the sparrow flew away. This vexed puss extremely, and he said,

"As long as I live, I will eat first and wash my face afterwards"—which all cats do, even to this day.

"Pa, how many legs has a ship?"

"A ship has no legs, my child."

"Why, pa, the paper says she draws twenty feet, and that she runs before the wind."

"Well, Jane, this is a queer world," said Joe to his sister; "a sect of women philosophers has just sprung up."

"Indeed," said Jane, "and what do they hold?"

"The strongest thing in nature," said Joe "their tongues!"

Dr. Franklin used to say that rich widowers had the best second-hand goods that ever came to market.

They have a chestnut horse raised at Hartford.

One imprisons in a State Prison, and the other at a cemetery.

Heads and tails: Jane—Patrick! the horse you are leading, Patrick; he carries his head well.

Pat—that's true, sa' it's a grand tail that he carries behind him.

Jane—Behind him. Don't everything that carries a tail carry it behind him?

Pat—No, yer honor.

Jane—No? What don't?

Pat—A halfpenny, sure, carries its tail on one side and its head on the other.

"SAM," said an interesting young mother to her youngest hopeful, "do you know what the difference is between body and soul? The soul, my child, is what you love with; the body carries you about. This is your body," touching the little fellow's shoulders and arms: "but there is something deeper in. You can feel it now. What is it?"

"Oh, I know," said Sam, with a flash of intelligence in his eyes "that's my dickey shirt!"

A ROMANCE: CHIEFLY RETIRED.—They met in the street, and they sigh, passing by. Meet again, and its plain that they're both nothing loth man and wife to be for life.

"Dear," says he," you love me?"

"Yes I do. Pray, do you love me too?"

"Ye-s."

"Is I ock Mame

Off he goes, to propose and receives mother's leave.

Ma says "Will."

You may guess with what joy he capers, certain treaten, by whom with to his wish to, furnish for him soon a fit house. When that's done, they're made one by a priest give a feast; out of what—honeymoon—kisses, kisses, kisses, kisses—what a tale of true love this is.

Sheriff's Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WE, I, J. H. in said
To Wit: } Sheriff of the County of Peterborough, do hereby give notice, that I will expose for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant, William Pearson, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

For the county of Peterborough.

Alexander Clark, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Sidney J. Peterson and William Peterson, *Defendants.*

That of Lot No. 11, in the 6th concession of the Township of Smith, being fifty acres and a half, in the northeast corner of the said Lot, and adjoining on west and a half in the same corner, sold to one John McCleary.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Feb. 17, 1864. 7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands, viz:

For the County of Peterborough.

William Clarke, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Peterborough, and being composed of Lot No. [illegible] on the south side of Antrim street, and west of George st reet, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough March 15th, 1864. 7

GREAT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been favored with instructions from the Public Trustee, to sell by Auction, on the first day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 400 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes, containing 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and [illegible] Stabling for [illegible] Carriages, Horses, &c., together with [illegible] Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Up a the other lot there are no buildings; but about 40 acres cleared, and the remainder of heavy timber, the whole under fence.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent [illegible] site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.
Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 3

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale of Property is POSTPONED until THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June next, at the same hour and place.

W. S. CONGER.
Peterboro', May 11th, 1864. 19

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debentures as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chambers,
Peterborough, 1st April, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has retired from the Mercantile business, which will in future be carried on by James E. Rounds, in the same place. He therefore requests all those having accounts with him, to call and arrange the same without delay.

ROBERT D. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, 1st April, 1864.

IN reference to the above, the subscriber would inform the public, that he intends continuing the business in its several branches, in the old stand. He has largely increased the stock, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom so long enjoyed by his predecessor.

R. & Z. ROGERS
Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14-tf

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a [illegible] passed by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, all those not obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

FRESH SODA BISCUIT.

Every Morning. No. 788 13.

At WARD'S,
Hunter-st. Market-Square.

ASH CHURN STOCK

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES.

George Street, Peterborough.

If Menzies you can get any book.

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes, Ages and Conditions, at the Lowest Prices.

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46

NORTHERN MAIL LINE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Responsible agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro'.

ROYAL

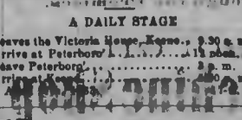
MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene, 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' [illegible] noon.
Leave Peterboro' [illegible] p. m.
Arrive at Keene [illegible] p. m.

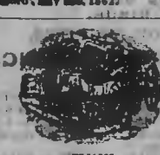


FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN SOOLE begs leave to call attention to the [illegible] of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 2nd, 1863. 19



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and on REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & IBBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863.

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 15

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE STREET.

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

LABATT'S

Superior Ale and Porter,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

GARDEN TOOLS.

Carriage and Buggy Trimmings,

Hall Fellows, Shafts, &c., &c.

SPRINGS AND AXLES,

Thimble-skein Boxes,

LEATHER BELTING, (all sizes,)

For sale by

THOMAS DOUGLAS.

Peterboro', April, 1864.

J. R. WALTON,

Auctioneer, House & Land Agent.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Nov. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, for security of Canada Assurances [illegible]

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies..... £2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 402,630 "
Annual Income..... 127,220 "
Total Value of Investments..... 487,215 "

CANADA.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the [illegible] amount of nearly five Hundred Thousand Dollars [illegible] Canada; are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial covers all the liabilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large [illegible]

Policies issued on or before the 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.
November 20, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. C. P., President.
Hon. [illegible], Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. G. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
[illegible], Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.

G. J. Campbell, Esq., Manager & Secretary.—James S. Crocker, Esq. Assistant Secretary.—Denoon O'Brien, Esq. Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns. Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 40

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

[illegible] WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 7th, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Lots [illegible] on the property of Wm. Clench, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th Con. Township of Douro, 167 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, [illegible] barn, and good [illegible] with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOHN WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repeating touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 36

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS CLOVER, Sole Agent,

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863.

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

TURNER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Charles & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

Parties desiring to have [illegible] for the coming season, will find it profitable to favor Lech [illegible] at the Fair Stock of the undersigned.

☞ The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs. ☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 10th, 1864.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot No. 10, 6th Con. Ashburnham, containing 100 acres, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation, [illegible] Good Orchard thereon. The [illegible] to be purchased.

THOMAS SWINDON.

Ashburnham, Dec. 22nd, 1863. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE south of Lot No. 1, in the 4th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Asa Hutchins.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a [illegible] on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For further [illegible] Richard Hopkins, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro', 9th Feb. 1863. 6

FOR SALE.

THE South Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

And the only [illegible] thereon.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 36 x 36, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., [illegible] the Township of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Westwood. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. P. CREED, Esq., Land Agent, Peterboro'.

Peterborough, Sept. 22, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Ashburnham.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH SHERWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms. Apply to

P. COUGHLIN,
Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro'.

38

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 13th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 6 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 10th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there is a barred Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For [illegible] apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 27th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For [illegible] apply to

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR [illegible]

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with [illegible] Lot [illegible]

For [illegible] apply to the undersigned at Peterborough.

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT Unfinished Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The building is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Robbins, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN can accommodated with good Board [illegible] without [illegible] a few rods, by applying to

W. R. WARD.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 9

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. [illegible] PETERBORO'

LIVERPOOL [illegible]

Insurance Company.

CAPIT. L..... [illegible]

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,[illegible]

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Petersborough, June 3rd, 1863. 01

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY

Capital,..... $12,000,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,..... $60,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Three Years, contain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form, specially applicable to the requirements of the Country, divided every two years among the Life policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information may be had at the Office of the Company, No. 1 Wall Street, or from

WM. CONWAY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Victoria Hall

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 600 at the present.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues, to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT REDUCED RATES.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump, I warrant them not to freeze, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump in use, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada.* If anything goes wrong by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned.

P. DUFRESNE.

Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 6-1mo

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 3 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will secure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medical dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1827, and [illegible] of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pectoric Wafers" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve [illegible] Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the [illegible]
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are extensively [illegible] Children and Consumptives.
Sustain Pulmonic Weakness.
Are adapted for Voalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in effect New and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in his pocket.

No person will purchase the counterfeit after Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Twenty-five Cts.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medical dealers.

VERMONT MEDICINE.

READ THESE CERTIFICATES.

[illegible]
April 9th, 1863.
Messrs. Henry & Co.
Your Vermont Liniment [illegible] I have used it in my family for [illegible] and find it to be all that is recommended. I have also used it for [illegible] and can say it is the best remedy for [illegible] I am acquainted with. I have also used it for [illegible] and find it to be a most valuable medicine. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as a safe and reliable remedy for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Toothache,
Headache,
Burns,
Welds,
Sprains,
Bruises,
Sore Throat,
Colds and Coughs,
Chronic Sore Eyes,
Recent Complaints,
Worms,
Piles, &c.

I feel it my duty to recommend it to the public, and will gladly answer any enquiries addressed to me.

T. Greene.

South Crosby, C. W.
Mr. Henry R. Gray,
Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—My first supply of your Vermont Liniment, having nearly exhausted [illegible] I am desirous of procuring a further supply. I have used it in my family for [illegible] and find it to be a most valuable medicine. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as a safe and reliable remedy for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Toothache,
Headache,
Burns,
Welds,
Sprains,
Bruises,
Sore Throat,
Colds and Coughs,
Chronic Sore Eyes,
Recent Complaints,
Worms,
Piles, &c.

I feel it my duty to recommend it to the public, and will gladly answer any enquiries addressed to me.

Respectfully yours,
W. GREEN.

Montreal,
Dec. 28th, 1863.
Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say I have always found it [illegible] effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine for Horses number I am acquainted with, and [illegible] unless of a similar character I have always found it a safe and reliable remedy for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Toothache,
Headache,
Burns,
Welds,
Sprains,
Bruises,
Sore Throat,
Colds and Coughs,
Chronic Sore Eyes,
Recent Complaints,
Worms,
Piles, &c.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, when I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably [illegible] it to my friends, and would [illegible] it without [illegible] for any consideration.

C. A. Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having nearly exhausted [illegible] from it.

Sarah [illegible]

☞ Sold by every Druggist and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors,
302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864.

N. W. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ!

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1863.

Although I do not like to [illegible] the practice of Physicians recommending, indiscriminately, the patent [illegible] of the day, yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to say that there is [illegible] equal to [illegible] Elixir. I have used it myself and in my family for [illegible] bowel complaint, and [illegible] I never found [illegible] effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine for Diarrhœa number complaint, and [illegible] unless of a similar character I have always found it a safe and reliable remedy for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Toothache,
Headache,
Burns,
Welds,
Sprains,
Bruises,
Sore Throat,
Colds and Coughs,
Chronic Sore Eyes,
Recent Complaints,
Worms,
Piles, &c.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, when I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably [illegible] it to my friends, and would [illegible] it without [illegible] for any consideration.

A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having nearly exhausted [illegible] from it.

Sarah [illegible]

☞ Sold by every Druggist and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors,
302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity when all others have proved insufficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and humble state of existence, it was a great favorite. Many have made it what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than [illegible] to which [illegible] has been [illegible] to [illegible] this [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to

JUNE

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864. No. 22.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and below prices.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Auctioneers, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Dancing Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER in Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 16

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 16

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 16

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
IRON and Hardware Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 16

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes, Varnish, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smellies and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'.

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smellies and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 16

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 49

J. R. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 16

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Driver's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce Corner Street Peterborough. 16

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c., Cavan, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nichols & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Townsmen, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on Deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee. 20

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Hutland, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 17, 1863. 16

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

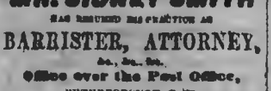
SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. G Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.
WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR.
LATE OF OTONABEE.
THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE.
Norham, February, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—JORDAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Pleasure is all the go!



FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF ARMSTRONG HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
HORSE SHOEING done of the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

DENTISTRY.
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Denistoun, Esq., Col. Hewitson, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Priogle; Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Omemee Warder, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
GOING NORTH.
Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.05 p.m
The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present
B. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro Nov. 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A.M.
Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro'. May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS ROSLAND.
Bonaly, March 1st, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

A LOCK OF FLAXEN HAIR.

I have a lock of flaxen hair,
Wraps in a tuny fold;
'Tis hoarded with a miser's care,
'Tis dearer far than gold.
To other eyes of little worth,
Yet precious unto mine;
For once, dear child, in life and health,
It was a lock of thine.

The numbered hours pass slowly by;
Days, weeks and months depart,
Yet still the veriest place remains
Unchanged within the heart;
The loneliness is still the same,
The same great want is there,
While memory loves to brood upon
The simple lock of hair,

The cold winds seem to sigh more loud,
When shades of evening fall,
The clock with more impressive sound
Ticks louder on the wall;
For now no artless words I hear,
No smiling face I see;
No tones of childish mirth break forth,
So dear to home and me.

'Tis past—'tis gone—like some strange dream
That lingers with the mind;
Some pleasant dream of happiness
The heart hath left behind;
An atom from the fading dust,
A relic of the past,
That tells of transient hopes and joys,
Of things that could not last.

'Tis all that now remains of thee,
Light of our home and hearth;
While sadly pass the silent hours,
And dark the days come forth.
Yet still I keep it for thy sake,
And guard it with fond care:
And oft I view with throbbing heart,
Thy simple lock of hair.

Literature.

THE RESOLVE.

A TRUE MASONIC STORY.

It was a cosy little parlor, just room enough for four happy inmates. The shutters were closed, for it was evening, and the tastefully embroidered curtains fell in graceful folds and touched the soft carpet upon the floor. The fire was all a glow in the grate, for it was winter and very cold without.

This was the house of Edward Berton: this his cherry little parlor. That amiable looking woman is his, and those two pretty children are his; Charlie, a noble boy, and sweet little Agnes—the pet of the household. "Me," whispered Charlie, "is'nt Pa going to the party to-night?" "I don't know, my boy, go ask him yourself," said the mother with a beaming smile. Charlie was soon pulling at his papa's sleeve: "Aint you going to Mr. Selwin's to-night? I'll go to bed; and little sis can stay in Sarah's room, and you and ma can go." Charlie said all this in a hurried manner. He had an idea that he was of some importance; as most children have, and did not like to have his Ma to say to her friends who might call on her to-morrow, "I could not go last night on account of the children." No, he did not like that; and then he was a very kind and considerate little fellow, that wished his parents to go because he thought they would enjoy themselves.

"No, Charlie," said the father, after a moment's pause; "no, I can't go to Mr. Selwin's—I must go to the Lodge;" and Mr. Berton tied on his cloak and cap, for though the moon and stars shone brightly in the heavens, it was a bitter cold night. One would suppose that a man must have a strong inducement to venture out on such a night; and so Mr. Berton had. It was not the gay assemblage or flattering crowd that called him from his quiet and comfortable parlor that night, but a call from those warm hearts and generous souls, whose friendship was true and abiding—those whose chief aim was to do good to all—especially to the household of the faithful.

After his father had left the parlor, Charlie sat looking into the fire: at length he raised his eyes to his mother's face and said—"Why did Pa go to the Lodge to-night, instead of attending the party?" "Your father always does what he thinks best, my son, and he has doubtless good reasons for preferring the lodge to-night before the party. He is one of the officers, and it is very necessary that he should be there. He may tell you more about it on the morning; it is now time my little son was in his bed."

Mr. Berton returned that night at a later hour than usual. Nor did he return alone: he led into the room a little boy about the size of Charlie. Mrs. B. was not a little surprised, but an explanation was soon given. A stranger had lately come to the city and engaged in an honest, but not lucrative business. Some few weeks after his arrival he was seized with a malignant fever which soon terminated fatally. He left no family, with the exception of a little son nine years old. The lady in whose family he boarded said that, the morning on which he died, he gave his son a very pretty little pin. A gentleman, (a true Mason,) was one of the few who attended to the preparation for the stranger's burial. The lady brought and showed to him the gift of the dying father. An earnest look of surprise was visible at once in the Mason's face, for on the pin was discovered the true symbol of the Order, and deeply engraved in the gold were the mystic words—Faith, Hope, Charity.

Soon the room was filled with noble-hearted men, and with true fraternal kindness and respect they followed the remains of the stranger to their last resting place, and threw their sprigs of evergreen—emblem of immortal hope—into the grave of that stranger-brother.

The next night was the time of meeting for the Lodge, and important business claimed the attention of the members. The little orphan boy must not be neglected, nor left to drift like a waif upon the rough sea of life. On examining the stranger's effects, after his burial, an old dilapidated pocket-book was found away down in the bottom of his trunk, apparently preserved with much care. This, together with his last gift to his now orphan child, with mystic sign and words upon it, they deemed sufficient evidence that the stranger had been a worthy member of a Lodge in the city of M——. The cause of the fatherless child was brought before the Lodge. Who would take that child, feed, clothe, educate and care for him? This was a test of the gentleness of masonic principles among the membership; would those Holy principles now be tarnished by a refusal to care for the helpless orphan of a deceased brother? The question was quickly answered—no!

Mr. Berton at once offered to take the child to his own home, protect, and provide for it. After a little consultation, it was agreed that Mr. Berton should take charge of the orphan. His family was small, his means ample; and we have already seen the little stranger—Herbert Willford—introduced into the kind-hearted Mason's family at the hour of midnight. Mrs. B. looked upon the child in tender sorrow and regard, then led him gently into little Charlie's bed-room, told him that was her little boy sleeping there, and asked him in tones of maternal kindness, if he knew a prayer to say before he went to bed. "I used to say one to Ma, but she is dead now; then I said it to Pa, but he is dead too," and the eyes of the orphan filled with tears. "Well, say it to me; you're my boy now," said the kind Mrs. B. The infant-prayer was repeated, and sleep—rosy childhood's sleep—closed the eyes of the weary one.

Morning came, and Charlie was not a little surprised to find another occupant in his bed. He sprang up, hastily dressed, and ran to his mother's room to inquire who the intruder, as he termed him, was. His mother related to him the story we have already repeated; gave him some good advice, told him he must be very kind to Bertie, for he was an orphan—alone—and had no kind father or mother to care for him. At this moment Herbert entered the family sitting room. The two little boys were not strangers long. Breakfast over, they started for the school-room; in the evening they chatted, played with their tops, and were on the best of terms. Bertie retired early, the evening after his arrival, while Charlie sat by his father's side waiting for him to lay down the evening paper which seemed to engross his attention. It was at length folded and laid upon the stand, and Charlie at length ventured to speak of that which had been the subject of his childish thoughts all the evening.

"Pa, I know why you did'nt go to the party last night." "Well, why, Charlie?" "Because you're a Mason, and you wanted to bring little Bertie to me. He's a good boy, and he's my own brother. I'm so glad you did not go to Mr. Selwin's party last night." But I can't see why the Masons like other people so well." "I hope sometime my little son will know why we love other people so much," replied Mr. Berton. Charlie's face wore a kind of puzzled look; and he soon after said good night to his parents, went to his little room and laid himself down by the side of Bertie.

Weeks and months passed away, and very happily, too. Bertie had a sweet temper and gentle disposition, which made him quite a favorite in Mr. Berton's family. Charlie was one year older than Bertie, and there was a great deal of difference in the appearance of the children. Herbert's light hair, fair complexion, and gentle blue eyes contrasted strongly with the dark brown locks, ruddy cheeks, and lustrous black eyes of Charley, it was hard to decide which was the prettiest.

One evening after they had returned from school, Mrs. B. observed an unusual color in the face of Bertie; his cheeks, naturally pale were now flushed; he said he felt very well, only a little soreness in his throat. Mrs. B. felt alarmed, for scarlet fever was prevailing to a fearful extent among the children of the city. Bertie retired early, but his sleep was troubled. By two o'clock the disease had assumed an alarming type; the family physician was summoned, but the skill of the faculty was baffled: the child must die!

It was the first evening after his attack; the gentle moonlight streamed across the bed of the dying boy; stars, bright and beautiful were peering through the shutters; snow covered the earth with a mantle of white, stainless and pure as innocence itself. The family had gathered round the sufferer's couch, while Charlie, with sobs that came from his very heart, hid his face in his mother's lap. "Charlie," called his little companion in gentle tones. "Charlie, I'm dying: I'm not afraid—just now I saw an angel with such bright wings! It called me, Bertie—it was my mother; she said Pa was waiting. Charlie, bring my little box." It was given him; "Here, this is yours now. Pa gave it to me when he was dying; keep it and don't forget Bertie;" and he gave the pen with its mystic emblems to Charlie. "Oh, I'm so cold. Good bye uncle—auntie—little Agnes; good bye Char——," the angel had come, and Bertie's spirit was with those who had loved him on earth.

The next day they scraped away the snow to make a little grave, and the last sad duty was discharged to the stranger-orphan. On the evening after the funeral Charlie sat by the fire looking very sad. "Pa," said he, "I will be a Freemason!" "What makes my little son so earnest to-night?" replied Mr. Berton. "I was just thinking about our little Bertie. It is just a year to-night since you brought him home, and, Pa, if you had not been a Freemason I might never have known Bertie. He went to school with me, he had clothes and good m use, and slept in my bed every night; and I'm sure if you had not been a Freemason you would not have known anything about Bertie. Yes, I will be a Freemason," repeated Charlie with great emphasis, "and I'll go to the Lodge every night." "I hope Charlie will be a true-hearted Mason," said the affectionate father.

The boyish resolve made that night was never forgotten. Charlie is now a [illegible] and a Mason, generous, just, and true; but he says the most impressive lesson given him on charity was in his father's own household, taught him in his childhood years, during the short stay of Bertie in their family. That incident did more towards fixing good determinations in his mind than years of theoretical teaching would have done. He does not forget his early friend and playmate, and very sacredly does he keep the last gift of the dying orphan, and often recalls the night on which he took his boyish resolution. Many acts of love and kindness are done by this noble Mason; the first impulse to which was given by the father in the adoption of that little orphan stranger.

Brother, there is enough for you to do. Many sorrowing hearts are there in this sad and weary world of ours. Go, search for the needy and suffering; see them to the lonely orphan. May be it is thy brother's child. The spirit of that departed brother will look down upon you from its bright home in the upper Temple, I ween, as from the portals of the Lodge—that grand and heavenly lodge above. It will follow you as you go forth on your errand of Mercy, and smile benignantly upon your deeds. Go, brother, to the home of the widow, and comfort those stricken hearts, while in your hands you bear the beautiful symbols of your Order—FAITH—HOPE—CHARITY.—*Masonic Review.*

Manufacture of India Rubber.

India-rubber was introduced into France in 1776. Dr. Priestly says that, in 1791, he saw a specimen of the gum at a stationer's, where it was used to erase pencil-marks—hence its name. In 1823 five hundred pairs of shoes, made by the natives of South America directly from the exudations of the gum-bearing tree, were imported into this country, and sold at Boston. In the 1832, 1833, 1835, and 1836, several manufactories were established in New England for making India-rubber goods.

Upon their introduction into market it was found that the goods became clammy and sticky when exposed to heat, and were stiffened by the cold. They were therefore useless. In consequence of these defects, in 1839 all the companies and manufactories were ruined. The manufacture was utterly prostrated. At this time a simple workman in Connecticut, named Hayward, who had undertaken to carry on the manufacture by himself, who, to use his own words, hired the shop he worked in, and whose only income from the uncertain profits of his business was five hundred dollars a year, sought day and night to discover some substance which might be combined with the India-rubber and cure its defects. Absorbed in the search of what to him was the philosopher's stone, "he dreamed at night," as he asserts, that the desired solvent was sulphur. He combined the rubber with sulphur, and, to his delight, discovered that the defects in the goods were almost wholly overcome. He had miraculously, as it were, discovered a substance which combined chemically with the rubber, making, in fact, a sulphuret of rubber—indeed, a new substance, whose structure is fibrous like horn, whereas the structure of rubber alone is granular, or molecular. He obtained a patent for his discovery; but being heavily in debt, and perhaps unable to conceive of the vast consequences which would result from his invention, sold the right to his invention for a mere pittance to Mr. Goodyear. The latter experimented upon the new compound discovered by Hayward, and discovered the art of vulcanizing it. This invention is thus described by Mr. Webster, in his great speech at Trenton: "The great peculiarity of this vulcanized process is this: *If you take a compound of sulphur and rubber in a dry state and grind and mix them together, and apply heat, the consequence is, that the substance softens and softens as the degree of heat increases until it reaches a certain height in the thermometer, say 212 o Fahrenheit, and and along there, a little more or less.*—Well, anybody," says Mr. Webster," who ever tried the effect, to see what would be *the operation upon this compound*, and finding that it ran up to a great degree of heat, softening and rendering it more and more plastic as the degree of heat was augmented, would naturally be of the opinion that if the heat was carried still higher. But Mr. Goodyear, as the result of untiring experiment, found out that, although the application of heat produced a melting effect upon this compound, rendering it more and more plastic and soft as the degree of heat augmented, yet when the heat, going on, had got up to a certain much higher degree, its effect was the reverse of what it had been, and then the rubber composition commenced to vulcanize and harden, and in fact to make metallic the vegetable substance." The result of the two inventions is thus stated by Mr. Webster: "It introduced quite a new material into the manufacture of the arts, that material being nothing less than elastic metal. It is hard like metal, and elastic as pure gum-elastic. Why this is as great and momentous a phenomenon occurring to man in the progress of their knowledge, as it would be for a man to show that iron and gold could remain iron and gold, and yet become elastic like India-rubber." Mr. Goodyear obtained a patent for his discovery, and granted licenses to manufacture under his and Hayward's patents. The manufacture at once revived. Twenty years afterwards the yearly sale of goods created by these inventions in the city of Boston alone was set down at $9,500,000. Thousands of operatives are employed in their manufacture. The uses to which the vulcanized rubber is applied are innumerable, and now mon are discovered every day. Waterproof shoes, clothing, tents, pantoons, blankets for soldiers—invaluable as they have been proved in our service, preventing the loss of thousands of lives, and promoting the health and comfort of the soldier to a degree beyond estimation—buckets, hose pressure, mail bags, car springs, suspenders, pistol cases, combs, pens, are only a few of the countless articles made, specimens of which may be seen in the beautiful collection deposited by Mr. Goodyear in the saloons of this office. There is probably not a family in the country that does not use these goods, and there is hardly an instance on record in which inventions have within so short a period become so essential to general comfort and convenience.

It is unnecessary to say that this great manufacture was founded upon the invention which the patent privilege gave to the inventors, and the protection which the patents have given to the manufacturers.—*Artizan.*

THE REV. DR. DUFF.

The *South African Advertiser*, of March 19, contains the following regarding the famous missionary of the Free Church of Scotland, the state of whose health, besides causing great anxiety to his many friends in this country and throughout the civilized world, has necessitated his quitting India for ever, where he has so long and unceasingly laboured. The Rev. Dr. Duff, who started for Cape Town about three weeks ago, travelling overland, has reached Graham's Town. The numerous friends and admirers of the great missionary will be glad to learn that, though still very weak, his health has considerably improved since he landed in this colony.—Where he went there was a most anxious desire to see him, and, if possible, hear a speech or sermon from the "old man eloquent;" but his health did not permit of such exertion. On his arrival at Port Elizabeth, Dr. Duff was so weak that it was out of the question to expect any public addresses from him; but several small companies had the pleasure of meeting him in private, and they will not soon forget the "winged words" which he addressed to them. On these occasions the old fire would burst out now and then, and though (in his own words) "every fibre of his body was unstrung," there was still reigning within him the unconquerable desire to be spent in his Master's service. After visiting the Free Church and other mission stations in British Kaffraria, Dr. Duff proposes to travel overland to Natal.

ELOPEMENT.

About two or three weeks ago the inhabitants of Norwood had an accession to their number, by the arrival of a man his wife and child, of the name of Woodcock. It appears they had lived at a place called the Narrows; the husband had had cause to harbor feelings of jealousy against a young man named Hardy, who had been stopping with them, and finding it impossible to get rid of his Hardy-ness, removed to Norwood. The young lady was too Hardy to be thus snubbed, for the very next day he followed them to Norwood making their house his home. The husband of course ever on the guard, was anything but satisfied with the honesty of spouse. Various schemes were proposed to him, by the Hardy young man and the still more hardy wife, to secure his absence, for a short period, but all failed, until Monday last, when Hardy, having stated that he was going off on a journey, on some business, the husband at the earnest solicitation of his "better half," was persuaded to go back to the Narrows, for the purpose of finding their old cow, and bringing it to Norwood. Accordingly, off he trudged, leaving "my lady" at home, all alone. Not meeting with success, in his search for the old cow, he returned, to find no one in his house, but his child. His faithless rib, and her Hardy friend, had left for parts unknown, taking everything with them that was available. The despicable woman, who is middle-aged, left her child behind her, as well as two others, who are living with some of their precious neighbors, in the vicinity of the Narrows.—*Hastings Messenger.*

The New Steamer "Peruvian."

The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's new screw-steamer "Peruvian," Captain Ballantyne, is a ship of exceedingly beautiful proportions, being long, and presenting very fine lines from whatever point she may be viewed. Her extreme length is 320 feet; she is 38½ feet of moulded width; and is 32 feet deep in the hold. Her gross tonnage is 2,258 and her nett 1,900 register. She is propelled by two engines having a combined power of 450 nominal, but indicating 2,000 horse power. They are fixed direct acting engines, with cylinders 84 inches in diameter, and a stroke of 2 feet 6 inches, and they are furnished with Spencer's patent surface condensing apparatus, which contains tubing not less than a mile in length, and which is found to act with great certainty and efficiency, the whole of the machinery working with great smoothness. The steam for these engines is supplied by four boilers fired by sixteen furnaces, which are coaled athwart ship. The "Peruvian" is a strongly constructed iron ship, built of the best materials, and on improved principles. She is divided into six water-tight compartments by five strong bulkheads, which rise from the keel completely up the upper deck, thus affording additional security against accident by fire or from water. She has four decks, her upper or shelter deck being flush with what are usually considered the bulwarks, and as it is only fenced in by bettings, she cannot ship back, thus keeping the whole of the ship dry and comfortable under any condition of weather. The "Peruvian" is furnished with a powerful double actioned screw steering apparatus worked by a double wheel, which in case of any accident occurring to the screw rudder-regulator, can be connected with the rudder by the common tiller chains. In compliance with the regulations of the Board of Trade, the passenger accommodation is confined to the two upper decks; equal to the conveyance of a thousand troops, including a hundred and fifty officers and non-commissioned officers, with their military stores. The dining saloon is seventy-four feet in length by thirty-seven feet wide; lighted by [illegible] sky-light lanterns, and ornamented on the ceiling by gold mouldings. The state rooms for the cabin passengers are on the deck below the saloon, and they are sufficiently numerous to accommodate 140 individuals. The accommodation for second class and steerage passengers is also of an excellent character, and has already proved herself a capital boat, and very fast under a moderate pressure of steam, having made 14 knots per hour on her first trip.—*Liverpool Courier*, 12th.

Singular Case of Double Marriage.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* gives the following:

When the war first broke out, a young married man of Steubenville volunteered in the service of his country, left his young wife and child, and went forth to fight his country's battles. His regiment was hotly engaged at the battle of Perryville, and he was reported among the killed.—Indeed there seemed to be no doubt as to the fact of his death, several of his comrades declaring that they had seen him fall, and knew where he was buried. The sad news of his death was brought home to his wife, and after the first storm of bitter sorrow had subsided, she determined to have his remains brought home.

She was assisted in her undertaking by kind friends, and two months or more after, a metallic coffin, containing what purported to be the remains of the supposed deceased, was brought to Steubenville, and with the accustomed burial rites, was deposited in the cemetery.

There were no doubts entertained as to death in the manner stated, and the young wife, after mourning his demise for over a year, received and accepted a second offer of marriage. Her present husband is a worthy man, and during the four or five months since their marriage they have been living in undisturbed happiness.

But at last a shadow has eclipsed their sunshine. A few days since an exchanged prisoner, just from the South, passed through Steubenville, and left a message from the supposed deceased husband for his wife, stating that he was a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, alive and well, and as he was in daily expectation of being exchanged, she might expect him home in a very short time. The situation of the lady and husband can better be imagined than described under the circumstances.—Though this is rather a remarkable case, it is one which, during the present state of the country, might be of more frequent occurrence.

A DESPERATE PRIZE FIGHT.

Our readers will remember Frank Tessot, who figured in a prize-fight at Sandwich a few years ago. We remembered not long since that a fight had been arranged for two thousand five hundred dollars between Tessot and Joseph Ciboni, of Philadelphia. Tessot is a Frenchman, and has for some time resided in this State. His weight is one hundred and fifty-four pounds. Ciboni is an Italian—weight one hundred and ninety-nine pounds. He has figured in numerous fights, having left nine of his antagonists dead on the field. The fight came off as arranged, on the first day of May, at Oporto, a little town near the Grand Trunk Road, about five hundred miles from this city. The day was snowy and unpleasant, but a large crowd assembled to witness the fight, which lasted altogether nine hours, fifty-six rounds being fought. Both men were knocked down, and blood drawn on each on the first round. It was fought with the greatest spirit and determination throughout, one or the other being knocked down on each round. On the last round, as the ground was slippery and snowy, Tessot's foot slipped, and he came down upon his knees. Ciboni immediately caught him around the neck and checked him. Tessot, by a desperate effort, raised himself, and buried Ciboni upon his back, placed his knee upon his breast, crushing it completely, and struck him five blows in the face, battering it to one bleeding, shapeless mass. Ciboni expired without a struggle or a groan. Tessot is now lying in a hopeless condition, having been given up by his physician. It was one of the most desperate fights on record.—*Detroit Free Press, May 11.*

For desperate road brutal—Ed. Ex.

A GOOD MOVE.

We are informed that a joint stock company has been organised in Quebec for the purpose of working the Marmora Iron Works. Agents are now in Cleveland and Chicago collecting information in relation to the western market for pig iron, and it appears their reports are very favorable. It is proposed to build a railroad from Marmora to a place on Trent river called Healey's Falls, a distance of ten miles, thence from there to Harwood, from Harwood to Cobourg over our line, where the ore will be melted and shipped to the western markets. The plans are complete and the project very promising. Apart from the number of hands such works would employ around Cobourg, the increase to our Harbor revenues would be incredible. The great difficulty now is the position of the railroad. It is in the hands of a few men who can make no use of it themselves, and who wont allow any one else to get it lest it might interfere with the Port Hope road, in which these gentlemen are also concerned. Now, if the project is about to be carried out, is it fair, that while the Town is paying the interest of the money that built the Railroad, a few private individuals should be allowed to keep it idle in their hands, and perhaps deprive the Town of the advantage such a trade would confer, and perhaps drive the Company to Trenton or Belleville. We trust the matter will soon receive the attention of our leading men.—*Cobourg Sentinel.*

..."Mr. Brown, I owe you a grudge, remember that!"

"I shall not be frightened that, for I never knew you [illegible] to pay anything you owed."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Meetings—James Hall, Chairman.
Treasurer Opposed—Lewis McGregor.
Caution—James Hudson.
Money to Lend.—D. W. Dumble.
Meeting of County Council—W. Sheridan.
List of Letters.—S. J. Carver.
To Spectators—Miller & Bertram.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864.

THE TEMPERANCE BILL.

We have received a copy of Mr. Dunkin's Bill to amend the laws in force respecting the sale of intoxicating Liquors, and the issuing of Licenses therefor, and otherwise for repression of abuse resulting from such sale. It has passed the third reading in the Lower House, and will probably pass the Upper House without much alteration. We expect much benefit from the faithful carrying out of the provisions of this Act. We confess we were never very sanguine of the passing of a straighter Maine Law. So many conflicting interests are at work to oppose the passing of such a law, and people hold so many opinions as to the wisdom of such an enactment, that however desirable it might appear, we have always held it to be almost too Eutopian; but the Bill now about to become the law of the land, will go far towards remedying the abuses against which so many and so just complaints have been made.

The Bill is divided into two parts: The first thirty-seven clauses contain provisions for regulating the sale of Intoxicating Liquors. The balance of the Bill is composed of provisions to be in force irrespective of local prohibition. The first section provides that any Municipality may pass a By-law for prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the issue of licenses therefor within such Municipality. We believe that Municipal Councils have had some such powers for a considerable period; but from the fact that the powers were vested in the Municipal Councillors who were too often, especially in the cities, under the influence of the Liquor interest, it has never to our knowledge, been acted upon. Now, however, the power of passing such a law is not in their hands only but also in the hands of the Ratepayers themselves. Any twenty or more duly qualified electors of a Municipality may at any time by a requisition signed by them, and by them delivered to the Clerk of the Municipality, propose a By-law for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors in said Municipality, a poll will then be taken, and the views of the Electors generally be recorded, and if a majority are in favor of the By-law it shall become law.

Two or more Municipalities may join in approving of such a By-law, and after being submitted to the electors of said Municipalities thus jointly acting, it will only be lawful for any one of the Municipalities so joined, to withdraw from the Temperance Union after the sense of the Electors in all the said Municipalities has again been taken by a poll and a majority have voted for a repeal of the By-law. A whole county may be united also for the making of such a By-law either through the action of the Municipal Councils of the County, or on the requisition of twenty or more electors of each Township of said County—but before such a By-law can be passed on the requisition of the electors it must have been submitted to a vote, and if a majority of votes are polled for such a By-law, it shall be held to be approved and *vice versa*. To repeal a By-law that has been passed by the Municipal Council and the people, a vote of the people must again be taken, but a year must have elapsed before such repeal can be attempted, and if the Municipal Council have themselves proposed such a By-law, and have submitted it to the Electors for approval, two years must elapse ere such repeal can be attempted.

Provided the Temperance men fail to pass such a very desirable by-law at their first voting, they may again in two years try it by a new requisition. We believe this part of the Bill to be extremely judicious. It is a great step in the right direction, and we have no hesitation in stating our belief that ere many years pass there will be hundreds of Municipalities in Canada to which the sale of intoxicating liquors will be prohibited. It is quite true that at first it will meet great opposition, the liberty of the subject will be in danger and a tremendous outcry will be made—and even respectable men will be found voting against such a By-law; but public opinion is gaining strength on this question, and not many years can elapse before a man will be looked down upon who dares to vote nay on such requisitions. We hope soon to see this question agitated in every Municipality in the County of Peterborough, and advise the temperance men not to do anything hastily, recollect that if you fail in your first attempt two years must elapse before you can make another agitate the question thoroughly, and place the matter distinctly before the electors, and they cannot fail to see it in its true light. Immoderate indulgence in strong drink is the greatest social evil among the people of the British Empire; it does more to people our prisons, fill our Halks and Penetentiaries, and affords more victims to the scaffold than all other sources of evil whatever.

Section 12 provides that from the day such By-law takes effect, and for so long as it continues in force, no person, unless for medical or sacramental purposes, or for use in the arts, shall sell, or cause for sale, any spirituous liquors—under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence; and a procedure may be brought in the name of the Collector of Inland Revenue or in the name of the Corporation, or by any person whether authorized by the Municipality or not. No prosecution shall be dismissed for any defect, informality, error or omission; and if such prosecution be dismissed, the justice, should he be of the opinion there was probable cause for the complaint, shall not award costs against the prosecutor. Where judgment is rendered against any one violating this Act, the Justice may, if he see fit call on the defendant to declare whether or not he possess sufficient goods to satisfy the same, and if the Justice is not satisfied that such goods are available to satisfy the penalty and costs, he may send defendant to the common jail for a period of not less than one nor more than three months, or until he satisfy the claim against him. No appeal shall be allowed from any such conviction to any court whatever.

All the provisions of the first 37 sections of this Act seem extremely judicious, and seem as if framed for practical purposes.—The difficulty of conducting prosecutions under this act have been made as light as possible, and the onus of proof has been made as light as consistent with due regard to justice.

In our next we will call attention to the remaining clauses of this Act, consisting of several provisions irrespective of local prohibition, they are extremely stringent, and we have no doubt will be peculiarly obnoxious to the proprietors of the various shebeen shops both in cities and in country places.—The toleration of places solely for the retailing of intoxicating drink has been too long a blot on the statute book. There are thousands of such places in the country licensed for no other purpose but to afford facilities to the drunkard.

TIMBER.

We believe the running between Lakefield and Peterborough is much improved, at least we see far fewer cribs passing the Bridge in a damaged condition. The river too, has fallen considerably, and the difficulty of managing the timber must be correspondingly lessened. We hope the booms will hold good for the remainder of the season, for independently of the danger to the raftsmen, the loss by re-rafting must be very considerable. We paid a visit yesterday to the Little Lake and found it pretty full of timber. We went on board one or two rafts, some of them are certainly very fine,—and the average, for the Otonabee, very large. On enquiry we learned they were the property of Messrs. Cockburn & Son, of Kirkfield, in the neighboring County of Victoria. We were informed that these gentlemen had brought over 450,000ft. past Peterborough this season; over 200,000ft. of which had been hauled a distance of ten or twelve miles from the further side of the Talbot River. This was as fine and clear a raft as we have seen for a long time, and averaged 90ft. The same gentlemen have sent off over 200,000ft. from Port Hope Harbor, part of which is now in Quebec, and the remainder, which was all bought on the Railroad bank early in May, has already not only been carried over the Port Hope Road, but been rafted up and sent off, and on Tuesday last was passing Montreal.—Such despatch in the shipment of timber has rarely been equalled and speaks well for the energy and business tact of the gentlemen concerned. We were informed that Messrs. Cockburn & Son had another raft which was out on the east shore of Lake Simcoe, and would soon be ready for dispatch from Toronto—in this was about 175,000ft. We observed some other large blocks of timber on the opposite side of the Lake but had no opportunity of learning to whom it belonged. We believe that there has never been as much timber made on the Otonabee as there is this season, and that during next week more timber is likely to pass down than ever passed in one week before. We believe we are not overstating it when we say that five or six hundred cribs must pass the Bridge daily.

AMERICAN WAR.

The telegraph, last week, brought us news that Fredericksburg had been evacuated, and that a pontoon bridge was being thrown across the Rappahannock at Port Royal. If this be true, it would indicate that Grant is again changing his communications. His first line was from the Wilderness to the Rapidan. Lee having retreated to Spottsylvania, Grant moved to the east and got the railway and Fredericksburg in his rear. Lee having moved again, Grant chooses another line, more than fifteen miles to the south-east—diminishing the distance each time between his army and its base, though all the while getting nearer to Richmond. A few more miles will place him on the peninsula along which McClellan marched. If he intends to go there, the question arises, why did he not do so at first? This week we learn that the Federals claim that they have achieved a strategic triumph, in having been able to get within twelve miles of Richmond despite the efforts of General Lee. The rebels claim that Grant has been repulsed in every attempt he has made to defeat Lee; that they have compelled him to abandon his original plan of the campaign, add that the advantage in fighting near their base, more than compensates for the loss of a few miles of territory. There is some truth in both statements. Lee would have undoubtedly prevented Grant getting so near to Richmond if he could, and in the fact that he has not dared to attack the Federal forces, during some one of their long flank marches, made under his very nose, we have a sign of weakness. But that his present position gives him advantages for defence not previously possessed during the late battle is true. Had he been defeated at the Wilderness, Grant could have got into his rear, or have cut his retreating army off from Richmond, and beyond. In fact, the plan of "enclosing Richmond with a wall of fire" has failed. Grant has either got to attack Lee's army right in front, or to go back to the Rapidan the way he came. It is not true that he has lengthened his line of communication. He is as well off in that respect as ever he was. Sherman has won another victory in Georgia. We must still think the value of the operations there has yet to be decided by the fate of the Virginian campaign. Gen. Butler is locked up in his entrenchments at Bermuda Hundred. He has met with the fate to be expected of so arrant a boaster. To-day's telegrams brings news that another battle has been fought in which the Federals have managed to repulse the assailants.

A New feature in Photography.

We paid a visit to Mr. Evans's studio, lately erected by him on the hill opposite Sheridan Terrace. It is a beautiful little erection, and one in which we should imagine an artist would feel at home and happy.—We were informed it was built from drawings furnished to Mr. Evans by George Shadbolt, Esq., Editor of the *British Journal of Photography* from a design of Lieut.-Col. Stewart Worthy, who took the medal at the first photographic portraitist at the London exhibition of 1862. The design is thoroughly artistic, and is being largely copied by the leading English photographists. With the advantages which his new studio gives him, Mr. Evans will be able to compete successfully as a portraitist with any artist on the continent.—*Pictorial Times.*

Lakefield Amateur Concert.

The Amateurs of Lakefield held a Concert in the Village School-house on the evening of Tuesday, their object being to raise a fund for the purpose of liquidating a debt outstanding against the English Church.—Notwithstanding the disagreeable state of the weather, the room was well filled by an appreciative audience, who displayed an evident predisposition to pass an agreeable evening. When it was obvious that all did their best to make the performance attractive and when it is considered that the Concert was the first that has taken place in the village, it would be invidious to place one name in prominence before another, and it would savor of hypercritisism to indulge in praise of individual favourites to implied depreciation with regard to others. One observation we may be excused for hazarding, viz: that when an encore is demanded the second song should not be a mere repetition of the one that preceded it. The modesty of the performers, however, may be pleaded in extenuation of this faultr they were probably unanticipative of the compliment, and therefore unprepared to meet it.

Although we refrain from recording the names of the Lakefield Amateurs, we cannot but congratulate them on having secured the services of a gentleman from Peterboro' whose presence on such occasions is always hailed with pleasure by those who are acquainted with the good taste which never fails to accompany his pleasant voice—we allude to Mr. Bethune Higginson.

LAKEFIELD ANGLICAN CHURCH.

"The non-without an of assur ge, of in a any; or Church sentence, is evidence a matter a yet."—*The Church of the People.* (Sophia Mosier's Pen Nib.)

CHURCH BUILDING FUND—SECOND LIST.

Amount previously advertised	$941 13
Strickland, Mr. G.W. R.	30 00
Steele, Mr.	25 00
Sherin, Mr. John	20 00
Fitzgerald, Mr. Gerald	20 00
Walton, Mr. Robert	10 00
Urquhart, Mr. K.	5 00
Fuller, Mr. C. J.	5 00
Robinson, Mr. G.W.	5 00
Cotton, Mr. W.	5 00
Walton, Mr. Joseph	5 00
Davidson, Mr. James, P.	5 00
Mitchell, Mr. George	5 00
Stevenson, Mr. James	5 00
Clexton, Mr. W.	5 00
Burnham, Dr.	5 00
Hall, Mr. W.	5 00
Friend	5 00
Snyder, Mr.	5 00
Dennistoun, Mr.	5 00
Ormond, Mr. C.	4 00
Hatton, Mr. D. G.	4 00
Sherin, Mr. S.	4 00
Haultain, Col.	4 00
White, Mr. R.	4 00
Hopkins & Donnelly	4 00
Smith, Mr. A.	4 00
Orde, Mr.	4 00
Friend	4 00
Boyd, Mr.	4 00
Poole, Mr. E.	4 00
Morrow, Mr. A.	2 00
Denne, Mr.	2 00
Campbell, Mr. James	2 00
Howden, Mr. James	1 00
Rev. V. Clementi, Col. Strickland, Mr. T. B. Aylen, }	Treas's.

A Bazaar in aid of the Building Fund will be held in the village of Lakefield, in the month of August.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, May 30th, 1864.

The Council met, present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Hamilton, Moffatt, Eastland, McNaughton, Leonard, and Landy.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A petition from Widow McMahon asking leave to move her shanty on one of the lots South of the Town was read by the Mayor.

Also, a circular from a Mr. Gregg in Toronto, who is about publishing a Municipal Guide, asking assistance from the Council.

Also, a communication from George Mc. Combe, stating that an error had been made in returning the non-resident Roll for 1861, on a part of his Lot.

The above were all referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

Accounts amounting to $94.40½ were handed to the Finance Committee.

The following petitions asking the Council to make sidewalks and otherwise improve portion of certain streets in the Town, were read and referred to the committee on Streets and Bridges:—Thomas Douglas and others, James Stevenson, John Brown and others, James Hamilton, and Robert Stenson and others.

A report from the Committee on Streets and Bridges recommending certain improvements on the Streets petitioned for by several parties previously, was read, and after some discussion, it was received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Hamilton and seconded by Mr. Toole,—That Mr. Eastland be added to the Street and Bridge Committee in place of Mr. Stevenson absent.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned for one week.

Mr. Johnston's Lecture.—On Monday evening, the Rev. H. Johnston lectured to a large and highly respectable audience in the Victoria Hall. We have attended a considerable number of lectures in that building, and must say that this was the best attended we have seen. Mr. Johnston is a young man of very considerable promise, and handled his subject—"The True Man"—with great ability. His address was fluent, and his oratory good. Mr. Johnston has powers of no mean character, and as he gains experience in appearing before the public, will improve rapidly. Should he be spared for a few years and continue to train his own mental faculties, as he says every true man should train them, we have no doubt that his every appearance will be a success, and that he will have the rare merit of not only instructing but also of entertaining his hearers. A vein of good humour runs through all he says, that makes his projections all the more interesting.

New Park in front of the Court House.—This fine park is nearly finished, and must prove a great benefit to the inhabitants of the town. We understand the appropriation by the County Council is all expended. Indeed, the Warden who has been during his term of office most indefatigable in his endeavours to improve the county property round the Court House, has been expending something over the grant in order to get the work pushed; and, as without some further appropriation it will be impossible for the townspeople to enjoy the full benefit of the late improvements, it is hoped that the Town Council will display a spirit of liberality, and vote something to finish it. An additional grant of say $100 would smooth it all down, lay out walks, put up some seats and sow it with grass seed. A few more trees of an ornamental kind would be a great improvement.

FOUND DROWNED.

Some weeks ago, a man named Rice was missed by his friends, and enquiry made in all directions, but nothing could be learned as to what had become of him. A few days ago his body was found in the Little Lake, and a Coroner's jury returned a verdict of "Found Drowned." We learn that on the evening on which it is supposed he was drowned, that some parties living on the bank of the river below the Town, heard a man shouting along the vicinity of the water. The evening was dark and stormy, and there being a large number of men engaged on the river with the timber, little attention was paid to the shouts, supposing it was some of the raftsmen at work. There is little doubt that Rice had wandered off the road on his way home, and as it is supposed he was the worse of drink, he must have gone down to the river and been in danger when the shouts were heard.

FIRE AGAIN.

On Thursday evening last, a frame house on Smith Town hill, in this town, was discovered to be on fire. The evening was very dark, and the light from the conflagration lit up the whole town. Before the fire was discovered it was well under way, and though the firemen were promptly on the spot, the building was burned to the ground. It was the property of Mr. Bradburn, merchant, and we understand, was untenanted at the time. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The lightening was very vivid that evening, and it may have been set on fire by it. The building was worth about $600, and was insured for $300. To say the least, it is strange we have had so many mysterious fires lately.

Man Drowned at Port Hope.

On Tuesday morning a man was found drowned in the new harbor at Port Hope. He came off the grand Trunk cars the evening previous, and is thought to have gone down to the harbor to join some of the rafts, when he fell in. When found he was standing upright; probably in his fall he struck some of the timber with his head, which stunned him long enough to drown him in that strange position. His name is supposed to be Lynch.

Our readers will recollect an account of the loss by drowning of Francis Drake and a young lad named McGregor, both bodies have been found; the former at Robinson's Island, about three miles below where he fell in, and the latter near the steam sawmill of Messrs. Morton & Hales, nearly nine miles from the place where he was lost.

We beg to call attention to the Sabbath School Anniversary of the Bible Christian Church. Three sermons will be preached there on Sabbath, June 12th, and on the Tuesday following a Tea-meeting will be held in the Vestry, when addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Roberts, Colwell, and the ministers of the Town.

Fair Day.—The quarterly Fair takes place on Tuesday next. Farmers having cattle, horses, and wool to dispose of will please take notice.

Remember the Reform Meeting on Tuesday next (Fair Day). It takes place in the Committee Rooms over the Bank of Toronto at 1 p. m.

The Court of Quarter Sessions for the County of Peterborough takes places on Tuesday the 14th inst.

AMERICAN NEWS.

.....The *N. Y. Commercial Advertiser* says that Grant's army is very large, much larger than is generally supposed. Deducting all his losses he has still a larger army than that which fought at Antietam, Fredericksburg, or Chancellorsville, and this calculation does not include the force under General Butler.

Bad Stories about Treasury Clerks.—A special to Washington to the *World* says: "Washington is full of stories of startling developments, certain to be made before the Special Committee authorised to-day on the Treasury Department. Affidavits and witnesses are ready to testify that, in addition to gross frauds, a regular system of prostitution is carried on in the female bureau of the Treasury, with the connivance of its band of officials, and that a code of morals exists, degrading to woman as it is repugnant to decency, and calling for the brand of infamy on those at the bottom of it. Many of the female clerks have been secured as witnesses.

.....We are not likely to have any very definite news from Grants army just now, the following order having been sent to the proprietors of newspapers:—"New York, May 22.—To the editor of the—. Major-General John H. Dix instructs me to notify you of his desire that you will not publish at present any details which you may receive by mail or otherwise of the movement of General Grant's army, mentioned in the despatch of the Secretary of War, to General Dix of this date. (Signed.) E. S. Sandford, Military Supervisor.

Thirty Years Ago.—Do you remember what the world was like then, with its cumbrous stage coaches, its slow ships, and sluggish intelligence? How everything has changed since then. It was then that Dowse' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir first appeared before the public, and like the progress of the times, it has been steadily growing in popular favor. Have you never used it? Give it a trial, and satisfy yourself with what rapidity it will remove a cough, cure a hoarseness or sore throat. Physicians recommend it. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

To Vocalists, Speakers, &c.—As your voice and lungs are much taxed, and often get out of order, by coughs, colds &c., try a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, only 25 cents a box, sold by all medicine dealers.

The Right of Search.—Probably no question is less understood between nations than the right of search. There is no general law laid down, and consequently they have to be governed by precedents which happened long ago; this is not the case with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Ancient history does not have to be traced to find out whom it has relieved from the tortuous pains of rheumatism, sudden colds, sore throat, burns, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

MR. DICKSON'S SPEECH.

During the debate on Mr. Brown's Constitutional resolutions, Mr. Dickson, the member for Huron and Bruce, made pungent and speech, from which we quote the following extract. Herald:

"The position before the House was one of very great importance, and entitled to the calm and dispassionate consideration of every hon. member. It recalled the words of a despatch addressed in 1859, by Hon. Messrs. Galt, Cartier and Rose, to the Colonial Minister, in which, with reference to the demand of the Upper Province for Representation according to Population, these gentlemen stated that 'the necessity of providing a remedy for a state of things that is yearly becoming worse, has impressed the advisers of Her Majesty's Representatives in Canada with the importance of seeking for such a mode of dealing with these difficulties as 'may forever remove them.' If then, the 300,000 of surplus population in Upper Canada had good reason to complain that they were not represented in this House, he held that the large and important constituency which he (Mr. Dickson) had the honor to represent, had especial reason to feel aggrieved at the treatment they were receiving, and he was sorry to say that no Government had yet had the manliness and fairness to undertake to do them justice."

The Counties he had the honor to represent embraced 1,700,000 acres, whilst Prince Edward's Island, which had a Governor and Legislature of its own, had only 1,355,000 acres. In these counties were the thirtieth of the whole population of both Upper and Lower Canada, or more than one fourteenth of the entire population of all Lower Canada. "Surely," said Mr. Dickson, "if Montreal, with its 90,000 of a population, is entitled to three members, the Counties of Huron and Bruce, with their 90,000 souls, are not asking too much if they demand another member for themselves."

Mr. Dickson proceeded to read some statistics, prepared by a gentleman who took a deep interest in that section of the country, shewing the progress made by the county of Bruce between 1849 and 1860. In 1849 it was a wilderness. In 1860, it had a population of 27,944 souls. The number of acres cleared was 89,500; the value of farming lands, $7,265,825; the value of village lands $500,000; stock, $624,485; farming implements, $130,125; value of mills, manufactories, &c., $580,000; value of the crop and other products of 1860, $1,030,690—the whole representing a solid addition to the wealth of the Province of $10,131,155. Besides this, the people of Bruce had paid to the Government for farming and village lots, $1,445,000, and contributed annually to the customs revenue of the Province something like $70,000. As an illustration of the injustice now done to this constituency, he might mention with regard to the members of the present Ministry, that the member for Kingston represented, according to the last census, 13,743 individuals; the member for Niagara, 14,470; the member for West Northumberland, 20,081; and the member for Hamilton 19,096. The four members of the Ministry from Upper Canada, therefore, who had seats in this House, represented an aggregate of 67,390 souls, while he (Mr. Dickson) represented, according to the last census, 79,493, a difference in his favour of 22,003—so that if numbers should have weight, the Upper Canada Ministers should all come and sit at the feet of the Gaspalliet representing Huron and Bruce. Then coming to Lower Canada, the Finance Minister, the member for Sherbrooke, represented 8,899 people, and the Solicitor General East, the member for Dorchester, 16,185. Adding these two Lower Canada Ministers to the Upper Canada section of the Ministry, the whole of them, represented an aggregate which still fell short of the population which he (Mr. Dickson) singly had the honor to represent. Nor was this the worst feature of the matter. How was it as to the debts they represented? The Solicitor General West represented Cobourg and a part of Northumberland, and in that capacity represented a Municipal Loan Fund debt, owing to the Province, of $1,000,000. Niagara, the constituency of the hon. Provincial Secretary, had borrowed from that fund $250,000, an amount which, by the non-payment of interest, has now increased to $430,000. Hamilton had not borrowed from that fund, but the Province had now been made guarantee for the debt of that city to a very large amount. The total debts of the members of the Ministry as now constituted, due to the Province, he found was $2,510,000. And the worst feature of the case was that the Ministers representing that debt, those of them, at all events from Upper Canada, were elected, not because they represented the wishes and views of the people of Upper Canada, but because of what it was believed they could do to relieve these defaulting municipalities of their obligations. It was unjust to Huron and Bruce that with so large a population they should only have one member, and that contributing so largely as they did to the revenue, they should have nothing returned to them for improvements. Hon. gentlemen opposite, when formerly they administered the Government, induced many people to go up and settle the county of Bruce, and to pay $2 an acre for their lands by promising, through an Order in Council, that one half dollar out of every two dollars would be returned for making roads and bridges in that county. But, after they got people to settle there on that promise, the Cartier-Macdonald Government deliberately withdrew from their engagement, and rescinded the Order in Council. Having got the people into the trap, they could not help themselves, and would not pay the money. He was prepared to prove that the county of Bruce and the new townships in Huron, were settled on that understanding. He said he would appeal to the fair-play of hon. gentlemen from Lower Canada, whether after promising these people to return one-fourth of the purchase money of their lands for improvements, it was right to withdraw the promise, and put the money into the Consolidated Revenue, and at the same time refuse them representation according to their numbers? It should be remembered, too, that his constituents had not the same advantages with regard to markets, as were enjoyed by the people of the Eastern Townships. The latter had first-rate markets in Quebec and Montreal, and could send their produce also to Portland, and would be able to send it to Halifax, as soon as they got the Intercolonial. But how was it with his constituents? Before he went home at the adjournment, he found some good seed-wheat, three miles out of Quebec, bought it, and gave instructions to have it sent by the Grand Trunk to Seaforth. And what did they think he was charged? Exactly 37½ cents a bushel. He would call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture, who had always been a strong advocate of the Intercolonial Railway, to this fact, and would ask him, if it cost 37½ cents a bushel to carry wheat from Quebec to Seaforth, how much would it cost to carry it from Seaforth to Halifax? At Quebec it would only have got about half way, and consequently the cost of conveyance, when the wheat was laid down in Halifax, would be 75 cents a bushel. In other words, the farmer living near Seaforth, would have to give his wheat for nothing, and pay 5 cents for the carriage."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

A report is current that Mr. Chapais has objections against remaining in the ministry owing to their weakness. Another report states that the Government is afraid of the vote on the Stamp Tax, and will, therefore, abandon it. This last statement is probably correct. Referring to the division on Mr. Dorion's motion, the *Montreal Telegraph* says:—"Among those who voted with the Ministry was the celebrated or rather the notorious Colonel Rankin, who was hurriedly assisted to do so not of a members to the last party he allied himself with, only to betray. No one can blame Ministers for availing themselves of his services; but we are not called on to admire the traitor, after profiting by the treason."

CANADIAN NEWS.

.....The Globe learns that it is the intention of the Government to pay the Volunteers.

.....The Montreal Gazette thinks that on the supposition that the 44th Batt., a large one, will be required to furnish the usual number of men for the Militia, and that the Militia will be called upon to furnish 5,000 men this year. The quota from each county would be about 100. The question will then arise, how are the 44 battalions to furnish 5,000 men? Each battalion would have to furnish 113 men.

.....A melancholy accident occurred on the Welland Canal, on Saturday, the well-known contractor, Joseph Appleby, his residence, near Thorold, Canada West, was drowned. Mr. Appleby, with his wife, Mrs. Bradley, wrote —"Frank Fairleigh, or the Adventures of a Private Pupil," "Lewis Arundel," and "Harry Coverdale's Courtship." Mr. Smedley was in his fiftieth year. The cause of his death was apoplexy.

.....A curious fact has taken place at Bobleisheim (Haut-Rhin). The inhabitants purely Catholic and purely Protestant, had long worshipped at different hours in the same church. The edifice having become too small and threatening ruin, a subscription was made in the place to build two distinct churches. All gave indiscriminately, and 44,000 francs was the result. The government added 20,000 francs, which will cover the expense of the Protestant temple and the Catholic church.

.....The funeral of Sir Thomas Judkin Fitzgerald, who, as our readers are aware, put an end to his existence by drowning himself in the Bay on the 26th ult., took place in Golden Vale yesterday. On the arrival of the body at the graveyard, an extraordinary scene was witnessed. The people who had collected at the funeral from the surrounding country refused, amidst the greatest excitement, to allow the body to be deposited in the intended place, declaring that they would never allow the ashes of such a man to mingle with the dust of their ancestors. That a curious riot did not take place is entirely due to the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Ryan, parish priest, who succeeded to some extent, in calming the popular excitement, and by whose influence the people were prevented from carrying out their freely expressed intentions. The deceased was subsequently buried under a guard of constables.—*Dublin Morning News.*

.....The latest news from China (March 8) is as full of horrors as a sensation novel. It is affirmed that so great is the distress in the districts ravaged by the rebels that the "little flesh that can be cut from the emaciated bodies of the dead is eagerly taken for food by the miserable survivors." The rebels, moreover, hold the Europeans responsible for the breach of faith committed by the Futai at Soochow—he killed all leaders to whom Major Gordon had guaranteed pardon—and that officer found at Woosih evidence that a rebel chief had in revenge burned four Europeans to death slowly over a fire. The victims were identified as four officers of the "Firefly," the steamer seized by the rebels."

.....Every possible care and attention is bestowed upon the manufacture of the new Atlantic cable, so as to render its success, if properly laid, a continued certainty. The core consists of a strand of seven copper wires each covered with about half an inch of gutta percha composition, as an insulating medium. The telegraphic core is then strengthened by wrapping around it ten solid wires formed of Messrs. Webster and Horsfall's homogeneous iron, capable of bearing a strain of eleven miles of its length. The whole is afterwards surrounded with yarn saturated with a chemical compound which, by its poisonous qualities, will prevent the destruction by marine insects, shellfish, &c. The new cable is most perfect throughout, and double the strength of the former one. The superior quality of the conducting wires and the greater thickness will admit of an average of eight words per minute being transmitted, against a fourth of that number under the arrangement of the old cable.

.....Some fearful attempts on life have been made in Ireland within the last few days. A bailiff in the service of Lord Leitrim was shot last week, and on Saturday a steward named Torney was fired at near Mullingar, the intended victim narrowly escaping, and on searching the spot a discharged pistol was found behind the hedge. On Monday a frightful act of revenge was committed in the County of Limerick, also upon the person of a sheriff's bailiff. The victim, Bradshaw, while making a distress on cattle against a small farmer, named Dwyer, at Nicker, had succeeded in securing two cows, which were being driven off, when he received a shot in the back, passing into his chest, and he fell down, expiring in a short time. The man by whom the deceased was accompanied at once set off in alarm to the constabulary, and on proceeding to the spot, Dwyer's brother was apprehended on suspicion, a recently discharged gun being found in the house. It appeared that the murdered man had prosecuted several for rescue, and was consequently rather obnoxious in the neighborhood.

.....A letter from Rome recounts a feat performed a few days ago near Ceprano, by a sporting young priest residing in that town. The abbate was, it appears, an enthusiastic *cacciatore*, and had a double-barrelled breech-loading rifle, of which he was very proud. Near the frontier he was accosted by four brigands, who summoned him to surrender his money and his gun. Actively bounding a step or two backwards, the abbate gave the contents of his two barrels successively to two of his assailants, stretching them on the ground; and before the two survivors recovered from their surprise, betook to his heels, and loaded again as he ran, thanks to the convenience of his breech-loading piece. The two other brigands in pursuit fancied themselves safe, as they had seen their intended victim fire both his barrels, and therefore did their best to catch him; but they became victims themselves instead, for the abbate faced about again all on a sudden, and once more delivered the contents of both barrels with fatal effect.

.....Mr. Cyrus W. Field states that the announcement which has appeared in print that the steamship *Great Eastern* has been sold to the French Government is untrue.—The *Great Eastern* was sold by auction for £25,000, her purchasers being Messrs. Gooch, Barber, Bramley and others, who have formed a company under the title of the Great Ship Company. This Company have chartered her to lay the Atlantic Cable before the 31st of December, 1865, and if the cable be successfully laid they are to receive £58,000 for charge of the Atlantic Telegraph Company. Soon after the purchase of the *Great Eastern* her present owners were addressed by a French firm, asking upon what terms she could be purchased by the French Government. The response was that, after the Atlantic Cable was laid, the steamer could be purchased for $750,000. Nothing further had been received at time this French Government upon the subject up to the time Mr. Field left England.—*New York Herald.*

EUROPEAN NEWS.

.....Disbursements for Canada, from £12,000 for "Our Mutual Friend," £6,000 on the publication of the Rambler, and the [illegible] repeated.

.....[illegible] announce the death of Mr. Charles Dunphy, the well-known [illegible] aged 74, his residence, near Bonnet's Point, Dundalk, Ireland. Mr. Dunphy wrote —"Frank Fairleigh, or the Adventures of a Private Pupil," "Lewis Arundel," and "Harry Coverdale's Courtship." Mr. Smedley was in his fiftieth year. The cause of his death was apoplexy.

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THE PRICE OF VICTORY.

From the Quebec Correspondence of the Post.

For many year the Government have endeavored to repair the old Kempt road, which was originally made to establish a communication between Canada and New Brunswick, principally for a military purpose. This road passes through the county of Rimouski, (which Mr. Sylvain represents,) and is known by the name of the Metapedia road. In 1862, the Macdonald-Sicotte Ministry appropriated $40,000 to the construction of the road—this sum being to cover the total cost, according to the estimate and specification of compet

Death.

At North Monaghan, on the 6th instant, THOMAS CRANFIELD, only son of Mr. Thomas Crawshaw, aged 21 years.

Birth.

At Peterborough, on Monday, the 31st of May, the wife of Mr. Reuben Bowman, of a son.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, June 1, 1864.

	$	s.		$	s.
Flour ₱ bbl	4	90	@	5	00
Wheat ₱ bush, fall	0	00	@	0	00
Wheat ₱ bush, spring	0	70	@	0	00
Barley ₱ bush	0	00	@	0	00
Peas ₱ bush	0	60	@	0	70
Oats ₱ bush	0	35	@	0	37
Potatoes ₱ bush	0	45	@	0	50
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5	00
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5	00
Lamb, per quarter	0	75	@	0	80
Hay, per ton	9	12½	@	0	00
Straw ₱ load	1	25	@	1	50
Cheese	0	10	@	0	12½

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, May 31, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0.90	to	0.95
Spring Wheat	0.75	to	0.80
Barley	0.25	to	0.30
Peas	0.50	to	0.55
Oats	0.25	to	0.30
Potatoes	0.45	to	0.50
Butter, per lb	0.17	to	0.20
Eggs, per doz	0.09	to	0.10
Apples, per brl	2.00	to	3.50
Hides, per cwt	4.50	to	5.00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From W. & T. Manning & Co.'s Commercial Report.)
Montreal, May 30, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Pine	$3.85	to	$3.90
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.77	to	3.85
Superfine, " old ground	4.30	to	4.35
Superfine, " fresh "	4.15	to	4.20
Fancy Superfine	4.20	to	0.00
Extra Superfine, "	4.50	to	4.60
OATMEAL per 200 lbs	5.00	to	5.25
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.87	to	0.87
Red winter, "	0.00	to	0.00
U. C. Spring, "	0.92	to	0.94
Mixed Spring "	0.00	to	0.00
Milwaukee Club "	0.00	to	0.00
BUTTER, in kegs :—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.18	to	0.19
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.13	to	0.15
Store packed "	12½	to	14½
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	09½	to	0.10
HAMS, in kegs, "	9	to	0.10
BEEF—Prime Mess, per barrel	17.00	to	18.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	8.00	to	9.00
Prime, per barrel	6.50	to	6.50
PORK in bris.—Mess per 200 lbs	16.75	to	17.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	00.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

This preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Incipient Consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest medical authority that "Consumption can be cured," numerous instances of complete restoration from this Malady by the use of th Balsam can be given.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This standing remedy appears to be working wonders. We have so long heard of its superior merit in diseases of the Throat and Lungs that we doubt not its claim of being "The Great Remedy."—Many of our most respected citizens who appreciate its uncommon worth from personal use, have attested to the fact by their written testimonials. These are strong recommendations, and should certainly prompt all who suffer from pulmonary complaints in their various forms, to give it a trial.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

None genuine without the signature I. Butts.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., and for sale by all Dealers in Medicines.

Sold in Peterboro' by A. W. Kempt, Ormond & Gilmour and W. Coulter. 17

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and specific remedy known as
HELMBOLT'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.
Diseases and Symptoms enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it, you may not now require it, but may at some future day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And blooms to the pallid cheek."
It saves long suffering and exposure. 21
Beware of Counterfeits—Cures Guaranteed

A GOOD THING—TRY IT
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach,
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera-Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Swollen Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tic-douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a Bottle of
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents. Pain Berries.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Kewcastle, C. W.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers Nov. 19 1863. 47-12in

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against giving my Wife, ELLEN HUDSON, any credit in my name, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from this date.

JAMES HUDSON.
Peterboro', May 26, 1864. 22

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the County Council of the County of Peterborough, will be held at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
In Peterborough,
On Tuesday, the 21st of June,
AT 11 o'clock,
(Signed) WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk's Office, County Clerk.
Peterborough, May 26th, 1864. 22

TO SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the public that he has just received a well-assorted stock of

Fishing Tackle,

Which they will sell Cheap.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', June 1st, 1864. 22

Public Meeting.

To JAMES HALL, Esq.,
Sheriff of the County of Peterborough,

SIR,—We the undersigned Rate-payers of the County of Peterborough, do hereby request you to call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of the County for the purpose of taking into consideration the most expedient and effective mode of furthering the

Settlement of the Wild Lands
IN THE COUNTY,

And the necessity of taking means to arrest the tide of Emigration to the neighboring States, now largely taking place by the young men of this County, and to urge their views upon Her Majesty's Government. The said meeting to be called at as convenient day named by yourself.

Peterborough, April 14th, 1864.

Peter Pearce,	Andrew Jackson,
Isaac Corbett,	Thos. Probert,
John Wallen,	Chris. Howson,
D. Sutherland,	Chris. Irwin,
Chas. Ormond,	Thos. Chambers,
Jas. Stevenson,	William Longson,
P. Shelburn,	Wm. H. Rogbergh,
J. R. Stobo,	Andrew Fowlie,
P. H. Grover,	John Sheris,
H. Lawson,	Chas. E. Stewart,
Jas. S. Fowlds,	Robert Morrison,
Melville Millar,	Henry Ferguson.

In accordance with the above Requisition, I hereby call a Public Meeting to be held in the

TOWN HALL,
OF THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,
On Tuesday, 21st of June, 1864,
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterboro'. Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 22

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to June, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, James	Herriman, N.
Anderson, William	Hopkins, John
Allen, Andrew	Jackson, James
Anderson, John	Kerr-y, Mary
Bell, James	Kennedy, Dennis
Brownlee, James	Lytle, William
Birney, George	Leary, Patrick
Brodie, Isabella	Lytle, James
Burney, Mrs. Thomas	Lynds, Arch.
Bain, Francis	Lasnin, William
Bailey, John	Moore, Johanna
Cusmer, John	Martin, Mrs. John
Coleman, Deary	Morton, Robt. Alex.
Chaplin, Mrs. Thomas	Mor'more, Martha
Crosby, Jane	Middleton, James
Clark, Charles	McKibbon, T.
Coulson, James	McClelland, Jane
Connor, James	McCarrahan, Mrs Maria
Downey, Henry	McDonald Patrick
Hagan, James	McCannan, John
Elliott, James F.	McBurney, Edward
Finn, James	Nicholls, W. L.
Ford, Mary	Norther, Thomas
Feathers, John	Paro, William
Price, John	Pollyblank, Robert
Fitzgerald, George	Pillecake, Samuel
Guddy, Mrs. Ruth H.	Rusbor, William
Guthrie, David	Richardson, Charles
Goodfellow, George jr	Sollis, Ellen
Hope, George	Walker, John
Hagarty, Michael	Watson, George
Hogan, Mrs. John	Wheatly, Harriet A.
Bailey, Daniel	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, June, 1864. 22

WOOL! WOOL!

CASH FOR WOOL!

THE undersigned will pay the Highest Price in CASH for any quantity of good clean Wool, delivered at his Grain Warehouses in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 23rd May, 1864. 21

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING'S
NEW STUDIO
WILL BE OPEN
ON MONDAY.
☞ Entrance on Sheridan Terrace, behind the old Union School House.
Peterboro', May 25th, 1864. 21

Builder's Hardware.

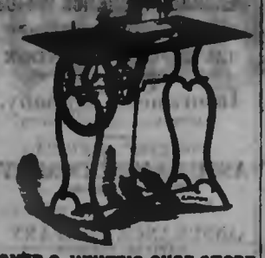
BEST SCRAP NAILS,
LOCKS,
HINGES, LATCHES,
WINDOW BLIND HINGES,
GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,
BEST WHITE LEAD,
And a complete stock of General Hardware, at
MILLAR & BERTRAM'S,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision,
FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,
WILL BE HELD ON
Friday, 27th of May, 1864,
In the Town Hall, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.
Peterboro', May 11th, 1864. 19

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE
Any remove
Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines
BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,
Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,
For Family use and light Tailoring,
Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,
For Dressmakers and other fine work,
worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's
UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,
Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,
for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.
Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES!

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clinton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.
Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.
Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,
Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,
NEW LAND HOES,
SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,
Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CAKES,
Of all kinds, always on hand,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Baits, Swivels, double and treble Hooks for baits, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at
WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by
A. WILLIAMS'.

If you want to buy Good Coffee call
AT
A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received THIS DAY, and will be sold low to the others, apply at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at
A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by
A. WILLIAMS.

If you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

G. STETHEM & Co.

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.
Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,
HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,
SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Cutlery and Plated Ware,
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,
At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NEW
Grocery Store!
M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Henthorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,
Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPETED,* as he intends to sell for small profits, *and for Cash only.*

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Peterboro', April 12th, 1864. 15

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of Skirving's Improved Purple-top SWEDISH TURNIP SEED, which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, April 13, 1864. 15

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to
J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,
SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,
Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY IMPORTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE
As the commonest City or Penitentiary Slop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to such buyers superior to any other house in the trade.
Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION
OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF
Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.
W. MERCER & BROS.,
Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.
Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 13-6in.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!
AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!
HEAVY AND LIGHT.
Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,
HEAVY AND LIGHT.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.
AND HORSE POWERS,
PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS
HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,
Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.
Peterborough, October, 1863.

PETERBOROUGH
Foundry & Machine Shop
WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
OF ALL SIZES,
GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
Brass Castings of all kinds,
WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,
ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,
Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added three new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 3 CANADIAN; the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Sickle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Ploughs yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.
Peterborough, February, 1864. 8

MESS PORK.

150 BARRELS HEAVY WESTERN—brand "G. Steel & Co.," Chicago.
—ALSO,—
LARD OIL,
Best quality, in barrels of 40 gallons, for sale by
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Peterboro', March 13th, 1864. 18

FAMILY GROCERIES,
Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } To Wit: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clarton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hanley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 2, south of Austin Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 2, south of Antrim street and west of George st. east, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough March 13th, 1864. 7

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and carried on by and between the undersigned in the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough, under the style of Mercille Mowry & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent All debts due to the said firm must be paid to Mercille Mowry or to Geo. Dunsford, his Solicitor, who only may give discharges therefor.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1864.
Witness: M. MOWRY,
Geo. Dunsford. JOHN MOWRY.

A Rare Chance.
FARM FOR SALE,
BY AUCTION.

I will offer for sale by Public Auction on

Thursday, 23rd of June, 1864,

if not previously sold by private sale, that well-known farm west half of lot No. 1, 6th con. Township of Douro, County of Peterborough, on the leading road to Norwood and Hastings, 4 miles from the flourishing Town of Peterboro. There are 107 acres of Land, by survey, which will be sold for 100 acres more or less. There is about 70 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Excellent Log House and Barns, Sheds, Stables, Well, &c., &c., which will be sold at a bargain.

ALSO, THE
Farm Stock and Implements
will be sold the same day by Auction.

For information enquire of the Auctioneer.
JOHN ANDERSON, ALEX. McNEIL,
Proprietor. Auctioneer,
Douro, May 9th, 1864. 19-7in.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!
Heavy and Light, for Lumber and Farm use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,
Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMER'S PLOW, and the latest improved SCOTCH, CANADIAN, and LORDS No. 45, with very high moulds.

CAST Iron PLOWS
Of the latest improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,
STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,
Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Chaffers, *and all Implements of the most Improved kind now used by Farmers.*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them shaped, grooved and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL,* and *TEMPERED* ☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing to that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,
George Street, south of the Bridge.
Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE
Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has
Removed to the New Premises,
Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist; and having now received his
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.

J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing, and trust that with the increased accommodation and continuing on the same principles as formerly, to merit a continuance of it.

TERMS CASH.
Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 19

NEW DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE
IN PETERBOROUGH.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open out on FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL,

In Nicholls & Hall's new Brick Building, George St.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

The Goods are entirely new, and having been bought direct from the best English and Scotch manufacturers for Cash.

W. G. T. & Co. feel confident that they cannot be undersold by any House in the trade.

THEY WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

FANCY DRESS GOODS, IN IMMENSE VARIETY
SHAWLS, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS, AND LUSTRES.
PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS AND HATS, in all the leading new Styles.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, AND BONNET FRONTS.
PARASOLS, (new shape and color,) AND UMBRELLAS.
CANADIAN, SCOTCH & WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS AND BROAD CLOTHS.
SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, &c., &c.

A Call and inspection of the various departments solicited.

N. B.—TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND NO SECOND PRICE.
Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15

GOODS FOR CASH!
CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. BISBEE,
Cluxton's Block, George St.
Peterborough, April 20, 1864. 16

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!

The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS.
Dress Goods,
Straw Goods,
Shawls,
Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.

HARDWARE.
Screws,
Nails,
Tacks,
Hinges,
Tools,
Ropes, Cordage, &c.

GROCERIES.
Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Tobaccos,
Molasses,
Oils, &c.

CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Boots and Shoes,

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on short approved credit. Accounts rendered 1st January and 1st July.

☞ *THE FAVOR OF A CALL SOLICITED.* ☜

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, April, 1864. 14-tf

Poetry.

THE GIANT.

By John Maverty.

"Do tell me why the kettle's lid
Is moving up and down;
And why that cracked cream pulling out
So sharply from the basin's spout—
It sprinkles, see, your gown!"

"Ah! Charlie, boy, you do not know
That under that small lid
A giant, powerful and strong,
Who pushes slyly and winds along,
Is in the kettle hid."

"A real giant! Oh, nonsense!
You must be in a dream."
"No dream, my child; the slave of man,
He does mean work these heroes can;
The giant's name is Steam.

"Giants of old were mighty men,
Who mighty deeds could do;
So when one does the work of ten,
In digging mine or draining fen,
We call him giant too.

"And steam has strength for works so vast,
You can no giant name,
In all the books from first to last,
Which tell the story of the past,
That ever did the same.

"And you, my boy, will learn one day,
How that which moves the lid,
Can with the wondrous piston play,
And make the fly-wheel spin away,
And work as it is bid."

Varieties.

The following was posted in his house, a few days since, by a Poughkeepsie business man:

Headquarters, House of ——.

"General Order No. 1.—Tufts: Until the price falls, no more butter will be used in this family.

He had hardly reached his counting-house, when a special messenger handed him this:

"James: Until butter is re-instated no more tobacco will be used in this house.

Julia, Chief of Staff."

It is said that butter won.

'HERE THEY GO.'—Not long ago two smart looking fellows entered a well frequented public-house in the North Riding of Yorkshire, and calling for some refreshment, one of them says.

'I'll bet you £10 you cannot do it for one hour.'

'I tell you I can,' replies the other man. The landlord hearing this, asked what was the cause of dispute.

'Only this,' answered one of them, I offer to bet him £10 that he cannot look at that clock for one hour, and move his head similar to the movement of the pendulum, and say 'Here they go, there they go.'

'Done,' says the soft host, 'I can do it.'

The money was put down, and mine host commenced his task. In a short time one of the men took the £20 from the table and went out. Boniface noticed this, but, thinking it was a dodge to make him lose the money, went on, 'Here they go, there they go.'

Shortly after the other man went out, but still on went the host. The landlady made her appearance and asked her mate if he was mad. No answer but 'Here they go there they go. At last the hour expired, and he cried out, 'I've won!' But the silly man had lost £10. They had gone.

"My dear," said an affectionate wife, "what shall we have for dinner to-day?"

"One of your sexes," replied her husband; "I can dine on that every day."

"But I can't replied his wife.

"Then take this," and he gave her a kiss and went to his business.

He returned to dinner.

"This is an excellent steak," said he; "what did you pay for it?"

"Why what you gave me this morning, to be sure," replied his wife.

"The deuce you did" exclaimed he; "then you shall have the money the next time you go to market."

A driver of a stage, who was addicted to swearing, was rebuked by a passenger, who asked the wicked John to remember the example of Job, whose patience was so remarkable. "Job," said the wretch with a fearful start, "who did he drive for?"

TWO AGAINST TWO.—A gentleman of the name of Man, residing near a private madhouse met one of its poor inhabitants who had broken from his keeper. The maniac suddenly stopped and resting upon a large stick, exclaimed:

"Who are you, sir?"

The gentleman was rather alarmed, but thinking to divert his attention by a pun, replied.

"I am a double man; I am a Man by name and a man by nature."

"Are you so?" replied the other: "why, I am a *man beside myself*; so we two will fight you two!"

He then knocked down poor Man and ran away.

A YOUNG lady once remarked that there was one word in the Bible that she wished altered, and that was in the passage, "Whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek turn unto him the other also;" she would have the word "smite" changed to "kiss."

The newsboys make the most of the situation head-lines with which the telegraph dispatches are garnished. Seeing one little fellow unusually silent, a friend asks:—"What's the news, my man?" "O, there is let's of news, but nothing to holt p!" News with "nothing to holler" is a bad fix for the news-boy.

MR. Chase went to Philadelphia to have his teeth filled with gold. Why didn't he use greenbacks? asks the Boston Post. He says they are just as good as gold.

A BAD NIGHT.—A gentleman was once dining with a friend, when a most dreadful storm arose. In hopes of abatement, the entertainment was prolonged to the latest possible hour; but at length it was over, and the storm showed no signs of ceasing, but on the contrary, grew worse and worse.

The host insisted upon his guest's acceptance of a lodging for the night, in view of the impossibility of his reaching his home. The guest complied, but in a few minutes was missed from the parlor. In half an hour he re-appeared, drenched with rain.

"Where in heaven's name have you been?" asked the host, viewing the singular object, which looked like a dog around the ears and a weeping willow about the head.

"I?" said he quickly shaking off the water, "I have been at home to tell my wife that as it is such a bad night, I should not return."

A newly married gentleman and lady, riding in a chaise, were unfortunately overturned. A person coming to their assistance, observed it was a very shocking sight. "Very shocking, indeed," replied the gentleman, "to see a three-months' couple fall out so soon."

BLETCHER'S CAN BE HAD AT THE CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action, than any other in the market. We recommend the above Machine for neat, compact and Durable, Made to Last, Lasting, &c.

Members Canadian Clothes Wringer Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child can guage all can operate it!

No cushion or shield required in the use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The Water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is costly and firmly screwed to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is Warranted in every particular, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. H. Walsh's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robbins & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

GREAT SALE! OF REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, as lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 3

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale of Property is POSTPONED until THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June next, at the same hour and place.

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', May 11th, 1864. 19

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber, } 2
Peterborough, 20th January 1864. }

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

5

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has retired from the Mercantile business, which will in future be carried on by JAMES Z. ROGERS, in the same place. He therefore requests all those having accounts with him, to call and arrange the same without delay.

ROBERT D. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, 1st April, 1864.

IN reference to the above, the subscriber would inform the public, that he intends continuing the business in its several branches, in the old stand. He has largely increased the stock, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom so long enjoyed by his predecessor.

JAS. Z. ROGERS

Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14-tf

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. So. per lb.

A. WARD'S,
No. 6, Hunter St.

5

SAVE MONEY!!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

Found Cheapest Upon all Subjects! In every Style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } 44-tf
October 20th, 1863. }

ROYAL

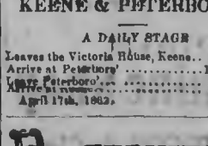
MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' .....12 noon,
Leave Peterboro'.....2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1862. 17-tf.



FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

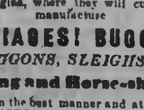
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 41

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 }



St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 16

TO FARMERS.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Peas.

THE undersigned has assisted during winter, with great care, about 6,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at his Grain Warehouse in Asburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business devoted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1862. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $240,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 403,630 "
Annual Income..... 107,930 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1963 applications 457,238 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand Dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Denough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clurton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP, AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about 4 miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 5th, 1864. 19

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 39

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 41

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Prices paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 26th, 1864. 13

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee, containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SHEPHERD.

Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 9, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdock.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Rebeccagoon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 32 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY & MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COODLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 20th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith Containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 13th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, which are for sale on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hamilton, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

P. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodging) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUTTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT. L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,000,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$20,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance is for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directory.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT ELTHIE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and, to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE.

Elythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 13

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Nerves and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in two minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 14

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

Messrs. Henry & Co.,

Montreal, April 9th, 1860.

Gentlemen,—Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism in my shoulder which had settled in the muscles, and for which nothing else would relieve me. I may well suppose I felt grateful.

T. Quinney.

South Granby, C. W., 10th Henry B. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to assure that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. Gamsby.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1862.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaints, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I third it the best medicine ever used for Diarhœa summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. It always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Tetter,
Scalds,
Bruises & Scratches
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c. &c.

and may be used internally for

Cholic and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Cholic,
&c., &c.

Much pain has been paid for proprietary and exaggerated effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to effect an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks, DIARRHŒA,—CHOLIC, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,—within a most incredible short space of time.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
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February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ!

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1859.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the people with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. *N. H. Downs* Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon, U. S. Army.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

This old, tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and ever since, in its primitive and improved state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of DOLLARS that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks, DIARRHŒA,—CHOLIC, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,—within a most incredible short space of time.

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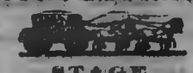
February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro', or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 12, 1863. 36

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

AT WARD'S,
5 No. 6, Hunter St.

TANSEIN'S GERMAN OINTMENT!

Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

TANSEIN'S GERMAN OINTMENT is the only true German and Canadian Remedy for Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Sore Eyes, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Fever Sores, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Corns, Bunions, Scalds, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Headache, Tetter, Scalds, Bruises & Scratches, Sore Throat, Lumbago, &

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864. No. 23.

D. W. DUMBLE,

BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Store, Dublin, Peterboro, C. W. 48

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of Hunter and Brock streets. P. Hudson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare and dollar per day. 20

HAGGART & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. First door North from Smith's Exchange, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. V

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICES TO BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 21, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,

HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING.

A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Calnek's Hotel. Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

NORHAM, PERCY, C. W.

WM. WEIR, PROPRIETOR. LATE OF CUMMERSMERE.

THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Liquors. There is a Livery Stable attached to the Hotel, and careful hostlers always in attendance. CHARGES MODERATE. Norham, February, 1864. 8

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office in Bentley's Block, Georges Square, PETERBOROUGH.

Patronage—Dr. Logie Dentist, Brockville, Dr. McCrae, Kingston; T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. Strickland, Esq., Postmaster, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 36

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Gordon Dunlop's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Kimball's Hall.

Musical Instruments Repaired Particular Attention paid to Tuning.

Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 20th, 1863. 44

Pictures is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.,

WOULD respectfully inform all the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a large assortment of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND, At the rear of Carruthers' Inn, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.

All our stock is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from us, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

REPAIRING & HORSE SHOEING

Will be done in the shortest notice. Peterboro', 19th May, 1864. 46

DENTISTRY.

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand—corner of Hunter's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge.

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boswell, Sheriff Hall, E. Donnelson, Esq., Col. Boulton, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. H. Cooper, Esq., M. P. P., R. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. S. Reid, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. H. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Cobourg Worlder, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand. Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....1.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....11.40 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook.....4.30 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

S. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro Nov. 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL

Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renovated and refurnished, and being now perfectly complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.

LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

SAMUEL WHITE'S

Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 39-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.

THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT

Building and Savings Society,

OF TORONTO,

ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.

A. H. Macdougall, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. Sidney Smith, Solicitor.

R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 10

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,

In the Union School House, at 10, A.M.

☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 2nd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 16th, 1864. 18

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in superior manner. Hoping respectfully to receive a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS POSLAND. Denver, March 1st, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

Have You a dress Prepared for That.

From "Life Lessons," an unpublished work.

MORNING.

"Where are you going today, my dear?
Where are you going to-day?"
"Oh! I want to alter my last new dress,
And I'm going for Martha Hay."

TUESDAY.

"What are you doing now my dear,
What are you doing now?"
"Trimming my last sweet pops
With a feather across the brow."

WEDNESDAY.

"Where are you going so fast again?"
"Oh! to the fancy store,
I've bought the stuff for a new Spring cape,
And I want a little more."

THURSDAY.

"What are you doing this morning love?
You are always busy I see;"
"Trimming my collar and sleeves with lace,
For I'm to be out to tea."

FRIDAY.

"What, up so early as six indeed!
To gather the first June rose?"
"Oh! no, I go to the coloring shop
To dye some silken hose."

SATURDAY.

"Ah! knitting to-day, what is it my love?"
"A beautiful fancy shawl
To wear with the lovely China silk
I wore at the children's ball."

SUNDAY.

"I am glad to see you so thoughtful dear
On the holy Sabbath day."
"I was just considering which I should wear
The moire or the silver grey"
"And which will you wear, I pray, my love,
On the solemn judgment day?
Have you a dress prepared for that"
"Dear Father, what is it you say?"
"Go! fall on your knees to God, my child,
Ask him your soul to dress
In a robe more bright than angels wear,
Christ's robe of righteousness!
Ask him to take your trifling mind
And give you an earnest heart,
With Mary to sit at the Saviour's feet
And choose the better part."

Literature.

AN ADROIT RASCAL.

Towards the end of autumn of the last year of the war in the Crimea, a stout, well-dressed, portly man, with an air of considerable assurance, swaggered into the chancellerie of Her Majesty's legation at Munich, notwithstanding the representations of the porter, who would, if he had dared, have denied him admittance, and asked in a voice of authority, if there were no letters there for Capt. F——. The gentleman to whom the question was addressed was an attache of the legation, and at that time was in charge of the mission, the minister being absent. Though young in years, F—— could scarcely, in the length and breadth of Europe, have fallen upon one with a more thorough insight into every phase and form of those mysteries by which the F—— category of men exist. Mr. L—— was an actual amateur in this way, and was no more the man to be angry with F—— for being a swindler than with Rastori for being Medea or Abbercady for being Macbeth. Not that he had the slightest suspicion at the time of F——'s quality, as he assured him that there were no letters for that name.

"How provoking," said the captain, as he bit his lip. "They will be important in England," muttered he to himself, "and I know Sidney Herbert is sure to blame me." Then he added aloud, "I see at a dead look here. I am come from the Crimea with dispatches, and expected to Redmooney here to carry me on to England; and these stupid people at the war office have forgotten all about it. Is it not enough to provoke a saint?"

"I don't know; I never was a saint," said the impassive attache.

"Well, it's trying to a sinner," said F—— with a slight laugh; for he was one of those happy-natured dogs who say not a different to the absurd side of over their own mishaps. "How long does the post take to England?"

"Three days?"

"And three back—that makes six; a week—an entire week.

"Omitting Sunday," said the grave attache, who really felt an interest in the other's dilemma.

"All I can say is, it was be fair of mine," said F——, after a moment. "If I am detained here through their negligence, they must make the best excuse they can. Have you got a cigar?" This was said with his eyes fixed on a roll of Cubas on the table.

"Take one," said the other.

"Thanks," said F——, as he selected three. "I'll drop in to-morrow, and hope to hear better luck."

"How much money do you want?" asked Mr. L——.

"Enough to carry me to London."

"Let me see. Strasbourg—Paris, a day at Paris. Cowley might detain at two days; fifteen or twenty pounds would do it amply."

"You shall have it."

"All right," said F——, who walked to the fire, and lighting his cigar, sauntered away; while the other took some notes from a table drawer and counted them

"Shall I give you a formal receipt of this?" asked F——.

"You can tell them at the office, said L., as he dipped his pen into the ink and continued the work he had been previously engaged in. F. said a few civil words—the off-hand gratitude of a man who was fully as much in the habit of bestowing as of receiving favors, and withdrew. L. scarcely noticed his departure; became deep in his dispatch, and wrote on. At length he came to the happy landing-place, that spot of rest for the weary foot. "I have the honor to be, my Lord," so he wrote and stood at the fire.

As L. finished his paper he reflected, and as he reflected he remembered; and, to refresh his memory, he took out some papers from a pigeon hole, and at last finding what he sought, sat down to read it. The document was a dispatch, dated a couple of years back, directing H. M.'s representative at the Court of Munich to demand the person of a certain M. F., and hold him in durance till application should be made to the Bavarian Government for his extradition and conveyance to England. There followed a very accurate description of the individual—his height, age, general look, voice and manner—every detail of which L. now saw clearly tallied with the appearance of his late visitor. He pondered for a while over the paper, and then looked at his watch. It was five o'clock. The first train to Augsburg was to start at six. There was little time, consequently, to take the steps necessary to arrest a person on suspicion; for he should first of all have to communicate with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who should afterwards back his application to the Prefect of Police. The case was too far fetched, and for what the Germans insist upon, which writing—and there was very little time to do it in. L., however, was not to be easily defeated. If baffled in one road, he usually found out another. He therefore wrote a brief note to the minister, stating that he might require his assistance at a later hour in the evening, and at a time not usually official. This done, he dispatched another note to Captain F., saying familiarly it was scarcely worth while trying to catch the mail train that night, and that perhaps instead he would come over and take a tete-a-tete dinner with him at the legation.

F. was overjoyed on his read it. No man ever felt a higher pleasure in good company, nor knew better how to make it profitable. If he had been asked to choose he would infinitely rather have had the invitation to dine than the twenty pounds he had pocketed in the morning.

The cognate men of the world—and all members of the diplomatic career are to a certain extent in this category—were to F's. estimation the "trump cards" of the pack, with which he could score tricks innumerable, and so he accepted at once; and in a very few minutes after his acceptance, made his appearance in a correct dinner dress and a most unexceptionable white tie.

"Couldn't refuse that pleasant offer of L——, L——" (he was familiar at once, and called him L.) "and here I am to said he, as he threw himself into an easy chair with all the bland satisfaction of one who looked forward to a good dinner and a very enjoyable evening.

"I am happy to have secured you," said L., with a little laugh to himself at the epigram of his phrase. "Do you like caviar?"

"Delight in it!"

"I have just got some fresh from St. Petersburgh, and our cook here is rather successful in his caviar soup. We have a red trout from the Tegen Sea, a saddle of Tyrol mutton and a pheasant—*vialà votre dinner!*—but I can promise you a more liberal carte in drinkables; just say what you like in the way of wine?

F.'s face beamed over with ecstasy. It was one of the grand moments of his life; and if he could, hungry as he was, he would have prolonged it! To be there the guest of Her Majesty's mission; to know, to feel that the arms of England were over the door; that he was to be waited on by flunkies in the livery of legation, led by the cook who had ministered to official palates, his glass filled with wine from the cellar of him who represented royalty!—These were very glorious imaginings; and little wonder that F., whose whole life was a poem in this way, should feel that they almost overcame him. In fact, like the woman in the nursery song, he was ready to carry me on to England; and these stupid people at the war office have forgotten all about it. Is it not enough to provoke a saint?"

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The Late Naval Battle in the Adriatic.

THE ENGAGEMENT.

A WELL WRITTEN ACCOUNT.

It is very seldom we get from the American papers a really well-written account of a fight. They appear to have got up one or two original descriptions which they have stereotyped, and which, by a slight alteration of names and dates, does duty for all occasions. But the following from the *Army and Navy Gazette* is an exception, and will be found exceedingly interesting:—

HATTERAS INLET, N.C., May 16, 1864.

SIR,—I venture to submit the following account of one of the most unusual and remarkable naval conflicts of this or any other war, in which the contending forces were so markedly disproportionate, and the result so contrary to preconceived ideas of "iron-clad" invincibility, that it may justly claim to take an historical position on the same page that records the brilliant exploits of Decatur and John Paul Jones.

On the afternoon of May 5, the *Massachusetts*, *Sassacus* and *Wyalusing*, side-wheel gunboats were lying at anchor in Albemarle Sound, twenty miles below the mouth of the Roanoke River, having been assigned the arduous duty of encountering and, if possible destroying the rebel iron-clad ram *Albemarle*, whose recent raid, in conjunction with the attack and capture of Plymouth, whose she succeeded in capturing two of our gunboats and sustained unflinched the repeated broadsides of the *Miami*, directed by the bravest and lamented Flusser, rendered the prolonged occupation of the Sound at least a problem to be solved, and invested the expected contest with unusual importance.

THE RAM IS OUT!

An advanced guard of picket boats, comprising four or five of the smaller vessels of our force, with the *Miami*, had been sent forward to the mouth of the River, to discover the "ram" from under the protective batteries of Plymouth, into the open waters of the Sound, and fitting back before her with a favorable position for our attack. At 3.15 p.m. the *Massachusetts* signalled "to get under way," and forming in line ahead, the three vessels, in the order which their names have been written, proceeded with ordinary speed up the Sound, when at 4 p.m. the *Massachusetts* communicated with the army transport *Massasoit*, coming down, and immediately after made signal "Ram is out" and we now discovered our retreating pickets, as they slowly retired before the advancing foe. A moment later, and we discerned a glistening speck upon the water beyond our retiring vessels, with two other dark hulls hovering near, which we knew to be the ram accompanied by her consorts.

CLEARED FOR ACTION.

Our ship was cleared for action, and every preparation made for a determined and desperate struggle with our formidable antagonist; and now we were driving along under full steam, and closing rapidly with the enemy. The weather was perfectly charming; not a ripple disturbed the glassy sheet of water from shore to shore; and the declining sunshine gleamed upon the iniclosed plates of the iron-clad like masses of silver, as she lay defiantly heaving a magnificently large and gaudy ensign of the Confederacy. As we approached, the rebels were communicating hurriedly with their boats, and soon the white steam-whistle of the *Albemarle* was heard, and put back hastily towards Plymouth, being, as we afterwards learned, the *Cotton Plant* river steamer, which proved to be the *Bombshell*, captured from the enemy by the rebels at Plymouth and now used against us, closed up the ram's quarters, in position for the impending action.

THE FIRST BROADSIDE.

The whole vessel was impenetrable and beautiful. Our vessels, under a powerful head of steam, came steaming gracefully along, and as the *Massachusetts* approached nearer, she headed up for the ram, followed by the others in line, when the *Albemarle*, some distance astern, fired over my position a very good but useless shot, which was answered by the *Albemarle* whose gun, it was easy to see, were of the heaviest calibre. When abreast, and about three hundred yards distant from the ram, the *Massachusetts* delivered her broadside, and passing around her stern, ran by the *Bombshell*'s bow aboard, as the latter lay on the port quarter of the ram. Our attention was now absorbed in the movements of her own vicinity, and in the same up, the ram having fallen target near the *Massachusetts*, as she swept by, turned her bow fairly for the *Sassacus*, but measuring the distance, managed our vessel; only a slight shock, with starboard helm, then ramming it hard a port, passing about one hundred and fifty yards from her, delivering with precision our whole broadside of solid shot, which bounded from her armour like rubber balls.

CAPTURE OF THE BOMBSHELL.

Sweeping around her stern, we now stood towards the *Bombshell*—which had escaped us exceedingly with small rifled shot, discomfited our pilot-houses, and which came flying in quick succession over our hurricane deck—and training on her opened into her hull a full broadside, which brought the rebel ensign down, and sent the white flag up when, ceasing our fire, we ranged close alongside, and hailed to know if they had surrendered, which was answered by shouts of "Yes," "Yes," "Yes," from a dozen throats. Ordering her to drop out of the way and anchor, which was executed in good faith, and pushing on to regain the time we had necessarily to stop engines, we noticed that the *Massachusetts* had again passed by the ram, skimming her fire, and the *Wyalusing* had come up astern of the *Sassacus*, threatening the apparition of the *Albemarle* from astern, in which she was repulsed by the *Sassacus* backing down her engines, and receiving the fire of the ram's stern gun, which was answered by the *Wyalusing*'s gun, which was answered by the *Wyalusing*'s gun, which was answered by the *Wyalusing*'s

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Caution—Christian Baker.
Farm for Sale.—F. W. Hamblin.
Flour for Sale.—W. Chester.
Cross Cut Saw.—Geo. Benham & Co.
Photography.—Mr. Boing.
L. O. Association.—D. McDonald, Sec.
Whiskey for Sale.—J. Campbell.
Sparkling Ale.—James Campbell.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9 1864.

Mr. Dunkin's Temperance Bill.

In our last we gave a summary of the contents of the first thirty-seven clauses of the Bill, which mainly contain provisions for regulating local prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The 38th clause enacts, that in prosecutions for the sale or barter in places where no such prohibitory law exists of intoxicating liquor without license, the justice, as soon as it may appear to him that the circumstances in evidence sufficiently establish the infraction of the law, may put the party complained of on his defence, and in default of his rebuttal of the evidence, may convict him accordingly; and the justice may summon any person represented to him as a material witness in the case; and if he does not attend or refuses to give evidence, may commit him to gaol till he consents to be sworn and to answer. This will make it much easier to prove the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor than heretofore. Since if a person be seen coming from a place the worse of drink, where drink is believed to be illegally sold, he may be put on oath and compelled to answer whether he got the liquor at the place complained of or not.

The 40th clause provides, that if any person becomes intoxicated through drink furnished to him by a tavern-keeper or his servants, and whilst in that state comes to his death by suicide, drowning, starvation or other accident, the party who supplied him with the liquor will be liable to action as for personal wrong; the action may be brought by the representatives of the deceased, and the verdict shall not be for less than $100, nor more than $1000.

It is also provided, that if any person, while in a state of intoxication, assaults any person or injures any property, whoever furnished him with the liquor which occasioned his intoxication, or any part of it—if such furnishing was in violation of the law—the party furnishing the liquor shall be liable to the person injured to the full amount of the damage, just as if he had been the party who committed the offence.

Section 42 provides that the husband, wife, parent, brother, sister, tutor, guardian or employer of any person who has the habit drinking to excess, may give notice in writing to any person licensed to sell intoxicating liquor of any kind, not to deliver intoxicating liquor to the person having such habit; and if within twelve months after the person so notified give intoxicating liquor to such a party contrary to his instructions, the person giving the notice may recover from the tavern-keeper a sum of not less than $20, nor more than $500, as may be assessed by the Court or jury as damages.

Section 43 provides, that any payment for liquor furnished in contravention of this Act shall be held to have been demanded without any consideration, and the amount or value thereof may be recovered from the receiver who made the same.

Section 44 forbids the sale of intoxicating liquor to any one whomsoever from the hour of seven on Saturday night till the hour of eight on Monday morning, under a penality of not less than $10 nor more than $50.

In Section 45 it is provided that any constable or police officer, when authorized in writing, may, at any time, enter into an inn or tavern, and any one refusing him admittance shall be liable to a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50.

Such are the main provisions of an Act which we hope is destined to become law. As we said in our last, it is a great step in advance, and, if well worked, might do much good. As we anticipated, a great outcry is being made against it, by such papers as the *Leader*—the most shallow arguments being brought against it.

REPORTERS AND THE HOUSE.

During last week, the members of the press who do the reporting at the Legislative Assembly, have been at loggerheads with the members of the House. It seems that some of the members were dissatisfied that the reading room attached to the House was not more secluded, and managed to get an order passed forbidding all but members of the House access. The Reporters took umbrage a this conge, alleging—what was quite true—that they had no other opportunity of seeing the papers, and that without seeing them, they could not satisfactorily fulfil their duty as correspondents for their several newspapers—that the parliamentary reading room was the only one in Quebec, where the papers could all be seen—and that it was a privilege they had long enjoyed. The Reporters held a meeting, and agreed among themselves to report no more speeches till their ancient privilege had been accorded to them. And in pursuance of this view they at once framed a respectful note of enquiry to be addressed to the Speaker on the subject. For some days no reply was vouchsafed, and the Reporters all absented themselves. To many people this non-reporting will prove a blessing; the papers must be filled, and much more interesting matter will rule the place of the dry details of Parliamentary debate on the proxy squabbling of Country M. P. Pa. Since writing the above, we learn that the Reporters of the House have had to "eat their leek" Arms staying away for some days they went back, under protest. We agree with the Reader, that they ought to have shown better fight if there was any necessity feathering their teeth at all, they ought to have done so to better purpose.—We have no hesitation in saying as our belief that by the course they adopted from beginning to end, that the reporters have lowered very much the position of the press. If they were right in the course they took at first, they ought to have kept it till they compelled the M. P. P's. to submit; if they were foolish at first, the more the pity.

WORTHLESS CHEK.

A poor unfortunate wight was brought up before His Worship the Mayor, on Saturday last charged with having passed a check on the side-walk the evening before. On this Worship asking him on his oath he had to say to the charge, he began miserably whining, but did not speak; eventually Archibald admitted he had been going towards the Town hopping and pretending to be deaf and dumb. He certain a paper which stated that the bearer, Henry Dixon, was deaf and dumb, having been deprived of these faculties by a number of lightning in 1863. His Counsel informed His Worship that on putting him in the Lock-up last night, he had spoken to him, and he was merely feigning to be dumb. He was again asked to reply, but no, he still made signs and remained mute. His Worship told the Constable to get a rope and tie it round his neck and throw him in the street and drag him up and down till he recovered his speech. Dummy began to mutter a few sentences in a very low tone, soon he became quite voluble, and replied to every question put to him. He begged the Gaol's mate sit to send him to jail and promised if the Mayor would let him off he would clear out from the Town and never be seen in it again. The Constable conveyed him to Charlotte Street, and the way he put out of Town was a caution.

SAD ACCIDENT.

We have been informed that two men in the employ of Messrs. Fowlds Brothers, of Hastings, were killed last week. It will be remembered that the Burleigh Slide had been injured, and, in consequence, the running of timber over it had been stopped for some days. On this account an immense quantity of timber had been gathered just above, all in close proximity. Messrs. Fowld's men were running an elm crib thro' the slide, and had reached the bottom, when a pine crib which was following too closely came over the slide and fairly overlapped the hardwood one, on which were the unfortunate men. They were never seen more alive—very likely they were crushed to death by the overlapping timber. We have not heard of their bodies being found.

We have since learned that another man in the employ of the same gentlemen was washed off a crib of timber at the foot of the slide at Young's dam on Clear Lake and drowned. Both he and the other two unfortunate men who were lost at Burleigh, were from the Lower Province. We have not learned their names.

REFORM MEETING.

On Tuesday a large and influential meeting of the Reformers of the County was held in the Victoria Hall, Peterborough. Over three hundred persons were present, and the proceedings throughout were characterized by an amount of unanimity and enthusiasm rarely exhibited at political meetings. A number of excellent speeches were made by the movers and seconders of the various resolutions; and altogether the meeting was a most successful and harmonious one.—Want of space compells us to leave out an account of the business done; but in our next we will give a full account of the proceedings. Suffice it to say, that the object of the meeting was fully accomplished; and the Reformers of the County are now in a position—let an election come when it will—to return a member who will favorably represent their views.

VICTORIA HALL.

At the concert on Wednesday evening last this room was very full, and we have heard some gentlemen expressing great fear as to the consequences if a panic were to take place. The doors into the Hall open inwards, and if a rush were made toward them they might be difficult to get opened; and even when open, it would be almost impossible for three or four hundred people to get down the narrow stairs without accident. Would it not be well to have a good broad back stair, in case of accident. We have been requested to call the attention of the proprietors of this fine Hall to the matter. We feel certain that they will remedy this defect.

Public Temperance Meeting.

A public Temperance Meeting will be held in the Good Templars' Hall, over William-son's Store, George Street, on Friday evening next. The Rev. John Gilmour and Colonel Maultsin will address the Meeting. Several Recitations will be given by members of the Society, and good Music may be expected. Friends of the Temperance cause and the public generally are invited to attend. The object of the Meeting, and the ability of the speakers, should draw a large audience.—Admission free.

A Curiosity.—A large pair of deer's horns were drawn up from the bottom of Pigeon Lake, by one of Mr. Shaw's foremen, who had been anchoring a number of saw logs, they are the largest that have ever been seen in this neighborhood, and must have lain in the lake for some time, as one of the horns has been worm eaten; when drawn up the whole skeleton was attached, but on coming to the top of the water, it parted from the head. They are to be seen at Shaw & Wait's office.

Concert.—The Musical and Literary Union under the auspices of the Ladies Association of the First Presbyterian Church took place on Wednesday evening last. The Concert was a decided success. The Victoria Hall was crammed, and every one present seemed to enjoy the treat provided for them. Mr. Brown, who deserves all praise for the kind manner in which his services are always given for every good purpose, did excellent service with his choir. All the members of the choir and more especially the ladies acquitted themselves in the best manner. The gentlemen amateurs performed their part of the programme in a masterful manner. The singing of "A Little Farm well Tilled," was enthusiastically and deservedly applauded. But it was reserved for the Lady amateur who sang "Consider the Lillies," to bear away the palm. Whatever opinions may be held about the rest of the performances, and they are various, we have only heard one opinion as to this piece—it was deservedly the gem of the evening.

Fair Day.—On Tuesday we had our usual June Fair, a very large number of people were present, and considerable business was done. The Market was well attended, and we have heard of some sales of cattle at very fair prices. The day passed over very quietly; we were on the street two or three times in the afternoon, and are happy to be able to state we did not see a single person the worse of liquor.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, June 6th, 1864.

The Council met, present, His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Hall, Stanhope, Hamilton, Gifford, Sherbrook, Simpson, Upward, Landy, Hackett, Nelson, Chamberlain and Wilson.

The minutes of the meeting were read and confirmed.

The Mayor read a communication from W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., addressed to himself, requesting him to read to the Council all the acknowledgement of the receipt of the Secretary of the Council to the Governor General, in reference to the Drill Shed and the Road in the Townships of Harvey and Galway; also, a reply from the Deputy Adjutant General of Militia to Mr. Conger, requesting him that the appropriation by the Legislature by an special that no assistance need be expected by the Town of Peterborough; also, a petition from Mr. Langton to the Clerk, requesting him to lay before the Council the copy of the Municipal Returns of Upper and Lower Canada, which he forwarded.

A petition from John O'Brian, asking the Council to reduce the price of his Tavern License, was read.

An account from Cox & Dickinson was referred to the Finance Committee; also, one from Henry & Charles New, for work done on the sidewalks, amounting to $15, was submitted.

Two petitions from A. W. Kempt and others, and R. White and others, asking the Council to repair Brock Street and Aylmer Street, were referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

A report from the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of several accounts was read, received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Hamilton and seconded by Mr. Landy,—That a part, say one-fourth of John O'Brian's license be refunded.—*Lost.*

On motion of Mr. Whyte, the Street and Bridge Committee was authorized to slope down the bank on the East side of Aylmer Street, between Murry and McDonnell Str'ts and deposit the stuff on said street or any other part they may think more convenient.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the Treasurer was instructed to pay to C. & H. New $15, that being the full amount of their account.

A deputation from the County Council, consisting of John Watson, Esq., Reeve of Smith, and T. F. Nicholl, Esq., Engineer, were heard in reference to the improvements on the Court House Park.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, one hundred dollars was granted towards the improvement on the Court House Park.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the petition of B. Reynolds and John Wilson be referred to a special committee, comprised of Messrs. Lawson, Hamilton and the mover.

The Council adjourned for four weeks.

SMITH COUNCIL.

Smith, May 30th, 1864.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met as a Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll, and after making some alterations in conformity with the request of several parties who have removed since the assessment was taken, the Roll was passed by the Court and ordered to be certified by the Clerk.

The members then went into Council, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

John Lytle was appointed Poundkeeper instead of Mr. Finley, for Road Division No. 12.

The sum of $5 was directed to be paid to Wm. Chapman, to aid in defraying the funeral expenses of the late Widow Staple.

A statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Treasurer during the current year was presented, showing a balance of $797 due the Municipality, which was appropriated to the general improvement of the roads.

A By-law was passed apportioning the same amongst the several Wards as follows, viz: $150 50 each to the first, second, third and fourth Wards, and $195 50 the fifth Ward.

The Clerk was directed to advertise the passing of a By-law to close up and dispose of part of the original allowance for Road, between the second and third Concessions of Smith, also part of the original allowance for Road between Lots 18 and 19, in the second Concession of said Township, in conformity with the provisions of the Provincial Statute in that case made and provided.

The Council then adjourned till the 29th of August next.

Arche Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, died at his residence in Toronto, of gastric fever, on the 7th inst.

Personal.—We have to thank Billa Flint, Esq., for a paper read before the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, 2nd March, 1864, by John Langevin, Esq., Auditor General, President of the Society. Subject—The Census of 1861.

A Warning to Bounty Jumpers.—We have just been informed by a friend who visited Rochester last week, that three Canadians were to be shot in that city on Friday for desertion. They had taken the bounty last fall and enlisted shortly after they deserted. This spring they went over again with the same object in view, but were caught and have now to expiate their fault with their lives.

Man Drowned.—We are sorry to have to notice the loss by drowning of William Fair, a native of this place, eldest son of Mr. George Fair. On Wednesday the 1st inst., Mr. Fair was crossing on some saw logs a little below Fenelon Falls, when unfortunately he slipped in and was never seen to rise again. Every exertion was made to recover the body, but owing to the great depth of water at the place (over 60 feet) the search has hitherto been unsuccessful.

Steamers to Ogdensburg via St. Lawrence.—We have been informed that it is not likely that a large steam fleet will visit Montreal or Quebec this season. The large number of accidents to steamers on this route has had the effect of making underwriters very chary of insuring by this route. A year or two ago insurance could be effected on goods for less than one-fourth that they can now; and scarcely any one will underwrite a vessel at all. It is said that the Messrs. Allan have had to run at least a large part of their fleet without any insurance. The "Anchor Line" on this very account is said to have left up and gone to New York. And other vessels that were intended for this route have been sent elsewhere. We would like to see some means taken to ascertain whether the accidents on this route ought to be ascribed to bad management or real natural difficulties.

CANADIAN NEWS.

....The Lindsay *Post* says that Mr. Jas. Wilkie, Chimney to Messrs. Smith, of the Mills, fell downward on Monday evening. He was picked over Peterboro Falls.

....The Montreal *Witness* says six of the best marksmen in the Volunteer Militia brigade in that city are to be selected to represent Montreal in the challenge match at the tournament in Toronto.

....Gold was quoted on Tuesday at the close of the Board in New York city, 1043. Greenbacks were bought and sold in this city at 47 to 48 per cent. discount.—*Globe.*

....The Cobourg *World* says that the body of Thomas Mills, who met his death at the late freshet, was found in that harbor on Thursday last.

....The largest vein of surface oil yet struck in Enniskillen, was struck a few days ago by gentlemen from London. Its yield per day by steam power is 100 bbls.

....A report has gained currency to the effect that a despatch had been received by the Government from the Colonial Office, advising, as a matter of prudence, the relocation of the Seat of Government in Quebec till the settlement of the American difficulty. This rumour has received a flat contradiction.

....The railway men at Quebec, who have determined to rule everything in the haughty and dictatorial manner which is customarily with them, are, we understand, so disgusted with the independent course of Mr. Dunkin, that they have threatened (according to a report current in Quebec) to kill his Temperance Bill in the Upper House, unless he withdraw his opposition to the Champlain Railway Amalgamation Bill. We trust he will keep clear of corrupt compromises. It was by such compromises that all the present difficulties have been brought upon the United States.—*Witness.*

The Money on Monday.—Beside the rebuff in the Upper House on Mr. Dickson's Bill, the Government suffered a defeat in connection with the Essex case. By a pro-committal motion, the Attorney General West managed to arouse very grave suspicions in Mr. Rankin's mind, and to provoke an adverse vote. It will be curious to watch the result of the falling out between Messrs. Rankin and John A. Macdonald. Two defeats in one day will do, even for a "strong" Government.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.

The navigation by timber rafts on the various Canadian Rivers appears to be very dangerous this season. The water has been extremely high on all the timber bearing streams throughout the country, and consequently much loss of life has resulted. We clip the following from the Ottawa papers:—

"In consequence, we suppose, of the high water, there has been more than the usual number of deaths by drowning among those engaged in lumbering operations on the Ottawa and its tributaries this season.

"The Pembroke *Observer* records the drowning of three men in the employ of Mr. Wm. Moffat on the river DuMoine, one of whom, a young man named Henry Durrell, belonged to Pembroke. It appears that on Thursday, the 19th ult., twelve men were in a boat and intended to land at the head of a chute or rapid. but approached too near and the boat was carried over. Nine then jumped out, six of whom saved themselves and were not carried over, the other three who had jumped out of the boat were swept over the rapids, but fortunately were caught at the foot just as they were about to be carried under a timber jam on which were Mr. Moffatt and some of his men. The remaining three who were in the boat, Henry Durrell, Tim. Lanagan, and a Frenchman, kept their places until the boat struck against a rock and went to pieces, and they were drowned.

"Alexander Gordon, son of Mr. Gordon who had the contract for the erection of the Renfrew County Buildings, was drowned at Portage du Fort on Monday last, while engaged with another person running a crib of timber over the rapids."—*Ottawa Citizen.*

"The Ottawa *Union* states that the water on the Madawaska was never known to be so high. It last week swept away the Burnstown and Balmer's Island bridges and Mr. Rochester's mill-dam. The saw-mill at Arnprior was carried away on the 22nd; only one end is left. One side of the government slide is gone. In fact, the water nearly covers the whole slide, and rolls over it in massive billows. The river is choked with timber from the boom at Arnprior to the Palmer rapids, a distance of 126 miles."

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

The Annual Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, commenced on Wednesday last the 1st of June, in the Elm street Church, Toronto. The body of that spacious Church being completely filled with Ministers. The Conference was opened by the Rev. Anson Green and the Rev. J. Carroll, of Peterborough. Afterwards the Rev. Mr. Green introduced the Rev. W. L. Thornton, M.A., President of the Conference and representative of the English Conference. The subjoined is a list of the Ministers and preachers appointed to the several stations in the Peterborough District for the present Conference year:—

Peterboro,' James Brock; John Sanderson, supernumerated; Millbrook, James C. Slater, Wm. Halstead; Hiawatha (Rice Lake) Samuel G. Philp, sen'r.; Lindsay, Andrew Edwards, Wm. F. Morrison, B. A.; Omemee, Peter Campbell, John C. Wilson; Keene, William L. Scott; Norwood, William Price; Lakefield and Warsaw, Ephrim L. Keyte, James Matheson, who shall reside at Warsaw; Bobcaygeon and Silver Lake, Thomas Williams, Wm. R. Barker; Minden, William Short; Fenelon Falls, William Sheridan; Havelock, David Hardie, Coboconk and Carden, Nathaniel S. Burwash.—One to be sent, who shall reside at Carden.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Dear Sir,—You will confer a favor by permitting me to make a correction pertaining to the report given of the late Teacher's Association, which appeared in last week's *Review*.

I beg to take exception to that part of the Report where I am represented (with Messrs Dunbar and Creath) as "strongly urging the necessity of more careful examination, and the adoption of a different system as soon as possible." It will be remembered that I made no allusion to the "Board of Examination" or its mode of examining teachers; nor do I think either of the above gentlemen did; neither am I aware that the examinations are not at present carefully conducted. I believe that the gentlemen comprising the Board are eminently qualified for the duties assigned them.

My remarks with reference to the present system of Local Superintendents are correctly reported. I do think that beneficial results would flow from the establishment of a Superintendency for the entire County of Peterborough, whose only duty should be to attend to and keep the supervision and control of all the Schools in the County.

Yours, &c.,
WM. JAS. HUTTON.

Lakefield, 7th June, 1864.

Thoughts on the death of Mr. James Renfrew, late of the "Examiner."

Friendship! mysterious cement of the soul,
Sympathetic touch,
Expressive silence!

O, Thou! what charges with an energy more
Are still thy killings up of departed worth;
Thinking of a day we look thy counsel oftest,
Then contemplate public, and never unconcerned.

The lofty instinct of yon Hirdids and
Youth's flowery vales and sunny mountains trod,
Enchanting Hope her prospects spread around,
While on the deep in sky-formed circle bound,
Bright on the sun, that, setting cloudless, smiles
In glittering glory on the western isle;
But all is fled, like phantom of a dream,
Or midnight meteor's transitory gleam.

Could in that breast where Independence dwelt,
Where Reason ruled, & conquer'd Passion knelt,
Where love to mankind reigned without control,
And every public feeling of the soul
Is closed in death; could that dear heart-stay
The eye that beam'd with friendship's purest ray
Silent the tongue whence sprost instruction flowed,
Or harmless mirth, as duty marked the road.

No more where mists the twilight world hushed,
And the river's sound rise gently in the west,
We'll seek wood's, and on some spot reclined,
Where round the wild flowers wanton in the wind,
In converse sweet indulge, or raptured trace
The wondrous charms of Nature's fairy face,
Or bid, before the intellectual eye,
The men and things of other days pass by.

Whether or where we meet again, is known
To the Great Power Omnipotent alone;
But, friend departed,—among friends the best—
Surely thou dwellest in the land of rest.

C. S. D.

Otonabee, June 4th, 1864.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.

ALLEGED MURDER AT HOGG'S HOLLOW.

On Wednesday evening the quiet of the little village of Hogg's Hollow, about six miles north of this city, was disturbed by a shocking affair, resulting in the almost instant death of an unfortunate man at the hands of another. The murder, if the story we have heard be true, is one of the most atrocious and cold-blooded affairs that has occurred in this vicinity for a length of time.

It is alleged that on Wednesday evening a number of men residing in and about the village of Hogg's Hollow, were assembled at a tavern in that place. They had been drinking for some time, and were no doubt, rather heated with liquor, when a discussion arose upon some religious question. A portion of the party was Protestant, and the other Roman Catholic. Words ran pretty high, and some slight scuffling took place, but nothing of a serious character occurred in the tavern. Through the interference of some peaceably disposed persons, the disturbance was quelled, and shortly after several of the disputants started for their homes. Amongst these were two men named Colville and O'Brien, the former a Protestant and the latter a Roman Catholic. Some pretty warm words were passed between these two men during the disturbance, but as everything seemed to be peaceably settled, no danger was apprehended in allowing them to leave the place together. After leaving the tavern, Colville shortly afterwards separated from the others, and proceeded towards his home. He had just reached the gate leading into a small garden in front of his house, when O'Brien came running up behind him and made an attempt to stop him as he passed through the gate. He succeeded, however, in getting into his garden without injury, and, no doubt, wished to avoid a struggle, as O'Brien was armed with a heavy stick, and from his manner seemed determined to use it in a desperate manner. On Colville passing into the garden the other followed him, threatening all the time to do him grievous bodily harm, and vowing to have revenge for some real or imaginary insult that he had received from Colville. Colville was within a few feet of his own door when his desperate opponent seized the heavy bludgeon that he carried and brought it down with all his force on the head of the unfortunate man, who staggered beneath the fearful blow, and then fell on the ground and expired in a few minutes, O'Brien attempted to escape, but was arrested by some persons who, having heard the noise just came up in time to secure him. He was placed in safe keeping, while the body of his unfortunate victim was borne into his recent happy home, and produced a heart-rending scene when stretched before his now widowed wife and fatherless little ones.

Dr. Phillbrick was shortly in attendance, but his services were of no avail, as the man was quite dead. The blow which caused death was inflicted on the base of the skull, in the region of the *occipital protuberance*, and death must have been almost instantaneous. The skull was very badly fractured.

An inquest was opened yesterday afternoon at Hogg's Hollow, by Coroner Reid, and a number of witnesses were examined. As there is still some important evidence to be taken, the enquiry was adjourned at a late hour last night.

Colville was a protestant and orangeman we understand, and he lived in the vicinity for several years, and worked as a teamster. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his unhappy and melancholy death. O'Brien is a Roman Catholic, as we before observed, and has been employed as a labourer.

The jury at the inquest brought in a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against Michael O'Brien, and he has been committed to stand his trial at the next assizes.

An Affecting Scene.—Mr. and Mrs. Bowlsby, residents of the state of Michigan, who had two sons—Horace and Coradin—in the Seventh Michigan Regiment, came to this city a day or two ago to search for Horace, who they learned had been wounded in the battle at the Wilderness, and he had been brought to this city. Failing to find him in hospital, they yesterday evening visited the State street wharf. A few moments afterwards the steamer *Jefferson* steamed up to the dock, and standing near the bow of the boat was the looked-for son, badly wounded, his right arm having been shot off above the elbow. As soon as the plank was thrown from the boat to the wharf, Mrs. Bowlsby sprang on board the steamer, and throwing her arms around her son's neck burst into a flood of tears with her head bent upon his shoulder. For a few seconds there was an affecting, silence, which the fond mother broke by saying, "Horace, where is your brother Coradin?" Horace, pointing to a rough wooden box by his side, replied,—"Here, mother, there is Coradin!" The afflicted mother threw herself upon her darkened son's coffin, sobbing aloud in an agony of grief, while the father and wounded soldier by with bowed heads. The scene was truly a heart-rending one, and it can never be imagined than described. Many of the bystanders were compelled to turn aside, while silent tears could be seen stealing down the cheeks of all. Several kind hearted ladies present did all in their power to comfort the afflicted mother, but it was long before she could be induced to leave the side of her deceased son.—*Washington Star.*

Fire in Norwood.—A severe fire occured in Norwood on the night of Monday, 30th ult. About two o'clock in the morning, flames were seen issuing from the waggon shop of Mr. Thomas Howson, which speedily communicated to his dwelling house on one side, and to the store of Messrs. Charles and William Stephenson on the other. These buildings and their contents are totally consumed. Mr. Howson and family barely escaped with scanty clothing; and his fine up shop of two-storied, with all his materials and tools were burned.—*Hastings Messenger*

Thoughts on the death of Mr. James Renfrew, late of the "Examiner."

Friendship! mysterious cement of the soul,
Sympathetic touch,
Expressive silence!

O, Thou! what charges with an energy more
As still thy killings up of departed worth;
Thinking of a day we look thy counsel oftest,
Then contemplate public, and never unconcerned.

The lofty instinct of yon Hirdids and
Youth's flowery vales and sunny mountains trod,
Enchanting Hope her prospects spread around,
While on the deep in sky-formed circle bound,
Bright on the sun, that, setting cloudless, smiles
In glittering glory on the western isle;
But all is fled, like phantom of a dream,
Or midnight meteor's transitory gleam.

Could in that breast where Independence dwelt,
Where Reason ruled, & conquer'd Passion knelt,
Where love to mankind reigned without control,
And every public feeling of the soul
Is closed in death; could that dear heart-stay
The eye that beam'd with friendship's purest ray
Silent the tongue whence sprost instruction flowed,
Or harmless mirth, as duty marked the road.

No more where mists the twilight world hushed,
And the river's sound rise gently in the west,
We'll seek wood's, and on some spot reclined,
Where round the wild flowers wanton in the wind,
In converse sweet indulge, or raptured trace
The wondrous charms of Nature's fairy face,
Or bid, before the intellectual eye,
The men and things of other days pass by.

Whether or where we meet again, is known
To the Great Power Omnipotent alone;
But, friend departed,—among friends the best—
Surely thou dwellest in the land of rest.

C. S. D.

Otonabee, June 4th, 1864.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.

ALLEGED MURDER AT HOGG'S HOLLOW.

On Wednesday evening the quiet of the little village of Hogg's Hollow, about six miles north of this city, was disturbed by a shocking affair, resulting in the almost instant death of an unfortunate man at the hands of another. The murder, if the story we have heard be true, is one of the most atrocious and cold-blooded affairs that has occurred in this vicinity for a length of time.

It is alleged that on Wednesday evening a number of men residing in and about the village of Hogg's Hollow, were assembled at a tavern in that place. They had been drinking for some time, and were no doubt, rather heated with liquor, when a discussion arose upon some religious question. A portion of the party was Protestant, and the other Roman Catholic. Words ran pretty high, and some slight scuffling took place, but nothing of a serious character occurred in the tavern. Through the interference of some peaceably disposed persons, the disturbance was quelled, and shortly after several of the disputants started for their homes. Amongst these were two men named Colville and O'Brien, the former a Protestant and the latter a Roman Catholic. Some pretty warm words were passed between these two men during the disturbance, but as everything seemed to be peaceably settled, no danger was apprehended in allowing them to leave the place together. After leaving the tavern, Colville shortly afterwards separated from the others, and proceeded towards his home. He had just reached the gate leading into a small garden in front of his house, when O'Brien came running up behind him and made an attempt to stop him as he passed through the gate. He succeeded, however, in getting into his garden without injury, and, no doubt, wished to avoid a struggle, as O'Brien was armed with a heavy stick, and from his manner seemed determined to use it in a desperate manner. On Colville passing into the garden the other followed him, threatening all the time to do him grievous bodily harm, and vowing to have revenge for some real or imaginary insult that he had received from Colville. Colville was within a few feet of his own door when his desperate opponent seized the heavy bludgeon that he carried and brought it down with all his force on the head of the unfortunate man, who staggered beneath the fearful blow, and then fell on the ground and expired in a few minutes, O'Brien attempted to escape, but was arrested by some persons who, having heard the noise just came up in time to secure him. He was placed in safe keeping, while the body of his unfortunate victim was borne into his recent happy home, and produced a heart-rending scene when stretched before his now widowed wife and fatherless little ones.

Dr. Phillbrick was shortly in attendance, but his services were of no avail, as the man was quite dead. The blow which caused death was inflicted on the base of the skull, in the region of the *occipital protuberance*, and death must have been almost instantaneous. The skull was very badly fractured.

An inquest was opened yesterday afternoon at Hogg's Hollow, by Coroner Reid, and a number of witnesses were examined. As there is still some important evidence to be taken, the enquiry was adjourned at a late hour last night.

Colville was a protestant and orangeman we understand, and he lived in the vicinity for several years, and worked as a teamster. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his unhappy and melancholy death. O'Brien is a Roman Catholic, as we before observed, and has been employed as a labourer.

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County of Peterborough Teachers' Association.

The above Association held its quarterly meeting on [illegible] the Normal School Building.

There were [illegible] present. The President [illegible] the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The President, John King, Esq., Principal of the Grammar and Union School, made a very appropriate and telling speech, showing that teachers generally were very poorly remunerated for the arduous labours they had to perform, the expenses of which was that the Trustees had not paid a due regard to the interests of the profession, as soon as any other pretended guide. He further remarked, that as long as Trustees were guided by low wages, they might expect poor Teachers, as no one of high qualifications could live on it [illegible] him that scarcely enabled him to provide even the necessaries of life. This state of things, he attributed to the low standard of qualification set up by the Board of examiners, and thought it could not be remedied while the Board continued to grant certificates to persons absent, if not altogether unqualified to teach.

Mr. Stratton followed with a few remarks, in which he referred to the fact, that persons obtaining certificates in this County had failed to get one of an equal grade in another County; and there were instances of parties from this County, failing entirely in a neighboring County. This, he thought, spoke strongly in reference to these things. He remarked that at various times candidates for examination had furnished him (of course from memory) with the questions in Grammar, Arithmetic and Algebra, and he had no hesitation in pronouncing them but poorly adapted to the end intended; indeed, thought they would not be postponed to a child of ten years, in even a third class school.

Messrs. Dunter, Smith and Crook spoke in almost the same strain, strongly urging the necessity for more careful examination, and the adoption of a different system as soon as possible.

Mr. Smyth, Lakefield, thought the first and best remedy for existing evils, would be to abolish the present system of Local Superintendents, and appoint a County Superintendent instead thereof; and recommended that the County Council be petitioned to take the matter into consideration and appoint a County Superintendent, but thought that none except a practical teacher, who has at least a first class certificate, should be appointed.

The opinion of all present was solicited, when it was found to be the unanimous desire of all to have the present system of Superintendency abolished, as it did not answer the end intended, nor meet the expectations of Teachers; and they all thought that to meet the growing demands of education, a County Superintendent was imperatively required.

In accordance, therefore, with these generally expressed wishes, a Committee, consisting of the President, Messrs. Stratton, Healey and Smith, was appointed to draft a petition to be presented to the County Council, praying that body to abolish the present system of Local Superintendents, and appoint a County Superintendent instead; and that the Committee report at next meeting of the Association. The above was carried without dissent.

The association will meet again the last Saturday of August next.—*Com.*

ARRIVAL OF THE "CHINA."

THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

SMALL CHANCE OF AGREEMENT.

BREADSTUFFS DULL.

Halifax, June 6.

The steamship *China*, from Liverpool on the 28th ult., via Queenstown on the 29th ult., arrived last evening.

The Conference re-assembled on the 28th ult., but the chances of an agreement are small. Many propositions for an amicable arrangement are being offered.

Breadstuffs dull. Provisions dull.

London, May 28.—The *Times* has an article endeavouring to show that even if Grant successfully captures Richmond, the rebel cause is not lost, and its downfall will be at the expense of a great loss of life to the Federals.

The Conference re-assembled yesterday, but nothing important transpired.

At the Conference all the members were present.

A despatch sent out by the steamship *Damascus* and duplicated per the *China*, notes the reduction of the rate of discount by the Bank of England from eight to seven per cent.

The London *Times'* correspondent at Richmond, under date of April 21, claims that the rebels had full information of Grant's plans for his campaign. In a despatch a fortnight before Grant marched, the operations of his army were received are delineated with extraordinary precision.

The *Morning Post* says the representatives will announce officially the opinions of their Governments on the proposed arrangements for the subdivision of Schleswig, the northern portion being amalgamated with Denmark and the southern with Holstein. The *Post* thinks there is great probability of Denmark or Germany assenting to the proposition. Austria and Prussia were said to be in complete accord, and it was asserted in one of their organs that they contemplated offering resolutions for the complete separation of the duchies from Denmark.

Accounts from Jutland assert very arbitrary proceedings by the Prussians since the conclusion of the armistice.

Berlin papers deny any violation of the armistice by the allies having taken place.

The *Patrie* states that the Council of Ministers at Copenhagen have resolved not to consent to a division of Schleswig, and have dropped the Danish Plenipotentiaries, rather than consent to it, to quit the Conference.

The German papers say that Prussia and Austria intend exerting their utmost influence in favor of Augustenburg.

Continental papers assert that the basis of the arrangement to be adopted consists of a union of Holstein and six southern communities of Schleswig to Germany, and the incorporation of the rest of Schleswig permanently with Denmark.

The London *Times* fears that the belligerents will not consent to a peaceful division on reasonable principles of the territory claimed by both. The Germans believe they may do what they please without the fear of exciting more than England's indignation. Denmark, on the other hand, is in no hurry to end the war, having little more to lose, and hoping much from the chapter of accidents.

THE WAR IN THE STATES.

From the Globe.

From the different accounts which have arrived, we propose to give a synopsis of the proceedings in Virginia last week. The task is a very difficult one, because the operations of each division of Grant's army are frequently mentioned without reference to the movements of the rest. Moreover, the reports are as usual very contradictory. In the majority of cases, it is absolutely impossible to tell which party began the attack, or which party was repulsed.

We think we are correct in the conclusion that on Monday, the 30th ult., Gen. Grant's army occupied a position ranging from the south-east to the north-west. His right was about eleven miles directly north of Richmond, near Atley's Station, while his left rested near the junction of the Totopotomoy creek with the Pamun

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH!

DYSENTERY OR DIRT, CHOLERA, AND MORBUS,

By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and specific

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Diseases and Symptoms enumerated.

Get Helmbold preserve it; you may not now require it, but may at some future day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame, And bloom to the pale cheek."

It never long continued and unknown. 21

Beware of Counterfeits—Cures Guaranteed

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

The proprietor is a certain cure for all the Coughs of the Throat and Lungs Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Influenza, &c. The expression of the Lungs that accompanies this "Consumption thus be cured" sentence, consisting of complete recovering from the Disease by the use of this Balsam can be given.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This admirable remedy appears to be working wonders. We have no hesitation in saying that in diseases of the Throat and Lungs that we think not its claim of being "The Great Remedy."—Many of our most respected citizens who appreciate by unanimous worth from personal use, have attested to the fact by their written testimonials. These are strong recommendations, and should certainly prevent all who suffer from pulmonary complaints from trying their various forms, to give it a trial.—*Saturday Gleaner.*

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the [illegible]

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

relieves pains in the head and Sick [illegible]ache

THE CANADIAN [illegible] DESTROYER

cures Bilious Cholic, Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Neuralgia, Toothache, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-Bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to

WORTHEO & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook, A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Norwood, and all Medicine dealers Nov. 19 1863. 6m19n

Gooderham & Worts'

OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN

WHISKEY,

Foundry of

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

TIME

SPARKLING ALE

JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S

CELEBRATED ALE,

in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also Scotch Ale and Dublin Porter,

For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterborough, June 9th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

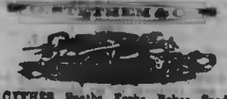
Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!



SCYTHES, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Field and Turnip Hoes,

AXLES,

Spring Steel & Carriage Trimmings,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Blind Hinges, Cut and Wrought Nails and other Building Hardware,

White Lead, Paints, Oils,

AND GLASS,

Files, Belting, Saws and Edge Tools, Dawson's Planes,

White Wash Brushes,

Shoe Thread, Fishing Tackle,

CHILDREN'S CARS, and a general assortment of Hardware for sale at LOW PRICES, wholesale and retail.

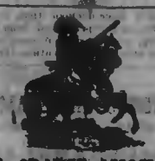
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', June 2nd, 1864. 23

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Room on Sheridan Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lenses are by Ross, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, specially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the purest and most approved kind, Mr. Ewing hopes to be able to produce Portraits unequalled in the Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23



LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER.

A MEETING of the Dunsford Royal Scarlet Chapter will be held in the Orange Hall, Ashburnham,

On Tuesday, the 14th Inst.,

At the hour of 7½ o'clock, P. M.

All regularly installed Companions are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

D. McDONALD, Sec.

Ashburnham, June 6, 1864. 23

CAUTION.

ALL Parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Cattle, Horses, Farming Implements, by Household Furniture, from my Son, Tobias Hossack, as he has no right whatever to dispose of them.

CHRISTIAN KELLER.

Peterboro', June 4, 1864. 23-6in-2

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 11 miles of the Town of Peterboro' with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,

Or W. C. DOWNER,

June 9th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

TO SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a well-assorted stock of

Fishing Tackle,

Which they will sell CHEAP.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', June 1st, 1864. 23

Public Meeting.

To JAMES HALL, Esq.,

Sheriff of the County of Peterborough,

SIR,—We the undersigned Rate-payers of the County of Peterborough, do hereby request you to call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of the County for the purpose of taking into consideration the most expedient and effective mode of furthering the

Settlement of the Wild Lands

IN THE COUNTY,

And the necessity of taking means to arrest the exodus of Emigration to the neighboring States, now largely taking place by the young men of this County, and to urge their views upon Her Majesty's Government. The said meeting to be called at a convenient day named by yourself.

Peterborough, April 14th, 1864.

Peter Pearce,	Andrew Jackson,
Isaac Garbutt,	Thos. Probert,
John Walton,	Chris. Bowman,
D. Sutherland,	Chris. Irwin,
Chas. Ormond,	Thos. Chambers,
Jas. Stevenson,	William Burgess,
T. Bradburn,	Wm. B. Roxburgh,
J. B. Bisbee,	Andrew Fowlie,
F. M. Grover,	John Sherin,
R. Lawson,	Chas. B. Stewart,
Jas. S. Fowlds,	Robert Morrison,
Melville Millar,	Henry Ferguson,

In accordance with the above Requisition, I hereby call a Public Meeting to be held in the

TOWN HALL,

OF THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, 21st of June, 1864,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

JAMES HALL,

Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 5.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR, Peterborough.

Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 22

For Sale,

PREMIUM

TURNIP SEED!!

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the farmers of this County, that he has imported direct from Scotland the same quality of TURNIP SEED which has obtained for three successive seasons the first prize at the annual County Agricultural Show.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro', June 1, 1864. 23

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Solicitor, Peterborough.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to JUNE, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, James	Herriman, N.
Anderson, William	Hopkins, John
Allen, Andrew	Jackson, James
Anderson, John	Kersey, Mary
Bell, James	Kennedy, Dennis
Brownlee, James	Lytle, William
Birney, George	Leary, Patrick
Brodie, Isabella	Lytle, James
Barney, Mrs. Thomas	Lynds, Arch.
Bain, Francis	Lannin, William
Bailey, John	Moore, Johanna
Connor, John	Martin, Mrs. John
Coleman, Benj.	Morton, Robt. Alex.
Chaplin, Mrs. Thomas	Mortimore, Martha
Crosby, Jane	Middleton, James
Clark, Charles	McKibbon, T.
Condon, James	McClelland, Jane
Connor, James	McGarrahan, Mrs Maria
Downey, Henry	McDonald Patrick
Hagan, James	McCannan, John
Hilliott, James F.	McKinney, Edward
Flinn, James	Nicholls, W. L.
Ford, Mary	Northey, Thomas
Feathers, John	Pare, William
Price, John	Pullyblank, Robert
Fitzgerald, George	Pillscabe, Samuel
Guddy, Mrs. Ruth M.	Rankor, William
Guthrie, David	Richardson, Charles
Goodfellow, George jr	Sollin, Ellen
Hope, George	Walker, John
Hagarty, Michael	Watson, George
Hagan, Mrs. John	Wheatly, Harriet A.
Hailey, Daniel	

S. J. CARVER,

Postmaster.

Peterborough, June, 1864. 23

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,

LOCKS,

HINGES, LATCHES,

WINDOW BLIND HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,

BEST WHITE LEAD,

And a complete stock of General Hardware, at

MILLAR & BERTRAM'S,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the County Council of the County of Peterborough, will be held at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, the 21st of June,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

(Signed) WALTER HERRIDAN,

County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,

Peterborough, June 2nd, 1864. 23

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stimson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,

Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,

Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,

NEW LAND HOES,

SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,

Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', May 16th, 1864.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against giving my Wife, ELLEN HUDSON, any credit in my name, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from this date.

JAMES HUDSON.

Peterboro', May 30, 1864. 23

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call at

A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received per the Tom Dashaway, apply at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at

A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Henthorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPETED*, as he intends to sell for small profits, *and for Cash only.*

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of Skirving's Improved Purple-top SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,

which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterborough, April 13, 1864. 15

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5 Hunter St.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜

Peterboro', May 16th, 1864. 20

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Balls, Swivels, Sockets and treble Hooks for baits, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY IMPORTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Penitentiary Slop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.,

Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15-6in.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand r

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

PETERBOROUGH

Foundry & Machine Shop

WHYTE, HAMILTON & Co.

IN returning thanks to their numerous friends for the liberal patronage they have received for the last seven years, beg to say that every effort will be used on their part to merit a continuance of it, by executing all orders entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner.

They still continue to manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES,

GRIST AND SAW MILL MACHINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

DRY AND GREEN SAND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

Brass Castings of all kinds,

WROUGHT IRON DOORS AND WINDOW SHUTTERS,

ORNAMENTAL CAST IRON FENCE RAILINGS,

Of various designs, for Cemeteries, Dwellings and Balconies.

Wrought Iron Shafts of any dimensions, with or without flanges, furnished direct from the forge in Glasgow, at lower prices than can be got elsewhere. Rose and other patterns of Water Wheels for Saw Mills, from 3 to 5 feet diameter. Also the Rider Wheel, from 3 to 5 feet diameter, which, for Grist and other Mills, where a vertical shaft can be used, is not surpassed by any other Wheel in the Province.

Having furnished the Engines and Machinery for all the principal Steam and Water Mills that have been erected in and around this neighborhood, for the past seven years, they have a complete assortment of all the above patterns, got up on the most improved principles.

With first-class Tools and Machinery, and workmen thoroughly acquainted with their business in every department, they are enabled to offer to all who patronize them, advantages possessed by no other establishment in this County, and excelled by none between Toronto and Montreal.

THEY INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Which embraces every implement required on a Wild or Improved Farm. In addition to their large assortment of Plough Patterns, they have added the new STEEL PLOUGHS—one of which is an improvement on their well-known No. 3 CANADIAN; the mould-board is nearly two inches higher than any Steel Plough they have seen in the County, and is got up to suit all kinds of ploughing. Amongst the latest improved Iron Ploughs will be found the Walker and Bickle Ploughs, which are highly recommended by all who have used them; they are of light draught, and warranted to clean better than any Iron Ploughs yet offered to the public.

Gang Ploughs with steel and iron mould-boards, Double mould Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw and Root Cutters, Land Rollers of wood, and cast-iron, Horse Powers, Wood Sawing and Mortising Machines.

The Highest Price paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.

N. B.—Whyte, Hamilton & Co. beg to remind parties whose accounts and notes are over-due, and unpaid, that they must be settled in March next. Maple Logs 12 feet long, and White or Blue Oak 14, 15, 16 or 18 feet long, will be taken on account.

Peterborough, February, 1864. 8

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, Cheap for Cash,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD

To Wit: } W at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clarton, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Antrim street and west of George st eet, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Peterborough March 15th, 1864. 7

WOOL! WOOL!

CASH FOR WOOL!

THE undersigned will pay the Highest Price in CASH for any quantity of good clean Wool, delivered at his Grain Warehouses in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 23rd May, 1864. 21

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and carried on by and between the undersigned in the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough, under the style of Mercillo Mowry & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent All debts due to the said firm must be paid to Mercillo Mowry or to Geo. Dunsford, his Solicitor, who only may give discharges therefor.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1864.

Witness: M. MOWRY,

GEO. DUNSFORD. JOHN MOWRY.

A Rare Chance.

FARM FOR SALE,

BY AUCTION.

I will offer for sale by Public Auction on

Thursday, 23rd of June, 1864,

if not previously sold by private sale, that well-known farm, west half of lot No. 1, 9th concession, Township of Dysart, County of Peterborough, on the leading road to Norwood and Hastings, 4 miles from the flourishing Town of Peterboro. There are 167 acres of Land, by survey, which will be sold for 100 acres more or less. There is about 70 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Excellent Log House and Barns, Sheds, Stables, Well, &c., &c., which will be sold at a bargain.

ALSO, THE

Farm Stock and Implements

will be sold the same day by Auction.

For information enquire of the Auctioneer.

JOHN ANDERSON, Proprietor. ALEX. McNEIL, Auctioneer,

Dysart, May 9th, 1864. 19-3in.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and Light, for Lumber and Farming use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMERS PLOW, and the latest Improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORDS No. 63, with very high mouldo.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the Latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, *and all Implements of the most Improved kind now used by Farmers.*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them sheared, pressed and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them SOLID STEEL and TEMPERED ☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,

George Street, south of the Market.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 18

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has

Removed to the New Premises,

Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist; and having now received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.

J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing, and trusts that with the increased accommodation and continuing on the same principles as formerly, to merit a continuance of it.

TERMS CASH.

Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 19

NEW DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE

IN PETERBOROUGH.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open out on FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL,

In Nicholls & Hall's new Brick Building, George St.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

The Goods are entirely new, and having been bought direct from the best English and Scotch manufacturers for Cash.

W. G. T. & Co. feel confident that they cannot be undersold by any House in the trade.

THEY WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

FANCY DRESS GOODS, IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
SHAWLS, MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS, AND LUSTRES.
PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS AND HATS, in all the leading new Styles.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, AND BONNET FRONTS.
PARASOLS, (new shape and color,) AND UMBRELLAS.
CANADIAN, SCOTCH & WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS AND BROAD CLOTHS.
SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, &c., &c.

A Call and inspection of the various departments solicited.

N. B.—TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND NO SECOND PRICE.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. BISBEE,

Cluxton's Block, George St.

Peterborough, April 20, 1864. 16

NEW GOODS! SPRING STOCK!

The Subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods,
Straw Goods,
Shawls,
Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c.

HARDWARE.

Screws,
Nails,
Tacks,
Hinges,
Tools,
Ropes, Cordage, &c.

GROCERIES.

Teas,
Coffees,
Sugars,
Tobaccos,
Molasses,
Oils, &c.

CROCKERY OF ALL KINDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes,

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on short approved credit. Accounts rendered 1st January and 1st July.

☞ *THE FAVOR OF A CALL SOLICITED.* ☜

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, April, 1864. 14-tf

Poetry.

LAW VERSUS SAW.

Sitting in his office was a lawyer—
Standing in the street a sawyer;
On the lawyer's sallow face
You could read a miserly case,
Reading law;
While the sawyer, gaunt and grim,
On a rough and knotty limb
Rose his saw.

Now the saw-horse seemed to me
Like a double X in law;
While the saw,
Whichever way 'twas thrust,
Must be followed by the "dust,"
Like the Law.

And the leg upon the rack,
Like the client on the rack,
Playeth its part—
As the tempered teeth of steel
Make a wound that would not heal,
Through the heart.

And each severed stick that fell,
In its fall seemed to tell,
All too plain,
Of the many severed ties
This in law suits will arise,
Bringing pain.

Then we thought the sturdy paw
That was using saw and saw
On the wood—
Held a yielding mine of wealth,
With his honest toil and health—
Doing good.

If the chips that strewed the ground,
All by honest striken wedge found,
In her need,
Should by light and warmth impart
Blessing to her aged heart,
Happy deed?

This conclusion then I draw,
That no exercise of law,
Twisting India Rubber Law,
Is as good
As the exercise of saw,
Or the handle of the saw,
Sawing wood.

Varieties.

SOLOMON advised the sluggard to go to the ant. In our day, the sluggard has often to go to his uncle.

HOW heroic is whisky. Young men ordinarily diffident and decent, suddenly become brazen — shameless — ruffianly. — Drink boys, it is so genteel!

WHY is a vain young lady like a confirmed drunkard? Because neither of them are satisfied with the moderate use of the glass.

Why is a lawyer like a man who cannot sleep?—Because he lies first on one side then on the other, and is wide awake the whole time.

MRS. Partington wants to know if it were not intended that women should drive their husbands, why are they put through the bridal ceremony?

"GEORGE, my boy, do you know that Mr. Jones has found a beautiful baby on his doorstep, and is going to adopt him?" "Yes, papa, he will be Mr. Jones" stepson, won't he?"

A PICKPOCKET, who had been ducked for his malpractice, accounted to his brethren for the derangement in his appearance by coolly observing that he had not been able to change his dress since his return from "a educated watering-place."

"I wonder how they make lucifer matches?" said a young married lady to her husband, with whom she was always quarrelling. "The process is very simple" said the husband, "I once made one."—"How did you manage it?" "By leading you to the altar."

"How old are you?" said a magistrate to a German, who was arraigned before him. "I am dirty." 'And how old is your wife?" "My wife is dirty-two." "Then, sir, you are a dirty couple, and I wish to have nothing further to do with either of you."

"HERE you little rascal, walk up here and give an account of yourself—where have you been?"

"After the girls, father."

"Did you ever know me to do so when I was a boy?"

"No, sir; but mother did."

"My son, you had better go to bed."

A man having accidentally broke a pane of glass in a window, was making the best of his way out of sight; but the proprietor stole a march upon him, and having seized him by the collar exclaimed, "You broke my window, fellow did you not?"—"To be sure I did," said Pat; "and didn't you see me running home for the money to pay for it?"

TIRING OUT.—A restless genius who went to a Quaker meeting, and after bearing the decorous gravity as patiently as he could for an hour or two, at last he declared he could not stand it any longer; "Why," said he, "it's enough to tire the very d——out." "Yes, friend," responded an elderly gentleman of the congregation, "does thee know that is exactly what we want to do?"

A lady in Chicago the other day was asked by her cousin how she liked Bahmoral stockings. "Oh, very well," was the reply. "Well, I don't mind the cousin, "nor will I wear them either: I'll be hanged if I'll make a barber's pole of my leg for the sake of being fashionable!

At a school established for poor children in an English town, the clergyman who was teaching was asking among other things.—"Why were Adam and Eve turned out of Paradise?" He jumped a boy, and with an eager countenance answered, "Because they could not pay their rent." On inquiry, it proved that his father and mother had been remorselessly turned out for the same cause, and that the like catastrophe was then impending afresh. Pity was awakened, the case was investigated, and relief was afforded.

A Yorkshireman, on a railway platform had Macaulay pointed out to his notice; and upon it being explained to him that the Baron was an author, who was formerly known as Mr. Macaulay, he thus put him to his astonishment: "That's Measter Macaulay, the owtther, is it now? Well, I swan thought they looked pale and seedy and out at the elbows: but that chap's got a hat, an he's so weel dressed too—dang it, I should never taken him for an owthor."

An Irishman was requested by a lady, neighbour to her to remove some ugly insect to do some handiwork for her. The job was performed to her complete satisfaction. Pay, said the kind lady, I must treat you. God bless your honor, ma'am, replied Pat. Which would you prefer, a glass of porter or a tumbler of punch? I don't wish to be troublesome, ma'am said the Hibernian, turning round and working at the disagreeable bother, but I'll take one while you're making the other.

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action, than any other in the market. We recommend the same implicitly for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Institutions, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No cranking or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, twist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and with it Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted* in every particular, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify;

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times as our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Stubbings & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

GREAT SALE!

OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 480 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stabling, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 2

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale of Property is POSTPONED until THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June next, at the same hour and place.

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', May 11th, 1854. 19

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorised to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber, }
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864. }

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

5

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has retired from the Mercantile business, which will in future be carried on by James E. Keenan, in the same place. He therefore requests all those having accounts with him, to call and arrange the same without delay.

ROBERT D. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, 1st April, 1864.

IN reference to the above, the subscriber would inform the public, that he intends continuing the business in its several branches, in the old stand. He has largely increased the stock, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom so long enjoyed by his predecessor.

JAS. E. ROGERS

Ashburnham, April 1st, 1864. 14-tf

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a by-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 8c. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! in every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

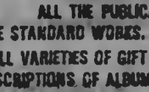
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 1st, 1863. 46



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', }
October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

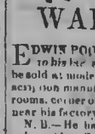
BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 6.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.



FURNITURE

WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description, both manufactured lately and at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cribs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 43

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

TO FARMERS.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Peas.

THE undersigned has existed during winter, with great care, about 4,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at his Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND,

Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

J. R. Walton's Columns.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

A Ll business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 47

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $150,000.

Sums Assd under Current Life Policies ..... £2,700,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund ..... 403,626 "
Annual Income ..... 126,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1083 Applications ..... 457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and on all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE. MARINE.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. D. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Denough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Thurston, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 48

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good *Frame Dwelling*, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 18th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Store of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 10th, 1864. 41

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 20, 2nd Con. Smith, containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Allandale.

Allandale, Dec. 22nd, 1864. 16

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 1, in the 6th Concession, Ennismore, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Maughan.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Waller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allendale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

O. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Perey, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm: it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a brewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
16th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 7

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
TORONTO.

8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned in Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hamlin, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 13

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 18

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLENDINNEN, Agent, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

PHOENIX

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

ÆTNA

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, ... $12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada, ... $50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Five Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Annuities, Endowments, Survivorships, Reversionary Bonuses, &c., &c.

Assurances effected at moderate rates of premium, with security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough.

51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, scenery, &c., &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he is continuing to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them not to freeze, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to replace it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medici e dealers. 10

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1838, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the vula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are admirably adapted to all Climates and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* by the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 10

VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL, Apr. 9th, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which I had tried all the remedies I could hear of, without success. I will recommend it to all my friends.

T. QUINNEY.

South Granby, C. W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

SIR,—I am most happy to state that my wife has been cured of a most severe attack of rheumatism, having gradually got a swelling over the whole body. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was soon gone, and she is now in a fine state of health.

Yours very respectfully,
W. GIBSON.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for bowel complaints, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa and Dysentery, and it does more rapid its operation, and more effectual than any other medicine.

H. HALSTEAD.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1862.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

382 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

HEAD:

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending, indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. Thousands of people who have used it, bear witness to its superior excellence in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back or Chest, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tooth-ache, Headache, Lame Back, Pains in the Limbs, Sprains & Swellings of the Joints, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Quinsy, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, Chronic Affections of the Liver, Bowel Complaints, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Wind Cholic, &c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to effect an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall produce more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other known medicine.

☞ Full directions accompanying each bottle, how to use it internally for

Consumption,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Lame Back,
Pains in the Limbs,
Sprains & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Quinsy,
Sore Mouth,
Croup,
Bronchitis,
Coughs and Colds,
Chronic Affections of the Liver,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Dysentery,
Cholera,
Cholera Morbus,
Wind Cholic,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to effect an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall produce more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other known medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks, Diarrhœa,—Cancer, and all Bowel Complaints,—within a short space of time. Incredible

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

382 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

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I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

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February, 1864. 6

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Peterborough Examiner.

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Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864. No. 24.

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JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. EDDYSTON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863.

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 21, 1863.

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER. GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Gaine's Hotel. Peterboro', Jan. 10th, 1864.

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W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863.

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND, AT THE FOOT OF SHUTTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber. And any person ordering from them, are invited to visit and examine the timber before it is painted. JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 13th Nov., 1863.

DENTISTRY. D. PETTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support accorded to him during the last nine years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough. All work warranted equal to any in Canada. Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge. REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Ball, S. Donaldson, Esq., Col. Hamilton, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Lett, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Omemee Warder, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Calloader, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand. Peterboro', March, 1864.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY. ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:— GOING NORTH. Leave Port Hope at.....10.15 a.m. Arrive at Millbrook.....11.35 a.m. Leave Millbrook at.....11.45 a.m. Arrive at Fraserville.....12.10 p.m. Arrive at Peterboro.....12.35 p.m. GOING SOUTH. Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m. Arrive at Fraserville.....3.55 p.m. Arrive at Millbrook.....4.20 p.m. Leave Millbrook at.....4.30 p.m. Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m. The connection at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present. D. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro Nov. 1863.

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely repaired and re-furnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the House where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1863.

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th 1863.

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. E. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro, Peterboro', April 19, 1864.

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A.M. Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character. Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. AN indispensable article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864.

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All logs, made from good wheat, warranted. LEWIS BOWLAND. Bonaco, March 1st, 1864.

Select Poetry.

LITTLE JESSIE.

We miss her pretty childish talk,
Her footsteps on the stair;
We miss her all our daily walk,
We miss her everywhere!

We cannot choose but weep at this!
We blow upon the coal;
This fulness of our flesh, we know,
Has gone to meet her God.

We dare not wish her back again,
Our little angel child!
Though in our hearts a dull, sad pain
Beats with throbbing wild.

But nature will assert her sway,
The unbidden tears will flow,
As we think on every winning way
Of our darling—long ago.

When she came to bless our pretty home,
First little nestling there;
Ah! blame us not if the tears will come
For we miss her everywhere!

Literature.

AN ECCENTRIC SAILOR.

Some two or three miles from the little town of Aylesbury, England, there once lived three cousins, of the family name of Barrett. They were all married and settled on farms, within a mile of each other, and had children growing up around them. They were not rich, but in comfortable circumstances, and each had expectations. An eccentric uncle had gone out to India when a young man, and rumour told that he had become very wealthy, and would probably die a bachelor. Who, then would inherit his property? they being at the time the nearest of kin.

One day these three families were thrown into great commotion by each of them receiving a letter, which contained, besides date and signature, only these words:—

"I am rich; fools here call me a cobweb, I wouldn't give such a title to a nut. No matter, I shan't live always—and when I die, my property must go to somebody. I shall come and see you, and hope you will please me. I hope you are not troubled with beggars. I do not like to see them about."

One dark, rainy night, about three weeks after the reception of these letters by the cousins, the house of Moses Barrett was thrown into a state of the wildest excitement by the appearance at the door of two mounted men in livery, who announced themselves as the errand couriers of his excellency Joshua Barrett, of India, who would claim their hospitality for the night; saying which the messengers put spurs to their horses and dashed away, without giving the astonished listeners time to ask a single question.

Now, Moses Barrett was a hunks, his wife a shrew, and his three children chips of the two blocks, but, all undertook to change their natures for a time—or, rather, to be ready to change them on the appearance of the rich uncle; for what was the use of acting with the curtain down?

"Now, Mose, you stingy old brute," said his wife, "if you know on which side your bread's buttered, it's to be hoped you'll have some chickens killed for his excellency's supper, which was more'n you'd do for Christmas; and some of that wine fetched up that you've had in the cellar ages the year one; and a fire made in the best room, that hasn't been there these ten years; and all your nice clothes put on. That ain't much, for you'd never allow us nothin' decent."

"And it's to be hoped, old woman," retorted the husband, "that you'll soften down that screeching voice of yours, and twist your wrinkles into smiles; and that'll be something I've never seen done since the first week of our marriage!"

Great activity was displayed by all the parties concerned in getting ready to give the rich uncle the best reception possible; and all rejoiced as much as such a hopeful family could rejoice, that they would be the first to receive a visit from him—hoping, of course, that they might thus forestall the other relations of his good graces. It would have been a strange way for any one else to pay a first visit; but then they knew the uncle was very eccentric, and his being so very wealthy made it all right in their eyes. He might come and stand on his head, provided he paid for his antics.

In the midst of their hurried preparations there appeared at the door an old, feeble-looking, white-haired man, thinly-clad, with his soaked garments clinging to his shrivelled form.

"Will you be kind enough, good folks," he said, "to give me something to eat and a place to sleep to-night?"

"We've got nothin' to spare, and if we had we wouldn't harbor beggars!" replied the master of the house, in a coarse, brutal tone.

"But I'm old and feeble and hungry and wet and tired," said the aged applicant, in a pleading tone, "and if you drive me away I may perish."

"Well, that's what you ought to have done long ago!" put in the cross old dame. "When people get too lazy to work for an honest living, and start out a begging, it's my opinion they are better dead than alive! Besides, we expect somebody good—a rich gentleman from India—and haint got no room for the likes of you."

"Well, then," returned the old man, with a heroworful moan, "since you cannot keep me over night, please give me something to eat and I'll go further."

The dame caught up a piece of brown bread with no saggy brown, and was about to hand it to the mendicant—more for the purpose, as it seemed, of getting rid of him, than from any feeling of compassion—but her miserly husband interposed, and said sharply—

"I told you we hadn't nothing for you; and so travel on."

"I'll be the last to see you if you don't, you old beggar!" cried a lad of six, "My rich uncle's coming here to night, and he can't bear beggars, so you'd better be off while your head's a whole."

"May Heaven be more merciful than you!" sighed the old man, as he turned and disappeared in the darkness and storm.

Some half an hour later he knocked at the door of Stephen Barrett, another of the cousins, and asked for food and lodging.

"It isn't convenient for us to keep you to-night, said the master of the house in a mild dignified tone. "Besides, we don't like to encourage beggars. If you are not able to work, the parish where you belong is bound to support you. No one need starve in this country, which the Lord, praise be to his name, has so bountifully blessed. I trust I am not wanting in charity—as a humble follower of the Lord Jesus Christ I hope I am not—but what with the taxes for the support of the government, and the poor, and donations to the benevolent societies and the heathen missions, it is as much as I can do to live and give my family a respectable maintenance. No, my friend, if you are poor and not able to work, you had better throw yourself on the parish where you belong."

"But I am tired, wet, and hungry," said the old man, "and all the parishes in the world can't do me any good to-night."

"But you should have thought of that before you left home," now chimed in the good housewife, "with a sanctified air. "It is sinful to tempt Providence, and whoever sins must expect punishment. I never go from home without providing for my journey, and of course I don't expect people to shelter me for nothing. It is a sin, too, to be idle when one is able to work, and it is against my principles as a Christian to encourage any one in sinning."

"Then I suppose I'm to understand that you refuse me both food and lodging?" said the old man.

"Why, as to food," said the pious dame, glancing at her husband, "if you're very hungry, I suppose we can do something for you in that way, but lodging is out of the question—for two mounted couriers have been here, to say that a very rich uncle of ours from India will be here very soon, and he can't bear beggars. Put your trust in the Lord (continued the woman), as I do, that's what we always do when in trouble, Sarah Jane, go down cellar and bring up a couple of cold potatoes for this old man."

"By-the-by," she continued, "I do believe you can get a good night's lodging at Henry Barrett's who lives only half a mile from here, on the road on the right—a great friend for taking in strangers."

She looked at her husband, and both smiled knowingly, for both were thinking that, in case the rich uncle should find the beggar there, it might increase Stephen Barrett's chances of being the fortunate heir.

Sarah Jane now returned and handed the old man two little cold potatoes. He took them, turned them slowly over, examined them on all sides, and muttered:—

"They have eyes; but can they see? I think not; for if they could they would blush and, instead of keeping such a dark color." Then glancing slowly around the neat, tidy, cheerful room, taking in three prim girls and a stern pair of parents, he quietly tossed the potatoes into the lap of the astonished mistress, saying as he did so.

"I beg your pardon madam—but I didn't intend to rob you."

"Oh, you awful, wicked old creature!" exclaimed the dame in holy horror, as the disgusted mendicant turned and went out, shutting the door with a slam.

In less than half an hour the unfortunate wayfarer was trying his chances at the door of Henry Barrett.

"Come in!" said a strong, hearty cheerful voice, in answer to his timid knock.

He entered a large, plainly furnished apartment and beheld a group of six persons—father, mother, two sons and two daughters—seated round a pleasant fire, and all looking contented and happy. On seeing his visitor was an old man and a stranger, the master of the house arose and invited him to walk forward and take a seat, and all the others drew back respectfully, to enlarge the circle and give the best place at the fire.

"I have called," said the old man, stopping and removing the cap from his white head, "to ask if you will be kind enough to give me some food and lodging for the night."

"Of course we will my friend, and glad of the chance to serve a fellow-being in need," said Henry Barret in a frank cordial tone.

"Sit down and dry your wet garments, and make yourself at home! Come girls, bestir up something warm for the old gentleman, who is wet, tired, and chilled through. You might not to have been out so late in this storm, father."

"No, I know, returned the other, holding his hands to the fire; but the persons I applied to would not take me in."

"What," refuse lodging to an old man like you on such a night as this christian community!" exclaimed the indignant host. "Who were the inhospitable wretches?"

The old man had described the houses and people where he had called.

"I see," said the host with a grim smile, "I understand; the first family kicked you out."

"Almost."

"The second family prayed you out."

"Almost again," smiled the stranger, "all they are both relations of mine, but I am ashamed to own them."

"They paid by way of excuse," pursued the old man, "that they were expecting a rich uncle from India who couldn't like to see a beggar about."

"Aye, my friend and we are expecting the same uncle too—an eccentric old bachelor who says he wants to make one of us his heir to his vast possessions." Two gaily mounted messengers arrived this evening to say he would be here to-night or to-morrow, probably the latter. But whenever he does come, he will find us as we are; and if he dont like our looks or the company we keep, he can take himself off again."

"Nay, my friend," said the aged stranger, rising in some trepidation, "don't for the world let my presence jeopardize your interests with your rich relation! I will merely put something to eat, and travel on to another lodging."

"No you won't," said Henry Barrett, blandly, "if we won't accept this hospitality ourselves, we won't accept this behavior to a stranger, under the roof of our father. Sit down and eat what we have got, and then you shall go to bed and rest, and in the morning you can resume your journey, or stop with us, as you please."

The traveller knew that the business of his mission was at an end, and that he was in the house of his nephew, and Attorney at New York, in search of the parents of his grandchildren, the children of his dead daughter, who had married against his wishes, and been disowned by him. He resolved to remain, and to reveal himself in the morning.

He remained in that hospitable house during the night, and was entertained like an honored guest. The next day being fair, he took his leave. As he was about to depart, Henry Barrett put a crown into his hand, saying:—

"Take it my friend, and not a word! It's little I give you, but it's as much as my circumstances will justify, and it may, perhaps, serve to keep you from starving some night, or sleeping by the roadside."

"God will repay you!" said the old man solemnly, and he walked slowly away wiping the tears from his eyes.

Long and in vain did the selfish families of Moses and Stephen Barrett look for the appearance of the rich uncle from India in a carriage and four, and great was their vexation and disappointment thereat. Then came the intelligence that he was sick in London. Next came the news that he was dead and had left a will. What an intense desire to know the contents of that will. What a wild, furious excitement when its contents became known.

To Moses Barrett he bequeathed £1, to buy a collar to bury the dog that his precious son had threatened to set on a beggar.

To Stephen Barrett he had given one pound three pence—the pound to be devoted to the parish poor—the three pence to buy cold potatoes for beggars—with the hope that he and their pious family would all put their trust in the Lord.

To Henry Barrett and his heirs forever, he had willed all the remainder of his vast wealth, some half a million pounds sterling, with a hope that he and they would sometimes recall with pleasure the visit of the old white haired man they had once so kindly received.

The old beggar of that dark, rainy night was none other than Joshua Barrett himself.

Horrible Murder, punished by five years in the Penitentiary.

Before a Military Commission held in Murfreesboro, on Sept. 9, 1863, a person named Robert Taylor, was charged with murder. He was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to five years imprisonment. Upon hearing of it President Lincoln published the order which embodies the facts, and horrible facts they are, of the case. What will the warm friends of Slavocracy say to it?

The testimony in the case, as found in the record is brief and free from all discrepancy or contradiction. The prisoner, it seems, alleged that an amount of money had been stolen from him—how much was not stated—but there was not proof of any such theft, still less anything to connect it with the murdered woman, on whom suspicion fell. Probably, however, from apprehension of punishment, this woman, whom he claimed to own, made an attempt to run away, was pursued by the prisoner and his neighbors, captured and brought back.

The prisoner then procured a rope, and, addressing himself to the by-standers, asked if there was any one present who could tie a hang knot," when a man named Womack stepped forward and tied it. The prisoner then adjusted it around the neck of the woman, and throwing it over the limb of a tree, in the sight of his own darling, where were his wife and daughters, the work of murder began.

Finding that the woman protected herself by sinking the rope with her hands, it was slackened and her hands tied, and she was drawn up, so that her toes barely touched the ground, and in this position she was held by the prisoner until from suffocation and exhaustion her head fell on one side. Through the interposition of the prisoner's wife and the by-standers, the rope was then loosened, and an opportunity given the woman to revive. While this torture was going on, the prisoner declared his object to be to compel the woman to confess the theft charged upon her, but she stoutly denied any knowledge of the amount alleged to have been lost.

She was taken by the prisoner to the ten yard, distant two hundred or two hundred and fifty yards, and was then stripped by him of her clothes except her chemise.

In the language of one of the witnesses, she was then confined by crossing her hands and tying them together, then putting them over her knees with a stick thrust under, holding them in that position. Their prisoner had lying ostentatiously on her face and on her side, at the pleasure of her tormentor required, for some two hours and a half, with brief intervals, she was whipped by the prisoner with a leather strap, having a knot on the end. At the conclusion of this time, "some neighbors present said they thought he had whipped her about enough for that time," and, he thereupon desisted. She was then raised, and assisted by one of her neighbors, towards the kitchen, staggering and falling several times from exhaustion on the way.

She succeeded, however, in reaching the kitchen, or, the threshold of which, in the presence of the prisoner's wife and four women (hereafter named). She was taken with which purpose you have clearly pointed to do, and that by using the extraordinary element of fear, to which you have resorted in the last grill. Finally that if, after many thousands of years of civilization, thankless men pretty much unanimously regard their being on verge of existing pecuniary difficulties more to be dreaded than the loss of life, war must be regarded as inevitable. But I cannot look upon it as lucky or desirable. I would rather not see any blessings in that form, supernatural either. As well might one pray heaven to bless gunpowder and greek fire. I would rather not have any military chaplains; their office seems to be a wicked superadd. I know well enough that the warrior will be to the Christian nations story or war is a civilized method. Do they? Oh, no of fact! There is one of Mr. Gardner's photographs representing a dead soldier on the battle of Antietam. A shell has caught him in the middle, ripped him up and scattered his bowels about. There, then, are some practically depicted. This is what our civilization has come to. A free government, religious toleration, universal education, the cannon's obscure, and a skilful photographic operator—and the result of all these wonderful organs of civilization is a row with a hole in his stomach and his entrails protruding! This to civilization is worthy. I suppose there's still more civilized implement of destruction than a deer, or a tomahawk. Canister bullets are more humane—of course, than slugs. And yet I have heard Christian clergymen appealing vehement platitudes about "the God of Battles"—as though there was ever, or ever could be, a God of Battle, any more than there could be a God of Famine and Blood and Desolation."

HOW THE DEBT ROLLS UP.

Mr. Chase, the Finance Minister at Washington has been very busy manufacturing greenbacks, for the past two years or more. Some people are puzzled for knowing how he gets rich for them, because that gold is now at a premium of ninety-one per cent. The following will explain the process:—

The last issue of the paper money was called the "Ten-Forty," which means that the Government might either redeem the bonds in ten or let them run for forty years bearing annually 6 per cent interest to the holder. Any person who has now $100 in specie may invest it in government securities, and obtain for it $191 bearing interest at the rate of five per cent., giving an annuity of $9.55 or nearly ten per cent for the capital invested, and at the end of ten, twenty or forty years, nearly double the original investment.

Supposing the daily expenses to be $2,000,000 which is rarely less than the mark, this sum is doubled within 11 years, and if the bonds are then redeemed, it will require nearly another 100 per cent, to take up the bonds, making $6,000,000 of debt for every day that the war is prolonged—a happy state of affairs to look forward to for another four years—looking on addition to the present national debt of $3,760,000,000 to say nothing of the destruction of property and loss of life is that time. A fine prospect for immigrants!

A Strong Case against Dueling.

Lord Byron, if it is well known, was much galled with some severe strictures made by Southey, the poet, on his character and writings, and pronounced his intention of stamping "the satisfaction due to a gentleman." For some reason the challenge was never sent, but, in anticipation of it, the Laureate prepared the following reply, which was found among his papers:

Sir:—I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letter; and do myself the pleasure of replying to it without delay. In affairs of this kind the parties ought to meet on equal terms. But to establish equality between you and me, three things must be done; and then a fourth becomes necessary before I can meet you on the field. First—you must marry and have four children; please to take particular in having them girls.—Second—you must prove that the greater part of the provision you make for them depends on your life, and you must be under bonds of four thousand pounds not to be hanged, not to commit suicide, and not to be killed in a duel—which are the contingencies upon which I effected an insurance on my own life for the benefit of my wife and daughters. Third—I must tell three distinct falsehoods concerning you upon the hustings, or in some other as less public assembly; and I shall neither be able to do this, nor to meet you afterward in the manner you propose, unless you first perform the fourth thing—which is:—You must contrive to commit the Christian sin of Pride, that the devil may have no handle against you. Pride must be carried on without the use of any more iron than is necessary for blacking our ink or mending our pens; or any more lead than enters into the composition of the Edinburgh Review." I have the honor to subscribe myself, sir, yours, with all proper consideration."

SLEEPING WITH OPEN WINDOWS.—A letter in the London Times says:—"There can be no doubt of the beneficial effects to health of a free communication at night of the air of the sleeping room with the external air. This seems to be becoming more and more pressed upon the minds of the public, in opposition to the old notion of the noxious quality of night air. We remember to have read an account a few years back of the testimony of a gentleman advanced in years, we believe a clergyman, who attributed his health and prolonged age entirely to sleeping in a room with the upon windows. From my earliest life I have, whenever I could, slept with my bed-room window partially opened, and have always found that cold early exercise in the open air the best of medicine."

War and Religion.

George Augustus Sala thus writes on the American war. Doubtless there is more truths in his remarks than many are willing to admit:—

"The general told us that the gentleman in black was a missionary. There is an organization called the "Christian Commission," which, in plain parlance, is among the Sanitary Commission very hard. Many of these good gentlemen have been subscribed to purchase Bibles, Testaments, and to print tracts for distribution among the soldiers. It does not appear to strike anyone—and this is a matter that should come home to my own countrymen as well as to the Americans—that war is a matter with which religion can have directly nothing to do, and that by using the extraordinary element of fear, to which you have resorted in the last grill. Finally that if, after many thousands of years of civilization, thankless men pretty much unanimously regard their being on verge of existing pecuniary difficulties more to be dreaded than the loss of life, war must be regarded as inevitable. But I cannot look upon it as lucky or desirable. I would rather not see any blessings in that form, supernatural either. As well might one pray heaven to bless gunpowder and greek fire. I would rather not have any military chaplains; their office seems to be a wicked superadd. I know well enough that the warrior will be to the Christian nations story or war is a civilized method. Do they? Oh, no of fact! There is one of Mr. Gardner's photographs representing a dead soldier on the battle of Antietam. A shell has caught him in the middle, ripped him up and scattered his bowels about. There, then, are some practically depicted. This is what our civilization has come to. A free government, religious toleration, universal education, the cannon's obscure, and a skilful photographic operator—and the result of all these wonderful organs of civilization is a row with a hole in his stomach and his entrails protruding! This to civilization is worthy. I suppose there's still more civilized implement of destruction than a deer, or a tomahawk. Canister bullets are more humane—of course, than slugs. And yet I have heard Christian clergymen appealing vehement platitudes about "the God of Battles"—as though there was ever, or ever could be, a God of Battle, any more than there could be a God of Famine and Blood and Desolation."

Resting and Extraordinary Scene.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press with Gen. Banks' army gives the following graphic description of the panic among the Federal troops and teamsters during the first days fight near Mansfield, La.:—

"It is one of the most unaccountable freaks that a general or courage can control. I find it impossible to describe a scene so sudden and bewildering. Though I was present, partly as actor, partly as spectator, and saw everything that took place, the battle was progressing vigorously. The cavalry firing was loud and continuous, and hearing reserved from the danger experienced by Ransom division, we felt secure of the position. I was slowly riding along the edge of a wood, conversing with a friend who had just ridden up, about the events and prospects of the day. We had drawn into the side of the road to allow an ammunition waggon to pass, and although many were observed going to the rear, some on foot and some on horseback, we regarded it as an occurrence familiar to every battle, and it occasioned nothing but a passing remark. I noticed that the most of those thus wildly rating to the rear were negroes, hangers-on, and cowards—men, for now that we have gone so deeply in this slave-holding country every non-commissioned officer has a servant, and every servant a mule. These people were the first to show any panic, but their scamper along the road gave only pleasure to the soldiers, who pelted them with stones, and whipped their flying animals with sticks to increase their speed. Suddenly there was a rush, a shout, the crushing of trees, the breaking down of rails, the rush and scamper of men. It was as sudden as if a thunderbolt had fallen amongst us, and set the woods on fire. What caused it, or how it commenced no one knew. I turned to my companion to enquire the reason of this extraordinary proceeding, but before he had a chance to reply, we found ourselves swallowed up as it were in a hissing, seething, bubbling whirlpool of agitated men. We could not avoid the current, we could not stem it, and if we hoped to live in that mad company we must ride with the rest of them. Our line of battle had given way. Gen. Banks took off his hat and implored his men to remain; his staff officers did the same; but it was of no avail. Then the General drew his sabre and endeavored to rally his men, but they would not think. Behind him the rebels were shouting and advancing. Their marked balls filling the air with that strange life-reaping sound that war has made familiar to our fighting men. The teams were abandoned by the drivers, the traces cut, and the animals ridden off by fatigued men. Bareheaded men rode with agony in their faces, and for at least five minutes it seemed as if it were going to destruction altogether. It was my fortune to see the last battle of Bull Run, and to be among those who made the celebrated midnight retreat towards Washington. The retreat of the 4th division was in such a route as that of the first Federal army, with the exception that fewer men were engaged, and our men fought here with a valor that was not shown upon that serious, and, mock-heroic day of July. We rode nearly two miles in this maddening way, until on the edge of a swamp, which might formerly have been a bayou, we found Emory's division drawn up in line. Our retreating men fell beyond this line, and Emory prepared to meet the rebels. They came with a rush, and on the shelter of night crept over the two-rope they transversed our area. Emory fired three rounds and the rebels retreated. This ended the fight. The enemy fell back, taking with them some of the waggons that were left and a number of the guns that were abandoned.

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THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Fenian Movements.

The Fenian movements have been the chief topic of interest during the week. Large numbers of men have been drilling in various parts of the country, and the Government have been fully aware of the fact. Many arrests have been made, and the prisons are filled with the accused. Large quantities of arms have been seized, and the Fenian leaders have been completely foiled in their plans. The Fenian Brotherhood in the United States have been in a state of great excitement, and have been preparing for a descent upon Canada. The Fenian Senate have been in session, and have issued a proclamation declaring that the Fenian Brotherhood are not responsible for the acts of any persons who may have joined the Fenian movement, and that they will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any persons in the name of the Fenian Brotherhood. The Fenian Senate have also issued a proclamation declaring that the Fenian Brotherhood are not responsible for any debts contracted by any persons in the name of the Fenian Brotherhood. The Fenian Senate have also issued a proclamation declaring that the Fenian Brotherhood are not responsible for any debts contracted by any persons in the name of the Fenian Brotherhood.

The Ministry Defeated!

Defeat nothing like above, we hear you say. Certainly nothing like above, but nevertheless a defeat. The Government have been defeated on the Militia Bill, and have resigned. The Ministry have been defeated by the Upper Canadians on the Militia Bill, and have resigned. The Ministry have been defeated by the Upper Canadians on the Militia Bill, and have resigned. The Ministry have been defeated by the Upper Canadians on the Militia Bill, and have resigned.

Fire at Norwood.

A fire broke out in the Norwood House on Monday last, and destroyed the building. The fire originated in the kitchen, and spread rapidly. The guests had to flee for their lives. The loss is estimated at $10,000. The house was insured for $5,000.

Marriage.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Thomas Smith, of Peterborough, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. John Smith, of Peterborough.

Death.

In this town, on the 15th inst., Mr. Benjamin Hall, aged 72 years.

Fire at Norwood.

We have again to record the destruction by fire of a large portion of the village of Norwood. The fire broke out on the morning of the 15th inst., and destroyed the following buildings:—

Mr. Cowan's Hotel, Mr. Hall's Store, Mr. Hall's Dwelling House, Mr. Hall's Barn, Mr. Hall's Stable, Mr. Hall's Ice House, Mr. Hall's Pump House, Mr. Hall's Pump, Mr. Hall's Pump House, Mr. Hall's Pump, Mr. Hall's Pump House, Mr. Hall's Pump

THE AMERICAN IRON-CLADS.

[illegible] Paris Nord says on the subject of the United States monitors, recently approved by the Government, the device is certainly curious. In construction and every essential respect, it is decidedly good; but could be made of iron; but for great navigation they may be [illegible] Mr. Isaac Newton, [illegible] Liverpool is of opinion that Palm Bottom. Bent fall to see in the turbulence, hardness, elasticity, and joints and nature of all kinds. The sale of this valuable medicine is rapidly on the increase, which proves how well it is liked by all who use it. Many would not be without a bottle of it in the house for any consideration. See advertisement. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 288 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

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At Peterborough, on the 14th inst., the wife of R. D. EWING, Esq., of a son.

At Springville, on the 13th inst., the wife of Rev. Mr. BLAIR, of a son.

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At St. John's Church, Bowmanville, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. Alex. McNabb, D. D., THOMAS MACCULLOCH FAIRBAIRN, Esq. of Peterboro', C. W., to MARGARET ELSPEDA, only daughter of the late James Gardiner Armour, Esq., of Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, June 15, 1864.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour ₱ brl	4 00	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. All	0 85	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 75	@	0 76
Potatoes, "	0 20	@	0 25
Barley ₱ bush	0 60	@	0 85
Peas "	0 45	@	0 50
Oats "	0 45	@	0 40
Hay ₱ ton new	10 00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 00	@	4 50
Sheepskins	0 75	@	1 75
Wool ₱ lb	0 40	@	0 43
Beef ₱ cwt	4 00	@	5 00
Pork "	4 00	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 1	@	0 00
Butter, fresh "	0 10	@	0 00
Cordwood	1 25	@	1 50
Turnips	0 10	@	0 12½

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 14 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0.80	to	0.85
Spring Wheat	0.75	to	0.78
Barley	0.50	to	0.00
Peas	0.50	to	0.53
Oats	0.43	to	0.48
Potatoes	0.45	to	0.50
Honey, per lb	0.17	to	0.20
Eggs, per doz	0.08	to	0.10
Apples, per brl	2.00	to	2.50
Hides, per cwt	4.50	to	5.00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From W. A. T. Brumby & Co.'s Commercial Report.)
Montreal, June 13, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3.40	to	$3.50
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	3.90	to	3.90
Superfine, " old ground	4.30	to	4.35
Superfine, " fresh "	4.15	to	4.30
Fancy Superfine "	4.15	to	0.00
Extra Superfine, "	4.50	to	4.60
OATMEAL per 200 lbs	4.80	to	9.00
GRAIN, per bushel—Wheat:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.87	to	0.87
Red winter, "	0.00	to	0.00
U. C. Spring, "	0.92	to	0.34
Chicago Spring "	0.00	to	0.00
Milwaukee Club "	0.00	to	0.00
BUTTER, in kegs :—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.16	to	0.17
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.13	to	0.15
Store packed "	.12½	to	.14½
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	.08½	to	0.10
HAMS, in bbls., "	.9	to	0.10
BEEF—Prime Mess, per brl	17.00	to	18.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	8.00	to	9.50
Prime, per barrel	6.25	to	6.50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	16.75	to	17.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	00.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

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For Sale in Peterborough by Stewart & Graves, G. W. Knapp, and W. Comber. H. Farmer, Millbrook. A. Geoffrion, Cartwright. Mrs. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers
Nov. 18, 1863. 47-19tf

A GOOD APPETITE.—When pains and darting shoot through the head, a joy it is to find relief. Many enjoy that blessing of [illegible] Pain Destroyer Agent. Henry's Vermont Liniment is of unequalled Pain Killer. Dont fail to see it in the testimonials, handbills, circulars, and pictures and nature of all kinds. The sale of this valuable medicine is rapidly on the increase, which proves how well it is liked by all who use it. Many would not be without a bottle of it in the house for any consideration. See advertisement. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 288 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

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For Sale in Peterborough by Stewart & Graves, G. W. Knapp, and W. Comber. H. Farmer, Millbrook. A. Geoffrion, Cartwright. Mrs. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers
Nov. 18, 1863. 47-19tf

A GOOD APPETITE.—When pains and darting shoot through the head, a joy it is to find relief. Many enjoy that blessing of [illegible] Pain Destroyer Agent. Henry's Vermont Liniment is of unequalled Pain Killer. Dont fail to see it in the testimonials, handbills, circulars, and pictures and nature of all kinds. The sale of this valuable medicine is rapidly on the increase, which proves how well it is liked by all who use it. Many would not be without a bottle of it in the house for any consideration. See advertisement. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 288 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

LIFE IN NEW ZEALAND.

We extract the following from a private letter received from near Wellington, New Zealand, dated 29th February, 1864:—

"We have rather stirring events out here since I last wrote, and about eight months ago we were in daily expectation of a hostile visit from the Alabama, so much so that we always remained within hail of one another, and slept with loaded arms at our bedsides. Things at last became so alarming, from the warlike attitude of the blacks, that the settlers formed themselves into a volunteer corps, the company being commanded by my brother, and numbering thirty men of very excellent quality. My two brothers are privates, and one of our men, an old 63d, is a sergeant. There were great doubts at the time how we were to get our arms, as the Enfields stored that not a soldier or rifle should cross the Remutaka to mountain pass on the direct road to Wellington, where fifty thieves could stop a whole army, if they liked to do so). The Government at Wellington were afraid to send up the rifles under a military escort for fear of precipitating a row. So one of the regular carriers who goes down every week to Wellington undertook, if the thing were kept quiet, to bring them up as a part of his regular load. He is a resolute dare—devil fellow, and having armed himself with revolvers up to his eyes, he brought up three hundred stand of rifles and bayonets, with the necessary accoutrements and ball cartridge, and landed them safely at———, all "unbeknown" to the Maories. An order from Wellington has having arrived directing a guard to be placed over them until they were distributed, Captain———despatched a sergeant with orders to lay hold of any volunteers and press them for a guard for the night, which happened to be yesterday. Divers unsuspecting fellows were having their Saturday night half-pint when they were at once pounced on and detained as guards until next morning, when the arms were served out. A corporal from her Majesty's 18th, from Wellington, was sent up here to drill the men, and stopped at our place for ten weeks. The distribution of arms had a wonderful effect, for the Maories had been in the habit of openly parading with spears and double-barrelled guns to the number of sixty or seventy, and sometimes one hundred, within a few miles of us, and in all directions, with the openly avowed intention of breaking out directly they heard that our troops in the north had been repulsed, which they daily expected to hear; but this little slight of hand in getting the arms up has quite damped them in those parts. It was a somewhat dangerous experiment to send the arms up without an escort, as three hundred stand would have been a splendid prize for the "niggers."

A REMEDY FOR CATERPILLARS.

Our readers, or at least those of them who have not lost all their garden fruit from the depredations of the caterpillar, will be glad to learn that *at length a remedy* has been discovered. *The Leader* of Tuesday contains the following in its editorial columns:—"That Coal-oil will cause instant death to these pests has been proved beyond all doubt. On Saturday last a letter was received at *The Leader* Office, for publication, from one of our subscribers, an extensive farmer in the Township of Clark, County of Durham, stating the fact that, as a last resort to destroy caterpillars, (which had almost taken entire possession of the trees in his orchard) he experimented with coal-oil. Complete success attended the experiment. A brush of soft feathers was made and portions of the trees smeared with the oil, in addition to placing a small quantity on the posts. [illegible] himself: "The properties of *The Leader* at once tested the oil on the trees at Glengrove Farm, Young street, where the caterpillars had collected in thousands, doing fearful damage. In a couple of hours the quest of it had cleared the orchard completely of caterpillars.—The dead lay around in all directions. The effect of the oil on the pests seemed instantaneous; there was no long delay to undergo, for one touch of the deadly substance to the nests spread desolation in all directions. The is, certainly, a cheap remedy, as will suit more also, and all our subscribers troubled with caterpillars should adopt it. The valuable remedy just named is time for a Post Gazette friend, and will, no doubt, prove of universal benefit to fruit-growers."

A Rare Convenience.—These sudden changes of weather are find customers for health. In cases of colds, hoarseness, sore throat and difficulty of breathing, use a few of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers: 25 cents a box, at [illegible]

THE PROPRIETORS OF TORONTO

Have made application for the supplying of

Saint Andrew's Church

same as follows:

[illegible] will preach (D. V.) on 26th June.
Mr. Cayley do do 3rd July.
Mr. W. E. Ross do do 10th July.
Mr. Bain do do 17th July.
Mr. Campbell do do 24th July.

June 17th, 1864. 24-3in.

CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

I HAVE taken the liberty through your valuable paper, to thank the Directors of the Royal Insurance Company, for the prompt and satisfactory payment of my claim, for the destruction of my dwelling by fire, on the morning of the 29th of April last, notwithstanding the fire, and in a few days the money was forthcoming.

I am confident in saying that all persons insured in the Royal will be fairly, honestly and promptly dealt with.

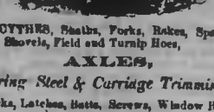
Yours with respect,
WILLIAM WEIR.

Otonabee, June 10th, 1864.

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

[illegible] STETHEM & Co.



SCYTHES, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Field and Turnip Hoes,

AXLES,

Spring Steel & Carriage Trimmings,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Blind Hinges, Cut and Wrought Nails and other Building Hardware,

White Lead, Paints, Oils,

AND GLASS,

Files, Belting, Saws and Edge Tools, Dawson's Planes,

White Wash Brushes,

Shoe Thread, Fishing Tackle,

CHILDREN'S CABS, and a general assortment of Hardware for sale at LOW PRICES, wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro', June 2nd, 1864. 13

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Room on Sheridan Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lenses are by Ross, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, specially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. Ewing hopes to be able to produce Portraits unequalled in the Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and carried on by and between the undersigned in the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough, under the style of Mercillo Mowry & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent All debts due to the said firm must be paid to Mercillo Mowry or to Geo. Dunsford, his Solicitor, who only may give discharges therefor.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1864.

Witness: M. MOWRY,
Geo. Dunsford. JOHN MOWRY.

Gooderham & Worts'

OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN

WHISKEY,

For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FINE

SPARKLING ALE

JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S

CELEBRATED ALE,

in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER,

For sale by

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,

Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,

NEW LAND HOES,

SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,

Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

CAUTION.

ALL Parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing my Cattle, Horses, Farming Implements, or Household Furniture, from my Son, CHARLES BELLER, as he has not right whatever to dispose of them.

CHRISTIAN BELLER.
Peterboro', June 4, 1864. 22-din-x

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against giving my Wife, ELLEN HUDSON, any credit in my name, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from this date.

JAMES HUDSON.
Peterboro', May 30, 1864. 22

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 11 miles of the Town of Peterborough, with good Dwelling House, Stable, and a young Orchard. Part of it in Bush Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAGUTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNIE.
June 9th, 1864. Newburn, P. O.

TO SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a choice assorted stock of

Fishing Tackle,

Which they will sell Cheap.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', June 1st, 1864. 22

Public Meeting.

To JAMES HALL, Esq.,
Sheriff of the County of Peterborough.

SIR,—We the undersigned Ratepayers of the County of Peterborough, do hereby request you to call a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the County for the purpose of taking into consideration the most expedient and effectual mode of forthering the

Settlement of the Wild Lands

IN THIS COUNTY,

And the necessity of taking means to arrest the efflux of Emigration to the neighboring States, now largely taking place by the young men of this County, and to urge their views upon Her Majesty's Government. The said meeting to be called at a convenient day named by yourself.

Peterborough, April 14th, 1864.

Peter Pearce,	Andrew Jackson,
Isaac Garbett,	Thos. Egbert,
John Walton,	Chris. Howson,
D. Sutherland,	Chris. Irwin,
Chas. Ormond,	Thos. Chambers,
Jas. Stevenson,	William Burgess,
T. Bradburn,	Wm. E. Roxburgh,
J. B. Bisbee,	Andrew Fowlis,
P. M. Grover,	John Sibbris,
H. Lawson,	Chas. E. Stewart,
Jas. S. Fowlds,	Robert Morrison,
Melville Miller,	Henry Ferguson.

In accordance with the above Requisition, I hereby call a Public Meeting to be held in the

TOWN HALL,

OF THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, 21st of June, 1864,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boats.

For Freight, &c., Apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. Peterborough. 22

For Sale,

PREMIUM

TURNIP SEED!!

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Farmers of this County, that he has imported direct from Scotland the same quality of TURNIP SEED which has obtained for three successive seasons the first prize at the annual County Agricultural Show.

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterboro', June 1, 1864. 22

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to June, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, James	Herriman, N.
Anderson, William	Hopkins, John
Allen, Andrew	Jackson, James
Anderson, John	Kerney, Mary
Bell, James	Kennedy, Denuis
Brownlee, James	Lytle, William
Birney, George	Leary, Patrick
Brodie, Isabella	Lytle, James
Burnty, Mrs. Thomas	Lynds, Arch.
Bain, Francis	Lannin, William
Bailey, John	Moore, Johnsons
Connor, John	Martin, Mrs. John
Coleman, Benay	Morton, Robt. Alex.
Chaplin, Mrs. Thomas	Morrimore, Martha
Crosby, Isaac	Middleton, James
Clark, Charles	McKibbon, T.
Condon, James	McClelland, Jane
Connor, James	McGarraghan, Mrs Maria
Downey, Henry	McDonald Patrick
Eagan, James	McCannan, John
Elliott, James F.	McKinney, Edward
Flinn, James	Nicholls, W. L.
Ford, Mary	Northey, Thomas
Feathers, John	Pare, William
Frise, John	Pallybland, Robert
Fitzgerald, George	Pillecabe, Samuel
Guddy, Mrs. Ruth H.	Rushor, William
Guthrie, David	Richardson, Charles
Good ellow, George Jr	Rollin, Ebea
Hope, George	Walker, John
Hagarty, Michael	Watson, George
Hogan, Mrs. John	Wheatly, Harriet A.
Hailey, Daniel	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, June 1864. 22

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,

LOCKS,

HINGES, LATCHES,

WINDOW BLIND HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,

BEST WHITE LEAD,

And a complete stock of General Hardware, at

MILLAR & BERTRAM'S,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the County Council of the County of Peterborough, will be held at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN EMILY on the

On Tuesday, the 28th of June,

AT 12 O'CLOCK.

(Signed) WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
County Clerk's Office,
Peterborough, June 2nd, 1864. 22

GROCERIES!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap is at

A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS [some arrived just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

If you want to buy Genuine Coffee call at

A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Mixed Sugars, received This Day, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of Imported Timothy Seed for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at

A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS',
Peterboro' April 13, 1864. 15

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the Inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Benthorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c. &c.—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED; as he intends to sell for small profits, and for Cash only.

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of Skirving's Improved Purple-top SWEDISH TURNIP SEED,

which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, April 16, 1864. 15

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf.

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

WOOL! WOOL!

CASH FOR WOOL!

THE undersigned will pay the Highest Price in CASH for any quantity of good clean Wool, delivered at his Grain Warehouses in Ashburnham.

D. BETHUNE AND
Ashburnham, 23rd May, 1864. 21

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } AT the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the twenty first day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

In the London suit.

William Clarton, *Plaintiff.*
Samuel Bradley, *Defendant.*

Town lot No. 6, north of Austin Street and east of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Austin street and west of George st. est, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough March 15th, 1864. 7

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Baits, Swivels, double and treble Hooks for bass, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
20 Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great Universal success that the Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines, up one of all those Improved Machines of the day.

Improved Machines

OF DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him the use of the same, and also keep the machines in good working order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep for sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES;

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $45.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work.

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

CELEBRATED SHUTTLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864.

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1864.

The undersigned have used in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clarton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Comber,	T. Rowse,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Gibson,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton

WIDOW MAGEE'S LAMENT.

BY A MAYO.

My husband one day,
Died out of the way,
And a jewel of a husband that same was to me;
Morning, noon, and midday,
For his soul's peace I pray,
Even grief is a pleasure to Widow Magee
For his spirit had fled,
Seven days, he was dead,
My last great request, is a small one you see;
All lovers deny
Till my grave is quite dry,
Then be blest he, and she'll, bid poor
Dinah Magee.

It's a month and a day
While the earth had his clay,
Phember shines on his grave out of pity to me;
It's as dry as a bone,
So young Michael Malone
May now pop the question to Widow Magee.
I've been to see love,
With each glee;
'Twas himself made them smile,
Just my grief to beguile,
And dreaming the heart of poor Widow
To keep wolves from the door,
And sure I'm a
'Tis 'until steady I pine,
No heart bates against mine,
And I mope wid my males, breakfast, dinner
and tea;
I look in his chair,
To take Vid rademond poor Widow Magee.

No one praises my face,
Nor finds fault with my dress,
Have the house to themselves,
And grin and contempt at poor Widow
The dogs and the cats,
And even the rats,
Have grown indipindent, and care nought
for me;
Wid Michael don't try,
I've a youth in my eye.
Where eyes whisper secrets to Widow Magee.

Varieties.

A TIPPERARY TURK.

During the operation of the allies in the Crimea it was resolved to relay the water is from a beautiful spring to the finest croton of the camp. Leather pipe or hose was employed, which was laid on the ground. One Saturday, while the hose was being supplied, the minaret sounded to prayers, and one of the Turkish soldiers immediately set to his ablutions to praise Allah. Unfortunately, he went down upon the hose, and his weight suddenly stopped the current of their "first of elements," as Pindar calls water.

"Get up," cried an English soldier,
"Voulez vous avez la bonte...mon cher Monsieur le Turque," cried a Frenchman, with his native politeness.

"That ain't the dodge to make a Turk more," cried another. "This is the dodge," So saying he knocked the turban off. Still the pious Mussulman went on with his devotion.

"I'll make him stir his stumps," said the other Englishman, giving him a remarkably hard kick, to the wonder of all, still the unturbaned, well-kicked follower of the prophet went on praying as though he was

"Don't you see, sir—I'll show how we serve obstinate folks at auld Reekie," quietly observed a Scotchman—he was, however prevented, for the Turk, having finished his "Allah ren en allah," rose and began taking off his coat—then to roll up his sleeves, and then to "put him off" in the most approved boxing fashion, a la Yankee pugilism. He then advanced in the true Tom Sayer style to the Englishman who had kicked him in the lumber region.

"A ring! a ring!" shouted the soldiers and sailors, perfectly astonished to see a Turk such an adept at the fistic art.

The Englishman nothing loath to have a bit of fun with the Turk, of such a John bull turn of mind set to work; but found that he had met his master. In five minutes he had received his *quantum sufficit*. As the Turk coolly replaced his coat and turban, he turned around and said to the admiring bystanders, in the pure brogue:

"Bac luck to ye, ye spalpeens! whin ye'er after kickin' a Turk, be sure he's not an Irishman."

The mystery was solved—the turk was a Tipperary man.

A Driver of a stage, who was addicted to swearing, was rebuked by a passenger, who asked the wicked John to remember the example of Job, whose patience was so remarkable. "Job," said the wretch with a fearful snarl, "who did he drive?"

A stuck-up-sort of a genius entered a shop, and turning up his nose at some apples in the window, exclaimed, "are those apples for sale?" "No, sir," replied the shopkeeper, "I know of that by the look of them."

An Irish gentleman, having taken home a new bonnet for his servant Biddy, in order to enjoy her surprise. Next morning, first thing Biddy bounded into the breakfast-room, exclaiming, "Be japers, I've got him." "Got what?" asked the head of the house, feigning surprise. "The bathea bed-bug that's been atein the childer the last month; I've got him sure."

One of that unhappy fraternity, the poets, sighs and talks as follows of his bliss:—"A pair of sweet lips, a pressure of two delicate hands, and a pink waist ribbon, will be as much to unhinge a man as three fevers, the measles, a large sized whooping-cough, a pair of lock jaws, a hydrophobias, and the doctor's bill."

If a lady in a red cloak were to cross a field in which was a goat, what wonderful intelligence should probably take place? The goat would "spread the tale" to butter, and the lady into a scarlet runner.

A German mother out West taught her little daughter to pray. She had repeated it two evenings. On the third evening she was surprised by the following request: "Mother, what does Dutch mean?" The mother was somewhat surprised by the following request; "Ma, why do we always talk Yankee and pray German? Is God Dutch?"

How do the Scotch Rifles.—
Perform the shooting?
Turn out much better shots
At long distance, than most English are,
But this we all know
That a Scotchman could do—
Make a small piece of metal go swiftly for.

An Odd Job.—"Here the jury agreed," said the bailiff of a locked up out of twelve, whom he had kept under care of his man, Denny Gary, and whom he met on the stairs eating a jug in his hand. "Oh, yes," replied Denny, "they have agrade to sind out for another half-gallon.

BLETCHFORD'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

A Child can operate it!

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

Every Wringer is Warranted in every particular, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition.

No. 1, nine inch roll.....$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,..... 4 75
3, ten inch roll,..... 5 00
4, eleven inch roll,..... 5 50
5, twelve inch roll,..... 6 00

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro', May 14th, 1864. 20

GREAT SALE!
OF REAL ESTATE

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 14th day of April next, 1864, at 11 o'clock, that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,

Containing in all about 460 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes contains 247 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road; On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and comfortable Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 40 Acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Up on the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 25 or 30 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, as lots to suit purchasers.

Terms.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open of the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 3

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale of Property is POSTPONED until THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June next, at the same hour and place.

W. S. CONGER.

Peterboro', May 11th, 1864. 19

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the amount by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on said Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the By-law passed by the County Council of the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A FULL AND FILLED STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black Enamel Enamelled Cloth) Carpet Bags, Travelling Satchels, Leather Cloth, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on, or send your orders to the Cheap Saddlery.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜

Peterboro', May 14th, 1864. 20

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS
IN THE
County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties carrying on any the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Pets. borough, March 24, 1864. 23-tf

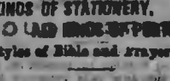
SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT
T. MENZIES,
Corner Street, Peterboro'.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
HOLD BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every Style of Binding! And in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 98



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow and Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

The Agent also for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and be of the best description manufactured; please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Herald.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

St. GEORGE'S SALOON
GEORGE GUTSHALL
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1863. 16

TO FARMERS.
SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Peas.

THE undersigned has selected during winter, with great care, about 5,000 bushels of the above mentioned Grain. Parties requiring Seed Grain can be supplied by applying at his Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Peterboro', April, 1864. 14

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

OFFICE OVER T. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863.

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.
INVESTED IN CANADA, over $480,000.

Sums Assured and Current Life Policies.....£3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 402,628 "
Annual Income..... 547,000 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1953 applications 457,138 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. G. DAWSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rates of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of its large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, Agent.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. D. Heward, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH H. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS'
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON,
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 1, adjoining the property of Wm. Clurton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 6th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good other buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Veterinary Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 18

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at

LOW PRICES,

to merit a portion of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

Peterboro, June 12th, 1863. 12

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 20th, 1863. 44

REMOVAL.
WM. LECH,
FURRIER,
PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. SMITH'S NEW STORE, south of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,
ALSO,
STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for him opposite on the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 10th, 1864. 11

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE West half of Lot 26, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 Acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Otonabee.

FARM FOR SALE.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,
and under good cultivation. There is a splendid
ORCHARD
on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

Peterboro, Feb. 10th 1864. 6

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared
AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

This lot has thereon a Log House, Log Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are for Sale Cheap.

Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 46

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY & MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN.
Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.
32

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. ROBB.
Norham Ferry, C. W.
5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 10, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a boxed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Smithborn, 16 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various part of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.
6

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For further particulars apply to
WILLIAM CRIPPEN,
Carriage Builder, Ship-Joiner, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THE Residential Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Haslitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a fine brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to
E. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterborough, March 10th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Gibbins, about the 1st of May.

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to
W. B. WARD.
Rear of Simcoe Street.
Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 5

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital.....$12,000,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$40,000.
D. & E. THOMSON & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being guided by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!
AT ELVIRE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump; I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *From all them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-19m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas
JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent, will insure a bottle, containing forty-six pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Knight, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1827, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds and Throat Ill ness in a few hours.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipit Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throat and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Hoarseness, Coughs in a few minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Clergymen and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE CERTIFICATES.

Norwood, April 9th, 1863.
Messrs. Henry & Co.
Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which nothing else from my will suppose I fell grateful.
T. Quinton.

South Gwaily, C. W.
Mr. Henry E. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.
Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.
Yours very respectfully,
W. Grieve.

Montreal,
Dec. 17th, 1863.
Messrs. Henry & Co.
Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa whenever complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any considerable time.
W. Baldwin.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)
Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1863.
I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.
Smith.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE
WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ!

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs himself. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. Woodward, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This popular remedy is no longer an experiment. Thousands of people who have used it, bear witness to its superior excellence as a Liniment and a Painkiller. Full directions accompanying each bottle. It may be used externally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Cholic and Colds,
Cholic & Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Cholic,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of especial summary.

It is prepared with care; great pains being taken to attain an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be perfect, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks Diarrhœa,—Cholic, and all Bowel Complaints,—within a few minutes, and in a short space of time, a perfect health is restored.

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Hudson House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH
Oranges and Lemons
JUST RECEIVED.
AT
WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.
5

TANNER'S
GERMAN OINTMENT!
Cures Rheumatism Without Blistering!

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Breast, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Feet, Corns, Bunions, Sore Eyes, Inflammation of the Eyelids, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Legs, Piles, Fistula, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Felons, Whitlows

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864. No. 25.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office at the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ale and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. The Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

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JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's George Street Peterborough. 20.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Orders left at Messrs. Cox & Stevenson's Store, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 17, 1861. 48

J. B. BISSEL, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough. C. W 16

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Hutton's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 8

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. [illegible] Peterborough 16

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H. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes, Spanish [illegible] constantly on hand. Mitchell's Half-Price Store, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

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BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c. Estate, Ottonabee. 20

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 48

DAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGRAFT & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North of Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

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J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN. PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

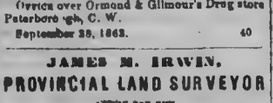
SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Chisse's Hotel. Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—Sherman's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP, *TEACHER OF MUSIC*, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

Pleasure is all the go!



FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND. AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOKE HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted. JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

FINE SPARKLING ALE JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S CELEBRATED ALE, in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER, For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street. Peterborough, June 9th, 1864. 23

DENTISTRY. D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Short's Building, George street, Peterborough. *All work warranted equal to any in Canada.* Satisfaction warranted to all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boulton, Sheriff Hall, R. Denniston, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham; Dr. Brown, Dr Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Wright, Messrs. Ormond, Kemp, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.* Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY. ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 11.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook do ..... 11.45 a.m.
Arrives at Fraserville ..... 12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro ..... 12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro' at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville ..... 3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook ..... 4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at ..... 4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present:

B. R. KINBALL, *Superintendent*. F. FERGUSON, *Secretary*. Peterboro Nov. 1863. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M. Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character. Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 31d, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM. Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform the customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS BORLAND. Dotro, March 1st, 1864. 9

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE AND DIRECTLY Opposite W. Clarton's Store, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines BY DIFFERENT MAKERS, Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year. The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's SEWING MACHINES, FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE, Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION, For Family use and light Tailoring. Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's, For Dressmakers and other fine work, worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines, Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES, for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES. These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them. THOS. BLETCHER. Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's. Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherbrood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Roudtree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c., WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Wanzer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully, THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves. THOS. BLETCHER, Agent. Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

FRESH SODA BISCUIT Every Morning. 5d. per lb. At WARD'S, No. 5, Hunter St. 5

Select Poetry.

BE MERCIFUL.

If you knew the cares and longing
Lieing in your neighbors breast,
If you knew his highest yearnings,
Giving to his soul no rest;
Of his weariness and watching,
Of his deep and bitter woes,
Of the trials and temptations
In his path where'er he goes;
You would not so often chide him,
For his lack of joy and cheer,
For the shadows that hang o'er him
That seem always by him near

Then be merciful unto him,
Do not chide him for his woe,
For his heart hath its own sorrow;
Which our own may never know;
Still be merciful unto him;
Strive to give him hope and cheer,
Have a heart for all his sorrows,
And a sigh for every tear;
Least our heavenly father Judge us
As we Judge our fellow men,
For the measure that is meted,
Shall be measured out again.

Literature.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

From Once a Week.

Among the articles found in Durand's portmanteau were several letters enclosed in an elastic band. The style indicated that they had been written by a woman, and one in the habit of expressing her feelings without reserve; but the handwriting was to all appearance that of a man. The envelopes in which they had been originally enclosed were missing, and there was no expression in either of them, with one exception, which could point to the writer; but this was thought significant. It ran thus:—"Beaglescombe is the nearest station, but it would be more prudent to go to the next beyond and return by way of Beaglescombe, where, if you love me as dearly as you affirm you do, I should think you might remain for a few days. There is a nice quiet inn I have often passed, between the station and West Topham, where I should think you could live a little while very comfortably." These letters were shown by the police superintendent to persons who knew Miss Thorold's writing, but these denied that they had ever seen such writing before. However, the post-mistress of Selton, which was the nearest village to the Grange, identified the handwriting as being the same she had seen on one or two letters every day for some days before Mr. Thorold's murder. Some of them, she could remember, were addressed to Scarborough, and she thought she could remember the name of Wolverhampton also, but was not sure. She had several times wondered who it could be who wrote in such a curious hand, but had come to the conclusion at last that it must be some gentleman at the Grange. On Heather concluding his evidence, one of the letters was placed in his hands, and he was asked if he knew the writing. He looked as if he were about to faint when he saw it; but, after reading a few lines he became re-assured, and said, after a good deal of hesitation, that Miss Thorold sometimes wrote in that hand. Being asked if he had received any letters from her in similar handwriting, he admitted he had; and, being further pressed as to whether he had kept any of those letters, since none of the servants had ever seen her write in such an unlikely hand, he answered that he believed she wrote them in the summer-house in the shrubbery.

These letters told heavily against the prisoner, otherwise the evidence in his favor was almost equal to that against him. He denied in the most solemn manner that he had ever seen Miss Thorold, or heard her name before his apprehension on the charge of murdering her father. That his motive in coming to Beaglescombe had nothing to do with that family, though he declined to say what that motive was. He also refused to account for his possession of the letters, though he affirmed they had not been addressed to him. Neither would he then, or afterwards, give any information as to who he was, so could anything be discovered respecting him. The evidence in his favor was that of the people at the hotel: all of whom swore that he never left the house from the time he entered it until about two hours before the policeman took him away. In the face of evidence so positive as this, the jury would not have hesitated to acquit him, in the belief that it was a remarkable case of mistaken identity, had it not been for the letters. At the conclusion of the examination of the witnesses it was so late that the judge announced his intention to defer the summing up till the following morning.

He had not begun the summing up, when the council for the prosecution rose and said that he had some additional evidence to offer which had come to light since the court rose the preceding evening. The evidence was that of a policeman, who, after Heather's examination, had been despatched to make a search in the summer-house where he had stated Miss Thorold wrote her letters. The search was not without result. On lowering one of the back shutters, two or three sheets of blotting paper were found, and scattered among the moss of barrels and other shrubs some very small pieces of paper, which proved to be a part of an envelope. These bits of paper were arranged, and it was then seen that the hand-writing on them was the same as that of the letters found among the prisoner's luggage; nor was this the most important part of this discovery, for it turned out that the letters written formed the greater part of the prisoner's name. Durand on hearing the above read great emotion, and every eye was turned upon him to see if he were going to make any observation; but he did not utter a word. The judge then proceeded to sum up; and it was evident that he, and the jury also, were much relieved by the discovery which had been made. The verdict was given without even the hesitation which jurys usually consider it decent to effect even when they have thoroughly made up their minds before the close of the trial, it was *Guilty*; and he was sentenced to be executed in the usual form.

Immediately after the conviction he was visited by the most influential persons in the neighborhood, all of whom urged him to reveal what had become of Miss Thorold; and promised, if he would do that, they would use their utmost endeavor to save his life. At first he received them with politeness, but he eventually became so weary of their importunities that he asked to be protected from them. There was one member of the bar—he who had acted as his counsel—who really believed that Durand had not intended to kill Mr. Thorold. His idea was, that having ascended by means of the ladder to Miss Thorold's room, he had been surprised there by her father; and to prevent the latter from making a disturbance he had caught up the rag nearest at hand, which happened to be Miss Thorold's handkerchief, and emptied a bottle of chloroform into it, which she was in the habit of using to stifle moths, beetles, and other insects she collected and preserved; and that he had then pressed this on Mr. Thorold's face, there causing his death. When he suggested this to the condemned man, the latter denied as persistently as he had done all along, that he had ever seen or heard of Mr. Thorold, and nothing could induce him to change his story. Difficult as it was to doubt of Durand's guilt, this persistency was not without its usual effect; and in the end there was not wanting those who petitioned that his life might be spared on the ground suggested by his counsel.—His good name was another recommendation in his favor; and it was generally felt among the circuit that if Miss Thorold had come forward and acknowledged that he had ascended to her room with her consent, the convicted man might have escaped with a comparatively light punishment.—The sympathy which would have been felt for him was, however, checked by the suspicion that Miss Thorold had met the same fate as her father. Nevertheless, some efforts were made on his behalf to procure a mitigation of punishment, on the ground that he had not intended to do more than reduce Mr. Thorold to insensibility while he made his escape with his daughter; the ultimate effect of which was that his sentence was commuted to transportation for life.

It so happened, that in this particular instance a discovery was actually made a few months after the trial which established his innocence as regarded Miss Thorold.—The heir to Laverstock Grange did not come to live there until he had made a long tour on the continent with his family; and in the meantime the place was shut up.—Before his return, the junior partner of the firm who managed the estate, was requested to go down and superintend the renovations, and to see that everything was put in proper order. Things were restored to their old footing; that is to say, men who had been sent to do other work were brought back to work in the garden, the shrubberies, and so forth; and among them was one whose duty it had been to take charge of the ice store. This was a cave in the thickest part of the shrubbery, excavated deep in the earth, the entrance to which was reached by a long ladder. Taking a lantern with him, the man entered the cave to ascertain what quantity of ice remained in it, and directly afterwards he began to cry out for help. Some men working in the shrubbery heard his cries, and hastened to the spot. They found him making frantic efforts to climb the ladder, but so great was his terror, that he had not strength to ascend it. To their inquiries of what was the matter, he kept repeating "Miss Thorold! Miss Thorold!" The men being in sufficient number to give each other courage, went down to his assistance; and on entering the ice-house they saw Miss Thorold crouched on the ice in one corner, her eyes wide open, and her appearance so much like that of a living being, that they called to her by name several times before they ventured to touch her. The medical men who saw her before she was removed from the place, was of opinion that her death was caused by excitement, or by the extreme cold of the ice-house, and not by starvation.

The supposition was, that in the frenzy of horror and terror, she had lost her intellect, and had descended the ladder by which Durand had mounted to her room, and in trying to bury herself in the shrubbery she had taken the path which led to the ice house, and had either fallen down the hole, or got down the ladder and, thinking only of concealing herself, had scrambled over the ice covered ice to the farthest corner of the cave, where she had been frozen to death.

All this came to our knowledge the next time we traveled the circuit, but Durand was by that time, as we supposed, making his way in Australia, and nobody seemed to think it worth while to make any inquiries about him, with a view to procure a further mitigation of his punishment.

Very soon after this, succeeding that my success at the English bar was not in proportion to my merits, I determined on going to practice in New South Wales, at that time not overstocked with workmen of our profession.

Having one day seen a paragraph in an English newspaper which referred that Durand the murderer of Mr. Thorold had disappeared from the penal settlement to which he had been consigned, in a perfectly unaccountable manner, I took it into my head one morning to ask an old convict who was employed about the court-house if he knew of the arrival of such a person in the colony. The question was asked without the remotest idea that he could answer it; in fact, it was asked from mere idleness at the moment, and almost involuntarily. To my utter surprise, before the old man had time to recollect his answer for an answer, I saw a man rising from a seat near my right hand, whom I recognized as Jesse Durand. His appearance was so much altered by the encroachment of great part of his face with a thick mass of hair, that if my mind had not been occupied at the moment with the recollection of him, I do not think I should have recognized him. I hurried with him to the other side of the court, and he stood till I joined him. "How long has Macpherson been in Australia?" I inquired of him, with the object of leaving

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Farmers and others—D. Gibbs.
Auction Sale—[illegible]
Jewelry—J. [illegible]
Adjourned Sale—C. A. [illegible]
List of Cooperators—C. A. [illegible]
Boots and Shoes—R. Patterson & Co.
Square Grain Drills—R. Patterson & Co.
Augers—J. Z. Rogers.
Salt—J. Z. Rogers.
Good Prints—J. Z. Rogers.
Cottons—J. Z. Rogers.
Wools—J. Z. Rogers.
Window Cottons—J. Z. Rogers.
Spurs and Shoes—R. Patterson & Co.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the wholeof his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

It seems Canada is fated to be continually in the midst of a political crisis. A defeat of the Ministry every two or three months and a dissolution of Parliament every year has come to be looked upon as a matter of course. It is a pity such should be the case, but as it is, and, until some means have been found to arrange the sectional differences that prevail, no better state of things can be hoped for. We earnestly hope that the almost deadlock to which we have arrived will have the effect of leading men of all parties seriously to consider what ought to be done to prevent a continual recurrence of such disastrous proceedings. The public credit of the Province is suffering immensely, and the availability of the Country for settlement is almost wholly lost sight of in Europe because our internal squabbles leave us no time to consider how best to improve the many advantages nature has so profusely endowed us with. An immense emigration takes place annually from Europe, but extremely little of it finds its way into Canada, mainly because we are always at loggerheads among ourselves. In order that our readers may understand how the present *crisis* came about, we shorten from the *Globe* of Friday last a very lucid statement of its cause:—"A number of years ago the city of Montreal issued debentures, on its own responsibility, for the benefit of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, to the amount of $100,000. For good and sufficient reasons—into an explanation of which we need not now enter, as they are not material to the point at issue—the Grand Trunk made itself responsible for the amount. Thus the purchasers of the bonds looked to the city for payment, while the city looked to the Grand Trunk Railway. The Province had nothing to do with the transaction at all.

In 1859 the bonds fell due. The Company were in no condition to find the requisite cash for their redemption, but unless they did so it was likely to go hard with them. The holders of the bonds would, of course, press the city for their money. The city would, of course, press the Grand Trunk. What was to be done? In the midst of the dilemma Mr. Galt stepped forward, kindly paid the cash out of the Provincial chest, and took in exchange the city bonds; the Railway, as well as the city, being still responsible for the amount. Mr. Galt stipulated to hold the bonds until redeemed by the city. So long as he did not press for the $100,000 he had loaned, Montreal was not likely to press the Grand Trunk. The real effect of the transaction then was, an advance of $100,000 to the Railway by the Province, with Montreal as security.

We have seen that it was stipulated Mr. Galt should hold the $100,000 worth of debentures until redeemed by the city. But he did not do this. On the 13th September, 1859—the year in which the advance was made—he handed over the whole of the debentures to the City Treasurer of Montreal. That is to say, he gave up the securities for the repayment of the debt which had been given him by the richest municipal corporation in Canada, and left the Province to look to the all but bankrupt Grand Trunk for repayment.

This is the fact. Mr. Galt says it is not. He alleges that the Provincial agents in England, Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co., agreed to Credit the Province with $100,000, and to charge the Grand Trunk Railway with it. The statement is a strange one. Because:—

First. If the arrangement was made, it ought to have been made before Mr. Galt gave up the debentures to the city, and if it had been made, Mr. Galt would surely have had something to shew that the large sum of $100,000 had been arranged for; but there is not the scrape of a pen on the subject.

Secondly. The debentures were surrendered to the city on the 13th September. It is not until the 28th of December following that Mr. Galt, even by his own shewing, did anything to secure the Province from loss by the transaction. And even then we have no evidence but Mr. Galt's own word that he did anything in the matter. Look at the facts:

First. Mr. Galt left no written evidence whatever to prove that such a bargain with the Provincial agents in England was made, and of course they deny the whole matter.

Secondly. During the two years and a half that Mr. Galt continued in power, subsequent to the alleged bargain, the Provincial agents rendered their account half yearly, and never once gave any credit for the sum, nor does it appear that Mr. Galt ever complained that they omitted to credit the Province with this immense sum. In fact he did not appear to become aware that the sum was lost to the Province till a few days before he left office.

Thirdly. The transaction was not publicly known until after the defeat of the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry. Three years passed over, and everything was kept dark. In 1862, the Macdonald-Sicotte Ministry was formed, and the Financial Commission sat. Then, for the first time, the affair appeared in its true character. Mr. Galt gave his explanation. Mr. Howland, his successor, visited England, and enquired into the matter. The Provincial agents at once declared that Mr. Galt never made any bargain of the kind at all with them. They never heard of it—they knew nothing about it, and they decline to be responsible for the misery. The end of it is that the Province has to look to the Grand Trunk for repayment.

It is upon this disgraceful transaction that the House has just pronounced a condemnatory verdict. The History of which Mr. Galt is a leading actor, is full of just such transactions as that which exhibits its pages. Throughout his previous administration of affairs, Mr. Galt was constantly getting himself and his colleagues into hot water, and part of the discomfort he has had to endure whether Mr. Galt's story is true or untrue, but whether the constitutional practice of spending money without consent of Parliament is to be tolerated. Admitting everything he says, it remains undoubted that he took this $100,000 from the public chest, without any more right to do so than his own clerk has to give away money deposited in his keeping. No more flagrant breach of the constitution can be conceived.

When the facts as above stated, came to be thoroughly understood, Mr. Dorion moved an address to His Excellency the Governor General reciting the facts and ending by saying that "in view of the facts above recited, this House would be failing in its duty it did not express its disapprobation of an unauthorized advance of a large amount of public money, and of the consequent departure from the conditions of the Order in Council under which the advance was made." On a division 60 votes were recorded in favor of Mr. Dorion's motion, and 58 against it. Among those who voted for this outrageous waste of the public funds was our member, Mr. Cooper, who, it will be recollected, in his address to the electors in 1861, says:—"I shall oppose any expenditure of the public money without the sanction of Parliament. It is a pity such should be the case, but as it is, and, until some means have been found to arrange the sectional differences that prevail, no better state of things can be hoped for. We earnestly hope that the almost deadlock to which we have arrived will have the effect of leading men of all parties seriously to consider what ought to be done to prevent a continual recurrence of such disastrous proceedings. The public credit of the Province is suffering immensely, and the availability of the Country for settlement is almost wholly lost sight of in Europe because our internal squabbles leave us no time to consider how best to improve the many advantages nature has so profusely endowed us with. An immense emigration takes place annually from Europe, but extremely little of it finds its way into Canada, mainly because we are always at loggerheads among ourselves. In order that our readers may understand how the present *crisis* came about, we shorten from the *Globe* of Friday last a very lucid statement of its cause:—"A number of years ago the city of Montreal issued debentures, on its own responsibility, for the benefit of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, to the amount of $100,000. For good and sufficient reasons—into an explanation of which we need not now enter, as they are not material to the point at issue—the Grand Trunk made itself responsible for the amount. Thus the purchasers of the bonds looked to the city for payment, while the city looked to the Grand Trunk Railway. The Province had nothing to do with the transaction at all.

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On Monday morning, Messrs McDonald, Cartier, and Galt met Mr. Brown at his rooms in the St. Louis Hotel, and resumed the negotiations. In the course of the morning Sir E. P. Taché joined them, when the conference was transferred to the executive Council Rooms. A basis of the proposition which would be acceptable to the Government, and which Mr. Brown would be prepared to submit to his friends was almost reached when the time for the meeting of the House arrived. Mr. McDonald again asked and was kindly allowed an adjournment. He stated that he had the honor to inform the House, that after the adjournment on Friday last, a conference was held between three members of the Government and the Hon. member for South Oxford, for the purpose of establishing a basis on which future governmental action might be had. They had several meetings also on Saturday, and two to-day, and he was enabled to state, that although the questions which had arisen were of the very gravest character, and although the difficulties were very great which surrounded any attempt at such a solution as they hoped would settle the sectional feelings between the two sections of the Province, yet they had made progress—they considered very great progress, and such progress that there was every reason to hope that they would be able to arrive at a basis on which both parties could agree. But the question was so complex in its nature, and there was so many points to be considered, that they had not been able to arrive at a conclusion which they could present to the House.

When the House met on Tuesday, Mr. McDonald asked another adjournment, saying I have the gratification of being able to inform the House that a basis has been agreed on, on which the hon. members for South Oxford, and the members of the Government alone. We have arrived at some length, and have now only to work out the details. The latter discussions have taken place not only between the members for South Oxford and the members of the Government who conferred with Mr. Brown, but also with the Upper Canada members generally. The details have yet to be worked out. I hope, however, that we will be in a position to submit the details in full to-morrow, with a comprehensive statement of all the negotiations that have taken place. With that view I have to ask an adjournment of the House till to-morrow.

The adjournment was also granted, notwithstanding the anxiety of members to have the business pushed as soon as possible. After the adjournment, caucuses of both the late ministerial party and of the Opposition were held; at the one meeting Mr. Macdonald, and at the other Mr. Brown, explained what had been done during the late negotiations; and as these explanations were similar in substance, we shall confine ourselves to that made by Mr. Brown. He said that in a conversation with some of the supporters of the Administration, on the late crisis, he had urged the propriety of utilising the present crisis to settle for ever the difficulties existing between Upper and Lower Canada; and if the Government would take up manfully and sincerely the sectional difficulties, and adopt a basis that would be satisfactory to Upper Canada, he, and he believed almost the whole of his political friends, would retain them in office until they had a full opportunity of presenting their measure and testing it Parliament. In consequence of this, negotiations had been opened, and he was now enabled to lay before them the basis on which the Ministry were willing to arrange these difficulties. Nothing but the extreme difficulties of the case would have justified him in that course; but if the Ministry were sincerely desirous to deal with the these great sectional difficulties he would co-operate with them. He was extremely unwilling to enter the ministry.

After much discussion, the following basis had been arrived at: A federation of the two Provinces; the Government were to submit a Bill to Parliament, at its next session, for a division of Canada into two or more local Governments, to which should be committed all local and sectional questions, the whole to be presided over by a general Legislature, constituted on the principal of the American Federal Congress provision being made in the Bill for the reception hereafter of the Maritime Provinces and the North-west Territory into the Canadian system on satisfactory conditions.

When this was submitted to the meeting composed of nearly every member of the Upper Canada opposition, it was almost unanimously decided to adopt it as satisfactory. When the House met last evening the whole arrangement was to be laid before it, and we will be in a position in our next to give full details of the settlement arrived at and the probable results in so far as they will tend to the settlement of the great difficulties.

PUBLIC MEETING.

In accordance with the requisition presented to James Hall, Esq., Sheriff, the meeting to consider how best to further the settlement of the Townships in the rear of the County was held on Tuesday in the Town Hall here. Quite a number of gentlemen were present, among whom we might notice Col. Hamilton, Col. Strickland, P. Pearce, Esq., Warden of the County, P. M. Grover, Esq., and other members of the County Council. James Hall, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. Edwards, Esq., was appointed Secretary. The Chairman called the meeting to order, and then stated briefly the object of the meeting and added that he strongly sympathised with the intentions of the holders of the meeting. He then called on P. Pearce, Esq., Warden, who stated briefly that the meeting originated with the members of the Grand Jury; that they thought that the settlement of the back townships was a matter of vital importance to the progress of the County, and that he hoped gentlemen present would give the subject the attention it deserved. Mr. Grover, Reeve of Asphodel, being called upon said, the subject before the meeting was one of vital importance, and that it was a pity that a larger number of the Town people were not present. That it was specially important to them, that whatever good might originate from the meeting would most certainly have a great influence on their prosperity. In view of this fact he had certainly hoped that a larger number of the people of the Town would have been present to take part in the proceedings. He spoke of the present system of limiting the timbered lands to lumbermen. Said he was wholly adverse to the system. The injury, he said, that this system produced to the poor settler was undeniable. It was the direct interest of the lumbermen to prevent the settlement of the country; that the County would never be prosperous till we were rid of them; that the lumbermen wasted the timber and perfectly disheartened the settler by the usage they gave him; that they took away the settler's timber and gave no adequate return; that instead of the present licensing system, he would advocate the sale of timbered lands to the lumbermen, and that they should be kept wholly off the hardwood lands. That under the present system they wasted more timber than they made use of, that the returns of the most honest of them could not be otherwise than false from the system under which the returns were made. That if they had to buy their lands like other people, and pay for them in proportion to their value they would be more careful and would waste less; that often they did not make use of one fifth of the timber, leaving the rest to rot on the ground; that if the lands were thus sold, and an export duty charged on the timber, the country would be greatly the benefitters.

That the emigration to our country from Europe mainly passed through to the States, very little of it remaining among us; and that the young men of Canada—the best and sinews of the country were leaving us by thousands; that it was a fact that hundreds of our smartest young men who had been drilled at our expense were fighting the battles of a foreign power. He himself had given over 200 certificates to parties who had left; that this emigration from our midst was mainly caused by the want of proper encouragement being held out to induce them to remain; that there were very valuable lands in the rear of our county that would afford splendid homes to these people if there were only roads made into them, but that nothing was being done to make them accessible. He urged on the meeting the necessity of making ready into these back townships, and that some understanding should be arrived at between the Council and the Government as to the amount to be voted to them to assist in their accessibility.

Col. Strickland proposed the second resolution:—That the city is deeply interested in the settlement of the back country. It would prove to be a great country. He came to Peterborough 40 years ago; at that time there was only one house where the town now stands. Look at it now: in 40 years more the whole back country would be as populous as the front townships were now. That already many hardy settlers were in these back townships; that he would advocate the opening of roads in the back townships—that was the main thing. He did not agree with Mr. Grover fully in his strictures on lumbermen. His idea was that good timbered lands should be kept for the lumbermen, good hardwood lands for the farmer; thought that the licensing system should be brought to an end; that it was a system of political favoritism that militated against the poor man, and that the main benefits of such a system were conferred on great influential timber monopolists, to the injury of men who were as deserving if they had less means. Did not care to see a large foreign immigration into the back townships—such a class were unfit for settling a new country; the proper men for such a purpose were the sons of hardy settlers who have been born in the country. Was not prepared to say whether the best way was to make free grants or not.

The Warden next, in an able address moved the first resolution, but, as from the press of other matter, it would be impossible for us to do justice to the facts before the meeting, we prefer to leave the balance of our report till next week.

The subject before the meeting was of the first importance, and it must surely have been from some misconception of the object of the meeting, that the Town of Peterboro' was so badly represented. The object of the meeting, as expressed in one of the resolutions, adopted was the construction of a road leading from the Town of Peterborough northward to Hall's Bridge; thence through Harvey to Cavendish to unite with a road which, it is expected, will be built by the government and the English Company to the Town of Haliburton in the Township of Dysart. It is plain from this that the Town of Peterborough, more especially of all the old settled parts of the county, will be likely to be advanced by the success of the meeting; and we say again it is a pity that its leading men did not see it was their interest to attend. The English Company, with its capital of over $1000000 must have an outlet for their produce somewhere, and it rests with the inhabitants of the County of Peterborough whether they shall be the parties to benefit by this trade, or if it all shall be diverted from us and find an outlet by Lindsay.

In our next we will give a report of the rest of the proceedings at the meeting, together with some information on the subject of the new English Company, who have bought nine whole townships in our rear, and are at present opening them out and settling them. Information kindly promised us by Messrs. Hyles and Stewart the agents for that Company.

Owing to the pressure on our space a number of communications and other matter have been laid over; they will receive attention in our next.

The Cobourg *Star* says that a shower of small fish fell during a thunder storm in that neighborhood last week.

Owing to pressure on our space a number of communications and other matters have been laid over. They will receive attention in our next.

The sale of the Dover mead property takes place to-day. There is to be no postponement this time, parties interested would do well to take notice.

Dogs.—Surely these are dog days. Would it not be well that something were done to keep down the number of useless curs that growl around the streets. The Corporations all around us have moved in the matter. Will our Mayor see to it here.

A Card.—The Rev. J. Carroll desires to inform the members of his late flock in town and country, that he hopes, with the blessing of God, to be able to address to them a parting discourse in the church, on Sabbath evening next, the 27th, at 6 o'clock.

We beg to call attention to Messrs. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe advertisement. Mr. Patterson has been a long time in the trade, and we have often heard it remarked that their work gave every satisfaction, was well and neatly made, and what is not too common was made to wear more than sell. Give them a call.

We regret to notice the death of Mrs. Roger. We are sure we are speaking the mind of the community at large, when we say we deeply sympathise with the Rev. Mr. Roger and family in this, their painful bereavement. He has lost a devoted partner; his family a loving mother. Mrs. Roger was much and deservedly respected, and will be mourned by a large circle of sorrowing friends.

The Public Examinations of the Peterborough Grammar and Union School will commence on Wednesday, 22nd inst. The Primary Departments will be examined on the 22nd. The examinations of the higher departments will be held on the 23rd and 24th, commencing punctually each day at 9 o'clock. The parents of the pupils and all feel and take a deep interest in the cause of education are requested to attend.

Young Lad Drowned.—We regret to have to state that one of the young men employed in our office, named Andrew Statt, was drowned on the evening of Saturday last. It seems he had been bathing near the Little Lake, and having got beyond his depth and into the current, was swept off. A young man named Fox made some heroic efforts to rescue him, but was unsuccessful. We cordially sympathise with his widowed and sorrowing mother.

The Opening of the Back Country.—We are glad to know that the Committee appointed at the public meeting held to close up time in commencing the work assigned to them, and that they are to meet this P. M. at 4-o'clock in the Town Hall. A meeting of the Town Council has also been called, which is to take place at 7½ o'clock, and will we trust eventuate in something being done at once.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council are now in Session. Wishing to call particular attention to the [illegible] improvements that are being completed on the Court House Park.

THE WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen,

In meeting you again at this the most important session of the Municipal year, it affords me much pleasure in being able to congratulate you on the general progress of the work assigned by you at your last meeting, to the several Committees.

The grounds and fence around the Court House are nearly completed, the Town Council having kindly granted another $100 towards its completion. You will observe that some improvements are being made in the Council Chamber, and adjoining rooms completed by the Clerk and Treasurer, together with an entrance for the Jailor at the south end of the Court House. The necessity for making these improvements was brought under the notice of the gentlemen composing the Jail and Court House Grounds Committee, and on their advice the work was ordered to be done in time for the present session of Council. I hope all these improvements will meet with your approval.

The new Jail is rapidly progressing, and from the energy already manifested by the Contractor, I have no doubt that the whole work will be completed within the time agreed upon.

The equalising of the Assessment Rolls, will at this time form a part of the duties of the present session. This is a matter of the greatest importance, and will no doubt receive your serious attention. After the pains taken by your Clerk in preparing a sheet at the end of the Assessment Rolls, for the recapitulation required to be made by the several Township Clerks, previous to their return of the Rolls, there should be less trouble in comparing them than has been heretofore.

The state of the Boundary Roads in the County are such that it will require a considerable amount of money to put them in a proper state of repair, the travel on some portions of them being so great that it is impossible with statute labor to keep them in repair. While on this subject, I may state that a Communication has been received from the Warden of Victoria, calling my attention to the dangerous state of the North Bridge, at Bobcaygeon, and proposing to erect a new Bridge at the joint expense of the Counties. Also a letter from the late Reeve of Monaghan, stating that the fifty dollars he had been authorised to expend on the boundary between Cavan and Monaghan has not yet been laid out, and requesting that Mr. Wm. Fowler, Sen., be appointed by you to expend the same. I would recommend that both of these applications be complied with.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that the Council of the County of Hastings has expended sum of money in improving the road leading from the eastern part of this County to Marmora Village; this will open a direct route from Peterboro' to Belleville. The Warden of that County has, at my request, directed thirty dollars to be expended in repairing the north part of the Bridge over Deer River, on the boundary between Marmora and Belmont.

The Deputy Reeve of Smith wrote to me some time since, inspecting the state of the Bridge at Lakefield. I requested him to get it properly secured at once. I might also state that the rails has been removed from the bridge at Nassau Mills. This bridge is in a bad state of repair, and should be attended to at once.

Mr. Clements has furnished me with a report of the resurvey of Harvey, from which it appears he had on the 18th day of May last completed the survey of 65,000 acres. Also a letter from the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands showing the amount Mr. Clementi is entitled to receive on account of the work performed. It is satisfactory to find from the said report that sixty per cent of the lands surveyed is suitable for settlement.—No report has been received from the gentleman employed to resurvey Burleigh.

From a letter received from the Government Agent on the Burleigh road, I find that on the 28th of April last, there were 10,779 acres of land sold in four townships along that road to 86 actual settlers, and from information obtained by the agent from parties who had inspected the lands before purchasing. We have doubtless in the rear part of this County a very large portion of the best lands for agricultural purposes, yet remaining in the possession of the Crown in this Province. I have endeavored to impress this fact upon the Government Emigration Agents, and requested the agent at Kingston to bring it prominently before emigrants on their arrival, which he has kindly consented to do; and I hope you will be prepared to assist the government in opening up that section of the Country by every means in your power. I have no doubt but that if proper measures are adopted to encourage the settlement of our wild lands before the time will arrive for taking the next census, our population will be doubled.

A petition from the Warden and Council of York and Peel, praying for an alteration in the present jury law, will be laid before you. This is a matter that deserves your serious consideration, as it proposes to reduce very largely the expenses attending the selection and summoning of jurors.

A letter from Dr. Morris will be submitted to you. From it I learn that it is the intention of the government to make provision for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind.—Also that the boy Broderick is progressing satisfactorily in his education.

According to your direction I sent the unfortunate man Kelly, that had his feet so badly frozen, to the General Hospital, Toronto. A bill of the expenses, together with the correspondence on the subject, will be laid before you.

With regard to the joint application made by you and the Council of the town, asking for aid to erect a Drill Shed and Armoury in the town of Peterborough, I regret to learn that the Government have no funds at their disposal at present for such purpose.

With reference to the other application for aid to open a road into the interior, no answer has yet been received. I have solicited the assistance of the Hon. Billa Flint, and W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., in this matter, and both these gentlemen have assured me they will render all the assistance in their power to aid us in the above matter.

I have also much pleasure in submitting for your approval a Memorial to the Government, relating to the culture of flax, together with a letter from John A. Donaldson, Esq., on the same subject. Should you approve of its object, you will no doubt pass the same. This is a subject at present engaging the attention of County Councils in other parts of the Province, and I hope it will receive that attention from you its importance demands.

By referring to a copy of Municipal Returns for the past year, furnished by John Langton, Esq., Auditor, it shows that the number of acres assessed in this County for 1863 is not down as 434,864 acres, at a value of $3,942,871, the number of ratepayers assessed in the County are 4,166. Our Debentures debt is the lowest reported. We are also the lowest in the list of those having other liabilities. In view of our present favourable financial position, I would most respectfully submit the desirableness of raising a sufficient amount of funds to enable us to place our leading roads in a good state of repair, believing that the advantages of good roads tend largely to induce settlers to come among us.

The joint Committee appointed by you and the County of Victoria, to finally settle any dispute that might exist in reference to the settlement made between the County of [illegible] at Peterboro' [illegible] last, are [illegible] carefully examine the accounts for the years 1862, 1863, and 1864, and report thereon at this session. The Treasurer of the County of Victoria has been notified of the appointment of the Committee on the part of this County, and I have no doubt but that the Committee will be prepared to report at this session. The Report of the Committee has been received in the Council of Victoria.

A statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the County will be laid before you. It will be necessary to obtain some to fill some vacancies in the Boards of Grammar School Trustees, in consequence of some gentlemen removing from the County. Also, to nominate, a local Superintendent of Schools.

I cannot close this address without acknowledging the valuable assistance I have received from our respected Clerk and Treasurer, in attending to the various matters brought under my notice connected with the business of the County.

PETER PEARCE,
Warden.

Council Chamber, 21st June, 1864.

ITEMS.

....In the districts of China ravaged by the rebels, the surviving population feed on the emaciated bodies of the dead for want of other food.

....Lord Palmerston will complete his 80th year on the 20th of next October, and has been about fifty years in Parliamentary life.

....The steamer "New World," formerly of the Hudson river, is being fitted up at Alexandria as a floating hospital. It is expected to accomodate about two thousand patients.

....A long train of Mormons passed over the Grand Trunk a few days since on their way to the West. Certainly the age of humbug and silly credulity is not yet past.

...Late news from Greece give a very unfavorable account of political matters there. The young King can only count on two vessels of his fleet as being manned by loyal crews.

....At a dog show recently held at the Agricultural Hall, Islington (London), was exhibited a canine specimen valued by its owner at £1,500.

....A French and English international steam ploughing match took place recently at Roseine in the Loire department. An English machine won the first prize, and a French the second and third.

....In New Zealand, when a person becomes an habitual drunkard, the fact is published in the papers by the magistrate before whom the case may be proven, and all persons are warned against selling the drunkard liquor under the penalty of £20 fine and 3 months imprisonment.

...The reports of the Emigration Department show that the number of passengers coming from Europe to Quebec since the opening of navigation is 4,187, of which 1,306 have remained in Canada.

....The St. Catharines *Journal* states that the Rev. R. F. Burns, being about to take a small relaxation from labor, the congregation of the Canada Presbyterian Church last evening presented him with a purse containing $91 as a token of their esteem and regard.

....Londoners go to Epsom races in all sorts of vehicles, including great pleasure vans. A party of visitors were stopping after the recent Derby there in one of those vans, when a lighted cigar fell among the loose straw at the bottom of the vehicle, and a blaze sprung up, setting fire to the curtains and awnings quickly. Some tarpaulins of the party were fastily burned before they could get out.

....Actors, Lawyers and Singers—you who depend so much upon the melody and music of your voices, try Brown's Bronchial Wafers: only 25 cents a box. Good for coughs, hoarseness, &c. Sold by all Druggists.

The County Court and General Quarter Sessions held its regular sitting last week. There was not very much business of general interest to transact. Five Bills were found against Eliza Middleton for Larceny. Wesley Morrow was fined $10, and ordered to be kept in custody until paid. Jas. Wrighton was fined $1. Eliza Middleton was sentenced to the Provincial Penetentiary for two years. The civil docket was very light.—*Review.*

....The father of R. B. Sheridan who was a stage manager, loaned the beautiful but penniless Miss Gunning stage dresses of "Lady Macbeth" and "Juliet," in which they were introduced at Court. Very soon after this a most diabolical scheme was formed by some unprincipled young men; they invited Mrs. Gunning and her two daughters to dinner, and infused strong narcotics in the wine, intending to take advantage of the intoxication which must ensue to carry off the two young women. Fortunately Sheridan discovered their base designs, and arrived just in time to rescue the ladies. Sheridan lived to see one of these girls Duchess of Argyle, and the other Countess of Coventry; and, it is melancholy to add, lived to see his application for admission to their parties rejected.

....It is announced that the century number of the Quebec *Gazette* will be published on the 21st inst., on which day newspapers will have been known in Canada for a hundred years. This number is to contain papers on the origin, struggles, persecutions, and final establishment of the newspaper Press; the establishment of the Quebec *Gazette*, with a view of the social, commercial, and political state of the Province at that time, as shown by extracts from its columns; brief narrative of the political events within the Province since then; notices of a few of the principal Canadian newspapers; an illustrated supplement, containing views of the city, and principal buildings and places of interest; an exact facsimile of the issue of the *Gazette*, which was not only the first Canadian newspaper, but is the oldest living newspaper in British North America.

....The Goderich *Signal* learns that on Saturday, the 8th inst., in the north-west corner of Howick township, a man by the name of Wm. Shearer and his father-in-law had some words, and Shearer being a very powerful and uncontrollably passionate man, told the father-in-law he would give him ten minutes to think before he cut his throat, holding in his hand at the same time a razor that had been fixed in an immovable handle and sharpened. The old man Sharp stood by a corner not more than six feet from Shearer, who sat on the edge of the bench watching his victim. Shearer's loaded gun hung in reach of the old man, who, in his despair, seized it and instantly fired it at Shearer. The charge, consisting of a ball and two buckshot, entered his mouth tearing away several upper double teeth and making its exit by two apertures, breaking the back portions of the lower jaw. He lies in a very precarious condition, and it is quite uncertain if he recover. The old man gave himself up immediately to a magistrate.

Runaway on Hunter-street.—A cutter is the cart to think only of the runaways of the day in making a subject. If he wants a subject in brief, he selects a third-class vessel; if runaway, a quadruped-looking cutter, and so on, never contemplating the possibility of the child to look at being a child in reality, and the murderous cutter to be really what he looks. M. Allard, a distinguished painter of Lyons, has recently been murdered in his studio by a "mother" he had chosen to represent Judas giving the kiss to our Saviour. The murderer was arrested at Civita Vechia.

Death.

At Cavan, near Peterborough, on the 17th inst., Helen, wife of Mr. J. R. Hall, aged 41 years.

At Peterborough, on Sunday, the 19th inst., Dennis Hall, aged 68 years.

At Peterborough, on the 11th instant, Mr. William Lamble, aged 60 years.

The remains of Mr. Lamble were followed on Sunday, the 12th inst., and were followed to the Cemetery by a large number of the members of the Orange Association.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, June 21, 1864.

Flour ₩ bbl	4	00	5 00
Wheat ₩ bush	0	90	0 95
Spring Wheat	0	85	0 90
Potatoes	0	30	0 35
Barley ₩ bush	0	45	0 50
Peas	0	55	0 60
Oats	0	25	0 30
Hay ₩ ton new	10	00	12 00
Hides ₩ cwt	3	00	4 00
Sheepskins	0	75	1 00
Wool ₩ lb	0	40	0 45
Beef ₩ cwt	3	00	3 50
Pork	0	00	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	09	0 10
Butter, fresh	0	09	0 10
Cordwood	1	25	1 50
Turnips	0	10	0 12½

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 21, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0 00	to	0 00
Spring Wheat	0 00	to	0 00
Barley	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0 00	to	0 00
Oats	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 00	to	0 00
Butter, ₩ lb	0 17	to	0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 09	to	0 09
Apples, per bbl	3 00	to	4 00
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to	0 00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From W. & T. Learmonth & Co.'s Commercial Report.)
Montreal, June 20, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Pure	$0 00	to	0 00
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	5 00	to	5 05
Superfine, " old ground	4 90	to	4 95
Superfine, " fresh "	4 85	to	4 90
Fancy Superfine	4 75	to	4 80
Extra Superfine	4 60	to	4 65
Oatmeal, per 200 lbs	4 90	to	5 00
GRAIN, per bushel—Wheat:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0 87	to	0 87
Red winter, "	0 00	to	0 00
U. C. Spring, "	0 82	to	0 82
Chicago Spring "	0 00	to	0 00
Milwaukee Club "	0 00	to	0 00
BUTTER, in kegs			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0 16	to	0 17
Medium Dairy, per lb	0 13	to	0 15
Store packed "	12½	to	14½
CHEESE, in tierces, per lb	08½	to	0 10
HAMS, in bbls., "	0	to	0 13
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce	17 00	to	18 00
Prime Mess, per barrel	8 00	to	9 00
Prime, per barrel	6 25	to	6 50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	16 75	to	17 00
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0 00	to	0 00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0 00	to	0 00

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and speedily remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Disease and Symptoms enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it; you may not now require it, but may at some future day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It saves long suffering and expense. 21

A Beware of Counterfeits—Cures Guaranteed.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

This preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza Consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest medical authority that "Consumption can be cured," numerous testimonials of complete restorations from this disease by the use of the Balsam can be given.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This sterling remedy appears to be working wonders. We have no long board of its superior merit in diseases of the Throat and Lungs that we doubt not its claim of being "The Great Remedy." Many of our most respected citizens who appreciate its uncommon worth from personal trial, have attested to the fact by their written testimonials. These are strong recommendations, and should certainly prompt all who suffer from pulmonary complaints in their various forms to give it a trial.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic doloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIA

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

MARCH Sessions, 1864, to the JUNE Sessions, 1864.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
William Arnot	William Watt	Drunk and disorderly	Mar. 11.	Charles Perry, Mayor	$ 1 00	Forthwith		Not yet paid.
do	John Stark	do do	"	do	1 00	do		do
do	George Rain	do do	15.	do	1 00	do		do
do	Richard Treverith	Sel. spirituous liquors without license.	20.	do and J. Edwards	50 00	do		Appealed.
Adam Ring	Timothy McMahon	Assault	20.	do	2 00	do	Town Treasurer	
William Arnot	John Ryan	Sel. spirituous liquors without license.	April 2.	do do	50 00	do		Not yet paid.
Alex. Morrow, Jr	George Northey	Breach Market By-law	"	do	1 00	do	do	
William Arnot	Andrew Kane	do do	4.	do	10 00	do	do	
William Clanton	Charles Martin	Assault upon child	5.	do	1 00	do		Committed.
do	Mrs. Martin	do do	"	do	2 00	do	do	
William Arnot	Amos J. Fisher	Breach of By-law 76	6.	do	2 00	do		Not yet paid
Neil Gillies	John Snell	Drunk and disorderly	9.	do	5 00	do		Committed.
William Coulter	David McMahon	Trespass	11.	do	8 00	do		do
A. Morrow, Jr.	Jos. T. Bagsley	Breach of Market By-law	"	do	0 50	do	do	
do	George Webber	do do	"	do	0 50	do	do	
do	John Masters	do do	12.	do	0 50	do	do	
William Arnot	David Lamy	Breach of By-law 157	16.	do	5 00	do	do	
Mary Driscoll	Leopire Ferrot	Assault	18.	do	2 00	do	do	
William Arnot	John Wilson	Sel. spirituous liquor without license.	19.	do do	50 00	do		Not yet paid.
Alex. Morrow, Jr.	John Waterson	Breach of Market By-law	21.	do	1 00	do	do	
William Arnot	Rev. Reynolds	Sel. spirituous liquor without license.	22.	do do	50 00	do		Not yet paid.
The Queen	John May	Assault upon an inmate mon	May 2.	do	20 00	do	do	
Alex. Morrow, Jr.	Pat. Cassaro	Driving team over sidewalks	9.	do	1 00	do		Not yet paid.
James Cassaro	Lewis Prentice	Using grossly abusive language	11.	do	0 50	do	do	
Robert Strickland	Henry Mitchell	Leaving employment	25.	do	10 00	do		Committed.
Jerry Deane	do	Assault	"	do	5 00	do		Not yet paid.
Leon Caisse	Patrick Spleeon	Drunk and disorderly	"	do	4 25	do		Committed.
Duncan Church	Paul Bartlette	Leaving employment	28.	do	8 00	do		do
William Arnot	Peter Gayette	Sel. spirituous liquors without license	28.	do do	50 00	do		Appealed.
do	Robert Crean	do do	"	do do	50 00	do		Not yet paid.
do	Leon Frankhotr	Drunk and disorderly	30.	do	1 00	do	do	
Alex. Morrow, Jr	Charles Bottain	Using profane and abusive language	"	do	1 00	do		Not yet paid.
William Arnot	Amos. J. Fisher	Sel. spirituous liquors without license.	June 1.	do do	50 00	do		do
Wm. Clanton	John Little	Leaving employment	"	do	5 00	do	do	
William Arnot	William O'Brien	Drunk and disorderly	2.	do	1 00	do	do	
The Queen	Louis Vesie	Breach of the peace	9.	do	2 00	do	do	
Louis Vesie	William Cameron	Assault	"	do	1 00	do	do	
Mary Watson	James Edgar	do	Mar. 26.	J. T. Heathcote	1 00			Paid then.
do	Wesley Morrow	do	"	do	1 00			Not yet paid.
James Edgar	Mary Waters	do	April 6.	do				Dismissed, pltf. paying costs.
William Morrow	John Ladgeter	Non-payment of wages	7.	do				Settled between parties.
John Cassidy	R. H. Crean	Assault	9.	do	8 00			Not yet paid.
Joseph H. Walton	Capt. Biggs	do	18.	do				Dismissed, dfdt. paying costs.
Vernon Parker	James Tisdale	do	23.	do				Dismissed with costs.
John Conroy	Edward Conroy	Trespass	"	do	0 50			Not yet paid.
John O'Connor	Edward Conroy	do	30.	do	1 00			do
James O'Leary	Robert Grant	Non-payment of wages	30.	do	3 90			Paid then.
Alexander Coutts	Christopher Leary	do do	30.	do				Dismissed, pltf. paying costs.
Bridget Cardiff	John C. Anthony	Assault	May 5.	do				do do
Daniel Scorahie	Paul Dufrance	Non-payment of wages	7.	do	7 00			Paid.
William Oakley	Sarah Rowsell	Assault	7.	do				Dismissed with costs.
Ann Crowley	Jas. W. Fitzgerald	Non-payment of wages	28.	do	4 50			Not yet paid.
James O'Leary	George Davis	do do	June 7.	do	2 90			do
John Boyde	Edward Tighe	Assault	April 26.	A. S. Fraser	0 10		County Treasurer	
George Butterworth	Daniel Parcel	do	May 9.	do	0 50		do	
David Conroy	John O'Connor	do	16.	do	1 00		do	
John O'Connor	Edward Conroy	do	16.	do	1 00		do	
James Devlin	Robert Kempt	Injury to property	23.	do	20 00		do	Appealed against to Q. C.
Joseph Hunter	George Howden	Throwing down fence	30.	do	0 10			
Joseph Hunter	Thomas Powers	do do	30.	do	0 10		County Treasurer	
Wm. Thompson	Job Lingham	Non-payment of wages	Mar. 12.	Peter Pearce	12 50	April 4th	do	
J. W. Noble	Stewart Wanamker	Assault and battery	April 30.	P. M. Grover and Peter Pearce	1 10	Forthwith	Complainant	
Stephen Thompson	John Erskine	Non-payment of wages	4.	Wm. Gainer	4 50	12 days	County Treasurer	Paid.
George Nelson	James C. Humphries	Trespass	Mar. 2.	William Lang	1 00	One week	Treas. of Otonabee	
Daniel Brown	Michael Switzer	Non-payment of wages	June 10.	John H. Preston	39 41	July 2nd		
C. M. Ellis	M. Switzer	do do	10.	do	34 50	July 2nd		

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the March Sessions, 1864, to the June Sessions, 1864.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace, C. P.

Peterborough, June 22nd, 1864.

GROCERIES !!

TEA, also, to be your Groceries, Kept constantly on hand and cheap and
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS, lately arrived, just received and for sale cheap at the cash store of
WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by
A. WILLIAMS'.

Farmers want to buy Good Cattle call at
A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received This Day, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at
A. WILLIAMS'.

A large stock of Spices and Currants always on hand, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses of the best quality, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice brew PORK for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal [illegible] for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of Imperial Timothy Seed for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at
A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE
The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by
A. WILLIAMS.

If you want a choice cut of CHINA, you can purchase the same for 2[illegible]
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,
At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.
5

NEW
Grocery Store!
M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Hamilton's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.
Also.—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.
☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED*, as he intends to sell for small profits; *and for Cash only.*
☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

WOOL! WOOL!

CASH FOR WOOL!

THE undersigned will pay the Highest Price in CASH for any quantity of good clean Wool, delivered at his Grain Warehouses in Ashburnham.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 23rd May, 1864. 21

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Baits, Swivels, Sinkers and Treble Hooks for bass, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.
20

A Rare Chance.

FARM FOR SALE,
BY AUCTION.

I will offer for sale by Public Auction on
Thursday, 23rd of June, 1864,
if not previously sold by private sale, that well-known farm west half of lot No. 1, 8th con. Township of Dummer, County of Peterborough, on the leading road to Norwood and Hastings, 4 miles from the flourishing Town of Peterboro. There are 107 acres of Land, by survey, which will be sold for 100 acres more or less. There is about 70 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Excellent Log House and Barn, Sheds, Stables, Well, &c., &c., which will be sold at a bargain.
also, THE
Farm Stock and Implements
will be sold the same day by Auction.
For information enquire of the Auctioneer.
ROBT. ANDERSON, Proprietor. ALEX. FISHER, Auctioneer
Dummer, May 9th, 1864 19-7in.

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,
ASSORTED,
HINGES, LATCHES,
WINDOW BLIND HINGES,
GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,
BEST WHITE LEAD,
And a complete stock of General Hardware, at
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,
SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,
Opposite W. Clarton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS just received from the "LARGEST STOCK" of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and WILL be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County than any inferior stock can be, and at
AS LOW FIGURE
As the commencement City or Penitentiary Boy Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.
Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION
OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF
Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.
W. MERCER & BROS.,
Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.
Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15-3in.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HELM'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!
HEAVY AND LIGHT.
Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,
HEAVY AND LIGHT.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:
Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.
AND HORSE POWERS,
PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS
HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,
Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

FOR Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Setting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.
Peterborough, October, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and light, for Lumber and Farming.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMER'S PLOW, and the latest Improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORD'S No. 66, with very high mouldb.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, *and all Implements of the most improved kind now used by Farmers.*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them sheared, pressed and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL* and *TEMPERED*.

☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,
George Street, south of the Market.
Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has

Removed to the New Premises,

Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist; and having now received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.

J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing, and trust that with the increased accommodation and continuing on the same principles as formerly, to merit a continuance of it.

TERMS CASH.
Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 19

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. BISBEE,
Clarton's Block, George St.
Peterborough, April 27, 1864.

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.
New styles of
Ear Rings, Finger Rings,
BROOCHES, LOCKETS,
WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,
Also.—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, Gilt Purses, Machine Needles.
Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

Adjourned Sessions.

AN Adjourned Sessions of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the FIFTH day of JULY next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.
C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Peterborough.
Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

R. PATTERSON & CO.,
STILL MANUFACTURE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Boots and Shoes
Of the BEST MATERIAL and by the BEST WORKMEN.
Warranted to give satisfaction as they have heretofore done.
Peterborough, June 23, 1864. 25

GOLEMAN'S No. 1
Spanish Sole Leather,
FOR SALE CHEAP.
R. PATTERSON & Co.
Peterborough, June 23, 1864. 24

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 17½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Extra Mill Wright, 50, all
J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at
J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 6d. up at
J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to
J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 50 cents up,
At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and GREY WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap,
At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:
Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nice lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
12 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,
10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.
D. CADOTTE,
Next to Calnet's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

GREAT SALE
WITHOUT RESERVE,
Public Auction,
ON FRIDAY, 1st OF JULY, 1864.

THAT well-known Farm, Lot No. 16, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer 8 miles from Warsaw, containing 200 acres. There are 140 acres cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; an excellent Log House, Log Barn, Frame Barn, Sheds, Stables, Pump, &c., &c. The land is well watered, and one of the best for Fall Wheat in the Township. There are 34 acres under Fall Wheat, and looks well; with considerable other Spring Crops. Also, Forty Acres of a summer fallow. The Land will be divided and sold with or without crops, to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-third of the money down, the remainder in five annual instalments, with six per cent interest.

Also,—On the same day,

FARM STOCK & IMPLEMENTS:

One Durham Bull, 9 Milch Cows, 1 yoke of heavy Working Oxen, 1 yoke of four-year-old Steers, 5 young Heifers, 3 two-year-old Steers, 1 span of Horses, 1 Brood Mare and Foal, 1 one-year-old Filly, 20 Sheep, 6 Pigs, 1 new Waggon, 1 Ox Cart, 2 sett double Harness, 2 Harrows, 2 Ploughs, 1 Double Sleigh, 1 pair of new log Bob-sleighs, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Cheese Press, 1 Washing Machine, and a large number of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums over $5, credit till March, 1865, with good security. Ten per cent. discount allowed for Cash.

Sale to Commence at Ten o'clock.

Refreshments for Man and Beast.

JAMES FINLAY.
Dummer, June 16th, 1864. 23-3in

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CAKES,
Of all kinds, always on hand,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to June, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, James	Heckman, N.
Anderson, William	Hopkins, John
Allen, Andrew	Jackson, James
Anderson, John	Kersey, Mary
Bell, James	Kennedy, Dennis
Brownlee, James	Lytle, William
Birney, George	Leary, Patrick
Brodie Isabella	Lytle, James
Burney, Mrs. Thomas	Lynds, Arch.
Bain, Francis	Lemin, William
Bailey, John	Moore, Johanna
Connor, John	Martin, Mrs. John
Coleman, Benry	Morton, Robt. Alex.
Cinplin, Mrs. Thomas	Montmeny, Martha
Crosby, Jane	Middleton, James
Clark, Charles	McKibbon, T.
Condon, James	McClelland, Jas.
Connor, James	McGarraha, Mrs. Maria
Downey, Henry	McDonald, Patrick
Eagan, James	McCannan, John
Elliott, James F.	Mahoney, Edward
Flinn, James	Nicholls, W. L.
Ford, Mary	Northey, Thomas
Feathers, John	Pare, William
Frise, John	Pullyblank, Robert
Fitzgerald, George	Pillecabe, Samuel
Guddy, Mrs. Ruth H.	Rusbor, William
Guth'e, David	Richardson, Charles
Good'ellow, George jr	Sullis, Ellen
Hope, George	Walker, John
Hagarty, Michael	Watson, George
Hogan, Mrs. John	Wheatly, Harriet A.
Bailey, Daniel	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, June, 1864. 22

Gooderham & Worts'
OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN
WHISKEY,
FOR SALE BY
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE,
FLOUR IN BARRELS,
ALLANDALE MILLS,
Also,—**OATMEAL IN BARRELS.**
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

CAUTION.

ALL Parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Cattle, Horses, Farming Implements, or Household Furniture, from my Son, CHARLES BELLER, as he has no right whatever to dispose of them.
CHRISTIAN BELLER.
Peterboro', June 4, 1864. 22-6in-x

GOOD BREAD.
6d. for a 4lb. Loaf,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

THE PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO

Have made appointments for the supplying of
Saint Andrew's Church
HERE AS FOLLOWS:

Dr. Barclay	will preach (D. V.) on	26th June.
Mr. Cleland	do	do	3rd July.
Mr. W. R. Ross	do	do	10th July.
Mr. Bain	do	do	17th July.
Mr. Campbell	do	do	24th July.

June 15th, 1864. 24-2in.

CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

I HAVE taken the liberty through your valuable paper, to thank the Directors of the Royal Insurance Company, for the prompt and satisfactory payment of my claim for the destruction of my dwelling by fire, on the morning of the 28th of April last, amounting to five hundred dollars. Immediately after giving the Agent, A. Smith Esq. notice, notwithstanding the badness of the roads, he made and made the necessary survey and enquiry concerning the fire, and in a few days the money was forthcoming.

I am confident in saying that all persons insured in the Royal will be fairly, honestly and punctually dealt with.

Yours with respect,
WILLIAM WEIR.
Otonabee, June 10th, 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Rooms on Sheridan Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The lenses are by Ross, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, specially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. Ewing hopes to be able to produce Portraits unequalled in the Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.
Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to
J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,
Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,
NEW LAND HOES,
SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,
Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', May 19th, 1864.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against giving my Wife, ELLEN HUDSON, any credit in my name, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from this date.
JAMES HUDSON.
Peterboro', May 30, 1864. 24

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.
Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

TO SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a well-assorted stock of
Fishing Tackle,
Which they will sell CHEAP.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', June 1st, 1864. 22

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864 leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at ten o'clock, a. m., for Lovesey's, for bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 22

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw!
G. STETHEM & Co.

STOVES, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Pick'd and Turnip Hoes,
AXLES,
Spring Steel & Carriage Trimmings,
Locks, Latches, Bolts, Screws, Window Blind Hinges, Cut and Wrought Nails and other Building Hardware,
White Lead, Paints, Oils,
AND GLASS,
Files, Rolling, Saws and Edge Tools, Dovetail Planes,
White Wash Brushes,
Hair Thread, Fishing Tackle,
CHILDREN'S CABS, and a general assortment of Hardware for sale at LOW PRICES, wholesale and retail.
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro', June 2nd, 1864. 23

Poetry.

COMING HOME.

A SONG OF THE WAR.

They are coming home, coming home,
Brother and lover, father and son;
Friend and foe—they are coming home
To rest, for their work is done.

They come from the hospital, picket and field,
From iron heat and fevering fire,
In silent companies, slowly wheeled,
In the rythm of deathful thought.

This was a father of wrinkle and woe,
Gray-haired but hale, and strong of limb;
The bayonet flashed and flashed again,
And the old man's eyes grew dim.

Here was a form of manly grace;
The bomb-shell groaning through the air,
Drenched with his blood a pictured face,
And a curl of silken hair.

This was a bright-eyed, venturesome boy;
Back from the perilous picket-ground
They bore him, waked from his dream of joy,
To—gently, fatal wound.

And there for three days lingering,
He talked in wandering, rapid speech,
Of mother and home and the cooling spring
His lips could almost reach.

They are coming home, but not as they went,
With the flying flag and stirring band;
With the tender word and message sent
From—the distant waving hand.
—*American Paper.*

MODERN GIRLS.

Ever rigging, constantly changing,
Sometimes tossing, sometimes plunging,
Sometimes boating, sometimes coaxing,
No expressing, how much dressing.
Little knowing, Flats staying,
Little walking, get / talking,
Mischief making, promise breaking,
Idle dreaming, sudden screaming,
Lap-dog doating, Byron quoting,
Piano playing, game displaying,
Body tracing, tightly lacing,
Over sleeping, often weeping,
Dandy loving, white kid gloving,
Thin shoe wearing, health despairing,
Daily fretting, sickness getting,
Even sighing, almost dying;
What blessed wives to sheer men's lives

Varieties.

Who Will be Boss.

Once on a time, not long ago nor so far from Millersburg as it might be, a good hearted man, and his long-tongued, style-talking wife attended a social party. About every three minutes the wife would check her husband thus:—

"Now, William, don't talk so loud!"

"Come, William, don't lean back in the chair that way."

"Say, William, let the girls alone and sit by me."

At last forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and the husband, who was really pitied by all as the mean, arose and said—

"I beg pardon of the company, but as my wife insists on being boss ALL THE TIME, it is right she should have these.

And he deliberately took off his pants and handed them to her, and sat down in his boots and drawers.

The company were astonished—the women burst into tears—the happy couple soon went home, but neither of them wore the pants.

How the affair was settled we cannot tell, but the last time we saw William he had the pants on. We are inclined to think she will not again boss him in company in a hurry.

Some time since a man in Maine wanted to exhibit an Egyptian mummy, and went to the Court House to obtain a license. "What is it?" asked the Judge. "An Egyptian mummy, may it please the Court, more than three thousand years old," said the showman. "Three thousand years old!" exclaimed the Judge, jumping to his feet, "and is the critter alive?"

A DRY SUBJECT.—Sydney smith speaks of a man so dry, that if you were to bore holes in him with a gimlet, sawdust would come out.

An old gentleman of great experience says that he is never satisfied that a lady understands a kiss unless he has it from her own mouth.

Advice to an infuriated printer—Compose yourself.

"I say, Brown what a close shave Jones is. Why he will squabble about a penny." "Well, what if he does?" replied Brown; "the less one squabbles about the better."

"You did not go to Cork to-day, Paddy?" "Och, no, said Paddy, I heard a gentleman say there would be an eclipse on the moon *here* to night, and I have staid to see it."

"Ah, Jemmy," said a sympathising friend to a man who was just too late for the train, "you did not run fast enough." "Yes, I did," said Jemmy, "I ran fast enough but I did not start soon enough."

A curious boy in Lochwinnoch parish Scotland, asked his mother about the origin of man, etc., and was answered. "We are all made of clay." "Are the horses made of clay too?" he asked. "Oh, yes," was the reply, all of clay. "Then, mother, Duncan Donaldson has but one leg: has the clay been once done d'ye think, when he gauge us's timber nee?"

A minister having walked through a village churchyard, and observed the indiscriminate praises bestowed upon the dead, wrote upon the gate post the following line:—"Here lie the dead, and here the living lie."

A young man out west writes to his dad to come out, as there are some very mean men elected to office.

The arm of a pretty girl wound tight around the neck are a wonderful curative in case of sore throat. It beats pepper tea all hollow.

A romantic young gentleman says that a woman's heart is like the moon—it changes continually but always has a man in it.

If a stupid fellow were going up for a competitive examination, why should he study the latter P.?—Because it will make an ass pass.

"Mother," said a little fellow, "I am tired of this peg nose! It is growing pugger and pugger every day!"

"Do you see anything ridiculous in this wig?" said a brother judge to Curran." "Nothing but the head," he replied.

"Jane," said a wag, "it's all over town." "What's all over town?" "Mud." Jane's eyes dropped.

Says Dick to Jack, "Your neighbors say you wrangle with your wife every day." "Pooh, pooh," says Jack, they only joke; it's now a fortnight since we spoke."

What is the difference between a clock and a man? When a clock is wound up it goes, but when a man is wound up he stops.

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMMENDED more strongly by Prize, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action, than any other in the market. Wooden Rollers, Iron Frame, Machine Screws, Steel Axles, Brass Bushes, Warranted for one year. Can be attached to Pumps, Tubs, Edinburgh, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
It will wash for years without repair!
No Economy can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No caution or skill required to its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned hand-twisting, wrist-breaking and clothes-destroying pinch.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is Warranted in every particular, either with or without gear spacing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and T. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

GREAT SALE!
OF
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Wednesday the 16th day of April, 1864, the whole of that desirable and very valuable property known as the

BEAVER MEAD FARM,
Containing in all about 462 acres.

That portion of property set off for farming purposes consisting of 367 acres, divided into equal parts having each a frontage upon the Keene Road. On one of these lots stands the residence of the late Judge Hall, a large and commodious Cottage, an extensive and well-built stone Barn and Stables, fitted up in the best manner, together with an excellent young Orchard just beginning to bear, and a good Garden. The Meadow covers an area of about 60 acres, equally divided upon the two lots and produces an abundant crop of very fine hay.

Upon the other lot there are no buildings; has about 40 acres cleared, and 23 or 24 acres of Beaver Meadow, the remainder under wood.

The Farm is in good order, productive, and within one mile of the Town of Peterborough.

There is also a very excellent mill site, most conveniently situated for milling and manufacturing purposes, with about 5 or 6 acres of land attached.

The remainder of the property is now being surveyed into lots varying in size from one to ten acres, and will be sold either at private sale or Public Auction, in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-eighth down, the remainder in seven equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. payable half-yearly.

Sale to open on the premises at 12 o'clock, noon

W. S. CONGER.
Or
ROBERT DENNISTOUN.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1864. 3

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale of Property is POSTPONED until THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June next, at the same hour and place.

W. S. CONGER.
Peterboro', May 11th, 1864. 19

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

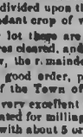
The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.



JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (Old leather with steel corners.)
Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best Black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

TO AUCTIONEERS,
PEDLARS AND HAWKERS
IN THE
County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

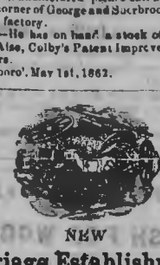
ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of chiffrons cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro'. May 1st, 1862. 19



NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 43

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863. 37

St. GEORGE'S SALOON
GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

For Sale,
A PREMIUM
TURNIP SEED!!

THE undersigned beg to intimate to the Farmers of this County, that he has imported direct from Scotland the same quality of TURNIP SEED which has obtained for three successive seasons the first prize at the annual County Agricultural Show.

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterboro', June 1, 1864. 23

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
May 5th, 1864. 45

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.
INVESTED IN CANADA, over $430,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£3,300,000	Stg.
Accumulated Fund	402,430	"
Annual Income	107,930	"
Amt'at proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	467,235	"

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:
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Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.
JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clurton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,
FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior Instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP
Kept constantly on hand.
Grease taken in Exchange.
D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

REMOVAL.
WM. LECH,
FURRIER,
PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Mewburn's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,
ALSO,
STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs moved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 10th, 1864. 34

For Sale, To Let &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot No. 20, 2nd Con. Otonabee, containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 3rd Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

50 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Rebecaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dcuro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Alandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.
32

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham Perry, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 10, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 10th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
5 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES,

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Ranlift, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good Stable and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to
E. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good Board (with or without Lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 36

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CHEVERS, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
AND GLOBE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 19th 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, ... $12,500,000
Deposit Fund in Canada, ... $50,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Walnot & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all Information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULVER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!
AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared From a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas
JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeit. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throat and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Singers and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S
VERMONT
LINIMENT.

HEAD THESE
CERTIFICATES.

BUFFALO, April 9th, 1860.
Messrs Henry & Co.
Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a bad case of Rheumatism which had stuck to my limbs, and that which blessing you may well suppose I feel grateful.
T. QUINLEY.

South Granby, C. W.
Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.
Sir,—I am short enough to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most frightful; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.
Yours very respectfully,
W. GIBSON.

Montreal, Dec. 13th, 1860.
Messrs. Henry & Co.
Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa summer complaint, and diseases of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.
W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith,)
Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.
I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.
SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE
WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1863.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
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303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved ineffectual, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For more than half the diseases to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered the general prevention of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 3.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH
Oranges and Lemons
JUST RECEIVED,
AT WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

TANNER'S
GERMAN OINTMENT!
Cor. Hunter & Water Streets, Peterboro.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a long time, and find it to be a very good article for Bad Eyes. I was ordered on one occasion that I was compelled to have my eyelids cut for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and got better. I can now go about my business as well as any person.
Respectfully yours,
Rev. Mathias W. Shum.
Gold Water, Mich., Sept. 14, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
If a person breaks his shin the doctor outlines most to get cured by any Ointment; but for a family Ointment, this is regarding, in our way of thinking, Tanner, the Ointment for the people. It is an old proverb, but very true, that "old is best," and this proverb for over forty years. At the present time, there are millions of kind, would prove yours, for using a great many kinds, and the last company employed to put it up. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I was in the summer of 1862 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was unable to use two arms. I used your Tanner's German Ointment, as you directed for about three weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without any cane and consider myself cured. I would heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the rheumatism.
Yours very truly,
Rev. Orrin Vorhase.
Shannonlaie, N. Y.
July 21st, 1863.

Mr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
Your letter of 21st inst. is received, asking the if I were cured of the pile by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no faith in it. I used it for two weeks. I still had pile-tumor. I then had at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.
Very respectfully,
Rev. Thos. Cone.
Branch County, Michigan,
October 2nd, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I have used your German Ointment for chilblains and think it the best remedy I ever saw.
Respectfully yours,
Rev. Mathias Mercer.
Carlisle, N. Y.,
Nov. 17th, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,
I have used your German Ointment for chilblains, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.
Yours truly, etc.,
HENRY U. C

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1864. No 26.

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House.

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C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

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ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 49

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E. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on Deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

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D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 45

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGART & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office. PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

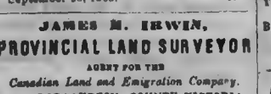
SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel. Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. OFFICE—JENNAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. C. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

Pleasure is all the go!



FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND. AT THE FOOT OF SHERBROOK HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.

JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 10th Nov., 1863. 48

FINE SPARKLING ALE JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S CELEBRATED ALE, in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER, For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street Peterborough, June 9th, 1864. 24

DENTISTRY. D. PEPLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough. *All work warranted equal to any in Canada.* Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, E. Donnelstown, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Cooper, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. E. Bech, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Braggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Ontario *Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. ☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.* Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY. ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Hope at	10.15 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	1.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.46 a.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Fraserville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.30 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.50 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.

B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.* Peterboro Nov. 1863. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDONALD, P. L. S., Valuator. HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M. ☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character." ☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 95

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS BOWLAND. Dover, March 1st, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

MY CHILDHOOD'S HOME.

BY THE JAMES HACKEY.

From the densely crowded cities,
From the busy haunts of men,
Oft my thoughts turn backward sadly
To the solitary glen—
To the wild romantic valley,
Where the falling waters foam—
To the woodlands, to the prairies,
To my childhood's lonely home.

Well I loved thee, yet I panted,
Longing ever more to flee
From thy portals, home of childhood,
Deeming there I was not free.
Then the world seemed fair before me,
Nothing bitter with the sweet,
For it then was veiled in shadow,
And I saw not its deceit.

But the shadows fled full early,
And the world's cold glance I met,
And my heart was filled forever
With the sorrow of regret.
But alas! how vain regretting!
For my feet henceforth must roam;
Never more may wake the echoes,
In the quiet hall of home!

RESULT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

THE RECORD OF THE DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND MR. BROWN.

DEBATE UPON THE EXPLANATIONS.

QUEBEC, June 22.

The speaker took the chair at 4 o'clock.

Attorney-General Macdonald then said that, on behalf of himself and his colleagues, he desired to lay before the House a full statement of the negotiations which, as the House was well aware, had been going on ever since the defeat of the government on Tuesday week. To avoid misconception or mistake, a record of the proceedings, day by day, had been carefully prepared. This he proceeded to read as follows:—

"Immediately after the defeat of the Government, on Tuesday night, the 14th, and on the following morning, Mr. Brown spoke to several supporters of the Administration, strongly urging that the present crisis should be utilized in settling for ever the Constitutional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, and assuring them that he was prepared to co-operate with the existing or any other Administration that would deal with this question promptly and firmly, with a view to a final settlement. Messrs Morris and Pope waited and obtained leave to communicate these conversations to Mr. John A. Macdonald and Mr. Galt. On Thursday at 3 p. m., just before the speaker took the chair, Mr. J. A. Macdonald said to Mr. Brown, while standing in the centre of the Assembly-room, that he had been informed of what he (Mr. Brown) had stated, and he wished to know if Mr. Brown had any objection to meet Mr. Galt and discuss the matter. He replied, "certainly not." Mr. Morris accordingly arranged an interview with Mr. Brown; and on Friday, the 17th of June, about one p. m., Messrs. Macdonald and Galt called on Mr. Brown at the St. Louis Hotel. Mr. Brown stated that nothing but the extreme urgency of the present crisis, and the hope of settling the sectional troubles of the Province forever, could in his opinion justify their meeting together with a view to common political action. Messrs. Macdonald and Galt were equally impressed with this, and stated that on that footing alone the present meeting had been invited. Mr. Brown asked in what position these gentlemen came to him, whether as deputed by the Administration, or simply as leading members of the Ministerial party. They replied that they were charged by their colleagues formally to invite his aid in strengthening the Administration, with a view to the settlement of the sectional difficulties of Upper and Lower Canada. Mr. Brown then stated that, on grounds purely personal, it was impossible that he could be a member of any Administration at present; and that even had this been otherwise he would have considered it highly objectionable that parties who had been so long and so strongly opposed to each other, as he and some members of the Administration had been, should enter the same Cabinet. He thought the public mind would be shocked by such an arrangement, but he felt very strongly that the present crisis presented an opportunity of dealing with this question that might never occur again. Both political parties had tried in turn to Govern the country, but without success, and political elections only arrayed sectional majorities against each other more strongly than before. Another General election at this moment presented little hope of a much altered result; and he believed that both parties were much better prepared than they had ever been before to look the true cause of all the difficulty fairly in the face, and endeavour to settle the representation question on an equitable and permanent basis. Mr. Brown added that if the Administration were prepared to do this, and would pledge themselves, clearly and publicly, to bring in measures next session that would be acceptable to Upper Canada, the basis to be now settled and sanctioned by Parliament, he would heartily co-operate with them, and try to induce his friends in which he hoped to be successful—to sustain them until they had an opportunity of presenting their measure next session. Mr. Macdonald replied that he considered it would be essential that Mr. Brown himself should become a member of the Cabinet, with a view to giving a guarantee to the Opposition and to the country for the correctness of the Government. Mr. Brown rejoined that other members of the Opposition could equally with himself give that guarantee to their party and the country, by entering the Government in the event of a satisfactory basis being arrived at. He felt that his position had been such for many years as to place a greater bar in the way of his entering the Government than in that of any other member of the opposition. Mr. Macdonald then said that he thought it would be necessary that Mr. Brown himself should in any case be identified with the negotiation that would have to take place, and that if he did not himself enter the Cabinet, he might undertake a mission to the Lower Provinces or to England, or both, in order to identify himself with the action of the Canadian Government in carrying out the measures agreed upon. It was then suggested by Mr. Brown and agreed to, that all questions of a personal character and the machinery generally should be waived for the present, and the discussion conducted with the view of ascertaining if a satisfactory solution of the sectional difficulty could be agreed upon. Mr. Brown asked what the Government proposed as a remedy for the injustice complained of by Upper Canada as to a settlement of the sectional trouble. Mr. Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Galt replied, that their remedy was a Federal union of all the British North American Provinces—local matters being committed to local bodies, and matters common to all to a general Legislature, constituted on the well understood principles of a federal Government. Mr. Brown rejoined, that this would not be acceptable to the people of Upper Canada as a remedy for existing evils; that he believed the Federation of all the Provinces ought to come, and would come about ere long, but it had not yet been thoroughly considered by the people, and that even were this otherwise, there were so many parties to be consulted, that its adoption was uncertain. Mr. Brown was then asked about his remedy, when he stated that the measure acceptable to Upper Canada would be Parliamentary Reform based on population, without regard to a separating line between Upper and Lower Canada. To this both Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Galt stated that it was impossible for them to accede, or for any Government to carry such a measure, and that unless a basis could be found in the federation principle suggested in the report of Mr. Brown's committee, it did not appear to them likely that anything could be settled. After much discussion on both sides, it was found that a compromise might probably be had in the adoption of the Federal principle, either for all the British North American provinces, as the larger question; or for Canada alone, with provision for the admission of the Maritime Provinces and the North-west territory when they should express the desire. Mr. Brown considered that the Canadian Federation should be constituted first in order that such action might be taken in regard to the position of Upper Canada as would satisfy that portion of the country that in the negotiations with the Lower Provinces the interests of Upper Canada would in no case be overlooked. [illegible] caucus, but as the hour for the meeting of the House had nearly arrived, an understanding was come to that the negotiations were such as to warrant the hope of an ultimate understanding, and it was agreed that the fact should be communicated to Parliament and an adjournment until Monday asked for. On Friday evening Mr. Galt saw Mr. Brown, and arranged for an interview next morning, at which Sir E. P. Tache and Mr. Cartier should be present. On Saturday, at 10 a. m., other engagements requiring a change in the hour appointed Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Galt called on Mr. Brown, and after further discussion, a second appointment was made for 1 p. m., when the gentlemen named, for 1 p. m., when the gentlemen named, for 1 p. m., when the gentlemen named, with Mr. Cartier, met in the Provincial Secretary's room, Sir E. P. Tache being out of town. The consideration of the steps most advisable for the final settlement of the sectional difficulties were then entered upon fully, and a general accord seemed to exist that, as the views of Upper Canada could not be met under our present system, the remedy must be sought in the adoption of the Federal principle. Mr. Brown then requested to have the views of his colleagues reduced to writing, for the purpose of being submitted confidentially to his friends. The following memorandum was then proposed, and having to be submitted to the Cabinet and to the Governor General, Mr. Brown enquired whether any objection existed to his seeing His Excellency, whereupon he was informed that no objection whatever existed. Mr. Brown accordingly waited on the Governor General, and, on his return, the memorandum approved by Council read by the Governor General was handed to him, and another interview appointed at 6 p. m., Mr. Brown stating that he did not feel at liberty to accept or reject the proposition without consulting with his friends:—"Confidential memorandum.—The Government are prepared to state that immediately after the prorogation, they will address themselves to the most earnest manner to the negotiation for a Confederation of all the British North American Provinces, and that, awaiting a successful issue to such negotiations, they are prepared to pledge themselves to legislation, during the next session of Parliament, for the purpose of remedying difficulties by introducing the federal principles to Canada alone, coupled with such provisions as will permit the Maritime Provinces and the Northwest territory to be hereafter incorporated into the Canadian system. That for the purpose of carrying on the negotiations and settling the details of the proposed legislation, a Royal commission shall be issued to be composed of three members of the Government and three members of the Opposition, of whom Mr. Brown shall be one; that the Government pledge themselves to give all the influence of the Administration to secure the said commission the means of advancing the great object in view. That, subject to the House permitting the Government to carry through the public business, no dissolution shall take place, but the Administration will again meet the present House." Shortly after 6 p. m. the same parties met at the same place, when Mr. Brown stated that without recommending the contents of the confidential paper entrusted to him, he had come to sufficient number of his friends to warrant him in expressing his belief that the basis of his [illegible] friends would, as a compromise, accept a measure for the federal union of Canada, with provision for the admission of the Maritime Provinces and North-west territory. To this it was replied that the Administration could not consent to waive the larger question. But, after carefully considering the document, an amendment to the original proposal was agreed to in the following terms subject to the approval, on Monday, of the Cabinet and His Excellency:—"The Government are prepared to pledge themselves to introduce or support measures, for the purpose of removing any difficulties, by introducing the federal principle into Canada, coupled with such provision as will permit the Maritime Provinces and the North-west territory to be incorporated into the same system of government. And the government will seek, by sending representatives to the Lower Provinces and to England, to secure the assent of those interests which lie beyond the control of our own Legislature, to such measures as will enable all British North America to be united under a general legislature, based upon federal principles." Mr. Brown then stated, that having assisted at a home which he believed would be generally acceptable to the great mass of his political friends, he had to add, that all the proposition was too general in its terms, and the advantage of the measure depended so entirely on the details that might finally be adopted, it was the very general feeling of his friends that security must be given for the fairness of these details, and the good faith with which the whole movement should be pro ounted, by the introduction into the Cabinet of a fair representation of his political friends. Mr. Brown stated that he had not put this question directly to his friends, but that he perceived very clearly that this was the strong opinion of a large majority of them, and that his own personal opinion on this point, to which he still adhered, was particularly unexpected in by only a small number. Messrs. Macdonald, Cartier, and Galt replied that they had, of course, understood, in proposing that Mr. Brown should enter the Government, that he would not come alone, but that the number of seats at his disposal had not been considered by their colleagues. Mr. Brown was requested to state his views on this point, and he replied that the Opposition were half the House, and ought to have an equal influence in the Government. Messrs Macdonald, Cartier, and Galt said this was impossible, but they would see their colleagues and state their views on Monday. Messrs. Macdonald, Cartier, and Galt called on Mr. Brown, at the St. [illegible] E. P. Tache had returned to town, Mr. Brown accompanied them to the Provincial Secretary's room, when Mr. Brown having been asked to explain how he proposed to arrange equal representation in the Cabinet, replied that he desired to be understood as meaning four members for Upper Canada and two for Lower Canada, to be chosen by the Opposition. In reply Messrs Cartier and Galt stated that as far as related to the constitution of the Cabinet for Lower Canada, they believed it already afforded ample guarantee for their sincerity; that a change in its *personnel* would be more likely to produce embarrassment than assistance, as the majority of the people of Lower Canada, both French Canadians and English, had implicit confidence in their leaders, which it would not be desirable to shake in any way; and that in approaching the important question of settling the sectional difficulties, it appeared to them essential that the party led by Sir E. P. Tache should have ample assurance that their interests would be protected, which was feared would not be strengthened by the introduction into the Cabinet of the Lower Canada Opposition. Mr. Macdonald stated that as regarded Upper Canada, in his opinion the reduction to two of the 6 gentlemen in the Cabinet who now represented Upper Canada would involve the withdrawal of the confidence of those who now support them in the House of Assembly, but he would be prepared for the admission into the Cabinet of three gentlemen of the Opposition, on its being ascertained that they would bring with them a support equal to that now enjoyed by the Government from Upper Canada. Mr. Brown asked in what manner it was proposed the six Upper Canada Ministers should be selected—was each party to have *carte blanche* in suggestion to the head of the Government the names to be chosen? To which Mr. Macdonald replied, that as a matter of course he would expect Mr. Brown to be himself a member of the Administration, as affording the best, if not the only guarantee for the adhesion of his friends; and that Mr. Macdonald, on Mr. Brown giving his consent, would confer with him as to the selection of Upper Canada colleagues from both sides who should be the most acceptable to their respective friends, and most likely to work harmoniously for the great object which alone could justify this arrangement proposed. Mr Brown then enquired what Mr. Macdonald proposed in regard to the Upper Canada leadership. Mr. Macdonald said that, as far as he was concerned he could act with propriety, or without diminishing his usefulness, after his position; but that he was, as he had been for some time, anxious to retire from the Government, and would be quite ready to facilitate arrangements by doing so. Of course he could not retire from the Government without Sir E. P. Tache's consent. Mr. Brown then stated that without discussing the propriety or reasonableness of the proposition, he would consult his friends and give an early reply. On Tuesday the respective parties being occupied during the forenoon in consulting their friends, a meeting was held at 2 p. m., at which there were present Sir E. P. Tache, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Cartier, Mr. Galt and Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown stated that his friends had a meeting, and approved of the course he had pursued and the basis arrived at, and authorized him to continue the negotiations. Messrs. Macdonald and Cartier also said that they had received satisfactory responses from their friends. Mr. Brown then stated that it was now for him to consider what course he should pursue, entertaining, as he still did, the strong [illegible] engagements in accepting office. A further meeting was appointed for half-past eight p. m. at which the details of the arrangement, in case Mr. Brown and his friends accepted office, were commenced to be discussed. Mr. Brown contended strongly that the Government should concede a larger representation in the Cabinet than three members, to which it was replied that the Administration believed it was quite impossible to satisfy their own friends with a different arrangement. Mr. Brown then asked if he could be sworn in as an Executive Councillor without a Department or office. In addition to the three Departmental offices to be filled by the friends. Mr. Macdonald replied that the principle of equality would in this case be departed, and he was confident it could not be done. Mr. Brown asked whether it was a sine qua non that he should himself enter the Cabinet to which it was replied that, to secure a successful issue to the attempt at the settlement of the sectional difficulties, it was considered that Mr. Brown's acceptance of office was indispensable. A meeting was then appointed for the following day. On Wednesday, a little after one o'clock the same parties met, when Mr. Brown stated to his final decision that he would consent to the reconstruction of the Cabinet as proposed; but, inasmuch as he did not wish to assume the responsibility of the Government business before the House, he proposed leaving till after the prorogation the consideration of the acceptance of offices by himself and the two gentlemen who might be selected to enter the Administration with him. Sir E. P. Tache and Mr. Macdonald thereupon stated that after the prorogation they would be prepared to place the three seats in the Cabinet at the disposal of Mr. Brown.

(Signed)
"E. P. TACHE,
"GEORGE BROWN,
"J. A. MACDONALD,
"G. E. CARTIER,
"A. T. GALT."

Attorney-Gen. Cartier then read a French version of the above document.

Mr. Holton wished to know what was meant by the expression, "according to the well understood principles of a Federal Government?" Was it meant that, in a Federal Legislature there should be representation according to numbers?

M. Cartier said the hon. gentleman knew quite well what was meant by the principles of a federal government, and so did his colleague (M. Dorion), who had several times moved resolutions in favor of [illegible] been arranged; but he considered the principle of federation involved equality in one branch, and that both population and territory should be taken into account in the other branch.

M. Dorion thought that, with reference to the changes which were of the highest importance, and in a crisis like this, which was second to none since the union of the Canadas, as to the results portended by it, everything which had been agreed upon should be fully stated. Was the House to understand that, as in the United States, there was to be equality in one branch and representation according to population in the others.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald—Yes. (Cheers.)

M. Dorion said that, according to the explanations of the Attorney General East, in one branch there would be equality of representation and in the other representation proportionate to population and territory.

M. Cartier said he had merely stated his opinion of what was involved in the federal principle.

M. Dorion said he had not asked the opinion of the Attorney General East, but wished to know what had been decided on by the Government. According to the Attorney General East's explanation Lower Canada, having a smaller population but a larger territory than Upper Canada, would have an equal representation.

Mr. GAY—No, no.

Mr. John A. Macdonald said M. Dorion surely did not need to be informed what "the well understood principles of a federal government" were. They were exemplified on this continent, and included in the lower branch of the Legislature representation based upon population. (Loud cheers.) The Attorney General East, however, had properly guarded himself, for he and the member for South Oxford and himself (Mr. John A. Macdonald) were all equally opposed to the exercise of representation by population entered on an equivalent to universal suffrage.

Mr. Brown—(Hear, hear.)

Mr. John A. Macdonald continued to say that in the lower branch of the general Legislature there would be representation based on population with the necessary checks required by the interest of property as provided under the present constitution of this House, where we had representation not according to population, but according to certain rights and territorial divisions.

Some other questions were put by M. Dorion and Mr. Holton, as to whether a federation of all the Provinces or of Canada alone would be pronounced first; the division of powers between the general and local Legislatures, which elicited from Mr. John A. Macdonald and Mr. Galt the information that the Government intended to be represented at the approaching convention at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, with a view to promoting the federation of all the Provinces; that a measure for the federation of the Canadas would be positively submitted next session, if the other object could not be attained in the meantime; that the precise division of the powers reserved for the Common or Sovereign Legislature and those of the Local or restricted Legislatures had not yet been settled, and all such details would have to be most maturely carefully considered before a measure would be submitted to the Legislature at its next session.

M. Dorion asked whether the Intercolonial railway was a portion of the scheme?

Mr. John A. Macdonald said the subject of the Intercolonial railway was not [illegible] mentioned during the negotiations. The subject under discussion was the consideration of a railway, between [illegible] and Canada.

Mr. Brown then rose, evidently labouring under deep emotion which he endeavoured to suppress. He addressed the Chair, but his voice was inaudible in the reporters' gallery. He said he had come from the Metropolis of the Province, [illegible] position. Last session, I stood [illegible] ing hon. gentlemen, Mr. Holton [illegible] opposed [illegible] him, [illegible] to the [illegible] ministry, [illegible] the [illegible] attempt [illegible] was [illegible] ministry [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lands For Sale—W. Sprague.
For Sale—J. R. Walton.
Found—John Quinn, Jr.
Executor—I. J. Christie.
Canvas Shoes—R. Patterson.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1864.

THE NEW POLICY.

No apology, we hope, will be required for the unusual space we have devoted to politics in this week's issue. The importance of the things that are taking place in our Councils make it a matter of necessity that every elector in Canada should fairly understand, and thoroughly weigh, those questions of their birthright. In furnishing our share of the crisis and its effects in our time, frequently mentioned the heads of the which the Government intended the Ministry and the Public. Since that time the matter has been pretty well ventilated in the House, and all the details known of the agreement till now known.

At will be seen from the very full report of the speeches of Mr. Mowat and Mr. Brown, the Ministry are to continue as they are constituted during the present Session. After the prorogation of Parliament three of the Upper Canada ministers will be called upon to resign. Mr. Brown and two members of the present Opposition will be called to their places; the Ministry, as then constituted, will prepare for the approval of Parliament, at its next Session, a new Constitution on the Federal principle. There are to be two or more Local Legislatures for Canada; these are to preside over local matters, and will be chosen on the basis of Representation by Population, with such checks and modifications as regards property as obtain in reference to the House at present. Beside these Local Legislatures, we are to have a general Legislature, composed of the Upper and Lower Houses; in the Upper House the representation is to be on the same footing of equality as prevails in that House at present; the Lower House is to be chosen on the basis of representation according to Population, and really to consist of the two Local Legislatures. The details of the measure are all to be worked out before the coming Session, and it would be altogether premature to speculate on the effect this measure will have on the policy of the country. It may never become law. A goodly number of the members in the House are opposed to it altogether; others, again, who may be called favorable to it, would like some impossible thing mixed up with it; whilst others, whose ambition has been disappointed by this extraordinary move, will not give it a very reliable support. Certain it is, that if the measure be carried out in its entirety, it must go far to settle many of those sectional differences that have so long distracted the country. Many people in the House have been [illegible] on the subject; and to settle the question Mr. Brown requested Mr. Macdonald to state more explicitly than he had done before the meaning of the agreement, so that if possible there might be no misapprehension. Mr. Macdonald did so, and in a speech, from which we quote below, settled pretty plainly what he and his colleagues understood was to be the basis of the agreement entered into between them and Mr. Brown. An attempt will be made during the present summer to come to some arrangement with the maritime Provinces, and if possible to include them in the federation. Of course this cannot be done in a hurry; there are many parties to the bargain. The Imperial Government and the several governments of the Province to be consulted; all this will require time. Meantime, the proposal is to prepare a measure for the federation of Canada for the consideration of Parliament at its next meeting; said measure to contemplate, if need be, the admission on equitable terms of the maritime Province.

Mr. Brown, in order that the agreement might not be misunderstood, said that last evening questions were put to the Attorney General West and the Attorney-General East as to what was meant by the words in the document then read, "Local matters being committed to local bodies, and matters "common to all to a general Legislature, "established on the well-understood principle of a Federal Government." One would have supposed that these words were clear enough, and he had really thought that the questions were scarcely necessary; both the answers given were clear and distinct, admitting the possibility of any mistake. In consequence, however, of some discussion which had taken place in the other House, some members had got the idea that there was some mystery still attaching to these words; and he was sure the gentlemen on the Treasury Benches would be glad of the opportunity of stating beyond all fear of doubt what the meaning was.

Atty Gen. Macdonald said he thought it must have been very well understood, and especially by the gentlemen who spoke about it yesterday, what was meant by the Federal principle. He believed it had been represented very industriously, and he thought very unfairly, that there was a discrepancy between the statements made in the Upper and the Lower House. There was no such discrepancy. In the Upper House, however, their respected leader and Premier, Sir E. P. Taché, stated that there was the record which was the basis of the arrangement between the Government and the member for South Oxford, and he would not be drawn into a discussion upon it one way or the other, or express any individual opinion as to the details. He (Atty. Gen. Macdonald) could not do better than quote what he stated yesterday, as being what he understood, and what all the parties to the arrangement understood by the words in question. The principle was that there should be local Legislatures, having regard to local interests, and a general Legislature having control of the general interests common to the whole people of Canada. As to the formation of the local Legislatures—whether they should consist of one branch or of two—whether there should be a Governor for each, or one Governor should preside over the whole &c.,—no details had been entered into. As for the general Legislature, it was agreed that it should be constituted on the well-understood principles of a Federal Government. What those are was well understood by a reference to the constitution of all Federal Governments. He would not [illegible] with the history of the United States [illegible] for North America. (Laughter.) The understanding was that the Federal principle meant that in one branch of the different states should have their equal interests represented on the principle of equality, while the popular branch must have a popular basis, and the principle of numbers must of course prevail in the popular branch. They were not at all hampered by any [illegible], or anything that would [illegible] with class interests, property being protected as in England, where there was not merely the principle of numbers, but that all classes and the rights of property should be represented. The statement he made yesterday was as follows, and his colleagues in this and the other Chamber were perfectly in accord with him. He proceeded to read the following report, from the *Courier*, of his remarks yesterday, as giving concisely what he then stated:—

"The memorandum read conveyed the ex-
"press understanding (and while as to local
"matters the local Legislatures of each
"section or province shall alone have juris-
"diction, there shall be a central Legislature,
"the constitution of which shall be based
"upon the well-understood Federal principle.
"The member for Hochelaga did not require
"to be informed what that Federal principle
"was. As regards the upper branch of the
"Legislature it meant equality, and as to
"the lower branch, meant representation
"based on population—(hear, hear)—but
"while this was the case, neither the mem-
"ber for South Oxford nor any member of
"the Government understood that represen-
"tation based on population was to be
"understood as implying universal suffrage,
"but that in the lower branch of the Legisla-
"ture there shall be a representation based
"on population, with such checks and
"modifications as regards property as obtain
"in reference to this House at present. Pro-
"perty and population would be kept in
"view in the settlement of the representative
"question." He had now only to add that in consequence of the misapprehensions which had arisen and the story which had got abroad that a difference existed; he had consulted his colleagues and they had authorized him to make the statement he had now made.

MEETING IN THE TOWN HALL.

(*Continued from our last.*)

Peter Pearce Esq., Warden for the County proposed the first Resolution:—

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that a good leading road be built from the town of Peterborough northward to Hall's Bridge, thence through Harvey to Cavendish, to unite with a road which it is expected will be built by the Government to the town of Haliburton in the township of Dysart, and to urge upon the Government to assist the county in the above, as well as in making a branch road to connect this leading road with the Bobcaygeon road.—*Carried.*

In moving the resolution he said not long ago there were no settlers in rear of the lakes behind Smith. The idea that there were lands behind fit for settlement was scouted at, to-day there were three Reeves in the County Council representing large Municipalities and [illegible] settlers who had gone in were almost entirely from the old townships, men who knew what was required to make good country, and whose success in their new homes was the best evidence we could have of the lands. He urged the opening of a road back from Peterboro as the best means of making that vast section of country in rear of the town available for settlement. He read extracts from the report of the agent of the Bobcaygeon road similar to what we gave some weeks ago in an article on the Crown Lands report. Thirty years ago he said there were only two horses in the Township of Asphodel. Look at it now with its thousands of horses and cattle of all kinds, its roads and bridges, its Grammar School, Common Schools, Factories and Sawmills. It would be just the same, he continued, with referring once to these new Townships they were asking us to give a helping hand to enable them the more speedily to rise to something of the prosperity these old Townships enjoy. Nor was the benefit to be all on the side of the recipients. The Town of Peterboro more especially would be largely benefited by the proposed road. It would be the highway by which the settlers on many hundreds of thousands of acres would pour their produce into the garners of Peterboro. It would be but poor policy he said to refuse to construct this road penny wise and pound foolish. He stated that he had learned with pleasure from the surveyor, T. B. Clements, Esq., who had just completed the survey of a portion of the township of Harvey that at least 60 per cent. of the township was good arable land well adapted for farming purposes. There were 16 new townships just opened up that the road referred to in the resolution would make tributary to Peterborough. The testimonys of the surveyors, gentlemen well known to every one almost in Peterborough was to the effect that it was nearly entirely composed of good lands. Living as he did, and representing a township, in the east of the county, it might be wondered that he took so deep an interest in this matter; but he considered it his duty to lend his aid to any measure that would increase the prosperity and position of the country as a whole. He stated that there were two gentlemen present representing the English Company owning lands in the north part of the county, and he should be glad to hear their opinions.

Mr. Miles, the surveyor of the Canadian Land Company, stated that he had been for a considerable time occupied in surveying and settling the block of nine townships possessed by the Canadian Land Company in the northern portion of the county of Peterborough. The land was of an excellent quality, and the soil was admirably adapted to the Canadian climate. They had now about 40 settlers in the township of Dysart, and the Company had constructed a first class road from the southern boundary of Dysart up to the Peterson line. What they wanted was a road for settlers to go in and out. At present it was a matter of extreme difficulty, and the only means was by the waters of Lake Kashagawigamog, which reached from the town plot of Haliburton to within four miles of the Bobcaygeon road. The length of this lake navigation was nearly 9 Steps miles. Notwithstanding the difficulty experienced by settlers in getting to and from the settlement, he could state that he had heard no complaint made by any of their settlers as to the quality of the soil or the natural advantages of the locality. They had employed many persons in the construction of the roads, and these persons had become some of their best settlers. They were still at work constructing roads, for ten per cent. of the purchase money they paid to the Government was to be expended in road making. The result of this would be that the Company would be always prepared with roads into any township which the Government might open in the County. What he wished to impress upon the meeting was the necessity of the County constructing a main road up through the centre of their County to the boundary of Dysart. This would bring the town plot of Haliburton to within a distance of about 35 miles of Peterborough, and would secure the prosperity of the entire County. If it were not made then the company would have to open a road of their own, and this would necessarily be in such a direction that the traffic would flow towards Fenelon Falls and Lindsay rather than towards Peterborough. Those townships were at present completely isolated, but the company would not allow this state of similar to last for longer. He was advertising for tenders for the construction of roads that would give the settlement some outlet, but these would not render the less necessary a main artery that should carry all their traffic to the County town. This was their one great want, and this want the company were determined to have supplied. If the County of Peterborough should be so blind to its own interests as not to make this Buckhorn road, then he would have to look over the road now being surveyed by the County of Victoria along the shores of the Gull River water, and by connecting that road with the company's settlement make Lindsay and not Peterborough the commercial centre of the back townships. He hoped that this would not be the case, but trusted that Peterborough would arrive at a wise decision, and construct without unnecessary delay the Buckhorn road.

Col. Strickland, seconded by George Fitzgerald, Esq., Deputy Reeve of Smith, then moved the following resolution:

That the municipality of the County and Town of Peterborough should use every endeavor to bring prominently before the Government the necessity of constructing a look at Young's Mills, which would open a direct communication from Lakefield to the head of Stoney lake, a distance of 25 miles, thereby opening up the rear country more effectually, besides benefiting several old townships, such as Douro, Smith, Dummer, Belmont, Methuen, Burleigh and the east part of Harvey.

In speaking to this motion, Col. Strickland stated that a petition embodying the above resolution had been presented to Parliament over two years ago. It was signed by over 1900 of the most influential inhabitants of the County of Peterborough, but except a mere acknowledgment that it had been received, he had heard no more of it. That the work urged to be done by the petitioners was of the most useful character; that if it had been completed it would have opened up an immense tract of back country, and brought it into immediate connection with the town of Peterborough. That navigation would be by this means complete from the head of Stoney lake and the townships bordering upon it, to Lakefield; and that the continuation of the Chemong Railway a distance of five miles further than it was at present, was all that was needed to connect the farthest corner of that immense track of water and the townships bordering thereon with the town of Peterborough. Col. Strickland thought this work of the utmost importance; [illegible] approaching when it would be a matter of necessity, and would like to see all public men and all public bodies in the County of Peterborough identify themselves with the movement. But whilst advocating this measure, which he thought was his duty, and would always continue to advocate, it was not for a moment to be supposed that he was adverse to the road proposed to be built, on the contrary, every gentleman present could bear witness that he was always an advocate for good roads, and the one proposed to be built he considered one of the best that had been proposed for a long time. The roads in this County, he said, were among the worst in the Upper Province. We were not posted. Other municipalities all around us had better roads than we had; they had borrowed money largely to build roads whilst we had expended very little in that way. He would urge the construction of this road, certainly, but along with it he would press his motion, and more, he would have every man in the County press this motion till it was accomplished. He said that five miles of railroad and £5000 spent on a lock would secure, beyond a doubt, to the Town the trade of over 50 miles of country. He did not think there was another town in Canada that would hesitate at making at least an effort to secure such great advantages.

In reply to some further remarks of the Colonels,—

The Warden said that it would be well that the signers of the petition should understand all that could be known of its fate. He said that when the petition was forwarded to Col. Haultain, the then member, he Col. H. had written to the speaker as Warden of the County, stating that he had received no less than four petitions for large works to be done by the Government in the County. That the appropriation for such works by the Government of the day was small, and that if the prayer of the four petitions he had to present were granted it would absorb more than the whole parliamentary appropriations, and that, consequently, he had thought it his duty to consult him, as Warden, and the other heads of the municipalities, which work had better be pushed, provided the Government were willing that a share of the appropriation should be allotted to Peterborough county. That he, as Warden, had written Col. Haultain, recommending that an appropriation should, if possible, be got for the construction of a bridge over the Narrows in the north of Douro, which would connect the Burleigh road with Douro, and by this means the whole country, east and west, would be benefitted.

After this quiet in a pretty pithy speech, Col. Strickland pitched into both the Warden and Col. Haultain, whom the latter rose and said that the position he or any other member of Parliament was placed in by the many petitions sent for presentation was not well understood. There were an immense number of petitions presented every day, some of them far more numerously signed than the one here alluded to. That in addition to Col. Strickland's petition for the modest sum of £30,000, he had other three also on hand for sums not much less, all for the County of Peterborough; and when it was recollected that there was only £50,000 appropriated that Session for purposes of the kind spoken of both in Upper and Lower Canada, the difficulty of his position would be better appreciated. In this district only he had written the Warden and various Reeves of the County, stating the exact sum which was at their disposal, and asking them what in case, the Government should be induced to grant something more than the usual amount of necessity [illegible] some, should of the proposed work [illegible] be to expend on it the amount [illegible] which they had so kindly contributed or personal interest. It was very creditable to their public spirit to see them [illegible] this kind neighbourly spirit. He had always considered the position of the Bobcaygeon road to be a very great mistake. At the same time, he could not consistently rise through the very worst land in that section of the Country. It had made many a man who would have been a first class settler turn back, and such a basis to come other locality. We wanted very much a front leading to Peterboro. He had, while more not for the County urged the road now proposed to be built upon the attention of the Government and had succeeded in getting the road surveyed from Buckhorn to Dysart. The report of the Surveyor was highly favorable, not only as to the character of the Country through which it would pass, but as to its adaptability for a road. He thought, by uniting our efforts on this one very important matter, we had reason to hope we should be able to attain the object sought, but that if we aimed after to great many we might loose them all. He thought that the Government would only be doing its duty in opening up the Country and giving every facility for its settlement. To this end the moneys received from the sale of timber and lands ought to be spent in the improvement of the Country, and not diverted to the other expenses of the Government. He had taken a very great interest in the Back Country, and was glad to know that there was good farming lands in the rear of the County to support thousands of happy families. He knew that very many—he might say thousands—had been prevented from settling from the character of the land at the entrance to the Bobcaygeon Road.—He then referred to the apathy of the Town in not being more largely represented at the meeting. It was a matter of vital importance to the Town and should call forth its best efforts to secure the benefits that must unquestionably follow the construction of the road proposed in the resolution that had been passed at that meeting.

After some further discussion in which Mr. Grover and Col. Benson took part, the motion was withdrawn.

C. R. Stewart, Esq., the local agent of the Canadian Land Company next addressed the meeting. The company he had the honour to represent possessed a territory of surpassing fertility; it had a capital of between one and two million dollars; moreover, there was an organization in England to send out to this Country that description of settler most needed—the English capitalist; they had numerous advantages, but all their efforts to settle their territory with rapidity were rendered unnecessarily difficult by the want of a road into the settlement. The Company were determined to have a road, and the road by way of Buckhorn was the one that would suit them best. If Peterborough and the County Council would not meet the Company and come to some decision as to the construction of the Buckhorn Road, then the overtures of the people of Lindsay would receive their attention, and if the traffic of the back Country were once to get into that direction it would be highly injurious to the interests of Peterborough, for when a traffic had once commenced running in a grove, it was a matter of extreme difficulty to change its direction. The Company were prepared to co-operate heartily in the construction of the Buckhorn Road. He could not pledge the Company he represented to any particular course of action, but he could say this—if the Buckhorn Road were carried up to the Company's frontier, the Company would continue the road in a direct line through their territory, a distance of about thirty miles. There would then be a splendid road for eighty miles in a straight line through a country eminently adapted for settlement, having its terminus in Peterboro. They were most anxious to have this road, and their earnest desire to settle up the townships in their territory was manifested by the liberal terms they offered to settlers. They were prepared to allot lands to good settlers, and would give them a period of ten years to pay the purchase money. They had already constructed excellent roads through Dysart. They were building a dam and a saw mill would be at work by the 1st of October. A steamboat would be running on the Lakes on the opening of next year's navigation. Plans and Specifications had been prepared for the erection of a Church and School House; a fine piece of land had been appropriated for a glebe; and with a rare consideration for their settlers, the Company had made arrangements with Dr. Peake, an English Surgeon of repute, to give up his practice in London, and come to this country to reside at Haliburton. Dr. Peake would probably be settled in Haliburton next September. All that an abundant capital and energy could accomplish was being done by the Company to induce settlers to take up lands. It was now for the people of Peterborough to determine whether this promising settlement should give its trade to Lindsay or to Peterborough. If the Buckhorn Road were made, they would secure the trade to themselves; if they let the present opportunity slip through, they would be inflicting a serious damage on the future prosperity of their Town and district. He would in conclusion observe that the Company he represented on that occasion would be happy to co-operate in any way in the highly desirable object of opening the Buckhorn road.

P. M. Grover, Esq., Reeve of Asphodel, seconded by R. Morrison, Esq., Reeve of Dummer, then moved the following resolution which was carried without opposition:

Whereas—General explorations made from time to time by private individuals have developed a belief that mineral wealth of various kinds exists in large quantities in several of the new townships (and some of the old ones) of this County. A systematic and scientific exploration of those mineral districts would be of great use to the country, as by definitely ascertaining their real value so far as it could be done by skilful examination of the localities, a definite result would be attained, and the attention and capital now fruitlessly directed towards this pursuit would either be absorbed in more legitimate channels or else the development of our mineral wealth would receive an impetus which would greatly tend to further the material interests of the inland country. Since the creation and existence of works such as would thus be acquired would not only lead to the introduction of capital, but would create a ready market for the consumption of the products of the fields, a thing most desirable to the remote settlements.

Mr. Clinton, who had just come in, stated that he had not intended to take any part at that meeting, that in short, he did not know such a meeting was to be held till a few minutes ago, but having heard that such a meeting was being held, and that complaint had been proposed that the people of the Town were apathetic and disinterested, he had come to correct that impression. The Townspeople were not wanting in interest in this matter, and if they had been properly approached and consulted in this matter they would, no doubt, have been largely represented. What they complained of was that the influential inhabitants of the town had not been consulted in the matter. It was usual to consult them before anything of the kind was done, and if the Mover in such matters as this did not consult the more influential portions of the Townspeople at least, they had no right to complain of want of interest.

The Warden replied to Mr. Clinton by stating that large posters had been circulated everywhere calling the meeting, that it had been advertised in the papers for weeks, and as to consultation with the chief men of the town that had also been done, for no less than nine out of the twenty-four signatures to the requisition were inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro.

The following resolutions were then put and carried without discussion:

Moved by Mr. R. White, seconded by Mr. R. D. Ewing.

That in the opinion of this meeting a very large amount of traffic in the rear of this County is now finding an outlet via Lindsay, for which a cheaper and more natural outlet by this town might be found, and that it is the instruction to any committee appointed by this meeting to carry out its objects, that they communicate with the managers of the Peterboro' and Chemong Railroad and endeavor to secure the extension of that road from the Mills at Mud Lake and Peterboro'.

On motion of Col. Haultain,—The following to be a Committee to draw up petitions and take such steps as will further the objects of the meeting:—The Sheriff, the Mayor, R. Nicholls, W. Coulter, J. R. Benson, A. Fraser, E. Burnham, C. Ormond, R. White, P. Pearce, S. Strickland, R. Denniston, F. W. Haultain, P. M. Grover, W Cluxton, I. Garbutt, John Walton, R. D. Ewing. With power to add to their number.

The Sheriff [illegible] on motion requested to leave the Chair and Mr. Hepburn to take it, when votes of thanks having been passed to the Chairman and Secretary, the meeting broke up.)

THE RESULT OF THE MEETING.

As the result of the meeting, we may state that the County Council at their meeting next morning passed a resolution pledging themselves to vote half the sum necessary to construct said road, provided that the Town of Peterborough give a like sum, and that the Government have the subject pressed upon their attention with a view to the constructing that portion of the road between the northern boundary of Harvey and Dysart, and that the Warden and Messrs. Gilmour, Carnegie and Grover be a committee to bring the subject before the Town Council and the Government.

The same evening, a meeting of the committee appointed at the public meeting, was held in the Town Hall, and some remarks approving the project were made by Robt. Dennistoun, Esq., Barrister, and other gentlemen of the committee. A Memorial to the Government praying them to cause to be opened the two townships of Cavendish and Glamorgan, by the extension of the road proposed to be built by the Councils of the Town and County, was submitted and adopted. A sub-committee was also appointed to attend the meeting of the Town Council on the following evening.

On Friday evening, the Town Council held a meeting to take into consideration the resolution passed by the County Council with reference to the construction of the road from Buckhorn north, when after a full discussion they adopted the following resolution.

Resolved,—That in consideration of the Government and the English Company carrying on and extending the said road from the Township of Harvey as aforesaid, this Council accepts the offer of the County Council, and hereby agrees to pay one half of the cost of the construction of the said road through the Township of Harvey as aforesaid, assuming that the amount of making such last mentioned road in the whole to be in the neighborhood of seven hundred and fifty pounds, more or less, and the Mayor is hereby authorised to enter into any arrangement which may be necessary fully to carry out the work proposed, in connection with the County Council.

A Memorial similar in its object with that passed by the County Council and the Public Meeting, was also adopted and ordered to be signed by the Mayor and forwarded to the Government. Efficient committees have also been appointed by both Councils to give effect to the resolutions, and there is now every reason to believe that the much needed road will immediately be gone on with and carried through.

The County Council afterwards passed a resolution offering to join the Town Council in requesting Colonel Haultain to go to Quebec and urge upon the Government the propriety of opening up the road from Buckhorn northward to the township of Dysart. The Warden with Messrs. Carnagie and Ingram were appointed as a committee to confer with the Town Council in the construction of the road through Harvey from Buckhorn.

It is generally understood that the suggestion of the County Council will be adopted, and that Col. Haultain will proceed to Quebec at once. The appointment of the Colonel for this office is a happy one, as apart from the fact that his parliamentary experience enables him to know the ropes in Quebec, he also had a promise from the previous Government that they would give this work their serious attention, and pecuniary aid.

Since writing the above, we learn that the Canada Land Company have already taken steps to make their road from the point where the Buckhorn road strikes their boundary up to the Peterson line—a distance of 10 miles—and as we believe the Government will move at once in the matter, teams will be able to drive through from Haliburton to Peterborough during the coming Fall.

CAMP MEETING.

The Peterborough District Camp Meeting will commence on Friday, the 1st of July. The Rev. Mr. Brock, Chairman of the District, will open the Meeting. On Sunday it is expected that the Rev. Lanchlan Taylor, D. D., and other ministers, will preach. The grounds are wholly enclosed; over fifty permanent tents have been erected, along with a good plastered house, as a residence for the camp-taker. Every possible convenience has been provided for the accomodation of visitors, of whom a large number are expected to be present.

Owing to pressure on our space, we are again compelled to lay over a large amount of matter. Dr. Poole will oblige us for non-insertion of his letter; it is in type and will appear next week.

CRICKET.

On Friday last a very exciting and highly interesting Cricket match came off between a number of players from the Town and Union Jacks, the latter being composed of [illegible] from the Township of Otonabee, with a very few exceptions. Frequently when the men were in pursuit of the ball, the ground, as if by magic, would render itself very obnoxious and somewhat pugnacious, by coming in contact with the stubborn element, enabled the gentlemen with the willow to increase the number of runs opposite their names. We intend to say very little with respect to the playing on either side, for the reason that time and space will not admit; we cannot, however, in justice to the Peterborough Club, avoid manifesting the utmost of W. N. Kennedy and G. Burnham, whose bowling was very fine, nothing but the excellent position of batsman prevented the wickets from flying with every ball. They would place their men in the block, and strike at no balls unless they were wide of the wickets; thus it will be seen that it was impossible to bowl them out, and equally impossible to get them out any other way. For one whole hour, the only persons that had the least exercise were the bowler, wicket, keeper and long-stop. At last, however, things changed by Burnham putting in a decoy; this ball took the ground in front of the bat, made a half circle of the bat, and decoyed the middle wicket. This ended the first innings, with a majority of five runs in favor of the Lindsay Eleven. The bowling of Weller, on behalf of Lindsay, was very good indeed, especially in the second innings. Peterborough then took the bat and made 108 runs, leaving 104 for Lindsay to win. The time being nearly up for drawing the stumps, the object of Peterborough was to get their opponents out as soon as possible, caring not how many runs they made.—When seven o'clock arrived, it left Lindsay with 34 runs to win and three wickets to go down. The Cricketers then adjourned to a dinner given by the Lindsay Club, and gotten up by [illegible] Beamish, (who, by the way is a splendid fellow and a jolly Cricketer; Peterborough people going to Lindsay could not do better than give him a call.) After the usual toasts on such occasions, the company separated. We hope to see the return match played in a short time. The following is the score:—

PETERBOROUGH.—FIRST INNINGS.

Wrighton, b. O'Leary,	2
Kennedy, J. W. run out,	2
McDougall, run out,	5
Higginson, b. O'Leary,	2
Clementi, T. B., c. Smith, b. Philippo,	4
Clementi, W. M., b. O'Leary,	12
Kennedy, W. N., l. b. w., b. O'Leary,	2
Hague, not out,	8
Burnham, b. Philippo,	0
Purser, b. Philippo,	0
Heathfield, run out,	0
Byes,	6
Wides,	22
	63

LINDSAY.—FIRST INNINGS.

Mitchell, c. Wrighton, b. Kennedy,	13
Hudspeth, l. b. w., b. Kennedy,	0
Bognton, c. Hague, b. Burnham,	7
Hawke, s. T. Clementi, b. Burnham,	3
Knowlson, b. Burnham,	7
Philippo, c. V. M. Clementi, b. Kennedy,	0
Grace, b. Kennedy,	0
Smith, c. W. N. Kennedy, b. Burnham,	2
Thirkell, not out,	7
Byes,	7
Leg Byes,	2
Wides,	2
Wides,	15
	68

PETERBOROUGH.—SECOND INNINGS.

Wrighton, c. Hudspeth, b. Weller,	2
Kennedy, J. W., b. Weller,	3
McDougall, c. Hudspeth, b. Weller,	2
Higginson, b. Weller,	19
Clementi, T. B., c. Grace, b. Weller,	2
Clementi, V. M., c. Hawke, b. O'Leary,	8
Hague, b. Weller,	4
Burnham, c. Hudspeth, b. O'Leary,	2
Purser, c. Philippo, b. Mitchell,	18
Heathfield, not out,	2
Byes,	10
Leg Byes,	3
Wides,	15
No Balls,	1
	108

LINDSAY.—SECOND INNINGS.

Mitchell, b. Wrighton,	4
Hudspeth, b. Wrighton,	11
Bognton, not out,	17
Hawke, c. & b. Higginson,	2
Knowlson, not out,	0
Philippo, c. T. Clementi, b. Higginson,	6
Grace, c. Clementi, b. Higginson,	0
Weller, b. Wrighton,	3
O'Leary, b. Wrighton,	22
Smith, not out,	3
Thirkell, c. V. M. Clementi, b. Wrighton,	2
Byes,	2
Wides,	8
	80

Lakefield Anglican Church Building Fund.

Amount previously advertised	$1167	13
Wickes, Mr.—England.—card	30	64
Shaw & Wait, Messrs	25	00
Nicholls, Mr. R.	20	00
Beatty Mr. B.	20	00
Rand, Mr. W. P.	12	00
Millar & Bertram, Messrs.	10	00
Travers, Mr. J. N.—card	10	00
Toronto, Lord Bishop of	6	00
Way, Mr. Roach	5	00
Smith, Mr. David	5	00
Rubidge, Mrs.	5	00
Robinson, Mr. Isaac	5	00
McKay, Mr. G. S.—Toronto	5	00
Strickland, Mr. Percy	5	00
Hall, Dr.—Toronto	5	00
Taylor, Mr. Robert	5	00
Rolleston, Mrs.	4	87
Tharp, Mr. F. B. G.	4	00
Preston, Mr. W.	4	00
Mercer, Mr. A.—Toronto	4	00
Toronto, Archdeacon of	4	00
Joseph, Mr.—Toronto	4	00
Pedelahina & Co., Messrs.—Toronto	4	00
Burns, Mr. J. M.	4	00
Moffatt, Mr. L.—Toronto	3	00
Thomas & Arthur,—Toronto	2	00
Russell, Mr.—Toronto	2	00
Joseph, Mr. P.—Toronto	3	00
Hunter, Mr. P. A.	3	00
Menzies, Mr. T.	2	00
Cox & Davidson, Messrs.	2	00
McNaughton, Mr. D.	2	00
Sibald, Mrs.—Toronto	1	00
Anonymous do.	1	00
Christie, Mrs. do.	1	00

A Bazaar in aid of the above Fund will be held in the village of Lakefield in the early part of the Fall.

Sandford Fleming, Esq.

We learn with great satisfaction from a Halifax paper, that the above gentleman has been appointed Chief Engineer of Railways in the Province of Nova Scotia. The people of that Province may well congratulate themselves on securing his services. Mr. Fleming is to have £600 for the present year, for half his time, with a large increase when he is able to devote his whole time to that Province. His family have removed from Toronto to Halifax.

PRESENTATION.

We are glad to [illegible] Mr. P. C. [illegible] by the [illegible] Union Jacks, [illegible] with a testimonial of [illegible] Deaf, as a token of the [illegible] which [illegible] Tuesday, we're certain will [illegible] their kind employment. The following is the Address of the young people:

To P. C. Blaicher,—

Dear Teacher,—The return of another [illegible] affords us a favorable opportunity to present you a token of our [illegible] and respect. We hope that you may spend [illegible] and much for the [illegible] benefit, [illegible] possession of affection and esteem from those who have long received the benefit of your able and continuous instructions, as well as, an humble tribute of respect to your upright conformity of mind, blended with that, unassuming manners, amiable deportment and unaffected politeness. In this manifestation of esteem, we are actuated by no motives of flattery but simply desire to express our feelings in reference to the manner in which your indefatigable exertions for our mental advancement have been received and appreciated by us. While doing so, we would also express our sincere wish, that we may be long favoured with the kind instruction of one whose quick perception is ever ready to anticipate and remove our each mourning difficulties. Trusting that you may be encouraged continually to pursue that upright course of manly firmness and personal independence in the discharge of your daily duties, and in maintaining a firm adherence to the rules of strict discipline which has so justly merited the unanimous deference of your numerous pupils; we cordially proffer our cheerful co-operation in your laudible efforts for our intellectual improvement. We earnestly hope, that as in the past, so in the future, signal success may attend your conscientious endeavours in training the youthful mind. And while we who now delight to dwell upon your tuition have advanced from youth to more mature age, our wish will be, that, the happy consciousness of duty faithfully performed, may soothe your declining years.

J. Campbell,
J. Clarke,
F. Taylor,
G. Stewart,
A. Bannowman,
} Committee.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The Examination of the Common School of School Section No. 1, North Monaghan, under the care of Mr. C. S. Dunbar, took place on Friday, the 24th of June, in the presence of the Teachers of the School Section; and a number of the parents and guardians of the Children attending.

The children were examined in Reading Spelling, and in the meaning of what they read; also in Arithmetic written and mental; Geography &c. The Classes read well, with proper attention to pauses, tone, and emphasis. The classes in arithmetic distinguished themselves for the accuracy and speed with which they worked out the questions given; while the two classes in Geography acquitted themselves in a manner creditable to themselves and their teachers, and the same may also be said of the classes in mental arithmetic &c.

The Examination was gone about in a very careful manner, the various classes evidencing that they were progressing in their studies, and the Teacher proved himself to be able and conscientious in the performance of the task he has undertaken to perform.—Com.

The Rifle Match for the medals presented to the Volunteers of the Fourth Military District by Captain A. Hayward and Lieut. R. S. Patterson, took place on the Common east of Port Hope on Wednesday 22nd inst. The following companies were represented by a score of five men each: Three Cobourg companies, Capts. Elliott, Stanton and Weller; Three Port Hope companies, Capts. Williams, Stewart and Fraser; the Bowmanville Rifle Co., Capt. Cahill; and Capt. Kennedy's Co., Peterborough. The firing commenced at about 11 o'clock and terminated at 4. For the Hayward medal the range was at 200, 300 and 400 yards, three shots each; for the Patterson medal, same range, two shots. When the match was terminated, the companies were faced inwards, and Private Delaney of Capt. Elliott's Co., was declared the winner of the Hayward; and Private Jeffry, youngest son of the late Hon. A. Jeffry, that of the Patterson medal; Cobourg thus carrying off both prizes. The medals were then attended to the breasts of the successful competitors, with a few brief remarks by Brigade Major Patterson and Lieut. Patterson. The medals are to become the property of the winner of three matches. The next match is to be held on the same day next year in Peterboro.

Removal.—The Rev. James Brock preached his farewell sermon in the Wesleyan Methodist Church on Sabbath first previous to his removal to Peterboro, to which place he has been appointed by the Conference. Since Mr. Brock came to Guelph, three years ago, he has endeared himself to his own congregation and to christians of all denominations by his earnest piety, kindness of heart and the interest which he took in furthering every catholic and good work in the town and district.—The Wesleyan body in Guelph has prospered since he came among them, and unbroken harmony has marked the intercourse between the pastor and congregation. We trust that the same measure of success will be extended to Mr. Brock in his new sphere of labor. He will be succeeded by the Rev. John Carroll, late of Peterboro.—*Guelph Mercury.*

Married.

On the 27th inst., at residence of the Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rector of Peterborough, Mr. Thomas Burke, to Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. Garrett Darcy, of Peterborough.

On the 29th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Blain, Mr. Peter Gilespie, of Otonabee, to Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. D. Thom plon.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, June 29, 1864.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour ₱ bri	4	00	4	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	0	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	0	0 00
Potatoes	0	20	0	0 25
Barley ₱ bush	0	65	0	0 70
Peas "	0	45	0	0 50
Oats "	0	45	0	0 45
Hay ₱ ton new	10	00	12	0 00
Pides ₱ cwt	4	00	4	4 50
Sheepskins	0	75	1	1 75
Wool ₱ lb	0	40	0	0 41
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	0	0 00
Pork	0	00	0	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	00	0	0 00
Butter, fresh	0	00	0	0 16
Cord wood	1	25	1	1 50
Turnips	0	10	0	0 12½

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and speedy remedy known as
HELMBOLT'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.
Diseases and Symptoms enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it; you may not now require it, but may at some future day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pale cheek."
It saves long suffering and

Notice & Shelby Old Stand.

BOOTS & SHOES

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

Are now opening and receiving a

Large Addition

To their present stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Ladies' Fine Kid Gaiters and Balmorals.
do do Prunella do in great variety.
Misses and Children's do endless variety.
Boys and Youth's in endless variety.

ALSO:

A splendid lot of Men's Congress and Elp Boots, Brogans and Shoes, Fancy Gaiters and Balmorals.

N.B.—A lot of old stock to be sold off below cost to make place for new.

Peterborough, June 22nd, 1864. 25

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. OSMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made Watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

Also a splendid assortment of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS.

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Pint Cases, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, Clty Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

Adjourned Sessions.

AN Adjourned Sessions of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the FIFTH day of JULY next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

LATE MANUFACTURER

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes

Of the BEST MATERIAL and by the BEST WORKMEN.

Warranted to give satisfaction as they have heretofore done.

Peterborough, June 22, 1864. 25

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 8c. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
8 No. 5, Hunter St.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against giving my Wife, ELLEN HUDSON, any credit in my name, as she has left my bed and board without my just cause or provocation so I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from this date.

JAMES HUDSON.

Peterboro', May 30, 1864. 22

COLEMAN'S No. 1

Spanish Sole Leather,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

Peterborough, June 22, 1864. 24

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; Ist Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Solid Mill Wright, $6, at

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SALT—in Bags and Barrels, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 8d. up, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 60 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. BURNS has opened his New Room on Hunter Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lenses are by Ross, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, especially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. Burns hopes to be able to produce Portraits unequalled by any Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

THE PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO

Have made appointments for the supplying of

Saint Andrew's Church

as follows:

Dr. Barclay will preach (D. V.) on 26th June.
Mr. Cleland do do 3rd July.
Mr. W. R. Ross do do 10th July.
Mr. Hale do do 17th July.
Mr. Campbell do do 24th July.

June 15th, 1864. 24-3in.

CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

I HAVE taken the liberty through your valuable paper, to thank the Directors of the Royal Insurance Company, for the prompt and satisfactory payment of my claim for the destruction of my dwelling by fire, on the morning of the 26th of April last, amounting to five hundred dollars. Immediately after giving the Agent, A. Smith Esq. notice, notwithstanding the badness of the roads, he came and made the necessary survey and enquiry concerning the fire, and in a few days the money was forthcoming.

I am confident in saying that all persons insured in the Royal will be fairly, honestly and punctually dealt with.

Yours with respect,
WILLIAM WEBB.

Otonabee, June 20th, 1864.

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

HAS now placed in stock in Peterborough the following articles at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Tea at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 30c and 35c.
Nice Mix. of Superexcelsior Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 30c.
22 lbs. of Rice for $1.
25 lbs. of Best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 6c per lb.
Good Corn Meal is supplied by the B.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand.
Good Whisky from 40c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices.
Good Pork and Beans always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Coiner's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

GREAT SALE

WITHOUT RESERVE,

Public Auction,

ON FRIDAY, 1st OF JULY, 1864.

THAT well-known Farm, Lot No. 16, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer 3 miles from Warsaw, containing 200 acres. There are 140 acres cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; an excellent Log House, Log Barn, Frame Barn, Sheds, Stables, Piggery, &c., &c. The land is well watered, and one of the best for Fall Wheat in the Township. There are 34 acres under Fall Wheat, and looks well; with considerable other Spring Crops. Also, Forty Acres of a summer fallow. The Legal will be divided and sold with or without crops, to suit purchasers.

TERMS,—One-third of the money down, the remaining in five annual instalments, with six per cent interest.

Also,—On the same day,

FARM STOCK & IMPLEMENTS:

One Durham Bull, 9 Milch Cows, 1 yoke of heavy Working Oxen, 1 yoke of four-year-old Steers, 5 young Heifers, 3 two-year-old Steers, 1 span of Horses, 1 Breed Mare and Foal, 1 one-year old Filly, 20 Sheep, 8 Pigs, 1 new Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 2 sett double Harness, 2 Harrows, 2 Ploughs, 1 Double Sleigh, 1 pair of new log Bob-sleighs, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Cheese Press, 1 Washing Machine, and a large number of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS,—All sums over $5, credit till March, 1865, with good security. Ten per cent. discount allowed for Cash.

Sale to Commence at Ten o'clock.

Refreshments for Man and Beast.

JAMES FINLAY.

Dummer, June 16th, 1864. 25-2in

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
8 No. 5, Hunter St.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
8 No. 5, Hunter St.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to June, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Anderson, James	Herriman, N.
Anderson, William	Hopkins, John
Allen, Andrew	Jackson, James
Anderson, John	Kerney, Mary
Bell, James	Kennedy, Dennis
Brownlee, James	Lytle, William
Birney, George	Leary, Patrick
Brodie, Isabella	Lytle, James
Barney, Mrs. Thomas	Lynde, Arch.
Bain, Francis	Lannin, William
Bailey, John	Moore, Johanna
Connor, John	Martin, Mrs. John
Coleman, Betsy	Morton, Robt. Alex.
Chaplin, Mrs. Thomas	Morrimore, Martha
Crosby, Jane	Middleton, James
Clark, Charles	McKibbon, T.
Condon, James	McClelland, Jane
Connack, James	McGarrahan, Mrs Maria
Downey, Henry	McDonald Patrick
Hagan, James	McCannan, John
Kilfott, James F.	McBurney, Edward
Flinn, James	Nicholls, W. L.
Ford, Mary	Northey, Thomas
Feathers, John	Paro, William
Frise, John	Pullyblank, Robert
Fitzgerald, George	Pillecabe, Samuel
Guddy, Mrs. Ruth H.	Rushor, William
Guthrie, David	Richardson, Charles
Good sailor, George jr.	Sellis, Ellen
Hope, George	Walker, John
Hagarty, Michael	Watson, George
Hogan, Mrs. John	Wheatly, Harriet A.
Hailey, Daniel	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, June, 1864. 23

Gooderham & Worts'

OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN

WHISKEY,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

CAUTION.

ALL Parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Cattle, Horses, Farming Implements, or Household Furniture, from my Son, CHARLES BELLER, as he has no right whatever to Deposits of them.

CHRISTIAN BELLER.

Peterboro', June 6, 1864. 23-3in-x

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,
LOCKS,
HINGES, LATCHES,
WINDOW BLIND HINGES,
GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,
BEST WHITE LEAD,

And a complete stock of General Hardware, at

MILLAR & BERTRAM'S,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Baits, Swivels, double and trebles Hooks for Baits, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
20 Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

SCYTHES, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Reaping Hooks, Files and Turnip Hoes,

AXLES,

Spring Steel & Carriage Trimmings,

Locks, Latches, Bolts, Screws, Window Blind Hinges, Cut and Wrought Nails and other Building Hardware,

White Lead, Paints, Oils,

AND GLASS,

Files, Belting, Saws and Edge Tools, Dawson's Pianos,

White Wash Brushes,

Shoe Thread, Fishing Tackle,

CHILDREN'S CABS, and a general assortment of Hardware for sale at LOW PRICES, wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro', June 2nd, 1864. 23

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
8 No. 5, Hunter St.

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Heathorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPETED,* as he intends to sell for small profits, *and for Cash only.*

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Necham, P. O.

TO SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a well-assorted stock of

Fishing Tackle,

Which they will sell CHEAP.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', June 1st, 1864. 22

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', May 25th, 1864. 22

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,

Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,

NEW LAND HOES,

SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,

Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorize the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail, and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorized to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864.

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you want the best and cheapest, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS [very cheap] Just received and for sale cheap for Cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received This Day, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Tobacco kept Constant always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at,

A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at

A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

BLETCHER'S

CANADIAN

CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No exertion or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1862. 44

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

WOOL! WOOL!

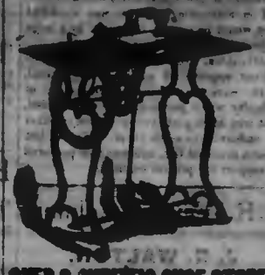
CASH FOR WOOL!

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Price in CASH for any quantity of good clean Wool, delivered at his Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 23rd May, 1864. 21

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND OPPOSITE

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. Himself at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also hold all machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $45.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and Light Tailoring.

Worth $60, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmaking and other fine work,

Worth $45, now offered at $30.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Brown,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those chiefly by American Vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

GOOD BREAD.

6d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
8 No. 5 Hunter St.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRIMMES, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, Trunks, Black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies' Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Stuffing Oil, Blacking, Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS AT 50c.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 40

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

TO

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of those ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.

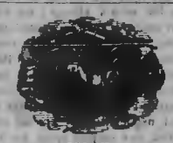
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & HEISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

Money.

TO Intrest at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 19

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALE and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 18

For Sale,

PREMIUM

TURNIP SEED!!

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Farmers of this County, that he has imported direct from Scotland the same quality of TURNIP SEED which has obtained for three successive years the first prize at the annual County Agricultural Show.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro', June 1, 1864. 22

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, corner St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY HOUSE THAT HAS EVER BEEN IN, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the cheapest City or Factory Shop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to such buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BRO.,
Tailors and Clothiers, George St.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 16-6in

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sewing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Batting Machine for batting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass,

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and light, for Lumber and Farm use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMER'S PLOW, and the latest Improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORD'S No. 83, with very high mouldz.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the Latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, *and all Implements of the most Improved kind now used by Farmers.*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them sheared, pressed and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL* and *TEMPERED*

☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,
George Street, south of the Market.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has

Removed to the New Premises,

Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Kemp's, Druggist; and having now received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.

J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing, and trust that with the increased accommodation and continuing on the same principles as formerly, to merit a continuance of it.

TERMS CASH.

Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 18

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. DISBEE,
Clapton's Block, George St.

Peterborough, April 20, 1864.

who they refused to sign the report which was adopted by a large majority of the committee, and which I (Mr. Brown) believe he did sign, I felt I could not with a sense of what was due to Upper Canada, refuse the offer of hon. gentlemen opposite to join their Government for the settlement of this great question. (hear, hear,) and my hon. friends (Messrs. Dorion and Holton) will do me the justice to say that when an invitation to enter on the discussions that have resulted, as we have seen this evening, was first addressed to me I took the earliest opportunity of stating my views upon that, I should hope to receive confidence from my hon. friends, and so often as the first discussion had taken place, I went to them as old friends, told them what I proposed to do, and asked their co-operation in the movement, but without success. I think, at all events, they must feel, that in taking the course I have taken, I have done [illegible] I have refused to do nothing; we have not asked you to endorse our measure. All we propose is to place the result of our labors before you at the earliest moment, and then leave you to judge whether it is a measure you can adopt or not. I pray my hon. friends to think of the deep importance of the issues at stake in this matter, and to consider whether it is not worthy of our most earnest efforts to try if we really can find a solution for that difficulties which have so long and so threateningly beset our country. When we look at the long records of able public men who have been sacrificed by the system under which we have been governed, when we look back on the discords and agitations of the last few years; I do say that if we can by any means find a solution for our difficulties, every man with the slightest stake in the country will have cause to be grateful to those who accomplish it. (Cheers.) Can they fancy it is to gain anything personal any of us have taken this position? Can it be in any shape an object of ambition to sit down in some Cabinet with gentlemen to whom you have been opposed for a lifetime, or to stand in opposition to old friends with whom you have acted cordially for years? Nothing but a most stern sense of duty could have brought me in such a position. I have struggled to avoid entering the Cabinet. I wished to stand outside and give hon. gentlemen opposite that loyal and hearty aid which I think *every* true Canadian was bound to give them in bringing our sectional difficulties to a permanent settlement. On this I was overruled; I have both found it amongst office against my wishes, and to the serious injury of my personal interests; and I think I am in a position to say to every hon. member of this House—let us lay aside parties to the politicians of party politics in the interests of our country; let us unite to consider and settle this question as a great national issue, in a manner worthy of us as a people. (Enthusiastic cheers.) I ask hon. gentlemen not to criticise too narrowly this early, but to give us the short time we demand for the preparation of our scheme, and when it is before the House then let them try it by its merits — if we are to be condemned let us be condemned. And to my hon. friends from Lower Canada, who may have some fears about this movement—who may be told that Mr. Brown has gained an advantage—that Upper Canada may get too much—I entreat that they will listen to no such insinuations. There is not the slightest desire for undue advantage, and everything that is done shall be done openly and above board. I am sure I speak the sentiments of every one who is a party to the agreement, in saying that we have had no desire in becoming parties to it, to attain any object but a just settlement of our difficulties, and the character of our country out of its present distracted position. (Cheers.) Mr. Speaker, I do not hesitate to confess my opinion that the course I have taken shall be fully understood beyond the walls of this House. In the remarkable vicissitudes of the years I have been in public life, if there has been any one thing that has specially sustained and strengthened me in the many difficulties I have had to contend with, it has been the conviction that I could not go into one county of Upper Canada [illegible] very many of the leading men of the Lower Province, prepared to accept party [illegible] personal feelings in order to meet on common grounds of patriotism—and, Sir, I think we may find additional cause for rejoicing in the position the view occupy when we look to the present situation of the great nation alongside of us, arising out of the great sectional difficulty—one of a still graver character than ours, because pecuniary interests were much more deeply concerned in it. If we look, however, at the several interests involved in our present movements and social questing after all affect the mind of the people much more deeply than those which are merely pecuniary—I think we will have much cause for thankfulness, if next session there is presented to this House a solution for our great difficulties that will be acceptable to the country (Hear, hear.) I do frankly confess Mr. Speaker, that if I refer had another parliamentary success than that which I have achieved this day, in having brought about the formation of a Government more powerful than any Canadian Government that ever existed before [illegible] to settle for ever the alarming sectional difficulties of my country, I would have desired it had a hand, however humble, in the accomplishment of that work. The hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged cheers from all parts of the House, [illegible] Immediately afterwards numbers of both sections of the Province and from both sides of the House crowded round him to offer the congratulations.

Mr. Dorion, M.P.P. for the county of Hochelaga, said he did not conceive that a public man was at all bound by private or personal relations of friendship to be deterred from doing what he regarded as his duty. But, notwithstanding that he (Mr. Dorion) could not help thinking that the member for South Oxford was quite alone in

[illegible]

Mr. Alex. Morris [illegible] did not approve [illegible] there were [illegible] difficulty with [illegible] that none of [illegible] to endorse [illegible] to support the present [illegible]

J. R. Walton & Co.'s

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, [illegible] ST.

Nov. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $650,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies..... $3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 402,420 "
Annual Income..... 146,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications 451,225 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds in the Province [illegible] Agents [illegible] in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January [illegible] participate [illegible] declaration.

Parties desirous of

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 26, 1863. 46

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. B. Hetherd, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
F. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP, *AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!*

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. B. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte, *FOR SALE.*

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repeti ion touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Stood as

Soap and Candle Works

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and avails himself of the opportunity to return thanks for the liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and solicits a continuance of the same, assuring the public that

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 25th, 1863. 26

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by Second [illegible] March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Cantlon & Stevenson's [illegible] where he will be happy [illegible]

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS, ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs [illegible] the coming season, will find it profitable [illegible] expense at the Fur Shop of the subscriber.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.*

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 10th, 1864. 11

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot No. [illegible] Chemahabee containing 100 acres, 40 acres cleared and [illegible] Grand Union Land Co. Free [illegible] apply to the proprietors.

THOMAS ERWIN.

Alnwick, Dec. 22nd, 1864. 34

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 9 in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a [illegible]

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Harbor, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 9

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dover. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN HALONEY,
On the premises,
Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

[illegible] Thirteen in the Village of [illegible] Ireland.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe shop.

Also, in value of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH WEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 16th, 1863. 43

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALTHOUSE with [illegible] Dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Millbrook, with the well [illegible] Stock and good [illegible] for purchasing, apply to

T. CHURCHILL, Jr.
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 27 and 28, in the first Concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about [illegible] acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

6

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little [illegible] acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

Terms.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 26th, 1864. 5

FARM for SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of South containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a boxed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Peterborough, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Northumberland, Durham and Ontario, [illegible] apply personally or by letter to

T. D. LEDWIDGE,
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,

[illegible] STREET A

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO [illegible] HOUSES

in the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one [illegible] of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,

[illegible]

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Street, Esq. The dwelling is a new Irish Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE [illegible] at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good Board (without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. H. WARD.
Hunter street

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

Insurance &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLENTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $400,000.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Boyland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing [illegible] of the Company [illegible] the establishment of an equitable classification [illegible] Insurers [illegible] per Cent. per Quinquennium to the Public, that [illegible] by a tariff.

Insurances [illegible] Fire [illegible] property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years current will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances effected in every form—securities [illegible] and paid [illegible] of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, 24 Montreal, 711 and 713 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, [illegible] rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 600 or 800 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since he commenced in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

As [illegible]

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a common Pump. Procure it then NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada! If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I [illegible] to re-place it; as you cannot be deceived. Numbers can be [illegible] in Peterborough would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once.* I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P.O.

February, 1864. 6-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of *Pregnancy*, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Rempt, and T. Conlter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first and [illegible] of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other countries; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Disease.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Singers and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are unequalled for Veiled and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* a Sovereign-Nor Coin.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Conlter, and A. W. Rempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL, April 6th, 1860.
Messrs Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a bilious attack which had settled in my Bowels and which I thought you may well suppose I had grumbled.

T. QUINLAN.

Sidney—I can most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense: but by using the Liniment, the needle was soon in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,
W. CROSS.

Montreal, Dec. 15th, 1862.
Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the most useful medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints, and I have recommended it to all my friends. Full directions accompany each bottle. I may be used internally for

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Burns, Scalds, Sprains & Bruises, Sore Throat, Lumbago, &c., &c.

and may be used externally for Chills and Colds, Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints, Diarrhœa, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the throat.

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to attain an exact proportion of each of the ingredients, in such a manner that every bottle is full to the same strength, and may be relied upon as being uniform in quality.

Agents

Sold always by Druggists, Weekly Newspaper Agents, and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in doctoring doctors bills.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

Sold by Lyman, Clare & Co., Montreal, C. E., and Mills Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Conlter and A. W. Rempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Watertown, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1856.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending, indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day: yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having seen proof personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favorite. Many have made it, what it really is, a *Family Medicine.*

For as more than half the diseases to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the principal cause.

Agents

Should always be kept in every family, ready for instant use; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in doctoring doctors bills.

☞ Sold at fifty Depots and country stores throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

203 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Conlter and A. W. Rempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. PRECISELY

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT HALF P. M.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. ACKINSON, Proprietor.

Norwood, August 12, 1863.

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

AT WARD'S.

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

THE GERMAN CURE!

Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

America and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for Dropsy, &c., &c. [illegible] of the Quinquina, the curative principles are here from Gentlemen [illegible] Toronto.

[illegible]

Dr. TARRER,

Dear Sir,

Your [illegible] of your [illegible] I was in the business of [illegible] the [illegible] I was compelled to use the cause. I used your German Ointment as per direction, and in [illegible] two weeks, I was entirely well. I am now perfectly well. I was on bed at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.

Very respectfully,
Rev. Enos Gunn

Berneh County, Michigan,
October 3rd, 1863.

Dr. TARRER,

Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for sixth [illegible] and think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.

Yours truly,
Rev. Hazen Mercer.

Cazenia, N. Y.,
Nov. 9th, 1863.

Dr. TARRER,

Have used your German Ointment in my family, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.

Yours truly,
Rev. O. Dorn

Cold Water, Mich.,
Oct. 9th, 1863.

Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of [illegible] Simply because it hurts their business, and nothing else. If a man is ill and is [illegible] by a few doses of Ayer's Pills, the doctor is not profited in any way. The almighty dollar causes many doctors to operate from the truth. A great many [illegible] the night to go [illegible] to see persons, and after arriving on the spot, found his services hardly wanted. Whereas if they would have taken a dose or two of some remedy commonly kept about the house it would literally speak have stopped the [illegible] has arrived when the people should have [illegible] the [illegible] out of a hundred. A Dr. is called, he leaves the poisonous stuff that robs thousands to an early grave, making the family believe what the patient takes it, what it destroys as mercury and that is all can heal him.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

DR. TARRER,

Dear Sir,

When you called at my house urging me to [illegible] you [illegible] I had little or no faith in it. I feel it is a pleasure to you then myself. I began to make experiments of it, continued doing so for eight days and nights, renewing the [illegible] every 12 hours. After using it for six days, my rheumatism was better, and it also [illegible] the disease left me. I was so bad that my [illegible] was drawn up, keeping me in my bed. I hope every body afflicted with the rheumatism will give your German Ointment a trial.

Your obedient servant,
NATHAN ROGERS.

Jordan, May 12th, 1863.

ELEAZER, TANNER, & Co.,
Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.
203 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Sole Agents for Canada.

March, 1864. 6

TO LET,

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

C. WOOD.

[illegible] LAW NOTICE.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the cont ary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and [illegible] papers to be discontinued.

If Subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, [illegible] is [illegible] prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance..... $1 00 per an
If paid within 3 months of date of subscribing..... 1 25
If over 3 months and within 6 months..... 1 50
If over 6 and within 12 months..... 1 75
When not paid until the end of the year..... 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion..... 50
Each subsequent insertion..... 12½
Eight lines, first insertion..... 62½
Each subsequent insertion..... 25
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line)..... 5
Each subsequent insertion, " 2½

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must BEFORE at the office before [illegible] and the duty previous to publication.

☞ Advertisements without written directions will be inserted, and charged for accordingly.

☞ Communications for the Publisher must be [illegible] otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864. No 27.

PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates:

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, General Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Ball Tickets,
Reports, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Ruling and Bronzing. Lawyers' Briefs of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be promptly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
County Treasurer and Clerk. Office at the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 19

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 19

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 19

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Pottery, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 19

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 19

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WILTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. HOULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 19

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Hope and Hamilton. Office and Store, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Morton's Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce, corner Brock & Charlotte streets, Peterborough. 19

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c. Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls's Half-Acid stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & BASTLAKE, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro' Interest allowed on deposits. H. SMITH, Agent. 36

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, (Otonabee) 36

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 42

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock Streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

MAGGRAFT & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North of the Stone Bridge, Division street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants Punctually Attended to. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

H. J. BRADBEER,
HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Chisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864.

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—SUNTHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND.
AT THE FOOT OF HUNTSTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted.
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINE
SPARKLING ALE
JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S
CELEBRATED ALE,
in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also Cottbus Ale and Dublin Porter,
For sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street
Peterborough, June 8th, 1864. 23

DENTISTRY.
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business on the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases, or no charge
"REFERENCES BY KINDLY PERMISSION TO THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, S. Samuelson, Esq., Col. Moodie, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. I. Carrol, Rev. O. Hickey, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kennet, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Chemist Warder*, W. Coyningham, Esq., Dr. Paige and Dr. Hunt, Cheesire, F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 22nd of Nov., the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

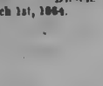
Leave Port Hope at	10.25 a.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	1.35 a.m.
Leave Millbrook at	11.45 a.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Peterboro	12.35 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Frazerville	3.55 p.m.
Arrive at Millbrook	4.20 p.m.
Leave Millbrook at	4.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

The crossing at Millbrook for Lindsay Passengers continues as at present.
B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* J. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro' Nov. 1862. 48

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34



SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 33-tf

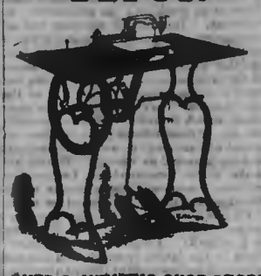
PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE PETERBORO PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. B. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensable article—in washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 18

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

SEWING MACHINE
DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE
AND DIRECTLY
Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE very great demand existing here for *Sewing Machines* has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most
Improved Machines
BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,
Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.
The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are
Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,
Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.
WANZER'S COMBINATION,
For Family use and light Tailoring,
Worth $45, now offered at $40.
Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,
For Dressmakers and other fine work,
worth $45, now offered at $40.
C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's
UNRIVALLED DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.
Patterson's Sewing Machines,
Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.
WAXED THREAD MACHINES,
for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.
The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.
VERY LOW PRICES.
These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.
No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.
Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.
THOS. BLETCHER.
Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:
Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.
The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Cooke,
C. Scudfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Clover,	David L. Law,
J. Richards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Bountree,

Observer, Dec. 17th, 1863.
MR. BLETCHER,
Sir,—The Combin "on Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me great satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.
Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.
Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.
THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.
Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them
We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. REID & Co.
These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.
Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourself.
THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.
Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

TEAS! TEAS!
A good assortment, Cheap,
AT WARD'S.
Sign of Master Ben.

Select Poetry.

LOST WILLIE.

Oh, dear little thistle,
Come back to our nest:
The old house is lonesome without you;
Come, mother will hold you all day on her breast,
With the summer wittle blowing about you.
Lake touches the lilies
Light all the green valleys,
And over the windows swing garlands of blooms,
Where the red vine and jasmine fragrantly meet,
Like a mourner-like shadow keeps watch in each room;
Oh, lost little Willie! Oh, silence and gloom.
And the machine stands sadly in at the door,
Touching the floor
With its myriad feet,
Softly and silently seeking the sweet,
As a child seeks a playmate who lieth asleep.

Oh, dear little Willie!
Oh, white budding lily
Of May, that the chilly
Frost wind blew over and touched with a spell,
That keeps thee sleeping despite our wild weeping.
We loved thee. O darling we love thee, Willie, still,
Sleep little Willie,
When next the wild May-bee
Swings in the delicate cup of the lily
The innocent smiles of our beautiful hid
Under the roof of the dark casket lid,
Will break into blossoms of purple and white.
And the sweet morning light,
Solemn and tender, shall touch with rare splendor
The grave shadows chilly
That veil the blue eyes of our lost little Willie.

Literature.

PAUL GARRETT, OR, THE SECRET.

I had just acquired the right of placing the letters M. D. after my name, and was rejoicing over the bright prospects that were opening before me, when they were all blighted by the sudden death of my father, at the early age of fifty-three. My hopes of establishing a practice in London were dashed to the ground, as he had saved very little from his income of a thousand a-year which his situation under government yielded him, and as he died intestate, all his effects were sold, the proceeds of the sale divided between five of us—four sisters and myself—and when his affairs were wound up, we found ourselves each in possession of four hundred pounds. My sisters made up their minds at once to proceed to Australia, where as most of theirs was comfortably settled; but I preferred remaining in England, having no taste for life in the bush.

I was looking out for a situation as assistant to a country practitioner, when an old friend of my father's informed me of something that he imagined would suit me. Sir Clement Travanion of—well, we will say,—Moulton Bassett, was desirous of securing my services, as a painful disorder of long standing rendered it necessary that he should be constantly attended by a skilful medical man. Mr. Forrest (my informant) added:

'His present medical attendant, Mr. Simpson, whom I have known for years, is about to leave him, and has written to me to find somebody to take his place. You will receive five hundred a-year, have carriages and horses at your service, and only one patient to attend to. Not a bad beginning, eh?'

"It is so far beyond my hopes or expectations,' I replied, 'that I shall only be too thankful to obtain it, if I have the chance.'

'You may make sure of it, my dear fellow,' was the reply. 'Simpson's recommendation is all-powerful with the baronet, and my recommendation is all that Simpson requires. I will write to him by the next post, and you will hear from him shortly, no doubt. Now I must be off. Will you dine with me to-morrow?'

'With pleasure,' I replied; and we parted.

In two days I had a letter from Mr. Simpson, settling everything satisfactorily, and a week afterwards I found myself in the presence of Sir Clement Trevanion, a tall, dark, unhealthy looking man of about forty-seven years of age. He gave me a searching glance with his deeply-set eyes, and then received me graciously enough. Mr. Simpson, who had remained at Monkton Bassett, to initiate me into the method he had pursued in the treatment of his patient, had a long conversation with me, and from him I found that all was not *cataleur de rose* at Monkton Bassett, as I had almost been sure would be the case.

Imprimis, I was never to range beyond the grounds without permission.

Secondly, I was to exercise a strict surveillance over my patient's diet—a very disagreeable task.

Thirdly, I was to sleep in a room adjoining Sir Clement's, that I might always be within call. The carriage and horses were to be at my services when I rode out with Sir Clement, who could not take horse-exercise.

'Assert from those little drawbacks,' said Mr. Simpson, noticing the gradual elongation of my face, as he gave me the above particulars, 'my stay here has been pleasant enough. Besides, it is not for life, you know. I have now been with Sir Clement nine years, and with my saving, intend to buy a practice. Why should you not do the same?'

'Be that as it may,' I replied, 'I have accepted the situation, and mean to perform my duties conscientiously.'

'Ah! that's right,' was the reply. 'You'll get on very well with Sir Clement, no doubt.'

I could see, however, that he was overjoyed to be emancipated from his thraldom. But he gave me many judicious hints respecting Sir Clement's management, and encheered above besides, for which I was, and still am very grateful.

Then was I installed at Monkton Bassett.

The very day that Mr. Simpson left, the baronet gave me a sample of what I might expect. There was a fine haunch of venison on the table, and I, who affected no carver, helped him to a slice of it. On the plate being placed before him, he said, sharply,

'Take it away. I cannot eat the leg of venison.'

'The fat is poison to you, Sir Clement,' I remonstrated, 'and I am sure that Mr. Simpson—'

'Take it away,' thundered Sir Clement, 'I'll have none!'

And it was the same with almost every dish on the table. I began to fear that I should not get on very well with my patient, but what he was nothing, for he was talking (having all the talk to myself, however,) and fortunately happened to relate an anecdote which tickled his fancy. His brow relaxed, and after laughing heartily, he ate some boiled mutton which I recommended.

The evening passed pleasantly. Sir Clement drawing me out as much as possible to speak on various subjects. The next morning, after breakfast, I tried to persuade him to refrain from ordering for dinner anything injurious to him, but he cut me short by saying:

'I like to see a well-appointed table.'

'But, Sir Clement,' I urged, 'surely you can order an excellent—nay, a very sumptuous dinner, without subjecting yourself to the torments of Tantalus! And consider the unpleasant duty I have to perform, of prohibiting you from tasting what you would prefer.'

'Mr. Milburn!' said Sir Clement, abruptly, 'I like to see certain dishes on my table, whether I partake of them, or not. There!'

Of course no more could be said, and for some time we had daily squabbles of a similar kind; but I discovered after wards that Sir Clement pursued this course of contradiction, partly because it afforded him a pleasurable excitement, and partly to try the temper of his medical man. Mr. Simpson, it appeared, took refuge in silence, after a couple reply or two, but I pursued a different method.

After a while it became more manageable, and one day, said:

'I like you very much, Milburn; much better than I did Simpson. He was a clever conscientious man, but he certainly might have made himself more pleasant. However, perhaps he could not, therefore, it was his misfortune not his fault, still, I am very glad that you do not resemble him. Time does not hang heavily on my hands now, as it did when he was here. Are you perfectly satisfied with your position?'

'Perfectly, Sir Clement,' was my reply. 'I am quite comfortable now,' laying, perhaps, a slight stress on the last word.

'Ah,' said he, laughing, 'that now means, I suppose, since our daily grumbling disputes have ceased. I must confess that you kept your temper admirably, and have thereby secured my respect. I hope, Milburn,' added he, more gravely, 'that you will stay with me to the last, for I am not long for this world.'

I endeavoured to divert him from dwelling on such gloomy thoughts, and assured him that if he were careful, he might live many years. He smiled languidly, and replied:

'After all, though it is a sorry life I lead, I ought not to repine, for I have ample means of alleviating my own sufferings, and relieving the wants of others. Were I a poor man it would not be so.'

After a while, I succeeded in changing the conversation, and left him in pretty good spirits. I must here remark, that Sir Clement's clarity was unbounded, and he often requested me, as a favour, to give advice to those of his poorer tenants who needed it. He was scrupulously attentive to his religious duties, and kept the little church at Monkton Bassett (a tumble-down edifice, built of lath and plaster, which I never entered without fearing that a sudden gust of wind might blow it down), in repair at his own expense. I gathered from words dropped here and there, that he had been 'crossed in love,' as the old lodge-keeper expressed it, and that great disappointment had soured his temper and destroyed his health. But he entirely left off showing temper towards me. He made me his amanuensis, and I either read or talked to him, as he preferred. I received cheering news from Australia, three of my sisters were well married, and the fourth on the point of following their example, and for six years I was comparatively happy. At the end of that time, as I was reading to Sir Clement one morning, the steward desired to speak to him. On entering the room, he informed his master that the Elms, a cottage ornee, belonging to the estate, was let to a foreign gentleman—Mr. Randar.

Sir Clement said:

'Rander does not sound like a foreign name, Rogers; does it, Milburn?' appealing to me.

'No, indeed,' I answered,

'You must have made a mistake, Rogers,' said the baronet.

'Well, Sir Clement, that is what he calls himself,' said Rogers. 'But I have his card somewhere. Ah, here it is.'

And he presented Sir Clement with a card, on which was engraved: 'Don Pablo de Garay y Aranda,' which Sir Clement read aloud, after which he said:

'Oh! I see. A Spaniard I should fancy.'

Rogers said he was quite the gentleman. So liberal in everything! He did not wish Sir Clement to lay out a penny, but would do all that was necessary himself.

'Quite a pleasure of a tenant,' said Sir Clement, smiling.

And presently Rogers departed. Sir Clement called on Senor de Aranda, but he was not at home. The latter returned the call when Sir Clement was driving out with me, and there all communication ceased. An invitation to dine at Monkton Bassett was declined on the plea of Madame de Aranda's delicate health; but Sir Clement said:

'I would wager anything that it is pride that keeps the Spanish lady at a distance. Well! He must have his own way, I suppose.'

And he thought no more of the De Arandas. But one day

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Royal Orange Association— Alex. Graham.
To the Electors of the Trent Division—Bills Flint.
Notice—H. Myers.
Western Hotel—J. W. Hamilton.
Grand Orange Demonstration at Port Hope.
Camp Meeting—Jos. B. Walton.
New Clock and Watch Establishment—John McClelland.
The oldest Boot and Shoe Establishment in Town—J. Sissons & Son.
A Card—John Archer.
Just Received—D. McNaughton.

Those who wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who furnishes the whole of his Policies, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

I. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864.

MR. BROWN.

The Conservative papers, with some exceptions, are wondrously exercised as to the policy of Mr. Brown. Some of them that lately denounced Mr. Brown as everything that was bad—his policy as the essence of meanness and duplicity—his influence as nothing—and his whole life a course of hypocrisy and deceit—are now tenderness civil. He has always been a straightforward honest man; *they* say they are; he has not made any change, the other party have adopted his views—not he come to theirs; no man but a patriot of the first water could have acted as he has done. The union with Cartier & Co., uncought on his part, and which must be painful in his eyes, was done for the noblest purposes. In fact, there is nothing more pure good for them to say of Mr. Brown. It is not difficult to tell why all this change has taken place, and why they are so civil. Mr. Brown is now virtually the Prime Minister of Upper Canada, and as such the public printing is at his disposal—hence their blindness. They are willing to swallow any amount of leeks if only they can be well paid for it. But the *Leader* and the *True Witness*, true to their old instinct, which nothing can counteract, come out boldly in their true colours. The *Leader* has long ceased to have any policy, and even his own supporters are willing to admit never had any influence. His sheet contains literally nothing but abuse of Mr. Brown. Surely the proprietor of the *Leader* must know that even if Mr. Brown was as bad or ten times worse than he represents him to be, his readers must long ago be nauseated by such constant repetitions of wordy vileness. We can scarcely expect anything better of the *Leader*; the old proverb is a true one: "You cannot bring a clean thing out of an unclean." But its confrere even excells the *Leader* in the vileness of its style. Archbishop Anen, still the editor of the *Witness*, can beat the *Leader* at abuse. Mr. Beatty ought to take a few lessons. Had we room we would quote a few sentences as the best antidote that could be given to correct such nonsense. One sentiment we heartily agree with. The editor of the *Witness* hopes the day will be far distant when any union for any purpose will take place between the Clear Grits and the Catholics; congratulates himself on the fact that the two parties have been and always will be totally distinct. We hope they will, and cordially congratulate the *Leader* and his friends that they are likely to have the *True Witness* and all its kidney on his side.

VOTE MAKING IN ASPHODEL.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Poole the Township Clerk of Asphodel, which we publish pursuant to request, and which may be found in another column.

We agree with Mr. Poole in the conclusion that "legitimate criticism of public men or public bodies, when based upon truth and supported by facts is highly commendable," but we do think it quite too much to expect that a gentleman conducting a public newspaper should constitute himself a court of inquiry and as such sit judicially upon all matters brought before him, in all parts of the country.

The article referred to by Mr. Poole, was based upon information received from the mouth of a gentleman personally known to the Editor of this journal, and sufficiently credible in his eyes to warrant the publication, which even according to Mr. Poole himself appears to have had some foundation in point of fact. Our correspondent says, "this much is true that one man had eighty dollars added to his assessment at his own request, and was the only case where the *motion of the court gave a man a vote* not previously entitled to it," and thinks we will be at a loss to perceive the necessity for interference, &c., because the same party had previously enjoyed a similar privilege to which he was not entitled.

This seems to us no reason for non-interference if this same individual had improperly exercised the franchise before, his past misconduct gives him no right to do so again, nor does it lessen the guilt of those who connive at such practices.

Mr. Poole fails to give us the figures which on the assessment roll stand opposite to the names of Ryckle and T. Coughlin. We are informed therefore has been a great disparity in the valuations made of the respective properties of these persons.

Notwithstanding Mr. Poole's communication, what we have urged in this respect is without any satisfactory answer. We only desire to know the truth—and then to speak as we do know. At the present time our previous article appears by no means "utterly false or unsupported by a single fact," but upon Mr. Poole's own admission it is supported by a palpable example of one of the improprieties charged.

Of Mr. Beatty's estimate of his employers, we say nothing. They may or may not be as he says—and if they are even all that we could wish them to be—handsome as them would be often palatable if emanating from some other person than their own employee.

AMERICAN NEWS.

We are still without any news from Richmond what Grant is doing no one can tell. By telegraph to-day we learn that the *Alabama* was sunk off Cherbourg by the iron clad Kearsarge, Captain Winslow was served by an English yatcht. Another raid is being made by the Confederates into Maryland. They have taken Harpers Ferry.

We have had numerous communications from members of the Teacher's association. These gentlemen will excuse us when we say we have not room for so much on a subject not generally interesting.

PRINCETON RAILWAY ACCIDENT

In another column we give an account of a terrible accident that happened on the morning of the 29th ult. This is by far the most fatal accident that has happened on any Canadian Railway. According to a statement made by Mr. Daly, Superintendent Agent, the number of souls on the last special conveyed thither was 475. Of these, 204 were brought to Montreal on Wednesday evening. The number of bodies said to be recovered is 80, leaving 3 unaccounted for. Two of the emigrants have died since their arrival here; and yesterday afternoon the body of Fyrne, the conductor, was recovered. Under that three would complete the number said to have been on board the cars. They came by the *Hecla*, which arrived at Quebec on Sunday afternoon last, from Bremen via Hamburg. They landed 430 in number, 13 having died on the passage. One, an old man of 92, died after reaching Quebec. A number left for the West on Monday, and 344 started by the unfortunate train. A few families remained behind. They were Americans, Prussians, Swedes, Danes, Bohemians, Poles, and, in one or two cases, Italians. They were bound for Wisconsin, via Chicago—most of them to meet friends already settled in that region.

How far blame attaches to the engine driver it is impossible at present to tell; doubtless the Coroner will be able to show that somebody was to blame; but that the Grand Trunk Railway Company are largely to blame in the matter we have not the slightest doubt. Having carefully read all the evidence given before the Coroner's Jury, we have no hesitation in stating that the whole proceedings, in so far as this and almost every emigrant train on that Railway are concerned, calls for the severest reprobation. We blame the Grand Trunk Railway on the following grounds:—

1st. Although there was a standing order that trains should come to a dead stop before they came to the bridge, this order was often disregarded, and no notice seems to have been taken of this breach of their orders; indeed there is every reason to believe that this disregard of orders was winked at.

2nd. Because the engine driver was a man evidently incompetent for his position—unacquainted with the road, and the difficulties and dangers he had to encounter—had not been over this section of the road, and, very probably, had never driven a passenger train before. And yet this man was sent in charge of a train containing 475 human beings.

3rd. Because of the insufficient care that was taken to provide accommodation for so many passengers. 475 human beings huddled together in a few cars, some of them cattle trucks, the very smell of which in such hot weather was almost enough to create pestilence, without light, and, we believe, without water, or any of the conveniences necessary, when so many people have to be conveyed so far. To be conveyed 700 miles in such conveyances would be worse than the whole journey from Europe in a confined passenger ship. And yet this is a common practice on the Grand Trunk Railroad; we have, ourselves, seen passengers more than once conveyed in such cars; and on one occasion saw more than a hundred people in one of these cars into which the rain was pouring in all directions, and in which there were no proper seats, and the floor of which was a perfect slough of despond, the wet filth an inch deep on the floor.

Who does not know the miserable state of the cars in which they convey their second class passengers; dirty miserable boxes with uneasy seats covered with coal dust, the floor filthy and sloppy, and the air redolent of tobacco smoke. No smoking allowed in the first-class cars, but the snob may as often as he pleases puff his vile cigar in the face of the poor fainting female, who has only been able to buy a second class ticket.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

On Thursday last, Parliament was prorogued, after a long and most eventful session. The history of the session has been so fully placed before our readers, that we abstain from further remarks. Below we give the Governors speech.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

I congratulate you on having brought to a close the labours of this protracted session, and on the large number of important measures both of a political and private nature which you have been enabled to pass.

I trust the Act respecting Insolvency will place the relations between debtors and creditors on a satisfactory basis, and will give relief to the honest but unsuccessful trader.

I have had great pleasure in giving Her Majesty's assent to the Act for the effective audit of the Public Accounts, and for the more complete prevention of any expenditure of public money without the previous sanction of Parliament.

The discoveries of mines of the precious metals within our territory have rendered necessary new regulations in reference to the management of that part of the public property, and I confidently expect that the enactments of the Gold Mining bill of this session will be found effectual for the protection of the revenue, and will stimulate the development of this important branch of the Provincial resources.

I rejoice to observe that you have adopted a measure for the improvement of the Jury system for Lower Canada, and I feel assured that the administration of justice generally throughout the Province will be simplified in procedure and reduced in cost by the other measures of law reform which you have matured.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The system of taxation which you have adopted will, I am convinced, lead to an equalization between the revenue and expenditure of the Province, within the next financial year. The result of your labors cannot fail to have the happiest effect upon the credit of Canada abroad, and will tend to promote the growth of public confidence at home. The provision you have made for the Militia and Volunteer forces will, I trust, raise to an important state of efficiency. I thank you for the supplies you have granted to Her Majesty for the general service of the year, and I will take care that they shall be administered with a due regard to economy.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:

The large number of private bills which you have passed and the nature of the subjects with which they are conversant, are satisfactory proofs of the growth of commercial and manufacturing enterprise and the energy which characterizes those engaged in industrial occupations.

I am glad to see that you have made provision for completing the survey of the line of railway by which it is proposed to connect Canada with the adjoining Provinces of British North America, and I trust the results of that survey may afford evidence that this great object is attainable at a cost within the means of those Provinces.

Messrs. H. Stenson & Son, who have been over 18 years in business in town, advertise a large and varied stock of Boots & Shoes in to-days issue. We can assure parties wanting goods advantage that they can buy them as cheaply there as any where else—and, what is better, they will wear well.

THE NEW CABINET MINISTERS.

The Gazette contains the appointment to offices of the three Upper Canada Members of the Opposition, it will be remembered that Mr. Brown and blustering had the membership of think. Sir Etienne, they keep aloof for the present, though their services would have been gladly hailed the shadow of one of the Ministers falling on some other party.

Mr. Brown has been appointed President of Council in room of Hon. Isaac Buchanan, resigned.

Mr. Hewett has been appointed Postmaster General, in room of Hon. Mr. Foley, resigned.

Mr. McDougall is to be Provincial Secretary, in room of Hon. Mr. Simpson.

The latter, the *Leader* says, is to be opposed by Matthew, Crooks Cameron. Mr. Cameron certainly polled a large vote against Mr. McDougall at last election, but that he will be able to oust the Provincial Secretary we very much doubt.

EXAMINATION.

In conformity with the sixth clause, of the eighty second section of the Upper Canada Consolidated Common School Act, the quarterly examination of Common School, of section No. 12, Otonabee, taught by Mr. German A. Mitchell, was held on the 30th day of June, when the pupils of the said section were publicly examined in the several subjects which they have been taught during the quarter. There was a large attendance of pupils, and quite a number of beautiful prizes were distributed between them at the close of the examination. It was also attended by quite a number of ladies and gentlemen as visitors.

We regret that we are unable to publish a list of the pupils who received prizes.—Com.

The Honorable Bilia Flint.—The Honorable gentleman is once more before the Electors. His address is in to-days issue. We believe that there is but one feeling concerning his past conduct. That he has faithfully redeemed his pledges and that he has paid the utmost attention to every matter committed to his care.

Mr. Conger.—We saw Mr. Conger on the street yesterday, and were glad to learn that he was improving fast, his general health is much better and he thinks a few weeks repose will put him all right. He intends visiting England for a short time soon. We hope he will return restored to health and strength.

Mr. Conger wishes us to state that any one having business with him would confer an obligation by calling on his solicitor, C. A. Weller, Esq., who, until he has fairly recovered would attend to it for him.

Murder in Ops.—On Tuesday morning the 28th ult., a man named John Finnigan was shot dead by a tavern keeper named Robert Finnigan, who, though of the same name is no relative. It seems that on Monday there had been races under the auspices of one Crowley, who keeps a tavern opposite Finnigan's. A number of men had been drinking all night after the races in Crowley's with occasional visits to Finnigan. John who was killed was amongst the number who went to that tavern, and by some means they quarrelled, Robert turned him out and told him if he came back he would shoot him. He did come back, and was leaning against the door stoop, when the other (Robert) greatly excited ordered him off again, threatening to shoot him. The other replied, "Bob would not shoot him surely, he knew him too well." Scarcely had he spoken when Robert raised a loaded gun and shot him through the heart—dead. An inquest was held on the body next morning, and a verdict of "Wilful Murder" returned against Robert Finnigan, who had meantime given himself up to the Constable.

The "Lady's Friend" for July.—The July number of this magazine is one of the best yet issued. It opens with a beautiful and piquant steel engraving, called "How they Caught Fish," which represents a couple of young lovers earnestly engaged in conversation, apparently much to the astonishment of a party of ladies, who have just come to the edge of the woods. Then follows a very handsome fashion plate, such as this magazine is become noted for. Then an engraving of the Empress Eugenie, and a large number of others, devoted to the illustration of the latest styles of dress, &c. The music of this number is a Grand March from the opera of Faust. The literary matter includes "A Story for Sisters-in-Law," "Mistress and Maid," (with an illustration) "Edna's Faith," "Richard Graham's Love" "The Maiden Answer." "First and Last," "The Transformed Village," (illustrated,) "A Woman's Pride," Editor's Department, &c., &c. Price $2.00 a year; 20 cents a single number.

Address Deacon & Peterson, 316 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

LETTER FROM THE WAR.

Camp 16th, N. Y. Vol. Cav.
Annandale, June 23rd.

Dear Parents—I take the present opportunity of letting you know how I am getting along in the first place we have settled down again only 8 miles from Washington on the Fairfax road. It is a first rate place, only we might as well be 500 miles off for we never get into the city. Last week there was a lot of us went out to the wilderness for to get some of our wounded that was in a rebel hospital. I tell you Father it is the last time I ever want to go over a battle field, the dead lay just as they had fallen, a person could almost imagine that they saw them fall; here was half a dozen killed by a shell, a little farther on, and two parallell lines showed where a desperate charge had been made and as desperately met. So it was all over the ground for miles, with the exception of about half a mile around the hospital, where the battle seems to have raged the fiercest. The dead lay five or six deep, here it was the rebels broke, and after leaving the Hospital it was a regular slaughter for the next four or five miles. I was never so glad as I was when we turned to go back. I had to shut my eyes to keep the horrible spectacle out of sight. Let any one pass over that ground and say that American soldiers are not courageous or brave, do not think that I am boasting, for I was not there nor any of our regiment at the time of the battle. I think we are settled for the summer, we have a party of about 50 out scouting all the time, I think the object is to see that no large body of troops may collect and do damage before they could be stopped. My hope and prayer is that this war may soon be over, and then what a happy meeting we would have. I do think this war will be over this fall. I can hardly believe that it is only eleven months since I left home, it seems as if it was three years already, but my courage is as good as ever in fact I am just as independent as a lord, for I know my duty and do it that is more than a great many can say.

HUGH ROBERTSON.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir,—Your editorial details in last week's issue, charging the Township Council of Asphodel with "tampering with the Assessment Roll," "Manufacturing Votes" "and generally acting in a manner unbecoming," &c., &c., is certainly calculated to create a false impression in your informant; whose "ipse dixit" is grossly in advance of his "knowledge"; and may soon familiar with the facts of the case, you would regret having given publicity to misfortune, false and calumnious, in regard to a body of men, who, whatever may be their faults or errors of judgment, are probably not more wicked than the average of mankind; and who are certainly not more regardless of the rights and amenities due to others in the community than yourself or your informant. This much is true—that one man had eighty dollars added to his assessment, at his own request, and was the only case where the Court gave a man a vote not entitled to it; and when I add, that the same property, on the Assessment Rolls for several previous years, was valued at from forty to sixty dollars higher than it now is, after that addition (of $50) has been made, and that the owner or occupant has unvariably had a vote upon it, you will be at a loss to perceive the necessity for the threatened interference of the Reform party to do justice in this case. It is true that J. Coughlin Esq., of Hastings, appealed to the Court of Revision, in a very indefinite way, in regard to certain matters relating to his own assessment and that of some others, and that the Court after patient enquiry declined to alter the valuation affixed by the Assessor. Mr. Coughlin has given notice of an appeal to the County Judge, and if any injustice has been done, it will doubtless be rectified, even without the pressure of your political friends.

It must also be admitted that while the main sitting of the Court of Revision was held early in May, a second, or adjourned sitting was inadvertently held on the fourth day of June,—a few days after the time fixed by law for finally revising the Roll; but no ratepayer objected, from this circumstance alone it would be difficult to find the precise "outrage" or act of "corruption" said to be committed.

I trust these statements will find a place in your columns, as a simple matter of justice to the Council of the Township of Asphodel in the meantime; and I would merely further remark, that, while legitimate criticism of public men or public bodies, when based upon facts is highly commendable it ought not to be too much to expect that a gentleman, conducting a public newspaper, would be at some little pains to ascertain the truth or falsity of a statement, (made to him, perhaps, under the hasty impulse of passion or pique,) which seriously compromises the good name of individuals or Communities, before publishing it to the world. The disregard of a rule like this, so plainly written in the first principles of social and civil intercourse, cannot fail to recoil upon the press, and ultimately, if persisted in, to bring its conductors into contempt.

Yours, &c.
THOS. W. POOLE,
Township Clerk.

Norwood, June 20th, 1864.

The RECENT RAILWAY DISASTER

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

THE HOSPITAL.

From the Montreal Witness.

We are not at all satisfied that even handed justice will be meted out to all parties concerned in the frightful accident of the Richelieu Bridge, for the following reasons:

1. By a letter from one of the Committee of Germans, &c., it will be seen that a great part of the suffering and death was caused by the unwarrantable employment of box or cattle cars for the conveyance of immigrants. When these cars tilted up, the temporary seats and all their occupants were hurled to one end, to suffocate even if not killed by bruises. Had the Company provided second class cars, as they were, we understand, bound to do, the passengers could have clung to the seats, and they would have had windows to escape by. This looks on the part of the Company fixes upon it all the consequences.

2. According to another letter the engine driver, having such a mass of humanity in charge, was not a regular driver, and was unaccustomed to the route where the accident occurred, and, moreover, though he violated the printed rules in not coming to a full stop before crossing the bridge, he did not violate the use and wont of the road. We do not say that these statements are correct, but we say they deserve the most searching investigation.

3. According to an article by our Reporter it will be seen that the Grand Trunk Company with its tremendous influence is strongly represented at the Coroner's Inquest, and that unless the Coroner see to it, or the really independent men on the Jury take the matter into their own hands, there may be a failure to obtain all the facts upon which a verdict should be based.

4. We learn that the Grand Trunk is settling as fast as it can with the sufferers at the hospital, in the presence of a very few gentlemen. Whereas, we think a committee of our first citizens should be present to decide what is fair in each case. The public are, at the same, excluded from the hospital, which may be necessary for the repose of the sufferers, but should not the G. T. be, for the time, excluded likewise? Surely if the wounded are well enough to settle intelligently the amount of compensation they should get for their losses and injuries, they are well enough to see their comparatively few fellow-countrymen in this city, who can converse with them.

Burney, the Driver of the Emigrant Train—His Version.—During the Coroner's inquest yesterday, Wm. Burney, the engine-driver, was present, and, from enquiries which we afterwards made of him, we find he alleges that he endeavoured to stop the train as soon as he saw the red light on the top of the semaphore, on his coming round the curve on the track. He asserts that he reversed the engine, and declares that when it shall have been raised, the truth of this declaration will become apparent. He says he went down with the locomotive into the Richelieu; that when he arose to the surface his hair was not only wet, but had sand in it, as from the bottom of the stream, and the inside of his watch still shews something not unlike particles of sand. He confesses that he did not know where he was before he came to the St. Hilaire Station; and had to ask the fireman or conductor. In fact this was the first time he had acted as driver on the road, which he had passed only once or twice before as fireman. He was, he states, unacquainted with the fact of their being a down grade between St. Hilaire Station and the bridge, and altogether, the engine and train would seem to have been, under his guidance, unmanageable at the most critical moment. He was unexpectedly put in charge of it at Richmond.

A Double Suicide.—A young man named Shelan, near Ottawa, Ill., committed suicide by drowning. He had only been married about a week. It is said the young man wanted to marry another girl, but his parents, who had great influence with him, overruled him and compelled him to marry as he did. That, it is supposed led him to take his own life. But the drama was not to end there, for the wife of a week was so distracted by the death of her young husband, that she procured some corrosive sublimate and attempted to swallow it dry. The poison mostly sticking to her throat caused her neck and throat to swell to a fearful size, and produced an agonizing death in a few hours.

New Clock and Watch Establishment.—Mr. McClelland advertises Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry for sale in Joseph Dixon's old stand. He offers to sell Watches cheap; and to show that they are good, will guarantee them for two years. We hope he will get his share of the trade.

The Bulls and Bears on Wall Street New York.

The editor of the St. John, N. B., *Freshwaterian* thus describes the scene which presented itself to him on a recent visit to Wall street, New York:—

Tall and black-bearded, I rolled out to the entrance of Gentle and commenced boring my way through the throng, which, I was informed, was the Gold Brokers Exchange, at the corner of Prince William street. I met an acquaintance at the door. "Would you like to have a look at the 'bulls' and 'bears?" "Agreed." It was the first time I had ever seen these celebrated performers engaged in their financial pastime. There is a good sized room, without seats. In one of the corners there is a desk; an elevated stand occupied by two or three persons towards the back part of the room; a black board, to which is appended the late telegraphic despatches (in the newsroom adjoining the fuller telegrams may be read; almost hourly or more frequently announcements of the price of gold as the day proceeds.) This room is well filled. The occupants are the gold brokers. They seem to rush towards the centre, thronging and jostling each other. They each hold a memorandum book in one hand and a pencil in the other. They are buying and selling gold in sums of 5, 10, 50 or 100 thousand dollars. There is no president; no auctioneer; no salesman. They are all salesmen and all purchasers. They each shout at the top of their voices what they want to sell or buy, and they not seldom perform both operations at the same moment. A dozen, a score, two score of sharp voices greet your ears at the same instant. They rush towards the inner circle, stretch out one of their hands to catch the eye of their fellows (like the boys at school who are ready to answer a question) and are answered as quickly. Entries are make in the memorandums, fortunes lost and won in a moment, by a process which the uninitiated can ill understand or trace. "I'll give ¼ for 50?" "I'll sell 20 for [illegible] regular?" "Sold—I take it?" "I'll sell 100 at ¼, seller 3?" I'll give ¼ for 50, regular?" Such is the jargon by which, at a moment when gold has been sold at 196 and a fraction, and is on its way down to 193 and a fraction, brokers offer to buy $50,000 at 196¼ sell $20,000 at 196¾, $100,000 at 196½ seller having three days to complete contract, &c. Gold only exchanges hands in the case of a few *bona fide* purchasers. The bids and offers are guesses at the way the war news, or news of the day, the foreign demand for gold, the action of Mr. Chase (whose sudden financial changes drive some men of wealth to the wall, and as suddenly enrich others, new men in the world of wealth), &c., may effect public confidence in the solvency of the United States; in other words, in the value of the currency. The "bears" were "short," and wanted to buy on the Saturday of my visit, so they alleged that Jefferson Davis was about to leave for Europe; that Lee's army was in a critical condition; that Mr. Chase had offers of millions of gold from Europe; That the gold bill before Congress would bring down gold with a rush; thd "bulls," to carry "up" the market ridiculee these stories, and told others; that ninety thousand of the flower of Grant's army were gone; that the real state of affairs at the front was concealed; that the volume of currency must be increased, &c. These statements and counter statements were made in an under tone in little groups, and during a lull in the shouting of the bulls, and sellers. Any one can see how fortunes are made and lost. A broker sells a million of gold on Saturday at 93¾—three days to deliver; it goes up meanwhile to 93¾, making a loss to the seller and a gain to the purchaser of $50,000, and so on.

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT

NINETY LIVES LOST.

From the Globe.

Bekeil Station, June 28.

A serious accident happened this morning, about half-past one a. m., to an emigrant train from Quebec. The train stopped at St. Hilaire, about one mile from the bridge across the Richelieu River, where there is a swing bridge. The swing bridge was opened about a quarter past one, to let a number of barges, in tow of a steamer, pass. The proper signals were turned before the bridge was opened, and the red light was burning. The man in charge of the bridge, when he heard the whistle, waved his red hand-lamp. The standing orders are, that all trains must come to a full stop before reaching the bridge. This was disregarded, and the train ran into the open draw. A number of emigrants are killed and injured, but it is impossible to say how many at present. A large body of men are at work clearing away the wreck. At 8 a. m., 34 bodies were recovered, and between 30 and 40 taken out more or less injured. Depth of water in draw, ten feet.

Bekeil Station, 12 o'clock.

The number of bodies recovered to this time is 43, of whom 14 are boys, 12 girls, 5 men, and 12 women. There are about 40 seriously wounded, some of them not expected to live. A considerable number of dead bodies are known to be still in the wreck. About nine o'clock an engine and car arrived from Montreal bringing Coroner Jones, Mr. Pominville, Solicitor of the Grand Trunk, and a large number of workmen to clear away the debris in order to get out the dead bodies and recover the goods of the emigrants. The utmost diligence has been exercised, but much yet remains to be done. The cars lie mostly a pile of fragments, crushed together, resting on the barge which was fortunately passing through at the moment of the accident.—Had the cars fallen into the open water, to the number of deaths caused by being crushed in the smashing of the cars must have been added a vast number of drowned. All the barges in tow of the steamer had passed except two. Those on the barge actually passing through the bridge saw the train coming, knew what must happen, and jumping on the barge behind saved their lives. The locomotive has submerged in the water out of sight. The appearance presented by the wreck it is impossible to describe. The train consisted of two or three second class cars, and the remainder box cars fitted up with benches for the emigrants. The two or three last cars, when we arrived at the scene of the accident, about seven o'clock, remained on the top of the pile comparatively unbroken; the rest were a confused broken heap something lying on their sides, others upside down, broken into and crushed by those above them, while in some cases a car lay flattened almost like a pancake, between two others. The wheels lay confusedly scattered here and there through the heap. The leg of a child might be seen protruding from under a plank; at another place a man's head severed from the body, which appeared like a shapeless mass of bloody clothes. The bridge, which is a tubular iron structure the cars running along the top of the tube—is some 35 feet high, counting from the level of the rails to the level of the water. The width opened by the swing, which is at the western extremity of the bridge, is about 60 feet.

When I arrived 34 bodies had been recovered. During the forenoon several others have been taken out, but the remaining dead are chiefly in a car so wedged in amongst the fragments of the others that many have not even yet been reached. As I write the body of an old grey-haired man, respectably attired, is taken out; the Hebrew head still grasps a large long-handled china pipe. A quarter of an hour ago a leg of 30 was taken out, apparently Hebrew, left hand covered with blood and possessing a thumbed spectacle. On rumours being circulated that the bodies were to be sent away from the locality, many people to-day sent down, but only a few slightly injured. The effect which such a scene as presented itself first to the mother, besides others, cannot but have been trying in the extreme. Within the last few minutes the bodies of two innocent, of two or three years, have been got out and borne past to the dead house. The dead are lying at the upper left of a shed on the river side, about one hundred yards below the scene of the accident. A number of the more seriously wounded are in the lower part of the same building.—Already two or three have been transferred from the receptacle for the wounded to the ghastly upper chamber set apart for the dead. Others of the wounded are in a tavern close beside the scene of the accident, and in the adjacent sheds and other out buildings.

TAKING OUT THE BODIES.

Night covered the first fearful work of disentangling the bodies of the living and the dead. Three cars were piled on the wharf at this side of the river, the uppermost on a level with the bridge and hindering it from shutting. This car was quickly cleared and thrown over the bridge that those below it might be reached. It is said that three persons were taken from it alive, after it fell. The second was emptied with more difficulty; it contained some dead. In the car which lay under the other two, all were found safe, although it had fallen perhaps 50 feet. A more fearful sight was the the opening of the pile which lay in the stream; two cars on the top were cleared in the morning, the last living person being removed about 11 o'clock—a little child in the arms of a dead mother. The next car was reached about 3 o'clock, and eleven bodies were found in a heap at the lower end of it. Up to the time when our reporter left the ground, 56 was the whole number of dead bodies taken out of the heap, but one or two cars were yet unreached.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

A tavern stands within a few yards of the spot, the lower story of which, as well as a number of sheds connected with it, were used to lay out the wounded and dead. A shed at the water's edge was used as a dead house, where the bodies of the dead, with all that was found on their persons, are laid close together; some in the position in which they might sleep, perhaps were sleeping at the time when death sealed their sleep forever—others in postures of agony, and many fearfully crushed, discolored and disfigured. The great majority of these dead were under age, and some were infants of a few months. In another part of the same shed the wounded last taken out were attended to by Drs. Hingston, Scot, Howard, and others, who had been on the ground since dawn. In the other sheds and in the house by these whose wounds had been dressed, weary and still, except where here and there a child was moaning or crying. It was strange to see here infants who apparently escaped unhurt, perhaps at the breast of a wounded mother. There are some who did not seem to have objects of solicitude besides themselves, yet few made much demonstration of feeling or suffering.

A London comic paper called *Fun* has published this scorcher. The deputations ought to be well received:—

(*From the Dahomey Daily News*)

On Monday last his Majesty the King of Dahomey presided at a large and influential meeting held for the purpose of considering the advisability of sending a mission to the benighted states of Europe, America and elsewhere. It was urged by several speakers that the various so-called civilized nations were in a most unenlightened condition. It was proved by statistics that the amount of human blood shed since the time of the battle of the Alma until the present day was almost enough to submerge Europe and float all its fleets. The Americans were perhaps in the darkest depths of ignorance in this matter. It was, therefore, proposed to send a mission to New York, another to Richmond, a third to Warsaw, a fourth to India, with power to establish a branch in New Zealand. It was also pointed out that a few missionaries would find a large field for their labours in Schleswig-Holstein at this moment. His Majesty, in his concluding speech, approved highly of schemes propounded by the meeting.—Alluding to the native "customs" of Dahomey, he observed that of course they were quite alive to the necessity of occasional blood letting for the sake of the statistics, and to keep down the population. At the sametime he thought the hour had arrived when they were imperatively called upon to rescue these benighted whites from the grovelling degradation and barbarity to which they had fallen. Finally, he compared the relatively small number of victims who had been required for religious purposes in Africa and other countries where the Christian religion was not in the ascendant, with the tremendous catalogue of those who had been sacrificed to ambition, envy and lust of conquest in the regions where that creed was supposed to flourish. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to his Majesty, who proceeded at once to assist at a "custom" which had been appointed for the afternoon in honor of the objects of the meeting.

Jenny Lind Again.—What a foul report has circulated about Jenny Lind, but her voice is too sweet to be injured and if you wish to keep your voice, lungs, throat, &c., free from colds, try a few of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

"After Ten Years Trial."—I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend with perfect confidence. That medicine is "N. H. Downs' Balsamic Elixir." I have used it myself with the very best success, for coughs, colds, whooping cough and croup. I am satisfied it is a reliable article.

J. B. Woodward, M. D."

Sold by all Druggists. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

If a person faints, place him instantly flat on the floor, or bed, on his back, and let him lay quietly for ten minutes or so, it is simply a fainting fit, and the blood flowing on a level will speedily equalise itself through the system. If you are troubled with rheumatism, pleurisy, pain in the side or back, cramps in the stomach, burns, frost-bites, &c., procure at once a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer", which is a certain cure for all such complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Complexions.—It is an impossibility for any person afflicted with a diseased liver, or with any disorder of the digestive organs, to have a good or clear complexion. "Ayer's Sarsaparilla" will remove all disease from the blood and secretions, and, by thus giving health and strength to those organs, restore that sallowness to the complexion and roughness of the skin which, in so many. These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by all druggists and dealers in medicines.

A Good Resolution.—When you have made it maintain it firmly. Don't let your own prejudices nor the influence of others move you from a determination to persevere in the right. When you find that "Henry's Vermont Liniment" is a good remedy for the disorders it is intended to relieve, don't give up the use of it for something else that may not serve you as well. It will relieve cholic, headache, toothache, rheumatism, &c. &c. Sold by all Druggists. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

Married.

At Peterborough, on the 15th June, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Lee, to Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr. David Gartlide, all of this Town.

Death.

At North Monaghan, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., Elizabeth Jane, second daughter of Mr. Arthur May, aged 16 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, July 6, 1864.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour ₱ brl	4 00	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 93	@	0 99
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 73	@	0 75
Potatoes	0 38	@	0 38
Barley ₱ bush	0 45	@	0 70
Peas "	0 45	@	0 70
Oats "	0 45	@	0 60
Hay ₱ ton now	10 00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 00	@	4 50
Sheepskins	0 25	@	0 30
Wool ₱ lb	0 28	@	0 30
Beef ₱ cwt	3 00	@	5 00
Pork	5 00	@	6 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	@	0 10
Butter, fresh	0 20	@	0 20
Cordwood	1 25	@	1 50
Turnips	0 10	@	0 12½

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, July 5, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0.93	to	0.99
Spring Wheat	0.75	to	0.80
Barley	0.45	to	0.50
Peas	0.50	to	0.00
Oats	0.46	to	0.48
Potatoes	0.45	to	0.50
Butter, per lb	0.15	to	0.18
Eggs, per doz	0.08	to	0.10
Apples, per brl	4.00	to	0.00
Hides, per cwt	4.00	to	5.00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

[From W. & T. Leeming & Co.'s Commercial Report.]
Montreal, July 4, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Fine	$3.40	to	$3.50
Superfine, No. 2, 196 lbs	3.75	to	4.05
Superfine, " old ground	4.30	to	4.35
Superfine, " fresh ground	4.15	to	4.20
Fancy Superfine "	4.15	to	0.00
Extra Superfine, "	4.50	to	4.60
Oatmeal, per 200 lbs	4.70	to	4.80
GRAIN, per bushel—Wheat:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.87	to	0.87
Red winter, "	0.00	to	0.00
U. C. Spring, "	0.82	to	0.84
Lhoice Spring "	0.00	to	0.00
Michigan Club "	0.83	to	0.84
BUTTER, in kegs:—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.1	to	0.17
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.13	to	0.15
Store packed "	.12	to	.14
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	0.8	to	0.9
HAMS, in bbls., "	.9	to	0.10
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce	17.00	to	18.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	8.00	to	9.50
Prime, per barrel	6.25	to	6.50
PORK in bris.—Mess per 200 lbs	16.75	to	17.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	00.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and specific remedy known as

HELMBOLT'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Diseases and Symptoms enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it; you may not now require it, but may at some future day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It saves long suffering and exposure. 21

Beware of Counterfeits—Cures Guaranteed

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

This preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Incipient Cons

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Which is now improved in quality, and is decidedly one of the cheapest and best weekly papers in Canada for circulation in Town & Country.

IT CONTAINS THE

LATEST and most reliable Foreign, Domestic, Commercial, Agricultural, and Political Intelligence, statements of the Peterborough, Toronto and Montreal Markets, besides the

Latest News by Telegraph.

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SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

In fact, it will be the aim of the Proprietor to make the EXAMINER not only a welcome Visitor, but an actual necessity to the

MERCHANT, MECHANIC & FARMER.

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THE EXAMINER now enjoys the largest circulation of any Newspaper in the County of Peterborough, and is consequently the Best Medium through which to make your wants known.

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ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER.

If you have Old Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER.

Everybody reads the *Examiner*,

THEREFORE ADVERTISE.

☞ A Liberal Discount is allowed to Merchants and others Advertising by the Quarter, Half Year, or by the Year.

THE undermentioned Indian Lands, in the County of Simcoe, will be offered at Public Auction, at the Court House of the Town of Barrie, on Thursday, the Twenty-eighth July next, at the hour of noon.

THOMAS MAGNOTA.

Range 5, S. E. of Severn road.—Lot 1 10 a.; 2, 66 a.; 3, 66 a.; 4, 66 a.; 5, 53 a.; 6, 52 a.; 7, 66 a.; 8, 53 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

Range 3, S. of Gloucester road.—Lot 1 66 a.; 2, 100 a.; 3, 66 a.; 4, 66 a.; 5, 57 a.; 6, 37 a.; 7, 36 a.; 8, 5 a. Upset price $4 per acre.

Range R.—Lot 1, 44 a.; 2, 40 a. Upset price $4.50 per acre.

Islands near the Narrows of Lake Simcoe.

Anderson or Pegamahwang Island, about 45 a. Upset price, $6 per acre.

Hopper or Pelegamahwind Island, about 13 a. Upset price, $3 per acre.

Goose or Sepotenong, about 30 a. Upset price $6 per acre.

Pumpkin Island, opposite Village of Orillia, about 9 a. Upset price, $240 for the Island, subject to 50 per cent for improvements, provided the owner of the improvements be not the purchaser of the Island.

TOWNSHIP OF ORILLIA.

Second Concession S. D.—Lot E. ½ 3. 100 a.; W. ½ 3, 100 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

TOWNSHIP OF MEDONTE.

Lot 24, in 11th Con. 90 a.; W. P. Lot 24 in 12th Con. 100 a. Upset price, $3.50 per acre.

VILLAGE OF ORILLIA.

Lot 6, S. E. of North street; Lot 7, N. W. of Cedar street; Lot 8, N. of Naywash street; Lot 7, N. E. of Mississagua street; Lots 4, 5 and 6, on Gerald Alley street or Front street; Lots 4, 5, and 6, S. W. on Gerald Alley or Front street.

Conditions of Sale:

Farm Lots, one-fifth down, and the balance by four equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent.

Town Lots, one third down, and the balance by two equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent.

A deposit of $10 to form a part of the first instalment, will be required to be paid as each parcel of land is adjudged.

Further particulars may be obtained from W. R. Bartlett, Esquire, Superintendent Indian Affairs, Toronto.

WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. D.

Indian Department,
Quebec, 22nd June, 1864. 26

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } W at the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of July, 1864, at twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clarke, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 6, south of Antrim street and west of George street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, June 17th, 1864.

MEN'S WHITE
CANVASS SHOES!

For $1.25 per pair.

At R. PATTERSON & CO'S.

Peterboro', June 23rd, 1864. 26

FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL Reaping and Mowing Machine, (no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. B. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 30th, 1864. 26

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN GUNN, Jr.,
Bailiff's Office.

June 27th, 1864. 26

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

(Corner of Simcoe and Water St's.)

BOOTS & SHOES

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

Are now opening and receiving a

Large Addition

To their present stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Ladies' Fine Kid Gaiters and Balmorals.
do do Prunell do in great variety.
Misses and Children's in endless variety.
Boys and Youth's in endless variety.

ALSO:

A splendid lot of Men's Coarse and Kip Boots, Brogans and Shoes, Fancy Gaiters and Balmorals.

N.B.—A lot of old stock to be sold off below cost to make place for new.

Peterborough, June 22nd, 1864. 25

London and Genera Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,
WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, Clty Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

Adjourned Sessions.

AN Adjourned Sessions of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the FIFTH day of JULY next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

STILL MANUFACTURE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes

Of the BEST MATERIAL and by the BEST WORKMEN.

Warranted to give satisfaction as they have heretofore done.

Peterborough, June 23, 1864. 25

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against giving my Wife, ELLEN HUDSON, any credit in my name, as also has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from this date.

JAMES HUDSON.

Peterboro', May 30, 1864. 22

COLEMAN'S No. 1

Spanish Sole Leather,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

Peterborough, June 23, 1864. 24

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Metis Mill Wright, $6, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 80 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

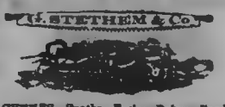
PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Room on Sheridan Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lenses are by Ross, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, specially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. EWING hopes to be able to produce Portraits unequalled in the Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!



SCYTHES, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Field and Turnip Hoes,

AXLES,

Spring Steel & Carriage Trimmings,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Blind Hinges, Cut and Wrought Nails and other Building Hardware,

White Lead, Paints, Oils,

AND GLASS,

Files, Belting, Saws and Edge Tools, Dawson's Planes,

White Wash Brushes,

Shoe Thread, Fishing Tackle,

CHILDREN'S CABS, and a general assortment of Hardware for sale at LOW PRICES, wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', June 2nd, 1864. 23

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

Is now prepared to sell to Farmers and others on Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscovado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 20c,
25 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
72 lbs. of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 6c per lb.
Good Cider Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand.
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices.
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Coiner's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

GREAT SALE

WITHOUT RESERVE,

Public Auction,

ON FRIDAY, 1st OF JULY, 1864.

THAT well-known Farm, Lot No. 16, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer 3 miles from Warsaw, containing 200 acres. There are 140 acres cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; an excellent Log House, Log Barn, Frame Barn, Sheds, Stables, Pump, &c., &c. The land is well watered, and one of the best for Fall Wheat in the Township. There are 34 acres under Fall Wheat, and looks well; with considerable other Spring Crops. Also, Forty Acres of a summer fallow. The Land will be divided and sold with or without crops, to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-third of the money down, the remainder in five annual instalments, with six per cent interest.

Also,—On the same day,

FARM STOCK & IMPLEMENTS:

One Durham Bull, 9 Milch Cows, 1 yoke of heavy Working Oxen, 1 yoke of four-year-old Steers, 5 young Heifers, 3 two-year-old Steers, 1 span of Horses, 1 Brood Mare and Foal, 1 one-year old Filly, 20 Sheep, 8 Pigs, 1 new Waggon, 1 Ox Cart, 2 sett double Harness, 2 Harrows, 3 Ploughs, 1 Double Sleigh, 1 pair of saw log Bob-sleighs, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Cheese Press, 1 Washing Machine, and a large number of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums over $5, credit till March, 1865, with good security. Ten per cent. discount allowed for Cash.

Sale to Commence at Ten o'clock.

Refreshments for Man and Beast.

JAMES FINLAY.

Dummer, June 16th, 1864. 25-3in

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterboro' Post Office up to June, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for *advertised* letters.

Anderson, James	Herriman, N.
Anderson, William	Hopkins, John
Allen, Andrew	Jackson, James
Anderson, John	Kersey, Mary
Bell, James	Kennedy, Dennis
Brownlee, James	Lytle, William
Birney, George	Leary, Patrick
Brodie, Isabella	Lytle, James
Surney, Mrs. Thomas	Lynds, Arch.
Bain, Francis	Lannin, William
Bailey, John	Moore, Johanna
Connor, John	Martin, Mrs. John
Coleman, Benay	Morton, Robt. Alex.
Chaplin, Mrs. Thomas	Mortimore, Martha
Crosby, Jane	Middleton, James
Clark, Charles	McKibbon, T.
Condon, James	McClelland, Jane
Connor, James	McGarrahan, Mrs Maria
Downey, Henry	McDonald Patrick
Egan, James	McCannan, John
Elliott, James F.	McBurney, Edward
Flinn, James	Nicholls, W. L.
Ford, Mary	Northey, Thomas
Feathers, John	Parr, William
Frise, John	Pullyblank, Robert
Fitzgerald, George	Pilkeabe, Samuel
Guddy, Mrs. Ruth H.	Rusher, William
Guthrie, David	Richardson, Charles
Goodfellow, George jr	Rollin, Ellen
Hope, George	Walker, John
Hagarty, Michael	Watson, George
Hogan, Mrs. John	Wheatly, Harriet A.
Halley, Daniel	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, June, 1864. 22

Gooderham & Worts'

OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN

WHISKEY,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

THE PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO

Have made appointments for the supplying of

Saint Andrew's Church

HERE AS FOLLOWS:

Dr. Barclay	will preach (D. V.) on	26th	June.
Mr. Cleland	do	do	3rd July.
Mr. W. R. Ross	do	do	10th July.
Mr. Bain	do	do	17th July.
Mr. Campbell	do	do	24th July.

June 15th, 1864. 24-3in.

CAUTION.

ALL Parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Cattle, Horses, Farming Implements, or Household Furniture, from my Son, CHARLES BELLER, as he has no right whatever to dispose of them.

CHRISTIAN BELLER.

Peterboro', June 4, 1864. 23-4in-z

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Menthorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPETED*, as he intends to sell for small profits, *and for Cash only.*

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', }
October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE

WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro'. May 1st, 1863. 19

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 18

For Sale,

PREMIUM

TURNIP SEED!!

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Farmers of this County, that he has imported direct from Scotland the same quality of TURNIP SEED which has obtained for those successive seasons the first prize at the annual County Agricultural Show.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro', June 1, 1864. 23

THE OLDEST

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT

IN TOWN!

R. STENSON & SON

IN returning thanks to their customers and the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to them for the last 25 years, would now intimate that their stock of Boots and Shoes are much larger and cheaper than ever,

Consisting of over 280 Different Descriptions,

And selected from some of the best manufacturers, amongst which will be found the following:—

Men's Kip Boots, clumpy sole, hand made	12s. 6d.
" " Shoes	6s. 3d.
" " Cobourgs	6s. 3d.
" " Enamelled Shoes	6s. 3d.
Women's Prunellas	from 3s. to 10s. 6d.
" Kid Gaiters	7s. 6d.
" Calf Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" Morocco Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" " Slippers	2s. 6d.
" Prunella "	2s. 6d.

A lot of Women's and Children's at Cost, (old stock.)

Remember the place: sign of the Big Boot, next door to R. Hamilton's Hardware store.

R. STENSON & SON.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Baits, Swivels, double and treble Hooks for baits, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
20 Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without gear ing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door bestween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 18

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 6.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 22

CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

I HAVE taken the liberty through your valuable paper, to thank the Directors of the Royal Insurance Company, for the prompt and satisfactory payment of my claim for the destruction of my dwelling by fire, on the morning of the 28th of April last, amounting to five hundred dollars. Immediately after giving the Agent, A. Smith Esq. notice, notwithstanding the badness of the roads, he came and made the necessary survey and enquiry concerning the fire, and in a few days the money was forthcoming.

I am confident in saying that all persons insured in the Royal will be fairly, honestly and punctually dealt with.

Yours with respect,
WILLIAM WEIR.

Otonabee, June 20th, 1864.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 13 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 22, 1864. 19

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

---

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

---

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received THIS DAY, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

---

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

---

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

---

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at

A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

WOOL! WOOL!

CASH FOR WOOL!

THE undersigned will pay the Highest Price in CASH for any quantity of good clean Wool, delivered at his Grain Warehouses in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 23rd May, 1864. 21

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to authorise the Warden to issue Debentures on the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to raise funds for the erection of a new Jail, and it is deemed advisable to raise the same by the issue of Debentures upon the credit of the Non-Resident Land Fund.

The corporation of the County of Peterboro' hereby enacts:—That the Warden of this County be and he is hereby authorised to issue Fifteen Debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each; two of which shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and two on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and one on the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; the said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid half-yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each and every year.

And be it enacted, that the aforesaid Debentures, and interest on such Debenture as aforesaid, shall be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

County Council Chamber, }
Peterborough, 27th January, 1864. }

The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE, 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
5 County Clerk.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County.

THAT ANY REPUTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Penitentiary Shop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to each buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.,
Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HILL'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT,

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general non furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Wadsworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and light, for Lumber and Farm use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMER'S PLOW, and the latest improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORD'S No. 62, with very high moulds.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the latest improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, *and all Implements of the most improved kind now used by Farmers.*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them sheared, pressed and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL* and *TEMPERED* ☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,
George Street, south of the Market.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has

Removed to the New Premises,

Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist; and having now received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.

J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing, and trust that with the increased accommodation and continuing on the same principles as formerly, to merit a continuance of it.

TERMS CASH.

Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 18

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. BISBEE,
Cluxton's Block, George St.

Peterborough, April 20, 1864.

TO THE WEST.

To the West! to the West! to the land of the free,
Where a man is a man, if his face is but white,
And whether or not, is compelled to go right,
Where children are taught, and think, that it's bliss,
To lose a few dollars, to grow all the rest.
To the West, &c.

To the West! to the West! where dark rivers of blood,
Run thousands of miles through the Border State mud,
Where the scarred, blackened forests but echo
Of the [illegible]
Where [illegible] resembling a pumpkin that's rolled,
Spontaneously yield crops of ragged natold,
And the swamps are like cesspit, it must be
To the West, &c.

To the West! to the West! there is fame to be
At three, very cheap, do it who so but hum;
Who'll try it, may try it, there's no need to fear,
Those who don't relish pestes may at once volunteer;
The bold independence that Yankees can buy
May some day be yours, if you don't chance to die;
And if the agues don't get you which is bad,
But rise like Bottle Hills of sunken in the West.
To the West, &c.

—*Grumbler.*

Dentistry

WHEN Mr. Dodge, the celebrated ecclesiastical physician, was lecturing through the States on the laws of health, and especially on the evils of tea and coffee, he happened to meet one morning at the breakfast table, a son of Erin.—Conversation turned on the doctor's favourite subject as follows:

Perhaps you think I would be unable to discover your use of the destructive tea and coffee?

I don't know said Erin, but I'd like to be there when you do it.

Well, said the Doctor, if I convince you that they are injurious to your health will you abstain from using me?

Sure and I will, sir.

How often do you use coffee and tea? asked the Doctor.

Morning and night, sir.

Well said the doctor do you ever experience a slight dizziness of the brain on rising to [illegible]?

I do; indeed I do.

And a sharp pain through the temples is, and above the eyes in the morning?

Troth, and I do sir.

Well, said the Doctor, with an assurance and confidence in his manner, that is the coffee and tea.

Is it indeed? Faith and I always thought it was the whisky.

The company roared with laughter, and the Doctor quietly retired. He was fairly beaten.

A young lady who has the misfortune to know a little music, and yet who is vain of her singing, was recently entertaining a party of friends with a somewhat difficult song, in a shrill voice, when an old bachelor lodging in the house [illegible] out of his room [illegible] affairs, and shouted, What are you hurting that pig for? Turn him into the yard. What pig? asked the lady, so astonished that she stopped singing. The bachelor descended the stairs, looked into the room, and said —I suppose I hear the pig squealing in this room! The young lady thought him a wretch and said so.

A VIRGINIA SCHOOLHOUSE.—"I have ridden," says an army correspondent of the *Tribune*, "over nearly all the roads in the region we have traversed, between the Rappahannock and the James, and I have seen barely one schoolhouse. Curiosity led me to enter. Every seat was furnished with a spittoon.

A worthy Scotch couple, when asked how their son had broken down so early in life, gave the following explanation:—"When we begun life together, we worked hard and lived upon porridge and such like, gradually adding to our comforts as our means improved until we were able to dine off a bit of roast meat, and sometimes a boil—chickie (chicken;) but as for Jack, our son, he worked backward and began with the chickie first."

A farmer's wife meeting one of her neighbors returning from market, inquired, what do they pay for eggs at market, good? I got only eight cents a dozen, replied the indignant dame. Well, I should be happy to get eggs for eight cents. It don't pay for the wear and tear of the hen!

A man [illegible] for the seduction of his former [illegible] had been transferred to the command of a good ship. In the heat of the next engagement a cannon ball took off his wooden [illegible] A seaman, thinking he had been wounded, again called out for a surgeon. No, no, said the captain, the carpenter will do.

A [illegible] had been thrown several times from a spirited horse, and was relating the circumstances to a friend, at the same time observed that he had never given his horse a name. I think, [illegible] Richard, that you should call him Peppercster.

"You had better ask for manners than for money," said a finely dressed gentleman to a beggar boy, who had asked for alms. "I asked for what I thought you had most of," was the boy's reply.

Excuse me, madame, but I would like to know why you look at me so very savagely. O! beg pardon, sir, I took you for my husband!

Husband! I have a great mind to [illegible] of your conduct.' Well dear I'm very glad you can't.

Maine Liquor Law. Why, I partly do and I partly don't. I go for the liquor, but not the law.

A VARIETY.—In the window of a shop in an obscure part of [illegible] announcement that [illegible] taken, carpets beaten, and poetry composed on any subject.

A California mountaineer, having obtained sufficient for his desires, went to San Francisco with the intention of going to the East by the [illegible] He called at the passage at the steamer office. How do you want to go—cabin or steerage? inquired the agent. Cabin, thunder! shouted the passenger; give me the best you've got; I've lived in a cabin ever since I've been in the country!

BLETCHER'S
CLOTHES WRINGER

Recommended among [illegible] of Press, Commodity for Present, and Power of Labour, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Tenements, &c.

Remember, Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

50 Garments can be washed!

A Child can work it!

No exertion or skill required to do use!

It will [illegible] Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every Six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned hand-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

[illegible] Rubber Bellenger Harmonic Gears particular, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or [illegible], we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the [illegible]

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 50
5, for use of hotels, ... 6 00

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro', May 11, 1864.

TO SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a well-assorted stock of

Fishing Tackle,

Which they will sell Cheap.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', June 1st, 1864. 23

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 21, 1864. 15

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,

Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,

NEW LAND HOES,

SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,

Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864.

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay for Bridgenorth every [illegible] calling at same places.

STAGES,

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 22

CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

I HAVE taken the liberty through your valuable paper, to thank the Directors of the Royal Insurance Company, for the prompt and satisfactory payment of my claim for the destruction of my dwelling by fire, on the morning of the 25th of April last, amounting to five hundred dollars. Immediately after giving the Agent, A. Smith Esq. notice, notwithstanding the badness of the roads, he came and made the necessary survey and enquiry concerning the fire, and in a few days the money was forthcoming.

I am confident in saying that all persons insured in the Royal will be fairly, honestly and punctually dealt with.

Yours with respect,
WILLIAM WEIR.

Otonabee, June 20th, 1864.

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLERS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the [illegible] of the County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the undersigned to do so, [illegible] will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,

SASH LOCKS,
HINGES, LATCHES,
WINDOW BLIND HINGES,
GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,
BEST WHITE LEAD,

And a complete stock of General Hardware, at

MILLAR & BERTRAM'S,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A [illegible] stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled,) Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Grain Bags, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Coach Cloths, Rugs, Horse Clothing, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜

Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 20

SAVE MONEY!

School Books

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! in every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 16th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 11th, 1865. 17-tf.

FURNITURE

WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and on REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBESTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 43

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL, Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash or Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

For Sale,

PREMIUM

TURNIP SEED!!

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Farmers of this County, that he has imported direct from Scotland the same quality of TURNIP SEED which has obtained for three successive seasons the first prize at the annual County Agricultural Shows.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterboro' June 1, 1864. 22

J. R. Walton's Column.

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. F. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $480,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,900,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	467,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly two hundred thousand dollars have been made almost in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, whilst possessing the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's Bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 26, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Peck Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior Instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plates, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the *Examiner* office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-[illegible] of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

For Sale or to Let &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 25, 2nd Con. Otonabee [illegible] 100 acres, 45 acres cleared [illegible] Good Orchard. Apply on the premises, or to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Allandale.

Allandale, Dec. 22rd, 1864. 51

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam [illegible] 100 acres cleared. Good Orchard. For terms apply on the premises, or to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Allandale.

Allandale, Dec. 22rd, 1864. 51

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log House. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For participating apply to Richard Herbes, Esq., Ennismore, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1864. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North half of Lot Number Six in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 60 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the premises,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1860. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or store room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,

or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east 50 lives of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 20th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
16th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various pars of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 Toronto.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
Central Building, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Stewart, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 6th, 1864.

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good Board (with or without lodging) at a low rate, by applying to

W. R. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUTTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT. L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Macaland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every Five years among the holders of policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably heated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I shall expect to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who has tired of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pill's should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, & W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in [illegible]
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

VERMONT LINIMENT

CERTIFICATES.

Montreal, April 8th, 1863.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment which had settled in my limb, and for which nothing [illegible] relief, has [illegible] T. Quesnel.

South Granby, C. W., Mr. Henry B. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife found Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain [illegible] Yours very respectfully,

T. W. Bigger.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1863.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment in cholera and found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864.

N. H. DOWN'S

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC

ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ!

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, and all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, well tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved insufficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance, and ever since, it has, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, as this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

[illegible] two wineglassfuls at bed time. This [illegible] relieving, and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. PRECISELY

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Hastings House, Peterboro', or the Intermediate Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 30, 1864. 37

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

TANNER'S

GERMAN OINTMENT!

Dr. TANNER,

Dear Sir,

Your German Ointment has cured me of the Itch, after I had been troubled with it for years. I had tried many remedies, but found no relief until I used your Ointment. I would recommend it to all who are troubled with the Itch, as I believe it will cure them. I am yours truly,

(Known to Reporter.)

Dr. TANNER,

Dear Sir,

Your German Ointment has cured me of the Itch, after I had been troubled with it for years. I had tried many remedies, but found no relief until I used your Ointment. I would recommend it to all who are troubled with the Itch, as I believe it will cure them. I am yours truly,

Cobourg, N. Y., [illegible]
Nov. 13th, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,

Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for the Itch, after I had been troubled with it for years. I had tried many remedies, but found no relief until I used your Ointment. I would recommend it to all who are troubled with the Itch, as I believe it will cure them. I am yours truly,

Cold Water, Simcoe,
Sept. 14, 1863.

REMARKS.

If a person breaks out with the Itch he does not expect to get cured in one day, but has a family to support, and must work to get bread in the Market. By reason, the Ointment will leave the skin [illegible] and [illegible] in one week. Dr. Tanner's German Ointment is the only one that will cure the Itch in this climate. Do not be deceived by any other man or beast.

ADVERTISEMENT

Dr. TANNER,

Dear Sir,

I was in the summer of 1863 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was compelled to use two canes. I used your Tanner's German Ointment as you directed me about [illegible] weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without any canes and consider your remedy the best I have ever used. I have recommended your Ointment to many of my friends, and they have found it to be all you claim for it. You are at liberty to use this letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to buy it.

Very respectfully,

Branch County, Michigan, [illegible]
October 3rd, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,

Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for sick headache and think it the best remedy I ever use.

Respectfully yours,

Cobourg, N. Y., [illegible]
Nov. 13th, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,

Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for chill blains, and I [illegible] very handy in use for that complaint.

Yours truly, [illegible]

Cold Water, Simcoe,
Oct. 9th, 1863.

Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of many good medicines sold at the drug stores? Simply because it hurts their business. Nothing else. If a man is ill and is not cured by a few doses of Ayer's Pills, the doctor is not praised in any way. The almighty dollar counts many dollars to impose upon the truth. A great many run for a doctor if they do not feel as well as usual, and, subscription doctors' bills, when with a little common sense and watchfulness it could be avoided. Doctor Tanner has been a physician for over 25 years, and in making mention of the above facts from experience, has seen it to his own interest. He has been called up a great many times in the night to go and [illegible] to some person, and after arriving on the spot found his services hardly wanted. Whereas if they would have taken a dose or more of some remedy commonly kept about the house it would doubtlessly would have cured them. The time has arrived when the people should have learn to do with the calomel, mercury system. On an average the most of death is done at once out of a hundred. A Dr. is called, he leaves the poisonous smell that takes thousands to an early grave, making the family believe when the patient takes it, that it contains no mercury and that it will not hurt him.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

DR. TANNER,

Dear Sir,

When you called on my house urging me to try your Ointment for my Rheumatism, I had little or no faith in it. I took it more to please you than myself. I began to make application of it, continued doing so for nine days and nights, rubbing the Ointment every 3 hours. After using it for six days, my rheumatism was better, and in nine days the dreadful disease left me. I was so bad that my limbs was drawn up, keeping me in my bed. I hope every body afflicted with the rheumatism will give your German Ointment a trial.

Your obedient servant,

NATHAN ROB

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864. No. 28.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Heads, Mass Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

Lawyers' Blanks for every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, IRONWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Apothecaries, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shaving and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shaving and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—National Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO', DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Newburn's British Block, north of Ormond & Gilmor's, George Street, Peterborough. 20.

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Otonabee and south Monaghan. Office and Store, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 17, 1863. 48

J. B. BIGELL, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of JOBBING done to order. Mill door to the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. Corner George Street, Peterborough. 18

[illegible] WINER, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Custom Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Water and Otonabee Sts., Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co., DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WEBER & LEDLAW'S, Intercourse, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO, George Street, Peterboro' [illegible] A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ, [illegible] Division

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

HAGGRAFT & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Country Produce, &c. Next door North from Smith's Buildings, Dirleton street, Cobourg. Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to. 20

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store Peterborough, C. W. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

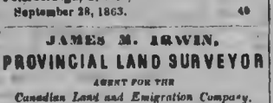
H. J. BRADBEER, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.

SURVEYING: A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Calese's Hotel. Peterboro,' Jan. 13th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL, DENTIST. Office—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville, Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 20

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct 26th, 1863. 44

Pleasure is all the go!



FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND. AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from these, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted. JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

FINE SPARKLING ALE JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S CELEBRATED ALE, in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER, For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street

DENTISTRY. DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough. All work warranted equal to any in Canada. Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge. REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boscher, Sheriff Hall, R. Denistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Omemee Warder, W. Gettinghara, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. ☞ Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand. Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor. R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M. ☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character. ☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have the same renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. AN indispensable article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS BORLAND. Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

WOOL! WOOL! CASH FOR WOOL! THE undersigned will pay the Highest Price in CASH for any quantity of good clean Wool, delivered at his Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham. D. SUTHERLAND. Ashburnham, 23rd May, 1864. 21

THE PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO Have made appointments for the supplying of Saint Andrew's Church AS FOLLOWS:

Dr. Barclay	will preach (D. V.) on 26th June.	
Mr. Cleland	do	do 3rd July.
Mr. W. R. Ross	do	do 10th July.
Mr. Rose	do	do 17th July.
Mr. Campbell	do	do 24th July.

Select Poetry.

THE OLD FOLKS' ROOM.

The old man sat by the chimney side—
His face was wrinkled and wan;
As he leaned both hands on his stout oak cane,
As if his work was done.

His coat was good old fashioned gray,
His pockets were deep and wide;
Where his "specs" and his steel tobacco-box
Lie snugly side by side.

The old man liked to stir the fire,
So near him the tongs were kept;
Sometimes he mused as he gazed at the coals,
Sometimes he sat and slept.

What saw he in the embers there?
Ah! pictures of other years;
And now and then they wakened smiles,
But often started tears.

His good old wife sat on the other side,
In a high-backed flag-seat chair;
I see 'neath the pile of her muslin cap
The sheen of her silvery hair.

There was a happy look on her aged face,
As she busily knits for him;
And Nellie takes up the stitches dropped,
For grandmother's eyes are dim,

Their children come and read the news,
To pass the time each day;
How it stirs the blood of the old man's heart
To hear of the world away.

They taught our youthful feet to climb
Upward life's rugged steep;
Then let us gently lead them down
To where the weary sleep.

Literature.

PAUL GARRETT, OR, THE SECRET

CONCLUDED.

We walked together until we came to where Alice and her aunt were seated. I presented my friends Mr. and Mrs. Aranda, but was astonished at the strange effect produced on Aunt Winifred by the introduction. She started forward, and after peering curiously at Paul from under her coarse red eyebrows, seemed to settle down into her usual manner. It struck me, too, that Paul was not unmoved. The pupils of his eyes were dilated to an unnatural size, and an indescribable change came over his countenance, but it was only momentary. Alice and Clara soon became friendly, Paul joined in their conversation, and I was left to take care of Aunt Winifred. She whispered:

'Where did you become acquainted with that gentleman?'

'I met him while I was at Sir Clement Trevanion's,' I replied.

'Oh!' A pause. 'You say he is a foreigner?'

'He told me he had come from Cuba,' was my evasive reply.

I felt assured that Aunt Winifred held the key of Paul's secret, whatever it might be, and determined to be upon my guard. She muttered to herself:

I asked her to walk about with me. She consented, but was pre-occupied and absent until we resumed our seat. I invited Paul and his wife to a friendly dinner, but he declined the invitation. It was settled, however, that Clara should accept a seat in my carriage to convey her to the hotel where she and Paul were staying, that Alice and Aunt Winifred should accompany her, while Paul and I walked home together. After seeing the ladies in the carriage, we turned our steps homewards, and walked along Kensington without Paul opening his lips. But wishing him to be forewarned, I said:

'My wife's aunt was very particular in her inquiries about you'

'What!' he exclaimed, 'is she, Winifred, your wife's aunt?'

'She is, indeed!' was my reply; 'and, moreover, she lives with us.'

'Good heavens!' said he, an expression of horror flittering across his face; then, turning to me, he added, 'For the love of Heaven, Milburn, do not drop a hint to her of your ever having known me as a medical student, and, above all, don't mention that I was ever in Wales.'

'I will take care to do neither of those things,' I replied. 'I told her I met you at Sir Clement Trevanion's.'

'And what did she say to that?' asked he, eagerly.

'Appeared very much puzzled,' was my reply.

'Milburn!' said he, impressively, 'I am the most miserable of men! Not exactly through my fault—circumstances—false information that misled me—I may some day, perhaps, tell you all—it will be a relief to me—but now—not now.'

I parted from him soon after, and when I reached my home I was met by Alice, who, in great perturbation, said:

'George, do you know that I fear Aunt Winifred is going out of her mind?'

'Why do you fear that, my love?' asked I.

'She has been talking so absurdly, that it would be really laughable if it were not too shocking. Only fancy! She declares that Mr. de Aranda is an Englishman, and her husband!'

'What could possibly have put such an idea into her head?' I asked.

'She says she was married secretly to him years ago, when he was very young—that he was her step-father's assistant at Shrewsbury, or some such name, in Wales. Is it not dreadful? And she actually talked of setting a detective to watch him, and find out all about him, but I persuaded her to wait until you returned.'

'You did quite right, Alice,' I said; 'I will speak to her by-and-by.'

We dined, and after dinner Aunt Winifred, with great solemnity, desired to speak to me. I was prepared for what was coming, and waited patiently to hear what she would say. She began:

'That man you introduced to me to-day, George, who calls himself a foreigner, is no such thing! He is an Englishman, his real name is Paul Garrett, and I married him in Wales fifteen years ago.'

'Hist,' I objected, 'Mr. de Aranda is still a young man—not above two or three and thirty—at that time he must have been but seventeen or eighteen.'

Aunt Winifred winced at this: she gave a dry cough, and said,

'He was eighteen, and I was several years older. But that is neither here nor there. He is my husband in spite of those nasty moustachios, and I'll prove it, too, before I have done with him.'

'Now, my good aunt,' I remonstrated, 'pray do not excite yourself. Be calm, and tell me how you came to lose sight of this husband of yours for so many years.'

'You shall hear, George. We did not live happily together. Paul was so wilful and so disinclined to take advice which was *all* for his good! At last he went off to South America. From there he wrote once to say he was going to Jamaica, but on his way there the ship he was in was lost, and it was reported that all on board perished. I have supposed him dead for many years. But he is alive, I have seen him to-day, and he has married again. His wife, indeed! I'm his wife.'

'Now be calm, pray,' I urged. 'Are you quite sure that no fancied resemblance—'

'No, no!' interrupted she, fiercely. 'I am certain of what I say. Besides he is a face that time does not change much. Fifteen years ago, he looked much older than he was, and he would look younger than he is now, if it were not for that nasty hair about his face.'

Aunt Winifred seemed to have taken Paul's mustachios in especial aversion. She resumed:

'Now, George, tell me. What had I better do?'

'It is a very awkward business,' said I, soothingly. 'Only suppose that you should be mistaken, what then? If you make any disturbance about the business, you will bring vexation and annoyance on worthy people who have never injured you, and do yourself no good. You say your marriage was secret. Why was that? I presume you were of age.'

'I will tell you.'

Another dry cough.

'The fact was that my step-father, Mr. Jones, had plenty of money, and had promised to leave it to me if I behaved well to him (for his own daughter had married against his will and gone to Australia), and I was afraid to tell him I had married his assistant, for fear he should be angry with me. That was why I kept the marriage secret.'

'Well, aunt,' I said, 'my advice to you is, do nothing rashly. I will try and find out, if possible, the antecedents of Senor de Aranda, and then we can make up our minds how to act. I must now leave you, for I have business of importance to attend to.'

'But,' persisted Aunt Winifred, 'would it not be better to have him watched by a detective?'

'To what purpose?' I asked. 'Is he not staying at the ——?'

'True,' replied she. 'Well, I will wait to see what you find out.'

I left her, but as I was quitting the house was waylaid by Alice, who lamented the delusion under which her unfortunate aunt laboured. Alice was firmly persuaded that her aunt could never have been married, and imagined her story a fiction from beginning to end. But I knew better. I felt sure that I had found out Paul's secret, and my compunction was great, at being forced to act a lie to my wife, for was I not aware that Paul Garrett and De Aranda were one and the same? Still, when I reflected upon Clara on the one hand, and Aunt Winifred on the other, my sympathies were all en irely for the former, and I wished to hear from Paul himself how it all happened. I was sure he had not sinned wilfully, and how could I be a party to any plan that would consign that poor, innocent, confiding Clara to shame and disgrace?

I hurried to the hotel. On entering the room where Paul and his wife were, the latter exclaimed:

'Oh, Dr. Milburn! I am so glad you are come! I wanted Pablo to let me send for you. I am sure he is ill. He has not been himself all day.'

'Why, what is the matter?' I asked.

He shook his head.

'You are looking pale and fatigued, yourself, *madame*,' said I to Clara. 'I would suggest your retiring early, and recommend your husband to have a cigar afterwards as a sedative.'

'I will retire now, Dr. Milburn,' said Clara, 'and I can leave you, *querido* Pablo, in Dr. Milburn's charge. I do feel rather tired, and that is the truth. So good night, Dr. Milburn.'

At last we were alone, Paul and I.

"You must think I am a great villain," said Paul.

"Appearances are strangely against you, I must own."

"I will tell you how it all happened," said Paul; "and indeed I have been longing to do so, ever since we met at Monkton Bassett. I know Winifred too well not to be certain that she will not leave a stone unturned to find out the truth, and she will follow me to the end of the world rather than loose her hold of me. I have not wilfully wronged her, as you shall hear.

"I was placed at the age of fourteen as apprentice to Mr. Jones, Winifred's step-father, to remain with him for four years, with the promise that after completing my medical studies, I should become his assistant. I had neither father nor mother, and for the first three years my position was as lonely and wretched as could well be imagined. At the end of that time I shot up, and improved in appearance. Miss Winifred began to take notice of me. She was not ill-looking, though she had high cheek-bones and red hair. I was no longer 'that boy,' but 'Mr. Paul,' and as I had at that time a weakness for sweetmeats and dainties, Miss Winifred daily manœuvred to my failing with unwonted cordiality. She reigned supreme in the household, and my situation was far different to what it had been. She plyed me many deliciousness with such tender forethought, that I became quite attached to her—I mean I felt deeply grateful for her kindness towards me.

"I expected to go to London as soon as I had completed my eighteenth year, but shortly before that time arrived, the bank in which the money had been invested for that special purpose broke, and I was left without the means of qualifying myself to become Mr. Jones' assistant.

"What was I to do?"

"Winifred and I held several consultations together on the subject, and the upshot of it all was that she promised to find money for me to go to London and I agreed to marry her.

"We were secretly married and for some time I was not unhappy, though Winifred could scarcely bear me out of her sight, but that I excused, imputing it to her excessive fondness for me. But when I mentioned the journey to London, she raved at the idea of our separation, and begged me not to think of it. Needlessly, however, for a stern mistress. I pointed out to her that I must either qualify myself for her father's assistant, or seek my bread elsewhere, and to London I went!

"There I met you, Milburn, and you know whether I spared myself in the pursuit of my professional studies, or indulged in any of the gaities patronised by my companions. You remember how often you reproached me for the solitary cheerless life I led. I paid a short annual visit to Wales, and on those occasions it appeared as if the sole object of Winifred's life was to consult my happiness. At last I returned to Wales for a permanency, and became Mr. Jones' assistant. I received a small salary, and this became the bone of contention between my wife and me. Winifred made many attempts to obtain the mastery over me in all pecuniary matters, but I stoutly resisted her tyranny, and at last on my peremptory refusal to set down every farthing of my expenditure (in a book ruled and prepared by herself) we came to an open rupture. From that time my life was a perpetual torment, and I really believe I should have put an end to it and my misery at once, had I not heard of an appointment in South America; and, on the impulse of the moment applied for and obtained it. On my telling Winifred what I had done, her anger exceeded all bounds, but I cared little for that, the prospect of freedom was before me, and I listened to her reproaches in silence.

"I pass over some years spent in South America, and hasten to the time at which I left for Jamaica. The ship to which I sailed was wrecked, but two other men and I, saved our lives by clinging to some portion of the rigging, and we were picked up by a Spanish vessel bound for Cuba. I arrived there, and found employment. Shortly after my arrival, I accidentally saw in an English newspaper, six months old, the announcement of the death of Winifred Davies, of Llanvargwn. I will not deny that the certainty of being freed from a hateful tie, was not unpleasing to me, though I dreamed not at that time of forming a new and more auspicious one. But some time after, I met with Clara, an orphan heiress, and though at first, I dared not raise my eyes to her, yet, after a nearer acquaintance, I wooed and won her. Clara was always anxious to visit England; and, two years after our marriage, we left Cuba, and arrived here in safety. At that time, a relation of Clara's was consul here, and she went to stay some time with him and his family, while I, impelled by some fatality, went down into Wales to make inquiries respecting my first wife. Who can describe my horror on finding her still alive! I hurried away from the place, a vulture gnawing at my heart. But on before I had ascertained that the Winifred Davies to whom the announcement which I had seen referred, was a grand-aunt of my wife's of the same name. I need not tell you, Milburn, that since then I have not had one moments peace. The dread of discovery constantly haunted me. I took Clara to Italy and to France; but as she preferred England, I at length returned here, and settled on Monkton Bassett, as being a secluded, out-of-the-way place. But you were there! Had not Clara been the sweetest tempered being in the world, she could never have borne with my fitful moods at that time, and it was positively a relief to me when I could distribute myself of part of my secret to you. Now you know all. And I tremble lest Clara should discover that she is not my wife. But I have not sinned wilfully.'

'No, Paul,' I replied, 'you have not, and it is to spare your poor Clara from suddenly gaining a knowledge of the truth, that I am here. Aunt Winifred has recognized you, and wished to set a detective to dog your steps, but Alice believes that she is deranged; and I, heaven forgive me! have not discouraged the idea, to gain time. You must leave England immediately!'

'What can I say to Clara?'

'Tell her you are summoned away upon urgent business. Say that you will leave her in charge of Alice and me. If I am not mistaken in her, she will not question your actions. Start from here by the first train to-morrow, after sending me a note in a disguised hand, telling me you had been obliged to go. If you intend to go to Spain, say you are summoned to go to Germany, and *vice versa*. And now I *must leave you. Have you money enough for your present emergencies?* If not I have brought—'

'Oh! I have plenty,' interrupted he, 'but would that I were a daily labourer, so I could have peace.'

I rose and prep red to depart, and after he had wrung my hand warmly, with 'God bless you, Milburn,' I left him.

I reached home at a late hour, but found Alice sitting up for me. I scolded her for so doing, but she told me that Aunt Winifred had passed the evening in alternate fits of raving and depression, and that she (Alice) was quite alarmed about her. But as she retired to bed at last, I expressed a hope to my wife that she would sleep off her strange notion, and be herself again in the morning. I then sought my pillow, but obtained no rest that night.

The next morning a note was brought to me from Paul. It ran as follows:

Dear Dr. Milburn,—I am suddenly summoned to Cuba, on business of the utmost importance. I may say indeed that it is a matter of life and death. I therefore write to entreat you and Mrs. Milburn to take compassion on Clara, a helpless fond stranger in a strange land, and to give her an asylum during my absence (which will, I hope, not extend beyond eight or ten days). I have no time to add more, and, with best regards to Mrs. Milburn, believe me,

Dear Doctor,
Faithfully yours,
DEGARETT ARANDA.

The signature was in one continuous scrawl.

Alice proposed to go instantly and fetch poor Madame de Aranda, and I acceded to the proposition. Before whom Clara was installed as our inmate, and remained more than a month with us. Aunt Winifred was completely mystified by the sight of Paul's note, which Alice mentioned having received, and as she had eagerly requested to see his handwriting, Alice gave her the note. She perused it attentively, and then muttered:

'Not in the least like his writing. It's very strange! Degratyrander!' And she fell into a fit of musing.

Clara bore Paul's absence with resignation. She knew that some mystery was connected with his departure, but such was her perfect faith in him, that she never dreamed of anything to his prejudice, and Alice learned to love her as a sister, to the great annoyance of Aunt Winifred, who had conceived a violent *de'ike* to her, calling her 'a finical little thing,' and also taken great offence at her wearing a gold cross on her neck. She returned to her hunt after Paul with renewed vigour, after a short lull, and went out one morning to secure the services of a Private Inquiry Office. Her manner, however, was so strange, that the person to whom she applied doubted her sanity, and sent a man to the address she had given to enquire into particulars. By great and good fortune Alice saw the man, and impressed as she was with the idea of her aunt's derangement, she had little trouble in persuading the detective of the fact, but suggested that, to keep her quiet, he should bring fictitious accounts to her from time to time. Nothing could have happened more opportunely. I thereby escaped falsehood, and Aunt Winifred received accounts of Paul's whereabouts. He was taken from Cadiz to Baden, from thence to Switzerland, whence he was conveyed to Paris. She paid, exultingly, to Alice:

'I can lay my finger on him when I choose! That's a comfort!'

The detectives services were engaged *for a month, at the end of which time* he informed her that her quarry had returned to England, and was now at Birmingham, No.— Oriental Place, under an assumed name. She told this to Alice in confidence, but Alice did not repeat it to me. At this time, I could quite conscientiously have affirmed that Aunt Winifred was not of sound mind; by constantly dwelling on one idea her intellect had been shaken, and I had directed Alice to keep a strict watch over her. We supposed, afterwards, that an advertisement of an excursion train to Birmingham had caught her eye, and led to the disastrous consequence that followed. One morning, she did not appear at breakfast, and we heard that she had left the house at five o'clock, a. m., in a cab, ordering the man to drive her to London Bridge terminus. Alice immediately suspected that she had gone to Brighton, and made me acquainted with her suspicions, but we thought no more of it. In the course of the day, however, I heard that a terrible accident had happened on the Brighton line, and on making enquiries found my worst fears confirmed. Aunt Winifred had been killed by a collision that had taken place, and I broke the melancholy tidings to Alice as gently as I could. Alice lamented loudly that her poor aunt should have met with her death while labouring under so great a delusion, and I was obliged to hear her regrets, knowing all the time that the unfortunate woman had only told the truth. That was my hardest task.

Aunt Winifred was buried in Woking Cemetery, and after her interment I wrote to Paul. He answered my letter in person, and shocked Poor Clara by telling her that his absence had been caused by his having received information that their marriage had not been properly solemnized; that it was informal, in fact, and that it was necessary they should be re-married. Clara submitted to him without a murmur, and I gave her away at a church in London. The instant the ceremony was concluded, a weight appeared to be lifted off my mind, and I prayed devoutly that I might never again become the depository of a similar secret. But was I wrong in keeping it? I think not.

An Irishman, driven to desperation by stringency of the money market and the high price of provisions, procured a pistol and took the road. Meeting a traveler, he stopped him with—"Your money, or your life?" Seeing Pat was green, he said—"I'll tell you what I'll do; I'll give you all my money for that pistol." "Agreed." Pat received the money, and handed over the pistol. "Now," said the traveler, "hand back that money, or I'll blow your brains out!" "Blaze away, my beauty!" said Pat, "Never a dhrop of powther there's in it."

Jake was a contraband, who was notorious for "going by the rules of contraries," as he expressed it. When Rebel soldiers were going by Jake was strong Union, and when Federals he was a violent Secesh. One day Jake was in the yard when a company of Federal soldiers passed by. A soldier told him to hurrah for the North; without any hesitation, Jake yelled, "Hurrah for Dixie!" The soldier angrily said: "Hurrah for h—ll, you fool?" Jake looked around to see if the way was clear, and roared, "Every fellow for his own country, Sah!" and skedaddled in haste.

HOW A BRITISH WAR-MARE WAS MARRIED.

A Manchester Merchant recently engaged Mr Lamb, while one morning, a manufacturer of that famous city of rich stuffs, talked for an audience. Considering its precedent to spread out before and entertained entrance a lengthened list of costly pattern goods.

"Well you please accept this, and make my fortune," said the purchaser.

Explanation over, it was soon understood that it was a business affair altogether. The ingenious warehouseman knew very well that the superb wreath before him set the fashion, as to cut and quantity of dress, for all Paris. Yellow velvet was what he best knew how to make, and indeed more it by but it would at once be all the rage, if seen upon her.

It was doubtful. The salesman crying, Bah, by the contortion of the eloquent pleader of his own cause, the incitement of the actress was overcome. The velvet was handed over to her dressmaker, and made up for the tragedy which she was to play with Talma the week after.

But, on seeing herself in the full length mirrors of the green-room, before the drawing up of the curtain, Mars "didn't gave why!" "I look really too ridiculous," she exclaimed, "I just like a huge country Miss—and I cannot appear." Call the manager, and postpone the performances."

And, with this sudden intelligence, Talma rushed from his dressing-room.

"Is that all?" he exclaimed, as he surveyed the magnificent woman; "why you never looked so superbly in your life! Chance has favored you. The toilet is a miracle of effective beauty!"

The play went on.

In ten days afterwards, the rotunda of Paris were perfectly golden with yellow velvet. Every woman of fashion must appear in that, and no other.

And this was the reason for the grand *fete* given by the wealthiest manufacturer to Mademoiselle Mars, on her return, years after to play again at Lagny. It was at a superb country house on the banks of the Seine, and he had purchased it, with the fortune made on the *yellow velvet!*

AN HONEST DEACON.

Deacon D——, one an honest old codger, a kind neighbour and a good christian, he living in the Presbyterian creed to the fullest extent; but lackaday! the deacon would occasionally get somewhat mellow, and almost every Sunday at dinner he would indulge in his favorite cider brandy to such an extent that it was with difficulty he reached his pew in the broad isle, near the pulpit, and between the minister and the village squire. One Sunday morning the parson told his flock that he should preach a sermon touching many failings with no compunctuous coming them—and he hoped they would listen attentively and not think of what happened to be secret. The afternoon came and the house was full; everybody turned out to see their neighbors "dressed down" by the minister, who, after well opening his sermon, commenced up on the transgressors with a loud voice, with the question, "Where is the drunkard?" A solemn pause succeeded the inquiry, when up rose Deacon D——, his face red from the frequent drafts of his favorite drink, and steadying himself as well as he could by the pew rail, looked up, and replied in a trembling and piping voice, "Here I am."

Of course a consternation in the congregation was the result of the honest deacon's response; however, the minister went on with his remarks, as he had written them, commenting severely upon the drunkard, and closed by warning him to forsake it once and all, while it be would hope for salvation, and flee from the wrath to come.

"And now," said the preacher, in the loudest tones, "where is the hypocrite?"

A pause but no one responded. Eyes were turned upon this man and that man, but the glances seemed to be directed to the square's pew, and, indeed, the minister seemed to squint hard in that direction.—The deacon saw where the shaft was aimed or where it should be aimed, and rising quite near, leaned over his pew to the squire, whom he tapped on the shoulder, and thus addressed him:

"Come, squire, why don't you get up? I did when he called on me!"

CURIOUS FACTS.

It is well known that the casualties on the battle field bear a very surprising disproportion to the amount of ammunition expended. In the severest engagements of the rebellion, after two or three days of sanguinary fighting, marked by the constant roaring of artillery and the incessant crash of musketry, by far the largest part of the contending forces have escaped unharmed. At the same time the weapons employed are of the most approved construction, the missiles of the most destructive patterns, and the position of the combatants selected with a view to inflict the greatest amount of injury. Many causes an 'patently conspire to insure a the inadequacy of the results to the means. Some very curious facts were developed by the inspection of the guns captured on the field of Gettysburg. About 28,000 muskets were found, of these, 20,000 were found to be loaded, 12,000 containing two loads, and 6,000 from three to ten loads each.

In numerous instances half a dozen balls were driven in upon a single charge of powder. In some cases the former possessor had reversed the usual order—placing the ball at the bottom of the barrel and the powder on the top. Not unfrequently the several paper cartridges were pasted down to each other without being torn or broken. One Springfield musket contained twenty-three loads, all of which were regularly arranged. Other arrangements equally extraordinary were discovered.

It will be seen that the loading of all the captured muskets were doubled. It is fair to infer that many in the hands of the soldiers were in a similar condition, and therefore were harmless. These facts, when must be true to a greater or less extent in every battle, will accumulate a reason for the ineffectiveness of fire arms.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. M. & P. R.—F. Ferguson.
"The World."
Cheap Fourwire—Mr. Ewing
The Canadian Land and Emigration Co.
Threshing Machine for sale—Thomas Fab.
Mortgage Loans—G. P. Orde.
Cotton Warp—J. S. Russell.
Mammoth Oranges—J. S. Russell.
"Montreal Gazette."

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and representsone of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL ON HIS TRIAL.

The result of the recent crisis in our Parliamentary affairs occasioned no small degree of surprise among all classes and creeds. Such a union of men, and such a disposition to measures for constitutional Reform was little dreamt of. To one who watched the adverse elements in the House, and marked the increasing strength of the Liberal party of Upper Canada—a coming crisis was more than a matter of speculation: it seemed reduced to a certainty. After the outgoings and incomings of several Governments, and after appeals to the people had only drawn the lines clearer, and shown more distinctly the nature and power of the opposing currents; swords were measured, and the votes of the House stood balanced, without a reasonable hope of permanent increase to either party. Such a state of things under such circumstances demonstrated clearly the instability of the present union as it stands, and the absolute necessity for some system of Government by which local interests would be protected by local legislation—and the strength of a union when unaffected by sectional differences preserved and maintained.

The new Hon. President of the Council: a man to whom the Reform party of Upper Canada has for years looked on as its real Leader, met the crisis and sought in it an opportunity for pressing a settlement of those constitutional questions which have so long agitated the country. The details of the arrangement by which Mr. Brown was induced to become a minister of the Crown in company with Mr. J. A. Macdonald is no doubt well known to our readers. That the member for South Oxford assumed a grave responsibility in taking office to the end proposed, and did so in a frank spirit of patriotism, few will deny — and that his statesmanlike ability and undoubted devotion to the cause he espouses afford a guarantee for the accomplishment of those objects, the attainment of which are so earnestly sought, we think sufficiently clear to any impartial mind. There is perhaps no man in the Province who has been more frequently assailed than the same President of the Council. For years past his name has been a sort of "Aunt Sally" for abuse. His public acts—his measures—his motives—even his private affairs and character have not escaped the breath of calumny. But the Hon. Gentleman has thus far survived it all and given the lie to his assailants.—Measuring him by the past, and by nothing so much as his conduct during the last few weeks, we look upon him as a true friend to good government and an able and fearless exposer and opponent of corruption and the persistent and faithful friend of Upper Canada.

He is now as it were—on his trial. Having gained a high place in the estimation of the representative party of Western Canada, —the reward of many years of laborious faithfulness,—he now stands before the searching eyes of his country, in a position where he must be supported by the strongest mental powers, the most incessant zeal, the keenest penetration, and the purest motives to preserve his reputation and make manifest his sincerity.

We look to the future, feeling that the door is now opened to a change for the better in our constitution, and hoping that the plan suggested may, when expanded into detail, prove as feasible and expedient as it appears upon general principles. Until the subject of a federation is more fully considered and better understood, we are content with the earnest given, and feel that a fair trial should be accorded to the new Government, and that any other course would be grossly unpatriotic.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

We have just received a copy of the pamphlet containing the list, regulations, etc., for the Provincial Exhibition. The exhibition will be opened for four days, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th September. Interested parties will bear in mind that all entries must be made on or before the following dates: Horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, August 27th; grain, field roots, and other farm productions, agricultural implements, machinery and manufactures generally, September 3rd; horticultural products, ladies' work, and fine arts, etc., September 17th. Non-members will be admitted on either one of the four days for 25 cts. On Monday 26th September and Saturday, 1st October, none will be admitted except the Society's officers and others who may have business. The usual ploughing match will come off somewhere near Hamilton on Tuesday, 27th September. The prize list is as varied as could well be expected. The prizes vary from one to forty dollars—a good proportion being in the neighborhood of the latter figure.

THE CROPS.—The long protracted drought under which this section of the country has laboured seemed to threaten the destruction of the crops, which have suffered very much for want of rain. The long delayed showers of this week have been greatly welcomed, and will, no doubt effect much good, and we hope in consequence of them to hear more cheering accounts from the farmers.

MR. BROWN has been re-elected for South Oxford by acclamation. He met a most enthusiastic reception at the hustings. His conduct throughout the present trying circumstances of the country was fully endorsed, and the electors of South Oxford not only afford him the fullest confidence but their warmest sympathies.

TWELFTH OF JULY.

ORANGE CELEBRATION!

The anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was, on Tuesday, celebrated at Port Hope by a large gathering of Orangemen from Northumberland, East Durham and Peterborough. As early as two o'clock in the morning the good folks of Peterborough were turned from their chambers by the booming of cannon, continued at intervals until old *Sol* made his appearance. Shortly after five in the morning the shrill notes of the fife and the louder sounding drum, added to the former; and from all quarters men in the regalia of the Order began to pour into the Town. They met near the Orange Hall, on the Market Square. The Peterborough Brass Band were on duty shortly after seven o'clock and filled the air with "The Protestant Boys" and other appropriate tunes. After transacting some business, the various Lodges to the number of about three hundred formed a line of procession, and with banners flying marched to the Railway Station. The cars were finely decorated, and were soon filled with the Orangemen, their wives and sweethearts, and a numerous party of pleasure-seekers.

The arrangements of the Railway Company were excellent, and the whole party proceeded on their way with the prospect of a good day's enjoyment. At Fraserville they were joined by two Lodges and their bands; and on arriving at Millbrook they found two other trains, also filled with members of the Order. Together the three trains wended their way to Port Hope, and we have been informed that seldom has a more imposing sight been seen than the entry of these three trains into Port Hope. The Cars were decorated with evergreens, and had flags flying in all directions. The various bands playing and ever and anon the cannon which was placed on the engine sent forth its booming note. Port Hope was crowded; Orangemen and sight seers from all quarters thronged the streets.

On leaving the train the Orangemen formed a procession and marched to the Market Square to join the members of the Association belonging to the county of East Durham. After which all marched to the Grand Trunk Railway Station to welcome the brethren from North umberland county, who soon made their appearance headed by their fine band. The whole procession was now formed and marched through the principal streets of Port Hope and thence to Smith's Grove, when a number of addresses were delivered by the leading Orangemen. They then separated for a short time and the various lodges went to find refreshments at the different hotels, and after fortifying the inner man, again met about half past three o'clock, and accompanyed each other to the different stations, when all left for home well pleased with the days proceedings. The Town of Port Hope was finely decorated, flags were flying every where in the line of procession, and the Orangemen of the town had erected a fine arch on the bridge on Walton street. On the return of the train containing the various Peterborough lodges, they marched through the principal streets once more, and having spent one of the pleasantest days they have experienced for a long time, disbanded to meet again next TWELFTH.

The Chemong Lake Railway.

We think it needs very little argument to demonstrate the propriety in the interests of the Town of Peterborough of completing this short line of Railway. The large amount of money already expended and which is being rapidly increased by the accumulations of interest on the sum invested— the short span of the distance from the present northern limits of the constructed portion to Bridgenorth—the beneficial influence upon the back country of having a speedy means of access to it by rail and steamboat—the increase likely to accrue to the trade of Peterborough from thus directly tapping the Bobcaygeon road by a comparatively easy means—and from the lumber trade and carriage which would follow the nearest outlet and be diverted to this route—all seem to urge those interested to make an effort, to have this line of Railway completed and made available to these ends.

There is perhaps no Town in Canada which at the present time bids fairer for the future than Peterborough. Its unlimited water power, its surrounding agricultural interests, and its vast northern resources, which are every day becoming more and more apparent, all assure us of the natural strength of Peterborough as a commercial centre, and to enlarge its borders and build it up to the full extent of the means within reach, should be the aim of those who have a regard for its welfare. To do this, we must have instant and ceaseless effort at all times, of course, tempered by prudent discretion.

The friends of Peterborough must rejoice at the action taken for the opening of a leading county road north from Buckhorn.—The back Townships are fast rising in importance and increasing in population. A good road will do much to aid the settlement of the section through which it passes, and a line of communication by rail and water to the present boundary road already to a great extent settled upon—would also tend to enhance the value for settlement of the country into which it opens—and both roads thus leading into Peterborough would necessarily promote its growth. Water always finds its own level, and trade will flow in those channels which command it.

It may be said that a hope is entertained of having railway communication north upon the proposed road from Buckhorn—admitting it—a hope we heartily join in—it does not in any way diminish the reasons for the completion of the road to Chemong Lake, which during the years that must elapse before a railroad could be established by way of Buckhorn, would give the back country an immediate benefit, and ultimately afford Peterborough a handsome return.

Again, it may be argued that the Chemong Lake road would build up Bridgenorth to the prejudice of Peterborough. No doubt it would help the former place, but it would not we apprehend operate against the interests of our own Town. Both the termini of the road would no doubt profit, but the larger one being so much in advance of the other and so commanding by reason both of the capital centered there and the immense strength naturally possessed by it—its northern rival, if such it could be called, would at best only increase its importance by becoming its respectable outpost.

REV. LACHLIN TAYLOR.—We learn by the N. Y. *Herald* that the Rev. Lachlin Taylor, of Canada, has had the honorary degree of D. D., conferred upon him by the University of New York.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER.

On Wednesday in last week a man named Thomas Sanderson, an inhabitant of the village of Lakefield, was washed off a crib below the dam nearly opposite which, his own house was situated, and drowned.

The "running" had for some time previously been somewhat dangerous owing to the lowness of the river; but it is to be apprehended that whiskey had more to do with Sanderson's death than water, inasmuch as he was known to be a good swimmer, and known equally to be a hard drinker; and it is the prevailing opinion of those acquainted with him, and with all the circumstances of the accident, that had he been sober he might have been saved.

There is an old Latin "axe," the English of which is that nothing but good should be spoken or written of the dead. This is a saying the soundness of which we could never appreciate. We cannot but think that example is better than precept and that while it behoves ourselves to set a good example to others, it is generally incumbent upon us to warn or to encourage by recalling after death, the vices as well as the virtues of the departed.

A widow and several children, totally unprovided for, are, at all events, objects of commiseration, and we venture to suggest that a few dollars, should any of our readers be disposed to render assistance in their behalf, could scarcely be better employed than by "visiting," in a pecuniary form "the widow and the fatherless in their affliction."

About a week anterior to the above recorded accident a "crib" broke up at the same slide, and a Frenchman, clinging to a single stick, had his leg jammed between the timber and the rocks, and broken: he is now lying at Blakley's Hotel in the village, well cared for, and in a fair way of recovery.

No "cribs" can now run down entire, and whatever timber is started from Lake Katchewahsconkah, and there is still a large quantity in the lake, has to be sent down, like saw logs, in single sticks.

We have heard that since writing the above, July 9th, the body of Sanderson was found, on Saturday, in "the Pond" immediately above Hughson's dam.

The water at Young's dam has been headed back, and the cribs are running down again to-day, July 11, though not without risk.

THE ELECTIONS.—The nominations for the elections consequent upon the recent re-construction of the Cabinet take place as follows: South Oxford, Monday, July 11; South Ontario, Monday, July 18; North Ontario, Tuesday, July 19.

HON. O. MOWAT.—The *Whitby Gazette* says: "Mr. Mowat has, since his recent return from Quebec, been laboring under severe indisposition; it is thought, however, that he will have so far recovered as to be able to meet his numerous friends in South Ontario before many days. We most sincerely hope that he may.

We beg to call the attention of intending settlers to the advertisement in to-days issue of the Canadian Land and Emmigration Company. The land on their allotments, we are informed, is of first rate quality. The climate from the immense number of little lakes, mild and agreeable. The inducements to settlers are numerous and the encouragement offered by the Company of the most paternal nature—plenty of work at remunerative rates will be afforded and long time given for paying up.

THE HON. MR. MCDOUGAL is to be opposed as we said in our last. The feeling gains ground that the Opposition will not amount to much. Nearly all the Conservative papers in the Province, with exception of the *Leader* and *True Witness*, are favorable to his return. Indeed under the present circumstances, when "measures not men" is the order of the day, we cannot see how any man who is willing to support the Ministry can conscientiously oppose the return of Mr. McDougal. He is considered necessary to the carrying out of the scheme of Federation, and ought to get trying his hand; as soon as this is accomplished oppose him as much as they please.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN MITCHELL.—On Thursday last a distressing accident occurred in Mitchell, by which Mr. Fred. Dutton, a druggist, lately of Stratford, lost his life.—Deceased had been out on the mill-dam shooting in a boat. The boat leaked and was put into shore when the deceased got out. In attempting to drag the gun out after him the lock caught upon the seat and the gun went off, the contents entering his leg below the knee, blowing off the knee cap and so mutilating the thigh that it was found necessary to amputate the limb, from the effects of which he died on Friday. He leaves a wife and we believe two children, together with a large circle of friends, to mourn his untimely end. The lamented young man, who was but 25 years of age, was buried on Sunday last with Masonic and Military honors. About 200 people, including the masonic fraternity and two military companies, arrived by special train from Stratford, where they were joined by a number of the masonic fraternity of Seaforth, Clinton, Egmondville and St. Mary's.—*St. Mary's Argus.*

THE German Society are advertising for the recovery of a child that, at the accident at the Belmil Bridge, clasped the neck of one of the immigrants, not a relative, and, in its terror, refused to let go its hold till they arrived at Montreal. Some person, speaking German, but whether or not an immigrant is uncertain, here came to the man to whom the child thus clung, and offered him half a dollar for it. He thereupon took the offer and gave up the child, which since then has not been heard of. Another, a little boy, now at the Protestant Orphan Asylum, and whose parents and relatives seem to have perished, has been adopted by a respectable married couple who have no children of their own. A legal agreement will be signed, that the child be brought up as their own, a tutor being appointed in course of law, the interest from any indemnity from the Grand Trunk to be appropriated to the education of the child, which is said to be the same that was found asleep in the wreck of a car after all others had been removed.

THE *Leader* announces that Mr. Matthew Crooke Cameron is to oppose the Hon. Wm. Macdougall in North Ontario. Let him go in and—lose—by all means. He tries it this time under tremendous disadvantages, and will most assuredly be beaten. The announcement, as made by the *Leader*, is in regular official form; and we suppose that journal may be accepted as the accredited organ of the New Opposition.— *Hamilton Times.*

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

London, June 20th.

At present public attention is all directed to the

DANISH QUESTION.

More excitement prevails on this question than on any other topic—people are taking sides, and a wide spread feeling begins to obtain that before many days England will be at war. The feeling at present seems to be for the Queen or for the Prince of Wales. The mass are not slow to declare that Lord John is allowing his deference for a widowed monarch to carry him too far, and the fact that Her Majesty lives in the greatest seclusion and seldom takes any part in public affairs, militates very much against her influence. The winning manners, too, of the Princess are beginning to tell, and there are no two opinions held as to the amount of influence this fair lady exercises over her husband—his sympathy being also with the Danes.

THE CONFERENCE

Has just broken up, and has accomplished nothing. The English people, slow to move, have all along been peaceably inclined, but latterly a change has been observable. France has been too much for Palmerston and Earl Russell; and the feeling that French Councils have prevailed most, at the various meetings of the high contracting powers, has aggravated the anti-German mania very much. Why should the Kinsmen of our Princess be imposed upon? is the question everyone asks; and the feeling of sympathy with the weaker side is beginning to strengthened day by day. Already the working men are holding meetings in advocacy of Denmarks interests; and there is no doubt that Palmerston must yield to the war feeling or his majority in the House will grow much less than nothing. It must be difficult for the old gentleman to defend himself against the well made and well supported attacks of the Tory party; the more so as it is well known that the plucky old fellow privately leans to the Danish side. When the House meets there can be no excuse offered for not giving full explanations as to the hive and why the Conference failed; and it will be difficult, I conceive, for the Ministry to continue the line of conduct they have hitherto carried out.

"HURRAH FOR DENMARK!"

Already it thrills through every nerve. The Prince and Princess paid a visit, a few days ago, to Cambridge. They were received with the most unbounded enthusiasm, and "Hurrah for Denmark!" was the universal cry. In the Convocation Hall the students, sons of the *elite* of England, raised the cry, and the grave Dons and Reverend Doctors sent back the echo. Handkerchiefs and hats were waved, and it is said so overcome was the Princess that she shed tears. When they left the city, the same cry was sounded in their ears, and the telegraph had borne the story before them—for at every station on the railroad the same feeling was manifested, and "Hurrah for Denmark!" has become almost a household word. Mens better judgment will be warped for the ladies who are proverbially above reason are enlisted in the cause, and the Danish dresses and Danish colours are the order of the day.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The *Times* says that English honor demands that if it must be war the Angles and the Danes must fight side by side. England has been advising Denmark all along—she must aid her substantially now. The *Daily Telegraph* demands that the people must and compel the Government to declare themselves on the side of the Danes. Some of the rest declare that the honor of our country demands that we should assist our ally. Others cry "shame! why should two immense countries like Prussia and Austria gobble up poor Denmark?" No doubt the feeling that we must afford material aid has gained ground immensly during the last forty days; almost all the papers are in favor of it, and those that were bitterly opposed to it formerly now say nothing against it, if they do not argue in its favor.

THE "ALABAMA."

You must have learned long ere this reaches you that the famous cruisier, the *Alabama*, has at last met her desert. Peace to her ashes—she is no more. The gallant little bark was a bone of contention for a long time. Had she hailed from a Confederate port, I believe that almost everyone would have been sorry for her loss. As it is, I believe that her destruction is a great relief to many of the friends of the South. No one ever felt certain as to the result of her depredations; they were extensive, and, in a measure, *sui generis*. She had never been in a Southern harbour, and she never sent a captured vessel to be condemned. Everyone hopes that the next vessel Semmes commands will be one that has at least touched at some Southern port—and then no false shame will prevent a general rejoicing at his gallant deeds. From all I can learn, the *Alabama* was never a match for the *Kearsage*; and though originally far her superior in speed she had got so thoroughly out of repair after her long cruise that the advantage was all on the side of the *Kearsage*. The French would not allow her to refit. Mr. Dayton's influence at Paris since the American-Mexican conversion being paramount. It was reported that the *Kearsage* was iron-plated; this is not so; the only precaution taken beside great strength in her construction was to warp all her chains round her sides as some prevention from the shot. This leads me to speak of the feeling concerning

THE AMERICAN WAR.

In reply to your question, whether in the best informed circles at home it is believed the South will ever be subjugated by the North, I say, without hesitation, *No*. The impression seems to prevail that the North is playing a loosing game. A growing desire seems to gain ground to realize even at considerable loss on all American investments, and that a crisis in their financial affairs is imminent, no one doubts. A gentleman to whom I showed your letter yesterday said: "Conquer the South! no; more likely the South conquer them! I bet," says he, "that before a month their almighty dollar is not worth eighteen pence." I have an idea that the earliest conflict between England and France will only be established by some mediation in America, and that a refusal to accept that mediation by the North will be followed by a recognition of the South. The reckless mode in which the war has been carried on—the lying bulletins and heartless speculation and extravagance every where manifested in the States, has alienated many true friends. Grant seems a persevering fellow—different from all their former generals; but he has yet to learn that more battles have been gained by strategy than by hard fighting. He cannot handle so many men. Lee appears to be a commmander General, and is, by every one here, acknowledged the greatest General of the age.

Dr. Gabbie has resigned his charge, ill health the cause. His departure of all classes are wanting to present him with a testimonial. Already £200 has been subscribed and there is a prospect of its being more than doubled. Some of the best names in the Established Church are on the Committee. This speaks well for the Scottish churches as a body of christians.

I had intended to have written you a long yarn about our old hosts, but my letter has already exceeded its limits, and I must delay till again.

M. F.

THE CROPS.

We make a few extracts from our exchanges, showing the condition and prospects of the crops in different localities. In the township of Arthur crops of almost every description have suffered much from the blighting influence of the late frosts. There is scarcely any fruit to be seen, and the wheat, oat and barley crops presented a very poor appearance up to last Sunday, when the refreshing rains then and since have caused drooping shoots to look more luxuriantly.

The *Huron Signal* says:—"The drought is becoming daily more alarming. The ground was so thoroughly soaked with rain late in the spring that the present unusual dry weather has baked it hard, and very soon, we greatly fear, the spring wheat, upon which so much dependance is placed, will be beyond redemption. The fall wheat stands the drought better, and in some places promises a fair yield. Turnips and other late crops are, of course, out of the question, unless we have rain very soon."

The *Waterloo Chronicle* says:—"In this immediate vicinity we have had no rain for the last five weeks. For the last few weeks the weather has also been extremely hot, so that the earth has become as dry as ashes for a good distance below the surface of the ground. The result is, that the hay crop will be very nearly a total failure, and the spring crops do not promise much better. Oats and spring wheat make a very poor appearance around here."

The *Leader* says: "Accounts reach us daily, from nearly all parts of the country, of the great injury caused to the wheat crop by that destructive insect, the midge, which has infested the wheat fields of Canada for so many years, and which it appears impossible to destroy. Last Wednesday, while Messrs. Gooderham and Worts of this city, were proceeding from Pine Grove village to the village of Meadowvale, in Toronto township, they examined no less than twenty-five fields of wheat within a distance of fifteen miles, and took a sample—a small bunch—from each field, and laid them before us yesterday, that we might judge for ourselves, from personal observation, of the fearful nature of the damage caused by the midge to the wheat. The result of an examination is truly alarming, for instead of finding a sound, healthy kernel in the ears of wheat, nothing was to be seen but living worms or insects. Out of the hundreds of ears of wheat gathered, it may be safely stated that perhaps a dozen grains could not be found. The insects were so numerous in the cavities where the grains should be that they could be shaken out in thousands. If the rest of the crops in the twenty-five fields from which these samples were obtained turn out to be equally damaged not a single bushel of wheat will be obtained from that large tract this season.

The Galt *Reporter* regrets to learn that the wheat pest has made its appearance in great numbers in Beverly and South Dumfries, and in some places of our neighborhood. In the vicinity of the village of Troy, Beverly, we are informed that the fields are literally covered with this destructive insect, and of course the wheat is suffering in proportion."

"We are sorry" says the "*New Market Era* to learn that the farmers in all directions, are complaining of the Midge destroying their wheat,—even worse than on previous years. Mr. S. Wilkin, of Bogarttown, took no less than 471 from a single head, and says it is all affected more or less.

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

The telegraphic despatches this morning are more than usually interesting. The Confederate movement into Maryland is on a larger scale than was generally supposed. Instead of being a mere raid, it turns out to be a formidable invasion which carries consternation and danger into the heart of Washington and cities further north. It was so well conceived, however, that up to Saturday the Federals had but little idea of its real character and affected to treat it with contempt. Since then the Confederates have advanced with rapidity, occupied Frederick, fought a battle at Monocasy river spanned by an important railroad bridge that has been destroyed, defeated General Siegel's forces and captured a thousand prisoners, and then pursued the flying federals towards Baltimore, within four miles of which city they had arrived at last accounts. The inhabitants of Baltimore—much of them as remain "loyal"—were summoned yesterday to man the defences, and serious apprehensions appear to be felt as to the safety of the city. These are not lessened by the fact that the Confederates have possession of the railroad north of the place, thus preventing reinforcements reaching it from that quarter. We have nothing later from the city than up to seven o'clock last night, and it is possible that this morning it is in possession of the Southern troops.

The movement has been well conceived and, so far, well executed. Almost every available soldier in the North has been sent off to Gen. Grant, leaving Baltimore, Washington and other ports but slightly garrisoned. If the Confederates push on with energy they may do incalculable damage to the North before troops can be gathered together to drive them back. Already they have done well, and a few more days of active work may ensure them the final victory beyond the possibility of failure.

The story that Hunter has reoccupied Martinsburg and captured a thousand Confederates, is given on the authority of a Philadelphia paper, which is enough to determine its untruthfulness, without further enquiry. There is little probability of Hunter being able to reach the scene of hostilities for a week to come.—*Leader.*

ACCIDENT TO THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *News* says on the 10th inst., that the talk of the evening was an accident which happened on the 9th inst., to the Emperor at Fontainebleau, whether he went on Tuesday. He was on the lake in a little quick is boat, which was upset; and, in getting him out, either from awkwardness with an oar or from the balancing of the boat, he received a knock on the head. Some of the evening papers speak of the accident, but they only make the thing look more serious. The Bourse has gone down on it, for it is known that he is to-day confined to bed. A cold bath, without the adjunct of a blow, is a serious thing in this inclement weather, for it is now cold and rainy.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE.—We learn from the Victoria *Chronicle*, of the 17th ult., that an exploring party of 17 white men were attacked early on the morning of the 30th April, while they were asleep, by Chilkecoten Indians, and all slaughtered except three, who escaped. The three surviving men arrived at Victoria by the steamer "Emily Harris" on the 12th ult. Two of them were wounded but not seriously, the other escaped unhurt. The dead bodies of their unfortunate victims were shockingly mutilated by the Indians, whose object in committing the massacre seems to have been plunder. A French Canadian named Baptiste Demorest was one of the murdered men. Grave apprehensions were entertained concerning the fate of eight or nine men of the same expedition, who were known to be within reach of the savages.

A SCATHING ARTICLE.

"MR. BROWN'S RECANTATION."

From the Leader.

"We have before dealt, complimented and reprobated; we have been thanked by friends by suspicious embassy trains; we have been assailed by attacks and denunciations of Ministerial subsidy and corruption; we have been told by every Grit journal in the land, indeed, have almost all that good Irish nerves, well strengthened with leather and iron-wax, were ever intended to combat. But we had not nerve to resist the fearful effects of Mr. Brown's belt into the bottomless pit dug for him by those rascally pens of Jack-the-giant-killers, John A. and Cartier. When we think of the political bloodshed which that pen has produced in this fine county; when we remember that he has devastated wide acres, and, for ten long years, has been sending misery and woe into homes which were once happy; when we reflect upon the lengthy list of crimes attached to his horrible name; when we call to mind the heartless manner in which that very man strode, as if with seven-league boots, through Upper Canada —destroying the peace of mind of the people, and outravelling, with his terrible howls, the vexest night-hawk. When we think of all this, and know that he committed all such villiany for the professed sake of those objects which he has now abandoned, we certainly feel like erasing our accusation, throwing down our pen, putting out the fire of the engine, stopping the presses, and discontinuing the publication of the *Leader*.—Certainly, if the people of Upper Canada continue to harbour Mr. George Brown amongst them, we will think seriously of this mode of retribution and revenge. What business has Mr. Brown, any way, in this country, while James Resty is here to protect the rights of the Province, and defend the British Constitution?

For the life of us we cannot see the use of Mr. Brown or the *Globe* in Canada. As for the proprietor of the *Leader*, he seldom sleeps, so anxious as he is about the country, so worried is he with the Brown family; and the only remedy which a good and true Christian man, like the founder of this paper, has, within legal reach, is the passing of the passage of a Bill through Parliament exiling the Browns forever to the Red River territory. We ask, and we, the Toronto *Leader*, have a right to ask, will this great, flourishing, this growing country, any longer tolerate such a man? We believe we understand the feeling of Upper Canada, and we declare advisedly, that this luscious West will put up no more with the political pestilence which the Browns are continually wafting over our beautiful corn fields, tainting, perpetually, the virtuous atmosphere of Upper Canada."

LOSS OF THE "ALABAMA."

The brave corsair, which has so long sustained the reputation of the Southern Confederacy at sea, has, at last, met her end. It would seem, from the first despatch, that while in Cherbourg, the great French dock-yard, a challenge was sent her commander by the captain of the Federal war-ship *Kearsage*, and that Capt. Semmes accepted the challenge. A later despatch says it was Semmes, who, on being ordered out of port upon the demand of Mr. Dayton, that sent the challenge to the *Kearsage*. We are rather surprised at this; for however brave and daring Captain Semmes may be, he has always shown a good deal of discretion. More than once he avoided an encounter with the *Vanderbilt*, fearing his superior strength. The *Alabama* was a wooden vessel, sheeted with copper, and her superiority lay in her speed rather than in the weight of her guns. In this respect she seems to have suffered of late, and was, therefore, no equal to a vessel carrying two one-hundred pounders, as the *Kearsage* did. The fight lasted during an hour and twenty minutes, at the end of which time the *Alabama* sank. Captain Semmes, and 13 officers and 17 men were taken off by the English yacht *Deerhound*, and landed at Cherbourg. The number killed on board the *Alabama* was six, one officer and one man were drowned, and one officer and 16 men wounded. Sixty-eight of the crew fell into the hands of the Federal victors.—*Leader.*

THE New York *Herald* has letters from Newbern and Beaufort, N. C., giving a variety of facts concerning the business of blockade running, and saying that while the people of the Northern States are occasionally edified with reading accounts of the capture of a valuable prize, gentlemen who have carefully and for a long period of time watched the operations of the blockading squadron are of opinion that just about one in forty of the vessels attempting to run the fearful gauntlet at Wilmington are captured; and that on some single night as many as ten or twelve steamers go in and out of port without suffering or molestion. One of the communications states that sometimes an outward bound craft, being chased by a blockader, will commence lightening by throwing cotton overboard, and that the blockaders subsequently do a good business by simply picking up the cotton thus cast away, as many as five hundred bales a month, having been picked up. The writer thinks a blockade runner has only to make one round trip to pay for two vessels and their cargoes, such as are the enormous profits of the illicit trade in which they are engaged. Only two blockade runners of trifling value had been taken at Wilmington during the fourteen weeks preceding the date of the letter referred to.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday forenoon a melancholy and fatal accident occurred on Queen Street, near the corner of Yonge street, by which a little boy of about five years of age, son of Mr. Thomas Curran, blacksmith, Queen street, was killed by being run over by one of the street railway cars. It appears that the child was playing on the street, and while attempting to run across the track was accidentally knocked down by a horse that was being ridden along the track a short distance before the cars, and before the driver of the latter had time to put on the brakes the wheels passed over the child's head and instantly killed him. The rider of the horse it appears, was so terrified at the accident that he rode away, and has not since been heard of, he being unknown to the police. The driver of the car, William Courtney, was arrested by order of the Chief of Police, and was present at the inquest which was convened on the body on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, by Coroner Hallowell, at the Bank Saloon, corner of Queen and Yonge streets.—*Leader.*

MADELINE SMITH.—Some time ago it was mentioned that Madeleine Smith had got married, and occasionally attended divine service along with the husband in a church not a hundred miles from the town of Linlithgow. After the trial her father and mother and the other members of the family left Blythswood square, and took up house in a rural district near Linlithgow, where Madeline got married to a mother, who felt a tender passion for herself and pity for her condition. He got an appointment in an institution in one of the leading seaport towns in the south of England. Thither Madeline and her husband proceeded, and for a time seemed to be in the enjoyment of connubial felicity. But it oozed out that she was no less a personage than Madeline Smith, and the scandal became so strong that the husband was compelled to leave his situation. They then proceeded to a smaller town in England, where, at a much reduced salary, Madeline's husband got another situation; but here, too, her sin found her out, and her husband fell into a melancholy mood and died. Madeline was not long in following her spouse, and died recently, it is said, of a broken heart.—*Inverness Advertiser.*

THE *Globe* says that Mr. McDougall left on Friday for Upper Canada—intending to meet his constituents at once. The writ for his riding was sent to Sheriff Reynolds, of Whitby. Mr. Cartier also left for Montreal.

Destructive Fire at Hamilton!

LOSS OVER $100,000.

HAMILTON, July 9th.

About three o'clock this morning, the citizens of Hamilton were aroused from their slumbers by the continuous ringing of the fire bell and a blaze of light which rendered everything as clear as noonday. Upon looking at the enormous blaze which appeared in the west end of the city, all knew that the establishment of Edgar & Melville, (the Jacques & Hay of Hamilton,) was on fire, and that every effort would be required to prevent the whole of the neighbourhood from being destroyed. Accordingly, nearly everybody turned out to render aid to those whose property was in such danger. The fire was the work of an incendiary. It broke out in the centre of the main building, and soon considerable distance from the furnace. The men had all left off work at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, being about 11 hours before the fire. From the start it was seen that it was beyond all human effort to prevent the whole establishment from being burned, as the material inside was of the most combustible nature, from the fact of a consignage, sash and blind, planing, carpenter, cabinet and blacksmith's business being driven therein with energy by the proprietors, and that oils, varnish, paints, &c., in great quantity, were stored within it. In about fifteen minutes after the fire first appeared the whole immense building was wrapped in flames, and firemen and citizens were doing their best to protect the surrounding houses. The houses occupied by Mr. Herald, Mr. Ross, Mr. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Mr. Greening and Mr. Sharpe, of the Great Western, were all very much threatened but were not much injured, thanks to the waterworks and willing hands. Mr. Sharpe lost considerable through the removal of his furniture, but it is fully covered by insurance. Mr. Herald's loss amounts to about five hundred dollars. The loss of Mr. Thomas White, who owns two of the houses, will probably amount to one thousand dollars. He is fully insured in the Niagara District Mutual. Edgar and Melville's stock was low, and therefore their loss was less than it would have been had it occurred some time ago. The lumber, staves, shingles, barrels, timber, &c., were in a yard near at hand, and were saved by great exertions. Their loss amounts to eighty thousand dollars, has fifteen thousand dollars insurance, being all the companies would risk upon the property. Many of the men had their tools in the shops and, of course, lost all. One poor fellow is said to have lost six hundred dollars worth. There are one hundred men thrown out of employment by the fire.—Edgar & Melville have lost all the workings of a lifetime. They had only completed the building last year, and were but getting comfortably under way when the hand of Providence smote them, and in less than an hour derived them of what they had laboured long and industriously to accumulate. They are deserving of the consideration of the people of Hamilton, many of whom can very easily afford to loan them sufficient means to again get fairly under way in life, and confer benefit upon the city to no great an extent as during the past year.—*Globe.*

CAPT. SEMMES' REPORT.

Captain Semmes, in his official report of the engagement with the *Kersage*, says:—When about a mile distant he opened with solid shot. The *Kersage* replied in a few minutes, and the engagement became active. The two ships steamed around a common centre, preserving a distance from each other of from a quarter to half a mile. When within good range he opened with shell. In ten or three minutes the *Alabama's* spanker gaff was shot away, and her ensign came down. This was immediately replaced by another at the mizzen mast head. The firing now became very hot, and the enemy's shot and shell soon began to tell on our men, knocking down, killing and disabling a number of them in different parts of the ship. Perceiving that our shells though hitting did but little damage, resort was had to solid shot and shell. After the lapse of about an hour our ship was in a sinking condition, the enemy's shell having exploded in our side and between decks, opening large apertures through which the water rushed with great rapidity. For some minutes I had hopes of being able to reach the French coast, for which purpose I gave the ship all steam and set such of the fore and aft sails as were available. The ship filled so rapidly, however, that before we had made much progress the fires were extinguished in the furnaces, and we were evidently on the point of sinking. I now hauled down my colours to prevent further destruction of life, and despatched a boat to inform the enemy of our condition. He says that the *Kersage* fired upon him five times after his colours were struck. The remainder of the report is devoted to a statement of how he was picked up and made his escape under a neutral flag; also that his officers, when they went to the *Kersage*, found that she had been furnished with a chain armour, concealed with planking, that the planking was torn off by his shells thus exposing to view the armour. He also says the enemy was heavier than himself both in ship, battery and crew, but did not know until the action was over that she was iron-clad. The armour consisted, it proves, of a double row of chains strung along the sides of the *Kersage*, a temporary and not very formidable protection to her machinery, and from all accounts the *Kersage* could have withstood the wild firing of the *Alabama* a whole day; whereas the firing of the *Kersage*, according to Semmes, was so hot and accurate in ten or fifteen minutes after the commencement of the action, that his flag was shot away, his hull torn, and his men knocked down, killed and disabled in all directions.

The Paris correspondent of the Commercial says that Captain Winslow will claim Semmes as his prisoner, and will write to him to deliver himself up, making it a personal affair between officer and officer. Winslow will send the other officers home. The men are released on parole to never fight against the United States.

Semmes was ordered out by the French authorities by noon.

CANADIAN VICTIMS TO THE WAR.—A young man named Robert Murphy went to the United States from Prescott a couple of years since, and was drafted into the Federal army in St. Lawrence county last fall. Before he could prove the fact of his still being a British subject, he was put into a regiment and sent off to the seat of war. Intelligence has reached Prescott that he was shot through the head, and instantly killed, during the of the late engagements. A merchant of this city, who once taught a school in Sourrington, states that of four brothers who attended his school, three of them, having gone to the United States, have been killed in battle, and of two sons of a wealthy farmer in one of the united counties, one of them has left his bones to bleach on a Northern battlefield, and the other has recently returned home maimed and crippled for life. These are but a few out of some thousands of instances of a similar character which may never become known.—*Kingston News.*

THE BRITISH NAVY.—The question has been often asked whether the Navy of Great Britain, meaning as it does over six thousand guns, and manned by 75,000 sailors, exceeds the navies of France and the United States, or France and Russia, and were it not that we might be considered a little egotistical we should say it would exceed them altogether, but it is useless speculating upon this when there are other questions that do not admit of any doubt, no one after using the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' doubts its being the very best thing for the cure of coughs colds, sore throat, diptheria, pains in the stomach, sides and back, spinal affections, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

A RAILWAY FREIGHT-and strong hollow would carry ten persons and baggage, across the plains, from Windsor to Quebec 200 miles in ten hours; thus what a saving of time and toil. And so with Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—one stops a cough, a dozen heals a sore throat, and a box will cure the most obstinate cold. 25 c

MARMALADE ORANGES

A SMALL consignment for sale.

J. S. RUSSELL, Agt.

Home, July 13, 1864. 28

THE Canadian Land AND EMIGRATION COMPANY OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

CAPITAL £600,000 STERLING,

Offer for sale or to lease, their lands in the

TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

With great advantages to settlers

THE per cent of the purchase money of the Company's townships is allowed by Government for the construction of roads.

For further information, apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, Esq., Secretary of the Company, Toronto Bank Chambers, Toronto,

or to

C. R. STEWART, Esq., P. C. Station, resident agent of the company at Haliburton.

Toronto, July 5th. 26-4in

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 15th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at	9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at	12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at	6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at	9.15 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at	3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at	5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

D. R. CAMPBELL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 23

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE, WITH NEW HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 19th, 1864. 26

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE 'PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,'

Which is now improved in quality, and is decidedly one of the cheapest and best weekly papers in Canada for circulation in Town & Country.

IT CONTAINS THE

LATEST and most reliable Foreign, Domestic, Commercial, Agricultural, and Political Intelligence, statements of the Peterborough, Toronto and Montreal Markets, besides the

Latest News by Telegraph.

Also a Summary or Synopsis of the proceedings of the Houses of Parliament, the latest items of interest from the

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

In fact, it will be the aim of the Proprietor to make the EXAMINER not only a welcome Visitor, but an actual necessity to the MERCHANT, MECHANIC & FARMER.

THE EXAMINER

Is published every THURSDAY Morning, at $1 per annum. If you consult your own interest, you will at once

Subscribe for the "Examiner."

ADVERTISE IN *THE EXAMINER.*

THE *EXAMINER* now enjoys the largest circulation of any Newspaper in the County of Peterborough, and is consequently the BEST MEDIUM through which to make your wants known.

If you wish to Save Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you wish to Make Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have New Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have Old Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

Everybody reads the *Examiner*,

THEREFORE ADVERTISE.

☞ A Liberal Discount is allowed to Merchants and others Advertising by the Quarter, Half Year, or by the Year.

THE EXAMINER BOOK and JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE Undersigned would most respectfully inform all parties requiring *JOB PRINTING of ANY DESCRIPTION*, that he has added to his Stock of Materials a

HAND AND CARD PRESS,

And the printing facilities unequalled in this Town or County, he is now prepared to execute in the

BEST POSSIBLE STYLES

AT THE

Lowest Remunerative Profit,

Pamphlets,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Programmes, &c., &c., &c.,

Motto:—'Neatness and Punctuality.'

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

NICHOLL'S & HALL'S BLOCK,

OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Water Street, Peterborough.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM, *Proprietor.*

Peterborough, June, 1864. 28

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE, MONTREAL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY.

ONE of the largest papers in Canada, and circulates all the latest news by Telegraph or mail from the seat of War in the United States from England and all parts of the World.

Particular attention is given to the commercial department of this paper, which embraces the Market reports of Montreal, Toronto, New York, Boston, Buffalo, and other principal points; Customs Room statistics prepared weekly; shipping returns, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily,	per annum		$8 00
do	do	in advance	6 00
Tri-Weekly	do	do	4 00
do	do	in advance	3 25
Weekly,	do		1 50
do	do	in Clubs of Five	1 00
Canadian Mail	do		1 50
do	do	in advance	1 00

The deduction to advance paying Subscribers to Daily and Tri-Weekly Editions is on account of postage, viz; $1 00 for the former and 50 cents for the latter.

Remittances in daily registered letters will be at our risk.

LOVE & CHAMBERLIN, Proprietors.

Montreal, September, 1864. 20

"THE WORLD."

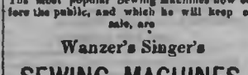
THE DAILY WORLD, published every morning and evening [Sundays excepted], price *Three Cents*, mailed at *Eight Dollars* a year; served by carrier, *Eighteen Cents* per week.

The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, published Tuesdays and Fridays, *Three Dollars* a year; two copies to one address *for Five Dollars*.

The WEEKLY WORLD *Two Dollars* a year; five copies *Five Dollars*; five copies Eight Dollars; ten copies Fifteen Dollars; twenty copies to one address Twenty-five Dollars. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters should be addressed to THE WORLD, 30 Park Row, New-York City. 28



THE undermentioned Indian Lands, in the County of Simcoe, will be offered at Public Auction, at the Court House of the Town of Barrie, on Thursday, the Twenty-eighth July next, at the hour of Noon.

THOSAW ISLAND.

Range A, N. E. of centre road.—Lot 1 49 a.; 2, 85 a.; 3, 85 a.; 4, 75 a.; 5, 58 a.; 6, 39 a.; 7, 55 a.; 8, 20 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

Range A, N. of centre road.—Lot 1 86 a.; 3, 100 a.; 5, 84 a.; 6, 66 a.; 5, 37 a.; 6, 37 a.; 7, 16 a.; 8, 5 a. Upset price $4 per acre.

Range B.—Lot 1, 44 a.; 2, 40 a. Upset price $2.50 per acre.

Islands near the Narrows of Lake Simcoe.

Anderson or Peperschwang Island, about 45 a. Upset price, $6, per acre.

Napier or Saingogobinaid Island, about 12 a. Upset price, $6 per acre.

Grape or Saputenong, about 28 a. Upset price $6 per acre.

Pumpkin Island, opposite Village of Orillia, about 5 a. Upset price, $240 for the island, also to pay $40 for improvements, provided the owner of the improvements be not the purchaser of the Island.

TOWNSHIP OF ORILLIA.

Second Concession S. D.—Lot E. ½ 3. 100 a.; W. ½ 3, 100 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

TOWNSHIP OF MEDONTE.

Lot 24, in 11th Con. 80 a.; W. P. Lot 24 in 12th Con. 188 a. Upset price, $3.50 per acre.

VILLAGE OF ORILLIA.

Lot 6, S. E. of North street; Lot 7, N. W. of Cedar street: Lot 8, N. of Neywash street; Lot 7, N. E. of Mississagua street; Lots 4, 5 and 6, on Gerald Alley street by Front street; Lots 4, 5, and 6, E. on Gerald Alley or Front street.

Conditions of Sale:

Farm Lots, one-fifth down, and the balance by four equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent.

Town Lots, one third down, and the balance by two equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent.

A deposit of $10 to form a part of the first instalment, will be required to be paid as each parcel of land is adjudged.

Further particulars may be obtained from W. R. Bartlett, Esquire, Superintendent Indian Office, Toronto.

WM. SPRAGGE, *D. S. I. D.*

Indian Department,
Quebec, 22nd June, 1864. 26

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER.

A MEETING of the Peterborough Royal Scarlet Chapter, will be held in the Orange Hall, Peterborough,

On Thursday, the 14th inst.,

At the hour 7½ o'clock, p. m.

All regularly installed Companions and those who may wish to be advance to the Royal Scarlet Degree, are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

ALEX. GRAHAM, *W. C. in C.*

Peterboro', July 7, 1864. 27

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

MEN'S WHITE CANVASS SHOES!

For $1.25 per pair.

At R. PATTERSON & CO'S.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

Western Hotel, ROCHESTER—N.Y.

10 MILL STREET.

J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Third door South from N.Y.C. Railroad depot.

July 6th, 1864. 27

NOTICE.

The Council of the united townships of Dummer, Burleigh & Anstruther

INTEND, at their meeting on the 2th day of August next, to pass a by-law for the alteration of a Road and for establishing a new one in lieu thereof, commencing, northerly 3 chains 36 links from the south-east angle of lot No. 3 in the 11th concession of Dummer, thence south 66 Degrees west 9 chains 50 links, thence south 76 Degrees 30 minutes, west 10 chains 50 links, to the west side of present travelled road. New road to be 1 chain in width, and the marked and surveyed line to be the centre. The rest of the old road through this lot to be closed and revert to the owner.

J. HIGHAM, Township Clerk.

Dummer, June 18th, 1864. 27

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr.,
Bridgenorth.

[illegible] 1864. 26

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

W NZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and J. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clusten,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

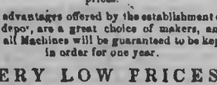
THOS. BLETCHER, Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

G. STETHEM & Co.



SCYTHES, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Field and Turnip Hoes,

AXLES,

Spring Steel & Carriage Trimmings,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Blind Hinges, Cut and Wrought Nails and other Building Hardware,

White Lead, Paints, Oils,

AND GLASS,

Files, Belting, Saws and Edge Tools, Dawson's Flaxes,

White Wash Brushes,

Shoe Thread, Fishing Tackle,

CHILDREN'S CABS, and a general assortment of Hardware for sale as LOW PRICES, wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

[illegible] June 7 4, 1864. 23

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN:

An Election will take place on September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your confidence in 1857 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. R. Hamond, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I have during the past years devoted as much of my time as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the request of each of the constituents on every case in so honor me with their local and other matters, not immediately connected with Parliamentary duties.

We are about beginning a new era in the history of the politics of our country. The present move in the formation of a Ministry who pledge themselves to keep the feuds of the past, and to work together for the general good of the country, by bringing such measures before the next Session of Parliament as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I shall accord to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, to assist by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefitted by the change.

I have concluded from the numerous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the Electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Yours &c. &c.

BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

NEW

Clock & Watch ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

(Corner of Simcoe and Water St's.)

BOOTS & SHOES

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

Are now opening and receiving a

Large Addition

To their present stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Ladies' Fine Kid Gaiters and Balmorals.
do do Prunell do in great variety.
Misses and Children's in endless variety.
Boys and Youth's in endless variety.

ALSO:

A splendid lot of Men's Coarse and Kip Boots, Brogans and Shoes, Fancy Gaiters and Balmorals.

N.B.—A lot of old stock to be sold off below cost to make place for new.

Peterborough, June 22nd, 1864. 25

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

COLEMAN'S No. 1

Spanish Sole Leather,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

Peterborough, June 22, 1864. 24

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Setts Mill Wright, $3, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SALT—in Bags and Barrels, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

28 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 90 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Room on Sheridan Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lessons are by Rees, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, specially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. Ewing hopes to be able to produce Portraits unequalled in the Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was announced, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER.

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

THE OLDEST BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN!

R. STENSON & SON

BEG returning thanks to their customers and the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to them for the last 26 years, would now intimate that their stock of Boots and Shoes are much larger and cheaper than ever,

Consisting of over 280 Different Descriptions,

And selected from some of the best manufacturers, amongst which will be found the following:—

Men's Kip Boots, sheep tale, hand made	12s. 6d.
" " Shoes	6s. 3d.
" " Cobourgs	6s. 3d.
" " Enamelled Shoes	6s. 3d.
Women's Prunella	from 3s. to 10s. 0d.
" Kid Gaiters	7s. 6d.
" Calf Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" Morocco Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" " Slippers	2s. 6d.
" Prunella "	2s. 6d.

A lot of Women's and Children's at Cost, (old stock.)

Remember the place: sign of the Big Boot, next door to R. Hamilton's Hardware store.

R. STENSON & SON.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 60c and 50c, Nine lbs. of Muscovado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

GREAT SALE

WITHOUT RESERVE,

Public Auction,

ON FRIDAY, 1st OF JULY, 1864.

THAT well-known Farm, Lot No. 16, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer 8 miles from Warsaw, containing 200 acres. There are 140 acres cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; an excellent Log House, Log Barn, Frame Barn, Sheds, Stables, Pump, &c., &c. The land is well watered, and one of the best for Fall Wheat in the Township. There are 34 acres under Fall Wheat, and looks well; with considerable other Spring Crops. Also, Forty Acres of a summer fallow. The Land will be divided and sold with or without crops, to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-third of the money down, the remainer in five annual instalments, with six per cent interest.

Also,—On the same day,

FARM STOCK & IMPLEMENTS:

One Durham Bull, 9 Milch Cows, 1 yoke of heavy Working Oxen, 1 yoke of four-year-old Steers, 5 young Heifers, 3 two-year-old Steers, 1 span of Horses, 1 Brood Mare and Foal, 1 one-year old Filly, 20 Sheep, 8 Pigs, 1 new Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 2 sett double Harness, 2 Harrows, 3 Ploughs, 1 Double Sleigh, 1 pair of saw log Rob-sleighs, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Cheese Press, 1 Washing Machine, and a large number of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums over $5, credit till March, 1865, with good security. Ten per cent. discount allowed for Cash.

Sale to Commence at Ten o'clock.

Refreshments for Man and Beast.

JAMES FINLAY.

Dummer, June 16th, 1864. 25-2in

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St.

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

STILL MANUFACTURE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes

Of the BEST MATERIAL and by the BEST WORKMEN.

Warranted to give satisfaction as they have heretofore done.

Peterborough, June 24, 1864. 25

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5, Hunter St

Gooderham & Worts' OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN WHISKEY,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

CAUTION.

ALL Parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Cattle, Horses, Farming Implements, or Household Furniture, from my Son, CHARLES BELLER, as he has no right whatever to dispose of them.

CHRISTIAN BELLER.

Peterboro', June 6, 1864. 23-6in-x

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Hamilton's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of CROCKERY.

☞ *BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED*, as he intends to sell for small profits, and *for Cash only*.

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1864. 15

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

2,000 Pounds of Dried Apples received This Day, and will be sold low to the trade or others, apply at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

On George Street.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

100 Barrels of choice heavy PORK for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

200 Bushels of imported Timothy Seed for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

50 Bushels of Clover Seed on hand at

A. WILLIAMS'.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, all kinds of Fresh Field and Garden Seeds, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

FOR SALE, FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Reels, Swivels, double and treble Hooks for baits, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

20

GOOD BREAD.

6d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,

5 No. 5 Hunter St.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro. Oct 23th, 1863.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

WILL be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY IMPORTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Penitentiary Shop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.,

Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1861. 16-4in.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **HILL'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and light, for Lumber and Farm use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMER'S PLOW, and the latest improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORDS No. 63, with very high moulds.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the Latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, *and all Implements of the most Improved kind now used by Farmers.*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them sheared, pressed and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL* and *TEMPERED*

☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,
George Street, south of the Market.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has

Removed to the New Premises,

Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Tempt, Druggist; and having now received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.

J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing, and trust that with the increased accommodation and continuing on the same principles as formerly, to merit a continuance of it.

TERMS CASH.

Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 18

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to prove this opportunity.

J. B. BISBEE,
Cluxton's Block, George St.

Poetry.

FLIRTING WITH THE GIRLS.

Among the many pleasant ways
Of getting rid of time,
There never, sure, was pleasanter
Than that which kindly lay Hymn,
There's plenty of excitement in't
To keep a man awake,
And fun sufficient to reward
All trouble you may take.

If you are fond of change you know,
(A wonderful to see!)
How to buy to say the word, and lo!
You're free upon the spot,
And should the maidens prove bad sticks
At you her jetty curls,
You're but to say "my dear, I see
But flirting with the girls."

You hope she will not break her heart—
"Twould be a thing so sad!
And yet "twould show the girl possessed
Of taste that wasn't bad.
You little think the merry sprite
Was flirting with you too,
And laughs to think you thought she cared
A single straw for you.

Yon darling little maiden sweet,
Just freed from books and school,
So simple, you are sure she went
Be very hard to fool.
She seems so completely taken;
Your gladness had wit,
Comfort with that moustache they've made
A most decided hit.

You call her "verdant" thinking not
She knows you "like a book,"
And that before you are aware,
She'll have you on a "hook."
You dub her "unsuspecting chit;"
Perhaps you'll change your mind,
She's not so very verdant, sir,
As you will shortly find.

You carry her to balls and seats;
Her dancing is divine;
Her manners frank and artless, and
Her toilet very fine;
And very soon—you hardly thought
Your game could so miscarry—
She's flirting with your friends,
Sir Tom, and Dick, and Harry.

Varieties.

Hiring a Cook.

Mrs. J—— was called at Madame Thompson's "Emporium for Female Domestic Help, Assistants, and General Agency for Urban and Suburban Families of Gentility," and asked for a cook. Presently was ushered into the reception room a gorgeously dressed woman, of masculine proportions, who took a seat upon the sofa by the side of Mrs. Jones, and said:

"You wish a cook, do you?"

Mrs. Jones instigated that her wants were in that direction.

"Well, that's my line; I can do French, Italian or English cooking—anything but Yankee. I can make jellies, Char de Russe, pomme de terre, fricandeau, jibblatats, com-and go, ice cream, maccaroni, oyster sauce, espitre dotel, a la mode, picauti, and anything you like."

"What wages do you expect for all that?" meekly murmured Mrs. Jones.

"I have been having $12 a month, but things is rix now, so; why I had to give $3 50 a yard for this ere silk; and I should say I would have $25—Sundays to myself, and two evenings out in the week."

"Do you perform on the piano?" inquired the lady.

"No, I don't. I never heard it was wanted in cooking."

"Can you exterminate the antipenultimate of a defunct fowl?

"What do'e say?"

"Do you speak Hebrew, so as to teach the children German if they learn French?"

"No."

"You will not do for me; you can go."

And her cookship withdrew, with drooping colors.

A lady recently issued cards for a supper party, and had "No Butter" printed on them.

Whoever heard of a widower committing suicide on account of love? A little experience is wholesome.

"I am surprised, wife, at your ignorance, said a pompous fellow. "Have you never seen any books at all?" "Oh, yes," she replied, "in a number of cases."

On hearing a clergyman remark, "The world is full of change," Mrs. Partington said she could hardly bring her mind to believe it, so little found its way into her pocket.

When Mademoiselle Arnault, the actress, went to visit Voltaire, he said to her; "Ah! Mademoiselle, I am eighty-four years old, and I have committed as many fooleries." "Quite a trifle," replied the actress, "I am only forty, and have committed a thousand."

"Do you mean to insinuate that I lie, sir?" exclaimed a fierce-looking, mustachioed gentleman to a raw Yankee, who hinted some slight skepticism as to one of his toughest statements. "No, mister, not at all—only it kind o' strikes me that you are 'tarnal sarin' of truth."

"I wish you would not give me such short weight for my money," said a customer to a grocer; who had an outstanding bill against him. "And I wish you wouldn't give me such long wait for mine," replied the grocer.

A young gentleman having made some progress in acquiring a knowledge of Latin, addressed a few words to an organ-grinder in his purest accent, but was astonished at receiving the following response: "I don't speak Inglis."

"Ah," said Dr. Boomerang, meeting a patient, "I need not ask you the cause of your being out again; you followed my prescriptions." "No, I didn't, Doctor, if I had, my friends would have followed me to the grave."

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Tuesday, the Twelfth day of July, 1864, at twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Charlton, Plaintiff
vs.
Samuel Hartley, Defendant

Town Lot No. 8, south of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 6, south of Antrim street and west of George st.set, all in the Town of Peterborough.

[illegible] HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, June 17th, 1864.

JUST RECEIVED.

A FEW casks of CLARET, "Sir Julius Madieu" Brand, to be sold cheap.

D. McNACOUGHTON,
Family Grocer, Benallack's Block.
Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 22

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER,

COMBINES more Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action, than any other in the market. We manufacture for sale extended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is Warranted in every particular, either with or without stop-gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or injured, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine inch roll, heavy pattern, ... 5 75
3, nine inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times in our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a.m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. Peterborough. 22

CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

I HAVE taken the liberty through your valuable paper, to thank the Directors of the Royal Insurance Company, for the prompt and satisfactory payment of my claim for the destruction of my dwelling by fire, on the morning of the 24th of April last, amounting to five hundred dollars. Immediately after giving the Agent, A. Smith Esq. notice, notwithstanding the badness of the roads, he came and made the necessary survey and enquiry concerning the fire, and in a few days the money was forthcoming.

I am confident in saying that all persons insured in the Royal will be fairly, honestly and punctually dealt with.

Yours with respect,
WILLIAM WEIR.
Otonabee, June 20th, 1864.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Huntor Street
Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

TO SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a well-assorted stock of

Fishing Tackle,

Which they will sell Cheap.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', June 1st, 1864. 22

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,

Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,

NEW LAND HOES,

SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,

Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864.

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exposing any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorised to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,

LOCKS,

HINGES, LATCHES,

WINDOW BLIND HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,

BEST WHITE LEAD,

And a complete stock of General Hardware, at

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

JUST RECEIVED,

at

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods go the best, favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ COLLARS WARRANTED. ☜

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 43-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE

WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cribs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

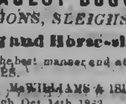
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & BRUSTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863



St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 13

For Sale!

PRIME

TURNIP SEED!!

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Farmers of this County that he has imported direct from Scotland the same quality of TURNIP SEED which has obtained for so many years the first prize at the Provincial Canada Agricultural Show.

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterboro', June 1, 1863. 23

J. R. Watson's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, Private & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies ..... £2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund ..... 403,830 "
Annual Income ..... 107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1065 applications ..... 457,835 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with those of any other Institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada, and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

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Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
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Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

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21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarken, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, a good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Sept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW AND MOLESKIN CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ The Highest Prices paid for Raw Furs. ☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. On the 15th.

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 20, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 Acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Ennismile.
Allandale, Dec. 22nd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 1, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by hr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Rebeayeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., Twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would suit for a Grocery or shoe store.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT,
32 Peterboro.

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 112 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

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Sept constantly on hand.

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Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

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☞ The Highest Prices paid for Raw Furs. ☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. On the 15th.

At WARD'S,
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TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, (Ont.) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor.

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.,
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned in Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by T. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterborough, March 30th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

For Sale.

EIGHTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 14 miles of the Town of Peterboro', with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young timbered. Part of it in Wood Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

Insurance, &c.

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W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

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WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $1,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

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ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital ..... $18,800,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada ..... $50,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

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Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

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WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. Proprietor. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE.
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage: but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSER, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter: by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
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Relieve Incipient Consumption, Long Diseases.
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Relieve Irritation of the Throat and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Citizens and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSER, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

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General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt: by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S

VERMONT

LINIMENT!

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL,
April 8th, 1860.

Messrs Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well suppose I fell grateful.

T. QUINNEY.

South Granby, C. W.
Mr. Henry R. Gray,
Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail, pain was beyond all bearing, but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,
W. GIBSON.

Montreal,
Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhœa summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1862.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC

ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending, indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day: yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice. And recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. H. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. PRECISELY

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1864. No. 29.

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C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

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ALEX. McNEIL, COMMISSION AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and House, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

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J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store Peterborough, C. W. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

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SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel. Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—DENHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 A. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP, *TEACHER OF MUSIC*, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c, either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND. AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted. JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1862. 46

FINE SPARKLING ALE JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S CELEBRATED ALE, in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER, For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street. Peterborough, June 9th, 1864. 23

JUST RECEIVED. A FEW cases of CLARET, "St. Julien" Medoc" brand, to be sold cheap. D. McNAUGHTON. Family Grocer, Hamilton's Block. Peterboro', July 6th, 1864. 27

DENTISTRY. DR. FERLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. F. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough. *All work warranted equal to any in Canada.* Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases, or no charge

lowing gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Gowan, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Houlain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Ollmont, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Odtingham, Esq., Dr. Peits and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.* Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO. ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. B. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M. N.B.—"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM. Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS BORLAND. Deure, March 1st, 1864. 9

WOOL! WOOL! CASH FOR WOOL! THE undersigned will pay the Highest Price in CASH for any quantity of good clean Wool, delivered at his Grain Warehouses in Ashburnham. D. SUTHERLAND. Ashburnham, 23rd May, 1864. 21

THE PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO Have made Appointments for the supplying of Saint Andrew's Church HERE AS FOLLOWS:

Rev. Barclay will preach (D. V.) on	26th June.	
Mr. Cleland	do	3rd July.
Mr. W. R. Reid	do	10th July.
Mr. Bain	do	17th July.
Mr. Campbell	do	24th July.

June 15th, 1864. 24-2in.

Select Poetry.

THE ROSE OF LANGLEY MOOR.

I ken a lass whose charms surpass,
In deadly aim the shafts of Teil;
How many hearts are pierced by darts,
Shot from the eyes of Betsie Bell.
I must confess some girls possess
More potent charms than any flower,
But many less than Bonnie Bess,
Th' blooming rose of Langley Moor.
My bonnie Bess, my smiling Bess,
Although I ken she is but poor,
Still goddess, I love sweet Bess,
Th' blooming rose of Langley Moor.

Her graceful air, her face sae fair,
Her dimpl'd cheek an' rosy mou',
Her flaxen hair, an' then a pair
O' laughing een, sae bonny blue:
Her waist like neck, without a speck,
For whiteness can the swans excel,
Th' flowers that deck th' Brownie Beds,
Bow down abashed to Betsie Bell.
My bonnie Bess, &c., &c.

In early spring when every thing
Puts on a green and lively dress,
When blackbirds sing, an' green woods ring
With anthems to my bonnie Bess.
O then I feel, I love sae weel,
That words have not the power to tell,
Nor has unusual, nor pen reveal
The love I bear to Betsie Bell.
My bonnie Bess, &c., &c.

I ken there's not another plot
Of country in a length'ned tour,
Where I could wot to cast my lot,
And be content, but Langley Moor.
Nor have we got in hall or cot,
In town or country, ding or dell,
In wood or grot, or other spot,
A bonnier lass than Betsie Bell,
Then this I say, come on't what may,
I'll wed sweet Bess, an' then I'm sure,
That every day she'll shed a ray,
Around my hearth at Langley Moor.

WM. P. SHIELD.

Kepier, Orange Colliery.

Literature.

The Young Gardener or Annie's Husband.

'To marry a common gardener, when she might have made such a good settlement in life. Well, well, Annie would live to repent not taking advice.' So said Mrs. Martha Halliday, as she bewailed her young sister's folly.

A gardener lad with less than a pound a week—it was a sad blow to the family pride—and Annie might have done so much better, for Mr. Alfred Symington, a traveler in the wine and spirit trade, had asked her to be his wife.

No advice, however, would pervade Annie take; and so, without the consent of her friends, she took her journeyman gardener. To be sure they had known each other from childhood, and he loved her, and she loved him; but what was about that when Annie could have done so much better.

Mrs. Martha Halliday was a practical person, and having herself married with a sensible man, she had no patience with Annie.—Neither had her two other sisters, who had likewise wedded to advantage.

The young couple removed to a distant town shortly after their marriage, and it *was understood* that there was to be no communication with Annie's family unless John Henderson got a windfall. Full two years passed in blank silence.

'I expect, John spends the half of his miserable pittance in drink,' said Mrs. Halliday to her second sister, Matilda, who was the inn-keepers lady, as they bewailed poor Annie.

'Well, I wouldn't be astonished,' responded Mrs. Parkinson; 'and considering the temptations of large towns, it's likely enough, I think.'

'How is Parkison at present?' put in Mrs. Halliday.

'He was 'on' again last week, that's why I wasn't across. I'm sure I don't know what to do,' sighed Mrs. Parkison.

'Sophy writes me, Harland is dreadfully unsteady indeed,' said her sister, 'and he is losing his business with his intemperate habits,' she says further.

'I think drink is to be the curse of our family,' sighed Matilda.

'You can't include the Hallidays,' said her sister, bristling. 'I have reason to be thankful, though liquor is our business, Peter Halliday is as temperate a man as you'll find in Houghton.'

'Oh, he can take his glass as well as his neighbours,' retorted her sister.

'In moderation,' threw in Mrs. Halliday pointedly.

'You can't tell what he may be yet, though,' said Matilda; 'my husband began with moderation as gentle as any, and it was by adding a little and a little he overran the measure.'

'But if John Henderson has fallen into the snare what will Annie do?' said Mrs. Halliday, returning to the subject uppermost.

'Of course she has herself to blame,' said Mrs. Parkison; 'she didn't need to fling herself away.'

That was the sore point with the sisters.

'Alfred is married now,' said Mrs. Halliday inwardly; 'and I hear he has set up shop on his own account.'

'Annie might have been a lady,' sighed Mrs. Parkison.

'Yes, Alfred is sure to make money if he takes care,' responded Mrs. Halliday. 'He has got a nice central situation, I understand, close to the public 'works' and a large nursery, and all the new drink freely.'

'Well, he is out of our family now,' said Mrs. Parkison, 'and it can't be helped.'

One solitary second cousin was the only relative who countenanced Annie; he happened to be in the same town, and had ample opportunity of seeing how she fared with the gardener. Evidently, however, he had no good news to tell, for he never named the Hendersons in his letters. In course of time he went to Houghton to visit his friends, but he continued silent on the cast-put sister.

'Haven't you seen the Hendersons?' said Mrs. Halliday, carelessly, when Robert Drew was running over the family pedigree.

'Ahh! the Hendersons,' said Robert, becoming grave; he stopped and shook his head.

'In misery and trouble, I suppose,' said Mrs. Halliday.

'Are you prepared for it?' said Robert.

'I knew that was before Annie when she married John Henderson,' returned Mrs. Halliday. 'It's the old story of drink I expect.'

'And a sad one it is,' said Robert.

Mrs. Halliday was rather pleased than otherwise. Annie could expect no better when she went against her friends. 'Is Henderson always in the nursery?' she asked.

'I think not regularly now,' answered Robert; but it would be a charity if you could make a run through. I am certain it would cheer Annie to see her friends.'

'She doesn't deserve it,' returned Mrs. Halliday, 'but if she is very badly off I will send her a little money.'

'You must go yourself,' said Robert, 'if you would like to do her any good.'

'Mrs. Parkison can go if she chooses, said Mar. Halliday, shifting the duty off her own shoulders.

'Go together;' said Robert, 'it will take you both to comfort Annie.'

'It's a bad season for either of us leaving home,' said Mrs. Halliday, 'and poor Matilda is in trouble herself with her husband.'

'The old story again,' said Robert.

'Isn't it deplorable that people can't all keep to a moderate glass,' said Mrs. Halliday.

Robert shrugged his shoulders.

'And drunkenness is such an abomination,' continued Mrs. Halliday, 'as I tell the fools who come here to disgrace themselves.'

'Such are weak through temptation,' said Robert, 'and are drawn into the same unawares.'

'It's their own fault, however,' put in Mrs. Halliday. 'Drunkards walk into misery with their eyes open.'

'I think John Henderson will agree with you, there,' laughed Robert.

'I can't think of him with patience!' said Mrs. Halliday. 'Annie might have done so much better, and married as genteelly as her sisters.'

'Would she have been happier with Mr. Perkins or Mr. Harland?' said Robert.

'They are two precious idiots, with the chances they had to begin life with; but Alfred Symington had sense.'

'He has lost it all now, then;' laughed Robert, 'for he has turned his own best customer, and he is posting on to ruin as hard as he can—his wife is back to her friends.'

Mrs. Halliday held up her hands. 'But our Annie seems to have a spirit above troubling her friends.'

'Aye! she is too gentle to thurst herself in where she isn't wanted,' said Robert.—'And however bad her husband was, she would keep by him like a true wife, I am persuaded.'

'Well, anyway, we are pretty certain of Sophy 'back on our hands,' sighed Mrs. Harland.

'Are accounts so bad?' asked Robert.

'When I was seeing the Harlands in spring things couldn't be much worse with them,' said the sister. 'There wasn't a remnant of their former gentility left them. I don't think Annie can be much worse.'

'If you'll take a trip to see her, I will stay to keep Mr. Halliday company until you come back,' said Robert. 'I am sure you would forgive Annie if you saw her now.

A family consultation was held and it was agreed that Mrs. Halliday should see Annie, and give her a little assistance, and, furnished with her address, she started for Edinburgh, while Robert was at Houghton. He saw her off in the train very gravely, but when the engine snorted off out of sight, he laughed loud and long.

We must, however, follow Mrs. Halliday. No accident took place on the line, and she reached Edinburgh in safety, at mid-day.—As she was to stay a night in town she let it be almost dark before she set out in search of Annie's home. She expected the Hendersons lived in a wretched hole, if they had a roof to shelter them, but, to her consternation, she found she had lost the address Robert gave her. It must have been when she was shopping. 'It was near the 'Nursery,' she remembered, and, drawing her veil over her face, she set out on trial.

The gates were shut, and she saw no gardener hanging about. She crossed the street to a spirit-shop on the opposite side; Henderson would be known there, no doubt. Yes, he lived round by the nursery, and he had gone home drunk from the 'Turk's Head' about half an hour ago.

With a heavy heart, Mrs. Halliday gathered up her ample skirts again.

Henderson's house was easily found. A poor, dirty, smoky, miserable hole it was; but the shattern little wife was not Annie!

On further inquiry, too, Mrs. Halliday found Henderson's Christian name was Joseph. As she was turning away, her eye fell on a little white cottage standing on an eminence at a distance. It evidently belonged to a gardener, for the porch was luxuriant with honey-suckle and sweet briar, and the pot of grassed in front was most tastefully laid out. The pretty little wicket gate was open, and she passed in, thinking if it were the foreman's house, she might obtain some information of the Hendersons.

The setting sun's parting beams seemed to love to linger on that peaceful home. Before tapping at the porch, Mrs. Halliday shook out her dress, and arranged the folds of her shawl, and put on her most genteel air.

A smart, stout, tidy girl opened and asked her to walk in.

The parlor door stood half open, and seeing tea was set, Mrs. Halliday drew back, but a slight figure in mourning came forward, with a smile on her pale face; and who was that handsome stalwart fellow at the window? It couldn't be John Henderson.

"Why not, Mrs. Halliday? It's not time for his hair to be gray yet, or his shoulders bent."

"John, John, it's Martha, my sister," cried the figure in mourning, running to his side."

"Hope you are well, mam," said John with a stiff bow.

"There's some mistake, surely," said Mrs. Halliday, gazing round the comfortable parlor in amazement, and at a soft white neat, wherein sat a blue eyed cherub, crowing and shouting in infantine glee.

"Oh, Martha, I was so glad to see you," said Annie, "and I hope we are going to be friends now," she added, holding out her hand.

"Is this your house, Annie?" asked Mrs. Halliday, bewildered beyond expression.

"Yes, isn't it a pretty cottage; I shall be sorry to leave it," said Annie.

"Well, Robert Drew has given me a start," said Mrs. Halliday, "but I am very glad you have found a purse, John."

"I wasn't aware of it, ma'am," said John Henderson stooping down to the cradle.

"Oh, keep your own secret," said Mrs. Halliday; "but, I am truly delighted to see you both looking so well and so prosperous; and all the more that I was led to expect a different state of affairs."

"Oh, indeed, we are very, very happy," said Annie, bursting into tears.

"I hope you haven't come to accuse my wife, ma'am," said John, looking up from the cradle.

"I heard that Annie was in grief, and, I came to offer her a sisters sympathy," said Mrs. Halliday. "It's not needed I see, and I will not trouble her with my presence, if its not agreeable."

"Oh, Martha! oh, John, don't!" cried Annie, "let us forgive and forget while we are smarting under the rod."

"I're no wish to keep up animosity with anybody," said Mr. Henderson.

"Well, John, you have made Annie as comfortable as we could desire, and I will own I was wrong in opposing her choice," frankly owned Mrs. Halliday.

"That will do, ma'am," said John, nobly holding out his hand,—"let bygones be bygones."

"But tell me, Annie, how has John prospered so well?" asked Mrs. Halliday, as the two sisters sat talking by themselves.

"By his own steadiness and industry," answered Annie. 'We both became total abstainers, and there's never a bottle in our house. We saved our money, and we saved our health, and John's clear head did the rest.'

'I always knew he was a clever lad,' said Mrs. Halliday.

'John has a fine taste, you know,' said Annie, 'and he has been studying hard since we were married; he is reckoned the best gardiner in the nursery, I believe.'

'Well, he has got on amazingly,' put in Mrs. Halliday.

'But I have more news,' said Annie, with a smile. 'Some time ago an English nobleman wanted plans for laying out his gardens in a splendid style, John drawings were chosen, and his lordship was so much pleased with John when he saw him, that he has appointed him superintendent of his magnificent grounds, and we are to remove to Rockdale Castle next month.'

'Well, well; to be sure, we have all been mistaken,' said her sister. 'But who are you in mourning for, Annie?'

'Our boy—that's his drum, Martha, and his little shoes, and he was just beginning to prattle at my knee.'

'Ah! Robert Drew! I see now what you were at,' muttered Mrs. Halliday.—*Scottish Temperance League Journal.*

THE FOILED BURGLAR.

Messrs. Perkins & Co. kept a large jewelry store on the corner of Washington street, Boston, and for the better security of their store against fire, and other casualities, they employed one of their clerks to sleep in it at night. The idea of the store being attacked by robbers was not for a moment entertained, but it was for other objects that young Long the clerk slept there, for he was not supplied with any weapons to repel an attack of thieves.

But one dark, dreary night he was awakened by a singular noise which resembled that which a party of burglars might produce in an attempt to enter the building, and on looking towards the back windows he soon fully satisfied himself that one or more persons were endeavoring as quietly as possible to effect an entrance at that quarter. They had already removed a part of the sash and shutter with their cunningly devised instruments, and must have been at work some time before he was awakened.

Now young Long regretted that he had no weapon, but not through fear—that was not characteristic of the young gentleman—but that he might pepper the rogues. At first he *determined* to cry and arouse the watch; but as they had advanced so far before he awoke, he though he would drive them off by stratagem. He clipped on his clothes quietly and approached the spot where the thieves were busy; he saw the head of one of them pass inside of the shutter into the store, in its owners endeavors to guide a small handsaw, with which he was cutting an aperature for the body to pass through.

Young Long felt inclined to chop off the hand with a small hatchet that lay hard by, but he refrained, and bethought himself of a powerful preparation of caustic, vitrol, and other penetrating stuffs, that were used in the testing of silver and other metals. One drop of this would eat instantly into the flesh and produce a poisonous sore in less than ten minutes time. He cautiously dropped a little on the burglar's hand and awaited the result.

'Bill,' at length exclaimed the burglar to his comrade, 'I've a cursed burning on the back of my hand. It's so sore I can hardly work this saw. Phew! how it smarts. I guess I've cut it with the saw. Hold the dark lantern here.'

'Pedge Prepbed his companion. 'Change hands then, but don't stop.'

'Take and saw away yourself then. I can't stand the pain.'

And while the discomfited burglar withdrew to groan over the disputed cut, the other took his place with the saw, and in a moment after received a few drops of the fiery liquid upon the back of his head, and was seen groaning with agony.

'Curse this saw, it has cut me, too,' groaned the second thief.

And after sundry oaths, mutually exchanged until the first and worst attack of pain was over, they renewed the attempt to make an entrance.

The clerk permitted them to go on awhile uninterrupted, knowing that at any time he could stop their efforts by crying out, but he hoped to hear some watchman passing the front of the store, upon whom he could call to secure the rogues, and resolved to wait for this until it would do to wait no longer. But soon the burglars had so much enlarged the hole, that they would shortly be able to enter it themselves.

Seeing that he must do something to stop them, the clerk crept into the dark closet at one side of the window, and uttered a fierce but low growl, in imitation of a dog.

Both of the rogues stepped back at this unexpected interruption.

'Hang it, Bill, there is a cursed dog in there. I didn't know that Perkins & Co. kept one,' said one to the other.

'A dog!—that's bad! Curse 'em, if it was a man, why, a dirk stroke would fix him: but a dog is quite another thing, for if we shoot him he would be sure to kill one of us.'

'Bow, wow, bow!' cried the clerk with all his power, as he saw them preparing to resume their work.

'Confound the dog!' exclaimed both.

'Never mind; go ahead, Bill, and get it, open now. I'll fix him when we get in.'

The burglar addressed as Bill, thrust in his hand once more to wrench off the last piece of wood that obstructed their entrance when the clerk, having already armed himself with a large pair of pincers, seized the robber's hand as though in a vice, and set up such an outrageous barking that the whole neighborhood was alarmed.

'For heaven's sake, Jack, lend us a hand here; the cursed animal is biting my hand off!' said the burglar to his confederate.

'Pull it away—pull it away, quick!'

'I can't.'

'O-o-o-! I can't! Murder, murder!'

This cry, added to the barking of the supposed dog, soon brought the police in good earnest, and the one who was at liberty to do so, ran for his life. The policeman's lights showed Bill Sikes that he had been bitten by a *pair of pincers!* He passed five years of his life at the State prison for the crime of assisting other people's property.

LORD ELGIN'S LAST DAYS.

[*From the London Morning Advertiser.*]

The current number of the *North British Review*, which is one of great ability and variety, contains a long article on the character of the late Lord Elgin, under the title of "Lord Elgin in Memoriam." Judging from the internal evidence, we should ascribe this article to the pen of the Duke of Argyle. We extract from it the following interesting, and, in parts affecting account of the late Governor General of India:—

On the 6th of November, Dr. Macrae came to the conclusion that the illness was mortal. This intelligence, which he communicated at once to Lord Elgin, was received with a calmness and fortitude which never deserted him through all the scenes which followed. When at once he had satisfied himself, by minute inquiries from Dr. Macrae, of the true state of the case, after one deep, earnest, heartfelt regret that he should thus suddenly be parted from those nearest, and dearest, to whom his life was of *such inestimable importance*, and that he should be removed just as he had prepared himself to benefit the people committed to his charge, he steadily set his face heavenward.

He was startled, he was awed; he felt it "hard, hard, to believe that his life was condemned," but there was no looking backward. Of the officers of the staff he took an affectionate leave that day. "It is well," he said to one of them "that I should die in harness. And thenceforth he saw no one habitually, except Dr. Macrae, who combined with his medical skill the tenderness and devotion at once of a friend and a pastor; his attached Secretary, Mr. Thorlow, who had rendered him the most faithful services, not only through the period of his Indian vice-royalty, but during his last mission to China; and her who had shared his every thought, and whose courageous spirit now rose above the weakness of the fragile frame, equal to the greatness of the calamity, and worthy of him to whom by night and day, she constantly ministered.

On the following day the clergyman whom he had *ordered to be summoned*, and for whose arrival he waited with much anxiety, reached Dhurmsala, and administered the Holy Communion to himself and those with him. "We are now entering on a new Communion," he had said that morning, "the Living and the Dead," and his spirit then appeared to master pain and weakness, and to sustain him in a holy calm during the ceremony and for a few hours afterwards. "It is a comfort," he whispered "to have laid aside all the cares of this world, and put *myself* in the hands of God;" and he was able to listen at intervals to favorite passages from the New Testament. That evening closed in with an aggravation of suffering. It was the evening of the seventeenth anniversary of his wedding day.

On the following morning, Lady Elgin, with his approval, rode up to the cemetery at Dhurmsala, to select a spot for his grave, and he gently expressed pleasure when told of the quiet and beautiful aspect of the spot chosen, with the glorious view of the snowy range towering above, and the wide prospect of hill and plain below.

The days and nights of the fortnight which followed were a painful alternation of severe suffering and rare intervals of comparative tranquillity. They were soothed by the never-failing devotion of those that were always at hand to read to him or to receive his remarks. He often asked to hear chosen chapters from the Book of Isaiah (as the 40th and 55th), sometimes murmuring over to himself any striking verses that they contained, and at other times repeating by heart favorite Psalms, which recalled to him an early feat of his youth, when he had translated into Greek the 137th Psalm—"By the waters of Babylon we sat down and wept."

At times he delighted to hear his little girl, who had been the constant companion of his travels, repeat some of Keble's hymns, especially those on the festival of St. John the Evangelist, and of the Holy Innocents. Years ago he had guided himself in having been the first to introduce into Scotland "The Christian Year," which as a student from Oxford, where the first edition—first of its seventy-seven editions—had just appeared. How touching a reward for him—how touching a tribute to the enduring piety and genius of its venerable author, that after the lapse of so long a tract of time to both—of quiet pastoral life and eager controversy for the one; of diplomacy and government, war and shipwreck and travels from hemisphere to hemisphere, for the other—that fountain of early devotion should still remain fresh and pure to sooth his dying hours!

Until his strength failed him, he was carried at times into the verandah, and showed by word and look his constant admiration at the grand evidences of God's power and goodness in the magnificence of the scenery before him; and on one such occasion was delighted with the sublime description of the wonders of nature in the 38th and 39th chapters of the Book of Job. At times, he was able to enter into conversation and argument on serious subjects. When under the pressure of his sufferings, he was one night entreating to be released—"Oh that God would in mercy come and take me!" Dr. Macrae reminded him of the dread of pain and death which seemed to be experienced in the account of the Agony of Gethsemane, and he appeared to find much comfort in the thought, repeating once or twice that he had not come in to the hour before, and several times saying with fervor, "Not my will but Thine be done."

At other times he could even be led, by way of steadying his wandering thoughts amidst the distraction of restlessness, to fix them on his school and college days, to tell anecdotes of his hard reading, or to describe the visit to Oxford of his venerable friend Dr. Chalmers. He dwelt in this way on a sermon of Dr. Chalmers, at Glasgow, which he remembered even in detail, from which he quoted some eloquent passages, bringing out the general scope of the sermon, to the effect that, rather than teach men to hate this bad world, we should teach them to love and look up to a better one. It will naturally be understood that long converse was really impossible. An occasional prayer, a few words were breathed, an appropriate verse quoted, and a few minutes were all that could be given at any one time to discourse upon it.

It is characteristic of his strong, cheerful faith, even during those last trying moments, that he on one occasion asked to have the more supplicatory, penitential Psalms exchanged for those of praise and thanksgiving in which he joined, knowing them already by heart, and in the strain of calm yet triumphant hope, he whispered to himself on the night when his alarming state was first made known to him. "Hallelujah! the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth. We all shall meet again."

That thought was raised to its highest pitch by the sight of a portrait of a beloved son, who had died in England during his absence. It arrived in the close of those sad days. He recognised it at once, with a burst of tenderness and delight which at once lifted his mind above the suffering of *his mortal illness*. Again and again he desired to see it, and to speak of it, with the conviction that he and his "angel boy," as he called him, would soon meet in a better world. "Oh! when shall I be with you?" "You know where he is; we shall all go to him; he is happy."

Every care had been taken for the public interests, and for the interests of those still nearer and dearer to him. He had laid the most solemn charge on his faithful secretary to conduct Lady Elgin home on her mournful and solitary voyage. He had given to Dr. Macrae, with the tenderest marks of affection, a turquoise ring: "We have had a long struggle together; keep this in memory of it." He had dictated a telegram to the Queen resigning his office, with a request that his successor might be immediately appointed.

With this exception, public affairs seem to have faded from his mind. "I must resign myself to doing no work. I have not sufficient control over my thoughts. I have wasted my hands of it all." But it was remarkable that as the end drew nearer, the keen sense of the public duty once more flashed up within him. It was on the 19th that he could not help expressing his wonder what was meant by his long lingering; and once, half wondering, he whispered: "If I *did* die, I might go to Lahore, and carry out the original programme."

Later in the day he sent for Mr. Thorlow, and desired that a message should be sent, through Sir Charles Wood, expressive of his love and devotion to the Queen, and of his determination to do his work to the last possible moment. His voice, faint and inaudible at first, gained strength with the earnestness of the words which came forth as if direct from his heart, and which, as soon as pronounced, left him prostrate with the exertion. He begged, at the same time, that his "best blessing" might be sent to the Secretaries of the Indian Government, and also a private message to Sir Charles Wood in England.

These were his last public acts. A few words and looks of affection for his wife and child, were all that occupied him afterwards. One more night of agonized restlessness, followed by an almost sudden close of the long struggle, and a few moments of perfect calm, and his spirit was released.—His death was on the 20th of November, and on the 21st he was privately buried at his own request, on the spot selected before-hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spalding & Rogers' Great Ocean Circus.
Proclamation—Charles Perry.
For Sale—Hopkins & Donnelly.
Issues of Marriage Licenses—Thos. G. Choate.
Groceries and Provisions—J. Sutherland & Co.

These that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1864.

The Assessment Rolls in Asphodel.

We have received numerous communications in relation to the assessment of this township. And in reply to our correspondents, have to state we have consulted competent authority on the matter, and are informed that in all cases where the schedule was not left before the first of May, the assessment is illegal and consequently inoperative. The act distinctly specifies that the assessor must return the rolls not later than the first of May, previous to which he must have left a statement of the amount of assessment with each party assessed. It follows that those who were not served with a schedule stating the amount of assessment before the tenth or twelfth of May, have not been assessed at all and are not liable to pay anything in the shape of taxes. The sitting of the Revision Court in June was illegal. The following is a sample of the complaints we are in the habit of receiving lately.—Mr. John Cameron, resides on the boundary line between Asphodel and Otonabee, on lot 13 in the 1st concession.

He states that the assessor called on him somewhere about the end of February or beginning of March, when he told him he wished to be assessed on the north east 25 acres of his lot and that he was to assess his brother Donald for the remainder. Mr. Cameron says that the whole lot was formerly assessed for $8 per acre, and that if he was assessed for the same sum this year he would be assessed on $200 and consequently be entitled to a vote. It must be borne in mind that formerly the whole hundred acres were assessed at $8 per acre, and that on the 25 acres, on which Mr. Cameron elected to be assessed the whole of the farm buildings were situate. Consequently this portion of the lot was worth at least double any other 25 acres on the lot.

Conceive of Mr. Cameron's astonishment, when about the tenth or twelfth day of May, the assessment schedule was handed in and he found himself assessed at only $45. Mr. Cameron has long been a consistent reformer and thinks that this reduction of the value of his land was purposely done to deprive him of his vote—and that the whole matter of the assessment has been gone about in a very loose manner. We leave our readers to judge for themselves. Dr. Poole admits that one illegal vote was made at the Court of Revision of 4th of June, is it not possible that more than one reformer has been unjustly deprived of the privilege of the Franchise? Why was it if there was no intention to wrong Mr. Cameron that he was not notified of the amount of his assessment on or before the first of May, as the law directs. And why was his schedule only served on him a day or two before the meeting of the Court of Revision, when it was almost impossible for him to have it rectified?

SOUTH ONTARIO ELECTION.

The South riding of Ontario, on Monday, elected the Hon. Mr. Mowatt by acclamation.

The attendance at the hustings was not large, but this might arise from two of many causes. This is the farmers busy season, and there was to be no opposition.

The handsome manner in which the Electors of South Oxford and Ontario have returned their representatives argues well for the present ministerial combination, it shows Mr. Brown and his friends that they are fully trusted, and that if they are not able to carry out the programme they have sketched for themselves they will not have their old friends to blame. We hope Mr. McDougal will also be elected, although we confess we think the electors in every instance have the full right to return whom they please, yet it seems Mr. McDougal's influence is necessary to the carrying out of the measures that will so much occupy the attention of the legislature at its next sitting, and we would like that the work of rearrangement were gone into with the least possible trouble. If Mr. McDougal were defeated it might tend to complicate matters, and though personally we would be strongly opposed to Mr. McDougal yet we would rather —we say again, that Mr. McDougal were reelected, that there might be no chance of a complication between parties.

NORTH ONTARIO ELECTION.

Since noticing Mr. Mowatt's re-election, we learn by the *Globe* that at the nomination in the North Riding of Ontario on Tuesday, Mr. McDougal had the show of hands. Mr. Cameron, who, is a firm supporter of Cartier and McDonald could give nothing but personal grounds for his opposition to Mr. McDougall. If he was elected he would give the ministry, of which Mr. Brown was a member his support. The issue then, is not a party one, simply a personal one between Mr. Cameron and Mr. McDougal, they are both on the same side. We hope as we said before Mr. McDougal will be re-elected and have every reason to believe he will. The Sheriff declared the show of hands to be in Mr. McDougal's favor by a small majority, though there were those present well qualified to judge who felt sure that if hands had been counted there were two to one for Mr. McDougal.

Fatal Accident at Lindsay.

On Tuesday, whilst some of the members of the Lindsay Rifle Company were out for ball practice, a young man named Brewer, from Toronto, was standing near the butt behind some trees. None of the Company knew that he was there, and unfortunately a ball from the rifle of a young man named John Philips penetrated his skull, and went out at his forehead. Brewer lived only a few minutes. An inquest was held; verdict, "Accidental Death." The body was conveyed to Toronto for interment.

Spalding and Rogers' Circus.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that the "Great Ocean Circus" of Messrs. Spalding and Rogers performs in town next week. This company is at present making a tour of the Provinces; and wherever it has appeared, has been highly eulogized by the press. Particulars will be found in the advertisement.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

The one hundred and seventy-fourth anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne passed to have been celebrated throughout Canada with more than usual pomp. Our usual apprehensions have given the matter much more than usual prominence. Some of the speeches delivered were of considerable political importance, and seem to show that combinations between the Orange and Green—however they may have been tolerated in the past—will not be permitted in the future. From all we have read, we believe that the Orangemen, to a man, will support Mr. Brown in his attempt to arrange the difficulties existing between Upper and Lower Canada. The *Leader* says, in reference to the day in Hamilton:

"THE EXCURSION FROM TORONTO.

"At about half past eight in the morning two immense trains of eighteen cars each, and containing over 1,000 people, Orangemen and others, left the Union depot in this city, for the neighboring city of Hamilton, at which place they arrived at about 11 o'clock. The best arrangements had been made by the Great Western Company, all of which were carried out under the excellent supervision of Mr. William Wallace, Passenger Superintendent of the line, who, along with Mr. Thorp, agent at Toronto, and the other employes, did all in their power to accommodate the excursionists.

"THE DAY IN HAMILTON.

"At ten o'clock the Orangemen of Hamilton and the surrounding district, in full regalia, with music, having mustered on James Street, near the Rev. Mr. Geddes' Church, proceeded to the depot of the Great Western, where they "opened out" and received their Toronto brethren with all the honors. Things having been put into "shipshape," the procession, headed by the county and district masters, and the Torontonians under the marshalship of Mr. James Jones, of this city, Mr. McCabe, of Hamilton, and five others, marched along James to Main Street, down Main to Walnut Street, across by the latter to King Street, and up King to the Crystal Palace, where refreshments had been provided and served out without stint to such as called for them. The procession was over a mile in length, and took three-quarters of an hour to pass a given point, and numbered about 1,100, while the total of those present may be set down at 5,000. The streets were one perfect jam during the passage of the procession, and all the available windows were perfectly studded with the happy faces of the fair sex. The following Lodges took part in the procession:—TORONTO—No. 12, Young Brittons, W. M. David J. Cinnamon; 4, Nassau, Jas. Burns; 136, Jno. Ross; 137, Ogle R. Gowan; 130, William Adamson; 212, Daniel Murray. SCARBORO—215, Alex. Moffatt. WESTON—215, A. Kirkpatrick. TORONTO—275, F. H. Medcalf; 878, York, John Irwin; 387, R. Bell; 396, T. Downey; 621, H. Haskett; 551, dep. m. — Busted; 304, A. M. Jameson; 506, Yorkville, William Frazer; 585, ——; 667, James Carr; 770, Dundas, John McCay. GLANFORD—19. HAMILTON—71, H. Carter; 286, H. Heron; 312, T. Minnis; 360, Caistor, Haldimand; 283, W. T. Clelland; 554, Ancaster, J. Bakerstone; 353, J. Beauty, Cardill; 1044, Binbrooke, James Hoey.

"The various lodges, especially those from Toronto, were marked by their neat and tasteful dress, and the behaviour was more noticeable from the fact that not a man was seen under the influence of liquor in the line of procession. After the Hamilton brethren and their visitors had partaken of refreshments, an adjournment took place to the riding track on the exhibition ground, in the centre of which is a small covered stand for the judges, which was made use of by those who spoke on this occasion.

The *British Whig* says: "To-day the annual commemeration of the Battle of the Boyne took place in the City of Kingston, by a Grand Procession of the Lodges of this District from the City Hall to the Crystal Palace and return. The Procession may possibly have been larger on some former Anniversaries, but never could have been more respectable than it was this day. The Procession was composed of the strength and sinew of the Orange Body. The following is a list of the lodges:—

The Lodge of 'Prentice Boys.
The Wolfe Island Lodge.
Amherst Island Lodge.
Portsmouth Lodge.
No. 201 City Lodge.
Pittsburgh Lodge.
Another Pittsburgh Lodge.
Storrington Lodge.
Waterloo Lodge.
Glenbervie Lodge.
No. 1095 City Lodge.
The Sydenham Lodge.
Prince of Wales Lodge.
The Victoria Temperance Lodge.
In all about One Thousand Souls.

There were no less than three Bands of Music walking with these Lodges, independent of numerous Fifes and Drums.

At the Crystal Palace an impressive Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Dawson, a Sermon that was greatly admired for its plain common sense and good advice.

John Flanigan, Esq., officiated as Grand Marshal, with three Assistants, all four mounted on white horses in good style.

May every Twelfth of July pass over like the present."

The Newmarket *Era* says the members of the Orange fraternity of the Aurora, Newmarket and Sharon Lodges, celebrated the one hundred and seventy-four anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, by a public procession and dinner at Aurora. After the removal of the cloth several speeches were made, bearing on the event, and the principles of the order.

In the afternoon, quite a large number, formed in procession in carriages and on horseback, and visited this place—headed by the celebrated Aurora Military Band.—The procession was orderly, and everything passed off, so far as we could learn, peacably and quietly.

St. Mary's *Argus* says the twelfth in St. Mary's was celebrated in the usual manner. Nine lodges from Blanshard, St. Mary's Downie, and Nissouri assembled in this town, marched through the principal streets to Rogers' grove, where they were appropriately addressed by Rev. S. Smyth, St. Mary's; J. R. Gundy, London; S. B. Gundy, E. N. Elliott and —Jones, of St. Mary's. A large number of people from the country were in town on the occasion, and the whole proceedings were conducted in a manner which reflected credit upon the Order, justifying the remark that these celebrations are yearly growing more respectable in this section. A neat arch, constructed of maple leaves and ornamented with the crown in the centre, was thrown across Queen street bridge in such a way that all alike were compelled to pass under it, which many liberal Protestants as well as Roman Catholics, we presume, complained of, as illiberal and unfair. The day passed off, we are happy to state, without the slightest disturbance.

From Lindsay we learn that the Orangemen of the District of Emily celebrated the twelfth in Lindsay, and the turn out made by Emily was one of the most respectable ever made in this section. The several Orange lodges under the guidance of the District Master, T. Stephenson, Esq., marched to the station where, by the kindness of the railway officials, a train was in waiting to convey them to Lindsay, and in a very short space of time Mr. Barton, Station Master shipped through his fingers over 500 tickets. On the platform cars, which were provided with seats, we noticed right stand of colors, which in Lindsay swelled to eighteen—several lodges having arrived from Mariposa. After marching through the principal streets of Lindsay, the Orangemen assembled on a green near the Court House, where addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Windle and Edwards, T. Stephenson, Esq., District Master of Emily, and Wm. Foster, Esq., County Master.

We may supplement our account of the doings of the day in Port Hope with the following from the *Canadian*:—

"Addresses were delivered by D'Arcy Plunkett, Esq., Colonel Gray, R. Saunders, Esq., Rev. D. Considine, Rev. J. Roaf, Port Hope, Wm. Arnliss, Esq., Cobourg, and Hon. Sidney Smith, Peterboro.'

The Orangemen of Canada can pay by their redeeming themselves from the imputations of those who shield in their friends. They have been charged with serious improprieties at their celebrations, but, however true or untrue this may have been in days gone by, we are certain that no more intelligent or better conducted body of men of any class could be brought together than the Orangemen who assembled in Port Hope on Tuesday last.

"The Lodges of Cold Springs and Gore's Landing, on their way to Port Hope halted, as usual, at Ravenscourt, to coffee and breakfast. The interesting ceremony of "Wreathing the Colors" was gracefully performed by a young lady from Toronto, whose touching address will be long remembered by those who have been associated with Capt. Hayward in the loyal order, of which he has for more than 20 years been a member. The breakfast was got up in Capt. Hayward's usual hospitable way, and was appreciated by those who were fortunate enough to be present. The following is the address:—

Worshipful Master, and Loyal Orangemen of Northumberland Lodges, of Gore's Landing and Cold Springs:—

Allow me, on your march to Port Hope to wreath the banners of your imperishable order.

Long may you live to unfurl those emblems of civil and religious liberty, which Great Britain, under Divine Providence, has been permitted to foster throughout the world."

Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada.

The Most Worshipful Lodge held their Annual Communication at Hamilton, on the 13th inst. There was a large gathering. The Grand Master, T. Douglas Harrington, gave an able address, which covers over two columns of the *Globe*. It seems this is the Ninth Annual Communication, since the Canadian Grand Lodge separated from the Grand Lodge of England. In the Grand Master's Address, he stated that Free Masons were eminently loyal men:

"Without loyalty they cannot be in practice what they profess to be, and, therefore, I make no apology before noticing our own specific affairs, for mentioning, as a matter of sincere congratulation, the auspicious birth of a Prince—born, let us hope, and pray, to be a joy to its illustrious parents, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and an additional source, combined with the unwavering affection of her subjects, of consolation to our widowed good Queen, and to secure to our common country, the British Empire, a continuation of those virtues and excellencies that belong to our Sovereign, and also the well-known attributes of the late Prince Consort, and which live not only in the national heart, but are freely acknowledged by the world at large. I am sure you will not be backward in expressing your sentiments on this happy event."

During the past year eight dispensations to hold new Lodges have been granted. The English Lodge has erased from its list all the Canadian Lodges claimed as belonging to the Grand Lodge of Canada. A grand new Free Mason's Hall is being built in London, England, for the use of Masons from all parts of the world. The Grand Lodge of Scotland has sustained a severe loss; its esteemed Grand Master for the last twenty years, the M. W. Brother, the Duke of Athol, died on the 16th of January last. The following tribute to his memory is from the pen of a brother Mason, Sir A. Alison P. G. M. for Glasgow:

"He belonged to a race which, for above a century, had repeatedly given a Grand Master to the Free Freemasons of Scotland, and had never ceased to feel an interest in her proceedings. His own disposition rendered him peculiarly open to its influences. At once energetic and active, patient and enduring of suffering, resolute and humane, his spirit was warm, his disposition was chivalrous. His ear was ever open to the tale of suffering, his hand ready to assuage it. * * * * Assailed in the prime of life by a slow, but incurable and most painful disease, he bore his sufferings with fortitude, and looked forward to the issue without dismay. For three months he was face to face with the King of Terror in the most appaling form, and he never flinched from the sight. His whole thought was of others; his whole anxiety to discharge his duty to his Queen, his people, and his country. * * * When his sufferings were terminated, he yielded up his last breath with the hope of a Christian, with the courage of a Highlander, and in the spirit of a Freemason."

The Grand Master particularly advised great care to be exercised in the admission of members, and concluded an able address as follows:

"My brethren, I would, in conclusion, as I did last year, invite you to reflect on the signs of the times. You may be required, sooner than any of us think, to give up peace and comfort for danger and distress. The European horizon is by no means a clear one. The final effect upon us of the unfortunate civil war raging in the neighboring States, cannot be foretold or even guessed at. It is for us, therefore, to try and keep our houses in order, to perform our allotted tasks while it is yet day, and then we shall be quite prepared to do our duty as men and masons, in any way we may be called upon, never forgetting that, in peace or tumult, the aim of our ancient and honorable Order is the cultivation of morality and virtue, and practical benevolence and charity to all mankind. In the carrying on this design Masonic statistics state that there are in both hemispheres, some 9,000 Lodges, and probably *three millions and a half of members* more or less active."

THE MONTREAL WITNESS.

We commend this paper to the notice of our readers, as one of the best papers published in Canada. There are three editions published: The Daily, $3.00 per annum; the Semi-weekly $2.00 per annum; the Weekly, $1.50—all payable in advance. Perhaps we are not far wrong when we say it is the most independent paper published in the Province. We read it with great pleasure; it contains a vast amount of news well condensed. Its editorials are short and ably written. It is a fearless advocate of Truth, Right, Protestantism and Temperance. To its own hurt it excludes all advertisements of Intoxicating Drinks, Tobacco, Bitters, Quack Medicines, Theatricals, and all others deemed hurtful to society. Indeed we know of no religious weekly anywhere that is so strict in this respect. It has probably more editorial labor expended on it than any other paper in Canada—having besides general editors and reporters, special editors for particular departments. For instance, a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with banking and finances writes for it a regular review of the monthly bank returns, and of the financial affairs of Canada, which is, we have reason to now, eagerly looked for by monied and business men both in and out of Canada. As editor to whom French and English are alike familiar, keeps up with the French papers of Canada, making known to the English speaking population of the two Provinces what their French neighbors are thinking, saying and doing. Another editor has for his speciality to keep the run of the religious papers of Canada, Britain and the United States, so as to give general ecclesiastical and missionary intelligence, &c.—Besides these editors there, they spare no expense for special telegraphic and other reports, giving the most authentic information of this and other markets, arrival and departure of produce, &c., &c.; and price and market reports are published with the utmost despatch.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

We have been at considerable pains to make inquiries concerning the crops in this district, and are sorry that the report we have to make is not of a more encouraging kind. In the spring months the fall wheat looked extremely well, and indeed till a very few weeks ago there was the promise of a very large yield, but it has lately become painfully evident that the weevil was making sad havoc We hope the accounts we have heard have been exagerated, and that now farmers are cutting they will find that the ravages of the insect are confined to the outside of the fields.

On all sides we hear complaints of the condition of the spring crops. The season has been too dry for them they say. The straw will be short; and their will be very little grain—barley is looking well we hear from a good many sources—potatoes good—turnips a failure. The meadows are becoming quite brown on account of the drought, and cattle are said tobe suffering—as a consequence butter is rising considerably.

The following are from our exchanges—

The *Globe* says: 'In consequence of the anticipated failure of the wheat crop those holding any quantities of that article appear disinclined to part with it in hopes of obtaining a high figure in the fall. It is thought, however, by those who have taken some pains to make themselves acquainted with the true nature of the damage done to the wheat by the midge that its ravages are in a great measure confined to the grain growing immediately along the fences such places being warmer, and consequently more favorable to the growth of the insect, and that the yield may turn out to be better than is supposed by any who have not thoroughly examined into the matter."

And again:—

"The crops in the western counties have suffered severely in consequence of the great drought which prevailed this summer. There will be little straw to sell this fall. We are sorry to see that the "pickles" in the head of the wheat are so few; this no amount of rain can remedy. However, the rain which has fallen during the past week will have the effect of making what few "pickles" there are plump.

The "midge" has made great havoc with the white wheat; we learn that acres of this kind is being cut down for fodder before it ripens. So completely is it destroyed that in some cases a bushel of wheat could not be threshed out of the produce of an acre of land. The red wheat has withstood the ravages of the "midge" so far, and it looks healthy but stunted."

The Red River *Nor'-Wester* states that the crops are burnt up with the heat.

"We have had a few light showers during the past week, which have refreshed the crops partially; but it would require several days' rain to change the generally unfavorable aspect of things which prevails throughout the country. The ravages of the fly on the Fall Wheat still continue, and they seem to extend throughout the Western peninsula.—*Sarnia Observer, July 8th.*"

The Chatham *Reformer* learns "that on Saturday last, Mr. Charteris had men engaged cutting down one of the finest looking fields of wheat in the county for fodder. A short time ago the weevil made its appearance amongst it, and in such quantities, that in almost every ear of wheat they were to be found. Mr. Charteris thought there was no use in letting it stand, as there would be no crop of any consequence, and came to the conclusion to cut the whole field down green to lay up for fodder."

The *Leader* says: "It is a cause for thankfulness that the wheat crop is not so very generally injured by the midge as has hereto been feared by those who made but a partial examination into the extent of the damage. A very excellent sample of fall wheat was left at this office yesterday by Mr. Burton, of Ontario, which he obtained from a field on the town line between Scarboro' and Markham, and he reports that the wheat is really excellent in that vicinity, and will be much better than was at first anticipated.

"A correspondent at Georgetown sends us a sample of wheat grown by Mr. Duncan Stewart near that place. It is entirely free from midge. Our correspondent says the Soule and other old varieties are completely destroyed in that neighborhood. The variety sent us came from the State of New York last year and will be extensively sown this year. The Mediterranean variety has been grown in the vicinity of Georgetown to some extent, but it has been injured by the midge, and the quality of wheat is very inferior."

"There was a little rain last week, but the fields are still parched and barren looking. Turnip seed sown two weeks since has never vegetated. What remains of the fall wheat, of which there was a great deal sown last fall, is eaten by the midge. On old meadows the hay is short and cannot be cut, and on new land the frost in the second week of June spoiled it. Peas are the only thing that look green and prosperous with me."—*Extract from a letter from Plympton, Lambton County.*

The Hasting *Messenger* says: "they are sadly in want of rain, in consequence of which the crops are suffering badly."

The Perth *Courier* says: "the the hay crop, owing to the drought, is destroyed, and grain looks very unpromising."

The Kingston *British American* says that the farmers in that vicinity give doleful accounts of the crops. Frost and drought appear to be the cause.

The Colborne *Times* says "the crops are suffering badly for want of rain. The hay will be an average cut, fall wheat looks well, but the spring wheat is damaged beyond recovery."

Kingston papers state that the indications of the fruit crop in that section are far from what might be hoped, and a slender yield of most varieties is only anticipated.

The Ayr *Observer says* wheat will soon be ripe in that neighborhood and some farmers would commence reaping last week.

The Toronto *Leader* says that "accounts of the ravages of the midge upon the wheat reach them daily from almost all parts of the country, and while some gentlemen of Toronto were travelling in that township they took specimens from 25 fields in a range of 15 miles. In these specimens not a single healthy kern was found, but nothing was to be seen but living worms or insects, which could be shaken out in thousands. Mediterranean wheat, grown in close proximity to the fields in which the midge has made such havoc, has almost entirely escaped."

The *Oswego Advertiser* says: "the farmers in the western part of the State commenced harvesting their wheat at the beginning of the week. The harvest is several days earlier than usual this season. What was not killed by the severe freezing of last winter, has matured finely. Samples have been sent us of different varieties, grown upon various soils in the vicinity of Galesburg, which gave indications of a good yield. The straw is bright, the head of fine size and well filled, and the berry is plump. The exhibition of these samples at the Board of Trade caused the wheat buyers on 'Change in spite of all discouraging reports previously heard to feel hopeful that they would have an opportunity to invest their surpluss of green leaves in wheat.

The fire at the Edgar and Melville Factory, Hamilton, is said to have been accidental. The correspondent of the *Globe* must have been mistaken when he said it was the work of an incendiary.

A Tribute to the memory of the late lamented Mrs. B——.

"Twas on thy deen, O friend! and not at when,
The Angel with the unremitting wreath,
Passing descended, and with velvet dinibs,
Whispered a word that had a sound like death.

Then fell upon the house a sudden gloom,
A shadow on those features fair and thin;
And softly from that hushed and darkened room,
Two angels issued, where but one went in."

There is a melancholy interest attached to every graveyard. As the wanderer wends his way among "the cold grey stones that name the underlying dead," he unavoidably meditates. Yonder lies one whom death found in the midst of life, perhaps beautiful and gay, the centre of a circle, the delight of many, a flower in the world's sunshine, whose House was built upon sand, that issued from beneath it as the form of life and beauty suddenly became human ashes; and here we find another grave of youth, where, perhaps, high-toned ambition and noble daring, deep searching philosophy and large souled philanthropy were all swallowed up, for with both of these there were mourners. The first was a child of time, and those whose hearts ached in sadness as the gloomy hearse bore her away to the narrow-House, were without that consolation which abideth mortality. The second a child of Jesus, for whom grief went no further than the portals of the tomb, and whose hope rose higher than the clouds and penetrated far beyond death's valley. Here again it may be side by side with the stripling, sleeps the gray haired sire who watched, worked, wept and prayed. "Hope and fear alternate triumphed in his breast." His hope a fountain of living water, and life a heavenward journey. He went at last to his reward, and with him perchance repuses the matron of his household who full of years and faith at the sunset of her pilgrimage resigned the cross for the crown. The pilgrim in every cemetry may thus observe, as he passes the graves of young and old, of rich and poor, and he is forced to the conclusion that death is no respector of ages or stations,—That he who gave and taketh is true and faithful and sends his messenger as a thief in the night.

The Little Lake burying ground, though only in its infancy, has already received many dear departed ones. New graves are constantly being made and fashioned in it. Many a golden cord has been severed, and many a bright hope crushed to ruins in the gathering in of those who there sleep the sleep that knows no waking. By the margin of yon Little Lake many a fond heart must love to linger. That little emerald island must be sacred to not a few, and while it continues to receive into its bosom its share of death's harvest, and there remain eyes to weep and hearts to mourn: for recollections will encircle its borders and trace its branch covered windings.

Non omnis moriar said the vain glorious poet, idly boasting that his posthumous fame would escape for a time death's arrow, and his craving for something beyond the grave is the refuge of many who stare aghast at the gloomy period of life, and live not only in but wholly of and for the world. But few, however, manage to fasten themselves indissolubly upon time. The parent may never forget the lost child, or the bereaved husband the loved share of his joys and sorrows, but the caskets bearing such recollections are soon broken and forgotten by the world, as soon as buried—is the rule as to the generality of those who pass away. A man's greatness or eminence may stamp itself upon history's page. The atrocious act of the villain is often recorded, and the valiant deed of the hero proclaimed. The act being a great, if not a good one, it is recollected, and the actors name is kept from oblivion with the remembrance of the action.

Happily, however, the *eminence* which may serve to stimulate the ambitions, the villany which may shine as a beacon to warn erring humanity, and the valiance which exhibits both the strength and weakness of human power are not the only records of man in past ages. Besides these there there are instances of the *goodness* of man and the gentler goodness of woman having found a place in more than partial—what almost might be called universal memory. In this sin-cursed world where the blightings of Satan are everywhere visible, it is delightful to find one pure and gentle soul, and the story of such an one serves to remind others that the sublimification of life is within their own grasp. The life of a child of God recalls the Power of God's grace which he is ever ready and willing to bestow. One has lately passed from among us whose bright life and character illuminated not only a fireside but a large community, and whose memory will long remain enshrined in many a heart.

To a world that lives for the most part entirely in itself—to men and women who never rise beyond the narrow confines of their own Satan bound desires, and whose affections are all animal and carnal, the life that has just passed affords a solemn lesson, and to those who have fled for refuge to the only hope of the sinner, and who rejoice in God our Saviour, the triumph of her who has left us is full of the most assuring comfort and consolation. Let it tell the worldling that he or she must soon die.—That death snatches without remorse the mother from the infant, and has all seasons for its own.—That God is full of love to those who trust in the merits of a Saviour, but that *they alone* have that peace which abideth, and let it urge the sinner to embrace the gracious offers of mercy and come to him who is far more ready to receive than sinners are to go; and let it also whisper to the loved ones of Christ's flock words of comfort, demonstrating as it does the goodness of him who reigns above. He made her to lie down in green pastures, and He led her beside the still waters, He restored her soul, and led her in the paths of righteousness, fearing no evil, she asked her Lord and Master for relief, and then peacefully entered the valley of the shadow of death with her blessed Saviour, and now she dwells in the house of the Lord. Truly our works do follow us as we most from our labors. Who that felt the generous sympathy of the dear one now gone, witnessed her mild submission to the hand of her maker—saw her smile amid her sufferings—heard her kind words of comfort, or gazed upon her looks of love—does not turn with swimming eyes from the contemplation of her loveliness and with kindling gratitude exclaim *"it was all of God."* "She has reached at last the haven of glory for which her panting thoughts and heaving heart so yearnt. She has looked upon Christ whom her soul adored with an affection so absorbing and intense—has seen angels and talked with those she once knew and loved below, and now slumbers that all behold is gone.

Hysterics while the heavy cages of our tinsight ought never know—those which the heavens eye could never see—those which the mortal ear could never overhear, and sounds such as earth never heard, have burst upon her wondering, blissful spirit. At his feet who died for her and who rose again, adoringly she casts her crown exclaiming *worthy is the Lamb* ascribing to the *Triune Jehovah* as we now devoutly do—the praise and glory of all that she was, as a partaker of *Life in Jesus*, we will rejoice that through his sovereign grace she fought a good fight, finished her course, kept the faith and that now *she is gone to the mountain of myrrh, and to the hill of frankincense until the day break and the shadows flee away.*—COM.

J. SUTHERLAND & Co.—We beg to call the attention of the Peterboro' public to next advertisement by those gentlemen in to-day's issue. We have known Mr. Sutherland for a long time as an enterprising merchant in Cobourg. His facilities for buying are the best. His knowledge of the business is second to none, and our recollections of him are that he sells a good article at as low a price as it can be sold anywhere. Give him a call.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, July 18th, 1864.

PRESENT—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Burnham, Chambers, McNaughton, Lundy, Eastland, Hamilton, Whyte, Toole and Leonard.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Mayor read a communication from Andrew Russell, Assistant Commissioner, stating that the Memorial from the Council in reference to the Road through Harvey, would be submitted to the Commissioner on his return from the West.

Several accounts, amounting to $95,06, were referred to the Finance Committee.

A Report from the Finance Committee, recommending the account of Sidney Smith to be paid, and naming the amount required to be raised during the present year by taxation, viz: $16,235 21, requiring a rate of about 19 cents in the dollar, and urging the duty of practising economy.

On motion of Mr. Toole, a By-law was introduced and read a first time for appointing an Arbitrator on behalf of the Corporation, to decide in conjunction with an arbitrator from the County Council, the amount to be paid by the Town to the County for the use of the Jail for the next five years.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the section showing the grade on Hunter Street, submitted by John Read, was adopted, assuming it to commence at the east side of Water Street.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

ARRIVAL OF THE "DAMASCUS."

FATHER POINT, July 18.

The steamer *Damascus*, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 7th and Londonderry on the 8th, passed at 7 p. m., on her way to Quebec.

Rumours very unfavorable to Gen. Grant were prevalent in England. They caused a rise of 2 to 3 per cent in the Confederate loan, which ranged at 65 to 67. It was announced that the amount required for the September dividends and the sinking fund had been received by the London agents.

The London *Times*, in reviewing Gen. Grant's position, says it is difficult not to conclude that the campaign is now reduced to a question of Petersburg or nothing.

The *Morning Star* rejoices, in the absence of any great military success, that at least the process of negro emancipation is making great strides.

The Paris correspondent of the *Star* says the *Kearsage* would leave Cherbourg on the 5th of July, to cruise in the Channel and watch the movements of the rebel cruisers, or rather cruiser, the *Florida* being at present the only one to fear.

In the House of Lords, Lord Clanricarde will move an amendment to Lord Malmesbury's motion. He proposes to omit the clause stating that the "just influence of England has been lowered," and insert that the House regrets that Denmark was allowed to expect from the British Government material aid in support of the treaty of 1852."

Prince John of Glucksburg, the youngest brother of the King of Denmark, had reached Berlin—it was supposed in the interest of peace.

A private telegram from Copenhagen says:—It has been determined, at a council of ministers, to treat for peace directly with Prussia, upon the basis of Denmark being admitted into the German confederation, as the only means of saving the monarchy.—This was regarded as highly improbable.

The Austrian embassy at Paris gives a formal denial to the assertions of the London *Morning Post*, relative to the new holy alliance, and says the alleged letter of Rechberg to Metternich never existed.

The London *Owl* authoritatively states that Napoleon recently warned Austria against joining the alliance, as he should consider such a measure as directly aimed against France, and that the immediate effect was to cause Austria to hesitate in giving her adhesion to the alliance.

ITEMS.

....Disraeli moved his vote of want of confidence on the 4th, the debate was adjourned in the Lords. Lord Malmesbury would move the same resolution on the 8th.

....It is denied that the Confederates are running trains to Manassas.

....Yellow fever is on the increase at Havana.

....The banks take the $50,000,000 loan in bonds or treasury notes.

....Sherman is said to have ordered all newspaper correspondents to leave his lines.

....Jutland has been placed under Prussian authority, by whom the customs and other taxes are collected.

....Sherman has not pursued the Confederates, and there has been no advance beyond the Chattahoochie.

....A Mr. Basquet, agent for newspapers in the United States, has made a formal protest against Mr. Ratho's censorship of the press.

....The German troops in the Duchies have been increased in number. The intention is to take the Danish Islands and then Copenhagen.

....The Czar of Russia intends visiting the King of Holland. King Christian personally requested Napoleon's protecting intervention.

....Semmes has got the 'Rappahannock' with his old crew, and it is said intends shortly starting from a French port to fight the 'Kearsage' again.

THE BRIGHTEST JEWEL IN THE SPANISH CROWN.—No one will fail to acknowledge the beautiful Island of Cuba is the brightest jewel of Spain. Its climate is the most healthy in the world, and thousands are restored by its genial influences. Yet greater, far greater, is the healing power and restoring influence of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers on the health of our citizens. They will, if taken early, cure your cold and prevent consumption, and Cuba may be left unvisited and long life enjoyed. 25 cents a box at all Druggists.

OUTBREAK ON THE THAMES.—A general outbreak was made in Chatham to-day by the General of the people, of which he has a large and costly collection. The people broke into the dispensary, and helped themselves to what they could lay their hands on, quarrelling over the articles stolen. Take a bit of Grand Chain Pain Destroyer," with which the Generals Life Preservative" is recommended to cure all colds, colds, coughs in the head, pains in back and sides, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

A NECESSITY.—In every house, the bottle of Henry's Vermont Liniment. A burn, a bruise, a toothache that would otherwise go unrelieved, may then be cured. A wise man will take every precaution against accident, so that the time of need will find him well prepared with a remedy. See advertisement in another column for the disorders for which the Liniment is a specific. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. John F. Henery & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

WHAT THEY SAY.—Go to business men for reliable facts. Read the testimony of a merchant.

"Lagrange, N. Y. Feb. 12, 1861.

Messrs. Henry & Co. Your agent left with me a short time ago two dozen bottles of Downs' Elixir. I have sold it all and want more. It is the best lung medicine I ever had.

H. B. REMINGTON."

When dealers speak in its praise, and physicians recommend it, it must possess some virtue. Its sale is constantly on the increase. It is warranted to cure coughs and colds. John F. Henery & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St. Montreal C. E.

RESTORATION.—Now and then we find those who attain through years of toil, exemplary conduct, clarity and munificence, a position of importance among men,—who are known for the positive "good they do," not what they *appear* to do; who are shielded from the shafts of scandal and prejudice by their "good deeds seen and known of all men."

We believe that DR. WISTAR, the discoverer of the long tried "*Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry*," has done as much for the relief and benefit of poor suffering humanity, and that his memory is as justly entitled to encomiums of respect and gratitude as any philanthropist of our country. This invaluable preparation still maintains an incomparable position among physicians and druggists, and by the *people* is cherished as a remedy of unsurpassable value for all diseases of the throat and lungs.

We confidently recommend it to our readers when afflicted with pulmonary diseases. —*Waterbury American.*

We say ditto to the above.

Two countrymen seeing a naturalist in a field collecting insects, one of them asked the other, 'Vot's that ere gennaus?' 'Vy, he's a naturalist.' 'Vot's that?' 'Vy, von who catches goats, to be sure.'

Death.

At Peterborough, on the 15th inst., KATE, second youngest daughter of Mr. WM. CLARK, aged 17 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, July 20, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	00	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	70	@	0 75
Potatoes	0	20	@	0 25
Barley ₱ bush	0	50	@	0 55
Peas "	0	45	@	0 50
Oats "	0	40	@	0 45
Hay ₱ ton new	10	00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	@	4 50
Sheepskins	0	12½	@	0 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	30	@	0 35
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Pork	0	00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 00
Butter, fresh	0	10	@	0 12½
Cordwood	1	25	@	1 50
Turnips	0	10	@	0 12½

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, July 19, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0 85	to	0 92
Spring Wheat	0 75	to	0 83
Barley	0 45	to	0 58
Peas	0 80	to	0 85
Oats	0 49	to	0 51
Potatoes	0 45	to	0 50
Butter,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

J. SUTHERLAND & Co.

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they have opened a

Grocery and Liquor Store

In Henthorn's Block, one door East of Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

where will be found a complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Rice, Currants and Raisins; Tobaccos, Snuff, and a large lot of Pipes in boxes.

Also, a large quantity of Barrel, Liverpool, Dairy and Table Salt.

A VARIETY OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

The highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

Peterborough, July 16, 1864. 29-6in.

THE

Canadian Land

AND

EMIGRATION COMPANY

OF

LONDON, ENGLAND,

CAPITAL £250,000 STERLING,

Offer for sale or to lease, their lands in the

TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

With great advantages to settlers

TEN per cent of the purchase money of the Company's townships is allowed by Government for the construction of roads.

For further information, apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, Esq., Secretary of the Company, Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto,

or to

C. B. STEWART, Esq., P. O., Minden, resident agent of the company at Haliburton.

Toronto, July 6th. 28-6in

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,

Which is now improved in quality, and is decidedly one of the cheapest and best weekly papers in Canada for circulation in Town & Country.

IT CONTAINS THE

LATEST and most reliable Foreign, Domestic, Commercial, Agricultural, and Political Intelligence, statements of the Peterborough, Toronto and Montreal Markets, beside the

Latest News by Telegraph.

Also a *Summary or Synopsis* of the proceedings of the Houses of Parliament, the latest items of interest from the

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

In fact, it will be the aim of the Proprietor to make the EXAMINER not only a welcome Visitor, but an actual necessity to the

MERCHANT, MECHANIC & FARMER.

THE EXAMINER

Is published every THURSDAY Morning, at $1 per annum. If you consult your own interest, you will at once

Subscribe for the "Examiner."

ADVERTISE

IN

THE EXAMINER.

THE *EXAMINER* now enjoys the largest circulation of any Newspaper in the County of Peterborough, and is consequently the BEST MEDIUM through which to make your wants known.

If you wish to Save Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you wish to Make Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have New Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have Old Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

Everybody reads the *Examiner*,

THEREFORE ADVERTISE.

☞ A Liberal Discount is allowed to Merchants and others Advertising by the Quarter, Half Year, or by the Year.

THE EXAMINER

BOOK and JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE Undersigned would most respectfully inform all parties requiring *JOB PRINTING* of *ANY DESCRIPTION*, that he has added to his Stock of Materials a

HAND AND CARD PRESS,

And that persons favoring him with their patronage may depend upon having their orders executed in a manner equalled in this Town or County, he is now prepared to execute in the

BEST POSSIBLE STYLES

AT THE

Lowest Remunerative Profit,

Pamphlets,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Programmes, &c., &c., &c.,

Motto:—"Neatness and Punctuality."

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

NICHOLL'S & HALL'S BLOCK,

OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Water Street, Peterborough.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.
Proprietor.

Peterborough, June, 1864. 28

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE,

MONTREAL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY,

IS one of the largest papers in Canada, and contains all the latest news by Telegraph or Mail from the seat of War in the United States from England and all parts of the World.

Particular attention is given to the commercial department of the paper, which embraces the Market reports of Montreal, Toronto, New York, Boston, Buffalo, and other principal points; Custom House statistics prepared weekly; shipping returns, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily,	per annum		$8 00
do	do	in advance,	6 00
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do	do	in advance	2 00

The deduction to advance paying subscribers to Daily and Tri-Weekly Editions is on account of postage, viz; $1 00 for the former and 50 cents for the latter.

Remittances in duly registered letters will be at our risk.

LOWE & CHAMBERLIN,
Proprietors.

Montreal, September, 1864. 28

"THE WORLD."

THE DAILY WORLD, published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted), price *Three Cents*, mailed at *Eight Dollars* a year; served by carrier, *Eighteen Cents* per week.

The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, published Tuesdays and Fridays, *Three Dollars* a year; two copies to one address for *Five Dollars*.

The WEEKLY WORLD, *Two Dollars* a year: three copies Five Dollars; five copies Eight Dollars; ten copies Fifteen Dollars; twenty copies to one address Twenty-five Dollars. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters should be addressed to THE WORLD, 30 Park Row, New-York City. 28

THE undermentioned Indian Lands, in the County of Simcoe, will be offered at Public Auction, at the Court House of the Town of Barrie, on Thursday, the Twenty-eighth July next, at the hour of noon.

THORAH ISLAND.

Range A, N. E. of centre road.—Lot 1 49 a.; 2, 85 a.; 3, 85 a.; 4, 75 a.; 5, 58 a.; 6, 39 a.; 7, 85 a.; 8, 20 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

Range A, S. of centre road.—Lot 1 86 a.; 2, 100 a.; 3, 84 a.; 4, 66 a.; 5, 37 a.; 6, 37 a.; 7, 86 a.; 8, 5 a. Upset price $4 per acre.

Range B.—Lot 4, 44 a.; 2, 40 a. Upset price $2.50 per acre.

Islands near the Narrows of Lake Simcoe.

Anderson or Peperschwang Island, about 45 a. Upset price, $6, per acre.

Napier or Salmegobinahl Island, about 12 a. Upset price, $3 per acre.

Grape or Espatenong, about 28 a. Upset price $6 per acre.

Pumpkin Island, opposite Village of Orillia, about 5 a. Upset price, $240 for the Island, also to pay $40 for improvements, provided the owner of the improvements be not the purchaser of the Island

TOWNSHIP OF ORILLIA.

Second Concession S. D.—Lot E. ½ 3. 100 a.; W ½ 3, 100 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

TOWNSHIP OF MEDONTE

Lot 24, in 11th Con. 80 a.; W. P. Lot 24 in 13th Con. 188 a. Upset price, $3.50 per acre.

VILLAGE OF ORILLIA.

Lot 6, S. E. of North street; Lot 7, N. W. of Cedar street; Lot 8, N. of Neywash street; Lot 7, N. E. of Mississagua street; Lots 4, 5 and 6, on Gerald Alley street or Front street; Lots 4, 5, and 6, E. on Gerald Alley or Front street

Conditions of Sale:

Farm Lots, one-fifth down, and the balance by four equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent.

Town Lots, one third down, and the balance by two equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent.

A deposit of $10 to form a part of the first instalment, will be required to be paid as each parcel of land is adjudged.

Further particulars may be obtained from W. R. Bartlett, Esquire, Superintendent Indian Office, Toronto.

WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. D.

Indian Department,
Quebec, 22nd June, 1864. 26

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

MEN'S WHITE

CANVASS SHOES!

For $1.25 per pair.

At R. PATTERSON & CO'S.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

Western Hotel,

ROCHESTER—N. Y.

10 MILL STREET.

J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot.

July 6th, 1864. 27

NOTICE.

The Council of the united townships of Dummer, Burleigh & Anstruther

INTEND, at their meeting on the 9th day of August next, to pass a By-law for the alteration of a Road and for establishing a new one in lieu thereof, commencing northerly 3 chains 50 links from the south-east angle of lot No. 3 in the 11th concession of Dummer, thence south 69 degrees 30 minutes, west 10 chains 50 links, to the west side of present travelled road. New road to be 1 chain 5s. width, and the marked and surveyed line to be the centre. The rest of the old road through this lot to be closed and revert to the owner.

J. BIGHAM,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, June 28th, 1864. 27

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

W NZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of *a 1st depot*, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Tarcot,	R. Slipson & Son,
Ivan Pilkins,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq, Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American venders, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 26th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.25 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at ..... 6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at ..... 9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at ..... 5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

B. R. KIRKALL, *Superintendent.*
F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June. 1864. 28

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH NEW HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FITE, Otonabee.

July 14th, 1864. 28

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN!

An Election will take place in September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your constituents in 1863 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. R. Murney, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I have during the past year devoted as much of my time as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the requests of such of the constituents as have seen fit to honor me with their land and other matters, not immediately connected with Parliamentary duties.

We are about beginning a new era in the history of the politics of our country. The present move in the formation of a Ministry who pledge themselves to bury the feuds of the past, and to work together for the general good of the country, by bringing such measures before the next Session of Parliament as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I shall accord to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, to assist by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefited by the change.

I have been elected from the numerous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours &c. &c.
BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

NEW

Clock & Watch

ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

(Corner of Simcoe and Water St's.)

BOOTS & SHOES

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

Are now opening and receiving a

Large Addition

To their present stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Ladies' Fine Kid Gaiters and Balmorals.
do do Prunell do in great variety.
Misses and Children's in endless variety.
Boys and Youth's in endless variety.

ALSO:

A splendid lot of Men's Coarse and Kip Boots, Brogans and Shoes, Fancy Gaiters and Balmorals.

N.B.—A lot of old stock to be sold off below cost to make place for new.

Peterborough, June 22nd, 1864. 25

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices. New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS.

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

COLEMAN'S No. 1

Spanish Sole Leather,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

Peterborough, June 23, 1864. 24

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Setts Mill Wright, $8, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 50 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Room on Sheridan Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lenses are by Ross, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, specially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. Ewing hopes to be able to produce Portraits unexcelled in the Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant.

JOHN ARCHER.

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

THE OLDEST BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT

IN TOWN!

R. STENSON & SON

IN returning thanks to their customers and the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to them for the last 25 years, would now intimate that their stock of Boots and Shoes and both larger and cheaper than ever,

Consisting of over 280 Different Descriptions,

And selected from some of the best manufacturers, amongst which will be found the following:—

Men's Kip Boots, sewup sole, hand made	10s. 6d.
" " Shoes	6s. 3d.
" " Oxbourgs	6s. 3d.
" " Enamelled Shoes	6s. 3d.
Women's Pressellas	from 2s. to 10s. 6d.
" Kid Gaiters	7s. 6d.
" Calf Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" Morocco Gaiters	5s. 3d.
" " Slippers	2s. 6d.
" Pressella "	2s. 6d.

A lot of Women's and Children's at Cost, (old stock.)

Remember the place: sign of the Big Boot, next door to R. Hamilton's Hardware store.

R. STENSON & SON.

Peterborough, July 8th, 1864. 27

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N.B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

GREAT SALE

WITHOUT RESERVE,

Public Auction,

ON FRIDAY, 1st OF JULY, 1864.

THAT well-known Farm, Lot No. 16, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Dummer 8 miles from Warsaw, containing 200 acres There are 140 acres cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; an excellent Log House, Log Barn, Frame Barn, Sheds, Stables, Pump, &c., &c. The land is well watered, and one of the best for Fall Wheat in the Township. There are 24 acres under Fall Wheat, and looks well; with considerable other Spring Crops. Also, *Forty Acres of a summer fallow.* The Land will be divided and sold with or without crops, to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—One-third of the money down, the remainer in five annual instalments, with six per cent interest.

Also,—On the same day,

FARM STOCK & IMPLEMENTS:

One Durham Bull, 2 Milch Cows, 1 yoke of heavy Working Oxen, 1 yoke of four-year-old Steers, 2 young Heifers, 2 two-year-old Steers, 1 span of Horses, 1 Brood Mare and Foal, 1 one-year old Filly, 20 Sheep, 8 Pigs, 1 new Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 2 sett double Harness, 2 Harrows, 3 Ploughs, 1 Double Sleigh, 1 pair of saw log Rob-sleighs, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Cheese Press, 1 Washing Machine, and a large number of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums over $5, credit till March, 1865, with good security. Ten per cent. discount allowed for Cash.

Sale to Commence at Ten o'clock.

Refreshments for Man and Beast.

JAMES FINLAY.

Dummer, June 16th, 1864. 25-2in

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

STILL MANUFACTURE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes

Of the BEST MATERIAL and by the BEST WORKMEN.

Warranted to give satisfaction as they have heretofore done.

Peterborough, June 22, 1864. 25

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CAKES,

Of all kinds, always on hand,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St

Gooderham & Worts'

OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN

WHISKEY,

FOR SALE BY JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

CAUTION.

ALL Parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Cattle, Horses, Farming Implements, or Household Furniture, from my Son, CHARLES BELLER, as he has no right whatever to dispose of them.

CHRISTIAN BELLER.

Peterboro', June 4, 1864. 23-6in-x

NEW

Grocery Store!

M. NORRIS

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has opened a Grocery Store in Heathorn's Block, George Street, opposite Mr. A. Stewart's Tin Shop, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Tobaccos,

Raisins, Soap, Candles, Rice, Coal Oil, &c.

Also,—A very large and well selected stock of GROCKERY.

☞ BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED, as he intends to sell for ready cash, and for Cash only.

☞ Farmers produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Peterboro', April 18th, 1864. 15

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY IMPORTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Penitentiary Shop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

VARIED AND CHOICE SELECTION

OF ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

W. MERCER & BROS.,
Tailors and Clothiers, George Street.

Peterborough, April 13th, 1864. 15-6in.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HILL'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and light, for Lumber and Farm use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMER'S PLOW, and the latest improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORD'S No. 63, with very high moulds.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the Latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, *and all Implements of the most Improved kind now used by Farmers.*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time, I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them sheared, pressed and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL and TEMPERED*

☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner.

JAMES HAMILTON,
George Street, south of the Market.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Baits, Swivels, double and treble Hooks for baits, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
20 Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

REMOVAL.

THE GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces to his Customers and the Public, that he has

Removed to the New Premises,

Three doors down from his Old Stand, and next door to Mr. Kempt, Druggist; and having now received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

The Stock will be found well assorted in the various departments.

J. E. takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the patronage received since commencing, and trust that with the increased accommodation and continuing on the same principles as formerly, to merit a continuance of it.

TERMS CASH.

Peterborough, May 4th, 1864. 18

GOODS FOR CASH!

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, with a view of bringing his business to a close, is now offering his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT A TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

Consisting of every desirable style in the Market. He has just replenished his stock with the latest fashions. Those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS VERY CHEAP

Will do well to improve this opportunity.

J. B. BIGBEE,
Cluxton's Block, George St.

Peterborough, April 20, 1864.

230

THE WOODMAN'S ANSWER.

AIR,—"Woodman, spare that tree."

You tell me "spare that tree,"
Nor "touch a single bough;"
But right up, don't you see
I've had it wood this year.

You say "your father's hand"
Had "planted it on that spot?"
But now I own the land.
Because I bought the lot.

'Tis beautiful, no doubt,
But then it's in the way;
And I would have it out,
For beauty does not pay.

If I should "let it stand,"
A fool I'd surely be,
For there is at least a cord
Of firewood in that tree.

SPARE THAT GIRL.

Young men, I pray you,
Kiss not those lips so sweet;
Unruffled let the fair locks curl
Upon the maiden's cheek!
Believe her quite a saint;
Her body hoops—gum,
Her form is—crinoline.

Variétés.

Don't Care if I Do.

In old times, before Maine laws were invented, Wing kept the hotel at middle Granville, and from his well stocked bar furnished accommodation to man and beast.

He was a good man, but terribly deaf. Fish, the village painter, was afflicted in the same way.

One day they were sitting by themselves in the bar room, Wing was behind the bar waiting for a customer, and Fish was looking before the fire with a thirsty look casting sheep's eyes occasionally at Wing's decanters, and thirsting almost devoutly that some one would come in and kin if treat.

A traveller from the south, on his way to Brandon, stopped in to enquire the distance. Seeing up to the counter, he said—

'Can you tell me, sir, how far it is to Brandon?'

'Brandy,' says the hearty landlord, jumping up; 'yes, sir, I have some,' at the same time handing down the decanter of precious liquid.

'You misunderstand me,' said the stranger, 'I asked you how far it was to Brandon?'

'They call it pretty good brandy,' said Wing, 'will you take sugar in it?' reaching, as he spoke, for the bowl and the toddy stick.

The despairing traveller turned to Fish and said—

'The landlord seems to be deaf; will you tell me how far it is to Brandon?'

'Thank you,' said Fish, 'I don't care if I do take a drink with you!'

The stranger treated and left.

THE FRENCHMAN AND THE 'FAST' DAY.—A Frenchman upon the road on a 'Fast Day' told a boy to hold his 'swift.' 'Fast, you mean, don't you sir?' interrogated the lad. 'Vat, fast, too,' said the Frenchman. 'Mais, by gar, I no understand dis.' 'There goes a fast horse!' exclaimed a bystander, as a finely trotting mare passed by. 'A Hare-ie stuff' narrowly inquired the astonished Frenchman; 'zare is von horse fast, and he goes like zunder all de time; zare is my horse, he is fast, too, and he never—' 'Throws a Exeter in the road,' said another. 'Eh, Exeter?' said monsieur, 'vy dis is fast day; everything is fast; de horse zat goes is fast, and ze folks zat eat nothing and eat it slow is fast. By gar, vot a country!'

An old lady who was making some jam was called away by a neighbor. 'Sam, you rascal,' she said, 'you'll be eating my jam when I'm away.' Sam protested he'd die first; but the whites of his eyes rolled towards the bubbling crimson. 'See here, Sam,' said the old lady, taking up a piece of chalk, 'I'll chalk your lips, and then on my return I'll know if you're eaten any.' So saying, she passed her forefinger heavily over the thick lips of her donkey, holding the chalk in the palm of her hand and not letting it touch him. When she came back, she did not need to ask any question, for Sam's lips were chalked a quarter of an inch thick.

IMPORTANCE OF PUNCTUATION.—A poor woman, whose husband was going to sea, handed to the clergyman, through the clerk, A paper, on which was written, 'A man going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation.' The clergyman, inadvertently, no doubt, misplaced the comma, and announced, 'A man going to see his wife, desires the prayers of this congregation.'

SOFT SOAP FOR ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE.—For a lieutenant, call him captain. For a middle-aged lady, kiss her, and say that you mistook her for her daughter. For a young gentleman who differs with you in opinion respecting the comparative merits of Mechi and Murphy as razor-sellers. For young ladies, if you know their color to be natural, accuse them of painting.

A diamond ring given by a noble lord to his lordship's tailor was present, whom he thus accosted: 'My dear sir, I recollect your face, but cannot remember your name.' 'Sir, I am your brother,' whispered the tailor. 'His lordship, taking him by the hand, said aloud, 'Major Bridges, I'm very glad to see you!'

WELL DONE, JOHN!—John, said a doting mother to her gormandizing son, 'do you really think you can eat the whole of that pudding with impunity?' 'I don't know, ma,' replied the young hopeful; 'but I guess I can with a spoon.'

A WORD OF EXPLANATION.—If a young lady 'throws herself away' she understand she has married for love; if she is 'comfortably settled,' understand that she has married a wealthy old man whom she hates.

APPRENTICE.—Gentleman (to his young clerk): 'Well, sir, did you present the account to the defendant?' Boy—'Yes, sir.' 'Well, what did he say?' Boy—'He told me to go to the deuce, sir!'

When Lord Lauderdale laughed at one of Sheridan's jests and promised to repeat it, Sheridan entreated him to refrain from doing so; 'Otherwise, my dear lord,' said he, 'your mouth is no laughing matter.'

'What a pity, mamma, that pigs were his best sweetmeats.' 'Why, my dear?' 'Why, because he said that eminent Mr. Crabstick did nothing but pick holes in it.'

A correspondent asks if it would be pardonable to call a crowd of extensively booped ladies a full hoop.

A woman is like her—don't her, and she will take any form you plear.

FLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

Combines Greatest Strength & Power, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Steamboats, &c.

Fletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Strength can break it!

A CHILD ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying* process.

Every Wringer is Warranted to be perfect in machine and to fit the tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted* in every particular, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them on prices that defy competition, as they speak for themselves with their

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 14, 1862. 19

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

SCYTHES, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Field and Turnip Hoes,

AXLES,

Spring Steel & Carriage Trimmings,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Blind Hinges, Cut and Wrought Nails and other Building Hardware,

White Lead, Paints, Oils,

AND GLASS,

Files, Belting, Saws and Edge Tools, Dawson's Planes,

White Wash Brushes,

Shoe Thread, Fishing Tackle,

CHILDREN'S CABS, and a general assortment of Hardware for sale at LOW PRICES, wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', June 2nd, 1864. 23

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 5.30 p. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR.

Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. Peterborough. 22

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL, Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,

Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,

NEW LAND HOES,

SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,

Selected with special care from the best manufacturers, and sold wholesale and retail by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Peterboro', May 13th, 1864.

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a license from the person authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,

LOCKS,

HINGES, LATCHES,

WINDOW BLIND HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,

BEST WHITE LEAD,

And a complete stock of General Hardware, at

MILLAR & BERTRAM'S,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A FRESH STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Shaving Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Making, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.*

Peterboro', May 19th, 1864. 20

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.

April 12th, 1863. 17tf.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near his factory.

N.B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

ABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 43

Money.

TO be loaned—Large Sums on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterboro' C. W., April 16th, 1863 17

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

TO SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a well-assorted stock of

Fishing Tackle,

Which they will sell CHEAP.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', June 1st, 1864. 22

J. R. Walton, Esquire,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER E. T. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,690 "
Annual Income	167,230 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	427,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the mode of investment adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities proposed by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. A. U.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Dorcough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clurkin, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make—of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough June 20th, 1864. 30

Walnut Cottage Pianoforte,

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—A very superior instrument, in an elegant case, richly carved, with 7 full octaves, metallic plate, patent repetition touch, and all Collard's latest improvements; almost new, having been scarcely used.

For terms, &c., apply to the Examiner office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Reed as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts, by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to Mr. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where will be kept constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs worked for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense, at the same time to have the operation done by The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 14

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Week at

WARD'S,

No. 5, Hunter St.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE West Half of Lot No. 20, and Con. 6, Otonabee, containing 100 acres, 45 cultivated and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.

Allandale, Nov. 23rd, 1864. Allandale. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dotro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND NICELY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,

On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South-Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allendale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 32 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 16th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY & MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms, for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,

or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various pars of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.

8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 3 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hewitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 7th, 1864. 16

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 14 miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNEY,
Norham, P. O.

June 8th, 1864.

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000

BRITANNIC

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 15th 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,000,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—90 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 223 and 225 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them not to freeze, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken* by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections *pain in the back and limbs*, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain Iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 30 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Vocals and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give the *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL,
April 8th, 1860.

Messrs Henry & Co.,

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well suppose I fell grateful.

T. QUESNEL.

South Gresby, C. W.
Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,
W. GIBSON.

Montreal,
Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhœa summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. Thousands speak who have used it, bear witness to the superior excellence as a Liniment, and a public benefit. Full directions accompanying each bottle. It may be used externally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Cholic and Colic,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Cholic,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to allot an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the case may dictate, checks, DIARRHŒA,—CHOLIC, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,—within a most incredible short space of time.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine beloved by the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first shook its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

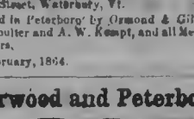
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 30

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

WARD'S,

No. 5, Hunter St.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT

Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an article that has long been tested in South America and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for [illegible] Inflammations, Sore Eyes, Sick Headache, Tetter, Salt Rheum, &c. We will leave the facts to judge for themselves of the virtue of this Ointment by reading the certificates below. [illegible] Burning, Tetter, and Salt Rheum that [illegible] by Scrofula

(From a Minister.)

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your German Ointment I have used and find it really a very good article for Salt Rheum. I have also used it on one time that I was compelled to have my pulpit, one after using it by touching it into my eyes for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print as far off as any person.

Respectfully yours,
Rev. MILNOR W. BOSTS.

Cold Water, Mich.,
Sept. 14, 1863.

REMARKS.

If a person breaks his limb he does not expect to get cured by any Ointment; but for a Family Ointment, this is considered the best in the Market. Dr. Tanner, the inventor, who is an old physician, has used this Ointment in his practice for over forty years. At the present time, there are millionaires' homes made every years, keeping a great many hands at the laboratory employed to prepare it. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I was in the summer of 1860 afflicted with the rheumatism [illegible] I used your German Ointment [illegible] as you directed for about two weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without crutches and consider myself cured. I most heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the Rheumatism.

Yours very truly,
Rev. GIDEON VERPLANK.

Skaneateles, N. Y.
July 21st, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your letter of 31st inst., is received, asking me if I were cured of the piles by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no faith in it. I used it for two weeks. I am now entirely well. I was so bad at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.

Very respectfully,
Hon. EZRA CONN.

Branch County, Michigan,
October 3rd, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for sick headache and think it the best remedy I can use.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. MARIA H

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1864. No. 30.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in superior style, and at low rates

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.,

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Pet rboro. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street, 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, Peterborough. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
[illegible], George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPE,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soap, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George St., Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBORO',
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer, &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Room, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

MR. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Mr. [illegible]'s Mills, Peterboro', C. W 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walter and Union Streets, Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Victoria Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough. 9

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee.

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 42

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

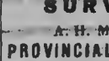
MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Benham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office.
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

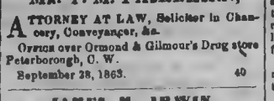
SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALD,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Crisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3



JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Benham's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residences of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 41

Pleasure is all the go!



FITZGERALD & BRO.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND,
AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL,
where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call.
All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted,
JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING
done on the shortest notice.
Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

FINE
SPARKLING ALE
JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S
CELEBRATED ALE,
in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also
BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER,
For sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, June 9th, 1864. 23

JUST RECEIVED.
A FEW cases of CLARET, "St. Julien Medoc" Brand, to be sold cheap.
D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, Heathorn's Block.
Peterboro', July 6th, 1864. 27

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CAKES,
Of all kinds, always on hand,
At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St

DENTISTRY.
D. PRETLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
By permission of special reference to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, E. Dean tetown, Esq., Col. Benstain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. S. Cooper, Esq., H. P. P., E. Denham, Esq., Rev. J. W. K. Beal, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kampt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Omemee Warder, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Poole and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the accomodation of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and a attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1867. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hpkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
UNDER THE PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALD, P. L. S., Valuator.
HON. S. DESART SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their suitably temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro'. May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS ROELAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

The World would be the Better for It.

If men cared less for wealth and fame,
And less for battle-field's glory;
If writ in human hearts a name
Seemed better than in song and story;
If men, instead of nursing pride,
Would learn to bale it and abhor it—
If more relied
On love's unerring guide,
The world would be the better for it.

If men dealt less in stocks and lands
And more in deeds and bonds fraternal;
If Love's work had more willing hands
To link man's world to the supernal;
If men agreed up Love's oil and wine,
And on bruised human hearts would pour it
If "yours" and "mine"
Would cease to combine,
The world would be the better for it.

If more would act the play of life
And fewer spoil it in rehearsal;
If Bigotry would sheath its knife
Till good becomes more universal,
If Customs, gray with ages grown,
Had fewer blind men to adore it—
If talent shone
In truth alone—
The world would be the better for it.

If men were wise in Wide Things,
Affecting less in all their dealings;
If hearts had fewer rusted strings
To isolate their friendly feelings;
If men, when Wrong bears down the Right,
Would strike together and restore it,
If Right made Might
In every fight,
The world would be the better for it.

Literature.

THE TWO PICTURES.

BY STUART MILLER.

Edward Glen was going home one night in the dusk. Well, I'm not quite sure if he was going straight home, for there happened to be a half way house, at a certain corner, which somehow he could never get past, when he had a sixpence in his pocket. He was on the way home, however, when he met an old fellow-apprentice whom he hadn't seen for an age.

'Why, where on earth have you been all this while, Glen?' exclaimed Frank Dysart. 'We've been on the hunt after you ever since we came to the town.'

'I work at Mossam's Foundry,' said Edward confusedly.

'All right,' returned Frank, 'but you must take a cup of tea with us to-night, and we will return the compliment one of these days.'

'I promised that I would be early home to-night,' began Edward, but his old friend caught him by the arm, and wheeled him round with an air of resolution.

'Our crib is not a hundred miles off, and your wife won't grudge an old comrade half-an-hour. Any way, Edward, you must look in and see the old woman and the children,' and it was no use begging off.

'I know you've been one of the lucky ones, Frank,' said Edward Glen, as they walked along.

'Luck's all nonsense, Glen,' said Frank; 'my belief is, that every man has his fortune in his own hands, with God's blessing.'

'Then, depend upon it, there's a screw loose somewhere, if the machinery won't work,' laughed Frank; 'but this is our cabin door.'

Edward Glen stared, as well he might, when Frank pointed to a handsome cottage, with a pretty flower-garden in front, and a goodly piece of well cultivated ground behind.

Two, rosy, smart children came running through the primroses and violets to welcome them.

'You have had a windfall, Frank,' said Edward in amazement.

'Yes, you cherry tree in the farthest corner was a windfall,' answered Frank, with great gravity; 'but, thank goodness, there was no worse damage done that fearful night.'

That was not exactly what Edward Glen meant, but he smiled, and followed Frank in silence through the perfumed path to the jessamine porch.

'One, two, three, four fire—half-a-dozen to keep in grub. Frank must have found a purse,' thought Edward.

'Nice situation this, isn't it Glen?' said Frank, pausing to watch the setting sun's golden glory.

'But rents must be high in this quarter,' said Edward.

Frank gave a short laugh, 'Well, most of us up here are our own landlords.'

No, no, Frank had got money left him, lucky fellow.

'I wish somebody would leave me a legacy, Frank.'

'Bah! I wouldn't be any one's beggar as long as I could make my own way,' said Frank, proudly. 'We are obliged to nobody for what we have; and half the pleasure we enjoy is from our glorious independence.'

'What are you talking about?' asked a smiling little woman, laying her head affectionately on Frank's shoulder.

'Ah, I was just saying, wife—but don't you see an old friend, Mamie?

Esther Dysart was dressed like a lady.—What was the secret of all his prosperity. A glance inside discovered a comfortably furnished house, and abundance of everything. The tea was scrupulously served with ham, and fresh-laid eggs, and newly churned butter, and cream, and hot cakes and jellies. "Upon my word," thought Edward, 'Frank's got a rise, and no mistake.'

After tea, the boys brought their prizes, to show father's friend. These rough, tearing lads, that weren't kept on nothing; smart chaps, though, and far ahead with their education for their size.

'Who helped Frank?' that was what Edward wanted to know.

'My wife helps me,' laughed Frank. 'she spends the money; that's her department.'

'But you've got a tremendous rise since you came to town,' said Edward.

'Well, I have, Glen,' candidly answered Frank; 'I am a freeman, now.'

'You?' instinctively exclaimed Edward Glen.

'By sheer determination, and perseverance,' continued Frank, with a smile.—'You know I wasn't a bright particular star at the outset, Glen.'

Edward Glen knew that well.

'But a growing family put me to my mettle, and so with God's help, I got along.

'But you say this house is your own; and your life's insured?

'Oh, the cottage is not quite paid up yet,' said Frank, 'but it's on the way for it, and we are close with everything else,' he added, gaily catching up his youngest baby, and whirling him over his head.

'I wish you would tell me your secret, Dysart,' said Edward Glen, as Frank walked to the garden gate with him.

'We have no bottles in our house,' said Frank, 'and I don't turn in at the corner, on my way home, Glen.'

Edward reddened.

'You've always kept your teetotal principles.'

'Yes, that's the secret of our prosperity,' said Frank. 'If I had yielded to drink with my dad head I would have stuck at the foot of the ladder; and what's saved off the beer goes into good investment.'

'What a downright idiot I have been,' muttered Edward Glen, as he wended his way homewards. 'That fellow hadn't half the chance I had when we began together, and he is a lord compared to what I am to-day—curse drink. If it hadn't been for it I might have been better off than the Dysarts, poor weak fool.'

But there's the brilliant lamp that has so often guided his unsteady steps into the 'Golden Fleece,' flinging him a friendly gleam; he scowls at it as if it were a snare to fleece him. The smiling landlady stands at the door; he passes without a word, and never halts till he comes to his own door, and then he half recoils with a feeling of disgust, the contrast in his own home is so great.

Bare floors, black grates, crying children—crying with hunger and cold, poor things, and a pale weary wife, hanging over a dirty wash tub, by the light of a cracked lantern. How could any man be expected to come home with pleasure to a miserable scene like this? It was quite different with Frank Dysart. What his home was like a palace! Of course he wasn't to blame, it was his wife; and full of indignation he went in and abused poor Sarah for not being a better housewife, and making his home attracting. He was perfectly sober, but Sarah seemed to doubt it. She looked at him pitifully, but made no answer. And in this she showed her wisdom. It is said speech is silver, but silence is gold sometimes.

Edward Glen was not a bad tempered man; a little hot when he was raised perhaps, but his anger blew off in no time when he was sober. But he was annoyed with himself to-night, and when that is the case conscience is not so easily pacified. He stormed longer than usual, but when he could make nothing more of it, he sat down sulkily at his cheerless hearth.

'What are you squalling for?' he asked, as he roughly shook a thin white-faced little object shivering on the floor.

'I'm so, so hungry,' sobbed the little one.

'Can't you give them some supper,' said Glen, addressing his wife.

'We have no bread in the house, to-night, Edward,' said Sarah, meekly, 'but I will have money to-morrow, when the linens are sent home, dear.'

'And have you no coals either, Sarah,' he asked.

'There is one piece left, but we must be sparing.'

'It's a cold night though,' said Edward; 'let's have a fire for once, woman, and there's a shilling to get a loaf and butter.'

'Oh, mother let me go for the loaf,' cried little Tilly, clapping her hands. 'I shan't loose the money; oh do, I'm starving, and so are Johny and you, mother.'

'There then, run as fast as you can, Tilly,' said her father, wrapping the shilling in a piece of paper, 'and get a cake for yourself, or anything you like, child; here's another sixpence.' He hid his face behind Johnny's curly head, for there were tears in his eyes

Wondering much at the change that had come over Edward, Sarah broke the last lump of coal in the house and made a good fire, and when she had tidied up the hearth and set away the tubs, and smartened herself up a bit, she took courage to ask if he had got his wages advanced?

'Not yet; but I expect something of that sort, if I keep in the mind I'm in just now,' he answered.

'But, if I had known you were coming home so soon to-night, I would have been in much better order,' said Sarah.

'You can't make this hovel look much better,' replied Edward, with a dash of bitterness.

'Perhaps we shall see better times yet,' said Sarah, hardly knowing what to say.

'Well, I'd blow out my brains to-night, if I didn't hope so,' said her husband.

Poor Sarah feared he had gone out of his mind he looked so wild and strange; but next morning he was more composed, and went out as his work quietly. In the evening he came home straight from the foundry.

'He is out of money,' thought Sarah; 'when pay-day comes he won't pass the Golden Fleece.'

But fancy her surprise when, instead of staggering in with a bare shilling or two close on midnight, he came in smiling before it was dark, and flung his unbroken wages into her lap.

'There, Sarah, and before long, if God gives me strength, I will have twice that sum to give you on pay day.'

Poor thing, she burst into tears, and fell sobbing on his neck.

'I've been a downright idiot and a brute to you, Sarah, for all your goodness,' said Edward, with a husky voice. 'I didn't deserve such a wife.'

'Oh, don't say that, dear Edward,' sobbed Sarah. 'You were always kind but for drink.'

'Well, you will forgive me, Sue, I see,' interrupted Edward, kissing her soft cheek, 'and we will begin life again on Frank Dysart's principle. No bottles in the house, and a clear head always to make road upwards.'

'Oh, thank God, thank God,' murmured Sarah.'

'I do, with all my heart, for leading me to a noble example to open my blind eyes,' said her husband.

After tea, they went out together to make some purchases, and went the way the neighbours were surprised to see Edward Glen going with his wife to church; but find they looked in at dinner, and saw the blazing fire and the well-set table, they would have got a surprise. A whole joint of mutton at the head and roasted potatoes, and a jolly plum-pudding, because it was Sunday.

Said little Johnny to Tilly, in a whisper, as he finished his pudding. 'I think we must have died and gone to heaven, if it's to be always like this.'

NEW YORK AS IT IS.

Mr. Sala is now in the empire city, and sends home a picture of the state and feeling of society there while rebellion ravages her more fruitful States, and while the armies of the Republic, swayed to and fro in a doubtful contest, are agonizing in the wilderness. The special commissioner of the *Daily Telegraph* writes as follows:—"Luxury was never more rampant than now. Never did Extravagance hold up her painted face more shamelessly, or flaunt her diamonds and laces with a more defiant mein. I sate at a parlor window high up on the Fifth-Avenue on Sunday afternoon last, and for an hour and a half watched one interminable procession of ladies, gentlemen and children—nine-tenths of their number splendidly attired—file by. Both sides of the road; both had their continuous throng of beaux and belles. Splendid is the only word by which the costume in vogue can be expressed. If the men are by their sex debarred from wearing brocaded silks and lace mantles, and camels'-hair shawls worth a thousand dollars a piece; if they cannot brave the sun in hundred dollar bonnets, and in sachinees and armlets, and 'round tires like the moon,' as did those women against whom Ezekiel prophesied, at least they can appear in velvet coats and varnished boots, with gold chains winding like many coiled serpents round their bodies—with rings, and breast-pins, and studs, and sleeve-buttons of great price. The looms of Lyons seem to have been exhausted in furnishing bright coloured scarfs for the New York dandies. Primrose, and pink, and pea-green, and cream-colored kid gloves meet the eye at every turn. Shoddy wears its sapphire, or its diamond, or its signet ring outside its glove; and Shoddy, I have little doubt, regrets that the mode has not yet sanctioned a fringe of pearls to the hat, or a golden stripe down each leg of the pantaloons. The ladies, however, amply compensate for the slight restriction suffered by the rader sex in the way of gorgeous fabrics and resplendent jewellery. When a man thinks of the modest frocks his wife wears at home and of the innocent artifices and diplomatic endearments to which even the wealthy English spouse has occasion to resort whenever she wants more than two bonnets in a fortnight, she might at dumb and amazed, as I did, at the hundreds upon hundreds of towering structures in wire, gauze, artificial flowers, and lace, that came marching on in Fifth-Avenue.

What do you think of a daughter of Chrysel who flutters down at the watering-place of Newport with a box containing nine dresses and nine bonnets? She stops nine days, just long enough to wear a new dress and a new bonnet every day. Then she moves to Saratoga—nine more dresses dresses and nine more bonnets. Then she flies to Niagara—the nine again. And then she comes back to New York for more dresses and more bonnets. By the way, they call a lady's dress here a 'robe,' and a bonnet a 'hat.' It is more Parisian; it sounds dearer. Finally, what do you think of a lady who gives a ball, and appears with a *coronal of diamonds lit up with jets of gas!* Upon my word, fellow countrymen, this thing was done the other night in New York city. Where was the reservoir? In her hoop-skirt, I presume, and an elastic pipe must have passed through one of her 'Niagara' or 'entrancé curls'—the same given to the shower of true or false ringlets the ladies are in the habit of wearing on their heads. Unlike Providence the gas-lit lady didn't blow up; and, after astonishing the company for a few minutes with her resemblement head-dress, she suffered herself to be turned off. It has come to this. When Madame Vellica appeared at a ball in a costume so diaphonous that an anonymous admirer, thinking she intended to impersonate Eve, sent her the next morning a fig leaf, it was thought much; when a proud English Duchess powdered her hair with gold it was deemed that the acme of extravagance in dress had been reached; but a diadem of carburetted hydrogen! a wreath of flame blazes! Of 'whiskey in the hair,' as a complaint suffered in the morning by gentlemen who have taken too much Bourbon overnight, I have certainly heard, but never until now of gas in the hair."

CULTIVATION OF TOMATOES.—The French method is as follows:—As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible they top the stems down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is, that the sap is immediately impelled into the two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly and produce another cluster of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level; and this is done five times in succession. By this means the plants become stout, dwarf bushes, not above eighteen inches high. In addition to this, all the laterals whatsoever, are nipped off. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size and excellence unattainable by any other means.

A Second Witness.

An old man of very acute physiognomy, answered to the name of Joseph Wilmot, was brought before the police court. His clothes looked as if they might have been brought second hand, to his youthful person, for they had suffered more from the rubs of the world than the proprietor himself.

What business do you follow, Mr. Wilmot?

Business? None; I'm a traveler.

A vagabond, perhaps.

You are not far wrong; vagabonds and vagabonds are about the same thing. The difference is, that the latter travel without money, and the former without baggage.

Where have you traveled?

All over the continent.

For what purpose?

Observation.

What have you observed?

A little to commend, much to censure, and very much to laugh at.

Umph! and what do you commend?

A handsome woman that will stay at home, an eloquent preacher that will preach a short sermon, a good writer that will not write one month, and a thief who has sense enough to hold his tongue.

What do you censure?

A man who marries a girl for her fine clothing, a youth who studies law or medicine while he has the use of his hands, and people who elect a drunkard or blockhead to public office.

What do you laugh at?

Though at a man who expects his position to command that respect which his personal qualities and qualifications do not merit.

He was dismissed.

A GRAVE MISTAKE.—Perhaps all our readers are not aware that there is stationed at Prescott a military look-out party, whose duty is to board the trains which arrive at, depart from, or pass Prescott, in search of deserters from Her Majesty's service. Well, it happened that one of these look-out gentlemen, who, for the sake of disguise, dressed up in civilian's dress, stepped on board the up-train at Cornwall, on Wednesday last, and proceeded to inspect the male inmates of the different cars. A person dressed his attention to an individual of a military bearing, and a part of whose dress was unquestionably of a military cut, who sat snugly ensconced in a seat by himself, speaking to one, and seeming to be in a state of dreamy unconsciousness. From his appearance the look-out man thought he might belong to the Guards, and if so was altogether too fine a soldier to lose. He therefore tapped the stranger, and awaking him from a sound sleep, put the usual enquiries regarding his destination, his regiment, his pass, &c., to all of which the supposed deserter responded with an air of indignation and injured innocence, and gave the look-out man to understand that he was mistaken in supposing him to be a deserter. But Mr. "look-out" being accustomed to these protestations of innocence on the part of disguised deserters stuck to his man until some gentleman whose attention was attracted by the rather suious nature of the altercation, stepped forward and informed him that the person whom he suspected of being a deserter from the Guards, was a gentleman of the highest respectability, being, in fact, no less a personage than the Editor and Proprietor of the Brockville *Recorder.—Brockville Telegraph.*

THE NEW REGIMENT.—The Hamilton *Spectator* says:—It is fortunate that white slaves is being excited in England, an attempt is being made here to raise a regiment of the line similar to the 100th. So far as we can learn there is a fair prospect of the attempt being successful. Quite a number of persons in the city have agreed to take commissions; and it is said there will be no difficulty in raising the required number of men, nine hundred. The move is a truly patriotic one, and we sincerely hope it may meet with full encouragement. In a matter of this kind there can be no selfishness, because those concerned in it have little to expect in the shape of emolument. The regiment, when raised, will be placed on the same footing as the regular regiments of the line; or, if the Government here should see fit, they can give employment to the regiment for Colonial purposes. We hear that a great deal of enthusiasm exists in this city with regard to the movement. The proper authority has been asked for, and, as a matter of course, it will be granted. Every encouragement should be given to the endeavour to raise a second Colonial regiment in our midst; because it would give the most complete answer to those who in the British House of Commons are talking despondingly of the feel of this Province. We will certainly wish the progress made by those in getting up the new regiment. The matter is in good hands, and we have no doubt that success will attend the efforts of those who are engaged in showing that patriotism is not yet extinct among us.

DEATH OF A BOUNTY-JUMPER.—On Monday night the American Express Company brought here the body of a notorious bounty-jumper, known as Webb Moore, but whose proper name is said to have been Carlisle. His career was a chequered one; and had he devoted half as much energy to some legitimate pursuit as he did to his nefarious practices, he might have made himself wealthy. He had succeeded in successfully securing eleven bounties, and at the time he was shot, he was in the ranks as a substitute. From a certificate of the medical authorities of Baltimore hospital, we learn that he was shot by the guard after having jumped from the train when in motion, as it was nearing Baltimore. The last time that he took the bounty he was sent to the front, where he remained three months in service watching an opportunity to escape; and when he got free he vowed that he would never go there again; and it was in endeavoring to carry out this resolution that he met his death.—*Essex Record.*

The friends of Mr. United States Treasury, Hon. S. P. Chase—the rebels of their "green-backs."

A debating society has under consideration the question, "Is a young man about a house?" The result is expected to be, "No! but he's about."

A gentleman had occasion to advertise for a cook, and, among other qualifications, was one from a young lady of the profession, combining her duties de cuisine.

Some fashion met on the wharf yesterday, and passed the compliments of the season. "He said, here you see Hall! he is looking for you. Hall, what Hall? was Jim's answer. Why also-hall, you fool! Didn't you see Jim, that's a poor call and you wouldn't have caught me if I hadn't been hurt last night when John tripped me up. John who, said Jim. Dentiste, you numskull.

OLD AGE'S CROWN.—A gentleman in conversation remarked to President Lincoln on Friday that nothing could defeat him but Grant's capture of Richmond, to be followed by his nomination at Chicago and acceptance. "Well," said the president, "I feel very much like the man who said he didn't want to die particularly, but if he had got to die, that was precisely the distance he would like to die at."—*N. Y. Times.*

A newly married couple at Studley, Eng., lately decided to have grandmamma's arm-chair re-stuffed in her absence, and sent it away for the purpose. The old lady, returning, astonished them by saying that there was $5400 among the horsehair. The chair was sent for and the cash recovered. Further inquiries realized the fact that an old petticoat which had been consigned to the rag bag contained a number of notes-promise stitched into the waistband.

CEMENT FOR MENDING GLASS, MARBLE, CRYSTAL, EARTHENWARE, &c.—White shellac, 1 oz., dissolved in 2 oz., of spirits of wine, 10 grains of borax dissolved in 2 drachms of sulphuric ether. After the ingredients are dissolved, put them together. Put it on the edges of the broken ware with a brush or feather; then burn it off with a spirit light. Put the pieces together, bind them until they set, and they will be as firm as they were before they were broken.

TO WASH FLANNEL WITHOUT SHRINKING.—Make a strong suds and put in your flannel or white woolen stockings; while water is boiling hot. Then squeeze and pound them with a pestle till the water is cool enough to put your hands in to work. You will find that there is little need of rubbing. Rinse in water as hot as the hands will bear. If there is a little soap remaining in the rinsing water, it is better. The colour they are dried the less they will shrink.

A sturdy sergeant of one of the Massachusetts regiments being obliged to submit to the amputation of his hand, the surgeon offered to administer chloroform as usual; but the veteran refused, saying—"If the cutting you to be done on him, he wanted to see it;" and laying his arm on the table, submitted to the operation without a sign of pain, except a firmer shutting of his teeth as the saw struck the marrow. The operator, as he finished, looked at his victim with admiration, and remarked—"You ought to have been a surgeon, my man." "I was the next thing to one afore I enlisted," said the hero. "What was that?" asked the doctor. "A butcher" responded the sergeant with a grim smile, which, despite the surroundings, communicated itself to the bystanders.

LIVES SAVED BY CRINOLINE.—An Irish paper relates a remarkable incident that recently occurred on the river Shannon. A little pleasure boat was capsized in the deep tideway, at an angle of the river, and three young ladies, with their three friends of the masculine species, were at once immersed. The males were submerged by their specific gravity, but the females though thrown in a queer way into the water, righted at once, like those toys that, however dropped, always stay upright, and, borne erect by the natant crinoline, floated down the surface of the pellucid stream, objects of honor, regard and admiration. The singular utility of the crinoline, owing to the stiffening, or the caoutchouc, was shown in the fact that it never split, collapsed, or exploded for the hundreds of yards over which it carried the nymphs before the eyes of the admiring hundreds; but on the contrary, remained spread and unrolled, like a stately birds plumage, bearing the females into shoal water at last.

GOLD IN EARNEST.—We (*Montreal Herald*) have heard a great deal about Canadian gold, and have seen some tolerably large nuggets in geological collections; but it was only Sunday that we saw for the first time something like a "pile," in the Californian or Australian sense, of gold which we knew to have been mined in Canada. This beautiful heap of pure metal was turned out on our table by Colonel Rankin, who had just come to town from the Chaudiere region, and has brought with him a couple of very nice bags of between $500 and $400 value, a small portion of it to pioneer about the size of a flattened buckshot, the rest in nuggets varying from the bulk of a golden half-dollar up to one of the value of $106. The whole of this gold comes from the property belonging to Colonel Rankin which he has divided off into allotments for actual workers, having in military phrase subdivided the miners all along the supposed direction of the lead of the vein, so as to develope it in different parts of the length. He informs us that every one seems to be well satisfied with the produce, and that he could have procured thousands of dollars as readily as hundreds had he chosen to purchase there. He exhibited the plunder to a number of gentlemen in town, and there can be no doubt that it conclusively establishes the presence of gold in quantities capable of yielding an adequate return for labor in a large part of our Lower Canada territory. The gold in question came from the Gilbert, but Colonel Rankin says that the same indications prevail upon the du Loup and all the other tributaries of the Chaudiere, and that all promise to be alike productive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jones Mill.
Farm for Sale or to Let—Edward Foster.
Boots—Christopher Benton.
Journeymen Shoemakers—R. Patterson & Co.
2,000 lbs. Bacon—A. Williams.
200 Barrels of New Salt—A. Williams.
Butter Firkins—A. Williams.
Liverpool and Dairy Salt—A. Williams.
Lard Oil, &c.—Miller & Bertram.
White Lead, &c.—Miller & Bertram.
Scales—Miller & Bertram.
Patent Waggon Grease—Miller & Bertram.
Something New—D. McNaughton.
Sugars—D. McNaughton.
Just the Season—D. McNaughton.
For Pic-Nics—D. McNaughton.
To Invalids—D. McNaughton.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the most English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1864.

THE INSANITY OF SOME CHANGE.

"In summer possess your souls"—is an old and good advice, and we have need to exercise the virtue of patience in the present important time. It seems long to wait ere we can fully understand the revolution we are to experience, but doubtless it is better as it is. The matter will be fully discussed, and the parties to whom the change has been entrusted will have had not only time fully to prepare the measure, but the aid of almost every thinking mind in the Province in preparing it. Public opinion exercises an immense influence in modern times, and editors of papers, the exponents of public opinion, are immensely aided in moulding their thoughts by conversation with their intelligent readers. It is every man's duty then, duly to weigh the arguments both in favor of the great constitutional change proposed and the contrary, and dispassionately to talk the matter over. It is of no use to look at it from a party point of view. It matters little to the issue whether George Brown originated the movement or if John A. McDonald took the initiative, pressed to the starting point by his opponents in the house. The necessity of some change is admitted on almost every side—we have carefully consulted the greater part of the Upper Canada press, and with very few exceptions, they are in favor of the proposed alteration. We can scarcely conceive of an Upper Canadian being dissatisfied with the change. One would think that the necessity of the thing would be evident to all, yet there are some papers, followers of Mr. Beattie of the *Leader*, who sulk at those who look on it with favour—we do this from ignorance, others again because Mr. Brown, a man whom they both fear and hate, is the originator and as he should be, the leader in the movement. We venture to say had the matter originated sole. ly with Mr. McDonald and his party that the only men now opposed to it, would have been the most strenuous supporters of it. "Men not Measures" is their policy—they reverse the order of things. We hope they will meet the fate they court and certainly deserve—the contempt of men of all parties. We feel glad that the change took place when Messrs. Cartier and McDonald were in power. The very fact that it was so, turned many of the press in the Upper Province to their policy. They had the public printing and were duly to come out openly against the change, they might bring punishment on themselves—they might loose the pap.

It cannot be out of the recollection of our readers, that in an article nearly three months ago, we stated that the rivalry between the two parties, Upper and Lower Canada, had become so strong that our leading statesmen did not know "what to do with it." Nor was this to be wondered at, when we take into consideration the state of the two parties. Lower Canada was added to the British Empire by conquest, and the people living there though never treated as a conquered people—still all along felt like the gentleman whose reputation was none of the best—that every thing that was said or done was aimed at him. The people of Lower Canada dreaded, that their language, their laws or their religion above all, should be interfered with. Almost to a man subjects of the Pope, they could ill brooke the interference of a half protestant Legislature; and like their co-religionists of Upper Canada, they hung well together. Nearly always were they found voting on the same side, and quite as often were they found opposed to any measure desired by the Upper Canada Reform party. This would not have been felt to be so oppressive by the people of Upper Canada, had their fellow countrymen voted thus in matters only that concerned themselves, but, unfortunately having the power, the French determined to exercise it, and carried by force, as we may call it, many measures not only galling but positively oppressive to their Upper Canada brethren. In all matters in regard to education, to grants of public money for religious or charitable purposes, they made themselves felt; consequently there are many Legislative acts on the statute book in reference to Upper Canada which if her people had been the only party consulted would never have disgraced its pages. In matters of finance too, they had the lion's share, contributing not more than one-fourth of the revenue, they always appropriations half of the proceeds. Knowing the share of taxation they would have to pay would be a small one, they were willing to go into debt any amount. It would have been impossible for them to have done this all of themselves. But they were aided time and again by a few men from the Upper Province, often needy adventurers who went to the house for no other object but a share of the spoils, and we presume there are not many men in the country who doubt that the Upper Canadians who in so patronized the province for the last ten years up the aid of the French, have squandered on themselves and their friends millions of the public money.

Such a state of matters could not continue. There were men in the Upper Province who had long seen that the wholesale way of conducting the politics of the country was unjust and these men began to talk of the matter. At first the running who protested against the injustice were very few, and though they lifted up their voices loud enough still they had little influence, but by degrees—the little band grew larger—and their influence was more felt, and then it was their cause was in danger, the thing had become popular in the country, and on the cry of justice to Upper Canada many men rode into the House who had no heart in the work, but in as far as it would bring them gain. These men were brought and sold and had to be bought and sold again. For years the reform question was sadly at a discount, and seemed as if it was abandoned altogether, but the originators of the measure, though often almost despairing, never abandoned it. Such men as Mr. Kellan McKenzie and Mr. Wilson still continued to agitate the matter. Conventions took it up, and began to be known as reform conventions for the opposition, and no wise hesitancy in their efforts to recover the rights of the people which were the first object that took place. Small mercy was shown to traitors then, and had we been called to have another general election, we believe that Upper Canada would have been pretty well purged of men who opposed the needed change. For two or three years parties have been very evenly balanced, and French domination was felt to be more odious; we do not see how it could be otherwise. Every Upper Canadian felt that if any section of the Province should rule, it ought to be the Upper Province. What was the fact, we were numerically stronger than the other section by 100,000 souls. We contributed over 70 per cent of the revenue, whilst the industrial products of Upper Canada were more than four times as great as those of the lower Province, and yet although we produced most, paid most and were the greatest in numbers—yet we were treated like an inferior race, our just requirements refused, our complaints laughed at, and the public money wrung from the hard earnings of our sons, spent chiefly in Lower Canada or in buying up corrupt and time serving constituencies and their representatives in the Upper Province.

It is monstrous but yet too true that the men who advocated a change under such circumstances, have been hounded throughout the Province as the most odious of mankind—they have literally been hounded down and were it not that their patriotism was pure and their faith in the justice of the cause strong, they would surely long ere this have given up the matter in despair. Every one recollects the abuse that was heaped on the head of Mr. Brown. It will surely not be a breach of confidence if we state that in a private conversation held with him in the end of last May, he stated that "for the last ten years he had fought that Upper Canada battle, and that which of many of his personal friends—but he had never felt doubtful of the issue, than even then, though things looked extremely dark, he had hope that justice to Upper Canada would not long be delayed." To our saying, that it must be an unpleasant life to lead, to be abused and misconstrued at every step, and to have so many of the members of the opposition press constantly vilifying him, he stated that "it was true that it was unpleasant, and that, were it not that he considered it his duty to urge the matter he would long ago, from personal motives, have retired from public life, but added—" he had great pleasure in stating that he had been well sustained by the reform press throughout the country and lib. eral journals abroad, and what was of more consequence, he had been sustained by the good wishes of four-fifths of the protestant population of Upper Canada, whilst his most bitter enemies, were, many of them, men of little influence, and others again whose only motive for abusing him was the hope that he would retaliate and thus make something of them by drawing public attention to them. That as soon as the reform he had been so long contending for was about to be obtained, these men would, most likely proclaim themselves to have been the first to see the necessity for the change."

THE AMERICAN WAR.

It would be difficult to find any other subject on which so much has been written and so little satisfaction given. We have been asked: why we did not pay more notice to such an absorbing subject? Our only excuse is: There is so little really known that it would be worse than useless to give long articles describing events that never occurred, or that were so highly coloured—that it was almost impossible to extract the truth from them. Weeks often elapse after a battle or a raid before the truth is arrived at, if ever. It would be unfair, however, to pass over the events of the past two weeks, during which the Southerners made a raid into Maryland, terrifying greatly the people of Washington and Baltimore. It is impossible to state how many of Lee's soldiers were engaged in it. The Northern people were completely taken by surprise, and before they had recovered themselves the damage was all done, and the Confederates had passed away again; and were it not for the dire consequences of their visit, the people of Washington might have thought it was only a terrible dream. They seem to have crossed somewhere in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry and advanced boldly in the rear of Washington to the north east toward Baltimore. They spread themselves well over that fine country, first destroying the railways and telegraph lines, then commenced their more serious work. There numbers have been variously estimated from five to thirty thousand. We think that there were very likely something between the two. Be that as it may, they seem to have been handled with consummate skill. Separating into small bodies they ravaged the country in many miles; wherever battle was offered, as at Monocosey, they were instantly pretty successful, so much (so that one eye witness described them as rising from the earth,) and invariably victorious. They collected booty on all sides, sending it off the moment it was taken, and the possession of their captures is said to have been over 25 miles in length. Over 2,000 horses and 12,000 cattle and sheep are said to have been in one band. They burned houses and villages, and levied tribute to enormous amounts from the larger towns; there is no all they could well do was done, they disappeared, seemingly, we might say, into the ground—for the pursuing Northerners could no where find them if they sought them. There was a report that they had forged and destroyed the railway [illegible] Harper's Ferry, but [illegible] amount of booty [illegible] 4th inst. to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW!

ENGLISH PIPPINS

Dried and in fine condition.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.
July 28th, 1864. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT: } WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, on Tuesday, the second day of August, 1864, at twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Clexton, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 6, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Antrim street and west of George street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 20th, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 13th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Springs; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD FOSTER.
Peterborough, July 22nd, 1864. 30

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the united Townships of

SMITH AND HARVEY,

intend at their meeting, to be held at the Town Hall, Smith,

On the 29th Day of AUGUST Next,

to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of part of the original allowance for Road in the rear of Lot Number Nineteen in the Second Concession of Smith. Also, part of the original allowance for Road between Lots Numbers Eighteen and Nineteen in the Second Concession of said Township.

CHRIS. BURTON,
Township Clerk.
Smith, 22nd July, 1864. 30-4in

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been certified to me that a MAD DOG has been running through the Town, and has bitten several dogs, thereby causing serious alarm among the inhabitants of the Town. Now, I, CHARLES PERRY, Mayor of the Town of Peterborough, do hereby request and require every person within the limits of the said Town having a Dog, to cause the same to be confined for the period of Two Months from the date of this Proclamation; and all Dogs found running at large after the expiration of Two Days from this date, will be liable to be destroyed, in accordance with the By-law to that effect.

CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.
Peterboro', July 12th, 1864. 29

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS, or

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.
Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

MARMALADE ORANGES

A SMALL consignement for sale.

J. S. RUSSELL, Agt.
Keene, July 12, 1864. 28

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr.,
Bridgenorth.
June 28th, 1864. 26

BOTTLED ALE,

PINTS & QUARTS. ALSO

Ale on Draught,

Equal to imported and much Cheaper,

HENRY CALCUTT.
Peterborough, July 7th, 1864. 28-6in

CHEAP PORTRAITS!

MR. CHARLE MAKES THREE CARD Portraits for one dollar, AMBROTYPES for 50 Cents, at

MR. EWING'S ROOMS,
OVER ORMOND & GILMOURS.
Peterboro', 13th July, 1864. 28

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $400 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FRED. ORDE.
Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

Cotton Warp.

THE celebrated "Osceola Mills" brand for sale Cheap for Cash, at

READY PAY STORE, KEENE.

J. S. RUSSELL, Agt.
Keene, July 12, 1864. 28

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.
July 14th, 1864. 28

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf.

At WARD'S,
No. 5 Hunter St.

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE,

BY HOPKINS & DONNELLY, a lot of Cedar Posts. Also, a good Top Buggy.

Peterboro', July 20, 1864. 29-3in

SPALDING & ROGERS'

GREAT

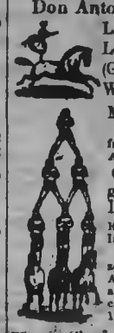
Ocean Circus!

From Brazil, the Argentine Confederacy, Uruguay, the Antilles, and the principal capitals and seaports of South America, where they won honors, testimonials and attentions from Emperors, Princes, Nobles and Peoples never before vouchsafed to any circus, will make a short visit to the principal cities in the interior of New York and Canada, while refitting for another cruise to Constantinople and the Mediterranean. The troops of artists, too large and costly to justify any expectation of profit, except in the largest cities, will be kept together the present summer, in view that they may be organized for the European tour next fall.

This unparalleled combination, from both hemispheres and from both sides of the equator, will be found

ALL STAR PERFORMERS

Under the personal direction of the managing proprietor CHARLES J. ROGERS, of whom the following now first appear here:



Sen'r Carlos do Carmo,
Don Antonio Marquez,
La Belle Annie,
Los Hermanos Rollande (Guilermo & Henrique)
William Duverna,
Mad J. Worland,

As well as the Wild Horses from the Pampas of South America.

Gaucho, La Plata, Argentina, Pampero, and Belgrano,

Remarkable for their Beauty, Intelligence and Fleetness.

Also the following recognized as the leading artists in America before going abroad, and all improved beyond description during their brilliant 10,000 miles of foreign travel.

Young Charles Fish,
William Pastor,
Theodore Tourniaire,
H. W. Ruggles,
Thomas Stuart,
C. J. Rogers.

And a rare collection of native horses, ponies and Mules, (some thoroughbred,) of which the following are known to fame:

HIRAM, the learned,
WILDFIRE, the untamable,
ZEPHYR, the Comic, and
BALAAM, the Stupid.

Admission only Twenty-five Cts

This extraordinary organization of celebrated artists and horses, will be exhibited at 2 and 8 P. M., at

PETERBOROUGH,
SATURDAY, July 30th
July 20th, 1864. 29

THE

Canadian Land AND EMMIGRATION COMPANY

OF

LONDON, ENGLAND,

CAPITAL £250,000 STERLING,

Offer for sale or to lease, their lands in the

TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

With great advantages to settlers

TEN per cent of the purchase money of the Company's townships is allowed by Government for the construction of roads.

For farther information, apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, Esq.,
Secretary of the Company, Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto,
or to
C. R. STEWART, Esq.,
P. O., Minden, resident agent of the company at Haliburton.
Toronto, July 5th. 28-4in

THE undermentioned Indian Lands, in the County of Simcoe, will be offered at Public Auction, at the Court House of the Town of Barrie, on Thursday, the Twenty-eighth July next, at the hour of noon.

THOMAS ISLAND.

Range A, N. E. of centre road.—Lot 1 49 a.; 2, 85 a.; 3, 85 a.; 4, 75 a.; 5, 58 a.; 6, 39 a.; 7, 55 a.; 8, 20 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

Range A, S. of centre road,—Lot 1 86 a.; 2, 100 a.; 3, 84 a.; 4, 66 a.; 5, 37 a.; 6, 37 a.; 7, 36 a.; 8, 5 a. Upset price $4 per acre.

Range B.—Lot 1, 44 a.; 2, 40 a. Upset price $2.50 per acre.

Islands near the Narrows of Lake Simcoe.

Anderson or Peperschwang Island, about 43 a. Upset price, $6, per acre.

Napier or Saingegobinaid Island, about 12 a. Upset price, $6 per acre.

Grape or Saputanong, about 38 a. Upset price $6 per acre.

Pumpkin Island, opposite Village of Orillia, about 5 a. Upset price, $240 for the Island, also to pay $40 for improvements, provided the owner of the improvements be not the purchaser of the Island.

TOWNSHIP OF ORILLIA.

Second Concession S. D.—Lot E. ½ 3, 100 a.; W ½ 3, 100 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

TOWNSHIP OF MEDONTE.

Lot 24, in 11th Con. 80 a.; W. P. Lot 24 in 13th Con. 188 a. Upset price, $3.50 per acre.

VILLAGE OF ORILLIA.

Lot 6, N. E. of North street; Lot 7, N. W. of Cedar street: Lot 8, N. of Nay wash street; Lot 1, N. E. of Mississaqua street; Lots 4, 5 and 6, on Gerald Alley (private) or Rear Lots; Lots 4, 5, and 6, N. on Gerald Alley or Front street.

Conditions of Sale:

Farm lots, one-fifth down, and the balance by four equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent.

Town Lots, one third down, and the balance by two equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent.

A deposit of $10 to form a part of the first instalment, will be required to be paid as each parcel of land is adjudged.

Further particulars may be obtained from W. R. Bartlett, Esquire, Superintendent Indian Affairs, Toronto.

WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. D.
Indian Department,
Quebec, 22nd June, 1864. 26

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Clexton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clixton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.
Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

NOTICE.

The Council of the united townships of Dummer, Burleigh & Anstruther

INTEND, at their meeting on the 9th day of August next, to pass a By-law for the alteration of a Road and for establishing a new one in lieu thereof, commencing northerly 8 chains 38 links from the south-east angle of lot No. 8 in the 11th concession of Dummer, thence south 66 degrees west 9 chains 50 links, thence south 76 degrees 30 minutes, west 10 chains 50 links, to the west side of present travelled road; New road to be 1 chain in width, and the marked and surveyed line to be the centre. The rest of the old road through this lot to be closed and revest to the owner.

J. BIGHAM,
Township Clerk.
Dummer, June 28th, 1864. 27

Western Hotel,

ROCHESTER—N. Y.

10 MILL STREET.

J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot

July 6th, 1864. 27

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN:

An Election will take place in September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your confidence in 1862 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. E. Murney, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I have during the past year devoted as much of my time as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the requests of such of the constituents as have seen fit to honor me with their land and other matters, not immediately connected with Parliamentary duties.

We are about beginning a new era in the history of the politics of our country. The present move in the formation of a Ministry who pledge themselves to bury the feuds of the past, and to work together for the general good of the country, by bringing such measures before the next Session of Parliament as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I shall accord to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, to assist by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefitted by the change.

I have concluded from the numerous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the Electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours &c. &c.,
BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

NEW

Clock & Watch ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

(Corner of Simcoe and Water St's.)

BOOTS & SHOES

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

Are now opening and receiving a

Large Addition

To their present stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Ladies' Fine Kid Gaiters and Balmorals.
do do Prunell do in great variety.
Misses and Children's in endless variety.
Boys and Youth's in endless variety.

ALSO:

A splendid lot of Men's Coarse and Kip Boots, Brogans and Shoes, Fancy Gaiters and Balmorals.

N.B.—A lot of old stock to be sold off below cost to make place for new.

Peterborough, June 22nd, 1864. 25

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices. New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

COLEMAN'S No. 1

Spanish Sole Leather,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
Peterborough, June 22, 1864. 24

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Scotch Mill Wright, $6, at

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 26

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at
25 J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at
25 J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to
25 J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 80 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,
26 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and DUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Room on Sheridan Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lenses are by Ross, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, specially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. Ewing hopes to be able to produce Portraits unequalled in the Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN ARCHER.
Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at
WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by
A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by
A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.
Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

Fishing Tackle.

HOOKS, Silk & Hemp Lines, Trolling Baits, Swivels, double and treble Hooks for baits, &c., &c., for sale wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,
20 Sign of the Cross-cut Saw.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

STILL MANUFACTURE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes

Of the BEST MATERIAL and by the BEST WORKMEN.

Warranted to give satisfaction as they have heretofore done.

Peterborough, June 22, 1864. 25

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE,

MONTREAL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY,

IS one of the largest papers in Canada, and contains all the latest news by Telegraph or Mail from the seat of War in the United States from England and all parts of the World.

Particular attention is given to the commercial department of the paper, which embraces the Market reports of Montreal, Toronto, New York, Boston, Buffalo, and other principal points; Custom House statistics prepared weekly; shipping returns, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily,	per annum	$8 00
do	do in advance,	6 00
Tri-Weekly	do	4 00
do	do in advance,	3 25
Weekly,	do	1 20
do.	do in Clubs of Five	1 00
Canadian Mail	do	2 50
do	do in advance,	2, 0

The deduction to advance paying Subscribers to Daily and Tri-Weekly Editions is on account of postage, viz; $1 60 for the former and 85 cents for the latter.

Remittances in duly registered letters will be at our risk.

LOWE & CHAMBERLIN,
Proprietors.
Montreal, September, 1864. 28

"THE WORLD."

THE DAILY WORLD, published every morning and evening [Sundays excepted], price *Three Cents*, mailed at *Eight Dollars* a year; served by carrier, *Eighteen Cents* per week.

The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, published Tuesdays and Fridays, *Three Dollars* a year; two copies to one address for *Five Dollars*.

The WEEKLY WORLD *Two Dollars* a year: three copies Five Dollars; five copies Eight Dollars; ten copies Fifteen Dollars; twenty copies to one address Twenty-five Dollars. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters should be addressed to THE WORLD, 35 Park Row, New-York City. 28

☞ SUBSCRIBE ☜

FOR THE

PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,

Which is now improved in quality, and is decidedly one of the cheapest and best weekly papers in Canada for circulation in Town & Country.

IT CONTAINS THE

LATEST and most reliable Foreign, Domestic, Commercial, Agricultural, and Political Intelligence, statements of the Peterborough, Toronto and Montreal Markets, besides the

Latest News by Telegraph.

Also a Summary or Synopsis of the proceedings of the Houses of Parliament, the latest items of interest from the

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

In fact, it will be the aim of the Proprietor to make the EXAMINER not only a welcome Visitor, but an actual necessity to the

MERCHANT, MECHANIC & FARMER.

THE EXAMINER

Is published every THURSDAY Morning, at $1 per annum. If you consult your own interest, you will at once

Subscribe for the "Examiner."

ADVERTISE

IN

THE EXAMINER.

THE *EXAMINER* now enjoys the largest circulation of any Newspaper in the County of Peterborough, and is consequently the BEST MEDIUM through which to make your wants known.

If you wish to Save Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you wish to Make Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have New Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have Old Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

Everybody reads the *Examiner*,

THEREFORE ADVERTISE.

☞ A Liberal Discount is allowed to Merchants and others Advertising by the Quarter, Half Year, or by the Year.

THE EXAMINER

BOOK and JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE Undersigned would most respectfully inform all parties requiring *JOB PRINTING* of *ANY DESCRIPTION*, that he has added to his Stock of Materials a

HAND AND CARD PRESS,

And that possessing facilities unequalled in this Town or County, he is now prepared to execute in the

BEST POSSIBLE STYLES

AT THE

Lowest Remunerative Prices,

Pamphlets,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Programmes, &c., &c., &c.,

Motto:—'Neatness and Punctuality.'

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

NICHOLL'S & HALL'S BLOCK,

OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Water Street, Peterborough.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.
Proprietor.
Peterborough, June, 1864. 28

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 27th of June, the Peterboro' Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at	9.25 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at	12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at	6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at	9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at	3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at	5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro June, 1864.

MEN'S WHITE CANVASS SHOES!

For $1.25 per pair.

At R. PATTERSON & CO'S.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

J. SUTHERLAND & Co.

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they have opened a

Grocery and Liquor Store

In Heathorn's Block, one door East of Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

where will be found a complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Rice, Currants and Raisins; Tobaccos, Snuff, and a large lot of Pipes in boxes.

Also, a large quantity of Barrel, Liverpool, Dairy and Table Salt.

A VARIETY OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

The highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

Peterborough, July 19, 1864. 29 6in.

THE OLDEST BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT

IN TOWN!

R. STENSON & SON

IN returning thanks to their customers and the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to them for the last 25 years, would now intimate that their stock of Boots and Shoes are much larger and cheaper than ever,

Consisting of over 280 Different Descriptions,

And selected from some of the best manufacturers, amongst which will be found the following:—

Men's Kip Boots, slump sole, hand made	12s. 6d.
" " Shoes	6s. 3d.
" " Cobourgs	6s. 3d.
" " Enamelled Shoes	6s. 3d.
Women's Pranellas	from 3s. to 10s. 0d.
" Kid Gaiters	7s. 6d.
" Calf Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" Morocco Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" " Slippers	2s. 6d.
" Prunella "	2s. 6d.

A lot of Women's and Children's at Cost, (old stock.)

Remember the place: sign of the Big Boot, next door to R. Hamilton's Hardware store.

R. STENSON & SON.
Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY IMPORTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Penitentiary Slop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand,

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS, and

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

☞ Agent for Lewis, patentee of Smith's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Setting Machine for butting boards, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY!

WAGGONS! WAGGONS!!

Heavy and light, for Lumber and Farm use.

STEEL MOULD PLOWS,

Of different patterns, consisting of the celebrated FARMER'S PLOW, and the latest Improved SCOTCH CANADIAN and LORD'S No. 53, with very high moulds.

CAST Iron PLOWS

Of the Latest Improved Patterns.

STEEL MOULD GANG PLOW,

STEEL MOULD SUB-SOIL PLOW,

Land Rollers, Seed Drills, Horse Hoes, Scotch Harrows, Revolving Hay Rakes, Churns, and all Improvements of the most improved kind *now used by Farmers,*

In returning thanks to my numerous friends who have so liberally patronized me for the last twenty-five years, and having increased facilities, and the experience of that length of time I feel that I can, with confidence, recommend the above to their notice.

I would particularly direct their attention to the STEEL MOULD department, as I purchase the plate which is imported from England, and have them sheared, pressed and tempered under my own inspection, and, therefore, can warrant them *SOLID STEEL* and *TEMPERED* ☞ Having a large stock of well seasoned OAK TIMBER, I am prepared to fill all orders for Waggons. Repairing in that line, and Jobbing done promptly and in a substantial manner

JAMES HAMILTON,
George Street, south of the Market.
Peterborough, April 27th, 1864. 17

Poetry.

THE BALLAD OF ROSS RAGSHAW.

BY EDWARD P. WHEELWRIGHT.

Ross Ragshaw was a cobbler
Once livin' at Ball's Head,
Wher' long he waxed stout and fat,
As well as his shoe-thread.

And while he showed not what he reaped
And ripped what he had sewed;
And almost apostolic saws
For way worn souls he showed.

The Boss a doctor never was,
Though often did he heal;
And kips and calfs he could cut up,
All for the public weal.

While he could neither write nor read,
The shoeless were aware
That for the rheumatiz in' he
Did exercise a care.

No evil fortune small or great,
Could make his spirits fall;
He even sang right merrily,
When once he lost his awl.

And even to his dyin' day,
Of Ragshaw he is told,
He never sold a leaky boot,
Though costs he ek half-soled.

The Boss a loyal tradesman was
What hated Rebel foe—
What frowned upon the "Copperheads,"
And scowled at copper coin.

Once he, from too much drink, was in
A state of lethargy,
When thieves made booty of his shoes,
And with them they did flee.

When he came to, says he, "*Hi!*
Got once upon their tracks,
For havin' stolen of my stock
They'll get shoemaker's whacks."

That afternoon one thief he caught,
What quickly came to grief;
For Boss he went from weltin' shoes
To whettin' of the thief.

The M. P.'s got another one
A-makin' out of town;
And when the thief was taken up,
He seemed quite taken down.

Boss plied his trade forty years,
[Or somewhere thereabout;]
For he though long a peggin' in,
Was longer peggin' out.

But Ragshaw couldn't always live;
Like cobblers in the past,
He one day from his last did go
To come unto his last.

A COOL PASSENGER.

Some years ago, before the secession war, business calling me to New Orleans, I found myself, one evening, *steaming* down the Mississippi.

The night was raw and unpleasant, and not having much to do, most of the passengers betook themselves to card playing. The boat being much crowded, all the tables, *etc.*, were soon seized upon; and although everything available was pressed into the service, quite a number were obliged to wait until others had become tired.

One I observed, however, who seemed determined to find a place somewhere. Their attention was at length attracted to the plethoric form of apparently a Methodist clergyman, who extended up on several chairs, was peacefully slumbering. Quietly drawing up a stool on either side of him, they went to work. The game was single handed euchre, and as the points were scored with chalk upon the sleeper's back it soon presented a variegated appearance.

Notwithstanding the game was noisily conducted the old gentleman slept quietly on, until one of the players, becoming excited in some dispute which had arisen about the game, and forgetting the vitality of the card table, in adding emphasis to a proposition which he had laid down, brought down his clenched fist with considerable force immediately upon the pit of the old gentleman's stomach. A rambling cavernous sound followed, and the startled sleeper slowly assumed an upright position, violently struggling the while to recover the modicum of air so rudely expelled.

Almost choking with laughter I awaited the denouement of the scene. Slowly surveying first one player and then carefully scrutinizing his theologyphically adorned coat, he at length coolly said, much to our disappointment, as we were waiting for some violent outbreak, "Gentlemen, if you have got through with this coat, I have another under it that is perfectly at your disposal. Be so kind, however, as to be a little more careful with your *gestures*."

"George, my boy, do you know that Mr. Jones has found a beautiful baby on his doorstep, and is going to adopt him?" "Yes papa, he will be Mr. Jones' step-son, won't he?"

A man having accidentally broke a pane of glass in a window, was making the best of his way out of sight; but the proprietor stole a march upon him, and having seized him by the collar exclaimed, "You broke my window, fellow, did you not?" "To be sure I do," said Pat; "and didn't you see me runnin' home for the money to pay for it?"

A lady in Chicago the other day was asked by her cousin how she liked balmoral stockings. "Oh, very well," was the reply. "Well, I don't said the cousin, "nor will I wear them, either. I'll be hanged if I'll make a barber pole of my leg for the sake of being fashionable!"

The following stanza, on the marriage of Reuben Wise with Matilda Cheevis, is well told and witty—

At length she seized the proffered prize,
(A happy one beloved ma,)
For matrimony made her wise—
Before she was Miss Cheevis.

The man that laughs heartily is a doctor without diploma. His free does more good in a sick room than a bushel of powder or a gallon of bitter draughts. People are always glad to see him. Their hands instinctively go half-way out to meet his grasp, while they turn involuntarily from the clammy touch of the dyspepsia who speaks in the groaning key. He laughs you out of your faults, while you never dream of being offended with you; and you never know what a pleasant world you are living in until he points out the many streaks on its pathway.

Mr. "Jenkins" tells a very amusing anecdote of Eugine. According to him, the Empress is very jealous of late of the Countess of Castiglione, who has recently adopted a new mode of dressing her hair, by throwing it back loosely, and tying it behind with coloured ribbons, the ends hanging down in curls. Eugenie, having made diligent search, procured a little feminine shy terrier, with hair of much the same hue as her presumed rival in the Imperial affections, and after arranging it in a precisely similar fashion to that of the fair Countess, turned the animal loose in her husband's library!—thereby, it is suggested, called the lady in odious name by implication. The Emperor was indignant thereat, and a right royal row ensued in consequence.

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

CONSISTING more Strength of Screw, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Lumbermen, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Screw can break it!

A Child can turn all one operate it!

No cautions or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves in Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles sooner, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll.....$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,..... 4 75
3, ten inch roll,..... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll..... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,..... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

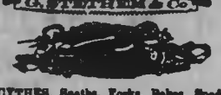
George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door bestween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 31, 1864. 19

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!



SCYTHES, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Field and Turnip Hoes,

AXLES,

Spring Steel & Carriage Trimmings,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Blind Hinges, Cut and Wrought Nails and other Building Hardware,

White Lead, Paints, Oils,

AND GLASS,

Files, Belting, Saws and Edge Tools, Dawson's Planes,

White Wash Brushes,

Shoe Thread, Fishing Tackle,

CHILDREN'S CABS, and a general assortment of Hardware for sale at LOW PRICES, wholesale and retail.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro', June 2nd, 1864. 23

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

Is now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

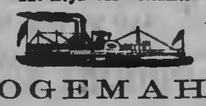
Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c, Nice Java, or Mocha Coffee, 25c
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1.
22 lbs. of best Family for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Lea Perrins Pickles at 90 per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand.
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices.
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a.m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterboro, May 26th, 1864. Peterborough. 22

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

Farmer's Implements.

Scythes, Snaths, Forks,

Turnip, Garden, and Dutch Hoes,

NEW LAND HOES,

SPADES, SHOVELS and RAKES,

Selected with special care from the best manufactuers, and sold wholesale and retail by

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Peterboro', May 19th, 1864.

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

Builder's Hardware.

BEST SCRAP NAILS,

LOCKS,

HINGES, LATCHES,

WINDOW BLIND HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, OILS,

BEST WHITE LEAD,

And a complete stock of General Hardware, at

MILLAR & BERTRAM'S,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL SCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leade .

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p.m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p.m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture which will be sold at moderate prices and he of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near the factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st 1863. 18

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

TO SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a well-assorted stock of

Fishing Tackle,

Which they will sell CHEAP.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', June 1st, 1864. 22

J.R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED, 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $400,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£2,300,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 402,620 "
Annual Income..... 107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications 457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are fearlessly disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP, AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 26th, 1864. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

FURRIER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

HILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs made for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.*—☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

Gooderham & Worts'

OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN

WHISKEY,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5D. PER LB.

AT WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot No. 7, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SUTTON.
Allandale.
Allandale, Dec. 22rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 9

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
32 Peterboro.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
6 Norham, Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and [illegible], cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful White Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hamilton, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 2th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....$2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y.

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,000,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$30,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—60 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will ensure a bottle, containing over 30 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine as published in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; (All other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Tonsils and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Clasess and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone,

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

HAWKESBURY, April 9th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

YOUR Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blistering you may well suppose I fell grateful.

T. QUINNEN.

South Granby, C. W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

SIR,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. GIBSON.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarbo summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1862.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending, indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. Thousands of people who have used it, bear witness to its superior excellence as a Liniment and a Pain-killer. Well directed accompanying each bottle. It may be used externally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Cholic and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Cholic,
&c., &c.

Each might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with care; great pains being taken to allot an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks, DIARRHŒA, CHOLIC, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,—within a most incredible short space of time.

Apepsia

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 24

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

AT WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT!

Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an article that has long been tested in South America and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for Diseases of the Eyes, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Skin Diseases, Colored Breast, &c. We will leave the public to judge by the numerous of the Virtues of this Ointment by whether the statements below from Gentlemen of high standing, person, on whose word on the richness may be placed.

(From a Missionary.)

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Sore Eyes. I was afflicted so at one time that I was compelled to have my pulpit, but after using it by working it into my eyes for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print as fine *off* as any person.

Respectfully yours,
REV. HENRY W. REED.

Cold Water, Mich.,
Sept. 14, 1863.

REMARK.

If a person break his limb he does not expect to get cured by any Ointment; but for a family Ointment, this is superior to any now in the Market. Dr. Tanner, the inventor, was an old physician, has used this Ointment in his practice for over forty years. At the present time, there are millions of boxes sold every years, keeping a great many hands at the Industry employed to put it up. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I was in the summer of 1862 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was compelled to use two crutch. I obtained Tanner's German Ointment as you directed. For about two weeks, when I began to get better. I am now able to walk without any canes and consider myself cured. I must heartily recommend your Ointment to the public as a good remedy for the Rheumatism.

Yours very truly,
Rev. GEORGE VESTPLATE.

Skaneateles, N. Y.,
July 21st, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

Your letter of 21st inst., is received, asking me if I were cured of the piles by the use of your Ointment. When you first recommended to me your German Ointment for the piles, I had little or no faith in it. I used it for two weeks. I can now perfectly well. I was so bad at that time, I was compelled to keep my bed. I have no hesitancy in giving you my letter for publication as I think every body afflicted ought to try it.

Very respectfully,
Rev. ENOS COON.

Branch County, Michigan,
October 3rd, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for sick headache and think it the best remedy I can use.

Respectfully yours,
Rev. GEORGE WHEAT.

Canaan, N. Y.
Nov. 12th, 1863.

Dr. TANNER,
Dear Sir,

I have used your German Ointment for chilblains, and I think it the best remedy in use for that complaint.

Yours truly, etc.,
HENRY C. COON.

Cold Water, Mich.,
Oct. 9th, 1863.

Why is it that Doctors discourage the use of many good medicines sold at the drug stores? Simply because it hurts their business and nothing else. If a man is ill and is ill and is cured by a few doses of Ayer's Pills, the doctor is not profited in any way. The almighty dollar causes many doct

AUGUST

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

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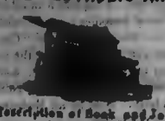

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All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office at the Court House, Peterborough.

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C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

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ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan: OFFICE AND ROOM, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

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D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Hutman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

CABINET-MAKING. EPOOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 18-ly

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Ussher's Hotel. Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—DURHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct 26th, 1863. 44

Pleasure is all the go!

FITZGERALD & BRO. WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they are now manufacturing CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c., AT HUTCHINSON'S OLD STAND. AT THE FOOT OF SMITHTOWN HILL, where they will be happy to supply all those who may favor them with a call. All of which is warranted to be made from the best timber, and any person ordering from them, are invited to call and examine the timber before it is painted. JOBBING & HORSE SHOEING done on the shortest notice. Peterboro', 12th Nov., 1863. 46

FINE SPARKLING ALE JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S CELEBRATED ALE, in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER, For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street. Peterborough, June 8th, 1864. 23

Gooderham & Worts' OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN WHISKEY, FOR SALE BY JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street. Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CAKES, Of all kinds, always on hand, At WARD'S, No. 5, Hunter St 5

DENTISTRY. D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough. All work warranted equal to any in Canada. Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, H. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Hamtain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Bech, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Cobourg Warder, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand. Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED, AT Hpkins & Donnelly's, A SPLENDID STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE. TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Reversnecks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c. If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store. COLLARS WARRANTED. Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 20, 1864. 18

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M. Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character." Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, meal, from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS BORLAND. Dorro, March 1st, 1865. 9

Select Poetry.

SLEEP.

"God bless the man that first invented sleep!"
So Sancho Panza said, and so say I;
And bless him, also, that he didn't keep
His great discovery to himself; or try
To make it—as the lucky fellow might—
A close monopoly by "patent right."

Yes, bless the man who first invented sleep,
(I really can't avoid the iteration;)
But curse the man, with nerves of steel and deep
Whate'er the rascal's name, or age, or station,
Who lies awake, and went round advising,
That artificial cut-off—early rising!

"Rise with the lark, and with the lark to bed,"
Observes some solemn, sentimental owl;
Maxims like these are very cheaply said;
But ere you make yourself a fool or fowl,
Pray just inquire about their time—and find—
And whether larks have any bed at all!

The "time for honest folks to be abed"
Is in the morning, if I reason right;
And he who cannot keep his precious head
Upon his pillow till its morning light,
And so enjoy his forty morning winks,
Is up—to knavery; or else—to drinks!

Thompson, who sung about the "Seasons," said
It was a glorious thing to rise in season;
But then he said it lying in his bed
At ten o'clock, A. M.—the very reason
He wrote so charmingly. The simple fact is,
His preaching wasn't sanctioned by his practice.

'Tis doubtless, well to be sometimes awake—
Awake to duty and awake to truth—
But when, and a nice review we take
Of our best deeds and days, we find in sooth,
The hours that leave the slightest cause to weep
Are those we passed in childhood, or—asleep!

'Tis beautiful to leave the world awhile
For the soft visions of the gentle night,
And free at last from mortal care and guile,
To live, as only in the sunless sight,
In sleep's sweet realms, so easily shut in,
Where, at the worst, we only dream of sin.

So let us sleep and give the Maker praise.
I like the lad who, when his father sought,
To clip his morning nap by hackneyed phrase
Of vagrant worm by early songster caught,
Cried "inverted bird right! It's not at all surprising
The worm was punished, sir, for early rising!"

Literature.

THE PROSE OF BATTLES.

"I would like to see a battle," said a student to me the other day, "for, through the whole literature of war, I look in vain for a minute description of any action."

We may trace this deficiency to the disparity between the writers and the readers of war literature. Those who witness and record are military men, either by profession or education; their accounts lack circumstantiality, and often simplicity. They assume that the reader has certain elementary knowledge of terms and movements, and their narratives seem, therefore, vague, general and unsatisfactory. It will not avail Mr. Coke of Northumberland that the "fourth division outflanked the enemy," for Mr. Coke, having passed much of his life underground, never beheld even a militia training. A division, to his mind, may include twenty men or twenty thousand men, and to outflank may intimate to ambush or to run away. Mr. Philog, the schoolmaster, reads in the newspaper that a certain regiment marched up in double quick, or threw itself into a hollow square, or formed a pyramid to repulse cavalry, or rallied by fours, or deployed as skirmishers, or charged bayonets. But Mr. Philog, though an intelligent person, would like to be told, in detail, how the regiment deployed, and how the pyramid appeared. He has been to but one funeral in the course of his life, and never saw a murder or a hanging. He wishes, in common with the wehmen whom he birches, to know more of the real and horrible—how a man falls out of the ranks, what lines harden into his dead face, how he lies among the tangled wretchedness on the battle-field, how and by whom he is buried. In fact, he wishes daguerreotypes of war. When the powder has flashed out of the sky, and the tableau have fallen away, tell him how the strewn plains would have looked to him had he been there—give him, in a word, the "prose of battles."

The writer has followed some of the Bloodiest campaigns in the American civil war in a civil capacity; he has witnessed the incidents of charge, retreat, captivity, and massacre through the eyes of a novice, and some of his reminiscences may not be uninteresting to the less experienced.

The "first death" which I recall among my most vivid remembrances happened on the Chickahominy River, during M'Clellans famous peninsula campaign. The Federal army lay along the high hills on the north side of the stream, and the Confederates upon the hills of the other side. The pickets of the latter reached almost to the brink, and the Federals were busily engaged in erecting bridges at various points. I was standing at New Bridge one day, watching the operations of the soldiery, when General Z. rode down through the meadows to examine the work. A guard held the Richmond bank of the creek, access being obtained to them by a series of rafts or buoys; but the guard could go only a little way from the margin, for some sharpshooters lay behind a knoll, and had, up to this time, morally wounded every adventurer. The general reined his horse on the safe side of the river, and called briefly "Major!"

A young flaxen-haired, florid man, with a gold leaf to his shoulder-bar, stepped out, saluted, and paid respectful attention.

"General!"

"Is that your picket!"—pointing to the group on the opposite bank.

"Yes, general."

"No more men beyond the knoll and bush!"

"No, general; it is dangerous. The enemy is there in force."

"Do you know their force!"

"No general."

"Call one of your men."

"Parks!"

A little bullet-headed fellow, whose legs were unduly to the thigs, and who was driving a round log to its place in the roadway, dropped his mallet at once, swung around, as if on a pivot, and saluted.

"Go cautiously up the bank," said the general—"you see it there; draw fire, if you can; but if there be no response, you will shout to provoke it."

I saw the rout in the soldiers thrust rise slowly, as if propelled by his heart; a little quiver came to his lips, and he looked half inquiring to his major. In a moment he recovered, tapped his cap lightly, and leaped from hoop to hoop, reached the guard-post, ran up the hill, passed the knoll, and stood with his head and shoulders in full view, but his extremities and trunk behind the ridge. We all watched solicitously, and in dead silence.

"Shout! my man" cried the general—"shout!"

The hands of the soldier went up; he swung his cap, and called shrilly: "Hurrah for General M'Clellan and the U!"——

A volley of rea-livery blazed from the timber beyond, and the men flung up their arms and disappeared. With a yell of revenge, the guard broke from the margin, discharged their muskets into the ambuscade, and directly returned, bearing the little fellow with the bullet-head; but the mud on his trousers was turned red, and blood dripped in a rill from his mouth and chin. The young major's florid face grew pale, he shut his lips tightly; and the soldiers, a little apart, swore through their teeth.

"I am sorry he got his bullet," said the general; "but he died fulfilling orders, and he was a brave man."

I wondered, as he rode away, attended by his dashing staff, if any more brave men had died, or were to die fulfilling such orders.

A dreadful opportunity occurred, after the battle of Hanover Court House, to look upon wholesale massacre. The wounded of both sides had been tucked from the distant field to the encampments of the army, and were quartered in and around some old Virginian dwellings. All the cowhouses, wagon-sheds, hay-barracks, hen coops, and pig-sties, and barns had been turned into hospitals. The floors were littered with corn-shucks and fodder, and the maimed, gashed, and dying lay confusedly together.

A few, slightly wounded, related incidents of the battle through the windows; but sentries stood in the door with crossed muskets, to keep out idlers and gossips. The mention of my vocation was an *open sesame* and I went unrestrained into all the larger hospitals. In the first of these, an amputation was being performed, and at the door lay a little heap of human limbs. I shall not soon forget the bare-armed surgeons, with bloody instruments, who leaned over the rigid and insensible figure, while the comrades of the subject looked on horror-struck at the scene. The grating of the murderous saw drove me into the open air, but in the second hospital which I visited, a wounded man had just expired, and I encountered his body at the threshold. The lanterns hanging around the room within streamed fitfully upon the red eyes and half naked figures. All were looking up, and saying in pleading monotone: "Is that you, doctor?" Men, with their arms in slings, went restlessly up and down, smarting with fever. Those who were wounded in the lower extremities, body, or head, lay upon their backs, tossing even in sleep. They listened peevishly to the wind whistling through the links of the barn; they followed one with their rolling eyes; they turned away from the lantern glare, which seemed to scar them. Soldiers sat by the severely wounded, laving their sores with water. In many wounds, the ball still remained, and the flesh was swollen and discoloured. There were some who had been shot in the bowels, and now and then these poor fellows were frightfully convulsed, breaking out into shrieks and shouts. Some of them iterated a single word, as "Doctor!" "Help!" or "God!" or "Oh!" commencing with a loud, spasmodic cry and continuing the same word till it died away in sighs. The act of eating seemed to lull the pain. Many were unconscious, or lethargic, moving their fingers and lips mechanically, but never more to open their eyes upon the light; they were already going through the valley of the shadow. I think still, with a shudder, of the faces of those who were told mercifully that they could not live—the unutterable agony; the plea for somebody on whom to call; the lunging eye that poured out prayers; the looking on mortal as if its resources were infinite; the fearful looking to the immortal, as if it were so far off, so implacable, that the dying appeal would be in vain; the open lips through which one could almost look at the quaking heart below; the gnashings of brow and tangled hair; the closing pangs, the awful rest at last. I thought of Parthasius in the poem, as I looked at these things:

Gods!
Could I but paint a dying groan,

and how the keen eye of West would have turned from the rocking cockpit of the *Victory*, or the tomb of the dead man restored, to this old barn peopled with horrors. I rambled in and out, learning to look at death, studying the manifestations of pain, quivering and sickening at times, but plying my vocation, and jotting names for my column of mortalities.

At eleven o'clock there was music along the high-road, and a general rushing out of camp ensued. The victorious regiments were returning from Hanover, under escort, and all the banks were pealing national airs. As they turned down the fields towards their old encampments, several brigades stood under arms to welcome them. But the solemn ambulances still followed after, and the red flag of the hospitals still flounced bloodily in the blue midnight.

Between midnight and morning, the wounded were removed to White House, on the river Pamunkey, whence they were forwarded by steamers to northern cities. I rode down with my despatches in an ambulance that contained six wounded men besides. Ambulances, it may be said incidentally, are either two-wheeled or four-wheeled. Two-wheeled ambulances are comically called "hop, step, and jump." They are so constructed that the footpartitions either very high or very low, and may be both at intervals. The wounded occupants may thus be compelled to ride for hours with their heads elevated far beyond where their heels, and may fearfully be shaken out, or into them bones broken by the terrible jolting. The four-wheeled ambulances are built in shelves or compartments, but the wounded are in danger of suffocation in them. If one is one of the latter that I rode, sitting with the driver. We had four horses, but were thrice "changed" on the road, the mud close to their old sweat wounded now till we could start the wheels. Two of these were wounded in the face, one of them having an ear severed; and the other having a fragment of his jaw knocked out. A third had received a ball among the thews and muscles behind his knee, and his whole body appeared to be paralyzed. Two were wounded in the shoulders, and the sixth was shot in the breast. The last was believed to be injured internally, as he spat blood, and suffered almost the pangs of death. The ride with these men, over twenty miles of hilly, woody country, was like Dante's ascension into the Stundenin the awful stillness of the dark pines, their screams frightened the hooting owls, and put to silence the whistling insects in the leaves and tree-tops. They heard the gurgle of the rills, and called aloud for water to quench their thirst. One of them sang a shrill, fierce, fleshish ballad, in an interval of relief, but plunged, on a sudden relapse, into prayers and curses. We heard them groaning to themselves as we sat in front, and one man, it seemed, was quite out of his mind. These were the outward manifestations; but what regrets for good resolves unfulfilled, and remorses for years mis-spent, made hideous those sore and panting hearts? The moonlight pierced through the thick foliage of the wood, and streamed into our faces, like invitations to a better life. But the crippled and bleeding could not see or feel it, buried in the shelves of the ambulance.

During the heat of action at Gaines' Mill I crossed Grape Vine Bridge, and remarked incidents scarcely less terrible. At every step of my progress I met wounded persons. A horseman rode past me, leaning over the pommel of his saddle, with blood streaming from his mouth, and hanging in gouts from his saturated beard. The dip had been intensely hot, and black bugs were besetting the wounded with cool lemonade. It was a common occurrence for the couples that carried the wounded in "stretchers" to stop on the way, purchase a glass of beverage, and drink it with gory hands. Sometimes the blankets on the stretchers were visibly folded, and then I knew that the man was dead. A little fellow who used his sword for a cane stopped me on the road and said: "See yer! This is the ball that just fell out o' my leg."

He handed me a lump of lead as big as my thumb, and pointed to a rent in his pantaloons, whence the drops rolled down his boots.

"I wouldn't part with that for suthin' handsome," he said; "it'll be nice to wear him."

As I cantered away he shouted after me: "Be sure you spell my name right! It's Smith with an e—S-m-e-i-t-h-e."

In one place I met five drunken men escorting a wounded sergeant. This man was shot in the jaw, and when he attempted to speak, the blood choked his gesticulation."

"You le' go, pardner!" said one of the staggering brutes—"he's not your sergeant. Go 'way!"

"Now, sergeant!" said the other idiotically; I'll see you all right, sergeant! Come, Bill! fetch him over to the corn-crib, and we'll give him a drink."

Here the first speaker struck the second and the sergeant in wrath knocked them both down. At the time the enemy's cannon were booming close at hand.

I came to an officer of rank, whose shoulder-emblem I could not distinguish, riding upon a limping field-horse. Four men held him to his seat, and a fifth led the animal. The officer was evidently wounded, though he did not seem to be bleeding, and the dust of the battle had settled upon his blanched, stiffening face like grave-mould upon a corpse. He was swaying in the saddle, and his hair—for he was bare-headed—shook across his white eyeballs. He reminded me of the famous Cid, whose body was sent forth to scare the Saracens. A mile or more from Grape Vine Bridge, on a hill-top, lay a frame farmhouse, with cherry trees encircling it, and along the declivity were some cabins and corn-bins. The house was now a surgeons' head-quarters, and the wounded lay in the yard and lane, under the shade, waiting their turns to be hacked and maimed. Some curious people were peeping through the windows at the operations. As processions of freshly wounded went by, the poor fellows, lying on their backs looked mutely at me, and their great eyes smote my heart.

After the carnage of Fairoaks, I visited the field, and by the courtesy of the Irish Americus, General Meagher, was shewn the relics of the battle. This engagement, it will be remembered, occurred in what was called the Chickahominy Swamp, and it was fought, mainly, in some thickets and fields, along the York River Railway. I visited first a cottage and some outlying barns beside the track. The house was occupied by some thirty wounded Federals; they lay in their blankets on their back upon the floors—pale, helpless, hollow-eyed—making low moans at every breath. Two or three were feverishly sleeping, and on the flies revelled upon their gashes, they stirred uneasily and moved their hands to and fro. By the flatness of the covering over the extremities, I could see that several had only stumps of legs. They had lost the sweet enjoyment of walking afield, and were but fragments of men, to limp forever through a painful life. Such wrecks of power I never beheld. Broad-brawny, buoyant, a few hours ago, the nervous shock and the loss of blood attendant upon amputation had well-nigh drained them to the last drop. These faces were as white as the tidy ceiling; they were whining like babies; and only their rolling eyes distinguished them from mutilated corpses. Some seemed quite broken in spirits; and one who could speak, observing my pitiful glances toward his severed thighs threw up his mouth, and chin, and wept, as if, with the loss of manhood, all his sentiment were frustrated. A few attendants were bustling off the hourly supply of water, filling their cans, or administering cooling draughts. The general story of the dead they were thrown heavily by the wounded; but in a corner sheltered from the scorching sun, half unconsciously half delightedly, I thought with a shudder of sunbrowned men surrounded, and how, in the future, his first recollections of existence should be of booming guns and dying soldiers.

The cow-shed contained seven corpses, scarcely yet cold, lying upon their backs at a row, and first losing the pale absence to mine. The farthest removed reminded to be a diminutive boy; and I thought if he had a mother that she might sometime like to speak to me. Beyond my record of the names of these, falsely spelled, perhaps, they would have no history. And people call such deaths glorious! Upon a pile of lumber and some heaps of fence-rails close by, sat some dozen of wounded men, mainly Federals, with bandaged arms and faces and torn clothing. There was one shot in the foot, who howled at every effort to remove his boot; the blood issued from a rent in the side, and at last the frantic man cut, piecemeal from the flesh. They ate voraciously, though in pain and fear, for a little soup and meat were being doled out to them.

The most touching of all the scenes was presented at the stable or barn on the premises, where a bare, dingy floor—the planks of which tilted and shook as one made his way over them—was strewn with suffering people. Just at the entrance sat a boy, totally blind, both eyes having been torn out by a Minie ball. He crouched against the gable in darkness and agony, tremulously fingering his knees. Near at hand sat another, who had been shot through the middle of the forehead, but, singular to relate, is still living, though insane, and evidently beyond hope. Death had drawn blue and yellow circles beneath his eyes, and he muttered incomprehensibly, wagging his head. Two men, perfectly naked, lay in the middle of the place, wounded in the bowels and loins; and at a niche in the weather-boarding, where some pale light peeped in, four mutilated wretches were gasping for a cordial.

I was now half a little way down the railway to see the Confederates. The rain began to fall at this time, and the poor fellows shut their eyes, to avoid the pelting of the drops. There was no shelter for them within a mile, and the mud absolutely reached half-way up their bodies. Nearly one-third suffered amputation above the knee. There were about thirty at this spot; but owing to the destruction of the Chickahominy bridges, by reason of a freshet, they could not at present be removed to White House. Some of them were fine athletic, vigorous fellows, and my attention was called to one who had been married only three days before.

"Doctor," said one feebly, "I feel very cold. Do you think that this is death? It seems to be creeping to my heart. I have no feeling in my feet, and my thighs are benumbed."

A Federal soldier came along with a bucket of soup, and fills the canteens and plates. He appeared to be a relative of Mark Tapley, and possessed much of that estimable person's jollity.

"Come, pardner!" he said, "drink yer sup. Now, old boy, this 'ill warm ye; sock it down, and you'll see yer sweetheart soon. You dead, Alleybaimy? Go 'way now! You'll fire a hundred years—you will; that's wot you'll do. Won't he lad? What! Not any? Get out! You'll be slap on your legs next week, and hev another shot at 'em the week after that. You with the butternut trousers; Say! Wake up, and take some o' this. Halloo-lad! pardner wake up. He stirred him gently with his foot; he bent down to touch his face—a grimness came over his merryment; the man was still and dumb.

General Baker, commanding the 88th New York, a tall martial, Irish man, took me into the woods where some of the slain still remained. We had proceeded but a very little way when we came to a trodden place beneath the pines, where a scalp lay in the leaves, and the imprint of a body was plainly visible. The bayonet scabbard lay at one side, the canteen at the other. We saw no corpses, however, as fatigue-parties had been interring the slain, and the wood was dotted with heaps of clay, where the dead slept below in the sorry trenches. Quantities of cartridges were scattered here and there, dropped by the retreating Confederates. Some of the cartridge-pouches that I examined were completely filled, showing that the possessors had not fired a single round; others had but one cartridge missing. There were fragments of clothing, hair, blankets, murderous bowie and dirk knives, spurs, caps, flasks, and plumes, dropped in the way through the thickets, and the trees on every hand were pitched with balls. I come upon a [illegible] shot during the fight: not only those who make the war must feel the war! At one of the mounds the burying-party had just completed their work, and the men were throwing the last clods upon the remains. They had dug pits of not more than two feet in depth, and dragged the bodies heedlessly to the edges, whence they were toppled down, and scantily covered. Much of the interrings had been done by night, and the flare of lanterns upon the discoloured faces and dead eyes must have been hideously effective. The grave-diggers, however, were practical personages, and had probably little care-fed dramatic effects. They leaned upon their spades when the rites were finished, and a large repulsive looking person, who appeared to be principal upon all occasions, said grimmingly: "Colonel, your honour, them boys 'ill never stand forninst the Irish brigade again. If they'd but known it was us, mr. begorra! they'd ha' brought coffins and 'em."

"No, sirree!" "They got their ticket for same!" "We hitched them fish, will enough!" shouted the other spasm-diggers.

"Do you believe, colonel," said the first speaker, again, "that them rebels 'ill have us a go-soup to watch them? Be me sowl! I'm just aching to warm me hands wid rifle-practice!"

The approach of death seemed to have added zest and gusto to these people; having ceased themselves to fear it, and I submit, naively? heedlessly, if a return to civil life would find them less ferocious.

The memorable retreat from the Chickahominy to the James, whereby McClellan saved the relics of his disbanded and beaten army, was a series of horrors, which the limits of this article will not allow me to recapitulate. A sketch of the opening of the battle of White Oak will answer for the present. "On the night of the 29th of June, 1862, I came to sleep on the brink of one of the little fleeting the nearly bank of White Oak Creek. The Federal army had opened over during the night, and the bridges and causeways through the swamp had been destroyed behind them. A crash and a stunning shock, as of a falling sphere, aroused me at nine o'clock—a shell had burst in front of my tent, and the Confederate artillery was thundering from Casey's old hill beyond the swamp. As I lay by the camp-fire, [illegible] I had not otherwise understood, I had opportunity to remark one of those commonplace but points which decompose Among civilian soldiers.

The camps were plunged into disorder. As the shells dropped here and there among the tents and teams, the wildest and most fearful deeds were enacted. Here, a concussion blew up, tearing the horses to pieces, and whirling a caisson-car among the clouds; there, an ammunition-waggon exploded, and the air seemed to be filled with fragments of wood, iron, and flesh. A boy about at one of the fires cooking his matted hair; suddenly, his head blew off, spattering his brains and the shell, which I could not see, exploded in a piece of wood, and tearing the trees. The effect upon the people around me was instantaneous and appalling. Some that were partially dressed took to their heels bugging a medley of clothing. The teamsters climbed into the saddles, and shouted to their nags, whipping them the while. If the heavy wheels hesitated to revolve, they left horses and vehicles, to their fates, taking themselves to the woods, or, in some cases, cut traces and harness, galloping away like madmen. In a twinkling, our camps were almost deserted, and the tents, wood and road "swarming with fugitives, pushing, swearing, falling and trampling, while the forces below fell momentarily among them making havoc at every rod.

To join the flying, after mine, was my first impulse; but, after-thought reminded me that it would be better to remain. I must not leave my horse, for I could not walk the whole long way to the James, and the swamp-fever had so reduced me, that I hardly cared to keep a little life going. I almost marvelled at my coolness, since, in the fulness of strength and health, I might have been one of the first of the fugitives; whereas, I now looked interestedly upon the excited spectacle, and wished that it could be daguerreotyped. Before our artillery could be brought to play, the enemy, emboldened at his success, pushed a column of infantry down the hill, to cross the creek, and engaged us on our capping-ground. For a time, I believed that he would be successful; and in that event, confusion and ruin would have overtaken the Unionists. The grey and butter-nut lines appeared over the brow of the hill; they poured a volley into our camps when half-way down, and, under cover of the smoke, they dashed forward impetuously with a loud buzza. The artillery beyond them kept up a steady fire, raining shell, grape, and canister over their heads, and ploughing the ground on our side into zigzag furrows, rending the tents, shattering the ambulances, tearing the tents to tatters, slaying the horses, butchering the men. Directly, a captain named Mott brought his battery to bear, but before he could open fire, a solid shot struck one of his twelve-pounders, breaking the trunnion and splintering the wheels. In like manner, one of his cannon blew up, and I do not think that he was able to make any practice whatever. A division of the infantry was now marched forward to engage the Confederates at the creek-side, but two of the regiments turned bodily, and could not be rallied.

The moment was full of significance and [illegible] behold these failures with breathless suspense. In five minutes the pursuers would gain the creek and in ten drive our demoralized battalions [illegible]

I hurried to my horse [illegible] I might be ready to escape; the shell and ball still made music around me; I buckled up my saddle with tremulous fingers, and put my foot upon the stirrup. But a cheer recalled me and a great clapping of hands, as at a clever performance in the amphitheater, I looked again. A battery had opened from our position across the road upon the Confederate infantry, as they reached the very brink of the swamp. For a moment, the bayonets teased wildly, the dense column staggered like a drunken man, the flags rose and fell, and then the line moved back disorderly; the gaps had been defended.—*Chamber's Journal.*

THE LAST FRENCH JOKE.—The last joke at the expense of the French Emperor for the protection of animals is to the following effect:—A countryman armed with an immense club presents himself before the president of the society and claims the first prize. He asked to describe the act of humanity on which he founds his claims.—"I saved the life of a wolf," replied the countryman. "I might have killed him with the bludgeon; and he swings the weapon in the air, to the intense amusement of the president. "But where was this wolf?" enquired the latter. "what had he done to you?" "He had just devoured my wife," is the reply. The President reflects an instant, and then says—"My friend I am of opinion that you have been sufficiently rewarded."

THE Duke of Newcastle is in a very lamentable condition, and since his relapse on Wednesday week his case has caused much anxiety to his family.

those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1864.

DEATH OF MR. CONGER.

Part of our last issue contained the painful announcement of the decease of WILLIAM S. CONGER, Esq., M. P. P., for Peterborough; it took place on Wednesday evening 27th ult., at half-past Seven o'clock. Mr. CONGER had been ill for a very long period—over a year and a-half—so much so that he was very seldom in his place in the House during last Session. On his return from Quebec, at the close of last Session, we had a call from him, when he stated that he was fast getting better, and that his medical attendant gave him every encouragement to hope for a speedy recovery. We believe that for a lengthened period his friends have foreseen that he was not likely to get well, and that his contemplated trip to Europe was never likely to be made. Had Mr. CONGER devoted less time to his public duties, and earlier taken the contemplated trip, the event might have been different.

Though differing much from Mr. CONGER in our public policy, we would be wanting in candour did we not state that we believe him to have been thoroughly honest in his convictions. We were never disappointed in the votes he gave in the House—they were all dictated by a thorough trust in the honesty of his political leaders, and the firm belief that they were for the best. To the back country he was a firm friend—continually trying some means for its development and improvement; we believe that in and out of session he did all in his power for the advancement of its prosperity. The Trent Valley Canal, too, was a pet scheme of his; and in an interview we had with him last winter he stated his belief that the day was not far distant when its importance would not only be acknowledged but acted upon. He had a firm belief that it would soon be a fact accomplished. We believe his last important labor in Parliament was to finish the report of the Committee he had got to examine into the merits of the scheme. Mr. CONGER was well known for many years in Cobourg as an ultra-Reformer—a friend and partisan of the Upper Canada party of that day. In 1835 he contested the Newcastle District in their interest, but unsuccessfully—the Family Compact was too strong for him. During the rebellion in 1837 he was on the side of order and good government; he is said to have equipped and organized a company of volunteers mainly at his own expense. In 1842 he was appointed Sheriff of the United Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. This office he held till 1856, when, on the retirement of Mr. LARKIN from the representation of the County, he determined to enter Parliament, and gave up the Shrievalty for that purpose. It is a pity, we have heard hundreds of times, he ever took this step, as he was universally liked as Sheriff, and during his continuance in that office—a period of over 14 years—gave universal satisfaction in conducting the difficult and always delicate duties of that office. He contested the County of Peterborough against F. FRENCHOZ, Esq., and was elected by a large majority. From that time till his death he was a firm supporter of JOHN A. MACDONALD and the Conservative party. In 1857-8, he was defeated by THOS. SHORT, Esq., many of his former supporters being disappointed with his votes in the House. From his early antecedents they had expected better things of him, and on his appearance for re-election shewed their disapproval of his conduct by rejecting him. In 1861 he contested the County once more with COL. HAULTAIN, but was unsuccessful. But in 1863 he was returned by acclamation, COL. HAULTAIN having determined at the very last moment not again to contest the County. The Reform party were unfortunately left in a rather awkward position; and to use an expression of one them who has generally been pretty prompt at elections: "Out of two evils they chose the least." Mr. CONGER continued to represent the County till his death. His funeral took place on Friday afternoon. He was followed to his grave by a very large number of all political creeds, among whom, perhaps, there was not one who did not feel a respectful regret for Mr. CONGER'S loss. Mr. CONGER was, in his lifetime, a member of the Masonic Craft, and was attended to his narrow home by a procession of his brethren. They preceded the hearse on foot to the Little Lake Cemetery, where, after the services of the Church of England (of which Mr. CONGER was, in later years, a member) had been read, the Masons read their service, and dropped into his grave branches of the evergreen fir, emblems of immortality.

We offer to his bereaved widow our best sympathies, and can assure her we have heard only one expression among all Mr. CONGER'S old acquaintances, viz.: that of intense sympathy for her who has lost so much.

THE COUNTY VACANT.

The electors of this county will soon be called upon to fill up the vacancy caused by the demise of Mr. Conger. Party lines are said to be obliterated now. And all men aspiring to the vacant seat in the Legislature will advocate the same policy. Whoever may aspire to represent the county of Peterborough must profess Upper Canadian sentiments, and if reformers are their own friends they will look well to the antecedents of the man they send to the house. It is almost impossible to tell in what guise parties may be next session, and no pledges will be useful to bind a man. But if due care be taken to select a man whose antecedents are known, whose conduct is above suspicion, then reliance may be placed in him—and no doubt entertained that whatever may be the state of parties, he will at least represent our interests in a faithful and honest manner. Too much care cannot be exercised to select an honest faithful reformer, there will be many questions to deal with in the house than that of our sectional difficulties, although party lines are now obliterated and party feeling should now be forgotten.

It will be our duty, keeping in view these facts, to be extremely guarded in the selection of our representative. Whatever may may have been his creed in former times there must be no doubt now about his views in respect to the great question of the day. The settlement of our constitutional difficulty upon a proper basis is the first important matter for our consideration at the present moment, and all other considerations should be laid aside. The acknowledgement of the [illegible] The past [illegible] ment, all who [illegible] for the present [illegible] to the future are [illegible] Upper Canada [illegible] some plan whereby the institutions and laws of the Lower Canadians may be conserved and yet the just rights of Upper Canada not trampled under foot, by which all the members of the Canadian Family, of whatever origin or creed, may become one in heart as they are one in interest, that he may choose a man from among us who will yield them an honest and consistent support; and who—if it were possible that transitory were urged—if it were possible that these men who have in so solemn and public a manner pledged themselves to aid us in securing our just rights, should instead playing us false—would faithfully guard our interests and do all in his power to bring punishment on the heads of those who had so trifled with our holiest aspirations. Let us be watchful, too, to select a man who will see the finances of the country carefully managed in future. True, there is less to be apprehended on this score than formerly, since it will be illegal for the Government in all time coming to spend the public money before the people have voted it; but even then there are many men of extravagant habits who are such by nature to have any say in the disbursement of the public funds, such men should be rejected at the polls.

We hope that the present movement, so fraught with consequences of the most eventful nature to the people of our County, will not fail through want of support—the hearty support of all reformers—and we appeal to men of all creeds, who wish well to our common country, to unite in sending to the aid of the Government a man who will firmly contend for such legislation as will at once and for ever remove all hardness of feeling between the two Provinces.

The electors have never in the history of the County had so important an issue submitted to them as the present. Agreed, as we hope they are to a man as to the necessity of some measure being taken to settle the continually recurring jars between the Upper and the Lower Provinces, they ought carefully to select their representative and not attempt to divest themselves of the responsibility if the attempt at reconciliation fails, for assuredly on the temper of the present house depends the future of Canada, whether for good or for evil.

THE VACANCY TO BE FILLED.

Since writing the above, we learn that Colonel Haultain has determined to offer himself a candidate for the vacant seat in the Legislature.

He was urged to this step by many of the principal men of the county of both parties. And, perhaps, his consent to serve in the house may do more to unite parties in the the county than the bringing out of a more purely party man would have done.

It is not at all likely that there will be any contest, both parties having apparently agreed to support the Colonel. If any opposition were offered now it could only be personal not political. All men are apparently agreed at the present time to support one grand policy, and no man would have any chance in this county who was not an out and out supporter of that policy which has for its object the just rights of Upper Canada. The political issue being thus laid aside, there only remains the personal one. We do not apprehend much difficulty on this score.

The Colonel is well known, his history since he came among us is patent to every one. His votes during the time he represented us have had the approval of almost every one. In his address, he says, that the present movement for the adjustment of existing difficulties has his hearty approval and will have his cordial support. That he will do his best to place the military defences of the province on a proper footing, so that it may be as efficient as possible without being too burdensome to the people. That the proper management of the Finances will receive his best attention, and that he will do all in his power for the settlement of our Crown Lands on which the prosperity of the country so much depends. We hope he will have the cordial support of all the electors of the county, and that the unanimity which has marked the call for Col. Haultain, to become candidate will prevail so generally that he may be elected without a contest.

LAKEFIELD BAZAAR.

IN AID OF THE CHURCH BUILDING FUND.

It has been arranged that the Bazaar in aid of the fund now being raised for the purpose of building a new English Episcopal Church at Lakefield, shall be held in the Village on Wednesday the 31st day of the current month, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Should the above-named day be wet, the Bazaar will be opened on the first fine day subsequently.

In addition to the work, useful and ornamental, that will be offered for sale, refreshments will be provided at a moderate charge—and every endeavour will be made to render the day a gala one of no ordinary attraction.

The following ladies comprise the Committee,—by any of whom, contributions, whether towards the embellishment of the tables or in behalf of the refreshment department, will be gratefully received:—Mrs. Strickland, Mrs. Clementi, Mrs. Traill, Mrs. Leigh, Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. James Allen, Mrs. Percy Strickland, Mrs. Lillicrap, and Mrs. Anyes.

THE STAMP TAX.

In another column we give the main clauses of the new stamp act. Stamps are for sale at the post office, parties requiring them can be furnished by applying to Mr. Carver.

EXCURSION OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Excursion of the Canadian Press Association, will take place this season on Thursday, the 18th of August. The members of the craft will meet at Toronto on the morning of that day, and proceed by the Northern railway to Bell Ewart, on Lake Simcoe, where the party will embark on board the steamer "Emily May," and make the circuit of the lake. With their usual liberality the Managers of the Grand Trunk and Northern Railways and the proprietors of the Lake Simcoe steamer, have issued free passes for the occasion.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

Chapin's Bluff, on the James River, was the scene of a fierce engagement on the 28th ult. The Federals were repulsed with heavy loss. Their loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is estimated at 5,000. The Confederate loss is said to be 1,000.

Gen. Early has crossed the Potomac, and is marching on Washington. He has defeated Gen. Wallace, and driven him from Monocacy Junction. Gen. Wallace's force is said to have been 10,000 strong. Gen. Early has also defeated Gen. Lew

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Gentlemen,

The Reformed deputies of the Late representative of this County again calls upon you to exercise the privilege of electing another to represent you under Legislative Assembly of the Province.

I have been requested by many to offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election, and these circumstances which have induced me to place my services at your disposal during the present Parliament.

The various issues presented by our holding public men, and the consideration of the political position of the Province, call for a measure of particular attention, urge to cordial co-operation, and would render improper, private remarks or complaints as to their past respectful conduct or character.

I apprehend that any man at present offering himself for the suffrages of the electors, has chiefly to confine himself to the expression of his opinions relative to the political considerations intended into with a view to certain constitutional changes.

Were this consideration formed under ordinary circumstances, or for ordinary purposes, the policy, that expediency of it might justly be called in question; but, considering that it was formed under circumstances fraught with danger to the United Province, and for the special object of remedying existing difficulties, it merits our highest approbation—and, I believe, must tend to raise in the public estimation the character of all concerned in it.

It has my entire approval; and should the forthcoming election result favorably to myself, I am prepared to give the present Administration my cordial support in carrying out the important objects for which it has been formed.

That we need a prospect is before us of being able, peaceably, to settle difficulties of no ordinary character, is matter for devout thankfulness; especially when we regard the disturbed condition of the world generally, and of this Continent, in particular; and it should be the prayer of every one who recognizes an over-ruling Providence in the affairs of men and nations, that God's blessing may be vouchsafed, in order to perfect that which has been so well begun—and permanently to establish peace and justice in this portion of the dominions of Her Majesty, our Gracious Sovereign.

There are three matters of general and abiding importance that will exist and call for special notice, whatever may be the issue of present arrangements. They are: our Militia and Defence, our Finances, and the Settlement of the Country.

As regards the first of these, my opinions have undergone no change. I have only to reiterate my great dissatisfaction that matters so peculiar and complicated in their nature should have been wholly committed to the agencies of inexperience and consequent incompetence. Whilst glad to see some steps in the right direction, I hope the time is not far distant when a system will be adopted which will afford increased and really efficient military instruction to our population, and yet be commensurate with our resources, and adapted to our circumstances.

The subject of our finances has been one of much anxiety to every thinking man, and I shall cordially support every wise measure for regulating our expenditure according to the means and resources of the Province; and also will hail with pleasure every honest effort made to carry out the wise spirit of our constitution, which requires that public disbursements should be kept strictly under Parliamentary control.

The settlement of the Province is a question that must necessarily engage much of the attention of the Member for this County. I think we have every reason to expect that a more liberal system will be adopted than has hitherto prevailed; and that by united effort on the part of all interested, we may secure better communication with the back country, and thereby ensure its more speedy settlement. I have undertaken a matter of importance in connection with this subject, which will require my presence at Quebec next week, and circumstances alone can determine the course I shall be called upon to pursue as regards the canvass of the County.

I take this opportunity of thanking very cordially those who have, without solicitation on my part, tendered me their support. I am not insensible to their good will, nor to the responsibilities that it may entail upon me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro', August 2, 1864. 31

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw!

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron & Steel, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, &c., Fishing Tackle, Mechanic's Tools, Mill Saws, Files and Belting.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', July 26th, 1864. 31-6in

JOURNEYMEN SHOE-MAKERS
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

STEADY Employment and Good Wages will be given.

Apply at
R. PATTERSON & Co.,
Simcoe St., Peterboro'.

N. B.—Wages paid every Saturday night.

July 28th, 1864. 30

LARD OIL,
TARRED LATH YARN,
MILL SAW FILES,
LEATHER BELTING,

For Sale cheap by

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BEST WHITE LEAD,
PAINTS AND COLOURS,
GERMAN SHEET GLASS
Boiled and Raw Oil,
VARNISHES, BENZINE,
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

JUST THE SEASON!

FRESH SALMON,
Do.
MACKEREL,
SARDINES,

In hermetically sealed cans, just received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES,
CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

PATENT WAGGON GREASE.

FOR SALE BY

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30-4in

SUGARS.

BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
POWDERED LOAF,
YELLOW REFINED,
MUSCOVADO,

A fresh supply received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

FOR PIC-NICS.

ANCHOVY PASTE,
A delicious relish, warranted fresh.

For sale by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

TO INVALIDS.

JUST received at McNaughton's, a few cases of the much prized

CALIFORNIA WINES,

These are the pure juice of the grape, and are greatly valued for invalids.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

At WARD'S,
No. 8, Hunter St.

5

SOMETHING NEW!

ENGLISH PIPPINS
Dried and in fine condition.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } At the Court

House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a *writ of Venditioni Exponas*, on Tuesday, the second day of August, 1864, at twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Cluxton, *Plaintiff*
vs.
Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No. 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 8, south of Antrim street and west of George street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 20th, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the united Townships of

SMITH AND HARVEY,

intend at their meeting, to be held at the Town Hall, Smith,

On the 20th Day of AUGUST Next,

to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of part of the original allowance for Road in the rear of Lot Number Nineteen in the Second Concession of Smith. Also, part of the original allowance for Road between Lots Numbers Eighteen and Nineteen in the Second Concession of said Township.

CHRIS. BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, 22nd July, 1864. 30-4in

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,
or
CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 12th, 1864. 28

MARMALADE ORANGES

A SMALL consignment for sale.

J. S. RUSSELL, Agt.

Keene, July 12, 1864. 28

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr.,
Bridgenorth.

June 28th, 1864. 26

BOTTLED ALE,

PINTS & QUARTS. ALSO

Ale on Draught,

Equal to imported and much Cheaper,

HENRY CALCUTT.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1864. 28-6in

CHEAP
PORTRAITS!

MR. SEARLE MAKES THREE CARD Portraits for one dollar, AMBROTYPES for 50 Cents, at

MR. EWING'S ROOMS,
OVER ORMOND & GILMOUR'S.

Peterboro,' 13th July, 1864. 28

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $200 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, nor more than seven years.

GEO. PENNINGTON.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

FOR SALE
A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,
WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than any other can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 12th, 1864. 28

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
No. 8 Hunter St.

8

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT,

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Groves & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and A. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woollen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

FARM FOR SALE
OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 13th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Springs; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD FOSTER.

Peterborough, July 21st, 1864. 30

Cotton Warp.

THE celebrated "Canada Mills" brand for sale Cheap for Cash, at

READY PAY STORE, KEENE.

J. S. RUSSELL, Agt.

Keene, July 12, 1864. 28

FOR SALE,

BY HOPKINS & DONNELLY, a lot of Cedar

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE
TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN:

An Election will take place in September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your confidence in 1863 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. R. Massey, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I feel that during the past year, (certainly as much as any other) as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the requests of such of the constituents as have seen fit to honor me with their land and other matters, not immediately connected with Parliamentary duties.

We are about beginning a new era in the history of the nation of our posterity. The ground moves in the formation of a Ministry who pledge themselves to bury the feuds of the past, and to work together for the general good of the country, by bringing such measures before the next Session of Parliament as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I shall accord to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, to assist by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefited by the change.

I have concluded from the numerous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the Electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours &c. &c.,
BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

NEW
Clock & Watch
ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

(Corner of Simcoe and Water St's.)

BOOTS & SHOES

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

Are now opening and receiving a

Large Addition

To their present stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Ladies' Fine Kid Gaiters and Balmorals.
do do Prunell do in great variety.
Misses and Children's in endless variety.
Boys and Youth's in endless variety.

ALSO:

A splendid lot of Men's Coarse and Kip Boots, Brogans and Shoes, Fancy Gaiters and Balmorals.

N.B.—A lot of old stock to be sold off below cost to make place for new.

Peterboro', June 22nd, 1864. 25

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

COLEMAN'S No. 1
Spanish Sole Leather,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

Peterborough, June 22, 1864. 24

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Scots Mill Wright, 5d, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at
J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at
J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to
J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 80 cents up,
At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap,
At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Room on Sheridan Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lenses are by Ross, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, specially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. Ewing hopes to be able to produce Portraits unexcelled in the Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN ROGERS.

THE undersigned Indian Lands, in the County of Simcoe, will be offered at public auction, at the Court House of the Town of Barrie, on Thursday, the Twenty-eighth July next, at the hour of noon.

SIMCOE ISLANDS.

Range A, N. E. of centre road.—Lot 1 49 a.; 2, 86 a.; 3, 65 a.; 4, 75 a.; 5, 58 a.; 6, 39 a.; 7, 55 a.; 8, 30 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

Range A, S. W. of centre road.—Lot 1 86 a. 2, 100 a.; 3, 84 a.; 4, 61 a.; 5, 47 a.; 6, 37 a.; 7, 36 a.; 8, 5 a. Upset price $4 per acre.

Range B.—Lot 1, 44 a.; 3, 49a. Upset price $3.10 per acre.

Islands up the Bottom of Lake Simcoe.

Anderson or Pepperchwang Island, about 45 a. Upset price, $8, per acre.

Naples or Saingaunbinini Island, about 12 a. Upset price, $8 per acre.

Grape or Kaputeseung, about 28 a. Upset price $6 per acre.

Pumpkin Island, opposite Village of Orillia, about 5 a. Upset price, $240 for the island, also to pay $40 for improvements, provided the owner of the improvements be not the purchaser of the Island.

TOWNSHIP OF ORILLIA.

Second Concession E IX—Lot E. ½ 3, 100 a.; W ½ 3, 100 a. Upset price, $4 per acre.

TOWNSHIP OF MEDONTE.

Lot 24, in 11th Con. 80 a.; W. P. Lot 24 in 12th Con. 188 a. Upset price, $3.50 per acre.

VILLAGE OF ORILLIA.

Lot 6, S. E. of North street; Lot 7, N. W. of Cedar street; Lot 8, N. of Negwash street; Lot 7, N. E. of Mississagua street; Lots 4, 5 and 6, on Gerald Alley street or Front street; Lots 4, 5, and 6, E. on Gerald Alley or Front street.

Conditions of Sale:

Farm Lots, one-fifth down, and the balance by four equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent.

Town Lots, one third down, and the balance by two equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent.

A deposit of $10 to form a part of the first instalment, will be required to be paid as each parcel of land is adjudged.

Further particulars may be obtained from W. R. Bartlett, Esquire, Superintendent Indian Office, Toronto.

WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. D.

Indian Department,
Toronto, 22nd June, 1864. 26

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at
A. WILLIAMS.

---

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at
A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at
A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by
A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

---

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at
WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

---

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by
A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by
A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice set of CHINA, you can purchase the same at
A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro'. March 9th, 1864. 10

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

FOR SALE,
FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been certified to me that a MAD DOG has been running through the Town, and has bitten several dogs, thereby causing serious alarm among the inhabitants of the Town. Now, I, CHARLES PERRY, Mayor of the Town of Peterborough, do hereby request and require every person within the limits of the said Town having a Dog, to cause the same to be confined for the period of Two Months from the date of this Proclamation; and all Dogs found running at large after the expiration of Two Days from this date, will be liable to be destroyed, in accordance with the By-law to that effect.

CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.

Peterboro', July 12th, 1864. 29

☞ SUBSCRIBE TO
THE
PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,

Which is now improved in quality, and is decidedly one of the cheapest and best weekly papers in Canada for circulation in Town & Country.

IT CONTAINS THE

LATEST and most reliable Foreign, Domestic, Commercial, Agricultural, and Colonial Intelligence, extracts of the Peterborough, Toronto and Montreal Markets, besides the

Latest News by Telegraph.

Also a Summary or Synopsis of the proceedings of the Houses of Parliament, the latest items of interest from the

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

In fact, it will be the aim of the Proprietor to make the EXAMINER not only a welcome Visitor, but an actual necessity to the

MERCHANT, MECHANIC & FARMER.

THE EXAMINER

Is published every THURSDAY Morning, at $1 per annum. If you consult your own interest, you will at once

Subscribe for the "Examiner."

ADVERTISE
IN
THE EXAMINER.

THE *EXAMINER* now enjoys the largest circulation of any Newspaper in the County of Peterborough, and is consequently the BEST MEDIUM through which to make your wants known.

If you wish to Save Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you wish to Make Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have New Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have Old Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

Everybody reads the *Examiner*,

THEREFORE ADVERTISE.

☞ A Liberal Discount is allowed to Merchants and others Advertising by the Quarter, Half Year, or by the Year.

THE EXAMINER
BOOK and JOB
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE Undersigned would most respectfully inform all parties requiring *JOB PRINTING* of *ANY DESCRIPTION*, that he has added to his Stock of Materials a

HAND AND CARD PRESS,

And that possessing facilities unequalled in this Town or County, he is now prepared to execute in the

BEST POSSIBLE STYLES

AT THE

Lowest Remunerative Profit,

Pamphlets,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Programmes, &c., &c., &c.,

Motto:—'Neatness and Punctuality.'

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

NICHOLL'S & HALL'S BLOCK,

OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Water Street, Peterborough.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.
Proprietor.

Peterborough, June, 1864. 28

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.

ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at.....9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at.....12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at.....2.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....4.55 p.m.

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at.....6.35 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at.....9.30 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at.....2.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at.....5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

W. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.*
F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June, 1864. 28

MEN'S WHITE
CANVASS SHOES!

For $1.25 per pair.

At R. PATTERSON & CO'S.

Peterboro' June 28th 1864. 26

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

J. SUTHERLAND & Co.

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they have opened a

Grocery and Liquor Store

In Heathorn's Block, one door East of Ormond & Gilmour's Dry Goods Store,

where will be found a complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Rice, Currants and Raisins; Tobaccos, Snuff, and a large lot Pipes in boxes.

Also, a large quantity of Sherry, Liverpool, Dairy and Table Salt.

A VARIETY OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

The highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

Peterborough, July 12, 1864. 29-6in

THE OLDEST
BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT
IN TOWN!

R. STENSON & SON

IN returning thanks to their customers and the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to them for the last 25 years, would now intimate that their stock of Boots and Shoes are much larger and cheaper than ever,

Consisting of over 280 Different Descriptions,

And selected from some of the best manufacturers, amongst which will be found the following:—

Men's Kip Boots, clump sole, hand made	12s. 6d.
" " Shoes	6s. 3d.
" " Cobourgs	5s. 3d.
" " Enamelled Shoes	6s. 3d.
Women's Prunellas	6s. 3d.
" Kid Gaiters	from 5s. to 10s. 6d.
" Calf Gaiters	7s. 6d.
" Morocco Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" " Slippers	6s. 3d.
" Prunella	2s. 6d.

A lot of Women's and Children's at Cost, (old stock.)

Remember the place: sign of the Big Boot, next door to R. Hamilton's Hardware store.

R. STENSON & SON.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate superintendence on the premises, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY IMPORTED WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Penitentiary Slop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that he can offer inducements to cash buyers superior to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities, and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS,

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro', Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

R. PATTERSON & CO.,

STILL MANUFACTURE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes

Of the BEST MATERIAL and by the BEST WORKMEN.

Warranted to give satisfaction as they have heretofore done.

Peterborough, June 22, 1864. 25

NOTICE.

The Council of the united townships of Dummer, Burleigh & Anstruther

INTEND, at their meeting on the 9th day of August next, to pass a By-law for the alteration of a road and for establishing a new one in lieu thereof, commencing, northerly 3 chains 30 links from the south-east angle of lot No. 3 in the 11th concession of Dummer, thence, south 86 degrees west 8 chains 90 links, thence north 76 degrees 30 minutes, west 10 chains 86 links, to the west side of present travelled road. New road to be 1 chain in width, and the marked and surveyed line to be the centre. The rest of the old road through this lot to be closed and revert to the owner.

J. HIGHAM,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, June 28th, 1864. 27

Western Hotel,

ROCHESTER—N. Y.

10 MILL STREET.

J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot

July 6th, 1864. 27

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c.,
Warsaw, C. W. 29

Another Matrimonial Hoax.

A few weeks ago an advertisement appeared, signed by a young lady who adopted the name of "Pauline" stating that she was desirous of finding a suitable partner. This announcement attracted the attention of an enterprising young Irishman, who is employed as a clerk in a large establishment at Leeds. He replied to the advertisement stating that he was a young man of 22, that his prospects were favourable, and that he was anxious to alter himself in matrimony with a lady apparently so eligible as the fair Pauline described herself to be. This delicate epistle he addressed to Enniskeele, in Ireland, to the address named in the advertisement, but instead of using a plain envelope, he enclosed his reply in one of the business envelopes of the firm. The letter duly travelled to Ireland, and no such personage as Pauline having been discovered, it was duly returned through the Dead Letter Office. The cashier of the firm at which M. M——was employed opened the letter-bag one morning, and saw this epistle, and also observing that the envelope bore the business address of the firm he opened it, and discovered John's secret. By way of trifling with the tender affections of the clerk, who was rolling up certain entries in the ledger at the opposite desk, he heartlessly determined to play John a trick. Several choice spirits were taken into the secret, and as the result of their deliberations, a lady at Leicester was induced to personate the fair Pauline, and this faithless female actually wrote to Mr. M——, inviting him to meet her at Manchester. Scene, the secluded area of the Victoria Station; time one o'clock p. m. One tenth of a boy hastened to keep tryst, but, to his great disappointment, no Pauline presented herself. A few days afterwards he received a very self-reproachful letter from disconsolate Pauline, in which she earnestly apologized for not being able to keep the engagement, and arranged to meet him at Liverpool last Saturday. Our young Irish friend swallowed the bait, and off he set for Liverpool. His destination was Frederick-street. Arrived at that delightful locality, John asked of a decent-looking Irishman if he knew where No. 165 was. "Oe, yes," said his brother from Erin, "it is a publishe-se." "Then perhaps you are aware whether a pretty girl called Pauline B—— lives there?" asked our simple-minded Leeds friend. "Poo my soul," answered his friend, "that I cannot say, be gorrah." John: "If you will go and ask the question, I have no objection to stand a drain." Murphy: "Faith, it is exacting you are I tenth I will go and see." Murphy soon returned from the gin palace, with the welcome intelligence that Mr. J. M——, from Leeds, was to walk in. Arrived in the house, our friend was warmly welcomed by a Liverpool gentlemen, who had been let into the secret, and whom, for the sake of particularity, we will call Mr. Jones. The enamoured swain: "I believe you have a young lady, a Miss Temple, residing here?" Mr. Jones: "Yes, we have, but she is out at present, but will return in a few minutes; pray, sit down"—Mr. M——: "Then she expects me?"—Mr Jones: "Oh, yes, she expects a gentleman to call."—Mr. M——: "Then I will trouble you to ring for a glass of good strong ale." Mr. M——obtained his beverage, and at this moment a number of gentlemen entered the room by one door, and a bevy of ladies by the other, until some fifty "friends" of the bride expectant were present. Mr. Jones then opened the ball by introducing Mr. M——as the gentleman from Leeds who had come to look after their Pauline, and the inamorata was received with a welcome more enthusiastic and overpowering than what he had bargained for. During a brief lull, Mr. Jones read a doggrel poem on the subject of Mr. M——'s disappointment, upon which the latter made a dash for the door, but finding been previously secured, and the bashful young Irishman was handed back to his chair. Then commenced the fun. Mr. M——first turned pale, then flushed with anger, as verse after verse of his "lament" were recited, and then he was adjudged to pay glasses round. The youthful Irishman's heart at length failed him; he shed bitter tears, invoked the aid of the police, but, alas, those guardians of the peace were not to be found. Mr.—then said: "Pray let me out; I have only half-a-crown, which you shall have, and I can get home with my return ticket." His quondam friends declared he must fork out a crown, and on his declaration of his inability to produce a coin of that denomination the ruthless friends of the deceitful Pauline called out for the whitewash and the brush. Mr.—now became thoroughly alarmed, and he threw his half-crown on the table, but this was speedily "melted" in drink.—Then commenced the spree. The women seized our Hamlet friend, dragged him about the room, disarranged his hair which had been beautifully curled and scented) and tormented him until he bellowed again with pain and rage. At length he was allowed to "make tracks" for the railway station, but the Mohawks were in his rear, and they chased him relentlessly through the streets. A "bobby," who turned up when he was not wanted, thought Mr.——must be a thief, and attempted to arrest him, but Johnny, like a second John Gilpin, distanced all his pursuers, and wended his way to Leeds.—*Leeds Times.*

THE BITER BIT.—Dr. M., an army surgeon during the American war, was very fond of a joke (if not perpetrated at his own expense), and had, moreover, a great contempt for citizen officers, who were more renowned for their courage than their scholarship. One day, at mess, after the decanter had made sundry perambulations of the table, Captain S., a brave and accomplished officer and a great wag, remarked to the Doctor—(who had been somewhat severe in his remarks on the literary deficiencies of some of the new officers)—"Doctor M., are you acquainted with Captain G.?" "Yes, I know him well," replied the Doctor, "he's one of the new set. But what of him?" "Nothing particular," replied Captain S., "I have just received a letter from him, and I will wager you a dinner of old port that you cannot guess in six guesses how he spells *out*." "Done," said the doctor, "its a wager." "Well! consonance guessing sair," S. "Ke double t." "No." "Ka,t,e." "No,try again." "Ca,t,e." "No, you have missed it again." "Well then," returned the Doctor. "Ca, double t." "No, that's not the way to try again—its your last guess." "C,a,g,h,t." "No" said S., "that's not the way: you have lost the wager." "Well," said the Doctor, with much petulence of manner, "how the devil does he spell it?" "Why he spells it C,a,p,t," replied S., with the utmost gravity. Amid the roar of the mess, and almost choking with rage, the Doctor sprang to his feet, exclaiming, "Captain S., I am too old a man to be trifled with in this manner."

It is said that a convict was lately enclosed into the service of a young married couple, where he was officiating as a very pretty lady's-maid, and had been doing all the duties of his role for three months. The horror of the young married lady, and stillness of the husband, may be imagined when the police said, "That young woman is the man we want."

THE
Canadian Land
AND
EMIGRATION COMPANY
OF
LONDON, ENGLAND,

CAPITAL £250,000 STERLING,

Offer for sale or to lease, their lands in the

TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

With great advantages to settlers

TEN per cent of the purchase money of the Company's township is allowed by Government for the construction of roads.

For further information, apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, Esq.,
Secretary of the Company, Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto,
or to
C. R. STEWART, Esq.,
P. O., Minden, resident agent of the company at Haliburton.

Toronto, July 5th. 28-6in

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without *star gearing;* and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door beetween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 18

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

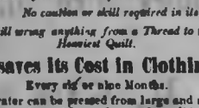
Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs. of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 30c to 35c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 8c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Gelmo's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 23

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE,
MONTREAL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY,

IS one of the largest papers in Canada, and contains all the latest news by Telegraph or Mail from the seat of War in the United States from England and all parts of the World.

Particular attention is given to the commercial department of this paper, which embraces the Market reports of Montreal, Toronto, New York, Boston, Buffalo, and other principal points; Custom House statistics prepared weekly; shipping returns, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily,	per annum	$8 00
do	do in advance,	6 00
Tri-Weekly	do	4 00
do	do in advance,	3 25
Weekly,	do	1 20
do	do in Clubs of Five	1 00
Canadian Mail	do	2 50
do	do in advance,	2 10

The deduction to advance paying Subscribers to Daily and Tri-Weekly Editions is on account of postage, viz; $1 00 for the former and 35 cents for the latter.

Remittances in duly registered letters will be at our risk.

LOWE & CHAMBERLIN,
Proprietors.
Montreal, September, 1864. 28

"THE WORLD."

THE DAILY WORLD, published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted), price *Three Cents,* mailed at *Eight Dollars* a year; served by carrier, *Eighteen Cents* per week.

The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, published Tuesdays and Fridays, *Three Dollars* a year; two copies to one address for *Five Dollars.*

The WEEKLY WORLD *Two Dollars* a year; three copies Five Dollars; five copies Eight Dollars; ten copies Fifteen Dollars; twenty copies to one address Twenty-five Dollars. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly must to clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters should be addressed to THE WORLD, 25 Park Row, New-York City. 28

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } 44-tf
October 26th, 1863. }

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT
Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.
At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

J. R. Walton's Columns.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business treated to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1867, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Gluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 23th, 1864. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP
Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,
FURRIER,
PETERBOROUGH,

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,
ALSO,
STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS
IN THE
County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of the County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Walker, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 10th 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dourc. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Alandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or
H. CALCUTT,
32 Peterboro.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm: it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various pars of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

F. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 11

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER.
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLAYTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance s for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage: but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections—pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medical dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throats and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

CURES RHEUMATISM, CURES NEURALGIA, CURES TOOTHACHE, CURES HEADACHE, CURES BURNS, CURES SCALDS, CURES BRUISES & SWELLINGS, CURES SORE THROAT, CURES LUMBAGO, &c., &c.

VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE CERTIFICATES.

Montreal, April 6th, 1863.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well depend I am grateful.

T. QUARRIE.

South Granby, C. W.

Mr. Henry E. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

SIR,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. GIBSON.

Montreal, Dec. 19th, 1863.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your liniment, I can honestly say to any that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for bowel complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used, for Diarhea summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ!

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Dr. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs, about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance, and given then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, who it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

AMELIA

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand, and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold in every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

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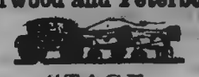
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'



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On Tuesdays and Fridays

AT 3 P. M. PUNCTUALLY

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 7.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Kerr ood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 24

FRESH
Oranges and Lemons
JUST RECEIVED.

AT WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

TAPPAN'S
GERMAN OINTMENT!

Give Keener to relieve Keener's pain.

TAPPAN'S GERMAN OINTMENT is so extensively used here and throughout the United States, and is recommended by many Physicians in their practice for Running Sores, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Sore Breasts, Inflammation, Sore Eyes, Sore Head, Headache, Caked Breast, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves of the virtues of this Ointment by reading the testimonials below from Gentlemen of high standing, persons on whose word entire reliance may be placed.

(Extract.)

Dr. TAPPAN,
Dear Sir,
Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years, and consider it a very good remedy for Sore Eyes. I also always do so once each spring. I am satisfied to have my pulpit, but when asked to recommend it into my eyes for a short time, suppose began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print on the 20th day passage.

Respectfully yours,
Rev. Hosbey W. Ibbet.

Cold Water, Mich., Sept. 14, 1863.

(Extract.)

If a person bre

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1864. No. 32.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in superior style, and at low rates.

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Colored Inks of every description kept constantly on hand.

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office at the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 10

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough 16

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office, George Street, Peterboro. 16

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 16

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ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smellies and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 16

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A. B. BIGGS, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. H. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c., &c., Brush Manufacturer. 16

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Bush Blinds, Door Mats and Moldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Mr. Geo. Wilkins, Peterboro', C. W. 9

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BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro' Interest allowed on Deposit. A. SMITH, Agent. 20

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D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Store Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

THOS. G. CHOATE, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c., Warsaw, C. W. 23

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

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J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-17

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Hetherington & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterboro' C. W. September 26, 1863. 40

JAMES H. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 16

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel. Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—OVER DUNCAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq. Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Batchelor, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one Hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

W. PHILP, *TEACHER OF MUSIC*. Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE first meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE HIGH SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M. ☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character." ☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRIST in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS PORTLAND. Doure, March 1st, 1864. 9

DENTISTRY. D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support accorded to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough. *All work warranted equal to any in Canada.* Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases, or no charge

Remember IN TOWN as permanent as the thirsty generations—His honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, G. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. S. Cluxton, Esq., R. P. P. E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. A. W. H. Hook, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. C. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. E. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kemp't, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Gazette Weekly*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. ☞ Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand. Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appointments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 32

JUST RECEIVED, AT Hopkins & Donnelly's, A SPLENDID STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c. If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store. ☞ COLLARS WARRANTED. Peterboro', May 19th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

FINE SPARKLING ALE JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S CELEBRATED ALE, in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street. Peterborough, June 8th, 1864. 23

Western Hotel, ROCHESTER—N.Y. 10 MILL STREET. J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR. CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot July 9th, 1863. 27

Gooderham & Worts's OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN WHISKEY, For sale at JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street. Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

CHEAP PORTRAITS! MR. SEARLE MAKES THREE CARD Portraits for one dollar, AMBROTYPES for 50 Cents, at Mr. EWING'S ROOMS, OVER ORMOND & GILMOUR'S. Peterboro,' 13th July, 1864. 28

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CAKES, Of all kinds, always on hand, At WARD'S, No. 5, Hunter St. 5

Select Poetry.

THE FLIGHT OF THE HOURS.

Beneath the starry arch,
Naught resteth or is still,
But all things hold their march,
As if by one great will;
Move one, move all;
Hark to the footfall;
On, on, forever!

Yon sheaves were once but seed;
Will ripens into deed;
As eave-drops swell the streams;
Day thoughts feed nightly dreams;
And concord soundeth strong,
As echo follows song
On, on, forever!

By night, the stars on high,
The hours reveal their being;
They whisper and go by,
"I never watch in vain,"
Move one, move all;
Hark to the footfall;
On, on, forever!

They pass the cradle-bed,
And there a promise shed;
They pass the moist new grave,
And bid rank verdure wave;
They bear through every clime
The harvest of all time,
On, on, forever!

—*Miss Martineau.*

Literature.

How I won my Victoria Cross.

At the outset of the mutiny I had a narrow escape—clearly my usual good luck had not deserted me. About two years before the first hideous rumor spread abroad, I went out from England as a cadet in the Honorable Company's service.

I liked the life, liked the country, and did not find the climate unpleasant; but during my second year a fever (the result of wild fowl shooting) pulled me down somewhat, and made my sick leave to the hills very acceptable, if not quite necessary; I was, at all events, well enough to enjoy myself thoroughly; and when in the very midst of the gay round of balls and pic-nics, billiard matches and flirtations, there came the first startling news of the disaffection of some of the native regiments at no great distance from our cantonments, I did not hesitate an hour in throwing up the remainder of my leave, and rejoining the regiment.

My letter from my old crony Mitford (the first note of warning, by-the-bye, that had reached our station) spoke of the confidence of all, from the gray-haired colonel to the new griffin, in the fidelity of our sepoys. In fact, my motive for hurrying to them was his report that they were likely to march to overawe the mutineers, if the affair turned out sufficiently serious for such a step. I was consequently as much surprised as horror stricken at learning, when only half a day's journey from the cantonments, that every officer of one had been murdered in cold blood by the treacherous sepoys. Not one had escaped from the butchery.

There could be no doubt of the truth of the appalling tale, for I got my information from an old havildar, who had himself fled having incurred the enmity of his fellows by his vain efforts to save the colonel—the only one of all the corps faithful to his salt, as I afterwards learned. Of course I inquired after my poor friend Mitford, and he told me that he had himself seen him stabbed in the back by his own syce, as he was about to mount his horse.

After the first shock I felt no hesitation as to what course I should pursue. I had passed, a few miles back, the head-quarters of a Queen's regiment, and thither I retraced my steps, taking the havildar with me. The white-headed colonel listened with a flush of indignation to my brief report, and the fuller details of the native officer. His first impulse was to march to attack the miscreants, but, on the havildar informing him of the route they had taken, and the rapidity of their retreat, he was instinctively forced to abandon the design. A long pursuit would have left unprotected the district he had orders to watch, and would, very probably, have disarranged the plans of the general. In spite of the veteran's burning desire for action, he was too good a soldier to yield to the temptation—even a success might be too dearly bought.

Now I began to think of what I was myself to do. My regiment was no longer in existence, and there was not a corps of ours near at hand, so I applied to the colonel for leave to do duty with his battalion. Being rather short of subalterns, he gladly assented, and directed the adjutant, who had been summoned to join the conclave, to write for the formal sanction of the arrangement.

Thus I became *pro. tem.* an integral portion of H. M.——; but no, I will not give the number of that gallant regiment, for many of the actors in the following scenes are still alive; and for the same reason I shall substitute feigned names throughout.

When I had accompanied Herring, the adjutant, to the mess room, I was speedily surrounded by a group of excited auditors, which continually increased, each new comer eagerly questioning me, and commenting on my replies. Presently the door opened, and in came a lieutenant, who from his uniform was evidently on duty. As my eye fell upon him, I started and stared, for surely that face was familiar to me.

With a similar puzzled look of recognition on his part, we had quickly grasped each other's hands, as we exclaimed unanimously, "Harry Stoneleigh!" "Fred Dering!" Rapid questions and answers speedily put us in possession of the outlines of each other's history since he had left me at Rugby, nearly four years previously.

We had been on friendly terms at the old school, but by no means cronies, for which we were scarcely fitted indeed. I being restlessly active and full of harmless mischief; while he, though taking his part manfully at both cricket and football, was singularly sedate and thoughtful for his years. Indeed I had believed (probably a mere fancy from my idea of his dream) that he was intended for the church. But though our intimacy had been so slight, we now met, almost, as if we had been old friends. Such is often the case with public school boys, and certainly not least among Rugbeans, for the memory of the dear old school with its happy days is a strong tie.

For more than a month we remained in comparative inaction. The contagion was spreading; all around us the native regiments were deserting their standards under circumstances of the utmost atrocity, but in vain we looked for orders to march to their chastisement.

Colonel Armstrong even wrote to remonstrate, but the general's orders were inexplicable. We were to maintain ourselves where we were, breaking up if possible any bands of rebels that might appear in our immediate neighborhood, and holding out to the last man, if a stronger force attempted to dislodge us. It was absolutely necessary, the general said, that we should keep open his communications to the *southward*, and it must be done at any sacrifice. The colonel was to do his utmost to induce one or two native princes near us, who were supposed well affected, to aid us in this point. Such were the orders, and of course they had to be obeyed, while we were left to console ourselves for our forced inaction by the reflection that it was a vitally important duty that was thus intrusted to us.

Once or twice we drove before us straggling bodies of mutineers, who passed within reach, and on several occasions we were on the alert, expecting an attack with which we seemed threatened by a more imposing force. But we had altogether little more than the usual routine of duty to occupy our time.

During this interval I saw much of Stoneleigh. Though we differed widely in many respects, there was in fact a close intimacy between us. I found that his old strictness had grown upon him; he was more sedate than ever, and shunned many amusements which were and are perfectly harmless in my eyes. Still there was no cant about him; he never intruded his opinions upon any one, but kept them to himself unless he was asked for them, when indeed he spoke plainly enough. It was impossible not to respect one who had acted up to his own convictions so conscientiously, and his good natured obliging disposition could not but make him liked. So we were excellent friends, but hardly constant companions, for my strong tastes for more active pursuits led me often to join very different companions.

The regiment was not what is commonly considered a fast one, but it contained a certain set who did their best to earn it that character. For the first day or two this clique, seeing me so much with Stoneleigh, held aloof, but then a circumstance occurred that led them to welcome me heartily into their circle.

Some neighboring villagers came to the colonel with doleful complaints of damage done by wild boars, and a hunt was quickly organized. I had taken my favorite Arab to the hills with me, but, as it was out of sorts, had left it behind for a day or two. Now, however, my syce arrived with it in the nick of time and I gladly prepared to join in what was a favorite amusement of mine.

As we sat on our horses, awaiting the result of the beater's efforts, I caught a sneering remark levelled at myself, as expressive of wonder at one of "the saints" trusting sportsman. I must confess that a sneer had considerable effect upon me now, and in those days I had done very little towards overcoming the weakness. I consequently rattled into a reckless determination to show that the best of them would find me difficult to rival.

The opportunity I desired soon presented itself. A big boar was driven from the covert, but instead of taking the line of open country, it doubled between the beaters and their expectant horsemen over such broken ground that none of them dreamt of following it.

Now was my time. One touch of the spurs and my fiery Arab was bounding over rocks and gullies to the infinite risk of my neck. A nullah, the banks of which the boar descended and ascended, while my Arab took it in its stride, enabled me to overtake the brute. It must have been as much by luck as by skill, in the state of excitement I was in, that I drove my spear clean through its huge carcase.

I was soon surrounded and warmly congratulated on my success, while expressions of wonder and even of remonstrance at my foolhardiness were not wanting. Among the foremost were Captain Black and Mr. Legge, the leaders of the fast set, and I had the satisfaction of seeing that I had completely altered their estimate of me. As we rode home together, after a capital day's sport, in which I had done enough to maintain the character I had so suddenly acquired, Legge asked me to join a party in his rooms that evening after mess, and I willingly agreed to do so. I found a pleasant jovial set assembled, and at supper which followed our game of loo, we wound up our reminiscences of that day by forming more than one plan for future sport.

Henceforth I was much with this set, for they found that I was ready to play cards or sing a song, hunt or shoot, make a match at billiards or back my Arab's speed, and they appreciated me accordingly, while I found in them pleasant companions in many of my favorite pursuits.

Stoneleigh, I could see, hardly approved of my new intimates, but as I did not ask his advice on the subject, he adhered to his usual course, and did not volunteer it. He continued as friendly as before whenever I joined him for a quiet ride, and we still frequently went to each other's rooms for a sociable chat, which often branched into a more serious conversation than Black or Legge would have given me credit for.

There was another frequent place of meeting for us on neutral ground. I have a decided liking for female society, and this was certainly not the less strong for being difficult to satisfy at the time. It so happened that only one officer in the regiment, Captain Reid, had his wife with him; all the others had taken flight. Mrs. Reid had, however, a visitor, her younger sister, Alice Selby, and the two together were a host in themselves.

The Reids were very sociable, hospitable people, and I soon found myself a regular habitue of the house, which was singularly pleasant and cheerful. Mrs. Reid, who was little more than twenty, was a pretty little brunette, so full of gaiety and fun, that time never were heavy where she kept away, and a solemn face in her presence was an impossibility. Her very laugh was infectious, as joyous seemed its musical tones. No wonder that she was such a universal favorite.

But much as she was liked, there were a few, and I was of the number, who gave the palm to her sister. If she was not like Mrs. Reid, the very life of any society of which she formed a part, the prime promoter of fun and frolic, she could at least take her share in anything then set afoot; and she possessed other good qualities altogether her own. She had a gentle winning manner, far more feminine in my opinion than her sister's merry air, and her soft glances made me dream more than once of those tender deep blue eyes, beaming, half-shily, half-trustfully from under the long lashes of dark brown. Mrs. Reid constantly enlisted me to assist her in carrying out the gay schemes of the moment, but when left to myself I was far more often to be found by the side of the gentle Alice.

I quickly saw that Stoneleigh, who was also a frequent visitor of the Reids, agreed with me in preferring the unmarried sister. In fact I had never seen him break through his usual reserve so much as he did in paying his somewhat awkward attentions to Alice Selby.

For a time I watched with some curiosity to see what reception she would give him. She certainly vouchsafed him a very encouraging welcome. If she did not avoid him, she never drew him to her side, by that silent but eloquent invitation which a woman can always convey by an almost imperceptible manner, quite free from any imputation of unfeminine boldness. And when he sought her, or they were thrown together, there was a reserve in her manner, a grave, polite dignity in her air, which convinced me that she felt perfect indifference at the very least.

With me she was very *different*. She would call me to her, or even seek my companionship with a frank but gentle manner peculiar to her. It was I who was beckoned from amidst a waiting group to mount her, and then keep at her side during the evening ride. It was I who was her refuge when she would avoid any unwelcome bore; I who was privileged to attend upon her and to execute my little commissions for her. With me she would display a gaiety and vivacity she rarely showed at other times; and my sallies would often call forth her laugh of silvery sweetness, so different from the ringing tones of her sister's.

Though I took care to hide it from Stoneleigh, I felt considerable triumph at the distinction thus made between us. Not that I was "in love" with Alice Selby, or that I attributed to her any such feeling for me, but I was naturally flattered by the manifest preference of such a charming girl, and one whom I had liked so much.

I had no suspicion then of what I am now convinced is the truth. Alice looked upon me as quite a boy, and so was more frankly good-natured with me than she would have been with one of maturer years. As my senior by (I'll say three months) she considered that she, not I, was the protector. For three months in a formidable difference at the age of nineteen, especially in the lady's eyes, when the seniority is on her side. I ought to have known, too, that Alice's reserve towards Stoneleigh was no bad sign for him.

One day when Stoneleigh and I were taking tiffin at the Reids, some one mentioned a match I was to ride that evening.

"Why don't you give your beautiful Arab some name?" asked Alice Selby.

"I had thought of one, but I did not venture. May I call it *Alice*?" I rejoined.

"Thanks for the compliment," said she, laughingly; "but I must beg to decline the honor."

"Why?" I asked.

"Oh, she thinks it might lead to confusion," interrupted Mrs. Reid, who had noticed my once or twice using inadvertently her sister's Christian name; or she is afraid of causing jealousy," she continued with a sly glance towards Stoneleigh, whom she was rather fond of thus rallying.

Both Alice and Stoneleigh looked somewhat disconcerted, and I began to suggest all sorts of names. Meanwhile I sat thinking till I presently asked, "May I call it Celia?"

"Of course, if you like it," replied Alice, seeing I was appealing to her; but what your reason for the choice?"

"Don't you see it is an anagram of Alice? but you have consented now, and it is too late to retreat," said her sister with a triumphant laugh.

Captain Reid, who was to be judge, now suggested that they should drive instead of riding to the course.

I kept a good look out for their carriage, and when it arrived, as there was still a few minutes before the race, I entered to where it was drawn up by the winning post. Alice was entering a fresh bet in favor of my Arab, in whose success she seemed all along to take much interest. To enable her to manage better the little pencil case, more ornamental than useful, that hung from her chain, she had removed her glove, and as I returned them she let it fall. Springing from my saddle I recovered it, and held it out to her. But Mrs. Reid took it from my hand and passed it to her husband exclaiming gaily, "Add it to the stakes, Charles. You ought to give something, Alice, as you are godmother to the favorite."

I could not wait to listen to her protestations, as Legge now galloped up to tell me my time was up. We were left to weigh, so I had only to canter to the starting post, and pulling off my light overcoat, appear in the brilliant silk.

Quickly we were off, and I watched my antagonist narrowly, for it was a new horse of Captain White's, and I knew nothing of its capabilities. How strange that its stride standing, as it did a full hand above Celia, would make it dangerous; but in good time I thought I had the best of it, and,

paying on the wonderful endurance of my mare, I had determined to force the winning. It seemed that I was right, for as the horses neared the winning post, and already the shouts of the spectators hailed me the victor. But just as the game contention my heart, a cry rushed across the course under Celia's feet. In vain I attempted to pull her aside; it was too late. There was a crash and—darkness.

When I recovered my senses I was lying on the course, Alice supporting my head and bathing my temples with water; while Captain Reid was passing his handkerchief over my limbs.

"Thank God!" he exclaimed, as I opened my eyes, "he is only stunned, and I think there are no bones broken."

He on one side and Stoneleigh on the other supported me to the carriage. "Jump in, Stoneleigh," he said "and see them safe to Derring's quarters. I will take your horse to ride, as no one but the owner knows."

"How is Celia?" I asked in a low tone, as we drove along, for I still felt sick and faint.

"It has only a sprained shoulder, and they say it is not bad," replied Stoneleigh.

"Are you much hurt?" asked Alice softly.

"Oh no!" and I tried the full, but the moan is safe," I answered. "But I learn how you your bets and myself to endure."

"I think I do not felt—you are still as pale as a ghost," she said and boldness her scent bottle for me. The fellow given which she had taken off while bathing my temples, was in the same hand, and I greatly withdrew it, she did not oppose me, although a rosy tint that made her cheeks more beautiful. I noticed that Stoneleigh winced, but no more was said, for we had reached my door, and Captain Reid, fearing for constraint in, was already there with the surgeon.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The full wing article appears in the N. Y. *Tribune* of the 28th instant. It will commend itself to public attention from its singularity of the views enunciated by the London *Spectator* to which it has reference:—

If the plan of forming all the provinces of British North America into one Confederation should be successful, this new commonwealth would infallibly be in a short time the second power of the American Continent—second only to the United States. In point of population it leaves now only inferior to Mexico and Brazil, both of which countries it must be sure to exceed within a few years.

In point of territory, the Confederation of British North America would be almost equal to the present extent of the United States. The Toronto *Leader* even claims for it a little superiority, estimating the territory of British North America at 3,973,078 English square miles, and maintaining that the territory of the United States, the extent of which it says is generally overrated by their inhabitants, is found on a critical examination not to exceed 2,964,600. We deem it unnecessary to enter with our Toronto contemporary into a discussion of this geographical controversy. We take it as conceded on all sides that the United States, if they retain their present territory and British North America, if the proposed union can be effected, will both rank among the most extensive countries of the world; but that, in point of population, our northern neighbour must, from climate reasons, remain forever considerably behind the United States.

The largest portions of British North America are the Hudson's Bay Territory, which *The Toronto Leader* sets down at 2,300,000 square miles, the two Canadas, the estimates of whose area vary from 200,000 to 300,000 square miles, and British Columbia which is roughly estimated at 200,000 square miles. Two of these, the Hudson's Bay Territory and British Columbia, have been hitherto only of commercial, not of political importance. Trustworthy statements as to their population are entirely wanting. But both are beginning to play their part in the history of the American Continent. British Columbia has especially attracted the attention of the world by its newly-discovered goldfields. It has received its own Governor and its own Anglican Bishop; and it has begun its life as a distinct British American Colony. From documents laid before the English Parliament during 1863, it appears that 75 emigrants left the United Kingdom in 1862 for British Columbia, and 5,119 for Vancouver's Island. Two useful roads had been constructed, one from Lillooet and one from Yale, both terminating at Alexandria, from which the Fraser has few obstacles to its navigation. From Lillooet about 120 miles of road have been completed, at a cost of $120,000. Gold continues to be abundantly found, though many of the old spots are abandoned, and Cariboo is now the chief place for mining operations, where in one locality the produce is said to be $2,000 per running foot of land.

The immense tracks of land belonging to the Hudson's Bay Territory are also likely to assume greater importance than they have possessed heretofore. The Company intends to open up to colonization a large part of country in the southern portion of the territory, containing some 60,000 square miles, and of remarkable fertility. It is expected that this land will be settled from Upper Canada, for a much larger number of persons are now interested in the question than heretofore, owing to the re-organization of the proprietary of the Hudson's Bay Company on a more popular basis.

In the autobiography of Dr. Beecher mention is made of a certain old Deacon who was so economical, that he boasted of having kept all his accounts for thirty years with a quill pen, and said he had thought so closely upon the subject of economy, that he knew exactly how to lean his arm on the table so as not to take the cap off, and how to set down his foot with the least possible wear to the sole of the shoe.

Where the Rascals Retreated.

An instance of the cool cliekness and presence of mind which distinguished this celebrated character, we extract the following from "All the Year Round:"

After the turning period of Vidocq's condemnation forgery, he was under a guard of convicts from the bagnio at Toulon, to undergo imprisonment during three years. On one occasion, in the Rue Mazarine, the principal street of Lille, he overheard an audacious project, free to form, and proceeded thereunder, but quit away by throwing himself into the Rue Mazarine. Another time, the Commissaire Jacquard got information that he was going to dine at the Rue Notre Dame, or a house where meals were served for small parties of people. The commissary proceeded there, accompanied by four gendarmes, whom he left on the ground floor, and went up stairs himself to the very room where Vidocq was seated at the table with a couple of young ladies. The fourth guest, a recreating sergeant, had not yet arrived. Vidocq recognized the commissary, who never having seen the object of his search, had not the same advantage in his disguise, moreover, would have thrown out all the written descriptions in the world. Without being discovered by the least, Vidocq accosted the intruder in no easy tone of voice, and requested him to step into a side room, which had a glass door opening into the large dining room, the pretence that he had something of importance to communicate.

"You are looking out for Vidocq, Sir? If you will only wait ten minutes I will point him out to you. There is his knife and fork and his plate, he cannot be long. When he comes in I will make a sign to you; but, if you do so close, I doubt whether you will be able to take him because he is armed and is resolved to defend himself."

"My men are on the stairs, and if he gets away, they."—

"Do not leave them there on any account. If Vidocq catch sight of them, he will suspect there is something in the wind, and your bird will soon be flown."

"But where can I put them?"

"Eh! Mon Dieu, in the little room. But above all, take care not to make any noise; that would spoil everything. I have quite as much interest as you can have in getting him out of the way."

The commissary and his agents retired, therefore into the little room. The door was strong, and was double locked. Their unknown friend, sure of making his retreat, shouted to them. "You are looking out for Vidocq who has escaped and escaped you.—Good-bye till next time."

CANADA AND THE WAR.—There are a class of people who contend that Canada would have been far better off in a material point of view, had she been one of the States of the American Union. Those who imagine this had better take their gazette and calculate what would have been Canada's gains in men and money had she joined the Federal Union. The population of the Canadas may be roughly estimated at 3,000,000,—about one seventh of the Northern States. It follows, then, that had Canada been a State, she would have been required to furnish one seventh, in men and money towards the suppression of the rebellion. Official returns state that the North has raised 2,000,000 for the war, and it therefore follows that in the case supposed, Canada's contribution would have been 285,700! Then let us look at the debt. The most sanguine of the Federalists place the war debt at the end of the present year at three thousand millions, ($3,000,000,000); Canada's share of this too, would have been one seventh, or $428,570,000! Setting aside other and political considerations, it follows that we are the gainers by 285,700 men and $428,570,000, by remaining firm and loyal to the British Crown. We think the foregoing the best argument to confound any annexation-itching Canadian or other British subjects who prates of the "glory" of the Republic and the immense benefit a political union with the United States would have been to Canada. We may mention, in passing, that *New York State* alone has sent $10,000,000 to the war, and a draft of 500,000 more is shortly expected.

A FAMILY OF SIXTY-TWO CHILDREN.—In the Harleian MSS., we find mention of a certain Scotch weaver who had no less than 62 children and all by one wife. This family included four daughters, who lived to be women, and the rest of the three sons and two were boys, who all lived to be baptized. Out of these, 46 naturally reached man's estate. The writer, one Thomas Gibbons, adds, that during the time of his fruitfulness on the part of his wife, the husband was absent for seventeen years in the Low Countries, where he served under Capt. Selby; and after his return home his wife was again delivered of three children at a birth, and continued in due time to such births until she ceased child bearing. It appears that Sir John Bowes, and other wealthy Northumbrian gentlemen of quality, adopted and brought up the children in imitation of ten and twelve a-piece, and thus the number was disposed of by others among the Scottish and English gentlemen on the Border county.—*Once a Week.*

Of all the ingenious ways of raising money for the Sanitary Commission, that devised by the people of the town of Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, is probably the oddest. The male citizens agreed to decide by vote who was the prettiest girl in town, and it was declared in favor of Miss Hettie S. Rothrock, by a majority of two hundred and eighty votes. Each vote was accompanied by the sum of twenty-five cents, and the proceeds were given to the Sanitary Fair as the contribution of the fairest beauty. What makes the matter more interesting is the fact that Miss Rothrock is nursing wounded soldiers in the Army of the Potomac.

A Western editor, not noted for brilliancy, says that he would rather put questions than respond to them. He has probably read, that fools may ask questions but that it takes wise men to answer them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Town Paper—W. H. Kennedy.
Large Market Basket—Miller & Benson.
Fruit Depot—H. D. Ankland.
Reported Rotten—J. R. Walton.
H. Calvert's Liquor Center and Bonner.
Proclamation—M. Morris.
"Tiger and title"—John McClelland.
Great Western Railway.
Fluvanna Pic-nic.

These first wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who favour the whole of their time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1864.

THE COUNTY.

We have nothing material to say, at the present writing, on this interesting question. The Quebec despatches from the Provincial will, no doubt, be in type before we write. Meanwhile the election news does for discussing "the coming man," and for ventilating domestic, personal and political, gossip. We say "coming man," for there is at present every prospect that the gentleman who is now fortnightly before the county will be returned.

Various rumours of opposition have been afloat, but they have all died away, and the likelihood of an election by acclamation becomes more and more apparent as the period for it approaches.

Will Col. Haultain have any opposition? This is the question. In reply, another might be asked, Why should he?

With the present popular union of parties on particular ends, any good and reliable man who offers to support that union for the accomplishment of those ends will make a proper representative. Almost all agree as to the desirability of the constitutional changes proposed.

There is now no political issue before the country but perhaps some would-be-great one—with more vanity than judgment—may attempt to raise an issue by opposing upon principle the changes spoken of, or any change in the constitution and upon this ask the support of the country; or—in the hope of doing thought worthy by opposing worth—such has one may enter the field with the Colonel on personal grounds.

The other seat, as appeal to the electors on behalf of Col. Haultain will not, we are persuaded, be in vain.

Of the popularity of the effort to place our relations with Lower Canada upon a satisfactory basis, we have ample evidence. Newspapers generally, even with laudations of it, and they, though not always an index to the public mind, may, in this matter, be taken as expressing the popular will. The intelligent County of Peterborough will not, we apprehend, be behind its neighbors in appreciating and encouraging the good work. Whether the opponents of Col. Haultain, upon the political ground spoken of, in private or at public meeting.

Of the Colonel, personally, little need be said. He is well known to the county as a man who practices sound doctrine, and practices what he preaches. In every sense of the word he is a good man. The leading newspaper of Upper Canada, in its issue of Saturday last, said:—"*We are pleased to learn that Lieut.-Col. Haultain, the former Reform member for this County, (Peterborough), has consented to be a candidate for the seat in Parliament, rendered vacant by the recent death of Mr. Cameron.* A little done will make promises and intentions, but does he trucks and cringe, to all views are before the people through his address, and they may depend upon their being faithfully acted upon. We cannot hesitate as to the solicitation of the Reform party and many leading Conservatives, and this assures us of his popularity.

A few of the small fry among his former opponents may bark a while, but it will do no harm. Even many of the leading men of them, a cordial support is tendered, and any opposition enabled by the absence of the assistance of these men will be very many minded.

We confidently anticipate a quick return by acclamation, and we will heartily rejoice to see one who so well merits the honor again sitting in Parliament as our representative.

"United we Stand, Divided we Fall."

At this moment, we do not recollect which of the symbolic fraternities takes the above for their motto; but since it fits well our circumstances we will adopt it without cavil.

But a very short time ago there was every appearance that the seeds of disunion were so thoroughly thrown amongst us that nothing but disaster awaited us. At home we were divided amongst ourselves, and the division was marked by an acrimony that would have done credit to our neighbors across the lake not many years ago. The future seemed dark—turn where we would it seemed as if there was no solution to our difficulties. Nor were we looked on in the mother country with much more favor. The party in power, with a specious cant that did great credit to their political ability, had contrived to represent the Reformers of Upper Canada as a discontented, ill-disposed people—that concessions would mollify, and no sacrifice short of complete submission would satisfy. They represented us as a people adverse to monarchial institutions, with a strong hankering for connection with the United States—so much so that the British journals were almost all against us, and rumors not slow to tell us that they had ceased to care for us, and that our future was a matter of very little concern to the people of Great Britain. It would not be difficult, we apprehend, to find the reason for this apparent want of appreciation at home. As a rule the people of Great Britain know very little about us; they know only that we were continually quarreling; that a minority of the Canadian people were continually agitating and perpetually finding fault. They did not take into account the fact that in Canada there were two peoples whose interests were distinctly opposite, whose language and laws were totally different, and that there might be great room for complaint on our part. They were apt to argue that the subject of union of Canada, with all the great commercial advantages and many wealthy. They were not aware that although it is a minority in the Legislature, no more, perhaps, than for one-third than the governing party, which they know, but that united Lower Canada had increased at least slowly, Upper Canada had made strides so rapid, both in population and material wealth as to be far ahead of her French neighbor; and that while we far exceeded them in population and wealth, and were much more heavily taxed—paying no less than three-fourths of the whole revenue—we were allowed only an equal share in the Government. They knew from the fact that Upper Canada always invariably voted as one man, Upper Canada, by the defection of a few of her members, [illegible] Ministry, whatever the [illegible] necessities of all! Now things are changed. People in the mother country begin to see that we are a loyal people, that we ask nothing but justice, and that so far from entertaining republican ideas we are, if possible, much the more loyal of the two divisions. On the future of the Upper Provinces depends in a great measure our success as a people, —and on us will fall the greatest share of the burden of repaying the debt which has been contracted almost against our will.

This state of matters could not continue, and the establishment of direct steam communication with England, and the consequent frequent interchange of news, has given the people there a more intimate knowledge of our affairs. They now know us better, and hail with pleasure the appearance of a change in our mode of Government that will give more stability to our institutions, enable us more efficiently to regulate the management of our finances, and promptly and laboriously to meet our liabilities.

It depends, then, upon the people of Upper Canada that the fond opinion that has been formed of its continue to exist? let us have for our motto: "Union." Let all parties in the Province, whatever they may have felt before, at any rate, in the future, determine that the progress of the Province will be their chief concern. And now, when Reformers and Conservatives are both alike alive to the necessity of an improvement in our governmental arrangements, let them cordially support the Government that has been so happily formed to carry out the needed reforms. We are often told that the new arrangements will be an impossibility—that the men who have pledged themselves to carry it out never intend to do so, and that means will be taken by them to make the whole theory a failure. We believe this is a wrong view of the matter. The gentlemen at the head of the Government have solemnly pledged themselves to carry the arrangements out, voluntarily in their places in the House; they have come forward and declared their determination to submit such a measure, at the next meeting of the Legislature, as will enable each section to regulate its own affairs. The idea that they are not in earnest—that trickery is meant—is surely too monstrous. That men who have a reputation to sustain, both at home and abroad, should, voluntarily, for the sake of a little while longer continuance in office, completely and forever degrade themselves in the eyes of all honest men, and ruin themselves forever in the estimation of the country, is not for a moment to be entertained. We believe that fears on this head are groundless; and that our duty, under the circumstances, is plain support by every means in our power to the present Government, so that if failure does ruin our present good prospects the fault may not be ours, but that the blame may be laid on those parties who have produced the failure. If failure to arrange our sectional difficulties should occur, either from the bad faith of any of the parties to the arrangement or the treachery of any of our own Upper Canada friends, the consequences will be dreadful; and it will be well for us if we can show to the Imperial Government—and what is of more importance: to the people of the mother country—that the failure was not for want of sufficient support on our part. And let us strive (whatever complications may result from the present combination of parties) to be able to show that they were not rendered more tangled by our unmanageableness and impracticability.

About Honest Abraham and the Americans.

"ALAS POOR YORICK!"

For four days we have been among old friends in Yankee land, but what a change; a year ago we remember sitting in the same spot in which we pen these lines, and in the same company too, and would not have dared to suggest even in the mildest form that President Lincoln was not the greatest man under heaven, that General Grant was not superior in military genius to a thousand Wellingtons—and that the United States was not the greatest country under the sun, the freest, the most enlightened and the best country for the industrious man. "Blasphemia-mutilator." Things are changed with a vengeance, the least treason spoken on every side, Lincoln condemned a thousand times in a day to the hottest corner of "Hades." Grant called a bungler and no better than a swindling contractor, whilst this fine country, we are piteously informed, has gone to the devil, and is not fit for a dog to live in; even the poor cur must be franked before he can take an airing with a three dollar stamp.

The conduct of the wants on all hands declared to have been grossly mismanaged. Shoddy contractors rule the roast, and whatever means will destroy the most material and cause bloodshed to the greatest amount of gain, in the best policy even if it should end in defeat and disgrace. The depreciation of the currency, too, is the subject of continual complaint. I had to pay 50 cents a pound for butter to-day, said our host, is not that horrid, I wonder what we are coming to. A yard of cotton, we are told, cost from [illegible] shillings. We met yesterday a poor fellow, a full more yankee, with an interminable linen coated over his black suit, who declared he had just given two dollars and sixty cents for a dollar of silver, on account of his having to go to Canada. Another one remarking to us a great fool to pay so much, he pleasantly whined "Well I guess I wanted to go to St. Catharines, and when a fellow's taken short, why, he must help himself." Then he wished Lincoln in a hot place. Everything is taxed, matches require a cent stamp on every copper bunch, cake and beer are taxed from seven to twenty dollars each, a silver watch 50 cents. If honest Abe only heard half the good wishes expressed for him here, he could not sleep very sound.

No one seems to favor the Administration but placemen and contractors. Passing at one hotel-door just now we heard an animated discussion between two gentlemen, who were undoubtedly using some such expressions as these "We will whip the cursed nigger drivers if it takes the last man and our last dollar." "Grant will blow Richmond into atoms one o week either." "The man that in fits of pique should be turned first feathered and then sent south." "The Democrats," we will see about what can be done with them, it was not fit for ears polite.

Curious to know who it was that spoke so favorably of the Administration and so confidently of the continuance and success of the war. We enquired of the Hotel-keeper who it was. He said, the fat gentleman in black is a custom house officer, and the other army contractor going south with a lot of cavalries. We were enlightened then, these men had been paid in the morning their [illegible] dollars and all efforts to arrest them [illegible] by the latter. They [illegible] dollar by dexterous pocket is emptied in the blood of the smuggled victim and watered with the tears of many a widow and orphan.

Yesterday we saw a piteous sight, thirty little orphan boys being drilled, all orphans whose fathers have been killed in this cruel war, and whose mothers had either gone before or died since their husbands fell. We were told there were over three hundred war orphans in this little place (Minnehaha) and the population does not reach 3,000.

The Largest Casting ever made in Canada.

It was our privilege, on Saturday last, to be invited to be present at the casting of John Gartshore Esq., Dundas, when the largest casting that has ever been made in Canada was completed. Leaving Hamilton by the G. W. Railway about two o'clock, we were in Dundas in a few minutes, and wended our way to the foundry. On entering we were surprised at the size and capacity of the works; steam engines and water-wheels were strewn in all directions, whilst immense pieces of metal of all shapes and sizes and in all degrees of forwardness toward completion finish were in the hands of the busy workmen. Here we saw some of the small portable engines for which Mr. Gartshore is so famous, further on we saw immense cylinders intended for steamers, we measured one and found it 60 inches diameter, and were shown part of another one of the same size they were just commencing—these are intended for two propellers being built at St. Catherines. But the foundry proper was the great scene of attraction, and already an excited crowd were peeping in at every opening. Having gained admittance, we were not only surprised but awed by the scene. Three immense furnaces heated by a powerful blast driven by two steam engines and a water-wheel were ever and anon pouring forth molten iron into huge goblets, these, again, were raised by a powerful crane and poured into a huge iron tank. We have often wondered previously how twenty tons of iron could be melted at once, but the thing was soon explained. The three furnaces we saw seemed to be able to melt about 3,000 pounds each per hour, and as the iron was melted it was put into the huge reservoir. At the time of our arrival there were 25,000 lbs of molten metal in the tank, and busy and half melted men were constantly pouring in more. The heat was intense, and a fine engine was constantly at work moistening and cooling the floor. How the pot fellows who were handling the goblets seemed to relish a dip in cold water; after a roasting at the furnace mouth, they would run dripping with sweat and dip themselves head and shoulders into a large tank in a corner. We had not stood long in the foundry, although we were as far from the furnace and the huge tank as possible, till we began to envy them, the heat in the whole building was intense, and on noticing our neighbours we saw drops of sweat hanging from every hair, whilst we felt it trickling all over our own person. Shortly after there we had an accident, and nearly a fatal one, one of the goblets had been charged with about 4,000 lbs. of melted iron, and was being raised by a huge crane in order to pour it into the tank, when the bottom burnt out and gave way, the red hot fluid metal spurted out in all directions, and in an moment the floor of the foundry for many feet round was paved with a carpet of the hottest kind, everything combustible was instantly on fire, the men's clothes, the wooden platforms and moulding flasks were all afire. Fortunate then for Mr. Gartshore that the precaution to have a fire engine in the shop had been taken, it was soon at work and the flames were quickly silenced; but this delayed the casting and the poor fellows in charge had a longer roasting. At last all was ready, and the huge company among whom we noticed Mr. Notman M. P., Mrs. Notman and Miss Notman, Mr. Beattie of the Great Western, Captain McCall of Hamilton, and about a hundred other ladies and gentlemen were gathered round the crater. The sluice gates were opened and the boiling metal began to pour forth at first gently but soon in a furious storm, a cry was raised that it was unmanageable and the crowd began to scream fire in all directions whilst the boiling metal sent a fierce rain in all directions over the workmen and visitors near, but busy and daring hands were at work, and in the midst of that fiery rain, Mr. Gartshore and the men succeeded in regulating the fiery flow, and in a few minutes the casting was done; 40,000 lbs of iron had been poured, and an anvil weighing 35,000 lbs. would be dug out of the sand in a few days, think of that ye sons of Vulcan! an anvil 17½ tons weight; his must be a brawny arm that wields the hammer. The anvil is for the rolling works of the Great Western—of this more, anon.

FIRE.

A fire broke out in Retherd & Bros. old Carriage Factory, near Lundy's Distillery, on Monday night last. The Fire Companies were on the ground in good time but from the amount of dried lumber inside the buildings it was impossible for them to stay the flames.—Messrs J. & T. Douglas had a number of valuable carriages in one of the buildings which were all consumed, but we believe were covered by insurance. There is no doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE CONGER MONUMENT.—A meeting was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of erecting a monument to the late W. S. Conger Esq., when a committee was appointed to carry out the arrangements, the subscription lists are now in their hands, it is hoped that they will be filled without delay. The subscriptions are not intended to be large. It will be about the sum, so that every one may have an opportunity of contributing to the movement. In another column will be found a letter from the Secretary of the committee.

M. NORRIS advertises in to-days issue, a large addition to his former stock of Groceries and provisions; we believe he sells at moderate prices.

On Tuesday evening last the members of the Fire Company met for the laudable purpose of opening their new Hall and Engine House which ceremony, we are happy to say, was evidently performed to the satisfaction of all concerned. After the usual monthly business had been transacted, the Firemen sat down to an impromptu supper, which, with toasts and songs and neat speeches, all possible honor was done to the occasion and a very pleasant evening passed. The Hall is very tastefully and comfortably furnished, and will, we are sure, amply answer the purpose for which it was intended. We must congratulate the members of the Fire Company upon having at last a place to hold their meetings and a house in which they can keep their engine without the danger of having it converted into a block of ice

THE CONGER TESTIMONIAL.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

On Tuesday evening, a meeting was held in the Town Hall, for the purpose of [illegible] commenced by [illegible] Esq. The Chair was occupied by the Warden, P. Burnham, Esq., a resolution was passed appointing the following gentlemen as a committee to collect subscriptions, and take such steps as they deem necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the meeting:—Charles Perry, Esq., Mayor, and Messrs. W. Clarke, Jas. Stevenson, Robert Hamilton, Alex. Stewart and R. White. Subscription lists have been issued which are to be returned to the Secretary not later than the first of September next. It being the object of the committee to [illegible] and [illegible] completed this fall. Any gentleman desirous of contributing and who may not be called upon will please enclose their subscription to the Secretary, and he will also be happy to supply lists to gentlemen who may desire a list of assisting in their several localities, all subscriptions will be acknowledged through the local papers.

RICHARD WHITE,
Secretary.

Peterboro, August 10, 1864.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, August 8, 1864.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Lawson, Whyte, Hamilton, Chambers, McNaughton, Parnell, Leonard, Landy and Burnham.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

The Mayor informed the Council that Mr R. Parnell had been elected in the place of Mr. R. Stevenson, who had been absent from the Council for three months, his seat therefore being vacant.

A communication from Mr. I. O'Beirne, Secretary to the Board of School Trustees, informing the Council of the sum required for School purposes for the present year was read and received; the amount being $2,115.

Accounts amounting to $137 96 were referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

A petition from Mr. W. Hall, asking the Council to make repairs on Rubidge Street, near his property, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

A report from the Street and Bridge Committee, recommending certain improvements in several localities, and recommending the Council not to entertain any new applications for improvements, was read and received.

Moved by Mr. Landy and seconded by Mr. Parnell, that all further work on the Streets be stopped except that part of George between Simcoe and Hunter Street, as ordered to be macadamized, and that Mr. Hewitt do [illegible] which are to be returned to the Secretary not later than the first of September next. It being the object of the committee to [illegible] and [illegible] completed this fall. Any gentleman desirous of contributing and who may not be called upon will please enclose their subscription to the Secretary, and he will also be happy to supply lists to gentlemen who may desire a list of assisting in their several localities, all subscriptions will be acknowledged through the local papers.

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Moved by Mr. Landy and seconded by Mr. Parnell, that all further work on the Streets be stopped except that part of George between Simcoe and Hunter Street, as ordered to be macadamized, and that Mr. Hewitt do [illegible] the side walks that are ordered to be built, and that he be instructed to have the side walk lowered in front of the new Commercial Bank to the proper grade, and that stone breaking be discontinued at present until all be contracted for on some more favorable terms than the present.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Lawson and seconded by Mr. Hamilton that the appropriation made by this Council for the making and repairing of the side walk on the North end of George Street be completed at once.—*Carried.*

Mr. Burnham introduced the subject of a Bridge across Mud Lake, and after some remarks, on motion of Mr. Burnham and seconded by Mr. Lawson, the Reeve of Eumemmore, Mr. Costello, and the Warden of the County—Mr. Pearce, were heard in reference to the proposed Bridge.

On motion of Mr. Burnham and seconded by Mr. Leonard, that Messrs. Lawson, Landy, the Mayor and the mover be a special committee to report upon the construction of a Bridge across Mud Lake.

A memorial from Wm. Clinton Esq. and others, asking the Council to exclude that part of Lot No. 1, South of Hunter and East of Water Streets, belonging to Thos. Chambers Esq., from the operation of the Building By-law, was read and received.

A petition from Mrs. Beaudry, asking for relief from the Council was read and laid on the table.

A second report from the Street and Bridge Committee was submitted, received and adopted; it recommended the payment of several accounts of men for work on Streets amounting to £10 19 10.

Moved by Mr. McNaughton and seconded by Mr. Chambers, that that part of the Finance Committees Report submitted on the 18th of July erasing the account of Mr. Larkin, be reconsidered and that the amount of his account be paid.

A report from the special Committee to whom was referred the petitions of parties applying for the use of a place for a poultry and vegetable market was read received and adopted.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

A NEAT OPERATION.—While Miss Josie Spencer was riding down Broadway in a fourth avenue stage yesterday a woman all aglow with fashion got in, and as she sat down, threw her multitudinous skirts and cloaks over the lady above mentioned. Within half a mile, the mass of skirts got out, and five minutes afterwards, Miss S. found that the innocent female had slipped her hand under her dress, cut her pocket with a spring knife (in a ring, and abstracted her *patrimonie*, which contained a sum of money not to be despised in these days. Ladies riding in stages or cars should look out for the female thieves. They are so overcome with dress and good behaviour, that the most innocent may be deceived. Let every lady who rides in a stage or car secure a corner, if possible, and place her cavalier between her and the rabble. If she cannot do this, let her carry her portmonnaie in her hand. Pockets are invitations to theft.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FRENCH MAP OF EUROPE IN 1866.—This map is headed "Europe in 1866," and is on the basis of nationalities. First comes the great Scandinavian monarchy, composed of Sweden, Norway, and Finland, with the Gulf of Finland, Lakes Ladoga and Onega, and the White Sea, for boundaries between it and Russia. Denmark is completely absorbed in the new German monarchy, of which Berlin is the capital; and the kingdom of Poland, extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea, has Germany, the Slave and the Greek empires on the west and south, with the Carpathians and the Pruth as its frontiers. Of the Slave empire Prague is still the capital, whilst Vienna falls down to a provincial city. Italy comprises the Roman States, Venetia and Corsica. Portugal is swallowed up by Spain, to which Gibraltar is restored; and France as a matter of course, takes in the Rhenish Provinces, with the Rhine for its frontier.—*Paris Times Cor.*

A young married lady travelling a few days since from New York to Syracuse, and suffering from consumption, had been laid carefully on a pillow in the cars by her husband, while her little girl remained by her side. At Little Falls she fell asleep, and the child commenced tossing her, saying mamma is sleeping. A passenger, however, noticed the peculiar whiteness of her lips, and, on looking closely at her, discovered that she was dead.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

....Some humorous descriptions of Scotch and English factory operatives by American mill agents have been disclosed in the [illegible] of one of the [illegible] Yankee lasses are only generally gin before the operatives publish an honest thing; they will have the credit of discovering the [illegible] of [illegible] of people who are [illegible] to do the dashing country, and strike very bottom of low manufacturing greatness.

....It seems as we supposed, that an opening will be made in some other county for Mr. McDougall, North York—is spoken of as the one for which he will probably be elected. Mr. Simpson taking the place of [illegible] Agriculture and Statistics, makes an opening at Niagara, which has been offered and apparently accepted by Mr. Angus Morrison; and Peter Borough vacant by the death of Mr. Cooper will, it is stated, probably send Mr. Sidney Smith, the late Postmaster.—*Herald*

....Great excitement was aroused throughout Northern Ohio by the murder a few days ago of James Ward, Esq., proprietor of the Falcon Iron Worksat Niles, Ohio, and one of the wealthiest and most influential residents of that section. The murderers, Frank Robbins, fled to Canada, and was arrested on Sunday by police officers from Cleveland and Buffalo, at Welland, and lodged in Welland gaol, there to wait a requisition from the Governor of Ohio for his surrender. A reward of $6,000 had been offered for his apprehension.

....Many will remember the circumstances, in which a few weeks ago, the Rev. Mr. Kinnaird, a colored clergyman of this city, while travelling in the State of Delaware, was seized and sold by auction as a slave, and through the intercession of Lord Lyons, on Mr. Kinnaird proving himself a British subject, he was set at liberty. The colored gentleman returned to London yesterday, glad to get clear of the yankee bloodsuckers. He looks extremely well, and nothing the worse for the hardships he has undergone. In a few weeks it is his intention to deliver a lecture here on his trials and sufferings during his brief tour of the States, a description of his sale, &c., which we doubt not will prove interesting.—*London Prototype.*

....We regret to learn, that on Tuesday night last, the Court House and Gaol at St. Scholastique, were burned to the ground. It was about midnight, that the flames were first discovered, and all efforts to arrest them were ineffectual. The documents and records in the Prothonotary's and Clerk's Offices were saved. Unfortunately, three prisoners of the name of Becher, (the mother and two daughters) who were confined in the upper story of the Gaol, became the victims of this disastrous fire. Four other prisoners were saved; the gaoler and his family also escaped but with a great deal of difficulty. The buildings were insured in the Royal Insurance Company for £3,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

....The *Leader* states that Toronto was visited by a heavy squall of wind on the 31st ult. A boat about the middle of the bay, containing two young men, was capsized. A Mr. John Clendinning, in company with three other men, immediately pushed off in a boat, but had not proceeded far till two of his companions, owing to the roughness of the bay, refused to proceed to the rescue of the unlucky fellows who were seen clinging to the boat. Mr. Clendinning had consequently to return for another crew, whereas man named Tragan at once volunteered to accompany him. They then pushed off a second time as rapidly as possible, the wind still raging, and the waves breaking over the boat, completely drenching them. In the meantime Mr. Tinning, who, it may be remembered, has saved several lives upon several occasions, started from the foot of York street, and made desperate efforts to reach the men, in company with a crew who had nobly volunteered to accompany him. The race was very exciting between his boat and that of Clendinning. The latter, however, being nearer to the accident when it occurred, succeeded in reaching the parties a short time in advance of Mr. Tinning. The men were found clinging on the upturned bottom of the boat. They were transferred to Mr. Clendinning's boat and conveyed ashore, not much the worse for their ducking.

ACCIDENT ON THE DELHI. RAILWAY.—On Wednesday last a fatal accident happened at the now too well known Beloeil Bridge. Whilst the No. 1 passenger train was crossing the Drawbridge over the River Richelieu, three gentlemen viz: Mr. Thomas Smith of Lennoxville, Mr. H. Brown of Acton, and a gentleman named Henderson of No. 663 Eight Avenue, New York, were standing on the platform of the fourth car, when the latter passenger was struck by one of the tension-rods and knocked into the river. The deceased resided in this city a few years ago, and his brother now resides in Brockton near Toronto. The *Gazette* of Saturday says:—"Yesterday afternoon a telegraphic message was received at the Grand Trunk Station, Point St. Charles, stating that the body of Henderson, from New York, had been recovered. Henderson was travelling, accompanied by his little boy, nine or ten years of age, who was observed to follow his father at every step until they arrived at the St. Hyacinthe Station. There the lad fell as sep. His father went out, with some others, on the platform of a car to see the scene of the recent terrible disaster at the Richelieu crossing. He leaned over holding on by the iron rods at the side of the car, to see the place where the cars fell, and was struck in the head by one of the supporting rods of the bridge. The head is said to have been severed from the body, and death must have been almost instantaneous. The body fell into the river and was carried down by the current. The train was stopped but the body could not be found until yesterday afternoon. The boy was entirely ignorant of the fate of his father, and on awakening and missing him from his side his grief was inconsolable. He was told at length that his father had been left behind and would come by the next train. This somewhat soothed his distressed mind and he was brought to the city. The railway authorities telegraphed to the friends of the deceased the unwelcome of his death, and informed them that the boy would be taken care of until some one should arrive from New York for him."

LARGE GOLD FIND IN THE CHAUDIERE MINES.—A gentleman, named D. M. Tuck, who arrived at the Russell House last night from the Chaudiere gold mines, has with him two splendid pieces of gold, the one weighing 12 ounces, 7 pennyweights and 19 grains. These pieces were not of his own finding, but were bought of a teamster who found them on the Gilbert stream. Mr. Tuck is agent for the New York and Du Loup Gold Mining Company.—*Quebec Mercury, 3rd.*

NEW WHEAT.—The new wheat is already making its appearance in the market.—Messrs. T. & G. Paton purchased a small quantity on Saturday last, at 92c. It was a good sample, and was raised by Mr. Elbridge Foster, Scugog Island. Since then several farmers have taken grists of this year's growth to the mill, and in every case the sample is good.—*Ontario Observer 4th.*

ACCIDENTS AT SEA.

Mr. A. Barnes, of Halifax, lately read before the Royal Scottish Society of Arts, a paper "On a Method of Preventing the Fearful and Frequent Occurrence of Steamers Running Down Sailing Vessels at Sea." Mr. Barnes's plan proposes to apply electricity and this it seems to observe the law which the Creator ordained.

The instrument consists of three pointer dials or boards of the steerage—one in the captain's cabin, another in the steering-room, and the third on the bridge where the chief of the watch has to pass during his term of duty. These electro magnets are made attractive or repulsive by the motion of a lever held and moved by the lookout ahead. The [illegible] of the magnetance is twofold. The man in the bows, whose duty is to look out ahead, has also the other duty to perform of moving this lever from starboard to ahead and port. If he moves this lever the needle on these dials, subject to his motion, and indicate not only the position of the lever, but that he has duly and correctly performed his duty. Should any of the three dials will be motionless. Thus, a complete check is kept on the watch. These electro magnets are rendered sensitive by a focused battery, and give responsive signals as he moves from starboard to ahead and port. The second part of Mr. Barnes's invention is the detection of the presence of ice. This he does by having a large pile of plates of bismuth and antimony placed immediately below the keeper of the steamer. This instrument is called Melloni's thermo-electric pile, and gives of currents of electricity by the difference of the temperatures of the two ends—thus the cool end, the most is warmer than the one exposed to the cold air coming from the footway, or, rather more philosophically speaking, the pile is giving off no much heat to the iceberg, and so the current of electricity is made. Mr. Barnes connects this very sensitive pile with a coil connected to the lever, which the watchman or lookout has in his hand. If, then, an iceberg is on the starboard side of the vessel, an electric current is at once obtained by the difference of the temperature; and so sensitive is the pile that, to give the readers some idea of it, the pile can divide one degree of the ordinary thermometer of Fahrenheit into 1000 parts. The third part of the instrument is the galvanometer, which receives and registers the difference of the temperature of the air between the three points port, ahead, and starboard. This galvanometer by the deflection of a needle, shows the difference of the temperature through the various angles which the watchman moves the lever and the pile. Should an iceberg be on the starboard bow, the needle is immediately deflected, and makes contact by means of masonry with a second battery, which rings three bells in the captain's cabin, the steering room, and on the bridge. If the danger be imminent, and the iceberg very near, a gun charged with a peculiar fuse inserted in the breech is discharged, awaking all to the sense of the danger. If the helm be rang when the direction indicated is at starboard, it shows that the helm must be put so as to go to port; if at port, to starboard; and if ahead, reverse the engines. By this simple instrument, which the inventor believes will not cost more than £50, many valuable ships and lives, we hope, will be saved. A committee of the Royal Scottish Society of Arts have given a most favorable report on the instrument, which has twice been shown in action, and guns fired by means of a pound of ice.

FOURTEEN MEN MURDERED AT BUTE INLET, BRITISH COLUMBIA.—The steamer Emily Harris has arrived from Nanaimo. She brings three men as passengers, who are the sole survivors of Waddington's party of seventeen workmen, the remaining four-teen having been massacred by Chilliocotenluians who had been hired to pack for them. The savages commenced the attack by murdering Smith, the ferryman, and robbing the house. On the same night they started up to the camp where the seventeen men were sleeping, and commenced an indiscriminate attack on them with knives, guns, tomahawks and axes, slaughtering fourteen out of the seventeen. The rescuers, not content with depriving the poor fellows of life, hacked and mutilated the bodies in a most shocking manner. An Indian from Bute Inlet, who was with the party, and the three survivors whites, managed to escape in the darkness. Two of the whites are wounded, and are on board the Emily Harris. The news is of a most dreadful character, and its promulgation has raised a feeling of alarm among all the settlers in the outlying districts. The Indian who escaped says that he concealed himself in the vicinity of the camp until the next morning, and saw all the bodies. The heads of some had been hacked off; others were ripped open, and the fiends, in more than one instance, had quartered the bodies of their victims. Among the murderers the following natives of Southard, viz: James Campbell, Robert Pollocky, Alex. Millan, and George Smith.—*Victoria Chronicle, May 21.*

ITEMS.

....It is stated that a baronetcy is to be conferred on Sir Charles Lyell.

....At the next general election, Sir Casimir Roney will probably contest Tewkesbury on the Liberal side.

....A Paris paper states that the French Government has made arrangements to receive 25,000 Circassian emigrants in Algeria.

....The celebrated paper manufactory of Schlagelmuhl, at Vienna, has succeeded, it is said, produced excellent paper from maize leaves.

....Mr. Noel Paton will succeed to the vacancy of "Limner to the Queen, for Scotland." The salary attached to it is the old sum of £87.

....The obstructions placed in the harbour of Sebastopol, during the Crimean war, have now been, for the most part, removed.

....The cotton crop has been bounteous in Japan. The farmers propose to increase it for the next season.

....Lord Henry Bentinck's hunters were lately sold by auction, at Lincoln, for 13,339 guineas. His lordship has given up the Burton country—long the scene of his successful exploits as a master of fox hounds.

....Harriet Martineau's sister recently committed suicide, by throwing herself before the wheels of a railway train. She was a barrister's wife, thirty years of age, and in good circumstances.

....There are 580 tenement houses in New York, which contain, by actual count, 10,933 families, or about 85 persons each; 193 others, which contain 111 persons each, 193 others which cover 160 each, and finally 29—these must be the most-profitable—which have a total population of no less than 5,449 souls, or 187 to each house.

....Mr. Reade, the new writer on Africa, says of the skull of the negro that, at Bonegal, he saw a Wollof soldier in the French service who had been hit on the *os frontis* with a bullet at the distance of fifteen yards, and the bullet had flashed against it as though it were a wall.

....Vast quantities of tea, coffee, silks and other merchandize have been reshipped from New York to Europe. The high duties and the high rate of exchange have brought about this operation, which also by the diminished consumption.

CANADIAN OIL WELLS.—Enniskillen, C. W., is situated some sixteen miles from the St. Clair River, and nearly opposite to Newport, and is one of the richest Oil districts in the world; there are now wells and in progress of sinking, which will have been over twenty in number, and it is estimated that about forty wells will be in operation in the spring; from that the well has been over [illegible] feet

PROCLAMATION!!

HURRAH FOR OUR NEW MEMBER!

M. NORRIS,

General Grocer, Produce and Provision Merchant,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

SUGARS, TOBACCOS, COFFEES, COAL OIL, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a variety of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE!

All of which will be sold

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c.

At Nicholl's Block, George Street, opposite A. Stewart's Store Depot.

Peterborough, August 10th, 1864. 32-6in

H. CALCUTT'S

Compound

Liquid Cooler & Heater!

PATENTED 1863.

The Subscriber has obtained a Patent for an Upright Rectangular Tubular Cooler and Heater, by which he is enabled to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 8 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Worm Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the aid of ice, thereby saving a large portion of their beer product. The Apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to apply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any patent, now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water that can without steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro', will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE COUNTY OF

PETERBOROUGH.

GENTLEMEN,—

The lamented demise of the late member for this County, again calls upon you to exercise the privilege of electing another to represent you in the Legislative Assembly of the Province.

I have been requested by many to offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election, and under circumstances which have induced me to place my services at your disposal during the present Parliament.

The course lately pursued by our leading statesmen, and the combination of the political parties of the Province, call for a suspension of partizan contention, urge to cordial co-operation, and would render inapplicable, principles or comparisons as to their past respective merits or demerits.

I apprehend that any man at present offering himself for the suffrages of the electors, who chiefly to confine himself to the expression of his opinions relative to the political combination entered into with a view to certain constitutional changes.

Were this combination formed under ordinary circumstances, or for ordinary purposes, the wisdom and expediency of it might justly be called in question; but considering that it was formed under circumstances fraught with danger to the United Province, and for the special object of remedying evils of a political nature, it merits our highest approbation—and I believe, must tend to raise in the public estimation the character of all concerned in it.

I have no further appeal; and should the forthcoming election result favorably to myself, I am prepared to give the present administration my cordial support in carrying out the important objects for which it was formed.

That so good a prospect is before us of being able, peaceably, to settle difficulties of no ordinary character, is matter for devout thankfulness; especially when we regard the disturbed condition of the world generally, and of this Continent, in particular; and it should be the prayer of every one who recognizes an overruling Providence in the affairs of mankind nations, that God's blessing may be vouchsafed, in order to perfect what has been so well begun—and permanently establishing peace and justice in this portion of the dominions of Her Majesty our Gracious Sovereign.

There are, in the matters of general and abiding importance that will exist and call for special notice, whatever may be the issue of present contingencies. They are: our Militia and Defences, our Finances, and the Municipal Laws thereof.

As regards the first of these, my opinions will be given without reserve. I have only to reiterate my great dissatisfaction that matters connected therewith, and complicated in their nature, have been, generally committed to the vagaries of inexperience and consequent inexperience. While glad to see the Militia Bill placed in the right direction, I hope the time is far distant when a system will be adopted which will afford increased and highly efficient military instruction to our Militia, and yet be unburthensome with regard to cost, and adapted to our circumstances.

The subject of our finances has been one of much anxiety to every thinking man, and I unhesitatingly support every wise measure for regulating our expenditure according to the means and resources of the Province; but I am not in favor of that false spirit of economization, which requires that public disbursements should be kept strictly under Provincial control.

The management of this Province is a question that must necessarily engage much of the attention of the Member for this County. I think we have many reasons to expect that a more liberal system will be adopted than has hitherto prevailed; and that by united effort on the part of all interested, we may secure better communication with the back country, and thereby greatly to more speedy settlement. I have undertaken a matter of importance in connection with this subject, which will require my presence at Quebec next week, and circumstances alone can determine the course I shall be called upon to pursue as regards the business of the County.

I take this opportunity of thanking very cordially those who have, without solicitation and very early, tendered me their support. I am not unmindful of their good will, nor to the responsibilities that it may entail upon me.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. W. HAULTAIN.

"Time and tide waits for no man."

Hence, the importance of every man knowing the correct time.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Bixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN,

An Election will take place in September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your confidence in 1858 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. E. Murney, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I have during the past year devoted as much of my time as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the requests of such of the constituents as have seen fit to honor me with their land and other matters, not immediately connected with Parliamentary duties.

We are about beginning a new era in the history of the politics of our country. The present move is the formation of a Ministry who pledge themselves to bury the feuds of the past, and to work together for the general good of the country, by bringing such measures before the next Session of Parliament as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I fully accord to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, to assist by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefitted by the change.

I have concluded from the numerous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the Electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Yours &c. &c.

MILES FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

G. STETHEM & Co.

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron & Steel, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, &c., Fishing Tackle, Mechanic's Tools, Mill Saws, Files and Belting.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', July 28th, 1864. 31-3in

LARD OIL,

TARRED LATH YARN,

MILL SAW FILES,

LEATHER BELTING,

For Sale cheap by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

Cotton Warp.

THE celebrated "Canada Mills" brand for sale Cheap for Cash, at

READY PAY STORE, KEENE.

S. B. RUSSELL, Agt.

Keene, July 12, 1864. 28

FOR SALE,

BY HOPKINS & DUNNELLY, a lot of Cedar Posts. Also, a good Top Buggy.

Peterboro', July 20, 1864. 29-3in

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

CHASE & GENERAL

Peterborough, July 28th, 1864. 30

PATENT WAGGON GREASE,

FOR SALE BY

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30-4in

SUGARS.

BROKEN LOAF,

CRUSHED,

POWDERED LOAF,

YELLOW REFINED,

MUSCOVADO,

A fresh supply received by

D. McNAUGHTON,

Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

FOR PIC-NICS.

ANCHOVY PASTE,

For sale by

D. McNAUGHTON,

Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

TO INVALIDS.

JUST received at McNaughton's, a few cases of the much prized

CALIFORNIA WINES,

These Are the pure juice of the grape, and are greatly valued for invalids.

D. McNAUGHTON,

Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

TEAS! TEAS!

A good assortment, Cheap,

AT WARD'S,

No. 5 Hunter St.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } WILL BE SOLD
To Wit: } WILL be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, by virtue of a writ of Fieri facias Exposas, to me directed, on the second day of August, 1864, at one o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the undermentioned defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Cluxton, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

Samuel Hartley, *Defendant.*

Town Lot No 8, north of Antrim Street and west of George Street, and Lot No. 9, south of Antrim street and west of George st eet, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 29th, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the united Townships of

SMITH AND HARVEY,

intend at their meeting, to be held at the Town Hall, Smith,

On the 29th Day of AUGUST Next,

to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of part of the original allowance for Road in the rear of Lot Number Nineteen in the Second Concession of Smith. Also, part of the original allowance for Road between Lots Numbers Eighteen and Nineteen in the Second Concession of said Township.

CHRIS. BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, 22nd July, 1864. 30-3in

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

OR

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr.,
Bridgenorth.

June 28th, 1864. 26

BOTTLED ALE,

PINTS & QUARTS. ALSO

Ale on Draught,

Equal to imported and much Cheaper,

HENRY CALCUTT.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1864. 28-6in

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $200 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FEED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864. 28

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,

No. 5 Hunter St.

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices Low Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, Gilt Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 26

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy, for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER.

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an Depot in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

AT DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $45,

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other use, worth $45, now offered at $35.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnhett,	J. Browne,
Wm. Conner,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Lessard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Tuffee,	R. Stinson & Son,
Jas. O'Reilley,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

Mr. Bletcher,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEELD & Co.

These Certificates are all from parties selling in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourself.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 13th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN.

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

180 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Springs; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

HOWARD FOSTER.

Peterboro'ugh, July 23rd, 1864. 30

JUST THE SEASON!

FRESH SALMON,

LOBSTER,

MACKEREL,

SARDINES,

In hermetically sealed cans, just received by

D. McNAUGHTON,

Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

GROCERIES!!

THE public is to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

---

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'

Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

---

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' & ROCKSA'.

---

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware.

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALEXANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLAYTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been decided to me that A MAD DOG has been roaming through the Town and Township of Otonabee. Hereby causing serious alarm among the inhabitants of the Town. I, CHARLES PERRY, Mayor of the Town of Peterborough, do hereby request and require every person within the limits of the said Town and Township, to unite the measures to be enclosed for the period of Two Months from the date of this Proclamation; and all Dogs found roaming at large after the expiration of Two Days from this date, will be liable to be destroyed, in accordance with the By-law to that effect.

CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.

Peterboro', July 12th, 1864. 29

SOMETHING NEW!

ENGLISH PIPPINS

Dried and in fine condition.

A. D. McNAUGHTON,

Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

J. SUTHERLAND & Co.

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have opened a

Grocery and Liquor Store

In McArthur's Block, one door East of Ormond & Chandler's Drug Store, where will be found a complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Rice, Currants and Raisins, Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuff & Pipes in bond.

Also, a large quantity of Barrel, Liverpool, Dairy and Table Salt.

A VARIETY OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

The highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

Peterborough, July 19, 1864.

THE OLDEST

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT

IN TOWN!

R. STENSON & SON

IN returning thanks to their customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to them for the last 24 years, would now intimate that their stock is larger and cheaper than ever,

Consisting of over 280 Different Descriptions,

And selected from some of the best manufacturers, amongst which will be found the following:—

Men's Kip Boots, dicing sole, hand made	12s. 6d.
" " Shoes	9s. 6d.
" " Cobourgs	5s. 3d.
" " Enamelled Shoes	5s. 3d.
Women's Prunellas	5s. 6d.
" Kid Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" Calf Gaiters	5s. 3d.
" Morocco Gaiters	4s. 3d.
" Slippers	2s. 6d.
" Pranella "	3s. 6d.

A lot of Women's and Children's at Cost, (old stock.)

Remember the place—sign of the big Boot, next door to R. Hamilton's Hardware store.

R. STENSON & SON.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

S. WHITE,

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT,

Opposite W. Cluxton's, George St., Peterborough.

HAS now on hand the LARGEST STOCK of Boots and Shoes ever kept in Peterborough. They are made up under his own immediate supervision, of the best material, and

Will be found Better suited for the Wants of the People of this County

THAN ANY INFERIOR WORK CAN BE, AND AT

AS LOW FIGURE

As the commonest City or Peterborough Shop Work.

He would respectfully solicit an examination of his Stock, being positive that no one will be disappointed to such, before applying to any other house in the trade.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1864. 16-6in

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HILL'S celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for that County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT,

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wheat Boxes of Various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machine.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to. Patterns in general furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to secure a continuation of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in business, giving such facilities and advantages combined by few, as will ensure that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

FOR SALE, one Wood worth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Bottom Machine for cutting lumber, very low and an easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and may rely that will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Rooms on Hunter Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union Hotel. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lenses are by Ross, London. The background is new and original. Parties in want of Photographs will find it to their interest to call. Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. Ewing hopes to be able to produce Pictures unsurpassed in the Province, and will be glad to see the old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23

BOOK and JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE Undersigned would most respectfully inform all parties requiring JOB PRINTING of ANY DESCRIPTION, that he has added to his Stock of Materials a

HAND AND CARD PRESS,

And that possessing facilities unequalled in this Town or County, he is now prepared to execute in the

BEST POSSIBLE STYLES

AT THE

Lowest Remunerative Profit,

Pamphlets,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Programmes, &c., &c., &c.,

Notice of Meetings and Punctuality.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

NICHOLL'S & HALL'S BLOCK,

OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Water Street, Peterborough.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.
Proprietor.

Peterborough, June, 1864. 29

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the date of this notice Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at	6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at	9.15 a.m.
Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

MIXED.

Leave Peterboro at	6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at	9.00 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at	3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at	5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect at Cobourg and Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope to Toronto the same day.

E. B. KIRKPATRICK, *Superintendent.*
E. HEARNDEN, *Secretary.*

Peterboro, June, 1864. 28

SOMETHING NEW!

ENGLISH PIPPINS

Dried and in fine condition.

A. D. McNAUGHTON,

Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

"THE EXAMINER"

Is published every THURSDAY Morning, at $1 per annum. If you consult your own interest, you will at once

Subscribe for the "Examiner."

ADVERTISE

IN

THE EXAMINER.

THE EXAMINER now enjoys the largest circulation of any Newspaper in the County of Peterborough, and is consequently the BEST MEDIUM through which to make your wants known.

If you wish to Save Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you wish to Make Money,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have New Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

If you have Old Goods to sell,

ADVERTISE IN THE *EXAMINER.*

Everybody reads the *Examiner,*

THEREFORE ADVERTISE.

☞ A liberal Discount to Quarterly to Merchants and others Advertising by the Quarter, Half Year, or by the Year.

THE EXAMINER

BOOK and JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE Undersigned would most respectfully inform all parties requiring *JOB PRINTING of ANY DESCRIPTION,* that he has added to his Stock of Materials a

HAND AND CARD PRESS,

And that possessing facilities unequalled in this Town or County, he is now prepared to execute in the

BEST POSSIBLE STYLES

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Lowest Remunerative Profit,

Pamphlets,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Programmes, &c., &c., &c.,

Notice of Meetings and Punctuality.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

NICHOLL'S & HALL'S BLOCK,

OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Water Street, Peterborough.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.
Proprietor.

Peterborough, June, 1864. 29

AUGERS.

CORNISH LUGGED, 1½ inches per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all sized, 1½ cents per quarter; Screw Mill Wright, 2½, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, June 6th, 1864. 23

SILVER Bugs and Shovels, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

23 Ashburnham

GOOD PRIMES Raisins, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

23 Ashburnham

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

J. Z. ROGERS.

23 Ashburnham

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 30 cents up, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

23 Ashburnham

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BROWN COTTONS, very cheap, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

23 Ashburnham

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate

P. W. DENNIS.

Solicitor, Peterborough

Poetry.

[illegible]

Varieties.

AN UGLY HOOSIER.

A Hoosier, an awful ugly man, relating [illegible] and Missouri, said he observed in [illegible] in the forenoon, and just a [illegible] days after there had been a boat burst [illegible] heap of people scalded and killed one [illegible] and another. At last he went into a [illegible] and found all people collected into it, [illegible] he bowed and remarked:—

"Is one of those individuals who suffered [illegible] the boiler of the Franklin. Upon that [illegible] me to drink with him, and as I put [illegible] mouth to me stopped me of [illegible], saying:—

"[illegible] you pardon strangers, but—what sex I.

"I fix your mouth that way again, sas he, [illegible] it jist as if I was going to drink, and [illegible] if I didn't think they'd all [illegible] Fully one-third leaped into the [illegible] of wolves. Finally one of the gang [illegible] make fun of the poor unfortunate; [illegible] gas come boss, blowed up yet. [illegible] as the boreman handed me the [illegible] after the [illegible] boat, sez I.

"[illegible] for figure de Franklin I was he. [illegible] sez I, as near as I can guess, [illegible] three hundred and seventy-five [illegible] counter save that gang scatter. [illegible] only feat my ribbons about me [illegible] turn.

LAYING DOWN A LAW TO.—It was the [illegible] time, and in order to save his [illegible] from defeat it was necessary that Mr. [illegible] should impanel the witness. He ob[illegible] to the bill on the ground of age. [illegible] disagree counsel: [illegible] your P. [illegible] my, of course is not so brilliant [illegible] it was twenty years ago in it? [illegible] but it is. [illegible] some circumstances which occurred [illegible] twelve years ago, and we shall be [illegible] hour, well you can remember. [illegible] appeal to your house if I am to be [illegible] in this manner—it is insolent. [illegible] Judge said; Yes sir; state it.

[illegible] replied: Well sir, if you com[illegible] to do it, I will. About twelve years [illegible] resided in Judge Brown's office, [illegible] not?

[illegible], sir, I remember your father com[illegible] to my office and asking to me; Mr [illegible]—my son is to be examined to-mor[illegible] I wish you would lend me fifteen [illegible] to buy him a suit of clothes. I re[illegible] also from that day to this he never [illegible] me. That, sir, I remember be[illegible] it fell true but yesterday. The [illegible] said (considerably shocked) I pre[illegible] it will do.

ADVICE TO KNOW—If the man who [illegible] in plumber found his way out on a [illegible] as reported.

[illegible] the five whom a man becomes [illegible] with happiness.

[illegible] name of the tune which played upon [illegible] nothing.

[illegible] you are fit fatigued after the exer[illegible] of forbearance.

[illegible] the light of the otherdays was gas, [illegible] coal oil or sapolin.

[illegible] one has ever struggled who long [illegible] doubted.

[illegible] name of the fellow who owned the [illegible] coat of tar.

[illegible] what form the phantom of doubt ap[illegible]

"Ah, Sam, so you've been by yourself [illegible] year?" "Yes, Jim, yes." "Well, [illegible] cheer up, man; adversity tries us, and [illegible] up our better qualities." "Ah, but [illegible] you don't go in for the Main [illegible]." "Why, I partly do, and I [illegible] don't. I go for liquor, but for the [illegible]

Canadian Land AND EMIGRATION COMPANY OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

[illegible] Authorized Capital.

Offer for sale over one hundred thousand acres in the TOWNSHIP OF DESERT, [illegible] Counties of Renfrew and Lanark.

With great advantages to settlers. Ten per cent of the purchase money of the Company's township is directed by Government for the construction of roads.

For further information, apply to C. J. BLENNERHASSETT, Esq., Secretary of the Company, Toronto Land and Emigration Office, Toronto, or to E. B. WISEMAN, Esq., P. O., Minden, resident agent of the company at Haliburton.

Toronto, July 8th. 30-40c

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

[illegible] Patent Self-Adjusting Frame, Capacity [illegible] Pressure, and Power of Action, than [illegible] Hotel [illegible], &c.

[illegible] Canadian Patent Office.

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child can work it!

No Machine for Cloth required like it!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing Every six or nine Months.

[illegible] waters can be relieved from large and small articles sooner, quicker and safer than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, [illegible]-straining and clothes-damaging process.

It is easily and firmly screwed to the Tub or Washing [illegible] and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted* in every particular, either with or without gear gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro', May 19, 1864.

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

[illegible] now prepared to sell to Farmers at Stoves at Prices that defy competition, viz.:

Best Rifled and Gunpowder Tea at 50c, 60c, and 90c per lb.,

Genuine Hyson and Gunpowder, one sudden, Nine lbs of Muscovado Sugar for $1.

Good Tobacco for 25c.

10 lbs of best Rice for $1.

32 lbs of best Barley for $1.

Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.

Best Baking Soda at 2c per lb.

10 lbs Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.

Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand.

Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.

Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices.

Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

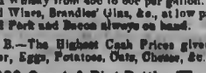
N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 24, 1864. 26

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a.m., proceeding, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGUINTON,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 32

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE, MONTREAL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY,

[illegible] one of the largest papers in Canada, and [illegible] contains all the latest news by Telegraph or Mail from the seat of War in the United States from King and end all parts of the World.

Particular attention is given to the commercial department of this paper, which embraces the Market reports of Montreal, Toronto, New York, Boston, Buffalo, and other principal points; Custom House statistics prepared weekly; shipping returns, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily,	per annum	$8 00
do	do in advance	6 00
Tri-Weekly	do	4 00
do	do in advance	3 25
Weekly,	do	1 50
do	do in clubs of five	1 00
Country Edition	do	2 50
do	do in advance	2 00

The deduction to ed vance paying subscribers to Daily and Tri-Weekly Editions is on account of postage, viz.: 50 cents the Semi-Annum and 75 cents the Quarter.

The Montreal Gazette Only Paper in Upper Canada that [illegible]

LOVELL & CHAMBERLIN,
Proprietors.

"THE WORLD."

THE DAILY WORLD, published every morning, [illegible] Sundays excepted), at [illegible] Three Cents, mailed at [illegible] Dollars a year; served by carrier, *Eighteen Cents* per week.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, published Tuesdays and Fridays, *Three Dollars* a year; two copies to one address for *Five Dollars*.

THE WEEKLY WORLD *Two Dollars* a year: [illegible] Clubs rated. Specimen numbers forwarded to any address.

[illegible] invariably in advance.

All letters should be addressed to THE WORLD, 30 Park Row, New York City.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Sandy Beach, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

R. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 17, 1864. 15

SAVE MONEY!

SCHOOL BOOKS

OF THE DIFFERENT EDITIONS OF

T. MENZIES,

Grocer Bloock, Peterborough.

If Monies you can get any book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE CLASSICS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL NEW BOOKS AS THEY COME.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
AND Bibles and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader,

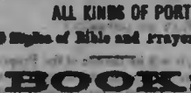
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow and Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene... 8.30 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro'... 11 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... 3 p.m.
Arrive at Keene... 5.30 p.m.

April 28th, 1863. 17-tf

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his [illegible] Warerooms of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near the Factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

NEW!

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing [illegible] in the best manner and on REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & BEISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterboro' 19th, April 14th, 1863

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALE and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

Fresh Crackers every Morning.

At 44 KEY LE.

At WARD'S.

Keep's Corner St.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 9d. per lb.

At WARD'S.

No 5, Hunter St.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, Real Estate & Land Agent,

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,

GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 3rd, 1863. 48

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1862.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies... £2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund... 405,626 "
Annual Income... 107,920 "
Am't proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1600 applications... 667,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand Dollars have been deposited in Canada; and on all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities promoted by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 46

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Roscoup O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarke, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 7, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP, *AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!*

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 167 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good offset buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, as new as when new—Patterson's make of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 25th, 1864. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts he strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 25th, 1863. 25

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,

BARBER,

PETERBOROUGH.

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand A well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,

ALSO,

STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Sporting designs to have their Furs served for he coming season, will find it profitable for him to appear at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

W. LECH.

Peterboro', March 14th, 1864. 11

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

in the

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a by-law of this County, all parties carrying on any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the proper authorities to pursue the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west [illegible] Concession of Ennismore, containing [illegible] and more or less. [illegible] Log House. For [illegible] proprietor on the premises.

THOMAS SIMPSON.

Ennismore, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE [illegible] of Lot No. 9, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED, and under good cultivation. There is a [illegible] ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 11th 1863. 6

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dummer. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 30 x 36, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Ashburnham.

These Leads are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 48

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned will let or sell his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH HEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at SMALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings.

or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, on to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 20th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
16th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 3

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, (cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the Head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Smith, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

F. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.

Peterborough, March 16th, 1864. 13

TO LET,

THE premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 20th, 1864. 16

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DEWBER,
Newboro, P. O.

June 8th, 1864. 10

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUTTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....$2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging to all persons a reasonable proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance s for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blyth Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 6-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood; Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the veins and Vocalis.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Clergymen and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in sample form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

HEAD THESE CERTIFICATES.

Newport, April 9th, 1864.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Dear Sirs,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, for what she considered a terrible felon on her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone by in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,
W. Gilbee.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1863.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in affecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa, summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character. I have also found it a never failing remedy for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 8th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

South Granby, C. W.

Mr. Henry E. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, for what she considered a terrible felon on her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone by in a few minutes. Yours very respectfully,

W. Gilbee.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1863.

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Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in affecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa, summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character. I have also found it a never failing remedy for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 8th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

202 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Winooski, Vt.

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

Is a sure cure for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Sprains
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be unhesitatingly relied on for

Chills and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Chills,
&c., &c.

Much might be added to its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this advertisement will only admit of a general summary

It is prepared with care; great pains being taken to obtain an exact preparation of each of the ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more efficient than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or with service as the case may dictate, checks Diarrhœa,—Dysentic, and all Bowel Complaints,—within a most incredible short space of time.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

202 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Winooski, Vt.

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ!

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 14th, 1859.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that may be relied upon, and is recommended to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved ineffectual, the ELIXIR alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and ever since, in its primitive and improved state, proved an extraordinary result that it became, at once, a great Panacea. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases to which flesh is heir, originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

Above

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging Doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 50cts., 85cts., $1 per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

202 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Winooski, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M., Sargeants

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED.

At WARD'S,
No 5, Hunter St

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT!

Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

TANNER'S OINTMENT is [illegible] America and has become in this province the [illegible] Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, [illegible] Piles, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Boils, Chilblains, Sore Breast, Sore Nipples, Sore Feet, Corns, Bunions, Scurvy, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Barber's Itch, Scrofula, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Sore Legs, Sore Heels, Sore Head

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1864. No. 33.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style and at low prices.

Circulars, Dinner Cards, Memoranda, Funeral Cards, Mercantile, Bill Headings, Professional, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Hand Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Colouring and Ornament.

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

Mr. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLEMOW, Agent.

JOSEPH D. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 19

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Sewn, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

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ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and ownships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Orders may be left at Messrs. Ormond and Gilmour's Store, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. B. KERSHAW, PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

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BANK OF TORONTO. GEORGE Street, Peterboro', [illegible] on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 30

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Manor, Otonabee. 30

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Simcoe streets, P. Hudson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Terms one dollar per day. 30

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney At Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Stevenson's Shoe Depôt, Peterboro, C. W. 43

THOS. G. CHOATE, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c. Warsaw, C. W. 29

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George street, Peterboro'.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wool Teasers, &c., &c. Corner of Hunter and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-17

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterboro', C. W. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES McMANN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR [illegible] Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 36-tf

Mr. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office. April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING. A. McDOUGALL, P. L. S. PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Calnek's Hotel. Peterboro' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—NORMAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Kaox. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. Y. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 36

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Gordon & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Tait's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct 29th, 1863. 44

FINE SPARKLING ALE JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S CELEBRATED ALE, in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER, For sale by CAMPBELL, Railway Depot. Peterborough, June 8th, 1864. 23

Western Hotel HOCKEN & WARD, 10 Mill Street. J. W. HOCKEN, Proprietor. Carriage House on the Grounds. Third door South from G. T. R. Railroad depot. July 6th, 1864. 27

Gooderham & Worts' OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN WHISKY. For sale by JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street. Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

CHEAP PORTRAITS! MR. SEARLE MAKES THREE CARD PORTRAITS for one dollar, AMBROTYPES for [illegible] MOON'S MR. EWING'S ROOMS, (OVER Graham's Grocery.) Peterboro', 30th July, 1864. 28

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CAKES, Of all kinds, always on hand, At WARD'S, No. 5, Hunter St.

TEAS! TEAS! A good assortment of Teas, At WARD'S, No. 5, Hunter St.

DENTISTRY. D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George Street, Peterborough. All work executed with skill and to any to Gentle. Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge. REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Grace the Lord Bishop, Hon. Edward Ball, M. Bonnycastle, Esq., Chief Magistrate, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sol. J. Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Ferguson and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor of Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Gazette, Weekly, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Cobourg; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col Strickland, Asked to by Dr. Scott, Bowmanville. ☞ Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand. Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renovated and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenances, is now open for the reception of the travelling public The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 24

JUST RECEIVED, Hopkins & Donnelly's, A SPLENDID STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE. TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Horsecircles, Gun & Satchels, Ladies' Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c. If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store. ☞ COLLARS WARRANTED. Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro', September 24th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, STEWART MACPHERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, In the Union School House, at Ten A. M. ☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character. ☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued, four or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. A NUMBER of these valuable articles for sale by MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRIST in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favour him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat Warranted. LEWIS POLAND. Douro, March 3rd, 1864. 11

Literature.

How I won my Victoria Cross.

CONCLUDED.

Dr. Neil soon found there was little for him to do; in fact I had scarcely been stunned for the time by the shock; and, after strongly representing that quiet, he took his departure. Now quiet is a thing I am never fond of, and after an hour and I felt quite well enough to join the mess, though I was still a little dizzy. Here I was much considered indeed, especially by Black and Legge, who, with Captain White adjourned to my room after mess to have a quiet rubber. My bad luck still followed me, and whoever was my partner I contrived to lose steadily.

Presently Stoneleigh came in. He had evidently not supposed that I should be at seeing my card-parties.

"Will you cut in?" asked Black, to tender him, for he well knew he would not.

"I never touch cards, for I am convinced they cause more mischief than anything else except drink," he said with a glance at our glasses of brandy and water. "I am sure Derring," he continued "you would be far better without either to-night and they are no friends of yours who encourage you in them. I came for a quiet chat with you, but I must postpone it for a more favourable opportunity."

"What a lecturer!" said Legge with a sneer.

I was not in a very peaceful mood. I was annoyed at my accident, at my consequent loss of the race and stakes (only fifty rupees by-the-by), and still more at having victimized my backers, Alice among them. Then I was irritated by my continued bad luck with the cards; and though I had not drank much, what little I had taken had excited my shaken nerves. So at this declination, as I considered it, and at the affront to my guests, I must own I lost my temper.

"I can't say much for your politeness to-night, Stoneleigh," I said "but I know what is the matter with you. You would gladly have had my fall, to make mud from your head in Alice Selby's lap, and her dear soft little hands bathing your forehead. If I lost the race, however, I gained the prize," and as I spoke I drew from my breast the pansy glove. "You are jealous, man," I added tauntingly.

"It is false! utterly false!" he shouted.

I had never before seen him let his passion get the better of him, but now he was flushed, and I could perceive that each vein on his brow was swollen.

I have since thought that the very feeling I ascribed to him must have made my words rankle. Nothing but the sting of truth could have so aroused my fractious shaft.

He strode towards me with such a menacing air that I started from my seat, fully expecting him to attack me. But with a mighty effort he seemed to gain the mastery over himself, and, stopping short he said:

"No, I will not follow your example by bringing up the name of a lady I respect before men, who do not know what is due to her sex; it is conduct of which no true gentleman would be guilty," and with these few words he left the room.

"So the saint has not quite subdued the natural man," said Legge. "What a tirade! You cannot let such an insult pass unnoticed, Fred."

"Nor would I if I could," I rejoined. "Will you take him a message from me, Legge?"

"Willingly," he replied; and sitting down I wrote a short note asking for satisfaction, and bidding him name a friend with whom Legge might make the necessary arrangements. When he had gone upon his errand I sat puffing away at my cigar in silence, and Black probably seeing that I was in no mood for conversation, occupied himself in the same manner.

Legge was not long away.

"Well, who has he named?—Temple?" asked Black.

"No one," replied Legge. "When he had read your letter he said he would write a reply at once. I suggested that it was not quite regular; but he said in his cool way, that I might either go or wait for his answer, whichever I preferred. So, as there is no good quarrelling with him now, I staid for it. Here it is—perhaps it is an apology."

"No, he will neither apologize nor fight," I replied, as I glanced over the few lines Legge to me:

"The laws of both God and man forbid me to accede to your request. I will not commit either murder or suicide. If you had appealed to me calmly I might have borne that I spoke hastily and to a certain extent unjustly; but by sending me a challenge, you have rendered an apology quite an impossibility on my part. In no circumstances, would I have retracted my words, without a previous apology from you for your own expressions.

"HENRY STONELEIGH."

"Why, it is blank!" exclaimed Legge.

"Either coward or gentleman," I replied. "In fact, I will post him for a coward if he does not fight me!"

As I was coming off parade the next morning I ran against Captain Reid, who was walking arm-in-arm with Temple one of our Lieutenants.

"What is this I hear, Fred?" said Reid; "they tell me you have sent Stoneleigh a challenge. What is it all about?"

"He told me," I replied, "that an assertion of mine was false, and that my conduct was not that of a gentleman. He made apologies, or quel me."

"But even according to Black's account, which would not be the first time Stoneleigh, you must allow I could not pocket it quietly," said Reid.

"If I did," I replied, "it was in consequence of his insulting my guests and myself. He says (between gentlemen could stand, and then he thinks to escape the consequences by 'talking of the laws of God and man.' If he will fight I will post him as a coward!"

"Remember the Temple; if you could only bring yourself to withdraw. No one would believe it of him. I challenge (with his pistol) in his place, I would go off

but it wants more pluck to refuse than to accept such a challenge; and, in the moral courage, we have seen him under fire often enough to doubt him. Think better of it, Derring."

As he finished speaking he turned off towards his own quarters, and Reid, taking my arm drew me on.

"Now my dear chap," he said, "I have something more to say to you on the subject. I can't frame any honest reconciliation with Stoneleigh though I think it would be your wisest course, but I must protest against your not pursuing a quarrel with which my sister-in-law's name is coupled up. If she very thoughtless and wrong of you to make her the subject of your disputes; such, her guardian, I have a right to call upon you not to give him the opportunity to do this."

In vain I remonstrated: he persisted in his request, and I was obliged to promise not to take no further step. At the same time I stated forcibly that I should call Stoneleigh dead; and Black and Legge, with one or two others, followed my example. Even of those who still spoke to him more than one seemed to look upon him rather chily. For several weeks he and I never spoke except on matters of duty, taking care to avoid each other as much as possible on other occasions. At the Mess there was little fear of my meeting him, for he now hardly ever set foot within their doors.

I found that there was such a change in Alice's manner to me, that I asked her if I had offended her, and she at once took me to task for taking such an unwarrantable liberty with her name. I told her how sorry I was that I had caused her any annoyance; and I argued (what I would dare confess not to no one but her) that I had spoken thoughtlessly, in a moment of irritation, for which I begged her forgiveness. With her usual gentleness she gave it at once, and ceased to treat me with coldness; but our old pleasant intimacy was not altogether restored. I fancied, too, that there was another change—that her spirits were not quite so good as they used to be.

This state of things continued for nearly a month, when, one fine morning, there was stirring news. A native, who could be relied upon, came in to tell us that the—— Native Infantry (one of the few remaining armed), after killing some of their officers, while others escaped, had descended en masse taking with them the regimental colors and money-chest. They had divided them selves into a body for no great distance from us. This was just within the radius to which we were ordered to confine our operations, if possible, but, having been lured by a few followers of a reputed friendly rajah, we had not hitherto interfered with it. One of our captains had been a guest of the rajah, and he said that all the works were undoubted, that we should find no great difficulty in taking it. He was classed with the color: I for nearly an hour, and then he came out with a smile on his face.

"He will try it," he said.

The next evening we were encamped close to the fort, ready to escalade it just before day-break. I was sitting in my tent, after mess, thinking of home, when I was startled by the sound of "God save the Queen" coming from the fort; for the mutineers had decamped with their band and instruments, and as this, as in other instances the loyal strains were still used by the dastardly rebels. My heart bounded with indignation, and I would gladly have advanced to the attack that moment.

The sound had not died away, when a orderly entered the tent.

"The order-book, sir, and a letter from Mr. Stoneleigh," he said, handing them to me.

My company I saw was to be in reserve; and next I glanced to the order for the assault. To my surprise three Stoneleigh's name to "command the scaling party." What could be his motive? He had never hitherto volunteered for such an enterprise, and now he was at the head of the Lieutenants, in the hope of promotion could hardly urge him on, when he must so soon get it in the natural course.

As soon as the orderly left me, I eagerly opened his note, and read:

"MY DEAR DERING—I will call you so once more, since perhaps we may never meet again that I have volunteered to lead the storming party. You and others have doubted my courage, because I acted according to my conscience; but I will prove that BOTH MAY BE CALLED friend is no coward.

"Yours,

"H. STONELEIGH."

This made me very uncomfortable. I remembered how many good qualities and kindness to me he had manifested in most disagreeable circumstances, and I felt more than ever grieved that I had treated him as I had done. By arousing him of cowardice, which I had never really believed, I had driven him to the very desperation I dreaded. Legge, a murderer! The idea was horrible, the more disturbed, I felt, I could not rest there with my hands before me.

I half resolved to go to Stoneleigh. But again I thought, what good could I do by that? I was too late to undo the past. At last I made up my mind, and, leaving my tent, I took my way to the colonel's. He looked surprised at seeing me so late, and when I delivered my errand he politely to join the scaling party—he sent me with a peremptory refusal. I protested that this unnecessary. One officer was enough, he said, and he would have no superfluous risk of life. Then I grew desperate. I told him all—how I had provoked Stoneleigh, I had challenged him for refusing, and how over-anxious on this occasion I was for the good name of that of a gentleman. He made apologies, or quel me."

"But even according to Black's account, which would not be the first time Stoneleigh, you must allow I could not pocket it quietly," said Reid.

"If I did," I replied, "it was in consequence of his insulting my guests and myself. He says (between gentlemen could stand, and then he thinks to escape the consequences by 'talking of the laws of God and man.' If he will fight I will post him as a coward!"

"Remember the Temple; if you could only bring yourself to withdraw. No one would believe it of him. I challenge (with his pistol) in his place, I would go off

the colonel for leave to volunteer," I interposed; and we had quite time for a hearty grasp of the hand before Armstrong himself gave the word for our advance.

I had been under fire before, but it was the light of the battle-field could no quite characterize it; and as my every sense was on the alert to the different sounds of the night. Each instant I expected the deadly flash of bullets; but it came not. When it was possible that my friends might have supposed I had been killed, and, as I afterwards learned, they did not attempt to bring off my body. Where the ditch was passable, I was among the foremost; where it was not, I was one of the first to spring down into it. The ladders were set, and up we climbed, I being first on one, and Stoneleigh on another. I had not advanced many paces on the ramparts when we met. Our swords were flashing in the moonlight. After the first cut and thrust, I was aware that Stoneleigh was not before me. I looked round, and saw him engaged with a native officer, who was evidently trying to take him prisoner. I sprang to his assistance, and cut down the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Reading and Day School—Mr. and Mrs. Greville.
Victoria Mutual Insurance Company—W. C. Nicholls.
Credit Sales—T. Person.
Teacher Wanted—I. O'Beirne.
Auctions, &c.—Jas. H. Benson.
To the Electors—Chas. Perry.
Apples at Whyte's.
Removal—T. Fitzgerald.
Are you in Agony—Prof. Holloway.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1864.

THE COUNTY.

CONVENTION STARTED.

Much to our surprise, we were informed on Friday last that the desperate efforts of certain mal-contents to bring out a candidate in opposition to Col. Haultain had culminated in the selection of Mr. Charles Perry, who had consented to run.

WHO BROUGHT HIM OUT?

Messrs. Hutton, Stapleton, John J. Hall, Stetkens, &c., &c., enjoy the honor, we believe, of having brought forward Mr. Perry, who, we are glad to learn, has received no countenance whatever from those influential leading Conservatives that, previously, offered their support to Col. Haultain.

WHERE GARDINER IS AT?

Upon the announcement being made of opposition, the Attorney-General West was at once communicated with respecting it, and he promptly telegraphed his disapprobation of it. Thus the leader of the Conservative party in Upper Canada, and those most influential in that interest in the County, are friendly to the Colonel's return; and the Colonel is, also, the nominee of the Reform Convention. Who, therefore, owns Mr. Perry? He can only be the property of the mal-contents aforesaid.

THE ADDRESS.

On Monday morning an address, *pro forma*, was presented to the Electors of the County of Peterborough by their "obedient servant" Charles Perry, which appears elsewhere. A curious document is this same address. Mr. Perry, it appears, entirely agrees with Col. Haultain, politically; and, therefore, so far as measures are concerned, he says, in effect —*The Colonel is sound*; but (and what could be more desirable for his opponent?) he takes issue with the Colonel purely on personal grounds; in consolation, however, he oils the trailing bumper of his despatch with: "I hold him(the Colonel) in high and honorable esteem."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Mr. Perry, evidently, does not quarrel with the Colonel's judgment and as a man—he "holds him in high and honorable esteem." In both mind and heart, therefore, the Colonel seems to be perfectly satisfactory to His Worship, who, notwithstanding, opposes him. What does it mean? Is Mr. Perry entitled with a less omitted standard of excellence than the County will be—and does he imagine himself to be the embodiment of that superlative excellence? No; Mr. Perry could not so mistake either himself or the County. What, then, does it mean? On the surface he really seems to argue in favor of the Colonel's election—and for the simple reason that he has nothing whatever which he can straightforwardly urge against it.

THE CANVASS.

Owing to the absence of the Col., who went to Quebec on business connected with the Harvey road, in which business we are happy to say, he was entirely successful, the commencement of his canvass was delayed a day or two, but on his return on Monday last, the work began, and on Tuesday night, a large meeting of his friends resulted in the formation of, we venture to say, the most influential election committee ever formed in the County of Peterborough, who will vigorously prosecute the work. Col. Haultain has also arranged for meeting the electors at various points in the County as will be seen from the notice in another column.

The canvass, so far as the Col. is concerned, will be conducted in a fair and open manner, and in such a way that morality and propriety will have due respect; and we warn Mr. Perry not to count upon any want of legitimate effort on the part of the Colonels friends, as should he do so, he may enjoy the mortification of having reckoned without his host.

THE ISSUE.

The people are called upon to decide which of the two candidates is best deserving of the confidence of the county. Mr. Perry throws down the gauntlet to the Colonel on personal grounds, and has the affirmative to support. The Colonel has announced a meeting in the Town Hall on Saturday at 3 p. m., perhaps we shall then hear something definite from Mr. Perry.

Meantime, we may remark that there are many vile falsehoods respecting the Colonel current among a few who are either weak enough to believe or mean enough to circulate them, and which, like ostrea and chicken, will all come home to roost at the proper time. We may, also, say, that there is a degree of apathy on the part of some old friends of the Reform cause on account of the Colonel's course at the last election. To such we would say: never condemn a man unheard, and particularly when by condemning him you injure yourselves. The Colonel is as much entitled to your support as ever and there should be no question whatsoever in the mind of every true man as to the course before him. Mr. Perry, as a man, is not to be compared to Col. Haultain, who is an honor to any constituency.

To the friends of sobriety, morality, integrity and cultivated ability, we present the name of Col. Haultain, in the confidence that he will receive such a hearty, cordial support as will drive his opponent from the field.

The following gentlemen compose Colonel Haultain's

CENTRAL COMMITTEE:

Messrs. Robert Nicholls, R. Donaldson, D. Sutherland, Wm. Hall, Wm. Clarkes, J. B. Benson Hon. S. Smith, Dr. Ormond, Dr. McNabb, Messrs. Jas. Stevenson, William Coulter, J. B. Walton, Jas. T. Heathers, W. Lundy, E. Ingram, Jno. Walton, T. Chambers, R. D. Ewing, G. P. Orde, J. Douglass, S. Dixon, J. W. Dumble, Robert Walton, D. Hopkins, Geo. Dunsford, Thos. Douglass, Chas. Cameron, Wm. Sargent, Wm. Mercer, John Whyte, Wm. Hamilton, J. M. Deary, Jas. McWilliams, T. M. Fairbairn, J. W. Gilmour, Alex. Graham, W. S. Thompson, R. S. Patterson, Peter Hamilton, Wm. Glover, John Hing, Isaac Garbutt, W. C. Nicholls, Richard Sanderson, Thos. Chester, T. S. Thomas, Thomas Prichard, J. P., Duncan McGregor, Alex. Stewart, Jas. John Robertson, Alex. Kennedy, &c., &c., &c., with power to add to their number.

The extended list will be prepared as soon as more of the friends can be consulted.

BIBLE SOCIETY DEPUTATION.

A large number of the friends of the British and Foreign Bible Society, assembled in the Canada Presbyterian Church, on the evening of Thursday last, to hear an address from the Rev. Mr. Gill, deputed to this Province by the Parent Society.

The choir was completed by R. Donaldson, Esq., who, after the opening exercises were over had called upon S. Robertson, Esq., the popular agent of the Upper Canada Branch Society, who spoke briefly of the subject of [illegible] and the principal part of the evening kept the audience deeply interested and highly entertained. The Rev. gentleman, it was said came "to convey the deep interest of [illegible] operations, and to draw us if possible into closer connection with the Elected Society." He dwelt, however, rather upon the general doings of the society and its deep interest in the world at large, but we are sure that few left the meeting without feeling that the connection between the branch here and the Parent Society was drawn closer and strengthened. Much was said to encourage all in the good work and to excite christians to devote thankfulness to Almighty God, for the abundant prosperity which seems to attend the Society.

A vote of thanks to Rev. Mr. Gill for his very able address was moved by Rev. Mr. Gilmour, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Boyce, which was carried unanimously; as was also a vote of thanks to the Parent Society for sending out the deputation, moved by Rev. Mr. Clement, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Roberts.

After prayer by Mr. Gilmour, and the benediction, one of the pleasantest meetings we ever attended in Peterborough terminated.

LADIES' SCHOOL.

The inhabitants of our busy Town and County will be glad to learn, by advertisement in to-days issue, that a want very much needed and felt for some time is about being supplied in a first class Ladies' Academy, under the management of Dr. and Mrs. Crowle, who, from their past experience and high literary attainments, will, we doubt not, make the School all that can be desired by their patrons.

The Doctor and his lady were engaged in general education of the highest order in England for many years prior to their emigration to Canada, and having testimonials at the end of seven years residence in the Province, will doubtless give the community full confidence in the academy and its effective management. We are glad they have selected our thriving Town as their future residence, and we most earnestly advise the respectable families of our frontier Towns to send their children here in preference to large and crowded cities such as Montreal and Toronto, where the epidemic diseases incidental to youth are all known to be more malignant and fatal than in healthy provincial Towns. We heartily wish the Doctor every success in his undertaking, and hope our more worthy and respectable inhabitants will appreciate his efforts, and give him that support which he so richly merits.

The following address was presented to him lately, unanimously signed by the Trustees and those among whom he was laboring:—

To E. T. Crowle, A. M., S. R. C. P.

SIR,—You have had charge of the Martha Grammar School now upwards of six years, and as the results of your excellent teaching are so very satisfactory, we, members of the Board of Trustees and supporters of the School, take this opportunity of expressing our confidence in your efficiency as a Teacher and ability in conducting a Grammar School. In your profession, as well as your private life, your conduct during our acquaintance has been such as to be above reproach; and so long as you continue in the praise-worthy course marked out and steadily followed by you, both as a Teacher and a citizen, we trust the day may be far distant when you will be severed from us, or when occasion may arise for us to desire the Markham Grammar School placed under the management of another.

Our estimation of your ability as a Teacher having been sustained by the opinion of all the Inspectors of Grammar Schools, also by examiners and visitors who have attended the different examinations, it shall ever be our endeavour to further the interests of the Grammar School, (of which Markham may well be proud, by sustaining you in your efforts to conduct it as heretofore. . . . . .

We cannot conclude this expression of the appreciation of your usefulness amongst us, without at least alluding to the merits and qualifications of Mrs. Crowle. Her teaching, though altogether independent of the Grammar School, has been of marked benefit to those who have availed themselves of the privileges extended to them. Though well qualified to instruct in various branches, she particularly excels as a teacher of music.

Accept, then, for yourself and Mrs. Crowle our best wishes for your welfare, and believe us it is our earnest desire that your merits may be rewarded.

Markham, June, 1864.

The adjoining testimonial from the Hon. David Reesor, will speak for itself:—

MARKHAM, November 12, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR,—I regret very much that you talk of leaving this place. I admit that you have a strong argument in favor of a change of residence, when you refer to the advantages to your family that are available in a population town or city, but which are partially out of the reach of residents of a rural village like Markham.

Should you determine to leave, I shall be happy at any time to bear testimony to the satisfactory and very efficient manner in which you, as Head Master, have conducted the Grammar School of this place, ever since your residence amongst us, a period of almost six years, as I have, during all that time, sent from one to three scholars to your school, and may, therefore, fairly venture an opinion as to your success as a teacher.

Should it prove of any service to your future position, I shall also take much pleasure in adding a word in behalf of Mrs Crowle, whom between to French, Music, and Drawing, have proved her to be a most efficient teacher, while her truly lady-like and amiable disposition, endears her to her pupils.

Hoping you may yet consent to remain a fifth longer in Markham,

I am, &c.,
(Hon.) DAVID REESOR, M. L. C.

LAKEFIELD BAZAAR.

A Bazaar is old of the Fund now being raised for the purpose of building a new English Episcopal Church in North Douro, will be held in the village of Lakefield on Wednesday the 24th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

An abundant and varied assortment of needful and ornamental work will be offered for sale, and Refreshments will be provided at a moderate charge.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Strickland,	Mrs. James Allen,
Mrs. Clement,	Mrs. Perry Strickland,
Mrs. Traill,	Mrs. Lillierapt
Mrs. Beatty,	Mrs. Anye,
Mrs. Leigh.	

The Presbytery of Toronto, in connection with the Church of Scotland, have appointed the Rev. J. G. Douglas to preach at Dummer and Burleigh on the 6th, 11th, and 13th of September next.

The Writ for the election was received on Saturday by the Sheriff, pursuant to which he has appointed the 1st of September next for the nomination, and the 8th and 9th for polling days.

THE ENGLISH LAND COMPANY.

Among the arrivals from England per steamer "Bulgarian" was Colonel Fletcher Lambe. The general object of Colonel Fletcher Lambe's visit to Canada, we have been informed, is to take charge as the Canadian agent of the English Company's operations. He is [illegible] under whose direction many other [illegible] have been established in this country, and his presence will spread over a district of immense extent. The settlement of a small and man in Hastings is a nothing indication of the English Company's proceedings.

W. J. C. FLETCHER, was taken into custody on the 26th ultimo, in England, by bailiffs, under a bank containing £2,321 from the Grand Trunk Railway Company on the 7th of April last.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PETERBORO' BRASS BAND.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—If you would be so kind as to allow me the use of a small space in your valuable paper. I would like to give an explanation which, at least, concerns a portion of the community. I presume you are aware that the Peterborough Orangemen engaged the services of the Band, under the leadership of Mr. William Philip, to play for them on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, (the 12th of July, 1863.) Since that time Mr. Philip and other members of the Band have not ceased to assert that the Orangemen have failed to pay them for their services. Not being satisfied with making this unfounded complaint in Peterboro and vicinity, Mr. Philip thought proper to write to the District Master of Port Hope, stating that he could not play for them on the coming 12th without security for his pay, as the Orangemen of Peterborough did not pay them for last years services. Now Sir, I think such a statement is very unjust as well as untrue. The facts of the case are these: the Orangemen contemplated engaging the services of the Peterboro Brass Band, and accordingly sent a deputation of the members to wait on the Band, who were then assembled in their Band Room. After some conversation regarding their terms, they stated there were fifteen of them, and that the least they would take would be two dollars each, which would be 30 dollars. The deputation reported accordingly and the terms were accepted, and the Band engaged on these terms. But on the morning of the 12th, instead of 15 they only turned out 10 members, which, at two dollars each, would make 20 dollars. They have been paid some 21 or 22 dollars, for which receipts can be produced, besides they were furnished with their dinner and other refreshments which were not agreed to be furnished. If it can be shown that the Band has any just claim against the Orangemen of Peterboro, I have no doubt it will be settled forthwith, as the Orangemen are in the habit of paying for their music.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours &c.,
J. SMITH.
Dis. Secretary.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

KINMOUNT, Aug. 5th, 1864.

SIR,—As this section of country is now receiving a considerable share of public attention, concerning the exportation of its products, it will not be uninteresting to some of your readers to know what efforts are made to develope its intellectual resources. That such efforts are being made was fully demonstrated in this place last Tuesday. About ten a. m. of that day, the scholars of the common school, dressed in neat attire, were subjected in the presence of some of their parents and friends to the first public examination ever held here since Kinmount became the abode of the white man. The examination over and the unqualified approval of the teacher having been expressed, the juveniles marched to a previously selected spot in the adjacent woods, the two foremost carrying the significant motto "Knowledge is Power," and all singing the appropriate stanzas of "Come, come away." Having arrived at the appointed place, the reins of authority were slackened, a privilege no sooner granted than was accepted, and for a time both old and young regaled themselves in whatever way they pleased. In a short time, however, John Hunter, Esq., was called to the chair and order having been restored, the company was agreeably entertained with singing and recitations by the juniors and with speeches by the seniors. But in the midst of all these an interruption was made by the imposing spectacle the tables presented, for by this time they were loaded with the necessaries and luxuries of life, provided by the matrons and maidens, who formed no insignificant part in the business of the day. The chairman having yielded to the temptation, all present followed both his precept and example and partook of that "which cheers but not inebriates." After justice had been done in this respect and some more speeches had been made, bearing more or less on the important subject of education, prizes were awarded to the most deserving of the scholars. The lengthened shadows then bespoke the hour for separation, and after having made the forest resound with their hearty cheers for the respected teacher, Mr. Clarke, and having discharged the standard complements of such occasions, the meeting dispersed, each one feeling happy to meet, sorry to part, but hoping to meet again.

AN OBSERVER.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—As a rate-payer of this Town, I claim the privilege of protesting against what appears to me a piece of folly and extravagance: I mean the widening of the sidewalks on the Northern end of George Street. The present sidewalk is very good, and affords sufficient accomodation; no one complains of it; and while we have so little public money to spend, and are taxed so heavily for it, we do not think that money be judiciously expended. There are many streets in Town as thickly built upon as the North end of George Street which have never been graded, and which, owing to their natural roughness, are almost impassible. We would just say to the interested Councillors who are directing the public expenditure that the poor man is entitled to the same consideration as the rich, and that if he does not get it he will make his grievance known at the next election.

ECONOMY.

Peterborough, Aug. 15th, 1864.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MINNOTA, Minnesota, }
Aug. 1st, 1864. }

SIR,—You will excuse, I trust, my intrusion upon your notice, but as I have been an occasional reader of your excellent paper, which I receive at short intervals from some friends of mine residing in the vicinity of your city, I thought probably a short contribution from me might not be unacceptable, and at the same time by a partial return for the pleasure I have derived from the perusal of your columns. In this distant and strange land, a pupil from dear old Canada is sent as an old acquaintance; or a letter from some loved one, the most welcome.

Minnesota will, doubtless, be my future home. I am connected with the Minnesota Central Railroad, formerly called the Minnesota, Portland and Cedar Valley R. R. This is a magnificent and delightful country, whether inexhaustibly fertile soil; the grandest and most picturesque scenery in the world; with a purity, dryness, and healthfulness of atmosphere that is rapidly giving it the place in the physical geography of Hygeine, which has hitherto been held by Italy and Cuba; it possesses all the qualifications necessary to render it the home of a great, prosperous, happy and free people. All the [illegible] of the elements and position indicate as the imperial domain of agriculture in its highest development, of an empire in reserving on the most perfect conditions, no longer isolated and rustic, but elevated to the rank of a glorious art by the appliances of science and mechanism—the garden of a civilization in which commerce shall be slave instead of mistress, to carry the influences and culture of citizen through the intricate and wide-embracing ramifications, in natural and artificial highways, to all the homes of [illegible] and rural in their virtues and [illegible] in their refinements. This is a glowing [illegible] by no means exaggerated, [illegible] I have a letter I have just received from a friend: "With a feeling upon the [illegible] the town of [illegible] Peterborough [illegible] and through the railways of [illegible] to the Rocky Mountains, there is no other State in the Union approaching Minnesota in the breadth of its commercial horizon, in the geographical range of markets, and facility and cheapness of access to every part of the country, except Pennsylvania; but it is Pennsylvania without a New York to intercept it or a Massachusetts to divert its trade. A soldier's destiny if yet to develop itself for the future of this young State as the inspiring consciousness and logical consummation of existing facts and tendencies in the physical and commercial world.

I have not time or space to follow this subject further; but if you desire it I will be happy to continue it for the benefit of your readers at some future time. Should you consider "The Rain" worthy a place in your poetical corner please forward a copy to me, at "Mandota, Minnesota."

Very respectfully yours,
JOHN BLANCHARD.

For the Examiner.

THE RAIN.

BY JOHN BLANCHARD.

Rain! Rain! Rain!
As if all the waters of all the seas,
Of the cloudy-shored earthquakes,
Had yielded to the centrifugal strain,
As the world revolved; and then,
Clouded in deluge as of old,
Thunder-troubled and lightning-scrolled,
Were drowning the pallism earth again.

Not a ray of light
From the numberless windows of Heaven falls
On the utter blackness which blinds the night;
Not a sound but the dashing against the walls
And the murmuring roofs of the vanished
tears,
As the melted darkness surges down;
Or the eddying roar
Of far-off cataracts leaping o'er
Invisible cliffs into fathomless night.

My silent room,
In the midst of this shoreless waste of gloom,
With its lamp which glows,
Alone in the darkness infinite—
Like a moments bliss in a life of woes—
Is a symbol to me, as I musing write,
Of that central sphere whereon God dwelt
Ere the worlds were fashioned, or chaos felt
The electric thrill of resistless might
In the flesh which followed "Let there be
light."

I somewhat see
In the lightning furrows which scorch the
skies,
In the jewled mountains which earthward
reel,
What might have been when the shining keel
Of the first star ploughed Immensity;
When the billowy nebulae paused, aghast,
As the ship with its silent Helmsman passed;
And far irradiant from His eyes—
Thrilling inertias of the voids,
With systems, and senses, and asteriods—
Thought, crystalised in their falling, feet.

The roar of the rain
Sounds like the dithyrambic strain
Of the vitalized hosts ere they were born—
Ere their full life came with the primal morn;
A roar prelusive as this may be
To the Lydian music of land and sea,
Which another morrow with thirsting ear,
And a heart accordant may, kneeling, hear.

Rain on! Rain on!
The chilling darkness pervading space,
And the fay shadows within my heart,
When the desolate night at last has gone,
When the hope-crowned morning at last shall
dawn,
When these dreary floods of pasting be o'er,
And Sarah shall rennest my heart once more,
Will to the abysmal depths depart,
Of their God-appointed place;
And their mystical meanings, one by one,
Be revealed in the newly risen sun.

MANDOTA, Minn., August 1st, 1864.

Burning of a Propeller on Lake Erie.

The London *Free Press* of the 12th inst. has the following account of the burning of the Propeller "Racine," written by Mr. T. Wright, of New York, who was a passenger on board. The loss of life occurred through a boat—loaded with passengers, endeavouring to escape—being struck by the screw and torn to pieces; fourteen persons were in the boat, and only one escaped:—

"The propeller "Racine," while on her way from Chicago to Buffalo, with a cargo of high wines and grain, caught fire when off Point-au-Pelee, at about half-past two o'clock a. m., on the morning of the 10th inst. Through the noble exertions of the Captain, Wm. H. Arthur, and the crew, most of the passengers were saved, with the exception of four passengers, who were lost by the swamping of one of the boats, also eight of the crew. After doing all that was possible, the Captain ordered the boats off. We lay around the burning steamer for about half an hour, when we descried a light to windward of us; it proved to be the propeller "Avon," Capt. Smith, bound down the lakes. We were taken on board, and everything done for us possible. After being on board until day-light, the Captain ordered a line to be taken out and attached to the vessel, and she was then towed down the lake for about thirty miles; when off Bond Eau she was run ashore and sunk in twelve feet water. After the sinking of the propeller, we started for Port-Stanley, reaching that place about ten o'clock p. m. All praise is due to the officers and crew of the "Avon."

OUTRAGES IN HAMILTON.

We are sorry to say that the past week has added to the list of crimes in this city, in two instances of more than ordinary outrage and audacity. We were in possession of the main facts connected with both of the outrages a few days ago, but refrained from publishing them, hoping that the police might the better succeed in arresting the criminals. On Friday night last, shortly after 12 o'clock, Mr. William Sanderson had locked up his establishment on King street, and was proceeding homewards, when on the corner of Wellington and Barton streets he was felled to the ground by a powerful blow on the left side of his face. He lay for a short time senseless, and when the powers of perception returned he found that his pockets had been searched. Fortunately he had no money on his person, and even his gold watch had been left the preceding day with a watchmaker to be repaired, so that the robber or robbers obtained no booty whatever. The night was very dark, and as Mr. Sanderson knows that he could not identify the person who struck him, it is feared that the scoundrel will go unchipped of justice. Even after he had fallen the ruffians struck him several times with strong clubs, and inflicted such severe injuries that Mr. Sanderson was confined to his house for some days. He is now, however, able to attend to his business, but still bears the marks of the blows he received.

Another daring instance of highway robbery occurred on Wednesday night last at about eleven o'clock in front of the Clinton House, the particulars of which are as follows: Messrs. Gilchrist & Co., timber merchants, employ a large number of salesmen during the summer season at this port, and the wages are paid weekly by Mr. John Gilchrist, a member of the firm. On the evening of the day mentioned Mr. J. Gilchrist it would appear had [illegible] in his pocketbook, out of which he paid sundry labourers $180, leaving $800 still on his person. When returning home with this money in his possession he was accosted by two men, one of whom enquired what hour it was? Mr. Gilchrist said he could not inform him, on which he was pounced upon by both men, one of whom "throttled" him and rendered him incapable of offering the assistance. The other robber rushed in plundering Mr. Gilchrist's hands behind his back, and whilst thus employed [illegible] the pocketbook containing the money, and in fact in the twinkling of an eye [illegible] "clear" away in the possession of the police to overtake the rogues, and perhaps convict the offenders. We hope the authorities will use their utmost endeavours to bring the perpetrators of these atrocious outrages to justice. It is high time that unarmed peaceable citizens should be allowed to return home from their daily avocations unmolested and without their lives being put in peril.—*Spec.*

A Strange Episode in the Life of a Soldier.

HE FAILS HERE, AS A PORTION—A WORD OF ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

At the first battle of Bull Run, there was a soldier by the name of Wilcox, who, like many others on that memorable occasion, straggled from his command. After walking, or rather running, for several hours, he became very much fatigued, and after taking good precaution that there were no rebels either within sound or sight, he lay down to sleep by the side of a fence, and slept surely and soundly during the night. Late in the morning, and when the sun was near midnoon he woke to find himself in a strange land, and perhaps among the interest encentre of his country. But the demand of hunger soon silenced the voice of prudence and caution. Seeing a stately mansion on a hill in the distance, surrounded by beautiful parks meadows, orchards and evergreens, artificial fountains and natural streams of clear running water, in fact everything to show that it was one of the first-class old Virginia plantations, the home of courtly elegance and refinement.

Our soldier, tired, with a weary step and fainting famishing heart, knocked at the door of the mansion. He was cordially received, for the Virginia planter was faithful among the faithful few. He remained long enough to recruit his wasted energies and get information as to the most direct road to Washington. But the memory of the young soldier was not forgotten by the planter, nor his manly bearing and genial temperament. The soldier re-enlisted in another regiment, and at the second battle of Bull Run, was severely though not dangerously wounded. He was taken to the hospital at Washington. His old Virginia friend learned of his illness. He sent to the hospital and obtained an order for permission to take him to his own home. He was removed, when through the kindness of the planter and the attentions of his daughter the young man gradually recovered. A tender regard sprung up between the young lady and the young soldier, and to cut very short the story he such cases made and provided, usually take, they were betrothed. The soldier returned to his Northern home on furlough. While here he learned of the sudden and severe indisposition of her who was soon to become his bride. He hastened to her side, and buried her corpse. The old man before many weeks had elapsed told the young man that he intended to make him his heir, that he had no children left, and no relative except those who were in rebellion, and that he should now share with him his estates. He at once gave him a deed to a considerable property in Chicago. The young man a few weeks since visited that modern miracle and Babylon combined, and found that his little Chicago fortune would realize the handsome sum of $200,000, being offered $60,000 for a single block to which he had fallen heir. But this is not all in the strange and eventful story. The old man has recently died, leaving all his fortune to this young Union soldier, which is now known to be over $500,000.

THE CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.—We are receiving good reports from all parts of the country respecting the crops. From New England we learn that the damage to what may be called the staples of that section has not been so great as the exaggerated accounts from particularly exposed localities would lead the country to suppose. The hay crop was very large, and has been secured under circumstances universally favourable. Probably a fully three-quarters crop of potatoes will be raised, and onions—a large product of New England—promise an extra yield. In the West, of the great staples—wheat and corn—nearly an average crop will be harvested. The chinch bug has not committed half the ravages we were led to suppose, and the late copious rains have probably totally eradicated that pest for the season. In many portions of the West corn and potatoes never looked better at this season or promised a heavier yield. The fruit crop, in spite of all the terrible stories about the ravages of the canker and other worms, will probably be large. Early apples have suffered to some extent; but the winter crop is very promising. Peaches are plenty and fine, and are reaching market in large quantities. On the whole, accounts are decidedly favourable, and we have reason to be thankful that to the horrors of war is not to be added the scourge of famine.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A TOWN CAPTURED BY A GUERILLA.—The Owensburg, Kentucky, *Monitor* says:—"A few days ago a "solitary horseman," of the guerilla persuasion, appeared upon the outskirts of the city of Curdsville, on Green River, and, after a brief reconnoissance, wherein he assured himself that there were not more than thirty-five men in the place, he made a bold dash upon the city, taking its occupants completely by surprise. As there was no gunboats in the river to "shell" him or bombard the town, he proceeded leisurely to his work of Plunder. He loaded himself with dry goods from the stores, and obtained from safes, which opened at his bidding, a few hundred dollars in green backs, and then left the town. We are happy to chronicle that he did not burn the city, steal any horses, nor kill any one, though he made a villainous attempt at murder, discharging his pistol at a storekeeper who was a little dilitory about opening his safe. It is due the gentle citizens of Curdsville to say that they were unarmed. One man told the robber that he would give him bustle if supplied with implements of war whereupon the guerilla replied approving, and complimented him for his courage."

ITEMS.

.....Coal has gone up more than a dollar a ton in the New York market.

.....A parcel of American cotton was sold on the 20th ult., in London, at 2s. 9d. per lb., the highest point yet touched.

.....A manufacturer at St. Johnsbury, Vt., has just received an order from the Sanitary Commission for four thousand pairs of crutches.

.....A funeral convoit which was about to have taken place in Rome, in honor of Meyerbeer, was stopped by the ecclesiastical authorities because the composer was a jew.

.....Brigham Young has recently invited a minister of the Church of England, who was passing through Utah, to preach on Sunday, and was himself attentive throughout.

.....Four years ago the price or raw cotton in New York was 10½ cents per pound; now the current price is 91 64, which reduced to gold is seven times its value in July, 1860.

.....A Parliamentary return states that in April, 1864, 140 non-commissioned officers and men in the English Land forces were Episcopalians, 30,798 Presbyterians, 4,360 other Protestants, and 16,850 Catholics. The number of Episcopalians is rather decreasing.

.....An old Indian, who had victimized the effect of whiskey for many years, said that a bottle of liquor contains a thousand spoonfuls fights.

.....Intellectual in the hat, or a wet cloth, will keep off mosquitoes. The guard is used in tropical climates successfully, and both leaves and leather vests is not enough on the top of the head.

.....Nine cardinals' hats are at the disposal of Pius IX, who has in the course of his reign created 45 cardinals and outlived 64. Among the cardinals there are 4 who number more than 90 years, 12 who are upwards of 70, and 29 who are above 60. Cardinal Antonio Tosti, who is 93, is the oldest.

The Editor of the Montreal Pilot, Sept. 7, 1864, says:—

There is not hesitation yet take so much pleasure in recommending to our friends as *Dr. Grant's Compounded Bitters*. Unlike most proprietary medicines, it does not pretend to cure all the ills that flesh is heir to, but simply Dyspepsia and its attendant symptoms of derangement of the stomach. It has long been held in favour by our first medical men; some of whom are never backward in awarding much where it belongs. Its success in this city has given it a reputation surpassed by no other similar preparation. Our attention has been called to this subject by a young man in our office who had been suffering for some weeks severely from indigestion, loss of appetite, &c., having been entirely relieved in a few days by the use of these bitters; there are hundreds who will read this who need such a medicine, and would use it if they had half the confidence in it we have.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Wherever Civilization has penetrated, these Pills are in demand. The stomach, the lungs, and the intestines, are the organs most assailable by disease in all climates, and upon these, the remedial action of this medicine is rapid, thorough and invariable. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to us, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicine on hand because they can not make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25., 62½ and $1 per box.

PRINCE OF WALES.—The Prince of Wales will now, thanks to the skilful and diligent management of his father, enter into an enjoyment of an income of $240,000 a year, and a half million of ready money from the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall. This is a nice little sum of money for an annual dividend, but with all this vast amount of money which will be under his control, it will not go so far as to relieve rheumatism, pains in the side and back, tooth ache, burns, bruises, frost-bites, &c., as a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which is sold by all Medicine Dealers, at the low price of 25 cents per bottle.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR THROATS!—This is just the weather for getting a sore throat, hoarseness, cold in the lungs, &c., and a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, sold for 25 cents, by all Druggists, will not only prevent such ills, but cure those already upon you.

Birth.

At Smith, on the 16th inst., the wife of Michael Sanderson, Esq., of a daughter.

Death.

In Elgin, Scotland, on the 1st of July, Mr. David Christie, aged 82 years.

Deceased was father of Mr. I. J. Christie, Teller, Bank of Montreal here.

At Otonabee, on Wednesday, 17th inst., JOHN, youngest son of MR. JOHN BLEZARD, aged 14 years and 10 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, August 17, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 50	@	$5 00	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 85	@	0 90	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 80	@	0 85	
Potatoes	0 40	@	0 00	
Barley ₱ bush	0 65	@	0 70	
Peas "	0 40	@	0 45	
Oats "	0 45	@	0 47	
Hay ₱ ton new	10 00	@	12 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	4 00	@	4 50	
Sheepskins	0 25	@	0 40	
Wool ₱ lb	0 35	@	0 00	
Beef ₱ cwt	0 00	@	0 00	
Pork	0 00	@	0 00	
Eggs, per dozen	0 7	@	0 8	
Butter, ₱r	0 15	@	0 17	
Cordwood	1 25	@	1 50	
Turnips	0 10	@	0 12½	
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0 25	

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, August 16, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0.00	to	0.94
Spring Wheat	0.87	to	0.00
Barley	0 56	to	0.00
Peas	0.55	to	0.00
Oats	0.45	to	0.46
Potatoes	0.45	to	0.50
Butter, per lb	0.20	to	0.00
Eggs, per doz	0.10	to	0.10
Apples, per brl	4.00	to	5.00
Hides, per cwt	4.50	to	5.00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, August 15, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel, Pine	$4.40	to	$4.50
Superfine, No. 2, per 196 lbs	4.30	to	4.35
Superfine, " old ground	4.30	to	4.35
Superfine, " fresh "	4.15	to	4.20
Fancy Superfine "	4.15	to	0.00
Extra Superfine, "	4.70	to	5.00
Oatmeal, per 200 lbs	4.90	to	5.00
GRAIN, per bushel—WHEAT:			
White Winter, per 60 lbs	0.86	to	0.00
Red winter, "	0.00	to	0.00
U. C. Spring, "	0.92	to	0.94
Chicago Spring "	0.00	to	0.00
Milwaukie Club "	0.13	to	0.14
BUTTER, in large—			
Fine Dairy, per lb	0.14½	to	0.16
Medium Dairy, per lb	0.13	to	0.14
Store packed "	0.12½	to	.14
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	0.21	to	.21
HAMS, in bbls., "	.9	to	0.00
BEEF—Prime Mess, per tierce	17.00	to	18.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	9.00	to	9 00
Prime, per barrel	6.25	to	6.50
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	17.25	to	17.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	00.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

Use that rich, Pleasant Remedy, known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

For all complaints incident to the sex. No family should be Without it. And none will when once Tried by them.

It is used by YOUNG AND OLD, In the Decline or Change of Life, *Before and after Marriage. During and after Confinement,* To strengthen the Nerves. Restore nature to its Proper Channel, and Invigorate the System Beyond Construction, *From whatever Cause Originating.*

USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS! Take *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.* See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it. 29

Gentlemen, Rose & J. Zealey, Esq., of the Reserve, L. C., Oct. 31, 1863.

R. W. Poole & Co., Belleville.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in informing you that the use of Mr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I am fully convinced, has been the means of saving my life. I have been troubled with a severe cough, and pain in the side, which did not leave me summer or winter. In October the symptoms increased alarmingly, and so reduced was I that I could not walk but a few steps without resting to recover the pain and fatigue which an effort so exertion occasioned. At this period I commenced using the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and before I had taken half a bottle I found myself materially relieved, and after having used four bottles I was completely restored to health. I have also used the Balsam in my family ever since, and find it to be a most valuable medicine for all diseases connected with the throat and chest. In fact, I consider it the best medicine in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption, and I feel confident that no one who will give it a fair trial will be disappointed in its effects.

Yours truly,
J. ZEALEY.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States, Canada, and South America.

Price $1

ARE YOU BILIOUS?
THERE IS A WELL-KNOWN REMEDY FOR ALL

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Comfort! The Sick may yet be Saved!

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact, that ulceration, and in WEAKNESS MANY internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching, and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subduction and cure, and that with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experience of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the state of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been collected in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a reliable medicine to meet the sad and calamities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious properties, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was entered into the world. HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have, therefore the unbounded homage of all hearts. Their excellence is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the RADIX or root of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the decaying energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and PERMANENT reconstruction.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to violate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the stained or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs FROM THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by enervating a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this beautiful but effective preparation. At the two periods of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical change, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatsoever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a certainty which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unerring result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterize Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dropsy,	Lowness of spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venereal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London*," are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 00 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

33

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.30	3.45
Burlington Junction		
Wellington Square	7.50	
Wellington Square	8.00	4.00
Bronte	8.30	4.30
Oakville	9.00	5.00
Port Credit	9.30	5.30
Dixie	9.45	
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.15	6.10

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	A. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	11.45	5.00
Dixie	P. M.	5.30
Port Credit	12.15	6.00
Oakville	12.30	6.30
Bronte	12.45	6.45
Wellington Square	13.15	7.00
Wellington Square		7.30
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON.....arrive	1.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 33

MONEY!

To loan on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

TO THE ELECTORS of the COUNTY of PETERBOROUGH.

GENTLEMEN,—

The honourable demise of the late member for this County again calls upon you to exercise the privilege of choosing another to represent you in the Legislative Assembly of the Province.

I have been requested by many to offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election, and under circumstances, which have induced me to place my services at your disposal during the present Parliament.

The persons lately proposed by our leading public men, and the combination of the political parties of the Province, call for a suspension of partizan contention, urge to cordial co-operation, and would render inappropriate remarks or explanations as to their past respective merits or demerits.

I apprehend that any man at present offering himself for the suffrage of the electors, less chiefly to confine himself to the expression of his opinions relative to the political questions entered into with a view to certain constitutional changes.

Were this combination formed under ordinary circumstances, or for ordinary purposes, the wisdom and expediency of it might justly be called in question; but considering that it was formed under circumstances fraught with danger to the United Province, and for the special object of remedying existing difficulties, it merits our highest approbation—and, I believe, must tend to raise in the public estimation the character of all concerned in it.

It has my entire approval; and should the forthcoming election result favorably to myself I am prepared to give the present Administration my cordial support in carrying out the important objects for which it has been formed.

That so good a prospect is before us of being able, peaceably to settle difficulties of no ordinary character, is matter for devout thankfulness; especially when we regard the disturbed condition of the world generally, and of this Continent, in particular; and it should be the prayer of every one who recognizes an over-ruling Providence in the affairs of men and nations, that God's blessing may be vouchsafed, in order to perfect that which has been so well begun—and permanently to establish peace and justice in this portion of the dominions of Her Majesty, our Gracious Sovereign.

There are three matters of general and abiding importance that will exist and call for special notice, whatever may be the issue of present arrangements. They are: our Militia and Defence, our Finances, and the Settlement of the Country.

As regards the first of these, my opinions have undergone no change. I have only to iterate my great dissatisfaction that matters so peculiar and complicated in their nature should have been wholly committed to the vagaries of inexperience and consequent incompetence. Whilst glad to see some steps in the right direction, I hope the time is not far distant when a system will be adopted which will afford increased and really efficient military instruction to our population, and yet be *commensurate with our resources*, and adapted to our circumstances.

The subject of our finances has been one of much anxiety to every thinking man, and I shall cordially support every wise measure for regulating our expenditure according to the means and resources of the Province; and also will hail with pleasure every honest effort made to carry out the wise spirit of our constitution, which requires that public disbursements should be kept strictly under Parliamentary control.

The settlement of the Province is a question that must necessarily engage much of the attention of the Member for this County. I think we have every reason to expect that a more liberal system will be adopted than has hitherto prevailed; and that by united effort on the part of all interested, we may secure better communication with the back country, and thereby ensure its more speedy settlement. I have undertaken a matter of importance in connection with this subject, which will require my presence at Quebec next week, and circumstances alone can determine the course I shall be called upon to pursue as regards the canvass of the County.

I take this opportunity of thanking very cordially those who have, without solicitation on my part, tendered me their support. I am not insensible to their good will, nor to the responsibilities that it may entail upon me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro', August 1, 1864.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN:

An Election will take place in September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your confidence in 1863 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. E. Murney, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I have during the past year devoted as much of my time as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the requests of such of the constituents as have seen fit to honor me with their land and other matters, not immediately connected with Parliamentary duties.

We are almost beginning a new era in the history of the politics of our country. The present move in the formation of a Ministry who pledge themselves to bury the feuds of the past, and to work together for the general good of the country, by bringing such measures before the next Session of Parliament as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I shall accord to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, to assist by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefitted by the change.

I have concluded from the numerous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the Electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours &c. &c.
BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

H. CALCUTT'S Compound Liquid Cooler & Heater! PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer spoiling. The appearance of so simple a construction and occupying such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to apply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 29-tf

SOMETHING NEW!

ENGLISH PIPPINS Dried, and in fine condition.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 20th, 1864. 30

Time and tide waits for no man.

Short Sentences of great value to those requiring the services of

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the Gentlemen of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

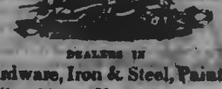
Repairs on Watches, &c., faithfully executed.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1864. 27

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

STETHEM & Co.



DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron & Steel, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, &c., Fishing Tackle, Mechanic's Tools, Mill Saws, Files and Belting.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', July 25th, 1864. 31-3in

LARD OIL, TARRED LATH YARN, MILL SAW FILES, LEATHER BELTING,

For Sale cheap by
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,
GERMAN SHEET GLASS
Boiled and Raw Oil,
VARNISHES, BENZINE,
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at ..... 6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at ..... 9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at ..... 5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June, 1864. 26

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. EWING has opened his New Rooms on Sheridan Street, Court House Hill, behind the old Union School. It is fitted up on the most approved plan, after drawings by a distinguished English Photographer. The Lenses are by Ross, London. The backgrounds were painted by A. Wall, Esq., of London, Editor of the *Art Journal*, specially for this Studio.—Having everything in the best order and of the newest and most approved kind, Mr. Ewing hopes to be able to produce Portraits unequalled in the Province, and will be glad to see his old friends at his New rooms.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro. Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 13½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Scots Mill Wright, 20, at

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 23

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 60 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

Cotton Warp.

THE celebrated "Gunness Mills" brand for sale Cheap for Cash, at

READY PAY STORE, KEENE.

J. S. RUSSELL, Agt.
Keene, July 15, 1864. 28

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE
CANADA WEST FARMER'S
Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.
OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

PLATFORM AND COUNTER.

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

PATENT WAGGON GREASE.

FOR SALE BY
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30-4in

SUGARS.

BROKEN LOAF, CRUSHED, POWDERED LOAF, YELLOW REFINED, MUSCOVADO,

A fresh supply received by
D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.
July 26th, 1864. 30

FOR PIC-NICS.

ANCHOVY PASTE, A delicious relish, warranted fresh.

For sale by
D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.
July 26th, 1864. 30

TO INVALIDS.

JUST received at McNaughton's a few cases of the much prized

CALIFORNIA WINES,

These are the pure juice of the grape, and are greatly valued for invalids.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.
July 26th, 1864. 30

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS, OR CROCKERY,

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr.,
Bridgenorth.

June 28th, 1864. 26

BOTTLED ALE,

PINTS & QUARTS. ALSO

Ale on Draught,

Equal to imported and much Cheaper,

HENRY CALCUTT.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1864. 28-6in

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $400 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FEED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE, WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864. 28

GOOD BREAD,

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices. New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,
WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

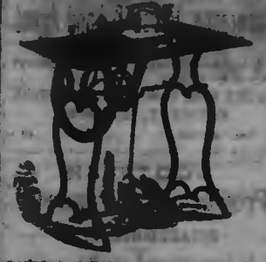
WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through R. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 9, 1864. 32

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Clayton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clayton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Meehee,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Bonstree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 13th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Springs; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD FOSTER.

Peterborough, July 21st, 1864. 30

JUST THE SEASON!

FRESH SALMON,
LOBSTER,
MACKEREL,
SARDINES,

in hermetically sealed cans, just received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

LUMBERMEN'S HARDWARE.

Carriage & Cabinet Makers' Hardware,

HOUSE Furnishing HARDWARE,

SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Cutlery and Plated Ware,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,

At the Sign of the CROSS CUT SAW.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, April 6th, 1864. 14

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALEXANDRA MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been certified to me that a MAD DOG had been running through the Town, and has bitten several dogs, thereby causing serious alarm among the inhabitants of the Town. Now, I, CHARLES PERRY, Mayor of the Town of Peterborough, do hereby request and require every person within the limits of the said Town having a Dog, to cause the same to be confined for the period of Two Months from the date of this Proclamation; and all Dogs found running at large after the expiration of Two Days from this date, will be liable to be destroyed, in accordance with the By-law to that effect.

CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.

Peterboro', July 12th, 1864. 24

V. R.

PROCLAMATION!

HURRAH FOR OUR NEW MEMBER!

M. NORRIS,

General Grocer, Produce and Provision Merchant,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,
SPICES, TOBACCOS, COAL OIL,
BRUSHES, SALT, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a variety of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE!

All of which will be sold

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

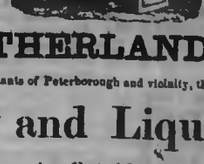
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c.

HEATHORN'S BLOCK, George Street, opposite A. Stewart's Store Depot.

Peterborough, August 10th, 1864. 32-3in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.



J. SUTHERLAND & Co.

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they have opened a

Grocery and Liquor Store

In Heathorn's Block, one door East of Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

where will be found a complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Rice, Currants and Raisins; Tobaccos, Snuff, and a large lot of Pipes in boxes.

Also, a large quantity of Barrel, Liverpool, Dairy and Table Salt.

A VARIETY OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

The highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

Peterborough, July 19, 1864. 29-6in

THE OLDEST BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN!

R. STENSON & SON

IN returning thanks to their customers and the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to them for the last 25 years, would now intimate that their stock of Boots and Shoes are much larger and cheaper than ever,

Consisting of over 280 Different Descriptions,

And selected from some of the best manufacturers, amongst which will be found the following:—

Men's Kip Boots, clump sole, hand made	12s. 6d.
" " Shoes	6s. 3d.
" " Cobourgs	6s. 3d.
" " Enamelled Shoes	6s. 3d.
Women's Prunellas	from 5s. to 10s. 0d.
" Kid Gaiters	7s. 0d.
" Calf Gaiters	6s. 3d.
" Morocco Gaiters	6s. 3d
" " Slippers	2s. 6d
" Prunella "	2s. 6d.

A lot of Women's and Children's at Cost, (old stock.)

Remember the place: sign of the Big Boot, next door to R. Hamilton's Hardware store.

R. STENSON & SON.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS,

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in business, former his facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Burr Stone for hunting feather, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

Poetry.

FASHION.

The young men now-a-days must all wear a tail,
With a whisker, a moustache, a cane and all that
With their short-tailed coats they think they look darling;
Why will they not wear to be in the fashion?

Don't talk of the girls and what they will wear,
And talk of their caps hanging on to one hair,
But there's reason for all, 'tis the reason for that
Is they don't want their beauty hid under a hat.

Their faces are fair and they want you to know it,
And those caps came in fashion on purpose to show it,
Whereas men's are rough, but I don't want to chide them,
Yet I think a moustache adorns in fashion to hide them.

So young men don't always be looking with scorn
When a new fashion comes the fair sex to adorn,
For remember while you are a laughing at them
They still can see something conspicuous in men.

Varieties.

LOAD YEAR.—It was on a cold, cold evening, I had sought my downy bed; early visions, strange, fantastic, chased each other through my head. I was in a crowded ball-room, and he leaned upon my arm, and I felt his heart within him beating wildly in alarm. Crimson blushes, deeply dyeing, all suffused his handsome face; madly did I long to clasp him in a passionate embrace. On my cheek I felt his breathing, and his whiskers touched my hair, and his bosom heaved in raptures when the music filled the air. Then I lowly bent and whispered, for my heart was warm with wine; whispered I, in trembling accents, "Dearest, say will you be mine?" Tottered then his knees beneath him, and he merely gasped once more; then all motionless, and lifeless, sank upon the waxed floor. As he fell I heard a ripping, as when cloth is torn apart; but methought it was rending of the tendons of his heart. When with care I had revived him, there he lay and feared to move; said I, "Whisper, whisper to me, tell me what's the matter, love?" Then his lips they slowly parted, and his eyes sent such a glance as with flattered accents said he, "Lore, I fear I've burst my pants!"

A KIND JUDGE.—A very learned and compassionate judge in a Western State, on passing sentence on one Jones, who had been convicted of murder concluded his remarks as follows:—"The fact is, Jones, the court did not intend to order you to be executed before next spring; but the weather is so very cold; our gaol is unfortunately in a bad condition; much of the glass in the windows is broken; the chimnies are in such a delapidated state that no fire can be made to render your apartment comfortable; besides, owing to a great number of prisoners not more than one blanket can be allowed to each, and to sleep sound and comfortable is therefore out of question. In consideration of these circumstances, and wishing to lessen your suffering as much as possible, the court, in the exercise of humanity and compassion, do hereby order you to be executed to-morrow morning, as soon after breakfast as may be convenient to the sheriff, and agreeable to you."

DONALD NOT IN A HURRY.—Many years ago, when those who were compelled to suffer death by the law, had more choice than they have now of the particular tree upon which they should be hanged. A Highlander was sentenced to death for some crime or other of which he had been found guilty. The judge, after passing sentence, said, addressing the prisoner, "Donald, it only remains for you to choose the tree, from which you are to be hanged." "Well, then," said Donald, "if her nainsel maun be hanged she be in no way particular; but if that her nainsel will just choose a gooseberry-bush" [gooseberry bush]. The judge whereupon remonstrated with him, saying, "it would not be large enough." "Och!" said Donald, "she be in no hurry; she will just wait till it grows."

"STAND BY THE FLAG!"—A gallant officer in the regiment raised not a hundred miles away, who never quailed under the fire of rebel bullets, fell an easy victim to a pair of bright eyes, whose owner wore an apron bearing the emblem of our country's flag, and who was waiting on "the boys" at a festival. The Colonel wishing to make the acquaintances of the lady remarked: "That is a pretty apron you wear, Miss." "Yes," said the maiden "this is my flag." "I have fought many a hard battle under that flag," rejoined the colonel. "Not under this flag, sir," indignantly exclaimed the beauty, as she swept away, leaving the gallant son of Mars perfectly dumbfoundered.—*Catskill Recorder.*

Some years ago it was the custom in New York city to fire sunrise and sunset guns from the battery on the river. An emigrant ship was slowly coming up one summer evening and a knot of Hibernians on deck were stering about in undisguised astonishment when the report was heard. "What's that?" asked one. "That," replied a sailor, contemptuously, "that's sundown; you greenhorn." "Holy Moses," exclaimed the astonished Irishman, "an' does the sun go down in this country wid a clap like that!"

"I was married," sighed a blooming dame, "but alas! I know not of my husband he be dead or alive. I heard that he was accidentally killed a few weeks ago, and I am going to ascertain whether the report be true or false." "Well, I've got a dead sure thing on my husband," remarked another lady, "for I saw him buried six weeks ago."

A very fat men who was drafted in Boston supposed he would be exempted on account of his obesity, but was accepted. He was known to be rich as well as fat, and the Board of Enrolment supposed he would furnish a substitute or commute, and asked him which he would do. To their surprise he refused both and told them "to bring on their uniform." The Board changed its mind and exempted him.

To give brilliancy to the eyes, shut them early at night, and open them early in the morning; let the mind be constantly intent on the acquisition of human knowledge, or the exercises of benevolent feelings. This will scarcely ever fail to impart to the eyes an intelligent and amiable expression.

Beauregard sends word to Richmond that Butler is all right, and Butler telegraphs to Washington that he is all right. Perfect harmony seems to exist between them on this point, and, no doubt, Jeff. Davis is as pleased about it as he was when Butler voted sixty-four times for him at the Charleston Convention.

THE
Canadian Land AND EMIGRATION COMPANY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL £250,000 STERLING,

Offer for sale or to lease, their lands in the

TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

With great advantages to settlers

THE Company's townships are allowed by Government for the construction of roads.

For further information, apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, Esq.,
Secretary of the Company, Toronto Bank Buildings, Yorkstreet,
or to
C. R. STEWART, Esq.,
P. O., Minden, resident agent of the company at Haliburton.

Toronto, July 9th. 28-6m

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for, and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six to nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, metal-straining* and *clothes-destroying* process.

It is easily and freely screwed to the side of Washing Machines and will fit tubs of any thickness or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

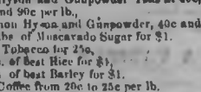
Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 90c per lb.
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 60c,
Nine lbs of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
12 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
24 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 8c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Chisholm's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 9.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGIKGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 22

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE,
MONTREAL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY,

IS one of the largest papers in Canada, and contains all the latest news by Telegraph or Mail from the seat of War in the United States from England and all parts of the World.

Particular attention is given to the commercial department of this paper, which embraces the Market reports of Montreal, Toronto, New York, Boston, Buffalo, and other principal points; Custom House statistics prepared daily; shipping returns, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily,	per annum	$8 00
do	do in advance,	6 00
Tri-Weekly	do	4 00
do	do in advance,	3 25
Weekly,	do	1 50
do	do in Clubs of Five	1 00
Canadian Mail	do	2 50
do	do in advance,	2 10

The deduction to advance paying subscribers to Daily and Tri-Weekly Editions is on account of postage, viz; $1 60 for the former and 50 cents for the latter.

Remittances in duly registered letters will be at our risk.

LOVELL & CHAMBERLIN,
Proprietors.
Montreal, September, 1864. 28

"THE WORLD."

THE DAILY WORLD, published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted), price *Three Cents,* mailed at *Eight Dollars* a year; served by carrier, *Eighteen Cents* per week.

The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, published on Tuesdays and Fridays, *Three Dollars* a year; two copies to one address for *Five Dollars.*

The WEEKLY WORLD *Two Dollars* a year; three copies *Five Dollars;* five copies *Eight Dollars;* ten copies *Fifteen Dollars;* twenty copies to one address Twenty-five Dollars. The Semi Weekly and Weekly sent to clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters should be addressed to THE WORLD, 25 Park Row, New-York City. 28

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter street
Peterboro', April 13 1864. 15

SAVE MONEY!

SCHOOL BOOKS
At the Depository for
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
per Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'. ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene. ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near the factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horseshoeing

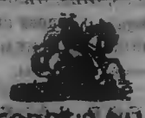
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ARMSTRONG.
Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1863. 22

Money.

TO Lend at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17



St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 44. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT
Every Morning. 5c. per lb.
At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $484,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies ..... £3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Funds 400,000
Annual Income 197,000
Am't at present for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications 457,235

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of seventy five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally discussed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a fifth year's bonus ever those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863.

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Chisholm, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 23th, 1864. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

REMOVAL.

WM. LECH,
FURRIER,
PETERBOROUGH,

WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Young & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of

SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,
ALSO,
STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,

Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.

☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.* ☜

W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS
IN THE
County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a Licence from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 18-tf

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 32, 2nd Con. Otonabee, containing 100 acres, 60 acres cleared and mostly pasturage. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Monaghan, Otonabee.
Millbrook, Post Office, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 9th Concession of Ennismore, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is an excellent ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log House. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Ashburnham, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1864. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 26, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Hall Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.
37

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.
5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 130 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 12 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 13th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
3 Toronto.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Bailiff, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. F. G. Hazlitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.

Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

P. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterborough, March 26th, 1864. 13

TO LET,

THAT premises at present occupied by Mr. John Erskine, about the 1st of May.

Peterboro', April 26th, 1864. 16

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HASLTAIN,
Or W. C. BOWNER,
Norham, P. O.
June 8th, 1864.

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT. L.....£1,500,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y.
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, *Prospectuses*, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough
51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, *Prospectuses*, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough
51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medical dealers. 19

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throat and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S
VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE
CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL,
April 6th, 1860.
Messrs Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had confined in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well suppose I feel grateful.

T. QUIMBY.

South Granby, C. W.
Mr. Henry H. Gray,
Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,
W. GIMOUR.

Montreal,
Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for bowel complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhea summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

This popular medicine is the longest on experiment. Thousands of people who have used it, bear witness to its superior excellence as a Liniment and a Pain-killer. Full directions accompanying each bottle. It may be used externally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

And may be used internally for

Cholic and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Cholic,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary

It is prepared with care a great palns taking to adopt an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the case may dictate, checks, Diarrhœa,—Cholic, and all Bowel Complaints,—within a most incredible short space of time.

☞ Sold at every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE
WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1859.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Late Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases to which flesh is heir, "originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this *Family Physician* at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Propr

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—hold fast that which is good." [illegible] IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, [illegible] 26, 1864. No. 34.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low prices.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Notes Bills, Show Bills, Cement Bills, Programmes, Posters, Shop Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Colouring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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SURGEON, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

Mr. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. ☞ Agent for the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH W. WELTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tinware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 16

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. — Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, & Also Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOK-SELLER, Stationer &c., Heatherton's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 16

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c. Office, Custom House of Walton and Ontario streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits. A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., House, Ottonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Wallace, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c., Warsaw, C. W. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George-street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES H. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING,
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caine's Hotel. Peterboro,' Jan. 10th, 1864. 5

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—BURDAN'S Block, Georges Square, PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Ballsand Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

FINE
SPARKLING ALE
JUST RECEIVED a large supply of ALDWELL'S
CELEBRATED ALE,
in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER.
For sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough. June 8th, 1864. 23

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER-N.Y.
10 MILL STREET.
J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot
July 6th, 1864. 27

Gooderham & Worts'
OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN
WHISKEY,
FOR SALE BY
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

CHEAP
PORTRAITS!
MR. SEAGLE MAKES THREE CARD Portraits for one dollar, AMBROTYPES, for 50 Cents, at
Mr. EWING'S ROOMS,
OVER ORMOND & GILMOUR'S.
Peterboro,' 13th July, 1864. 39

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CAKES,
Of all kinds, always on hand,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 3, Hunter St.

TEAS! TEAS!
A good assortment, Cheap,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 3, Hunter St.

DENTISTRY.
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully submit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough,
All work guaranteed equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boswell, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. B. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Boreham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Boreham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Conger; Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Cobourg Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callendar, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 24

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gent's' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜
Peterboro', May 19th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 36-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on

Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,

IN THE UPPER SCHOOL ROOM, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Agents.
Peterboro', April 7th, 1864. 14

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS DORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

THE SONG OF THE BEES.

Flying out, flying in,
Circling the hive with ceaseless din,
Now abroad, now at home,
Busy through wood and field we roam.
Here in the lily-cup, there in the clover,
Gather we sweets the meadow over.
Food in our young we carefully take;
Pollen we bring, and wax we make;
A band of us shapes its tiny cell;
Another fifflows, completing it well.
Working all, working ever,
Suffering idlers among us never,
Never pausing to take our ease;
Oh, busy are we, the honey-bees!

Flying out, flying in,
Circling the hive with ceaseless din,
Now abroad, now at home,
Cheery we stay, and gaily we roam.
Never too harried to greet a brother,
With feelers crossed we talk to each other;
Never too selfish to share our stores;
Some seek them abroad, some use them indoors;
Unitedly guard we our homes from harm,
Stationing scouts to give the alarm.
So, working all, and working with will,
Providing in summer for winter chill,
Whirring and buzzing, nor caring for ease,
Oh, cheery are we, the honey-bees!

Flying out, flying in,
Circling the hive with ceaseless din,
Whether abroad, or whether at home,
Loyal we stay, and loyal we roam.
In royal apartments our queen-bee is reigning
We render our homage unmingled with feigning:
Lovely we bow as we pause by her side;
The choicest of food with her we divide.
Thus working all, and working with heart
Each striving good to the whole to impart,
Busy and cheery, we think not of ease,
And loyal are we, the honey-bees!

Flying out, flying in,
Circling the hive with ceaseless din,
Whether abroad, or whether at home,
This lesson we teach wherever we roam:
Mortals, like us, go labor answerably,
Work with thy kind, and work with them cheerily;
Duty fulfil, whereso'er thou may'st owe it;
Where honor is fitting, fail not to bestow it;
It matters not whether at home or abroad,
Be faithful to man, and be loyal to God.
Thus work thou well, and work thou ever;
The lessons we teach thee thou must not disever;
Be busy, be cheery, be loyal—for these
Are the truths thou may'st learn from the honey-bees!

Literature.

MY LADY'S DREAM.

'Go away, Lucy!' exclaimed Lady Emily Stanley. 'There is no use in the world in your strewing feathers, flowers and frippery on the couch, for I tell you once for all, that I will not go to Lady Mary's soiree to night.'

'But my lady,' remonstrated her maid, 'here is the dress, the very dress you ordered of Maradon; only see how lovely it is, and such blonde! I am sure no one ever saw such a blonde!'

'Do you really mean so?' asked the young lady, turning her eyes languidly upon the tempting and elegant finery. 'But no matter I am ill, out of spirits, out of humor, and will not go; so put everything away, and bring me the "Dream of Sorrow." No—that's too melancholy; the magazine—no, that's too political, prosing as Lord Henry—that odious Lord Henry! I never saw a man in my life waltz so ungracefully. I wish some of the book selling people would publish a new something, for lately new books, with one or two exceptions, have had nothing new in them. I suppose you have not got any books, Lucy?'

'Oh, no, my lady, none that you would read, I am sure,' replied the discontented damsel, displeasing rather than arranging the assemblage, she had laid out with so little pride on the satin couch in Lady Emily's dressing room.

'How do you know whether I would read them or not? What are they?' demanded her young mistress.

Lucy stopped and holding up her pretty fingers that seemed formed expressly for the duties of a lady's toilet, counted, The Bible, Gregory's Legacy, two volumes of Clarissa Harlowe, The Vicar of Wakefield, The Housekeeper's Assistant, Shakespeare's Plays, a Dream Book, and a few songs. 'That's all I can remember, my lady.'

'A pretty mixture, to be sure,' said the young lady; 'only, Lucy, it astonishes me that a girl of your sense should have such a silly thing as a dream book in your collection. It is not only silly but wicked to be superstitious, and you must not give way to such follies.'

'No, my lady.'

'It is so absurd to place any faith in dreams.'

'Yes, my lady.'

'Now, dost you think so, Lucy?'

'Oh, I suppose your ladyship knows.'

'But what do you think, Lucy?'

'Why, indeed, my lady, I think, if I may take the liberty to say so, that they are divine inspirations—that is, sometimes. And I've known many dreams that have come out as clear as the stars in the heaven, all of themselves.'

'Silly girl!' exclaimed her young mistress. 'But I should like to see your book, just to pass out how ridiculous it is.'

'I'll fetch it directly, my lady,' said the apposit waiting woman, muttering to herself when fairly in the ante room 'Ridiculous indeed! She had a dream last night, and wants to find out its meaning, notwithstanding all she said about superstition. I never know a young lady yet that wasn't curious after prophecies, fortune telling, and the like. But never mind, its possible that I can read her dream as well as the book.'

Outwardly the Lady Emily was as like the thousand and one young ladies, who, to use a popular phrase, 'shed lustre upon the recent drawing room,' as it was possible for any young lady to be. She was pretty, accomplished, generally good natured, seldom capricious, animated, and more gentle than the most Earl's daughters, deemed to the inheritance of eleven thousand per annum.

She was, however, vulnerable, and if she be 'proof as cuirass[illegible] for [illegible] she [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rats, Crops and Bugs—W. Lash.
Valuable Property for Sale—D. Stephenson.
Lands for Settlement—A. H. Hunter.
St. Mary's Pleasure Time at Hastings.
Public Notice—George Reed.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who delivers the whole of the time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1864.

THE COUNTY.

CONTINUED.

On Friday last Col. Haultain addressed a large meeting at Keene, he was well received, the feeling in Otonabee, by the way is very strong, great more favorable to him than many other parts of the County, evidently with a view to injure Col. Haultain if possible. Some of these have endeavored to tie connection with the Short estate. One we heard to the effect that he had loaned Mr. Short $500 before the assignment, and afterwards paid himself out of the estate. This in particular we are told is extremely absurd. Now, we are in possession of all the facts connected with Col. Haultain's assignorship and are in a position to say, and do say emphatically, that the above story is totally false. Col. Haultain never loaned Mr. Short one cent but did he, nor could he, have become the assignee of Mr. Short from any motive of self interest. He generously and frankly upon being requested by an old friend to do so, allowed himself to become the third trustee in the place of the Hon Andrew Jeffrey, who had declined to act. The stories which have been circulated about this estate, are really tiresome. Men who spread them seem to forget that everything connected with it is a matter open to every one interested, the assignees are all responsible men, and everything done by them with the estate may always be ascertained. It surprises us that men of any degree of sense whatever, can entertain or relish for three silly and absurd stories, which must originate either with grossly ignorant persons, who are unable to discern the truth, or with lonely, unscrupulous creatures, who stick at nothing in electioneering. In the face of all the falsehoods and misrepresentations, however, that have been abroad, we are happy to say, that the Colonel met with a pleasant reception at Keene.

THE MEETING AT PETERBOROUGH.

On Saturday afternoon, a large meeting assembled in the Town Hall, when Wm. Claxton, Esq., was called to the chair. Colonel Haultain gave a very able address, in his usual open, straight forward manner, and was warmly received. He invited any one who had aught to say against him to question him, but none came, after a considerable time had elapsed and ample opportunity had been afforded to any one who so desired to accept Col. Haultain's invitation, it was moved by Robert Nicholls, Esq., and seconded by Robert Downtown, Esq., "That the meeting pledges itself to support Col. Haultain," which motion was carried, but two persons holding up their hands against it, and one, was so heartily laughed at that he, (perhaps thinking the place too hot for him) quickly put the walls of the Hall between himself and the meeting. A vote of thanks to the excellent chairman and three right good cheers then followed, but the fun did not end here.

A SPEAKER ON THE OTHER.

An eccentric looking individual in a diminutive and rather antiquated swallow-tail, was recognized by the crowd, and loud cries of "Hall!" "Hall!" brought him to the platform. This most remarkable personage excited most uproarious mirth on the part of his hearers, harangued the laughing multitude on Mr. Perry's behalf.

THE MEETING AT NORWOOD.

This was, also, a capital meeting. The feeling is decidedly with the Col. in and about Norwood, and we are informed that he will poll a much larger vote in Asphodel than he did at his last election.

WHERE IS MR. PERRY?

Can any person inform us of the whereabouts of the Mayor? *He has never met the Col. since to face at any one of his meetings.* How is this, Mr. Perry? Are you afraid to stand up before Col. Haultain? And why? Would you not be compelled to agree with him as entirely as you appear to do by your address, and then recommend him to the electors of the County of Peterborough as a fit and proper person to represent them in Parliament? Yes. As we said in a former article, there is nothing whatever that Mr. Perry can straightforwardly urge against Colonel Haultain. So Mr. Worship don't hesitate yourself to open, straightforward manner to secure his election. He prefers to call his own enemy as gently and let those who follow in his train and who hesitate not to calumniate an opponent and spread falsehoods, tell theirs.

WHAT WILL THE COUNTY DO?

In plain, unvarnished English, let us ask the intelligent County of Peterborough if they have any reason to resist the claims of Col. Haultain and give Mr. Charles Perry the vacant seat in our Legislature. Col. Haultain was brought forward at the urgent and repeated solicitations of men of standing of both shades of politics. Mr. Perry, although he professes to oppose him has made public no one single ground of opposition. He may be too modest to say that *he wants to bought himself*, as every man has a right to do if he does it legitimately; and he certainly cannot want to benefit the County by entering it into an election contest, which, besides its expense and inconvenience at the season, generates so much that it is always to be deplored; for he supposes, by his public address, endorses Col. Haultain, and is not, we are persuaded, weak-enough to imagine that he can keep aloof to the cause of the County. He is no speaker, has no Parliamentary experience, and has no influence among those in the House; for the Attorney-General West disapproves of his opposition, and the President of the Council evidently opposes the return of Col. Haultain—and these are the two great leaders, and represent their respective followers, besides there are many other things, which we need not add, sufficient being before us. In short, there is nothing at all to recommend Mr. Perry to the County, and there is another effort from the electors a heavy augmentation of confidence in Col. Haultain. What the County will do therefore, if it does its duty to itself to its excellent and staunch friend Col. Haultain, and to the Province, will be this: It will carry Col. Haultain by PARLIAMENT with two-thirds majority which occupies so it is in favour any election.

THE RAILWAYS.

It is a fact that a line designated as a "Feeder & Convey" ran over the virtual course of both the Port Hope Lindsay and Beaverton Railway and the Midland and Peterborough Branch. The amalgamation of both in Port Hope—though a matter of great importance, in consequence was so quietly effected that few understood or knew anything about it until it was completed. Which for which spoke we will be very much mistaken if we see it to no advantage. But this is not—Feeder & Co. have, without notice or flourish of trumpets into the most important concern held by private individuals in Canada. It is the old story—Originators never get the benefit. After struggling, [illegible] have only left us to look on for a song what cost, perhaps, hundreds of thousands.

We commend the new comers, by buying up for a nominal consideration the interest lately acquired by the Bank of Upper Canada, are sole controllers of the roads. They will, of course, work the road at such low expense that the old companies. They carriage will, as we are told, pay the Bank in few years, after which, they, under the pressure of applying the profits on the bonds &c., (now owned by themselves) will produce the carriage. When we tell you that in addition to the passenger traffic which is enough to pay the running expenses—the corn, goods will carry which may at any moment fall of supplies, you can get a fair idea of the profit of the concern. Besides all this, Feeder & Co. may sleep easy comfortably inasmuch as that old demon nightmare of the low pass and the Port Hope people picking holes in the Lease of the Branch now no longer troubles them.

The effect upon Cobourg is to cause a further depreciation in the Market of the Cobourg and Peterborough bonds, stock, &c. Upon Peterborough it is hard to tell what the effect will be, further than this. The new owners are concentrating all their shops &c. at Port Hope, the head quarters of the road—for this we cannot blame them, but, we lament the fact, as, besides removing a considerable number of mechanics, it will prove a great loss to our Foundries, Hardware, Handmade and others whose business, to a considerable extent, was dependent on the Railway.

It has this further effect,—It will prevent the extension of the Chemong Branch. Whether that extension would be for the benefit of Peterborough or not is doubtful. Judging from the effect of Railways extending beyond, and leaving behind their former Termini, we would say that the extension would be injurious; but of this we are certain—that shops near the new company commands both branches, there would be no object in having two feelers about the filling of one mouth would only rob the other without giving more food to the common stomach. We hope that under the new management such a liberal policy will be pursued as will not compel the people of Peterborough, in self defence, to reconstruct the now, almost forgotten, yet only sleeping Cobourg road.

AMONG THE AMERICANS.

A more lengthened tour among the Americans, reaching over five or six States, only serves to strengthen our belief in what we advanced in our last letter. A tremendous effort is being made to unseat LINCOLN—everywhere we have gone, dissatisfaction prevails. Nor is it limited to the white race alone; the colored men, indolent by nature and not endowed with more than ordinary courage, see little hope for them but, the draft. Everyone complains that the draft is unfairly conducted; that whilst the rich man has many avenues of escape, the poor many, and, above all, the poor colored man, has not the smallest chance. A mass meeting to organize an opposition to LINCOLN was held in [illegible] on Thursday evening last. We are but a poor judge of numbers when they are an enormous go can the meeting. The LINCOLN papers say there were not over 20,000 present, whilst the opposition papers put them down at 120,000. The throng was immense, resulting in one dense mass as far as the eye could see. Perhaps we would not be doing injustice to either party if we drew a medium between the two and call them "75,000." We never saw a more excited crowd, whilst it swayed to and fro like some mighty army; nor was it at all unwarlike in its character;—cannon were being continually fired off—and the excited crowd, as it writhed hither and thither, gave vent to imprecations both loud and deep. Platforms were erected in four or five different places, and were occupied by speakers who vented their indignation at the mismanagement of the Administration in a way that carried conviction, apparently, to the heart of every hearer. They charge LINCOLN with incompetency; they style him a buffoon, who, in the most solemn moment, must vent his jest and tell his story—"That reminds me of an anecdote," says old Abe—and then, lest the business be over too serious, he must tell his story, however silly or inopportune. Each speaker, in turn, or rather, many at once—for there were a number addressed that large throng—declared LINCOLN was incompetent, that he was first raising the country, that he had drafted over two millions of men and that they were all lost in this fratricidal war but an inconsiderable number—that the land was filled with mangled men mangled in inglorious battle, and all through the mismanagement of the Administration. They declared that LINCOLN and his friends were fattening on the downfall of the country, and that the war was carried on only to enrich speculators; that battles were fought and victories won or lost as best would enable the speculators in the LINCOLN interest to add to their already enormous fortunes. It would be impossible to state in the length of a letter all that was urged, and powerfully urged, against the President; but if one could believe his detractors, he is really unfit for his position. It seems strange how their prejudices come from;—one of the speakers declared that ere three days we would hear that GRANT was retreating from Petersburg, and on Wednesday, or on Sunday evening we heard eager crowds in the streets of Albany chronicling the news that GRANT was taking away his cannon from the front of Petersburg, half was about to raise the siege—that the campaign was virtually at an end—everyone seems tired of the war—scarcely a family but has lost one of its members, nor would they care so much, they say, had the issue one. there may good. We have seen, in our life, many a dismissed people, nor thought it possible for any mass of men to fall so bitterly a national calamity as the Americans feel above. Greeley is not now the subject of abuse vented on he was but a few short months ago; he has miserably failed, and failed in most of his predictions did, after boasting of what he would do. It was an ordinary day for Greeley popularity that he would fail, it cost on that line if at such and manner.

Horticultural Fair.—On account of the excellent weather held on Thursday next, the Horticultural Fair is postponed until Friday, the 26th inst., at which time a large display of the productions of the gardens

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

The following subscriptions towards the building of this Church School on St. Andrew's Church Lot, are now thankfully acknowledged:

[illegible] Clarke, Wesley, Hamilton, A. Hamilton, J. Langton, Q.—Messrs. Jos. Williamson, M. MacKellar, W. Helm, G. Harper, C. MacDonald, Q.—Messrs. G. Tinning, D. Portland, T. Brown, J. Stevenson, Q.—Messrs. T. Menzies, W. Logan, W. Lyon, W. Ireland, E. Menzies, J. Ewart, J. Morris, J. Kennedy, T. Rutland, Jas. Campbell, J. Carnegie, M. Merry, M. Miller, James Harvey, J. Anderson, J. Clarke, D. Brownlee, H. Evans, J. Melville, J. & S. Hislop, R. Hamilton, W. Adams, W. Smith, A. Gunn, W. J. Robinson.—Q. —Messrs. J. Ray, A. Grahame, S. Crawford, E. MacGregor, Hy. May, S. Rutherford, W. Fife, A. A. Wilkes, J. Shier, D. Sutherland, T. G. Hazlitt, E. Robinson, Samuel Wright, J. Wright, W. Austin, W. Simmons, S. Jones, J. Hood, J. Cameron, J. B. Hebon, D. MacDonald Jun., H. Cozens, Jas. Smith, W. Counter, J. Ferguson, Chs. J. Wallis, A. MacDonald, R. Yorke, H. Mackay, W. Thomson, R. Cashman, J. A. Jennings, J. Anthony, W. Hogarth, A. Rutherford, Brethern, W. Simpson, J. Brock, J. Wright, W. T. Strickland, W. Dinwoodie, W. Rutland, W. Sheddon, J. Stebbing, R. H. Under Q.—Messrs. Darling, Hobson, R. T., W. S. C., Bleecker, Boyle, Hamilton, Law, Fraser, Cooke, Lowe, and R. D. R., G. C., Wrighton, Lines, J. Hamilton, &c.

There are nearly Seventy Dollars which have been subscribed, and which would go far to leave the building free of debt, which it is respectfully urged the subscribers will see paid immediately, for their own honor and my credit, that I may have the pleasure of completing this list.

JAMES S. DOUGLAS.

Lakefield Anglican Church Building Fund.

Amount previously advertised....	$1,283 64
Procter, Mrs. England—.....	50 55
Grant, Mrs do.....	24 32
Hawtayne, Capt.—Quebec.....	23 00
Lillierap, Mrs.....	10 00
Buchanan, Hon. I.,—Hamilton...	10 00
Gill, Mr. W.....	10 00
Garbutt, Mr. I.....	10 00
Babb, Mr.....	5 00
Brodie, Mr.....	5 00
Bayly, Mr. C. G.—Lindsay.....	4 00
Jason, Mr.—Hamilton.....	4 00
Brown, Mr. A. do.....	4 00
Strickland, Mr. Roland.....	4 00
Chamberlain, Mr. E.....	2 00
Harris, Mr. T. R.—Hamilton.....	2 00
Lethbridge, Mr. A. do.....	2 00
Fowis, Mr. W., Jr. do.....	2 00
Bull, Mr. H. B. do.....	2 00
Hebden, Rev. J. do.....	1 00
Grant, Mr. P. do.....	1 00
Two Friends do.....	1 00

LAKEFIELD BAZAAR.

A Bazaar in aid of the Fund now being raised for the purpose of building a new English Episcopal Church in North Douro, will be held in the Village of Lakefield on Wednesday the 31st instant, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

An abundant and varied assortment of useful and ornamental work will be offered for sale, and Refreshments will be provided at a moderate charge.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Strickland,	Mrs. James Allen,
Mrs. Clements,	Mrs. Percy Strickland,
Mrs. Traill,	Mrs. Billiorap,
Mrs. Beatty,	Mrs. Amye,
	Mrs. Leigh.

The following gentlemen compose Colonel Haultain's Central Committee:

Messrs. Robert Nicholls, R. Donnistoun, D. Sutherland, Wm. Hall, Wm. Claxton, J. R. Benson, Hon. S. Smith, Dr. Ormond, Dr. McNabb, Messrs. Jas. Stevenson, William Coulter, J. R. Walton, Jas. T. Heathorn, W. Lundy, E. Ingram, Jno. Walton, T. Chambers, R. D. Ewing, G. F. Orde, J. Douglass, S. Dixon, J. W. Dumble, Robert Walton, D. Hopkins, Geo. Dansebird, Thos. Douglass, Chas. Cameron, Wm. Sargent, Wm. Mercer, John Whyte, Wm. Hamilton, J. M. Dunn, Jas. McWilliams, T. M. Fairbairn, J. W. Gilmour, Alex. Graham, W. G. Thompson, R. B. Patterson, Peter Hamilton, Wm. Glover, John King, Isaac Garbutt, W. C. Nicholls, Michael Sanderson, Thos. Choate, T. G. Choate, Thomas Probert, J. P., Duncan McGregor, Alex. Stewart, jr., John Robertson, Alex. Stewart, Sr., J. Ludgate, with power to add to their number.

CORRECTION.—Through a pure misunderstanding had between the writer and his informant, the name of Mr. Stetson was introduced into our editorial of last week. We were glad to learn that the gentleman named had no connection with Mr. Perry, and we regret that his name should have been incorrectly placed before the public.

☞ In the issue of last week, we mentioned that the Rev. J. S. Douglas would preach at Dummer and Burleigh, which should have read Dummer and Belmont, on the 4th, 11th and 18th of September next.

☞ We notice by the Toronto papers that two of our fellow townsmen, J. F. Donnistoun and H. H. Loucks, Esqs., passed their Law examinations at that city, the latter having also passed his examination for an Attorney. We wish them every success.

☞ The proceedings of the North Monaghan Council have been received, but too late for this issue; they will appear in our next.

☞ Col. Haultain's Central Committee will meet at their rooms over Hon. S. Smith's Law office, to-night at ½ o'clock.

"Is George, Mike, I was told by them as knows all about it, this is the platform: 'As soon as the Excise is placed, John A. will send him as Minister, Plenipotentiary and Ambassador extraordinary, with sufficient authority to the Emperor of Mexico, in Lyndi. Then Bill Smith takes the Hurst's place in the Parliament, and Bobby Dinsleton gets a new silk gown all to himself, and Sidney's pensioned, with the sole privilege of delegatin' people found guilty of battin' insolent and stealin' dusty bed clothes.' And so time, for the opposition says on."

TOM LAMBERT.—"Boots my life, Charles, why can you talken to de law so? You is always a readin' them law flusters. Gets into a law bother, eh?" Charley:—"Your head is as thick as a Dooro man's. Why, you stupid fellow, this is 31 Vic. Cap.—reluctantly called the 'Insolvency Act'—I question as it is for Parliament. Do you twig?"

IT affords us pleasure to congratulate Harcourt D. Orde, student in the law office of Messrs. Clarke & Orde, upon his entrance as a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, after having passed a very creditable examination before the Examiners on the 16th instant. Mr. Orde, the junior member of the firm, is a young gentleman of talent in the truest sense of the word, and will, we doubt not, make his mark in the world.—Gan. Post.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

REMEMBER ANNIVERSARY, BELIEVE.

Sir,—[illegible] the times [illegible] beginning [illegible] on the [illegible] Ireland [illegible] Ireland [illegible] Ireland

TO THE ELECTORS

Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN,

The kind and flattering manner in which you received me when I had the honor of addressing you on the hustings in this town, in July, 1861, and the handsome support you gave me at the polls, will ever be gratefully remembered by me.

After the dissolution I have determined upon offering myself as a candidate for your suffrages, and I have only to add that I shall be pleased to meet you in the Exhibition Building, Peterborough, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, when I shall be happy to explain my views upon the questions of the day.

I agree with Colonel Haultain that the movement towards municipal union in the Province of Canada West, whose political youth has so long been retarded by the existence of this Province, is a measure which deserves the support and confidence of every true lover of his country; consequently the question between us is one more exclusively personal in its nature; and when you by your votes will be called on to determine by whether the one candidate or the other is more worthy, in your eyes of discharging, faithfully, of your votes.

For myself, I may say that I come before you as an old Reformer, and as such I have always been considered, and I trust I have not been found wanting in the principles of the old Reform Party, which have been so long identified with and supported by the old Canadian Liberal Reform Electors who, long before the Union, advocated those principles by which we have worked successfully under the Responsible government by them obtained and their courage.

I may further say that I was loyal to the principles of the old Reform Conference, whose views I have followed; and never can deny but that the results secured by their principles have had the greatest and most beneficial effect on the welfare of the country.

During local meeting you for the last five and twenty years, at one time largely interested in the growth and trade of the County, sufficiently conversant with the wants and necessities of the large and growing country in our rear, I may safely claim an advantage, in this respect, over my opponent.

I fully recognize the immense importance of economy in the management of Governmental expenditure, and I pledged as your representative shall withstand in my place in the Legislative Assembly any attempt by any government to spend money without the consent of Parliament being first obtained.

I consider the defences of the Province a subject of the greatest importance, and one which any person entrusted with your confidence cannot over-look, provided that a due regard to economy in the organization of the proper force employed be observed.

The internal resources of this County, as vast and important, its magnificent promises of future wealth from both forests, timber and minerals, require but the aid of good communications to make us as we ought to be, one of the most thriving and prosperous communities in the Province.

On this subject I may mention that the Bobcaygeon, Beaubeare and Burleigh Roads, in connection with the projected road from the Township of Dummer, across Stony Lake through the Township of Burleigh, will receive every assistance in my power.

To those gentlemen who have professed me a hearty and cordial though unsolicited support I cannot be too grateful, and I can assure them that no effort on my part shall be wanting to promote the interest of the County as desired by them.

To my opponent I may take the liberty of saying, that I hold him in high and honorable esteem and although I have announced our contest to be personal in its nature, it is by no means with an offensive meaning towards him or his supporters.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
CHARLES PERRY.

Peterboro' Aug., 15, 1864. 33

Boarding & Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY DR. & MRS. CROWLE,

Peterborough.

FOR Tuition, including a thorough English course, Classics, French, Mathematics, &c., per annum, from $20 to $40. Per Board, including washing, per week, $2.50. Music, Drawing, Indian, &c., on the usual terms.

The School will be opened on Monday, 19th September.

Cards of Terms may be obtained from Rev. J. Gilmour, Dr. Brown, or Mr. R. White. Also copies of Testimonials from the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, the Inspectors of Grammar Schools, the Board of G. S. Trustees, Rev. J. Gordon, M. A.; Geo. S. J. Hill, M. A.; W. Bell, M. A.; J. Baja, and J. Laing, Hon. D. Reesor, &c.

Peterboro', Aug. 17, 1864. 33

VICTORIA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

OF CANADA.

Incorporated under the Act, Cap. 52 Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

Head Office, Hamilton, C. W.

THE Directors of the Victoria promise that their dealings with its members shall be characterized by a liberal spirit. They consider that as they have common interests the individual member has as much right to claim protection at their hands as have the whole body of members. They also desire, if possible, to abstain from recourse to law, and in order to do that they will endeavor to secure themselves at the outset, of the nature of each application brought before them.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Geo. H. Mills, Esq., President.
John White, Esq., M. P. P., Vice-President.
General Agent, Isaac Mills, Hamilton.
Thos. M. Simons, Secretary and Treasurer.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
Agent County Peterborough.

North Deere Post Office, August 16th, 1864. 33-4in

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864. 33

LARGE MARKET SCALES

Platform & Counter Scales

Repaired and Warranted

FOR ONE YEAR.

Apply at

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-3in

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the united Townships of

SMITH AND HARVEY,

intend at their meeting, to be held at the Town Hall, Smith,

On the 29th Day of AUGUST Next,

to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of part of the original allowance for Road in the rear of Lot Number Nineteen in the Second Concession of Smith. Also, part of the original allowance for Road between Lots Number Eighteen and Nineteen in the Second Concession of said Township.

GEORGE BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, 22nd July, 1864. 30-4in

ARE YOU A SUFFERER?

A WELL TRIED REMEDY AT HAND FOR ALL!

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Afflicted may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that even the most desperate cases, such as confirmed and long standing ulcers of the Limbs and Body, gangrene of the Flesh and even Cancer itself, can be cured when the great and confiding of every true lover of his country, to comprehend the question between us is and must necessarily be entirely personal in its nature; and when you by your votes will be called on to determine by whether the one candidate or the other is more worthy, in your eyes of discharging, faithfully, of your votes.

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This latest history written by one man, or even dared from the experience of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the dust of every country—an indisputable enough, the like of which has never been collected in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicine to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral poisons, deleterious vegetables, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the unrivalled manner of all nations. Their attributes it is to purify as well as to cure; they attack the BLOOD as soon of the complaints, and then, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, enabling nature to her task of VITAL and PERPETUAL REPURIFICATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the PILLS? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the refined or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs treat THE BLOOD itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistible curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organs, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unerring result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pains which characterize Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1.00 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.35	3.45
Burlington Junction	"	"
Whitehaven	8.46	"
Streets	8.53	3.55
Oakville	9.05	4.08
Port Credit	9.20	4.23
Meadow	9.31	"
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.10	4.50

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed.
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	12.40	5.25
Meadow	12.55	5.39
Port Credit	12.12	6.00
Oakville	12.30	6.22
Streets	12.46	6.38
Wellington Square	12.55	7.01
Whitehaven	"	7.08
Burlington Junction	"	"
HAMILTON	1.10	7.30

Hamilton, 1864. 33

Cotton Warp.

THE celebrated "Gregson Mule" brand for sale Cheap for Cash, at

READY PAY STORE, KENNEY.

J. S. RUSSELL, Agt.

Keene, July 12, 1864. 30

TO THE ELECTORS

PETERBOROUGH.

Gentlemen,

The impartial decision of the British government which has recently been made known, to exercise the privilege of electing another to represent you in the Legislative Assembly of the Province.

I have been requested by many to offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election; and under circumstances which have induced me to place my services at your disposal during the present Parliament.

The course lately pursued by our leading public men, and the combination of the political parties of the Province, call for a suspension of partisan contention, yea to individual co-operation, and would render inappropriate remarks or comparisons as to their past respective merits or demerits.

I apprehend that my mode at present adopted for the exchange of the electors, has ability to confine himself to the expression of his opinions relative to the political combination entered into with a view to certain constitutional changes.

If by this combination formed under existing circumstances, or for similar purposes, the wisdom and expediency of it might justly be called in question; but considering that it was formed under circumstances fraught with danger to the United Provinces, and for the special object of remedying existing difficulties, it merits our highest approbation—and, I believe, must tend to raise in the public estimation the character of all concerned in it.

It has my entire approval; and should the forthcoming election result favorably to my wish, I am prepared to give the present Administration my cordial support in carrying out the important objects for which it has been formed.

Then as proof a prospect is before us of being able, peaceably, to settle difficulties of no ordinary character, in matter for devout thankfulness; especially when we regard the disturbed condition of the world generally, and of this Continent, in particular; and it should be the prayer of every one who recognizes an over-ruling Providence in the affairs of men and nations, that God's blessing may be vouchsafed, in order to perfect that which has been so well begun—and permanently to establish peace and justice in this portion of the dominions of Her Majesty, our Gracious Sovereign.

There are three matters of general and abiding importance that will exist and call for special notice, whatever may be the issue of present arrangements. They are: our Militia and Defences, our Finances, and the Settlement of the Country.

As regards the first of these, my opinions have undergone no change. I have only to reiterate my great dissatisfaction that matters so peculiar and complicated in their nature should have been wholly committed to the vagaries of inexperience and consequent incompetence. Whilst glad to see some steps in the right direction, I hope the time is not far distant when a system will be adopted which will afford increased and really efficient military instruction to our population, and yet be *commensurate with* our resources, and adapted to our circumstances.

The subject of our finances has been one of much anxiety to every thinking man, and I shall cordially support every wise measure for regulating our expenditure regarding to the means and resources of the Province; and also will hail with pleasure every honest effort made to carry out the wise spirit of our constitution, which requires that public disbursements should be kept strictly under Parliamentary control.

The settlement of the Province is a question that must necessarily engage much of the attention of the Member for this County. I think we have every reason to expect that a more liberal system will be adopted than has hitherto prevailed; and that by united effort on the part of all interested, we may secure better communication with the back country, and thereby ensure its more speedy settlement. I have undertaken a matter of importance in connection with this subject, which will require my presence at Quebec next week, and circumstances alone can determine the course I shall be called upon to pursue as regards the canvass of the County.

I take this opportunity of thanking very cordially those who have, without solicitation on my part, tendered me their support. I am not insensible to their good will, nor to the responsibilities that it may entail upon me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro', August 2, 1864.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN:

An Election will take place in September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your confidence in 1863 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. S. Murney, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I have during the past year devoted as much of my time as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the requests of such of the constituents as have seen fit to honor me with their land and other matters, not immediately connected with Parliamentary duties.

We are about beginning a new era in the history of the politics of our country. The present move in the formation of a Ministry who pledge themselves to bury the feuds of the past, and to work together for the general good of the country, by bringing such measures before the next Session of Parliament as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I shall accord to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, to assist by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefitted by the change.

I have concluded from the unanimous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the Electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours &c. &c.
BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

H. CALCUTT'S

Compound

Liquid Cooler & Heater!

PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 3 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to supply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-3f

SOMETHING NEW!

ENGLISH PIPPINS

Dried and in fine condition.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

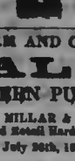
OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 16, 1864. tf



PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

PATENT WAGGON GREASE.

FOR SALE BY

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30-4in

SUGARS.

BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
POWDERED LOAF,
YELLOW REFINED,
MUSCOVADO,

A fresh supply received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

FOR PIC-NICS.

ANCHOVY PASTE,
A delicious relish, warranted fresh.

For sale by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

TO INVALIDS.

JUST received at McNaughton's, a few cases of the much prized

CALIFORNIA WINES,

These are the pure juice of the grape, and are greatly valued for invalids.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

or

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr.,
Otonabee.

June 28th, 1864. 26

BOTTLED ALE,

PINTS & QUARTS. ALSO

Ale on Draught,

Equal to imported and much Cheaper,

HENRY CALCUTT.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1864. 28-4in

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $300 to $1,600 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FRED. GRDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 19th, 1864. 29

GOOD BREAD.

6d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

AT

WARD'S,
No. 5 Hunter St.

5

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS.

Also,—A variety of Fancy Plated, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, Gilt Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 29, 1864. 26

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

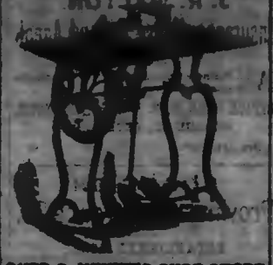
WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering early intended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Beadle's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 8, 1864. 32

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.



OVER G. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

(*per entrance*)

Opposite W. Chesten's Store,
GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates and will give the personal attention to purchasers who may purchase from him to start one, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $95, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and Light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work.

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Different Specimens of Work.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and L. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. G. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Glanton,	William Eberwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Beaubien,	J. Rowse,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Scotland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David M'Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Rosaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Otonabee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

Mr. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. REELD & Co.

These Gentlemen sell all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office, or S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER, Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1863. 9

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 11th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Spring; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD PURTON.

Peterboro', July 22nd, 1864. 29

JUST THE SEASON!

FRESH SALMON,

Herring,

Mackerel,

Halibut,

Occasionally ended every week received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

GROCERIES.

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SPICES,

SOAP, SALT, &c.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER, PICKLES and TOBACCO at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of SALT, for sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 29

50 BARRELS of NEW SALT just received and for sale cheap at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Sacks SALTER, 200,000 Fish Size, for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR, for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

A choice lot of Salted Codfish, for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

A large lot of Salted Herring, for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the first quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The Subscriber has just received a large and choice assortment of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheap for cash or approved credit at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

If you want Chinese matting, you can purchase the best for 25 cts. at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 29, 1864. 18

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALL AVAILABLE BRANDS.

Also,—CATARACT IN BARRELS.

G. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', April, 1864.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been testified to me that a MAD DOG has been running through the Town, and the fifteen intended days, thereby causing dubious alarm among the inhabitants of the Town. Now, I, CHARLES PERRY, Mayor of the said Town having a Dog, to cause the same to be confined for the period of Two Months from the date of this Proclamation; and all Dogs found running at large after the expiration of Two Days from this date, will be killed by the Police in accordance with the By-law to that effect.

CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.

Peterboro', July 12th, 1864.

"Time and tide waits for no man."

Hence the importance of every man insuring the correct time.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & SWISS WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

EVAN Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., still carried on.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

Crown Cut Saw!

FROM

SHORTSMEAD'S

Hardware, Iron & Steel, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, &c., Fishing Tackle, Mechanic's Tools, Mill Saws, Files and Belting.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!!

GEO. SHORTSMEAD & Co.

Peterboro', July, 1864. 31-3in

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Bit Wood, all sizes, 1½ cents per quarter. Pole Bit Augers, all sizes, 1½ cents per quarter.

J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SAMPSONS and Barrels, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

GOOD PEWTER from 6d. up at

J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

IF YOU WANT SHEET COPPER, go to

J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

ALL WOOL TWINES, Cut, Hooked up, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

BUY WILLOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

PROCLAMATION!!

HURRAH FOR OUR NEW MEMBER!

MR. NORTON,

General Tailor, Draper, and Furnisher, Hunter-st.,

SMILES IN EVERY WAREHOUSE!

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SPICES,

SOAP, SALT, &c.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE!

CLOTHES WRINGER

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES!

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c.

Hunter-st's Block, George Street, opposite A. Corbett's Store.

Peterborough, August 16th, 1864. 33

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

J. SUTHERLAND & Co.

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they have opened a

Grocery and Liquor Store

In Heathorn's Block, one door East of Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

where will be found a complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Rice, Currants and Raisins; Tobaccos, Snuff, and a large lot of Cigars, home-

Also, a large quantity of Barrels, Liverpool, Dairy and Table Salt.

A VARIETY OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

The highest price paid for Rotten, Rags and Glasses.

Peterborough, July 25, 1864. 30-4in

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having improved his Foundry and made several important additions to his Establishment the past year, he is now prepared to execute more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HILL'S celebrated Patent Stump Machine, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS,

GRAIN, CHITTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Shingling Machines

All kinds of Castings, Chairs usually kept in a first class Stock Foundry kept constantly on hand. Every Casting of all descriptions made to order. The Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to him for the past seven years in business, and hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, which he will endeavour to do, by the manner he has heretofore transacted business, giving him the facilities and advantages possessed by few, on a footing that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. Old Cutting Machines for planing lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

LARD OIL,

TARRED LATH YARN,

MILL SAW FILES,

LEATHER BELTING,

For Sale cheap by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PRINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants,

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think every duty to inform the public through your paper, that I have purchased the Stock in Trade of Mr. Bletcher, and intend carrying on the business in all its branches, at the old stand, Hunter-street. By strict attention to business, I hope to merit a share of public patronage.

I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 20th of June, the Peterboro' Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at.....5.25 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at.....9.15 a.m.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....7.45 p.m.

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at.....1.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at.....5.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at.....7.45 p.m.

Both trains connect with Tuesday trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope and Lindsay the same day.

G. B. RICHARDS, Superintendent. P. FERGUSSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 24

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1863.

Notice.

"To Illustrate the extravagance of the people of Boston, even in these war times," observed Dansenay——to his wife, after a recent visit to the city, "I will tell you of an incident that occurred at one of the famous oyster saloons there. I was taking a stew and a cup of very fine coffee, when I presently overheard one of the waiters call out, at the top of his voice, "one strawberry for No. 56!" "One strawberry!" exclaimed Mrs.——. "Yes, my dear, one strawberry, and what a feast it must have been, of a verity! But that is not what I was coming at. As I rose to leave he unless, my curiosity tempted me to enquire the price of a strawberry. "Fifteen cents," ordered [illegible] "and, mercy on me, what a shame our garden patch wasn't filled with strawberry beds!"

Old Judge——, who resides out for from Cincinnati, is known as one who never pays a debt, if it can be avoided. He has plenty of money, however, but a jolly, rollicking, [illegible] style of doing business, when, of course, coats friends take care of him. Not long ago he fell into the hands of a man who had his note for a sum of money, and as it was a just charge, the man filled into the old Judge's wallet, took out the amount, and put the note where the money had been.

When the Judge awoke to consciousness, as was his wont, he took out his wallet to count how much money he was out:

"How did I spend all my money?"

"You paid off that note I held," answered the friend.

"Well," muttered the Judge, quietly depositing of his wallet, "I must have been very drunk."

To Thousands Poor.—The Flobert Chronicle has a comical story about a man who had a peculiar flap, and had bought some swine, applied to a neighbor for the loan of a pig-trough, when the following conversation ensued:—

Mitheth Young, I have bought two tooth and pigth, and wish to put them in your pen till to-morrow.

Why, Mr. Fisher, my pen will not hold a twentieth part of them; what in the world are you going to do with two thousand pigs?

Understand me, mother; I don't thay two thouthand pigth, but two thouth and pigth.

I hear you! two thousand pigs for one family! the man is certainly crazy.

Mitheth Young, tell you a pain I don't mean two thouthand pigth; but two thouth and two pigth. Oh—Oh—Mr. Fisher, that's what you mean. Certainly my pen is at your service, neighbor.

A little boy, disputing with his sister on some subject, we do not now remember what, exclaimed: "It's true, for me said so; and if me says so, it's so, if it ain't so."

An Irishman was once brought before a magistrate charged with marrying six wives. The magistrate asked him how he could be so hardened a villain. "Please your worship," said Paddy, "I was trying to get a good one!"

A schoolmaster was once accosted by a post office clerk, who inquired of him why a post office resembled a bachelor's hall. "Because," replied the ready wit, "there are nothing but mails in it."

"Will you give them pennies now?" said a big secretary to a little one, after giving him a severe thumping.

"No, I won't——"

"Then I'll give you another pounding."

Moved away. Mr. told Dr. Franklin once Dr. Franklin says, take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves."

An editor speaking of the sentiment a contraband received from a drunken woman whom he was endeavoring to take to jail, says she hiccked and called him about as freely as if he had been her husband. How fellow.

As a specimen of grammar given recently here. In the copy, the short hand the future corrupts.

The proper [illegible] you "drive to destruction," now learn that she will have to walk back.

Large Loss.—An organ grinder playing at the fair of the Ladies' Aid Society suffered a loss of a girl for a voluntary [illegible].

Whiskey is spoiled so wantonly. He are those who drink it to excess.

Canadian Land and Emigration Company
LONDON, ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING,
Offer for sale or to lease, their lands in the
TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,
[illegible]
T. Company's terms[illegible] is obtained by Government for the construction of roads.
For further information, apply to
C. B. STEWART, Esq.,
Secretary of [illegible] Company,
Buildings, Toronto,
or to
C. B. STEWART, Esq.,
P. O., Dysart, resident agent of the Company at Haliburton.
Toronto, July 6th. 30-6m

PLETCHER'S CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER
[illegible] most thoroughly [illegible] Clothes, and [illegible] for and adapted to Families, Hotels, [illegible]
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
[illegible]

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every Six or nine Months.
The water can be pressed from large and most delicate articles, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary [illegible] process.
It is partly and [illegible] PATENTED in the Wringing Rollers and Mode of Applying Power.
Any Wringer in Warranted to every purchaser, either with or without gear gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or unfitted, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

Machines can be [illegible] at our Office, or with Mr. S. White's store store,
George Street, Peterborough.
Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel Wilmot and [illegible]
THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro', May 11, 1864. 19

To Farmers and others.
D. CADOTTE
[illegible] now prepared to sell to Farmers and others [illegible] at Prices that defy competition, viz:
Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 50c, 60c, and 65c per lb.
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c, Nice lot of Unscraped Japan Tea at
Good Congou Tea at 30c,
22 lbs. of best Barley for $1.
27 lbs. of best Barley for $1.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand.
Good Whisky from 40c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wine, [illegible] at 50c per gallon.
Good Pure and Refined Sugar at
N. B.—The Highest Cash Price given for Butter, Chees, Potatoes, Oats, Oatmeal, &c., &c.
10,000 Smart & First Bottles Wanted.
D. CADOTTE
Peterboro', July 22, 1864.

The Royal Mail Stage
"OGEMAH,"
WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving [illegible] every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at ten o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.
Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a.m., [illegible] calling at [illegible] places.
STAGES
Between Peterborough and [illegible] will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m. punctually, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.
For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 26th, 1864.

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE,
MONTREAL.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY,
Is one of the largest papers in Canada, and [illegible] all the latest news by Telegraph, or Mail from the seat of War in the United States from England and all parts of the World.
Particular attention is given to the commercial department of this paper, which contains the Market reports of Montreal, Toronto, New York, Boston, Buffalo, and other principal points; Custom House gazettes prepared weekly; shipping returns, &c.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily,	per annum,	$8 00
do	do in advance,	6 00
Tri-Weekly	do	4 00
do	do in advance,	3 00
Weekly,	do	2 50
do	do in advance,	2 00
Canadian Mail	do	1 50
do	do in advance,	1 00

The Subscription to all the above editions of the Daily and Tri-Weekly Editions is in advance of receipt of [illegible] $1.50 [illegible] the Weekly Edition [illegible] in advance.
Remittances in Money or Bank Bills can be sent at our risk.
MOSES & CHAMBERLIN,
Montreal, September, 1863. Proprietors.

"THE WORLD."
THE DAILY WORLD, [illegible] every morning and evening, [illegible] Three Cents each; [illegible] per year; served by carrier, Fifteen Cents per week.
The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD [illegible] Tuesdays and Fridays, Four Dollars per year, three copies to one address for Five Dollars.
The WEEKLY WORLD, [illegible] Saturday, [illegible] Two Dollars per year. Three copies to one address for Five Dollars; Ten Copies to one address Twenty-five Dollars. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly are to commence at the lowest club rates [illegible] received at any time.
All letters should be addressed to THE WORLD, 30 Park Row, New York City.

House to Let.
TO LET a [illegible] DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Hunter street, containing 12 apartments and [illegible] every convenience. Apply to
J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', April 19 1864. 16

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
T. MENZIES,
Sign of Union, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL OTHER KINDS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All styles of Bibles and Prayer Books.
BOOKS
Not at Cleared Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader
IN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS
Every Description.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 48

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
to Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,
or from any of those ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Company
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
FOR
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Waterloo House, Keene... 8.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... 2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.
[illegible] large stock of Furniture, which they [illegible] at moderate prices and in of the best descriptions, [illegible] at the warerooms, corner of George and Charlotte streets, near his factory.
[illegible] on hand, a stock of [illegible] sofas, [illegible]
Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

NEW
Carriage Establishment.
THE subscribers [illegible] to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage-Making Establishment of Messrs. A. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture
CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
[illegible]
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
[illegible] ON REASONABLE TERMS AND MODERATE PRICES.
McWILLIAMS & [illegible]
Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1863.

Money.
To [illegible] at short date on good security. Apply to
R. B. PATTERSON,
Solicitor.
Peterborough, April 14th, 1864.

St. GEORGE'S SALOON
CHURCH MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Per Cask or Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

Fresh Bread every Morning
At 44 PER LB.
WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT
Every [illegible]
WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

J. R. Walton's Columns.
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, Money & Land Agent.
All business entrusted to [illegible] will be promptly [illegible]
OFFICE OVER G. W. [illegible]'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.
INVESTED IN CANADA, [illegible]
Sums Assured under Current Life [illegible]
Annual Income... 107,720
Amount paid since the Institution, 1825, under Life [illegible] 681,220
CANADA.
Head Office,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
[illegible] Secretary for Canada.
ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premium adopted by this Company, which will commence from and after the first day of January next in Canada. Investments of Canadian funds to the large amount of seventy five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are [illegible] in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional guarantee of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.
Parties [illegible] at the Local Office [illegible] will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.
PETER ROBINSON,
Inspector.
[illegible]

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
[illegible], Vice-President.
[illegible]
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. W. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. Macdonell, Esq.,
C. C. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.
Assistant Secretary,—Duncan G. Ball, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns.
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.
JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.
KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!
LOT No. 3, 5th con. Township of Peoro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, [illegible] new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to
JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.
COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

NOTICE.
THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as
Soap and Candle Works!
intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.
SOFT SOAP
Kept constantly on hand.
Grease taken in Exchange.
D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

REMOVAL.
WM. LECH,
FURRIER,
PETERBOROUGH.
WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, [illegible] SIMPSON'S STORE, north of Messrs. Coulter & Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly [illegible]
HAT, CAP, FUR AND WOOLLEN GOODS,
HILL, FELT AND TWEED HATS,
ALSO,
STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,
Which will be sold at the lowest possible rates!
Parties desiring to have their Furs [illegible] during the coming season, [illegible] to [illegible] the Fur Shop of the undersigned.
☞ The Highest Prices paid for Raw Furs.
W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS
[illegible]
NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without the obtaining a License from the proper authorities to exercise such calling, are liable to a fine.
WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 12-tf

For Sale, To Let, &c.
Good Farm for Sale.
[illegible] Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession of [illegible] containing 100 acres, more or less. 70 Cleared and under cultivation. Good Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.
THOMAS EMERSON.
[illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.
THE south half of Lot No. 9, in the 4th Concession of Dysart, containing 100 acres, more or less, 60 Acres are Cleared, and well-fenced cultivation. There is erected on the premises a good Log House. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.
For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Ashburnham, or G. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.
Haliburton, 24th [illegible]

FOR SALE.
THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dysart. There are
70 acres Cleared
AND MOSTLY UNDER GOOD FENCE.
Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 30 x 50, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., [illegible] miles from the Town of Peterborough, and [illegible] miles from the Village of Wilmot. Apply to the proprietors,
THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY.
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.
Peterborough, [illegible]

FOR SALE.
EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Lount, Seventy-five Acres more or less.
West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Lount, [illegible] Acres, more or less.
South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.
Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Alnadale.
These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.
Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.
THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which has a good business [illegible] of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Bar, Alley.
The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.
There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.
Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.
☞ Terms Liberal.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 14th, 1863. 46

BREWERY/TO LET.
BREWERY at [illegible] HALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to
T. CUCHLIN.
Hastings.
JAMES [illegible]
Hastings, Nov. 1st, 1863.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
BEING composed of the east halves of Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 180 acres cleared; and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-class Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.
Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.
For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,
WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.
5

FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 13th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good build[illegible], and two wells of water on the farm; is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.
Terms.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.
JOSHUA DAWSON,
Otonabee, Jan. 9th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.
LOT No. 28, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 60a acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a shingled Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Bobcaygeon, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.
For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
15th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 3

LANDS FOR SALE.
TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.
For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor
T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
[illegible] Toronto.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES
In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, [illegible] each one-third of an acre.
For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough.
[illegible]
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.
THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of [illegible] Street, formerly owned by [illegible] Esq., and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage, with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.
Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to
R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterborough, March 30th, 1863. 11

For Sale.
FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 2½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings and young Orchard. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to
Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNE,
Peterboro', P.O.
June 30th, 1864.

MONEY!
To lend on Real Estate.
D. W. DUNLOP,
Solicitor, Peterborough

Insurance, &c.
[illegible] Insurance Office.
W. CLEVERTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, 1st Jan. 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital.....$12,000,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada.....$80,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Scoullard, Wilson & Co.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The [illegible] principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.
Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.
Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.
Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances effected in every form—entirely mutual—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.
Claims paid one month after proof of death.
Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 225 St. Paul Street, or from
WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough.
61—6m.

Victoria Hall.
THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now [illegible] comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with [illegible], panorama mount, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.
THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated
PATENT WATER-DRAWER!
AT HIGHER RATES.
You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada! If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned.
P. DUFRESNE.
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 6-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen
THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.
TO MARRIED LADIES
It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully observed.
Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas
JOB MOORE, N. Y.
N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will [illegible] containing over 66 pills, by return mail.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medical dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!
The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throat and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.
No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOORE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,
Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

NORTH VERMONT
LINIMENT.
HEAD THESE CERTIFICATES.
Montreal, April 8th, 1863.
Messrs. Henry & Co.
Very Valuable Liniment has come [illegible] use of a Rheumatism which had resisted [illegible] by many [illegible], and for which [illegible] years [illegible] with success. I will [illegible] to [illegible] Yours truly,
T. Quinton.
South Granby, C. W.
Mr. Henry H. Gray,
Chemist, Montreal.
Sir,—I am [illegible] happy to state that my wife [illegible] North Vermont Liniment, [illegible] and have found great relief from it.
Yours truly,
Baker.
(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)
Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.
I have used North Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.
Yours truly,
J. Smith.
New Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.
Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.
Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.
Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864.

M. H. DOWN'S
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR.
A CERTIFICATE
WORTH A MILLION.
An Old Physician's Testimony.
READ!
Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1858.
Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit: that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.
I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, when over I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases leading to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.
I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having used it personally while the dear Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He [illegible] one of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of [illegible] first class Vegetable and perfectly safe.
J. B. Wedgwood, M.D.
New Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.
Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.
Price Sixty... Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.
302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.
Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved insufficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for
COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,
Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.
Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.
For no more than half the disease [illegible] which [illegible] their origin [illegible] from colds, so this may be considered a [illegible] remedy for
Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Tonsilitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Consumption, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Side, Chest and Back, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Want of Appetite, Debility, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Female Complaints, Worms, Wind Colic, &c., &c.
Much might be said of its wonderful properties and unequalled virtues, but the limited space of this advertisement will only admit of a general summary.
It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to elicit an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that, the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.
☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise, at the time may dictate, checks, Diarrhœa,—Cramps, and all Bowel Complaints,—within a most incredible short space of time.
☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.
Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.
302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.
Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864.

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH
Oranges and Lemons
JUST RECEIVED,
At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

TANNER'S
GERMAN OINTMENT
Gives Honour to whom Honour is due.
TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT is an article that has long been found in daily demand all the United States, and is recommended by many Physicians in their practice for the cure of Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, &c. It will [illegible] all kinds of Humors, by [illegible] the sensibility of the system of the Ointment; by [illegible] the nutritious [illegible] new flesh. Gentlemen of high standing, prominent [illegible] whose names and [illegible] may be [illegible]
(From a Minister.)
Dr. Tanner,
Dear Sir,
Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Salt Rheum. I was advised on at one time that I was compelled to leave my pulpit, but after using it by rubbing it into my arm for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and got better. I am now able to read, [illegible] as for all my parts.
Respectfully yours,
Rev. Henry W. Ross.
Cold Water, Mich.,
Nov. 24th, 1862.

Dr. Tanner,
If a person [illegible] his hands deep into corrosive [illegible] and [illegible] Ointment [illegible] it will [illegible] in the Market. Dr. Tanner, the Inventor, we do in our satisfaction, has made this Ointment [illegible] preventive for other [illegible]. At the present time, there are [illegible] of cases and every person, having a great many hands at the [illegible] employed to put it up. The Ointment does not contain any ingredient injurious to either man or beast.
Dr. Tanner,
Dear Sir,
I was in the summer of 1863 afflicted with the rheumatism. I was so troubled to use your system. I used your Tanner's German Ointment as you directed for about two weeks when I began to get better. I am now able to walk [illegible]. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhea summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and the affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.
W. Baldwin.
(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)
Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.
I have used North Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.
Smith.
☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.
Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.
302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.
Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864.

Why is it that farmers [illegible] the use of so many good medicines sold at the drug stores? Simply because it hurts their business and nothing else. If a man is ill and is not [illegible] he is not profited in any way. The almighty dollar seems ready and to [illegible] from the truth. A great many run a doctor (they do not find as well as usual) and recommended doctors' bills, without with a little common sense and watchfulness it could be avoided. Doctor Tanner has been a physician for over 40 years, and in making mention of the above items from experience, has seen it in his own practice. He has been called up a great many times in the night to go 6 or 10 miles in the country to see persons, and other suffering all the time, found no nutrient hardly wanted. Whereas if they would have taken a dose or so of some remedy commonly kept about the house it would doubtlessly would have cured them. The time has arrived when the people should have [illegible] to do with the enforced, monopoly doctors. One in an average the most of doctors bills is easily out of a hundred. A Dr. is called, he leaves the poisonous stuff that takes thousands to our early grave, making the family believe where the patient takes it, that it contains necessary, and [illegible] it will get hurt him.
VALUABLE TESTIMONY.
Dr. Tanner,
Dear Sir,
Whee you called at my house urging me to try your Ointment for my Rheumatism, I had little or no faith in it. I took it more to please you than myself. I began to make applications of it, continued doing so for nine days and nights, renewing the Oil about every 12 hours. After using it for six days, my rheumatism was better, and in nine days the dreadful disease left me. I was so bad that my limbs was drawn up, keeping me in my bed. I hope every body afflicted with the rheumatism will give your German Ointment a trial.
Your obedient servant,
Nathan Rogers.
Jordan, May 7th, 1863.

ELEAZER, TANNER & Co.,
Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
302 St. Paul Street, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada.
March, 1864. 9

TO LET.
IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of
T. WOOD.
June 13rd, 1863. 22

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.
Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.
If Subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.
The courts have decided that refusing to take [illegible] or removing [illegible] leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAM

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1864. No. 35.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Plain Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George' Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 19

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

MR. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES.
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 26

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hallinan, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c., Warsaw, C. W. 29

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—BOSWARM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

FINE
SPARKLING ALE
JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of ALDWELL'S
CELEBRATED ALE,
in Kegs, Half Barrels, Barrels and Casks. Also
BOTTLED ALE AND DUBLIN PORTER,
For sale by
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, June 8th, 1864. 23

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER—N. Y.
10 MILL STREET.
J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot
July 6th, 1864. 27

Gooderham & Worts'
OLD RYE, MALT, TODDY & PLAIN
WHISKEY,
FOR SALE BY
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

CHEAP
PORTRAITS!
MR. SEARLE MAKES THREE CARD Portraits for one dollar, AMBROTYPES for 50 Cents, at
MR. EWING'S ROOMS,
OVER ORMOND & GILMOUR'S.
Peterboro,' 13th July, 1864. 26

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CAKES,
Of all kinds, always on hand,
At WARD'S,
No. 8, Hunter St.

TEAS! TEAS!
A good assortment, Cheap,
At WARD'S,
No. 8, Hunter St.

DENTISTRY.
D. FENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. F. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., R. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. E. Bock, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Priegle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Cosmos Warder*, W. Gettinghans, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Cosmos; F. G. Callander, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and unattentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.*
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 33-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE, A. M.
☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 18

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Peters, March 1st, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

BE KIND.

I would not hurt a living thing,
However weak or small.
The beasts that graze, the birds that sing,
Our father made them all;
Without whose notice, we have read,
A sparrow cannot fall.

'Twas but the other day,
I met a thoughtless boy,
Bearing a pretty nest away,
It seemed to give him joy;
But oh! I told him it was wrong
To rob the little feathered throng.

I passed another by,
It seemed a saddening thing,
To see him seize a butterfly
And tear away its wing;
As if devoid of feeling quite:
I'm sure that this could not be right.

The patient horse, and dog,
So faithful, fond, and true,
And o'en the little leaping frog,
Are oft abused too,
By thoughtless men and boys, who seem,
Of others' comfort not to dream.

Yet surely in our breast
A kindlier soul should dwell,
For 'twas our blessed Lord's request
To use his creatures well;
And in his holy book we find
A blessing given to the kind.

Literature.

THE MERCHANT'S STORY.

We were riding along in one of the luxuriously fitted up passenger cars, and the conversation had glanced from one subject to another, until, at last life-stories became the current conversation. A noble looking man, who sat opposite me in the car, narrated *the following*:—

'It is now about fifteen years since I left the wealthy city of P——, having closed my business with the intention of retiring from commercial life, after amassing a considerable sum of hard cash. Several years before the winding-up business, however, I had determined to buy a handsome country residence, and console myself in the beauty of it for want of a wife, of which I was clear, when the following circumstances completely set aside my former calculations and left me—but I am anticipating my story.

'It was a beautiful, clear summer eve that, just as I was preparing to close my store, a young lady came in, and, in a trembling tone of voice, and with an apparent flurried manner asked to see some of the goods, pointing to some ruffling and cambric patterns. I noticed her agitation, and thinking perhaps deception was intended, I watched her closely. After looking some time at the goods she purchased a small cambric pattern. I noticed, however, that she still seemed unwilling to leave the store, and that the *perturbation in her* manner seemed to increase.

'In a kindly tone I asked if there was anything else she wanted, and, at the same time, I began to notice that she was really beautiful. Rather below the medium stature, of a clear, white complexion, with deep blue eyes, and black hair, done up in heavy braids behind—for she wore one of the jaunty little hats then in fashion. Was it any wonder that I began to fall in love with the suspected lady of a few moments before? Therefore, I asked, in a kindlier tone than before,—

'Can I do anything more for you?'

'She burst into tears."

'Here I was in a pretty plight! As usual previous to closing my store for the night, I had lit up, and now here I was alone with a young lady, more than ordinarily pretty, and in tears! What else could I do than what my heart prompted me to do at that moment? Involuntarily I asked the question—,

'Can I aid you in any way, miss?'

'I might have said madam, but I knew there was too slight a warrant for that.

'She raised her eyes, full of tears, to mine, and told me in a few words that her main object in coming into my store had been to escape pursuit; that she had walked faster and faster, but still she had been gained on by her pursuer; and, not daring to excite an alarm by running, she had ventured in just in time to save herself.

'With deep interest I listened to her short narrative, and then, in it wonderful that I, then a young man just arrived at the susceptible age when gallantry is one of the ruling incentives of the heart should offer my services and company home? She declined gently, saying that she could not allow me to leave my business, with no one to take charge of it, and she thought probably by then time the danger was past and her pursuer had gone.

'I went to the door and looked up and down the street, and was turning back when I espied the dark figure of a man lounging around the corner of the square just below where the square stood. My resolution was at once taken. Going back into the store and telling her to wait a few minutes, I closed my desk, shut up the rear of the place, and telling her I should accompany her home, unless she persisted in refusing, she at length consented, and, locking the door, in company with my fair companion turned down M—— Street, which at that time, as yet, was the central part of the town and of business. After passing the corner she turned agitatedly, as before, toward me, saying,—'There he is! that is he!'

'Who?' I asked, looking at the same time in the direction indicated.

'I was too late, only catching a glimpse of a dark figure wrapped in a large cloak—the same that I had seen before leaving the store. I persuaded her to take my arm, and, more re-assured, we proceeded down to 10th street, and stopped before the door of a handsome mansion, at which, obedient to her request, I rang the bell. It was quickly answered and she then invited me in; but, thanking I declined, feeling that it would be presuming on the service rendered to enter at the time. She bade me call soon, and promising to do so I departed.

'As after plenty of business prevented me from putting into execution my long delayed visit; for, to tell the truth, I had grown in love, desperately in love with my newfound acquaintance. But one afternoon, leaving my business in the hands of Cousin Harry, I went home and donned my best, and sauntered down 10th street to the house of Mr. L——; and stopping and ringing the bell, was answered by a servant, who, on my enquiring for Miss C—n,—such, she told me, was her name—informed me that they had moved away; and, after vainly endeavouring to gain some clue to her whereabouts, I was obliged to give up the search.

'As I have said before I had concluded to close up my business; for, having commenced very young, and with a good start, I had become moderately wealthy, and in circumstances to suit my cherished design into execution.

'But a man in love seldom does exactly as he intends; and found, after spending a while in the country that I wanted some recreation. The fact was I wanted society to drive away a melancholy that was settling on me; for go where I would and see what I would the image of Annie C——n was constantly before me. At last I concluded on making a summer residence of Newport — then the glory of bathing places and a resort for invalids of every description. I went just at the right time for the cure of melancholy, if cure could be effected. The season of fashion was at its height. Balls, masquerades, rides and sails by moonlight, to sum up

"The wealth of our fair land:
Its beauty and its chivalry were gathered there."

and I participated in their pleasures to the full. But my spirits only drooped the lower after the never so hilarity had subsided.

'In this dejected downcast mood I had wandered out one evening a little beyond the usual promenades at that place, and was on the point of returning when my ears were attracted by sounds as of a person in pain, and I hastened forward toward them, thinking some one of the many, there might have been taken suddenly ill, and have some near to offer help. As I drew near, however, I heard as I thought a woman's voice pleading. Just then a sharp shriek for help came to me, and forgetting caught save the gallantry naturally mine, I hurried forward as speedily as possible, and just in time to see a man, as I judged, dragging a figure closely muffled along with him and making for the beach. The noise I made in approaching alarmed him, and dropping his burden and turning, he confronted me, at the same time drawing a pistol and firing. The ball grazed my cheek, but springing upon him rapidly, I threw him to the ground. The conflict was not ended; he was a muscular man, and it was with difficulty I could keep him down. Making an extraordinary effort he at last disengaged one of his hands from mine, and quickly grasping a bowie knife, hitherto unnoticed by me, he dealt a blow which I warded off from my body to receive in my arm. I felt the blood oozing out from the wound, and, straining myself once more, I compressed my fingers so tightly around his throat that his hands dropped powerless at his side; then quickly wrenching the knife from his hand, and taking his pistol, I turned to the lady, for such she was, then suddenly left in my hands.

'I bent carefully over her, and, although I could feel the slow pulse beat, I almost feared to move her lest I should extinguish the little spark of life apparently left. I chafed her hands, and bethinking myself of a small bottle of camphor, which I had frequent occasion to use for headache, and which I carried along with me, I bathed her forehead copiously with it. Soon I was gladdened with signs of returning animation. But my wound, until now unthought of, began to grow painful, and I began to feel faint from loss of blood. Determined to make another effort I raised my precious charge, and, as fast as my now failing strength would permit me, bore her to the nearest house. Feeling my strength still failing I laid her down just as I reached one of the little villas that overlook the sea at Newport. Well for her I did so; my endurance then far, had been sustained wholly by my determination, and no sooner had I placed her carefully on one of the rustic seats than I myself sank insensible to the ground.

'My next recollection is of finding myself in a tidily arranged chamber, fitted up with exquisite taste. Even the sunshine—for it was high day—threw only a softened stream of light through the curtains. At my bedside sat an elderly lady whom I strove in vain to recollect. How I came in the place or where I was, I knew not; and when my nurse—for such she appeared to be—turned towards me, I asked her where I was. She hastily motioned me to be silent, telling me she feared a return of my fever. So I lay back again, more anxious than ever to solve the mystery, but totally unable to do it, and presently I again fell into a doze.

'When next I woke there was the sound of subdued voices talking, and I could distinguish the words.—

'There are good hopes, then, doctor, of his recovery?

'I leave him almost entirely now in your care. Good nursing will be now the surest means of bringing about his complete restoration.'

'Thanks, doctor, for what you have done. I will spare no pains to make his cure complete.'

'I was bewildered. I had surely heard that voice before, but where? I tased my brain to no purpose. With an effort I raised myself in the bed, and the figure at the same time moving, I saw my long lost Miss Annie C——n.

'The effort was too much; I sank back exhausted. I grew worse, and for nearly a week feverish and delirious. I lay between life and death. Slowly I recovered, and as I grew better, I strove to speak with her but she invariably silenced me. Sitting, often an hour at a time reading to me from some selected book, my hours were whiled away, and I grew rapidly well in body—worse in heart.

'When I did get strong enough to take a short walk, and to talk with her, I found that it was her whom I had rescued from the same vile hands that had caught her before.

'When days passed and I had not called at her uncle's, Mr. L——'s, she had given me up, and, his family moving away, she went with them.

'After I had got completely quit of my wound, which had been a pretty severe one in the right arm, I said, one evening as we sat alone in the parlor,—

'Annie, I must leave you; I am causing her denouement.'

'She looked up at me, and I could see her eyes were dim through her tears as she said,—

'So soon.'

'And then, mustering all my courage, I determined to know my fate as I replied.'

'Unless you will be mine for good.'

And then I placed an arm only run placed beneath the witchery of bright eyes and a true heart, and did not cease until I heard her voice, seemingly sweeter than ever before, murmur,—

'Yes.'

'As I folded her to my heart, and we talked over our plans for the future, I felt that all my trials in the past were submerged in those happy moments when I won my wife.

'I stop at this station. Good night, gentlemen.'

The Debt of England and the North

The New York *World* shows that the public debt of the Federal States is comparatively much larger than that of Great Britain although the latter took generations to incur while the Northern debt has been created within four years. The *World* says:

"In order for us to fully appreciate the amount of our public debt, we must compare it with that of Great Britain, which is well known to be the largest debt in the world. We propose to show that relatively, our public debt is much the larger. A large debt for a rich nation to pay may not be so much as a small debt for a poor nation to pay. Then let us see how we compare with England in wealth and public debt.

"The British national debt was, on the 31st March last, £788,803,139 stg., or, reckoning five dollars to the pound, it was $3,999,010,695. The interest on that debt, which is 3 per cent., is $719,970,320. By official returns, the entire wealth and valuation of the nation, was, on the 8th day of April, 1861, $31,500,000,000. Therefore the yearly interest is at the rate of one dollar for $262 50 of the valuation.

"By the census of 1860 the entire wealth and valuation of the United States and territories was $16,159,616 068, including 4,000,000 of slaves at a southern valuation. Our public debt, besides our state and municipal debts and other liabilities, as we have before shown in these columns, will on the 4th March next be more than $2,653,427,101, and it is all to be founded, and draw an interest of 6 per cent. in gold, which is $159,205,626. Therefore, the *yearly interest payable in* gold is at the rate of one dollar for $101 50, for the valuation, which is more than two and a half times larger than the debt of Great Britain.

"With gold at 250, payable in United States currency, the rate of interest will make our debt relatively more than six and a quarter times greater than that of Great Britain! and that, too, as compared with the resources and valuation of the United States in 1860, as it then was, and as it is now."

When the American war first broke out, a young married man of Steubenville, Ohio, volunteered. He was reported killed at Perryville, and subsequently his wife received a metallic coffin which purported to contain the body of her husband. She buried it with all due ceremony and affection, and after more than a year had elapsed, she married again. A few days since, an exchanged prisoner passed through Steubenville and left a message from the husband supposed to be dead, that he would probably be soon exchanged and would be home again. Her present husband is a worthy man, and the case becomes somewhat embarrassing.

On Monday week, the first "dummy" engine was put into use on the Second Avenue Street Railway in New York. It worked exceedingly well, and it is claimed that it can draw the loads of three horse-cars at least at twice their ordinary speed —while at the same time it is more fully under the control of the driver. It makes no puffing noise, or smoke; is less expensive than horses; and does not frighten them animals, unless driven at a very high rate of speed, for which there is no necessity.

Two sparks from London, while, enjoying themselves among the heather in Argyleshire, came upon a decent looking shepherd reading on the top of a hill. They accosted him by remarking—"You have a fine view here; you will see a great way."

"Oh aye, an aye, a feary great way."

"Ah! you will see Ameriky from here?"

"Farrer than that?" said Donald. "Ah! how's that?"—"Oh, just wait till the mist gangs awa', an' you'll see the muns!"

THE ACADIA WRECKAGE.—We learn with regret that the proprietors of the splendid steamer Acadia, built expressly for the Gulf trade, are compelled to immediately withdraw their steamer from the route, having lost, on the first two and only trips $2,000. Several Americans have made offers for the vessel and if not sold this week, she will in all probability be placed in winter quarters at Sorel.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

A LUCKY FISH.—The Cleveland *Herald* says: The schooner *Fair Wind*, on its passage from Fort Burwell to Cleveland on Monday last, picked up seventy-nine barrels of high-wines floating in the lake, supposed to belong to the Propeller *Action*. The "find" is worth about $2,000.

A TRIP IN A FIRE BALLOON.

The idea of fire-balloon has generally been connected with some pretty toys sent up into the air for the purpose of diverting children on a rainy day. Few ever dreamed to think that a man would be found daring enough to mount half a mile by another method. But such a feat was accomplished on Wednesday evening, and the details of the voyage, as reported in the *Telegraph* by one of the occupants of the car, entitled to unstinted terms even the elegant descriptions which have been written of Messrs. Caswell and Gladstone's aerial journeys. The ascent was made from Crompton. The balloon was four times as large as that "Nassmith" which was nearly torn to pieces by a brutal mob in Lethgowry last fall, but which had not been "posted up" with grander accounts were prepared to find that the balloon was really an open trapping [illegible] of combustible cotton, one furnace, strange faces, bewildering air holes, and a whole host of perplexing accessories. Of course to an engineer all this is simple enough. There was a cylinder with a furnace, there were air-holes; into this furnace masses of straw, carried up in the balloon, were to be thrown; the fire was to be briskly kept up when it was intended to descend; it was to be lowered when a descent was contemplated; to break a sudden fall there was a pretty parachute; and the whole thing was ingenious and elaborate, but to an ordinary mind, calculatingly less than otherwise. The adventurous spirits who early in the afternoon pushed their way in under the canvas folds and gazed at the central machinery simply carried away the idea that the passengers would have to sit down with their backs to a raging flame; and the demand for seats in this exceptional conveyance accordingly fell off. At seven o'clock six passengers what had all been up in the air before, took their seats, and the balloon began to rise. Strange were the new sensations occasioned by the new system—and they are as difficult to describe as they were strange. Let the reader, however, imagine that he has been riding in the engine of an express train; let him then conceive that this engine with the fire roaring in the furnace has suddenly leaped into the air, and he will get some faint notion of the situation. As the balloon rose—not with a swift steady bound like that of an athlete, but rather with a feverish, hesitating, uncertain movement—the men who were "on board" had quite enough to do to pass the bundles of straw to the aeronaut, who was very properly crying out for "more." It was not a nice commencement of a dangerous journey. The elevating power of the balloon seemed reasonably sufficient for the occasion; and whilst the crowd swayed to and fro beneath, the huge machine drove against some of the decorations of Cremorne, and knocked them about at its pleasure. Still fresh bundles of straw were flung in; the momentary impetus was gained; the "Eagle" cleared the obstacles; and as it soared into the air Mr. Godard sounded a cheery note upon his little trumpet and waved his cap to the cheering crowd. There was not much wind, and the balloon slowly rising, took it course to the south-eastward of London. At times it seemed becalmed; and during this interval of quiet those who looked out over the panorama of London owned that the sight was well worth the risk. The whole expanse of the mighty city was visible; the dense clouds curtained it in, and covered it with a haze, slowly sank the great red sun; slowly rose the great white moon; away over the open fields gathered the mists of the night; the wonderful river of London rose up through the evening air, like the passionate clamour —impatient, querulous, irresistible—of the sea; and behind each gazer close to his back was the roaring and the raging of the furnace. The red light glared out and was almost painful; but the sight was worth the peril; and neither from Englishmen nor Frenchman was a murmur heard as steadily one after one the trusses of straw were passed into the fire. The long lines of the bridges, the dim outlines of familiar buildings, and of all the open spaces in which London takes its pleasance rose upon the view. As no time did the balloon ascend much above half a mile, and as no time did that roaring, crackling clamour cease; but M. Godard was bland and brave; his fellow-countrymen were courteous and courageous; and the English held their tongues. At length, after crossing and re-crossing the river, it was determined to descend—a feat which was not accomplished without much difficulty and some danger, for fire balloons are naturally not so easy managed as their companions of the air. Instead of opening the door and throwing out ballast, burning fiery furnaces have to be regulated, and in this case 460,000 cubic feet of rarefied air had to be overpowered. However, the voyagers were not novices, and they got down with nothing more than a few bumps.

ANOTHER KAFFIR WAR APPREHENDED.—Considerable excitement has been created in Cape colony by the rumored outbreak of another Kaffir war, in consequence of which the second battalion of the 10th regiment, under orders for India, has been retained at the Cape for the present. It appears that on the 27th of May last a rumor reached Grahamstown to the effect that the Kaffir chief Kreli had crossed the Bashee river in Kaffraria Proper, and had sworn to retake the country of which he considers that he has been unjustly deprived by the British authorities. It was also rumored that the chief of another tribe had marched at the head of a large force of Fingoes, in order to join Kreli, and that by one or the other several of the mounted police had been killed. The Governor of the colony, who was then at Grahamstown, ascertained these rumors to be only partially true, but these was still sufficient cause for alarm in the fact of Kreli's position at the head of a large armed force. Energetic steps were therefore taken to protect the colony, which have had the effect of reducing Kreli to quietness, and we now hear that, though he has actually crossed the Bashee river, negociations have been commenced between him and the government.

FREEMASONS.—London is now connected with Edinburgh and with Jerusalem by Telegraph! How strange to see the old Bible Lands invaded by modern inventions and improvements. In another year our shores may be within one day's communication with the Holy Land. A telegram despatched from Jerusalem at noon may reach us *before* noon of the same day!

COLLEGE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—An important measure for the benefit of the Deaf and Dumb, has been commenced by the establishment of a College at Washington, D. C., under the Presidency of Edward M. Gallaudet, A. M., a son of the distinguished philanthropist who was so long at the head of the Hartford Institution.

THE CULTURE OF THE SILKWORM.—The *Californian* says "There are 56,000 beetles on our shores. Idol gods are worshipped in two heathen temples in San Francisco. The Heathen are trying to do something for Christ in California, and so are the Presbyterians.

TERRIBLE RIOT NEAR CHICAGO.

The Chicago *Journal* gives the particulars of a fearful riot by members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, which took place at Wolf's station, on the Rock Island railroad, about 18 miles from Chicago, on Monday last. It appears that members of the society and their friends, to the number of about 1,000, filling fifty cars, on that day went on an excursion to Gold Spring, and were on their return in the afternoon, when the train switched off at Wolf's station to await the passage of another train. Here some of the more hilarious representatives of the cars and paid a visit to the "Northwestern Hotel," a saloon directly opposite to the station, where they called for drink. Having drank once they called for more, which the landlord, a German, refused to furnish until the first one paid their flume of the conversation, during this an insult, consequent breaking and smashing up the furniture and fixtures of the saloon in a most violent manner. The landlord, incensed beyond measure at their riotous proceedings, with his assistant, drew their revolvers and ordered the excited excursionists to leave the house, which they refused to do until one of their number had been wounded by a pistol shot. As soon as they were outside, the excursionists began to throw sticks, logs and stones at the establishment, after the manner of their countrymen.

The landlord, with his assistant then began an indiscriminate shooting with their revolvers, as fast as they could load and fire, the shots sometimes falling among the assailants, but oftener in the cars, where the more quiet excursionists were sitting. The rioters now rallied under the brisk fire, entered the house, drove out the landlord, overtook him as he was running for the woods brought him back, but he at last escaped under a shower of stones, brickbats and missiles of every description, though it was reported that he was murdered. The rioters were now reinforced by the arrival of another train of excursionists, and the combined forces proceeded to make thorough work of gutting the house and destroying the property. It was difficult to get at the particulars of the disgraceful outbreak, from the members of the society, but the number of wounded was variously estimated at from ten to thirty, with five or six killed. One or two were mortally wounded, and died after they arrived in the city. The facts and particulars are to be elicited by a full judicial investigation. The *Journal* says it was one of the most unfortunate and bloody affairs that has marred the State for many months.

A FUNNY OCCURRENCE.

The Troy Times of Thursday tells the following funny story about the loss of a boot in a gas pipe:

Day before yesterday, a thrifty citizen of West Troy, desirous to please his better-half and properly adorn his "palatial" residence, purchased a twenty-five dollar mirror, "which was cheap and just suited her." The purchaser concluded to carry the mirror home himself, and not to trust its transmission thence to the perils of a porter. With tired muscle and pouring sweat, he arrived on the St. Charles Hotel corner. The ferry-boat was "on t'other side of Jordan," and the corner of the mirror was thirsty—therefore the mirror was stood up against the hotel stoop, on the sidewalk, and a small boy bidden to watch it, while his owner stepped into the St. Charles bar to get "suthin to cool himself with."

At this untimely moment a large billy goat, which enjoys the freedom of the city, and is familiar to all the residents in that vicinity for his famous "bucking" powers, came leisurely along the sidewalk. The small boy in charge of the mirror fled on the double quick, in serious apprehension of being "bucked." The goat kept on his career until he caught sight of another goat reflected on the polished surface of the glass. Then he stepped back some dozen feet, reared aloft his caudal appendage, gave three or four preliminary shakes of the head, and rushed on his shadowy adversary with a power of "buck" which of all creatures of the animal kingdom the goat alone possesses. The glass was shattered in a spray of fragments, and the goat went through the back of the mirror up to his head and shoulders.—Whether the goat was more astonished at the utter demolition of his opponent, or the owner of the mirror at his unexpected loss, is one of the problems yet unsolved.

THE "GREAT EASTERN."—A sum of £1,000,000 has been spent, and nothing remains for the shareholders, original or prefferential, or for the bondholders; for the £25,000 which was realized at public sale for the ship will be hardly sufficient to pay the preference creditors and the law expenses. Everything available, including office furniture, sold before the directors disqualified themselves, though they did not forget to send in claims for half-year's fees in arrear; and all that is left besides the balance of the £25,000 after paying expenses and preference claims, is £15, which is in the hands of the official liquidator. The ship has been bought for this ridiculously small sum by a new company, of which three of the late directors of the Great Ship Company are the principle shareholders and directors. Surely this is a state of things which deserves, nay demands, inquiry, especially just now, when limited liability companies are increasing in number so rapidly; for if the directors of a limited company can with impunity waste all the property entrusted to their care, and leave a large amount of debt without anything whatever to merit it, and without any responsibility or accountability, some new provisions are most assuredly required.—*Exp. Paper.*

....There has been a great swimming match in the English Channel, between Mr. Herschell, of the French Imperial Navy, and Captain W. H. Paton Saunders; the distance was five miles, and was won by the Englishman in 1 hour, 50 minutes and 30 seconds. This is the longest swimming match ever contested by Englishmen, being longer than that of which Byron boasts, "Leander, Mr. Ekenhead and I did," even allowing for the current, which made the passage from Sestos to Abydos so difficult.

....Gov. Vance, the secessionist Governor of North Carolina, has been re-elected for another term. A Richmond paper *states* that this is important, as it shows that North Carolina abides by the decision of its secession leaders four years ago. The Union candidate had a good vote. A number of soldiers in the Confederate army even voted for him, but they were perhaps not more than a tithe of those who voted.

....Mr. Field has chosen "Heart's Content," Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, as the place for landing the Atlantic cable. He promises to build 166 miles of land line thence to Plac

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horse and Gardon to let—W. Stapley.
Steamship Tickets Stolen—G. A. Cox.
Dr. F. Dellenbaugh.
Money to Lend—Fairbairn & Dumble.
Superior Old Brandies—Jas. Campbell.
Goodeham & Worts' Whiskey — Jas. Campbell.
Department of Crown Lands.

TO MONAGHAN.

R. Denniston, Wm. Hall and J. W. Gilmour, Esquires, will meet the electors in Col. Haultain's behalf,

AT SPRINGVILLE,

on Monday next, at 4 p. m., and at the TOWN HALL, Monaghan, on Monday night next, at 7 p. m.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Sec. Com.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1864.

THE CONTEST.

THE NOMINATION.

At Hastings Col. Haultain had a large meeting which was favourable. At Warsaw, the meeting was entirely unanimous, and a resolution was passed expressing confidence. At a meeting on the third line of *Dummer* the people were wholly unanimous in favour of the Col. The Lakefield meeting was largely attended and was a most successful one. At Douro the Col. could not get a meeting; and the first meeting at Monaghan was spoiled by the heavy rain. At Maddle School House in Smith, there was a large attendance, and the resolution in favor of the Col. carried unanimously. At *Ennismore* there was a large meeting, the people having congregated in the neighborhood to attend a funeral; there was, however, no expression of opinion. A large meeting was held at Stewart's School House in Otonabee, which was, like many others, wholly unanimous for the Colonel. The second meeting for Monaghan, like the first, did not take place—owing purely to some mistake in sending out the notices—this is much regretted. The people of Monaghan cannot be more disappointed than was the Colonel at the accident. If possible, a meeting will still be held in Monaghan. Thus far, therefore, the meetings have been eminently successful.

THE NOMINATION.

We should think there were a thousand persons present at the nomination. After the writ was read, Robert Nicholls Esquire stepped forward and in a brief address nominated Col. Haultain. R. Denniston, Esq., then seconded the nomination. John Harvey, Esq., nominated Chas. Perry, Esq., and W. A. Scott, Esq., seconded his nomination. The Hon. Sidney Smith was then nominated by G. F. Orde, Esq., and seconded by Capt. Sutherland, after which Peter Pearce, Esq., was nominated and seconded.

Col. Haultain was, of course, the first to speak. His able address was listened to most attentively. He spoke truth and wisdom; meeting his assailants at every point, and refuting the vile slanders perpetrated respecting him; and concluded with a most masterly summary of the political matters of the day, and an eloquent appeal to right thinking men.

Mr. Perry followed, and his speech certainly presented a pitiable contrast to that which had just preceded it. He ignored politics, and told the people that *had Col. Haultain come forward when requested at last election, he would not have been now before them.*—Said that the Colonel's reason for not coming out, was, that he was afraid of defeat. Ask ed it the Short estate was any nearer a conclusion than at first. Said that he didn't know anything about the grand federation scheme, appeared to wince dreadfully under the writings of some attorney, and gave little vent to his feelings thereupon. Said that the whole matter might go into a nutshell. *Said that he had given up all his property when he failed, except some which he had still.* That he had been the first man to go into the sawed lumber business, and called a certain Mr. Riggs of Dummer, a man whom we are informed is wholly unreliable, to prove that somebody else had heard fifteen per cent asked for money in Col. Haultain's office.

Mr. Smith followed in a speech of considerable length, but we have not space for it, or that of the last person nominated.

The show of hands was then called for by the Sheriff, and we are safe in saying that it was clearly in the Colonel's favor. The Sheriff, however, seemed unable to decide and called for a division. This division seemed to give the majority slightly to Mr. Perry. This may have been occasioned through a misunderstanding, as the Sheriff's voice was very indistinct. However, the Sheriff decided that Mr. Perry had the majority, and a poll was demanded for Col. Haultain.

Cheers followed and the Nomination ended.

MR. PERRY'S SPEECH.

Calmly reviewing the remarks of this gentleman, which were exactly what one might expect, we were utterly at a loss to find in them anything at all worth answering. When a man is so hard up for something against his opponent that he can bring forward nothing better than that one Thomas Riggs heard somebody else say that he was asked in Col. Haultain's office fifteen per cent. for money, he has come to a lamentably low ebb—and his reduction into a nutshell is very easily understood; and incredible as it may appear, such was the dreadful charge which Mr. Charles Perry, in his righteous indignation at so offensive an outrage, appealed to the electors upon—and this, too, in the face of a positive assertion by Col. Haultain that he had always, save in one instance, when eleven was inserted in the mortgage, but with the understanding that ten only would be taken if the interest was promptly paid, refused more than ten per cent., the usual rate charged by the townspeople.

We have refrained from entering in any way into Mr. Perry's business transactions, and from discussing that gentleman's private character, and we do not intend to canvass either at the present time, for we know well that Mr Perry is sufficiently known, and when he accuses his opponent of falsehood, which he certainly did in effect on the hustings, it needs no review of the man on our part to demonstrate to our readers, the utter worthlessness of the charge. Some men are consistent, if they oppose a man because of his errors, they do so consistently, and give the accused an opportunity for defence. Mr. Perry however, is not a man of this kind, he tells the electors in his address that he holds the Colonel in high and honorable esteem. And when he meets the electors, after the Colonel has spoken, and therefore no opportunity for reply, he attacks him. Not content, however, with carrying his office and "X. Y. Z." letter coming forth the true state of the case in contradiction of Mr. Charles Perry's assertion respecting the charge of fifteen per cent. by Colonel Haultain for the use of money on mortgage, he re[illegible] that during the [illegible] he had [illegible] Col. Haultain [illegible] Mr. Perry's [illegible] both his [illegible] private reputation astonished, but these things work their own cure.

We heard of three men who were privately [illegible] to the Col. in consequence of the nomination proceedings; and we will, no doubt, hear of many more. "A tree is known by its fruits," and the Colonel's reputation both for veracity and integrity is sufficiently established to cause honest men to turn with disgust from a candidate who can find no better weapons of attack than those used by Mr. Perry.

Some men excuse themselves, when they spread a lie, by saying that they heard it. To circulate, the man who will intentionally repeat a falsehood, is, if possible, meaner than the one who originates it.

THE BACK COUNTRY.

Colonel Haultain may certainly depend upon a large majority in the Back Country. Active steps are being taken there to gain as large a vote as possible. At Minden village a committee has been formed of the following gentlemen:—

Reuben C. Garrett, Esq., Chairman; Francis Peck, Esq., Secretary; Alex. McDougall, Esq., Treasurer; and Messrs. W. H. Brower, A. M. Garrett, Thos. Young, James Fogue, Andrew Lord, Francis Bowron, William Wright, Henry Edmison, B. Z. Johnson, Richard McCracken, Alex. Mantle, John Newell, John Fogue, Geo. Kellett, William Ritchie, John Wright, Jos. Sanderson, Robt Gilleapie, John Otto, John Buck, John Scott, W. Gainer, W. I. Sedgwick, John Noice, David Hall, W. Moore and W. S. Cameron.

At Silver Lake, in the Township of Galway, *the following gentlemen are also a committee*:—

Thos. Probert, Christopher Irwin, Lewis Fry, Wm. Cosh, Henry Neeberry, John Elgar, John Coulter, John McElwaine, Wm. McElwaine, John Norris, Charles Fry, and Thos. E. White, Esquires.

Any one at all acquainted with the back country, will, upon reading these names, conclude that Mr. Perry's chances on the Bob caygeon Road are very small indeed.

ROBBERY OF THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

On Tuesday night last, some daring villains entered the Telegraph and Express Office in the rear of Cox & Davidson's Bookstore. The burglars—for there appears to have been several—entered the back window by forcing the spring. Having entered they coolly walked off with a strong iron box, weighing about 150 pounds, in which Cox & Davidson had deposited for safe keeping their books, the firm cash box, a number of deeds and other valuable papers, and two or three hundred dollars in greenbacks, one hundred of which belonged to the Express Company. The strong box was found in the morning on the bank of the river, a considerable distance off. The lock had been blown off with powder; so great was the explosion that the contents were scattered over a considerable space. The robbers seem to have been in a hurry, for they left behind one of the tin boxes containing about forty dollars in silver; this box was found about forty feet off.

Judging from the large charge of powder used, and the fact that the robbers were not cool enough to take the silver, and, also, from their stupidity in not destroying the telegraphing machinery through which we hope their escape will be prevented, we would say that they were not adepts in their business. Next week we hope to advise the public of their capture. We would just add that active measures are in progress to arrest the robbers, the nature of which would not be expedient for us at present to disclose.

OUR STREETS.

How often have we during the present summer seen strangers turning up their noses in disgust, as some obnoxious whiff from an adjacent cess pool struck their olfactory organs—our streets are a disgrace. Every one thinks himself at liberty to cast the sweepings and filth of his store or dwelling into the streets. The consequence is that our air is tainted, and our eye is disgusted. Surely this state of things is not necessary. If it is necessary that we should live crowded together in towns, it is not necessary that the filth which necessarily accumulates on our streets should remain there. Last fall the mud and filth was knee deep. Is it to be so this fall? Money has been lavishly and we believe wastefully expended all summer.—Let a little of it be spent on the front street. If it was paved, as in many towns, it would be swept every night, but because it is badly graded and drained—full of holes and cess pools the filth is allowed to accumulate. Let an effort be made, every one will rejoice at it—properly grade the streets, form good clean water tables and the natural slope of the road, assisted by the copious showers we enjoy, will greatly assist in keeping them clean. Let the "city fathers" see that something is done for our comfort and reputation in this matter.

The Montreal *Herald* in an article on the Elections says:—

"Going further West, we have first the county of Peterboro. This constituency is vacant by the death of Mr. Conger, an old school reformer, who followed Mr. Hincks' lead when the latter went into the system of ruling the country by cultivation and good will of the classes who had an interest in raising and spending vast loans, to be left as a constantly growing burden upon the Provincial resources. If what was supposed to be the understanding between the high contracting parties to the coalition had been carried out, and if each of the old parties had been allowed quietly to retain its seat in each constituency, and, until further orders to send a member of the same political bias as the one in possession when the new Ministry was formed, Mr. Conger would have been succeeded by another conservative or to use the words of other days "corruptionist." The reformers, however, having had their man beaten, though he were a representative of the policy of the coalition, felt themselves absolved from any obligation which may be supposed to have been contracted in their behalf, and they accordingly put up Col. Haultain, a very worthy gentleman, who has already served in one Parliament, on the liberal side. He is to be opposed by Mr. Charles Perry, a member, we believe, of a family somewhat noted for rebellious tendencies during the eventful years of 1837 and 1838 but who came round in a body to be good conservatives under the able manipulation of Mr. Hincks with his railway and municipal Loan Fund appliances.

FIRE.—A correspondent informs us that a dwelling house and barn, the property of Mr. W. Woods, township of Harvey, was completely consumed by fire on the night of Saturday, 20th August, about 9 o'clock. The dwelling had been occupied until Saturday morning by a servant of Mr. Woods, who it is stated left on bad terms, and threatened to do him damage. There is no doubt but it being the work of an incendiary, as her interest caused the place about 2 o'clock; and there was no fire to be seen at that time.

For the Examiner.

THE RIVAL SHOWMEN.

DREAM.

Again, on the night, were indulged in his kindly visions on various parts of the Province, we imagined ourself into a similar gentlemanly row, and we dreamed as a dream of a deep and living interest. We thought we were on our way from the Town of Peterborough, and when we arrived at the entrance of the Town we came to where there was a small assemblage of people, and considerable excitement among them. While we were speaking to one of the party, I was waited upon by a Mr. Pliable, who solicited my vote and interest for his "good friend" Mr. P——, who was, as Mr. Pliable informed me, "a good jolly fellow." Here Mr. Pliable was joined by another—a Mr. Gunnels; the latter gentleman, I soon learned, was well read in a publication called *The Rustling Cockatoo*, and, also, a thing called *Old Port Wine*; nor was it necessary to inform me concerning his predilection for the latter, as the appearance of his face was sufficient evidence that he loved "Old Port" with a more than religious veneration.

MR. GUNNELS.—Oh! my good friend, Radical, how are you? Glad to see you; hope Mr. Radical and all the young Radicals are radically sound in wind and limb. Piping times these, my buck. Devilish troublesome gentry these canting, jobbing, vagabondish fellows, (are they not) these *Reallyhatites*. We know you hate these fellows, my hearty, and that you will support liberal measures and liberal men. Shall we have the honor of your vote and interest for Mr. P——. He is a right true fellow, we'll warrant him.

RADICAL.—Canada is in difficulties. It is oppressed with a load of taxes. Will your friend, Mr. P——, if he gets "in," do his best to lessen them. If he will do this, I will give him all the support I can.

MR. GUNNELS.—Why, my dear fellow, you must know that taxes are necessary things in all States. No doubt they press upon the resources of every country, and depress capital; but still they are necessary evils. Our friend, if he "gets in," will help to make great changes in the taxation. If the burden presses too heavily on the *right* shoulder he will shift it more towards the *left*—and this you will find a *great comfort* indeed.

RADICAL.—Your answer does not satisfy me. If you speak truly of Mr. P——, to tell you plainly, my vote he cannot have.

MR. PLIABLE.—You common people who read the *Globe* are always discontented and repining—there is no satisfying you. Taxes are necessary evils. All men cannot be rich—Providence has ordered matters otherwise—therefore you should learn patience and humility; happiness, let me tell you, lies in the mind; and if you will only be prevailed upon to think yourself happy, you will soon find the sting taken out of your temporary evils.

Again we saw in our dream, in an open space of land within the same good Town of Peterborough, two exhibitions, one of which was named "Joe Pentland's Circus" and the other, "Per-y's Emporium of Humbug." And on the same day there was a mortal rivalship between the two establishments. Joe's contained rope-dancers and first-rate proficients in "ground and lofty tumbling." While Per-y's was a splendid caravan under the direction of a little newspaper editor, well known in that part of the country as a first-rate vomiter of fire and smoke. This fierce contest engrossed the individual attention of the whole Town, and nothing was talked about but the respective merits of the two sets of showmen. The little newspaper editor was particularly zealous and noisy. He dwelt with extatic raptures on the merits of his establishment. He told the crowd of people (among whom I observed many doughy-faced individuals, whose heads were no way indicative of intelligence, all duly marshalled under the command of a thin darkish gentleman in black, who, ever and anon encouraged the little orator of the caravan by their loud and vociferous bawling,) that the caravan contained (see their clown said) a great curiosity—a biped—a native of Canada, quite a proficient in "Jim Crowism!" The foreman, also, descanted upon the great desire of the "Biped" to get down to Quebec in order to exhibit himself in the "Big" mansion there. 'Twas they, "the *free and independent*" who alone could enable his "Biped" to get there, and if they did, he'd open for them new roads and lines of railway without number. He also said the establishment contained many rare animals. "Here," he said, "is a complete Noah's ark upon a limited scale, everything rare and curious from the heavens above and the earth beneath." Joe, the Harlequin, we saw, was equally zealous for his own interest. He succeeded, in some measure, in drowning the pretentious of his rival by his loud and obstreperous manner. He maintained that his corps was the most renowned in America. He said he had fools and fire-eaters, and rope-dancers; Per-y's Emporium only *excelled him* in one thing: he was deficient in *jugglers*. As to the Canadian Biped he was all humbug together—a regular "*pig in a poke*"—and his promises not worth a cobbler's curse." This was received with loud shouts by the crowd, and his exhibition was soon filled to the brim by the idle and the curious.

I here awoke, and, behold, it was all a dream. SCOTIA.

The Peterborough Brass Band.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I notice in your issue of the 25th inst., a curious as well as an amusing piece of composition (if I may be allowed to call it such) purporting to be a reply to a few matter-of-fact statements in your paper of the 18th inst., in which I endeavored to show the position of the Peterborough Brass Band in reference to the Loyal Orange Association of the District of Peterborough. But it seems the members of this famous band have took umbrage at the plain way the truth was laid before the public. However, I cannot in any way be surprised at that, as the truth is exceedingly obnoxious to some people, especially those whose interests it effects. I have no doubt when the prophet reproved Jezebel for her wickedness and foretold her ignominious death, she thought him very abrupt, for the truth was not congenial to her taste. Likewise, when the Pharisees were compared to a whitted sepulchre, which is beautiful externally, but inwardly is full of dead men's bones, and all uncleanliness, they were very much annoyed at the truth. I need not now enlarge to show how much truth is disliked when it conflicts with interest. But I would recommend the P. B. B. to take legal steps to collect what is owing to them, if they think they have any just claim, as the parties who hired them are good for it. At the same time, I would remind your correspondent that my brain is not so fertile in concocting fabrications as he seems to imagine; for I am prepared to prove, by the deputation that waited on the Band on the occasion referred to, that my statements are true regarding their engaging to play for $4 per mess, &c.; and I think those individuals bear as good a reputation for telling the truth as the leader of the P. B. B. or John T. Burns, Plenipotentiary Extraordinary of the above-named adventurers—who seem to have made the discovery that John Smith represents only a small portion of the community. Probably if John T. Burns was as well posted as he might be he would think otherwise. And I may be allowed to say for his information that (as few as I represent) if all the Orangemen of this little Canada of ours were collected into one body they would make a much larger army of sworn defenders of the Crown of Great Britain than the Duke of Wellington led on the plains of Waterloo so victoriously that they decided the fate of Europe.

Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to enquire of you who this obscure individual is signing himself "J. T. Burns," who seems to be the cats-paw of the P. B. B. I was informed that he was a disfranchised printer, now in the employ of a wealthy firm, leading lumber at the Port Hope and Peterborough Railway Station. Be that as it may, it is no discredit to him; but I think if his pursuits are more remunerative than leading a 12th of July procession at $2 per day he is more fortunate than some of his companions. I don't pretend to be a prophet, but I think I am safe in predicting that if the P. B. B. pursue the same course they have for some time past, they will get leave to follow their pursuits without interruption by being asked to play on the 12th July or any other day.

Begging you will excuse me for occupying so much of your space, I remain yours, &c.,

JOHN SMITH.

Ashburnham, Aug. 29th, 1864.

THE MURDERER MULLER.

HIS ARREST AT NEW YORK—CONFESSES HAVING THE VOYAGE, &c.

From the New York Times, Friday.

The gentleman in the employ of publishing agents of the *Victoria*, Queen of Scots, from London to this port, arrived on Wednesday, about 2.30 o'clock on Wednesday morning, having on board Franz Muller, a young German, who is charged with having, about two months since, murdered Mr. Briggs, a London bank clerk, a few miles out of that metropolis, while the two were riding together in a railway carriage.

It is unnecessary here to repeat the circumstances attending this diabolical assassination, the motives that led to the commission of the crime, the zealous efforts that were made by the police of London, Liverpool, Manchester and other cities in England, to ferret out and apprehend the criminal, or the means by which, at last, Muller was traced to the ship *Victoria*, just as she was on the point of sailing for New York. All these facts have been fully published. Inspector Tanner, Inspector Kerrezy and Sergeant Clark, all connected with the Metropolitan Police of London, arrived here per steamer, two or three weeks since, they having been sent on for the express purpose of boarding the *Victoria* immediately upon her arrival in our harbor, and taking the murderer into custody. For the last fortnight, one or more of these officers, together with Mr. Death, the London jeweller, and Jonathan Mathews the embosser, have been stationed at Quarantine, Staten Island, momentarily expecting news of the *Victoria's* appearance off Sandy Hook, and ready to board that ship at the first opportunity. Late on Wednesday afternoon a telegram from Sandy Hook was received at the Telegraph station at Quarantine Landing, that the *Victoria* was in sight. Immediate steps were consequently taken to board her, and at 9.30 o'clock in the evening, when the packet entered the waters of the upper Quarantine, the London officers accompanied by officer Tieman, of the New York detective force, and Messrs Death and Mathews, who went for the purpose of identifying Muller, entered the Health officer's boat, and, with the latter official they all proceeded toward the *Victoria*. Upon boarding her, the detectives were very cordially met by Captain Champion, who informed them that he was aware of their business and for what purpose they had come on his ship. The Captain said that when he took a pilot, several miles outside of Sandy Hook, he was first made acquainted with the fact that he had on board the notorious railway murderer.

It seems that the London Detectives immediately upon their arrival here, visited the office of the Sandy Hook pilots, and had directions to the effect that the pilot, where ever he might be, who boarded the *Victoria* on her inbound voyage, should say to the Captain that if Muller was on board of his ship, he, Capt. Champion, would be held personally responsible for his safe delivery in the City of New York. Capt. Champion states that from that moment he felt as though a very heavy responsibility was resting upon him. It would not do to let Muller know that he was watched, or even suspected, and yet the Captain saw the necessity of keeping a strict watch over him, both by night and by day. During the voyage Muller appeared quite cheerful, and at times very sociable. He does not seem to have had the most remote idea he could be tracked and followed across the Atlantic, and it was not until sometime after the pilot boarded the ship that his suspicions were aroused, and he was suddenly started from his fancied security and led seriously to reflect upon the appaling condition in which he was placed. The illusion under which he had slept during his passage of the Atlantic was broken in this wise: when the *Victoria* was in the vicinity of Sandy Hook she met a small steamer containing a party of excursionists. The publicity given to the fact that Muller, the English railway murderer, was expected to arrive by the *Victoria*, induced many on board the excursion boat to shout aloud, as soon as they saw the name of the ship, "How are you Muller, the murderer?"

Upon hearing this cry repeated several times, the Captain and others who were in the secret on the *Victoria*, noticed that Muller gave a sudden start, as though an electric shock had passed through him. He walked nervously around the deck, all the time looking, first in one direction and then in another as if calculating his chances of leaping overboard and swimming to the nearest hills, some of which were then in view. Capt. Champion thereupon became still more anxious in regard to his charge, and the responsibility resting upon him, respecting the safe delivery of the fugitive in New York. As the ship proceeded up the bay, Muller was observed to grow more and more nervous and uneasy. Several times he asked questions of some of the officers and crew of the vessel relative to the land which could be seen on either side—what kind of a country it was back of the hills? how far they were from New York? if there were any large towns where there were telegraph offices before they got to the city, etc., etc. As might naturally be supposed, Captain Champion began to feel his responsibility getting a little too heavy to bear with comfort to himself. True, two trusty men were supposed to have their eyes constantly upon Muller, but upon coming through the Narrows, the offender might suddenly throw himself into the water, in the hope of swimming to the nearest land, or if, perchance he was sufficiently driven to desperation and despair, drown himself in the bay. The captain therefore concluded to iron him, and place him in his own cabin until he could deliver him to the proper officials in New York. For this purpose he and some of his officers, all armed with revolvers, and having the irons secreted about them, were about to proceed to confine him, when a row boat filled with men, and having the flag of the Health Officer flying in the stern was seen approaching. When the detectives went on board, the captain said he was never so glad to see officials on his deck before, and that he now felt relieved of a heavy weight of responsibility.

Pursuant to the suggestions of the police, the passengers were all so arranged that they could be seen by the persons whose business it was to identify Muller, and the latter was very scrupulous for the truth as not congenial to her taste. Likewise, when the Pharisees were compared to a whitted sepulchre, which is beautiful externally, but inwardly is full of dead men's bones, and all uncleanliness, they were very much annoyed at the truth. I need not now enlarge to show how much truth is disliked when it conflicts with interest. But I would recommend the P. B. B. to take legal steps to collect what is owing to them, if they think they have any just claim, as the parties who hired them are good for it. At the same time, I would remind your correspondent that my brain is not so fertile in concocting fabrications as he seems to imagine; for I am prepared to prove, by the deputation that waited on the Band on the occasion referred to, that my statements are true regarding their engaging to play for $4 per mess, &c.; and I think those individuals bear as good a reputation for telling the truth as the leader of the P. B. B. or John T. Burns, Plenipotentiary Extraordinary of the above-named adventurers—who seem to have made the discovery that John Smith represents only a small portion of the community. Probably if John T. Burns was as well posted as he might be he would think otherwise. And I may be allowed to say for his information that (as few as I represent) if all the Orangemen of this little Canada of ours were collected into one body they would make a much larger army of sworn defenders of the Crown of Great Britain than the Duke of Wellington led on the plains of Waterloo so victoriously that they decided the fate of Europe.

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Begging you will excuse me for occupying so much of your space, I remain yours, &c.,

JOHN SMITH.

Ashburnham, Aug. 29th, 1864.

Muller was closely confined on board the ship until early yesterday morning, when a steam tug was chartered and he was conveyed to the city, and thence to police headquarters in Broadway.

The officials had some conversation with him, and he answered a portion of their questions, but as a general thing he seemed very reticent. He said that he was entirely innocent of the crime of murdering Mr. Briggs on the railway, and that when his trial comes on he would be able to prove that he was not on the train at the time; in legal phrase he would prove an *alibi*.

Yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, was the hour appointed for Muller to appear before United States Commissioner Chas. W. Newton, for an examination pursuant to the provisions of the Extradition Treaty between the United States and England. Intelligence of the arrest and proposed examination of the English railway murderer, having been extensively circulated through the morning papers at the hour named, a very large crowd had congregated in the vicinity of the United States Marshal's office in Chamber-street.

At about two o'clock the prisoner entered Marshal Murray's office, in charge of Officers Tieman and Farley, of the New York Detective force, and the English officers before named. The prisoner at times appeared much agitated and restless, often casting quick and nervous glances round the room and upon the officials and spectators there congregated. At two o'clock precisely Commissioner Newton appeared and made preparations to commence the examination in the United States District Court-room. The British Government was represented by F. F. Marbury, Esq., counsel to the English Consul at this port. The prisoner being called, was asked by the Commissioner if he was ready with his counsel. Muller replied that he had no counsel and no money to employ any. At the request of the Commissioner Ex-Judge Beebe consented to look after the interests of the prisoner during the preliminary examination. In order to give Judge Beebe time to learn the facts of the case, so far as it is possible to do so, Commissioner Newton allowed an adjournment until 11 o'clock this morning.

Franz Muller is, as may be seen, of our readers would know by the name, a German, and about 25 years of age. He is of [illegible] build, light hair and complexion, [illegible] appearance. Yesterday morning he [illegible] the usual repose of the desperate [illegible] Police Headquarters, he seemed very inobtrusive and taciturn. To look at him one would think he was about the last person in the world who could deliberately plan and successfully execute any very heinous crime. If he be guilty of having assassinated and murdered Mr. Briggs, as it is charged he did, the crime is very evident, viz: he wholly lacks those faculties of secretiveness and shrewdness, the use of which would have enabled him to evade the officers of justice.

The police have made a thorough search of Muller's person and baggage, immediately after taking him into custody, and among other things they found a gold watch and hat, both of which, it is stated, can be positively shown to have belonged to Mr. Briggs, at the time or just prior to his death.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

We understand that the 3rd battalion Military Train will proceed in two divisions to England as follows:—One division with the invalid-artificers will embark in the *Pawnbian* on the 3rd inst., and the other in the steamer *Jura* on the 10th inst. The horses belonging to the detachment at Toronto, not selected for service in the artillery, will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 3rd Sept.

On the departure of the Military Train and Guards from Canada the following changes in the quarters of the troops will take place:—

B. Field battery, 6th brigade, Royal Artillery, from Hamilton and Toronto to Montreal. The 47th Regiment from London to Hamilton. The 63rd Regiment from Hamilton to Montreal. The 1st battalion P. C. O. Rifle Brigade from Kingston to Montreal. The headquarters of the R. C. Rifles and 3 companies from London—one company from Niagara, and one company from Toronto to Kingston. The whole of these troops are to be held in readiness to move at the shortest notice.

The *Naval and Military Gazette* of August the 6th states that the troop ship *Urgent* had been ordered to be ready for the sea by the 15th of that month to proceed to Canada to bring home one-third of the Guards, the *Himalaya* bringing home the remainder.

A TRUE BALSAM.—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic principles of tar and pine. Its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principles of chemistry, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safe and sure in effect. Coughs, colds, consumption, and bronchial troubles disappear under its genial balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever resolved to so extended a popularity in this country, or has accomplished so great an amount of good.—*Ballou's Pictorial.* We can bear witness to the truth of the above reliable recommendation from a reliable source.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—It is over ten years since this celebrated remedy was introduced to the American public. During this time it has performed hundreds and thousands of most astonishing cures, and its reputation and sale have now reached a point that far surpasses any remedy of the present or past ages. It has acquired this great reputation, not by a system of puffing, but by the actual merit of the article itself. If you are afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is recommended, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, or Disorder of the digestive organs, it will not fail to sustain its reputation in your case. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The vessels of the skin, under the renovating action of this great external remedy, rapidly discharge the poisonous particles which produce eruptions, sores, boils, or any kind of exterior irritation. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on others persons' make. 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1.

The oldest House in Boston was built in 1626, and is consequently 252 years old, the timber for which was cut near the spot, and is still sound and in a good state of preservation. the most reliable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of summer complaints, sudden colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, &c., is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all dealers in Patent medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

A SINGULAR FACT.—Take a single wafer, put it upon your tongue, allow it to gradually melt away, and your sore throat, hoarseness, cough, and cold will disappear. Be careful that the wafers used be Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer—25 cents a box. All Druggists sell it. They are really a great medicine.

Birth.

At North Monaghan, on Monday the 29th ult., the wife of Mr. John Dobbin, of a son.

Death.

At North Monaghan, on the 30th ult, Mr. David Hoose, at the advanced age of 86 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 1, 1864.

Flour ₩ bel.	$4	50	@	$5 00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	85	@	0 87
Spring Wheat ₩ bush.	0	80	@	0 85
Potatoes	0	50	@	0 60
Barley ₩ bush.	0	50	@	0 60
Peas "	0	50	@	0 55
Oats "	0	45	@	0 50
Hay ₩ ton new	10	00	@	12 00
Hides ₩ cwt	4	00	@	4 50
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0 60
Wool ₩ lb.	0	35	@	0 00
Beef ₩ cwt.	4	00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	7½	@	0 8
Butter, ₩	0	15	@	0 18
Cordwood	1	50	@	2 50
Fowls, per pair	0	20	@	0 25

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy, known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

For all complaints incident to the sex. No family should be

Without it,

And none will when once

Tried by them.

It is used by

YOUNG AND OLD,

In the Decline or Change of Life,

Before and after Marriage.

During and after Confinement,

To strengthen the Nerves.

Restore nature to its Proper Channel, and

Invigorate the Broken-down Constitution,

From whatever Cause Originating.

USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS!

Take

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Testimony from J. C. Barter, Collector of the Port of Ogdensburg, New York.

Gentlemen,—I had been much afflicted, for the greater part of the year ending at last midsummer, with a singular derangement of the bowels, connected with occasional attacks of Dyspepsia. During the last summer, I accidentally took up a paper containing testimonials respecting your *Oxygenated Bitters*. In one instance, where relief had followed their use, I found my own symptoms and condition so accurately described, that it determined me upon trying them. I accordingly procured, and have used several bottles; and find in renovated strength and health, satisfactory evidence, that in my case they have accomplished all that I could wish.

Very respectfully, your ob'd't servant,

J. C. BARTER.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 35

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is a medicine for the [illegible] and permanent removal of all pain from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica in the worst cases.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

relieves Pains in the Head and Stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Diarrhœa, Cholic & Cholera Morbus.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Sudden Colds, Sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Neuralgia, Tic-doloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is also an excellent thing for Sprains, Bruises Wounds and Bruises. It will draw out all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

All orders should be addressed to

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Woodhouse, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers Nov. 19 1863. 47-19th

New Advertisements.

HOUSE AND GARDEN TO LET.

TO LET, in Ashburnham, a Cottage and 1½ acres of ground, for a term of one or five years. Possession given immediately. Apply to Geo Dunsford, or the proprietor, W. STAPLEY.

Ashburnham, 30th Aug., 1864. 35-6in.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into and said Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

DR. F. DELLENBAUGH,

German Physician,

OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

WILL be in the following places in the month of SEPTEMBER:—

Lindsay, Jewett's Hotel, Sept. 8th & 9th
Omemee, Blackburn's " " 10th
Peterboro', Chase's " " 12 & 13th
Millbrook, Richardson's " " 14th

Where he can be consulted on all forms of Chronic diseases and general debility.

Consultation Free.

August 30th, 1864. 35

MONEY TO LEND

On Improved Farms,

In sums of

$400 & UPWARDS,

at easy rates of interest.

FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE,

Solicitors.

Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSY'S, Martell's, Jules Robin, Renault & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterborough Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 19th August, 1864.

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE COUNTY OF

Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN,—

The death of our late Representative, my friend Wood, Esq., M. C. P., has left a vacancy in the representation of this County, which has to be filled by your choice.

I have received from a large number of the Electors a requisition inviting me to come forward as a candidate for the membership.

After due consideration I have determined upon accepting the call of my friends, and respectfully to the requisition, and take no time in placing before you the views which I entertain upon the questions of the day.

I agree with Colonel Haultain that the movement towards unanimity taken by the leaders of both the parties, whose political strife has so long and with such evil result distracted this Province, is a complete vindication of the support and assistance of every true lover of the country; consequently the question between being and trust necessarily by entirely personal in its nature; and whom you by your votes will be called on to determine is, whether the one candidate or the other is more worthy, in your eyes of receiving a majority of your suffrages.

For myself, I may say that I am a native born Canadian—sprung from an origin which, in a true Canadian sense, is deserving of consideration and respect—that is the old Canadian United Empire Loyalists who long, long years ago, exhorted all to abandon the British and their ancient government by their sufferings and their courage.

I may further say that I was bred in the principles of the old Baldwin Reformers, whose example I have followed; and none can deny but that the truths contained in their principles have had the greatest and most beneficial effect on the policies of the country.

Of late years I have taken my place among the Liberal Conservatives, whose doctrine and legislation I have considered best adapted to the state of the Province.

Having lived among you for the last five and twenty years, at one time largely interested in the growth and trade of the County, perfectly conversant with the wants and necessities of the large and growing country in one word, I may safely claim an advantage, in this respect, over my opponent.

I fully recognise the immense importance of economy in the management of Governmental expenditure, and I, elected as your representative shall withstand in my place in the Legislative Assembly any attempt by any government to spend money without the consent of Parliament being first obtained.

I consider the defences of the Province a subject of the greatest importance, and one which any person entrusted with your confidence cannot overlook provided that a due regard to economy in the organization of the proper force employed, be observed.

The internal resources of this County, so vast and important in magnificent provision of future wealth from both ocean, timber and minerals, require but the aid of good communications to make us as we ought to be, one of the most thriving and prosperous communities in the Province.

On this subject I may mention that the Bobcaygeon, Scotsboro and Burleigh Roads, in connection with the projected road from the Township of Dummer, across Stony Lake through the Township of Burleigh, will receive every assistance in my power.

To those gentlemen who have proffered me a hearty and cordial though unsolicited support I cannot be too grateful, and I can assure them that no effort on my part shall be wanting to promote the interest of the County as desired by them.

To my opponent I may take the liberty of saying, that I hold him in high and honorable esteem and although I have announced our contest to be personal in its nature, it is by no means with an offensive meaning towards him or his supporters.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
CHARLES PERRY.

Peterboro' Aug., 15, 1864. 33

Boarding & Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY DR. & MRS. CROWLE,

Peterborough.

FOR Tuition, including a thorough English course, Classics, French, Mathematics, &c., per annum, from $30 to $40. For Board, exclusive of washing, per week, $2.50. Music, Drawing, Italian, &c., on the usual terms.

The School will be opened on Monday, 12th September.

Cards of Terms may be obtained from Rev. J. Gilmour, Dr. Brown, or Mr. R. White. As also copies of *Testimonials from the Rev. Dr. Ryerson*, as Inspectors of Grammar Schools, the Board of C. S. Trustees, Rev. J. Gordon, M. A.; Geo S. J. Hill, M. A.; W. Belt, M. A.; J. Bain, and J. Laing, Hon. D. Reesor, &c.

Peterboro', Aug. 17, 1864. 33

VICTORIA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

OF CANADA.

Incorporated under the Act, Cap. 52 Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

Head Office, Hamilton, C. W.

THE Directors of the Victoria premise that their dealings with its members shall be characterized by a liberal spirit. They consider that as they have common interests the individual member has as much right to claim protection at their hands as have the whole body of members. They also desire, if possible, to abstain from recourse to law, and in order to do that they will endeavor to assure themselves as the outset, of the nature of each application brought before them.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Geo. H. Mills, Esq., President.
John White, Esq., M. P. P., Vice-President.
General Agent, Isaac Mills, Hamilton.
Thos. M. Simons, Secretary and Treasurer.

WM. C. NICHOLLS.
Agent County Peterborough.

North Dourò Post Office, }
August 16th, 1864. } 33-4in

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864. 33

LARGE MARKET SCALES

Platform & Counter Scales

Repaired and Warranted

FOR ONE YEAR.

Apply at

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants,

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-3in

ROOM PAPER!

House & Sign Painting

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

Corner George and Brock Streets,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has made large additions to his stock of Room Papers, and is now prepared to sell or put on Room Papers at very

LOW PRICES.

House and Sign Painting, and every other description of work executed in the best style and at moderate prices.

Peterboro', 3rd Aug., 1864. 32-13in

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

Is to be found in

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Suffering may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHATEVER SQUARE INTERNAL diseases calls, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even desired from the experience of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been obtained in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the World; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attributes it is PARTIAL as well as to cure; they attack the RADIX OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REPOSSESSION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the PILLS? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the retarded or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs over THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is compelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curatives. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the *right side and between the shoulders, yellowness* of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, steams, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine had made of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Vernal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expence. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London*," are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.30	2.45
Burlington Junction		
Waterdown	7.50	
Wellington Square	7.55	3.05
Brocks	8.20	3.30
Oakville	9.05	3.50
Port Credit	9 20	3.55
Streetsville	9.34	
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.10	4.10

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	A. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	11.40	8.05
Streetsville	P. M.	8.25
Port Credit	12.12	8.50
Oakville	12.30	8.59
Brocks	12.43	9.25
Wellington Square	12.55	7.04
Waterdown		7.20
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	1.10	7.30

Hamilton, 1864. 32

Cotton Warp.

THE celebrated "GEORGIA MILLS" brand for sale Cheap for Cash, at

READY PAY STORE, KEENE.

J. B. RUSSELL, Agt.

Keene, July 13, 1864. 28

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE COUNTY OF

PETERBOROUGH.

Gentlemen,—

The important duties of the late session for this County again calls upon you to consider the privilege of choosing another to represent you in the Legislative Assembly of the Province.

I have been requested by many to offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election, and under circumstances which have induced me to place my services at your disposal during the present Parliament.

The course lately pursued by our leading public men, and the combination of the political parties of the Province, call for a suspension of partizan contention, urge to cordial co-operation, and would render inappropriate remarks or comparisons as to their past respective merits or demerits.

I apprehend that any man at present offering himself for the suffrages of the electors, has chiefly to confine himself to the expression of his opinions relative to the political combination entered into with a view to certain constitutional changes.

Were this combination formed under ordinary circumstance, or for ordinary purposes, the wisdom and expediency of it might justly be called in question; but considering that it was formed under circumstances fraught with danger to the United Province, and for the special object of remedying existing difficulties, it merits our highest approbation—and, I believe, must tend to raise in the public estimation the character of all concerned in it.

It has my entire approval; and should the forthcoming election result favorably to myself, I am prepared to give the present Administration my cordial support in carrying out the important objects for which it has been formed.

Thus as good a prospect is before us of being able, peaceably, to settle difficulties of no ordinary character, is matter for devout thankfulness; especially when we regard the disturbed condition of the world generally, and of this Continent, in particular; and it should be the prayer of every one who recognizes an *over-ruling Providence* in the affairs of men and nations, that God's blessing may be vouchsafed, in order to perfect that which has been so well begun—and permanently to establish peace and justice in this portion of the dominions of Her Majesty, our Gracious Sovereign.

There are three matters of general and abiding importance that will exist and call for special notice, whatever may be the issue of present arrangements. They are: our Militia and Defence, our Finances, and the Settlement of the Country.

As regards the first of these, my opinions have undergone no change. I have only to elucidate my great dissatisfaction that matters so peculiar and complicated in their nature should have been wholly committed to the vagaries of inexperience and consequent incompetence. Whilst glad to see some steps in the right direction, I hope the time is not far distant when a system will be adopted which will afford increased and really efficient military instruction to our population, and yet be *commensurate with our resources*, and adapted to our circumstances.

The subject of our finances has been one of much anxiety to every thinking man, and I shall cordially support every wise measure for regulating our expenditure according to the means and resources of the Province: and also will hail with pleasure every honest effort made to carry out the wise spirit of our constitution, which requires that public disbursements should be kept strictly under Parliamentary control.

The settlement of the Province is a question that must *necessarily engage* much of the attention of the Member for this County. I think we have every reason to expect that a more liberal system will be adopted than has hitherto prevailed; and that by united effort on the part of all interested, we may secure better communication with the back country, and thereby ensure its more speedy settlement. I have undertaken a matter of importance in connection with this subject, which will require my presence at Quebec next week, and circumstances alone can determine the course I shall be called upon to pursue as regards the canvass of the County.

I take this opportunity of thanking very cordially those who have, without solicitation on my part, tendered me their support. I am not insensible to their good will, nor to the responsibilities that it may entail upon me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro', August 2, 1864.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN:

An Election will take place in September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your confidence in 1863 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. E. Murney, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I have during the past year devoted as much of my time as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the requests of such of the constituents as have seen fit to honor me with their land and other matters, not immediately *connected with Parliamentary duties.*

We are about beginning a new era in the history of the politics of our country. The present move in the formation of a Ministry who pledge themselves to bury the feuds of the past, and to work together for the general good of the country, by bringing such measures before the next *Session of Parliament* as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I shall accord to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, to assist by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefitted by the change.

I have concluded from the numerous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the Electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours &c. &c.
BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

H. CALCUTT'S Compound Liquid Couler & Heater!

PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to supply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

SOMETHING NEW!

ENGLISH PIPPINS

Dried and in fine condition.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 20th, 1864. 30

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 33

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

PATENT WAGGON GREASE.

FOR SALE BY

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30-4in

SUGARS.

BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
POWDERED LOAF,
YELLOW REFINED,
MUSCOVADO,

A fresh supply received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

FOR PIC-NICS.

ANCHOVY PASTE,
A delicious relish, warranted fresh.

For sale by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

TO INVALIDS.

JUST received at McNaughton's, a few cases of the much prised

CALIFORNIA WINES,

These are the pure juice of the grape, and are greatly valued for invalids.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 26th, 1864. 30

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

OR

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the *same by proving property* and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr.,
Bridgenorth.

June 28th, 1864. 26

BOTTLED ALE.

PINTS & QUARTS. ALSO

Ale on Draught,

Equal to imported and much Cheaper,

HENRY CALCUTT.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1864. 28-6in

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $500 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FEED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend *to buy* one to call and examine it *before* purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864. 28

GOOD BREAD.

5d. for a 4lb. Loaf,

At WARD'S,
5 No. 5 Hunter St.

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices. New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Pine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 26

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through E. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 9, 1864. 32

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Clinton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clinton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourself.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 13th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Springs; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD FOSTER.

Peterborough, July 23rd, 1864. 30

JUST THE SEASON!

FRESH SALMON,
LOBSTER,
MACKEREL,
SARDINES,

In hermetically sealed cans, just received by

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocer, George Street.

July 20th, 1864.

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you want to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice SUGAR, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, by

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodging) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Petetboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it has been certified to me that a MAD DOG has been running through the Town, and has bitten several dogs, thereby causing serious alarm among the inhabitants of the Town. Now, I, CHARLES PERRY, Mayor of the Town of Peterborough, do hereby request and require every person within the limits of the said Town having a Dog, to cause the same to be confined for the period of Two Months from the date of this Proclamation; and all Dogs found running at large after the expiration of Two Days from this date, will be liable to be destroyed, in accordance with the By-law to that effect.

CHARLES PERRY,
Mayor.

Peterboro', July 12th, 1864. 29

'Time and tide waits for no man.'

Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

G. STETHEM & Co.

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron & Steel, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, &c., Fishing Tackle, Mechanic's Tools, Mill Saws, Files and Belting.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', July 26th, 1864. 31-3in

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Scotia Mill Wright, 20c, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 50 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

25

V. R.

PROCLAMATION!!

HURRAH FOR OUR NEW MEMBER!

M. NORRIS,

General Grocer, Produce and Provision Merchant.

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,
SPICES, TOBACCOS, COAL OIL,
BRL. SALT, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Also, a variety of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE!

All of which will be sold

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK, George Street, opposite A. Stewart's Stove Depot.

Peterborough, August 10th, 1864. 32-4in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

J. SUTHERLAND & Co.

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they have opened a

Grocery and Liquor Store

In Henthorn's Block, one door East of Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

where will be found a complete stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Rice, Currants and Raisins; Tobaccos, Snuff, and a large lot of Pipes in boxes.

Also, a large quantity of Barrel, Liverpool, Dairy and Table Salt.

A VARIETY OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

The highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

Peterborough, July 19, 1864. 29-4in

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

FOR SALE, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Buzz Machine for battling lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

LARD OIL,

TARRED LATH YARN,

MILL SAW FILES,

LEATHER BELTING,

For Sale cheap by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN ARCHER.

Peterboro', July, 1864. 31

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 20th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at	9.25 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at	12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at	6.45 a.m,
Arrive at Port Hope at	9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at	3.05 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at	5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

S. B. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary*

Peterboro June, 1864. 26

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 20th, 1862. 44

Poetry.

...es suggested by my Weekly Wash.

...hallow heap of filthy clothes
...from pate to toes of linen,
...s to pound out all the dirt
...st knocks of tough denial.

...ckly heap the...'s heat,
...ute the great ... cause of soap,
... polish on ...

... spots and stains no longer dark,
...If soapless, and spoilt garments
...t no more rags—the laundress mark
Sticks to it till the lifeless soiled.

Doctor.

Rules for the *Preservation of Health.*

Wash yourself now and ...
Change your inner garments occasionally.
... your meat; eschew greasy graves.
... chew tobacco.
... as little as you choose,
... your stomach will
...old.
Keep your temper.
Temper your k...p.
If a soldier, don't rest upon your laurels
until they have been well ...
Avoid falling out about trifles.
Fall out of windows as seldom as possible
If your constitution requires you to sleep
during the sermon, see that the sexton has
an aired night-cap for you, and a hot brick
to put to your feet.
Keep your mouth shut on frosty days.
Never open your mouth in frosty weather.
Close your mouth very tight when the
wind blows from the east.
If your business compels you to go out
before breakfast, have some breakfast first.
If it is wet under foot, house your poor
feet.
Beware of loss of summer and the snows
of winter.
If you are subject to swelling, wear kid
gloves next your skin.
Rise early, before you are twenty-five, if
possible.
Don't let your physique go to the dogs.
Always dress yourself with care.
Never dress your salad with cod liver
oil.
Do not swallow too many telegrams.
Keep out of the streets when gold is
falling.
If silver of advancing years is on your
head, don't change it for paper.
Don't let your circulation slacken; es-
pecially if you are a *newspaper man.*
Use tooth-powder instead of gun-pow-
der.
Never sleep in hot rooms nor eat mush-
...
...ve on six pickle cents a day, but don't
...n them, as some wretched speculators
...ding now.
Partake sparingly of wild fowl—particu-
larly of the "canards" that come from the
army.
Violate, persistently, all the sanitary rules
insisted on by "Hall's Journal of Health.'

A Flank Movement.—One of Sigel's soldiers gives the following account of a foraging adventure he had in Virginia:

"Well you see, I goes down to dat old fellow's place dat has a beech-orchard, verv'eve was stedbioned, to atheal some beeches, and ven I gets to de vront gate vat you dinks I see? I sees dere a pig pull-dog, and he looks mighty savage. So I dinks I frighdens him, and I says, "Look here, Mr. Pull-dog, stand back, I fights on dis line all summer." But de pull-dog, he don't care for dat, so I slanks him!"

"How did you do that?"

"Vy, I goes vay around, so as the pull-dog couldn't see me, and ven I goes to de back gate vat you thinks I see? Vy dere I see dat same old pull-dog! So I slanks him again."

"How did you do that?"

"Vy, I goes vay around again, as he couldn't see me to another little beech orchard, and ven I gets dere vat you dinks I see? Vy dere I see dat same old pull-dog! So I slanks him again."

"How did you do that?"

"Vy, I says to dat old pull-dog, Look Mister Pull-dog, I slanks you dree and every dimes I find you de same pull-dog. Tam your old beeches; who *es for your old beeches?* My dime is next month and de country may go to de devill for beeches; so I goes to my dent."

When young Hodge first came up to town, his father told him it would be polite, when being helped at dinner, to say to the host, "Half that, if you please." It so happened that, at the first dinner to which he was invited, a sucking pig was one of the dishes. The host, pointing with his knife to the young porker, asked, "Well, Mr. Hodge, will you have this, our favorite ... or haunch of mutton?" Upon which, deferring his lemon, he replied, "Half ..., if you please," to the consternation of all present.

"Why does the operation of hanging kill a man?" inquired Dr. Whately. A physiologist replied, "Because inspiration is checked, circulation stopped, and blood suffuses and congests the brain." "Bosh," replied his Grace, "it is because the rope is not long enough to let his feet touch the ground."

"Isaac," said Mrs. Partington to her nephew, "when you enter the state of alimony, choose a virtuous and well-informed young woman. Then, my dear, your love will be inferred, and your posterity ascertain." She looked exceedingly solemn, and continued to put potatoes on the door-knob.

NEITHER ONE OR THE OTHER.—A very diminutive specimen of man lately solicited the hand of a fine buxom girl.—"Oh, no said the fair but insulting lady, "I can't think of it for a moment. The fact is, John, you are a little too big for a cradle, and a little too small to go to church with."

A grammarian conjugated the increasing heat in somewhat the following style: Hot, hotter, hottest; hottentot, hottentoter, hottentotist; hottentotism, hottentotissimus, hot as an oven, hot as two ovens, hot as four ovens, hot as seven ovens! How comfortable to contemplate, this fine weather!

A friend thus describes his summer's gardening operations: "The bugs ate our cucumbers, our chickens ate the bugs, neighbors' cats ate the chickens, and we are in hopes that something will now eat the cats."

"I want to ask you a question," said a little boy to the Yankee School Ma'am. "Well my son." "Why is a gin place like a bad ...ing?" "I can't tell; my boy." "Because you can't pass it," said the boy.

An officer, in absence of mind, lately ...thed from a rural paper one of his own articles and headed it, "Wretched attempt at ...."

Cobblers are always applied to, but some of them come to a bad end at last.

THE best kind of agricultural fairs—Farmers' daughters.

THE
Canadian Land and ... Company
OF
LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL £300,000 STERLING,

Offer for sale on ... in the
TOWNSHIP OF DUNCART,
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,
With great advantages to settlers
TEN per cent of the purchase money of the Company's township is allowed by Government for the ... settlers.
For further information, apply to
C. J. BLOMFIELD, Esq.,
Secretary of the Company, Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto,
or to
C. R. STEWART, Esq.,
P. O., Minden, resident agent of the company at Haliburton.
Toronto, July 5th, 1864. 6m

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action*, than any Wringer in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.
Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
It will wear for years without repair!
No Servant can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No caution or skill required in its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.

The washer can be ...ed from large and small articles *easier, quicker and more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without star gearing: and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine *Office*, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,
George Street, Peterborough.
Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro', May 11, 1864. 19

To Farmers and others.

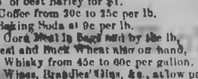
D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
23 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in Bags sent by the lb,
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices.
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Rolls, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,
10,000 Cedar Rails Wanted,
D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 2d, 1864. 25

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Robcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.
Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a.m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m. precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.
For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 23

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE,
MONTREAL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY,

IS one of the largest papers in Canada, and contains all the latest news by Telegraph or Mail from the seat of War in the United States from England and all parts of the World.
Particular attention is given to the commercial department of the paper, which embraces the Market reports of Montreal, Toronto, New York, Boston, Buffalo, and other principal points; Custom House statistics prepared weekly; shipping returns, &c.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily,	per annum	$8 00
do	do in advance	6 00
Tri-Weekly	do	4 00
do	do in advance	3 25
Weekly,	do	1 25
do	do in Clubs of Five	1 00
Canadian Mail	do	2 50
do	do in advance	2 00

The deduction in advance on the subscribers to Daily and Tri-Weekly Editions is on account of postage, viz: $1 00 for the former and 50 cents for the latter.
Remittances in duly registered letters will be at our risk.
LOWE & CHAMBERLIN,
Proprietors.
Montreal, September, 1863. 38

"THE WORLD."

THE DAILY WORLD, published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted), price Three Cents, mailed at $4 per annum; $2 for six months; delivered by carrier, *Eighteen Cents* per week.
The SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, published Tuesdays and Fridays, *Three Dollars* a year; two copies to one address for *Five Dollars*.
The WEEKLY WORLD *Two Dollars* a year; three copies Five Dollars; five copies Eight Dollars; ten copies Fifteen Dollars; twenty copies to one address Twenty-five Dollars. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.
TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.
All letters should be addressed to THE WORLD, 30 Park Row, New-York City. 26

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, ... situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and ... with every convenience. Apply to
J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', April 12 1864. 15

SAVE MONEY!

AT YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

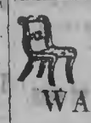
BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon,
Leave Peterboro'.. ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.



FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture
CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.
McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 ...

St. GEORGE'S SALOON
GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 4d. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT
Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.
At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

J. R. Walton, Insurance, House & Land Agent.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.
ALL business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.
LIFE BRANCH, 1863.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over	$400,000
Sums Assd under Current Life Policies	$3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	462,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications	457,225 "

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.
Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.
PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 46

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns.
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.
JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON,
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 8th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to
JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as
Soap and Candle Works!
intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.
SOFT SOAP
Kept constantly on hand.
Grease taken in Exchange.
D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

REMOVAL.
WM. LECH,
FURRIER,
PETERBOROUGH.
WILL REMOVE by the end of the Month of March, 1864, to G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, north of Hunter Street or Stevenson's Victoria Hall, where he will keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of
SILK, FELT AND TWEED HATS,
ALSO,
STRAW HATS AND CLOTH CAPS,
Which he will sell at the lowest possible rates.
Parties desiring to have their Furs saved for the coming season, will find it profitable for little expense at the Fur Shop of the undersigned.
☞ *The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs.*—☜
W. LECH.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS
AND
County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties hereinafter named for the same, will be dealt with according to law.
WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 13-tf

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE East half of Lot No. 22, 9th Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor,
PETER ASHBURNHAM.
Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Murdoch.
60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,
and under good cultivation. There is a splendid
ORCHARD
on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.
For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.
Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1862. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are
70 acres Cleared
AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.
Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c. Situate six miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,
THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 26, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.
West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.
South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.
Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.
These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.
Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.
There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.
The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious
There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or store room.
Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let
☞ Terms liberal.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to
T. GOODLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.
32

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two Frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.
Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.
For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,
WM. WEIR.
5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; *it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.*
TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.
JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a boxed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.
For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES or LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various pars of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.
For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor
T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES
In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.
For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,
J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Villa Residence at the head of George Street, formerly owned by Mr. T. G. Haslitt, and at present occupied by W. H. Scott, Esq. The dwelling is a new Brick Cottage with stone basement, there is a good well and out buildings attached.
Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to
F. PATTERSON,
Simcoe Street.
Peterboro', March 16th, 1864. 11

For Sale.

FOUR ACRES of Excellent Building Land, ... of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.
Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

MONEY!
To lend on Real Estate.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital,.....$12,500,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.
Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.
Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.
Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—60 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.
Claims paid one month after proof of death.
Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 231 and 233 St. Paul Street, or from
WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated
PATENT WATER-DRAWER!
AT BYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them *not to freeze*, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned
P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.
TO MARRIED LADIES
It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas
JOB MOSES, N. Y.
N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, *and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the term BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.*

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throats and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

This popular medicine is now known to the ... of people who have used it, bear witness to its ... and is considered as a ... and a Pain-killer. Full ... accompanying each bottle. It may be used ... internally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Lumbago,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for
Colic and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Colic,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary

It is prepared with care; great pains being taken to effect an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.
W. BALDWIN.
(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)
Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.
I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.
SMITH.
☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.
Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

HEAR THESE CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL, April 6th, 1864.
Messrs Henry & Co.
Your Vermont Liniment has saved me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blistering you may well suppose I fell grateful.
T. QUINNEL.

South Granby, C.W.
Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.
SIR,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.
Yours very respectfully,
W. GIBSON.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1863.
Messrs. Henry & Co.
Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any considerations.
W. BALDWIN.
(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)
Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.
I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.
SMITH.
☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.
Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864.

N. H. DOWN'S
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1856.
Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.
I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.
I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.
J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.
For as more than half the disease "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.
ADVICE.
Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.
Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.
Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates,
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH
Oranges and Lemons
JUST RECEIVED,
At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

TANNER'S
ENGLAND OINTMENT
Give Honor to whom Honor is due.

TANNER'S ENGLISH OINTMENT is an old ... that has long been used in North America and the United States, and is recommended by many Doctors in their practice for Breaking Bones, Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Colored Humors, &c. We will leave the public to judge for themselves as to the virtues of this Ointment by reading the certificates below from Gentlemen of high standing, personally known where want or the reliance may be placed.

(From a Minister.)

DR. TANNER,
Honor Sir,
Your German Ointment I have used in my family for a good many years and consider it a very good article for Sore Eyes. I was afflicted on at one time that I was compelled to leave my pulpit, but after using it by washing it into my eyes for a short time, my eyes began to grow stronger and get better. I am now able to read print as far off as any person.
Respectfully yours,
Rev. HIRAM W. BEERS.
Cold Water, Mich., Sept. 14, 1863.

REMARK.

If a person brea

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1864. No. 36.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low prices.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Cards, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Bills, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Inks, in great number of every description, being constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Perfumers, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. Stone Building, George street, Peterboro. 20

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DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Corner and Brock, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

MR. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of produce. George Street, Peterborough. 13

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walton and Ontario streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterboro'. 1 83

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter-street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hefferman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Terms one dollar per day. 20

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Store, Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c., Warsaw, C. W. 39

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-17

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lecli's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

JAMES R. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Unisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 16th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Sherman's Block, George Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Buckland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 8 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER—N. Y.
10 MILL STREET.
J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot
July 9th, 1864. 27

CHEAP
PORTRAITS!
MR. SEARLE MAKES THREE CARD Portraits for one dollar, AMBROTYPES for 50 Cents, at
Mr. EWING'S ROOMS,
OVER ORMOND & GILMOUR'S.
Peterboro,' 15th July, 1864. 32

"Time and tide waits for no man,"
Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.
JOHN McCLELLAND,
FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the
Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,
ON GEORGE STREET,
Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.
A choice selection of the very best
ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,
Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.
All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.
Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.
Peterborough, July 9th, 1864. 27

DENTISTRY.

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

TESTIMONIALS BY SEVERAL PERSONAGES TO THE following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Dunlop, Sheriff Reid, R. Denniestoun, Esq., Col. Stratford, G. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. S. Cooper, Esq., M. P. P., S. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Horsesheets, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
COLLARS WARRANTED.
Peterboro', May 19th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT THE, A. M.
"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
A N indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. Agents. 15

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND ORTHS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS ROWLAND.
Peoro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

THE NEW-MOWN HAY.

When swallows dart from cottage eaves,
And farmers dream of barley sheaves;
When apples peep amid the leaves,
And woodlanes scent the way—
We love to fly from daily care—
To breathe the bucolic country air;
To join our hands and form a ring,
To laugh, and sport, and dance, and sing,
Amid the new-mown hay.

A stranger comes with eyes of blue!
Quoth he, "I'm love, the spring and you
Were born to pass an hour with you,
This pleasant summer day,"
"Come in! come in! you saucy elf!
And who's your friend?" "'Tis friendship's self!"
"Come each—come both our sports to share;
There's welcome kind, and room to spare
Amid the new-mown hay."

The ring is formed. But who are these?
"Come tell your errand, if you please,
You look so sour and ill at ease,
You dim the face of day."
"Ambition!" "Jealousy!" and "Strife!"
And "Scorn!" and "Weariness of Life!"
"If such your names, we hate your kin;
The place is full, you can't come in
Amid the new-mown hay."

Another guest came bounding by,
With brow unwrinkled, fair and high—
With sunburnt face, and roguish eye—
And asks your leave to stay.
Quoth he, "I'm Fun, your right good friend!"
"Come in! Come in! with you we'll end!"
And thus we frolic in a ring,
And thus we laugh, and dance, and sing,
Amid the new-mown hay.

Literature.

BEWARE WIDOWS.

I don't think I had any intrusive dread of them, but then, you understand, my sister, whom I always regarded as a model for her sex—so wise, so sensible, so prudent, with such a profound knowledge of the world—warned me against them from the first.

"Take care of yourself, Abijah!" she said, "and above all, keep clear of widows. I've known em to marry a man in spite of himself, and you are just the sort to be taken in by the deceiving creatures. La! don't they know how to get around a man, and find the soft spot in his heart!"

And I determined to take her advice, for I always thought that if ever I did make up my mind to marry, I would like to exercise some choice in the matter—to select my own wife, and not to be guided by any one else, or to be taken by storm.

I was not young; in fact my hair was gray; I owned to fifty, and left most of my liver in India. But then, I had brought home instead a good deal of money, which my sister told me would be an attraction anywhere. In fact, I was surprised to find how highly wealth, intelligence, and the indescribable air of foreign travel, was appreciated in my native village. Before I went away I was nothing in particular but a poor boy, and while gone I had spent nine-tenths of my time perched upon a stool in my counting room in Calcutta, and was accounted there only a plodding merchant. But on my return what a change! If I might judge from the smiling, flattering reception I everywhere received, I was a very great man indeed.

Shawls and diamonds, and a few lacs of rupees surely ought to be sufficient to make a man out of almost any sort of material—why not out of Abijah Barnes, as well as of another. My weak eyes, and bald head, and sallow skin might have been the result of burning the midnight oil: but they were not. Some people probably, thought so, or I should not have been pestered by applications to become a member of all sorts of learned societies, otherwise it could not have been for the fees and contributions. Though my sister did intimate as much, I never believed her.

But this was neither here nor there. It was in regard to the subject of matrimony that my sister warned me most earnestly. "Above all things beware of widows!" and I, not rightly appreciating her advice, still resolved to act upon it, and I very soon had the opportunity.

I did not quite know what to do with myself. I had no relations save my sister, and the time hung heavily upon my hands. So I resolved, first of all, to make a tour of the fashionable summer resorts before setting myself in my new town mansion for the winter.

I had a dim fancy that I ought to have a mistress for my mansion, and my sister informed me that only a fashionable lady would suit the situation. Those are the very words she used, otherwise I should never have thought of applying them to my future wife. She gave me entire latitude in my choice, with the proviso of fashion, and the spinster-hood. I did not get on well with the ladies. I didn't understand them, and they did not understand me. They seemed to receive my attentions willingly enough, but I could not help fancying that they were laughing at me all the time, nor that, if it had not been for my money, etc., I should have been in their eyes nothing but a yellow, shrivaled, ugly old man. I felt awkward with one of these pretty creatures. I did not know what to say to them. I could not talk to them forever about riding on elephants and so to a tiger hunt, I never saw one in my life, any more than I had always lived in America; and was afraid to trust to my memory in repeating travellers stories of them. I could not dance, and long disease had made walking a sad fatigue to me. I think I need not wonder that I was laughed at, though it did mortify me at the time.

I couldn't help knowing some widows. There were plenty at the Springs, and they alone understood me. I was terribly afraid of them after what my sister had said; but, somehow, I was more at ease with them than with the young ladies, when I could forget. Finally, I made up my mind that a man could not get married in spite of himself, and determined to accept the sympathy and kindness these lovely widows delighted in bestowing upon me. If they would only fall in love with me, I did not see any occasion for making a martyr of myself, at the same giving them pain by repelling their kindness. Besides, they one and all protested that they never could forget the dear departed, and that of all things, the thought of a second marriage was most detestable to them.

I ought to accept Mrs. Gray, relict of the late respected Simeon Gray, "one of the most extraordinary of men, and quite the best, I do assure you," as Mrs. Gray herself averred. Clad in the deepest and most sombre of widows' weeds, with a patient sadness overshadowing the saintly purity of her young face, always silent and apart, and shrinking timidly from notice, she had early attracted my attention, and I felt for her a certain sympathy which I could not bestow upon her more easily consoled sisters.—There can be no danger here I thought. Her heart is too evidently in the tomb which holds the mouldering remains of the best of men. She lives only for that beautiful boy; whose fair curling hair and pale lovely face is always seen peeping from behind her black robes. I am safe in speaking kindly to her, and I do really sympathize with her loneliness, for I begin to feel that it is hard to live without companionship in this world.

But I did not get on well with my task of consoling the beautiful widow. She received me with a mournful indifference, very chilling to an awkward and bashful man like me. She listened politely but coldly to my flattering remarks, and repelled all my attempts to persuade her to take the air in my carriage. She could not even reprove a sigh of impatience when I sat down by her and tried to divert her mind with the relation of some of my Indian stories.

I saw all this for I am very sensitive and self-conscious, like all bashful men, but it only made me pity her the more, and aid me to forming new plans for showing my sympathy. Poor thing! it was so sad to see her there, in that gay and crowded resort so grief-stricken and utterly alone, and I was quite in despair with the failure of all my efforts. I am not as a general thing, fond of children, but little Carlos Gray was an exception. I think my overflowing pity for his desolate mother reached him also. He pined, and his little pale face grew almost transparent in its wonderful beauty. I thought I might do something for the child if I could not console the mother. So I timidly asked Mrs. Gray one evening, as I sat by her side, if I might not take Carlos for a drive with me in the morning.

"Oh, Mr. Barnes!" she replied with the first gleam of interest she had shown in anything I had said, "you are a great deal kinder to me than I deserve. So kind, so thoughtful! and I am so absent and absorbed in my own sad thoughts that I have not, I fear, appreciated you. I know Carlos needs the air, and if I could trust him away from my sight a moment, he should go with you, and I would try to thank you as I ought. But I cannot—I cannot even with you, and I must rouse myself, and remember that I have him to live for. I must take him out to walk myself, and no doubt it will do us both good."

And I heard a long sigh, and sat looking down upon the white hands folded in her lap in almost glistening contrast to the black robes she wore.

"But indeed ma'am" I said hurriedly, "you are not strong enough for morning walks. Let me lend you my carriage, and you take the little boy a drive instead."

"Oh no, my kind friend, no, indeed! I could not be so ungrateful as to deprive you of your carriage. Not for the world would I do it. really poor dear Mr. Gray has not left us much money, I fear; and we must not shrink from walking, or from many other things that we have not been quite used to doing."

Oh, how sad and patient she looked as she said this, as if she only endured her sorrowful life now that its brightness was gone. A new feeling came over me. I longed to take her to my heart and shield her from every grief and care. Poor frail and beauteous flower. Surely, she could not long withstand the cold winds of adversity.—Would that I might afford her shelter.

I was silent for half a minute, revolving in my mind what I should say to persuasion. At length I stammered—

"I really beg that you will take the carriage as a personal favor to myself. The horses need exercise, my coachman says, and I cannot ride myself—at least not to-morrow. I prefer——"

I was going to say that which was not true but she interrupted me.

"Oh, Mr. Barnes, I will not permit you to make such a sacrifice for me, and I see you will not yield a point, so I must. If you will permit Carlos and me to accompany you to-morrow, I shall be most happy and most grateful."

She gave a little sigh as she said these words, enough to show that she had not made the concession lightly; and then, lest I should feel, perhaps, that I had been urgent beyond reason, she exerted herself to enter into conversation. I think I had never spent a more pleasant hour than the one that followed.

Mrs. Gray and Carlos occupied places in my carriage the next morning, and the next, and the next. It was giving new life to the child, she said, and she did not refuse, for his sake. I thought it was doing her as much good, she grew so cheerful, and even gay at times. But I dared not notice the change lest she should take the alarm and deprive me of the intense pleasure those drives afforded. But she grew, day by day, more friendly and more confidential with me. She seemed to regard me as an excellent elderly friend, and to receive kindness from me almost as if I had been a father or an uncle. I wondered that I should feel any dissatisfaction at this, but I did.

But I am making my story too long; it is so pleasant to refer to those happy days before—but all in good time.

I lingered, and lingered, and the season waned. I had ceased to mingle in the society of the place. My poor, sad little friend absorbed my time and thoughts. I was so virtuously employed that I took great credit to myself. "Even my sister could find no fault with me," I thought; I am perfectly safe, now, and I went elsewhere, who knows that I might not be caught by some of these designing creatures she is always talking about?"

But I could not stay forever. The season drew to a close, the gay throng had departed, and only a few stragglers, like myself, remained. My agents were pressing me to come to town, to look after some neglected business, and I must soon leave. I said as much to Mrs. Gray as we drove homeward one pleasant September morning when to my surprise, she burst into a passion of tears—she who had always been so calm and self controlled.

"And I shall be all alone, then! Oh, Mr. Barnes, why, why did you not leave me to the solitude and sadness to which I was growing accustomed? But forgive me, oh, forgive me, my kind friend. These bright days which you have made for us will be a happy memory for little Carlos and me, in the dark hours, and toiling years that lie before us. I do so thank you for them, though I must have often seemed ungrateful."

"Oh, no, indeed, Mrs. Gray. In truth you have had nothing to be grateful for, and I am more than repaid in my own pleasures for any I have been able to give you. But you will soon return to your own house, will you not?"

"Home, Mr. Barnes—my home! Alas! I have now no spot that I can call such. Carlos and I are poor, homeless wanderers," and then she fell a weeping once more, as if her very heart would break.

I dont know how it happened, but when I came to my senses again. I held her in my arms, and, bending down my face close to her tear-stained cheek, I was wildly telling her all my love and pity, and beseeching her to become my wife, and allow me the privilege of sheltering her beneath my roof and in my heart. She did not answer me for a long time, but she clung to me and gradually her sobs died away. When we drove up to the hotel an hour later, it was my affianced wife whom I handed from the carriage.

I was to leave in three days, and, as there was no preliminaries to settle, we decided to be married on the morning of my departure, and go away together. During all those days I was bewildered with joy. We were married privately in the little church, after which we returned to the hotel for a late breakfast before leaving. As I stood for a moment in the office, making the last arrangements, I heard a gentleman, who had just returned after two weeks' absence say:

"So the widow has succeeded at last. The grief and desolation dodge has paid better than I expected; but the fellow must have been very new to have been caught by it."

A dead silence followed, broken only by a smothered "by Jove!" from the speakers' lips. I wondered what they all looked at me so strangely for, but laid it to the account of my own situation. It did not occur to me that the gentleman's remarks had any application to me. But they had. Mrs. Barnes is not at all the woman that Mrs. Gray was. Before we had been married two months, a big boy came home from sea, and a boyden of a girl from school. Mrs. Barnes informed me that I shall have to provide for her three children, which I would do willingly if I might never see their faces again. She is neither so pretty, so young, nor so amiable as I thought, and I wish I had taken my sister's advice, to "beware of widows."

ST. PATRICK'S BODY FOUND.—While the workmen engaged in the renovation of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin—the oldest church in Ireland—were digging up a portion of the flooring in one of the aisles, they discovered a large stone coffin of curious workmanship buried a few feet below the surface. The coffin, when opened, was found to contain the skeleton of an ecclesiastic, supposed to have been buried there 900 years! The skull was perfect, and the bones crumbled into dust when exposed to the air. On the lid of the coffin there was a full-length figure of a Bishop in his robes. It was inspected by some antiquarians, including Dr. Dodd, who expressed it as his belief that it was the original founder of the church, St. Patrick. It is in good preservation, and is in every respect an interesting relic. When the church is finished it will be placed in a most prominent position, because there is no more remarkable antiquity in the building.

THE SUBSTITUTE MARKET.—The Detroit *Free Press* has the following:—The purchasing of substitutes goes forward more slowly now. Those who have bought them are wealthy and good business men. They knew that the price must advance, and accordingly they purchased at once, and nearly all have bought who proposed to. The consequence is, that very few are now being put in, and very few can afford to put them in at present prices. The highest price that we have yet heard of, was paid for two substitutes on Tuesday, at $1,351 each. The lowest price yesterday was $850. Nobody dares make an estimate what the price will be after the draft takes place.

SECRETARY CHASE is said to have invested a million of dollars in English funds. He was not worth a tenth part of this amount when he entered Lincoln's cabinet. He has certainly made his situation in the Treasury Department a very profitable one to himself of not to the country. What inference must we draw in relation to his confidence in our own Federal securities to which he has so earnestly invited his countrymen to invest? Has he forgotten that "greenbacks are as good as gold?"

Among the wounded Confederate prisoners taken by Sherman at Atlanta were two women. The arm of one was discovered during the amputation of her leg. The other was mortally wounded through the breast by grape shot.

Charles Dickens is to receive £12,000 for his new serial novel from his publisher, Messrs. Bradbury & Hall—£6,000 on the publication of the first number, and the remainder on the completion of the work.

Why do hens always lay in the daytime? Because at night they become roosters.

A Student's Duel at Heidelberg.

A correspondent of the London *Post*, writing from Heidelberg on the 10th inst., says:—

Passing through Heidelberg, I saw one of the saddest and most striking sights—the funeral procession, by torchlight, of the unfortunate student, who, about a month ago, was found in broad daylight desperately wounded by a pistol shot and bleeding to death, in one of the public thoroughfares of the town. He was at once carried to the hospital, and, on searching his papers, there was no doubt the wound was inflicted by himself, in consequence of a quarrel with another student there. A challenge had been the result, but the other declining to fight with swords, to prove that he was not a coward, had insisted that they should draw lots, and that the one on whom the dot fell should kill himself with a pistol.

The victim was a native of Wurtemberg in the Crontan tract of students; and, knowing that his father was dangerously ill he begged for a reprieve of a fortnight, but this was refused, and he was bound to kill himself before a certain hour on the following day. Universal indignation has been felt, and every effort had been made to discover the author of the murderous challenge, as foul play is strongly suspected, but beyond that he is a Pole, nothing is known, as the Croatian would not give up his name. Each of the chiefs of the different corps into bound themselves by a solemn oath to kill the murderer, and one of them never left the bedside of the wounded man, hoping that in his delirium, he might divulge the name. When taken to the hospital, and told that he would recover, he declared that as soon as he was well he would kill himself, as he was bound to do so.

The different chiefs of the corps of students came and assured him that he had amply redeemed his honor, but to no purpose. His parents then arrived, and it was hoped that being an only son he would relent. The doctors had hopes of his recovery until two days ago, when bad symptoms set in, and he died on the 5th of July. On the following evening a procession of students, each bearing a torch, accompanied his hearse, drawn by six horses, to the railway station, where he was taken to be buried in his native village, his broken-hearted parents alone accompanying his remains. Nothing could be more sad than the funeral *cortege*—the mournful notes of the music and the muffled drums, and the 300 students with their flaming torches. On arriving at the station, they all sang in chorus, and after each verse came the well-known French refrain:

Mais ce partant,
Ne verrons point de larmes.
Car c'est le bien venu
Qui gouverne nos jours.

From the station all returned in quick time, and in front of the university the students made funeral pile of their torches, singing in chorus as they threw them away. The crowd then dispersed, and all the students proceeded to a Bier Keller (before agreed on), where the custom is to drink, in perfect darkness, a huge chopin of beer, to the remembrance of deceased when living, and of his remembrance in death; after which they all throw their glasses on the floor, and break them in pieces. It might, indeed, be hoped that such a shocking tragedy would induce the authorities to put a stop to the system of duelling, which prevails at this university to such an extent, that they are not of weekly, but of daily occurrence.

The faces I saw last night were scarred in every variety of form. Some had their faces cut open, the scars scarcely healed; some had bandages around their heads; others huge plasters on their cheeks; and at this present moment, a student is walking about with his nose stuck on with plaster. At Heidelberg scars are considered beauties, in the same way that tatooing is admired in New Zealand. What is also strange, it is considered more honorable to receive than to give cuts. The Germans are loud in their praises of the ordinary duels with swords, as they say only a nose or an eye can be lost, for up to their necks the students are muffled up and protected, and only the faces are exposed. For a nose to be cut off or an eye cut out is by no means a rare occurrence; but the famous Dr. G——s replaces them so perfectly that only to the inner man is the less perceptible.

SHOWING THE DEAD.—There is a curious custom at Harar, of laying out bodies in state during the night before burial. They are placed close to an open window fronting the street, on a couch raised four or five feet from the ground. The corpse is surrounded by high wax tapers, and the whole room is illuminated. Frequently when returning from a *tertulia*, or a ball, I have been startled to see the fixed and rigid features of some old lady, dressed in their best attire, and apparently reclining before the window. It must be apparent as unnecessary mockery of death, dressing out a corpse in a new suit of clothes, with tight patent leather boots and white neckcloth. I remember one night in particular. I was returning home through one of the by-streets, when, seeing the lower windows of a house illuminated, and concluding that there was a body lying in state, I went towards it. There, close to the window, so close that I could have touched it through the bars, lay the body of a young girl about fifteen years of age. She was dressed out for a ball, with flowers in her hair, and white satin shoes on her feet; her hands grasped in her breast, her eyes closed, and her mouth slightly opened; and altogether her face and expression was one of the most beautiful I ever saw.

A young man at Woodstock, Ill., was drowned while bathing. His father and friends discharged a cannon over the water to raise the body. The gun burst into innumerable fragments, and cut at the crowd only one was hit and that was the father of the drowned young man who was mortally wounded.

The Character of Freemasonry.

Recognising the great truth that all men are brethren, Freemasonry contemplates no superiority but that of intellect and virtue, and yet it members aspire to adopt, many of the excellent points and which make it so. But in manifesting quiet, it is content to pursue its peaceful course, dependent in unobtrusive modesty, with a liberal hand, its beneficent effect in the unfortunate of every clime.

The utility of the order is clearly evinced by the history of its deeds through decades of centuries—its inherent strength by its unwounded emblems of self-humiliation, and its adaptation to the wants of man and society by its remarkable propagation in all the earth.

The Mason's great motive of action is

"A divine particle and a soul
The noblest patriot might be proud to feel."

In the existing state of society, where avarice and selfishness constitute the chief characteristics of man, and charity and virtue, and the tender sentiments of the soul, are remembered only in name or in the sublime duty of Masons to throw off the trammels of prejudice and passion, and sacrifice on the altar of brotherly love and universal good, all feelings of selfishness and interest. They should remember the sacred ties which bind them together, not in empty, unmeaning words merely, but indeed and truth; not in pomp and high-sounding phrase, but in that principle of Light which owes its birth to Heaven, and which, like the gentle night-dew, distils its refreshing sweetness over withered flowers, to foster and restore.

But the Masons' work stops not here. They must not confine their labors to the alleviation of the more physical wants of man; they must also seek their moral improvement and intellectual culture. The "Sons of Light," standing in the refulgent East, they are naturally the enemies of the fees in ignorance in all its forms. They feel thus the first great step toward relieving the necessities of mankind is to make them acquainted with their wants. The experience of every man furnishes convincing evidence of the fact that no permanent reformation of morals can be effected while the intellect is shrouded in ignorance.—Develope his mental faculties and man becomes a rational being, and once rational, he is open to the salutary lessons of moral truth. Those are thoughts that are illustrated and enforced with great energy and beauty in the Second Degree of Masonry; the general diffusion of light and knowledge is, therefore, one of the cardinal principles of the Order.

But in the diffusion of knowledge it does not seek the advancement of any particular sect or denomination, but the promotion only of the common good. Masonry meddles not with private opinion either in politics or religion, save only to require of those who would enter its sanctuaries, a belief in an Al-Wise Omnipotent God, of infinite goodness, justice and mercy. Its objects are simple, its plans easily understood, and the chief duty it inculcates is to act promptly and energetically for the good of mankind.

In the lodge, philanthropists of every creed can and do meet on a common platform.—Catholic and Protestant, Episcopalian, Unitarian, Baptist, Universalist, etc., etc., judge fully and each other as fellow laborers in the same high and holy cause; for Masonry draws them together by "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report." Masonry leaves each man's religion to himself and his God; and we, as Masons, are content therefore with a faithful discharge of the moral obligations which rest upon us as social beings, as members of one great family without compromising the opinions or feelings of the least of our brethren. We relieve the distressed, we visit the sick, we bury the dead, and protect the widow and orphan, without stopping to inquire of what faith they are, who are the recipients of charity.—*Boston Herald.*

MONKEY STORIES.—Cassell's "Popular Natural History" means to be entertaining if it is not always accurate, as we may see from the following extract:—"The small pox having spread fast lately among the monkeys of South America, Dr. Parkes, secretary to the Bloomsbury street Vaccination Society, was struck by the idea of arresting its future progress. Vaccination was, of course, to be the means of staying the plague; and his scheme for its introduction was singularly ingenious. He bought two or three boys hand and foot, and then vaccinated them in the presence of an old monkey, who was observed closely attentive to his proceedings. He then left him alone with a young monkey with some of the matter on a table, and hands it a lancet, guarded, that it might not cut to deep by a projecting piece of steel. The Doctor witnessed the result from a neighbouring room; the old monkey dressed the young one bound him without delay and vaccinated him with all the skill of a professor."

CHAMPS IN THE AMUSEMENT OF OUR BRITISH TROOPS.—The *Morning Post* says: "We believe it is no secret that an important change is about to be made in the armament of our troops. It is understood that the committee appointed to consider the subject have strongly recommended that the whole of our infantry should be furnished with breech-loading rifles, and there appears to exist but little doubt that the recommendation will be acted upon."

They have a pair of cattle in Alfred, Maine, eight years old, that weigh 8500 pounds, and are still growing. They are the property of Mr. Cyrus Grant, who has refused $1000 for them.

An English carrier pigeon lately took a message from London to Exeter, 171 miles in five hours and twenty minutes.

There have been 1,039 divorces granted in London during the last six years.

A boy bathing in New York harbor was bitten by a shark.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Evening Class—John King.
To all whom it may concern—C. Wilson.
For Sale for Cash—S. Wood.
Notice—Wm. Sargeant.
Alteration of Time—"Rochester."
Sunbeam Name—D. McNaughton.
Notice—J. T. Northern.
Private Grammar School—Mr. Dunn.
To Capitalists, Lumbermen and Speculators—R. Donaldson.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

VOTE TO-DAY, THURSDAY. Don't wait to be asked. Remember your member is your servant, doing your work—so don't vote grudgingly.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1864.

THE ELECTION.

The election is upon us. To-day and to-morrow the inhabitants of this County are by the exercise of their franchise, to say who they will have to represent them in Parliament. We exercise the right of self-government. In no country in the world is so happy a measure of power placed in the hands of the people. This power is deposited from our Sovereign. It becomes us, then, like loyal men so to use it as to render to that Sovereign the greatest fealty. Thrice happy people! No universal suffrage drown down the voice of wise and worthy men; no proud despot sways his haughty sceptre over a crushed people; the power of government rests not on the shoulders of a despotic autocrat, a haughty nobility, or a proud aristocracy, but on the broad shoulders of the people. Upon you, then, Citizens, rests the responsibility of good or bad government; forget it not for a moment! Your representatives may prove false to their pledges, and deceive your hopes; they who promised economy may riot in extravagance; and those whom you thought honourable may prove perfidious; they may banter their birth-right (the name of an honest man) for a paltry office—their mess of pottage; but forget it not! The power of upholding or punishing such conduct rests in your hands also. But better days, we hope, are dawning upon Canada. The apostacy of FOLEY and MACDOUGALL met its reward. Under a new political era—with a new Constitution—let the Electors look to it that upon them rests not the odium, dishonour and disgrace of sending to the Legislature men incompetent for, and unworthy of, that most difficult task: the development and inauguration of a new system of internal government. The man whom you send is a representative man—you hold him up to the world as one in whom, more than in any other man in your midst, are centred all those parts which you think desirable in a legislator. Your are to consider the present, the past, and the future—our end state as a country—the causes of our trouble—the future swollen, as to our distress, by a continuance in the way of the past and present, or moulded to a state of prosperity by the cunning hand of the able statesman. It while prosperous, care and wisdom are required to maintain that prosperity, how much more difficult is it, while in a state of decline and financial embarrassment, to reconstate a country. To render good service to our land, a member should be possessed of judgment to discern; wisdom to guide, and honorable and good intent that he may exercise his qualities for the good of the people. If, then, men of Peterborough! there is before you one having all these qualities—one known to you as intelligent, honorable, temperate, moral—one whose past life is to you a guarantee for the future—one of respectable position in society—independent as to means—and, withall, favorably known to the heads of the Government and the County at large; then, for the sake of your Sovereign, as loyal men—for the sake of your country, which demands this at your hands—for the sake of yourselves and your County—let that man be your representative in Parliament.

Instruction to Scrutineers.

Let no man vote whose name is not on the Roll.

See that the votes offered are those of the persons on the Roll.

Let no dead man be personated.

Let no absentee be personated.

Let no man vote who refuses to take the oath if required.

After his refusal see that the Poll Clerk writes after his name "refused."

If a vote be doubtful, swear voter.

If objected to, see that the Poll Clerk writes after his name "objected to," together with the name of party on whose behalf the objection is raised.

Let no one under 21 vote.

Let no alien vote.

The Roll cannot be altered.

See that each Deputy Returning Officer writes at the top of each page of his book the number of the page and his signature, thus: "Page number one; A. B., Deputy Returning Officer"; and at the foot of each page, before turning over, the first and last name, and the number of names on that page, adds the following certificate: "I certify that the total number of names entered on this page as voters is ——, whereof the first name is C. D. and the last name is E. F. Signed, A. B., Deputy Returning Officer."

Let each voter be marked "Owner," "Tenant," or "Occupier," as the case may be.

No oath but the one given in Con. Stat. C. 67, can be taken.

See that no one votes twice or in two Townships.

FAIR DAY.

Tuesday last was the County Fair day. A great number of people were in Town, but they seemed as if they came more for a holiday than for business—so little money did they spend. On no Fair day has less money crossed the counters. Though there was a fair show of stock, yet very few horses or cattle changed hands. The day was delightful, and the many happy faces of our country folks were, we thought, happier looking than usual. Sobriety and good conduct marked the day. May it always be so.

Mr. PERRY'S QUALIFICATION.

Within the last few days we have had several questions addressed to us, as to Mr. Perry's Qualification, and whether documents were in the Sheriff's hands with those notes on the day of nomination. In reply we have to say that Mr. Perry in his declaration of qualification, gives in four hundred acres of wild land in the south of Smithtown as owned by him, and worth £400, free of all charges and encumbrances whatever; that the writs in the Sheriff's hands against lands, and of course affecting and forming a charge against those 400 acres, were all held previously to the day of nomination; and that the aggregate amount of those writs is about TEN times the declared value of the lands.

COL. HAULTAIN'S EAST BELMONT COMMITTEE.—Porter Preston, Esq., Chairman, and John Preston, Ezekiel Nixon, Philip Gannon, John Anderson, John Brown, Jonathan Wild, J. R. Williamson, James Clerihue, and Peter Wright, Esquires.

TWO MEETINGS were held on Monday night in North Monaghan, by a deputation from Peterboro'. Monaghan promises to do her duty—and we, who know the men of that good township, feel that they will not be wanting at the polls in rendering the Colonel a warm and generous support.

OTONABEE, the of whose citizens, through false impressions, were estranged, have returned to the conviction that their is but one man deserving of her intelligent support—and that man is Colonel Haultain. She promises him a majority of one hundred and fifty.

SMITH, jealous of the county's honor, declares that Mr. Perry shall not represent them. The men of that good Township have never yet been wanting to the best interests of the county.

COLONEL HAULTAIN has just returned from his canvas of the back country. Everywhere he has met with enthusiastic receptions. The back townships promise him a very large majority.

DUNNER AND ASPHODEL are thoroughly organized and determined not to be caught napping.

The County Council meets at their Chambers in Peterborough, on Tuesday next, thirteth instant.

We notice by our exchanges that the Drill Sergeants scattered throughout the Province for the instruction of the Volunteers, have been recalled.

VOTE the first day—Vote before 12. A vote the first day is worth two the second.

THE CONCERT.

Madam Anna Bishop's concert came off on Wednesday night, the 31st ultimo, with great *eclat*. The Madam's pleasing and youthful appearance, causing many to wonder if that was the woman who, thirty years ago, charmed the London audiences with her delightful song. She had all the appearance of a woman of twenty-eight, while she is over fifty. Without disparaging her daughter's appearance, the mother was indeed the handsomer of the two. She has managed to keep as much of her fine voice as of her early beauty. Indeed, while we observed that even in the last few years her voice has greatly failed, we were yet surprised to find it even so good. The daughter, who much resembles her mother, is not so able a singer—she lacks her mother's compass and richness. Withal she is a pleasing singer, and will, no doubt, greatly improve under her mother's able teaching. Sedgwick with his *simple little concertina*, causes one to wonder how such music is distilled from so simple an instrument. Lascelles is a fine singer—of deep rich voice. His "Good bye at the door," and "Molly Bawn," were beautifully rendered. The singing was somewhat marred by the jingle of the wretched piano that had the assurance to rest on the concert platform. We wish them better fortune in getting a better instrument for their next entertainment. Taken all in all, it was the best concert we have had here for a long time.

LAKEFIELD BAZAAR.

On Wednesday, the 31st ultimo, the Bazaar in aid of the Angelican Church Building Fund, was held in the village of Lakefield.

Mr. Blakely, with a liberal feeling highly appreciated by the Committee, placed his new and commodious hotel at their disposal for the day, and in other respects exerted his best endeavors to render the Bazaar, what it proved to be, successful beyond the most sanguine anticipations entertained by the promoters of the good work. The weather was delicious, more especially felt to be so after the long-continued drought and heat of the summer—cool, yet beautifully bright.

In addition to the attractive display of useful and ornamental work, for which the committee are indebted not only to their immediate neighbours, but to their friends at a distance, in Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, Lindsay, Peterboro', and, though last not least, Old England. There was an abundant *supply of provisions furnished*, as was universally acknowledged, at an almost too moderate charge. And all the time Mr. Philp's Peterboro' Band rendered the festivities of the day more enjoyable by their enlivening strains. In fact harmony, in every sense of the word, was of universal prevalence.

The gross receipts amounted to the very handsome sum of $334. The expenses including the Band, the purchase of materials, printing, and breakage, did not exceed, thanks to the liberality of all concerned, $18 91; leaving a balance in the hands of the Committee of $15 9.

Of this sum $300 have been deposited in the Bank of Montreal to the credit of the Fund, the balance being retained for the purchase of materials to add to about $100 worth of unsold articles with which it is intended to endeavour to tempt the friends of the church, on some fine winter's day when sleighing is good and the bright moon is at her full.

COMMUNICATED.

"LET EVERY MAN DO HIS DUTY."—And gently (for we would not be harsh) let Mr. Perry down into the cold shades of oblivion.

NIAGARA ELECTION.—A despatch from Niagara last evening puts the final majority for Mr. Angus Morrison at 63.—*Globe.*

It will be seen by our advertising columns that Mr. Dunn, late Principal of the Peterborough Grammar School, intends opening a private Grammar School in this place. Of Mr. Dunn's ability and power to teach, we do not consider it necessary to say anything, as he is sufficiently known to the public. That many have strong objections to sending their children to large public schools where all classes and kinds congregate, is an undeniable fact. For such, we think, that a school such as Mr. Dunn intends establishing will be found well adapted—as the morals as well as the education of the pupils will be carefully attended to—and will, therefore, obviate the necessity that parents now have of sending their children elsewhere. We may just observe that the hours are so arranged that the lessons may be prepared thoroughly and at home. We hope to see our young people liberally patronize the Evening Classes; it is a chance they do not often get of improving themselves.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN LINDSAY.—On Saturday morning last, a disastrous fire broke out in the dry goods store of Messrs. McDonough & Kent, on Dundas street. The building was a wooden one, and the flames spread with frightful rapidity, and soon consumed the grocery department of the same firm and the provision store of Mr. John Moule adjoining on the east, when fortunately, the further progress of the fire was stayed. The loss by this fire is at least about $60,000. McDonough & Kent's stock was insured for $30,000; their buildings were also fully insured. Mr. John Moule had his stock insured for $1,250, and his house for $1,000.

MAN DROWNED.—We learn that a laboring man named McDermott, was drowned in Benson's dam, on Friday night last. It appears that while crossing the boom, to visit and bring money to his wife—who for several months had been confined to her bed by illness—he missed his footing and fell into the water. His wife not expecting him he was not missed until Saturday night last. A search being made on Sunday morning, his body was found under water, his arm being fastened around a stick. We understand that his wife is left in extreme destitution. We hope that the benovelent will see that the sick woman is properly cared for.

CHILD DROWNED.—We learn that a little girl of five years, named Dennahay, was accidentally drowned in the Otonabee River, above Mr. Dixon's old mill. The body was found in Rogers' dam. Is it not owing to carelessness that so many children are allowed to frequent the river? If parents would exercise a little more determination in governing their children, they would not so frequently be called to mourn such calamities as this.

OPPOSITION ON THE PORT HOPE AND ROCHESTER ROUTE.—We beg to draw attention to the advertisement in another column, of the Steamer Empress. That favorably known Steamer crosses to Rochester and back every day. She has every accommodation, a good table and cheap fare. Any one going to the United States, will save money, time and hardship by taking this boat.

The next sitting of the County Court and Quarter Sessions, will commence on Tuesday the thirteth day of September instant. If jurors, suitors and witnesses will observe their own interests, they will be in attendance at the opening of the Court. We understand that the business, criminal and civil, will be light.

☞ Rally to the Polls this morning and vote for the Colonel.

PETERBORO' ELECTION.

The following extract appeared in the Toronto *Globe*, of the 2nd inst.:—

"Col. Haultain is an excellent candidate, well fitted for the position of representative, thoroughly honest and reliable, and commanding the utmost respect of all classes. The best evidence of his fitness is the fact that with his Parliamentary record before them, his opponents are unable to bring against him a single accusation arising out of that record. They are forced to confine themselves to petty accusations, arising out of some trival local and personal matters, all of which prove an investigation to be capable of the most complete and satisfactory explanation. We should exceedingly regret to hear of the defeat of a man in every way so worthy, and trust that his friends will use every effort to put his success beyond a doubt."

THE QUEEN'S DIVISION.

Since Mr. Cottingham signified his intention to contest the Queen's Division against Mr. Simpson, the most encouraging accounts have been received from different parts of the Division. We learn that several influential gentlemen of both parties in even West Durham have signified their intention to use their influence against Mr. Simpson. Mr. Cottingham is now engaged in directing the survey of a new road through the new Townships of this County to Halliburton, and we understand that when he gets through with this duty he will take a tour through the Division. The contest commences under the most favorable auspices for Mr. Cottingham.—*Warder.*

DEPARTURE OF THE GUARDS.—Yesterday morning the Grenadier Guards and three companies of the Fusiliers, left Montreal by the steamers *Montreal* and *Europa*, for Quebec, on their way to Europe. The crowd which assembled to bid them farewell was only equalled by that which assembled to greet the Prince of Wales. When the boats started, the band played "the girl I left behind me," and the crowd cheered with the greatest enthusiasm, all classes joining in the acclaim, from the ladies in their carriages to the *gamins* of the suburbs.—*Globe.*

A MISSIONARY IN CHINA CAPTURED.—A letter received by Dr. Malcolm, of Philadelphia, from Rev. T. J. Roberts, dated, "Canton, China, May 9th, 1864," gives the painful intelligence that "there are apprehensions that Brother Knowlton, of Ningpo, has been lost among the rebels; having left home in January last, and not heard from since." Mrs. Knowlton sailed from New York to rejoin her husband, on Saturday the 13th inst., after a stay in this country of two years, and the entire recovery of her health. It is sad to think what intelligence awaits her.

....The number of emigrants arriving at New York, according to the latest returns, is at the rate of 4,271 a week, or about 220,000 a year. Possibly the gross emigration of the year will be something under this; but it is safe to reckon it at two hundred thousand.

ELECT Col. Haultain as your representative, and Canada will thank and applaud you for it!

The London (England) "Spectator" and Hon. Geo. Brown.

The *Spectator* this morning contains a remarkable article on the speech which Mr. George Brown recently delivered to his constituents in explanation of the origin and purposes of the new Canadian Ministry. The article is written with knowledge and discrimination, and is a perfectly fair specimen. The writer pronounces Mr. Brown's speech as "incomparably the best yet published on the political history, position and prospects of Upper and Lower Canada." "Mr. Brown" continues the *Spectator*, "talks like an English statesman, without a trace of bombast or dreamy oratory, states facts simply, quotes figures which do not weary, bases a great proposition upon intelligible grounds of national interest, looks steadily at the future, and, above all, refers throughout his discourse to ideas higher than those of mere political expediency." The writer, in quoting the facts and figures of Mr. Brown's comparison between the two Provinces, says that the "state of things is even worse than was at first reported in this country." After noticing some of the breakers which have to be guarded against, the *Spectator* approaches what is rightly designated "the greatest subject of all"—the political future of the North American Colonies. It agrees unreservedly with the glowing anticipations of Mr. Brown, that the day will come when "the whole of British North America will, in hearty alliance with Great Britain, stand together and be prepared to assume the full duties and responsibilities of a great nation." "That also," says the journalist, "is the dream of the statesmen now coming forward to the front of English politics, the form into which, as they hope, the Colonial Empire will be transmuted. The "*mother country*" is to be changed from an Empire owning dependencies she does not rule, into a kingdom ringed round with independent but cordial and faithful allies. If these are the views of many among the leading politicians of Canada, we can congratulate her Parliament on its success in the very highest function of Parliaments,—that of breeding and training statesmen. One only hint we would add on a point apparently trifling, but really of vital importance:—If the new Coalition succeeds, as it may, in conciliating all the colonies of the Atlantic coast, and, as it will, in convincing the British Parliament, let it invent for the nation it will have created some common national name, some sound implying unity, which a great population can use. The colonists of Victoria and New South Wales, Tasmania and Queensland, are all alike Australian, but the citizens of the United States, like those of the United Kingdom, have to this hour no name, except one used in reproach and another begotten of arrogance. They are not Yankees, nor the only Americans, and when the Canadians join themselves with the people of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, they will find it wise to adopt a title less unwieldy than that of British North America."—*Globe.*

☞ Vote early this morning for the Colonel.

THE NEW HARBOR TIME BALL.

Yesterday the time ball erected by the Harbor Commissioners on the roof of Messrs Clark, Winks & Co.'s stores, corner of Commission Street and Custom House Square, was worked in the presence of a number of the Commissioners and other gentlemen who ascended to the position, a most conspicuous one, for that purpose. We have before frequently alluded to this useful and indeed almost indispensable adjunct to a seaport, and we will now give a brief description of the apparatus and its operation:—It consists of a ball, hollow, zinc, which weighs 200 lbs., and is 5 feet in diameter, painted black, and resting on a pole, which runs axis-wise through it perpendicularly, rising to 200 feet above the building. On this pole is a vane, and when the astronomical chronometer in the McGill College observatory shews the hour of twelve, mean solar time, the electric circle is closed and the current speeds instantaneously along the wires which connect with the battery; the magnets become charged; a piece of brass, known as the armature, and holding a small hammer, is drawn inwards; the hammer falls, removes a small wedge, whereon a toothed upright shaft, connected at the upper end with the ball, works; the shaft drops two feet; the ball simultaneously descends as far, and then slowly descends seven feet further, making nine in all. The shaft works vertically within a cylinder, which goes through the upper story; and at its lower extremity is a cylinder of copper, which is filled with air and water, into which the plunger at the lower end of the shaft fits, acting on the pump-sucker principle, the compressed air resisting, and causing the needful slow motion of the ball through the last seven feet of its descent. By the above apparatus, the correct time will also be daily submitted to the fire-alarm telegraph, which is in connection with it. It is primarily intended for the regulation of the chronometers of the vessels in port; but, it will readily be perceived, that private individuals can avail themselves of it to set their chronometers or watches. A connection will be made with the Harbor Commissioners' office, and any institution or individual, can have communication with the same in their offices by means of a wire, connected with a bell which may be caused to ring at the moment of the lowering of the ball. This apparatus is believed to be one of the most simple and perfect extant, and the trial yesterday is considered to have been perfectly successful. The machinery has been made, partly in Montreal and partly in Boston, whilst the astronomical clock and other mechanism have been brought out from England.—*Witness.*

☞ Go to the Polls and vote early the first day for Col. Haultain.

DEPARTURE OF THE MILITARY TRAIN.—The movement of troops homewards from Montreal, and the coming of which we have known for some time past, began yesterday. At 7 o'clock in the evening, the Military Train, that had been quartered here for two years, embarked on the Richelieu Company's steamer "Montreal," for Quebec, *en route* to England. A large crowd of spectators crowded the wharf and along the revetment wall to witness the embarkation and departure, amongst them being a large proportion of females, some very young, and many in tears. There were, however, none of those "scenes" so frequently witnessed when troops leave a garrison where they have been long quartered. The departing Military Train were played down to the wharf by the fife and drums of the Guards, and the band of the 30th Regiment, playing as they descended the Jacques Cartier Square, the air usual on these occasions, "The Girl I left behind me." When the time came for their stepping on board, many hands were stretched to take a last farewell of the men, and hearty "good bys" were exchanged as the latter walked between two walls of spectators, with their rifles, haversacks, canteens, and with their blankets strapped upon their shoulders. A number of the more immediate friends of the soldiers were allowed to go on board for a few minutes. Major-Gen. Lindsay, his *aides*, and Capt. Pope, the Town Major, were on the wharf during the embarkation, as were also a number of the officers of other corps of the garrison in plain clothes, and when the vessel slowly moved away from her mooring, and began to move down the stream cheers arose from the crowd on shore, which were heartily and frequently interchanged on both sides, till the vessel getting fairly on to her speed, the spectators began slowly to disperse. In conclusion, we may state that the Military Train have ever been well looked upon whilst they have stayed in Montreal, and will take their departure from Quebec in the "Peruvian," on Saturday.—*Witness.*

The Boston *Courier* says that thirty-seven dollars in gold will buy a Federal bond of one hundred dollars on State Street, while it takes seventy-five dollars in gold to buy a Confederate bond of the same amount in London.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Complaints come to us from Montreal, and Quebec of unusual pressure in the money market, of restrictions of discounts on the part of the banks and consequent inconvenience among traders. Similar causes are assigned for this condition of affairs, the chief of which are the failure of the timber and ship dealers to receive their returns from England, the large amount of capital locked up in the heavy stocks of tea, sugar and other articles now being carried by Montreal merchants, the extraordinary quantity of silver in circulation in the country, which diminishes the movement of bank bills, and consequently lessens the resources of the banks, and lastly, the fact that a portion of the resources of the banking companies are derived from deposits made by Americans, and withdrawable at short notice, which, although used in certain descriptions of business by the banks, cannot safely be employed in transactions of a long date. If these were the sole causes of the monetary stringency, there would be small cause for alarm. The timber and ships unsold in England will find purchasers at some price, and the loss will be written off either by the bank or the dealer; the goods held in Montreal will gradually go into consumption, and will not be replaced in the face of a tight money market; the silver glut will, we hope, be lessened by a general effort on the part of the public to reduce coin to its real value; and the American deposits being of comparatively small amount can have little effect on the monetary affairs of the Province. But it is to be feared that there are deeper and more dangerous agents at work in producing the present stringency in Lower Canada. It is a very current fact that, closely connected as are Upper and Lower Canada in trade, their seasons of inflation and depression occur at different times. Thus the inflation of the decade from 1837 to 1847, which in Montreal culminated in the greatest disasters, and caused that city to be deserted as a place which had seen its best days, had but little evil effect in Upper Canada. In the decennial period of inflation preceeding 1857, on the other hand, Upper Canada undertook more than her full share of speculation, and suffered accordingly, while Montreal passed through it almost unruffled, her merchants having profited by the experience of the previous decade, and confined themselves to safe and steady business. But it is not in ordinary human nature to bear ten years of prosperity, and continue to be cautious and prudent, as well as bold and enterprising. Even the wisest and most cautious of men have their moments of weakness, and a long career of success is the strongest incentive to ra-hness and over confidence. We do not mean to say that there are not business men in Montreal who, amidst general prosperity, have kept their heads cool and are doing a safe and profitable business, but we are quite sure that their are hundreds who have been swept into the vortex of speculation, and are now struggling to obtain a safe footing on dry land. Young houses, with little capital and experience, but of vigorous energies, are the chief leaders in speculative movements, though their example often induces old houses to tread in unsafe paths. It is to those departures of commerce that we owe the sight of five or six Montreal lagmen at one time in a single Upper Canadian village, containing half a dozen stores. It is owing to their efforts that so many young men, without capital or business knowledge leave the plough to stand behind a counter and take upon themselves a load of debt which they carry to their graves. The young firms call themselves energetic and enterprising, and boast that they do business in a new style, and have no old fogy notions about them; but it would be far better for the country and for themselves too, if they allowed business men to seek them, and did not create a false trade by pressing goods on men without means or character.

That Montreal has over-traded during the last few years is generally admitted, though no one can tell to what extent til the culmination of her inflation. That she has overbuilt herself also, is beyond doubt. She has large accumulated wealth, and many new buildings, doubtless, have been erected by men of independent means. But others have been built on speculation, with funds withdrawn from the ordinary channels of trade, and have to some extent weakened the resources of the mercantile class.

The present question is, whether the undoubted state of the inflation of the trade of the Lower Province will at once culminate in the crisis and depression which will certainly occur sometime. During the present century the number seven has been fatal to commercial enterprise, but in at least one case, a special cause, we mean the failure of the United States Bank, brought on the crash somewhat earlier. The American civil war will have an important influence on the present decade, and almost defies anticipation of the crucial period. It is difficult to discover a reason why Canada should not run through the usual decennial period, ending in 1867, unless a stoppage of the war should cause a convulsion earlier. Even Montreal does not appear to have reached the top of the wave of inflation, and it is probable that her present difficulties will be of a temporary character.

It is of great importance that the rise and culmination of these periods of inflation should be closely watched by our merchants and bankers, and their phenomena noted for future guidance. We do not suppose that they can be altogether prevented by any action on the part of capitalists; but it is not impossible that their extent may be lessened. The moneyed public of England possess, through the operations of the bank, a guide to the position of affairs as well as a means of checking undue inflation and speculation. There is no institution in Canada, nor is it probable that it could be worked advantageously in this country. But the banks of Canada, as a class, exercise somewhat the same influence over the money market as the great bank in England, and whatever restrictive steps have been taken at this moment in Montreal, have unquestionably been influenced by a regard for the safety of the public as well as of the shareholders. It is infinitely better that the banks should check speculation by early and judicious repression, than that they should close their doors to all applicants after the crash has come, and safe men really need their aid. A steady watch against undue speculation by the banks during the next two years would unquestionably prevent the occurrence of an immense amount of suffering.

We have hitherto spoken entirely of Lower Canada, because the West cannot be said to be afflicted with an inflation of trade. Eighteen fifty-seven gave it a lesson which it will not forget in a hurry. Hard work and short commons have been its portion since. Has it been blessed with good crops it might perhaps have been able to speculate. As it is, it has been content to work. A crisis in Montreal would affect the West by causing the stoppage of many country traders, and by temporarily disarranging banking credits. But there can be no wide-spreading crisis during the present decade in Upper Canada. We have fortunately built no castles of canada during the last seven years, to be toppled over by the first puff of wind. In spite of short crops, the West is better able to meet its indebtedness now than when it seemed to be rolling in wealth.—*Globe.*

MR. SWINYARD AND THE G. W. R.—A large number of the people of Brantford took advantage of Mr. Swinyard's visit to that place on Monday, to present him with a complimentary address. Mr. Swinyard announced that the G. W. R. Company are about to build a branch from Harrisburg to Brantford, and in the meantime a steam train has been started from Brantford to Paris. He also announced that the Road would this year pay a dividend of five or six per cent on the capital. This will be cheering news for the shareholders, and says much for the management of Mr. Swinyard. We sincerely rejoice in the fact, and trust all our Railways may soon be in a similar position. We were glad to see that Mr. Swinyard expressed himself strongly against amalgamation.—*Sarnia Observer.*

.....The foundation stone has been laid of the long contemplated deep water dock at Low Lights, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The dock will cost £350,000. The walls are to enclose a space of forty one acres.

Muller, the Alleged Murderer, on His Way to England.

Franz Muller, the alleged murderer, sailed on Sunday at noon, from New York, on board the steamship *Bremen*, for Southampton, he is to stand his trial for the murder of Mr. Briggs in a railway car. Marshall Murray delivered the prisoner into the hands of Inspector Tanner, of the London Police, on his arrival at the vessel, and shortly after-wards the steamer sailed. On leaving the Tombs for the steamer the prisoner presented a shabby appearance. His hair was uncombed and he had no hat to cover his head. A glazed cap, however, was found by one of the officers, who presented it to him; but he appeared ashamed to wear it, and instead of placing it on his head he carried it in his hand, and in that manner entered the carriage and was driven off.

During his confinement in the Tombs he sometimes broke through his apparent stolidity, and gave evidence by his nervous and irritable temperament, that his control over his passions was by no means complete. Visitors to the Tombs occasionally furnished him with newspapers and these he would read lying on his bed. The two years and three months which he passed in England enabled him to learn the language moderately well; but it misunderstood by persons who spoke with him, he resorted to various means to make them comprehend him.

Muller appeared to have utmost confidence in his being able to clear up all suspicions in regard to himself. When asked to converse he talked freely, and often asserted his innocence of the crime said to be established against him. His theory regarding the hat and watch and chain found upon him when arrested was that the hat was his own; that he purchased the watch and afterwards pawned the chain, fearing if he kept it he would be arrested for the murder. He denies that the hat found in the car was his, and insists that he was seven miles away from where the murder was committed at the time the papers say that event occurred. These facts the prisoner says he can prove, and further insists that he didn't run away from England, but that he came here in pursuance of arrangements made at least a week before the murder, and that he gave notice then of his intention to vacate his rooms. This, he says, he can also prove. When reminded of the severity with which the English frequently treat criminal cases, he remarked that the English people, whatever their other faults and shortcomings, would believe evidence, and he was willing to trust himself in their hands.

His allegations about his proofs will soon be tested.

VOTE for Col. Haultain, the advocate of morality and temperance.

AN ELOPEMENT NIPPED IN THE BUD.—The Napanee *Ledger* is informed of an elopement which took place from the neighborhood af Centerville, on Wednesday night last, the particulars of which are as follows:—It appears that a "Yankee skedaddler," of about seventeen years of age, arrived in *Kingston* last fall and worked his way into the country in search of employment. He arrived at the house of a farmer in Camden East, who, at the time, was in need of help, and was immediately installed to the position of "chorer," or man of all work. The duties of his post, which consisted of cutting wood, building fires, carrying water, &c., brought him very often into the society of a daughter of the farmer, of the romantic age of sixteen. The young lady was principally occupied in the kitchen, and she soon became very intimate with the hero of our tale. This intimacy soon ripened into the stronger passion which rules "the court, the camp, the grove," and they vowed that they would one day become one flesh and one blood. But as evil fortune would have it, our American friend received a letter last week that his father was lying dangerously ill at home, and that if he ever wished to see him alive he must loose no time in returning. Finding that he must speedily bring matters to a point with our heroine, and believing that the suit would not be favoured by her father, he resolved to elope with her. He accordingly acquainted her with what he contemplated, and to which she joyfully assented. On Wednesday evening, about half past eight o'clock, they started on foot, with satchels in hand, for Napanee, intending to take the 11.40 train for Kingston. The young lady wore, by way of disguise, the suit of military blue belonging to her lover, who now was habited in a suit of Canada grey. Scarcely had they begun their journey when the parents of the fair one missed them, and suspicion at once flashed across the mind of the father that "they'd gone off together." He immediately harnessed a team and started in the direction of Napanee, and a neighbor was dispatched to Kingston. The happy couple, when they neared Newburg, and were no doubt congratulating themselves on their clever escape, were overtaken by the stern "parient," and were immediately recognized. He then forced his daughter into the waggon, and giving the Yankee a few smart cuts with his whip, sent him on his journey a wiser if not a better man.

ANTECEDENTS OF MULLER.—Unless *Le Defricheur* be mistaken in his identity, FRANZ MULLER, the alleged murderer, is well known in Canada. According to his journal, he once lived in Quebec and afterwards at Three Rivers, where he married a young Canadian girl of good position. About two months after the marriage, and when he had got hold of whatever property his wife possessed, he was obliged to go to Europe by way of the United States, two other wives whom he had previously married, and both of whom were living, having put in their prior claims. If this MULLER be identical with the alleged murderer of BRIGGS, his antecedents show him to be a through scoundrel. The name is the same; and besides the MULLER who was in Canada is known to have gone back to Europe. The date of his residence in this Province is not given; and we cannot, therefore, judge whether it squares with what is known of him in London; but it is certain that none of the English papers hint at the possibility of MULLER, the alleged murderer, having ever before been in America. There is nothing but the identity of name and character; But these coincidences are quiet sufficient to sharpen curiosity and to warrant enquiry into further proofs of identity.—*Leader.*

VOTE for Col. Haultain and sustain our County's reputation.

Birth.

At Peterborough, on Thursday the 1st inst., MRS. ALEXANDER GRAHAM of a Daughter.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 7, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 00	@	$5 00	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 80	@	0 83	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 70	@	0 00	
Potatoes	0 50	@	0 00	
Barley ₱ bush	0 60	@	0 65	
Peas "	0 40	@	0 45	
Oats "	0 40	@	0 00	
Hay ₱ ton new	10 00	@	12 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	4 00	@	4 50	
Sheepskins	0 40	@	0 60	
Wool ₱ lb	0 35	@	0 00	
Beef ₱ cwt	4 00	@	0 00	
Eggs, per dozen	0 7	@	0 8	
Butter, ₱	0 15	@	0 00	
Cordwood	1 25	@	1 50	
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0 25	

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept 6, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0.80	to	0.85
Spring wheat	0.75	to	0.00
Barley	0 72	to	0.81
Peas	0.50	to	0.55
Oats	0.40	to	0.42
Potatoes	0.45	to	0.50
Butter, per lb	0.17	to	0.20
Eggs, per doz	0.10	to	0.12
Apples, per brl	4.00	to	0.00
Hides, per cwt	4.00	to	5.00

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Monday, Sept. 5, 1864.

FLOUR, per barrel	$0.00	to	$0.00
Pollards, "	0.00	to	0.00
Middlings, "	0.00	to	4.10
Superfine, "	0.00	to	4.35
Fancy Superfine, "	4.30	to	4.371
Extra Superfine, "	4.70	to	4.80
Canadian, per 196 lbs	4.70	to	5.00
GRAIN, (purchasing)			
White Wheat, per 60 lbs	0.00	to	0.00
Red wheat, "	0.00	to	0.00
U. C. Spring "	0.00	to	0.00
Chicago Spring "	0.00	to	0.00
Milwaukee Club "	0.13	to	0.14
BUTTER, in kegs:—			
Pure Dairy, per lb	0.18½	to	0.00
Western Dairy, per lb	0.17	to	0.18
Store packed "	.13½	to	.14
CHEESE, in boxes, per lb	0.00	to	.13
HAMS, in bbls., "	.12	to	.00
BEEF—Prime Mess, per barrel	17.00	to	18.00
Prime Mess, per barrel	0.00	to	0 00
Prime, per barrel	0.00	to	0.00
PORK in brls.—Mess per 200 lbs	17.25	to	17.50
Prime Mess per 200 lbs	0.00	to	00.00
Prime, per 200 lbs	0.00	to	0.00

FIRE FOR THE VOTE. GOOD FOR COLDS.—In changeable weather you should be careful of your voice. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers cure colds, coughs, sore throats, hoarseness, &c. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by druggists.

A WANT SUPPLIED.—The public have long felt the want of something that could be depended upon for the cure of rheumatism, sprains, bruises, neuralgia, bowel complaints, &c., and we are happy to say that that want is now supplied in the shape of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer. It is truly a most wonderful medicine, and one that effects an immediate and permanent cure in all cases for which it is recommended. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS. WHAT ARE THEIR CREDENTIALS?—They are approved by the most enlightened governments, sanctioned by the highest medical authority, and declared infallible by recovered thousands, in all diseases of the skin, glands, and secretive organs. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box or pot.

R. R. R.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Is secured to all who suffer pain, by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. The moment it is applied externally, or a teaspoonful in a wine glass of water taken internally, the most severe pains cease. In attacks of head-ache, tooth-ache, diarrhœa, pain in the bowels, or rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, or any affection where pain is experienced, relief is instantly afforded. Its continued use will rapidly cure the disease.

A TRUE DISCOVERY.

DISCOVERED AT LAST AN EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE. For the cure of scrofula, fever sores, ulcers sore, sore head, bad legs, and all skin diseases, Dr. Radway's Cleansing Syrup, called Renovating Resolvent, is superior to all Sarsaparillas in use. One to six bottles will cure the worst cases. Dose, *only a dessert spoonful three times per day.* Sold by Druggists.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy, known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

For all complaints incident to the sex. No family should be Without it, And none will when once Tried by them.

It is used by YOUNG AND OLD, In the Decline or Change of Life, *Before and after Marriage, During and after Confinement,* To strengthen the Nerves. Restore nature to its Proper Channel, and Invigorate the Broken-down Constitution, *From whatever Cause Originating.* USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS! Take *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.*

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it. 29

OXYGENATED

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

also,—

WESTERN, CLOSE, and

IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's

FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

Of Bear, Wolf, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

CREDIT SALE
BY AUCTION!

I AM instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of Mr. THOMAS SWANN, on

TUESDAY, the 27th day of Sept.,

1864, on Lots No. 3 and 4, in the 6th concession of the Township of Smith, the following Farm Stock and Implements, &c., 1 Bay Horse, 1 young Horse, 6 milch Cows, 1 two year old Steer, 1 one year old Heifer, 2 Calves, 1 Ram two years old, 4 fat Hogs, 1 double Waggon, (nearly new) 1 Plough, 1 Harrow, 2 Sleighs, 1 Logging Chain, together with a quantity of Hay, and Wheat, Oak, and Peas & Straw, with all the Household Furniture, &c., &c.

ALSO:—THE FARM if not previously disposed of, containing 60 Acres of good wheat land; 6 Acres has been summer fallowed and will be sown with Fall Wheat. It is pleasantly situated on the shore of Mud Lake, and within one mile of the Village of Bridgenorth.

TERMS:—For the Stock, &c., under $20 Cash, over that amount Credit until the 1st of January, 1865, by furnishing good approved joint notes. Terms for the Farm will be made known on the day of sale.

Sale at 11 o'clock, a. m.

ALEX. McNEIL, *Auctioneer*.

Smith, Aug. 18th, 1864. 33-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL of the Corporation of the Township of Otonabee intend,

On Monday, 17th day of October next.

TO PASS A BY-LAW

To dispose of the following old Road in the Township of Otonabee, viz.: Commencing on the Concession Line between the 12th and 13th Concessions, northerly 21 chains and 75 links from the southerly limit of Lot No. 14, then north 27 degrees, east 6 chains and 20 links, then north 20 degrees, east 15 chains and 30 links, then north 6 degrees, east 4 chains and 89 links, then north 31 degrees, west one chain, then north 59 degrees, west 14 chains, to the aforesaid Concession Line.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd Aug., 1864. 34-4in

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSY, Martell's Jules Robin, Renault & Co's &c., &c. Also,

PUREWINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $500 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FRED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

MONEY
TO LEND

On Improved Farms,

in sums of

$400 & UPWARDS,

at easy rates of interest.

FAIRBAIRN & DUNBLE,
Solicitors.

Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

HOUSE AND GARDEN
TO LET.

TO LET, in Ashburnham, a Cottage and 1½ acres of ground, for a term of one or five years. Possession given immediately. Apply to Geo Dunsford, or the proprietor.

W. STAPLEY.

Ashburnham, 30th Aug., 1864. 35-4in

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE COUNTY OF
Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN,—

The death of our late Representative, my esteemed friend, W. H. Cowper, Esq., has left a vacancy in the representation of this County, which has to be filled by your choice.

I have received from a large number of the Electors a requisition calling upon me to come forward as a candidate for the membership.

After due consideration I have determined upon accepting the call of my friends, as expressed in the requisition, and lose no time in placing before you the views which I entertain upon the questions of the day.

I agree with Colonel Haultain that the movement towards nationality taken by the leaders of both the parties, whose political strife has so long and with such evil result distracted the Province, is a measure which deserves the support and assistance of every true lover of his country; consequently the question between us is, and must necessarily be, entirely personal in its nature; and what you by your votes will be called on to determine is, whether the one candidate or the other is more worthy, in your eyes of receiving a majority of your suffrages.

For myself, I may say that I am a native born Canadian—sprung from an origin which, in a true Canadian sense, is deserving of consideration and respect—that is the old Canadian United Empire Loyalists who, long, long years ago, showed their devotion to British and Monarchial government by their sufferings and their courage.

I may further say that I was bred in the principles of the old Baldwin Reformers, whose example I have followed; and none can deny but that the truths contained in their principles have had the greatest and most beneficial effect on the politics of the country.

Of late years I have taken my place among the Liberal Conservatives, whose doctrine and legislation I have considered best adapted to the state of the Province.

Having lived among you for the last five and twenty years, at one time largely interested in the growth and trade of the County, perfectly conversant with the wants and necessities of the large and growing country in our rear, I may safely claim an advantage, in this respect, over my opponent.

I fully recognize the immense importance of economy in the management of Governmental expenditure, and it elected as your representative shall withstand in my place in the Legislative Assembly any attempt by any government to spend money without the consent of Parliament being first obtained.

I consider the defences of the Province a subject of the greatest importance, and one which any person entrusted with your confidence cannot over-look provided that a due regard to economy in the organization of the proper force employed be observed.

After due consideration I have determined upon accepting the call of my friends

Varieties.

AN ENTERPRISING AGENT.

An enterprising traveling agent for a well known Cleveland tomb stone manufactory, recently made a visit to a small town in a neighboring county. Hearing in the village that a man in a remote part of the township had lost his wife, he thought he would go and see him, and offer his consolation and a grave stone, on his usual reasonable terms. He started the road was a horrible, frightful one, but the agent persevered and arrived at the bereaved man's house. The bereaved man's hired girl told the agent that the bereaved man was splitting fence rails over in the pasture, about two miles.—The indefatigable agent mounted his horse and started for the pasture. After falling into all manner of mud holes, scratching himself with briers, and tumbling over dozen rail logs, the agent found the bereaved man. In a subdued voice he asked the man if he had lost his wife. The man said he had. The agent was very sorry to hear it, and sympathized very deeply with the man in his great sorrow, but death, he said, was an inevitable archer, and shot down all, of both high and low degree. He informed the man that what "was his loss was her gain," and would be glad to sell him a grave stone to mark the spot where the loved one slept, marble or common stone, as he chose, at prices defying competition. The bereaved man said there was a slight difficulty in the way. "Haven't you lost your wife?" inquired the agent. "Why, yes, I have," said the man, "but no grave stone ain't necessary; for you see the cussed critter ain't dead; she acquired with another man!"

JOSH BILLINGS ON THE DRAFT.

Josh Billings is out with an "official" on the draft question. Says he:—

Widder winnins and their only son, is nimpt, provided the widder's husband has already served two years in the war, and is within to go in again; bleve the Supreme Corte has decided this thing forever.

Once more: If a man should run away with his draft, he probably wouldn't ever be allowed to stand the draft agin, this looks severe at first site, but the more you look at it the more you can see the wisdom into it.

Once mearly; Xmpts are those who have been drafted into the Stait prizzon for trying to get an honest livin by supporting 2 wives to once; also all of them people who are crase, and unsound on the goose; all snapper correspondants and fools in general.

Once mearly agin: No substitute will be accepted who is less than three or more than ten feet high; who knows how to chaw tobacker and drink poor whiskee and haven't be afeerd of the rich nor the rebels. Moral character ain't required, as the government furnishes that and rashuns.

Conclusively: A person cannot be drafted twice in two places without his consent; but all men has a right to be drafted at least once. I don't think even a writ of habeas corpus can deprive a man of this blessid privilege.

BALAAM'S PASSAGE.—As a dandy was wending his way through a narrow passage he met a pretty girl and said to her:

"Pray, my dear, what do you call this passage?" "Balaam's passage," she replied. "Ah! then," said he, "I am like Balaam—stopped by an angel." "And I," rejoined the girl as she brushed past him, "am like the angel stopped by an ass."

A bettered clad individual, who had succeeded in making good his escape from the rebel conscription, and reached our lines in Tennessee, being asked if the conscription was rigid, replied in this wise—"I should think it was! They take every man that hasn't been dead more than two days."

Anything Midas touched was turned into gold. In these days, touch a man with gold and he will turn into anything.

"My dear doctor," said an Irishman "it's no use giving me an emetic; I tried it twice in Dublin, and it would not stay on my stomach five minutes."

"I hold you in great esteem," said a hard fisted man, as he took a friend's hand in his own iron grasp. "My dear fellow," roared the other, "you're holding me in a vice."

A transparent Hibernian wanted a friend to discount a note. "If I advance this," said the lender, "will you pay your note punctually?" "I will, on my honor," replied the other, "the expense of the protest and all."

At a camp-meeting in this State, recently a zealous brother excused himself for 'hooking' and appropriating to his own necessities, some "good old rye" by saying: "My dear brethren, here, of all places the 'spirit' should be most freely "poured out."

We consider the old man's reply to his son as to the meaning of the word humbug, nearer correct than Webster's. "Humbug, my son, is when your mother says she loves me, and don't sew the buttons on my shirt."

If you and your sweetheart vote upon the marriage question, you for it and she against it, don't flatter yourself as to it being a tie.

Can old port be considered as elder "wine? Which is the best way to make a coat *last*—Why make the vest and trousers first.

Said Dinah to Sambo, as they were taking a loving promenade. "Sambo, what's your 'pinion 'bout de married life? I think it the most happiest!" "Well, I'll tell you, dat are 'pends altogether how day enjoy themselves."

An exchange noticing the marriage of Mr. James Hogg and Miss Ella Beane, says pork and beans form a natural union, but think one bean to a single hogg a small allowance.

To obtain castor oil.—Scrape the inside of your hat after a long tramp in the dog-days.

Death is pictured with a scythe, but he slays so many infants that his symbol should be the scythe *and cradle*.

Maidens beware! At the banquet of life avoid the mock turtle.

Can you make a dog hum a tune? No, but it is the easiest thing in the world to make a horrid cur-ding.

Why is a love-sick maiden's heart like the moon? Because there is a man in it.

The Belle of Abolitionism—Miss C. G. Nation.

It is said that iron rollers seldom indulge in weeping, but we have frequently seen *gauze* in tears.

The man who popped the question by *star-light*, got his sweetheart's consent in a *twinkling*.

Why is Great like Richard III. at Bosworth field? Because he proposes to "exchange for Hirhwood in the throat of death."

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more strength of Spring, Capacity for Pressure, and Ease of Action, than any other in the market. The cushioned India-Rubber discs intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No fabric can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No exertion or skill required to its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted* in every particular, either with or without gear gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or missed, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Half-Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,

Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,

Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.

Good Tobacco for 25c,

25 lbs. of best Rice for $1,

22 lbs of best Barley for $1.

Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.

Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.

Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.

Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,

Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.

Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,

Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N.B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

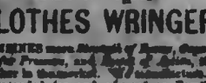
10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,

Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a.m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,

Peterborough.

Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 22

H. CALCUTT'S Compound Liquid Cooler & Heater!

PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubler Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to apply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 22-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	8.00	2.45
Hornings Mills.....	8.17	
Waterdown.....	8.27	
Wellington Square.....	8.32	3.10
Bronte.....	8.39	3.20
Oakville.....	8.50	3.32
Port Credit.....	9.05	3.48
Streetsville.....	9.21	4.04
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive.	10.15	4.50

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.00	5.00
Streetsville.....	12.45	5.37
Port Credit.....	12.57	5.52
Oakville.....	13.10	6.07
Bronte.....	13.20	6.16
Wellington Square.....	13.30	6.26
Waterdown.....		6.36
Burlington Junction.....		
HAMILTON.....	1.15	7.10
Hamilton, 1864.		22

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUNBAR,

Solicitor, Peterborough

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

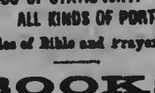
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

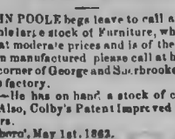
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p.m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p.m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best decoration manufactured; please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N.B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

9

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
No 5, Hunter St.

9

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business wanted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....	$2,250,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund.....	403,430 "
Annual Income.....	107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications	467,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James B. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co,

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clunton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 167 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.

Peterborough March 24, 1864. 13-tf

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot No. 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 65 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS BURROUGH,
Allandale.

Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jos. Murdoch.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid

ORCHARD

on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 8

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Dotro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 56 x 36, Stables, Sheds, &c. &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 26, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 12 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,

or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. *TERMS MODERATE.*

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm: it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 3 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1¼ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 13 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 13 1864. 15

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1865. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$60,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully read.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medici e dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Tonsils and Tonsilis.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

Newcastle, April 9th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blessing I pray may well suppose I fell grateful.

T. Quesnel.

South Granby, C.W.

Mr. Henry E. Geer, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense: but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. Gibson.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for bowel complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhœa summer complaint, and diseases of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. Baldwin.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

Smith.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. Thousands of people write home used it, were witness to its superior excellence as a Liniment and a Pain-killer. Full directions accompanying each bottle. It may be used successfully for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Colic and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Colic,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to adjust an exact proportion of each of the ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks Diarrhœa,—Cholic, and all Bowel Complaints,—within a most incredible short space of time.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day: yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Down about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. Woodward, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada,

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

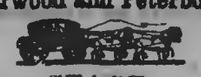
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'



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ACCOMMODATION LINE.

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AT 7 A. M. PRECISELY

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

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Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills!

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. In combination, they fulfil every indication of disease, and if used according to the directions around each pot or box, will prove infallible. They first purify the blood, and all the secretions of the human system, and thus remove internal diseases unknown, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to the task, and when the Ointment, only the

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even dashed off by a professional writer, but it consists of a compilation of testimonials from the aged of every country—an undeniable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery in the healing art, since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a searching medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from unknown and other deleterious properties, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S LITTLE PILLS have become the acknowledged remedy of all nations. Their attributes is to purify as well as to cleanse from corruption, and in cases of all complaints, from whatever name it derives, or disease, superficial or internal, they act upon the drooping energies of the system, bidding nature in her task of VITAL and RESTORATIVE reformation.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a

Peterborough Examiner.

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Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1864. No. 37.

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COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

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BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

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BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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C. A. WELLER,
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☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

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HARDWARE Merchants, George-Street, Peterborough.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Booksellers, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Fancy Goods, Toilet Bottles, Soaps, Perfumes, Dye Stuffs, Colognes, Essences, Extracts, Hair Oils, Pomades, Cosmetics, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

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ROBERT WALTON,
GROCERY, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MERIMES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Messrs. Strong, George Street, Peterboro', will receive prompt attention. 18

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DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, Corner of George & Simcoe Streets, Peterboro'. 18

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PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterboro. 15

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MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Mellyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

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COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding & and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Cavan, Corner of Walton and Simcoe Streets, Port Hope.

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DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish and Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Wholesale & Retail all cured, Simcoe street, Peterboro'.

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JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner taking A.B. Affidavits, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

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DEPOSITS received, Peterboro', Interest allowed on same. Strong, Agent. A. SMITH, Agent. 20

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

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CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hudson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c.
Office over Stevenson's Shoe Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c., Warsaw, C. W. 39

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EPOOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Southern & Co.; George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W.
September 28, 1863. 40

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lech's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 32-6m

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 16

CONVEYANCING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER—N.Y.
10 MILL STREET.
J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.
CHEAPSIDE HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot
July 6th, 1864. 27

CHEAP
PORTRAITS!
MR. SEABLE MAKES THREE CARD Portraits for one Dollar, AMBROTYPES for 50 Cents, at
Mr. EWING'S ROOMS,
OVER ORMOND & GILMOUR'S.
Peterboro,' 13th July, 1864. 28

'Time and tide waits for no man.'
Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.
JOHN McCLELLAND,
FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the
Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,
ON GEORGE STREET,
Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.
A choice selection of the very best
ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,
Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.
☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.
Repairs on Watches, &c., skilfully executed.
Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

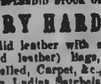
DENTISTRY.

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Donnistoun, Esq., Col. Hamilton, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. B. Cooper, Rev. M. F. Fay, R. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. B. Bush, Rev. J. M. Regan, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kemp, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Gettinghaus, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ Pianos, Melodeons, *Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds*, always on hand.
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and *surrounding country*, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's
A FRESH STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20



SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor.
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A.M.
☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro'. May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Denne, March 24th 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

THE SLEEPING CHILD.

A brook went dancing on its way,
From bank to valley leaping,
And by its sunny margin lay
A loving infant sleeping.
The murmur of the gurgling stream
Broke not the spell which bound him
Like music breathing in his dream
A lullaby around him.

It is a lovely sight to view
Within this world of sorrow
One spot which still retains the hue
That earth from heaven may borrow;
And such was this, a scene so fair,
Arrayed in summer brightness,
And one pure being feasted there—
One soul of radiant whiteness.

What happy dreams, fair child, are given
To cast their sunshine o'er thee?
What cord unites that soul to heaven
Where visions guile before thee?
For wandering dreams of cloudless mirth
Or thy glad features beaming,
Say not a thought—a form of earth—
Alloys thine hour of dreaming!

Mayhap, afar on unseen wing,
Thy silent spirit soaring,
Now hears the burst of golden strings,
Where angels are adoring.
And with the pure angelic throng
Around their Maker praising,
Thy joyous heart may join the song,
Ten thousand tongues are raising.

Literature.

[From Dickens' "All the Year Round."]

SOMEBODY'S ESCAPE.

In the old town of Limerick are many fine houses, built when it was thought that the town would stretch out by Lord Clair's instead of going as it did. There is a Rack Clare street, built of handsome private houses, which were afterwards let and sub-let cheap to lodgers—many of the lower class of trades-people. It was in one of these homes that a reduced gentlewoman—Miss Sally Carmody—lived, in or about the year 1761. There was a deal of French money sent over in those times, and some it was thought, appropriated it to their own purposes.
Frank Arther, even when he was building Arther's Quay, was accused of having got some. I am quite sure this was untrue; but the story was believed, because, you see, in those days it was thought such an impudent thing for a Catholic to build a whole quay! Three times, they say, he was on the point to be hanged; but the this might be, Frank Arther being considered mighty "uppish" (that was the word) for a Catholic, was suspected; and not himself alone, but all who were known to be connected with him. Arther's wife was better born than herself, and poor Miss Sally Carmody was a cousin of hers, and well known as such. So she, good old lady, was under suspicion also.
Miss Sally being, as I said, reduced, was obliged to take in needlework to support herself. She was very skillful at her needle, and numerous of fine ladies used to mount the stairs of her lodgings to entrust her with work they were particular about. One would think there could be no thing very dangerous in this poor gentlewoman. Still, being related to Arther's wife, she was watched, and she knew it. Above all, she lived in constant dread of a fellow-lodger who occupied the rooms on the ground floor, immediately below her. This woman, who followed the calling of clear-starcher, was an acrid, close, uncommunicative little body—very industrious, but very odd in her ways. She was what the neighbors call a "bitter Protestant;" consequently she was employed by all the Protestant ladies of Limerick, and was, moreover, a weekly pensioner of some religious society. By Miss Sally the little Protestant clear-starcher was looked upon as a spy, and dreaded and avoided accordingly.
One day a handsome carriage stopped at the door, and a fine lady of modish appearance, having enquired for Miss Sally, alighted and ascended the stairs to her room. She had some very fine work with her, and concerning this she had a hundred instructions to give. Miss Sally remembered afterward, that while she was talking about the work, the lady's eyes kept glancing here and there rather curiously. But as this was by no means unusual in her lady visitors, it caused her no uneasiness at the time. The customer at last departed, and Miss Sally resumed her occupation, suspended during the rather tedious directions to which she had had to hearken.
The visitor's sharp eyes, however, had not gone a-spying in vain. Inside the front room there was, as I have often seen in these old houses, a little room or alcove without any window, only lighted by means of a glass door connecting it with the apartment without. It came out subsequently that the fine lady spy had seen the shadow of a man inside. In less than half an hour the whole street was filled up with soldiers, and up to Miss Sally's room they came to secure their prisoner. They knew he could not had time to escape—they also knew that from the closet there was no other outlet; so when they were in the room without they were sure he was trapped.
Into the closet, then, they thronged, Duff himself at their head. But the closet was apparently empty. It was without furniture, save a mattress, a chair, and while on which were the remains of a meal. In one corner was a little heap of fresh but not large enough to conceal a man. For a moment the soldiers were struck—next moment they were round it.
There was a brisk set up for—glass rooms, and round it every bit gathered that these there was two called heart-and people used to build a sort of oven bricks round a fire place; that the inside might see, when he came, that they had no use of it.
Ay, and may be when he'd turn the bricks would be taken down and time came for the next visit. How he got out of the house, and how he got back would have it, Miss Sally had really no use for this fire-place; I suppose it was as much as she could do, poor lady to keep up the fire in the front room. And it so happened that the bricks were all well and firmly built. And even plastered over, and that they reached to within a couple of feet of the ceiling. There was just room for a man inside, and down there, as the soldiers guessed, the poor fugitive had dropped. He had only a few moments' notice of their coming, and, catching up a hatchet that was in the corner with the firewood, he had just had time to shelter up undignified his temporary place of refuge where they broke in.
With a throbbing heart he listened to their threats, their cries of anger, their oaths. He heard them asking if it would not be best to shoot down upon him, and kill him in his lair. But Gen. Duff bawled out: "no, no, not for a hundred thousand pounds. He must be taken alive. He cannot escape us; pull down the brick work and he is ours." They then set to, and worked heartily; and what with the knocking and hammering, and cursing and shouting, there was such an uproar as was never heard in poor Miss Sally Carmody's lodgings. The bricks being solidly built and plastered, it was not so easy as they had anticipated to tear them away.
And when at last they did effect their purpose, their supposed prisoner had again baulked them—how was plainly to be seen. While they were uprooting the bricks that screened him from them, he, seeing, or rather feeling that there was no bottomless cadar his feet, had conceived the hope that by cutting away the floor he might drop down into the room below, and so have another chance of getting off. With the hatchet he had caught up, he fell to work, the noise he made completely drowned by the uproar without, and some minutes before their object was effected he landed in the room below.
Instantly the alarm was given by the soldier nearest the heart's place. Some of their number remained above, while the rest hurried down to get into the room below. But here was another delay, for the woman who occupied it—a good Protestant, as several of them knew, and therefore not to be suspected of voluntarily harboring a French spy (for such they declared the fugitive to be)—was absent, and the door was locked. Some, who had hurried round the back of the house, found the window of this room fast bolted on the inside, and there was no other outlet from it. With a shout they announced their certainty that the Frenchman was still in the house, caught in his own trap! So they called for a crowbar to break open the door and seize him at last. Somehow, some of these men, [illegible] ... 'Andy knew he must be saved—they had abundant proof of his energy and desperation; and the bravest man that ever stepped might well be pardoned for not adopting a means of descent sure to be fatal to himself.
But, just as the crowbar was about to be put into requisition, there was a cry of "Stop! stop!" from a female voice in the crowd, and presently a little woman, greatly flurried and excited, came elbowing her way toward them. "Oh General, honey!" she cried, "sure ye won't break open my little room! I have the key somewhere—only wait one minnit!" And the little clear-starcher fumbled desperately in her pockets and in the bosom of her dress, vowing the while, as well as she could speak, that "it was the Lord sent her back from the arranged in time to prevent her little fra being smashed!" Still the poor creature was so frightened and so confused, that it was not until the General, losing all patience, had again called for the crowbar, that the key at length made its appearance, in answer to a despairing dive into the folds of a capacious side-pocket.
It was snatched from her, the door was flung open, and the men poured in. In a moment every sock and crassy was ransacked, in vain. There was no trace of the fugitive, and they were completely at fault. A window shut and bolted on the inside, precluded any idea of escape in that direction; the fire obscurely burning in the large grates as effectually proved that he could not have ascended the chimney; he was nowhere in the room, yet there was plain to all beholders the aperture in the ceiling by which he had got down. And louder than the curse of the angry soldiers were those of the little clear-starcher, whose apartment had been so unceremoniously disfigured. The would be captors were baffled; they swore that they were baffled by the devil himself.
But the Evil one had no need, even were he so inclined, to interfere in the matter. The little Protestant clear-starcher had contrived very cleverly to outwit the soldiery. That she was odd in her ways was certain; for while every man, woman or child, except herself, was in connection on the arrival of the military, she remained at her wash-tub, rubbing away, and listening to the uproar and blows otherhand, as if nothing at all unusual were the matter. Then she was when the ceiling gave way, and the poor hunted Frenchman, pale and covered with dust, stood before her. She never cried out, or even spoke; she looked at him for a second, then pointed to the open window; he sprang out and hastened off in the direction she indicated. The little woman dusted the window-sill where he had left the prints of his feet, shut the window, baked it on the inside, threw some fuel on the fire, slipped out, locking the door behind her, and mingled unobserved with the people in the street.
Whoever the Frenchman was, he was saved. When he jumped out through the window he made off across a garden, on through other gardens, on into a field where some other men were digging potatoes. These seeing him running, and his dress all torn, guessed how it was, and one of them gave him his jacket, another his breeches, another his cutaway, and then rubbed they over his hands and face, and otherwise altered his disguise. They put a spade into his hand, and set him to dig with them. By-and-by the soldiers came to make inquiries, and were sent off on a wild-goose chase after a gentleman without a hat, where they said they had seen running in an opposite direction. The soldiers never found him, and the fugitive got safe host to France. To this not rightly known who he was; some said one thing and some another; but from what General Duff cried out when the soldiers wanted to fire down on him, it was believed he would be somebody of great consequence. The poor people said it was the King of France.

SUNDAY IN NEW YORK.

It is worth a visit to New-York to see the lower part of the city on a Sabbath morning, and contrast it with the bustle and confusion of all the week. The South Ferry, that great spectacle for gentlemen and cars, where one's life is in danger in crossing the street, is as quiet as a cathedral. Broadway is nicely swept on Saturday night, and is silent as the wilderness. Old Trinity in the lower part of the city, and the aristocratic Grace in the upper, both in sight, seem to stand as sentinels over the holy time. The revellers, the devotees of pleasure, sleep late on Sunday morning, and the portions of the city, occupied by them are silent as the tomb. Passing up the west side of the city by the docks and steamboat wharves, one is impressed with the sanitary blessings of the Sabbath, and the hold it has indirectly on all classes. The laboring men, loitering about or smoking their pipes, have on clean shirts and are shaved. Little children, from the lowest dens and darkest alleys in the city, come out to the sidewalk with an attempt at cleanliness, and some little ribbon or ornament on their persons. The newsboys offer their papers in subdued tones, and bootblacks ask in a quiet voice, "black your boots?" and exhibit their own boots polished out of respect for the day. All along the docks the utmost quiet prevails, while the piers and wharves are swept clean and the silence of a pestilence pervades these marts of trades. The sailors do their work in a holiday rig, and every craft has its bunting flying. All along the wharves are stationed Bethel steamers for all nations and floating chapels where divine service is held. These are mostly attended by "Old countrymen" as they term themselves—the natives of Holland or the Lutherans. The dram shops make a compromise with the day by sealing their doors, putting their employees in clean linen, and shutting up one-half of the shutter.
The servants and the dinner of the morning being over, the lovers of pleasure appear in their strength. The quiet of the morning gives place to revelry. Funerals that require a military procession and a band of music are kept for Sunday afternoons. [illegible] ... try, drive here in style. It is the harvest of livery men. Everything that can go on four legs is engaged in advance. From ten dollars to fifty dollars is the price of a team for an afternoon's drive. Those who do not own teams and cannot afford to hire them, take the public conveyances. The same cars and boats that bear the worshippers to their churches in the morning, carry the sons of pleasure to their scenes of recreation. Theatres of the lower order, concert saloons, lager-beer gardens and enclosures, are all crowded. As the day wanes the police are doubled, and some parts of New York are more dangerous to visit on Sunday night than on any other night of the week. At twelve at night all is again still. With the early hours of Monday, Mammon again awakens, like a giant refreshed with wine, seizes the reins, and drives with unslackened speed till the advent of the succeeding Sabbath compels him again to a temporary repose.

Terrible Catastrophe in Austrian Poland.

(*From the London Star.*)

As is usual each year, the indulgences attached to the solemnity of the Assumption of the Virgin recently attracted numbers of pilgrims towards the nunnery of Kalwarya Zebrzydowska, situate five miles from Cracow. A large portion of the pilgrims, instead of returning by way of Cracow, took the most direct route across the Vistula at Chernichow; but as the river was much swollen by recent rains, the passage was not made in the ordinary ferry boat, but in a large grain barge, into which 300 country people of both sexes entered, accompanied by a Jew who had hired the vessel, and who was well provided with brandy, which he expected to retail as the vessel crossed. The boatmen, who were much the worse for their potations, could not manage the vessel against the powerful current, and, instead of making the ordinary landing place, they ran against a vessel anchored on the right bank, and with such violence that the barge was broken up and a great number of the passengers sank with her, while others were carried away by the stream. Assistance was promptly rendered by the vessel, which was at anchor, and numbers of struggling people were saved, but 150 were drowned. They were all natives of villages in the environs of Cracow.

A SCOTCH LORD.—Chief Thoburn relates the following anecdote of the Rev. Dr. Webster, a celebrated preacher of the Church of Scotland. It occurred about the year 1774. Beacon took him to London, and one day when passing the House of Lords, his curiosity induced him to go and see them. None were admitted without an order except noblemen's servants. The Dr. being ignorant of this rule requested admittance. "What Lord do you belong to?" asked the door keeper. "To the Lord Jehovah," replied Dr. Webster. "The Lord Jehovah!" exclaimed the doorkeeper. "I have been forty years here, but I never heard of such a lord. "Look," said he to his fellow-keeper on the front steps, "here's a fellow to the door by belongs to the Lord Jehovah. Do you know such a lord?" "Never heard of him," said Jock. "But," said Webster, willing to keep up the humour, "there is such a lord." "Oswell, pass him in," called out Jock; "I suppose it's some puir Scotch lord!"

The First Steamboat in Quebec.

The Quebec (Scotsman) Advertiser has for some time back been publishing every week, extracts, from old copies of the same paper. In its issue of July 13th, it found the following paragraph, interesting to Canadians, quoted from the *Advertiser* of December 22nd, 1809:—On Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, arrived from Montreal, being her first trip, the steamboat "Accommodation," with her passengers. This is the first vessel of the kind that appeared in our harbor. [illegible] ... Quebec by visitants. She left Montreal on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, so that her passage was [illegible] ... thirty of which she was at anchor. She arrived in Three Rivers in twenty-four hours. She has at present berths for 20 passengers; which next year will be considerably augmented. No wind or tide can stop her. She has 75 feet keel, and 85 on deck.—The price for a passage up is nine dollars, and down supplying provisions. The great advantage attending a vessel so constructed is, that a passage may be calculated to a degree of certainty, in point of time, which cannot be the case with any vessel propelled by sails only.—The steamboat receives her impetus from an open double-cycled perpendicular wheel, on each side, without any circular head or rim. To the end of each double spoke is fixed a square board which enters the water, and by the rotary motion of the wheel, acts like a paddle. The wheels are put and kept in motion, by steam operating within the vessel. A mast is to be fixed in her for the purpose of using a sail, when the wind is favorable, which will occasionally accelerate her headway.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

A man named McComb was under sentence of death in Ottumwa County, Iowa, for the murder of a girl named Laura Harvey, and the day of execution fixed. The condemned, however, got an appeal to the Supreme Court, but on the day he was to have been hanged, some two thousand people gathered at the jail and avowed a determination to hang the prisoner. A woman mounted the fence and made an exciting harangue urging on the mob—and saying if they would leave it to the women they would attend to it themselves. A vote was taken, which was decided to be in favor of the hanging. A rush was now made for the jail, which was forced and the prisoner brought out. He asked for an hour which was given him, to prepare for death. A clergyman was sought, and he was finally taken into the Catholic Church and baptized. After this he was placed in a waggon and started for execution. The rope was on the limb of a tree, the prisoner himself assisting. Before this was done, McComb requested permission to make a few remarks. He said, "I have the rope around my neck, as you see, and have but a few minutes to live—but I am an innocent man.—If you will give me until next court, I will prove that George Lawrence is living, and that I did not murder Laura Harvey." At this point a cry was raised all through the crowd, "take him back," accompanied by the cry of "hang him," "hang him." The leaders fearing that the tide was turning, said that it was getting late, and they could wait no longer. An attempt was made to throw the rope over the limb but several resolute men jumped into the waggon and seized the rope. A short struggle for the possession of the rope followed, when it was cut, McComb was hustled out of that waggon into another, and driven rapidly to town, and lodged safely in his old quarters.

A DESERTER'S LETTER.

The following letter from a British soldier in camp near Petersburg, who deserted from Kingston, may be read marked and inwardly digested, at the present moment, not only by soldiers, but by every one who have any notion of trying their luck on the banks of the Potomac:—

Camp near Petersburg,
Aug. 2, 1864.

DEAR FRIEND,—I write the few lines hoping it will find you quite well. I am sorry that I was such a fool as to be persuaded to come over here, where you are driven about worse than niggers. Please to tell my comrades not to be guided by them crimps, for they tell you'll get $300, but it is no such thing; all you get is $100, and that they will rob you of if you don't look out. I will tell you who brought me over; it is a man who keeps the "Dublin Inn," in Ontario street, and the other who lives at the "Railroad Inn," next to our hospital. If you [illegible] ... you will find many of my clothes there. Them was ought to be severely punished, it is nothing better than stealing with a lot of cattle. There-are some mates that are trying to get away, and they say they will get them away in spite of you. Please tell them if they know what they are well off they will stop where they are, unless they want to be treated worse than slaves. Please to put this in the papers, so as no other soldier will be duped. Please tell them not to believe their lies, for it is all false—what they want is to sell them as slaves. They ought to be found out and punished, and if you go to the Dublin Inn and to the Railroad Inn you will find out. I should freely do four years to be back again. Please let my comrades see this.

FROM A GUNNER OF THE [illegible] ARTILLERY.

—*Kingston News.*

A DEMOCRATIC HIT AT OLD ABE.—Shortly after the announcement of the unanimous of Gen. McClellan by the Democratic Convention at Chicago, was made at Kalamazoo, a vote was taken among the students of the Union Asylum, which resulted as follows:—Abe Lincoln, 83; Joe Hooker, 10; Brig. Douglas, 5; Dan Rice 3; Joe Brown, 2.
Much ability do gained if speakers would observe the editor's method—always to shut the gate when the quiet is out.
What was the most plentiful fruit in the ark?—Pineapple pears (pairs).

Marriage of the Rotunda Belle Boyd.

(*From the Liverpool Post, Aug. 26.*)

Yesterday morning a most interesting ceremony of marriage took place at the Church of St. Jerome Prescilly. The bridegroom, Lieut. Samuel Wylie Hardinge, who is about 30 years of age, was an officer in the United States Navy, holding the rank of Lieutenant on board the American war vessel Connestoga. The lady, who is about the same age as the gallant bridegroom, was the daughter of General Boyd, of the Army of the Southern States, who lately figured in prince, having been made prisoner by the Federals. The lady's father is full of the most eventful, heroic and romantic features. Her father (Gen. Boyd, who possessed vast estates in the territory of Virginia, early embraced the cause of Southern independence, and was soon entrusted with a command, obtaining the rank of General. His daughter, the bride, enthusiastically embraced the same cause, followed her father to the field, and accompanied him throughout his campaign with the celebrated Stonewall Jackson, and on two occasions successfully, as the modern Joan of Arc, led on the troops to battle; she was, however, in a skirmish, captured and made prisoner, and conveyed to Washington, where she was imprisoned. Here she remained 18 months, when she was exchanged for Gen. Cochrane, who had been made prisoner by the Confederates. On her return to the South, she went on board the Greyhound, Confederate steamer, which was captured by the Federal [illegible] Connecticut, while running the blockade. Lieut. Hardinge was sent on board the Greyhound as prize master, with his young bride as a prisoner. The result was that they mutually became enamored, and escaped together from the ship, and found their way to this country, the bride having succeeded in withdrawing her letter from his allegiance to the United States flag, and enlisted his sympathies and support for the South. It is the intention of Lieut. Hardinge with his bride to leave this country at the latter end of September to run the blockade and on or the service of the Southern States. The marriage *cortege* was comparatively private, being confined to the bridesmaid and two or three lady friends, and the bridegroom being attended by a number of American gentlemen connected with the South. After the conclusion of the ceremony, the parties repaired to the Alexandra Hotel, Jermyn-street, where the bridegroom has resided since his sojourn in this country, and partook of an elegant *dejeuner*.

SOMETHING LIKE A SNAKE!—The Trenton people are just now considerably agitated about a great serpent that has been [illegible] ... the fears of a number of the inhabitants of the village. There have been a good many reports about the existence of such a serpent for some time past, but as they could not be definitely traced, very little credence was attached to them. However, the matter has been settled beyond any question, for the "sea monster" has been seen by a resident of the village, a Mr. Julius Baker, who is said to be perfectly reliable. Not many days ago, while he and his wife were in a boat near Indian Island, they were suddenly startled by a great splashing in the water, and looking around discovered within about ten rods of the boat, the head and neck of a great serpent, about two feet out of the water. Mr. Baker describes the head to be in appearance like a bull dog, and says the neck was about "three feet through." Both were very much frightened, and immediately pulled for shore. Before reaching land the snake was seen three times, once only six yards from the boat, and again after they had landed, only a few feet off. Mr. Baker said it followed him to the shore, and made at times a fearful noise. We may remark that the story is believed by some of the most respectable inhabitants to be strictly true, they having the utmost confidence in the statements of Mr. and Mrs. Baker.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

THE START IN LIFE OF A MILLIONAIRE.—Mr. Toby, the new President of the Hudson River Railroad, is a millionaire. He is not yet forty years of age. He began life as a steamboat clerk with Commodore Vanderbilt. When he took his position the Commodore gave two orders: first, to collect the fare of everybody, and have no dead-heads on the boat; second, to start the boat on time, and wait for nobody. The Commodore then lived on Staten Island Toby obeyed orders as literally that he collected fare of the commodore himself on the first crossing and left him on the wharf the next morning, so the boat could not wait. The Commodore was coming down the wharf leisurely, and supposed of course the boat would wait for him. He proved a man after Vanderbilt's own heart. He became his confidential agent and broker, bought and sold Harlem, and made for himself a fortune. A year ago Mr. Johnson had some words with Jerome, the brother. Jerome said to him, "I'll be your master shortly." He kept his threat, and when Mr. Stone lost his position as President of the Hudson River Railroad, Vanderbilt said, "Toby has got money, give him position;" and so he was made President of the road.

A NOVEL and curious instrument has been invented by M. Bryan. It is for the purpose of taking short-hand notes with more than usual rapidity. It consists of a series of levers worke with keys like a piano, and acting on a set of types which impress themselves on a strip of paper that is gradually unrolled. Working only with one finger an ordinary reporter can work as quickly as the best short-hand reporter, but by using two hands the rapidity of the operation is immensely increased.

JOHN MAGUIRE, the Irish exile, and late editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, is now serving as a conscript private in an artillerist corps of the rebel army, after having given the life of one of his sons, and his own talents and influence, to the rebellion.

WISDOM is only to be found by those who possess prudence, perseverance, and purity of mind.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1864.

FURNISHED ROOMS OR TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to let on lease or to sell those premises of which he is now in occupation, situate in the Village of Roboyreen. The Brick and Frame Dwelling House, stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Roboyreen, July 14, 1864. 27

Boarding & Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY MR. & MRS. CROWLE,

Peterborough.

THE Winter Session, including a thorough English Education, Classical, French, Mathematics, &c. For the ensuing session, commencing on Monday, Sept. 12, and ending at Christmas: Easter Division, $4 00 and $5 00; and 1st, $7. For Board, exclusive of Washing, per week, $2.50. Music, Drawing, Italian, &c., on the usual terms.

The above Charges include ALL terms except Stationery and Music Books.

Cards of Terms may be obtained from Rev. J. Gilmour, Dr. Brown, or Mr. R. White. Also can be obtained Testimonials from the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, the Inspectors of Grammar Schools, the Board of G. W. Missions, Rev. J. Gundon, M. A.; Geo. S. J. Hill, M. A.; W. Bell, M. A.; J. Hale, and J. Lesslie, Esq. D. Rector, &c.

Peterboro', Aug. 17, 1864. 29

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN:

An Election will take place in September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your confidence in 1863 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. R. Mackay, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I have during the past year devoted as much of my time as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the requests of such of the constituents as have seen fit to honor me with their land and other matters, not immediately connected with Parliamentary duties.

We are about beginning a new era in the history of the politics of our country. The present move in the formation of a Ministry who pledge themselves to bury the feuds of the past, and to unite together for the general good of the country, by carrying such measures before the session of Parliament as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I shall accede to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, I consider by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefited by the change.

I have considered from the numerous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the Electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Yours &c. &c.

BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

PRIVATE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

MR. DUNN,

(Late Principal of the Peterborough Grammar and Union Schools,)

BEGS to intimate to the public that he contemplates opening, in the course of a couple of weeks,

A PRIVATE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

For the instruction of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the branches of a Social, Practical, English and Classical Education.

The number of pupils will be limited, and the greatest pains will be taken to make the school as select as possible.

Hours,—A. M., 8½ to 10½; P. M., 3 to 5; or one session from 8½ to 10½ A. M., as may seem best suited.

☞ Early application solicited.

EVENING CLASS.

Mr. D. proposes, also, if sufficient encouragement be afforded, opening two Evening Classes—one for Classics, the other for English—thus giving those engaged through the day an opportunity of improving themselves.

Classes to meet on alternate evenings.

Particulars on application.

Peterborough, Sept. 7th, 1864. 36

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL of the Corporation of the Township of Otonabee intend,

On Monday, 17th day of October next.

TO PASS A BY-LAW

To dispose of the following old Road in the Township of Otonabee, viz.: Commencing on the Concession Line between the 12th and 13th Concessions, northerly 21 chains and 75 links from the southerly limit of Lot No. 14, then north 27 degrees, east 6 chains and 20 links, then north 10 degrees, east 15 chains and 30 links, then north 5 degrees, east 4 chains and 80 links, then north 31 degrees, west one chain, then north 69 degrees, west 14 chains, to the aforesaid Concession Line.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd Aug., 1864. 34-4in

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED INSPECTOR OF Weights and Measures, for the County of Peterboro', gives notice that he will be at the following places on the following dates:

On the 10th October, Monday, Warsaw,
" 11th " Lakefield,
" 12th " Bridgenorth,
" 13th " Springville
" 14 & 15th Oct. " Ashburnham,
" 17 & 18th " Keene & Allandale,
" 18th " Norwood,
" 19th " Hastings.

All parties neglecting or refusing to present their Weights and Measures, will be dealt with according to law.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Aug. 31st, 1864. 36-4in

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the Western Hog Markets a quantity of Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D. McNAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro', 1st Sept., 1864. 35

JOHN KING, M.A.T.C.D.,

Principal of the Peterborough Grammar and Union School,

WILL, on Monday, the 19th inst., form a Private Evening Class for gentlemen preparing for the Universities and Law Society Examinations. A limited number of resident pupils will be received, their age not to exceed fifteen.

Sept. 6th, 1864. 36-2 in

FOR SALE FOR CASH! OR APPROVED CREDIT.

THOSE GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 15th, 1864. 36

TO CAPITALISTS

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT the Sale Rooms,

TOWN OF PETERBORO',

ON

Thursday, 27th day of October NEXT,

TIMBER LIMITS

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY,

IN THE

7th, 8th & 9th Concessions,

AND

COVERING AN AREA OF 7½ MILES;

AND A

SAW MILL,

On the Muskongie River, in the said Township of Harvey, with the Lands attached thereto.

THE said Mill has a head of water of about eighteen feet, and is to rent by 90 feet, and contains one Yankee Gang, one English Gate, one Edging Saw, one sett of Trimmers.

The above property is valuable from the quantity of Timber on the Limits, and from its proximity to water communication to Mud Lake and Lindsay.

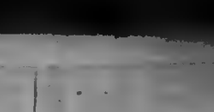
For further particulars apply to

ROBERT DENNISTOUN,
Barrister at Law, Peterborough.

Or to ANDERSON & PARADIS,
Quebec.

Peterborough, 4th Sept., 1864. 36

ALTERATION OF TIME!



The Steamer

"ROCHESTER"

WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports, for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

Brighton, at	5 30 a.m
Colborne,	7 00 a.m
Cobourg,	8 30 a.m
Port Hope,	10 00 a.m.

Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a.m.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Squier & Proctor, Brighton; Mr. Kealer, Colborne; Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg, and Mr. Cochraine, Port Hope.

Cobourg, Aug., 24th, 1864. 36-tf

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 8th, 1864. 36

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

ON THE

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSYS, Martell's, Jules Robin, Renault & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PUREWINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St. Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $300 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. PERD. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

MONEY TO LEND

On Improved Farms,

In sums of

$400 & UPWARDS,

at easy rates of interest.

FURNIVAL & BURDLE,
Solicitors.

Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

HOUSE AND GARDEN TO LET.

TO LET, in Ashburnham, a Cottage and 1½ acres of ground, for a term of one or five years. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises, or the proprietor,

W. STAPLEY.

Ashburnham, 30th Aug., 1864. 36-4in.

HATS! CAPS! AND FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

LATEST STYLES,

FOR THE

Coming Season.

Are all carefully made of FURS

SELECTED BY MYSELF, and

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children's FURS.

IN GREAT VARIETY,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

CREDIT SALE BY AUCTION!

I AM instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of Mr. THOMAS SWANS, on

TUESDAY, the 27th day of Sept.

1864, on Lots No. 8 and 9, in the 6th concession of the Township of Smith, the following Farm Stock and Implements, &c., 1 Bay Horse, 1 young Mare, 2 milch Cows, 1 two year old Steer, 1 one year old Heifer, 2 Calves, 1 Ram two years old, 7 fat Hog, 1 double Waggon, (nearly new) 1 Plough, 1 Harrow, 1 Sleighs, 1 Logging Chain, together with a quantity of Hay, and Wheat, Oat, and Pease Straw, with all the Household Furniture, &c., &c.

ALSO:—THE FARM if not previously disposed of containing 60 Acres of good wheat land; 6 Acres has been summer fallowed and will be sown with Fall Wheat. It is pleasantly situated on the shore of Mud Lake, and within one mile of the *Village of Bridgenorth.*

TERMS:—For the Stock, &c., under $20 Cash, over that amount Credit until the 1st of January, 1866, by furnishing good approved joint notes. Terms for the Farm will be made known on the day of sale.

Sale at 11 o'clock, a. m.

ALEX. McNEIL, *Auctioneer.*

Smith, Aug. 18th, 1864 33-tf

VICTORIA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company, OF CANADA.

Incorporated under the Act, Cap. 52 Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

Head Office, Hamilton, C. W.

THE Directors of the Victoria promise that their dealings with its members shall be characterised by a liberal spirit. They consider that as they have common interests the individual member has as much right to claim protection at their hands as have the whole body of members. They also desire, if possible, to abstain from recourse to law, and in order to do that they will endeavor to secure themselves at the outset, of the nature of each application brought before them.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Geo. H. Mills, Esq., President.
John White, Esq., M. P. P., Vice-President.
General Agent, Isaac Mills, Hamilton.
Thos. M. Simons, Secretary and Treasurer.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
Agent County Peterborough.

North Douro Post Office,
August 18th, 1864. 33-4in

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864. 33

LARGE MARKET SCALES

Platform & Counter Scales

Repaired and Warranted

FOR ONE YEAR.

Apply at

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-2in

ROOM PAPER!

House & Sign Painting

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

Corner George and Brock Streets,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has made large additions to his stock of Room Papers, and is now prepared to sell at put on Room Papers at very

LOW PRICES.

House and Sign Painting, and every other description of work executed in the best style and at moderate prices.

Peterboro', 3rd Aug., 1864. 32-13in

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 19th August, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Gaspard G. Bowalls, Esq., of Bobcaygeon, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the Township of [illegible]ville, Lutterworth, Anson, Hindon, Kidd[illegible], in the County of Victoria; and Galway, Cavendish, Glamorgan, Snowdon, Minden, Stanhope, Sherborne, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.; and for the settlement of the Free Grant lots on the Bobcaygeon Road, in the room of Richard Hughes Esquire, deceased.

August 30th, 1864. 36-6in.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 16th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 329 to 340 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-6f

Daily Line for Rochester.

THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER, And all Points in the United States!

The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin

STEAMER "EMPRESS,"

P. G. CHRYSLER, Commander,

WILL Leave Whitby at 9 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, 9.30 a. m.; Darlington, at 10 a. m.; Port Hope, at 2.30, p. m.; and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m.; on every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.* Will leave Wellington at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Brighton at 6, a. m.; Colborne, at 11h a. m.; Cobourg, at 8.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, arriving at Rochester each day 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 p. m. for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg; and every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope.

Passengers in Canada from points East of West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains up the New York Central Railroad, to all points East and West, and by the American Express Line of Steamers to all points of the South Shore.

Passengers from all points in the United States can leave Rochester by Rail or Boat, via Rochester taking comfortable cars there will connect, after a short run, with the Grand Trunk Railway, for all points East and West. Pet. Railway, in Canada, Low Rates. The Fare and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Fare and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Fare and Freights at Reasonable

Poetry.

PADDY AT PIKE'S PEAK.

Shure this is a horrible place to live,
Where shadows thar tails can rattle o;
And Buffaloes I do believe
Go be the name of cattle o;
Where murdherin' bears go round in pairs
A grumlin' an' a growlin' o;
Wher'er you rove, ye'll meet a drove
Of wolves around you howlin' o;

There's eager squaws that paint their jaws
An' raise the very d—l o;
The min I swore will stale yer hair,
Unless yer party civil o;
Wid crooked bows, that no one knows,
A' wid a bunch of slitters o;
They'll take good aim, just wid them same,
An dhrive was through yer liver o;

I wish that I war back wanst more
To where the pigs an' praties grow;
I'd never lave my native shore
To ate corn cake or buffalo;
There's no shankies there, no wolves or bears
There's plinty to content ye though;
Nor nagurs, too, to stale yer hair,
They daren't stand forninst ye o.

Varieties.

CURE FOR JEALOUSY.—The murderer, in the affair at Brune, who was found out by the aid of a clairvoyant, according to some accounts, indicted a young and married man who was on a visit to this city, to call on one of these seers and ascertain what occupation his wife was engaged in at her residence some ninety miles away.

"She is sitting in the parlor," said the lady, "and every once in a while she looks out of the window as if expecting some one."

"Strange," said the gentleman, "whom can she expect?"

"Some one entering the door, she seizes him and caresses him fondly."

"It can't be; it's all a hoax; my wife is true to me," interrupted the gentleman, who was settled and warmed by the green-eyed monster.

"Now he lays his head into her lap and looks tenderly into her eyes."

"I swear that is false! and I'll make you pay dear for this slander!"

"Now he wags his tail," continued the sleeper; and as this explained the story, he unsheathed, and resolved never again to be inquisitive in regard to his wife's doings.

A SHARP LOCAL.—The local of the Cincinnati *Herald* has evidently been hard up. Here is his last effort;—"As a gentleman was passing along 5th street he passed a place where some boys were playing marbles. One of them in shooting he arbles cleverly, put it under the gentleman's oot. The gentleman slipped and stumbled against a lady also passing, precipitating her along with himself upon a large hog, who was examining the gutter, geologically, for debris. The hog frightened out of his propriety, bolted off and ran between the legs of another gentleman who, in falling drew the string of a kite from the hands of a boy. The kite of course fell, and in falling frightened a pair of horses attached to a waggon in an alley. A man who was building a fire in a carpenter shop, by which they passed started up to see what was the matter, and in so doing, dropped his lighted match among the shavings. A fire was the consequence. The engines assembled, and in the hurry consequent upon the alarm a man fell in the track of one of them and had his arm broke, which ended the budget of accidents for the day."

A FLEXIBLE PLATFORM.—The following platform, we (the *Croydon Democrat*) have arranged to suit all parties. The first column is the Secession platform; the second is the Abolition platform; and the whole read together is the Democratic platform. The platform is like the Union—as a whole, it is Democratic; but divided one half is Secession, and the other Abolition:—

Hurrah for Secession	The Old Union
We fight for	Is a curse
The Confederacy	The Constitution
We love	Is a league with hell
The rebellion	Free Speech
We glory in	Is treason
Separation	A free press
We fight not for	Will not be tolerated
Reconstruction	The negro's freedom
We must succeed	Must be obtained
The Union	At every hazard
We love not	We love
We never said	The negro
We want	Let the Union slide
Foreign intervention	The Union as it was
We cherish	Is played out
The stars and bars	The old flag
We venerate	Is a flaunting lie
Southern chivalry	The *habeas corpus*
Death to	Is hateful
Abe Lincoln	Jeff Davis
Down with	Isn't the government
Law and order	Mob law
	Shall triumph.

Mr. Jenking was dining at a very hospitable table but a piece of bacon near him was so very small that the lady of the house remarked to him:—"Pray, Mr. Jenking, help yourself to the bacon! Don't be afraid of it."—"No indeed, madam—I've seen a piece twice as large, and it did not scare me a bit."

A NOBLEMAN once asked a clergyman, who was dining at the bottom of the table, why the goose was always placed next to the parson?—"Really," said he, "I can give no reason for it; but your question is so odd that I shall never see a goose again without thinking of your lordship."

A SOLDIER in one of the late battles was sitting very coolly behind one of his guns, where the shot was falling very fast; being asked by the chaplain whether he was supported by Divine Providence, replied, "No, sir, I am supported by the Ninth New Jersey."

PROPRIETIES.—An exchange asks, very innocently, if it is any harm for young ladies to sit in the laps of ages. It depends on the ages selected. Those from eighteen to twenty-five are considered extra hazardous.

"THE man who raised a cabbage head has done more good than all the metaphysics in the world." "Then," replied a wag, "your mother ought to have the premium."

Jollyboy describes metaphysics as follows: "Two men are talking together, and one of them is trying to explain something he don't know anything about, and the other can't understand him."

"I'll take the responsibility," as Jenkins said: when he held out his arms for the baby.

An old bachelor says that marriage was instituted for no express purpose than to prevent men from sleeping diagonally in the bed.

An infatuated old bachelor, being asked if he ever witnessed a public execution, replied—"No, but I once saw a marriage."

What tables are most used throughout the world?—Yeap-tables, en-tables, and com-tables.

WHY are good husbands like dough?—Because women need them.

A QUAKER advice—"Don't scold a woman lest she scold better than thee."

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

CONSIDERED more thoroughly for Pressure, Capacity for Power, and Ease of Action, than any other in the market. We also have two sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
It will wear for years without repair!
No Rockfelt can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No caution or skill required in its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. H. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscovado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Calsse's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 22

H. CALCUTT'S
Compound
Liquid Cooler & Heater!
PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to apply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.
Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.
Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 35

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	6.35	2.45
Burlington Junction		
Waterdown	7.10	
Wellington Square	7.15	3.05
Bronte	8.20	3.50
Oakville	8.40	4.10
Port Credit	8.55	4.25
Malton	9.20	
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive.	10.15	4.10

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	A. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	11.45	5.00
Malton	P. M.	5.25
Port Credit	12.12	6.00
Oakville	12.30	6.25
Bronte	12.45	6.45
Wellington Square	12.55	7.05
Waterdown	.....	7.50
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	1.15	7.55
Hamilton, 1864.		37

MONEY!

To lend on Real Estate.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterborough

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL NYMAN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th. 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best decoration manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW
Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!
WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.
Jobbing and Horse-shoeing
executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & IBBISTER.
Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 1

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

Fresh Crackers every Morning
At 44. PER LB.,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT
Every Morning. So. PER LB.
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, Mines & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.
OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies..... $2,300,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 403,630 "
Annual Income..... 107,230 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1068 applications 457,238 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities guaranteed by a purely local Company, while possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, Agent.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Dorcugh O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 40

ESPECIAL NOTICE
TO
FARMERS,

INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE
CANADA WEST FARMER'S
Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.
OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle
BY APPLYING TO
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.
August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

TO AUCTIONEERS,
PEDLARS AND HAWKERS
IN THE
County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the parties authorized to grant the same, will be dealt with according to law.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Clerk.
Peterborough March 24, 1864. 13-tf

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot No. 20, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the premises.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Monaghan, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE west ½ of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession, Verulam, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Hesketh.

60 ACRES ARE CLEARED,

and under good cultivation. There is a splendid ORCHARD on the Farm, and a good Log Barn. The Lot is also well watered and well fenced.

For particulars apply to Richard Hughes, Esq., Bobcaygeon, or to C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterboro.
Peterboro, Feb. 19th 1863. 6

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are 75 Acres Cleared, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., and one mile from the Town of Peterborough. Apply to the proprietors, Messrs. Warnock & Warnock.

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.
Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.
West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Doure, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.
South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.
Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Ashburnham.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 28 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.
52

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 Toronto.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1¼ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', April 12 1864. 15

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL
For particulars, enquire of
P. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMP
CAPITAL, $2,000,

BRITANNIA Company.
Assurance STERLING.
CAPITAL, £ 100,
Peterborough, 1863. 1

COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital,.....$12,000,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for 5 or 7 Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 321 and 323 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING
WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE.
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.
February, 1864. 6-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas
JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Tonsils and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple forms and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

DR. MOFFAT'S
VERMONT
LINIMENT

READ THESE
CERTIFICATES.

Norway, April 26th, 1864.
Messrs. Carter & Co.
Dear Sirs,—I have used your Liniment, and find it to be the best I have ever used for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Toothache, and the like, and for which complaint you may well recommend it. I feel grateful.
T. Quinnen.

South Crosby, C. W.
Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.
Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.
Yours very respectfully,
W. Gunns.

Montreal, Dec. 27th, 1860.
Messrs. Henry & Co.
Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhœa summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.
W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)
Montreal, Feb. 5th, 1862.
I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.
SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE
WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ!

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When other remedies have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ANSLEY.

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.
JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.
February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 20, 1863. 34

FRESH
Oranges and Lemons
JUST RECEIVED,
At WARD'S,
5 No. 5, Hunter St.

DON'T YOU BE A GOOSE!
BUT GO AND BUY
HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT
AND BE CURED.

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Relieved!
BY THE USE OF
Holloway's Ointment.

THESE famous remedies are the longest established and most widely known of any medicines in the world. It is unfortunate that so important a fact that unscrupulous makers impose upon the credulity of the people with worthless imitations of the Pills and Ointment, under various names, sounding and looking like the genuine. The Pills are fully equal to its malignancies and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by some man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unprecedented record, the like of which has rarely been obtained in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World-Known and World-Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicine to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious principles, was severely felt till this all powerful remedy was introduced. Its searching and purifying properties are unequalled. They have become the acknowledged standard of the nations. Their attributes to counteract as well as to cure; they attack the cause at once of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the disturbed energies of the system, destroying nature in her last task of VITAL and PERPETUAL REVOLUTIONS.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon the mucous membrane, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements are at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatsoeverform disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistible curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferer and their friends. Many who have tried the faculty have abandoned resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and m

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1864. No. 38.

PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Every Description of Book and Job Printing executed in this office, in a superior style, and on low terms.

Pamphlets, Handbills, Invitations, Horse Bills, Concert Bills, Circulars, Visiting Cards, Bill Heads, Show Bills, Programmes, Posters, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

The Examiner Book and Job Printing Establishment is the largest and most complete in the County of Peterborough. Lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing entrusted to this office will be promptly and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

Mr. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Pickles, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH E. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, TinWare, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, Dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heatherton's British Hotel, north of Ormond & Gilmour's, George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Otonabee and South Monaghan. Orders left at Stores, George Street, Peterboro' Nov. 27, 1861. 39

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. THOMAS, MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door Mouldings. Every description of Turning and Scroll Work done to order. Next door to Joiner Work Shop, Peterboro', C. W. 9 Mosley's Mills, Peterboro'.

GEORGE [illegible]TCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VIRGIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and [illegible] Merchant, Dealer in Square Timber, Deals, &c., Office and Wharf at Millbank, Peterborough. Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co. DEALERS in Boots and Shoes, Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WOODS & EASTLAND, Hunter street.

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Otonabee, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO. GEORGE Street, Peterboro'; interest allowed on deposit.

GEORGE READ, LEADER in Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Hunter streets. Peterborough; Charges one dollar per day. 20

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER & Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Stevenson's Stove Depot, Peterboro, C. W. 43

THOS. G. CHOATE, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c., Warsaw, C. W. 29

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, Hunter Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 19-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

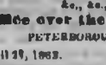
Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Offices over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug store Peterborough, C. W. September 18, 1863. 40

JAS. H. BENSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lech's Furnier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 38-6m

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 29, 1863. 18

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Cluxton's Hotel. Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3



JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—Scribner's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Fox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Ball and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro' Oct 26th 1863. 44

Western Hotel, ROCHESTER—N.Y. 10 Mill Street. J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR. Cheapest House in the City. Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad Depot July 6th, 1864. 27

CHEAP PORTRAITS! MR. SEARLE MAKES THESE CARD Portraits for one dollar, AMBROTYPES for 50 Cents, at Mr. EWING'S ROOMS, OVER ORMOND & GILMOUR'S. Peterboro', 13th July, 1864. 28

"Time and tide waits for no man." Hence the importance of every man ——knowing the correct time.

JOHN McCLELLAND, PRIME MANCHESTER, SCOTLAND, BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand, ON GEORGE STREET, Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES, Jewelry, &c., IN STORE. All Watches bought of this establishment guaranteed for one year. Repairing Watches, &c., skillfully executed. Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

DENTISTRY. DR. PESTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Dr. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY KIND PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. H. Unger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kemp't, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee, F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Beers, Norwood.

☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED, AT Hopkins & Donnelly's, A SPLENDID STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Clothe, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want *Good Goods* on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, Ensign of the large Boot, George street.

Peterboro, September 15th, 1864.

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE PRESENT PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO,

ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.

A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,

R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A.M.

☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform Threshermen that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS ROSLAND. Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

Nuts for Crack for Cousin Sam.

Has ye come to your season yet Sammy my man,
For ye jist war rid wud when the war it began;
Has the thraid ye has lost, and the physic ye've taen,
No cou'd down yer fever an' sober't yer brain?

What is't ye has won? Is it conquest an' fame?
Is't honour and glory—a conqueror's name?
Is't the South we're its cottons, its planters an' slaves?
It's nane o' them a,' be a million o' graves.

What is't ye has lost? It's the big dollar bag,
An' ye've nocht in your pouches but dirty green rags;
O' the wale o' yer men nocht is left but their banes,
An' the kintra is fu' o' their widows an' weans.

An' thy've gaggit your press, an, they've stecket your mou,
An' they've set the red mark o' auld Cain on yer brow;
An' the bairns o' yer bairns that are yet to be born
Will be harry't in taxes, and put tae the horn.

I've speer't you some questions, I'll speer't ye anither,
What ails ye my man, Sammy, at Britain, yer mither;
Mark weel what she says when yer cursin' an' craikin':
"I'll jest hae to gie that wild laddie a paik in."

The hale warl's glowrin' an' wonnerin' what text
Your bluid-drinkin' parsons will open on next;
Tae Beecher an' Brownlow I'll jist say the word,
Christ said to bald Peter, 'twas "put up the sword."

Aye "put up the sword" an' hae done wi yer game,
Ye hae lost a' the stakes that ye played for, gae hame;
Look after yer farm, let yer neebors alane,
Ye hae wark on your han' or I'm muckle mistaen.

Literature.

SOMETHING ADVANTAGEOUS; OR A FAMILY FRACAS.

I once attended a poor old man of the name of Jordan in his last illness. I call him poor, but yet he was not in want, and had about him the comforts of life. When he was near his end, he said to me—

'Doctor, I want to know the truth from you. I am not in the habit of being flattered by the world. There was a time, indeed, when it fooled me to the top of my bent; but that was long ago. Do not flatter me, but tell me your real opinion. Shall I soon die, or shall I yet run on a brief career in a world I am quite willing to be done with?'

'You desire me,' replied I, 'to be candid with you, and I will. You are on your death-bed.'

'How soon shall I be immortal?'

'That I cannot say. But your hours, so far as human experience can teach me to predict, are numbered.'

He was silent for a few moments, and a slight spasm passed across his face.

'Well,' he said, 'it is the lot of all. I have lived long enough.'

'Is there no friend or relation, Mr. Jordan,' said I, 'to whom you would wish to send? You are here, as you have often told me, quite alone in lodgings. Perhaps you would like to revive some old recollections before you leave the world.'

'Not one,' he said.

'Are you so completely isolated?'

'Most completely. I have tried all relations, and found them wanting. But still I have remembered them, and made my will. It is now between the mattresses and the sacking of this bed, and Mr. Shaw, the only honest attorney I ever met with, and whose esteem in Lincoln's Inn Fields will carry my intentions into effect. I was rich once in early life. How dark a day.'

'What day?'

'To-day. How dark and misty it has come over, doctor.'

His sight was going fast, and I felt certain that I would require but little patience and a small exercise of time to see the last of Mr. Jordan.

'Yes,' he continued, speaking in an odd, spasmodic fashion. 'Yes, I was rich, and had many a crawling sycophant about me, many sauling faces at my board; but there came a reverse, and like fair flowers at a sudden frost, my kind friends hid their heads. I was nearly destitute, and thinking and believing that the tie of blood would be strong enough to bind to me or my distresses those with whom I claim kindred, and who had been delighted to claim kindred with me, I went to them a visitor.'

'And failed.'

'And failed as you say. They dropped from me one by one. Some remembered slight offences, some were never at home, some really thought I must have been dreadfully unprincipled, and until they were convinced I had not, could not assist me. Doors were shut in my face—window blinds pulled down as I passed. I was shunned as a pestilence—my clothes were in rags—my step feeble from long want of common necessaries, and then an old school companion died in the West Indies, and left me £20,000, which I received through the hands of Mr. Shaw.

'A large fortune? And your relations?'

'Heard of it and were frantic. I disappeared from them all. From that day to this, they have not heard of me. Do love wild flowers?'

'Wild flowers?'

'Yes. Have are heaps just from the morning garden. Look, too, how you church twines them in her hair. The stream flows deep to eternity.'

'Mr. Jordan, sir,' I cried. 'Mr. Jordan do you know me?'

'Come father, laughing, gentle spirit,' he said. 'Being with you your harp of fairy gems. Yes, I know thee in the regent sister. Mary, my Mary; God knows, that I loved you.'

It was a strange thing at the moment, but the head of the widow, which I had drawn up to the top, came suddenly rattling down, and the room was quite dark. I raised it again,—and then turned to the bed,—Mr. Goodson was a corpse! What a remarkable change had in those few moments came over the old man's face. The sharp lines of age had all disappeared, and there was a calm, benign expression upon the still features, such as in life I never saw them wear.

'A restless spirit is at peace,' I said, as I felt for the will where he told me it was placed, and found it. It was merely tied up with a piece of red tape, and addressed to Mr. Shaw, 60, Lincoln's Inn Fields. 'I resolved to trust no other messenger, but to take it to him myself. I told the landlady of the house that she would no doubt hear immediately from his solicitor, and then I left.

'Well, Mr. Shaw,' I said, after I had mentioned to him the manner of Mr. Jordan's death. 'Here is the will, sir, and I presume that I have nothing further to do than to thank you for your courtesy, and bid you good evening.'

'Stay a moment,' he said. 'Let me look at the document. 'Humph! a strange will he leaves the form of an advertisement here, which is to be inserted in the morning papers, calling his relations together, to hear the will read.'

'Indeed!'

'Yes.' 'Well, I shall, as I see I am named trustee, do as he wishes. He states that he is very poor.'

'Why, he spoke to me of £20,000.'

'Did he really? A delusion sir, quite a delusion. £20,000! He had that amount twenty-five years ago. But, sir as you have attended him, and as I happen to know he had a high opinion of you I should like you to act in the future proceedings connected with his will.'

'In which there is a mystery, eh! Mr. Shaw?'

'A little—perhaps a little bit of *post mortem* carnage, that is all, which I am not now at liberty to descant upon. But I will take care to coincide with you, and I shall hope that you will follow as old friend to the grave.'

I promised that much, and duly attended the funeral. It was a quiet, walking affair, and from the manner of it I felt quite convinced that there were no funds to make it otherwise. A mound of earth alone marked the spot in the little church yard at Barnes, where Mr. Jordan slept the sleep that knew no waking. A drizzling rain came down. The air was cold and eager, and I returned home from the funeral of Mr. Jordan about as uncomfortable as I could.

* * * * * * * * *

The next day the following advertisement appeared in the morning paper, and caught my eye as I sat at breakfast:—

"If any one of the relations of Mr. John James Jordan, will call at the office of Mr. Shaw, 60, Lincoln's Inn Fields, they will hear of something advantageous."

I made up my mind to call upon Mr. Shaw during the day, and about three o'clock I reached the staircase leading to them, but there I had to stop, for it was quite besieged by men and women, who were all conversing with great eagerness.

'What can it mean?' said one old woman. 'I'm his aunt and of course I can speak for my Ned.' 'And a man,' 'he hardly belongs to the family, I'm his brother. Think of that Mrs. Dea.' 'Think of what ye two-legged goose?' 'Pho! pho!' said another man. 'I knew him very well, I'm his cousin. Hillo!—what's this? Who are you?'

A woman in tattered garments, but who still looked looked like a Beautiful one, stood hesitatingly at the foot of the stairs. 'Is this Mr. Shaw's?' she said. 'Hush, Mary, hush! don't my dear. But I am hungry, mamma,' said a little girl, who was holding her by a beautiful of her dress.

'Oh, Mary—do not, dearest, we—we shall soon go home. Hush, dear, hush! Is this Mr. Shaw's?'

'Yes,' said a fat woman, 'and who is you pray?'

'I—I saw an advertisement. I am his sister Grace's only child. My name is Mary Grantham. This is my only child. She—she is fatherless, and has been so for many a day.'

'What,' cried a man, 'are you the Mary that he broke his heart about?'

'Broke his fiddlestick,' said the fat woman. 'He was fifty when he died.'

'Broke his heart for me?' asked the poor looking woman with the child—'Good God! do I live to hear that?'

'You had better go up to the solicitor at once,' whispered I, 'Come, I will show you his door.'

I made a way for her through the throng of persons, and we soon reached the chamber. 'Here is mother of Mr. Jordan's relations, Mr. Shaw,' said I, 'I find you have had quite a levee.

'I have indeed, doctor. You must come at twelve o'clock, next Monday, madam, when the will of Mr. Jordan will be read by me to all around.'

'I think you, sir.' She was about to leave the chambers when I interposed.

'Pardon me, madam,' I said, 'but as I was the only person with Mr. Jordan at the time of his decease, I wish to ask you a question. If I mistake not, your name was the last that passed his lips. 'Mary, my Mary,' he said, 'God knows that I loved you?'

She sank into a chair, and burst into tears.

'Yes, then,' I added, 'are the Mary whom he loved. Ah, why did you not, if you can weep for him now, reciprocate the passion?'

'I did love him,' she cried, 'God knows, and he who is now with him, God, knows how I loved him. But old tongues came between us, and we were separated. He was maligned to me, and I was worked by accumulated tales until I married another. She who caused the separation, and created from hearth that should and should have been all the world to each other, continued she on her deathbed—'

'What sister?' asked Mr. Shaw.

'She sister? From no other sister could I have believed the tales that I was told. But I did see sufficient to convince the world to think that there were motives who could malign their own children. We separated, very unhappy—he was well help in argumentations showed me the advertisement, and urged me to meet—it with a few hope. But I feel that these long absent arms and brawling tongues below, that I cannot contend against.

'Never mind that,' said the solicitor 'it is my duty to read the will on Monday, and as a relation it is your duty to attend. At the same time I tell you to have no expectations.

I saw Mr. Shaw try to slip some money into her hand, and I saw a crimson flush cover her face as she said—'We can still work; and then, fearing she had been harsh to one who wished to be kind she shook his hand in both of hers, and said, 'God bless you, sir, I thank you from my heart.'

Bang, bang! came to the door of the chambers, a minute after Mary had left, and upon its being opened a man of about five or six and thirty made his appearance.

'Something advantageous? he gained, for he was out of breath, 'What—what is it? Give it to me, give it to me! How much! Good God, don't let anybody else have it. I'm his youngest brother—give it to me.'

'If you will attend here at twelve on Monday, the will will be read.'

Bang, bang, bang!

'I'm thoroughly besieged,' said Mr. Shaw. 'Now, madam, who are you?'

'Something advantageous,' here cried a masculine looking woman. 'I'm a relative—what is it—come on, my dears. Here's my five dear daughters and my baby—come along.'

'Be off with you,' cried the younger brother.

'Did you speak to me, you wretch,' said the lady, and she planted a blow in his face, that made him reel again. 'Take that; I know you are a smoking hound, you used to be called the chimney-sweep in the family, you poor scorched up looking bundle of cat's-meat.'

Several more arrivals now took place, and poor Mr. Shaw was fairly bewildered. Sounds of contention arose on the staircase. Shrieks from family combatants came upon our ears, and finally, I advised Mr. Shaw to paste a placard on the outer door of his office, on which was written:

"The will of Mr. Jordan will be read here on Monday next, at twelve o'clock, precisely."

The riot gradually subsided. The evening came on, and all the relations of the deceased had been and gone. Mr. Shaw and I supped together, and I promised to be with him punctually at twelve o'clock on Monday, for I was as curious as anybody could be to hear the will read, and at all events, anticipated a bustling scene upon the occasion. I was not to be disappointed.

(To be continued.)

STRANGE SCENE IN A CHURCH.

A MARRIAGE ILLUSTRATED.

One of the most singular illustrations of the well-known aphorism, "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," occurred, we are informed, in Antrim yesterday. It would appear that at an early hour of the morning a dashing suite of three carriages, with the customary hymeneal embellishments were furnished by a well known local livering establishment, to convey an apparently happy bride and bridegroom and a joyous wedding party to the historic town of Antrim, where the ceremony was arranged to take place. The parties are said to have been in the highest spirits on the way, and arrived in Antrim, at once proceeded to the sacred edifice in which the vows were to be made one. The officiating clergyman was in readiness, the bride and bridegroom took their places, and the pretty bridesmaids, with a pardonable flutter of expectation, arranged themselves in their allotted positions, and "all went merry as marriage bells" until the clergyman, in the course of the service, asked if any present knew of any just cause or impediment why the aspirants for matrimony before him should not be joined in that holy estate. The query was instantly responded to by a young gentleman in the body of the church who protested that he had just reason to forbid the banns; and, amid excitement which can be better imagined than described, he requested permission to put a question to the bride. This was accorded him, and in a manly voice he asked her if she had not, some two years since, pledged her troth to him. The fair fiancee hung her head and answered "Yes!" and while her intended husband, in concert with the entire assemblage, gazed in utter bewilderment on the scene, the fickle fair one put a climax to the proceedings by adding—"And I will keep my word!" Instantly seizing her former lover by the arm, she swept with him in majestic from the church, and entering one of the carriages which had driven the party to the sacred edifice, drove off at locomotive speed with her recovered swain to the residence of her mother, leaving the poor fellow in the church to ruminate over the inconstancy of fickle woman, and doubtless hoping "better luck next time."—*Belfast Morning Whig.*

An Irishman from London.—Not so long in London there was the following marriage in English on the wall:—"Tea will find at Trollbathe excellent bread, mann shop, provided you bring in with you!"

A gentleman met one evening not his servant. 'Well! where are you going in this time the night? for my part, I am going to bed. I will going the you.'

'Working in coal pits is labour in vain.'

THE POOR OF NEW YORK.

There is no other city in the United States in which the poor are compelled to live together in so unwholesome a way as in this great metropolis. Within a single block of a dozen squares [illegible] of Broadway, upon the most expensive [illegible] are crowded, in the meanest tenements, [illegible] Then the number of people who stretch for two miles along [illegible] Two-thirds of the population—that is, over 700,000 human beings—[illegible] are crowded into [illegible] Chatham street, contains one hundred and thirty-six families.

This is a mere type of some anomalous condition of affairs. It is not a transient evil, resulting from the war. It dates back many years, and has been and is still a growing evil. Four years ago, in an admirable report to the New York Sanitary Association, Mr. Halliday expressed the wretched condition of these tenement houses. This report created some sensation at the time; but the subject was soon lost sight of among the graver and more exciting questions of the war. The facts, however, remain as true as ever, and are of such importance in their bearing on one of the greatest social problems of the day, that a reproduction of some of the most essential points of his report will be found of great interest.

Mr. Halliday divides the population of New York—containing about 800,000 souls—into one hundred and fifteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-six families. These families lived in about thirty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty-two dwellings. Of these dwellings, fifteen thousand one hundred and ninety contained each a single family; seven thousand one hundred and eighty-one contained each two families; four hundred and sixteen, each three families. The remaining eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dwellings contained four to ninety-four families each, or an average of about seven families!

This fearful crowding and packing of human beings together is bad enough, we would think; but other horrors are added. A large number of these tenement houses occupy rear lots, where a breath of pure air can never penetrate. In the Eleventh Ward one hundred and thirteen rear houses contained one thousand six hundred and fifty-three families, or nearly fifteen families and seventy souls each, and twenty-four contained four hundred and seven families, being an average of *seventeen families and eighty souls per house!* In the Fourteenth Ward seventy-two rear houses contained one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight families, or an average to each house of nineteen families and ninety-five souls!

There are many blocks in our city, says Mr. Halliday, covering an area of not more than three or four hundred feet square, that contain nearly twice as many families as are found on all of Fifth Avenue. In a single block he found nearly seven hundred families, and a population of some three thousand five hundred souls.

Many of the tenement houses resemble extensive barracks in respect to mere size, immutably wanting in those sanitary regulations which prevail at military establishments. Mr. Halliday gives a fearfully minute and harrowing description of one of these huge pest-houses that contained ninety four families. It was built in a lot fifty feet wide by two hundred and fifty feet deep. An alleyway, eight feet wide, separated it from the surrounding houses, and nearly all the sparingness were so situated that the sun could never shine into them to purify the atmosphere of death that pervaded the whole building. Each of the apartments consisted of a narrow room and bedroom; and, in several instances, Mr. Halliday found families keeping boarders. In other apartments two or three families were huddled together without so much decency and comfort as the Esquimaux enjoy in their winter kraouls. Underneath the alleys was an open drain, connecting with the street sewers, and always filled with stagnant water and all the filth from the vaults opening into it. The horrible [illegible] from the closets and drains filled every apartment in the building.

This is no fancy sketch; it is a dreadful reality. Nor is this a solitary instance; it is only one—and not the worst—of hundreds. Mr. Halliday does not hesitate to affirm that a very large proportion of the tenement houses in New York present features equally revolting to humanity. Into such vile habitations the poor of our city—the honest and hard-working equally with the vicious—are crowded, year in, year out with no hope of improvement. The evil, as already observed, is a growing one. The number of tenement houses increases with the increase of our laboring population, and the only question with landlords appears to be how to economize space. The health and comfort of their tenants are never taken into account at all. Every year new tenements go up by the score, and the new differ from the old in the diminished size and increased number of apartments.

Every year the evil will grow in extent. The increase of our laboring population, and the capacity of landlords, drive multitudes of the poor from the more decent lodging houses into these vile cellars. A respectable and hard working man told us, the other day that he was compelled to pay eight dollars a month for a closet barely large enough to sleep in, and without a window—and the same closet, with the same bedding, was let to another man, who worked all night, and came in to sleep by day. This is but one instance of a thousand.—Another family, consisting of a father and three children, pay the same price for a part of a cellar.

The effects of this crowding together, of both sexes, cannot but be deleterious to morals as well as to health. What chance has female modesty, under such circumstances? How can a child brought up in such debauchery and wretchedness develop virtuous [illegible] but like wickedness? Its home [illegible] is the street and unspeakable scenes exist in these dens of vice blindly and recklessly

The Christian virtues must have shone resplendent in the [illegible] Nottingham, the great [illegible] of lament, [illegible] lovers of the poor have [illegible] that can be applied hopes. After the day's work is over, they rush up a society and superintendence of [illegible] crowded sitting room, where the refuse meats and even the garbage of the street is shared by [illegible] and dirty women called landlords, or lords, and dozens of low, dirty, filthy cellars, far below the level of the street, where people of both sexes are herded together indiscriminately. Some of these cellars are three up with a double row of bunks on each side, with another double row down the centre. The beds are commonly straw mattresses, and the sheets and coverlets, as far as our inspecting eyes, are ragged and filthy in the extreme. The keeper of one of these dens loudly announced that his sheets were washed once a week; but, to say nothing of the visible evidence to the contrary, he also testified that he hadn't a sheet on his bed that would have stood that test of even a moderate rubbing on the wash-tub. The atmosphere even by day is one of three cellars is perfectly sickening, and by night, when every one of these bunks are occupied by one or two persons—men, women and children—huddled in without the faintest thought of decency—the air becomes absolutely putrid, and the floor and walls become damp, and reek with pestilential exhalations. In some of these infernal holes, not over ten feet square, as many as thirty persons sleep at night. And it must be borne in mind that these cellars do not all open into the street. There are sub-cellars fitted up in the same way, where many a poor man and woman and child breathe the breath, not of life, but of death.

No doubt much of the evil we have described is owing to the high price of land in New York, and to the peculiar formation of the island on which the city is built. The poor must be near their work, and comparatively few of them can afford to live out of the city. Hence, they crowd together in the lower part of the town. And there is a class of persons who might do better, who choose to live in this manner merely as a measure of economy. They sleep in these dens, and live on the streets, for several years, perhaps, while the earnings of their industry or beggary are deposited weekly in the savings bank, until they have accumulated enough to buy a farm in the West, to which they will repair and, it is to be hoped, "purge and live decently," like Christians, on the money they have thus saved. But the great multitude live and die in this abject wretchedness; and this state of things must continue until our great capitalists, joining hands with the philanthropic men and women, who are now laboring for the amelioration of the condition of the poor, shall replace these dens by decent, wholesome houses, where our labouring population can live in Christian respectability and comfort.—*N. Y. Times.*

MATTERS IN RICHMOND.

A young lady, says the Boston Transcript of August 24th, for five years a resident in Richmond, and the relative of a distinguished individual in that city, has recently effected her escape from the Rebel capital, and arrived in Massachusetts a few days since. She had previously made many endeavors to leave Richmond without success. Some of her statements are of considerable interest. In Richmond there is one thing that can hardly escape the most superficial observation. The people fear Gen. Grant. When it is announced that he is moving on the city the popular mind instantly assumes a serious tone. The churches are thronged and the theaters deserted. Public amusements almost cease. This continues until the city is deemed safe from capture for the time, when the old levity again prevails. Parties, balls, levees and theatres consume the time of the people, and religion—even as it can be found at the South—is deprived of its formal support, the churches being deserted for frivolous occasion.

It has been already stated, the popular appreciation of Grant recognizes his persistent will, firmness of purpose, and marvellous command of resources. Hence, when the report spread that he was dead, there was a great and general jubilation in Richmond, and consequent depression as the fact became known. It is believed by the Rebels that Grant is no unworthy antagonist of their greatest General, Robert E. Lee.

The prices of all articles are enormous; ladies' slippers, $100 per pair; drum beefsteaks, $500 each. The necessaries of life are sold at rates proportionate to the following: brown sugar, $18; white sugar, from $20 to $25 per pound. A well furnished table, it will be seen, costs something in Secession, if bought with Confederate scrip.

COST OF PUBLISHING A NEWSPAPER IN MOBILE.—The Mobile "Advertiser" enumerates the prices which they have to pay in publishing a newspaper—a half sheet at that—in the South. Paper in peace times, it says, used to cost $2 00 to $2 50 per ream. It now costs $60 to $80 per ream. Ink in the same proportion. Glue, largely used in composition of press rollers, which formerly cost some $50 to $60 a barrel, now costs $1,202 a barrel. Oil, formerly $1 25 to $1 50 a gallon, now costs $50 a gallon. Molasses, largely used in rollers, in peace times $12 a barrel, now costs $1,000. Press blankets, formerly $3 25, and for a poor substitute we have to pay $75. Wood for engines, in peace, $5 a cord, now $45. Flash in peace, 20 cents a pound, now from $2 to $5.

"Na, na, I'll hae noo mair Irishmen," said a Lothian farmer to an Hibernian applicant for work; "the last two that I had deed on my hins, and I had to bury them at my ain expense." "Och, sir! there's no fear of any more! we've got a certificate from the board of examiners that it didn't die of starvation."

Auction Sale.
To be sold at Public Auction,
On SATURDAY, 24th October,
At the MARKET SQUARE, Fredericksburg,
Over the Store of Messrs. Hall & Brothers,
Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.
A FINE VARIETY OF COTTONS,
PRINTS, STAPLE SHIRTING & FLANNELS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, just opened and for sale at the Merchants House.
CALL AND SEE THE FINE LOT OF
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS
JUST OPENED BY THE LARGE LOT OF
COTTONS,
AT THE Merchants House.
CALL AND SEE THE SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS
AT THE Merchants House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. Pole.
Wanted, Boxing, Oats and Potatoes—D. Bohrer.
Notice.
Wm. Lord, Printer—O. Benham & Co.
Lieutenancy Act of 1864—Thomas Mahoney.
Lieutenancy Act of 1864—J. B. Armour.
Administrator's Notice—C. A. Wale.
Removal—John McMillan.
Wm. Lord, Printer—O. Benham & Co.
Administrator's Notice—C. A. Wale.
825 Reward—R. D. Burgess.
A Card—Dr. Poole.
A Card—Dr. Poole.
Private School—Mr. Dame.
Commissioner—C. A. Wale.

DOCTOR CURRIE.

The County Council met in special session, on Thursday last, when the following business was transacted:

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lots 38 and 39 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lots 37 and 38 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 40 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 39 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 41 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 42 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 43 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 44 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 45 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 46 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 47 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 48 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 49 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 50 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 51 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 52 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 53 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 54 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 55 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 56 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 57 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 58 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 59 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 60 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 61 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 62 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 63 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 64 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 65 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 66 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 67 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 68 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 69 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 70 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 71 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 72 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 73 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 74 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 75 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 76 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 77 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 78 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 79 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 80 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 81 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 82 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 83 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 84 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 85 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 86 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 87 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 88 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 89 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 90 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 91 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 92 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 93 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 94 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 95 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 96 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 97 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 98 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 99 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 100 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 101 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 102 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 103 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 104 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 105 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 106 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 107 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 108 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 109 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 110 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 111 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 112 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 113 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 114 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 115 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 116 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 117 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 118 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 119 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 120 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 121 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 122 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 123 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 124 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 125 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 126 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 127 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 128 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 129 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 130 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 131 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 132 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 133 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 134 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 135 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 136 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 137 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 138 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 139 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 140 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 141 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 142 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 143 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 144 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 145 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 146 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 147 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 148 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 149 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 150 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 151 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 152 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 153 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 154 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 155 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 156 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 157 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 158 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 159 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 160 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 161 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 162 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 163 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 164 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 165 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 166 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 167 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 168 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 169 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 170 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 171 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 172 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 173 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 174 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 175 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 176 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 177 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 178 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 179 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 180 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 181 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 182 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 183 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 184 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 185 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 186 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 187 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 188 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 189 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 190 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 191 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 192 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 193 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 194 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 195 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 196 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 197 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 198 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 199 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 200 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 201 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 202 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 203 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 204 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 205 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 206 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 207 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 208 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 209 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 210 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 211 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 212 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 213 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 214 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 215 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 216 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 217 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 218 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 219 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 220 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 221 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 222 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 223 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 224 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 225 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 226 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 227 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 228 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 229 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 230 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 231 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 232 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 233 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 234 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 235 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 236 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 237 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 238 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 239 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 240 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 241 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 242 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 243 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 244 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 245 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 246 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 247 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 248 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 249 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 250 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 251 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 252 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 253 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 254 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 255 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 256 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 257 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 258 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 259 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 260 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 261 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 262 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 263 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 264 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 265 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 266 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 267 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 268 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 269 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 271 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 273 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 275 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 276 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 278 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 281 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 286 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 302 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 303 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 304 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 305 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 307 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 316 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 317 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 318 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 322 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 324 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 325 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 326 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 327 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 334 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 336 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 338 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 339 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 340 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 341 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 342 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 344 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

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Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 362 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 363 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Garrit Gatin for the lease of lot 364 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application was made by Andrew Bradley, of Salvation Company, for the lease of lot 365 in the 1st concession of Berlin for 21 years.

Application

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

June Sessions, 1864, to the September Sessions, 1864.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
A. Morrow, Jr.	Robert Tweedy	Breach of Market By-law	June 20.	Charles Perry, Mayor	$ 0 50	July 22	Town Treasurer	
Joseph McArthey	Lawrence Carly	Assault	22.	do	1 00	June 22		Not yet paid.
A. Morrow, Jr.	George Narthey	Breach of Market By-law	23.	do	0 50	July 4		do
Allen Holland	Robert Crean	Assault	July 7.	do	5 00		Town Treasurer	
Robert Crean	Robert Johnston	do	"	do	2 00			Appealed.
Geo. Hope	John Dunncodie	do	"	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
[illegible] Gillespie	Robert Crean	do	"	do	5 00			Not yet paid.
[illegible] Coyne	Robert Johnston	Using grossly insulting language	"	do	0 50		Town Treasurer	
[illegible] Johnston	Henry Crean	do	"	do	0 50		do	
Louis Lapinet	John Howden	Assault	16.	do	0 75			Not yet paid.
John Lapinet	The same	do	"	do	0 50			do
John Patterson	David Carlile	Keeping a ferocious dog	16.	do				Ordered to kill the dog.
Jude Robinson	John Griffith	Non-payment of wages	"	do	1 00	21 days		
James Conners	Edward Carr	Using grossly insulting language	22.	do	0 50		Town Treasurer	
Marcel Cardinelle	J. B. Dubois	Assault	26.	do	2 00			Not yet paid.
John Sullivan	Nancy McWilliams	do	30.	do	0 10			do
William Arnet	Hewlett Miller	Drunk and disorderly	August 1.	do	1 00			Committed to jail.
The same	James Byrne	Trespass	2.	do	5 00		Town Treasurer	
The same	John McCoy	Fighting in the streets	"	do	2 00		do	
James Brady	Louis Prentice	Assault	13.	do	0 50			Not yet paid.
The Queen	John Masters, Jr	Larceny	18.	do and J. Edwards				Committed for 3 months.
Walter Patterson	William Strickland	Drunk and disorderly	20.	James Edwards	1 00			Committed for 10 days.
William Arnet	Dominick Rooney	Using profane language	27.	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
Samuel Dodson	William Fleming	do	"	do	0 50			Not yet paid.
Robert Leith	William Wood	Non-payment of wages	Sept'r 3.	James T. Heathers	12 25			To be paid in 21 days.
Eugene Simpson	Thomas Elliott	do	August 6.	do	18 50			To be paid in 21 days.
James Johnson	William Wood	do	Sept'r 3.	do	4 50			Not yet paid.
[illegible] Norton	Bridget Kerns	Assault and battery	"	do	4 00			Not yet paid.
[illegible] Browning	Henry Parker	Injury to property	July 6.	A. S. Fraser	2 00			Not yet paid. warrant issued.
William Stapley	William Hall	Obstructing Slide-master	16.	do	20 00			Appealed against.
William Stapley	Henry Green	do	"	do	40 00			do
James McDonald	William Lopsey	Assault	Aug't 13.	do	0 25			do
Robert Tessier	Solomon Glode	do	Sept. 12.	do	1 00			Not yet paid, warrant issued.
Jeremiah Crosby	James McCoby	do	July 23.	T. Coughlan	0 50	Forthwith	Township Treasurer	Not yet paid.
Robert Blair	Edward Owens	Drunk and breaking open Blair's door	27.	Thomas Probert	1 00	one month	County Treasurer or	14 days in jail.
Municipality of Galway	Robert Blair	Selling whiskey without license	30.	do and John Henderson	20 00	four days	or 20 days in jail	Not yet paid.
Robert Blair	Daniel MacMullin	Keeping a tipling house	"	do do	dismissed	for want of	evidence, plaintiff paying	costs.
Gilbert Stanley	Robt. Puckett	Non-payment of wages	25.	S. S. Peak	7 69	September 3.	Prosecutor	
E. Mitchell	R. Holtfriend	Assault	August 3.	do	0 50	August 13		Not yet paid.
Messrs. Smith & Harvey	James Grieve	Non-performance Statute Labor	June 20.	M. S. Dean	4 25	Forthwith	Treas. Smith & H'y	
William Carter	Margaret Boyce	Assault and battery	July 22.	do	1 00	do	do	
James Grieve	Patrick O'Kara	Trespass	Aug't 24.	do	1 00	do	do	
Mary Hinbey	Bridget McCormack	Sel. spirituous liquor without license	Sept'r 6.	John Walton and M. S. Dean	20 00	do	One moiety to Treas.	S. & H. the other to inform't

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the June Sessions, 1864, to the September Sessions, 1864.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace, C. P.

Peterborough, 21st September, 1864.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TRENT DIVISION

GENTLEMEN:

An Election will take place in September or October next, when you will be called upon to choose a Member to represent the Trent Division.

Having been elected by your confidence in 1863 to fill up the unexpired time occasioned by the decease of the late Hon. E. Murney, and the resignation of the Hon. Sidney Smith, I have during the past year devoted as much of my time as it was possible for me to do in attending the two Sessions of Parliament, and also in attending to the requests of such of the constituents as have seen fit to honor me with their letters and other matters, not immediately connected with Parliamentary duties.

We are about beginning a new era in the history of the politics of our country. The present move in the formation of a Ministry who pledges themselves to bury the feuds of the past, and to work together for the general good of the country, by bringing such measures before the next Session of Parliament as will tend to a final settlement of the sectional difficulties between Upper and Lower Canada, demands our serious consideration.

I may be permitted to state that I shall accord to them a fair trial, and whether in or out of Parliament, to assist by every means in my power the consummation of so desirable an object; trusting that Upper Canada may receive that which she is justly entitled to, and that both Provinces will be greatly benefitted by the change.

I have specified from the numerous personal requests, as also by letters from many parts of the Division, to again place myself at the disposal of the Electors, and if again honored with your confidence, to discharge the trust committed to me in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen,
Yours &c. &c.
BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 2nd July, 1864.

CREDIT SALE
BY AUCTION!

I AM instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of Mr. THOMAS SWAIN, on

TUESDAY, the 27th day of Sept.

1864, 6A Lots No. 8 and 9, in the 6th concession of the Township of Smith, the following Farm Stock and Implements, &c, 1 Bay Horse, 1 young Mare, 3 milch Cows, 1 two year old Steer, 1 one year old Heifer, 3 Calves, 1 Ram two years old, 7 fat Hogs, 1 double Waggon, (nearly new) 1 Plough, 1 Harrow, 2 Sleighs, 1 Logging Chain, together with a quantity of Hay, and Wheat, Oat, and Peas Straw, with all the Household Furniture, &c., &c.

ALSO:—THE FARM if not previously disposed of, containing 97 Acres of good wheat land; 6 Acres has been summer fallowed and will be sown with Fall Wheat. It is pleasantly situated on the shore of Mud Lake, and within one mile of the Village of Bridgenorth.

TERMS:—For the Stock, &c., under $20 Cash, over that amount Credit until the 1st of January, 1865, by furnishing good approved joint notes. Terms for the Farm will be made known on the day of sale.

Sale at 11 o'clock, a. m.

ALEX. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

Smith, Aug. 16th, 1864. 32-tf

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED INSPECTOR OF Weights and Measures, for the County of Peterboro', gives notice that he will be at the following places on the following days:

On the 16th Cavan, Monday, Warsaw,
" 17th " Lakefield,
" 18th " Bridgenorth, Springville
" 19th " Ashburnham, Omemee, Smith's Mills,
" 20th " Norwood,
" 21st " Hastings.

All parties neglecting or refusing to present their Weights and Measures, will be dealt with according to law.

WM. SEARGENT,
Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Aug. 31st, 1864. 36-6in

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. OSMOND,

Westchester and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

Now on hand a

Few Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS.

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pieces Breathing and Flute Combs, Tambourine Harmonicas, with Violin Strings, Gilt Purses, Stylish Needles. Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

ADJOURNED SESSIONS.

AN Adjourned Sessions of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, inst., at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.
County of Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 15, 1864. 39-2in

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Shotts Mill a right, $6; at

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 28

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at
J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at
J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to
J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 30 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,
29 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

Boarding & Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY DR. & MRS. CROWLE,

Peterborough.

FOR Tuition, including a thorough English course, Classics, French, Mathematics, &c. For the session commencing on Monday, Sept. 19, and ending at Christmas: Senior Division, $14; 2nd, $12; and 1st, $7. For Board, exclusive of washing, per week, $4.50. Music, Drawing, Italian, &c., on the usual terms.

☞ These charges include ALL SCHOOL except Stationery and Music books.

Cards of Terms may be obtained from Rev. J. Gilmour, Dr. Brown, or Mr. R. White. Also copies of Testimonials from the Rev. Dr. Eyerhod, the Inspectors of Common Schools, the Board of G. S. Trustees, Rev. Gordon, M. A.; Geo. H. J. [illegible], W. Bell, M. A.; J. Bain, and J. Laing, Hon. D. Boswell, &c.

Peterboro', Aug. 17, 1864. 33

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ:—

HENNESSY, Martell's, Jules Robin, Regnault & Co's &c., &c. Also

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St. Julian CLARET, sold at the low rate of 45c per Gall.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Teddy & Plain WHISKEY.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 19th, 1864. 28

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 16, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at
A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at
A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at
A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by
A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS (new crop) just received and for sale cheap for cash, at
WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by
A. WILLIAMS'.

If you want to buy Good Coffee call AT
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always hand, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by
A. WILLIAMS.

If you want a choice set of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at
A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; loud by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 8th, 1864. 38

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864. 33

ROOM PAPER!

House & Sign Painting

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

Corner George and Brock Streets,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has made large additions to his stock of Room Papers, and is now prepared to sell or put on Room Papers at very

LOW PRICES.

House and Sign Painting, and every other description of work executed in the best style and at moderate prices.

Peterboro', 3rd Aug., 1864. 32-18in

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through E. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 3, 1864. 32

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 9th, 1864. 36

TO CAPITALISTS

Lumbermen and Speculators.

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT

Alexander McNeil's Sale Rooms,

AT NOON, IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Thursday, 27th day of October

NEXT,

TIMBER LIMITS

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY,

IN THE

7th, 8th & 9th Concessions,

AND

COVERING AN AREA OF 7½ MILES;

AND A

SAW MILL,

On the Wiscassaga River, in the said Township of Harvey, with the Lands attached thereto.

THE said Mill has a head of water of about eighteen feet, and is 60 feet by 36 feet, and contains one Yankee Gang, one English Gate one Edging Saw, one set of Trimmers.

The above property is valuable from the quantity of Timber on the Limits, and from its proximity to water communication to Mud Lake and Lindsay.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT DENNISTOUN,
Barrister at Law, Peterborough.
Or to ANDERSON & PARADIS,
Quebec.

Peterborough, 8th Sept., 1864. 36

MONEY

TO LEND

On Improved Farms,

In sums of

$400 & UPWARDS,

at easy rates of interest.

FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE,
Solicitors.

Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN who borrowed my Light Waggon about five weeks ago, please to return the same, or I shan't lend it to him any more.

J. Z. HENTHORN.

Peterboro', Sept. 6, 1864. 36-tf

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $300 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of no less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FRED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 12th, 1864. 28

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUIN, Jr.,
Bridgenorth.

June 28th, 1864. 26

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly adhered to and after this date.

W. J. POULEY,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Clinton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and Light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 17th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Wanzer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 12th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Springs; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD FOSTER.

Peterborough, July 22nd, 1864. 30

HOUSE AND GARDEN TO LET.

TO LET, in Ashburnham, a Cottage House and 1½ acres of ground, for a term of one of five years. Immediate possession given immediately. Apply to Geo. Dumbrell, on the premises,

W. STAPLEY.

Ashburnham, 20th Aug., 1864. 35-6in.

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than heretofore done in this county. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plough, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS,

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machine.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general are furnished free of charge.

The subscriber retires with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to assure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Whitelaw's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Batting Machine for batting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

Daily Line for Rochester.

THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER,

And all Points in the United States!

The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin

STEAMER 'EMPRESS,'

P. C. CHRYSLER, Commander,

WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, 6.30 a. m.; Darlington, at 7, a. m.; Port Hope, at 8.30, a. m. and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m.; on every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*. Will leave Wellington at 4 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 6, a. m.; Colborne, at 7.15, a. m.; Cobourg, at 8.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, arriving at Rochester each day at 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 p. m., for Whitby, touching at Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg; and every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope.

Passengers in Canada from points East or West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all Points East and West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all parts of the South Shore.

Passengers from all points for the United States, by Rail or Boat, via Rochester taking this Steamer there will connect, after a comfortable night's rest, with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, in Canada, East and West. Passages and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Table and Bar always supplied with the very best.

A. M. BROWN,
General Agent, Kingston, C. W.

Kingston, August 18, 1864. 34

ALTERATION OF TIME!

The Steamer

"ROCHESTER"

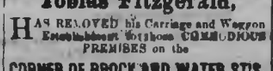
WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports, for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

Brighton, at	6 30 a.m.
Colborne,	7 00 a.m.
Cobourg,	8 30 a.m.
Port Hope,	10 00 a.m.

Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 o'clock, a. m.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Squire & Proctor, Brighton; Mr. Wesler, Colborne; Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg; and Mr. Crebraine, Port Hope.

Cobourg, Aug. 25th 1864. 36-tf



REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK.

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him can be invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 33 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. ROPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the Province, a quantity of Hams, Cured in the Celebrated Malt Cured Flavor, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D. McNAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro', 1st Sept., 1864. 36

LARD OIL,

TARRED LATH YARN,

MILL SAW FILES,

LEATHER BELTING,

For Sale cheap by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1864. 30

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 30th, 1864. 30

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

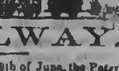
OR

CROCKERY,

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASH.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864.



DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 19th August, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Charles G. Boswell, Esq., of Bobcaygeon, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the Townships of Somerville, Lutterworth, Anson, Hindon, Hildout, in the County of Victoria; and Galway, Cavendish, Glamorgan, Snowden, Minden, Stanhope, Sherborne, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.; and for settlement of the Free Grant lots on the Bobcaygeon Road, in the room of Richard Hall, Esquire, deceased.

August 30th, 1864. 35-

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 26th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at	9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at	12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	5.55 p.m.

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at	6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at	9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at	3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at	5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

E. KIRKALL, Superintendent. P. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 28

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 41

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Executors of Peterboro' were broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 215 to 240 inclusive, as they have been

GEO. A. COE,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

Poetry.

BE BOND TO LOVE.

A Parody on "No One to Love."

BY A. WARD.

No harp to hev, soon to throw,
How kan I pass mi sorrows obscrape?
"Chunck," I to demand—ded so a sale—
Mark'd is his bartin & sell is his tale.
O, sich a tale wuz onto the end—
Grate did his shade is with stupid & bold—
Cmail it with hemp, twistin around,
Til orthown hen reposed'd on the ground,
Now he's stretch't—ded so a sale—
Where is the basque & the wagg ov his tale.

In dreems alone poore "Chunck" I see
Swiggin his milk orr ele ketchin a flee:
'Tis but a dream—walkin I wope,
For under 2 feet ov ground dai be slept
Oal, pretil purp, soo cheek feel ov pie,
Havent I fed yu far dai arter dai?
Givan yu milk—givan yu brad—
Givan you mani a Pass on the bed?
Now your chatelet—ded so a sale—
Whair is the barck & the wagg ov your tail?

Non dorg too luv—soo 2 karess,
Vanely I enjoy the end ner to repress:
"Why did U dy P" saddise eye mone,
Was it fum pyans or bolde a bean?
No waggon tayl—kno lensyn I
Answyn the questshens orr give a repli:
Wuzz it a fit—stoppidge of breth—
Orr etins 2 much the ends kaws ov Dre deth?
Bayl knot I spark—ded so a sale—
Dym is hys I—eshi forever hys tayle.

Varieties.

How to Cure a Smoky Chimney.

For hard lying, the following can't be beat. A correspondent, who lives in New Hampshire, states that in those parts resides a man called Jon, a fellow noted for the tough lies he can tell, and, as a sample, relates the following:

Joe called in at Holton's one day, and found the utmost choked with smoke, when he suggested:

"You don't know as much about managing smoky chimneys as I do, squire, or you'd cure 'em."

"Ah," said Holton, with interest, "did you ever see a smoky chimney cured?"

"Seen a smoky chimney cured!" said old Jon. "I think I have! I had the worst one in seaboard county once, and I cured it a little too much."

"How was that?" asked Holton.

"Why, you see," said Joe, "you see I built a little house out yonder, at Wolf Hollow, ten or twelve years ago. Jim Bush, the fellow that built the chimneys, kept blind drunk three quarters of the time, and crazy drunk the other. I told him that I thought he'd have something wrong, but he stuck to it and finished the house. Well, we moved in, and built a fire next morning to boil the tea kettle. All the smoke came through the room and went out of the windows, not a bit went up the flues. We tried it for two or three days, and it got worse and worse. By and by it came on to rain, and the rain began to come down the chimney. It put the fire out in a minute, and directly it came down by the pailful. We had to get the baby off the floor as soon as we could, or it would have been drowned. In fifteen minutes the water stood knee-deep on the floor. Then I went out and took a look. It didn't rain half so hard outside, and I pretty soon see what is the matter. The drunken cuss had put the chimney wrong end up, and it drawed downwards; it gathered all the rain within a hundred yards, and poured it down by bucketfulls."

"Well, that was unfortunate," remarked Holton. "But what in the world did you do with the house? Surely, you never cured that chimney?"

"Didn't I, though?" answered old Joe. "Yes, I did."

"How?" asked Holton.

"Turned it the other end up," said the incorrigible, "and then you ought to have seen it draw. That was the way I cured it too much."

"Drew too much?" asked Holton.

"Well, Squire, you may judge for yourself," said old Joe. "Pretty soon after we got the chimney down the other end up, I missed one of the chairs out of the room, and directly I see another of 'em shooting toward the fire-place. Next the table went, and I seen the back log going up. Then I grabbed the old woman under one arm and the baby under t'other and started; but just as I got to the door I seen the cat going across the floor backwards holding on with her claws to the carpet, yelling awfully. It was'nt no use. I just seen her going over the top of the chimney, and that was the last of her."

"Well, what did you then?" asked Holton. "Of course you couldn't live in such a house?"

"Couldn't I, though?" said Joe; "but I did. I put a poultice on the jam of the fire-place, and that drawed t'other way; so we had no more trouble."

SLOW GRINDING.—Quite a number of years ago there lived in Androscoggin county, Maine, a man by the name of L——. He was a farmer, stage driver and hotel keeper, and was blessed with a large family of boys. Among them was the hero of our yarn. Ide was the name that he was best known by. He was been lookand scrawny—always on hand to run errands and do chores generally. One very hot day in July Ide was sent off to a mill, with a large lot of grain to be ground. Unluckily for him, there was quite a quantity in before he got there, so that it was late in the afternoon before they got to work on Ide's lot. The water was low, consequently the millstones resolved rather slowly. Ide was hungry, and his inner man grew uproarious, and looking up to the miller, he says:

"Uncle Reub, I can get that meal faster than you can grind it."

"Ay, my hor, how long could you do it."

"Why, till I am starved to death!" said Ide.

Uncle Reub says that he never got such a shot before.

Mrs. Crocodile is an absent-minded lady. She bought a new bonnet not long since and the first time she wore it on Montgomery street she thought every one would notice it, of course. Presently she met Mrs. Simpkins, who stopped her with a "Good morning, Mrs. Crocodile." "I bought it only a few weeks ago." "How is your family?" "One hundred dollars." Mrs. S. perceived that the mind of Mrs. C. was on her bonnet, and tried her once more. "Anything new, Mrs. Crocodile?" "Yes, the feather is new, to—a new bonnet altogether." And so they parted.

When a man smokes a joke he does it between his teeth of course.

Which Indian notation is cynical of unmarried blessedness?—The Singalese.

When a person says that his "brain is on fire," is it etiquette to blow it out?

Let everybody regard as no enemy the man who is nobody's enemy but his own.

A wit once said of a frivolous and flighty girl, "That girl has no more head than a periwinkle."

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTH'S WRINGER

CLOTHES WRINGER

Fletcher's Canadian Cloth's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wash for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No cautions or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is Warranted in every particular, either with or without cast gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll	4 75
3, ten inch roll	5 00
4, twelve inch roll	5 50
5, fourteen inch roll	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro', May 11, 1864. 19

SAVE MONEY!

BUY

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.

ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.

ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.

ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.

ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.

ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.

ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 14, 1863. 46

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.

Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c, Nine lbs of Muscavado Sugar for $1.

Good Tobaccos for 25c,

22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,

22 lbs of best Barley for $1.

Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.

Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.

Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.

Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,

Good Whiskey from 45c to 60c per gallon.

Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,

Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N.B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

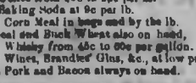
10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,

Next to Calsee's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a.m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m. precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,

Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. Peterborough. 22

H. CALCUTT'S

Compound

Liquid Cooler & Heater!

PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 10 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to supply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro, Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Seed as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 10th, 1863. 25

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
HAMILTON.....depart	A. M. 7.30	P. M. 3.35
Burlington Junction		
Waterdown	7.49	
Wellington Square	7.59	4.00
Bronte	8.20	4.20
Oakville	8.40	4.39
Port Credit	9.05	5.03
Streetsville	9.21	5.19
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.15	6.10

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	A. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	11.00	6.05
Meadow	11.20	6.25
Port Credit	11.15	6.50
Oakville	11.51	7.26
Bronte	12.10	7.45
Waterdown		8.05
Hamilton Junction		8.20
HAMILTON	1.10	8.30

Hamilton, 1864.

GOOD BREAD.

6d. for a 4lb. Loaf.

At WARD'S,

No. 5, Hunter St.

SAVE MONEY!

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene... 9.30 a. m.

Arrive at Peterboro'... 12 noon.

Leave Peterboro'... 3 p. m.

Arrive at Keene... 5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

FURNITURE

WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near the Factory.

N.B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

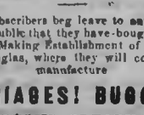
Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,

Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17



St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 16th, 1864. 15

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At the P.E.R.B.,

At T. HARDY'S,

No. 5, Hunter St.

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning, at

WARD'S,

J. R. Walton's Column.

Insurance, Money & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER O. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Assured under Current Life Policies.....£2,200,000 Stg.

Accumulated Fund.....£63,230 "

Annual Income.....107,920 "

Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications.....267,735 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,

Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

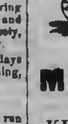
DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Duncan O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Biggar & Burns.
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,

Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49



ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

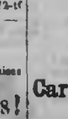
BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent,

Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32



21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,

Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about 3 miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, nearly new. Also, a Horse Rake. Apply at Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 20th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS'

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,

Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

TO AUCTIONEERS,

PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

In the

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a By-law of this County, all parties exercising any of the above callings within the jurisdiction of this County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the proper authorities, will be dealt with according to law.

CHARLES SHERIDAN,

County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, March 31, 1864. 14

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE East half of Lot No. 25, 8th Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Log House and Log Barn. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1863. 51

FOR SALE,

OR TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern, in the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,

On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or a Bar room.

Also, in rear of the Hotel, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY, MALT HOUSE, with a good Spring of Water, Situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. DIXON,

Hastings.

H. CALCUTT,

Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the south half of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

This property is pleasantly and most eligibly situated, and is now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas McBrayne.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WHITE,

Northam Perry, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

Terms.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAVIS.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres. About 90 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Bobcaygeon, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on the corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,

14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria, Ontario, Prince Edward, Hastings, &c.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.

South-west corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

JOS. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale,

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,

Or W. C. DOWNER,

June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on George Street, containing 12 apartments and kitchen, with every convenience.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Painter, &c.

Peterboro', April 12th, 1864. 15

TO LET.

THE Ashburnham TAVERN and TAILOR'S HOTEL for particulars, enquire of

JOHN WOOD.

June 15th, 1863. 51

Insurance, &c.

HENRY'S

VERMONT

LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of Rheumatism. In my limbs, and for

I may well suppose I

T. QUIMBY.

South Gregory, U. E.

Mr. Henry B. Grey,

Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a

her finger nail. The pain was most intense: but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours truly,

W. GIBSON.

Montreal,

Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am by no means surprised at the wonderful

me of the former summer complaint, and diseases of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the throat. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it if its trouble for any considera-

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,

Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,

Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years obtain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form of security and upon terms moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years—participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 231 and 233 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. GIBSON,

Agent at Peterborough.

51—tf.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,

Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, beg to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER

AT HEYDEN MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by me, I will within one year from the time of purchase, make it good to any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE.

Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 6

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on the carriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet, round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.

General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay, and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country, all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Influenza, Whooping Cough.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Irritation of the Nerves and Tonsils.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are adopted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are sold in large boxes, at 1s 3d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d, by the Agents.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

No traveler should be without a supply of

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

in his pocket.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Twenty-five in a box.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.

General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton, Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

HENRY'S

VERMONT

LINIMENT.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. Thousands of people have tested its superior excellence as a Liniment and a Pain-Killer. Full directions accompanying each bottle.

Rheumatism,

Neuralgia,

Tooth-ache,

Headache,

Burns,

Scalds,

Bruises & Swellings

Sore Throat,

Lumbago,

&c., &c.

Can be used internally for

Cholic and Colds,

Cholera Morbus,

Bowel Complaints,

Marbus,

Wind Cholic,

&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary

Also prepared with care: great pains being taken to obtain an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, by which means the combination shall be, in every respect, as near more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or with sweets as the taste may direct, checks, DIARRHŒA,—CHOLIC, and all Bowel Complaints,—within a most incredible short space of time.

Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,

Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC

ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,

Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption. In the Fever and Ague it is a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence, and have no doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs, about it, that he is the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.

Late Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,

Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 8 A. M. PRECISELY

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 1.30 P. M.

Orders left at Mr. Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

S. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor.

Norwood, August 13, 1863. 34

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARD'S,

No. 5, Hunter St.

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

IS WELL SPEAK OF FOR ALL!

Holloway's Pills.

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

The most wonderful medical revolution that the world has ever known.—In every country all important feet that wherever, and in western among historical discoveries points, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its substitution and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they can

The Great Antidote of Health to all Mankind.

This is half a blessing unknown by one male, or even derived from the properties and qualities. It operates on a compound of ingredients from the pick of every country—as the most valuable remedy, the fame of which has spread throughout and is in favor of any discovery of the kind ever since time began.

These Mighty Healers World Known and World-Honored are a Boon to the Sick.

Who within the civilized world is not aware of the blessings and comforts of the celebrated pictures of Holloway, and any person from natural and other deleterious particles, and generally speaking all internal complaints, are cured by the use of these Pills and Ointment. Their fame has become the envy of the world, and their sale is unparalleled in the history of medicine. Their action is to purify the blood, which is the source of health or disease. Make the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys, the great laboratory of life, and they will be found to be the best medicine in the world. Holloway's Pills and Ointment are the best remedies known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflammation,
Ghost Diseases,	Liver Complaints,
Costiveness,	Inward Weakness,
Dropsies,	Lumbago,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dysentery,	Rheumatism,
Debility,	Stone and Gravel,
Fever and Ague,	Secondary Symptoms,
Female Complaints,	Tetter,
Fits,	Ulcers,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the shop store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many doctors will say you can get the same thing here. Do not be deceived. Holloway's Pills and Ointment are counterfeited, and spurious imitations are offered to the public as genuine. Do not buy any unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a Water Mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each box. The same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. Purchasers may be amply rewarded by forwarding such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manuf

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1864. No. 39.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Notes Bills, Show Bills, Consert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Pottery, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE W. CLOUSTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

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ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

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R. PATTERSON & Co. DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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BANK OF TORONTO. GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 30

GEORGE READ, TIMER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Ct. &c., Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 30

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THOS. G. CHOATE, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, &c., Warsaw, C. W. 29

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J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE, Water Street, Peterborough. 44

MR. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lech's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel. Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—JURNAN'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville, Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 2d

W. PHILP, *TEACHER OF MUSIC*, Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philip's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel, ROCHESTER—N. Y. 10 MILL STREET. J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR. CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot July 6th, 1864. 27

MONEY TO LEND On Improved Farms, In sums of $400 & UPWARDS, at easy rates of interest. FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE, Solicitors. Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

'Time and tide waits for no man.' *Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.* JOHN McCLELLAND, FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the *Late Joseph Dixon's* Old Stand, ON GEORGE STREET, Where he hopes by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support. A choice selection of the very best ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES, Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK. ☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years. Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed. Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

DENTISTRY. D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boswell, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Hawkins, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. B. Bick, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, *Messrs.* Ormond, *Kempt*, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee: F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.* Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED, AT Hopkins & Donnelly's, A SPLENDID STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valisses, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gent's Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* Peterboro', May 19th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street. Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO,

ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.

A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro'. May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM. Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform the customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS BOWLAND. Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

THE DYING SUMMER.

(From the Quebec Chronicle.)

Dying Summer's gently gliding
Into Winter's frigid grave;
While the falling leaves are hiding
Beauties that around her wave!

Still, are gems of beauty glowing,
As the grove she tessellates,
With the floral wonders growing—
Wonders that her life creates!

Rich and gorgeous is the pillow
Where she lays her dying head.
Midst the gold-fruit ripe and yellow,
And the flowers blue and red.

Happy Summer, bright and airy,
Brilliant, transient, lingering still;
With thee, life and fay and fairy
Vanish all from mount and rill!

Roses sweet, with dew-drops weeping,
Woo thee lovingly to stay;
Softly streams and cascades leaping,
Bid thee not in haste away.

Laughing hours of sunny gladness
Fall-winds still will blow away;
Leaving leaves to sigh in sadness,
As they wither day by day.

While the sultry Autumn's breathing
Perfume forth each dewy flower,
Summer's hand is gently breathing
Garlands for her parting hour.

Youthful June and July glories
With their beauties pass away;
Serve but as *Memento Mori's*
Of all pleasures bright and gay!

Literature.

SOMETHING ADVANTAGEOUS; OR A FAMILY FRACAS.

(Concluded.)

It is a habit of mine rather to be too soon than too late, and in the present instance I found it a most useful one, for I really almost doubt if I should have got into the chambers of Mr. Shaw at all if I had been later than I was.

I had fairly to push Mrs. Mary Grantham in, despite a vigorous opposition, and a man stopped my own entrance, crying—

'Who are you? What relation are you?'

'His grandfather's uncle,' said I; 'and if you don't make way, I'll pull the nose off your face.'

It was well that Mr. Shaw occupied very spacious chambers, or otherwise he could not have accommodated one half of the persons who came to the reading of the will; and never in all my life did I see such malignant looks pass from one to another as shot from the eyes of the relations. It was a most pitiful picture of human nature.

'Ladies and gentlemen,' said Mr. Shaw; 'ahem! ahem!'

There was a death-like stillness.

'Ladies and gentlemen, I am commissioned to read to you the—the—what shall I call it?—it is hardly a will—of the late Mr. Jordan. 'No, it certainly ought not to be called a will, for a will, properly speaking, is a testamentary ——'

'Read, read, read!' cried a dozen voices.

'Well ladies and gentlemen, I am glad to see you are all in respectable mourning.'

'Except one,' said the younger brother; 'there's his Mary that he was so fond of. Oh, dear me! she only comes for what she can get.'

Mrs. Grantham burst into tears. There was a little shabby piece of black crape upon her left arm, and another upon the arm of her child.

'I—I could not,' she said; I could not do more. God help me! I had not the means.'

'Read, read, read!' cried all the voices.

'Ahem!' said Mr. Shaw reading; 'I, John James Jordan, being very poor and having in vain called upon every relation I have in the world for assistance, and found none, have to state that my heart was filled with bitterness and uncharitableness towards them. But still I think that they are not dead to all feeling; and this being my last will and testament, I desire that my debts, amounting to the sum of one pound, three shillings and eight-pence, be paid forthwith out of my estate; that my funeral be strictly private, in Barnes churchyard, where I last parted with one whom I loved, but who has gone abroad, I am told; and to that one of my relations who will erect a tombstone. I bequeath——'

'Hark! will you?' cried one; 'be quiet Go on—yes, yes. Oh! you wretch, where's your feelings? Go to the devil!'

'Really, ladies and gentlemen,' said I, 'this is most indecorous.'

'I bequeath,' continued Mr. Shaw, 'my dying blessing and forgiveness.'

Mr. Shaw then folded up the will, and put it into his pocket saying—

'I wish you all good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I sold the few clothes and other matters he died possessed of and paid for the funeral, and his debts, being minus myself one shilling and four pence, which I hope some of you will pay.'

It is quite impossible by any words to fairly depict to the reader the appearance of Mr. Jordan's relations at this moment. If the fabled Gordon's head had suddenly appeared and transformed them all into stone, they could not have looked more completely paralized and panic stricken.

'A tombstone!' shrieked twenty voices.

'A tombstone!'

'A tombstone!' said Mr. Shaw. 'A small one would not cost much. You could put on it a suitable inscription. Here lies——'

'Lies here—never mind,' said the brother. 'Never mind. I—I—Oh, that's all in it.'

'You are a humbug,' said the masculine woman to Mr. Shaw, 'and so was old stupid Jordan.'

'Go to the d——l one all of you,' shouted another. 'A tombstone, indeed.'

Mr. Shaw was wiping his spectacles.

'Ladies and gentlemen allow me to add—'

'Oh, stuff, stuff! Bother. A tombstone indeed. I shan't stay another moment. An old thief. I wish I had been down his throat. Come on! It's all a do.'

'But ladies and gentlemen.'

They were quite deaf to the remonstrances of Mr. Shaw, and in a few moments the chambers were quite clear, with the exception of Mrs. Mary Grantham, who was sobbing hysterically. She then rose, and looked at me, hesitatingly. Then she looked at Mr. Shaw, and she seemed to be struggling to say something. She placed her hand in her bosom, and drew forth a ring tied to a black ribbon, and then, with a convulsive effort she spoke.—

'This—this ring—it is my only valuable possession. It was given to me thirty years ago, by him who is now no more, my cousin John who loved me. I have clung to it in pain and sorrow, in difficulty and distress. I have never parted with it. I seemed to not be wholly separated from him while I had it next my heart. But now great distress forces me to part with it. Will—neither of you gentlemen buy it off me. I shriek from its going into the hands of utter strangers.'

'Hemp!' said Mr. Shaw. There are a couple of sovereigns for it.'

She took the money, and then after one long lingering look, and a fervent kiss at the ring, she laid it on the table, and tottered from the place. I was about to follow after her, but Mr. Shaw held me back.

'Hold! hold!' he said.

'You are a brute, sir,' said I. 'Take your hands off me; I will buy the ring of you and give it back to her. It breaks her heart to part with it I see.'

'I shan't part with it,' he said; 'you are a hasty man, doctor.'

I was very angry and bounced out of the office. I looked eagerly about for Mrs. Grantham, but could not see her. I walked hurridly across the square, and as chance would have it, I went in the same direction she did. My first impulse was to speak to her, and my second thought was to follow her and see where she went. She crossed Holborn, and traversed some of the long streets that lead into the New Road, where she arrived at last, and finally paused at a stone mason's yard.

I could have shed tears at that moment, for now I felt why she had parted with her cherished ring. She stayed about a quarter of an hour at the stone-mason's and then she came out and walked slowly away. I did not follow her farther, but I went into the mason's yard, and said to him,—

'Did that lady give you an order?'

'Why, yes, sir, such a one as it is. She has got me to do a stone for two pounds and she paid me. I'm to meet her at the churchyard at Barnes to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock with it, and put it up. It has only to have on it the name of John James Gordon, and under that 'God bless him.'

I walked away with a sort of mist about my eyes, and it was an hour before I recovered my composure. 'I will meet her,' thought I, 'at the grave of her last love, and I will be a friend to her if she has never another in the world. She shall have it. I'll go and get it now at once.'

I suppose I looked in a very tolerable position when I got back to Mr. Shaw's chamber's, for he got behind a table when he saw me, and said,—

'Come, come, no violence.'

'Hark you, sir,' said I; you have got the ring. There's your money. Give it me directly, sir. Mrs. Grantham, poor thing, is going to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock to place a stone at the grave of Mr. Jordan, and I intend to be there, and give her her ring.'

'Oh! very well. Bother the ring—I don't want it. It aint worth half the money I gave for it. There it is don't bother me.'

I took up the ring, then put down two sovereigns, and casting upon him a withering look, which, to tell the truth, he did not seem to care much about, I left the chambers.

* * * * * * * *

A soft, damp, white mist covered up all objects, and made the air uncommonly raw and chilly, as on the following morning just as the clock of the church at Barnes chimed the three quarters past eight, I entered the church-yard.

The first thing that I then did was to fall over somebody's grave, for I was looking for Mrs. Grantham instead of minding where I was walking; and then a voice said.—

'There you go again, as violent as usual doctor,' and in the dim mist I saw Mr. Shaw, the solicitor, to my great surprise.

I was going to say something, but at the moment I was nearly knocked down again by somebody brushing past me. A gleam of sunshine came out, and the mist began to clear away, when a most singular scene presented itself. A few yards off was the grave of Mr. Jordan, and kneeling by it was Mary, his first love, with her child by her side. Mr. Shaw stood to her left, and at his feet there knelt a respectable young man—I recollected him as Mr. Shaw's clerk.

'Good God! Richards,' said Mr. Shaw: 'is that you? Why, what's the matter?'

'Oh, sir,' said Richards, 'I have come to ask your forgiveness. The spirit of my poor old father stood by my bed-side all night. Oh, God! oh, God! it was dreadful; and I knew what it was for. Oh! sir, forgive me. I—I peeped into the will, sir, while you went out to dinner—Mr. Jordan's will—and—and I went round to all the relations, and sold the secret for two pounds apiece, and—and that——'

Mr. Shaw gave a jump that astonished me.

'Doctor, doctor,' he shouted, 'for God's sake run down to the London road, and bring the man with the grave stone. Oh! good gracious. Oh! d—n you Richards. Ha! ha! ha! Oh! bless me. Oh! bless you for a prudent stone-mason; you will get well paid for this job. Hip! hip! hip!—hurrah!'

I thought Mr. Shaw must have gone mad. There was a man looking over the railing of the church yard with a spade on his shoulder, and to him Mr. Shaw said:—

'Five guineas for that spade.'

The man thought he was mad and tried to run away, but he dropped the spade, and in another moment Shaw's coat was off and he was digging away like fury.

'Where's the stone?' he cried'; 'bring the stone. That's right. Poke it in—prop it up. That's the thing—all's right here we are. Another knock. All's right—all's right.

'Liar,' said the stonemason as he lifted up his hands; 'look there!'

I looked in the direction he indicated and there to my astonishment, I saw arriving carts, coaches, cabs, and wheelbarrows, and each contained a tombstone. A regular fight ensued at the entrance to the church-yard, and engaged in that fight I recognized the relations of Mr. Jordan. Heavens how they cuffed each other around!

'Hold! cried Mr. Shaw, 'you are all too late, although you had information you ought not to have had. There is already a stone on Mr. Jordan, and placed, too, by the only one who knew not what you all know. Listen to the conclusion of the will—'And to that one of my relations who will erect a tombstone to my memory, I bequeath my blessing and forgiveness, and eighty thousand pounds in bank stock.'—Madam—to Mrs. Grantham—I congratulate you.'

'And there's your ring,' said I; 'Mr. Shaw, let us shake hands. I understand you now.'

Ha! ha! said Mr. Shaw. 'Ladies and gentlemen, you had better all of you keep the tombstones for yourselves. You can get the names altered, for if you don't I am very much afraid that you will not be apt to find in them, "Something advantageous."

QUEEN VICTORIA.

It is now more than a quarter of a century since Queen Victoria, then a fair-haired blue eyed girl, took the oath at her coronation in Westminster Abbey. She stood with calm self-reliance in that proud and imposing assembly of all the nobility, learning genius and beauty of her realm, under the towering arches of that most majestic cathedral, and sworn to govern them according to their ancient laws. The Archbishop of Canterbury advanced towards the Queen and addressed Her Majesty thus:—

"Madam, is your Majesty willing to take the oath?"

The Queen answered, "I am willing."

Then said the Archbishop. "Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dominions thereto belonging, according to the Statutes in Parliament agreed on and the respective laws and customs of the same?"

The Queen: "I solemnly promise so to do."

The Archbishop: "Will you, to the utmost of your power, cause law and justice in mercy to be executed in all your judgments?"

The Queen, "I will."

The Archbishop: "Will you to the utmost of your power, maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel and the Protestant Reformed religion established by law? And will you maintain and preserve inviolable the settlement of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, as by law established within England and Ireland and the territories thereunto belonging? And will you preserve unto the bishops and clergy of England and Ireland, and to the Churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain to them, or any of them?

The Queen: "All this I promise to do."

Then the Queen arising out of her chair, attended by her supporters, and assisted by the Lord Great Chamberlain, the sword of State alone being carried before Her Majesty, proceeded to the altar, where kneeling on the cushion placed on the steps and laying her right hand on the Holy Gospel in the Great Bible which had been carried in the procession, she took the coronation oath, saying these words;—

"The things which I have herebefore promised I will perform and keep, so help me God."

Then the Queen kissed the book, and to a transcript of the oath set her royal sign manual.

Such were the obligations to which Queen Victoria solemnly pledged herself at her coronation, in 1838, and who shall say that they have not been performed? It is to this sacred performance of her duties that she owes her present firm position on the throne. It would have been far better for the other Sovereigns of Europe had they kept their plighted word as well as she. How great are the perils they have passed through during the five lustres of her reign! Bourbon, Hapsburg and Bradenburg alike have been forced to yield to the turbulent elements which their own despotic misgovernment has evoked from their oppressed people. Not a few of them have sunk beneath the waves of the raging sea of anarchy around them, while she has rested securely on her shores, dispensing to her people liberty and law, and to perishing kings offering a safe asylum.

While most other countries have been convulsed by civil commotions, England has been entirely undisturbed, and the throne of Victoria is more firmly fixed than ever. While the very foundations of society have been menaced elsewhere, not even the slightest feeling of disloyalty has been noticed in England, and the Queen is as dearly loved as at the first. The confidence of her people has everywhere extended broad and deep, and she is now personally dear to all classes. The English can point to her with pride and satisfaction, and the more so that her conduct has been in all respects consistent. Her personal character and public conduct have always been above reproach. It is greatly to the credit of Queen Victoria that she has secured so strong a position, from the fact that all her predecessors, at least all of the House of Hanover, have been narrow minded and contemptible Sovereigns, while George IV., in addition to this, was a heartless scoundrel. For over a century before her accession, England had been cursed with five princes whose qualities were such as to render not feelings of loyalty or respect, but rather those of contempt and hatred. It is the great glory of Victoria that, though not distinguished for great mental capacity, she has done more to strengthen the cause of her family on the throne than all the five kings which preceded her. Nay, it is rather in spite of all that their folly and imbecility had done to weaken the regard of their subjects and bring loyalty into disrepute, that the many virtues of her private character have guided her on to the secure happiness and prosperity of herself and family.

She has restored to loyalty its old prestige. She has once more surrounded it with the reverential affection which makes obedience so easy, patriotism so hearty, and constitutional government so strong and so stable. She has revived and given a new lease of life to sentiments which had slumbered since the Stuart days, and which some had mourned over as altogether dead. She has done this by a combination of qualities which is rare in any rank; rarest, perhaps, of all upon a throne. But most of all has she affected it by setting an example in her household life of private and domestic virtue, which Britons appreciate so much, and by never in a single instance belying the confidence of the nation.

Perhaps, in nothing has that deep and ever present sense of grave responsibility under which she has lived and acted been more signally displayed than in the sedulous care which she and her consort bestow upon the education of her children. She thus not only strengthened her own hold upon the affections of her people, and increased the stability of her throne, but laid deep and strong the foundations upon which her successors must rest. Victoria well understood, when her young children were growing up around her, how much of the highest welfare of the country must depend upon the character of those who would hereafter be called upon to sway the sceptre and to form the Court of England. Hence few *royal families have had the benefit of so excellent a Training.* No one in the least degree acquainted with the facts in the case will hesitate to pronounce that everything which the most conscientious effort and vigilance could effect has been done to ensure her object. And not only is this true but in a very remarkable degree this effort and this vigilance have been under the guidance of an unusually sound judgment.—*Boston Watchman and Recorder.*

A Self-Accused Accomplice of Muller.

At the Worship street police court yesterday, George Augustus King, about five feet nine or ten inches in height, with straight red whiskers, wiry frame, and of shabby genteel appearance, calling himself a publisher, living at Bow, was brought before Mr Cuthbert Ellison by Mr. Inspector Hosey, of the K. division, charged upon his own confession with being concerned in the murder of Mr. Briggs.

Mr. Abbott attended for the prosecution, which was instituted by Mr. George Beckley, landlord of the Ranelagh Arms Tavern, Old Ford, who stated—Last night, about 11 o'clock, I was in the bar talking to my customers, and expressing the extreme gratification I felt at the capture of Muller with the extra evidence against him, when the prisoner, who was present in front of the bar, suddenly remarked, "I would wager a fortune, if I had it, that there were two men *congregated* in it." A gentleman who was present turned round, and said, "You ought not to say such things if you don't know them for facts." Prisoner turned towards him, and replied, "I don't care; now Muller is caught I'm sure to be apprehended. Muller is coming across the Channel in irons, but I can walk at liberty." Another person remarked—"I am really astonished at your saying this; if a constable was wit in hearing he would apprehend you."

Mr. Safford (Clerk)—Was he sober?

Witness—No; he was not quite sober.

Evidence resumed—He took my hands, burst into tears and sobbed out, "I wish to have 50 lbs. weight taken off my shoulders." I asked, "What is the matter with you?" He then said, "Muller and I were hard up; we wanted money, and money we would have. It (the murder) was contemplated three days before it took place. We went to French-church street, waited there until Mr. Briggs arrived, and took two first-class tickets to Hackney-wick We did not commence our operations until we had just left Bow Station, I then struck him twice; Muller struck him three times. Muller opened the door and laid hold of his body; I lifted him up by his legs and threw him out. I got out at Hackney-wick Station, and ran to Milford Castle, went into the parlour and heard the firemen of an engine ballon out that some person was run over on the line. I went to assist, helped to carry the man into the public house, and bathed his temples."

Mr. Inspector Hosey said since prisoner had been apprehended he had made inquiries at the Milford Castle and learned that the prisoner was there two hours previous to the time of the murder.

Mr. Safford—Is the Milford Castle near the spot where the body of Mr. Briggs was discovered?

Mr. Buckley—It is.

Mr. Safford—It is scarcely evidence, you not being present at the time; but for information, say was the body carried into the house?

Mr. Buckley—It was. *Permit me to* say that on hearing of such an extraordinary statement from the prisoner, I conceived it my duty to give him in charge, that the police might investigate the matter.

Mr. Ellison—Prisoner, at this stage of the proceedings I will not call upon you to say anything. I think the matter of such grave import as that opportunity for further and searching investigation should be given. If you have made this statement simply through a drunken freak, you cannot complain of the position in which you are placed. I remand you until this day week.

The prisoner was then removed to the station, followed by a large crowd. He was charged, on remand, with the wilful murder of Mr. Briggs, and committed for trial.

Note, 7th.

Execution of a "Bounty Jumper."

The New York Evening Post has the following:—

"Private Amasa W. Downing, alias John W. Bell," Company H, Fourth Maryland Volunteers, who had deserted and re-enlisted seventeen times, was shot at Annapolis on Friday. He deserted in June, 1863, and re-enlisted at the following places:—At Greencastle, Pa., August, 1863, receiving $300; at New York, August, 1863, receiving $675; at Harrisburg, Pa., August, 1863, receiving $1,500; at Philadelphia, Pa., September, 1863, receiving $250; Frankford, Pa., September, 1863, receiving $450; New York city, September, 1863, receiving $675; New York city, Oct. 1863, receiving $300; Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec., 1863, receiving $450; Columbus, Ind., March, 1864, receiving $300; Columbus, Ohio, April, 1864, receiving $700; Baltimore, Md., June, 1864, receiving $300; total, $7,350.

"After being conducted around the inside hollow square, had placed in front of his coffin, the proceedings and contempt of the court-martial were read to him, when he was asked if he had anything to say, and he replied in the following speech:—

"'Well, soldiers, I suppose I've got to be executed, and I reckon it's all right. All I've got to say is, do your duty to your country faithfully. I was once court-martialled myself and honorable men, but I have disgraced myself half now here to be fair to. You had better work for a dollar a day all your lives than set as I have. I am worth twenty thousand dollars, but I am to be executed, and it won't do me any good.—Take my advice, then, and let prostitution alone. Bounties won't do you any more good than they have done me. Some of your country [illegible], and take a little whiskey now and then; it won't hurt you, any how. I haven't got time to say anything more, so good bye."

PRICES IN RICHMOND.

The Richmond Whig gives the following quotations, which it claims are reductions on former prices:

AUCTION SALES.

From the following list of prices obtained at Messrs. Robinson, Adams & Co.'s sales, on Friday, a marked decline in the necessaries and some of the luxuries of life will be observed:

Apple Brandy, $51 63½ a gallon; Whisky, common, $54 50; superior, $96; Jamaica Rum, from $75 to $79; Alcohol, $93.

Cotton Yarns, $39 to $40; 7-3 Sheeting, $3 55; Osnaburgs, $3 65.

Gum Opium $3 65 a pound; Calomel $18 a pound.

Country Cheese, $4 50 a pound.

Starch (a new article in our market, manufactured in Lynchburgh by Judge Daniel), $2 50 a pound.

Rice, from $1 58 to $1 90 a pound.

Brown Sugar, from $8 to $8 80.

Crushed Sugar, $11.

Sorghum Molasses, $38 a gallon.

Lard, $14 a pound.

THE NATIONAL DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The official statement of the public debt on the 30th of August shows the amount outstanding to be $1,878,565,234, and the interest, in both coin and lawful money, $77,447,122, or an increase of the public debt since the 2nd of August of $33,073,000, and of interest, $1,029,000. The debt bearing interest in coin is now $589,389,492. The debt bearing interest in lawful money, $469,197,000; the debt on which interest has ceased, $357,470; the debt bearing no interest, $519,[illegible]0,267. The unpaid requisitions are $78,795,[illegible]; and the amount in the Treasury, $17,180,518. It further appears that since the [illegible] of August the six per cent bonds under the acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861, exchanged for seven-thirties, have increased to the extent of $15,000,000; that the seven-thirty three years notes, under the Act of July 17, 1861, have been redeemed about the same amount, and the six per cent certificates of indebtedness under the Act of March 1, 1863, increased nearly $25,000,000.—*Herald.*

HOW JOHN MORGAN WAS CAUGHT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says: The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 20th (?) tells the story—a shadow of the capture and death of notorious John Morgan. It seems that while on a reconnoissance near Greeneville, East Tennessee, and using the privilege of his lawyer's practice, took lodging in a farm house near the village. The plainest little house happened to be the residence of a Mrs. Williams, whose husband is an officer on Gen. Burnside's staff. Mrs. Williams kept quiet until the guerrilla chief fell asleep. Then she hastily procured a horse, rode at full speed for Aftern and returned with a squad of Union soldiers. Just as they arrived, Morgan awoke, and seeing the danger broke from the house, but was confronted on all sides by bayonets. Desperate at being thus caught by a woman he drew his revolver, swearing he would not be taken alive, and undertook to break through the guard. They fired—and [illegible] Morgan's career of infamy and blood was finished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Autumn Goods—Strickland & Rogers.
Harness, &c.—John Might.
Sign of the Circular Saw—R. Hamilton.
Victoria Hall—Madame Anna Bishop.
Lectures—Mrs. Isabella Edgar.
Marriage Licenses, &c.—T. G. Choate.
New York Central Railroad.
Lost or Stolen.—Alexander Coates.
Waggon for Sale—Robert Hamilton.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1864.

OUR PRESENT AND FUTURE.

There is a class of persons that are constantly troubling themselves and others with their unavailing and unwarrantable murmurs. Afraid of every shadow, and magnifying every incident, because of their disordered mental organization, they fancy, or would have others do so, that our country's existence and their liberties are being endangered by every untoward election; or, by the return of some candidate who may not have sought their favor or courted their support. The great cry of the last few years has been that our predilections and yearnings have been towards American customs and rule, and that we are drifting into the dangerous eddy of American Democracy or Republican misrule; and they would fain have us believe that they only were our true watchmen and they alone stood on our watch towers. These imaginary dangers have not yet overtaken us; we still exist; our liberties remain intact; our connection with Britain as strong, yes, stronger than ever it has been; and our rights and privileges not yet likely to be invaded.

At no period in our history have questions of such magnitude been discussed as are likely to be during the coming Session or Sessions of our Legislative bodies. But at no period heretofore were we in such a happy state for entering into the discussion of great political or radical changes with the surest and fullest guarantee that no danger to our liberties need be dreaded, nor dangerous or unnecessary Democratic elements introduced. And even did we apprehend a little danger, we have confidence in our public men to whom our affairs are committed—we have faith strong enough in their honesty, sagacity and ability for the work assigned them—so that we can calmly resign ourselves into the arms of Morpheus fearing no evil.

The County of Peterborough has taken the precaution to choose *good* men and *true* to represent them during the transition state from childhood to youth and maturity; and if the people of Canada will see to it that such men as Colonel Haultain and the Hon. Billa Flint, and such only, shall be allowed to occupy our Legislative halls—men who are above venality, and who are guided by, honesty of purpose and integrity of principle—they need not fear.

Owing to the mismanagement, heretofore, of some party, we had drifted into a very unpleasant position. Not one of the leading parties of politicians was found able to carry on satisfactorily the business of the Province—the weakness of each rendered them unfit. It, therefore, became a political necessity that former feuds should be forgotten, and political landmarks changed in some degree. And that we had statesmen who were willing to forego antipathies, and to unite in a common interest so as to be able to meet existing evils, manfully grapple with them, and try to settle them at once—and all this at the risk of loosing their political status in their countrymen's affection, and at the risk of being hurled from their position—all this speak well for the present and augurs well for the future.

Mr. Brown, for making the toward movement, deserves the highest encomiums. No other man in the House had so much to lose or so much, consequently, to fear. He, all along, had offered to the then existing Government the most strenuous opposition—had held them up to gaze as the cause of all the misrule and oppressive measures of which we had to complain—and he was the leader in all this. To unite with these, even for the best of purposes, might endanger his position with his own party and be the means of endangering the cause he had espoused—and thus subjecting us to misrule for many years, or of hurling himself from the high pinnacle to which he had risen in the estimation of his party, and of Upper Canada generally.

And as, to all appearances, those with whom Mr. Brown now works are sincerely desirous of furthering the great ends of good government and our prosperity, and of creating a national and political unity out of the discordant elements, as well as create for us a remembrance and a name—and all this too at the risk of losing the people's confidence, because of apparent incongruities in the united corps—we say, in the hands of such patriots, we have nothing to fear. Should they, however, prove either incompetent for the duty assigned them, or unable to settle difficulties because of selfish or discordant principles, Canada has talent enough to take their places, and wisdom enough to force them to give place to better men. Besides, our statesmen have the accumulated wisdom of many centuries to aid in the present work. They have the rise and fall of Empires and Republics—the advantages and disadvantages of former and existing Governments—with the marks of strength or weakness in each—to guide them in a choice in the settlement of the important concerns that now engross the attention of our people. Hence we need not fear, nor have we anything at which to repine. We feel assured that we have done our duty, and can therefore, leave the rest in the hands of those to whom we have committed our affairs—nothing fearing but all will be well.

FRESH ARRIVALS.—Messrs. Strickland & Rogers announce in to-day's issue, the arrival of their Fall Stock. From the great care they take in selecting their goods, everything new for the season will be found, and at prices to defy competition.

JOHN MIGHT advertises his Harness business to-day; he has done business for the last thirty years in this town, and that he is still doing a large trade is a good guarantee that his work is substantial and gives general satisfaction. Shop: corner of George and Charlotte Streets.

TRENT DIVISION.

HON. MR. FLINT RE-ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

The Nomination for this Division took place on the 22nd instant, before the Court House, in this Town. The consequence was not as large as might have been had there been opposition expected. It rained heavily for some days that no man could be found willing to risk opposing Mr. Flint, therefore the Electors of the County did not turn out as they would have done. And it speaks well for Mr. Flint that year after year he has been increasing in favor with his constituents. By his uniformly kind and obliging manner towards all he has won their affection—so that no one could be found that would have had a shadow of success in opposing him.

Shortly after one o'clock, the Returning Officer, Sheriff Corbett, of Kingston—after reading the writ for holding the election—called upon those present to nominate a fit and proper person to represent the Division in the Legislative Council.

Elias Burnham, Esq., proposed the Hon. Billa Flint as a fit and proper person to represent the Division.

John Walton, Esq., seconded the nomination.

In consequence of no other candidate being proposed Mr. Flint was declared duly elected.

Mr. Flint, then, in a brief but common sense speech referred to the events that have lately transpired in the political arena, proving that no material change could be affected from any further appeal to the country. He (Mr. Flint) thought that every reasonable guarantee for the interest of each Province had been promised, and would be secured, and that the rights of each would be duly protected. He read extracts from manifestoes of the leaders of the Government in 1858 and of the Reform Convention in 1859, to show that the policy of both parties was, even at that period, tending towards the present proposed constitutional changes of to-day. He referred to the fact that during the last two sessions very little business came before them—hence he had had little to do—a vote being scarcely taken in three weeks. He remarked that the members of the Upper House were called "old grannies," and they did their business in much the same quiet way that old women talk over tea together. He was preparing himself for more devotedly attending to the public business than heretofore, and expressed his willingness to serve any of his constituents (of either party) in any capacity he could. He referred to the fact of his now being quietly chosen without opposition, and thought that in all probability, owing to his advanced age, (as he would, if spared to the close of the term of eight years, be about seventy) he would not seek to represent them again. He thanked the Electors for their confidence in him.

After three cheers for our Gracious Queen three for the Returning Officer, and three for Mr. Flint, each person turned his own way quietly.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

The excitement caused by the fever heat of Democrats and Republicans in reference to the coming election seems to engross more time and attention with our cousins than even the [illegible] White House and the [illegible] public purse for the next four years [illegible] nearer and closer than many are willing to admit. The present occupant [illegible] Lincoln, does not give satisfaction [illegible]—and while they, (the malcontents) may not be able to defeat him—yet the fact is that a strong vote is likely to be polled against him. The odds, however, are to all appearance against McClellan—unless some changes be effected in the war departments before the November elections. Since the capture of Atlanta the news has been very meagre. The monotony is again changed, however, and the Federals under Sheridan claim a great victory in the Shenandoah. Since the above, Gen. Sheridan has gained a second victory. The loss to the Confederates in the first engagement is estimated at from 10,000 to 3,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners. The latter figures will likely be nearest the truth. Sheridan is reported to have been reinforced by Gen. Grant who was lately at Washington, and also at Harpers Ferry, where he held a conference with Gen. Sheridan.

The Confederates managed to drive off Gen. Grant's entire herd of cattle from the vicinity of Harrison's Landing without much opposition, they are reported to have been recaptured, but this is not yet confirmed.

A great struggle may very soon be chronicled before Petersburgh. Both parties are making every effort, and are being strengthened by every available man and means at command.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

In a late attack of the French against the Mexicans the French are said to have been repulsed, at this point the Confederate Gen. Ford, came up with a drove of cattle for the French army, attacked the Mexicans, but was driven back—their drove of cattle captured. Brownsville was captured by the Mexicans who hoisted the stars and stripes, and thus held it for the Federal Government. This may lead to complications more serious than anticipated just now.

CONFEDERATE PIRATES ON LAKE ERIE.

A considerable stir has been got up about Confederate raiders on Lake Erie with the ostensible design of freeing the Confederate prisoners on Johnson's Island. The leaders have been captured and will, in all probability, suffer the reward of such conduct. We are, however, inclined to view the whole as the work of half a dozen or a dozen southerners who may have come among us and wish to create a sensation. No great evil is likely to come to our neighbours from the Canada side. Canadians wish to be at peace with all men.

GEN. SHERMAN

has agreed to a truce for the exchange of prisoners which has already taken place to the amount of 40,000,—a little army itself. He has also agreed to listen to overtures for peace, but for this the people of the North are not yet prepared unless on their own terms.

Since writing the above we learn that some of the men engaged in the Lake Erie raid, and who had been arrested by the custom House authorities at Sandwich have been released. There was not sufficient legal authority for their detention.

FLOURING IN IRELAND.—The Irish complain that the Government will not accept their services as volunteers. "What," asks the Times, "would have been the fate of Belfast if its workmen had been armed by the thousand with the regulation Enfield, and had possessed Government ammunition at discretion to fire at each other?"

The Charlottetown Convention.

This meeting is now over, and the Canadians who attended (not formally but by permission) are returning if not returned to Quebec. The result of the Convention's deliberations we are unable to give or even opine. The whole proceedings were kept secret, except as the General Sec; but from the speeches delivered at the Halifax dinner, we gather a few gleanings, pointing in what direction they have proceeded. These for the utmost harmony of opinion seems to prevail. There does not appear a dissentient voice. The desirability of union is, we believe, held by all; the necessity for it conceded, and the wisdom of proceeding forthwith to the consummation of such union acknowledged. From the speeches of Messrs. Cartier, Brown and MacDonald, who spoke at considerable length, we gather more than from the other speeches, and it is a pleasing fact to record that there appears no discordance between them. The union proposed is for every purpose by which a people are generally effected. Enlarged commerce, protection against invasion, increased civil and political prosperity, and the strengthening and consolidating the continuance of our connexion with the mother country, are the greatest benefits which can accrue from the union, and these appear to have engaged no small part of the speaker's attention. Some of the things promised is a settlement of our local difficulties, which have driven us to take the step now taken, the opening up of the whole provinces for settlement, enlarging our trade and manufactures, and increasing our facilities and capabilities. One thing conceded, is the necessity for Intercommunication, and for this purpose the Intercolonial Railroad will be, no doubt, immediately constructed as soon as the terms of union are settled. For the construction of this road the Canadian delegates intimated a willingness to pay the heavy part, population to be the basis of costs. Everything in the meantime augurs well, and in a very short time we may realize the consummation of our highest wishes, and may be able to chronicle the fact that British America has emerged from obscurity into a nation whose influence will be felt and wooed.

The Lady's Friend for October.

"Peep," a beautifully executed steel engraving of a mother and her little girl, opens this number of THE LADY'S FRIEND. The double steel Fashion Plate is also as rich and elegant as usual. Then follow the numerous engravings—some particularly excellent—illustrating the new modes for ladies and children. The music for this number is a new song called "I love thee, dearly love thee"—a popular sentiment, as all will admit. Among the literary contributions we note "Scatter Blessings," by Minnie May; "Two Years Lost," by Emma B. Ripley; "Life is Good," by Miss Annie F. Kent; "The Imported Hen," a comical sketch by H. W. S.; "A Turn in Fortune's Wheel," by Mrs. Hosmer; "Why I didn't Marry Grant Heuson," by Ida Mason (it strikes us that Ida was a little hard on Frank); "Castles in the Air," by Mrs. Anna Bache; "Missionary Work" (in the matrimonial line we see this is), by Frances Lee, &c. &c. Of course there is the usual Work Table, Receipts and Editorials. Price $2.50 a year—two copies $4.00, nine for $10.00, twenty-one for $20.00. Single number 25 cents. Address, Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

MADAM ANNA BISHOP has been making a very successful tour in the lower province since she visited Peterboro. By our exchanges we see that she gave a grand concert on the occasion of the dedication of the new Town Hall at Perth where there were 800 people present. At the Ottawa Theatre and Montreal Theatres, she had crowded houses. At Quebec she gave several concerts under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor General, when at Brockville she was at the dedication of the new Town Hall, where crowds of people went to hear her.

As she closes her tour in Canada on the 15th of October, this last opportunity should not be lost to hear the world renowned cantatrice. An entire change of programme on this occasion. See advertisement in another column.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to have to chronicle the sad death of a little girl of about five years, the daughter of Mr. Andrew Douglas, of this town. On Monday afternoon last she was playing in company with some other children, and went into a neighbors house, where a pail of hot water was standing on the floor, which was to have been used for some domestic purpose. This little girl was walking backwards, ignorant of the pail being there at the time, and fell backwards into it, and, doubling up in the pail, was unable to extricate herself therefrom. A physician was immediately sent for, but all to no avail. The accident happened about five o'clock in the afternoon,—from that time until twelve she was insensible—when death came to her relief.

WE understand P. L. S. Beatty, appointed to examine the Bobcaygeon Road, with a view to repairs by the Government, is now energetically pursuing his labours. He is accompanied by the Representative of the County, F. W. Haultain, Esq., who is using every endevour to accomplish a thorough repair which will be a great boon to the settlers on the road, as at the present time the road is almost impassable.—*Communicated.*

HARDWARE.—Robt. Hamilton is out again in this days issue of the *Examiner*, announcing the arrival of his fall stock of Hardware; as Hamilton keeps a large stock on hand, which is well selected, it would be well for those requiring such to give him a call.

LECTURES.—Mrs. Edgar, of Arkansas, is in Town lecturing on the American War; from the notices we have seen in exchanges she is an able lecturer and handles her subjects with much ability. For further particulars see advertisement.

THE members of Protection Fire Company are requested to meet on Tuesday evening next at their new Hall. A full attendance is requested as business of importance and the election of officers will be brought before the meeting.

At the last meeting of the Committee of the County Agricultural Society, it was

Resolved,—That 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes of $4, $3 and $2, be given for Grade Bulls, at the next Fall Show, to be held on the 6th of October.

PLOWING MATCH.—The Annual Plowing Match between the Otonabee and Asphodel Agricultural Societies, will take place on Mr. Ewing's farm in Asphodel, on Saturday the 15th day of October.

Canada Land and Emigration Company.

The following extract, relating to the half-yearly meeting of the above named Company is taken from the Circular issued by the Canadian Steamship "Bienville."

"The half-yearly meeting of this Company was held on the 14th at the office, Gresham House, London, Mr. Haliburton, M. P., presiding. The report of the directors was submitted to the meeting. It stated that with the view of bringing to a close the negotiations with the Provincial Government, and generally examining into the affairs of the company there, Mr. Montgomerie, one of the board, had left London for Canada shortly after the issue of the last report. Before he reached Quebec, the resignation of the Canadian ministry had caused another change in the Crown Lands Department, and the new commissioner, the Hon. Alexander Campbell very naturally declined to pledge himself to any particular course of action towards the company, until he should have an opportunity of thoroughly examining the several questions at issue. Mr. Campbell, however, went very fully into these matters with Mr. Montgomerie, and promised that their settlement should have his full attention as soon as the close of the parliamentary session would permit. On an examination of the various books of account kept at the Toronto office, Mr. Montgomerie found reason to be much dissatisfied with their want of clearness and accuracy; tasks arising entirely, it should be stated from the inefficiency of the party employed as accountant, and in no degree from any desire or design to mislead. The party in question had been dismissed, and the principal books re-written from the commencement. The local board, in concert with Mr. Montgomerie, appointed in April Mr. C. Russell Stewart as the resident agent of the company at Haliburton; and Mr. Miles, who was re-appointed general surveyor, also undertook to establish his office in the township of Dysart. From the co-operation of Messrs. Miles and Stewart in the company's settlements the directors anticipated the most useful results. By a circular issued in May last, the shareholders would have learned that the directors, acting upon the resolution passed at last general meeting, had fixed the rate of interest for the previous year at 3 per cent. and such interest had been paid accordingly. For reasons explained in the circular of the 30th day of April, the call of £1 per share, referred to in the last report, had not been made in full, but had been limited to 10s, and until the final settlement with the government of the balance that may be found to be due on the purchase of the land, the remaining 10s would not be required. A considerable portion of the call had been placed out at interest. Since the annual general meeting of the company, Mr. H. Farquhar had resigned his seat at the board, and the directors did not propose at present to fill up the vacancy so created. The directors, in a postscript, stated that their negotiations with the government had been settled, and that the result would be stated at the meeting. The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report commented very strongly on the conduct of the Canadian government, which had been characterised by the most unbusiness-like proceedings. The arrangements now made were not so satisfactory as he desired, but at any rate they had got over a great difficulty, and now knew what they were about. Mr. Montgomerie seconded the resolution, and in so doing detailed at some length the results of his visit to Canada and the present position of the company, which he thought very satisfactory. The cost of the purchase of the land had been £44,124. Mr. Stewart hoped the board would now turn its attention to the emigration department, upon the proper development of which depended much of the success of the company. The report was adopted, and the proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman."

THE Wheeling (Va.) *Intelligencer* of the 9th inst., says that snow fell for about 20 minutes, west of the city.

NATHANIEL THAYER, Esq., of Boston, recently sent a check for $25,000 to the Treasurer of Washington University, St. Louis.

MAINE ELECTION.—The Republicans have carried the State by about 20,000 majority, the largest ever attained by any candidate of the party.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—A correspondent of the *Review* signing himself "A Subscriber" to the Sabbath School building which, by the liberality of the people of Peterborough, I put on the St. Andrew's Church lot, request me to give the public a detailed statement of how the amount was expended.

I am sorry to have to inform that "Subscriber" that the names of *all* the subscribers are not yet given; and I am still more sorry to have to state the reason why they are not all given is that the subscriptions are not yet *all* paid.

The following general statement must suffice for the public at present:

Total cost, about	$320
Paid on it,	313
Unpaid,	7
Subscribed towards it,	257
Subscriptions paid,	240
Advanced by me, besides my subscriptions,	73
Subscriptions unpaid,	57
Total debt, about	80

The subscriptions unpaid are largely owing by the parties now in possession of St. Andrew's Church, who have refused to pay them—and hence the delay. But, meantime, "A Subscriber" may see the accounts, if so disposed, at my house.

On the other hand, it is right to state that of the $73 a liberal subscriber offers to cancel $16, which I owe him—and yet he has no interest in the building, but that of regard for the spiritual welfare of the young.

Permit me at the same time to return my sincere thanks to those faithful members of my congregation, who in place of the stipend promised me, of which I have been unjustly deprived, have honorably paid me their seat rents and subscriptions for 1864. "$12,—D. McNaughton, Messrs. Johnston & Co.—L. Glover; $8,—T. Menzies; $6,—Hislop Brothers, W. Armot, W. Swanston; $5,—H. T. Evans, D. McDonald Jr.; $4,—Wm. Mercer, F. P. Blair Sr., R. Renfrew; $3,—R. Fitzgerald, S. Redpath, Adam Brown; $2,—Mrs. Craigie.

I may also state that the following subscriptions have been received towards the Sabbath School building: $5, W. Lundy; $2.50, Dr. Pringle. Also, articles: S. Fitzgerald, R. Fitzgerald, Jas. Reid, W. Kennedy.

I have no wish to obtrude my affairs unnecessarily before the public, but I trust you will grant me a place for these explanations which concern the public generally—and which the *Review* may copy, if so inclined—and oblige, Mr. Editor,

Yours, gratefully,

JAMES S. DOUGLAS.

Peterborough, Sept. 27th, 1864.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In the last *Review* we are told that "Mr. White is still the Editor of that Journal," and that the articles "that I noticed last week," "are the production of his pen." So much the worse that a gentleman of his standing and ability should so far forget himself as to insult the Protestant Electors of this county, as he has done. The *truths* in the articles in question—both those administered to the *Review*, and those told about the Catholic Electors, I did not find fault with, not indeed, did do more than merely mention. I was "*strongly exercised*" as the writers lack of truth about the Protestant Electors. The correspondence has done so much good as to throw the blame on the previous Editor, and not on the one Dame rumour had it, whose recent removal into town, was in consequence, partly of his connection with the *Review*.

I am Sir,

Yours truly,

A PROTESTANT ELECTOR.

Peterborough, Sept. 27 1864.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A terrible accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Central railroad on Thursday morning last. The fast line train going eastward, which left Pittsburg at 8.40 on Wednesday night, ran into the rear end of a freight train on the eastward track at Hollidaysburg station, Juniata Co., Pa., at 4.00 in the morning. The passenger train and standing at the usual speed when the accident occurred. The engine was demolished and the greater portion of the train was badly wrecked. The baggage car was driven into the front of the passenger car, took fire from the overthrowing of a stove, and with three passenger cars was destroyed. The forward car, in which the loss was greatest, contained about 60 passengers, and but seven or eight are known to have escaped. The doors of the car were locked. It was crowded, and partly covered with ice a week of the baggage wagon. The fire in the baggage car communicated to the passenger car, and caused the explosion of the gas receiver. The car was burned up and all on board killed that only the charred remains could be found, which were beyond identification. The conductor was recognized by his keys. Six or seven who still lived were in such physical agony, nothing could be gained from them. The passengers in the third and fourth cars were saved without injury, but the cars themselves were burned. It is thought the lives might have been saved if the doors had not been locked.

ITEMS.

MOVING for a new trial—courting a second wife.

THE yellow fever is at present raging at Key West, Florida.

THE Grand Trunk Company estimate their loss by the Belzeil accident at £8,000.

THE income of the four Rothschilds, of Europe is estimated at $9,000,000, or $1,000 an hour.

THE *Freeman's Journal* states that there are three hundred thousand acres of land under flax in Ireland.

THERE were coined in the United States mint at Philadelphia, during the month of July, 5,360,000 cents and 2,270,000 two-cent pieces.

DURING the month of August, just closed, nearly 2,000 children died in New York. The deaths of adults during the same period were 1,100.

CARMEN can't cheat in Paris. They are paid by the mile, and a dial moved by one of the carriage wheels registers the distance.

IN the shop of the Ames' scabbard manufactory at Chicopee, three grindstones, weighing from 5,000 to 6,000 pounds each, are used up every month.

A MAN named John Renny, a stone mason fell from the fourth story of a new building in Montreal; his back was broken; slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

ACCORDING to an official statement, the amount of fractional currency in circulation is $24,000,000, an increase of nearly $1,000,000 within the last month.

THE pirate *Florida* is cruizing off the Brasilian coast. It is reported that she has burned the ship *Nicholas Biddle*, of New York, with $27,000 in specie.

THE cereal harvest in England has been gathered and proves to be a full average one. Recent heavy rains have made the grass and root crops revive greatly, and the prospects of abundance is good.

A TABLE-SPOONFUL of pulverized alum if sprinkled into a hogshead of water (the water to be stirred at the same time) will, after a few hours, precipitate all impurities to the bottom.

THE *Daily Telegraph* says, that after the Prince and Princess of Wales have paid their visit to the court of the King of Denmark, it is supposed that His Highness will proceed up the Baltic to St. Petersburgh.

E. F. DRAKE, the great railroad builder, and his associates, have subscribed $400,000 stock to the Minnesota Valley railroad, and will at once commence to finish it. Some forty miles of the road are graded and only wait ties and iron to open it for business.

AN old soldier, more than 100 years of age has just died at Montmiral, France. He entered the army at the beginning of the Revolution, and terminated his military career at Waterloo. He never suffered of illness, and died at last of decay.

THE farmers and miners are in a bad way in California. Owing to the absence of rain in the regular season, between November and April, the farmers have produced no crops, and the miners have suffered from want of water with which to wash the gold out of their dirt, unless the recent rains have relieved them some.

THE nerve of a tooth, not so large as the finest sewing needle, will sometimes drive a man to distraction. A mosquito can make an elephant absolutely mad. The coral rock which causes a navy to founder, is the work of worms. The warrior that has withstood death in a thousand forms may be killed by an insect.

FORT MORGAN originally cost the United States Government, in its construction and armament, about one million five hundred thousand dollars, and is capable of mounting one hundred and thirty-two guns, and of garrisoning seven hundred men for seige operations. The Confederates made but a pusillanimous defense of it.

THE best Havanah cigars are made from tobacco dipped into a solution of opium. Natural leaf tobacco never has that peculiar effect, as will be noticed upon smoking the best clean leaf in a pipe. It is the opium in a first class cigar, and not the tobacco, which smokers get enlisted with and can not do without. In some of the Havana establishments, twenty thousand dollars worth of opium per year is used.

A PARTY of ladies and gentlemen were recently the subjects of a remarkable and sad accident near Aurora, in the Sierra Nevada. They were crossing a ravine in a four horse wagon, when a water-spout burst in the mountains and rushed down, sweeping them before it. Mrs. Mellbury, Mrs. Glenn, and three children were drowned. The gentlemen, four in number, were badly bruised, but saved. The horses were drowned and the wagon dashed to atoms.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The St. Louis *Democrat* says that a re-enlisted regiment of veterans of St. Clair County had just arrived at Illinoistown, and among them were some fresh recruits. In the bar-room one of the veterans, with a gun was showing a recruit the drill, when, by accident, the fugleman's gun went off. The ball entered the forehead and passed through the head of the recruit, next through the chest of a man standing behind him, and then lodged in the abdomen of a third man. The first and last died immediately, the other expired on the following day. The soldier whose gun went off was not aware that it was loaded.

THE CHAUDIERE GOLD MINES.—Mr. E H Murney, writing from Quebec to the Belleville *Chronicle* respecting the Chaudiere gold mines says:—"The diggings on the Gilbert still continue to be very remunerative, and the general yield constantly increasing. Nuggets from 6 to 8 ounces in weight are frequently being found. It is said that since the 15th of June the yield amongst about 300 miners have been from $1,200 to $1,400 per day. Some days the yield has been as high as $3,000. A discovery of far more importance than the alluvial diggings has been made within the last month: an assay was made in New York of some samples of quartz from some mines near the Chaudiere river, and they gave a result $15 in gold, and $22 in silver, or $37 of both metals to the ton, which is very rich. A company is about commencing immediate operations for taking out quartz this fall and winter, and will have a large mill ready for working in the spring. This discovery will cause more attention to be paid to the numerous quartz veins which run through the gold formation, and the consequence will be that before long there will be a good deal of permanent gold mining."

British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

LECTURE BY REV. LACHLAN TAYLOR.

(*From the Guelph Advertiser.*)

On Thursday night last we had the pleasure of listening to a very instructive lecture by the Rev. Lachlan Taylor, on "British Columbia, Vancouver Island and portions of the neighbouring Islands, British Columbia, and the Gold Fields of Cariboo."

The lecturer began by illustrating the power accruing to England by her colonies. If they were rendered useless, or she was deprived of them, what a change it would make in her power. To give an idea of the gross extent of our colonies, he said, three of them together were more than twice as large as the entire size of Europe, and the same three colonies were more than two and a half times as large as the United States. Mr. Taylor then passed on to the subject of his lecture, and among other things gave the following interesting facts connected with the subjects: Vancouver Island had three different kinds of soil—gravelly, second loamy, and deep black, the last requiring draining—and the average yield being as follows: wheat 25 to 30 bushels per acre; oats 40 per acre; barley from 20 to 40; potatoes 200 per acre, and not excelled in quality in the world. All fruit trees bear profusely, and the fruit is of the finest quality. The wild flowers he had never seen equalled, except in Palestine. Fish and fowl were in abundance, ducks, especially, were in millions. They had organized an Agricultural and an Horticultural Society, and the samples shown at their first exhibition would do credit to any of the older colonies. Mr. Davidson's Lake Valley Farm, of 1,700 acres, 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, and a little above 52 degrees north latitude, was the best in the entire Province of British Columbia. Mr. Davidson had raised from his own farm in 1863—barley, two hundred thousand pounds, which he said he could sell at wholesale at 16 cents per lb., realising $32,000; oats 720 bushels at $8 per bushel, $7,550; cabbages, 1,000 heads, averaging 8 lbs. per head at 25 cents per lb., $20,000, making the gross receipts for the three articles, $36,760. The lecturer was on the spot at the time, and received the statement from Mr. Davidson's own lips. Of course all kinds of farming labor ruled at very high prices, and the expenses were to be deducted after from the gross amount. The lecturer also stated that it was his opinion that not one-hundredth part of British Columbia is arable or fit for cultivation. The trees and timber of Vancouver Island do not embrace as many varieties as our own Canada, but in quality, especially the Douglas Pine, are not second to any for timber in the world. France, Spain, Sardinia, and Holland, as well as Great Britain, have all already received masts and spars from the Island; and the test in the French dockyard at Toulin, between the Douglas and the best Riga or Baltic Pine, resulted in favor of the former. A spar 242 feet long was got out for the exhibition of 1862, but not sent; sections of a Douglas Pine 309 feet long were exhibited at the World's Fair. The magnificent flagstaff in the famous Kew Gardens, London, was a spar sent from Vancouver Island, and the last Cunard steamer, the *Cuba*, launched in the yard of Messrs. Todd and McGregor, on the Clyde, has been supplied with masts from that Island. The Coal Fields, 70 miles north of Victoria, are the best discovered on the Pacific. Copper is found in abundance, as well as gold. The mines alone are the foundation on which the future prosperity of Vancouver Island must rest. The building material is first class. With the exception of Egypt, he had never seen so many fowls and fish as he saw in Vancouver Island. Salmon was there in millions. But as rich as the island is in fish and game, its mineral productions are such that the former could not be compared to the latter. In the spring of 1858 gold was discovered on the Fraser River. Victoria, the capital of the Island, then sprang into existence, and this town so quickly grew in extent, that in its third year 50 beautiful brick buildings were built in twelve months. It was one of the prettiest towns [illegible] seen in a British colony. The best buildings there had been superintended in the erection by Mr. John Wright, formerly of Guelph, who could come back to a year or two a very rich man, as he was accumulating money very fast. Eighteen per annum was the lowest rate of interest paid, and during his visit there he was offered two per cent. per month. Victoria has several good churches and a school-house, an hospital, and five companies. In winter its population was 7,000, and about 5,000 in summer. Its exports in 1862 were $3,679,328 and in gold alone during that year its exports were $2,167,185. They had two daily morning papers and a little evening daily. The lecturer next spoke of Cariboo. He said it was a land of mountains; that wherever you turned you found rugged rocks, gloomy valleys, and picturesque waterfalls. While standing on one of those mountains there was presented to him the most sublime sight he ever witnessed—below him he could see the landscape for a distance of 100 miles. Going to the mines you had miles of mud, brambles and logs, which the stoutest heart found it hard to overcome. To gold alone British Columbia owned its existence as a colony. The first creek that yielded largely was Antler Creek, in 1861, which produced for some time $10,000 a day. In the same year Williams Creek began to yield, and from a space of 80 by 25 feet in Steel's claim there was washed out £21,000 sterling. The largest amount taken out by one company in a day in 1862 was in Cunningham's Claim, viz: $9,050; but in 1863 the Curry and Diller claim left this far in the distance, 120 lbs weight having been taken out by one drifter in a day, which was worth $17,584. The three partners in the Curry and Diller claim divided $0,000 to each partner, after all expenses were paid, from three hundred feet of ground. The Watty claim of 100 feet, owned by J. A. Cameron, yielded from the 1st of June to the 1st of October, 1863, over $170,000, and Cameron, who was the fortunate owner, and possessed three or four other claims, obtained in the season over 600 lbs weight of gold. These were instances of those who had been successful, but thousands of cases could be mentioned where men had toiled for three or four years and had lost everything they possessed. He instanced Mr. Holt, a carpenter of Guelph, who with others, had sunk over $30,000 in the Cariboo claim without securing anything. Mr. Taylor next spoke of the state of society in Cariboo. The men are lost to every sense of morality, Sunday being the day chosen by them for buying their provisions for the week and for sharpening their tools. He had never heard profanity carried to such a fearful extent as he had there. Gambling was continually going on, Saturday and Sunday, as high as $20,000 being staked at one time. While there he had preached to 300 people in a building that was intended for a gambling hall. The roughest of those who were moved to tears by his appeal to them. Bad as they were he never had a hard word from one of them. He next alluded to the proposed railway to British Columbia, and said he hoped to enjoy a good railway ride with the Hon. George Brown from Halifax to New Westminster. He feared, however, that time would be far distant unless they could get John Bull waked up, as it was he alone who could furnish the money required to carry that object. The whole distance it would have to run is 2,234 miles, and the cost of construction, at a rough estimate, would be $100,000,000. He said it was a lasting disgrace to the Canadian government that the settlers of Red River should so long have been left isolated.

THE enlistment of seamen at Calcutta for the Federal cause in America, has attracted the notice of the authorities there, who are on the watch for the detention of some Federal agents who are believed to have already freighted one ship for the Northern States with unemployed sailors.

FREEMASONARY was first known in England in 944, and was forbidden in 1424; tolerated in 1502, and excommunicated in 1533. The Charity of Freemasons was established 1788. The Grand Lodge of England was founded 1717; of Ireland 1730. Freemason's Hall, Great Queen Street, was built in the year 1776.

THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR.

The Rochester correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes on the 23rd:—

If the earth had real enjoyment for people would read the narrative of such gatherings with avidity, but the earth is a cold way of from any such flesh like condition and we all rush to the ballots that take us that we have successfully killed egg plants, and read wonders of the competitive which these societies exert in the art of reviving Mose. What is the use of a night over it. In our fever we are deranged, and as we are all so, it is common madness and we are all equal. The agriculturists will have their sweet revenge, for "the soldier tired of war's alarms" will read the "Transactions."

The cattle shown at this are better than at any precedent one. There is then just what the society has struggled through its long years to attain. We have a better and a richer food. If our friends the butchers do show very large figures—if they persist in considering the markets as Dr. Franklin did the carving out the President's chair, as a rising sun, let us be satisfied. They cut up better beeves for us, as the Durhams are infusing their noble qualities over all the States. If this judgment about the kind of cattle is considered rash, let it be palliated by the fact that it is avouched by those who watch every movement of the bovines. I write, therefore, "by authority."

There is an extraordinary hay press here, the effects of which, it is claimed and apparently admitted, will be to effect a revolution in the feeding of stock, as it will make it the object in interest of the producer to send his straw to the better market of the cities, as it gives the product the package in which transportation will be safe and cheap. Of course the inestimable market of the great city is never satisfied, and it accepts all. The genius of our people already anticipates, and think it sees, as well the danger and the remedy, and predicts that, in second come the West will yet make itself easily independent. This is a very practical question, for although Patrick Henry did ridicule the army contractors for calling for beef so relentlessly, the people utter the same cry with the rising of every morning sun.

The horses are in large numbers and in admirable rank and excellence. If the Confederates were within a few miles of us, it would tempt them to a raid—that is, if they could forget the stout hearts and hands that are ready to guard—but, waiving all that, these animals are in such aggregate as to prove that the necessities of the nation in this respect have been in the consideration of practical men—as that we shall wrest for the "fleet steeds that flew," as Lochinvar said. In all these departments the gratifying fact is in general excellence. The whole status has advanced.

There is a ship in model here that was made by a young man who never saw ocean or ship but who was attracted by the notice in the press of one of our New York clippers, and from his detailed measurements made this beautiful fabric. His work attracted the attention of the Hon. Mr. Cornell, and he made the artificer comfortable.

There is a curious ladder here which is a specimen of the upending ingenuity of our people. It begins short and ends tall—pulling itself up in a successive lengthening that would be mysterious in any other land than this young one, where we are all rising.

And the fair is thronged with the ingenuities of the Americans, restless to do something that has not been done. They do the new thing, but, like the Athenians, are they content only to hear it?

It is a grand fair, and proves the invaluable worth of this society, which thus far in its most useful life has known no politics,—has known only the duty of encouraging the culture of the earth.

A FEMALE VAMPIRE.—Livingston, the Rebel spy, was executed at St. Louis on Friday last. The Democrat relates the following incident; "At an early hour the jail was visited by the inevitable Elisabeth Mund, the superstitious Swiss woman, who is afflicted with a 'dancing of the heart,' and believes that she can be cured by sucking the blood of a man who has been hanged. She implored Marshal Coff, with tears in her eyes (she has but one), to allow her to enter the jail yard and obtain a few drops of Livingston's blood. The marshall, remembering her violent demonstrations at the execution of Hanson, told her she would be allowed to come in at twelve o'clock, when she could get as much blood as she wanted. The vampire departed, promising to be back punctually at twelve. When she returned, however, the execution was over, and, for the fifth or sixth time, Mrs. Mund was disappointed."

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other remedies, in relieving the sufferer of pain, of once. A few minutes is sufficient to convince the most skeptical of its marvellous powers. So swift is its action in soothing the most violent pain, allaying irritation and inflammation, in transforming the rheumatic, the crippled, and bed-ridden, to the enjoyment of ease and comfort, in curing Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and all internal and external pains, that patients ascribe its talismanic power to enchantment instead of the plain matter of fact results from its skillfully

LECTURES ON THE American War.

MRS. ISABELLA EDGAR,

OF ARKANSAS,

Is delivering a series in the TOWN HALL. The Lectures for

THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY,)

will be—

"The Cause of the Disruption of the Union, proving that it was not Slavery."

FRIDAY EVENING:

"War for the Restoration of the Union."

Tickets 25 cents. Lectures to commence at eight o'clock precisely.

Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1864. 39

VICTORIA HALL.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 4th.

MADAME

ANNA BISHOP,

The world-renowned Cantatrice,

AFTER a most successful tour in the Lower Province, is now on her way to the West, and at the solicitation of many of her friends in Peterborough, will give

One More Farewell Concert!

AS ABOVE.

It will be positively her last appearance, as she brings her farewell tour in Canada to a close on the 15th instant. She will be assisted by her daughter,

MISS LOUISA BISHOP,

AND

MR. CHAS. LASCELLES.

☞ An entire change of Programme will be presented.

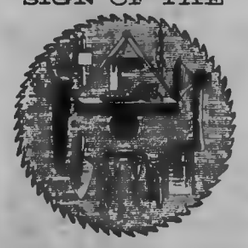
Admission 25 cents, Reserved Seats 50 cents. Tickets for sale at Cox & Davidson's bookstore.

Doors open at half-past Seven, concert commences at Eight o'clock.

R. P. KENDALL, Business Agent.

Sept. 29, 1864. 39

SIGN OF THE



CIRCULAR SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

Importer of

BRITISH & AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements: Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron; Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty; Sporting and Blasting Powder; Carpenter House Furnishing in great variety; a large assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware

AT UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES.

Keeps constantly on hand

MOCOCK'S AND AYRES'

Broad and Narrow Axes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Lumbermen supplied on reasonable terms.

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864 39-6ia.

$25 Reward.

WHEREAS, on Saturday night last, a number of trees planted along the side of Lake Street, in the Village of Ashburnham, were wantonly and maliciously injured, a reward of Twenty-five Dollars will be paid by the Corporation of the said Village, to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order

ROBT. D. ROGERS, Reeve.

Ashburnham, 15th, 1864. 38-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Cobourg, nineteenth September, 1864.

38 J. D. ARMOUR.

PRIVATE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

MR. DUNN,

(Late Principal of the Peterborough Grammar and Union School,)

BEGS to intimate to the public that he contemplates opening, in the course of a couple of weeks,

A PRIVATE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

For the instruction of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the branches of a Sound, Practical, English and Classical Education.

The number of pupils *will be limited*, and the greatest pains will be taken to make the school as select as possible.

Hours,—A. M., 8½ to 10½; P. M., 2 to 5; or one session from 10½ to 12½ A. M., as may seem best suited.

☞ Early application solicited.

EVENING CLASS.

Mr. D. proposes, also, if sufficient encouragement be afforded, opening two Evening Classes—one for Classics, the other for English—thus giving those engaged through the day an opportunity of improving themselves.

Classes to meet on alternate evenings.

Particulars on application.

Peterborough, Sept. 7th, 1864. 36

AUTUMN GOODS.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS

Beg to announce the

First Arrival of their Fall Stock

Comprising everything new for the Season.

Peterboro', September 29th, 1864. 39-3in.

JOHN MIGHT,

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

PETERBOROUGH,

IN returning thanks to his numerous customers in town and country, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the last thirty years in this place, begs leave to inform them that he still continues the business in all its branches, and as he uses only the very best materials and employs none but first-rate workmen, he is satisfied he can still supply his customers with any articles in his line unequalled in the County for quality and durability.

His stock of FINE HARNESS is large, and comprises Single and Double Silver Plated, Japan and and Brass mounted. In HEAVY HARNESS, Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Three quarter Tugs Broad Pads, and Heavy Lumbering Harness. His SADDLES are made under his own personal inspection, by the best workmen to be had, and out of stock imported by himself, and warranted superior to any Factory made Saddles.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

at Prices which defy competition.

WHIPS in great variety and very cheap, Brushes, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, &c. English and Leather Collars made by workmen who have served a regular apprenticeship to this branch of the business alone, and unequalled in quality.

Notes and Accounts past due must be paid before the First of November.

Peterboro', September 29th, 1864. 39-tf

CALL AND SEE THE SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS

JUST OPENED OUT AT THE **Montreal House.**

CALL AND SEE THE LARGE LOT OF

GREY COTTONS,

FROM 7½d. PER YARD, AT THE **Montreal House.**

CALL AND SEE THE FINE LOT OF

PRINTS, STRIPE SHIRTING & FLANNELS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES, JUST OPENED OUT AT THE **Montreal House.**

A FINE VARIETY OF CLOTHS,

VERY CHEAP, AT THE **Montreal House.**

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS, COFFEES AND OTHER GROCERIES!

IN TOWN, AT THE **Montreal House,**

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHEAPEST CROCKERY

IN TOWN AT THE **Montreal House.**

VERY CHEAP BROOMS, PAILS, AND OTHER WOODEN WARE,

AT THE **Montreal House.**

A QUANTITY OF CUT NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes, at Lower Prices than in any house in Town.

FOR SALE BY THE KEG OR BOX, AT THE **Montreal House.**

A QUANTITY OF

Very Cheap Coarse and Fine Salt,

FOR SALE AT THE **Montreal House.**

Peterboro', Sept 21st, 1864. [38] Kempt's Old Stand, George Street.

REMOVAL!

JOHN M'MILLAN

HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Nicholl's & Hall as an office, on Simcoe street, next door to R. Patterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 21, 1864. 38

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September, 20th, 1864. 38

Auction Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction

On SATURDAY, First October,

ON the *MARKET SQUARE*, Peterborough, the following property, belonging to Charles Bellair:—1 span of young Horses, 1 yoke of five year old Steers, 1 two year old Heifer, 2 one year old Heifers, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Straw Cutter, 2 sets of Drag Teeth, 1 double Waggon, 1 set of double Harness, (new) a lot of Household Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

SALE AT NOON. TERMS CASH.

Peterboro', Sept. 22nd, 1864. 38-2in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the office of *Mr. Sidney Smith*, in the Town of Peterborough, on Monday the tenth day of October, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

THOMAS MAHONEY.

Peterborough, 21st September, 1864. 38

G. STETHEM & Co.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS,

NEWHOW'S TRAPS, DAWSONS

PLANES. F. Horse Nails, Gimlet-screws, Cutlery. Iron, Steel and Chains,

Received at

The Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21st, 1864. 38

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

September 20th, 1864. 38

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.

25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 37-1 yr

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 26

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSY'S, Hardy's, John Robin, Imbault & Co.'s, &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

30 Cases St. Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL, Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864. 28

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'

Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.

Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD, Otonabee.

Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Extra Mill Wright, $6, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SALT—in Bags and Barrels, at

J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at

J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 60 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

TO CAPITALISTS

Lumbermen and Speculators.

TO BE SOLD,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT

Alexander Mellell's Sale Rooms,

AT NOON, IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Thursday, 27th day of October

NEXT,

TIMBER LIMITS

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY,

IN THE

7th, 8th & 9th Concessions,

AND

COVERING AN AREA OF 7½ MILES;

AND A

SAW MILL,

On the Mississaga River, in the said Township of Harvey, with the Leads attached thereto.

THE said Mill has a head of water of about eighteen feet, and is 60 feet by 30 feet, and contains one Yankee Gang, one English Gate one Edging Saw, one set of Trimmers.

The above property is valuable from the quantity of Timber on the Limits, and from its proximity to water communication to Mud Lake and Lindsay.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Barrister at Law, Peterborough.

Or to ANDERSON & PARADIS, Quebec.

Peterborough, 8th Sept., 1864. 36

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and

IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864. 33

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN who *borrowed* my light Waggon about five weeks ago, please to return the same, or I shan't lend it to him any more.

J. T. HENTHORN.

Peterboro', Sept. 8, 1864. 35-tf

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $200 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FEED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr., Bridgenorth.

June 28th, 1864. 26

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through H. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 8, 1864. 32

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON, Norwood, P. O., Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 6th, 1864. 36

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED INSPECTOR OF Weights and Measures, for the County of Peterboro', gives notice that he will be at the following places on the following dates:

On the 10th October, Monday, Warsaw, " 11th " Lakefield,
" 12th " Bridgenorth,
" 12th " Springville Ashburnham,
" 14 & 15th Oct. " Keene & Allandale,
" 17 & 18th " Norwood,
" 19th " Hastings.

All parties neglecting or refusing to present their Weights and Measures, will be dealt with according to law.

WM. SHARSWOOD, Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Aug. 25th, 1864. 34-3in

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Claxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $45.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Tarcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woollen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. O'NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are a sufficient guarantee to persons residing in the immediate vicinity that we are not like those shown by Americans, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER, Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

FARM FOR SALE

OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 6 in the 13th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Spring; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD FOSTER.

Peterborough, July 23rd, 1864. 30

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. BOYLEN, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HILL'S celebrated P. Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines.

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber refers with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

Daily Line for Rochester.

THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER,

And all Points in the United States!

The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin

STEAMER 'EMPRESS,'

P. G. CHRYSLER, Commander,

WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, 6.30 a. m.; Darlington, at 7, a. m.; Port Hope, at 8.30, a. m. and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m.; on every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*. Will leave Wellington at 6 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 6, a. m.; Colborne, at 7.15, a. m.; Cobourg, at 8.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, arriving at Rochester each day 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 p. m., for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg; and every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope.

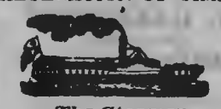
Passengers in Canada from points East or West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all points East and West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all parts of the South Shore.

Passengers from all points in the United States, by Rail or Boat, via Rochester taking this Steamer there will connect, after a comfortable night's rest, with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, in Canada, East and West. Passages and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Table and Bar always supplied with the very best.

A. M. BROWN, General Agent, Kingston, C. W.

Kingston, August 16, 1864. 34

ALTERATION OF TIME!



The Steamer

"ROCHESTER"

WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports, for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

Brighton, at	5 30 a.m.
Colborne,	7 00 a.m.
Cobourg,	8 30 a.m.
Port Hope,	10 00 a.m.

Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a. m.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Squier & Proctor, Brighton; Mr. Kealer, Colborne; Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg; and Mr. Cochrane, Port Hope.

Cobourg, Aug., 24th, 1864. 36-tf

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 32

VALUABLE

PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 37 feet by 99 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

☞ McLAUGHTON.

Family Grocery.

Peterboro', 1st Sept., 1864. 36

LARD OIL,

TARRED LATH YARN,

MILL SAW FILES,

LEATHER BELTING,

For Sale cheap by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having leased the premises lately occupied by Ogilvy & Hood as

Soap and Candle Works!

intends to carry on the manufacture of all kinds and qualities of SOAP, and trusts by strict attention to business and selling a good article at LOWEST CASH PRICES, to merit the support of the trade.

SOFT SOAP

Kept constantly on hand.

Grease taken in Exchange.

D. STEWART.

Peterboro, June 15th, 1863. 25

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

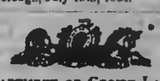
OR

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST.

A. W. LASHER

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864.



DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 19th August, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint GEORGE O. BOSWELL, Esq., of Peterborough, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the Townships of Somerville, Lutterworth, Anson, Minden, Rhiest, in the County of Victoria; and Galway, Cavendish, Olamorgan, Snowden, Minden, Stanhope, Snowborne, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.; and for the settlement of the Free Grant lots on the Bobcaygeon Road, in the room of Richard Hughes Esquire, deceased.

August 30th, 1864. 35-6in.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro', Oct. 20th, 1863. 44

ROOM PAPER!

House & Sign Painting

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WM. H. KENNEDY,

Corner George and Brock Streets,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has made large additions to his stock of Room Papers, and is now prepared to sell or put on Room Papers at very

LOW PRICES.

House and Sign Painting, and every other description of work executed in the best style and on moderate terms.

Peterboro', 3rd Aug., 1864. 29-12in

Poetry.

WEE JOCKYDAIDLES.

Wee Jockydaidles,
Toddlin' out an in';
O bonnie-o curlie,
Mithers' darlin'!
Aye me for' o' mischief,
An' minds on what I say;
My very heart gangs lowp, lowp,
Fifty times a day!

Wee Jockydaidles—
Where's the stampie noo?
She's tumblin' i' the cadgie,
An' knockin' her tha pat!
Noo she eats my sugary bi'o,
An' aff she's like a hare!
Lassie, when I get ye,
I'll reesle ye till ye spair!

Wee Jockydaidles—
Noo she's brakin' dishes—
Noo she's upsides i' the byre,
Chasin' hens an' kye!
Noo she's i' the berryard,
Playin' wi' the Seals;
Feedin' them wi' butter-cakes,
Sangs, an' cuddie tasks.

Wee Jockydaidles—
My heart's quite tashie!
She's tore my tartan auld mitsey,
To mak' a dolly's frock—
There's the goblet cuppy the flee!
The joint o' the wool may sha!
No a tattie ready yet,
And faither comin' in!

Wee Jockydaidles—
Wha's ane tried as me!
See! the hastie's doon at last!
Wasse me for my ten!
O it's angrycome, aweel,
An' cuss'd mak' me gray;
My very heart gangs lowp, lowp,
Fifty times a day!

Wee Jockydaidles—
Where's the smeukie noo?
She's biddin' i' the coal-hole,
Cryin' "Keekyu!"—
Noo she's at the fireside
Pullin' puggy's tail—
Noo she's on the brpun bowl,
Slippin' a' the hail!

Wee Jockydaidles,
Paddlin' i' the shower—
There she's at the windy!
Hand her, or she's oure—
Noo she's slippit free my sight:
Where's the wean at last!
Is the tyre among the kye
Bleezin' sowe' an' tast!

Wee Jockydaidles—
For a' ye gie me pain,
Ye're aye my darlin' tottie yet—
My ain we wean!
An' gin I'm spared to ither days—
O may they come to pass!—
I'll see my bonnie bairnie
A brave, brave lass. —*Scotsman.*

Varieties.

I DON'T DANCE.—A plain, unlettered man from the back country, in the State of Alabama, came up to Tuscaloosa, and went to church. He selected a convenient slip and waited patiently the assembling of the congregation. Presently the music of a full toned organ burst upon his astonished ear; he had never heard one before. At the same time, the gentleman who owned the slip came up the aisle, with his wife leaning upon his arm. As he approached the door of the slip, he beckoned the stranger to give place to the lady. The movement he did not comprehend, and from the situation of the gentleman and lady, associated as it was in his mind with music, he immediately concluded that a cotillion or French contra dance, or some other dance was intended; rising partly from his seat, he said; "Excuse me my—excuse me, if you please, I don't dance!"

A FAIR OFFER.—A veteran relates the following:—It once happened that a mule driver was engaged in loading an unruly mule for a short distance, which job proved about as much as he was able to do, and gave full employment for both of his hands. As he was thus engaged, a newly appointed Brigadier rode by, near him, in all the consequential radiance of star-light, when the mule driver hailed him as follows—"I say, I wish that you would send a couple of men down here, to help to manage this mule. The Brigadier, indignant at being so familiarly addressed, sternly inquired; Do you know who I am, Sir? Yes, was the reply, you are General——, I believe. Then why do you not salute me, before addressing me? inquired the brigadier. I will responded M. D. if you will get off and hold the mule. The brigadier retired in good order.

WIT FROM THE PULPIT.—It is related of a certain New England divine who flourished not many years ago, and whose matrimonial relations were composed (but to be of the most agreeable kind, that one Sabbath morning, while reading to his congregation the parable of the Supper, in which occurs this passage: "And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them; I pray thee, have me excused. And another said, I have married a wife, and therefore cannot come,"—he suddenly paused at the end of this verse, drew off his spectacles, and looking round on his hearers, said with emphasis:

"The fact is, my brethren, one would as soon draw a man farther from the kingdom of heaven than five yoke of oxen!"

A rumbstone cutter, contracted the motto, "Let her rest in peace," for want of space, and it stood, "Let her r. i. p."

"I'll commit you—you've a nuisance," said a Justice to a noisy fellow in court." "No body has a right to commit a nuisance," was the cool reply.

Why would a watchmaker be invaluable in a nursery? Because it is always pushing and four pulling to a hand.

A thief brought before a justice of the peace in Vermont, charged with some petty offence, pleaded guilty and was fined severely. I should have made a considerable figure in the world, Judge, said he, if I hadn't been a fool; it's a dreadful pull back to a start.

One of the theories of the Court of Frederick the Great said to the King, "Sire, there is in that pan, cake are so glutton already will cook for new fame?" "Madam," he replied, "for the same reason that you, although on diamonds, still wear rags."

Why don't you put on a silken shirt? said a swell the other night to a companion, "then the girls will run to cut you as they do on me."—"I frequently can't afford to buy a clean shirt, and I don't like to run the risk," was the reply. "Why not if" asked another cobber? "Because, said the other, if everybody's mother isn't a washerwoman."

A beggar posted himself at the door of the Chancery Court, and kept saying: "A penny, please, sir! Only one penny, sir, before your client!"

"Shut up, you," my man!" roared an old attorney passing.

"I promise, sir, the client will not have one when you come out," was the beggar's reply.

BLETCHER'S

CANADIAN

CLOTHES WRINGER,

AND

CHURN.

any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Celebrated Combined Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Shawl to a Handkerchief Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is easily and finally secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is Warranted in every particular, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

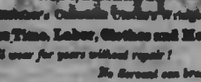
N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH,"

WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a.m., returning, calling at same places.

56 STAGES

Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to

LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 23

H. CALCUTT'S

Compound

Liquid Cooler & Heater!

PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubiar Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Ontario, with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer sourcing. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to apply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 22-tf

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

On and after the 8th of June, the Peterboro' Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at	9.05 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at	12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at	2.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope	5.35 p.m

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at	6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at	9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at	3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at	5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go & return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

D. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June, 1864. 38

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
HAMILTON	7.30	P. M. 2.05
Hamilton Junction		
Waterdown	7.50	
Wellington Square	7.59	2.35
Bronte	8.20	2.55
Oakville	8.30	3.05
Port Credit	8.52	3.30
TORONTO	9.15	3.45

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
Toronto	A. M. 11.00	P. M. 7.00
Port Credit	11.23	7.23
Oakville	11.35	7.35
Bronte	11.45	7.45
Wellington Square	12.05	8.05
Waterdown	12.15	8.15
Hamilton Junction	12.35	7.30
HAMILTON	1.15	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 32

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE POST

T. MENZIES,

Georgi Street, Peterborough

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon All Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

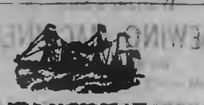
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	1½ noon.
Leave Peterboro'	3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASON ABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 43

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 14th, 1864.

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent for Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash or Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 16

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 44 PER LB.

WARDE,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning at

WARDE,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE—GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,500,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1867, under 1063 applications	457,225 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital and influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. Walton, Esq.,

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Sherwood, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Bunn,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough

November, 1863. 49

!SPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 187 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, a Progress Cheese Press—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good Second Hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 26th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS'

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

INCORPORATED 1863.

Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

TO AUCTIONEERS, PEDLARS AND HAWKERS

IN THE

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with Section IV of this County, all auction sales and sales of the above mentioned within the municipalities of the County of Peterborough, without first obtaining a License from the undersigned against Statutes, will be dealt with according to the Statute.

WILLIAM HUTCHISON,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, March 24, 1864. 12-tf

Farms for Sale, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 20, 2nd Con. Otonabee, containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.

Allandale, Sept. 29th, 1864.

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The House is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

ARE MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two [illegible] for DOG HOUSES, [illegible] Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 48

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 23 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLAN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
32 Peterboro.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For list and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 3 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

TO LET.

THE subscriber, [illegible] TAYLOR'S HOTEL [illegible] Peterborough, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 13rd, 1863. 26

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL, & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 211 and 223 St. Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING

WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

AT BLYTHE MILLS.

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump. I warrant them NOT TO FREEZE, and to stand as long, if not longer, than any Pump; and, besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump-maker in Canada!* If anything goes astray by fair play within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Now, any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned

P. DUFRESNE,
At the Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour. A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* *Twenty-five Cents.*

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL,
April 8th, 1860.

Messrs Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blooming yet may well suppose I fell grateful.

T. QUESNEL.

South Granby, C.W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray,
Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. GIBSON.

Montreal,
Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhea summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. Thousands of people who have used it, bear witness to its superior excellence as a Liniment and a Pain-killer. Full directions accompanying each bottle. It may be used externally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Colic and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœ,
Wind Colic,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to allot an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the case may dictate, checks, DIARRHŒA,—CHOLIC, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,—within a most incredible short space of time.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE

WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending, indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir," originate from colds, no this may be considered in general preventative of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

FRESH!

Oranges and Lemons

JUST RECEIVED,

At WARDE,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE AND ALL IS CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills,

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that ointments, when rightly prepared, have internal diseases entire, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by open eyes, but is even derived from the experience of one victim. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been collected in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, Well Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a standing medicine to meet the ills and necessities of [illegible] humanity, and one entirely free from [illegible] and other deleterious [illegible], was felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the recognized remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to PURIFY as well as to cure; they attack the BLOOD on most of the complaint, and thus, by removing the blighted cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, enabling nature to her task of vital and SUBSTANTIAL REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the opposite of the PILLS? They

OCTOBER

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864. No. 40.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed at this office in a superior style, and at low rates.

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Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

Mr. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, Dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. — Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Benthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1862. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Marquis Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nichols & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, [illegible] of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant P.O. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE [illegible], Manager. [illegible] allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 39

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee.

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hutman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Rate one dollar per day. 19

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and common Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND TANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Cabinet Shops and Agricultural Stations, Peterborough, C. W. 30-tf

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 9

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lebb's Furrier store, next door to H. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 32-6m

JAMES M. LEWIS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
[illegible] Land Surveyor for the County of Victoria.
P. BURGESS, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 22nd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.,
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING.
A. R. MACDONGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3.

JOHN O'DONNELL,
DENTIST.
Office—Hutchinson's Block, Water Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Pianoforte Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER—N. Y.
10 MILL STREET.
J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot
July 6th, 1864. 27

FRESH ARRIVAL.
If you want a good article of
GROCERY, PROVISIONS,
OR
CROCKERY.
CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST
A. W. LASHER.
Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

MONEY
TO LEND
On Improved Farms,
In sums of
$500 & UPWARDS,
at easy rates of interest.
FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE,
Solicitors.
Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

'Time and tide waits for no man.'
Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.
JOHN McCLELLAND,
FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough, and surrounding country, that he has taken part of the premises
Lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Brooks, Old Chemist, and has now on hand a large assortment of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Direct from the Manufactory of GEORGE STREET.
Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.
A choice selection of the very best
ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,
Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.
☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.
Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.
Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

DENTISTRY.
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Dr. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue his business in the old stand, corner of Smith Building, George street, Peterborough.
All calls promptly attended to.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge.
Testimonials of the highest respectability can be given, if required, from the following gentlemen:—The Honorable Sandfield Macdonald, M. P. P., Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, C. A. Walker, Esq., Hon. Col. Alexander, W. H. Cowper, Esq., M. P. P., R. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. Ryckman, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. G. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. H. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Erlagle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Canada Warder, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Cobourg; F. G. Gallender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Peterborough.
THE Proprietor begs to give notice to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the American Hotel, and having completely renewed, and refurnished, and being now completely complete in all its appointments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1863. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Hatracks, Grass Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED. ☜
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, George Street.
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

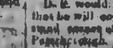
PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. Macpherson, P. L. S., Valuator.
Hon. SIDNEY Smith, Solicitor.
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1861. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order.
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
An indispensable article on washing day, and a Terror to Dirt, Soil and Clothes.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864 15

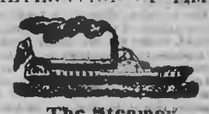
NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRIST in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 6

Daily Line for Rochester.
THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER,
And all Points in the United States!



The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin
STEAMER "EMPIRE,"
E. G. GARDINER, Commander.
WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, and Oshawa, 6.30 a. m., for Darlington, at 7, a. m.; Port Hope at 8.30 a. m., and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m., on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Will leave Wellington at 4 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 5 a. m.; Colborne, at 5.30, a. m.; Cobourg, at 6.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 8.15, a. m., on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Rochester each day 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 p. m., for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg; and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope.
Passengers in Canada from points East or West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all points East and West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all parts of the South Shore.
Passengers from Rochester, by arriving in the United States Mail Cars, at Rochester early in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, after a comfortable night's rest, with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway for Montreal, East and West. Passage and Freight at reasonable Rates. The Table and Bar always supplied with the very best.
A. M. BROWN,
General Agent, Kingston, C. W.
Kingston, August 1st, 1864. 6m

ALTERATION OF TIME!



The Steamer
"ROCHESTER"
WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

Brighton, at	5.30 a.m.
Colborne,	7.00 a.m.
Cobourg,	8.00 a.m.
Port Hope,	10.00 a.m.

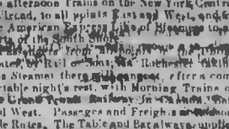
Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a.m.
For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Squier & Proctor, Brighton; Mr. Kester, Colborne; Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg; and Mr. Cochrane, Port Hope.
Cobourg, Aug., 24th, 1864. 36-tf

The Royal Mail Steamer

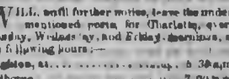
"OGEMAH,"
WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a.m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.
Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a.m., returning, calling at same places.
STAGES
Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m. precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.
For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough
Peterboro', May 26th, 1864. 22

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood: will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a.m
Arrives at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p.m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p.m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.



The New York Central
RAILROAD.
UNTIL further notice TRAINS will leave Peterboro' as follows:—
GOING EAST.
12.45, 5.30, 6.00, 7.40, 8.45, 12.45, A. M.; 12.05, 3.00, 6.30, and 8.35, P. M.
GOING WEST.
For BUFFALO, 4.00, 5.00, 8.50, 11.30, A.M.; 3.15, 9.00, P. M. For SUSPENSION BRIDGE, 4.00, 5.45, 8.50, 11.30, A. M.; .10, 9.00, P. M.
C. VIBBARD,
General Superintendent.
Sept. 29th, 1864. 39

Select Poetry.

On the Death of a Beautiful Infant.

The cause—the child of [illegible]
Like a precious [illegible]
In a regal [illegible]
But the [illegible] of the [illegible]
It [illegible]

The cause like an iris upon the breast
Of [illegible]
Like an arc upon a mountain-crest,
Or the light of a [illegible]
But the [illegible]
It [illegible]

The cause like a rose on the streamlet's [illegible]
When the [illegible]
[illegible] commend [illegible]
Expand to the parent sun;
But she perished by an untimely blast—
She was [illegible]

From [illegible]
And from every [illegible]
The cause like a [illegible]
To the [illegible]
But her plumage was stream upon the [illegible]
It was all too gorgeous for mortal.

Her cause was the fragrant [illegible]
To [illegible]
Her cheek was the [illegible]
Tinted pilgrim [illegible]
The [illegible]
That [illegible]

For cause who pales to the [illegible]
That [illegible]
On the clouds [illegible]
That [illegible]
To [illegible]

[illegible]

Literature.

THE TRAVELLER'S REVENGE.

In the autumn of 1[illegible]2, while the woods were bright with variegated hues which hollow the light touches upon early frost, a mounted traveller was quietly wending his way through a dark lonely forest, in the western part of the State of New York.—He was descending a hill into a gloomy looking valley, through which flowed a shallow but swift running stream; and on reaching the water, he permitted his horse to stop and drink.

At that moment a man came out of a cluster of bushes into the road or bosse path on the other side of the stream.

This man was dressed like a hunter, and carried a rifle on his shoulder. In his general appearance there was nothing that indicated hostility or wicked design. He was of medium size, compactly built, with intellectual features, and a certain air of gentility—seeming rather as one abroad to some settlement for a day's sport than as professional hunter. All this the mounted traveller carefully noted before he crossed the stream to continue his journey, and when they came near together a pleasant salutation was exchanged.

'Fine weather for travelling, sir,' remarked the man with a gun.

'And for the hunting also, I should suppose,' said the other on the horse.

'Yes: there's game enough,' replied the other; 'but I'm not a good hunter, and can only show one deer for my day's work, thus far, and that is almost useless to me, because I have no means to take it away. I would willingly give a dollar for the use of a horse like yours for a couple of hours. If you could spare five minutes or so, I would like you to see the bear. It is only just behind those bushes, some two hundred yards from here.'

'I will not only look at it, but if it is not too heavy, I will carry it for you, seeing that I am mounted and you are on foot,' replied the traveller, dismounting and fastening his horse.

The hunter thanked him pleasantly, and then, as if to make himself agreeable and keep up the conversation, inquired where he was from, whither journeying and so forth, and learned in reply that the latter resided in Albany, and was a merchant in good business, and was travelling partly with the view of making an extensive land purchase for future speculation.

'Well, here we are!' exclaimed the hunter, as the two emerged from the thicket, through which they had slowly forced their way, into more opened wood; 'there we are! and I now will show you as fine and fat a beast as you ever saw.'

He stepped back some eight or ten feet, deliberately raised the piece to his shoulder, and pointed the muzzle directly at the head of the traveller. There was a flash, a loud report, and the victim fell like a log, his face covered with blood.

This might or might not have been the first crime committed by the man with the rifle. But as the traveller fell the rifle slipped from his hands and he shook violently from head to foot; yet he ran to his victim and hurriedly robbed him of his purse, a pocket book, a gold watch and chain, and some curious seals, a diamond breast pin, and a diamond ring, which he fairly tore off from his finger. He then dragged his body into the thicket, picked up his rifle, and plunged madly through the bushes to the road, mounted the horse, and dashed away from that terrible scene.

We must now suppose a lapse of twenty years.

In the Spring of 18[illegible], there lived in the city of New York, a banker and millionaire whom we shall call Edward Stephens. He owned a palatial mansion splendidly furnished, in the very heart of the town, and he and his wife were among the leaders of the fashionable world. They had a beautiful daughter just turned sixteen, who was just about to be married to a foreign nobleman, and great preparations were being made for that event.

One day about this period as the great banker stood conversing with a gentleman [illegible] see him on business, [illegible] suddenly turn pale [illegible] He [illegible] am not guilty of murder—more [illegible] but [illegible] the [illegible] surroundings of wealth! [illegible] and [illegible] I have never been able to tell how I was tempted to [illegible] nature, by that fearful occasion. [illegible] do with me what you will—only [illegible] you in be merciful to my innocent family.'

'I forgive you!' returned the other, extending his hand. 'I forgive you. You have been fearfully punished already, and as God has seen proper to preserve us both, [illegible]

It was perhaps a week from this, that one night the [illegible] was unusually restless. He would lie [illegible] and endeavor to sleep, but [illegible] a panic, caused into the [illegible] and [illegible] ye words into [illegible] and [illegible] deadly [illegible] and trembled as the [illegible] rattled.

He loathed the note—worked one hand [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] into [illegible] by [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] drown the [illegible] utterance [illegible]

'Jeanes!' he said, 'tell me who gave you [illegible]'

'A man, sir, [illegible] he said he'd wait for [illegible]'

'Then he is waiting?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Very well; show him in.'

Soon there was a light tap on the door, and the banker said 'come in,' in an ordinary tone.

The stranger opened the door, advanced a few paces, and immediately withdrew. The latter was a man [illegible] and [illegible] with appearance and [illegible] attire. He [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] a chairman of the [illegible]

'Mr. Edward Vail, I believe?' was the brief reply.

'You got the note, and of course you know my business.'

'You allude to the, I suppose,' returned the latter, producing the letter which had caused him so much [illegible] before.

'Yes [illegible]

'I do not understand it—[illegible] must have made a mistake.'

'A mistake, sir!' [illegible] I was present twenty years the 10th of next November, and swore you should [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. B. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864.

THE "REVIEW" AND COLONEL MAULTAIN.

Our Toronto [illegible] Tuesday, is reviewing the late Bathurst visit:—"the return of Col. Maultain and defeat of Mr. Perry—endeavors to comfort himself as best he can. That he required a little cheering no one doubted, and that he should try to make the best of the [illegible] was natural. But our view of these [illegible] does not coincide with our neighbors and; on the contrary, we rejoice to see that somebody can joy themselves. Had the [illegible] of the *Review* contented himself with mention of fact, without misrepresentation, we would have nothing of which to complain—and, therefore, would have left him alone in his glory. But, not only has he declared what is not true, but experience to reiterate what must have been a mutual disappointment to his own, if it really true. To allow him to pass unnoticed and uncontradicted would be an act of injustice to the Member for this County, whose character the Editor of that paper ought to respect; and one silence might be construed into a tacit acknowledgment on our part of the base assertions which we are entitled, had no foundation except in the fertile mind of the Editor of the *Review*.

His assertion that Col. Maultain pledged himself publicly and privately, in the most solemn manner, to support the Government and to support the Upper Canadian leader of it, the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, is a wilful misrepresentation of Col. Maultain's position and is entirely without foundation, and is not supported or implied either in his address or public speeches; and no one can be found after most diligent enquiry who heard these private pledges to support J. A. Macdonald, individually. In the last issue, but one, of the *Review*, Col. Maultain denies the assertion; and still, he doubly call upon the Editor to show when, where, or to whom these pledges were made—until he does that we must consider them as the mere outbursts of mental agony in a moment of severe suffering of body or mind.

In Col. Maultain's address, speaking of the present Coalition Administration, he says:—"It has my entire approval; and "should the forthcoming election result fav- "orably to myself, I am prepared to give the "present Administration my cordial support "in carrying out the important objects for "which it has been formed." Here we find he pledges himself to give the *present Administration* a cordial support in carrying out the *important objects* for which it was formed; but we find no reference made to any individual of the Government, much less any reference to J. A. Macdonald. Besides, the pledges refer to the *carrying out* of the objects for which the present Coalition has been formed—without which, it is plain, these pledges are not binding. Every sane mind must at once see that there is a great difference between promising to support a Government and promising to support the individuals or any individual in that Government. No man, by uniting himself with a society, thereby becomes bound to support the individual members, apart from the principles of the society; nor does he thereby pledge himself to anything but the principles of union or bond of such compact. So in this case, Col. Maultain is not bound to support persons but principles; but as J. A. Macdonald has united himself with those in whom he (Col. Maultain) has confidence, during such Coalition, he will be supported, because of these principles. He is not, therefore, pledged to George Brown any more than to J. A. Macdonald, nor J. A. Macdonald any more than to George Brown. As well might it be said that the Editor of the *Review* has deserted Conservative ranks and joined the Grits, because, forsooth, he now advocates the present Government, of which George Brown is a member—but we know he would scout at such an idea;—yet it is just as reasonable to say he is pledged solemnly to support George Brown as to say Colonel Maultain is pledged to support J. A. Macdonald.

Concerning private pledges, we are assured there have been none. The private pledges referred to by the *Review* are of the same character as the public ones, and will be revealed by the Colonel himself. They will be found as broad as the public ones, as we have seen these pledges in manuscript, signed by the Hon. Sidney Smith. They have no reference to J. A. Macdonald, only as a member of the present coalition government, and are therefore of the same force and form as the public ones. Our readers will see them next week. The magnified significance of Col. Maultain's silence at the hustings the Editor of the *Review* would also have us consider as a proof of his pledges to support Mr. MacDonald, but nothing is more easy to account for than such silence. In the confusion and bustle of such occasions many things pass unheard. Many things too, are misheard which are considered most flourishes of oratory, and thus pass off, as a matter of course, which anyone expects to answer, or imagines require an answer. Besides, as Mr. Smith had already agreed to support Col. Maultain, it is presumed he (Mr. S.) had had an understanding with the Col. before he committed himself to support him, and, therefore, there would be good reason why Mr. Smith's pause and question should be overshadowed in a flourish of trumpets and no more. This private understanding will be forthcoming in due time, and then we will find it in the *Review* that has been guilty of misrepresentation, in order to damage, if possible, his opponent, and malign his character because he chooses to hold views contrary to the would be dictum of that paper.

We regret very much that the moral character of our public men should be so assailed on every political difference that arises. Must their characters be tried and condemned by political opponents who, perchance, practice bribery of morality but the name; by opponents who may be devoid of moral principles themselves, and ever delighted to smash out of those principles in others which they themselves never possessed. The moral character of the worthy member for this county needs no advocacy from us. It stands second to none in the country, and he who tries to separate it, thereby only exhibits the character of the great enemy of true morality, who ever delights in traveling religious channels, and that more especially where it is found in the most eminent degree.

A BARING ROBBERY.

Our Town and neighboring villages are booming concerning a robbery of late. It is only a week or [illegible] since the robbing of [illegible] to-absist a hundred [illegible] dollars. We have to record another piece of the same character to-day. On the night of the 24th ult., the dwelling belonging to H. [illegible] Esq., Ashburnham, was entered by removing some bars that were on a window, then by means of a chisel, apparently, they forced off some boards and then made an entrance into the office. They then forced off the back of the desk and laid it in one of the pigeon holes, took out the cash box and robbed it of its contents, amounting to about $160. The cash box, we learn, was found next day on the window. There is something very suspicious about this affair as Mr. Calcutt always shuts up the large fierce dogs in the brewry, and that they made no side-points significantly. We hope Mr. Calcutt will be able to detect and mete out to the ruffian or ruffians their due desert. Mr. Calcutt, we learn, was from home at the time.

ANOTHER.

On Wednesday night, the residence of Mrs. Baily, Ashburnham, was entered by some of these prowling wolves, by removing a window shutter, and then taking out the window which they carefully laid aside, they were enabled to proceed as far as the kitchen, but could get no further without alarming the inmates, which they feared, as the house is within easy call of Mr. Radgate's [illegible]-mill, where [illegible] night and day. We are glad to say they found nothing to tempt their cupidity, valuables being secure in the main part of the building. Both of those attempts, one on Tuesday, the other on Wednesday nights, indicates a boldness not common among thieves. Like every town, we have a class of loafers that do nothing but lounge about taverns and grog shops. These must live in some way, and that instances of house breaking have occurred so lately must certainly throw a shade of suspicion on some of our sojourners. We hope, for the sake of our good name, steps will be taken to secure our citizens from such wolves, by severely punishing, (when occasion offers) all those who cannot render a fair account of how they obtain their daily bread.

LECTURE IN ASHBURNHAM.

The Rev. Mr. Douglas delivered his farewell lecture as Superintendent of Common Schools, in the village of Ashburnham, on Wednesday evening, 28th ult.,—subject: "A Good Beginning." There were about fifty children present and a goodly number of parents and guardians. The lecture was calculated for children, and the lecturer was evidently at home during the whole of the delivery. The object of the lecture was to impress those present with the fact that no one should consider himself well begun until he was half done. The lecturer gave a good, plain, to all present, remarking that they should not consider anything a good beginning unless it was half done. He remarked, in addressing the teacher, that he would say but little lest he might be considered a flatterer, only, that the proverb had been in a good degree attended to in the Ashburnham School. The ground work or elements he could say were faithfully and substantially taught in every branch, but more especially in Arithmetic and Grammar; and he had only to urge to still hold on, for a "good beginning was half done." At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks was tendered unanimously to the Reverend lecturer for his able and instructive address, after which all departed highly pleased. Mr. Douglas carries with him the good wishes of the Board of School Trustees, and, we believe, the people of Ashburnham generally.—Com.

Lakefield Anglican Church Building Fund.

Amount previously advertised	$1580 52
Bazaar	300 00
Church Society	50 00
Weller, Mr C A.	20 00
Leigh, Mr E	10 00
Smith, Mrs C S friends of, England	24 11
Theobald, Mr J P, England	15 26
Hill, General, England	10 00
Interest on deposits	6 48
Bowker, Mr C	5 00
Pearson, Mr H	5 00
Peterboro' and Lakefield R H Co.	5 00
Johnson, Mr James	5 00
Church, Mr D	4 00
Hannam, Miss, England	2 40
Rutledge, Mr John	2 00
Calcutt, Mr H	2 00
Hannam, Mr C, card, England	1 85
Tuffin, Nancy	1 00

VINCENT CLEMENTI,
Treas. and Sec.

LECTURES.—Mrs. Edgar, of Arkansas, as we mentioned in our last, has been to visit us, and has delivered a course of three Lectures in this Town to highly pleased audiences. Mrs. Edgar is really acquainted with the subjects of her discourses, which she delivered in a free, easy, and pleasing style. Her last one was, perhaps, as great a success as has been delivered here. We are happy to be able to intimate that, at the request of several of our citizens, she will deliver a lecture here again in a few days, of which due notice will, no doubt, be given.

THE LONDON BEARD CASE.—Mr. Cornish, Mayor of London, has been honorably acquitted. Miss Eliza Ann Fortune, to whom it was averred Mr. Cornish had been married, distinctly denies the charge on oath, as also did her father and mother, so far as they were aware. Mr. Stapley asked for a postponement, but the magistrate in the face of this evidence refused to grant it.

BY our exchanges we notice that Woodstock has been visited by another heavy fire. The origin of the five remains a mystery, although vague suspicions are afloat that it must have been the work of some vile wretch. The loss covered by insurance amounts to $12,000, and the loss not covered by insurance $17,000; thus making a total of $40,000 worth of property conflicted at this last fire.

Messrs. Mitchell & Brother announce the completion of their Fall Stock of Dry Goods. The Tailoring Department is still under the superintendence of Mr. E Taylor, who is, we can say, one of the best Cutters in Canada. Parties leaving orders will be sure to get satisfaction. Their Millinery department is also complete.

COUNTY SHOW.—We would remind our readers that the County Agricultural Show takes place in the Town to-day.

Messrs. W. G. Thompson & Co. advertise in this days issue of the *Examiner* that they have a good supply of Fall Goods on hand.

North Dorset, Smith and Harvey Agricultural Association.

The Annual Show of the above Association was held on the premises of Messrs. [illegible] on Thursday, the 29th ult., and was [illegible] over the surrounding country. The day, fortunately, was [illegible] for the occasion, [illegible] the rain [illegible] the forenoon, and the weather [illegible] cleared, and the remainder of the day was glorious. The Show was a great success, there having been about 500 [illegible] within the room, and the remainder in the field. The Judges' duties were no sinecure, in consequence of the number and variety of the articles exhibited. Among others were 17 specimens of Table Butter, all, or almost all, of so good a quality that no small space of time, and no slight exercise of the palate, were brought into requisition ere the ribands were gained. The Ladies' Work, in different branches, were universally and deservedly admired; as were, also, some meritorious specimens of Water-colour Drawings. Nor must we omit to mention a valuable cabinet, of Minerals, Copper, Lead, Iron, &c.; as, also, of Marble, collected last year by Mr. Robert Strickland—valuable as evidences of the Mineral wealth of this section of the Province. The display of Stock, with one exception, was admirable. We heard it remarked by a gentleman, who had recently attended the Fair at Rochester, that he saw there no sheep at all equal in merit to those exhibited at Lakefield. The exception alluded to was the exhibition of Draught Horses: these was not a good team on the ground—and, by some extraordinary fatality, the first prize was awarded to about the worst; with this solitary exception we believe the awards of the Judges gave unqualified satisfaction. This is the second Show that has been held in Lakefield, and it augurs well for the prosperity of the Society, as well as of the rising village where such admirable accommodation can be secured. The following are the prizes awarded:—

HORSES.

Team Horses. 1st George Johnston, 2nd J. B. Fowler, 3rd Gerald Fitzgerald.

Carriage Horses. 1st Wm. McKee, 2nd T. E. Fitzgerald, 3rd Mrs. Wallace.

Best Horse and Buggy. 1st Gerald Fitzgerald, 2nd R. Wade, 3rd I. Carbutt.

Brood Mare and Foal. 1st John Carbutt, 2nd J. B. Fowler, 3rd Gerald Fitzgerald.

Two year old Colt. 1st John Archer, 2nd John Garbutt, 3rd Robert Johnston.

Year old Colt. 1st John Garbutt, 2nd Gerald Fitzgerald, 3rd John Archer.

CATTLE.

Aged Bull. 1st John Walton, 2nd I. Garbutt, 3rd James Davidson.

Two year old Bull. 2nd Sam'l Manning.

Year old Bull. 2nd T. E. Fitzgerald.

Bull Calf of 1864. 1st John Walton, 2nd Isaac Watson, 3rd Simon Collins.

Milch Cow. 1st John Walton, 2nd Jos. Walton, 3rd I. Garbutt.

Two year old Heifer. 1st Jos. Walton, 2nd John Walton, 3rd Samuel McKibbon.

One year old Heifer. 1st John Walton, 2nd I. Garbutt, 3rd Mrs. Wallace.

Heifer Calf of 1864. 1st John Walton, 2nd James Davidson.

Yoke of Oxen.—1st Thos. Stothart, 2nd Wm. Trennum, 3rd Wm. Gill.

SHEEP.

Aged Ram. — 1st E. Mann, 2nd Adam Hall, 3rd Lewis Davis.

Shearling Ram. 1st Adam Hall, 2nd Aaron Mann, 3rd Cuthbert Branch.

Tup Lamb. 1st I. Watson, 2nd E. Mann, 3rd John Robinson.

Aged Ewes. 1st Wm. Gill, 2nd L. Davis, 3rd Robert Strickland.

Shearling Ewes. 1st I. Watson, 2nd E. Mann, 3rd Aaron Mann.

Ewe Lambs. 1st I. Watson, 2nd Lewis Davis, 3rd E. Mann.

PIGS.

Best Boar. 1st Wm. Gill, 2nd Jas Mann.

Breeding Sow, not over 9 months old. 1st Wm. Gill, 2nd John Robinson.

Breeding Sow, aged. 1st Wm. Gill, 2nd I. Garbutt.

GRAIN.

Two bushels Winter Wheat. 1st E. Mann, 2nd Samuel McKibbon, 3rd Wm. Graham.

Two bushels Spring Wheat. 1st George Johnston, 2nd Nicholas Walton, 3rd James Mann.

Two bushels Peas. 1st John Robinson, 2nd John Garbutt, 3rd W. J. McKibbon.

Two bushels Oats. 1st I. Watson, 2nd A. Hall, 3rd W. C. Nicholls.

Two bushels Barley. 1st George Scott, 2nd John Garbutt, 3rd Wm. Gill.

Two bushels Timothy Seed. 1st James Mann, 2nd Samuel McKibbon, 3rd W. J. McKibbon.

POTATOES.

Best Potatoes. 1st W. J. McKibbon, 2nd James Trennum, 3rd John Robinson.

BUTTER.

Firkin Butter, not less than 50 lbs. 1st I. Garbutt, 2nd A. Mann, 3rd Thos. T. Milburn.

12 lbs. for table use. 1st A. Mann, 2nd Samuel McKibbon, 3rd Thos. T. Milburn.

CHEESE.

Not less than 10 lbs. 1st S. Manning, 2d I. Garbutt, 3rd Lewis Davis.

VARIETY OF VEGETABLES.

12 Beets. 1st Wm. Gill, 2nd John W. Moore.

4 Cabbages. 1st Jas. Davidson, 2nd Ed. Beatty.

Best variety of Vegetables. 1st James Trennum, 2nd I. Watson.

16 Winter Apples, 4 varieties. 1st E. Mann, 2nd George Fitzgerald, 3rd Edward Leigh.

16 varieties of Apples, not less than four each. 1st prize E. Mann, 2nd George Fitzgerald.

16 Table Apples, four varieties. 1st E. Mann, 2nd J. B. Fowler, 3rd George Fitzgerald.

Best 4 lbs. Grapes. 1st John Robinson.

Best 2 Loaves Bread. 1st George Fitzgerald, 2nd I. Garbutt, 3rd Wm. Gill.

IMPLEMENTS.

Farm Waggon. 1st George Shields, 2nd David Smith.

Pair Double Harrows. 1st David Smith, 2nd George Shields.

HOMESPUN.

Pair of Gents. 1st Wm. Gill, 2nd Geo. Fitzgerald.

Pair of Turkeys. 1st W. C. Taylor, 2nd James McKibbon.

Farm yard Fowls. 1st George Fitzgerald, 2nd Wm. Nesbit.

Pair of Ducks. Jos. Trennum, recommended.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Double Harness. 1st Hopkins & Donnelly.

Single Harness. Hopkins & Donnelly, recommended.

10 yards Linen Cloth. 1st J. W. Moore.

16 yards home made Flannel. 1st Geo. Fitzgerald.

10 yards Woollen Cloth, home made. 1st Samuel Manning.

Pair of Woollen Blankets, home made. 1st Miss George Fitzgerald.

Woollen Shawls. 1st James Manning, 2nd George Fitzgerald.

Patch Work Quilt. 1st Miss [illegible], 2nd Miss Sarah J Rae, 3rd Miss Taylor, recommended.

6 skeins of Stocking Yarn. 1st Mrs Shel McKibbon.

2 pair of Socks. 1st Mrs Walton.

2 pair of Mittens. Mrs James Trennum.

LADIES WORK.—FINE ARTS, &c.,

Raised Work. 1st Ellen Little, 2nd Miss Kent.

Braided Work. 1st Mrs Wm Walton, 2nd Mrs J Shearin.

Crochet work. Entries but no prizes awarded.

Tape work. 1st Miss J Shearin.

Fancy Netting. 2nd Miss Sarah Davidson.

Fancy Knitting. 2nd Miss Sarah Davidson.

Tatting. 1st Mrs Leigh.

Plain Needle work. 1st Mrs Walton, 2nd Mrs George Fitzgerald.

Wax work. 1st Annie Walton, 2nd Mrs John Shearin.

Wax Flowers and Fruit. 1st Inez Amelia Wait.

Paper Flowers. 1st Annie Walton, 2nd Mrs Robinson.

Leather work. 1st Mrs W Walton.

Cone work. 1st Mrs Jane Trennum, 2nd Mrs Robinson.

Berr work. 1st Mrs W Read, 2nd Mrs W Read.

Bead work. 1st Mrs W Walton.

Fancy Patch work. 1st Mrs Bell, 2nd Miss Sarah J Rae.

Painting in Oil. 2nd Miss Strickland.

Painting in Water Colors. 1st E Beatty, 2nd S Strickland.

Drawing in Pencil. 2nd E Leigh.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition this year has been held at Hamilton, and has been a success. 27,000 tickets were sold, the *Globe* says, during the week. The Receipts were between $20000 and $30000. At Kingston they were about $20000; but at London, $15,000.

The following, compiled from census returns of 1861 and given in the Presidents address will be interesting to some of our readers:—

The aggregate yield of the following articles of produce per acre throughout Upper Canada was as follows:—

Fall Wheat	17½	Spring wheat	17½
Barley	22½	Rye	18½
Peas	20½	Oats	31½
Buckwheat	16½	Indian corn	35

	Acres.	Bushels.	Average per acre. Bush.
Fall Wheat	43,719	7,537,651	17½
Springdo	961,637	11,062,774	17½
Barley	118,940	2,821,962	23½
Rye	70,376	973,181	13½
Peas	466,596	9,601,395	20½
Oats	678,337	21,220,874	13½
Buckwheat	74,565	1,248,637	16½
Indian corn	79,918	2,256,290	28
Potatoes	137,266	15,335,920	161½
Turnips	74,609	18,206,959	248
Carrots		1,905,598	
Mangle wurtzle	1,123	546,971	359
Beans		49,143	
Clover Timothy and other seeds		61,818	
Maple Sugar, lbs			6,870,605
Hay, tons			247,952
Hops, lbs			247,052
Cider, gallons			1,567,831
Wool, lbs			3,659,766
Fulled cloth, yards			497,520
Flannel, yards			1,696,514
Flax and Hemp, lbs			1,225,934
Linen, yards			37,055
Bulls Oxen and Steers		99,605	
Milch Cows		451,630	
Calves and Heifers		464,083	1,015,328
Horses		272,258	
Colts and Fillies		100,423—	377,681
Sheeps		1,120,225	
Pigs		776,001—	1,916,216
Value of live stock			$53,227,486
Butter, lbs			26,828,264
Cheese, lbs			2,687,172
Pork, in brls			338,741
Beef			67,508

Also comparing Upper Canada and Indiana, population respectively being 1,1250,482, and 1,336,991, nearly equal. The following statements were given to show the relative produce of the leading articles as below:—

INDIANA. bushels.		UPPER CANADA. bushels.	
Wheat	15,219,120	Fall	7,537,651
		Spring	17,082,774
			24,620,425
Rye		400,326	973,181
Indian corn		89,641,591	2,256,290
Oats		5,628,755	21,220,874
Buckwheat		367,797	1,248,672
Peas and beans		77,706	9,601,396
Barley		226,374	2,821,962
Potatoes		3,873,130	15,328,920
		95,904,599	78,068,685
		78,068,685	
		16,836,014	

This return shows the aggregate produce of the above articles as follows:—

	Bus.
Upper Canada	68,068,685
Indiana	94,608,699
Giving a preponderence of	16,836,014
16,836,014 bushels to Indiana.	

But it is to be remembered that Indian corn, in which the produce of Indiana is so much greater in quantity, is much used as food for cattle, while we use large quantities of carrots, mangold, and turnips for that purpose; and from the last census I find that in 1860 we raised in Upper Canada

	Bushels.
Turnips	18,206,959
Carrots	1,905,598
Mangold	547,971
Total	20,659,528

Unfortunately I have not the means of knowing what the yield of Indiana was in these roots, but I have reason to believe that the preponderance of Upper Canada in this respect would quite make up the difference. But Indiana is one of the far-famed Western States, confessedly having great advantages over the great majority of the grain-growing States, in soil and climate.

And comparing Upper Canada and the following states in proportion to their population the results were as given below, decidedly in favor of Upper Canada:—

POPULATION.

New York	3,880,735
Pennsylvania	2,906,115
Michigan	749,156
Ohio	2,339,511
Upper Canada	1,396,091

State of New York	37	bushels per head.	
" Pennsylvania	32	"	"
" Michigan	41	"	"
" Ohio	49	"	"
Upper Canada	55	"	"

The address seems to have been prepared with great labour and care, and evinces much ability.

In reviewing our short history, (only the life of a man,) it is wonderful to contemplate the rapid strides Canada is making. A few years ago and our fine fields and orchards were a wilderness, now we are thinking of constructing and establishing ourselves into a nation. Our progress compares favourably with any nation on earth, and the fault lies with ourselves if our march is not upward and onward.

Volunteering Meeting in Honor of, and Presentation of a Silver Tea Service to, Dr. and Mrs. Crowle.

A crowded meeting of the friends and neighbors of Dr. Crowle, took place in the Town Hall, Markham, on Monday, 26th of September, for the purpose of [illegible] the [illegible] Crowle, prior to [illegible] Peterborough, previously the [illegible] Lydiard Crawley, Esq., was called to the chair, and resolutions were passed, of which the following is an attested copy:—

"I. Proposed by the Rev. W. H. Ellsworth and seconded by W. Flemerfelt, Esq., and *Resolved*,—That Dr. and Mrs. Crowle, now for six years resident among us, have, both as instructors and citizens, so acquitted themselves as to secure our unqualified esteem and respect.

"II. Proposed by the Rev. J. Gordon and seconded by the Hon. D. Reesor, and *Resolved*,—That while we meet together this evening to give expression to our appreciation of their valuable services, we do so with great cordiality and unanimity; but we feel deeply grieved, at the same time, that the occasion should be one which contemplates their removal from our midst.

"III. Proposed by the Rev. J. H. Lake and seconded by D. Cash, Esq., and *Resolved*,—That it is the feeling of this meeting that, as our respected friends leave us, they may find in their future field of labor that support which high intellectual attainments and moral worth so justly merit."

These sentiments were then ably responded to by Dr. Crowle, who represented the regrets of the friends delicately alluding to the circumstances which prompted him to this decision.

Signed,

W. H. ELLSWORTH, Secretary. L. CROSBY, Chairman.

PRESENTATION.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 15th, at a crowded meeting, in the Town Hall of Markham, Dr. Crowle, Principle of the Markham Grammar School, was presented with a handsome silver tea service by his pupils, previous to his departure to Peterborough. Hon. David Reesor presided. Mr. John Milne, formerly a student at the Grammar School, on behalf of the pupils, read a very complimentary address to Dr. Crowle, expressive of the respect and esteem they entertained for him, their appreciation of his abilities as a teacher, and the regret they felt at his departure. The tea-service bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Dr. Crowle, M. A., L. R. C. P., Principal of the Markham Grammar School, by the pupils, as a sincere expression of their affection and esteem. Sept., 1864."—*Globe*.

THE ASSEMBLY.

To our most worthy and esteemed friend, Dr. Crowle:—

DEAR SIR,—It is with mingled feelings of regret and pleasure that we have assembled here this evening: of regret, because we have lost your labors as a teacher; of pleasure, because we once more have the privilege of meeting with you to express our feelings towards you.

On this occasion, allow us, on behalf of our fellow-students of the Markham Grammar School, to offer you our sincere thanks for the kindness you have shown us, and the gentlemanly manner in which you have treated us, since we have attended the school. It is with great pleasure that we take a retrospective view of the short time we have spent under your able and very efficient instructions; but it affords us still greater pleasure when we compare ourselves to-day with what we were when we first became your pupils. Truly may we say, that the happiest period of our lives has been the short time we have spent with you; and if we put into practice the moral and secular truths instilled into our minds by your labors, it will not only prove the happiest period of our lifetime, but the one on which a solid foundation has been laid which will be of the utmost importance, and lead to our ultimate success in whatever sphere or part of the "Great drama of Life" Providence may call us to act.

And now, Sir, like all other unforeseen events which transpire in this transitory life, the time has come—sorry are we to say it—that you are about to depart from us, perhaps never to meet with us again on this side of Eternity. But be assured we shall ever remember you with the deepest feelings of respect and esteem, and ever feel thankful for the privilege we have so long enjoyed of participating in the instructions given by you. There is one thing that must ever prove pleasing to you as well as to ourselves that you leave the pupils of this school entirely satisfied with the progress they have made during your labors with them. You have ever acted the part of a gentleman as well as a scholar.

Nor can we let this occasion pass without expressing the same sentiment of respect and esteem for your most amiable lady. And in token of our respect and esteem and of our appreciation of your abilities as a teacher, we present you with this silver tea service, hoping that wherever you may be, or in whatever situation it may be the will of Providence to place you, your labors will meet with that success they deserve.

And, again, allow us to tender you our most sincere thanks and best wishes; that you may long remain useful in your present profession, and that, through God's blessing, health and happiness may be bountifully in store for yourself and family, will ever be the humble prayer, in sincerity and truth, of the pupils of the Markham Grammar School.

LOOK OUT.—The London *Free Press* says that $10 and $5 bills on the Bank of Montreal, which are counterfeit, are in circulation in that city. Our dealers would do well to keep a sharp look out for similar currency just now.

SAUGEEN DIVISION.—The *Signal* says that Mr. Snider, of Owen Sound, has came out as a candidate in opposition to Mr. McPherson.

At a factory in Franklin Mass., a boiler exploded and carried a young girl to the ceiling of the room in which she was working, without seriously injuring her.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—I am sorry to put you to so much unnecessary trouble. But permit me this once more to reply to this "secret friend" who writes in the *Review*—from no good motive, I fear. I am not aware that it is customary to give any such statement as he requires, as out of twenty cases I have never seen one in any of the newspapers. Besides, I have already stated that the present case is not yet in a condition to be published; and I do not feel called upon to gratify the idle spleen of an unknown subscriber.

* * * * *

I have again to thank those who have honorably fulfilled their engagements, although they may regret the purpose to which their money seems likely to be put. As I leave Peterborough on Thursday afternoon, I trust that none will feel disappointed that I have not been able to call upon them at present. I trust, however to visit this neighborhood about Christmas and fulfil my intention. I have to thank them, also, who have already honorably paid their rent notes and subscriptions, of whom a further list will shortly appear; and, I may add, that if any others wish to follow the same example of christian faithfulness, they may do so by leaving their subscriptions with Mr. Menzies, Bookseller, by whom they will be forwarded to me at Toronto. Let us trust in God, who will, in a little time, give every one his own.

I remain, Mr. Editor, gratified for all your kindness hitherto, and trust that this shall not be the last time that I shall have to do so—though I trust it will be on a more pleasant subject.

Yours truly,
JAMES S. DOUGLAS.
Peterborough, 3rd Oct., 1864.

The Hon. George Brown's Speech.

A condensed report of the speech of the Hon. Geo. Brown on the Confederation question [illegible] Wilmot:—Hon. Mr. Brown said—On behalf of the [illegible] Government, I [illegible] the [illegible] manner in which the first day has been [illegible]. We have all heard of the hospitality of Halifax, but we have found that the reality far exceeds our anticipations. I can truly say there is not one of us who has not had his admiration of your city and Province enhanced by his visit, and, whether you unite with us or not, my wish is that you may go on to the rich future which I see awaiting you. Among the various objections to the union of the Colonies which have been urged, I have heard it stated that we come here desiring a Union for the advancement of our own interests. For me I belong to a party which, to a great extent, have been most prominent in opposing that union to the present time, and I feel assured that if you were in the same circumstances you would have adopted the same course. In these Provinces there are difficulties connected with the constitution of each, but in Canada our constitutional difficulties have been greater than with any of you. The disproportion of the Representation of the Canadas was so great that we felt bound to resist the injustice by placing the proposition for union and the Intercolonial Railway in the front of the fight, and saying that we would agree to nothing until the day came when we would have a fair share in the Government of our country. That day has arrived. Long we fought, and at length light has broken in upon the darkness; and when I hear it said that Canadians came here to escape their own difficulties, I feel happy to reply that our embarrassments have been overcome, and that that statement has no longer any foundation. My friend, Mr. Carter, had the manliness and the statesmanship to say:—"These difficulties must be met, and I will meet them." Such allusions have been made to our dimensions but I believe we have all met on the common ground of patriotism to consider the condition of our country. We have not come here with the desire to settle our own grievances, for they have been settled already to the satisfaction of a large majority of our Legislature, and to the almost unanimous satisfaction of our people. We have come here, when we were about providing a Constitution for our own Province, to ask you whether it is not the right time to form a Union of us all. If you do not like our proposition do not regard it. It has been also said that Canada has an enormous debt, and that we have come here seeking for an opportunity to throw it off. I belong in Canada to what is called the extreme party, though we never see any extreme in ourselves, and I therefore, may be expected to speak the whole truth about this matter. This, we are prepared to show, that large as our public debt is, it is not too large for us to bear without any assistance from you.—We have but to stand still for a few years and the increase of our population, the increase of our trade, and the increase of our crops, will make our debt seem but a drop to the ocean of our prosperity. We have had many discussions with regard to the future of these Provinces, and I believe there is no man worthy of the name of statesman who does not see that our future must be worked out under a common bond. The only question remaining unsolved is "Can we agree on a suitable system of government?" We have all had our troubles with the Colonial Office, and sometimes feel apt to magnify these into grievances, but I believe that if a fair comparison of our condition be made with other countries, it will be seen that no Colonies have ever enjoyed so much true freedom, so much self-government, and so much good government as we. The course of the Home Government has been one of the utmost generosity until it has brought us to this position, that we are independent in reality, and that the only tie between us and England is that happy one which exists between parents and children. I are free to say that there never was a moment in which Canada was so knit in affection to the mother country as now. The question, therefore, of changing our condition is a most serious one, and it has been repeatedly asked, Will not our relations with the Imperial Government be shaken? If I thought this would be the result I would be the last to sustain the proposition for a union, but I believe it will knit us closer than ever we were before. Let us see for a moment what we gain by union. We now present the appearance of four or five Colonies, each acting for itself; unite them and you produce a people of the first importance. A few statistics which I prepared this morning show as follows; In 1861 the population of Nova Scotia was 330,901, that of New Brunswick 252,000, that of Newfoundland 122,638, that of P. E. Island 80,857. In the same year Lower Canada had a population of 1,111,000, and Upper Canada 1,396,091, and I think I may safely say that the increase since then has been at the rate of 15 per cent. That would make our population 3,787,700, and if you take into consideration the inaccuracy of census-taking in a country like British America, you will see that our people number not much less than four millions. There are in Europe forty-eight sovereign States, and of these there are only eleven with a larger population than us; thirty-seven of them have less.—Three of them are so little in advance of us that we can soon surpass them. These are Sweden, Belgium, and Bavaria. Already we are ahead of Portugal, Holland, Saxony, Denmark, Greece, and Hanover; so that it will be seen that if united we would not be the inconsiderable Provinces we are, but would occupya proud and important position. The last census showed that in Upper Canada the male persons between the ages of 20 and 60 numbered 380,935, those of Lower Canada 225,620, those of Nova Scotia 67,367, those of New Brunswick 51,625, those of Newfoundland 35,532, those of Prince Edward Island 14,819, making a total of 693,918. Between the ages 45 and 60 we have 150,000, leaving of military age a male population of 550,000 men. Our importance in an agricultural point of view is greater than many suppose—the land held by individuals amounting to 45,638,854 acres. Of these in 1860, 13,128,227 were in a state of cultivation. You will find that in one year the increase of the value of this land will be $120,000,000, and with the increase in the value of stock it will be $150,000,000. In 1860 our assessed value of property was $550,000,000. There were fishermen in these Provinces in 1860 to the number of 62,256 and 70,000 mariners. The fisheries produced in one year $9,000,000, the ships built last year were worth $2,393,120. This leaves out of calculation our lumber trade which increased last year by $15,000,000. Our united exports last year were valued at $130,000,000, and our united revenues were $13,000,000. No man can look at these figures without being convinced of the advantages which union could give us. It would be no small thing to be a citizen of such a country as ours would be, and presenting such a front we would attract immigration to our shores. I do not altogether concur in Hon. Mr. Cartier's views about the Manchester party, for they have given free trade to England, but I believe that when we become one people that party will view us in a different way. How different, too would our position be at Washington when we seek a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty if we want it, with a united wish, instead of having conflicting views expressed by the different governments. Our opponents to you is that we offer you a (three) million market. Some one says "give us the facilities to get there." Undoubtedly those facilities will be obtained, for otherwise there could be no real union. United we would offer to enterprise and ambition objects such as have never been offered before. It is true that a great deal depends on the details of the scheme which is submitted. His excellency has endeavoured this evening to seduce us into an avowal of our late deliberations. I believe such would not become us now. The question has been discussed with the greatest harmony and concord, and we have come unanimously to the conclusion that if a union can be effected without injury to the local interests of the Provinces it must be effected. If we can secure such a constitution as will be found thus suitable, I believe we will confer an obligation on our country.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

Sept. 26th.—The rebels captured and destroyed a train of 60 waggons while encamped at [illegible].

Oct. 2nd.—The report that the Federal gunboats are inside the city of Mobile is not correct.

Sept. 27th.—Rebels attempt new mode to advance on Richmond from James river, but was unsuccessful, the enemys works being such as no troops could pass. It is said, in this death the troops were at the very gates of Richmond, and might have entered, but even if in, could not have held it.

The army of James River are now considered fairly in motion, we may hear something in a few days.

General Beauregard, it is said, has accepted the command of Hoods army in Georgia.

Sheridan is stiff pursuing Early.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, September 29th.

The news from Grant's army absorbs everything else of interest here to-day. A movement of some kind has been anticipated every day for more than one week. All that is known here of this advance which it is prudent to publish has already been communicated in an official manner. Intense anxiety is manifested to hear more details.

It is generally believed here that Petersburg has been, or is being, evacuated, and that the rebel troops have fallen back upon the defences of Richmond. General Grant's tenacious hold upon the Weldon road long since endangered the safety of Petersburg, and it is believed that it at last became absolutely untenable. Lee's retrograde movement is supposed to have been discovered by General Grant, who promptly executed a rapid demonstration upon his extreme right, with a view to force the defences of Richmond upon the south side, and, at the same time, lay siege to Fort Darling. Now that General Grant is in motion, we may expect to hear that he has outmanœuvered Lee, and has gained important positions for his new scene of operations against the rebel capital.

Grant is also reported to have out manœuvered Lee, and has gained advantageous positions within ten miles of the doomed city.

General Averhill has been deprived of his command in the valley.

The rebels are concentrating an army of 20,000 in Tennessee—(either Missouri,) and Rosecrans is rushing out to act against it.

Ath

Farm for Sale.

THE [illegible] offers for sale the following valuable property, viz:

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

Thirty-two [illegible] cleared, and very in full bearing, being lot 7, 9th con. Hastings. For further particulars apply to

[illegible] W. BURNS.

Warsaw, 25th, 1864. 40-4in

THOS. G. CHOATE,

Member of Harveian Literary, Chemical Institute for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 39

WAGGON FOR SALE.

ROBERT HAMILTON, Hardware Merchant, George Street, has one

FARMERS WAGGON,

WITH PATENT AXLES,

For sale, very Cheap for Cash.

Peterborough, Sept. 20th, 1864. 39

LOST OR STOLEN

A Mr. [illegible] are hereby cautioned against purchasing a PUR BILL, drawn in favor of me by Christopher Healey, of North Monaghan, for the sum of Forty (40) Dollars, as I have not received payment of the same.

ALEX. COUTES.

Peterborough, Sept. 20th, 1864. 39

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 20th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr.,
Bridgenorth.

June 29th, 1864. 34

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. S. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1864. 39

REMOVAL!

JOHN M'MILLAN

HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Nicholl's & Hall as an office, on Simcoe street, next door to R. Patterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 22, 1864. 38

A CARD.

DR. COOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., &c., as commonly practised, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September, 20th, 1864. 38

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the office of Mr. Sidney Smith, in the Town of Peterborough, on Monday the tenth day of October, 1864, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

THOMAS MAHONEY.

Peterborough, 21st September, 1864. 38

W. STETHEM & Co.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS,

NEWHOW'S TRAPS, DAWSONS

PLANES. P. Horse Nails, Gimlet-screws, Cutlery. Iron, Steel and Chains,

Received at

The Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21st, 1864. 38

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE, *WANTED.*

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham,

D. SUTHERLAND.

September 20th, 1864. 38

$25 Reward.

WHEREAS, on Saturday night last, a number of trees planted along the side of Lake Street, in the Village of Ashburnham, were wantonly and maliciously injured, a reward of Twenty-five Dollars will be paid by the Corporation of the said Village, to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order

ROBT. D. ROGERS,
Reeve.

Ashburnham, 15th., 1864. 38-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent, are notified, that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Cobourg, 18th day of September, 1864.

38 J. D. ARMOUR.

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D. McNAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Moochong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1
25 lbs. Best Mice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

A NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER

RESPECTFULLY beg to inform the citizens and public of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have just opened a Dry Goods Store,

IN HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER STREET,

where they have on hand a large and well selected stock, comprising some of the most elegant and fashionable goods in Dress materials, Cloaks, Clothings and Fancy Goods, &c., ever shown in Peterborough.

They have a choice selection of

COBURGS, LUSTRES, MOHAIRS, MERINOS, PLAIN and PLAID WINCIES, KNICKERBOCKER WINCIES, KNICKERBOCKER PLAIDS, CLAN PLAID and NORWICH POPLINS.

Also, a few very elegant and handsome Embroidered Wincey and Knickerbocker Robes.

Black Cloth Mantles and Mantillas, Colored Tweed, Whitney and Sealskin Mantles in great variety. Also a few very pretty Knickerbocker Mantles, the handsomest ever brought to Peterborough.

BLACK GLACE SILKS, greatly under the regular price; BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILKS, very cheap.

A select stock of Fancy Goods, comprising all the latest novelties in fashion.

Also, a good variety of Tweeds, Cloths and Coatings; Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER would also beg to inform the public, that all their goods are bought for cash, at from 20 to 25 per cent under the present prices, and will be sold for cash at the same reduction; and Leslie & Fairweather, while inviting a call to see their stock, would take leave to assure the citizens of Peterborough that they will take every care to win their confidence and do everything in their power to ensure their patronage.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

Is announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every Department.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS

AND

TRIMMINGS.

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS,

Millinery Department.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the Season in this Department.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed on the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept 28, 1864. 39

TO BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

Men's French Calf Galter Uppers.	Woman's Prunella Galter Uppers.
do. Canadian " " "	do. Cloth " "
Woman's French Kid " "	

And all kinds of UPPERS always on hand and supplied on short notice and at Toronto prices.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39

AUTUMN GOODS.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS

Beg to announce the

First Arrival of their Fall Stock

Comprising everything new for the Season.

Peterboro', September 29th, 1864. 39-3in.

CALL AND SEE THE SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS

JUST OPENED OUT AT THE Montreal House.

CALL AND SEE THE LARGE LOT OF

GREY COTTONS,

FROM 7½d. PER YARD, AT THE Montreal House.

CALL AND SEE THE FINE LOT OF

PRINTS, STRIPE SHIRTING & FLANNELS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES, JUST OPENED OUT AT THE Montreal House.

A FINE VARIETY OF CLOTHS,

VERY CHEAP, AT THE Montreal House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS, COFFEES AND OTHER GROCERIES!

IN TOWN, AT THE Montreal House.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHEAPEST CROCKERY

IN TOWN AT THE Montreal House.

VERY CHEAP BROOMS, PAILS, AND OTHER WOODEN WARE,

AT THE Montreal House.

A QUANTITY OF CUT NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes, at Lower Prices than in any house in Town.

FOR SALE BY THE KEG OR BOX, AT THE Montreal House.

A QUANTITY OF

Very Cheap Coarse and Fine Salt,

FOR SALE AT THE Montreal House.

Peterboro', Sept 21st, 1864. [38] Keogh's Old Stand, George Street.

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

viz.:—

HENNESSY, Martell's, Jules Robin, Hennessy & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St. Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Teddy & Plain

WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS PIPE, Otonabee.

July 9th, 1864. 29

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

---

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

---

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

---

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro'. March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee,

Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Setts Mill Wright, $6, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 29

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at

25 J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at

25 J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

25 J. Z. ROGERS,
Ashburnham.

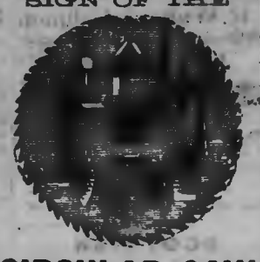
ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 30 cents up, At J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS,

25 Ashburnham.

SIGN OF THE



CIRCULAR SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

Importer of

BRITISH & AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements; Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron; Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty; Sporting and Blasting Powder; Carpenter House Furnishing in great variety; a large assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware

AT UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES.

Keeps constantly on hand

MOCOCK'S AND AYRES'

Broad and Narrow Axes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Lumbermen supplied on reasonable terms.

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39-6in.

TO CAPITALISTS

Lumbermen and Speculators.

TO BE SOLD AT

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

Alexander McNeil's Sale Rooms,

AT NOON, IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Thursday, 27th day of October

NEXT,

TIMBER LIMITS

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY,

IN THE

7th, 8th & 9th Concess'ns,

AND

COVERING AN AREA OF 7½ MILES;

AND A

SAW MILL,

On the Mississaga River, in the said Township of Harvey, with the Lands attached thereto.

THE said Mill has a head of water of about eighteen feet, and is 60 feet by 30 feet, and contains one Yankee Gang, one English Gate one Edging Saw, one sett of Trimmers.

The above property is valuable from the quantity of Timber on the Limits, and from its proximity to water communication to Mud Lake and Lindsay.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT DENNISTOUN,
Barrister at Law, Peterborough.

Or to ANDERSON & PARADIS,
Quebec.

Peterborough, 6th Sept., 1864. 36

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and

IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's

FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $300 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FRED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through E. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 4, 1864. 32

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

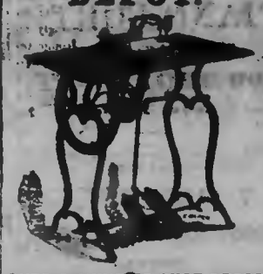
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

SEWING MACHINE

DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND OPPOSITE

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines, has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest retail, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good working order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S use,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $55.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $65, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and is favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of machines, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Gluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Calme,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Rayland,
Lemay & Tarcot,	R. Silcock & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending [illegible] the public, as one of the best [illegible] now in use.

&c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

[illegible]stings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS [illegible], Agent for Wanzer's Sewing [illegible]

Dear Sir, [illegible] much pleasure in stating that we have [illegible] our Singer's Machines in our Woollen Mill [illegible] the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. REID & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American venders, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 13th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Springs; there is also a fine Orchard running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD FOSTER.

Peterborough, July 22nd, 1864. 30

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

JOHN MIGHT,

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

PETERBOROUGH,

IN returning thanks to his numerous customers in town and country, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the last thirty years in this place, begs leave to inform them that he will continue the business in all its branches, and as he uses only the very best materials and employs none but first-rate workmen, he is entitled to the same, and therefore to customers with any articles in his line manufactured in the County for quality and durability.

His stock of FINE HARNESS is large, and comprises Single and Double Silver Plated, Japanned and Brass mounted. In HEAVY HARNESS, Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Plough Quarter Tugs, Broad Pads, and Heavy Lumbering Harness. His SADDLES are made under his own personal inspection, by the best workmen to be had, and out of stock imported by himself, and warranted superior to any Factory made Saddles.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

at Prices which defy competition.

WHIPS in great variety and very cheap, Brushes, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, &c. English and Leather Collars made by workmen who have served a regular apprenticeship to this various of the business above, and unequalled for quality.

Notes and Accounts past due must be paid before the First of November.

Peterboro', September 20th, 1864. 39-tf

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Mill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has introduced trustworthy business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Planing Machine for planing lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 19th August, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Thomas G. Bowsell, Esq., of Bobcaygeon, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the Townships of Somerville, Lutterworth, Anson, *Hindon, Ribout*, in the County of Victoria; and Galway, Cavendish, Glamorgan, Snowden, Minden, Stanhope, Sherborne, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.; and for the settlement of the Free Grant lots on the Bobcaygeon Road, in the room of Richard Hughes Esquire, deceased.

August 30th, 1864. 35-6in.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 20th, 1862. 34

ROOM PAPER!

House & Sign Painting

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

Corner George and Brock Streets,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has made large additions to his stock of Room Papers, and is now prepared to sell or put on Room Papers at very

LOW PRICES.

House and Sign Painting, and every other description of work executed in the best style and at moderate prices.

Peterboro', 3rd Aug., 1864. 32-3in

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED INSPECTOR OF Weights and Measures, for the County of Peterboro', gives notice that he will be at the following places on the following dates:

On the 10th October,	Monday,	Warsaw,
" 11th	"	Lakefield,
" 13th	"	Bridgenorth,
" 12th	"	Springville
" 14 & 15th Oct.		Ashburnham,
" 17 & 18th	"	Keene & Allandale,
" 19th	"	Norwood,
" 19th	"	Hastings.

All parties neglecting or refusing to present their Weights and Measures, will be dealt with according to law.

WM. SEARGENT.
Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Aug. 31st., 1864. 36-4in

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864. 33

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER STS,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 32

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LAWLIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 67 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LAWLIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

LARD OIL,

TARRED LATH YARN,

MILL SAW FILES,

LEATHER BELTING,

For Sale cheap by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

London and General Watches.

J. B. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and General made Watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, Key Pieces, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 26

Poetry.

JONATHAN'S APPEAL.

What! you standin roun' [illegible]
Watchin others in the strife,
Waitin while your Country's workin,
[illegible]
Now's the time—your Country's needin,
Risin on you every hour;
She don't want no stingy shirkin,
Shoulders either stout nor brave;
And I tell you plainly and squarely,
That this war must be put through,
Better count grass country fairly—
Fairly another's done by you.

What's the use your money-makin,
All the money you could make—
Why [illegible]
An I tell you, mark my sayin,
You will come to understand
That the thing that is most payin
Is the ratin of this land.

Varities.

PAT ON THE "MAYOUR."

"[illegible]
[illegible]
ber—t'll I come out to fight for 'em, but I've sort o' [illegible]
ocean, ye knows, if he's ever a be'penny in his [illegible]
poor [illegible]
a big o[illegible]
ger. He don't own his own children, sir; not avin the flesh on his bones."

"Your [illegible] live, or out of your way of thinking."

"An' whose may that be, yer honor?"

"In New York."

"Oh, yis, I know; they's all Dimicrats there, and Fernandy Wud Dimicrats at that—bad luck to them. If you'd loike to konvart 'em, sir, jest send 'em out here. I warrant you they won't be four full twenty 'ours in the same till they's Black Republicans—as black as the sayguers themselves. An Irishman's a heart in him, sir, so be sorry, [illegible] misfortunes but he [illegible] 'em."—[*Edmund Kirke.*

THE LAST OF THE SERPENT.

"The serpent, is it?" said Picket in reply. "Sure, certainly, he beats 'em all the blessed Saint Patrick, and how he drave the serpints and all manner of [illegible] the Shannon naybody's sorra for at all; there was one cauld serpint left, who was too cunning to be talked out of the equatry and made to dhrink [illegible]. St. Patrick didn't well know how to manage this fellow, who was doing great havoc, till at long last he bethought himself, and got a strong iron chest made with nine bowlts upon it.

"So, one fine morning he takes a walk to where the serpint used to keep, and the serpint, who didn't like the saint in the least—and small blame to him for that—began to rise and show his teeth at him like anything. "Oh, says St. Patrick, says he, where's the use of making such a piece of work about a gentleman like myself coming to see you? 'Tis a nice house I have got made for you agin the winter; for I am going to outline me whole [illegible] least, [illegible] look off whatever you [illegible] will be glad to observe."

"The serpint, hearing such smooth words, thought that, should St. Patrick and drave all the rest of the serpints into the sea, he meant no harm to himself; so the serpint walks fair and asy up to the chest and the house he was spaking about. But when the serpint saw the nine great bowlts upon the chest, he thought he was sould, and was for making off with himself as fast as ever he could.

"'Tis a nice, warm house, you see," says St Patrick, "and 'tis a good friend I am to you."

"I thank you kindly, St. Patrick, for your civility," says the serpint, "but I think it's too small it is for me," manning it for an excuse, and away he was going.

"Too small!" says St. Patrick, "stop, if you please," says he; "you're out in that, my boy, any how; I can sure I will fit you completely, and, I'll tell you what," says he, "I'll bet you a gallon of porter," says he, "that, if you'll only try and get in, there'll be plenty of room for you."

"The serpint was very shlinty as he could be with his walk, and could not help to try the [illegible] of drinking. [illegible] and [illegible] gallon of shorter [illegible] swelling himself up as big as he could, so he got on the chest, all but a little bit of his tail. "There, now," says he, "I've won the gallon, for you see the house is too small for me, for I can't get in my tail." When, what does St. Patrick do, but he comes behind the great, broad tail of the chest, and putting his two hands to it, down he slaps it with a bang like thunder. When the rogue of a serpint saw the lid coming down, in went his tail like a shot, for fear of being whipped off him, and St. Patrick began at once to bowlt the nine iron bowlts.

"Oh! murder! Won't you let me out, St. Patrick?" says the serpint. "I've lost the bet fairly, and I'll pay you the gallon like a man."

"Let you out, my darling!" says St. Patrick; "[illegible] of malice? Not, you see, I have [illegible] no, an you must wait till to-morrow." And so he took [illegible] it, and [illegible] it [illegible] it is to this hour, for certain; and 'tis the serpint struggling down at the bottom that makes the waves spin it. "What's the living man," continued Picket, besides myself, has heard the serpint crying out, from within the chest under the waves, 'Let me out now yet, St. Patrick, and I'll pay you the gallon like a man.' But, by the holy poker that he were, it never can be. And that's the way St. Patrick settled the last of the serpints, sir."

"Rap, rap, rap!" "Come in," said the country [illegible] [illegible] man appeared and opened the door-sill: "Is Mr. Smith at home?" said he.—"No, sir; he'll be home to a short time, though. Take a chair," said Mrs. Smith. He selected the [illegible] to the door, shouldered it, and went off at a rapid rate.

A man in New York seeing a man driving a team [illegible] of the [illegible] the latter and exclaimed: "Why, what are you about? [illegible] the order is [illegible] [illegible] ing mans there?"

Women are said to have stronger attachments than men. It is not so. A man is often attached to an old hat; "but did you ever know of a woman having an attachment for an old Bonnet?" Echo answers, "Never!"

A fellow, of specious opinions, chanced to pick up a good looking glass on the road, but when he looked at himself he flung it away in a rage, crying, "If you had been good for anything, you would not have been thrown away by your owner."

FLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action, than any other Wringer in the Market.

Patentee's Canadian Clothes Wringer [illegible] Cheap, Safe and Money-Saving.

It will warp for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easily, quickly and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is Warranted in every particular, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or unfitted, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 50
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

BOOTS to fit Boys Girls of Maid at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

[illegible] Drug Store, [illegible] White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro', May 11, 1864.

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Wheat and Gunpowder Tea at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c, Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c
[illegible] lbs. of Rice for $1.
[illegible] lbs. of best Barley for $1.
Good Cakes from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Shaking Nutting 6c per lb.
Good Clear Dried Apples, [illegible] lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand.
Good Whisky from 40c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices.
Good Rock and Hemlock Slabs on hand.

N.B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Egg, Potatoes Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.

40,000 Cords of Pine Bolts Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 26

ST. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior [illegible] PORTER,

IN BOTTLES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

H. CALCUTT'S Compound Liquid Cooler & Heater! PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the Boiler, at the rate of from 30 to 40 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Coolers. Brewers using one of my Coolers are enabled to brew during the hottest days without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies so small a space, that they can be furnished to every small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to apply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat twice the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m

MIXED.

Leave Peterboro at ..... 8.00 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at ..... 10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at ..... 5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

H. KIMBER, Jr.,
Superintendent. Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 28

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TO AND FROM HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
HAMILTON	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarkson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oakville Square	7.00	3.00
Bronte	7.20	3.20
Oakville	7.30	3.30
Post Credit	9.30	3.45
Milton	9.45	4.00
TORONTO, Union Station, Arrive	10.15	4.30
TORONTO, Union Station, Depart	6.30	4.00
Mimico	6.50	4.20
Port Credit	7.15	4.50
Oakville	7.30	5.05
Bronte	7.40	5.15
Wellington Square	7.55	5.30
Waterdown	8.15	5.50
Burlington Junction	8.30	6.05
HAMILTON	8.50	6.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
TORONTO, Union Station, Depart	8.30	4.00
Mimico	8.50	4.20
Port Credit	9.15	4.50
Oakville	9.30	5.05
Bronte	9.40	5.15
Wellington Square	9.55	5.30
Waterdown	10.15	5.50
Burlington Junction	10.30	6.05
HAMILTON	10.50	6.30
Hamilton, 1864.		32

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

WAREROOMS,

499 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Style

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

Agraffe Construction,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 20 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the Crystal Palace Institute for five successive years, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make [illegible] Pianos, Each Fortè, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition:

PRICES!

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, or equivalent funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 15th, 1864. 37-1 yr

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

In all Classes. Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES

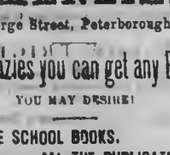
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. Please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cribs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18



NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES! WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASON ABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 43

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
No. 8, Hunter St.

5

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5d per LB

At WARD'S,
No. 8, Hunter St.

5

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance and Land Agent,

[illegible]

OFFICE OVER C. H. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $400,000.

Sums Assured under Current Life [illegible]
Accumulated Funds [illegible]
Annual Income ..... 107,930 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1065 applications ..... 457,335 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the scale of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive [illegible] of full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 4, 1863. [illegible]

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. A. Hilliard Cameron, M.P.P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. McNab, Esq., M.P.P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.

Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Boyd,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual Land and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough

August 30, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Chant, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent

Peterboro', Dec 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP, AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. [illegible] Township of Asphodel, 100 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, Just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, [illegible] no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Bellleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale,

THE west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 40 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Orchard and Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor

THOMAS SIMSON.

Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 51

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The House is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 19, 1864. 37

FOR SALE.

THE North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND NEARLY FREE FROM STONES.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 40 x 30, Stable [illegible] [illegible] Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

[illegible]
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a tinsmith or shoe room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY at SMALT POUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms, for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT, Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm. It is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premis a there are a large Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap and on easy terms.

For [illegible] apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.

8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. O. DOWNER,
Norham, P. O.

June 8th, 1864.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 12 1864. 15

TO LET.

At Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL [illegible]

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, ... $12,500,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada, ... $50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk. And while [illegible] a large [illegible] Insurances effected [illegible] of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—40 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 231 and 233 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE SELF-EMPTYING WATER-DRAWER.

THE undersigned, while thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, since his commencement in business, begs to state that he continues to manufacture his celebrated

PATENT WATER-DRAWER!

You must remember that by buying one of my Water-drawers, you get your water pure, which you cannot do by a suction Pump; [illegible] them not to freeze, and to stand all long, if not longer, than any Pump; and besides, you save over fifty per cent. *I can sell them cheaper than any Pump now in Canada, if wanting goes astray by Mr. Pay within one year from the time of purchase, I bind myself to re-place it; so you cannot be deceived. Any one who is in need of a Pump would do well to get one of my Water-drawers at once. I have two teams out at all times to deliver them, and persons residing at a distance will receive prompt attention by sending a letter to the undersigned*

P. DUFRESNE,
Blythe Mills, Peterborough P. O.

February, 1864. 5-10m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the [illegible] constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited, it will in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pill's should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will affect a sure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the [illegible] and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Act only [illegible] but effect, rapid and [illegible] cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE CERTIFICATES.

Wednesday, April 6th, 1859.

Messrs Bailey & Co.:

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well suppose I am grateful.

T. QUARRELL.

South Granby, C.W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

You may use this as you think proper.

Montreal, Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having used your Liniment, I [illegible] say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhœa summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character. I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hop [illegible] family.)

Feb. 5th, 1862.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 50 cts per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E. and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. W. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt., Nov. 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending, indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day; yet after a [illegible] I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is N. W. Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs, about it. He [illegible] me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This tried, timetried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.

Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Inflammation, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Piles, Dropsy, Stone and Gravel, Debility, Secondary Symptoms, Fever and Ague, Venereal Affections, Female Complaints, Worms of all kinds.

Cholera, Morbus, Bowel Complaints, Wind Chollc, &c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and especially [illegible] effect, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with great [illegible] to secure an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, to [illegible] manner it has the combination that would otherwise be impossible. In every respect, it is more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

A Large Trade Testimonial in addition to the above, from [illegible] Druggists, Doctors, &c., could be given, but the following short space of time would not allow.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 per. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E. and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

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J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

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COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Inflammation, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Piles, Dropsy, Stone and Gravel, Debility, Secondary Symptoms, Fever and Ague, Venereal Affections, Female Complaints, Worms of all kinds.

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JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
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302 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E. and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

[illegible] from [illegible] and [illegible] can be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 20th, 1863. 44-tf

ARE YOU SICK?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer: The Sickest may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It proclaims joyful intelligence to the Unlearned, and it will arouse sincere internal thanks-giving from disinfected, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its perfection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a literary curiosity of one man, or even derived from the experience of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which [illegible] time began.

These Mighty Healers, World

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1864. No. 41.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Heads,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George' Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. - Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Brock Street, Peterborough. 15

MR. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Mail's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL.
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 32

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stothem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Leah's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
ROBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Guise's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—SUNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School).
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Mail's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER-N. Y.
10 MILL STREET.
J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot
July 6th, 1864. 27

FRESH ARRIVAL.
If you want a good article of
GROCERY, PROVISIONS,
OR
CROCKERY.
CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST
A. W. LASHER.
Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

MONEY
TO LEND
On Improved Farms,
In sums of
$400 & UPWARDS,
at easy rates of interest.
FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE,
Solicitors.
Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

'Time and tide waits for no man.'
Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.
JOHN McCLELLAND,
FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the
Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,
ON GEORGE STREET,
Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.
A choice selection of the very best
ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,
Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.
☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.
Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.
Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

DENTISTRY.
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dearlstone, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. H. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Otonabee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Otonabee. P. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield: Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all Kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, George Street
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

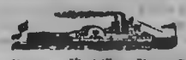
PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN. A. M.
☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro'. May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 13

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Daily Line for Rochester.
THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER,
And all Points in the United States!



The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin
STEAMER 'EMPRESS,'
P. G. CHRYSLER, Commander,
WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, 6.30 a. m.; Darlington, at 7; a. m.; Port Hope, at 6.30, a. m. and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m.: on every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*. Will leave Wellington at 4 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 6, a. m.; Colborne, at 7.15, a. m.; Cobourg, at 8.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, arriving at Rochester each day 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester *every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 p. m. for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg; and every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope.
Passengers in Canada from points East or West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all points East and West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all parts of the South Shore.
Passengers from all points in the United States, by Rail or Boat, via Rochester taking this Steamer there will connect, after a comfortable night's rest, with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, in Canada, East and West. Passages and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Table and Bar always supplied with the very best.
A. M. BROWN,
General Agent, Kingston, C. W.
Kingston, August 18, 1864. 34

ALTERATION OF TIME!

The Steamer
"ROCHESTER"
WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports, for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

Brighton, at	5 30 a.m
Colborne,	7 00 a.m.
Cobourg,	8 30 a.m
Port Hope,	10 00 a.m.

Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a. m.
For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Squier & Procter, Brighton; Mr. Kesler, Colborne; Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg; and Mr. Cochraine, Port Hope.
Cobourg, Aug., 24th, 1864. 36-tf

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"
WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at seven o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Robcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.
Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.
STAGES
Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m. precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.
For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 22

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

The New York Central
RAILROAD.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TRAINS will leave Rochester as follows:—
GOING EAST.
12.45, 5.30, 6.00, 7.40, 8.45, 12.45, A. M.; 12.45, 3.00, 6.30, and 8.55, P. M.
GOING WEST.
For Buffalo, 4.00, 5.00, 8.30, 11.30, A.M.; 6.15, 9.05, P. M. For Suspension Bridge, 4.00, 5.45, 8.50, 11.30, A. M.; 6.10, 9.00, P. M.
O. VIBBARD,
General Superintendent.
Sept. 28th, 1864. 39

Select Poetry.

FERNS.

In the cool and quiet nooks,
By the side of running brooks;
In the forest's green retreat,
With the branches overhead,
Nestling at the old trees' feet,
Choose we there our mossy bed.

On tall cliffs that woo the breeze,
Where no human footstep presses,
And no eye our beauty sees,
There we wave our maiden tresses.

In the mouths of mountain caves,
Whence the rapid torrent gushes,
Joying in the spray that laves,
As it wildly foaming rushes.

In the clefts of crumbling walls,
On old ruins sad and hoary,
Filling up the ancient halls
With a new and verdant glory.

Where the shady banks are deepest,
Sheltering from the sunlight's glow,
Loving best the shadiest, deepest,
Where the tallest hedges grow.

In the pleasant woodland glades,
Where the antlered deer are straying,
Lifting there our lofty heads,
There our minute groves displaying.

Then the treacherous marsh's bosom,
Decking with our regal pride,
There alone allowed to blossom,
(Boon to all our kin denied.)

Though we boast no lovely bloom,
That can rival with the flowers;
Though we fling no sweet perfume;
Though no varied hue is ours—

Yet hath nature framed our race,
In a mould so light and fair,
That a beauty and a grace
Shed we round us everywhere.
—*Chamber's Journal.*

Literature.

THE BARONET OF BURRA.

A pit impervious to the light of heaven,
By savage hands scooped from the solid rock,
Where yet the beams of yonder blood-red sun
Never shed a solitary ray.

Such were many of those strongholds of misery which went by the appellation, in Scotland, of "keeps," "donjons," or "pits," the addition of which to their baronial castles was considered necessary, that their tyrant lords might feast their eyes with the writhings of their victims, and solace their ears with their groans. Poets and sentimentalists may affect to mourn over the ruin of the ill-fated Charles-Edward, after Drummossie Muir had been soaked with the noblest blood in Scotland—they may deplore the inhuman butcheries, the unmanly decapitations, and the ruthless cruelties, which were practised alike on the noble and the serf, the hardy mountain warrior and homeless female, even *after* victory had declared herself in the most unequivocal manner. Undoubtedly the perpetrators of these enormities will be held in infamy until time shall blend with eternity—but all this spilt blood, all the devastations, and barbarities, and spoliations, which fell alike *on the offender and the innocent*, have been fraught with blessings to our country—to us—to posterity. The rising of the clans was the means of placing the copestone on our temple of liberty, the foundation of which was laid at the glorious revolution; inasmuch as that event induced the legislature, though at the eleventh hour, to expunge from the statute-book that moral and legal abomination—heritable jurisdictions, or the entrusting with the liberty, property, and even the life of the subject, to an unprincipled noble, who often knew no law but his own base impulses, and no morals but such as suited his own interests; who made even religion subservient to his aggrandisement, by teaching his creatures to promulgate and practice the wholesome doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance. So deeply were the terrors of the great man engraven on the souls of his serfs, that the death of their nearest and dearest relatives was often preferred to the displeasure of the chief. Hence the conjugal exhortation of a certain matron, when her hapless helpmate had been taken from the "pit" to the foot of the gallows. *Donald*, it seems, possessed the bump of self-preservation in relief; and agreeably to the rules in those cases made and provided, he was "uncommon sweer"—having an eye also to the sublime and beautiful—to shut his eyes for ever on the glorious Highland scenery around him. He thought also on ten or twelve bare-legged Macs, doomed hereafter to swell the *tail* of their father's murderer, and a tear, for the first time, rolled down his furrowed cheek. "Eye, eye, Donald, my bonny man," cried his about-to-be-bereaved spouse; "gae awa' up an' be hangit, like a shentlemon, an' please the laird."

A chieftain of this school lived, or rather reigned, in the island of Burra in Orkney, some time subsequent to "the fifteen." Haughty in his disposition, and imperious in his bearing, even to his equals; domineering and despotical to those helpless wretches who had the misfortune to live under his *protection*; combining the revenge of a Shylock with the taciturnity of a mute, especially when it *seemed* to suit his interest to do so, Sir James Stuart lorded it over his vassals with a despotism worthy of the meridian of Algiers. He was a descendant of Robert Stuart, first earl of that name, who was himself an illegitimate son of James the Fifth, by the famous Euphemia Elphingstone; and hence his prohibition was equal to the haughtiness of his nature and pride of birth. He intrigued for the Court of St. Germains with all the address of an adept; and endeavoured, whenever he could do so with impunity, to thwart the schemes of the reigning family, as well as to wreak his vengeance in every possible way on the aristocracy of the country who adhered to their interests. One of his retainers, being at the Kirkwall fair, chanced to fall in with a recruiting party. The usual "speeches," and the usual libations flowed in on the poor youth with such effect that, ere another sun had gilded the horizon he found, to his horror, that he had mounted the black cockade, an emblem he was taught from infancy to regard as worse than the private mark of his infernal majesty. With returning reason, therefore, and watching the first opportunity, the young recruit tore the hated badge from his bonnet, and bought and obtained his lord's protection. A subaltern and a file of men researched the island of Burra, but Sir James was prepared for them; and the baulked "Hanoverians" returned to head quarters humbled and jaded, while the jacobite partisan bestowed a smile of bitter scorn on them and their employers.

This was not to be borne. The officer of the party claimed the assistance of the civic authorities, and ejectments of the choicest encumbrances which he had deemed *under the walls of Malplaquet*. But the provost was a man of peace, and, moreover, knew too well the character of the infuriated baronet, to hazard *him* in his own stead. He, therefore waited until he learnt that Sir James had gone on a shooting excursion; and seizing the first opportunity, he took a boat and four men and pulled to that island, under pretence of a friendly visit to the proprietor.

It so happened, that the first person they met was the individual they were in search of,—namely, the deserter. To poison him and place him in the boat was the work of a moment; and in five minutes more the civic dignitary was pulling away in triumph to the opposite shores of Holm, resolving internally to have his laugh also at the pupils of Marlborough. But he reckoned without his host. An adverse current had *set in in Holm-sound*, which retarded the boat's progress; and Sir James was a very Argus. In half an hour the baronet's boat was seen turning a headland, its crew straining every nerve, and rapidly gaining ground. The provost's boat grazed the beach; and with all the rapidity that council dinners had left him, he was endeavouring to spring on shore. Sir James, seeing he was likely to lose not only his retainer, but what was far dearer to him—his revenge, suddenly seized his fowling-piece, and lodged its contents in the civic dignitary's seat of honor. Fortunately, however, the distance was so great, that the slugs

Just played *list* through the skin,
An' did nae mair.

During the confusion the recruit plunged into the water, and was taken on board by his fellow-serfs; while Sir James, with the balcony feelings of an approving conscience went home to dinner. How the provost *felt* on this occasion, tradition saith not.

But the more tragical part of the baronet's story yet remains to be told. One of the very few families with which Sir James interchanged civilities, that of M'Lellan, situated in the beautiful island of Walls, was one. The lady of the mansion was a distant relation of his own; and thither he and his brother Archibald would repair, to partake of the sports of the muirs—the island abounding with grouse and a variety of other game. The proprietor of this fine estate was a distinguished naval officer; had performed a series of brilliant exploits, both on the coast of Spain and in the West Indies; and had very recently returned to enjoy himself in the bosom of his family. Captain M——— having perceived that shoals of strangers were constantly traversing his estates in quest of game, gave rigid orders, to both servants and tenants, to take by force all fowling-pieces from such as had not his written permission to use them. The haughty aristocrat, and his equally haughty brother, never dreamt that the order applied to them, and accordingly pursued their sport when it suited their convenience. One unfortunate day, however, when the brothers were birding on the confines of Hoy, certain of Captain M.'s servants came in contact with them, and demanded their fowling-pieces. How two such resolute men surrendered their pieces to a few hinds remains a mystery; but certain it is that the servants brought them in triumph to the mansion-house, and delivered them to their master.

When the Captain learned to whom the arms belonged he was quite confounded; and well knowing the implacable disposition of his lady's relative, he dispatched a boat to the island of Burra with the fowling-pieces, and with a sealed letter, containing the most ample apology, and inviting them on all occasions, when they so pleased, to use every liberty on his estate, assuring them *that their doing so would be a high compliment*. No apology, however, could be listened to by the exasperated brothers; nor were the *interdictions of mutual friends* at all available for what they conceited to be a mortal affront; and the country rang from one end to the other with their threats of vengeance.

The wind *now* approached, and Captain M. with his family retired to their townhouse in Kirkwall. Thither also repaired the enraged brothers, burning with revenge, and making no secret of their hostile intimations. Lady M., well aware of the implacable disposition of her kinsmen, prevailed on her husband to keep the house after night-fall. To indulge his wife, whose health was at that time rather delicate, he reluctantly consented, and for several weeks kept within doors, especially after twilight. But weary of restraint, and considering it as dishonorable to his profession, he, at the request of two pretended friends, who, it afterwards appeared, had leagued with the two Stuarts, walked forth one evening, unknown to his lady. He had not been a *moment before his own gate*, when a bullet whizzed past him and struck the wall. A hoarse voice was immediately heard from the church-yard opposite, exclaiming, "Fire again! the Hanoverian dog still stands." Instantaneously another explosion was heard and the gallant Captain M. was stretched in the dust, mortally wounded.

The dastardly assassins betook themselves to their horses, which were ready saddled; galloped with the utmost rapidity to one of the numerous bays which indent the island of Pomona; embarked on board of a vessel which had been in readiness for the occasion, and arrived safely in London, where by the influence and intercession of certain managed jacobites, then in power, they procured a pardon.

Whilst Lady M., in the depth of her affliction, was bewailing her violent and untimely bereavement, her eldest son, a fine boy about ten years of age, pointing to his father's sword, declared, that *if ever he lived to be a man*, with that weapon he would avenge the murderer's hand from his body;—and faithfully he kept his word, it not to the letter, at least to a more honorable equivalent.

Many years afterwards, it was discovered that Sir James had been in treasonable correspondence with the Pretender, and after the battle of Culloden his intrigues and letters were brought to light. Troops were immediately dropped down to the Orkney islands to seize on the persons of the rebels, and lay waste their estates; and the cloud which twenty years previous had risen no bigger than a man's hand now came

"Thickening and blackening
O'er his devoted head!"

Young Captain M., who had already distinguished himself in the service of the reigning female, petitioned for, and readily obtained, the command of the steerage fleet, who crowded every inch of canvass for the scene of their destination. The fleet proceeded to Kirkwall; but M——— with a chosen band, left them off the island of Copinsha, and secretly landed on the south side of Burra.

Sir James had that day been out fowling and seeing the red-coats defiling by an unfrequented path to his mansion, instantly suspected the cause, and immediately endeavoured to gain his own house, where he might have kept the party in play, until strategem or succor might have assisted him; but M. sprung from his party like an arrow, and seized the trembling tyrant within an hundred yards of his own threshold. The hoary assassin, on his knees, implored time to take leave of his wife and family; but M. sternly replied, "Such time as you allowed my brave father to prepare for eternity, like time you shall have now!" at the same time he was hurried into the boat, which proceeded with alacrity to Kirkwall. The *hands at the helm* and oar were in readiness to Edinburgh Castle, where he was tried and condemned; but during the night previous to his execution, he swallowed poison and perished. Such was the unhappy end of one, who, had he had an opportunity, would have waded

Through slaughter to a throne,
And shut the gates of mercy on mankind.

PROBABLE REVOLUTION IN STEAM.—Mr. W. H. James, R. C., whose name is gladly favorably known in connection with the engineering of our railway systems, has, after devoting a whole life to scientific improvements at length succeeded in producing a steam generator and engine of such extraordinary power, in proportion to its weight, the space it occupies, the fuel consumed, and the cost at which it can be manufactured, that not the slightest doubt is entertained by those who have seen the invention in operation, and to whose opinions and judgment confidence can be placed, that when properly and fully understood, appreciated and brought into use, it will by degrees effect a complete revolution in all kinds of steam machinery, and become applicable to numerous purposes for which the present steam engines are totally inadequate. It may be remembered that it was Mr. W. H. James *who first suggested* to the late Mr. George Stephenson the advisibility of his introducing tubes into his locomotive boilers, with a view of making it suitable for the propulsion of carriages (for which, at that period, they were totally inadequate) for the conveyance of passengers on railways, as shown by an agreement between the parties in the year 1821, ten years before the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester railways, the principal of which improvement has never been surpassed. It will be curious indeed if it should fall to the lot of the same individual, after an interval of 43 years, to be again in the field, and the originator of the second great revolution in steam locomotion, which very likely will be the case if he is properly supported with capital to carry out his present intention. We hope shortly to be enabled to give the details of the invention. *Mining Journal.*

CAPTAIN SEMMES AGAIN AFLOAT.—An agent of Lloyd's reports that a large steamer is reported to have put into Nieuhep, with signals for a pilot. She changed colors at Bremerhaven, and hoisted the Confederate flag. The pilot who took her to Bremerhaven believes she still remains there. She steams two knots at half speed and is reported under the command of Captain Semmes, late of the *Alabama*, with 500 men aboard, and is pierced for 40 guns. She is said to have been built at Bordeaux. Lloyd's agent adds that the above information was volunteered by the pilot who took her to Bremerhaven.

A LADY boasted to Archbishop Secker that she took Rousseau's plan of forbidding her children to read religious books till they were twelve years old and could understand them. "Madam," said his Lordship, "if you don't teach them something at an earlier age, depend upon it the devil won't fail to do so."

In the Fens or marshy districts of England, and also in the manufacturing towns, opium is much used. Dr. Alfred Taylor says:—"There can be no doubt of the horrid statement made by almost every surgeon in the Marshland, that there was not a laborer's house in which there was not a bottle of opiate to be seen, and not a child who did not get it some form."

IT appears from a careful and complete report made up in New Orleans, that over fifty thousand "freed" negroes have perished of starvation and misery in that department, during the past two years.

THE equestrian statute of the late Prince Consort has been completed at Hanover. The total cost is about £1400.

WOMEN OF FRANCE.

I am induced to say a word upon the very numerous complaints in females in France, which are too apt to them all heart. The books of statistics of the re-call shops in Paris are kept by women. I do not remember a mother house in the city the countess of which is not presided by a woman. The best-class of all the charitable establishments are only those of the opposite, but these open during the day for the sale of imported pieces. The high opinion and supreme esteem are women. And yet only the women are not allowed in such establishments do are naturally fitted for them, but even in preserves, hard-ward shops, which purely their shops, butcheries, &c., &c. In all these places the trade is kept in a woman, formed in and superintended from the west by a thousand of them. The saleswomen in the confectionary are principally women. I have the pleasure of purchasing, a most daily of a good looking, young person of about twenty-five years. From appearance I would say she is engaged to the conductor of the four o'clock train. Women even guard the stations and seem of the less frequented omnibus. Women are the rule of exchange every afternoon after the Bourse hours, and more members of the opposite sex and disposed of by women than by men. I should like you a courtesy to France. In the porters' lodges of the city there are as many portresses as porters, and a landlord would prefer to take for his service a woman without a husband than a man without a wife. In small houses, where only one person is required, that one person is a woman. Omnibus conductors submit their stay bills at the transfer offices to women for inspection and ratification. Women book you for a seat in the diligence. Women let coaches for rides of Montmorency, and saddle their own. Women undertake the moving of furniture, agree with you as to the price, and you find them quite as responsible as men. Without multiplying instances, you will see what a number of avenues are open to females here, which in England are closed. There are other occupations in which women are employed in France, which I trust and believe would never be accepted by women at home; a brigade of street sweepers contains an equal number of males and females. There are female chiffonniers and old clo' women. A complete establishment of a fruit or vegetable seller consists of a small cart, a man to shout and sell, and a woman and a dog harnessed into shafts to draw. In the country, women labor in the fields, and thresh and winnow in the barns. I might say that, from a motive of piety, I employ an old grandmother to weed on prey and tend a strawberry bed and hawthorn grove, in which I have an ameteril interest considerably that they grow as kind not my own. —*Paris Letter.*

A VALUABLE WIFE.

The [illegible] institution of women in China is evil [illegible]. Nothing so much astounds as a Chinaman who visits European and American merchants at Hong Kong, as the deference which is paid to the ladies, and the position which they occupy in society. The servants even express their disgust to see ladies take their seats at the same table with gentlemen, wondering how it can ever be forget their dignity. A few years ago a young English merchant was accompanied by his youthful bride to Hong Kong, where the couple were visited by a wealthy mandarin. The latter regarded the lady attentively, and seemed to dwell with delight on her movements. When she at length left the room, the mandarin said to the husband, in his imperfect English, "What you give for that wife of yours?" "Oh," replied the husband, laughing at the singular error of his visitor, "two thousand dollars." This our merchant thought would appear to the Chinaman rather a high figure; but he was mistaken. "Well," said the mandarin, taking out his purse with an air of business, "I pose you give her to me, I give you five thousand dollars. It is difficult to say whether the young merchant was more amazed or aroused, but the grave air of the Chinaman convinced him that he was in earnest, and he was compelled, therefore to refuse then offer with as much pleasing as he could assume. The mandarin, however continued pressing, and went up as high as seven thousand dollars. The merchant afterwards had a hearty laugh with his spouse. When he told her that he had just discovered her full value, as the mandarin had offered him seven thousand dollars for her.

A PROFESSOR of legerdemain was exhibiting in the neighborhood of a colliery, and after performing some tricks, asked the loan of a half-penny. A collier handed him one, which the juggler shortly announced had been transformed into a sovereign, which he exhibited. "Ah" said the collier, "I'll be my bawbee I" added the astonished dollier. "Undoubtedly," was the reply. "Let me it, will 'an I" The request was complied with, and the collier, turning round and round with admiration, at last put it in his pocket, exclaiming, "Now, I'se warrant ye'll no turn it into a bawbee again."

LAW REFORM.—A Scottish Magistrate in the *Times* proposes that the laws of England and Scotland should be the same, and that the Supreme Court of the whole island should be in London, and the whole of the judges sit in one building. He adds —"The thing would be very difficult, but not so difficult as the Thames Embankment, while it would be certainly more useful than the Wallace monument."

ADVICE.—How to make a watch keep time.—Never wind it up, it will then keep the same time all the year round.

Spinsters take notice! The improved sewing machines have a "feller" attached to them.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1864.

CONFEDERATION.

Already we have the united wisdom of British North America convened at Quebec to consult and determine upon the matter of [illegible] a remedy, in full or in part, for the evils which we have felt in the management of our affairs. These evils had increased to such magnitude as to require something in the shape of a change, and a full stop might have been put to public business, or at least the Canadian portion of it. Every year, for sometime, these difficulties had been increasing, and no remedy could be found to effectually check them, nor could any band of unity, among the governing parties, be formed that was satisfactory to the people of Upper and Lower Canada.

The people of these Provinces are Christian in order, truth, habits and predilections. The blood of Lower Canada is more purely than that of Upper Canada. At the time of the union the preponderance of population was with Lower Canada; in 1861, about 20 years after, Upper Canada had an excess of population over Lower Canada of 300,000, with all appearance of that excess being increased very much in time to come. The isolating customs of the language, religion and customs of the people of Lower Canada prohibits a healthy increase by immigration to them—as those coming to settle in our country naturally look for free institutions, equal advantages with those around them, the modes of educating their children, and the right to educate them in that way that may appear best to themselves. In all these things we have had, and continue to have, those advantages in a pre-eminent degree, and to this fact we may attribute our healthy progress—which at no time in our history had had more hopeful signs of continuance and increase than at the present. We look forward, therefore, with some anxiety for the consummation of those plans that are in contemplation. It would be premature to offer any remarks now—we expect the wisest have very little precipace in these matters. But as there seems to have been, at the Charlottetown Convention, an almost unanimous desire for Confederation, we may reasonably conclude from the state of public feeling in this Province, nothing will be offered by the Canadian authorities to damp these desires, or in any way retard the consummation of that which is so much needed. The people of the Maritime Provinces must, necessarily, have strong tendencies towards union with Upper Canada. Those Provinces are settled with the descendants of English, Irish and Scotch emigrants, with a few, probably, from the neighboring Republic—these naturally look to British institutions and connection as the most progressive, and freest, and most protective—hence we might expect their sympathies to be towards a national and commercial union with those who have sprung from the same stock, and who look to the same source as a guarantee for future progress and protection. Therefore, as far as Upper Canada and the Maritime Provinces are concerned, we have no fear but that terms of confederation can be arranged satisfactory to both parties, and just to all. But is Lower Canada likely to be satisfied? Will she be willing to place herself in a position where she cannot have supreme control, which she has held so tenaciously heretofore? We think not. She is already astir; and although the originators of this new movement may at first appear unworthy of notice, or only worthy of contempt, yet the writers of *L'Union Nationale* may make themselves felt in the present crisis. They have already convened meetings which have been numerously attended. The object this new party seems determined to contend for, is, independence of Lower Canada; that these, free from outside interference, the English settlers might be compelled to seek some more congenial climate beyond the pale of French domination. Then these "true descendants of Catholic France," would establish an independent French Empire in British North America. Such schemes are too wild to be entertained by the more intelligent, but they would appear to be a part of an old plan to compel Upper Canada to seek a repeal of the Union, which, if obtained, would have left them "masters of their own destinies."

To embarass the present Government they urge on all French Conservative papers to aid them in supporting on the Government three conditions. First,—That the plan of Confederation shall not be submitted to the people (after its definitive settlement) for six months. Second,—That the people will vote directly, not by representatives. Third,—That a majority of the members for Lower Canada must vote for it before it be adopted. If these were consummated the result would be obstruction and delay, if not the defeat of all our plans, eventually; and then we would be supplied with the continuance of the evils of the past, at least, and, in all likelihood, an increase of them, which is by no means desirable. If the difficulties are not now settled it will not be because of any unwillingness on the part of Upper Canada. All depends on the sincerity of the Lower Canada anti-confederates, who, it is to be hoped, will reject all the offers and demands of this ultra French Catholic party.

Mr. McDougall was in North Leeds on the 4th inst. Mr. Bell, who is about to retire, held the matter before a number of his constituents assembled at the annual Agricultural Show of that county. Mr. McDougall also addressed those present. From the North Leeds Advance we learn there is not likely to be any opposition to the Provincial Secretary. The writ for the new election will be issued forthwith.

We publish to-day, at the request of Col. Haultain, his reply to the unwarrantable assertions of the Editor of the *Review*, in a late issue of that paper, in reference to the pledge said to have been so solemnly made by him. It will be found to be a complete refutation of all the vagaries of the *Review*, which were only the result of an undue spleen.

Mr. McGrath, brother of the [illegible] will appear next week.

The Coroner's Jury have returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against Muller.

The County Agricultural Show.

The Agricultural Society of this County held its Annual Exhibition on Thursday last. The day was [illegible] the show in the town part of the day greatly keep farmers and others who resided at a distance, from supporting it, and kept those who came considerably under more than desired, within doors. The number of entries was 536, being in advance of former years. The Horses, Cattle and Farming Implements were exhibited near the Railway Station. Ladies' work, Fine arts, Manufactures and Produce were exhibited in the Town Hall.

HORSES.

The show of horses was reasonably good, although, to heard Barney say, by no means as good as expected. There were a large number on the ground, but it was evident that greater care is needed in reference to improving this very useful animal. Mr. John Ludgate carried off the first prize for farm horses. Mr. Thos. E. Fitzgerald the first for carriage horses, the same horses, we presume, which took the 2nd prize at North Douro, Smith & Harvey Agricultural Show, held at Lakefield. Mr. Gerald Fitzgerald was awarded the first prize for single Horses, Mr. Scott the 2nd. The carriage horses were smart and rather smaller than we would wish to see them, but of a class well suited to our Canadian habits—fastness being more in demand than symmetry and size.

CATTLE.

Some Durhames shown by Mr. John Walton, Smith, who deserves much praise for the attention he gives to this breed, were deservedly admired. Mr. Joseph Walton also exhibited Devons that drew a good deal of attention. The other grade cattle were of a good quality; the severity of the day, however, we suppose, limited the number exhibited, and because of this it is, perhaps, unfair to draw comparisons with former years.

SWINE.

The number exhibited was not very large, but what were shown were very good.

SHEEP.

The number of sheep shown was large and of a very good quality.

IMPLEMENTS.

Messrs. Whyte & Hamilton, and Mr. Wm. Helm exhibited some steel plows which were deservedly admired, and, perhaps, equal to anything in the plow line ever manufactured here.

IN TOWN HALL.

Of the various articles exhibited in the Hall, we must say but little, as we must confess ourselves unable to express any decided opinion. The oil paintings by Miss Josephine Caisse and Miss Edwards are, by judges, considered well executed. The varieties of fancy work require more space than we can allot to even name them, and the trouble of getting even a passing glance at them was such as to rob the view of much of the pleasure to be derived from close examination. The hall is too small for such occasions, but by arranging all to proceed in one direction a great deal of the bustle would have been removed and the place made much more comfortable.

FRUIT.

The quantity of fruit shown was not large.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

This class of produce was not largely exhibited. Butter was in considerable quantity and of a very excellent quality. Mr. Jas. Mann got the 1st prize for firkin Butter. Mr. I Garbutt obtained the prize for cheese, which was of a very good quality. Mr. E. Mann obtained the prize for fall Wheat, Mr. George Johnston for spring. A kind of wheat obtained from Kentucky, we learned, was exhibited by Mr. F. Birdsall. It was an excellent sample, is said not to rust, the straw, which was also shown, is of a very nice striped greyish color, this wheat was highly recommended by the judges.

Messrs. Hopkins & Donnelly exhibited some neat Harness. Mr. S. White, some boots, but in neither of these was there much competition. Not much home made cloth was shown.

A very handsome turning lathe, and a knitting machine were to be seen, both manufactured at the establishment of Mr. W. Helm, of this Town, which certainly were a credit to his establishment, the workmanship was very neat.

A very valuable Cabinet of minerals, collected by Mr. Robert Strickland, were shown, consisting of specimens of Copper, Lead, Iron, Coal and Marble, which evidence the mineral wealth of this section of the Province; we learned that all, or nearly all were obtained from the immediate neighborhood, so to speak, of this county.

The following is the prize list:

HORSES.

Brood Mare and Foal. 1st John Garbutt, 2nd Sampson Lukey.
Two year old Gelding & Filly. 1st John Archer, 2nd John Garbutt, 3rd J Redmond.
One year old Colts. 1st John Garbutt, 2nd R Johnston, 3rd John Archer.
Farm Horses. 1st John Ludgate, 2nd J B Fowler, 3rd Andrew Tully.
Carriage Horses. 1st T E Fitzgerald, 2nd Wm McKee, 3rd Wm Gill.
Single Horses in Buggy. 1st G Fitzgerald, 2nd S Scott, 3rd B Waite.

DURHAMS.

Milch Cow. 1st, 2nd and 3rd J Walton.
Two year old Heifer. do do
One year old Heifer. do do
Aged Bull. 1st do
Bull Calf. 1st and 2nd do
Heifer Calf. do do

GALLOWAY.

Bull. Hugh McFee.

GRADE.

Bull. 1st H Collins.
Bull Calf. 1st H Collins, 2nd Thos Lee.
Cow. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Joseph Walton.
Two year old Heifer. 1st Joseph Walton, 2nd Thos Farrington, 3rd H Collins.
One year old Heifer. 1st H Collins, 2nd do, 3rd Isaac Garbutt.
Heifer Calf. 1st Robert Tully, 2nd Henry Calcutt.
Queen. 1st Thos Tully, 2nd T Stothart, 3rd John Garbutt.
Fat Ox, &c. 1st Jos Walton, 2nd do, 3rd John Walton.

POULTRY.

Aged Ram. 1st Thomas Farrington, 2nd E Mann, 3rd John Walton.
Shearling Ram. 1st H Collins, 2nd A Hall, 3rd Aaron Mann.
Lamb. 1st Isaac Watson, 2nd A Hall, 3rd E Mann.
Two aged Ewes. 1st Wm Gill, 2nd Lewis Davis, 3rd Robert Strickland.
Two shearling Ewes. 1st H Collins, 2nd Isaac Watson, 3rd M Walton.
Two Ewe Lambs. 1st H. Collins, 2nd A R Kidd, 3rd Isaac Watson.
Southdown aged Ram. 1st Jos Walton, 2nd S Scott.
Southdown Ewes with lambs. 1st and 2nd M Walton.

SWINE.

Brood Sow. 1st H Collins, 2nd William Fowler, 3rd Joseph Redmond.
Boar. 1st H Collins, 2nd John Sullivan, 3rd M Walton.
Sow, not over nine months. 1st R Tully, 2nd Wm Gill, 3rd James Edwards.
Boar, not over nine months. 1st H Collins, 2nd Wm Gill, 3rd A R Kidd.

POULTRY.

Pair of Geese. 1st Thomas Farrington, 2nd H Collins.
Pair of Turkeys. 1st A R Kidd, 2nd J Tully.
Pair of Ducks. 1st John Tully, 2nd H Collins.
Pair of large Fowls. 1st H Collins, 2nd Charles Spilsberry.
Pair Fancy Fowls. 1st S Morton, 2nd John Walton.
Pair Common Fowl. 1st M Walton, 2nd Thos Parrington.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Firkin of Butter. 1st Jas Mann, 2nd A Mann, 3rd Jas McElwee.
Lot of Butter, 12 lbs. 1st Thos Porter, 2nd A Mann, 3rd Robt Tully.
Two Cheeses. 1st Isaac Garbutt, 2nd S Manning, 3rd Lewis Davis.
Three Loaves Bread. 1st Thos Tully, 2d M Walton.
Two Bushels Fall Wheat. 1st E Mann, 2nd Wm Graham, 3rd John Sullivan.
Do. Spring Wheat. 1st George Johnston, 2nd John Sullivan, 3rd Nicholas Walton.
Do. Peas. 1st John Garbutt, 2nd Adam Hall, 3rd Robt Tully.
Do. Large Field Peas. 1st H Collins.
Do. Black Oats. 1st Adam Hall, 2nd I Watson, 3rd Robt Tully.
Do. White Oats. 1st Chas Spilsberry.
Do. Barley. 1st John Garbutt, 2nd Geo Scott, 3rd Wm Gill.
Potatoes. 1st H Collins, 2nd Robt Tully.
Best collection Potatoes. 1st A R Kidd, 2nd A Hall.
Turnips. 1st Thos Tully, 2nd John Robinson.
Carrots. 1st James Edwards, 2nd John Walton.
Timothy Seed. 1st Jas Mann, 2nd John Garbutt, 3rd Samuel McKibbon.
Flax Seed. 1st H Collins.
Maple Sugar. 1st C Brealy.
Honey. 1st Robt Walton.
Turnip Seed. 1st Robt Tully.

FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

12 Winter Apples. 1st Hopkins & Donnelly, 2nd Wm Tully, 3rd E Mann.
12 Table Apples. 1st E Mann.
Variety of Apples. 2nd Thos Tully.
Grapes. 1st Jas Edwards, 2nd John Robinson, 3rd Robt Walton.
Dozen Beets. 1st John Walton, 2nd T Yeoman.
Dozen Parsnips. 1st John Walton.
Two Squashes. 1st S Norton.
Peck Onions. 1st Sampson Lukey, 2nd J Sullivan.
Pumpkins. 1st C Brealy, 2nd J Edwards.
Peppers. S Norton, recommended.

IMPLEMENTS.

Horse Hoe. Jos Walton.
Subsoil Plow. 1st Jas Hamilton.
Double Mould Board Plow. 1st Jas Hamilton.
Wooden Plow. 1st Whyte & Hamilton, 2nd Wm Helm.
Cutter. 1st Doherty & Hanlon.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Ten yards Cloth. 1st N Walton, 2nd S Manning.
Ten yards Flannel. 1st Thos Tully.
Do. Woolen Plaid. S Manning.
Woolen Coverlid. Mrs T E Bell.
Cotton do 1st Mrs Dr Harvey, 2d Miss Ward.
Patch work Quilt. 1st Miss H Taylor, 2nd Mrs T E Bell.
6 skeins of Stocking Yarn. 1st M Walton, 2nd S McKibbon, 3rd Thos Tully.
3 pairs Woolen Stockings. 1st M Walton, 2nd Jane Swinton, 3rd Thos Tully.
3 pairs Woolen Socks. 1st Jane Swinton, 2nd M Walton, 3rd Jos Walton.
3 pairs Woolen Mittens. 1st M Walton, 2nd Thos Tully.
Set Farm Harness. Hopkins & Donnelly.
Double Carriage Harness. do
Single do do
Saddle and Bridle. do
Lot Shoemaker's work. S White.

LADIES WORK, FINE ARTS, &c.

Worsted Work. 1st Miss M Young, 2nd Miss Bird, 3rd Miss M Young.
Raised Work. 1st Miss M McGregor, 2nd Miss Liddle, 3rd Miss M. Young.
Worsted Flowers. Miss M Young—Discretionary.
Braided Work. 1st and 2nd, Mrs Dr Harvey.
Crochet Work. 1st Mrs Charles Spilsbury, 2nd Miss Lizzie Ridley, 3rd Mrs Col Crawford.
Tape Work. 1st Miss Lizzie Ridley.
Fancy Netting. 1st and 2nd Mrs W G Thompson.
Fancy Knitting. 1st Mrs Col Crawford, 2nd Miss M Young, 3rd Miss Toker.
Tatting. 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Miss Lizzie Ridley.
Muslin Work. 1st Mrs Charles Spilsberry 2nd, Mrs W G Thomson.
Fancy Crochet Work. Mrs W G Thomson—Discretionary.
Plain Needle Work. 1st Miss Ward, 2nd Mrs. Jos Walton.
Fancy needle Work. 1st Mrs M Hartley.
Wax Work. 1st, Mrs Caisse, 2nd Mrs Kempe, 3rd Mrs. Thos Tully.
Wax Flowers. 1st and 2nd Mrs Kempe, 3rd Mrs Caisse.
Paper Flowers. 1st Miss Annie Walton.
Leathe work. 1st Mrs Kempe.
Cone Work. 1st Miss J Edwards, 2nd Miss M Wilson, 3rd Miss J Edwards.
Burr Work. 1st and 2nd Mrs Wm Reid.
Bead Work. 1st Miss Jane Dickson.
Fancy Patch Work. Mrs Charles Spilsbury.
Knitted Hearth Rug. 1st Miss W G Thomson.
Straw Work. Mrs Wm Reid—discretionary.
Fern Work. Mrs Roche—Discretionery.
Oil Painting. 1st Miss Caisse, 2nd Miss Edwards, 3rd Miss Caisse.
Water Color Paintings. 1st Mrs. T. Clementi, 2nd Miss Toker, 3rd Miss Benson.
Drawing in Pencil. 1st Miss Toker, 2nd Miss Ellen Dickson, 3rd Mrs M Hartley.
Drawing in Crayons. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Miss Benson.
Collection of dried plants. 1st Dr Poole, 2nd Miss Trail, 3rd Mrs Trail.
Collection of Entomology. 1st Rev V Clementi.
Cabinet of Minerals recommended for discretionary prize. Robert Strickland.

Lakefield School Examination.

The quarterly examination of this rising School, now under the control of Mr. W. J. Smyth, came off on the 30th ultimo, in the presence of a good number of most intelligent visitors. There were 75 pupils in attendance, who acquitted themselves with much credit in their several classes. Taking into consideration the too crowded condition of the School—that one teacher has to meet the educational requirement of 70 or 80 children daily—that there is not sufficient room for adequate classification—it was acknowledged that the result of the examination was highly successful, and reflects credit of no ordinary description on the teacher.

At the close of the exercises, valuable prizes were awarded by the following gentlemen:—

By the Rev. Vincent Clementi, B. A., Incumbent of Lakefield, for good conduct: Harry A. Nicholls and Ines Amelia Wait.

By the Rev. E. L. Koyle, for general proficiency: Francis A. Coates and Wm. Smith O'Brien.

By Lieut. Col. Strickland, for Spelling: Thomas Jas. Bird.

By E. Beatty, Esq., for Geography: Harriet B. Warren.

By Robert Cassement, Esq., for History: Ines Amelia Wait.

By W. J. Smyth, for Grammar: Andrew Richmond Knox.

By Mr. Samuel Sherin, for most improvement by children under 8 years of age: E. M. Koyle.—Com.

The telegraph cable between Alexandria and Malta is broken.

VOLUNTEER RIFLE MATCH AT LAKEFIELD.

The first Volunteer Rifle Match held in the County of Peterboro, came off in the village of Lakefield on Friday last.

There would, in all probability, have been a larger number of companies represented but for the very unsettled state of the weather. As it was, but four furnished chaldiates to compete for the offered prizes, viz:—the Peterboro Rifle and Light Infantry companies, the Millbrook Light Infantry Company, and the Lakefield Light Infantry Company. It is satisfactory to find that each of these places was successful. Lakefield having carried off the 1st and 4th prizes, Millbrook the 2nd, and Peterboro the 3rd.

The weather was, during the period occupied by the friendly contest, more favourable, save for the prevalence of too high a wind, than was anticipated; and it is gratifying to know that the day passed off most agreeably, without a single contretemps.

At the termination of the match an adjournment took place to Blakley's Hotel where Capt. Leigh distributed the prizes as follows:—

Priv. Ball, Lakefield Comp:	1st prize	$20
Priv. Rice, Millbrook "	2nd "	12
Priv. Craig, Peterboro R. C.,	3rd "	Enfield Rifle.
Priv. Gordon, Lakefield Co,	4th "	$5

A substantial repast had been prepared at the Hotel, to which, grace having been said by the Rev. V. Clementi, the gallant Volunteers did ample justice; and the proceedings were brought to a conclusion by hearty cheers for the Queen, the different companies, and lastly for Capt. Leigh.

The following is the score:—

PETERBORO' RIFLE COMPANY.

Name	200 yards	300 yards	400 yards	Tot'l
Capt. Poole	4 0 2 3 4	3 3 0 0 0	4 4 0 3 3	22
Sgt. Brown	0 3 3 3 4	3 1 3 0 4	0 0 0 0 0	21
Sgt. Logan	0 3 0 4 0	0 0 3 0 3	0 0 4 3 0	10
Corp. Coates	0 3 0 4 3	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	11
Priv. Craig	3 4 4 3 4	3 0 0 2 2	4 2 3 3 0	33
Priv. Green	3 3 3 0 5	0 0 0 0 0	3 0 3 0 3	18
Priv. McWilliams	0 0 0 0 0	4 0 3 0 3	0 3 0 3 0	16

MILLBROOK LIGHT INFANTRY COMPANY.

Priv. Murdoch	3 4 4 3 4	3 0 3 3 0	0 0 0 3 3	33
Priv. J. Hetherington	0 0 3 4 4	0 3 0 3 3	0 0 0 0 0	18
Priv. T. Hetherington	0 0 2 2 3	0 0 0 3 3	0 0 3 0 0	19
Priv. Rice	3 4 4 3 3	0 3 2 3 0	3 4 3 3 3	39

PETERBORO LIGHT INFANTRY CO.

Ensign Watterson	0 3 4 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	8
Sgt. Watt	0 3 2 3 0	0 0 0 3 3	0 0 0 0 0	19
Corp. McDonnell	3 0 3 4 3	0 3 2 3 0	3 2 2 3 3	35
Priv. McCallum	3 2 4 3 4	3 0 2 4 3	0 0 4 2 3	34
Priv. Derry	0 0 0 3 0	0 0 3 4 3	0 0 0 2 2	18
Priv. Keegan	0 3 4 4 3	0 3 0 3 0	0 0 0 0 0	16

LAKEFIELD LIGHT INFANTRY CO.

Capt. Leigh	3 3 3 0 0	0 0 0 3 3	0 0 0 0 0	9
Sgt. McCombe	3 3 4 2 3	4 3 3 0 3	3 2 3 0 3	39
Corp. Rae	0 0 4 3 3	0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 3 3	19
Priv. Gordon	4 3 3 3 3	0 4 3 3 0	4 3 2 4 4	45
Priv. O'Brien	0 3 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2
Priv. Rud Strickland	4 0 4 3 4	3 0 3 3 2	0 2 4 3 2	43
Priv. Sheffield	3 0 0 3 3	4 0 0 0 4	3 0 0 0 0	19
Priv. McDougall	3 3 0 3 3	0 3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 3	14
Priv. J. Hall	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3	41
Priv. Cochrane	4 3 3 3 3	0 3 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 0	26
Priv. Jeffrey	4 3 0 0 3	3 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 0 0	26
Priv. Elder	0 0 0 0 0	3 3 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0	10
Priv. Bond	3 4 4 0 3	3 3 0 2 3	2 3 3 3 0	41
Priv. Osborn	0 0 3 0 0	0 3 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	4
Priv. Armstrong	3 2 3 3 3	0 3 3 0 0	3 0 3 0 0	31
Priv. Robt Strickland	3 4 3 3 3	0 3 0 2 3	0 0 0 4 3	37
Priv. Riley	0 3 3 3 0	4 4 3 0 0	3 0 3 2 3	37
C. Bowles	0 3 3 3 0	3 0 0 2 1	3 0 0 3 2	31

THE AMERICAN WAR.

The conflicting telegrams cause us to receive what news we get with caution. There has, however, been some fighting near Richmond. The Confederates attacked General Butler's lines and claim to have re-captured what positions they had lately lost. They also claim to have captured 500 prisoners, 9 pieces of artillery, and between 300 to 400 horses. On Friday the greatest part of the fighting was done. The Confederates fought hard, and were only brought to a stand by Abbott's 2nd brigade, one half of whom are armed with repeating rifles. General Lee is said to have commanded in person, and had determined to make a heavy impression. The entire loss of the Federals does not exceed 300, killed, wounded and missing; and that of the Confederates is estimated by General Butler at 1,000. The Confederate General Gregg was killed during this engagement. Since Friday there has been no fighting whatever in this department.

General Sheridan, in one of his despatches, says he has left the whole country where he has passed untenable for a Confederate army, as he has destroyed over 2,000 barns filled with wheat, hay and farming implements, and over 70 mills filled with flour and wheat, and killed and issued to his troops not less than 30,000 sheep. Having performed all desired, General Sheridan is said to be withdrawing,—but this is from a Confederate source, and needs confirmation.

Kentucky has also been the scene of action near Saltsville. General Burbridge says, (Oct. 8th): "We attacked and drove the enemy from his works, and held him in check in spite of superior numbers. Our ammunition gave out, but we held the position till night and then withdrew the command."

ASHBURNHAM.

The Municipal Council of this Village met on the 3rd inst. Present: Robt. D. Rogers, Reeve, and Messrs. H. Bennett, Wm. McGregor and H. Calcutt.

On motion of Councillor Bennett, P. Sargent's account for repairing Town Hall was ordered to be paid.

The Council adjourned to meet the first Monday in November, at Seven o'clock.

North Douro and Smith Agricultural Show.—Omissions in printed list of prizes. 12 yards home made cloth, 2nd prize Joseph Trenham. 16 yards home made Flannel, 2nd prize Mrs. G. Fitzgerald. Stocking yarn, 2nd prize Mrs. W. J. McKibbon. Mittens, 2nd prize Mrs. G. W. Robinson. Crochet Work, 1st prize Mrs. Clementi, 2nd do. Miss B. L. Walsh.

Patent Lantern.—We have received from the establishment of Mr James Reid of this Town, one of Archer & Pancoasts improved patent convex reflector lanterns, for which he will receive our thanks. This lantern is a decided improvement on anything we have heretofore seen, and is just the thing for dark and muddy weather. It is made to burn coal oil, and is capable of throwing as much light as half a dozen candles.

The passengers of the "Damascus" on her late trip, have presented a testimonial to the Captain and Officers, thanking them for their kindness, and commending their coolness and good seamanship.

....The largest cotton mill in the United States is in Baltic, Conn. Its entire length, including wings, is 954 feet by 68 wide, and it contains 1,750 looms. The mill is owned by the Rhode Island Sprague.

....It is stated that the ship *Courland* arrived at Boston last week from Antwerp with 251 passengers, of whom 230 enlisted before they landed.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, Oct. 3rd, 1864.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Teale, Hamilton, Mallett, McNaughton, Chambers, Parnell, Leonard, and Lundy.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from the Warden, informing the Council, that the county council had appropriated $35, towards repairing the Boundary between the town and Smith, East of George Street, and asking the town to appropriate a like sum for the same purpose.

A communication from Capt. Poole, informing the Council, that his Rifle Company having obtained an iron target for ball practice, and intending to have a county shooting match, were anxious to raise $200.—On behalf of the Company he solicited a subscription from the Council.

A petition from John Costello, asking the Council to indemnify him for his improvements on the land south of the Town.

Two petitions were read, one from Spalding & Co., and one from Jacob Atkin, each asking for a shop license at a reduced price, when it was moved by Mr. Lundy and seconded by Mr. Leonard, that the said parties do get a license at half price.

A petition from Hugh Allen, asking assistance for Mrs. Lowry and child, was received.

A communication from James F. Deanis' town, informing the Council that Mr. T. Hazlitt had instructed him to institute legal proceedings against the Council for injury received by a horse of his in June last, at a Bridge on Simcoe Street.

Mr. John Delaney petitioned the Council to make a side walk on Bethune Street, from Charlotte Street to his Hotel.

Accounts amounting to $933 29, were referred to the Finance committee.

A petition from Mr. J. McBurney and others asking a side walk to be laid on the north side of Hunter Street.

Applications for the office of Collector were received from Wm. O'Donnell, Wm. Cumming and Thomas Donnelly.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of Wm. Arnott's account for $6 25 and Wm. Larkin's account for $18, but could not recommend the prayer of the petition of James O'Brien.

Mr. Hamilton moved that the side walk on the North side of Hunter Street be put in repair; motion lost.

The Treasurer was instructed to deposit in the hands of Mr. Wm. Brownscombe, $4 for the benefit of Mrs. Kelecher; $4 each for Mrs. Derry, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Lowry, to be given at the rate of $1 per week.

On motion of Mr. McNaughton, Messrs Lundy, Toole and Chambers were appointed as a special committee to superintend the erection of a new Bridge at the junction of Aylmer and Brock Streets.

A By-law was passed, appointing Mr. Thos. Donnelly, Collector for the present year.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Peterborough, 10th Oct., 1864.

Sir,—Will you have the goodnes to publish the enclosed letter which I addressed to the Editor of the *Review*, but which he has thought fit not to publish, as stated in the *Review* of the 7th inst.

It would be well for Mr. Thomas White to remember that abuse of myself, however gratifying to his own mind, proves nothing but the malice that dictates it.

Your obedient servant,
FRED. W. HAULTAIN.

Peterborough, 3rd Oct., 1864.

To the Editor of the Review.

Sir,—Your leading article of the 30th ult., though not wanting in its usual abuse of myself, is entirely deficient as regards the proof of your assertion, that "Mr. Haultain goes to Parliament pledged not only to support the Government as a whole, but pledged, in the most solemn manner, both privately and publicly, to support the Upper Canada leader of it, the Hon. John A. Macdonald,"—and which I have declared destitute of the truth. I think I have a right to require of you to answer these two questions:—

1st. When, and to whom, did I, *in private*, solemnly pledge myself to support Mr. Macdonald, as separated from the Government as a whole?

2nd. When, *in public*, did I do the same?

And unless you can give a satisfactory answer, your readers will only have had another instance of the recklessness and malevolence which characterizes your attacks upon my conduct, character and motives.

In your article of the 30th you have not even attempted to prove on what occasion, "in private," I made the "solemn pledge" you charge me with—and your attempt to prove it as solemnly made in public will not tend to increase confidence in your most positive assertion, when seeking to gain a political end. It is not enough, in proof of so strong an assertion, merely to say that Mr. Sidney Smith said so, and that at a crowded public meeting, when his words might have never reached me, and not adduce in support of it one word of my own uttered either in public or in private. Solemn pledges, as to a future political course, are not given in silence, and especially when repeated allusions are made during the canvass, as to the non-political nature of the contest. I had no need, in order to gain the support of leading Conservatives, to declare myself a supporter of Mr. Macdonald, otherwise than as a member of the Government as a whole. Mr. Dennistoun, whose honorable conduct towards myself in the late contest I cannot too highly mention, (a happy contrast to your own) was deputed, without the slightest solicitation on my part, to offer me their support, requiring no pledge of any kind, if I would consent to contest the county against all comers, and this was publicly intimated on many occasions. Mr. Sidney Smith required no such pledge from me when he equally unasked for, promised me his support. Not one of the Conservatives that supported me, I venture to say, ever dreamt of asking or of obtaining from me such a pledge as you accuse me of having so solemnly made. No one will suppose that you were ignorant of these facts; and, therefore, in the absence of one word from myself, either in private or in public, that I had withdrawn from the political position I had hitherto held, I think I may justly charge you with recklessness, if not with worse, in making the statement I have taken exception to and have declared destitute of truth. And in the face of the above facts, what is the feeble ground on which you have attempted to support such an assertion; "that I solemnly pledged myself in public and in private," &c. You quote the following from Mr. Smith's rambling speech at the hustings:—"'But I have to say to Col. Haultain that if he will now declare that he has no confidence in John A. Macdonald and that he will not support him, I will at once ask to be relieved from my promise to give him my support.' A pause. That's the talk with the bark on it. There will be no misunderstanding our true position hereafter." My previous conversation with Mr. Smith—the unmistakeable language of my address relative to our leading public men, of course not excluding Mr. Macdonald—and at every meeting—my public approval of their conduct, and my promise of cordial support—all rendered it unnecessary for me to say another word in reply to Mr. Smith, at that time. In order that the ambiguity or uncertainty might exist, it will not be out of place to refer to the double position now occupied by our leading public men. For instance: Mr. Brown is not only a member of a Coalition Government, formed of both political parties, but he is the recognized leader of one of these parties. In like manner Mr. Macdonald not only forms one of the same Government, but is, also, the recognized leader of the other party. In one sense, therefore, it is quite clear that the Conservative who supports the present Government is a supporter of Mr. Brown; and, in the same sense, the Reformer who gives in his adhesion to the same Government is a supporter of Mr. Macdonald—*without*, in either case, or in the smallest degree, compromising their political position or principles; on the other hand, any one to declare himself a supporter of Mr. Brown or Mr. Macdonald *as separate from the Government as a whole*, would be asserting a political preference for the one over the other. In the former point of view, it has been a satisfaction to me to be able to speak approvingly and cordially of those of whom I have not been slow to say hard things when I thought it necessary. But it is, obviously, in the latter sense that you charge me with having "solemnly pledged myself in private and in public." The only attempt you make to prove such an assertion, one that so directly affects my political honesty, is, as I have said, to quote certain words uttered by Mr. Smith. Whether these were the words he made use of or not, I do not remember; but assuming them to be correct, in what respect do they separate Mr. Macdonald from the Government as a whole? Had Mr. Smith so intended it, he was bound to myself and to his audience so to have stated it. But such was not his intention, and his words were, in substance, only a repetition (except the elegant metaphor,) of what he had said to me in private—which, together with my reply, he has put in writing at my request. It is as follows:—

"I said to Col. Haultain: Of course I understand you do not draw distinctions between members of the Government, and will not say you have confidence in Mr. Brown and no confidence in Mr. Macdonald—if you do, I cannot support you."

Col. Haultain replied: "I am prepared to support the Government as a whole—make no distinctions, and have nothing to do with the past. I believe the gentlemen who now form the Government are acting patriotically and ought to be supported, and I am prepared to give them my support."

Here, as throughout my canvass, I carefully protected myself from such a pledge as you charge me with—a charge so palpably contrary to fact that many have been surprised that I took any notice of it. I dealt with the Government as a whole. The Government, as to its formation and the object of it, was the question before the Electors, and not in the smallest particular was it a choice between Mr. Brown and Mr. Macdonald. I unhesitatingly adhered to this view of our political position; and I challenge you to make good your words, to show where, by word or implication, in private or in public, I solemnly pledged myself to support Mr. Macdonald, as distinct from the Government as a whole.

I cannot close this without an expression of regret that you should have adopted so offensive a style when seeking to damage me as a political opponent. Believe me that it is generally attributed to envy and disappointment; and of this you may be sure—what I wonder you do not perceive—that damage is done not to your opponent but to yourself.

Your obedient servant,
FRED. W. HAULTAIN.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir,—One very striking point has, no doubt, occurred to you in this discussion which is just now going on in the *Review*, between the Editor of that paper and Col. Haultain; I mean the little despicable spirit of bitter spiteful malignity which has so far characterised not only the Editorials of the last few issues on the subject, but all the articles published during the election, of which our present member was the subject.

Surely, Mr. Editor, there must be something at the bottom of all this. The Editor of the *Review* must have been grievously troubled or crossed in some way, to make him snarl and show his wrath as he has lately done. Report assigns as a reason for all these occurrences that a very near and most particular friend of the Editor of the *Review*, a certain Mr. Number One, has for a long time been watching out for a chance to run for our County—that his fingers have been itching and his teeth watering for it, and that it has been the darling scheme of his life, and the grand object of his hopes and aspirations for some years past:—that, not very long since, his friends, and among them a certain notability, urged upon him to offer himself—and that, quite lately, when the prospect of a vacancy in the representation of the County seemed certain, and the matter was under consideration, lo and behold you, our reported friend who wears the physical phylacteries was, to the very great disgust of the Mr. Number One, induced to come out for the County, by which means our poor little friend, the anti-pharisee, had his hopes dashed. These circumstances, Mr. Editor, if true, (though I wont myself vouch for them) do, in a great manner, account for the milk that is contained in the cocoanut.

I cannot help saying that it is a great pity that the Colonel ever took any notice of these spiteful articles in the *Review*.

Your obedient servant,
Q. E. D.

Peterborough, Oct. 11th, 1864.

ITEMS.

....Thomas McKenzie, the clerk who was tried in Montreal for larceny, was acquitted, but has been found guilty on a second charge.

....The public works now in course of erection in France, will cost that country £36,000,000 sterling.

....Blondin, the hero of Niagara, is now performing at St. Petersburg.

....A man named Empey, who was assisting to run a raft through the Long Sault, had his leg terribly smashed.

....The *Fræholder* says that the house of Mr. David Clark, was

LOST OR STOLEN

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a DUE BILL drawn in favor of me by Christopher Leary, of North Monaghan, for the sum of Forty ($40) Dollars, as I have not received payment of the same.

ALEX. COUTES.

Peterborough, Sept. 29th, 1864. 39

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

Importer of

BRITISH & AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements; Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron; Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty; Sporting and Blasting Powder; Carpenters' Joiners' Furnishing in great variety; a large assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware

A UNDISCREDITABLY LOW PRICES.

Keeps constantly on hand

MOCOCK'S AND AYRES'

Broad and Narrow Axes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Lumbermen supplied on reasonable terms.

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39-6in.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

Thirty five acres cleared, and now in fall Wheat, being lot 3, 6th con. Burleigh. For further particulars apply to

W. HOSKIN.

Warsaw, Oct. 1, 1864. 40-4in

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D McNAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 30th September, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Austin, Edgar	Jones, Robert
Andrew, William	Jury, J.
Ashley, Thomas	Johnson, Edward
Bagsley, George	Johnson, Mrs. Jane
Boyle, Richard	King, Miss. Celia
Cadgin, Patrick.	Love, W.
Cosgriffe Owen	Martin, Thomas
Carroll, William	Madden, John
Carroll, George	Madill, Alex
Campbell, Francis.	Magill, David
Driscoll, Patrick	Parish, George
Finley, James	Peet, James
Graham, Thomas	Ruffener, John
Gould, Evender	Rombough, W. J.
Harper, Robert	Robison, Sarah Ann
Haddock, John	Robertson, George
Hopkins, William	Smith, James
Houlham, Thomas	Stabler, Henry
Hogan, Patrick	Travis, David
Hurley, Eugene	Welsh, Rich.
Hogan, Timothy	Wilson, Miss A. W.

S. J. CARVER.
Postmaster.

Peterboro, October, 1864. 40.

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

ROOM PAPER!

House & Sign Painting

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

Corner George and Brock Streets,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.,

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has made large additions to his stock of Room Papers, and is now prepared to sell or put on Room Papers at very

LOW PRICES.

House and Sign Painting, and every other description of work executed in the best style and at moderate prices.

Peterboro', 3rd Aug., 1864. 32-13in

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 1"

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that his Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Is now very complete in all departments.

DRESS GOODS PLAIN AND FANCY,

In great variety, latest styles; Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels Plain and Fancy—a large choice; Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery of all kinds; Cloths, Tweeds, Shirts, Collars and Ties, latest patterns; Plain and Fancy Knitting Wools of every kind, Canvas, Bands, Embroidery, Silk and Fancy Woollen Goods of all kinds in the latest novelties.

N. B.—A LOT OF DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS VERY CHEAP.

Peterborough, October 13, 1864. 41-6in

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

A NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER

RESPECTFULLY beg to inform the citizens and public of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have just opened a Dry Goods Store,

IN HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER STREET,

where they have on hand a large and well selected stock, comprising some of the most elegant and handsome goods in Dress material, Cloaks, Clookings and Fancy Goods, &c., ever shown in Peterborough.

They have a choice selection of

COBURGS, LUSTRES, MOHAIRS, MERINOS, PLAIN and PLAID WINCIES, KNICKERBOCKER WINCIES, KNICKERBOCKER PLAIDS, CLAN PLAID and NORWICH POPLINS.

Also, a few very elegant and handsome Embroidered Wincey and Knickerbocker Robes.

Black Cloth Mantles and Mantillas, Colored Tweed, Whitney and Sealskin Mantles in great variety. Also a few very pretty Knickerbocker Mantles, the handsomest ever brought to Peterborough.

BLACK GLACE SILKS, greatly under the regular price; BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILKS, very cheap.

A select stock of Fancy Goods, comprising all the latest novelties in fashion.

Also, a good variety of Tweeds, Cloths and Coatings; Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER would also beg to inform the public, that all their goods are bought for cash, at from 10 to 25 per cent under the market price, and will be sold for cash at the same reduction; and Leslie & Fairweather, while inviting a call to see their stock, would take leave to assure the citizens of Peterborough that they will take every care to win their confidence and do everything in their power to ensure their patronage.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

CALL AND SEE THE SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS

JUST OPENED OUT AT THE **Montreal House.**

CALL AND SEE THE LARGE LOT OF

GREY COTTONS,

FROM 7½d. PER YARD, AT THE **Montreal House.**

CALL AND SEE THE FINE LOT OF

PRINTS, STRIPE SHIRTING & FLANNELS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES, JUST OPENED OUT AT THE **Montreal House.**

A FINE VARIETY OF CLOTHS,

VERY CHEAP, AT THE **Montreal House.**

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

TEAS, COFFEES AND OTHER GROCERIES!

IN TOWN, AT THE **Montreal House.**

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHEAPEST CROCKERY

IN TOWN AT THE **Montreal House.**

VERY CHEAP BROOMS, PAILS, AND OTHER WOODEN WARE,

AT THE **Montreal House.**

A QUANTITY OF CUT NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes, at Lower Prices than in any house in Town.

FOR SALE BY THE KEG OR BOX, AT THE **Montreal House.**

A QUANTITY OF

Very Cheap Coarse and Fine Salt,

FOR SALE AT THE **Montreal House.**

Peterboro', Sept 21st, 1864. [38] Kemp's Old Stand, George Street.

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSY'S, Martell's, Jules Robin, Rouillet & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Teddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered **319** to **340** inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864. 28

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Scotts Mill Wright, 3d, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham June 9th, 1864. 25

SALT—in Bags and Barrels, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 80 cents up,

At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap,

At J. Z. ROGERS,
25 Ashburnham.

REMOVAL!

JOHN M'MILLAN

HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Nicholl's & Hall as an office, on Simcoe street, next door to R. Patterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 12, 1864. 38

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

Into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September, 20th, 1864. 38

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $400 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FRED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

G. STETHEM & Co.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS,

NEWHOW'S TRAPS. DAWSONS

PLANES. F. Horse Nails, Gimlet-screws, Cutlery. Iron, Steel and Chains,

Received at

The Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21st, 1864. 38

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through E. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 8, 1864. 32

TO CAPITALISTS

Lumbermen and Speculators.

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT

Alexander McNeil's Sale Rooms,

AT NOON, IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Thursday, 27th day of October

NEXT,

TIMBER LIMITS

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY,

IN THE

7th, 8th & 9th Concess'ns,

AND

COVERING AN AREA OF 7¼ MILES;

AND A

SAW MILL,

On the Mississaga River, in the said Township of Harvey, with the Lands attached thereto.

THE said Mill has a head of water of about eighteen feet, and is 60 feet by 30 feet, and contains one Yankee Gang, one English Gate one Edging Saw, one sett of Trimmers.

The above property is valuable from the quantity of Timber on the Limits, and from its proximity to water communication to Mud Lake and Lindsay.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT DENNISTOUN,
Barrister at Law, Peterborough.

Or to ANDERSON & PARADIS,
Quebec.

Peterborough, 8th Sept., 1864. 36

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Clarton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $35, now offered for $25.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of a depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Jean O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woollen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

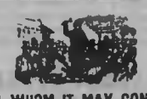
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH
An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent, are notified, that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Cobourg, nineteenth September, 1864.

J. D. ARMOUR.

39

TO BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

Men's French Calf Gaiter Uppers.	Women's French Gaiter Uppers.
do. Canadian " "	do. Cloth "
Women's French Kid " "	

And all kinds of UPPERS always on hand and supplied on short notice and at Toronto prices.

Peterborough, Sept. 30th, 1864. At GRAHAM & CO. 39

AUTUMN GOODS.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS

Beg to announce the

First Arrival of their Fall Stock

Comprising everything new for the Season.

Peterboro', September 30th, 1864. 39-2in.

JOHN MIGHT,

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

PETERBOROUGH,

IN returning thanks to his numerous customers in town and country, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the last thirty years in this place, begs leave to inform them that he still continues the business in all its branches, and as he uses only the very best materials and employs none but first-rate workmen, he is satisfied he can still supply his customers with any articles in his line unequalled in the County for quality and durability.

His stock of FINE HARNESS is large, and comprises Single and Double Silver Plated, Japanned and Brass mounted. In HEAVY HARNESS, Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Three quarter Tugs, Broad Pads, and Heavy Lumbering Harness. His SADDLES are made under his own personal inspection, by the best workman to be had, and out of stock imported by himself, and warranted superior to any Factory made Saddles.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

at Prices which defy competition.

WHIPS in great variety and very cheap, Brushes, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, &c. English and Leather Collars made by workmen who have served a regular apprenticeship to this branch of the business alone, and unequalled in quality.

Notes and Accounts past due must be paid before the First of November.

Peterboro', September 29th, 1864. 39-tf

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the Knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—A-1 orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 19th August, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint GEORGE G. BOSWELL, Esq., of Bobcaygeon, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the Townships of Somerville, Lutterworth, Anson, Hindon, Ridout, in the County of Victoria; and Galway, Cavendish, Glamorgan, Snowden, Minden, Stanhope, Sherborne, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.; and for the settlement of the Free Grant lots on the Bobcaygeon Road, in the room of Richard Hughes Esquire, deceased.

August 30th, 1864. 35-6in.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED INSPECTOR OF Weights and Measures, for the County of Peterboro', gives notice that he will be at the following places on the following dates:

On the 10th October,	Monday,	Warsaw.
" 11th	"	Lake-field,
" 12th	"	Bridgenorth,
" 13th	"	Springville
" 14 & 15th Oct.		Ashburnham,
" 17 & 18th	"	Keene & Allandale,
" 18th	"	Norwood,
" 19th	"	Hastings.

All parties neglecting or refusing to present their Weights and Measures, will be dealt with according to law.

WM. SEARGENT.
Inspector of W. & M.

Norwood, Aug. 31st., 1864. 36-4in

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864. 33

VALUABLE

PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bidwell Street, and has a frontage of 66 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 99 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

LARD OIL,

TARRED LATH YARN,

MILL SAW FILES,

LEATHER BELTING,

For Sale cheap by

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

AT MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices. New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS.

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, Gilt Pieces, Machine Needles, Peterboro', June 23, 1864 26

Satire.

JOSH BILLINGS TO THE GIRLS.

Dear Girls: Keep cool. A blessed fate awaits ye, one how. Take lessons in the piano at once; pianos are getting cheap; by dint means learn to pla the tu song that has just been out, "When John Brown is over, we are father Abraham-comming with his cruel war unreal strong." This stanza took the [illegible] Don't be afraid to [illegible] want' afraid. Learn how to [illegible] bags to put yure hare in. Be virtuous and [illegible] that will mask a good meal. Let yure patty-kate drag on the sidewalks, and if enny one steps on them and turn eph the run, slap her slick in the [illegible]

[illegible] small foot has gone out of fashion. Steddy travels; Tom Moores and Byrons Gulliovs and Wandering Jews and Vallendighams in awl feel rate. If ye kno spare the time be lazily and sweet. Remember one thing, that aint nothin in this life wurth living for but a rich husband; if enny don't believe me ask enny one. If ye have got red hairs ye had better exchange it for black or light hairs, they tell me is going to be mode monthly next year. Don't hav enything tew do with the boys unless they mean business. If ye don't know how to skate, ye mite as well go on [illegible] pennsey at once, for you [illegible] out.

Ballads for Bad Memories.—A frequent excuse put forward by persons asked to sing is the declaration "they would be delighted if they could remember the words." As words in the present style of singing really matters very little, we give the following verse as a sample of the kind of thing that may be sung by people with short memories:—

Oh, if I had a lumtv tum lumty tum too
In the land of the olive and fig,
I would sing of the lumty tum tangol to you
And play on my thingumy-jig,
And if in the lumty tum battle I fall,
A tumti tum's all that I crave;
Oh, bury me deep in the whatyoumay call,
And plant the thingumbobs over my grave.

Put Him in the Stable.—A capital story is told of Judge Tappan, a Senator in Congress who is unfortunately cross-eyed. A number of years ago he was the judge of a newly organized country court in the eastern part of Ohio. In those days of primative simplicity or perhaps poverty, the bar-room of a tavern was used as a court-room, and the stable as a jail. One day during the session of the court the judge had occasion to reprimand two lawyers who were wrangling. An old looking customer who sat in the corner, listened apparently with great satisfaction to the reproof, and presuming an old acquaintance and the judge's well known good humor, sang out, "Give it to them, old gimlet eyes?" "Who was that?" inquired the judge. "It was this ere old hoss," answered the chap, rising himself up. "Sheriff," observed the judge, with great gravity "take that old boss and put him in the stable."

A green, good natured, money making up-country Jonathan, who said everything drily, got things fixed, and struck up a bargain for matrimony; and the parties agreed to employ a country justice to perform the ceremony. The worthy squire commenced by remarking that it was customary on such occasions to begin with a prayer, but he believed he would omit that. After the knot, he said it was customary to give the couple some advice, but he believed he would omit that also; it was customary to kiss the bride, but he would omit that. The ceremony being ended, Jonathan taking the Squire by the button-hole, said, "Squire, it's customary to give the magistrate five dollars—but I believe I'll omit that."

A 'Cute Paddy.—A good story is told of an Irish cotter, who was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveller's horse. Not knowing which of the horses in the stalls belonged to the traveller, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals. The traveller pointed out his own horse saying, "That's my nag." "Certainly, per honor; I know that very well; but I didn't know which was the t'other gentleman's."

A country fellow came to the city to see his intended wife, and for a long time could think of nothing to say. At last, a great snow falling, he took occasion to tell her that his father's sheep would all be undone. "Well," said she, kindly taking him by the hand, "I'll keep one of them."

Cheap at the Money.—A shilling subscription having been set on foot to bury an attorney who had died very poor. Lord Chief Justice Norbury exclaimed:—"Only a shilling to bury an attorney! Here's a guinea; go and bury *one and twenty of them.*"

"Did any of you ever see an elephant's skin?" asked the master of an infant school of his pupils. "Yes, sir," was the reply of one of the pupils. "Where?" inquired the instructor of youth. "On the elephant sir," answered the child.

Says the immortal Artemus Ward, "You may differ as much as yu please about the size of a young lady's figger, but I tell you candidly, if she has forty thousand pounds, the figger is about as near rite as you will get it."

A gallant was lately sitting beside his beloved, and being unable to think of anything to say, asked her why she was like a tailor. "I don't know," said she, with a pouting lip, "unless it is because I'm sitting beside a goose."

A man, hearing of another who was a hundred years old, said contemptuously, "Pshaw! what a fuss about nothing! Why, if my grandfather was alive we would now be a hundred and fifty years old!"

A town-crier took in charge a lost child, and proceeded to hunt up his parents. On being asked by a lady what was the matter, he replied, "Here's an orphan child, missin, and I'm trying to find its parents."

A little girl, walking with her mother in a graveyard, reading one after another the praises of those who slept beneath said, "I wonder where they bury the sinners!"

Why are Grosbeaks like Maiden Ladies?—Because, no matter what their face [illegible] they persist in remaining under forty.

Question and Answer.—Boy.—"Please sir, tell me the time?" Crusty Old Gent.—"Yes, sir, bedtime!"

Our politicians say it is sweet to die for your country, but far sweeter to live for it, and sweetest of all to live on it.

New explanation of the "golden mean." To have gold and be too mean to use it.

The Ladies' Best Companion in a Ball-Room.—A gentleman.

A Softener.—A woman's tears soften a man's heart; her flatterers his head.

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES *entire Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action*, thats any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Butcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Screws, can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No cautions or skill required in its use!

It will strong enough to [illegible] from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The Yoke can be screwed down large and small articles closer, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted* in every particular, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
23 lbs. of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Grimse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

On and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.55a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at ..... 6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at ..... 9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at ..... 5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June, 1864. 28

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	P. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON ..... depart	7 30	2.45
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
Waterdown	7.45	.....
Wellington Square	7.50	3.05
Bronte	8.20	3.31
Oakville	8 00	3.31
Port Credit	9 20	3.45
Mimico	9.31	.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.15	4.10

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	A. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	11.00	6.05
Mimico	P. M.	6.36
Port Credit	12.13	6.00
Oakville	12.30	6.26
Bronte	12.45	6.42
Wellington Square	12.55	7.01
Waterdown	.....	7.20
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
HAMILTON	1.15	7.50

Hamilton, 1864. 32

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 13th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

Within three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Springs; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD FOSTER.

Peterborough, July 23rd, 1864. 39

THOS. G. CHATH,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 39

CROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

Bruch's Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Crovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, *is fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Crovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $375.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Edwin Poole begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASON ABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1863. 42

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 44. PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
No 5, Hunter St.

5

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

All business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st. 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies ..... £2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund ..... 403,030 "
Annual Income ..... 107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1065 applications ..... 457,255 "

CANADA.

Head Office,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

Attention is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

Known as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

Lot No. 9, 5th con Township of Douro, 167 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 37

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

The west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House, &c. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Allandale.

Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

The subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

FOR SALE.

The North Half of Lot Number Ten in the First Concession of Douro. There are

70 acres Cleared

AND MOSTLY FREE FROM STUMPS.

Two good Cedar LOG HOUSES, Barn 50 x 30, Stables, Sheds, &c., &c., twelve miles from the Town of Peterborough, and one mile from the Village of Warsaw. Apply to the proprietors,

THOMAS & JOHN MALONEY,
On the premises.

Or to G. F. ORDE, Esq., Land Agent, in Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 28, 1863. 40

FOR SALE.

East Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

The undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

Brewery at Malt House with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,

or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Being composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 23 and 28, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Perry, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

Terms.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a boxed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

Twenty thousand acres of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.

8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

Forty acres of Excellent Farm Land, within 14 miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER.

June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

House to Let.

To let a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 13 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 12 1864. 15

TO LET.

In Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 24

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L..... £2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, ... $12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada, ... $30,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating police holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

H. CALCUTT'S Compound Liquid Cooler & Heater!

PATENTED 1863.

Having obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the *old-fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the* use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to supply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel,

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

Victoria Hall.

This Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with stage, dressing rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

This invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will ensure a bottle, containing *over 50 pills, by return mail.*

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country: all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of the Throats and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone,

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE

CERTIFICATES.

Montreal,
April 6th, 1860.

Messrs Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had settled in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well suppose I fell grateful.

T. Quinlan.

South Granby, C. W.

Mr. Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense; but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. Gibson.

Montreal,
Dec. 13th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarhœa summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. Baldwin.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1863.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

Smith.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTIFICATE WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ:

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov 24th, 1858.

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately, the patent medicines of the day: yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence; that medicine is Rev. N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. Woodward, M.D.

Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, ASTHMA, CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases to which flesh is heir, originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

Adults

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1864. 1 44-tf

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

The history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that wounds, and in whatever shape fastened diseases exist, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonies from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favour of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicine to relieve the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mercurial and other deleterious substances, and consequently free from all powerful medicine was removed into the world; Holloway's Invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the cause on more of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the retained or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon the blood itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life to which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nerv

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1864. No. 42.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

The Proprietor of the Peterborough Job Office is prepared to execute in this office, in a superior style, and at low rates,

Pamphlets, Handbills, Invitations, Horse Bills, Concert Bills, Posters, Programmes, Circulars, Funeral Cards, Bill Headings, Show Bills, Programmes, Serge Bills, Checks, &c. with neatness, dispatch and economy.

Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

Mr. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERS, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Secdsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH. DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 19

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 19

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co. DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Skin Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Fire Insp. Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

DAWSON'S HOTEL, CHARLES Dawson and Household Staff, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Rates per diem per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and Licentiate, Peterborough, C. W. 18

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Hunter and Sophia Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer; &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro'. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Leeh's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-tm

THOS. G. CHOATE, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store. Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Paterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel. Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—HUNTER'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Lefgen Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 A. M., free of charge. 16

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evenin Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct 29th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel, ROCHESTER-N. Y. 10 MILL STREET. J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR. CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot July 6th, 1864. 27

FRESH ARRIVAL. If you want a good article of GROCERY, PROVISIONS, or CROCKERY. CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST A. W. LASHER. Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 26

MONEY TO LEND On Improved Farms, In sums of $400 & UPWARDS, at easy rates of interest. FITZGERALD & DOWDLE, Solicitors. Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

LARD OIL, TARRED LATH YARN, MILL SAW FILES, LEATHER BELTING, For Sale cheap by MILLAR & BERTRAM, Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants. Peterborough, July 28th, 1864. 30

DENTISTRY. DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Dr. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen:—The Hon. Sheriff Smith, S. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Hamilton, C. A. Weller, Esq., Mon Sidney Smith, W. B. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., R. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. M. Bech, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. R. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kemp, and Upniter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Cobourg Weekly Star, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Cobourg Weekly Star, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Cobourg; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Pentland, Norwood.

Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand. Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the receptidn of the travelling public

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED, AT Hopkins & Donnelly's, A SPLENDID STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs;) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Dining Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags; Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

COLLARS WARRANTED. Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.

Remember the place, Sign of the large Boot, George Street Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE PETERBORO PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.

A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN, A.M.

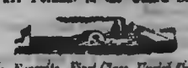
Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER, AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRIST in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, Bran from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS DORLAND. Hiram, March 15th, 1864. 9

Daily Line for Rochester. THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER, And all Points in the United States!



The Favorite First Class Upper Cabin STEAMER "EMPRESS," F. G. CHRYSLER, Commander, WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, at 6.45, do.; Bowmanville, at 7, a. m.; Port Hope, at 8.30, a. m. and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m.: on every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Will leave Wellington at 4 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 5, a. m.; Colborne, at 7.15, a. m.; Cobourg, at 8.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Rochester each day at 4.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 p. m., for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg; and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope.

Passengers in Canada from points East or West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all points East and West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all parts of the South Shore.

Passengers from all points in the United States, by Rail or Boat, via Rochester taking this Steamer, there will connect, after a comfortable night's rest, with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada, East and West. Passages and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Table and Bar always supplied with the very best.

A. M. BROWN, General Agent, Kingston, C. W. Kingston, August 18, 1864. 34

ALTERATION OF TIME!

The Steamer "ROCHESTER" WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports, for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

Brighton, at	5 30 a.m
Colborne,	7 00 a.m
Cobourg,	8 30 a.m
Port Hope,	10 00 a.m

Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 o'clock, a. m.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Squier & Proctor, Brighton; Mr. Kealer, Colborne; Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg; and Mr. Cockraine, Port Hope. Cobourg, Aug., 24th, 1864. 38-tf

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH," WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

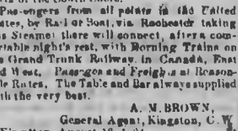
Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.

STAGES Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m. precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.

For Freight, &c., apply to LEWIS McGREGOR, Peterborough Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 22

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE. ACCOMMODATION LINE. LEAVES NORWOOD On Tuesday's and Friday's. AT 7 A. M. RETURNING LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS, At 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to. Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates. J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor. Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'. A DAILY STAGE Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m. Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon. Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m. Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m. April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

The New York Central RAILROAD. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TRAINS will leave Rochester as follows:—

GOING EAST. 12.45, 5.30, 8.00, 7.40, 8.45, 12.45, A. M.: 12.45, 3.00, 6.20, and 8.35, P. M.

GOING WEST. For Buffalo, 4.00, 8.00, 8.30, 11.30, A.M.: 6.35, 9.00, P. M. For Suspension Bridge, 4.00, 8.00, 8.30, 11.30, A. M.; 9.10, 9.00, P. M.

C. VISBARD, General Superintendent. Rochester, March 15th, 1864. 9

Select Poetry.

THE SLEEPING WIFE.

My wife! how calmly sleepest thou! A perfect peace is on thy brow; Those eyes beneath their fringed lid Keep stars behind a cloud hid; Thy voice is mute, and not a sound Disturbs the tranquil air around; I'll watch and mark each line of grace That God has drawn upon thy face.

My wife! thy breath is low and soft; Scarcely its sound I listen oft; The lightest leaf of Persian rose Upon thy lips might find repose. Sacred be thy slumber, that I guard My trembling hand upon thy breast, In sudden fear that envious death Had robbed thee, sleeping, of thy breath.

My wife! thy speaking face now seems To share the tenor of thy dreams: Methinks thy gentle spirit plays Amid the scenes of earlier days; Thy thoughts, perchance, now dwell on him Whom many thou hast lain; or in the dim And shadowy future strive to pry, With woman curious, earnest eye.

Sleep on! sleep on! my dreaming wife! Thou livest now another life, With beings all'd with fancy's birth,— I will not call thee back to earth. Sleep on, until the car of morn Above the eastern hills is borne; Then thou wilt wake again, and bless My sight with conscious loveliness.

Miscellaneous.

Great Western Railway of Canada.

(From the Hamilton Times.)

The report to be presented to the meeting on the 5th of October states that the receipts on capital account during the half year amounted to £1,183 18s. 10d., and the total receipts on the 31st July, 1864, were £3,218,356 15s. 2d. The aggregate expenditure to the same date amounted to £3,075,004 5s. 7d, leaving a balance to the credit of capital account of £144,352 9s. 7d. The outlay on capital account during the past half-year consists of additional sidings laid down at sundry stations, say jointing 14 miles of rails—the proportion of expenditure chargeable to capital in rebuilding in stone and iron the wooden bridges over the core of the River Thames, west of London—outlay on account of rolling mill at Hamilton, &c., amounting altogether to £16,159, 15s. 7d. The revenue account for the past half-year is as follows:—Gross receipts, £349,939 19s. 9d; working expenses, including maintenance of way, fuel, insurance, and rent of suspension bridge, £140,189, 16s. 9d.—balance £174,721, 8s. 11d. From this there has to be deducted—Interest on government loan, £17,498, 5s.; interest on company's bonds, &c., £33,228, 1s. 7d.; loss on the conversion of American currency, £14,025 3s. 7d.; renewal of rails, sleepers, bridges, &c., £31,263, 11s. 8d.—total, £126,015 1s. 10.; leaving balance from the half-year's working of £48,706, 7s. 1d. In the 4th revenue account a further reduction is made for the estimated loss on the balance of American funds in hand if converted into gold at the assumed rate of 250, which would amount to £11,904, 14s. 1d., which would leave £6,831, 14s.; to this has to be added the surplus from last half-year, £4,129, 9s. 8d, making a surplus of £10,951, 2s. 8d., which is insufficient to permit the declaration of a dividend. The conversion of American funds, in which the loss of £14,825, 3s. 9d. has accrued, was made at the average rate of 1744. It will be seen that the balance of American funds not converted amounts to $339,863,72, which is deposited in the Bank of Commerce, New York. When the accounts were made up, gold was quoted at 250, and at this assumed rate, the loss, if converted, would have been £11,904, 14s. 1d. in addition; since then the gold rates have fluctuated considerably. During the past half-year 38,785 passengers and 1,535 tons of goods have been carried in excess of the corresponding period last year; and the aggregate train mileage shows an increase of 32,076 miles; but the comparative expenses of the coaching traffic in relation to the receipts have been diminished 0,97 per cent., and a similar reduction has been effected in the expenses of the goods traffic of 0-10 per cent, while the aggregate cost of locomotive power, notwithstanding the increased mileage, shows a decrease of £427, 17, 9d., or an actual saving of 1 03 per cent., or 1 12 per cent. on the gross receipts. The working expenses of the last half-year are 44 51 per cent. of the aggregate receipts as compared with 45 65 per cent. of the preceding half year, and 46 50 per cent of the corresponding half-year, thus showing a reduction of 1 99 per cent. on the corresponding half year. The economy in the locomotive expense is mainly attributable to the large saving effected in the price of fuel, amounting to the item of £1,063 2s. for the half year. It is also gratifying to be able to state that the permanent way and rolling stock generally are reported to be in very good condition. The gross receipts for the six months ending July 31, 1864, are £314939, 17s. 2d. against £293,067, 5s. 9d. for the corresponding half year of 1863, or an increase of £21,872, 9s. 5d. The traffic of the line has been conducted with great regularity. The shortness of the grain crop last year has been severely felt, but the increase in the lumber and other branches of freight business has enabled the company to show an increase in their local business. The rolling mill at Hamilton has been completed and brought into successful operation; and the engineer promises a considerable economy in the cost of re-rolling old rails. His original estimate of £17,000 will be executed by £4,500, owing to some improvements in the machinery and construction being considered desirable. At the report of the board, in May last, the President, accompanied by Mr. Fenner, proceeded to Canada, in order, by a personal inspection of the railway and its connecting lines, to make themselves acquainted with the country and with the mode of conducting the traffic, and to expedite what circumstances affecting the company's interests in a variety of ways. From the knowledge of the company's affairs which has been acquired by this visit the board anticipate the best results. Their interviews and conferences with the representatives of American lines resulted in a convention of the leading connecting railways being called, at which the absolute necessity of advancing through rates, to mitigate in some degree the loss occasioned by the depreciation of American currency, was forcibly urged; the result was an immediate increase and a revised classification of freight, and it is hoped that an advance in passengers rates will follow. It has been clearly demonstrated to the board that the future prosperity of the Great Western of Canada under the existing circumstances of surrounding competition is unsepa'able from the promotion of a more expeditious and economical transport of through traffic than at present exists. There are several measures in contemplation for accomplishing this object; but the first desideratum is to secure an unbroken gauge, so as to avoid the delay and expense of loading freight consequent upon the double transhipment in its passage through Canada, by laying an intermediate or third rail between the Canadian railway gauge of 5 ft. 6 in., as was originally intended when the Great Western of Canada was designed. The American roads between New York and Boston and Chicago have shown their sense of the value of this facility by offering to contribute material aid towards the cost of its construction, which the company's engineers estimates to amount to 700,000 dols. The board does not hesitate to recommend that this outlay be undertaken, and that the details to be left to their discretion. The board are prepared to pay off the 6 per cent. bonds falling due October 15th next, or to renew them at the same rate of interest for a period of seven years.

AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY.

The Laporte (Indiana) Democrat contains a long account of the arrest of a man named Steitz, in that county, for a murder committed in August of 1861—nearly three years ago. Steitz was building a saw-mill a few miles north of Laporte, and had in the employment a man named Von Jessenda, both being Germans. These men had frequent quarrels about money, which Von Jessenda alleged that Steitz owed him for work done, and refused to pay. The two men during the warm weather were in the habit of sleeping in a hay mow. On the morning of the 19th of August the old quarrel was renewed, and the men got to scuffling in the straw, and finally both fell through to the barn floor, Von Jessenda not being yet dressed. He ran to the house, his hand bleeding, Steitz following him, and, as soon as he came within reach, struck him a severe blow on the head with an iron bar, knocking him down senseless. Being near the cellar-way when he fell, Steitz kicked him down into the cellar, and, fearing that his work was not fully accomplished, he followed down and pounded the body with a board for some time. The whole transaction at the house was witnessed by Mary Steitz, who was aroused from her sleep by the noise at the door. She endeavoured to dissuade her brother from his purpose, but he rudely thurst her back into another part of the room. After he had beaten the body for some time, he came out of the cellar, leaving the body where it fell. He then left the place, and did not return till the next day. As soon as Mary Steitz could dress herself and get ready, she went to a house where Jacob Frandsen was working, to whom she was engaged to be married. She told him all that had happened, and that she was afraid to remain there any longer unless he was there. They agreed to get married soon, possibly the next day. The day after the occurence they went back to the house, and remained there, Steitz also returned that day or the next, and the night after his return, Frandsen and Mary heard him working down in the cellar, and at one time heard a dead, heavy noise, like the falling of a heavy body, which they supposed to be caused by Steitz throwing the corpse into the grave which he dug for it. During the time he was occupied at the burial, he came up stairs four or five times, and drank whiskey in order to nerve himself for the work. The Frandsens agreed to say nothing about the matter, on account of the disgrace it would bring upon the family. But later Mary wrote to a sister, a Mrs. Brown, in Germany, stating what had occurred. After a time the Browns immigrated to Indiana, and an old quarrel between them and Steitz was renewed, when Brown threatened to expose the murder. Steitz dared him to do so. The Frandsens, fearing what had occurred, thought it was time to unveil the whole matter to the authorities, and upon their information Steitz was arrested. On digging in the cellar, only a small portion of the body was found. On being asked to make a clean breast of the matter, Steitz did so, stating that he had subsequently taken up the body and burned it.

HOW TO DIE PREMATURELY.

Begin life with flattering prospects; work hard and gain confidence. Be ambitious in bringing yourself forward and accomplish some end which will make you popular and help your name. Mingle with the eminent and honorable, and by your manners, your ambition, your talent, win the honor of becoming "one of them." Then, let some fancied cloud pass over your brow. Become dispirited, and let imaginary ills hover about you. Analyze in a false light every word, look, smile, that may be given by your most intimate friends, and discover in them a lenient coolness, dislike and irony. Quaff till your brain is bursting with excitement, and defy your fancied enemies to steal from your lips so sweet a friend. Drink day after day, until your potations are observed by others—till you win the name of a "jolly fellow"—till you stagger in the streets. Drink till your eyes are swollen and red, and the cheeks puff out. Mingle then with the low—drink there with the mean, and repulse the hand that would redeem you. When your purse gives out, tell your associates good-bye; speak of life as a miserably burlesque upon a better place, and that is the place too good for yourself. Totter along—feebleness no one on your way—still drinking on, borrowing funds; and off some cold morning, while the cocks are crowing, and busier, sensible people are getting to work, doing their share of the destiny of creation, be found lying up to the corner inside by some prominent gable end, sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. That's the way—we've seen it tried.

Curious Superstition among the Natives.

A curious superstition was spreading among the natives of Upper Wanganui, of which a resident gives the following account:—On the occasion of the fight at Atwaiwa, "Captain Lloyd's blood was drunk by the natives that killed him," and after having finished their orgies, they cut off his head and burned it. Next night the Archangel Gabriel is said to have appeared to those who had partaken of the blood, and desired them to disinter the head and dry it in the old Maori fashion, in order that the Captain's spirit, speaking through the head, might become the medium of communication between the Almighty and he carried through the island as a banner under which a crusade against the pakehas was to be preached. This was accordingly done, and the head is asserted to have spoken and propounded the new creed, as well as appointed Te Ua, of Ngaruawahi, Hapanapa, of Taranki, and Matene Rangiuira, of Waganui, as its chief priests. The following are the principal articles of the new faith. Pot professors were to be called "Peimaire" (good and peaceable) and the word "Boo," pronounced short, like the barking of a dog, was to be their sacred watchword, the rapid utterance of which would ward off all danger, even to the extent of causing aimed weapons to glance from their bodies in battle, and bullets aimed at them to change their course and rise into the air. The proselytes were to be initiated by drenching water in which the head had been dipped, or which had been poured over the head, and took an oath to destroy every white person without any distinction of age or sex; till all are killed or driven from the land. The professors of the new faith were to be under the special protection of the Virgin Mary, who would be personally present among them; and they were to be assisted in their task of driving out the pakeha by the Archangel Gabriel and hosts of angels; and as soon as the task was completed, these heavenly messengers were to teach them all arts and sciences known to the Europeans. The professors would be enabled to learn English or any other foreign language perfectly in one lesson by observing certain forms—simply standing for a given time in a certain position, under a flag of a peculiar color and pattern, hoisted on a flagstaff of certain dimensions. The priest assumed to have acquired this power, and Matene lately, when at Wanganui, got possession of a piece of newspaper in which some article purchased in town had been wrapped, and pretended to read it aloud in English, and afterwards translate it, and persuaded the chief so adroitly that one of the Wanganui assessors present, a very intelligent native, who from his boyhood has had intercourse with Europeans, was deceived into becoming a convert, and has since been deprived of his office in consequence. All the European creeds were to be regarded as false and done away with. All bibles and other books relating to them were to be destroyed; the observance of the Sabbath was to cease, all days being regarded as holy; and marriage and its obligations were to be dispensed with, in order that the race of believers might increase the faster, and become as the sands of the sea in multitude. The fact that the extraordinary powers promised have not been conferred was accounted for by its being necessary that the head should visit the whole island. How far the professors of the new creed and its priests have been self-deluded, it is hard to say; but the death of two out of the three leaders (Hapanaia at Sentry Hill, and Matene at Mouton) may cause the delusion to die out. Nevertheless, the importance of securing Captain Lloyd's head is obvious, as one may well be made of it for mischievous purposes by any native possessing ventriloquial powers.

JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.

The Paris Tribunal of Correctional Police has just tried a married woman, of respectable appearance, and about thirty years of age, on a charge of having wilfully injured a young needlewoman, named Giraud, by throwing a quantity of sulphuric acid on her face. The defendant who is the wife of an architect, was married in 1851, and lived happily with her husband until May last year, when she was informed by two anonymous letters that her husband had formed an illicit connection with the woman Giraud. In answer to the President's questions, the defendant stated that, on acquiring positive proof of her husband's infidelity, she used every means in her power to induce him to reform his conduct, but in vain, for he persisted in visiting his mistress, and spent on her the greater part of his income.—Unable to endure this treatment any longer, she determined to take vengeance on the person who was the cause of her wrongs, and, having procured a bottle of sulphuric acid, she watched her husband on the 7th June last, and saw him enter the woman Giraud's lodgings. After waiting a few minutes, she knocked at the door, and when it was opened by her rival, she threw into her face the acid which she had procured for the purpose. The consequence was that the woman was dreadfully burned, narrowly escaped the loss of one eye and will be disfigured for life. When the husband, who had been sub mised to a witness, stood forward to give evidence, the President said that he could not be heard against his own wife, and, after severely reproaching him for his conduct, ordered him to withdraw. The woman Giraud, who demanded 15,000 fr. damages, was also examined in Court, she pretended that she did not know her lover to be a married man, but this was disproved by positive evidence. After hearing counsel for the defence, the Tribunal declared the charge proved, but, owing to the extreme provocation endured by the prisoner, to only six days' imprisonment, 16fr. fine and 500 fr. damages.

Wonderful effects of Water-cure Principles.

A FEMALE TRANSFORMED INTO A MAN. The Utica Herald relates the following: About 5 year ago the wife of Mr. Z., a prominent citizen of the village of New Berlin, repaired to a fashionable water cure, in this State, for the purpose of undergoing a treatment of her bodily ailments, leaving the husband at home with a young woman as his housekeeper, in her absence. It was the good fortune of Mrs. Z., at the water cure, to secure the services of one of the nurses, whose name was Sallie M. Monroe, who was large, stout, handy and careful, and under her kind administration, Mrs. Z. soon so throve in health, that she was able to come back to New Berlin in a few months, essentially benefitted in condition. She brought home with her the faithful nurse, who continued to bathe and douche her in her own house. Miss M., also, under the recommendation of Mrs. Z., received similar services as a nurse, in the water-cure way, to several respectable ladies in that village, and was much esteemed for her skill and usefulness. In a few weeks Mrs. Z. discovered that, in her absence at the cure, her husband had been oblivious of his obligations in the matter of marital fidelity, and she is said to have indignantly commenced proceedings against him for a divorce. Mrs. Z. was a nice, good man, as the world goes, but not being able, unfortunately, to deny the particular impeachment, he made no defence, and permitted her, unopposed, to obtain a bill of final separation. Mrs. Z. was consoled during the progress of the divorce suit by the sympathies of her nurse, who was scarcely one minute from her side. But by-and-by Miss Monroe went away to New York upon business. She returned to New Berlin again this spring, metamorphosed and disguised—or rather undisguised, for she was clothed in the habiliments of a man throughout—hatted, booted breeched and bearded—looking, acting and being a veritable man. She was now Dr. Monroe, and her cards of business and visiting were "S. M. Monroe, M. D." In explanation of this grand 'presto change,' Sally alleged that it was only during her stay in New York city that her masculinity of soul had been made known to herself throughout the scientific examinations of distinguished surgeons! She had been a man all her life without knowing it. S. M. Monroe, M. D., at once commenced paying honorable attentions to Mrs. Z. as a lover. He was accepted—they were married by a clergyman at the village of Cooperstown, and left new man and wife in the christian town of New Berlin! There were some good women in the village of New Berlin also, who startled somewhat when the transformation was announced. Mr. Z. contemplating, under the advice of counsel, to take measures to open the divorce case and to knock the bottom out from under. Public feeling has softened a revulsion, and is now wholly on his side. He is well and favorably known in Utica. Incredible as the story is, it is nevertheless true, and is another realization of the remark,—"Truth is stranger than fiction."

RICHES OF THE BIBLE.

It is a book of Laws, to show the right and wrong.

It is a book of Wisdom, that makes the foolish wise.

It is a book of Truth, which detects all human errors.

It is a book of Life, which shows how to avoid everlasting death.

It is the most authentic and entertaining History ever published.

It contains the most remote antiquities, the most remarkable events and wonderful occurrences.

It is a complete code of laws.

It is a perfect body of divinity.

It is an unequalled narrative.

It is a book of biography.

It is a book of travels.

It is a book of voyages.

It is the best covenant ever made; the best deed ever written.

It is the best will executed; the best testament ever signed.

It is the young man's best companion.

It is the school-boy's best instructor.

It is the learned man's master-piece.

It is the ignorant man's dictionary, and every man's dictionary.

But that which crowns all is the Author—He is without partiality and without hypocrisy, "with whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

MASONIC INCIDENT.—During the first raid of Morgan, the celebrated guerilla chief, (lately killed), into the State of Kentucky, about fifteen hundred Confederate soldiers—Texan Rangers—were quartered on the plantation of Col. Metcalf, near Carlisle. The Col. was absent from home in the Federal army. The only white persons upon the place were Mr. E. B. G., formerly of Stanstead, Eastern Townships, and his wife, who, at the time, were in charge of the plantation. Mr. G., in spite of all entreaties or representations, was seized and hurried off to Cane Ridge, about ten miles from Carlisle, Morgan's headquarters. After a brief interval he was sentenced to be hung as an Abolition spy. With tearful haste the gallows was erected and Mr. G. led out to execution—Looking around despairingly for succor, his eye chanced to fall upon Col. Gano, the leader of the band. Some happy impulse prompted him to give the Masonic sign of distress. No sooner had this been done than Col. Gano rushed forward with every mark of affectionate zeal—released Mr. G. from custody—assured him of his safety—and at once sent him home, accompanied with a guard of twenty soldiers to protect himself and family during the raid.

Mr. G., who existed these facts to-day, is well and favorably known to many of our Masonic readers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rates Paper—Wm. N. Kennedy.
Painting and Graining—Wm. N. Kennedy.
Hardware—Miller & Bertram.
North American Hotel—Thomas Hewitt.
Property For Sale—John Hewitt.
To Let—T. M. Fairbairn.
Great Gift Distribution—Arrandale & Co.
Zographicon—Joseph Vezey.
Room Paper—Wm. N. Kennedy.
Montreal House—J. W. Dunoe.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. B. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1864.

THE CONFERENCE AND UNION.

The Conference at Quebec, we believe, is progressing favourably. The resolution asserting the expediency of a Union of the British American Provinces was assented to unanimously, indicating the spirit with which the delegates enter upon the work with which they are entrusted. The time has come when we must provide against weakness in our own position, as also against the danger of being observed by any power which might desire to do so, and which our divided and isolated positions would have rendered more easy than would be if united. The absence of intercommunication between the provinces had the effect of deadening whatever relationship, so to speak, there really existed; and the continuance of such a state of things would, no doubt, completely estrange even those who otherwise would be one people, both because of their consanguinity, and their common desire for continued connexion with England, which, to them, is a guarantee for liberty both civil and religious, such as union with no existing power would warrant them to hope for, or expect.

But are we to imagine that the Confederation, Federation, or Legislative Union, of these Provinces, or whatever other name we may choose to designate our Union by, promises to be arranged and completed without some opposition. Or are we to expect that all will be positive gain without any disadvantage or drawbacks? If so, we will find ourselves disappointed, at least, in some degree, and that in both these respects. Already we hear of a "feeling in Lower Canada" that seems to be in opposition to Legislative Union. As we have intimated before, Lower Canada is not likely to hold that preponderating influence in a Union of the whole Provinces that she did in the Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada. Nor is it likely she would be able to obtain that undue share of public funds which she has done, heretofore, for Lower Canada improvements and public works. We may, therefore, reasonably expect a little opposition. We think, however, such opposition will be found futile, and that even Lower Canada will assent to the wishes of the majority. There is great danger in giving way too much to gain the assent of malcontents. Our statesmen have need to look more to future stability and advantages than present conciliation. Our position is now one of the most critical, we are now about forming a constitution for what we hope to be a British Nationality in America. It is therefore of more importance to have rightly defined lines of liberty and justice in our New Constitution, than even present sectional satisfaction, for without these, complete liberty, political, civil and religious, and perfect justice to all concerned, no nation can stand — where these are not, discontent will grow up, and the seed of disruption, thus sown, will bear fruit in its season, as seen in the present state of the United States; and we believe no people were ever more of one mind on these points than the people of British North America are now, nor do we think any more favorable time for ensuring these blessings to all is likely to present itself in our future history. At the same time every local interest must be amply secured, every guarantee given in the constitution that the people of every nationality shall have their heart cherished custom respected, for more can be done by seeking to enlighten, and ennoble by educating, and respecting, than by enacting laws against what may appear injurious or pernicious in our customs or superstitions. And here it is where our legislatures will find the greatest difficulties. The Roman Catholic dreads every thing that appears like Union with protestantism, whether that Union be merely local or general; as, for instance, with what folly and disadvantage to themselves do they establish wherever they can, a system of separate Schools, which tends to separate the people in all these to some, if possible. Witness too, the restricted trade of Roman Catholic Countries, and the growing restriction, so to speak of their trade, as protestantism increases, which may, in some degree, be traced to their dread of commingling with any unless those of their own creed. In giving way to this feeling in regard to Lower Canada, they may grant them too much, or in restricting them too closely they make them discontented, or in giving them too much, British protestants among them may not receive that protection they require yet, notwithstanding some parties may suffer we are persuaded the most reasonable and satisfactory way will be to leave the local affairs to local or Provincial legislation. The general assembly of the Federation taking cognizance of those matters that more or less concern all. It would manifestly be unjust to any one Province to be restricted in matters of local improvement or outlay by any other, or to be forced in any way to bear the expenses of merely local matters of any other but its own. We would, under such a state of things, be no better than before, but worse; and to talk of a "double majority" is mere twaddle. It is impossible to work such a system, and we could only be providing trouble to make any provisions for it in regard to local matters. Every form of Government has its weak points Hence to talk of Federation being a failure because of its weakness in the United States, in the eyes of some, shows that they who talk so, attribute to Federation what ought to have been attributed to Slavery in part, and the absence of properly defined lines of State privileges or rights, showing when State sovereignty commenced and when it ended. The first evil we have not and the second we can remedy without any connection. To talk of Legislative Union without the grievances of the past exhibits a degree of short sightedness that very few would be willing to be

knowing. In a Legislative Union, local as well as general matters would necessarily have to be attended to, and could we expect that members from the West would understand the requirements of the West, or Members of the West be able to decide what would be best for the East. And should the far West seek and obtain a majority and when sitty would it be to talk of a general Assembly legislating on local matters for Vancouver Island, and British Columbia. The folly of such a scheme is visible on the very face of it. The more completely each province has the management of its own affairs the more stable will be the Union—the more united the people.

AMERICA.

There is no particular change in the operations round Richmond. Grant is said to be entrenching his position, building Forts, and cutting a canal, and until these are completed, no move of importance may be expected. The Confederates, however, are said to be massing their cavalry with the supposed intention of making a dash on the Federal forces on the Weldon Railroad.

Hood's army is in the neighborhood of Dalton, 70 miles from Atlanta, and about 25 from Chattanooga. This has caused considerable alarm, as this is one of the principal depots for Sherman. He is said to be closely followed by Sheridan.

At Charleston, yellow fever is making its ravages. Col. Harris, Chief Engineer of Beauregard's staff has fallen by it.

Beauregard assumed the command in Georgia on the 7th.

There has been great sensation in Baltimore caused by the seizing and closing, by orders from the War Department, of a number of large business houses, no definite cause is assigned, but they are said to be because of contraband trade and mail carrying to the Rebels.

Maryland is henceforth to be a free State. The new constitution has been adopted. In the Election contests the victory is claimed by both parties, but the returns are not yet complete.

To all appearances Lincoln's re-election is certain, unless Grant makes some false move. From the tone of the American press we would suspect the excitement to be intense in reference to the Presidential campaign. The war never is nothing abated and from the advanced state of the season, we may expect another year of its continuance, as the belligerents will, no doubt, be soon forced to provide winter quarters.

Henry Ward Beecher, announces to his congregation that he will preach politics on Sundays until election.

The following is from rebel sources:—

FROM BELOW RICHMOND.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Oct. 12.

Yesterday, although the day was propitious for military movements, all continued quiet, and from the lostiest Confederate lookout nothing could be seen but the line of blue blouses plying the shovel and pick; for "dig, dig, dig," is the Yankee motto, as though they were tearing up Virginia's green bosom to spite her noble sons who withstand them so valorously. Many of the miscreants are doubtless unwittingly, but voluntarily, digging their own well earned graves.

FROM PETERSBURG.

The situation in front and around Petersburg is unchanged. Every indication points to the Boydton plank road as the next point of attack by the enemy. They appear to be preparing for a move. The federals in that quarter are engaged in their favorite pastime of burning houses and maltreating non combatants.

We learn from the Petersburg *Express* that desertera still come into our lines in considerable numbers. Not long since the desertions from a New Hampshire regiment became so frequent and alarming that it had to be removed and another from the same state moved to the front in its stead. Ere the lapse of many days the same condition of things was observable in the new regiment, which was supplanted at once by a loyal command from the abolition State of Massachusetts. From this last regiment the desertions became more frequent than before, and now it is said to have been relieved by a fourth.

Chief Justice Taney of the Supreme Court of the United States is dead.

We have to apologise to the Branchmen of Protection Fire Company, of Peterborough, for not noticing at an earlier day, and, also, thanking them for their kindness and hospitality on a recent occasion. The chair was occupied by Capt. McNaughton. There were about fifty persons, principally firemen, present. After discussing the relative merits of the different good things provided, orders were given to "make ready" for the first toast—not "Jump her, boys, jump her"—but that one which is always drank by British subjects on all occasions, viz.: "Our Gracious Queen." The other loyal toasts having been disposed of satisfactorily, in their order, the toast of the evening was proposed, also from the Chair, viz.: "Our Hosts;" this was the signal for tremendous cheering and wild applause. After silence had been restored, Mr. W. H. Wrighton, 1st Branchman, rose to respond—which he did in a neat, elegant, pithy, and eloquent speech. Messrs. Kincaid and Geo. Mitchell, 2nd and 3rd Branchmen, also responded. The proceedings were enlivened by the presence of Prof. Jenkinson's performance on a Harmonium, provided for the occasion. A Glee Club was, also, present, composed of Messrs Bradbeer, C. Philp, Wrighton, Brophy, Jas. Kennedy and others, who performed a variety of comic and sentimental songs—all of which made it one of the most pleasant and agreeable evenings ever spent.

The Peterborough Fire Company appears to be a "permanent fixture," and it cannot well be otherwise, from the character and respectability of its members. It is composed principally of young men who have, comparatively speaking, little stake in the Town, but who are ready and willing at all times to leave their respective avocation, and in the dead of night their slumbering couch, exposed to the angry winds and storms—braving the fierce and frowning elements for the purpose of protecting the property, and, perhaps, the life of some unfortunate fellow citizen. As members of a community they are beyond reproach—humane, kind, and charitable; as Firemen, prompt, ready, willing, and energetic on the first call of the "tocsin." We are informed that it is the intention to establish a Debating Society in order that the young men may find a more edifying way of spending the dull monotonous winter evenings than loafing promiscuously "about town"—thus making it not only a Company for the preservation of life and property, but an institution for the propagation of intelligence, knowledge and usefulness. We wish them every success.

ACCIDENT.—A portion of the rank below the citadel in Quebec, fell on Thursday last. Three houses were smashed to pieces, four of the inmates were killed and two others severely injured.

SCRAPICISM.

"This useful and interesting exhibition opens in the Victoria Hall to-night. From the reading we have seen in our Montreal exchanges, we are satisfied that the account was very interesting and well calculated to enlighten the inhabitants of temperance and morality.

The following testimonial is from the Wesleyan Minister at Cumsmere, who had the pleasure of seeing the panorama last Saturday evening at that place:—

"This evening I have had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Vezey's Panorama. I consider the exhibition of those paintings calculated to impress the mind with a sense of the awful effects of vice, and to lead persons to awake up to the claims of morality and virtue. Those of young Lee convey a lesson to the teacher and the taught, and thus cannot fail to impress the mind of the young, and may tend to the reclaiming of even the abandoned drunkard.

J. C. PHILP,
Wesleyan Minister.
Cumsmee, October 15th, 1864."

NARROW ESCAPE.—The furniture warerooms of Mr. John Brown had a narrow escape of being burned on Monday evening last. About eight o'clock the attention of some people who were passing was directed to the building by the reflection of a light through a window, in the third story, the doors were broken in and by the aid of a few pails of water the fire was easily put out. The Fire Company were promptly on the ground but their services were not required. It is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

ROWDYISM.—There appears to be a spirit of rowdyism prevailing in our midst which ought not to be tolerated. On Saturday night last some of these prowlers took a gate from the yard of Mr. James Best on Water Street, thereby allowing cattle to get into his garden and destroying the trees &c. On Monday morning the side path on the Bridge crossing the river was strewed with boards which had been torn therefrom.

THE NORTH LANARK 'ADVANCE'.—Through Omission, we neglected to notice the receipt of the first number of a Journal with the above name, published in Almonte, in the County of Lanark. It professes to be "Liberal Reform," is neatly printed, contains a good share of reading matter, and its editorial indicates ability. We wish the *Advance* every success.

ROOM PAPERS, &c.—Wm. N. Kennedy has removed his room paper depot to the store next door to the Stewart House, on Hunter Street, where he is receiving a large stock of Room Paper, Decorations, &c. Having bought them at reduced prices, he is prepared to sell them at a great reduction on former rates.

Asphodel, Belmont and Dummer Agricultural Show.

The Fall Show of this Society, was held in the village of Norwood, on Tuesday the 11th inst. The show was a very successful one, there being four hundred and sixty entries, which is about one hundred more than on any previous year.

The following is the prize list:—

HORSES.

Stud Horse. 1st John Clydesdale. There were no other entries.
Team in waggon and harness. 1st Donald Cameron, 2nd Lewis Lewis. There were no other entries.
Brood Mare and Foal. 1st F Birdsall, 2nd James Dinsdale, 3rd Philip Fitzpatrick.
Two year old colt. 1st Francis Elmhirst, 2nd James Brown, 3rd Ralph Robinson.
Year old Colt. 1st Alex Nichol, 2nd M Fitzpatrick. There were no other entries.
Single Horse in harness. 1st Alex Nichol. There were no other entries.

CATTLE.

Aged Bull. 1st R Fife, 2nd R C Humphries, 3rd James Clydesdale.
Year old Bull. 1st J Dinsdale, 2nd Donald Cameron.
Bull Calf. 1st J Blizard, 2nd R C Humphries, 3rd Donald Cameron.
Milch Cow—1st J Blizard, 2nd H Ewing, 3rd J Blizard.
Two year old Heifer—1st Hugh Ewing, 2nd R C Humphries, 3rd Jas Clydesdale.
Year old Heifer. 1st Jas Clydesdale, 2nd Hugh Ewing, 3rd Jas Clydesdale.
Heifer Calf. 1st Isaac Powel, 2nd Donald Cameron.
Herd of Cattle not less than six. 1st Jno Blizard, 2nd Jno. Breakenridge, 3rd J Dinsdale.
Best Bull and three of his gets. 1st Jas. Clydesdale.
Fat Cattle. 1st Lewis Lewis, 2nd Hugh Ewing, 3rd Jno Breakenridge.
Oxen. 1st D. Kelley, 2nd R C Humphries, 3rd John Bannon.
4 year old Steers and Under. 1st Hugh Ewing, 2nd Lewis Lewis, 3rd J Dinsdale.

SHEEP.

Aged Ram. 1st Lewis Lewis, 2nd John Breakenridge, 3rd A R Kidd.
Shearling Ram. 1st John Powel, 2nd Alex Nichol, 3rd John Breakenridge.
Ram Lamb. 1st R Fife, 2nd L Lewis, 3rd A R Kidd.
Ewe and Lamb. 1st L Lewis, 2nd A Kidd 3rd A R Kidd.
Aged Ewes. 1st L Lewis, 2nd A R Kidd, 3rd L Lewis.
Shearling Ewes. 1st A R Kidd, 2nd L Lewis, 3rd John Breakenridge.
Ewe Lamb. 1st A R Kidd, 2nd L Lewis, 3rd B Fife.
Fat Sheep. 1st Dan Cameron, 2nd A R Kidd, 3rd L Lewis.

SWINE.

Aged Sow. 1st John Clydesdale, 2nd John Clydesdale
Boar under nine month. 1st A R Kidd.
Aged Boar. 1st Thos McDonald.
Sow under nine months. 1st A. R. Kidd.

FOWLS

Pair of Geese. 1st James Dinsdale, 2nd P Fitzpatrick, 3rd Mrs W McMillan.
Pair of Turkeys. 1st A R Kidd 2nd Hamilton Elliott, 3rd George Grover.
Fowls. 1st Wm E Roxburg, 2nd Hamilton Elliott, 3rd George Grover.
Ducks. 1st P Fitzpatrick.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Sett of Horse Shoes. 1st John Finlay.
Sett of Harness. 1st A Daveiay.
Cutter. 1st John Finlay.
Double Waggon. 1st F Birdsall.
Double Carriage. J. H. Carson.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Cheese. 1st D Cameron, 2nd H Ewing.
Fall Wheat. 1st D R Fife, 2nd D Cameron, 3rd F. Birdsall.
Extra small samples the best, highly recommended.
Spring Wheat. 1st Wm Nicholl, 2nd J W Fife, 3rd Wm Wigmore.
Peas. 1st O Buck, 2nd A Easton, 3rd Wm. Wigmore.
Oats. 1st James Dinsdale, 2nd Alex Nicholl, Jr, 3rd A Easton.
Barley. 1st B Elliott, 2nd A Easton, 3rd Wm Wigmore.
Rye. 1st Oliver Buck.
Timothy Seed. 1st Lewis Lewis, 2nd P Fitzpatrick, 3rd George Barker.
Butter. 1st J H Preston, 2nd Michael Fitzpatrick, 3rd R Morrison.
Flax Seed. 1st A Easton, 2nd George Barker, 3rd P M Grover
Apples. 1st J Blizard, 2nd J Dinsdale, 3rd F Birdsall.
Crop Potatoes. 1st Chas Kimbel, 2nd Jno Clydesdale.
Collection of Potatoes. 1st P H Cassidy, 2nd A Easton, 3rd R H Elliott.
Sweet Potatoes. 1st Wm Wigmore, 2nd [illegible].
Onions. 1st Alex Nichol, 2nd Hiram Reynolds, 3rd Daniel Beak.
Field Carrots. 1st Jno Blizard, 2nd Alex Easton, 3rd George Grover.
Garden Carrots. 1st W E Roxburgh, Red Garden. 1st John Blizard.
White Onions. 1st Jas Greenbanks, 2nd A Waller.
Tobacco. 1st Hiram Reynolds, 2nd Milton Reynolds, 3rd W E Roxburgh.
Long Blood Beet. 1st W E Roxburgh, 2nd Jas Greenbanks, 3rd George Grover.
Cabbage. 1st A Waller, 2nd Dan'l Beak, 3rd Jas Greenbanks.
Parsnips. 1st W E Roxburgh.
Squash. 1st Alex Easton, 2nd Jas Clydesdale, 3rd George Grover.
Cauliflower. 1st W E Roxburgh.
The Judges highly recommended a lot of Potatoes shown by Chas. Nicholl.
Corn. 1st Alex Easton, 2nd Donald Cameron, 3rd George Grover.
White Beans. 1st Alex Easton, 2nd Hamilton Elliott, 3rd Philip Fitzpatrick.
Honey. 1st James Dinsdale.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Woolen Mitts. 1st Miss S Fitzpatrick, 2nd Mrs H Elliott.
Straw Hats. 1st Geo Grant.
Cotton and Wool Flannel. J H Preston, 2nd T Howson.
Home-made Blankets. 1st P Fitzpatrick, Sattinett. 1st H Elliott.
Fulled Cloth. 1st Donald Cameron, 2nd Mrs Howson, 3rd Wm. Nicholl.
Yarn. 1st no ticket, 2nd R Fitzpatrick.
Stockings. 1st Mrs Grover.
Socks. 1st Mrs Grover, 2nd Jane Fitzpatrick.

LADIES WORK.

Worsted Work. 1st Ada Driscoll, 2nd Miss Blizard.
Raised Work. 1st Annie Bisset, 2nd Agnes Bisset.
Cone Work. 1st Miss Blizard, 2nd Agnes Bisset.
Hair Work. 1st Agnes Bisset, 2nd Susan Fitzpatrick.
Embroidery. 1st Miss A McNeely, 2nd Mrs. C Nichol.
Crochet work. 1st Miss E Fitzpatrick, 2nd Miss M E Fitzpatrick.
Fancy Knitting. 1st Mrs J Dinsdale, 2nd Agnes Bisset.
Netting. 1st no ticket, 2nd Mrs A R Kidd.
Braid Work. 1st Miss E Fitzpatrick, 2nd Miss Susan Fitzpatrick.
Tatting. 1st Mrs. Grover, 2nd Miss Ada Driscoll.
Fancy Patchwork. 1st Agnes Bisset, 2nd Mrs Chas Nichol.
Patchwork quilt. 1st Miss McNight, 2nd George Grant.
Woollen Coverlid. 1st Ellen Elliott, 2nd Mrs. H Elliott.
Quilt, piece work. 1st Miss McKnight.
Shirt Making. 1st Miss Lumsden.

DISCRETIONARY PRIZES.

Cone Frames, Agnes Bisset.
Quilt, [illegible]
Crochet [illegible]
Fishing [illegible]
Pair Mittens, [illegible]
Child's [illegible]
Wool Rugs, [illegible]
Hair Work, Miss Young.
Crochet Work, Janet White.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

We learn that Mr. Hammond, Provincial Lecturer, of the Independent Order of Good Templars, is to deliver a lecture here, on Tuesday 22nd instant, in the Town Hall. Mr. Hammond's abilities as a speaker, and particularly as a Temperance Lecturer, will, no doubt, insure him a good attendance. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, Oct. 11, 1864.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Burnham, Leonard McNaughton, Parnell, Lyons, Lundy, Wayte and Eastland.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from John O'Donnell, Secretary of the Fire Company, asking the Council to remit the members of the Company the Taxes usually allowed, was read; the Treasurer was ordered to grant the request.

A communication from John Kincaid, Inspector of Buildings, complained that he had not been encouraged in the performance of his duty as such Inspector, and also that the Council were breaking the By-law by erecting a wooden shed in rear of the Engine House, and begging the Council to take the matter up.

Moved by D. McNaughton, and seconded by Mr. Lundy, that the sum of twenty-five dollars be granted to the Rifle Company to be distributed in prizes.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

A LETTER FROM THE WAR.

Head Quarters Cavalry Forces,
MORGANZA, Sept. 14th, 1864.

FRIEND BROCK,—When I left home, nearly a year ago, I promised you that I would write to you soon and often—but how have I kept that promise? Not at all, for I have not even penned a word to you, previous to this, and I am almost ashamed to do so now. To enter into any detail as regards my life, or how I live, would, I think, be simply useless—for you must have heard from my father everything with regard to that. But here I stop and say: What shall I write? Ah! I have it: I will give you a brief illustration of the battle of Pleasant Hill, which occurred on the 9th of April, 1864.

On the 8th of April some six or seven thousand of our troops were met by an overwhelming force of the rebels; a conflict instantly took place at a small town which went by the name of Sabine Cross Roads, which resulted in our troops being driven back to the main army at Pleasant Hill. Preparations were immediately made for a coming engagement. Batteries of cannon were planted, rifle pits were dug, regiments were stationed, and everything went on all night as lively as possible. In the morning trenches in front of the cannon were filled with men and covered with fresh cut grain, so that the glasses of rebels could not see—that before they could take these batteries they would have to encounter 10,000 bayonets. About 10 o'clock the enemy advanced, shelling the woods as they slowly felt their way. About noon their skirmishers discovered our position. The slope and field in front of our batteries was about one mile in length and half a mile wide. On the edge of this field the rebels threw out batteries and regiments, but no sooner were they seen than they brought on them a rain of death; the regiments were swept away like chaff—the horses at the guns were killed—cannon dismounted—and the carriages blown utterly to pieces. About 4 o'clock the first column advanced with slow and steady steps toward our batteries, but as soon as it reached the middle of the field they were met by such an iron tempest that few lived to reach the shelter of the woods. A second column were seen advancing with rapid steps towards our death-dealing cannon; hundreds were mown down, but the remainder pressed on; another sheet of fire lighted up the scene, and the iron hail was more than they could stand, and into the woods they went. About 6 o'clock column after column was thrown rapidly into the field: with shouts and yells they pressed towards our cannon; many pieces were opened upon them, and shell and grape went tearing through their lines; treading on the dead, they, with unwavering steps, still came on over the field of carnage; every discharge of our guns made great gaps in their lines, but closing up they pressed forward. Already they had began to ascend the slope; just then up sprang the men in the pits and a stream of fire darted from thousands of muskets, and dashing forward met the foe: without wavering, they continued the conflict, but it was in vain—they were unable to bear up under the impetuous attack of our men—they turned and fled in utter confusion. On the fleeing columns our batteries continued to play with frightful effect, until they were beyond our reach.

Don't fancy when you read this that you have seen a battle field, for it is impossible for the mind to pourtray without the eye seeing, what a battle is between two contending forces—the sight is one of terror and appalling splendor. Our regiment suffered severely during the day; six were wounded out of my company, and some company's lost more. We have had fighting, more or less, before and since then, but none so severe. Our Colonel is at present at Saratoga, very badly wounded. My life here is one of ease, but dangerous, not so much from the enemy as it is from disease: men are constantly dying at the rate of one per regiment every day.

CHARLES E. SHAW.

WHOLE number of sheep in Ohio—4,500,000, and this years wool will be 19,000,000 pounds, worth $15,000,000. Throughout the West the Farmers are taking the money they get for the wool and investing it in more sheep, as wool growing is very profitable just now.

The Brantford *Courier*, says that Dr. Bown, M. P. is seriously ill; he has been attending to the relief of a number of emigrants who are suffering from ship or typhus fever, and he to is now lying in the worst state of the fever, there being little hope of his recovery.

GREAT SALE OF JEWELRY.—We have just inspected, at the office of Arrandale & Co.'s Agency for European Manufacturing Jewelers, a large assortment of fashionable and valuable jewelry, consisting of gold and silver watches, chains, bracelets, ladies' sets, rings, &c., all of the newest and most fashionable patterns. We also noticed a large quantity of silver plate, consisting of goblets and drinking cups, cruet-stands, fruit-baskets spoons, forks, &c. We understand that the whole of these newly-imported articles are to be disposed of on a novel principle, giving great advantages to buyers, and affording extensive employment to agents. Our readers will find all particulars in our advertising columns; and as we know the firm in question to be very respectable, and thoroughly worthy of public confidence, we recommend our friends to read their advertisement.—*N. Y. Albion, Sept. 3, 1864.*

THE CROPS AND PRICES OF 1864.

Barley, in September last, brought an average of 60 cents per bushel of 48 lbs. in Toronto, or equal to 50 10 per 56 lbs. whilst [illegible] was only [illegible] per 60 lbs. [illegible] Spring wheat, the difference [illegible] 40 cents more, since the [illegible] little [illegible] the difference still 10 per cent in favor of barley, as compared with Spring wheat. This shows a most unusual advantage for the cultivation of barley; but, if farmers generally were to sow all barley, and little or no wheat, the relative prices would very probably change.

Now it is estimated by those most conversant with the grain trade, that the crop of barley in the two Canadas this year is about six millions of bushels, of which five millions will go to the States. This, at the estimated net return of only 80 cents in gold, will yield four millions of dollars in gold, which would be a very sensible relief to our monetary and financial interests.

It will thus be seen that in this year, which is generally deemed a dull one, the barley interests is remarkably prosperous; and we may add, that no other kind of grain is very depressed. Wheat is bringing about an average price. Peas and oats are higher than usual. Wool and butter have brought high prices, and there is no domestic interest suffering severely, except the lumber trade; though, this is a very important one.

A merchant from the townships informs us that there is a great deal of money coming in there from the States for butter and other produce, and the crops have been generally good. He sees no cause for complaint this season.

If we turn from home products to the import trade, we find no overstocks of any kind to speak of, except, perhaps, teas and dry goods; and of these, the overstocks are confined to Montreal, and are mostly in hands that will not sacrifice much, being able to hold for another year.—*Montreal Witness.*

MR. DISRAELI ON THE AMERICAN WAR.—In the course of his speech at Aylesbury on Wednesday, Mr. Disraeli, referring to the American war, said:—With regard to the civil war in America, I would rather not say much. But when it broke out I was dining at a table of a similar character—I think in Buckingham. Great anxiety was manifested to know what would happen in America, and I took the opportunity of saying—being obliged to give my opinion—that that war would be a very long war. The general idea was that it would be a very short war, and the American Minister of State announced it as a war of ninety days. I ventured to say that it would be a long war, because the causes of that war had been for a long time in preparation. I therefore did not believe that it would be a short war, and the causes of that war are causes that do not lead to short wars. The emancipation of a race, the creation or the defence of national independence, or the maintenance of a great empire—when causes of this kind lead people to enter into war they must not be confounded with those comparatively small causes which have brought about the generality of European wars in modern times. (Hear, hear.) When nations go to war to what they call retain a frontier, or employ an army, these are causes necessarily of a brief duration, because their frontier is rectified or not, and the army which wants to be employed has either a sufficient number shot or promoted, and peace naturally takes place. But the issues in the American war are vast and profound, and it is not to be supposed, when men enter into struggles of that kind, they will throw them aside like children tired of a new toy. I therefore have great hesitation in believing—I cannot bring myself to believe that we are so near peace in America as is supposed. The fact is that there are occasions when the destinies of nations demand wars, when war is the only solution of difficulties which perplex the ordinary means of human wit, and the struggle in America is a war of this kind. I do not look upon the peace demonstrations that we have read in the new-papers, although some have operated them as proofs that we are near a settlement, as anything than mere electioneering devices.

A CHEMICAL IMPOSTOR.—A clerical Impostor and swindler has lately been practising upon certain people in Kingston, and through a mistaken good nature is not denouncing him to the police, he has got off scot free, he none the less deserves exposure. The person came here and represented himself as a Baptist clergyman, and furnished a number of most excellent recommendations, the only drawback to their value being that they were forgeries. He offered to relieve the Rev. Mr. Waits, of the Baptist Church, for two weeks, and preached once during the minister's absence. The man ingratiated himself into the good graces of Mr. D. D. Calvin, took tea at the family table, and was requested by Mr. Calvin to lecture to the people of Garden Island. The reverend gentleman, however, said he had an engagement to Kingston which he must prefer, and returned to the city to carry it out. His "engagement" consisted in "raising the wind" by a speculator but not so honest a process as lecturing to the Islanders. In short, he took the criminal step of forging an order for ten dollars on the proprietor of the Burnett House, using the name of the firm, Calvin & Brock, as a signature in a letter purporting to come from Mr. Calvin. He also got twelve dollars from the exchange office of Mr. Jones, on a forged order of Mrs. Watts, and borrowed money from another person, who suspecting something wrong, demanded back his money under threat of exposure. The fellow promptly repaid, but immediately decamped. He is supposed to have gone to the United States, whence he came. Here he gave his name as the "Rev. M. Armstrong," but he is known to have taken the names of "Armitage" and "Taylor" as well, and probably will adopt other aliases to serve his nefarious operations. The man is clever, but an utter scoundrel. The sermon he preached is said to have been eloquent and sermon-like.—*Kingston News, 5th inst.*

NEW WHARF AND ELEVATOR.—The enterprising firm of J. G. Beard & Sons, in order to enable them the better to carry on their extensive business, have found it necessary to construct a new wharf and grain elevator. These works are situated in rear of St Lawrence market, and when finished will be an addition to the harbour. The wharf is a fine substantial structure, being composed of very heavy timbers and first-class pine plank. Its total length is something over six hundred feet. On the extreme outer end of it stands the new elevator. This building is constructed of oak and pine, is 62 by 76 feet in size and when roofed in will be about 100 feet in height. Its foundation consists of 240 piles, driven together in gangs of nine, each group being firmly bound with iron bands and rods. These piles are protected by a large square crib filled with earth, stone, and scrap iron from the Rolling Mills. The general plan of the building is similar to that of the Grand Trunk elevator recently destroyed by fire, the bins being composed of two inch pine planks, about ten inches in width, laid flat on each other, each plank projecting about two and a half inches over the outer edge of the one immediately beneath it, thus making the bins assume the form of a V. The whole structure is bound together with iron rods, and will be made fire-proof by being covered with Canada plates on the outside. There will be room for about 175,000 bushels of grain in the bins, while in the storeroom beneath several hundred barrels of flour can be placed. The total cost of the wharf and elevator will be from $30,000 to $40,000. The work is being superintended by Mr. Daniel McDonald, who expects to have the store ready for the reception of grain by the setting in of winter.—*Globe.*

POTATOES.—The *Boston Traveler* says that potatoes have been offered in Boston at eighty cents a bushel. The price of potatoes in New York, last week, was upwards of three dollars a bushel.

The number of persons convicted in the Recorder's Court at Montreal, of offences during the week, was 214.

CONTEST TOWARDS THE LOWER PROVINCE DISEASES.—

[illegible] Province of Canada, [illegible] the Maritime Provinces [illegible] Newfoundland, a letter from [illegible] Esquire, Manager of the Colonial Life Assurance Company, dated Halifax, Nova Scotia, 4th February, 1864, having been [illegible] Company's Office [illegible] till the [illegible] remember most cordial terms] [illegible] and other gentlemen—on motion of Hugh Munro, A. Mackenzie, seconded by [illegible] Mitchell, [illegible] "That this handsome letter be entered on the minutes, and that the thanks of the delegates be tendered to Mr. Brydges, and that Dr. Tupper, as the chairman of the meeting, be requested to convey the same to him accordingly." This act of courteous liberality on the part of Mr. Brydges will meet with unanimous approval.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The cooling of the medical schools are constrained to admit that Holloway's Pills banish disease from the stomach, liver and bowels, without reducing the strength of the patient. This is the greatest medical triumph of the nineteenth century. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the nearest of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on any other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

SICKNESS IN THE ARMY

In the 8th Maine, 32d New York, 2d Rhode Island, 2d Maine, 2d Vermont, 9th New York, 3d, 4th, and 8th Pennsylvania, several Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin regiments, Sickles' Brigade, and over 100 other regiments, have acknowledged, through their surgeons and officers, that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF have scores of times saved the lives of soldiers when all other remedies failed. Sergeant C. P. Lord, of the 8th Maine, Dr. Tingley of Sickles' Brigade, Capt. Whitlock of the 32d New York, Genl. Hall of Sickles' Brigade, and hundreds of others, testify that Radway's Ready Relief, in every case where it has been used in the diseases incidental to exposure of climate, perfected cures where the surgeons of the regiments could do nothing. Let every soldier procure this remedy.

THE ARMY WORM.—This pest is making sad havoc among the wheat and other crops, in various parts of the country, and we are unable to advise as to the best means of getting rid of them; but for the cure of colds, rheumatism, Burns, Cramps, Pains, Neuralgia, and all pains of the body, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is decidedly the best. Sold by all Medicine Dealers, price 25 cts per bottle.

CARRY THEM FOR YOUR DEFENSE.—A box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers can be carried in your vest pocket. They stop a cough in five minutes, and sore throat in an hour, and cure a cold in one day. 25 cents a box. At all druggists.

Death.

At Smith, on Tuesday, 11th inst., Mr. W. McBurney, aged 54 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 19, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl.	$4 50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 80	@	0	85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 75	@	0	80
Potatoes	0 30	@	0	35
Barley ₱ bush	0 60	@	0	65
Peas "	0 50	@	0	55
Oats "	0 35	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton new	10 00	@	12	00
" ₱ cwt	4 00	@	4	50
Sheepskins	0 40	@	0	50
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0	30
Beef ₱ cwt	2 25	@	4	00
Eggs, per doz	0 10	@	0	00
Butter, ₱	0 17	@	0	17½
Cordwood	1 50	@	1	75
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0	25

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Testimony from J. C. Barter, Collector of the Port of Ogdensburg, New York.

Gentlemen,—I had been much afflicted, for the greatest part of the year ending at last midsummer, with a singular derangement of the bowels connected with occasional attacks of Dyspepsia. During the last summer, I accidentally took up a paper containing testimonials respecting your *Oxygenated Bitters*. In one instance, where relief had followed their use, I found my own symptoms and condition so accurately described, that it determined me upon trying them. I accordingly procured, and have used several bottles; and find la renovated strength and health, satisfactory evidence, that in my case they have accomplished all that I could wish.

Very respectfully, your ob'dt servant,
J. C. BARTER.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTON on the wrapper.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 35

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Complexion and Character.

If you are suffering with any diseases for which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.* is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, Save Long suffering, allaying Pain and Inflamation, and will restore you TO HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

See advertisement to another column. Cut out and send for it.

BE WARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Ask for Helmbold's Take No Other.
CURES GUARANTEED. 41

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bow

TO LET!

A DWELLING HOUSE, the late residence of C. E. Stewart, Esq., with three or twenty acres attached. Rent reasonable. Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

LOST OR STOLEN

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a DUE BILL, drawn in favor of me by Christopher Leary, of North Monaghan, for the sum of Forty ($40), Dollars, as I have not received payment of the same.

ALEX. COUTES.

Peterborough, Sept 28th, 1864. 39

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

Importer of

BRITISH & AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements: Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron; Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty; Sporting and Blasting Powder; Carpenter House Furnishing in great variety; a large assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware

A UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES.

Keeps constantly on hand

MOCOCK'S AND AYRES'

Broad and Narrow Axes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Lumbermen supplied on reasonable terms.

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39-6in.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

Thirty five acres cleared, and now in fall Wheat, being lot 3, 6th con. Burleigh. For further particulars apply to

W. HOSKIN.

Warsaw, Oct. 1, 1864. 40-4in

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D McNAUGHTON,

Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 30th September, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Austin, Edgar	Jones, Robert
Andrew, William	Jory, J.
Ashley, Thomas	Johnson, Edward
Bagnay, George	Johnson, Mrs. Jane
Boyle, Richard	King, Miss. Celia
Cadigne, Patrick	Love, W.
Cosgriff, Owen	Martin, Thomas
Carroll, William	Madden, John
Carroll, George	Madill, Alex
Campbell, Francis.	Magill, David
Driedell, Patrick	Parish George
Finley, James	Peet, James
Graham, Thomas	Ruffener, John
Gould, Evender	Rombough, W.
Harper, Robert	Robbins, Sarah Ann
Haddock, John	Robertson, George
Hopkins, William	Smith, James
Houlihan, Thomas	Stabler, Henry
Hogan, Patrick	Travis, David
Hurley, Eugene	Welsh, Rich.
Hogan, Timothy	Wilson, Miss A. W.

S. J. CARVER.
Postmaster.

Peterboro, October, 1864. 40.

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

B. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY, the 29th instant, between Peterborough and Mud Lake, a Pocket Book, containing a sum of Money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN QUINN, Jr.,
Ennismorth.

June 30th, 1864. 26

The Cheapest Store in Town.

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

LATELY OPENED.

WHERE you can be supplied with the best qualities of Goods at lower prices than they are to be had at any other place.

IN DRY GOODS

the stock is very complete, consisting in part of a splendid show of

DRESS GOODS, Unequalled in Peterborough,

ranging in prices from 10d per yard upwards.

Fancy Goods of every description, including Ladies' Collars, Undersleeves, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery of every style and material; Ladies' Double and Single Shawls and Handkerchiefs, very ch ap; Skirtings; any amount of Hoop Skirts of the latest styles and at lowest prices; Staple Goods, such as Grey Cottons as low as 7½d per yard; White Cottons, Prints, Flannels—plain and fancy, Stripe Shirtings, Checks, Tickings, Linens; also, Cloths, Blankets, and every other article in the line that you may require, at prices that will be satisfactory to every purchaser.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES

At the Montreal House.

Teas and Coffees of the best qualities, at lower prices than any where else. Always on hand an excellent assortment of all kinds of Groceries, at very low prices.

BUY YOUR CROCKERY

AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

On hand all kinds of common Crockery; Teas in sets, White Stone and Fancy; Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets—very cheap.

In Mr. Kempt's old stand, corner of George and Hunter streets.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, October 19th, 1864. 43

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

Is announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully so icit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

200 FIRKINS

GOOD DARIY BUTTER

WANTED

AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE,

for which the highest price will be paid

IN CASH.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

THOMAS MAHONEY,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, *the undersigned Assignee, and they are required* to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath with vouchers in support of such claims.

D. G. HATTON,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One Brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

September 20th 1864. 38

WAGGON

FOR SALE.

ROBERT HAMILTON, Hardware Merchant, George Street, has one

FARMERS WAGGON,

WITH PATENT AXLES,

For sale, very Cheap for Cash.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864. 38

'Time and tide waits for no man.'

Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 19th August, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Gerson G. Howell, Esq., of Bobcaygeon, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the Townships of Somerville, Lutterworth, Anson, Hindon, Ridout, in the County of Victoria; and Galway, Cavendish, Glamorgan, Snowdon, Minden, Stanhope, Sherborne, in the County of Peterborough, U. C.; and for the settlement of the Free Grant lots on the Bobcaygeon Road, in the room of Richard Hughes Esquire, deceased.

August 30th, 1864. 35-6in

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

New styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864 25

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants

Peterborough, July 20th, 1864. 30

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

viz.:—

HENNESSY'S, Hertell's, Johnston, Hennah & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St. Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 2119 to 2140 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864. 28

GROCERIES !!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

AUGERS.

COMMON AUGERS, 12½ cents per quarter; First Class Mill Wright, all steel, 15 cents per quarter; Matts Mill Wright, $6, at

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham June 8th, 1864. 25

SALT—In Bags and Barrels, at

25 J. Z. ROGERS, Ashburnham.

GOOD PRINTS from 9d. up, at

25 J. Z. ROGERS, Ashburnham.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP COTTONS, go to

25 J. Z. ROGERS, Ashburnham.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS, from 2s per yard up, At J. Z. ROGERS, Ashburnham.

25

A LARGE assortment of WHITE and BUFF WINDOW COTTONS, very cheap, At J. Z. ROGERS, Ashburnham.

25

REMOVAL!

JOHN M'MILLAN

HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Hickey's & Hall as an office, on Stanley street, next door to R. Paterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 21, 1864. 38

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

Into the hands of the subscriber, to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOME PATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th, 1864. 38

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $400 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FEED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

STETHEM & Co

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS.

NEWHOW'S TRAPS, DAWSONS

PLANES. F. Horse Nails, Gimlet-screws, Cutlery. Iron, Steel and Chains,

Received at

The Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21st, 1864. 38

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through R. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 8, 1864. 32

TO CAPITALISTS

Lumbermen and Speculators.

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT

Alexander McNeil's Sale Rooms,

AT NOON, IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Thursday, 27th day of October

NEXT,

TIMBER LIMITS

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY,

IN THE

7th, 8th & 9th Concess'ns,

AND

COVERING AN AREA OF 7½ MILES;

AND A

SAW MILL,

On the Mississaga River, in the said Township of Harvey, with the Lands attached thereto.

THE said Mill has a head of water of about eighteen feet, and is 60 feet by 30 feet, and contains one Yankee Gang, one English Gate one Edging Saw, one sett of Trimmers.

The above property is valuable from the quantity of Timber on the Limits, and from its proximity to water communication to Mud Lake and Lindsay.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT DENNISTOUN,
Barrister at Law, Peterborough.

Or to ANDE. SON & PARADIS,
Quebec

Peterborough, 6th Sept., 1864. 36

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and

IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

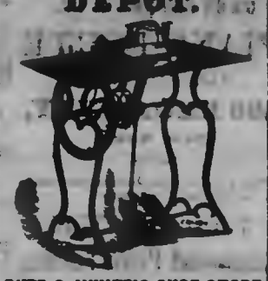
FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's, Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR EMPLOYER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos Eastland,
Lemay & Tercot,	R. Stimson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified, that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Saturday, 26th December, 1864.

J. D. ARMOUR

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that his Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Is now very complete in all departments.

DRESS GOODS PLAIN AND FANCY,

In great variety, latest styles; Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels Plain and Fancy—a large choice; Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery of all kinds; Cloths, Tweeds, Shirts, Collars and Ties, latest patterns; Plain and Fancy Knitting Wools of every kind, Canvas, Beads, Embroidery, Silk and Fancy Woollen Goods of all kinds in the latest novelties.

N. B.—A LOT OF DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS VERY CHEAP.

Peterborough, October 13, 1864. 41-3in

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

A NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER

RESPECTFULLY beg to inform the citizens and public of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have just opened a Dry Goods Store,

IN HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER STREET,

where they have on hand a large and well selected stock, comprising some of the most elegant and handsome goods in Dress material, Cloaks, Cloakings and Fancy Goods, &c., ever shown in Peterborough.

They have a choice selection of

COBURGS, LUSTRES, MOHAIRS, MERINOS, PLAIN and PLAID WINCIES, KNICKERBOCKER WINCIES, KNICKERBOCKER PLAIDS, CLAN PLAID and NORWICH POPLINS.

Also, a few very elegant and handsome Embroidered Wincey and Knickerbocker Robes.

Black Cloth Mantles and Mantillas, Colored Tweed, Whitney and Sealskin Mantles in great variety. Also a few very pretty Knickerbocker Mantles, the handsomest ever brought to Peterborough.

BLACK GLACE SILKS, greatly under the regular price; BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILKS, very cheap.

A select stock of Fancy Goods, comprising all the latest novelties in fashion.

Also, a good variety of Tweeds, Cloths and Coatings; Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER would also beg to inform the public, that all their goods are bought for cash, at from 10 to 25 per cent under the market price, and will be sold for cash at the same reduction; and Leslie & Fairweather, while inviting a call to see their stock, would take leave to assure the citizens of Peterborough that they will take every care to win their confidence and do everything in their power to ensure their patronage.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

JOHN MIGHT,

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

PETERBOROUGH,

IN returning thanks to his numerous customers in town and country, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the last thirty years in this place, begs leave to inform them that he still continues the business in all its branches, and as he uses only the very best materials and employs none but first-rate workmen, he is satisfied he can still supply his customers with any articles in his line unequalled in the County for quality and durability.

His stock of FINE HARNESS is large, and comprises Single and Double Silver Plated, Japanned and Brass mounted. In HEAVY HARNESS Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Three quarter Tugs, Broad Pads, and Heavy Lumbering Harness. His SADDLES are made under his own personal inspection, by the best workmen to be had, and out of stock imported by himself, and warranted superior to any Factory made Saddles.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

at Prices which defy competition.

WHIPS in great variety and very cheap, Brushes, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, &c. English and Leather Collars made by workmen who have served a regular apprenticeship to this branch of the business alone, and unequalled in quality.

Notes and Accounts past due must be paid before the 1st of November.

Peterboro', September 29th, 1864. 39-tf

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Township, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

FOR SALE, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1860.

Varieties.

A Life Without Tea.

A Scotch minister, who cared about no nonsensical things (except now and then a raspberry tart, of heathens might cross his mind), on one occasion being taken seriously ill, called in the doctor, and notwithstanding him first "not to draw a long bill, for he couldna afford it," offered him the nature of his complaint. After feeling the patient's pulse, looking at his tongue, tapping his chest, &c., the doctor declared that he was starving himself.

"Keep, doctor," said the minister, "ye're a witch; for Jeanie (his housekeeper) gaed awa two days sine, and I've no had a pickle o' brose sine."

"Why, minister, mon, ye maun hae some beef tea."

"Lord, doctor, I hae nae tea in the house, nor beef neither; ye maun be a fool to think o' finding ony here."

"Well, minister, I'll send ye some beef tea doon."

The doctor sent down the beef tea, and next day called to see how his patient was getting on.

"Well, minister, how are you the day?"

"Heigh, mon, I'm awfu' bad; of a' the physick I ever took in my life, the beef tea beats a'. Why, mon, it wadna stay wi' me ava; it made me worse than my mettick."

"Why, minister, I'll try the beef tea myself."

So, putting some in a skillet, he warmed it, tasted it, and told the minister that it was excellent.

"Man," says the minister, "is that the way you sup it?"

"What other way should it be supped? It's excellent, I say, minister."

"It may be gude that way, doctor, but try it wi' the cream and sugar, man! try it wi' that, and see how ye like it."

Widow is the abstract of the past while beauty is the promise of the future.

A woman's love for a military officer is generally uniform.

Always have a suit of plush and you will never be non-plushed.

A labourer strikes and stops work. A clock strikes, and works right on.

Many a fellow who has a fine coat should rather have a rough jerkin."

Why are some fortunes like ships?—Because they are built on the stocks.

The ladies are so vain of their hair, that they are proud of getting it into the papers.

They who think there is no vacuum in nature forget a coquett's heart and a beau's skull.

Many persons of very considerable importance don't seem to understand that it is all self importance.

Charities should be diffused. Grain will not grow if piled in a heap; it should be scattered.

One train of deep emotion cannot fill up the heart; it radiates like a star, heavenward and earthward.

No one is born without vices; and the best man is the one who is encumbered with the least.

The ocean is the throbbing heart of the universe, and its every wave a mound over those who have no graves.

The worst education which teaches self-denial is better than the best which teaches everything else and not that.

If a carpenter lose his rule and level, he may not be able to find his rule, but he can always find his level.

If there be no tints of affection in the morning hour of life, it will be in vain to seek them in the starry light of the later moon.

Men of genius are very often dull and inert when in society, just as the blazing meteor, when it descends to earth, is only a stone.

Courage does not consist in feeling no fear, but in conquering fear. He is the hero who, seeing the lions on either side, goes straight on, because there his duty lies.

In a bright spring morning our winged thoughts and fancies, the birds of our bosom, fly off to hop and sing and flutter among their woodland kindred.

"Anatomists say that man changes every seven years. Therefore," says the inimitable Jones, "my tailor should not remind me of the bill I contracted in 1854—I isn't the man!"

To wet your whistle, imitate the example of the locomotive. He runs along, whistles over his work, and yet never takes anything but water when he wants to "wet his whistle!"

Vanity is said to be a something that no man, nor woman either, by any accident, ever possesses, but what is always very largely developed in everybody else!

Printer—fool enough,
Puffs the folks so funny;
He does all the puff—
They get all the money!

An Arkansas editor got married recently, and has since become very enthusiastic. Hear him:

There is not in this wide world a happier life.
Than to walk by the side of a couple and listen your wife,
Tease the cat, or the dog, or the parrot, or the baby,
And twist the cat's tail as she jumps on your knee.

A foreigner, who had mixed among many nations, was asked if he had observed any particular quality in our species that might be considered universal. He replied, Me think all wen lore leav.

Defining It.—A lady once asked a gentleman what wit was like. To which he replied: Like your ladyship's bottles of salvolatile—pungant at the first opening, but on being too much handled about looses all its flavor, and becomes insipid."

Sir, I shall never forget the service you have rendered me; you paid no bill to my party, send a new pledged M. P., to an active supporter. Nonsense said the free and independent, I have not worked hard either for your sake or for the sake of your principles. I did it to spite the others.

An exchange says the late rain was well received. The corn pricked up its ears and walked proudly through the fields; there were jolly blades out in the grass plots; the trees made their lowest bows; and the pumpkin heads in the next lot.

INJUSTICE TO IRELAND.—"Can you tell me what the toime is, surr?" asked an Irishman of an Englishman newly arrived at Dublin. "I can't, indeed, my man," replied the Englishman, "Dublin time is behind London time, but I don't know how much." "Did you say behoind, surr?" "Certainly." "And how's that, surr?" "Why, the sun rises earlier in London than it does in Dublin." "Then all I can say is," replied the brute Irishman, "that it's another cruel piece of Saxon injustice to Ireland."

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more Strength to Power, Capacity for Running and Durability, than any other in the World. We Guarantee it to last longer for such purpose than any Rubber Rollers, Lancaster, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Cloth's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will last for years without repair!

No Screws! can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No exertion or skill required to its use!

It will wring smaller & from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned hand-breaking, tearing, stretching and distorting process.

It is easily and firmly screwed to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is Warranted in every particular, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, one can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Bletcher Machine Office, over Mr. A. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand.
Good Whisky from 45c to 90c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 29th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m

MIXED.

Leave Peterboro' at ..... 6.45 a.m,
Arrive at Port Hope at ..... 9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 3 00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at ..... 5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day

S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendant.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June, 1864. 28

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON ..... depart	7.20	2.45
Burlington Junction ..... "	...	...
Waterdown ..... "	7.46	...
Wellington Square ..... "	7.56	3.03
Dundas ..... "	8.20	3.29
Oakville ..... "	9.00	3.39
Port Credit ..... "	9.29	3.45
Streetsville ..... "	9.51	...
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive.	10 15	4.10

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	A. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	11 40	5 00
Streetsville ..... "	P. M.	A. M.
Port Credit ..... "	12.18	6.00
Oakville ..... "	12.39	6.30
Bronte ..... "	12.49	6.47
Wellington Square ..... "	13.08	7.04
Waterdown ..... "	...	7.20
Burlington Junction ..... "	...	...
HAMILTON ..... arrive	1.15	7.50

Hamilton, 1864. 32

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Louro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Ashburnham.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 45

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 36

GROVESTEEN & Co.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WITH THE

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 20 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 11 yr

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 18

NEW

Carriage Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the public that they have bought out the Carriage Making Establishment of Messrs. J. & T. Douglas, where they will continue to manufacture

CARRIAGES! BUGGIES!

WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

Jobbing and Horse-shoeing

executed in the best manner and at REASONABLE PRICES.

McWILLIAMS & ISBISTER.

Peterborough Oct. 14th 1862. 42

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 4d PER LB.,

At WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

5

FRESH SODA BISCUIT

Every Morning. 5d. PER LB.

At WARD'S,
No 5, Hunter St.

5

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON, Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business wanted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st. 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Assd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	402,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications	451,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds in the hands of agents in the hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary.—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns.
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office-buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. K. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, a good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 26th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS'

Mutual & Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR.—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Resuscitator,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

For Sale, To Rent, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 60 acres cleared and many outbuildings. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.

Allenford, Bru. Co., C.W. 14

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 19, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

200 Acres of Excellent Land,

Being Lot No. 5 in the 13th Con. of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

WITHIN three miles of the Town of Peterborough; there are about

130 Acres Cleared,

and an excellent FRAME HOUSE, with good LOG BARNS and Stables, and never failing Springs; there is also a fine Creek running on the west side. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

For terms, &c., apply to

EDWARD FOSTER.

Peterborough, July 22nd, 1864. 30

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,
Hastings.

or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. P. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 13th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 20th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE,

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith cleared, containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto

8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
Norham, P. O.

June 8th, 1864.

House to Let.

TO LET A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 13 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 12 1864. 15

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—90 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

H. CALCUTT'S Compound Liquid Cooler & Heater!

PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to supply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel,

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER.
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage: but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections—pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, alcohol, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medical dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1847, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

READ THESE CERTIFICATES.

MONTREAL,
April 8th, 1860.

Messrs Henry & Co.

Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of a Rheumatism which had resisted in my limbs, and for which blessing you may well suppose I feel grateful.

T. QUINLAN.

South Granby, C. W.
Mr. Henry R. Grey,
Chemist, Montreal.

Sir,—I am most happy to state that my wife used Henry's Vermont Liniment, having accidentally got a needle run under her finger nail. The pain was most intense: but by using the Liniment, the pain was gone in a few minutes.

Yours very respectfully,

W. GIBSON.

Montreal,
Dec. 12th, 1860.

Messrs. Henry & Co.

Having on various occasions used your Liniment, I am happy to say that I have always found it beneficial. I have frequently used it for Bowel Complaint, and I have never known it to fail in effecting a cure. I think it the best medicine I ever used for Diarrhœa, summer complaint, and disorders of a similar character I have also found it a never failing specific for Colds, and for affections of the head. I always recommend it to my friends, and would not be without it in the house for any consideration.

W. BALDWIN.

(A Testimony from Hon. Judge Smith.)

Montreal,
Feb. 5th, 1862.

I have used Henry's Vermont Liniment, and have found great relief from it.

SMITH.

This popular medicine is no longer an experiment. Thousands of people who have used it, bear witness to its sweeping superiority as a Liniment and a Pain-killer. Full directions accompanying each bottle. It may be used internally for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Tooth-ache,
Headache,
Burns,
Scalds,
Bruises & Swellings,
Sore Throat,
Lumbago,
&c., &c.

and may be used internally for

Cholic and Colds,
Cholera Morbus,
Bowel Complaints,
Diarrhœa,
Wind Cholic,
&c., &c.

Much might be said of its remedial properties and magical effects, but the limited space of this Advertisement will only admit of a general summary.

It is prepared with care: great pains being taken to select an exact proportion of each of its ingredients, in such a manner that the combination shall be, in every respect, at once more rapid in its operation, and more effectual than any other similar medicine.

☞ A single Teaspoonful taken in warm water or otherwise as the taste may dictate, checks, DIARRHŒA,—CHOLIC, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,—within a short space of time.

☞ Sold in every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 Cts. per Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

N. H. DOWN'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

A CERTAINTY WORTH A MILLION.

An Old Physician's Testimony.

READ!

Waterbury, Vt.,
Nov. 24th, 1858

Although I do not like the practice of Physicians recommending indiscriminately the patent medicines of the day; yet after a trial of ten years, I am free to admit that there is one medicine before the public that any Physician can use in his practice, and recommend to the public with perfect confidence: that medicine is Rev. N. H. Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir.

I have used it myself with the very best success, and now, whenever I am troubled with a Cough or Cold, I invariably use it. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from a Cold or a Cough, for the Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases tending to consumption, and to the Profession as a reliable article.

I am satisfied of its excellence beyond a doubt, having conversed personally with the Rev. N. H. Downs about it. He informed me of the principal ingredients of which the Elixir is composed, all of which are purely Vegetable and perfectly safe.

J. B. WOODWARD, M.D.
Now Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

This old, time-tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others have proved inefficient, the Elixir alone continues to give satisfaction.—Use it for

COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,

Incipient Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Thirty years ago the Elixir first made its appearance; and even then, in its primitive and imperfect state, produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favourite. Many have made it, what it really is, a Family Medicine.

For as more than half the diseases to which flesh is heir, originate from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval cause.

ADULTS

Should always keep this Family Physician at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

☞ Sold at every Drug and country store throughout Canada.

Price 25cts., 50cts., $1 pr. Bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & Co.,
Proprietors.

303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E., and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, W. Coulter and A. W. Kempt, and all Medicine Dealers.

February, 1864. 6

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

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OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 5 44-tf

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that wherever, and in whatever stage internal disease exists, the distributing, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are,

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history thrown up with toils, or even derived from the experience of the patient. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the chief of every country—an irrefragable record, the like of which has never before appeared in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick.

The want of a medicine that will purify the blood, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious properties, was entirely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world. Holloway's Ointment has here become the unanimous theme of all nations. Their attribute is to embrace as well as to cure; they attack the cause or seat of the complaint, and then, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-instate the whole system, causing nature to be her task of work and rejoice by the restoration.

Disorders of the Stomach

are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to spread a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the stomach, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritable stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon the blood, cause, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable remedies. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned,

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864. No. 43

PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior manner, at moderate charges.

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☞ Everything, extra of every description, kept constantly on hand.

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COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

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BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, &c. Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
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JOSEPH R. WATSON,
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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Offices Mill Street, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

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DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

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MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Mill-door to Mitchell's Mill, Peterboro', C. W.

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DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
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Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

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GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Exton, Ontario. 20

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CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Watson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Terms one dollar per day. 20

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Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
Office over Lech's Fourier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 39

MR. DEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR, &c.
Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store.
Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canada Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c. &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING.
A. M. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Cluxton's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—HUGHSON'S Block, (Charges Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq. Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either at his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Haff's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER—N.Y.
10 Mill Street.
J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Third door South from N.Y.C. Railroad depot
July 6th, 1864. 37

FRESH ARRIVAL.
If you want a good article of
GROCERY, PROVISIONS,
OR
CROCKERY.
CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST
A. W. LASHER.
Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

MONEY
TO LEND
On Improved Farms,
In sums of
$400 & UPWARDS,
at easy rates of interest.
FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE,
Solicitors.
Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

LARD OIL,
TARRED LATH YARN,
MILL SAW FILES,
LEATHER BELTING,
For Sale cheap by
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 20th, 1864. 20

DENTISTRY.
D. PRITLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Colonel Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Hamilton, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. B. Cooper, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. E. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Esq., Proprietor Peterborough Examiner, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor Canadian Warder, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood
☞ Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Horsecloths, Carpet Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED. ☜
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☜ Sign of the large Boot, George Street
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDONALD, P. L. S., Valuator.
Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A.M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS PORTLAND.
Dours, March 1st, 1864. 9

Daily Line for Rochester.
THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER,
And all Points in the United States!

The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin
STEAMER "EMPRESS,"
F. G. CHETSLER, Commander,
WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, 6.30 a. m.; Darlington, at 7 a. m.; Port Hope, at 8.30, a. m. and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m.: on every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Will leave Wellington at 4 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 5, a. m.; Colborne, at 7.15, a. m.; Cobourg, at 9.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Rochester each day 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 p. m., for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg; and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope.
Passengers in Canada from east or West, by taking the trains on Grand Trunk Railway arriving at Port Hope or Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all points Eastward West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all ports of the South Shore.
Passengers from all points in the United States, by Rail or Boat, to Rochester taking this Steamer there will connect after a comfortable night's rest with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada, East and West. Passages and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Tables and Barths always supplied with the very best.
A. McBROWN,
General Agent, Kingston, C. W.
Kingston, August 18, 1864.

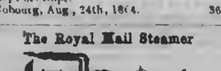
ALTERATION OF TIME!

The Steamer
"ROCHESTER"
WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports, for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

Brighton, at	5 30 a.m
Colborne,	7 00 a.m.
Cobourg,	8 30 a.m
Port Hope,	10 00 a.m

Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a.m.
For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Hunter & Proctor, Brighton; Mr. Keeler, Colborne; Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg; and Mr. Cochraine, Port Hope.
Cobourg, Aug., 24th, 1864. 36-tf

The Royal Mail Steamer



"OGEMAH,"
WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely for Bridgenorth, Peterson Falls and Lindsay.
Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at eight o'clock, a.m., returning, calling at same places.
STAGES
Between Peterborough and Sand Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a.m. precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.
For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 21

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A.M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2 30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

The New York Central
RAILROAD.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TRAINS will leave Rochester as follows:—
GOING EAST.
12.45, 5.30, 8.00, 7.40, 8.45, 12.45, A. M.; 12.45, 3.00, 6.20, and 8.55, P. M.
GOING WEST.
For Buffalo, 4.00, 5.00, 8.30, 11 30, A.M.; 6.15, 9.00, P. M. For Suspension Bridge, 4.00, 5.05, 8.35, 11.30, A. M.; 9.30, 9.00, P. M.
O. VIBBARD,
General Superintendent.
Sept. 20th, 1864. 39

Select Poetry.

WORLD'S CAMPAIGN SONGS.

OLD ABE IS GOOD TO CRACK A JOKE.

Air—Johnny Fill up the Bowl.

Old Abe is good to crack a joke,
Brighto, hooigno!
He has as glorious pic-nic gotten,
Brighto, says I!
But there's no cause to jubilate his cabinet crumble
And though he's hard to beat over Little Mac,
Yet we will go Mac inland—
Johnny, fill up the bowl!

Our eagle for Abe sharp beak may do,
Brighto, hooigno!
But pigeon—most of all their corps,
Brighto, says I!
Then we, confederates, wise you whisht,
Lest for the nigger here to fight,
Oh, we all go Mac inland—
Johnny, fill up the bowl!

"We've broken the rebellion's back,"
Brighto, hooigno!
Bill Seward always he heard it crack,
Brighto, says I!
His stump some broke on three years ago,
But we see the tale of slaughter slow,
And we all go Mac inland—
Johnny, fill up the bowl!

No end of the war can ever come,
Brighto, hooigno!
We shall hear the roll of the mud'roon drum,
Brighto, says I!
Until at the head of all we place
The chosen chief of a manful race,
And we all go Mac inland—
Johnny, fill up the bowl!

Four millions of dollars every day,
Brighto, hooigno!
For the nigger war we are forced to pay,
Brighto, says I!
The arm of valor and battle
Are driven to make every freeman fool,
We should all go Mac inland—
Johnny, fill up the bowl!

To Sherman, Farragut, and Grant,
Brighto, hooigno!
Who up their ever conquered cities plant,
Brighto, says I!
We'll fill the bumper and pledge the toast,
And to serve them the end they need the most,
We all go Mac inland—
Johnny, fill up the bowl!

With Mac at the head of our weaponed clans,
Brighto, hooigno!
No "political dodger" would mar their plans,
Brighto, says I!
And then face Parroust, Sharman, Grant,
Declare that Mac is the chief they want."
And we all go Mac inland—
Johnny, fill up the bowl!

To all our heroes in the field,
Brighto, hooigno!
Knowing how to use, but not to yield,
Brighto, says I!
We fill the bumpers and pledge the toast,
And to give them the end they need the most,
We all go Mac inland—
Johnny, fill up the bowl!

Miscellaneous.

TERRY FINNEGAN'S LETTERS.

(From the Latch-Key.)

To the Hon. Mosher McGee, down at Quebec, Minnesther of Agriculthure or elsewhere.

STANLY STREET, 14th Octr., 1864

So yez are all sittin down there wid closed doores! Well, begarra, small blame to yez, if any; bekase some of yez, at laste, will cut a handsome figger in regard to the same coi-feiberashun that's goin to pave the shtreets wid goold, if not make turkeys chew tobacco and swallows build their nists in ould man's beards. Sorra may care, any way, for the divil a bit of me's atected but you and John A., will build your own in so far as the tongue and an ould thrick goes; and you know very well that under exisin circumstances, that's aquel to playin the knave or the five fingers when your last tuppony bit is on the table. What I have been thinkin of lately, howsomdever, is, that mayor John A., or the President of the Council may out-run you for the bit of the ribbon or in your race after Frank Hincks by the way of Barbadoes,—they ben Scotch, d'ye persave, and havin somethin like a tail to their coats, while you wear a very "round-about;"—and a tail, d'ye understand, aquel to a kite, is very, very useful in a journey of this descripshun. Of course, bad luck to the thing short of a Prence will do you, if not a rale out and out King intirely. I wonther that you're not satisfied wi a simple viceroy, it works so well in Irelaud; and besides, y-u see, if we had that a me and a Castle here, you might manage to secure a nice little inthrance of your own,—a privilege which O'Brennan, of the "Connaught Patriot," intimates you enjoyed in Dublin upon very comfortable terms, and at a period, too, when most of your friends were playin "hide and go seek" wid the Saxon authorities of Ireland. Be St. Dunos, I never directed it, Darcy; nor do I up to this present hour, whatever your inquiry may say on the subject; forgetful and all as you some times are. I can't bleeve that there's even one dhrop in your body anthcue to the dearest inthrests of the ould, ancient sod. There's for you, me bouchal; and be garvarry I say what I think.

I see by the names in the papers, that yez haven't many Irish down amongst yez there just now, although our mutuous creed is decently represinted. Prince Edward Island is particularly fortshunate in this connexion, it havin sint to the Conference a Pope and a Palmer; so that yez wont want a scallop shell if you're short of tumblers at night, or absolu-hun in the morain when you are repentin wid your eyes shtrin in out of your head and a couple of quarts of tale forninst you in a mash. Maybe I'm not up to the mishanah! In troth, then, it's I that am; for many a time I sat down to a jigget hot breakfast of saw-dust, wid my tongue rattlin in my mouth like one of Fanny Elsler's castenetts, and I begin to relisen the conversation of a sympathetic friend across the table, who, wid a pale-faced timge of melancholy morality, was descantin upon some presumed defects in the constthruction of the human stomach, and the wretched state of his appetite. Och! me jewel, but I'm the boy that knows the inmost outs of it; and that, many and many a time, had a boxin match in my sleep wid a goggle-eyed chap sixteen foot high, as black as the ace of spades and wid every tooth in his head big enough to make a doore for a duck-house.—Thiggintha?

Do you ever get a letter from home, now? Faix I suppose you dont; for it is very little time you have to correspond wid your friends, barrin when you're out; as which inthrests prevint I lave you always sthrap an affectionate line to the upper strathum of them; but as you must get through the brickin shall, had ever to the very hazy they keep you even then. Of coorse, people up here, that used to have money a plinty, and you afore you got enough out of, injured your economary, "ah ave magna ad mala" as poor Busby Mullingsaid to on, when he was about to substitute for a Roman exposi, a duck egg and a couple of bangels for the Gracchi, I say, they cant expect to be bother thrated then those that first taught you how to blacken a lorrin wid your pastres; although the ever-shamed schoolmasth goes round, under the shape of the Catholic clergy, to make them so.

Catholic's alive at laste. Upon my conshinse, when all is said and done, I think you are not far out in not bein over profuse wid your pin. "Litthera scripta manent," as I have often told you afore and b ne sowl. I dont wonther at your not likin to see the ghost of what you say or do, upon paper. And another thing, avourneen, and what I never mintioned till now, and that is, that I have a letter or so from the late archbishop Hughes of New York, on the subject of this writin, which would intherest you very much if you only saw it, and maybe prompt yourself to fight shyer still of an ink-bottle than you have ever done yet, wid all your cunshun.

I'll not confuse you wid any more of my gnatther at present, but I'll ax you to purshue as quietly and as honestly as circumstances will admit the arduous labors in which you are now engaged. It's a pity poor Mike is not wid you bow-smasher, for its lonely you'll be so that fir-in crowd that'll be about you either hours. I wonther will you be able to get fair play for us at all—if you think of it. Hair, I have my doubts in that same relashun, not only bekase your own imminory is gettin a little short but I'm beginnin to have my mi-givins of John A.'s himself, touchin some grievances that he well knows ought to have been remedied long and long ago. Hups! yer soul you!—the divil may care; there is as good fish in the sea as ever was caught; and any man, nomatther what his creed or country, that attempts while in power to exercise through caprice-acea or design, on this side of the atlantic, any three son of the sod who may have honest and regen claims upon him, by the bones of O'Oncell, he shall suffer the pains and penalties of many a bittther hour, nomatther how walled in by wealth or po-sesshun, or sustained by jaun or edicashun.—I think that'il do.

Your lovin cousin,
TERRY FINNEGAN.

JOE BOWERS' WEDDING.

In the County of —— "away up in the mountains," boasts one of the best Judges of California. On the bench he is firm, decided and prompt, not caring a snap of the finger for either the applause of friends or the muttering of enemies. He is, perhaps, the most devoted man to the law in all creation, and has his head so full of what he terms "judicial talk," that he not unfrequently finds himself making learned charges, and passing sentences outside the court-room.

On a recent occasion the Judge was called on to exercise the "power and authority in him vested," in the case of a young couple who desired wedlock. Of course he consented to perform the pleasant duty, and on the appointed evening was promptly on hand at the hour at which the affair was to come off. The room was crowded by the beauty and fashion of the town, and none looked more dignified or happy than the Judge himself, who was dressed within an inch of his life.

It is customary, on occasions of the kind referred to, for the good folks of the mountain towns to pass around the wine quite freely, to their everlasting credit; we will add, they think it no harm for one to manifest his interest in the joyous event by getting "tiresly." The Judge is an ardent admirer of the fair sex, having in the course of his life led the third one to the altar. To use his own language, he is a "great believer in weddings," and that he should become a little mellow amid the glorious scenes of the evening, was not to be wondered at by those who knew him intimately. He had the weakness of all good judges—he would take his "tod."

The wine had passed round and round and round—the music had ceased—the time for making Joseph Bowers and Nancy Harkins one, had arrived. Every heart throbbed with the most delightful emotions. The young gentlemen desired to know how Joe would stand it, and the young ladies were anxious to see how Nance would suffer the anxious shock. Others, again, who had closely observed the turn of affairs during the evening, fixed their attention upon the Judge, to see how he would come out of the scrape.

At length the trying moment was announced, the Judge rose very cautiously from the chair which he occupied in one corner of the room, and casting his eyes over the company, he singled out the Sheriff of the county, who was present as an invited guest. The Judge had just imbibed enough to make him forget the nature of his business. He was full of his "judicial talk," and required nothing but the presence of the Sheriff to start him. Looking sternly at that officer, he shouted,—

"Mr. Sheriff open the Court and call order!"

A general scatter followed this command, in the midst of which the Sheriff took the "Court" by the arm, and led him to his seat in the corner; at the same time informing that august personage of the mistake.

Everything now bid fair for a pleasant and sudden termination of the affair, until another annoyance, which was nothing else than the absence of the bridegroom, was observed. It turned out that he had just stepped across the street to join his friends in a parting drink; but before his return, some cool-blooded wag had whipped into the ear of our old fogy the cause of the "delay in the proceedings." Instantly the chair in the corner snored, and in that direction all eyes were fixed.

"Mr. Sheriff," shortly hooked the Judge, "bring Joe into the Court on a capias," (the Judge had his own way of pronouncing the word); then addressing the bride, who had stood in the foreground and hung her head in deep confusion, he added,—"I s'pose you are the plaintiff? Well, don't take on. Summons and writs will be presented in the fore Court."

The wag in the corner thought of all. The Judge was again made to see his mistake, and would have been considerably set back, had it not been for a corrective in the shape of "ebery drop of the critter," which he had early applied.

In a few minutes all was ready to right down earnest. The bridegroom had arrived full of joy. The excitement was intense. He evidently felt every inch a Judge.

"J-J-o-o B-B-o-w-e-r-s," commenced the man of law, in that distressing style of speech with which he was invariably troubled when under the influence of liquor, "J-J-o B-B-o-w-e-r-s, stand up. Have y-you anything to s-say why-why-why s-s-entence——"

"Stop, stop, stop, Judge," shouted the Sheriff from the back part of the room; "you are not going to hang the man, but marry him."

The Judge drew a long breath and blinked rapidly, but stood his ground well. Recovering himself, he proceeded,—

"J-J-o-o B-B-o-w-e-r-s, do y-you take Nancy H-Harkens for y-your wife, so help me God."

This was a tolerable effort, and Joe nodded assent.

"N-Nancy Harkens, it now remains for this C-Court to——"

Here the Sheriff again interrupted the Judge, reminding him of the real business of the evening.

"Now N-Nancy," resumed the Judge, after being set aright, "d-o y-you t-take Joe B-Bowers for a husband t-to the best of your knowledge and b-belief, or d-do you not?"

"You can bet I will," softly answered the light-hearted Nancy.

The Judge then took the hands of the happy couple, and joining them, wound up as follows:

"It now r-remains for this here C-Court to pronounce you Joe B-Bowers and y-you Nancy Harkens, man and wife; and—(here the Judge paused to wipe the perspiration from his face),—m-may G-God-ornity h-have mercy on y-your s-s-souls! Sheriff remove the culprits!"

The company roared. Joe and Nancy wenkened. The Sheriff was taken with a leaving. The Judge let himself out loose in a glass of applejack. It was the greatest wedding ever witnessed.

CAPTURE OF NANKIN.

The following intelligence is taken from the *Overland China Mail* of the 12th of August:—

In our last issue we stated that preparations were being made for the successful attack of Nankin, and we have now to report that the city was taken by the Imperialists on the 17th ult. For many months past, in consequence of the almost unvaried success which had attended the operations of the Chinese army under its foreign leaders, the Taepings had evidently begun to lose heart, and the accounts received state that the chief of their "Coolie kings" committed suicide when he heard that Colonel Gordon was present before the walls of the city. We have already stated that the latter officer had, with the sanction of General Brown, gone to Nankin, for the purpose of making a survey of the Taeping defences. This, we believe, he did, going within fifty yards of the walls. We have not yet received full particulars of what followed from the attack upon Nankin made upon Gordon's advice, as the Shanghai mail for Europe has not yet arrived in Hong Kong; but the likelihood is that the mere terror of Gordon's name operated in promoting the capture of the city. The attack was made simultaneously by land and sea; the first actual entry being effected at or near the Taeping gate. Before night of the day on which the place was entered the rebels were completely surrounded near the centre of the city, but we cannot say whether many were killed. The Chung Wang who escaped from Soo-chow, and from Chung-chow-foo, has again made good his escape from Nankin. He is allowed to possess much military ability, and he evidently exercises discretion in difficult emergencies. It is unfortunate that on the present occasion this "fighting king," as he is called should have eluded the besieging army with 2,000 of his troops. From such a leader any amount of mischief may yet be anticipated, as the Chung Wang is both resolute and clever. We cannot reasonably doubt that this force of 2,000 men will form the nucleus of a fresh rebellion in other districts; for we presume that the experience which the Taepings have of foreigners will render the old districts tolerably safe. The Taepings' list of pleader is most of all to be feared; their education to brigandage during the last twelve years must have gone far to unfit them for the more sober habits of industry; and though foreigners may have now no more fear from them, they may still continue to give serious trouble by remaining together to arms even in gangs of two or three thousand.

THE THUMBS GOING ABROAD.—Gen. Tom Thumb has taken state rooms for his family and suite on board the steamer *City of Washington*, which leaves for Liverpool Saturday, Oct. 29th. The General retires for ever from public life at the close of the present engagement at the Museum. The Thumb family are to make the tour of Europe in their private capacity. They intend stopping a few weeks in Great Britain and France and spending the Winter in Florence and Rome. Commodore Nutt and little Minnie Warren will continue to give their public exhibitions in this country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A man named Foley had a ball given to him in Boston last Saturday, for the benefit of his sick family. On going home from the ball with the proceeds ($218) in his pocket, he was robbed and murdered.

Mysterious Murder in New York.

Men and their surroundings, even of murder surrounded by mystery as in the present, the scenes and the actors are in large cities, and for the time create considerable excitement; but almost every murder will out" has passed into a proverb. There was the case of Cole, who pushed the body of his victim, Ashton, in a box with stone, and shipped it on board a vessel bound for New Orleans, and directed to some parties on the Mississippi river, whom, had it arrived, detection would have been almost impossible. But in the appearance of the detectives the box was traced from Cole's room to the ship, by means of the mixture, and the crime was then exposed. So in the case of Professor Webster; his attempt to burn the body of Parkman in his laboratory led to the discovery of the murder.

In our vicinity recently there has been a very remarkable case of this kind, involving, perhaps, in more mystery, and certainly more curious in its details than usually surround the most mysterious murders. Several portions of a human form have been found at different places on the East river and the bay within the past few weeks. The last portion which comprised the head, showing evidence of a pistol shot in the temple, having been picked up on Monday at Port Hamilton. The discovery of these dismembered parts tends to the following conclusions:—First, that a murder has been committed, and that death was produced by a pistol ball. Next, that great caution was exhibited by the perpetrator or perpetrators in so dissevering the portions of the body as to render identification exceedingly difficult. Next, that the victim was then dismembered within a very short period after death; that the same wrapping or enamelled table cloth and paper was on all the portions found, and that each part—even the head, which still shows distinctly the features, color and character of the hair and natural expression of the countenance—was in a state of preservation. These facts establish that the crime was of recent commission. The dismemberment were not made with the skill of a surgeon, but rather in the uncouth and horrid manner of one anxious to hurry up a job which was painful and exciting. One part was found at the foot of Little street, Brooklyn; another at the foot of Corlears street, New York; another in Gravesend bay, and another the head—near Port Hamilton, localities far apart, and apparently warrants the suspicion that they were deposited separately at those places, although it is true that the current of the East river might have carried them to those several places, if they had been thrown into the stream above the highest point at which the first portion of the remains was discovered.

Up to the time the body has not been identified; and, with the exception of a young man named Meachem, who left Lovejoy's hotel on the 30th ult., and has not since been heard of, no suspicion appears to be abroad as to who the victim of this mysterious crime may be. We can hardly suppose, however, that much time will elapse before the police authorities can obtain some clue. The Mayors of Brooklyn and New York have offered rewards of $1 000 each for information as to the murderer. This ought to bring forth some intelligence from so no quarter. It is extraordinary that a crime of this kind could have been committed in the midst of the city, and yet the police be unable—as it would appear they are—even to suggest a theory as to the identity of the victim or the probable locality or commission of the crime. Now that the head is in possession of the coroner we presume that the difficulty as to the individuality of the remains will be easily overcome; and it is to be hoped that the vigilence of the police authorities will insure a clearing up of the whole terrible mystery.—*Herald, Oct. 19.*

IRRIGATION ON A LARGE SCALE.—The *Edinburgh Review* is giving an account of the great improvements which the British are making in India, notices the system of works for irrigation. These works, it is said, are vast, in extent and benefit. The Ganges canal, one of the principal, has no less than 898½ miles of main channel, with 1952 miles of distributing water courses, besides many hundred miles of minor channels. It irrigates an area of 1,471,500 acres, and its beneficent waters will protect from the risk of famine a tract of country containing a population of 6,500,000 souls. It is estimated that in the famine of 1860—1,229,543,840 pounds of grain were grown by the irrigations which it afforded. Other canals are from 100 to 500 miles in length, and render fertile vast tracts of land that would otherwise remain almost barren wastes. In the Presidency of Madras nearly all the great rivers have been intersected by weirs, which retain for irrigation the flow of fructifying waters that would else flow out to sea. The increased production is reckoned by millions of pounds in value. These works were constructed at a great outlay, and are justly regarded as triumphs of engineering skill and wise statesmanship.

MEDICAL.—The, generally-received opinion, that most malignant diseases are the result of the development within the blood of certain animal or vegetable germs lately received confirmation by the queries of M. Donné. This eminent man placed a quantity of the pus from a malignant pustule, and placed it under the microscope, when it presented thousands of those vegetable forms known to botanists as bacteria. To assure himself that no mistake had been made, he dried the remainder of the pus, and introduced it into the blood of an animal, and the latter was attacked by disease of the spleen, and died in five days. An examination of its blood showed numerous bacteria.

In conversation a man of good sense will seem to be less knowing, than doing, and choose to be set a level with others, rather than appear with the superiority of his genius.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stray Sheep—A. Smith.
Entertainment—T.
Dog Lost.
To be Sold or Let—Wm. Malone.
Chancery Sale—S. Rowlson.
Take Notice—S. Gentry.
Montreal Evening Times—C. E. Stewart & Co
New Wholesale and Retail Grocery Store—Peter Connell.
Credit Sale of Farm Stock—John Cornwith.
Men: New Goods—Leslie & Fairweather.

These that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864.

REFORM AND CONSERVATISM.

The changes that have been going on during the last few months of our history, are of such a magnitude that few, very few, are fully understood there. The consequence is that the more open-minded have determined to sit still and await a more settled state of constitutional excitement, and a more generally diffused national public opinion in question.

The Conservative press remains any of victory; because recently in this constituency [illegible] of the Electoral Division that has just taken place. But this is looking too much as we argue. A part of the Reform press, too, has been waiting on it as they had been bitten with some [illegible] but they can discern the position of the times. It is no mark of Reformation, when we consider that all the candidates that proposed themselves for the suffrages of the people (in Upper Canada, at least) declared themselves in favor of those [illegible] Reformers have so long and [illegible] sought, and which, at last, they are about to [illegible]. It is of no significance by what name a man may designate his political creed, if it differs nothing from that of Reform; and the fact that Conservatives are attaching the idea of Reform to their creed, speaks volumes for the victory—not the defeat thereof.

At the late election in this County, both candidates expressed themselves as holding one set of views on politics, and Mr. Perry claimed to have been brought up in the Baldwin political school; and this he did because he well knew that even old Conservatives were becoming alive to their own interests, and were now advocating Reform! If he, therefore, wished to obtain one vote even, he must ally himself with Reform. Is not this a sign of victory for Reform, and of defeat of the opposite view? Mr. McPherson and Mr. Ball are in favor of Representation by Population—showing that their views are Reform—for when did ever Tories talk about granting this boon of justice to Upper Canada, which, by the way, she has at last obtained? Thus viewing the passing events with a careful eye, we see that there is no cause for alarm, but, on the contrary, rejoicing—as Reformers are about to realize those very things for which they have so long sought, viz.: justice to Upper Canada and the right to control her own affairs, independent of French domination or interference. It is only the countenance of a certain class of politicians that causes them in any way to attach partisan feelings to the members of the Legislative Council. The sincere well-wisher of his country desires to have that part of our Legislative machinery free from political bias, that thus they may be prepared to give a fair hearing and just decision on all matters coming before them. This, we are glad to see, is the prevailing opinion of all the candidates themselves, and how their election can be considered death to Reform, we are at a loss to determine.

We would also remind our croaking brethren of the Reform press to wait patiently to the end—throw no obstacles in the way of those who are engaged in the good work of harmonising and consolidating our country and government. And let them remember that after the present difficulties are settled, and our new Constitution arranged, there will be plenty of work for Reformers still—work that, perhaps, will require their united efforts and wisdom to steer our ship of State safely in her (we hope,) glorious future.

THE ENGLISH LAND COMPANY.—We hear that the mills at Haliburton, in Dysart, are nearly completed, and will, in a few days, be in full operation. It may be taken as an indication of the feeling that prevails in the neighboring townships to the English Company's settlement, that the parties who are now the proprietors of these mills are both Reeves of adjoining townships. Mr. Lucas is the Reeve of Anson, and Mr. Gaines the Reeve of Minden, both of whom are settlers at Haliburton. The news from this important section of our county is of a very hopeful character, and we are informed that during the past few weeks more than twenty Peterborough men have taken up land in Dysart, with a view to immediate settlement. Upwards of a hundred men are now at work on the Company's roads,—great energy prevails.

ROBBERY.—The Hastings Hotel in Port Hope was robbed on the 15th inst. by a colored man named Robert Walsh, who was in Mr. Hastings' employ. The rubber took from the drawer of a bureau in Mr. Hastings' bedroom, two tin boxes, one containing notes, guides, some silver watches, a masonic jewel, a chain, and a number of valuable papers. In the other there was $300 in gold, also Canadian and American bills, in all amounting to about $400, besides a number of other papers.

THE CANADIAN HOUSEHOLD.—This is the title of a new monthly from the press of Lovell & Gibson, Montreal; the publishers are D. D. Robertson & Co., Toronto. It is devoted to social and moral reform, temperance, literature and instruction. The *Household* will commend itself to Canadian readers, both old and young. We wish it every success.

MR. HEATHFIELD'S CONCERT.—By referring to our advertisements it will be seen that Mr. Heathfield is about to favor the music loving portion of our inhabitants with a concert. The well-known musical talents of the gentlemen mentioned in connexion with the concert is enough to insure a full house, and we are sure the lady amateurs will fully satisfy the highest expectations. Let none shade at home on Tuesday night.

MR. MALCOLM.—We recommend attention to Mr. Malcom's advertisement in another column. Individuals desiring such property would do well to call and see him at an early opportunity.

Progress of the Conference.

[From the Globe's correspondent.]

Quebec, Oct. 21.

"Notwithstanding the [illegible] of the Conference to prevent [illegible] to their proceedings, [illegible] doubt that the position of the [illegible] administration, as [illegible] strengthened, than [illegible] The Governor General to be appointed by the Crown, and to be advised by a cabinet under the British Parliamentary form of Government; the Upper Chamber to be composed of 76 members—24 from Upper Canada, 24 from Lower Canada, 10 from Nova Scotia, 10 from New Brunswick, 4 from Prince Edward, and 4 from Newfoundland. The members to be appointed by the Crown for life, and in the first instance to be selected from the present Legislative Councillors. The Lower House to be composed of 194 members, of whom Upper Canada is to have 82, Lower Canada 65, Nova Scotia 19, New Brunswick 15, Newfoundland 4, Prince Edward Island 5. The members to be elected for five years. The representation has been adjusted in this way: It was assumed that Lower Canada had a fair share of the representatives now. The problem was then worked out, if Lower Canada, with a population of 1,111,000 has 65 members, how many should Upper Canada have with her population. The same course was taken with respect to the other Provinces. The representation to be re-adjusted every ten years—Lower Canada always retaining 65 and no more. The Lieutenant Governor of each Province to be appointed by the Governor General, under the advice of the Federal Cabinet. The constitution of the local legislatures to be determined by the existing Parliaments—uniformity being found impossible. The Conference met this morning at ten o'clock, and instead of adjourning at two, sat till six p.m., when it adjourned for the night to enable the Finance Ministers to prepare statements of the financial position of each Province."

From the above we may infer that the proposed union of the Provinces is likely to be a Federal one. By such, each Province will have the management of its own internal affairs. This is the only wise course, and the only one that would be satisfactory to the people generally. We do not see that the word by which we designate the form of the new Government, can in any way interfere with the objects of good government, viz.: the removing of causes of discontent, and the administering of justice to the governed. Neither can the word have any effect on the loyalty of the people of these Provinces; nor can it diminish their attachment to the Crown of Great Britain because of its use in the United States. Every form of government must have some head, by whom respect for law and order may be enforced, and who may represent such government (which, in one respect, is but another name for the nation) in its treaties and various relations with other nations. In our new connexion it is not proposed to make the head of our government differ from that of the old, unless it be in an extension of one prerogative, as, for instance, the appointment of Lieutenant Governors. And as the Crown is still to have the appointment of Governor General, our connexion with Great Britain will not be affected in the least by a Federal Union. Neither does the word Federal imply or express weakness, nor does it contain in itself the seeds of disruption or rebellion. The present civil war did not arise out of the idea of Federation, but out of slavery and alleged encroachments on State-rights. The North desired to abolish slavery, the South to retain it. In the struggle, perhaps certain rights were abused, at any rate this was the alleged cause why the South seceded, which led to the war now ravaging the neighboring Republic. And as the Southern Confederacy has still continued the Federal system, we may justly infer that it was not the form of government or its name that caused its secession. And as for weakness, we may take either North or South as an instance of unexampled strength, when we consider with what tenacity they still hold on, what courage they exhibit, and what numbers they can still send into the field. We may safely assert, very few, if any, of the Governments of Europe could have carried on such a bitter strife on such a gigantic scale, without showing greater signs of weakness than either of them yet does. The failure of the American Republic must therefore have proceeded from some other cause than the form of their union. But whatever that cause was, it is our duty in our own case to provide against it as fully as possible, and the best way to do that is to establish perfect liberty and justice to all, remove causes of discontent, and have moderation in public expenditure.

While therefore our governmental plan is the same, only more extended—while our Governor is appointed as before by the Crown—while our people elect their representatives in the same way—while not one of the prerogatives of the Crown is being invaded, but, on the contrary, strengthened by our Federation, or Confederation rather,—where are the signs of Republicanism? Where is the danger to British connection? We can see none yet, nor are we likely to be able to see any for a long time to come.

THE FIRES.

On Friday night, as the orderly and peaceably disposed inhabitants of the Town were preparing for their nocturnal slumbers, the "midnight bell" with its iron tongue announced that something was up. We cannot say a fire, as nothing was consumed. It was soon discovered that an edifice owned by one "Tom Walsh," and jointly occupied by him and several other individuals, for whose character very little can be said, except that they dealt considerably in spirits and largely in billingsgate, to the no small annoyance, we believe, of those who dwelt near them. After parties got to the scene of confusion there appeared to be considerable trouble to find where the fire was (perhaps where it should be), as there were no signs of fire outside, and several, by the aid of candles, were trying to discover fire inside. It appeared evident, however, that the house must be destroyed, as every effort was being put forth to demolish it. Now, it is has been intimated, the persons occupying the building were of a disreputable character, and if the respectable people in the vicinity were in dread of waking up some night to find themselves surrounded with flames, surely assert ought to have been to the authorities for their removal, instead of the disgraceful and unlawful course pursued. If such things are tolerated, it may soon be that no man's property will be safe; and the respectable and disreputable may alike suffer, if, perchance, a few may but take umbrage at any one. It is easy to see how a cry of "fire" may be made the pretext for destroying a person's property. As Journalists we owe it as a duty to the community to lift our voices against such defiance of law—against such apparent rowdyism, and for the sake of our Town we hope we shall never witness such a scene again.

We persons have insinuated that the Fire Company were implicated. In justice to them we have to state that we believe such insinuations have no foundation whatever. The noble band who volunteer their services we believe are too high-minded for Constable to disgrace in any such acts. Besides, Capt. McNaughton has authorized us to say, that if any person will give him the name of any member of the Company who took any part in it, steps will be immediately taken to expel him from the Company.

About midnight another alarm of fire was sounded. A frame building on Hunter street, adjoining "Arrowsmith Hotel," had also taken fire. The Firemen were promptly on the spot, and although the fire had made considerable headway, it was soon drowned out, leaving the wooden walls standing. While the engine was in operation, the Captain informs us, some scoundrel cut the hose in two places with an axe. After the fire was completely extinguished and all had left, it again started and was burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The building was owned by S. Dickson, Esq., and we hear was partially insured.

On Tuesday night about 10 o'clock another fire broke out in the bakery belonging to Mr. A. Ward, west of the old burying ground. The bake-house and an adjoining stable and sheds were consumed, and whatever was in the bakery, as very little was got out. Mr. Purcell, who occupied the house close to the bake-house, had his effects removed, expecting the house would also be consumed, but it was saved. We have not learned particulars, but expect that the fire originated some way from the bake-oven. Praise is due to the Firemen for their energy in keeping the fire under, forcing it to succumb in a few minutes from the time they got their engine and hose arranged.

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAID.

This little place situated a few miles from our frontiers, in the State of Vermont has become somewhat notorious. Many of our Canadian readers would, perhaps, have lived and died in blissful ignorance of even its existence but for the robbery of the banks of some of their contents. The perpetrators were Southern refugees, who went over the lines and surprised the inhabitants and bank agents—took $200,000 and decamped. Several of them have been captured, and the utmost effort is being put forth to capture the whole band, in which we hope they will be successful, as such daring violations of Canadian hospitality should not go unpunished. But why make such a fuss about the affair? Our American neighbors are breathing vengeance, retaliation and slaughter against us because we permit such things to be. What folly to blame where there is no cause. Could Canadian authorities do more than they have done, in using every means to aid the American authorities to capture and drag the robbers to justice? We really think the best way is to never get into a difficulty until it is well considered how to get out of it. The Americans rushed into the present civil war rather thoughtlessly, and we trust, will not rave about acts that would be likely to bring fresh and untold troubles to themselves, before they have settled their present strife. The following are the chief things concerning the raid:—

THE ST. ALBANS' RAID.

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THE AMERICAN WAR.

There is [illegible] fighting in the valley. The [illegible] made an [illegible] and almost routed [illegible] Gen. Sheridan came up, it is said, in time to save defeat, and turned the whole into a victory, with a loss to him of 5,000. The Confederates lost it is supposed, 10,000. Longstreet was not in the valley as reported. The attack was made by Early with the hopes of raising his lost name and fortune. Petersburgh and Richmond are quiet. Price is still causing alarm, but there has been no fighting in his locality. Sherman and Hood are manoeuvering without coming to action. The southern press says Sherman is in a critical position,—time only will tell.

The *N. Y. World* says there is a rumour of another draft of 300,000 men being made after the election. It is also intimated that Richmond will get leave to remain as she is to May next, as while Gen. Grant is largely reinforced, it is by raw recruits. But as much is now reported would advise our reader, to wait for the confirmation of such reports.

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At this moment a faint cheer re-echoed along the lines in the rear. Gen. Sheridan, who had ridden post-haste from Winchester was approaching, and his arrival created wild enthusiasm. Beginning at the left of the line he rode along the whole front of the army waving his hat, amid uproarious cheers. Retreat was stopped in an instant.

Every nerve was strained to get the army into offensive position, and at 3 o'clock the whole army, with the 6th corps in the centre, 19th on the right Cook commanding on the left, Merritt's cavalry on the extreme left, and Custer's division on the extreme right, made a magnificent charge which swept the enemy off the face of the earth before it everywhere.

The enemy had actually begun to throw up breastworks, and was preparing to go into camp when this charge was made. He was driven back at double-quick, through Middletown and across Cedar Run, thence pursued by our cavalry through and beyond Strasburg.

Forty-three pieces of artillery and some guns, taken from us during the day, were re-captured at Strasburg; also, over 100 waggons and ambulances, and caissons innumerable.

The rebel general Ramseur was captured in an ambulance seriously, if not mortally, wounded. About one thousand prisoners were picked up along the road.

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On Tuesday night about 10 o'clock another fire broke out in the bakery belonging to Mr. A. Ward, west of the old burying ground. The bake-house and an adjoining stable and sheds were consumed, and whatever was in the bakery, as very little was got out. Mr. Purcell, who occupied the house close to the bake-house, had his effects removed, expecting the house would also be consumed, but it was saved. We have not learned particulars, but expect that the fire originated some way from the bake-oven. Praise is due to the Firemen for their energy in keeping the fire under, forcing it to succumb in a few minutes from the time they got their engine and hose arranged.

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Speeches at the Quebec Dinner.

EXTRACTS FROM DR. TUPPER'S SPEECH.

[From the Globe.]

Dr. TUPPER said—Mr. President, gentlemen—I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to return thanks on behalf of myself and co-delegates from the Province of Nova Scotia, for the kind and hospitable manner in which we have been received in this country. I feel that our thanks are not only especially due to the Ministry of Canada for the very hospitable and generous manner in which we have been received, but that they are also alike due to the city of Quebec, the city of Montreal, and the city Toronto. In fact I may say to the people of Canada, who of one accord seem to join most heartily in rendering our visit up this great Province agreeable as well as useful. (Loud cheers.) I feel not a little embarrassed in rising to address you. The magnitude of the question which has called the delegates from the Maritime Provinces to this meeting is one which actually appals me to contemplate, when I reflect that from the time in which the immortal Wolfe decided on the plains of Abraham the destiny of British America to the present, no event has occurred in importance or magnitude the one which is now taking place in this ancient and famous city. * * * * I need not say that its importance is one which it is impossible to overrate. Misrepresented as the public mind in the Lower Provinces was on this question, the visit and the statements made by the gentlemen connected with the Government of Canada, have aroused a large and marked degree of attention, which I believe will by thought with the best consequences to the whole British Provinces. (Loud cheers.) I believe these gentlemen, in order to lead the public mind of the Lower Provinces to an appreciation of this question, took the opportunity to place before us statements of the vast resources of this great colony of Canada, I may, perhaps, be excused if I invite your attention to some of the facts connected with the growth and increase of the Lower Provinces. (Loud cheers.) It is true you have a magnificent country, embracing an immense territorial area; it is true you have a comparatively large population of 3,000,000; it is true you have land teeming with inexhaustible resources on every hand; but as was observed by your able and talented Minister, Mr. Cartier, great as is your country, large as is your population, inexhaustible as are your resources, the Maritime Provinces have something to offer you equally essential to the constituting of a great nation. (cheers.) We shall bring into the federation with Canada, a territorial area of 50,000 or 60,000 square miles, and an additional population of 800,000 souls; and I need not say to the gentleman who has just sat down, and who has made such complimentary allusions to the Lower Provinces, that the prospect of the addition of a population of 800,000 souls must necessarily excite the attention of the manufacturers of Canada. (Cheers.) We shall bring a full revenue to the common purse of something like $3,000,000, and when I tell you that Nova Scotia has something like doubled her revenue within the last six years, you will understand that we do not require a union with Canada to draw from her resources. We should add, at the same time, to the trade of the common federation, something like $3,000,000 in our exports and imports. I need not tell you how much Canada owes to the mighty St. Lawrence; but this highway, great and magnificent as it is, is but an imperfect one, inasmuch as it is closed to all commerce some five months in the year, not to speak of the humiliating position in which this great country is left, when we feel that you are dependent upon a foreign, if not a rival state, for access to the ocean, one of the essential requirements of commerce, without which no country can be permanently great. (Cheers.) You can readily understand how important it is that Canada should obtain means of access to the ocean, open not for five months but for twelve months in the year—means of communication not only with the ocean but with the parent State. (Cheers.) * * * * I would ask you, too, to contemplate the inexhaustible wealth of the ocean which surrounds the Maritime Provinces, in the fisheries which we there have; but it is not only in that respect that the Maritime Provinces will be glad to show you that they will be able to bring something to the treasury of British North America. If you look at the colony which I have the honor to represent you will find that its mineral resources cannot be replaced on this side the Atlantic. You will find a vast country occupied by as valuable coal deposits as are to be found on the surface of the earth. You will find iron mines in the Province of Nova Scotia which, in quality, will successfully rival the finest Swedish iron. You will find iron and coal associated with limestone. In fact, you will find in Nova Scotia all those chief natural characteristics which have made Great Britain the chief commercial mart of the world. There are, also, our gold mines not yet developed. Still they are valuable, and in illustration of their worth I may tell you that the receipts from rents and royalties have, within the last six months, enlarged to the extent of $20,000. You will thus understand that our gold mines afford prospect of remunerative employment to the large population which will inevitably be attracted to them. (Loud cheers.) When you look at these facts, you will easily understand that the confederation which shall unite the British American Colonies, which will give a common aim, and unite by a common bond the whole people, will tend to enhance their credit—to place them upon the exchanges of the world in a far better position than we can hope for in our present divided state. * * * * I believe the time has come when the statesmen of British North America is unworthy the position he occupies, who does not feel it his imperative duty to devote his most earnest attention to the solution of the great and important question, how the lives and property and peace of the inhabitants of British North America may not only be preserved, but guaranteed against any assault. (Cheers.) Occupying the official position I do in connection with the Government of one of the Provinces, it would be wrong for me to say a single word on this subject liable to misconception or misconstruction anywhere; yet I must say that no one who regards the changed aspect of affairs on this continent within the last few years, can fail to see that unless we are to be dependent on the generous forbearance of our neighbors, we must be prepared unitedly to co-operate for the common defence of our country—(cheers,)—and I must say also that I do not believe the time has come when Great Britain is indifferent to our defence. I am not one of those who fancy their is any large or influential class of statesmen in Great Britain who are insensible to the great advantage and importance of preserving the British American colonies as part of the empire. It may suit the Manchester school and doctrinaires like Goldwin Smith to put forth the contrary notion, but I speak under the deepest conviction of the truth of what I say, when I assert that the statesmen who have charge of the Government of the British Empire would be thrust from place and power the very moment they should propose a policy so fatal to the greatness of the Crown and the dignity of England, as would be the casting adrift of her colonies. (Cheers.) * * * * I believe the day is far distant—I believe the child is not yet born who will live to hear the proposition authoritatively propounded by any Cabinet in Great Britain of the abandonment of the British North American colonies. (Loud cheers.) I believe a blow struck which would assail the property or liberty of British America, would bring to the nation all the powers of the British Crown—all the force of that magnificent army and gallant navy on which we confidently rely for protection. But, at the same time, the fact that this is in the temper of the British mind, the sentiment of the British Empire, instead of rendering us supine and indifferent, should nerve us with increased vigour to place ourselves in the position in which we can best co-operate with the brave army and gallant navy of Great Britain for the defence of this portion of the British Empire. (Cheers.) * * * * The question, at all events, is of that magnitude which requires that any hostile expression or opinion should be suppressed, and that the public should be ready to give it that calm and dispassionate consideration without which it is impossible that any member of Government, however able he may be, can bring it to a satisfactory issue. Dr. Tupper having then expressed his thanks for the [illegible] which had been tendered him and his colleagues, [illegible] been received in this country and Newfoundland, resumed his seat amidst loud and prolonged cheering.

Interesting Extradition Case.

IN RE ASHER WARNER.

ARGUMENT IN CHAMBERS YESTERDAY.

(Before Mr. Justice Hagarty.)

From the Leader.

The prisoner was, as appears from the depositions, charged before Mr. White, as United States Commissioner at Albany, with issuing forged 50-cent notes, or as commonly called postage currency, and by him committed for trial at Cleveland Ohio. A verdict was given against Warner, but this decision was appealed against, mainly on an understand, for technical grounds arising from the construction of the act of Congress authorizing the issue of this peculiar currency. Awaiting the decision in appeal, the prisoner was admitted to bail, when he took French leave, preferring towards proceedings from this side of the lakes.

The American officials were not slow in using their remedies, as the sureties were at once proceeded against and the amounts secured, extracted. In August last Warner was followed up to the County of Essex, and on the information of Earle Bill, Deputy Sheriff, R. F. Payne, United States District Attorney, and others, brought up before a magistrate, in pursuance of the Extradition Treaty, and of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, cap. 89, and 24th Vic., cap. 8.

The offence charged was proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate, and the prisoner was committed to await the pleasure of the Governor General. Before, however, the prisoner was given up to the United States authorities, a habeas corpus was issued by his Lordship, and this is now returned by the Sheriff of Essex, together with two warrants from the magistrate who committed the prisoner to his custody, and a warrant under *the Great Seal* of this Province, directing the delivery up of the prisoner to the United States authorities, and the prisoner also appeared in Court in charge of the Deputy Sheriff of Essex and a bailiff. In appearance Warner is not prepossessing, as the left side of his face is disfigured, and one eye destroyed, apparently by cancer or chemicals. He is a man forty years old apparently.

J. W. Gwynne, Q. C., aided by G. D. Boulton, now moved for the release of the prisoner, and commenced by reading from the depositions to show, 1st—That the matter was not such as was contemplated by the Act which speaks of persons who "being charged" with the acts specified should escape, but that the matter had already passed from a charge to a conviction, the sureties had been made to pay the forfeiture on their bond taken after such conviction. The acts refer to such evidence as shall warrant commitment for trial and the charge must therefore be made here before the trial. To escape from justice after conviction is a new crime, but the prisoner is not charged now with that nor could he be delivered up for it.—After conviction in such case, new evidence would not, according to our procedure, be permitted to be brought forward against the prisoner, but the records of Ours are the sufficient proof.

2nd. That the utterance of forged currency such as that charged does not come within the meaning of the statute, but that the "paper" there referred to can not be considered powers of attorney, deeds, postal currency, or any thing but such as is properly called negotiable paper in commercial countries.

3rd. That the first warrant of the magistrate is invalid on its face on the same ground as that in Anderson's case, was held bad by the Court of Common Pleas three years ago (H. U. C. C. P. Reports) viz., because it directs [illegible] "to take the prisoner till directed according to law," and does not refer to the Extradition Treaty as decided to be necessary. This objection would already have been a fatal one, but it was discovered by the magistrate before the return to the *habeas corpus* was made, and a new warrant drawn in proper form lodged with the Sheriff which, together with the warrant under the Great Seal, are returned to the Court as the grounds for the arrest and detention.

Mr Gwynne argued that the second warrant could not cure the defects in the first, and that the arrest must be taken to be under it; also that the patent issued on the 1st instant was mere waste paper, as it is provided by sec. 4 of 24 Vic., cap. 6, that the warrant shall issue under the *hand and seal of the Governor*, meaning his privy seal as a magistrate exercising his power and discretion in place of Her Majesty. This new [illegible] of the Great Seal is an abuse of it, and as this patent is not signed by the Attorney General, it seems really not to have been properly considered, but to have issued through some official blunder.

At the conclusion of Mr. Gwynne's argument, his Lordship said he felt great difficulty in seeing what jurisdiction the Judges in Chambers had to review the magistrates' decisions under the Act. Justices of the Peace, County Court and Superior Court Judges are all spoken of in the like terms, and made equally judges of the facts brought before them under the Act. If he [illegible] reverses this magistrate's decision, what is there to hinder his being called upon next week to review a similar decision of one of his fellow Judges? He, indeed, felt the utmost possible doubt as to his jurisdiction if the warrant were regular on its face.

Mr. Boulton contended that this matter was decided in favor of the power of the Superior Courts to review by the decision in *Re Anderson* 20 *Q. B. U. C.*, and by the Act of 24 Vic.

S. Richards, Q. C., with whom was R. S. Payne, Esq., C. S. Dist. Atty. of Cleveland, Ohio, appeared for the prisoner, and he argued that the only jurisdiction his Lordship could assume was such as the Superior Court Judges had in England in 1791, or such as our statutes have since conferred on Judges in Chambers. He contended that the magistrate or person taking the evidence was the proper and only judge of its sufficiency, and that if the proceedings were on their face regular, no court or judge should interfere between him the Governor General and the demanding power. If this were not so then on a release of any such prisoner by a Superior Judge on review of the evidence, an action of trespass would lie against the committing magistrate. The magistrate having committed and the Governor issued his warrant, the functions of the Court are at an end. (Here U. S. authorities were quoted from the text books in support of this argument.) The case is still properly before the Court in Ohio for adjudication, and is therefore properly within the purview of the Act, and the action taken on the bonds against the sureties does not alter the prisoner's position. If the first warrant of committal were irregular in form, that was entirely remedied by the issue of the second, and as to the "Patent

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October 28, 1864. 43

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS THIS DAY removed to the store immediately West of the Montreal House, Hunter street,

where a large stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 26, 1864. 43

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best 'proved' Coil Chains, Planes, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Reliers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of Donald street. Terms are good cheats and other conditions attended. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough.

Or to THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 30th September, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Austin, Edgar	Jones, Robert
Andrew, William	Jory, J.
Ashley, Thomas	Johnson, Edward
Bagsley, George	Johnson, Mrs. Jane
Boyle, Richard	King, Miss. Celia
Costigan, Patrick.	Love, W.
Cosgrove, Owen	Martin, Thomas
Carroll, William	Madden, John
Carroll, George	Madill, Alex
Campbell, Francis.	Magill, David
Driscoll, Patrick	Parish, George
Finlay, James	Post, James
Gaghan, Thomas	Redhead, John
Gould, Brewster	Roughough, W. J.
Hagan, Robert	Robinson, Sarah Ann
Hardcash, John	Robertson, George
Hopkins, William	Smith, James
Hopkins, Thomas	Stabler, Henry
Hogan, Patrick	Travis, David,
Hurley, Eugene	Walsh, Rich.
Hogan, Timothy	Wilson, Miss A. W.

H. S. CARTER, A. Postmaster.

Peterboro, October, 1864. 40

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old One Brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Broad Horse; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. B. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864.

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

AT MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 20th, 1864. 30

WAGGON FOR SALE.

ROBERT HAMILTON, Hardware Merchant, George Street, has one

FARMERS WAGGON,

WITH PATENT AXLES,

For sale, very Cheap for Cash.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 39

TO LET!

A HOUSE, the late residence of C. E. Fairweather, Esq., with three or twenty acres attached. Rent very low. Apply to

C. E. FAIRWEATHER

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

Importer of

BRITISH & AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements: Bar, Steel and Hoop Iron; Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty; Spring and Blasting Powder; Carpenter House Furnishing in great variety; a large assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware

A UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES.

Keeps constantly on hand

MOCOCK'S AND AYRES'

Broad and Narrow Axes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Lumbermen supplied on reasonable terms.

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39-6in

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

Thirty five acres cleared, and now in fall Wheat, being lot 3, 6th con. Burleigh. For further particulars apply to

W. HOSKIN.

Warsaw, Oct. 1, 1864. 40-4in

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D McNAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN FRUITS.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through E. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 8, 1864. 32

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMOEOPATHIC License, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th, 1864. 38

REMOVAL!

JOHN M'MILLAN

HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Nicholl's & Hall as an office, on Simcoe street, next door to R. Patterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 22, 1864. 38

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 30, 1864. 39

P. H. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 ly

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

Fresh Crackers every Morning

At 44. PER LB.,

AT WARD'S,
No. 5, Hunter St.

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE NEW

Dry Goods Store on Hunter St't.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A NEW SUPPLY

OF

Plain and Plaid Wincoys, VERY CHEAP; a lot of Cobourgs and French Merinos; Factory Cotton, from 12½ cts. upwards; English Meltons, Welsh and Saxony Flannels, English and Canadian Coloured Flannels; Blankets, from $3 upwards; a lot of English Bath Blankets—SPLENDID VALUE;—a large assortment of Canadian, Scotch and English Tweeds, at VERY LOW PRICES.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER have now a full assortment of everything in the Dry Goods line, and they are determined to sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Peterborough, October 26th, 1864. 43

New Wholesale and Retail GROCERY STORE

PETERBOROUGH.

PETER CONNAL,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the Town and County of Peterborough that he has opened

A Large and General Assortment of

GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE

CROCKERY AND PROVISIONS,

IN THE STORE NEXT TO W. G. THOMSON & CO'S,

AND OPPOSITE JAMES STEVENSON'S STOVE DEPOT,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he is determined to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY!

And further, is determined to be UNDERSOLD BY NONE in the Trade.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

☞ FAMILIES who deal on the Ready Money principle, and Wholesale Dealers, will find it to their interest to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

The Cheapest Store in Town.

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

LATELY OPENED.

WHERE you can be supplied with the best qualities of Goods at lower prices than they are to be had at any other place.

IN DRY GOODS

the stock is very complete, consisting in part of a splendid show of

DRESS GOODS, Unequalled in Peterborough,

ranging in prices from 10d per yard upwards.

Fancy Goods of every description, including Ladies' Collars, Undersleeves, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery of every style and material; Ladies' Double and Single Shawls and Handkerchiefs, very cheap; Skirtings; any amount of Hoop Skirts of the latest style and at lowest prices; Staple Goods, such as Grey Cottons as low as 7½d per yard; White Cottons, Prints, Flannels—plain and fancy, Stripe Shirtings, Checks, Tickings; Linens; also, Cloths, Blankets, and every other article in the line that you may require at prices that will be satisfactory to every purchaser.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES

At the Montreal House.

Teas and Coffees of the best qualities, at lower prices than any where else. Always on hand an excellent assortment of all kinds of Groceries, at very low prices.

BUY YOUR CROCKERY

AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

On hand all kinds of common Crockery; Teas in sets, White Stone and Fancy; Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets—very cheap.

In Mr. [illegible]'s old stand, corner of George and Hunter streets.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, October 19th, 1864. 42

500 FIRKINS GOOD DARIY BUTTER

WANTED

AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE,

for which the highest price will be paid

IN CASH.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

THOMAS MAHONEY,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, supported by the securities they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath with vouchers in support of such claims.

D. G. HATTON,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864.

TO CAPITALISTS

Lumbermen and Speculators.

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT

Alexander McNeil's Sale Rooms,

AT NOON, IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Thursday, 27th day of October

NEXT,

TIMBER LIMITS

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY,

IN THE

7th, 8th & 9th Concess'ns,

AND

COVERING AN AREA OF 7½ MILES;

AND A

SAW MILL,

On the Mississaga River, in the said Township of Harvey, with the Lands attached thereto.

THE said Mill has a head of water of about eighteen feet, and is 60 feet by 30 feet, and contained one Thakes Gang, one English Gate one Edging Saw, one sett of Trimmers.

The above property is valuable from the quantity of Timber on the Limits, and from its proximity to water communication to Mud Lake and Lindsay.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT DENNISTOUN,
Barrister at Law, Peterborough.

Or to ANDERSON & PARADIS,
Quebec.

Peterborough, 8th Sept., 1864. 36

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE, WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest CASH PRICE, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

B. SUTHERLAND.

September 20th, 1864. 38

OLD BRANDIES

BEST BRANDS,

IN STORE,

HENNESSY, Martell's, Jules Robin, Hennessy & Co's Pale, &c., &c.

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 36

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain

WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 36

STEAMSHIP TICKETS STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 2119 to 2160 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864. 28

GROCERIES !!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Ashton SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS (new crop) just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Master street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 29

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

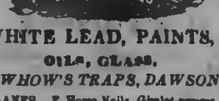
OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 5th, 1864. 34

G. STETHEM & Co.



WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS,

NEWHOW'S TRAPS, DAWSONS

PLANES, Horse Nails, Gimlet-screws, Cutlery, Iron, Steel and Chains,

Received at

The Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21st, 1864. 39

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $500 to $1,500 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than [illegible] years.

GEO. WM. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 12th, 1864. 25

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Clarkson's Store,
GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great success attending sewing done by Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to appoint offices in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will sell at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instructing parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $55.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Fatterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of a depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and J. Rothwell & Co.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clinton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Tarcot,	R Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLER.

Bestonge, Nov. 4th, 1863.

Thomas Bletcher, Esq., Agent for Wanzer Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woollen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have always resolved to continue the use of them.

We remain, yours respectfully,

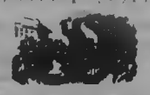
THOS. W. KELLY & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th, 1864.



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch, as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Bertrand P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, supported by the securities they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath with vouchers in support of such claims.

GEO. WED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 12th, 1864. 25

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that his Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Is now very complete in all departments.

DRESS GOODS PLAIN AND FANCY,

In great variety, latest styles; Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels Plain and Fancy—a large choice; Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery of all kinds; Cloths, Tweeds, Silesia, Collars and Ties, latest patterns; Plain and Fancy Knitting Wools of every kind, Canvas, Beads, Embroidery, Silk and Fancy Woollen Goods of all kinds in the latest novelties.

N.B.—A LOT OF DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS VERY CHEAP.

Peterborough, October 12, 1864. 41-3in

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Comprising a full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheaper this season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

Is announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

JOHN MIGHT,

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

PETERBOROUGH,

IN returning thanks to his numerous customers in town and country, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the last thirty years in this place, begs leave to inform them that he still continues the business in all its branches, and as he uses only the very best materials and employs none but first-rate workmen, he is satisfied he can still supply his customers with any articles in his line unequalled in the County for quality and durability.

His stock of FINE HARNESS is large, and comprises Single and Double Silver Plated, Japanned and Brass mounted. In HEAVY HARNESS Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Three quarter Tugs, Broad Pads, and Heavy Lumbering Harness. His SADDLES are made under his own personal supervision, by the best workmen to be had, and out of stock imported by himself, and warranted superior to any Factory made Saddles.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

at Prices which defy competition.

WHIPS of the very best and very cheap, Brushes, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, &c. English and Leather Cloths and Oilcloths, have received a regular apprenticeship to this branch of the business alone, and unequalled in quality.

Notes and Accounts past due must be paid before the first of November.

Peterboro', September 29th, 1864. 39-tf

To Farmers & Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having purchased the Foundry and Machine Shop lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Hall, and made important additions to the Machinery the present year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to HELM'S Sale Breast Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to Order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Batting Machine for batting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done reasonably.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

Poetry.

WHY?

A flood of darkness and of night,
To damping your efforts?
What [illegible] bitter gourds
In [illegible] for a time,
To a few rough suggestions;
Or censure from some brilliant mess,
To a few simple questions.

Why is it that our gentle friends,
Fair devotees of fashion,
For routine and manœuvre meetings,
Have such a yearning passion?
Those queer and empty fingers shaped,
So skilful in imitation,
Must strike the balance soon between
The ha and the ostrich.

Why is it that our gay young men,
Unused to life's reverses,
Disdain to toil, with hands or heads
As empty as their purses?
They sweet down and billiards,
Acquire little money
And all that 's great and good on earth,
Their little soul despises.

Why is it, that those payments days,
When hands were rarely handled,
When gentle hearts were made to live,
Not subject to be ruffled?
Must sit me before at the gate,
To guard a child's devotion,
To make her pliant heart to bend
According to their notion.

Why do it, reader, who to learn,
Attentively perusest,
The weekly news which knowledge gives,
And common sense diffuses—
That you, the gabbling, editorial
Be honest, fair and civil.
Oh yah about the printer of his dues,
And chance the very devil?

Why is it our gentle friends
(The writer 's an example)
Can't treat the world to something new,
The above is a fair sample
Of new ideas, all hatched before—
Not unlike those flighty pigeons
Who come from earth, describing life,
In the celestial regions.

E. L.

Varieties.

When is a dog's tail like a toll house?—When it stops a waggin.

If a police officer is after you, the best thing you can do is to lock the door, and then bolt yourself.

What is the difference between a church organist and the influenza? One knows the stops, and the other stops the nose.

Julius, said one nigger to another, is you better dis morning?

No, I was better yesterday, but I'se got oberdat.

What branch of education do you have in your school?

Willow branch, Sir: the master has used most a little tree.

Jack, your wife is not so pensive as she used to be.

No, said Jack, she has left that off, and turned expensive.

There are to be Vivandières appointed to the Scotch regiments. So delighted were the men at the intelligence that the band and bagpipes struck up, The Campbells are coming!—Punch.

When you see a man on a moonlight night trying to convince his shadow that it is improper to follow a gentleman, you may be sure that it is high time for him to join a temperance society.

On a recent holiday Irishman with characteristic obliquity of speech, after smashing his head, said:

Please yer honor, I do not remember; or if I do I forgot it now.

A polite young gentleman wishing to speak to a young lady, stepped up to her and wanted to know if he could turn the wheel of conversation across the axletree of your understanding for a few moments. She said yes.

Lord M——who had a very exalted opinion of himself, said:

I always burst out laughing whenever I say a foolish thing.

Then, my Lord, said Charles Townsend, I envy your happiness: for you must be the merriest man in Europe.

"Can open a penny for me, father?" said a little girl, when she came home from school one day. "Cut open a penny! What do you want me to do that for?" asked the father. "Cause," said the little girl, "our teacher says in every penny there are four farthings, and I want to see them."

How are you, Smith? says Brown.

Smith pretends not to know him, and replies:

Sir, you certainly have got the advantage of me.

Yes, retorted Brown, I suppose everybody has that's got common sense.

Smith looks unhappy.

Abe and Andy—A good song to the universally known tune of "Yankee Doodle," with the following chorus, would be very popular during the campaign:

"Yankee Doodle, keep it up,
Yankee Doodle dandy,
Cheer, lads, cheer, and throw your votes
For honest Abe and Andy!"

A "big Injun" having strayed from the camp, found himself lost on trying to return to it. After looking about, he drew himself up and exclaimed, "Injun lost!" but recovering himself and feeling unwilling to acknowledge such short-sightedness, continued, "No, Injun not lost—wigwam lost;" (striking his breast) "Injun here!"

A curious boy in Lochwinnoch parish, Scotland, asked his mother about the origin of man, &c., and was answered:

"We're all made of clay."

"Are the horses made of clay, too?" he asked.

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "all clay."

"Then, mother, Duncan Donelson has but one leg; has the clay been unso dear, d'ye think, when no gauge wi' a timber ane?"

"My dear Ellen," said an ardent lover to a young lady whose smiles he was seeking, "I have long wished for this opportunity, but I hardly dare trust myself now to speak the deep emotions of my palpitating heart; but I implore to you dear Ellen, that I love you most tenderly; your smiles would shed —would shed—" "Never mind the wood chat!" said Ellen, "go on with that pretty talk."

Bill Smith is a good accountant, but like all men, will sometimes make a mistake; and in one of his bills figured up that "6 times 8 are 88." The debtor was not slow in discovering the mistake, and demanded an explanation. Bill examined the account and saw that he was "done," but did not like to admit it, so putting on a bold face, he said, "That's all right." "How so," was the inquiry. "It's all owing to the inflation of the currency," said Bill, "the multiplication table, like everything else, has gone up."

Rev. Dr. H——, while stopping to address to the children at the Children's Home in New York, asked them how long Methuselah lived? No one was able to tell. Methuselah was 969 years old; and then, having impressed on their minds the length of this period, asked them—

How old do you suppose I am?

Dead silence ensued for the space of a minute, when a bright eyed little fellow sang out—

"About one hundred and fifty years," and the spot appeared with the fresh colour on —About one hundred and fifty years."

Dr. H——enjoyed it greatly, and took another touch.

Ladies and Gents Watches.

J. E. ORROR,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BEGS to announce that he has received and is constantly receiving from London and Coventry a large assortment of Ladies and Gents Gold and Silver Watches, of the most approved makers, and of complete quality, to which he calls the attention of purchasers.

Also, a large assortment of the latest styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Pine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Vienna Springs, Clay Purses, Machine Needles Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED.

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

also—

WHITNEY, GLOVE, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

SUITABLE

THE LATEST STYLES,

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's

FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 24

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

opposite the COURT HOUSE SQUARE,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be promptly attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 29

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 20th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.15 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m.

MIXED.

Leave Peterboro' at ..... 6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at ..... 9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at ..... 5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day

S. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 35

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Stations Grant's, Peterboro', } 40-47
October 20th, 1864. }

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON ..... depart	7.30	3.05
Burlington Junction		
Wellington Square		
Oakville		
Port Credit		
Toronto		
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	12.15	8.00

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	A. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	11.40	4.00
Toronto	" "	4.05
Port Credit	12.15	4.45
Oakville	12.40	5.05
Bronte	12.55	5.20
Wellington Square	1.05	5.30
Burlington Junction	1.20	5.45
HAMILTON	1.30	5.55

Hamilton, 1864. 35

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 19, 1863. 46

BLETCHER'S

CANADIAN

CLOTHES WRINGER

CLOTHES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door beetween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

'Time and tide waits for no man.'

Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

EVERY Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

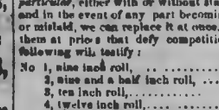
Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15



FURNITURE

WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large, & stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Simcoe streets, near his factory.

N.B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs' Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 19

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 20th, 1863. 44

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BURTHAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 30th, 1864. 30

CHICKERING

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WITH THE

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. CHICKERING, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

Great Gift Distribution.

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Without regard to Value!

Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!

Splendid List of Articles! All to be Sold for One Dollar Each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches	$50	to $150 each.
250	Ladies' Gold and Enamelled-case Watches	35	to 70 "
250	Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches	25	to 70 "
250	Diamond Rings	50	to 100 "
2000	Gold Vest and Neck chains	15	to 50 "
2000	" "	4	to 6 "
2000	Gold Oval Stud Sleeve-buttons	5	to 6 "
2000	Chased Gold Bracelets	5	to 10 "
2000	Cheroleine Chains & Guard Chains	5	to 20 "
2000	Solitaire & Gold Brooches	4	to 10 "
2000	Lava & Florentine	4	to 8 "
2000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4	to 8 "
2000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava & Florentine Ear Drops	4	to 8 "
2000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50	to 10 "
2000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50	to 8 "
5000	Fob & Vest Ribbon Slides	2	to 10 "
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	2	to 6 "
5000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4	to 7 "
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50	to 8 "
4000	" Magic Spring	2	to 10 "
2000	Gold Toothpicks, Cruets, &c	2	to 8 "
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4	to 11 "
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4	to 11 "
10000	Stone Set & Signet Rings	2 50	to 10 "
10000	California Diamond Rings	2	to 10 "
7000	Pair Ladies' Sewers—Jet and Gold	5	to 15 "
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry — Cameo, Pearl, &c	5	to 15 "
10000	Gold Pens Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	to 10 "
10000	Gold Pens & Gold-mounted Holders	2	to 8 "
6000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension-Holders	6	to 10 "
3000	Pair Goblets and Drinking Cups	5	to 50 "
2000	Silver Canteens	15	to 30 "
2000	Silver Fruit Cake & Basket	20	to 50 "
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10	to 20 per dozen
5000	" Table Spoons and Forks	20	to 40 "

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice!

Under these circumstances, Armandale & Co., acting as Agents for the principle European Manufacturers, have received upon a great gift distribution, subject to the following regulations:—

☞ Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry in one lot, for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollars worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates are as follows:—

One for ..... 25 cents.
Five for $1
Eleven for 2
Thirty for 5
Sixty-five for 10
One hundred for 15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.

Oct 20, 1764. 4-3m

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.,

Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,

Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.

Good Tobacco for 25c,

28 lbs. of best Rice for $1,

22 lbs. of best Barley for $1.

Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.

Best Baking Soda at 8c per lb.

Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.

Chatham and Buffalo Wheat always on hand.

Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.

Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices.

Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Chickens, &c., &c.

20,000 Quart Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Colmer's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 26

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, Debt & Land Agent.

ALL business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 9th 1863. 45

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	402,620 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Ass'ts proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications	457,335 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will participate in full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 46

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Ge. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.
A. M. Smit, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Denough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Chant, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 29th, 1864. 36

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR.—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was encouraged to try Dr. Morris' Balm, or Four Sons Friend—before using half a bottle of which I was completely cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 37

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 26, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS HEWSON.

Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FOR SALE,

OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good outdoor and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 16, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into two parts, three of which are situated on Hunter Street, and has a frontage of 67 feet by 99 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one Lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Lodge, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 16th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COGHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

33

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Perry, Ont.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm: it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in annual instalments.

JOSEPH DAWSON,
Otonabee, Jan. 20th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a Brick Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 12 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, (Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
Dorham, P. O.

June 9th, 1864.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments, and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 18 1864. 15

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CHANTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £.....Sterling.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 21, 1864. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, ... $12,000,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada ..... $60,000.

General Agents for Canada—Macaland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Five Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
Agent at Peterborough

31—6m.

H. CALCUTT'S

Compound

Liquid Cooler & Heater!

PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Self-Regulated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am now prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada with a Vessel capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the [illegible] with perfect safety, and [illegible] of their beer steaming. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.

I am also prepared to supply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pill's should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection—Pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Vapours, &c., these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada:

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 4 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by G. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Tube and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by G. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 16

ARE YOU IN DOUBT

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these world famed Remedies is the most wonderful on record, and proves that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that consumption, and in whatever name internal diseases exist, the distributing, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to the subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

They in not a Money seeking by any man, or men desired from the superstitious of one nation. It consists of a compound as a testimonial from the sick of every country—one unfortunate fact proved, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or specific ever brought

These Mighty Healers World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling and stand to assist the ills and weaknesses of the public [illegible] of humanity, and very timely [illegible] and other deleterious [illegible] this old [illegible] into the world; HOLLOWAY'S [illegible] have become the [illegible] times. Their assistance is to [illegible] to cure; your stomach [illegible] complaint, and there [illegible] disease, [illegible] dreaded contagion of the system, admitting [illegible]

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1864. No. 44.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

Mr. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. ☞Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE. W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co. DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Town ship Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Spoak streets. P. Hoffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 3y

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lech's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c. Warsaw, C. W. 39

MR. DEAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store. Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel. Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864 7

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Kuene. T. White, Jr Esq., Editor of the *Review*, H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro' and over one hundred others. ☞Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP, *TEACHER OF MUSIC*, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel, ROCHESTER—N. Y. 10 MILL STREET. J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR. *CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.* Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot July 6th, 1864. 27

FRESH ARRIVAL. If you want a good article of GROCERY, PROVISIONS, OR CROCKERY. CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST A. W. LASHER. Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

MONEY TO LEND On Improved Farms, In sums of $400 & UPWARDS, at easy rates of interest. FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE, Solicitors. Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

LARD OIL, TARRED LATH YARN, MILL SAW FILES, LEATHER BELTING, For Sale cheap by MILLAR & BERTRAM, Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants. Peterborough, July 20th, 1864. 30

DENTISTRY. D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough. *All work warranted equal to any in Canada.* Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev J. W. R. Beck, Rev. J. H. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Knight, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee, F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞*Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.* Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance. ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED, AT Hopkins & Donnelly's, A SPLENDID STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c. If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store. ☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞Remember the place, ☞Sign of the large Boot, George Street Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

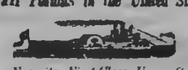
PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A.M. ☞"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character." ☞Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS BORLAND. Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Daily Line for Rochester. THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER, And all Points in the United States!



The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin STEAMER 'EMPRESS,' P. G. CHRYSLER, Commander, WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, 6.30 a. m.; Darlington, at 7, a. m; Port Hope, at 8.30, a. m. and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m: on every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*. Will leave Wellington at 4 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 6, a. m.; Colborne, at 7.15, a. m.; Cobourg, at 8.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, arriving at Rochester each day 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 p. m., for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg: and every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope. Passengers in Canada from points East or West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all points East and West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all parts of the South Shore. Passengers from all points in the United States, by Rail or Boat, via Rochester taking this Steamer there will connect, after a comfortable night's rest, with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada, East and West. Passages and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Table and Bar always supplied with the very best. A. M. BROWN, General Agent, Kingston, C. W. Kingston, August 1d, 1864. 34

ALTERATION OF TIME!

The Steamer "ROCHESTER" WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports, for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

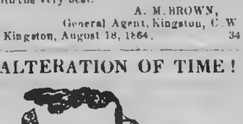
Brighton, at	5 30 a.m
Colborne,	7 00 a.m.
Cobourg,	8 30 a.m
Port Hope,	10 00 a.m.

Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a. m. For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Squier & Proctor, Brighton; Mr. Kealer, Colborne, Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg; and Mr. Cochraine, Port Hope. Cobourg, Aug. 24th, 1864. 36-tf

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH," WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places. STAGES Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat. For Freight, &c., apply to LEWIS McGREGOR, Peterborough. Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 22

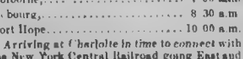
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE. ACCOMMODATION LINE LEAVES NORWOOD On Tuesday's and Friday's. AT 7 A. M. RETURNING LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS, AT 2.30 P. M Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to. Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates. J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor. Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'. A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.



The New York Central RAILROAD. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TRAINS will leave Rochester as follows:— GOING EAST. 12.45, 5.30, 6.00, 7.40, 8.45, 12.45, A. M.; 12.45, 3.00, 6.30, and 8.55, P. M. GOING WEST. FOR BUFFALO, 4.00, 5.00, 8.50, 11.30, A.M.: 6.15, 9.00, P. M. FOR NIAGARA FALLS, 4.00, 8.45, 8.50, 11.30, A. M.; 9.10, 9.00, P. M. C. VIBBARD, General Superintendent. Sept. 26th, 1864. 39

Select Poetry.

THE PRACEFU' HAME.

Oor cosie hame, oor peacefu' hame,
Is a' the warld to me, Annie,
There love keeps lit its glowin' flame—
A flame that ne'er can dee, Annie!
And there thro' a' the live long day,
Like lammies on yon sunny brae,
Oor bonnie bairnies skip an' play,
Their hearts rin o'er wi' glee, Annie!
Near them wha can e'er grow auld?
Near them hearts can ne'er grow cauld,
A glint o' heaven their smiles unfauld.
To lift oor thochts on hie, Annie!

What tho' jostlin on life's road,
Baith greed and pride we see, Annie!
Let's aye be thankfu' it's nae braud.
There's room for you and me, Annie!
Let big Ambition strut and strive,
Alang his weary hirelings drive;
We hae contentment, an can thrive,
Tho' laigh oor lot may be, Annie!
Nane can blight earth's bonnie Bowers,
Veil the sun, or stay the showers;
The birds are free within their bowers,
To sing to you an' me, Annie.

We winna grudge the great their braws,
Nor a' the gear they hae, Annie!
Aff fashion as a canker knaws
Kind nature's heart away, Annie!
Nae wicked wassails shall us pain,
Or taint life's healthy floodin' vein,
Whate'er the deadly bowl may drain
Twill ne'er be your or mine, Annie!
Side by side as trees we'll grow,
Smooth as harmies on we'll row,
Oor lives be a'e lang lovers vow
Until the day we dee, Annie!

REMEMBRANCE.

Each dew-drop on its morning leaves,
Is eloquent as tears.
That whisper, when deep passion grieves
For our beloved star, and weaves
His dream of hope and fear.
Forget me not! F.

Miscellaneous.

THE VALUE OF COLONIES.

In face of the follies and meanness of the Goldwin Smith school in England, and the course pursued by the *Times*, Mr. Laing, Ex Finance Minister for India, in a recent lecture at Wick, upon the subject of the "Trade and Finance of the British Empire," took occasion to speak thus of the relations of the colonies to the *Empire*:—

"I proceed to analyze this trade in another very interesting point of view, viz., as to who are our chief customers. In the first place, I observe that our own possessions are by far our chief customers. (Applause.) Together, they furnish very nearly one third of our import trade, and one-half of our export trade. British India stands far the first in the list, giving us nearly £30,000 000 of imports, and taking in return £20,000,000 of exports. For the current year these figures will be considerably exceeded, and the rate of progression is most marked, the imports ten years ago having been only £10,672,000, and the exports £9,920,000. Australia shows a wonderful result, considering its recent settlement and limited population. It sends us, exclusive of gold about £7,000,000 of imports, and takes £13,000,000 of exports. The North American colonies, with a similar British population, gives us $8,000,000 of imports, and take nearly £5,000,000 of imports. The little island of Mauritius, with the advantage of British government and capital, sends us nearly £2,000,000 a year, and takes £800,000. These instances apparently show the advantages of colonies to commerce, and refute the shallow theory which asks us to abandon our distant possessions as useless appendages. (Loud cheers.) It is true that we no longer impose a monopoly, and leave them as free as air to sell in the dearest and buy in the cheapest market; but it is no less true that the tendency of trade is always towards a mother country; and that a given population, whether it be of British origin, as in Australia or Canada, or of foreign race, as in India or Ceylon, will always furnish a larger trade per head with Great Britain, if they form part of the British Empire, than if as in the United States or China, they are subjects of a foreign government."

"This last is a fact which the Goldwin Smithites and the *Times* studiously withhold from those they essay to teach. Thus in conclusion Mr. Laing speaks of the proper influence of Britain in the world—an influence which in obedience to the teachings of the leading lights of the Manchester school, which she seems desirous just now to give up—shrinking from its exercise as too costly and troublesome—

"I have drawn you a picture of an empire reared by Providence to a great pinnacle of prosperity. With a native population less than that of France, Germany or Russia, it has extended its dominions over the surface of the globe, until upwards of 200,000,000 of human beings are directly subject to the British rule. Wherever this rule extends peace and order prevail, person and property are protected, equal laws are enforced, slavery is extinct, trade is free, wealth accumulates, and progress is the order of the day. (Hear, hear.) Nor is this all. A commerce of unexampled magnitude covers the seas, and penetrates with its silent influence into the remotest regions. The Indian ryot, the Egyptian fellah, the Chinese coolie, count up their savings in English money, and feel the fluctuations of the English market in the remuneration of their humble industry. They are better fed, better clothed, and gradually prepared for a higher civilization and purer forms of religion by increased material prosperity. They are weaned from the apathetic indolence of the orientals, and broken into steady labour by tasting its advantages. They receive a fair day's wages for a fair days work, and learn by practical experience to appreciate the force of the maxim that, 'honesty is the best of policy.' (Loud cheers.) I have seen myself savages of the wild aboriginal tribes of India, working steadily under English inspectors on the railways, their women carrying the earth in baskets on their heads, with their noses, arms and ankles covered with silver rings in which they had invested the wages which to their previous experience seemed like fabulous wealth. At Aden the British flag was placed a few years ago on a barren extinct volcano, where literally not a blade of grass grows, and the only water is stored in cisterns from rain which falls on the average once in two years. Such is the magic of the British flag that in a few years a commerce of nearly £1,000,000 a year has sprung up, and a population of 20,000 souls have been attracted. You may see the wild Somauli from the opposite coast of Africa, black as soot, with his long frizzly hair dyed of a dark red streaming in the wind, working in discharging cargo and coaling steamers as patiently as an Irish laborer in the docks of London or Liverpool. And if, when he has saved a few pounds he invests in wives instead of whiskey, and returns to his native shore to live according to the notions of his race like a gentleman on the labor of two or three better halves whom his English money has enabled him to purchase, it cannot be doubted that he carries with him some tincture of improvement, and is less of an unreclaimed savage than if he had never been brought into contact with civilization. (Cheers.) Our most enlightened missionaries, such as Dr. Duff, will tell you that commerce is the ploughshare by which the earth must be broken up before the seed can be sown with any hope of an abundant return; and that the first step towards Christianising is to educate; the first step towards education is to create a demand for it, by raising men above the level of dull barbarism, abject poverty, and apathetic indolence. (Applause.) I conclude, therefore, that as far as it is possible for us to read the designs of Providence, we may say certainly that Britain has been raised to its present height of commercial and political greatness, not for the sake only of 30,000,000 who inhabit this little Island of the West, but as an instrument for the improvement of the 200,000,000 in India, the 300,000,000 in China, and the 100,000,000 or more in Africa, America and Asia, to whom British rule or British commerce is in one way or other the active power which is fast leavening the whole masses. (Cheers.) In fulfilling this great destiny, I may say with confidence that, on the whole, the past and present generations of native-born Britons have not shown themselves unworthy. (Loud cheers.) Our fathers stood unshaken against the greatest conqueror of modern times, and saved their own liberty and independence, and with them those of Europe, in the most gigantic struggle the world ever witnessed. We, the existing generation of grown-up men, have achieved victories no less signal in the campaign of peace. We have covered the sea and earth with steamers, railways and telegraphs; we have raised up the great fabric of commercial greatness; we have established sound principles of economical policy: we have renovated our political institutions by timely reforms. (Loud cheers.) It rests with you, the rising generation whether this proud fabric of our nation's greatness shall be maintained, and still greater heights attain. As long as we are true to ourselves, as long as the natural spirit remains intact, I have no fear for the result. The star of Britain is still in the ascendant, and if it ever declines it will be from inward decay, not from outward attack. Shall we, with increasing wealth, maintain the hardihood and energy of our old Northerners, and be ready to encounter cheerfully the hardships of a foreign clime and the privations of pioneers of civilization? (Cheers.) And above all, shall we, amidst the influences of growing luxury and the keen competition of wealth, retain the sturdy integrity and truthfulness of character which are at the bottom of our national greatness? (Loud cheers.) These are questions the answer to which depends on young men such as you whom I now address of whom many will find themselves in a few years playing active though subordinate parts in the great work of national commerce which I have endeavored to illustrate. Some of you may be managing tea plantations in India, alone amidst a thousand natives; some may be conducting the business of mercantile houses in China or Japan; some digging gold or feeding sheep in New Zeland or Australia. Recollect that wherever a native-born Briton goes the honor of his country is in his keeping. (Cheers.) Our national greatness depends on our *prestige*; our *prestige* depends on our national character; our national character depends mainly on the impression made by individuals. A mean, dishonorable, immoral action at home is mainly prejudical to a man himself; abroad it is alike injurious to his own sterests, but it is more—it is treason to his country and the cause of civilization. (Loud cheers.)

WARNING TO CANADIANS.

It is absolutely unsafe for a young white man to go to Rochester a stranger now, unless he has at least average intelligence, and it is no longer a safe place for a black man, if he is not the smartest of his race. The scalpers will surely gobble up all the able-bodied negroes they find, and just as many white chaps who put themselves in the way. They watch the Charlotte cars and the steamers at the docks for Canadians, and if they cannot induce them to sell themselves as soon as they land they will follow them day and night till they find a chance to steal them. A young Canadian arrived there a day or two ago on a visit to his sister, who is employed as a family. One of them proposed to take him to Lockport, sell him for six hundred dollars, and divide the proceeds—the scalper to have clothes ready for him to put on when it became necessary to desert. The fellow showed the Canadian a huge roll of greenbacks which he was just then going to divide with a fellow who had gone through *the machine*. The young man refused to have anything to do with the business, and went to see his sister. He was advised by a citizen who desired to protect him not to go near the scalpers; but they somehow got hold of him yesterday, and he is now missing. It is not unlikely that he was sold at Lockport, and is perhaps on his way South.—*Rochester Union*.

The First Steamer seen on English Waters.

The following narrative was communicated to the Glasgow Herald by a veteran:

In the month of July, 1815, I was sitting on the poop of the Tre Cronen, a Danish 74 which Nelson had taken out of Copenhagen, but which our government had forgotten to restore. She was a large and roomy ship, and was used by our government as a receiving hulk, on board of which the crews of such ships as were in dock were stowed. The day was beautifully fine. All was still on board the fleet, when Mr. Woodhouse exclaimed, "Hallo! what's that?" and addressing the officer of the watch, said, "the whole of the fleet to rendezvous alongside of the flag-ship. Ship on fire, sir." All heads were immediately piped, and the boats manned and dispatched; and, as other ships had done the same, there was presently a flotilla around the Admiral's ship. But what was all the row about? And the answer to the enquiry was—a ship on fire. As we looked towards Spithead, to which our attention was directed, a vessel was accordingly seen, apparently a ten-gun brig, from which a large, thick, and dark stream of smoke was emitted. There could be no doubt, therefore, but what she was on fire, and the fleet of boats was held in readiness to board her when she got into the harbor—to scuttle her, if need be, and at all events to save the crew from the perils that awaited them.

One thing, however, perplexed every onlooker. The burning brig kept on her course steadily, went round the fleet at Spithead, and then coolly bore up for the harbor, where she presently made her appearance, puffing and blowing, but not burning. On she came to the amazement of all who beheld her, and having proceeded some way up the harbor, she returned and very quietly anchored off the Hard. But what was this extraordinary vessel which sailed without sails, went right on against the wind and tide, and did as she listed with these elements, which all men and ships had heretofore implicitly obeyed? Nobody could tell, for nobody had ever seen anything like her before. Jack, who has a tinge of superstition about him, said little, shook his head, chewed his quid, and looked wonderfully wise—for he plainly could not make her out, "in no way what somever." By and by the mysterious craft was boarded, and turned out to be the steamboat Caledonia, from the Clyde, which had come round to show our neighbors at the south what could be done by northern heads and hands; and this little vessel, which was much smaller than our ordinary river boats, was the first steamboat ever seen in English waters.

An incident of this kind was not likely to pass unnoticed—nor did it. On the following day everybody went to see her, and everybody expressed their astonishment at her powers. But about 11 a. m. there was a movement extraordinary on the waters. The Admiral's barge, filled with ladies and gentlemen, pulled alongside, who, after having satisfied their curiosity, went on board the—a ship corvette commanded by Captain Lord Napier, who was afterwards killed in China—where a military band awaited them, together with a large number of expectant visitors. The Caledonia's steam was up. She took the Esk in tow, and, amidst the cheers of the crowds on shore and crowds on shipboard, she steamed bravely out to Spithead, where she left her companion, and returned with what in those days, seemed inconceivable speed, and took the Endymion, 44, Capt. Henry Hope, in hand; and, to the delight of a large body of spectators, dashed out of the harbor with her burden, apparently as easy as a grown man could carry an infant. Thus were the sailing and tugging powers of steamboats first demonstrated to English eyes by a small Clyde steamboat, forty-nine years ago—a fact of which I was an eye-witness, and which may yet come to have some historical value.

Address by Lord Brougham.

At the first general meeting of the National Association for the promotion of Social Science, held lately at York, Lord Brougham delivered an opening address with regard to the American civil war. He said:—"And now what a scene of misery and of crime does their recent history and present condition present to the friends of social science, more horrid than any case known in modern, let us say Christian times! and with this sad peculiarity, that the whole people, instead of merely permitting, as in other cases, the crimes of their rulers, are themselves the active and willing agents in the work of merciless slaughter—of such wholesale bloodshed as never before disgraced the name of man. Some good men have been deceived by the notion that slavery is the cause of the war—duped by the pretext that the North fights to free the slave, whereas their emancipation edict was a mere belligerent measure, and an afterthought, they (as Bishop Wilberforce said) caring no more for the freedom of the black than they do for that of the white. But it has been reserved for the latter act of the tragedy to see that government, when destitute of other troops, drive herds of unhappy negroes to slaughter with no more remorse than sportsmen feel in clearing a preserve. Yet, certain that it be that the North did not make war to free the slave, and this could not have entered into their consideration when they began the contest for preventing the secession, it is no less certain that the maintenance of slavery—their detestable institution—was partly the object of the South in fighting for their independence; and the friend of humanity, although feeling that we are not entitled to require a more sudden emancipation than we ourselves effected in our colonies, may yet earnestly hope that out of this cruel contest and its countless evils the mercy of an all-ruling Providence may draw the good contemplated by neither party, of giving freedom to the slave. But, whatever difference of opinion may prevail regarding the origin of this frightful civil war, there can be none as to the duty imposed on other nations of not taking part with either belligerent; and in this country individuals were properly warned by proclamation against enlisting in either army, the enforcement of the Foreign Enlistment Act being held out as certain. Every British subject is liable to its penalties who enlists, and that which is now a misdemeanor was formerly a felony and at one time punishable with death. All who serve in the army of either party are guilty, and may be prosecuted in the Court of King's Bench as if they had been in an English county. Therefore, the North makes war upon the South by troops composed in part of persons liable to prosecution for the offence of enlisting, and it was one of the graves charges upon George III. that he employed German mercenaries against the independence of America, though these Germans were guilty of no offence in being themselves to the service. The poor Irish who thus sell themselves, break the law of their own country in order to perpetrate in America all the crimes of civil war."

TALKS ABOUT HEALTH.

A WORD TO MY DYSPEPTIC FRIEND.

You have asked me to prescribe for you. You expect medicine. Perhaps you hope for whisky, just now the rage for chronic maladies. But I shall give you nothing to swallow. You swallow too much already. Of all the maladies, dyspepsia is the most distressing. To get rid of its horrors you would part with your right arm. I believe you. But will you part with a portion of your table luxuries? I fear not. But, presuming you are in earnest, I will prescribe for you.

RULES.

1. Rise early, dress warm, and go out. If strong, walk; if weak, saunter. Drink cold water three times. Of all cold baths this is the best for the dyspeptic. After a half hour or more, come in for breakfast.

2. For breakfast eat a piece of good steak half as large as your hand, a slice of coarse bread, and a baked apple. Eat very slowly. Talk pleasantly with your neighbors. Read the cheerful comments of loyal journals. Avoid Copperheads as you do hot biscuits and strong coffee. Drink nothing.

3. Digest for an hour, and then to your work. I trust it is in the open air. Work hard till noon, and then rest body and mind till dinner. Sleep a little. Drink water.

4. For dinner (two or three o'clock) eat a slice of beef, mutton, or fish, as large as your hand, a potatoe, two or three spoonfuls of other vegetables, and a slice of coarse bread. Avoid tomatoes. For dessert, an apple. Give more than half an hour to this meal. Use no drink.

5. After dinner play anaconda for an hour. Now for the social, for pleasant games—a good time.

6. No supper. A little toast and tea even, for supper, will make your recovery very slow.

7. In a warm room bathe your skin with cold water, hastily, and go to bed in a well-ventilated room, before 9 o'clock.

Follow this prescription for three months and your stomach will so far recover that you can indulge for some time in all sorts of irregular and gluttonous eating.

Or, if you have resolved, in the fear of heaven, to "present your bodies living sacrifices, holy and acceptable unto God," and will continue to eat and work like a christian, your distressing malady will soon be forgotten.—*Dio Lewis, in the Independent.*

Smile When You Can.

The sad of the world need your smiles; and the world itself may be the better for them. They do not cost much, and oftentimes bring their own sweet reward; and none but the Infinite. One cannot estimate the good one little smile may do. For aught that you or I may know, the gentle sympathising smile that you gratuitously bestow upon some unfortunate soul, laboring beneath a weight of doubt and grief, may tell upon countless generations yet unborn. Oh! if people could only realise the inestimable influence that even so little an act as a smile may exert upon one or a thousand of their fellow beings, they would not be so penurious of them as they are often prone to be.

Some people never smile. Selfish beings! Yet, perhaps, if you would accuse these same individuals of selfishness, they would deny the charge with a gusto truly worthy of a better cause. But it is selfish never to smile. By withholding smiles we refuse oftentimes an opportunity of manifesting a thankful and happy spirit for the good we receive from others, and from our God—to say nothing of the opportunities we may loose of cheering and comforting some less fortunate one. How many times have I heard the expression, "I know that she is a good woman, or that he is a good man, for he smiles so sweetly;" and in my opinion, it is even possible for a soul to be brought to Christ through the influence of a holy smile, irradiating the face of a true Christian. I do not love to see a sober faced Christian; one whose visage is always extended to its utmost capacity, and never illuminated by a heaven-lit smile. To such I would say, smile when you can.

An officer on a field day happended to be thrown from his horse, and as he was sprawling on the ground, said to a friend who ran to his assistance—"I thought I had improved in my riding, but I find I have fallen off.

SOMETHING LIKE "SOCIAL SCIENCE."—The public schools of Buffalo offer prizes to the young lady pupils for the best loaves of bread.

A lady said to her husband that she had read the art of love to make herself agreeable to him. "I had rather have your love without the art," he replied.

A man's belief gains infinitely the moment he can convince another mind thereof.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

The Conference Scheme Completed.

The Quebec Conference has completed its work, and the delegates have been at Montreal and are now at Toronto, and will visit other places of interest before they return home. We may be ready to wonder how in the short sitting of about two weeks everything could be so easily arranged. Have the Delegates been so determined on confederation that they have, at all hazards, arranged and agreed to a confederation scheme without duly weighing and considering the work they had before them? Or have the principles of Union been so familiar to them that they only needed to meet and adjust them?

Whether or not this haste has produced an imperfect scheme cannot of course be told until details are made public; or perhaps until it is tested by experience. But, perhaps, it might be urged that the work was comparatively easy—that no length of time was necessary—and that if more time had been expended there might in all probability have been nothing more certain or correct than that which has received their assent. The details having not yet been made public, nothing very satisfactory can be given, rumors and hints being all that have yet reached us. These, however, may be taken as nearly correct. The Conference admitted the necessity for union by unanimously passing a resolution to the effect that union was desirable, and would conduce to the interest of the Provinces. The Federal union of the Provinces seems to have been more acceptable than a Legislative one, and thus each Province is left to conduct its own local matters in its Provincial legislature. The whole being in some degree tempered and regulated by the Confederate Legislature. The duration of this legislature is to be five years, an extension of one year to our present system.

The number of members of the Upper House is fixed at 76, distributed as follows: Upper Canada, 24; Lower Canada, 24; Newbrunswick, 10; Nova Scotia, 10; Prince Edward's Island, 4; Newfoundland, 4.

The Lower House to consist of 194 members, as follows: Upper Canada, 82; Lower Canada, 65; Nova Scotia, 19; New Brunswick, 15; Newfoundland, 8; Prince Edward's Island, 5; The qualification of members much as at present. The Upper House to be chosen by the Crown, the Lower House elected by the people. The Governor General to be sent as at present by the Imperial Government, and the Lieutenant Governors to be appointed by the Federal Government, and to hold office at pleasure. But we are yet in the dark as to what powers are to be entrusted to the Head of the Federal Government; what title he shall be designated by; how his cabinet shall be chosen, or whether he shall have any at all, or just be allowed to do as he wills between parliamentary sittings. But perhaps we may infer that the local cabinets or some member from each will be constituted the advisers of the executive head during recesses. All local matters are in the hands of local legislatures, except education, for the present state of things as now possessed by minorities are guaranteed. That is equivalent to fixing absolutely the principle of separate schools upon Upper Canada whether the majority of the people are desirous of it or not. How far this will meet the wishes of Upper Canada remains to be seen. The separate school system is a curse to any people where it obtains. It is a source of religious strife and a ready way of propagating strife to all time to come; and the sooner our statutes are purified from such a blot, the better for the Province and for the people. It is therefore a matter of sincere regret that any provisions should have been made and guaranteed for its continuance, unless what each provincial legislature might hereafter enact. We admit that it may be urged that we ought to suffer a little for the sake of our brethren in Lower Canada, who would be deprived of all chance of getting any education except through a system that they hold to be contrary to religion and reason. For should Upper Canada enact laws against separate schools, Lower Canada would retaliate. But we ask, could they in Lower Canada be worse than they are? Complaints, loud and numerous, reach us almost every day of the abuse of the present system; and if they are not satisfied now, are they likely to be with the continuance of that which causes this discontent? Such provisions, we hesitate not to say, will be a blotch on the new constitution of the proposed confederacy, and so long as they remain they will serve as a monument of the short-sightedness of the Quebec Delegates.

We do not make these remarks in any spirit of opposition to the proposed confederation, but from a feeling of wrong being done to Upper Canada in guaranteeing the continuance of any principle that did not materially concern all, and one too that would have been as safe in the hands of local governments. We are told that an early assembling of Parliament will take place this session to consider and assent to the proposed changes. Some are already asserting that the present House should not decide on this matter, as they were chosen for legislating according to existing principles and not to change constitutions. This is a small matter to us. We have confidence in our representatives, and can trust this matter in their hands, nothing doubting that all will be duly and fairly attended to as far as they are concerned.

THE LATE FIRES.—In our remarks on the late fires, in reference to the burning of Mr. Ward's bake-house we said we supposed it originated from the oven. But after due enquiry, we learn that the portion where the fire originated was not near the oven, and that there had not been any fire, light, stove, or any other known cause in that portion of the building for weeks before the fire. The door, however, of this portion is supposed to have been unsecured, and thus some of those who have no certain abiding places may have entered in, and by accident, smoking or otherwise, caused the fire.

The Hon. and Rev. George Spencer—Father Ignatius, of the Order of Passionists—died on Saturday the 1st instant, at Carsairs, in Scotland.

ST. ALBANS AFFAIR.

No news of importance concerning this affair has reached us since our last issue. The prisoners have been removed from St. Johns to Montreal, and are now undergoing trial there. They claim to be Confederate soldiers acting under instructions from the Confederate Government, and as such think they cannot be claimed by the extradition treaty. How they can hope to impose upon the authorities in this matter, we are unable to conjecture. There can be no reasonable doubt but that they are a party of robbers, and ought to be treated as such, no matter whose instructions they were acting under. Any right they have to British protection is merely to see that justice is meted out to them. True, if they can establish the fact that they came direct from the south with the intent of retaliation and only made their escape to Canada while being pursued, they would certainly then come within the terms of the treaty, and be proper objects of protection as much as Mason and Slidel. But if, on the contrary, they have planned the robbery on Canadian soil, and left Canada for the purpose of carrying their plans into effect, they must be considered as robbers, and, to us, worse than robbers, as their act might have been the cause of creating trouble between us and the Northern States. However much the sympathies of our own citizens may be towards the South, these feelings should not urge us into any action: it is as much our duty as British subjects to observe the strictest neutrality as it is the duty of the people of Great Britain. As a portion of that Empire we should remember that our beloved Queen enjoines thy strictest neutrality, and any breach of it is at our own peril. The representatives of the Federal Government may do strange things in order to work the extradition of the prisoners, and resort to means that may arouse strong feelings of resentment in our minds, (although we are not aware that they have yet done so,) yet it is nevertheless the duty of Canadians to aid the United States authorities, in this case we think, to bring these raids for the destruction of private property to an end. Such acts cannot be considered as necessary for any strategic purposes in relation to the engagements that are now being carried on—and even though they could be, Canadians could not wish them to be carried on from this side of the lines. If they undertook them for the purposes of gain they should bear also the losses or consequent disadvantages. Justice demands that they should be delivered up and receive their just recompense of reward. A little delay may not be amiss, as the American mind may, in the mean time, cool down, and thus the prisoners may be saved from undue severity, which in excitement might have been resorted to.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

We learn from the November number of this New Magazine of Fashion and Literature, that it has already attained a large circulation. The aim of the publishers is to rival the three dollar magazines in the quality of their engravings and contents. This it has given during the present year, in every number, a finely engraved and colored double Fashion Plate, while its other numerous engravings are of the best quality. The long array of the literary contributors to *The Lady's Friend*, nearly all of whom are ladies, is highly creditable to the Magazine, and also to the country, as showing how large and cultivated a class of lady writers it possesses. Many may wonder how any magazine can be got up in so handsome and lavish a manner as this is, at the low price of $2.50, saying nothing of the reduced rates of clubs. The publishers say that it is only done by having a very large circulation, as money would certainly be lost on a small edition.

We have scarcely left ourselves room to speak of the November number, but we may briefly state that there is a beautiful and touching steel engraving, called "The empty Cradle"—a very handsome Double Colored Fashion Plate—a quantity of other engravings, some of them very pretty, and all very useful to the ladies—a piece of music, and the usual assortment of interesting stories, poetry, &c.

Price $2.50; 2 copies 4.00; 9 copies $16; 21 copies $35.00. Single numbers sent, postage paid, for 25 cents. A Sewing Machine premium is also given on certain terms. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Now is the time to begin making up Clubs for 1865.

Astronomy and the Bible.

We are requested to state that Mr. John Robertson, B. A., will deliver a lecture on the above subject on Tuesday evening in the Town Hall For particulars see handbills. The lecture promises to be interesting and instructive. Our town has not earned the good name of patronizing and encouraging lecturers. We trust they will turn out on Tuesday evening.

INDIAN CURIOSITIES.—Some interest has been created by the discovery of a number of Indian curiosities in the lands of the English Land Company, township of Dysart, in the rear of Peterborough. The men at work on the company's road accidentally found an Indian Grave, and on opening it found buried therein a number of silver trinkets of excellent workmanship and in capital preservation. There are said to be numbers of these graves throughout the English Company's lands, they having been in former years the neutral ground between the Chippewas and the Mohawks. The company's officers have taken steps to have those graves respected.

George Sanders, a wealthy citizen of Cambridge, Massachusetts, died recently, leaving a fortune of half a million of dollars. After making a bequest of $20,000 to Harvard College, and liberally providing for his relatives, his will goes on to say that the testator believed drunkenness to be a crime and the origin of a large portion of the crime and misery in the community. He, therefore, left $10,000 to his native town Gloucester, Massachusetts, and a like sum to the city of Cambridge, the interest of which sums should be paid as a salary to a temperance missionary in each place, to be constantly employed in reforming old drunkards and preventing young ones from being made.

THE VACANT VICE-CHANCELLORSHIP.—Our information from Quebec leads us to believe that Mr. Mowat has been offered the seat on the Chancery Bench, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Vice-Chancellor Esten. In connection with this rumor it is stated that Mr. Brown will use his influence to retain Mr. Mowat in the Cabinet; and probably it will be sufficiently strong to effect the purpose.—*Leader.*

An English court at Leeds has recently awarded one farthing to a man of 55, who brought a suit for breach of promise against a lady of 60.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Whither was we to Sing?

Sixty-two and nine penny half-penny is the £, in county currency, and about $1900 of this years estimates yet unprovided for! And this too in the midst of "hard times"—a burn which has built no magnificent roads or railways—no expensive artificial harbor or municipal town halls. A town whose debt compared with some of our neighbors' is a mere bagatelle. Where, you ask, has the money gone? Why are taxes so large and heavy? Jobbery! Jobbery! Jobbery! This is the only answer you get. Ask the same questions in Toronto, Hamilton, Port Hope, or Cobourg, and you get the same answer—dirty jobbing, petty swindling, and unfaithfulness in the cause of our common rule. There was a day when a citizen of Peterborough congratulated himself when he thought of his immunity from taxes; but alas, we are in a fair way of being able to sympathize with our neighbors. Our councillors seek office now only that they may make money out of the badly guarded public purse. Talk about shoddy! We have in our midst men, who, in their small way, and in proportion to their opportunities, are as deserving of the halter as any shoddy gentleman of the neighboring republic. Where has the public money been spent this year? Ans. Opposite the Councillors' lots. Who supplied the rotten lumber for sidewalks? Ask the Councillor (who, although forbidden by law to have any dealings with the Council, yet supplies bad lumber and is paid on demand, no questions being asked.) Whose horses—nags let me say—find constant and remunerative employment? Ans.—another Councillor's. Whose nag is paid to draw broken plank to Mr. Arnot's yard for firewood? Ask the Chief Constable. Maybe you'll get a civil answer.

These few thoughts were first inspired by seeing the little memorandum from the taxgatherer, and again were revived in force when I saw the Mayor to-day amusing himself by poking his walking cane right through and through some of the new planking. Citizens, we complain of our grievances, but complaints won't mend matters. So long as we put in the council a lot of men who will not trouble themselves about the business they go to look after, and another lot of men who wiggle and twist everything to their own advantage, regardless of the public welfare, just so long will we continue to sink deeper and deeper into trouble. Peterborough to-day stands better than any town in the Province Will she continue thus? The matter lies in your own hands Be faithful then, and if those in whom you have placed power have been false to their trust, if dishonesty and extravagance have marked their course instead of faithfulness and economy, then kick them out. Put in new councillors Remember that faithfulness is rare now, when all is well, will keep all well, but dishonesty and looseness will, in a short time, bring you where no exertion on your part can make amends or bring back that which is lost.

TAX-PAYER.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—It may not be generally known by the people of Peterborough that the Municipal Council of Otonabee have, or are being about to dispose of and close up the old travelled road around the hill leading from the Otonabee bridge into the town, being on lots No. 14 and 15, on the line between the 12th and 13th concession of the township of Otonabee, thereby greatly impeding the travel to your beautiful town, especially with heavy loads. The undersigned was the bearer of a petition to the said Council of Otonabee on the 18th inst., which was signed by thirty-nine ratepayers of South Monaghan, praying that the said road round the hill might not be stopped: and, likewise, there was a petition from the freeholders and householders of that part of the township of Otonabee who were interested in the road, setting forth the height and grade of the hill the public will have to climb if the level road is closed. The petition stated that the hill had been carefully levelled, the result of which was as follows, viz., the perpendicular height, 76ft. 9 in.; 150 feet of which rose 1 foot in every five feet nine inches; in 189 feet of said hill the grade was one foot in every seven feet eleven inches. It was shown in vain that the above grade was too steep for an ordinary load to be taken up, especially in wet weather. The facts produced did not so much as call forth a remark from the said Council, who, without any debate, passed a resolution on which to found a by-law for disposing of the old road. Now, if the corporation or people of Peterborough desire to retain the trade of the eastern portion of South Monaghan, they must interfere about the above road. Perhaps it is not too late to get the County Council to assume the road, or take such steps in the matter as to them shall appear most proper.

JOHN BARNARD.

South Monaghan,
Oct. 24, 1864.

Confederate Finances.

[From the Richmond *Despatch.*]

Secretary Tenholm has written a letter to the Commissioners to fix prices for four of the States of the Confederacy, which will be read with interest by some. In this letter he says:

The entire public debt, funded and unfunded, was on the first of July last about $1,250,000,000. The expense from July to December estimated at $325,000,000—total, $1,175,000,000. Should the war continue and its progress add about $500,000,000 more, the total in round numbers would be $2,000,000,000. This would entail an annual interest of 40,000,000, and asks:

Why should our ability to bear this burden be doubted? Before this war it was alleged (and, in my opinion, with great truth) that a sum fully as great as this was annually paid in tribute to the Northern States. Why should it not be paid with equal ease to our own government, by whom it will be returned to us in the payment of interest?

There is one way, however, in which the debt may be made oppressive, as the following transaction will show: The government paid on one occasion $300,000 for certain supplies, and the party who received this sum bought with it, from a foreigner, $15,000 in gold, deliverable in England. With the $300,000 thus obtained the foreigner then bought an equal amount of government bonds bearing seven per cent. per annum interest.

It follows that at the end of this war, for $15,000 thus acquired by the citizen, the government will owe a debt of $300,000.

The citizen will receive annually $1,050 interest; the government will pay annually $21,000. Had he, on the contrary, bought the bonds himself the $21,000 annually paid by the government would have been received by one of its own citizens, and the country, as a whole would have been neither richer nor poorer. I would earnestly press upon your consideration that, when traced through all their various ramifications, this is at last the uniform result of every case in which supplies are sold to the government and property of any description is bought with the money to the exclusion of government securities.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—One Thomas Gladstone who is putting in a term of imprisonment in Toronto Jail, being brought to the Court House to give evidence in some case, during permission to visit the water-closet, endeavored to make his escape, and did so for a few minutes, but being met by detective McGarry, who knew the fellow, and also that his time was not expired. McGarry after a sharp race succeeded in securing him, and brought him to the Court House, and delivered him up to the Sheriff again.

There is a wooden railway in New Zealand, over which his eight ton engine has made 4,000 trips in five months, drawing loads from 30 to 40 tons, with so little friction as not to efface the saw marks on the rails.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

Since the victory on the valley there is a quiet. Both parties seem disposed to watch each other and refresh themselves.

Grant is said to have made or is making another move, what he has done we are unable to chronicle.

We publish to-day a Southern account of the Shenandoah victory; last week we gave the Northern,—our readers will thus have a little idea of the difficulties of selecting reliable war news. The South is preparing to arm 300,000 negroes, pay their masters, make them free, and give them grants of 50 acres of land. Price is said to have sufficed a defeat and to be retiring.

The *Tribune's* despatch from the Army of the James, on the 26th, says of the demonstrations made by Gen. Butler's forces:—

Gen. Terry moved the 10th corps out in advance of our entire right, and began occupying the country along the scene of the fight of the 14th inst., and from that point on the Darby-town road northward to the Charles City road. Considerable desultory firing occurred here during the day, without further effect than to to show the enemy's strength.

The 18th corps meanwhile, accompanied by Kautz's cavalry, moved out towards the Williamsburg road, and there engaged the enemy late in the afternoon, with varying success.

Holman's brigade of coloured troops succeeded in carrying one of the enemy's redoubts, and capturing the guns, while Fairchilds and Hall's brigade were roughly handled while endeavouring to take a strong position held by the enemy, directly on the Williamsburg road, in the neighbourhood of Seven Pines.

Darkness came on too soon to permit us to avail ourselves of the advantage gained by the capture of the redoubt on the enemy's left, and our troops were ordered to retire, which they did at daylight for a fair start again next morning.

The result on the other side of the James however, led Gen. Grant to order the withdrawal of our forces to their original position. Matters have resumed their usual quiet here.

The losses of the 10th army corps will amount to some 300 men or thereabouts, and of the 18th to probably double that. About half of them, however, were captured by the enemy.

Among the latest rebel newspaper extracts is a proclamation of Jeff Davis, naming the 16th of November as a national thanksgiving day in his dominions. In this document, Jeff., while claiming that thanks are due for the many signal victories with which their arms have been crowned, for the fruitfulness with which their land has been blessed, and for the unimpaired energy with which the hearts of the rebels have been inspired, at the same time acknowledges that their sins have merited and received grievous chastisement, for which the soldiers of the Union can vouch, and that the large districts of their country have been swept over and held by the armies of the United States. That the coloured troops are a thorn in Jeff.'s side is shown by his statement that, "with fiendish malignity, the passions of a servile race have been excited by our foes."

The Hamilton *Mercury* reviews at length the so-called peace theories of A.H. Stephens and the rebel Congressman Boyce. In the course of its criticism, it very frankly admits that the people of rebeldom live under a despotism; that the rebel constitution has been violated by the rebel Congress in the levying of direct taxes, and that the public faith has been forfeited by compelling holders of rebel currency to sacrifice one third of it. Our late military disasters it says, have encouraged the reconstructionists to raise their heads.

The rebel accounts of Grant's late movements are summed up in a terrible Union loss in killed and wounded, while the rebel loss is put at 25 men.

The death of the rebel Gen. Deantig is announced.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Oct. 30—Since the army returned to the old quarters on Tuesday, nothing of importance has transpired.

During the day the entire army reached the position occupied previous to the movement being made, when the rebels at once withdrew, and they also returned to their former position.

Our losses will reach about 1,500, as far as can be ascertained at present. The 2nd corps, which did the most of the fighting, had 10 officers killed and 31 wounded. They also lost 77 men killed, 480 wounded, and about 400 missing.

The 5th corps lost about 130 altogether.

The 9th corps lost upwards of 150, mostly belonging to the coloured division.

The casualties in the cavalry division are not known precisely, but are thought to be about 200. Many of those classed as missing will undoubtedly return to camp, as the number of stragglers was large, and they are constantly coming in.

The loss of the enemy some say was more than our own in killed and wounded. We have 828 prisoners and four battle flags, most of which were taken by the 2nd corps, and the highest praise is given by all to the officers and men of the 2nd and 3rd divisions of the 2nd corps for their behaviour during the day. Generals Egan and Mott, who commanded them, and Gen. Smythe and Colonel McAlister, commanding brigades, are particularly praised for the very able manner in which they handled their men.

The charge made by the New Jersey Brigade, under Col. McAllister, on the enemy who had got in the rear of our forces, was one of the finest ever witnessed, and resulted in saving the entire position.

All is now quiet with the exception of picket firing, which is quiet lively at night.

(*From the Richmond Examiner, Oct.* 25.

We have the stereotype report "all quiet" to make in regard to the north side. Our battery at Howlett's continues to throw heavy shells into the Dutch Gap canal. The latest Yankee papers say we have withdrawn the captured negroes from work on the fortifications, and that Butler has triumphed. As soon as he is officially notified of the withdrawal of the negroes he will release our prisoners from their perilous confinement in the canal. Mr. McRae has been paroled until he shall be regularly exchanged, and is now in the city.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

All quiet at and around Petersburg. An impression prevails that Grant will desist from his butcheries until Lincoln's election has been decided. We trust General Lee does not share any such delusion, and believe he will hold himself in readiness for an attack at any hour of the day or night. It is reported that the entire line of the enemy's works on our extreme left, near the Appomattox, has very recently been levelled to the ground and abandoned, in consequence of the erection, by our working parties, of some very powerful fortifications in close proximity to, and commanding, the abandoned Yankee line. Notwithstanding the heavy shelling of our workmen, this new line has been built with a celerity which seems not only to have astonished, but actually alarmed, the Yankees. Grant is now walled in by four lines of redoubts, redans, and rifle pits, each interior line stronger than the one in front of it. Most of his artillery is posted on the inner line.

LATEST FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

(*From the Richmond Sentinel, October* 25.)

By an officer from the valley we learned yesterday evening that Sheridan is at Cedar creek, the position he occupied when attacked by Early. Our cavalry occupy Fisher's hill. Our main force is near New Market. We are informed that Sheridan's dispatches are falser than usual; that his "vigorous attack" is a thing of paper; that his force "pursuit" is equally a fabrication; that our total loss is under a thousand; and that the loss of the enemy was fully six thousand. Our loss of artillery and ambulances was due to their being at or near the rear of the column. They were captured by the sudden dash of a comparatively small party.

It required but a small analysis to show that, at the best for the federals the battle was an even one, victory having divided her favors, giving us fruits prisoners to us and cannon to the enemy. The further reports which we now give show the advantage greatly in our favor. Sheridan's victory is manufactured for the election. As little as the Republican party ought to think of it to pay for the powder.

The Lynchburg *Republican* says, that "in the attack upon Crook's corps, last week, we took one hundred prisoners, and killed and wounded between three and four hundred of the enemy. One loss in the affair, which Yankee claims as a brilliant victory, was about two hundred and fifty from all causes. Among our wounded were Brigadier-General Conner, commanding Kershaw's division, who lost a leg, and Colonel Lockerford, of North Carolina. The prisoners taken in the fight arrived here on Thursday evening."

ITEMS.

The Bank of England received thirty-seven millions in specie in one day recently.

The ship-yards at Quebec are closed; there is not a ship building. Most of the ships built are said to be unsold.

A cat factory has been discovered in Paris. Poor puss was found in all conditions—skins drying for gloves, furs for muffs, and the materials for dinner delicacies.

A cat factory has been discovered in Paris. Poor puss was found *in all conditions*—skins drying for gloves, furs or muffs, and the materials for dinner delicacies.

Fresh water has broken into Congress spring, at Saratoga, and a hundred men are at work to repair the leak. Considerable damage has been done.

The Denmark papers praise the full blue eyes of the infant Prince of wales, but think a decision upon his nose and mouth would be premature. He is in diapers.

It is announced apparently on reliable authority, that Lord Wodehouse will be immediately appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in room of the Earl of Carlisle

The potatoe-rot is making havoc in Lower Canada; in some districts the crop is not worth digging; and where it was taken up before the rain, the tubers are decaying rapidly.

Nine ladies were arrested in Baltimore on Wednesday last, on a charge of giving food and showing undue attention to a number of rebel prisoners who were passing through the city.

We hear reported that the Hon. George Brown is about to take his departure immediately for England, his trip being, it is said, in relation to the proposed constitutional changes.

It is alleged, on the authority of "official records," that upwards of one hundred and fifty female recruits have, from time to time, been discovered in the Federal army, and made to resume their true character.

The codfishery in Newfoundland has failed this season. The shore voyages are over, resulting in the smallest catch on record, and news from Labradore shows that the catch there is below the average. The herring fishery at Labrador is also a complete failure, the catch being very inconsiderable.

The propeller Kenosha of the Grand Trunk Line, plying between Chicago and Sarnia, was discovered to be on fire while lying alongside the elevator. To save the elevator and other buildings, the lines were severed and the propeller sent adrift; she passed down the river in full blaze. Nothing of any value was saved.

A New York paper, the "New Nation," says: There are now more than 200,000 deserters. You may listen to the conversation of the men in the New York and Pennsylvania regiments especially; you will hear the soldiers carry contempt of morality and law so far as to boast of having sold themselves from 16 to 18 times; of having deserted each time and received a fresh bounty. We meet them every day in New York who, engaged for three years, have not been six months under the flag; out of forty persons engaged in New York, in a certain circle of workmen, we heard a few days ago that from 30 to 37 had deserted, and from three to ten only were under the flag. The same soldier is paid eight or ten times over, so that in paying 100,000 men we have really 10,000. If we add that in many cases each of these men figures under his different names of engagement in the effective, and receives his rations, &c., we shall see what disorder may exist. The Detroit "Advertiser" says, One of the first questions asked of the substitute brokers by half the candidates for substitutes is, "Will you help me to get away?" Upon receiving a promise to aid him to desert, the man consents to be enlisted.

Death of the Duke of Newcastle.

The *City of Manchester* brings tidings of the death of the Duke of Newcastle. The deceased, Henry Pelham Clinton, 5th Duke of Newcastle, was born in London, on the 22nd May, 1811. As Lord Lincoln, he represented South Notts in the House of Commons from 1832 to 1846, and was afterwards member for the Falkirk district of burghs. In 1851 he was succeeded to the dukedom, and entered the House of Lords. He twice held office under Sir Robert Peel—once for a few months in 2834-5, and afterwards for five years from 1841 to 1846. In 1852 he became Colonial Secretary in the Aberdeen Administration, and according to the rule then prevailing, performed the duties of the war department. After the breaking out of the Russian war the duties devolving upon him were divided, and he became Minister of War. As such he received a heavy share of the censure aroused by the mismanagement which left the British army in the Crimea, during the winter of 1854-5, without shelter fuel, proper clothing, and sometimes almost without food. The House of Commons resolved upon an enquiry into the management of the war, and the Duke, after defending himself with great spirit, resigned, as also did his colleagues. He again returned to office in 1859, as Colonial Secretary, under Lord Palmerston, and in that capacity accompanied the Prince of Wales on his visit to these Provinces and the United States in 1860. He resigned that position some months since, on account of the lengthened illness that has ended in his death. The Duke of Newcastle was married, in 1832, to the only daughter of the late Duke of Hamilton, by whom he had several children. He was divorced from her in 1850, on account of her misconduct.—*Globe.*

An engineer named Augustine Preston, on the Northwestern Railroad, while nearing Chicago last week, observed an infant close to the track, creeping in the grass toward it. He immediately reversed the engine, whistled down the brakes, and jumped off, rushed up to the infant, then on the track but a few feet from the fast approaching train, and at the risk of his own life, snatched it from its perilous position. The frightened mother, hasted at the gate, while the engineer who displayed such heroism and presence of mind, falling just as he rescued the child, came very near losing his own life in his noble endeavour to save the life of some stranger's little one.

THE CANADIAN TOURNAMENT.—The billiard tournament among the most accomplished artists in Upper Canada, for the championship and champion cue, is now definitely arranged to take place at Toronto, on Monday November 21. The following are the players who have already entered the lists:—Mr. Crone, Peterborough; Mr. Jaques, Cobourg; Mr. Miller, Clifton; Mr. Brown, Toronto; Mr. Cheesbrough, Toronto; and Mr. May, Toronto. A large attendance of the professionals of the United States is anticipated, among them being Messrs. Phelan, Kavanagh, Secretier, Foley, Fox, Tieman, etc.—*Belliard Cue.*

CHURCH CONGRESS IN ENGLAND.

SECOND SESSION OPENS, A SERMON.

The Clerical Congress, about which a good deal has been said of late, opened at Bristol on Tuesday, Oct. 11. The Congress was not exclusively clerical, laymen joining in the discussions, which occupied three days—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The discussions of the first day embraced the general subjects of ecclesiastical organization and extension, those of the second day referring to matters affecting the general and practical work of the Church, and the third day's discussions chiefly relating to education, &c. The Archbishop of Canterbury was the patron of the Congress, and the bishop of the diocese (Gloucester and Bristol) the president.

On the second day while the subject of "collegiate churches in large towns" was under discussion,

THE PRESIDENT (the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol) announced that the Rev. Mr. Lyne would speak next on this question.

The so-called Brother Ignatius" presented himself on the platform, clad in his peculiar costume—costume on the Benedictine model, and resembling more clearly than anything else a rough inverse cape many sizes too large, with sleeves and hood—his head completely shaven, with the exception of a narrow ring. He was greeted with a storm of disapprobation such as one would hardly believe clerical throats to be capable of, though at the same time there was a large minority which cried out to give him a fair hearing. The ladies certainly did not join in the hisses and cries, but many of them were conspicuously vehement in waving him away, and in encouraging their male friends to compel him to silence. Mr. Lyne faced the storm bravely for several minutes, but, finding it impossible after one or two attempts to make his voice heard, sank down in a chair which Lord Lyttleton vacated for him; and

THE PRESIDENT, who for some time had been vainly endeavouring to calm the storm, when silence was thus restored, said—I hope you will listen to the counsel of your President. A member of the congress—a clergyman of the Church of England—has sent in his name to speak. Let us show that we are Christian men let us hear what he has to say in a christian spirit. I am sure that we shall do wisely, and respect ourselves in so doing. I am certain, also, though I have never had the pleasure of seeing him before, that Mr. Lyne will only say what is proper and comfortable to an occasion like the present. Let us be large-hearted whatever we are. (Cheers.)

MR. LYNE, who speaks with considerable energy and fervour, and with the graceful action of a consummate actor, then stood forward and said,—Fellow-countrymen and fellow-Churchmen,—I appeal to you to give me a few moments' audience, and I hope, with the help of Almighty God, that I shall not abuse your indulgence. The subject under consideration is, how our national Church of England can be enabled to reach the wretched heathen masses of our home population. I have labored in some of the worst districts, among the most degraded masses of our home heathen. I have seen vast misery, as most of my fellow-clergymen, I have seen—and the more I see the more I feel and am convinced—that our present parochial system cannot grapple with the fearful misery around us. If our present Church system is unable to grapple with these evils, the question is, how is she to be put in a position to do it? By the establishment of collegiate churches in our large towns. In this I feel a solemn and deep interest. I don't wish to expand before you to contend for names—to bring anything before you which may be obnoxious — anything which may be considered of a party character. All I long for is that our mother Church of England should be the mother of the people and the nurse of the sick and spiritually dead. (Applause.) The question is, how? It is of no use our meeting together in large numbers, either in congresses or other assemblies, if we only deal with the theoretical part of the question. We must be up and doing, for souls are perishing. This Bristol Congress should begin by establishing some such bodies of men. They must be bodies such as our Church of England can sanction as scriptural. (Hear.) Suppose we got together a certain number of men devoted to heart and soul service of God; it would be impossible that such men could go on without rules. Rules must be laid down which those men would faithfully agree to submit to. If rules are to be laid down, where shall we find them? If you will look for yourselves into the rules of St. Benedict—(loud cries of disapprobation.) I am sure those who cry "Oh!" cannot have read for themselves—you will find that the essence of that rule is the love of Jesus for himself and the love of our fellow-men for his sake. No Christian can dissent from that. This is nothing of Popery in the rule of St. Benedict, for it was framed before the great corruptions of Rome crept in. (Hear, hear.) That is the reason why we—for, however we may be calumniated, we desire to remain members of the Reformed Church of England—have chosen this rule. These collegiate churches ought to be above all suspicion. Do our colleges, I would ask, consist of married men? Would it be compatable with their duties for the young men in our colleges to have their wives and families living with them? ("Oh, oh!") It is necessary, therefore, that these collegiate bodies should be unshackled by the holy ties—for holy I admit them to be—of wives and children. ("Oh, oh!" These collegiate bodies were used by the early Church, and by the mediæval Church, though with many abuses, I admit. Let us have, then, these collegiate bodies of men, ever ready, night and day, to go forth into the houses of misery—ever at the beck and call of the parish clergy. We shall succeed thus in enabling our Church to reach the men whom she has never yet been able to reach. I hope you will prayerfully consider this subject. You know how often such men as Bishops Montague and Thorndyke have sighed for the restoration of monasteries. ("Oh, oh!" and loud cries of "no Popery.") I beg your pardon for inadvertently using the word—not because I am ashamed of it, but because I don't wish to offend. I hope something will be done; we have talk enough, but no work. How can our parish clergymen grapple with the immense mass of work before them? In one parish where I was at work there was a population of 35,000, and no one clergyman could grapple with one tithe of the vast misery. Let us do something. Why not begin at Bristol, since it is here the subject has been brought forward in solemn congress? (Applause.) [The allotted ten minutes having here expired, the Reverend brother's speech was brought to a close, and he at once left the room, having certainly done something to propitiate his audience, the most of whom were willing to give him credit for sincerity of motive, if not for the good taste of his appearance there.]

The Earl of HARROWBY, who was loudly cheered, said,—If it had not been for the startling apparation which has just disappeared, I should not have taken part in this discussion. A few years ago we should as soon have expected to see St. Benedict himself appearing before us. (Laughter.) I am not surprised, however, that anyone who has had so much to do with the masses of vice and misery in our great towns should break out into excrescenes and distortions in the attempt to remedy such great evils, and we can but feel deeply grateful to them for undertaking any kind of experiment. At the same time, whether we attain our object by collegiate churches, or by subdivision of parishes, who is it necessary, in doing so, to offend the feelings of other people? (Cheers) Why is it necessary to raise obstacles in your own way? Cannot a man attempt to do good among the laboring classes without wearing an obnoxious habit, or without shewering his crown? (Loud cheers.) If a man thinks that everything should be done for the spread of the doctrines of the Reformed Church, is it necessary that he should put on an appearance which is connected with the idea of a totally different Church? (Loud cheers.) I hope that these men will re-consider their course, and will reflect whether it is not possible to extract all the good which may be found in the inner principle of the rule of St. Benedict without wearing his garb. (Loud cheers.) In reference to the particular question at issue, Lord Harrowby said that though there was much to be said on both sides of the question, yet he thought on the whole, that subdivision of parishes would be the most advantageous, as most analogous to the genius of English civil law.

After the sensation caused by this incident which, but for the judicious management of the Bishop, and the ready rejoinder of the Earl of Harrowby, might have damaged the success of the Congress, had subsided, the Dean of Ely and other speakers addressed the meeting on the same subject.

A happy couple were lately united in what the negro minstrels call "the bonds of hemlock" at Dewsbury, England. The ages of the pair and their "men mas" united, were two hundred and twenty years. The lovely bride of seventy-two had to be assisted out of the cab to undergo the interesting ceremony by two "youths," aged seventy-four years each.

WELDING IRON BY HYDRAULIC PRESSURE.—A series of experiments have lately been made in Paris by M. Dupuytat, engineer in the workshops of the Western Railway, to ascertain whether iron might be welded by hydraulic pressure instead of by the sledge hammer. The latter indeed has not a sufficient impetus to reach the very core of the metal, while continuous pressure acts indistinctly to any depth. In the experiments alluded to M. Dupuytat caused two iron bars an inch and a half in diameter, and heated to the welding point, to be placed between the piston and the top of an hydraulic press. The bars were welded together by this means with extraordinary ease, the iron being, as it were, kneaded together, and bulged out at the sides under the pressure. The action of the press was suspended when the part welded was brought down to the thickness of the bars. After cooling, the welded part was cut through to examine the inside, which was found perfectly compact. To try it, one of the halves was placed under a large hammer weighing 1,800 kilogrammes, and it was not until the third stroke that the welding was discovered.

A late letter from Cuba contains an account of the carrying off of a boy, eight years old, by a cuttle-fish, which is about an awful affair as we have read of for some time. It seems that several children were playing near the shore, and coming upon the cuttle-fish, a few rods from the water, began to throw sticks and stones at it. The fish at once retreated toward the water, the children followed in great glee, and skipping missles upon the creature, the like of which they had never before seen. As soon as the cuttle-fish had got to the water's edge it threw one of its long arms up in the arm of the boy nearest to it, and, to his and his playfellows' horror, began to drag him into the sea. The poor child struggled to get loose, and screamed agonizingly, and some of the larger boys rushed to his aid, but too late. His body was almost instantly dragged out of sight beneath the foam; and from the well known veracity of the cuttle fish it was, of course, understood that the wretched child was speedily devoured.

DON'T CATCH AND CRY SO, CHILDREN.—Bryan's Pulmonic Waters will relieve you in ten minutes after use, cure your sore throat and hoarseness, give tone and compass to your voice, and leave you in perfect singing order. Procure a box without delay, put a handful in your pocket and then bid farewell to coughs, colds, &c. For sale at every Drug Store. 25 cents a box.

HOPE.—There is yet hope for the dyspeptic! Do not despair, if you have been unable to find relief. Hoofland's German Bitters will cure any and every case of Dyspepsia. It will cure every case of Liver complaint. It will remove the yellow and sallow appearance from the skin and eyes. It will restore the nervous system to its original vigor, and give entire health to the body. For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, inasmuch that what he knows is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are ignorant of the wonderful effects of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," its a most sure and rapid cure for colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, cholic, cholera morbus, and all summer complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per bottle.

COL. GATES of the U. S. Army says that during his campaign in Mexico he would rather retire to his couch without his sword than a bottle of "Radway's Ready Relief." It was the only medicine he used during the Mexican campaign. Gen. J. Hobart

Mr. EWING

HAS

RESUMED THE PRACTICE

OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

IN HIS NEW ROOMS on Sheridan Terrace. During his recent visit to New York he visited the principal Photographic Studios in that city, and made himself acquainted with all the recent improvements, and will therefore be able to produce

CARTES DE VISITE

OF GREAT EXCELLENCE.

His Colored Cabinet Pictures

Have been pronounced

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING

AT THE

HAMILTON EXHIBITION.

Peterborough, Nov. 1, 1864. 44-3in

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON ANDREW STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold separately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43.

CREDIT SALE

OF

FARM STOCK.

WILL BE SOLD, by Public Auction, at the residence of John Cornwith, Lot No. 6, third Con. Smith, on

Tuesday, 8th day of November, 1864,

The following Farm stock &c.:—

1 span of Matched Mares 8 and 4 years old, 2 Foals. 1 yoke of Steers 4 years old, 1 yoke do 3 years old, 3 milch cows 5 years old, 10 Sheep, 1 Reaa, 1 Fanning Mill, (nearly new, Wood's make,) with a lot of other articles

TERMS.—All sums under $10 Cash, over that amount twelve months credit by furnishing approved Joint Notes.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon.

A. McNIEL, *Auctioneer.*

P S.—In consequence of Mr. Cornwith's health the whole will be sold without reserve
A. McN.

Peterboro, October 25. 1864. 43

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Mary Baxter, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of William Baxter, deceased, at the time of his death, *Plaintiff.*

AND

William Finlay, (by Bill,) John McKee, John Douglass and Thomas Douglass, (made parties in the Master's Office,) and Mary Ann Finlay, Eliza Finlay, Joseph Finlay, and Anna Maria Finlay, (made parties by Order.) *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree and final Order for Sale in this cause, and dated respectively the Nineteenth day of June, 1860, and the Twentieth day of December, 1861, and of the Order made in this cause, dated the Thirty-first day of August, 1864, with the approbation of William Henry Walker, Esquire, Master of this Court, at Cobourg,—

BY ALEXANDER McNEIL, AUCTIONEER,

At his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Saturday, 26th November next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

Part of Lot Number Seven, west of George street and north of Charlotte street, in the Town of Peterborough, which said parcel of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the north-west corner of the said Lot, then south along Aylmer street forty feet, then east in a line parallel with Charlotte street to the eastern limit of said Lot, then north along the said eastern limit forty feet, then west to the place of beginning.

The above parcel of land will be sold subject to any Claims for Dower which the Widow of the said William Finlay may have thereon.

TERMS OF SALE:

The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of his purchase money, to the vendor or her Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the General Orders of this Court.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices of Elias Burnham, Esquire, Peterborough; T. W. Taylor, Esquire, Toronto; and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg, and of the Auctioneer.

Dated at Cobourg, this 19th day of October, A. D. 1864.

(Signed)
W. H. WELLER.

E. BURNHAM, Peterborough,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. 43-td

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

WAGGON

FOR SALE.

ROBERT HAMILTON, Hardware Merchant, George Street, has one

FARMERS WAGGON,

WITH PATENT AXLES,

For sale, very Cheap for Cash.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I hereby forbid any person to give anything on my name, to any one, after this date, unless on my written order, as I will not hold myself accountable for the same.

B. COONEY.

Ashburnham, Oct. 25, 1864. 43-3in

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

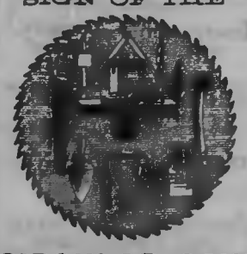
TO LET!

AUBURN, the late residence of C. R. Stewart, Esq., with thirty or twenty acres attached. Rent very low. Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 43

SIGN OF THE



CIRCULAR SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

Importer of

BRITISH & AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements. Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron; Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty; Sporting and Blasting Powder; Carpenter House Furnishing in great variety; a large assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware

A UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES.

Keeps constantly on hand

MOCOCK'S AND AYRES'

Broad and Narrow Axes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Lumbermen supplied on reasonable terms.

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39-6in.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

Thirty five acres cleared, and now in fall Wheat being lot 3, 6th con. Burleigh. For further particulars apply to

W. HOSKIN.

Warsaw, Oct. 1, 1864. 40-4in

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D McNAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through E. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.
Port Hope, August 8, 1864 32

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.
September 20th, 1864. 38

REMOVAL!

JOHN M'MILLAN

HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Nicholl's & Hall as an office, on Simcoe street, next door to R. Patterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 22, 1864. 38

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

Into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1834. 39

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 1y

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

New Wholesale and Retail

GROCERY STORE

PETERBOROUGH.

PETER CONNAL,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the Town and County of Peterborough that he has opened

A Large and General Assortment of

GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE

CROCKERY AND PROVISIONS,

IN THE STORE NEXT TO W. G. THOMSON & CO'S,

AND OPPOSITE JAMES STEVENSON'S STOVE DEPOT,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he is determined to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY!

And further, is determined to be UNDERSOLD BY NONE in the Trade.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

☞ FAMILIES who deal on the Ready Money principle, and Wholesale Dealers, will find it to their interest to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

The Cheapest Store in Town.

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

LATELY OPENED.

WHERE you can be supplied with the best qualities of Goods at lower prices than they are to be had at any other place.

IN DRY GOODS

the stock is very complete, consisting in part of a splendid show of

DRESS GOODS, Unequalled in Peterborough,

ranging in prices from 10d per yard upwards.

Fancy Goods of every description, including Ladies' Collars, Undersleeves, Scarfs, Ties Gloves, Hosiery of every style and material; Ladies' Double and Single Shawls and Handkerchiefs, very cheap; Skirtings; any amount of Hoop Skirts of the latest style and at lowest prices; Staple Goods, such as Grey Cottons as low as 7½d per yard; White Cottons, Prints, Flannels—plain and fancy, Stripe Shirtings, Checks, Tickings, Linens; also, Cloths, Blankets, and every other article in the line that you may require, at prices that will be satisfactory to every purchaser.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES

At the Montreal House.

Teas and Coffees of the best qualities, at lower prices than any where else. Always on hand an excellent assortment of all kinds of Groceries, at very low prices.

BUY YOUR CROCKERY

AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

On hand all kinds of common Crockery; Teas in sets, White Stone and Fancy; Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets—very cheap.

In Mr. Kempt's old stand, corner of George and Hunter streets.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, October 19th, 1864. 42

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr W. Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough.

Or to THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

---

200 FIRKINS

GOOD DARIY BUTTER

WANTED

AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE,

for which the highest price will be paid

IN CASH.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

THOMAS MAHONEY,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath with vouchers in support of such claims.

D. G. HATTON,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

Apples! Apples!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT

WHYTE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders taken for all kinds of

FRUIT.

Peterboro', Aug. 17th, 1864. 33

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One Brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Brood Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

Hamilton Evening Times

THE "TIMES" is issued every evening, in time for the Mail going West on the Great Western Railway, and contains all the

Telegraphic Despatches,
Arrivals of Steamers,
New York Markets,
News of the Day,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Enjoying a circulation of more than double any other paper published west of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for Advertising.

Price of Subscription, $5 per year—$1.25 for Three months, in advance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Containing 40 columns of reading matter, is issued every Friday morning, and contains all the important news of the day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c., and is mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum, in advance.

The WEEKLY TIMES is the best and cheapest Family Paper published in Canada.

Address all letters, post-paid, to

C. E. STEWART & Co.,
Proprietors of the *Evening Times.*
Hamilton, C. W.

October 25, 1864. 43

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Flints, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rollers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

BARLEY, OATS, &PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest CASH PRICE, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

September 20th 1864. 38

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSY'S, Martell's, Jules Robin, Bisquit & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Teddy & Plain

WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864. 28

GROCERIES !!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

---

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

---

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

---

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

G. STETHEM & Co.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS,

NEWHOW'S TRAPS, DAWSONS

PLANES. F. Horse Nails, Gimlet-screws, Cutlery. Iron, Steel and Chains,

Received at

The Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21st, 1864. 38

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $400 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FEED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

SEWING MACHINE

DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Brudfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

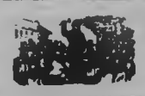
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Cobourg, nineteenth September, 1864.

J. D. ARMOUR.

39

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that his Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Is now very complete in all departments.

DRESS GOODS PLAIN AND FANCY,

In great variety, latest styles; Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels Plain and Fancy—a large choice; Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery of all kinds; Cloths, Tweeds, Shirts, Collars and Ties, latest patterns; Plain and Fancy Knitting Wools of every kind, Canvas, Beads, Embroidery, Silk and Fancy Woollen Goods of all kinds in the latest novelties.

N. B.—A LOT OF DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS VERY CHEAP.

Peterborough, October 12, 1864. 41-3in

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

JOHN MIGHT,

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

PETERBOROUGH,

IN returning thanks to his numerous customers in town and country, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the last thirty years in this place, begs leave to inform them that he still continues the business in all its branches, and as he uses only the very best materials and employs none but first-rate workmen, he is satisfied he can still supply his customers with any articles in his line unequalled in the County for quality and durability.

His stock of FINE HARNESS is large, and comprises Single and Double Silver Plated, Japanned and Brass mounted. In HEAVY HARNESS, Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Three quarter Tugs, Broad Pads, and Heavy Lumbering Harness. His SADDLES are made under his own personal supervision by the best workmen to be had, and out of stock imported by himself, and warranted superior to any Factory made Saddles.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

at Prices which defy competition.

WHIPS in endless variety and very cheap, Brushes, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, &c. English and Leather Collars made by workmen who have served a regular apprenticeship to this branch of the business alone, and unequalled in quality.

Notes and Accounts past due must be paid before the first of November.

Peterboro', September 29th, 1864. 39-tf

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

Curiosities.

During the late Presidential campaign a negro named Alfred Foster was in North Carolina, and was marched up to the officer of the day to give an account of himself, who gives the following amusing conversation as it took place :—

"What's your name ?"

"My name's Sam."

"Sam what ?"

"No Sah ; not Sam Watt. I'se jis Sam."

"What's your other name ?"

"I se got no oder name, Sah. I'se Sam—dat's all.

"What's your master's name ?"

"I'se got no mass now ; mass resined away—yah! yah! I'se a free nigger now."

"Well, what's your father's and mother's name ?"

"I'se got none, Sah—nebber had none. I'se jist sam—ain't nobody else."

"Haven't you any brothers and sisters ?"

"No, Sah—nebber had none. No brudder, no sister, no fader, no moulder, no mass—nothin' but Sam. When you see Sam you see all der is of us."

Some village traders carrying a pedlar who they thought, was doing trade with their customers, questioned him whether "he had a license to sell." "A license to sell! no, certainly not, quoth cheap John ; whereupon they dragged him, holus bolus, before the worship the justices. On being regularly interrogated whether he was duly licensed, John sang out lustily, "In course I his ; there you are," exhibiting her Majesty's stamp upon his pantaloons accused him of having bedrid fraudulently misled them. "Bosh!" cried the pedlar. "You asked me if I had a license to sell, and I told you the truth when I told you I did not. I do not wish to sell it ; I want it for my own use !"

Human Human.—All the charm of the native is in his simplicity ; as in the case of the tipsy traveller who was harshly condemned by Alderman Porter to six months imprisonment, with the remark that he might pass the time in cursing whisky.

"By dad I will," said the poor fellow, "and in cursing Porter, too."

One of the Irish thief ; three men were ready to swear they had seen him steal the shirt from the hedge, when he said—

"He could bring six men who could swear they hadn't seen him steal it."

Some one was smoking in the presence of the President and complimented him on having no vices—neither drinking nor smoking.

That's a doubtful compliment, said the President. I recollect once being outside a stage in Illinois, and a man sitting by me offered me a cigar. I told him I had no vices. He said nothing, smoked for some time, and then grunted out—

It's my opinion, that folks who have no vices have plaguey few virtues.

Human Drudges.—When a man is patient, and humble, and contented with little, he is almost invariably the butt and the drudge of others. Every one is acquainted with some big-headed, ungainly, meek, easy-tempered human donkey, who runs errands, lends money, amuses children, hangs pictures, sees old maids home, sleeps on the shake-down, goes outside the omnibus in the rain to oblige a lady, and generally does everything he is asked to do by his sharper and more selfish neighbors.

An American paper gives the following rhyme on wedded bliss :—

Heaven bless the wives, they fill our lives
With little bees and honey !
They ease life's shocks, they mend our socks,
But—don't they spend the money.

When we are sick, they heal us quick,
That is, if they do love us ;
If not, we die, and yet they cry,
And raise tombstones above us.

Sage Advice.—Never pay a bill on first presentation—it would look as if you were too ostentatious of honesty. At the second time of presenting you may consider about it, and say, "call again." Third or fourth time you may be either out at home or out of money, and should the creditor call a fifth, you may have fair reason to be offended at his pertinacity, and not pay the bill at all.

An "Idea Modeller" writes :—I was teaching school in a quiet country village. The second morning of the season I found leisure to note my surroundings, and among the scanty furniture I espied a three-legged stool. "Is that the dunce's block ?" I said to a little girl of five. The eyes sparkled, and the curls nodded assent, and the lips rippled out, "I guess so—the teachers always sit on that."

Two lawyers in Lowell, returning from court the other day, one said to the other, "I've a notion to join Rev. Mr.——'s church ; been debating the matter for some time. What do you think of it ?" "Wouldn't do it," said the other. "Well, why ?" "Because it could do you no possible good, while it would be great injury to the church."

A woman in California got married, and in four weeks was a widow. Three weeks after married again, and in two weeks more was again a widow. Two weeks after married her brother-in-law.

Too Many Cooks.—Elwes, the noted miser, used to say, "If you keep one servant, your work is done ; if you keep two, it is half done ; and if you keep three you may do it yourself."

We walked to church on Sunday morning behind "the girl with a hole in the heel of her stocking." She probably knew of it Saturday, but remembered the Sabbath and kept it hole-y.

The following toast was recently proposed at a fireman's dinner :—"The ladies—Their eyes kindle the only flames which we cannot extinguish, and against which there is no insurance.

Douglas Jerrold once said to an ardent young gentleman, who was anxious to see himself in print, "Be advised by me, young' un , don't take down the shutters before there is something in the window."

Some mischievous wag, one night, pulled down a tanner's sign, and put it over a lawyer's door ; in the morning it read, "All sorts of turning and twisting done here."

If the cat had wings, no bird would be left in the air. If every man had what he is wishing, who would have anything ?

Love.—Love is the nature of the burning-glass, which, kept still in one place, fireth, changed often it doeth nothing.

Pack your cares in as small a space as you can, so that you carry them yourself, and not let them annoy others.

It is a popular delusion to believe that powder on a lady's face has the same effect as that in a musket—namely, to go off.

Why is type-setting beneficial to a nervous man ? Because to call tranquil himself.

Why is a compositor like a chain-cable ?

London and General Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Begs to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and French watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.

New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,

BROOCHES, LOCKETS,

WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 35

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's

FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

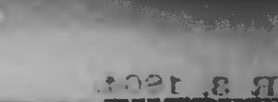
BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34



REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

Has REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber ; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

On and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at	9.35 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro at	12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope	6.55 p.m

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at	6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at	9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at	4.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at	5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 28

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1864. 44-tf

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Of Canada.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

MAY, 1864.

TORONTO BRANCH.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	P. M.	A. M.
HAMILTON ..... depart	7.30	9.45
Burlington Junction		
Waterdown	7.45	
Wellington Square	7.59	8.06
Bronte	8.20	8.30
Oakville	8.30	8.39
Port Credit	8.39	8.45
Mimico	8.54	
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.15	4.10

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	A. M.	P. M.
TORONTO Union Station, depart	11.40	6.05
Mimico	7 M.	6.20
Port Credit	12 12	6.30
Oakville	12.30	6.36
Bronte	12.40	6.46
Wellington Square	12.49	7.04
Waterdown		7.20
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	1.15	7.30

Hamilton, 1864. 33

SAVE MONEY!

AND BUY YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

T. MENZIES,

George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

Combines more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure* and *Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair !

No Servant can break it !

A Child ten years old can operate it !

No caution or skill required in its use !

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying* process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without gear gearing ; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify :

No 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store.

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door beetween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

'Time and tide waits for no man.'

Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864 27

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Edwin Poole Begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

CISTERN PUMPS.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

GROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

The attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York ; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition !

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case. $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms : Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

Great Gift Distribution.

$50,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Without regard to Value !

Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive !

Splendid List of Articles ! All to be Sold for One Dollar Each !!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches,	$50 00	to $150 00	each.
250	Ladies' Gold and Enamelled Watches,	35	to 70	"
500	Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches,	25	to 70	"
200	Diamond Rings,	50	to 100	"
2000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	15	to 30	"
3000		4	to 6	"
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets,	4	to 8	"
50	a Chased Gold Bracelets	5	to 10	"
3000	Cholcleanie Chains & Guard Chains,	5	to 20	"
3000	Solitaire & Gold Brooches,	4	to 10	"
3000	Lava & Turquoise	4	to 9	"
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches,	4	to 8	"
5000	Mosaic, Jet Lava & Florentine Ear Drops,	4	to 8	"
7500	Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops,	4	to 8	"
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins,	2 50	to 10	"
3000	Gent's Gilt and Vest Watch Keys,	2 50	to 8	"
4000	Lace & Vest Ribbon Slides	3	to 10	"
5000	Solitaire Sleeve Buttons,	3	to 8	"
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencil, &c	4	to 7	"
17000	Mountain Lockets	2 50	to 8	"
4000	Slides	3	to 20	"
	Spring			
2000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	2	to 8	"
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4	to 11	"
5000	Chased Gold Rings,	4	to 11	"
10000	Stone Set & Engraved Rings	2 50	to 10	"
10000	California Diamond Rings	2	to 10	"
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5	to 15	"
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c.,	4	to 15	"
10000	Gold Pens & Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	to 10	"
10000	Gold Pens & Gold-mounted Holders	3	to 8	"
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension-Holders	6	to 10	"
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5	to 50	"
2000	Silver Castors	15	to 50	"
2000	Silver Fruit Cake & Baskets	20	to 50	"
8000	Pieces Silver Tea Spoons	10	to	20 per dozen
5000	Table Spoons and Forks	20	to	40 "

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of *cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry*, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice !

Under these circumstances, Arrandale & Co., acting as Agents for the principle European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a great gift distribution, subject to the following regulations :—

☞ Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value !

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry in our list, for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollars worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates are as follows :—

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,

167 Broadway, New York.

Oct 20, 1864. 47-3m

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

Is now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz :

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,

Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,

Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.

Good Tobacco for 25c,

22 lbs. of best Rice for $1.

22 lbs of best Barley for $1.

Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.

Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.

Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.

Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,

Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.

Good Wines, Brandies Gins, &c., at low prices,

Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Old Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,

Next to Cajon's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

All business treated to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Assured under Current Life Policies,	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund,	403 638 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1864, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

Head Office,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,

Secretary for Canada.

Attention is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada ; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH :

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS :

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq , Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. N. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
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Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
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C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns.
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,

Agent for Peterborough

November, 1863 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent,

Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

Known as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS !

Lot No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,

Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

The west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON

Allandale.

Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

The subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

The property of the late *WM. LENNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms ; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bitbuene Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep ; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purpose.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS

or THOS. LANKIN.

Peterboro', August 14, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.

East Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

The undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished ; there are 23 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

Brewery at Malt House with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms ; for particulars, apply to

T. COCHLIN,

Hastings,

or H. CALCUTT,

33 Peterboro

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Being composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,

5 Norham Perry, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm ; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

Terms.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot No. 27 in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres : there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,

14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

Twenty thousand acres or land, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.

South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,

8 Toronto

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,

General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

Forty Acres of Excellent Farm Land, within 11 miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Outbuildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,

Or W. C. DOWNER,

June 8th, 1864. Norham P. O.

House to Let.

To let a Brick Dwelling House, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 12 1864. 16

TO LET.

In Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital,.....$12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada,.....$50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors

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Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

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Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM OGILVY,

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Compound

Liquid Cooler & Heater !

PATENTED 1864.

Having obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, *enabling every Brewer to possess one.* The price is according to size

I am also prepared to apply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.

All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 22-tf

Victoria Hall.

This Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with every necessary accommodation, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,

Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY !

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

This invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited ; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage ; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed ; and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.

General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter ; by C. Britton, Lindsay ; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country ; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

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Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
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Relieve Asthma Bronchitis, Difficult breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W., *General Agents for the Canadas,*

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt, by C. Britton Lindsay ; and all medicine dealers. 15

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

The history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

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This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experience of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864. No. 45.

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MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 12

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 19

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

A. W. KEMPT,
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THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

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DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 36

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GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee.

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CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Hallinan, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 3s

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MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stathem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Loch's Furrier store, next door to J. B. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 35-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 39

MR. DEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store.
Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

JAMES M. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Calsse's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 7

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Ball and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER—N.Y.
10 MILL STREET.
J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot
July 9th, 1864. 27

FRESH ARRIVAL.
If you want a good article of
GROCERY, PROVISIONS,
OR
CROCKERY.
CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST
A. W. LASHER.
Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

MONEY
TO LEND
On Improved Farms,
In sums of
$400 & UPWARDS,
at easy rates of interest.
FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE,
Solicitors.
Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

LARD OIL,
TARRED LATH YARN,
MILL SAW FILES,
LEATHER BELTING,
For Sale cheap by
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 28th, 1864. 30

DENTISTRY.
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Hamilton, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. H. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee, F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg, Col Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are *commodious*, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Horsecloths, Groom Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* 43
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

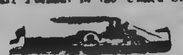
PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, D. L. S., Valuator.
HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with *satisfactory* evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

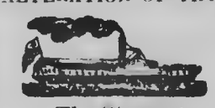
NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Dewro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Daily Line for Rochester.
THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER,
And all Points in the United States!



The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin
STEAMER 'EMPRESS,'
P. G. CHRTOLER, Commander,
WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, 6.30 a. m.; Darlington, at 7, a. m.; Port Hope, at 8.30, a. m. and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m.; on every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*. Will leave Wellington at 4 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 6, a. m.; Colborne, at 7.15, a. m.; Cobourg, at 8.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, arriving at Rochester each day 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 p. m., for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg, and every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope.
Passengers in Canada from points East or West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all points East and West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all parts of the South Shore.
Passengers from all points in the United States, by Rail or Boat, via Rochester taking this Steamer there will connect, after a comfortable night's rest, with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, in Canada, East and West. Passages and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Table and Bar always supplied with the very best.
A. M. BROWN,
General Agent, Kingston, C. W.
Kingston, August 18, 1864. 34

ALTERATION OF TIME!



The Steamer
"ROCHESTER"
WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports, for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

Brighton, at	5 30 a.m.
Colborne,	7 00 a.m.
Cobourg,	8 30 a.m.
Port Hope,	10 00 a.m.

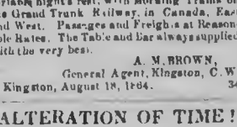
Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a.m.
For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Squier & Proctor, Brighton: Mr. Kealer, Colborne: Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg, and Mr. Cochrane, Port Hope
Cobourg, Aug., 24th, 1864. 30-tf

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"
WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.
Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.
STAGES
Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m. precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.
For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 22

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 10, 1863. 34



ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

The New York Central
RAILROAD.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TRAINS will leave Rochester as follows:—
GOING EAST.
12.45, 5.30, 6.00, 7.40, 8.45, 12.45, A. M.; 12.45, 3.00, 6.20, and 8.55, P. M.
GOING WEST.
FOR BUFFALO, 4.00, 5.00, 8.50, 11.20, A.M.; 6.15, 9.00, P. M. FOR SUSPENSION BRIDGE, 4.00, 5.45, 8.50, 11.30, A. M.; 6.10, 9.00, P. M.
C. VIBBARD,
General Superintendent.
Sept. 28th, 1864. 39

Select Poetry.

CHARITY.

When you live with one suspected.
Of some secret deed of shame,
And for this by all rejected
As a thing of evil fame;
Guard thine every look and action,
Speak no word of heartless blame,
For the slanderer's vile distraction
Yet may end thy goodly name.

When you meet with one pursuing
Ways the lost have entered in,
Working out his own undoing
With his recklessness and sin,
Think, if placed in his condition,
Would a kind word be in vain,
Or a look of cold suspicion
Win thee back to right again?

There are spots that bear no flowers—
Not because the soil is bad,
But the summer's genial showers
Never made their bosoms glad.
Better have an act that's kindly
Treated sometimes with disdain,
Than, in judging others blindly
Doom the innocent to pain.

Miscellaneous.

OF WILLS AND INTESTACY.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

A will is the instrument by which the owner of property declares the mode in which he desires that property disposed of after death. When a man makes a *will he is called a testator*; and when a woman makes a will she is called a testatrix. When moveable property is given by will, it is said to be bequeathed, and the property given is called a legacy; on the other hand, when land is given, it is called devised, and the property given is called a devisee. The person taking a legacy is called a legatee; but he to whom land is given is called a devisee. Any person of sound mind may make a will; but the will of a married woman is subject to some restrictions, to be noticed presently. No person under the full age of twenty-one can make a will of lands, but a will of personality may be made by males at the age of fourteen or by females at the age of twelve, if of sufficient discretion. What may amount to sufficient discretion, cannot be defined here; it must remain for the decision of the proper tribunal, whenever a will is impeached on that ground. The right to dispose of landed property by will, was first given by Act of Parliament, called the Statute of Wills, passed in the reign of Henry VIII. —Personal or moveable property was always subject to such disposition, but not to its present extent. Anciently, by the general common law, a man who left a wife and children could not deprive them by his will of more than one equal part of his personal property; if, however, he left a wife and no children, or children and no wife, he was then enabled to dispose of one half, leaving the other half for the wife or for the children. At the present day, however, there is no such limitation. A man may, if sufficiently void of all natural affection, bequeath the whole of his property to strangers, and leave his wife and children penniless. All wills require to be in writing except the wills of soldiers, made when in actual military service, and of seamen, when at sea. A will of land must not only be in writing, but must be signed by the testator or testatrix, in the presence of two witnesses; and these two witnesses must subscribe their names in the presence of each other. A will of moveable or personal property does not require the same formalities although in practice it is usual to observe them. It is neither necessary that the writing should be signed nor as a consequence that it should be witnessed. A writing, however, it must be, though it does not require signing or attesting. If a man should give instructions to a lawyer to prepare his will, and the instructions are in writing, or a draft will prepared for them, it is sufficient. Such a writing operates as a will of moveables, although it may be informally drawn up, and neither signed nor attested. Notwithstanding, however, that such is the case, it is highly desirable that all wills should be signed and attested, if for no other reason, yet for this,—that a will so signed and attested, is more susceptible of easy and satisfactory proof. In every will of personality there should be an appointment of some person or persons as executor or executrix. Any person may be appointed; but if an infant, that is, a person under twenty-one, be appointed, he will not be allowed to exercise his office during his minority; but during this time the administration of the goods of the deceased will be granted to such other person as the surrogate court may think fit. If a married woman should be appointed executrix, she cannot accept the office without the consent of her husband; and having accepted it with his consent, she is unable, without his concurrence, to perform an act of administration which may be to his prejudice; for the general rule of law is that a husband and wife are but as one person,—the power, and, with it the responsibility, being vested in the husband.

There is this difference between a will of land and a will of personal property. Under the former, the devisee, or person to whom the land is given, takes the land direct, without the intervention of any executor; while on the other hand, a legatee of personal property can only get the same through the executor. The moment a testator dies the executor becomes entitled to the possession of the personal property, and is bound to see that all the testator's debts are paid, before he pays a single legacy, or parts with any of the property to the legatee to whom it may be given

Before an executor can act, he must get himself clothed with the necessary authority. This he does by proving the will. Wills must be proved in the surrogate court of the county where the testator had, at the time of his death his fixed place of abode; and if he had no fixed place of abode in or resided out of Upper Canada at the time of his death, then, in the court of any county in which he had personal or landed property. The first thing, then, for an executor to do is, to take the will to the clerk of the surrogate court, who is generally the same individual as the clerk of the county court; there the necessary affidavits and documents will be filled up, and the will proved in due form. A surrogate clerk will be *fixed* in every county town.

When the will is thus proved, it is the duty of the executor to pay the testator's debts out of the personal estate, to which such executor becomes entitled by virtue of his office. For this purpose the executor has re-posed in him by the law the fullest power of disposition over the personal estate of the deceased, whatever may be the manner in which it was bequeathed by the will. When the debts have been paid, the legacies left by the testator are then to be discharged. In order to give the executor sufficient time to inform himself of the state of the assets and to pay the debts of the deceased, he is allowed a twelve-month from the date of the death of the testator, before he is bound to pay any legacies. Notwithstanding the lapse of a year from the testator's death, the executor is still liable to any creditor of the deceased to the amount of the property which may have come into the executor's hands; and if he should have paid any legacies in ignorance of the claims of the creditor, his only remedy is to apply to the legatees to refund their legacies, which they will be bound to do, in order to satisfy the debt.—From this liability to creditors, an executor cannot be discharged, unless he throw the property into chancery, in which case the court undertakes administration, and the executor is consequently exonerated from all risk. The executor, however, is, of course, not answerable to the testator's creditors beyond the amount of property which has come to his hands, unless he should, for a sufficient consideration, have given a written promise to pay, personally, or should do any act amounting to the admission that he has property of the testator sufficient for the payment of the debts.

After paying the testators debts and legacies, the residue of his personal property must be paid over to the residuary legatee, then to the attest or next of kin.

When a person dies without making a will, he is said to die intestate, and his property is then distributed according to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament passed to regulate such matters. The lands of the person dying intestate descend first to all his children, sons and daughters equally, and if any children be dead, leaving children, these grandchildren will stand in their parent's place, and be entitled to the share that would have fallen to their parent had such parent been alive. Failing children, the land's will go to the intestates father; and if the father be dead, then the mother; and if the mother be dead, then to the brothers and sisters and collateral relatives. It, however, the land come to the intestate in right of his mother, then, upon his death without children, such land will revert to *his mother if living*, and if dead, to the father for life, and then to the brothers and sisters.

We have not pretended to give the whole law of descent of real property; we have only given the outline of the way in which land of a person dying intestate will go in an ordinary and simple case. It would be useless to do more, and would swell the limits of this work far beyond our design. The law of descent of real property is much too intricate to warrant any attempt to popularize it.

The application of an intestates personal property, after paying off all his debts, is now regulated by the Statutes of the reign of Charles II. and James II., commonly called the Statutes of Distribution, by which Statutes the rights of the relations of the deceased to have been first definitely ascertained and rendered legally available. Under those statutes, if the intestate have a widow and any child or children, the widow shall take a third part of the surplus of his effects. If he leaves no children or descendant of a child, she takes one-half. If the intestate leave children, two-thirds of his effects, if he leave a widow, or the whole if he leaves no widow, shall be divided among his children, or, if but one, to that child. If the intestate leave no children or representatives of them, his father, if living, takes the whole, or if the intestate should have left a widow, then one-half. If the father, be dead, the mother, brothers, and sisters of the intestate, shall take, in equal shares, subject as before, to the widow's right of a moiety only, as before; but a step mother can take nothing. The children of brothers or sisters who are dead, stand in the place of their parents.

If a married woman is possessed of property, real or personal, in her own separate right, she may dispose of the same by her will, to or among her children, and failing children, then to her husband. Such will must be in writing and signed by the testatrix in the presence of two witnesses, neither of whom, however, must be the husband. The separate personal property of a married woman, dying intestate, is to be distributed in the same proportion between her husband and children, as the personal property of a husband, dying intestate, is to be distributed between his wife and children.

When a person dies intestate, any of the next of kin may obtain letters of administration from the surrogate court, which will clothe the parties obtaining such letters with the same authority that an executor has. An administrator's duties and liabilities are precisely the same as those of an executor, so that it is unnecessary to refer to them again.

A codicil is a supplement or addition made to a will, by the testator, to be taken as part of the same,—being intended for its explanation or alteration, or to make some addition to, or subtract from, the former disposition of the testator. It should be executed in the same manner and with the same formality of the original will.

No precise form of words is essential to the validity of a will; but great care should be exercised that the wishes of the testator are clearly expressed in proper terms.

With are revoked by the marriage of the testator or testatrix, and by subsequent wills and codicils, so far as such wills and codicils are inconsistent or incompatible with the original will.—*Canadian Domestic Lawyer.*

SUNDAY READINGS.

To cultivate a hopeful temper of mind is surely one of the duties growing out of our earthly condition and the deeds of our nature. Even the most keen is not completely hidden from our knowledge that if we think upon it at all we must gather brightness from our hopes or sadness from our fears. When we reflect that so much of the unhappiness of life is made up of fears that are never realized, or of anticipations of evils that are only partially fulfilled, we see the folly, the sin of thus clouding the brightness of the present. From the young actived heart hope springs as naturally as the love which encircles friends and home; but as the years glide on and disappointments come, some portion of youth's buoyancy is lost, some colors fade from the bow that spans the future, doubts mingle with anticipations, and something is lost of which thought scarce takes cognizance.

The decay of hope should be sedulously resisted in the heart, and cheerful looking forward encouraged under adverse circumstances. Through the chequered past an unseen hand has lightened our burdens. A voiceless comforter has soothed our sharpest sorrows. We have been led almost without our acquiescence, in paths that have brought us to loftier heights of virtue, and given us a wider range of vision, and we find ourselves—God grant it be so—*humbler, wiser, stronger than ever before*; still from want of hope we shrink from the unknown, the future, and permit fear to outweigh trust.

It was well, perhaps, did men live more in the present and less in memory and hope. The past is beyond our control, the future may never exist for us, but the present offers itself to our widest use and consideration, and he who fills the passing hour well has little time for sorrowful forebodings. The sensible use of the present is our first and most solemn duty, and he whose mind has been oppressed by fearful forebodings will find the safest medicine in present exertion.

God gave us the faculty of hope, but not the promise that all hopes shall be realized, and so as our journey of life lengthens, disappointments come, and the brightness of life's sunshine is dimmed, and a closet settles over the morrow that once loomed to us out of the future radiant with all glory; and then we leave distrust, and general melancholy to dim the eye and sadden the voice, and forget that, in all this, God is teaching us lessons for immortality.

We cannot shut out all thoughts of our future even in this world, and we must hope or fear, or experience a mingling of both sensations, but we should cultivate the bright and better portion, and show our love to God and trust in *Him* by calm content and cheerful submission to the destiny He has appointed.

I will hope continually, says the Psalmist. No grief, or pain, or disappointment shall extinguish the bright spark that lightens the future. Amid the darkness it will prove a guiding ray, amid ruin and desolation it shall whisper of all things strong and imperishable, and it shall still be God's token when of all else I am bereft.

I will praise Him more and more, says the same royal singer; for with all his lofty imaginings, his sublime reachings of thought, he felt his inability to compass Him who was, and is, and *shall be from everlasting to everlasting.*

Ay, praise Him more and more! For every added day of life, for health, home, friends, for the revolving seasons, each beautiful in its time, for the broad, glorious earth crowded with all loveliness, for the warm sunshine and the tempered winds, for all the blessings that crowd our days, praise Him from the depths of the spirit that can find no solace but in Him.

And while we thank *him* for all that our eyes behold and our ears drink in of melody, let not His *chief* gift be unremembered, for without that crowning blessing, the *sacrifice* of His Son, our feet stumbling along life's perilous way, would go so far astray that even the light of God's countenance would be lost to our benighted vision. We must accept the Savior as our guide to Heaven. He spoke as one having authority. Let us submit ourselves to His commands, study His precepts, obey His wishes. Then neither hope of earth or Heaven will fail us, but its beams will grow brighter with each departing day, *till the* journey of life being ended, all hopes, prayers, wishes will find fruition in His presence at the right hand of God the Father of us all.—*H. J. L. in New England Farmer.*

The Hamilton *Times* gives us the following as the strength of the proposed confederation of the British American Provinces:—At the census taken in 1861, the population of the different Provinces was as follows: Upper Canada, 1,396,091; Lower Canada, 1,111,556; Nova Scotia, 330,857; New Brunswick, 252,048; Newfoundland, 122,635; Prince Edward Island, 80,857—total, 3,294,056. But as four years have nearly elapsed since then, we may calculate that the present population numbers about 3,800,000. The lands held by the Provinces that will compose the confederation are thus distributed:—Upper Canada 17,709,392; Lower Canada, 13,680,000; Nova Scotia 5,748,693; New Brunswick 5,636,329; Newfoundland 100 000; Prince Edward Island 1,260,400. Giving a total to the Confederation of the enormous amount of 45,698,154 acres of land, this quantity, be it understood, being in the hands of private owners. Of this, thirteen million acres are under cultivation, leaving over thirty million acres in private hands for disposal to incoming settlers. If we add to this the enormous quantity yet in the hands of the different Governments there will be a total that seems to render our territory almost illimitable.

Believing but not Understanding.

"I will not believe anything but what I understand," said a self-confident young man to a hotel one day.

"Nor will I," said another.

"Neither will I," chimed in a third.

"Gentlemen," said one well known to me, who was on a journey, and who sat close by—"do I understand you correctly, that you will not believe anything that you don't understand?"

"I will not," said every one of the three.

"Well," said the stranger, "in my ride this morning I saw some geese in a field eating grass; do you believe that?"

"Certainly," said the three unbelievers.

"I also saw the pigs eating grass; do you believe that?"

"Of course," said the three.

"And I also saw sheep and oxen and grass; do you believe that?"

"Of course." It was again replied.

Well, but the grass which they had formerly eaten had, by digestion, turned to feathers on the backs of the geese, to bristles on the backs of the swine, to wool on the sheep, and on the oxen it had turned to hair; do you believe that gentlemen?"

"Certainly," they replied.

"Yes, you *believe it*," he rejoined, "but do you understand it?"

They were confounded, and silent, and evidently unbelieving, as they well might be.

THE MASON'S GRAVE.

In all ages the bodies of the Masonic dead have been laid in graves facing due East and West, with their faces toward the East. This practice has been borrowed from us, and adopted by others, until it has become nearly universal. It implies that when the Great Day shall come, and He, who is death's conqueror shall give the signal of ineffable light shall first be seen in the East; that from the East he will make his glorious approach; will stand at the Eastern margin of those graves, and with his mighty power—that grasp irresistably strong which shall prevail—will raise the bodies which are slumbering therein. We shall have been long buried long decayed. Friends, relatives, yes, our nearest and dearest, will cease to remember where they have laid us. The broad earth will have undergone wonderful changes, mountains levelled, valleys filled. The seasons will have chased each other in many a fruitful round. Oceans, tossed into fury by the gales of today, will to-morrow have sunk like a spoiled child in their slumber. Broad trees, with brigader roots, will have interlocked them, hard and knobbed as they are, above our ashes, as if to conceal the very fact of our having lived; and then, after centuries of life, they too will have followed our example of mortality, and long struggling with decay, at last will have toppled down to join their remains with ours, thus obliterating the last poor testimony that man has ever lain here. So shall we be lost to human sight. But the eye of God nevertheless, will mark the spot green with the everlasting verdure of faith, and when the trumpet's blast shall shake the hills to their very basis, our astounded bodies will rise, impelled upward by an irresistable impulse, and we shall stand face to face with our Redeemer.

MAKER,
OROUGH,
n in town and country, for the very liberal patronage received in this place, begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he has taken one of the very best locations, and as he uses only the very best material, is satisfied he can still supply his customers in the County for quality and durability.
Harness Single and Double Silver Plated, Japanned, Brass Mounted, Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Three quarter Tugs, Plain Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Three quarter Tugs

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864. No. 45.

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Forms, Bauge Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be promptly and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

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SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

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SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Offices and Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door Frames and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Merrick's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and corongr. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 33

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wool Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lesh's Furrier store, next door to J. B. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 39

MR. DEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store.
Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

JAMES H. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 17, 1863. 16

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Calnan's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER—N.Y.
10 MILL STREET.
J. W. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.
CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot
July 6th, 1864. 27

FRESH ARRIVAL.
If you want a good article of
GROCERY, PROVISIONS,
OR
CROCKERY.
CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST
A. W. LASHER.
Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

MONEY
TO LEND
On Improved Farms,
In sums of
$400 & UPWARDS,
at easy rates of interest.
FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE,
Solicitors.
Peterborough, Sept. 1, 1864. 35

LARD OIL,
TARRED LATH YARN,
MILL SAW FILES,
LEATHER BELTING,
For Sale cheap by
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 20th, 1864. 30

DENTISTRY.
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.
CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* 41
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S
Fashionable Boot and Shoe
STORE.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons.
Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice.
☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street
Peterboro, September 14th, 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator.
HON. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A. M.
☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro'. May 3rd, 1864. 18

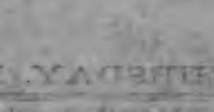
THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRIST in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS PORTLAND.
Dewro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Daily Line for Rochester.
THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER,
And all Points in the United States!

The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin
STEAMER 'EMPRESS,'
CAPTAIN CHETSLEY, Commander,
WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, 6.30 a. m.; Darlington, at 7, a. m; Port Hope, at 8.30, a. m. and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m.: on every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*. Will leave Wellington at 4 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 6, a. m.; Colborne, at 7.15, a. m.; Cobourg, at 9.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, arriving at Rochester each day 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 p. m., for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg; and every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope.
Passengers in Canada from points East or West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all points East and West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all parts of the South Shore.
Passengers from all points in the United States, by Rail or Boat, via Rochester taking this Steamer, there will connect, after a comfortable night's rest, with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, in Canada, East and West. Passages and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Table and Bar always supplied with the very best.
A. M. BROWN,
General Agent, Kingston, C. W.
Kingston, August 18, 1864. 34

ALTERATION OF TIME!



The Steamer
"ROCHESTER"
WILL, until further notice, leave the undermentioned ports, for Charlotte, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at the following hours:—

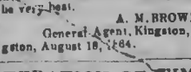
Brighton, at	5 30 a.m.
Colborne,	7 00 a.m.
Cobourg,	8 30 a.m.
Port Hope	10 00 a.m.

Arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad going East and West, and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, a.m.
For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Squier & Proctor, Brighton; Mr. Kealer, Colborne; Mr. C. Elliott, Cobourg; and Mr. Cochrane, Port Hope.
Cobourg, Aug. 24th, 1864. 36-tf

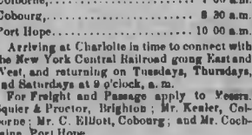
The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH,"
WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m., precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.
Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places.
STAGES
Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat.
For Freight, &c., apply to
LEWIS McGREGOR,
Peterborough.
Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 22

Norwood and Peterboro'



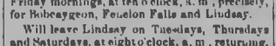
STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene	9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'	12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'	3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene	5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.



The New York Conral
RAILROAD.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TRAINS will leave Rochester as follows:—
GOING EAST.
12.45, 5.30, 6.00, 7.40, 8.45, 12.45, A. M.; 12.45, 3.00, 6.20, and 8.55, P. M.
GOING WEST.
For BUFFALO, 4.00, 5.00, 8.30, 11.20, A.M.; 6.15, 9.00, P. M. For NIAGARA BRIDGE, 4.00, 5.45, 8.50, 11.30, A. M.; 6.10, 9.00, P. M.
C. VIBBARD,
General Superintendent.
Sept. 28th, 1864. 39

Select Poetry.

CHARITY.

When you live with one suspected
Of some secret deed of shame,
And for this by all rejected
As a thing of evil fame;
Guard thine every look and action,
Speak no word of heartless blame,
For the slanderer's vile detraction
May end thy goodly name.

When you meet with one pursuing
Ways the lost have entered in,
Working out his own undoing
With his recklessness and sin,
Think, if placed in his condition,
Would a kind word be in vain,
Or a look of cold suspicion
Win thee back to right again?

There are spots that bear no flowers—
Not because the soil is bad,
But the summer's genial showers
Never made their bosoms glad.
Better have an act that's kindly
Treated sometimes with disdain,
Than, in judging others blindly
Doom the innocent to pain.

Miscellaneous.

OF WILLS AND INTESTACY.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

A will is the instrument by which the owner of property declares the mode in which he desires that property disposed of after death. When a man makes a will he is called a testator; and when a woman makes a will she is called a testatrix. When moveable property is given by will, it is said to be bequeathed, and the property given is called a legacy; on the other hand, when land is given, it is called devised, and the property given is called a devisee. The person taking a legacy is called a legatee; but he to whom land is given is called a devisee. Any person of sound mind may make a will; but the will of a married woman is subject to some restrictions, to be noticed presently. No person under the full age of twenty-one can make a will of lands, but a will of personality may be made by males at the age of fourteen, or by females at the age of twelve, if of sufficient discretion. What may amount to sufficient discretion, cannot be defined here; it must remain for the decision of the proper tribunal, whenever a will is impeached on that ground. The right to dispose of landed property by will, was first given by Act of Parliament, called the Statute of Wills, passed in the reign of Henry VIII.—Personal or moveable property was always subject to such disposition, but not to its present extent. Anciently, by the general common law, a man who left a wife and children could not deprive them by his will of more than one equal part of his personal property; if, however, he left a wife and no children, or children and no wife, he was then enabled to dispose of one half, leaving the other half for the wife or for the children. At the present day, however, there is no such limitation. A man may, if sufficiently void of all natural affection, bequeath the whole of his property to strangers, and leave his wife and children penniless. All wills require to be in writing except the wills of soldiers, made when in actual military service, and of seamen, when at sea. A will of land must not only be in writing, but must be signed by the testator or testatrix, in the presence of two witnesses; and these two witnesses must subscribe their names in the presence of each other. A will of moveable or personal property does not require the same formalities although in practice it is usual to observe them. It is neither necessary that the writing should be signed nor as a consequence that it should be witnessed. A writing, however, it must be, though it does not require signing or attesting. If a man should give instructions to a lawyer to prepare his will, and the instructions are in writing, or a draft will prepared for them, it is sufficient. Such a writing operates as a will of moveables, although it may be informally drawn up, and neither signed nor attested. Notwithstanding, however, that such is the case, it is highly desirable that all wills should be signed and attested, if for no other reason, yet for this,—that a will so signed and attested, is more susceptible of easy and satisfactory proof. In every will of personality there should be an appointment of some person or persons as executor or executrix. Any person may be appointed; but if an infant, that is, a person under twenty-one, be appointed, he will not be allowed to exercise his office during his minority; but during this time the administration of the goods of the deceased will be granted to such other person as the surrogate court may think fit. If a married woman should be appointed executrix, she cannot accept the office without the consent of her husband; and, having accepted it with his consent, she is unable, without his concurrence, to perform an act of administration which may be to his prejudice; for the general rule of law is that a husband and wife are but as one person,—the power, and, with it the responsibility, being vested in the husband.

There is this difference between a will of land and a will of personal property. Under the former, the devisee, or person to whom the land is given, takes the land direct, without the intervention of any executor; while on the other hand, a legatee of personal property can only get the same through the executor. The moment a testator dies the executor becomes entitled to the possession of the personal property, and is bound to see that all the testator's debts are paid, before he pays a single legacy, or parts with any of the property to the legatee to whom it may be given.

Before an executor can act, he must get himself clothed with the necessary authority. This he does by proving the will. Wills must be proved in the surrogate court of the county where the testator had, at the time of his death his fixed place of abode; and if he had no fixed place of abode in or resided out of Upper Canada at the time of his death, then, in the court of any county in which he had personal or landed property. The first thing, then, for an executor to do is, to take the will to the clerk of the surrogate court, who is generally the same individual as the clerk of the county court; there the necessary affidavits and documents will be filled up, and the will proved in due form. A surrogate clerk will be found in every county town.

When the will is thus proved, it is the duty of the executor to pay the testator's debts out of the personal estate, to which such executor has duly entitled by virtue of his office. For this purpose the executor has re-posed in him by the law the fullest power of disposition over the personal estate of the deceased, whatever may be the manner in which it was bequeathed by the will. When the debts have been paid, the legacies left by the testator are then to be discharged. In order to give the executor sufficient time to inform himself of the state of the assets and to pay the debts of the deceased, he is allowed a twelve-month from the date of the death of the testator, before he is bound to pay any legacies. Notwithstanding the lapse of a year from the testator's death, the executor is still liable to any creditor of the deceased to the amount of the property which may have come into the executor's hands; and if he should have paid any legacies in ignorance of the claims of the creditor, his only remedy is to apply to the legatees to refund their legacies, which they will be bound to do, in order to satisfy the debt.—From this liability to creditors, an executor cannot be discharged, unless he throw the property into chancery, in which case the court undertakes administration, and the executor is consequently exonerated from all risk. The executor, however, is, of course, not answerable to the testator's creditors beyond the amount of property which has come to his hands, unless he should, for a sufficient consideration, have given a written promise to pay, personally, or should do any act amounting to the admission that he has property of the testator sufficient for the payment of the debts.

After paying the testators debts and legacies, the residue of his personal property must be paid over to the residuary legatee, then to the attest or next of kin.

When a person dies without making a will, he is said to die intestate, and his property is then distributed according to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament passed to regulate such matters. The lands of the person dying intestate descend first to all his children, sons and daughters equally, and if any children be dead, leaving children, these grandchildren will stand in their parent's place, and be entitled to the share that would have fallen to their parent had such parent been alive. Failing children, the land's will go to the intestate's father; and if the father be dead, then the mother; and if the mother be dead, then to the brothers and sisters and collateral relatives. If, however, the land come to the intestate in right of his mother, then, upon his death without children, such land will revert to his mother if living, and if dead, to the father for life, and then to the brothers and sisters.

We have not pretended to give the whole law of descent of real property; we have only given the outline of the way in which land of a person dying intestate will go in an ordinary and simple case. It would be useless to do more, and would swell the limits of this work far beyond our design. The law of descent of real property is such too intricate to warrant any attempt to popularize it.

The application of an intestates personal property, after paying off all his debts, is now regulated by the Statutes of the reign of Charles II. and James II., commonly called the Statutes of Distribution, by which Statutes the rights of the relations of the deceased to have been first definitely ascertained and rendered legally available. Under those statutes, if the intestate have a widow and any child or children, the widow shall take a third part of the surplus of his effects. If he leaves no children or descendant of a child, she takes one-half. If the intestate leave children, two-thirds of his effects, if he leave a widow, or the whole if he leaves no widow, shall be divided among his children, or, if but one, to that child. If the intestate leave no children or representatives of them, his father, if living, takes the whole, or if the intestate should have left a widow, then one-half. If the father be dead, the mother, brothers, and sisters of the intestate, shall take, in equal shares, subject as before, to the widow's right of a moiety only, as before; but a step mother can take nothing. The children of brothers or sisters who are dead, stand in the place of their parents.

If a married woman is possessed of property, real or personal, in her own separate right, she may dispose of the same by her will, to or among her children and failing children, then to her husband. Such will must be in writing and signed by the testatrix in the presence of two witnesses, neither of whom, however, must be the husband. The separate personal property of a married woman, dying intestate, is to be distributed in the same proportion between her husband and children, as the personal property of a husband, dying intestate, is to be distributed between his wife and children.

When a person dies intestate, any of the next of kin may obtain letters of administration from the surrogate court, which will clothe the parties obtaining such letters with the same authority that an executor has. An administrator's duties and liabilities are precisely the same as those of an executor, so that it is unnecessary to refer to them again.

A codicil is a supplement or addition made to a will, by the testator, to be taken as part of the same,—being intended for its explanation or alteration, or to make some addition to, or substract from, the former disposition of the testator. It should be executed in the same manner and with the same formality of the original will.

No precise form of words is essential to the validity of a will; but great care should be exercised that the wishes of the testator are clearly expressed in proper terms.

Wills are revoked by the marriage of the testator or testatrix, and by subsequent wills and codicils, so far as such wills and codicils are inconsistent or incompatible with the original will.—*Canadian Documents Lawyer.*

SUNDAY READINGS.

To cultivate a hopeful temper of mind is surely one of the duties growing out of our earthly condition and the ducks of our future. Even the dimmest hour is not entirely hidden from our knowledge that if we look upon it as all we must gather brightness from our hopes, or sadness from our fears. When we reflect that so much of the unhappiness of life is made up of fears that are never realized, or of anticipations of evils that are only partially fulfilled, we see the folly, the sin of, thus clouding the brightness of the present. From the young actived heart hope springs as naturally as the love which encircles friends and home; but as the years glide on and disappointments come, some portion of youth's buoyancy is lost, some colors fade from the bow that spans the future, doubts mingle with anticipations, and something is lost of which thought scarce takes cognizance.

The decay of hope should be sedulously resisted in the heart, and cheerful looking forward encouraged under adverse circumstances. Through the chequered past an unseen hand has lightened our burdens, a voiceless comforter has soothed our sharpest sorrows. We have been led almost without our acquaintance, in paths that have brought us to loftier heights of virtue, and given us a wider range of vision, and we find ourselves—God grant it be so—humbler, wiser, stronger than ever before; still from want of hope we shrink from the unknown, the future, and permit fear to outweigh trust.

It was well, perhaps, did men live more in the present and less in memory and hope. The past is beyond our control, the future may never exist for us, but the present offers itself to our widest use and consideration, and he who fills the passing hour well has little time for sorrowful forebodings. The sensible one of the present is our first and most solemn duty, and he whose mind has been oppressed by fearful forebodings will find the safest medicine in present exertion.

God gave us the faculty of hope, but not the promise that all hopes shall be realized, and so as our journey of life lengthens, disappointments come, and the brightness of life's antebite is dimmed, and a cloud settles over the morrow that once loomed to us out of the future radiant with all glory; then should come [illegible] and permit melancholy to dim the eye and saddon the voice, and forget that, in all this, God is teaching us lessons for immortality.

We cannot shut out all thoughts of our future even in this world, and we must hope or fear, or experience a mingling of both sensations, but we should cultivate the bright and better portion, and show our love to God and trust in Him by calm contentment and cheerful submission to the destiny He has appointed.

I will hope continually, says the Psalmist. No grief, or pain, or disappointment shall extinguish the bright spark that lightens the future. Amid the darkness it will prove a guiding ray, amid ruin and desolation it shall whisper of all things strong and imperishable, and it shall still be God's token when of all else I am bereft:

I will praise thee more and more, says the same royal singer; for with all his lofty imaginings, his sublime reachings of thought, he felt his inability to compass Him who was, and is, and shall be from everlasting to everlasting.

Ay, praise Him more and more! For every added day of life, for health, home, friends, for the revolving seasons, each beautiful in its time, for the broad, glorious earth crowded with all loveliness, for the warm sunshine and the tempered winds, for all the blessings that crowd our days, praise Him from the depths of the spirit that can find no solace but in Him.

And while we thank him for all that our eyes behold and our ears drink in of melody, let not His chief gift be unremembered, for without that crowning blessing, the sacrifice of His Son, our feet stumbling along life's perilous way, would go on for astray that even the light of God's countenance would be lost to our benighted vision. We must accept the Savior as our guide to Heaven. He spoke as one having authority. Let us submit ourselves to His commands, study His precepts, obey His wishes. Then neither hope of earth or Heaven will fail us, but its beams will grow brighter with each departing day, till the journey of life being ended, all hopes, prayers, wishes will find fruition in His presence at the right hand of God the Father of us all.—*H. J. L. in New England Farmer.*

The Hamilton *Times* gives us the following as the strength of the proposed confederation of the British American Provinces:—At the census taken in 1861, the population of the different Provinces was as follows: Upper Canada, 1,396,091; Lower Canada, 1,111,556; Nova Scotia, 330,857; New Brunswick, 252,046; Newfoundland, 122,635; Prince Edward Island, 80,857—total, 3,294,036. But as four years have nearly elapsed since then, we may calculate that the present population numbers about 3,800,000. The lands held by the Provinces that will compose the confederation are thus distributed:—Upper Canada 17,706,832; Lower Canada, 13,890,000; Nova Scotia 5,746,893; New Brunswick 5,836,329; Newfoundland 100,000; Prince Edward Island 1,260,400. Giving a total to the Confederation of the enormous amount of 45,580,354 acres of land, this quantity, be it understood, being in the hands of private owners. Of this, thirteen million acres are under cultivation, leaving over thirty million acres in private hands for disposal to incoming settlers. If we add to this the enormous quantity yet in the hands of the different Governments there will be a total that seems to render our territory almost illimitable.

Believing but not Understanding.

"I will not believe anything but what I understand," said a self-confident young man in a hotel one day.

"Nor will I," said another.

"Nor will I," echoed in a third.

"Gentlemen," said one well known to me, who was on a journey, and who sat close by—"do I understand you correctly, that you will not believe anything that you don't understand?"

All three said they could not think such was the case.

"Well," said the stranger, "to my ride this morning I saw some geese in a field eating grass; do you believe that?"

"Certainly," said the three unbelievers.

"I also saw the pigs eating grass; do you believe that?"

"Of course," said the three.

"And I always sheep and cows and grasp do you believe that?"

"Of course," it was again replied.

Well, but the grass which they had recently eaten had, by digestion, turned to feathers on the backs of the geese, to bristles on the backs of the swine, to wool on the sheep, and on the cows it had turned to hair; do you believe that gentlemen?"

"Certainly," they replied.

"Yes, you believe it," he rejoined, "but do you understand it?"

They were confounded, and silent, and evidently ashamed, as they well might be.

THE MASON'S GRAVE.

In all ages the bodies of the Masonic dead have been laid in graves dug due East and West, with their faces toward the East. This practice has been borrowed from us, and adopted by others, until it has become nearly universal. It implies that when the Great Day shall come, and He, who is death's conqueror shall give the signal of ineffable light shall first be seen in the East; that from the East he will make his glorious approach; will stand at the Eastern margin of these graves, and with his mighty power—that grasp irresistably strong which shall prevail—will raise the bodies which are slumbering therein. We shall have been long buried long decayed. Friends, relatives, you, our nearest and dearest, will cease to remember where they have laid us. The broad earth will have undergone wonderful changes, mountains levelled, valleys filled. The seasons will have closed each other in many a fruitful round. Cycons, hasted into fury by the gales of today, will to-morrow have sunk like a spoiled child in their slumber. Blasted trees, with lifeless roots, will have interlocked them, hard and knobbed as they are, above our ashes, as if to commend the very dust of our buried loved; and there, grim centuries of life, they too will have followed our example of mortality, and long struggling with decay, at last will have toppled down to join their remains with ours, thus obliterating the last poor testimony that man has ever lain here. So shall we be lost to human sight. But the eye of God never closes, will mark the spot green with the everlasting verdure of faith, and when the trumpet's blast shall shake the hills to their very basis, our astounded bodies will rise, impelled upward by an irresistable impulse, and we shall stand face to face with our Redeemer.

"I am astonished, my dear Miss Rose at your sentiments. You make me start."

"Well, sir, I've been wanting to make you start for the last half hour."

"Yes," said little Mary, "for James is coming to-night."

Who James was did not appear, but Rose blushed.

A pretty Irish girl went to the post office a few evenings since, with a letter that had no directions on it, requesting the clerk to send it to her sweetheart.

What is his name? inquired the clerk in the office.

"Ah," replied Bridget, "that's just what I don't want you to know."

The custom of "joining hands in matrimony," is said to be taken from the practice of pugilists shaking hands before they begin to fight.

Wanted—a strong adhesive plaster to make busybodies stick to their own business.

"What is the best attitude for self-defence?" asked a pupil of a well known pugilist.

"Keep a civil tongue in your head," was the reply.

should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

THE DELEGATES.

Ever since the close of the conference at Quebec, the delegates from the Lower Provinces have been receiving and enjoying the hospitality of Canadians, and viewing Canadian scenery and cities. On the 31st ult. they left Montreal for Ottawa, where they were received by the leading citizens and conducted to the capitol by the Grand Trunk hotel. The Committee took charge of the whole of the delegates and provided for them at the hotels.

NOV. 1ST.

Early this morning the Delegates were conducted to a steamer provided for the purpose, and taken to see the scenery of the Ottawa and Chaudiere falls. Afterward they assembled at the Parliament Buildings, where a Dejeuner was prepared for them by the Contractors, and the buildings were decorated gaily for the occasion. This and the speeches and the views occupied till about half past five, and the whole day's proceedings were completed by a grand ball which is said to have been, as all their proceedings were, very successful.

AT KINGSTON

The party took dinner, and after the health of Mr. Brydges had been drunk and a short reply made by Him, the party left for Toronto, but on the way made a short call at Belleville.

They passed through Belleville on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., and not having time to remain, an address was presented to them at the station by the mayor, this worthy gentleman, however, is reported as having acted in a way that did not meet the approbation of his councillors, as he proceeded almost alone to the station and read the address in the presence of but three or four of them, appearing to ignore the others. Col. Grey, of Prince Edward Island, replied to the address, and after a "transfer" to the Mayor and Corporation of Belleville, and three cheers for the Delegates and Canadian Administration, they moved off.

CONCORD

was the next stopping place, and here the Cobourg people made a grand demonstration in honor of the Delegates. Firemen and torches and an immense crowd of people, accompanied by the Band, greeted them. The Hon. Mr. Cockburn entertained the Provincial guests and fêted them, by supplying the inner man, for the remainder of the journey.

THE DELEGATES AT TORONTO.

The city was decorated very tastefully for the occasion. Their first visit was to Upper Canada College, then to Osgoode Hall and the University, here they were long detained in receiving an address and replying and visiting the interior & grounds, which are said to equal any of the old Universities. They next visited the Normal School, where they were greeted with songs and pieces by the children; but no address. The Dejeuner at 2 o'clock was in every respect a success, and the report of the speeches occupies several columns of the Toronto dailies. Hon. Geo. Brown's alone occupies nearly four columns of the *Globe*. The inspection of the volunteers and the ball occupied the remainder of the day, and from the number who attended and the hour to which dancing was kept up, we may reasonably conclude that the Torontonians are lovers of fun.

On Friday the Delegates left the Queen City for Niagara Falls. On their way they called at Hamilton, where addresses by the Mayor on behalf of the City Council and

confederacy. When the present coalition was formed, as far as the Ministry was concerned there should have been no opposition to their election or re-election. The coalition was a guarantee that old strifes would be forgotten, old watchwords buried, and a hearty union made; and all for the common weal. That political parties did not do so is a sign that they are not prepared to give up their old landmarks, or cease to battle under old parties names, and perhaps it is not to be deplored that they should. But let us rest satisfied for the present that the ministry who really are the choice of the parties, are elected, and trust that they will remove the evils that troubled our fair Province, and establish a system that shall meet with the approbation of all.

MAN KILLED.—On Saturday the 5th inst., a man named James Wright, was killed at the Port Hope Station of the Port Hope Lindsay and Peterboro Railroad, while coupling the cars. We understand that he has left a widowed mother, who depended upon him for support, to dwell his untimely death.

ROCHESTER and Buffalo, and the frontier towns are in an excited state for fear of the Southern raiders from Canada. Soldiers are on their way from eastern towns to be ready for emergencies.

PETERBOROUGH RIFLE MATCH.

As this match has already appeared in our going to press last week, we were unable to give the result. Below will be found the list of successful marksmen.

The Rifle Match came off on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd instant, at the new range recently prepared by Capt. Poole's Company. Considerable trouble and expense was incurred in clearing the range, and, also, in providing a target, which consisted of four pieces of cast iron 3 inches thick, and supported or propped by iron bars. The number of points made by any individual, depended on the place which he struck on the target: if the bull's eye is struck it counts 4, one hitting the centre (a space surrounding the bull's eye,) counts 3, and a ball hitting outside of this space counts 2. The place where the ball strikes is indicated by an individual by means of small flags: these flags differing in color—a bull's eye is indicated by a red and white flag, a centre by a blue flag, and an outer by a white one, a red flag is a signal to cease firing; as individual who is apprised by these flags where the ball strikes, marks accordingly.

Brigade-major Patterson superintended the match, and we learn was highly pleased with the conduct of all.

THE MERCHANT'S PRIZE.

For this prize there was a large number of entries. The distances were 200 and 300 yards.

Priv. Scotheran, Millbrook, 1st prize	$15	
Corp. McDonnell, Peterboro', 2nd, value	7	
Priv. Thomas, Bowmanville, 3rd, "	4	
Priv. Cohoen, Lakefield, 4th, "	2	

PETERBOROUGH LAWYERS' PRIZE.

For this prize there were 54 entries. Distances, 400 and 500 yards.

Priv. D. C. Feely, Cobourg, 1st	$15	
Priv. Thos. Gordon, Lakefield, 2nd	7	

PETERBOROUGH HOTEL KEEPERS' PRIZE.

For this prize there were 61 entries. Range 200 yards.

Priv. Jos. Ball, Lakefield, 1st	$20	
Priv. J. H. Chambers, Peterboro, 2nd	10	
Priv. Thos. Gordon, Lakefield, 3rd	5	

PETERBOROUGH LADIES' PRIZE.

The brave volunteers do not appear to have fallen off in number of competitors during the whole three days, as there were 53 for this prize. Range 500 yards.

Priv. Jos. Craig, Peterboro', 1st	$12	
Serg. Scott, Bowmanville, 2nd	5	
Priv. J. H. Chambers, Peterboro', 3rd	3	

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH'S PRIZE.

Entries 54. Range 200 and 400 yards.

Priv. Thos. Gordon, Lakefield, 1st	$25	
Priv. D. C. Feeley, Cobourg, 2nd	10	
Priv. Jos. Ball, Lakefield, 3rd	5	
Priv. Robt. Strickland, Lakefield, 4th, vl	2	

PETERBOROUGH RIFLE CORPS'S PRIZE OF $25.

The competitors in this match were five men from any organized Company in the district. The distances 400 and 500 yards.

Lakefield Infantry	48 points.
Peterborough Rifles	31 "
Ashburnham Infantry	19 "
Peterborough "	16 "

From the above it will appear that

Lakefield took	8 prizes.
Peterborough's	4 "
Bowmanville	2 "
Millbrook	1 "
Cobourg	2 "

The whole match was very pleasant, and all felt that Capt. Poole deserved praise, as the pleasure of the match was mainly due to him.

THE ST. ALBANS AFFAIR.

This little raid has caused more trouble than its magnitude led us to presume. Investigation is still going on, and the prosecution is not through while we write. The most important part of the proceedings is yet to come. The defence they may set up might change the aspect of affairs entirely. The principal things yet proved appear to be the identity of the parties arrested, although in this matter they have been somewhat wrong in one or two instances. There is great liability to run to excess in a state of excitement, and, therefore, some allowance can be made for any little rashness the Volunteers may be guilty of. Any undue leniency on our part towards those already in custody will serve as an incentive to others to undertake similar expeditions, hoping to escape through our sympathy and commiseration. And already there seems to be other great fears excited across the lines, or great activity on this side, as several of the frontier towns are preparing for a continuance of these raids. Our neighbors, however, are easily alarmed. A common business connection of purchasing a steamboat and moving her along the lake to the place of peaceful destination, frightens their wits out and immediately they telegraph for forces.

It is wise to prepare for difficulties, but it is unwise to magnify everything into difficulties. There is no great possibility of anything like any extensive raid being made from our shores; and there is as much to be dreaded from those who may be in their midst as there is from any refugees who may have come to Canada. We think those who have come to us are too great cowards to fight for either home, kindred, country or principles—else why did they not sink or swim with their country. It is evident from their skedaddling that there are many in both North and South who do not believe in the doctrine that "to die for one's country is glorious." We would infer, therefore, from the metal they appear to be made of, that they are more ready to say than do. They are mere apt to act like the celebrated worthy who once led his troops to Gaul and allowed them to look over at Britain, but dared not to venture over. These may look over the lines, but are not likely to go over—as we have said before. In our humble opinion our neighbors may quietly rest in peace, fearing no evil, at least from the north of the "Beautiful Water."

Another Contemplated Raid.

"As we go to press we learn by telegraph that a number of raiders have congregated upon an island in the St. Lawrence near French Creek, intending to pounce on Ogdensburgh the first opportunity."—*Lanark Advance.*

The above we clip from the *North Lanark Advance*, and if true, goes in some degree to confirm the reports that have been circulated concerning the intentions of the southern refugees to whom we have afforded an asylum. That they should thus abuse our hospitality may by their acts endanger our peace, or be the means of making this Province the scene of outrages, is very much to be deplored. It may not be amiss to ask ourselves, whence this boldness on their part? Is it because of the sympathy that has been exhibited towards them by a certain portion of our Press? If so, may we not consider ourselves somewhat accountable for the deeds as the aiders and abettors of their deeds? We trust those in authority will not allow them to draw us into trouble with a people with whom we desire to be at peace.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

The [illegible] very meagre this week.

General Grant still [illegible] which, strange circumstance being [illegible] The [illegible] there gradually follows a calm.

Hood and Sherman are the principal actors at present; but even with them nothing of importance has taken place. Gen. Hood is directing his course northward, and Sherman is pursuing. Atlanta is no more the centre of attraction. The Presedential campaign is the all-engrossing topic now, and has been for some time. The result of the election is determined by this time, but its effect on the war is yet a problem. McClellan is the sanguine of those who would form, or rather re-form the State by allowing the South to return with its peculiar institution. Lincoln goes for war until the South is subjugated, slavery abolished, and the old union established as long and as broad and as strong as before the war. We are inclined to think both their schemes are visionary, and think that too much blood has been spilt to admit of reconstruction.

A Step in the Right Direction.

From our exchanges we find that the temperance communities are making efforts to obtain the action of Municipalities in the Temperance Reform. From the Cornwall Freeholder we learn that very soon a vote of Ratepayers of Stormont and its Sister County will be taken, in order to obtain, if possible, a Prohibitory Liquor Law for those Counties. From the *Post* we learn that, Mariposa also is agitating, and has held a meeting at Oakwood, at which resolutions were carried *unanimously* in favor of a Prohibitory By law for that Municipality. The meeting was large and respectable, and the people are evidently of the opinion that total abstinence is better than indulgence. We wish they may be successful in obtaining a By-law to give Prohibition a trial. But it is evident that the movement to be successful, or to give a fair trial, should be more extensive. It should embrace the County, as while Mariposa may do her duty in clearing her own skirts of the evil, the fact of being surrounded with other townships and a town that deals in the curse will hinder the inhabitants of Mariposa fully enjoying the blessing of Prohibition. Still it is a step in the right way, it may be the beginning of something better, the little seed sown in Mariposa may bring forth fruit, eventually, all over Victoria county. But what, we may be permitted to ask, are the Temperance organizations of the County of Peterborough doing? Where are the meetings held to find out what the people of this county are ready to do to aid in this work? While we ask, we feel certain that they are not idle but are silently, and we trust surely doing their work; and we feel confident that the County of Peterborough, will be found doing its duty at the proper season. Yet we would recommend that meetings be held in every municipality by the leading members of the societies and the friends of temperance, that these meetings appoint individuals to watch the progress of Temperance principles, with power to call meetings in different localities as circumstances may direct, and thus diffuse light and life among the members and friends of the cause in the various neighborhoods. In this way the strength of the cause may be mustered and numbered, and the first fit opportunity seized for obtaining a Prohibitory Liquor Law for this County. At some future day we will endeavor to lay a synopsis before our readers of the law on these matters.

THE FENIAN SPIRIT IN TORONTO.

McGuire, in whose house the pikes and pike-poles were found, has been brought before the Police Magistrate and the whole affair will no doubt be thoroughly sifted. As the evidence and investigation proceed new facts are coming to light. The pikes were *produced in court*, and although simple-looking, contain a piece of iron set in one end, and a screw for screwing on the head. When the staves were used they had this end concealed with green ribbons, so as to hide their bloody intentions. One of the police *constables* who witnessed the midnight procession states that they were armed with double and single barrelled guns, and others with pikes daggers, swords and other weapons. From our Toronto exchanges we learn that several persons are suspected of being engaged in these processions and the authorities are determined to ferret out the matter. The following note sent to the Mayor of Toronto shows the length their folly and fanaticism have carried them, and is an existing proof of their fiendish spirit.

"TORONTO, 7 November, 1864.

"To F. H. Medcalf, Esq. Sir I beseech you for the sak of your own life stop these proceedings for you are the first man that will fall in the Straight (street) there is men from buffow hear staying to watch you. Excuse me in my hured moments. I trembile wen I contemplate the Awful perel.

"rember this from

"X. Y. Z.

"I shall see you this evening.

"Sum of this work will fall on John Carr and Allen and other heads."

REV. DR. TAYLOR'S LECTURE.—We beg to call the attention of our citizens to the Rev. Dr. Taylor's Lecture this evening in the "Victoria Hall." From the well known reputation of the Rev. Lecturer, and the popular subject of the Lecture we bespeak for him a full house.

A MAN KILLED ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—A man named Watman, was killed on Sunday evening, on the Grand Trunk, near Logan Farm. His head was severed from his body, and the brains dashed over the rails. He was an employee on the road.

SINGING.—Mr. J. W. Youmans, a gentleman of much musical celebrity in the city of Montreal, has opened Juvenile and Adult Singing Classes in Scott's Hall. From the favorable notices he brings, we should judge him to be well qualified for his vocation.

The schooner Alpha, the *Guide* says, was partially wrecked on Thursday night last. She had arrived on that day with 14,000 bushels of wheat for Mr. Wm. Molson. 2000 bushels had been unloaded, the remainder was in the vessel when she settled: part of it was washed away with the sea. Both hull and cargo were insured. The Alpha is owned in Hamilton.

A Sunday school festival in Mr. Beecher's church, *Brooklyn*, N. Y., recently realized over $10,000.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

The Municipal council of this village met on Monday evening, 7th inst.

Present: Robt. D. Rogers, Reeve, and Councillors Bennett and Strickland.

The minutes of Previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The clerk was authorized to write to the Pound Keeper for returns, and also to the individual who has charge of the weigh-scales.

On motion of Councillor Strickland, the Reeve and mover were appointed to take advice to find out whether the Corporation can be compelled to $2 statutes to private dwellings in places where ditches or water courses had been deepened or widened for the purpose of improving the streets.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in December, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

North Monaghan Township Council.

December 5th, 1864.

Council met at 10 o'clock. Present the Reeve, Messrs. Collins, Emery, Campbell and Jones.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Several communications and accounts received.

The petition of Joseph Green and thirteen others praying that the Council would order a survey for the purpose of having a monument placed on the 10th Concession, in order to prevent the disputes and difficulties which at present exist—and which appears from an attached certified copy of Messrs. Reid and Stennett, P. L. S., cannot be satisfactorily redressed till said survey is performed, as almost all traces of the governing bound y-line is obliterated or lost,—and that it is therefore necessary for defining the fork lines in the several concessions interested that the said boundary-line should be legally established in compliance with the Act relating to the surveying of lands in Upper Canada.

The third quarterly report of the Inspector of Taxes showed that the taxes on of Messrs. Green and Scott were properly kept.

Orders were granted for the following sums: Angus Davidson, $59 50, for building a bridge on the 13th Con., and $10 additional for extra work, not specified in the contract; Patrick Keefe, $4 50, charity; W. Churton, Esq., $8, insurance for Town Hall; W. Beavis, $3, cordwood for the use of Town Hall.

Moved by Mr. Lockie and seconded by Mr. Leary,—That a majority of the Resident Land Holders of the 16th Con., having petitioned to have a survey made for the purpose of placing a monument on said Con., this Council is of opinion that it should be general and extend to all the Concessions of the Municipality, and that means be taken by those interested to have an expression of the Resident Land Holders of the Township on the subject of having petitions circulated for that purpose.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Collins and seconded by Mr. Lockie,—That Mr. Chamberlin be requested to get one bridge at Law's sand pit repaired, and forward the account to this Council.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Collins and seconded by Mr. Leary,—That all persons on the Assessment Roll of the Municipality who have not performed their Statute Labor for the present year, shall be placed on the Collector's Roll as formerly.—*Carried.*

A By-law to appoint Returning Officers for the several Wards of the Township for the ensuing year, received its several readings.

The election for Ward No. 1 to be held at No 3 School House. Ward No. 2 at No. 1 School House. Ward No. 3 at the Town Hall. Ward No. 4 at John Lindsay's house. Ward No. 5 at Robert Laing's, Sr.

On the motion of Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Collins, the Council adjourned till Friday, the 30th day of December, at the hour of Ten o'clock, A. M.—COM.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Fire! Fire! Fire! When such an alarm is given, how promptly every person is at repairing thither, to the place where the devouring element is surely and speedily devastating all before it, such a bustle, every person is more anxious, than another to stay its further progress. But methinks I hear some one whisper, it is well insured, let it go, however we will do, what we possibly can, and how consoling it is, to be connected with such an Institution, as an Insurance Company, Not at all considering, To whom it may concern, and yet all are concerned, who are in any way connected with such.

Then why not investigate the cause, with the most unscrupulous exactness, to detect the fraud, because his honor is imputable, and who is he that could be found, so base, so ungrateful as to say, that his honor practised it, But all is over after a few scatter ed facts of the case are found out, the insurance money is handed over, and the *Donor* has the pleasure of seeing the name of their Institution handed over in the public Journals for the promptitude in meeting such a call. I say that it is an indisputable fact that such is practised, both in cities, towns, villages, and Rural Districts, at the risk and sacrifice of their fellow citizens, or neighbors, who have no such cloak as an Insurance office to cover them. No not so much often as will cover their nakedness. Then I ask is there not a remedy for this sort of Free will Agency of Incendiarism in consuming sheds and raising splendid edifices more in contact with the fashion of the day

Yes I say there is, let the Directors of an Insurance Company take the initiative, and *investigate the matter indiscriminately* and unscrupulously, as in a case which have occurred a few days ago amongst ourselves, where to the high honor and credit of the Directors of the Farmers Mutual Stock Insurance Company of Hamilton Canada West, selected from among themselves G. M. Ryckman, Esq., as their representative. A gentleman who is a credit to the Institution and well worthy the honor which they have conferred upon him, from the manner with which he conducted the case here, and brot it to a creditable result. The case was as follows, Three *successive* fires had occurred in the township of Harvey, the property of one individual, and were insured in said office. The third or last fire occurred about the latter end of August, and a doubt was entertained as to its origin. "The first and second fires the insurance moneys was promptly paid over." Therefore G. M. Ryckman, Esq. commenced a thorough investigation of the three fires; their local agent here accompanied him to every individual far and near who was able to give them any evidence concerning the said fires, and from his *upright candid* manner with every person, he received such evidence as enabled him to bring the case before a *Coroner*. Therefore, J. R. Benson, Esq., *Coroner*, called an Inquest, and witnesses were brought from distances of from five to nearly thirty miles, to state facts before a Jury of their countrymen. The trial lasted nearly two days. The Jury returned a verdict at about half past eleven o'clock, p. m., on the second day, and instead of having to receive any more money from the Insurance Company, he, the individual with whom the fire occurred will have to pay back forthwith to said office three hundred and fifty dollars. This is so much for a proper investigation of incendiarism. I think the *company* is highly honored in having as the Representative of their Directors such men as G. W. Ryckman Esq., who have appeared among us, at this time, his gentlemanly deportment, and tact in business matters, qualifies him well to fulfil his ardnous, but not less honorable Office. Having such men as him to conduct the investingation of a fire or fires, the work of an incendiary will become cripple'.

A FRIEND.

Smith, Nov. 9th, 1864.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

IS IT TRUE

That there is no License Inspector in the Town of Peterborough?

That about every grocery in town sells grog by the glass over the counter?

That not more than one third of the open taverns in this town sell by license, and the others selling without license?

As these are questions, the answer to which concerns every man in town, we will, before further touching the subject, give those in whose knowledge the answers lie an opportunity of answering them, after which, we will, if necessary *constitute* the matter a little, for the good of the town in general and the Councillors in particular.

A SUFFERER.

A CANADIAN SHIP CHARTERED FOR AFRICA.—We learn that Mr. Charles Rae, of St. Thomas, has chartered his splendid clipper *Mary Rae*, to a Toronto firm to load lumber at Toronto for Natal, South Africa, and return, for $10,000 for the round trip. The vessel is expected to make the trip from Quebec to Natal in 60 days, and be back by May 1st. We wish them a prosperous voyage and a safe return.

FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.

ALMOST A SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

LARGE BODIES OF MEN RETURNED FOR SERVICE.

(From the *Globe*.)

Saturday last being the anniversary of the discovery of the "Gunpowder plot," was, as usual, remembered by the Orangemen of this city. Fortunately the celebration of the event was of a quiet and orderly kind, and confined to the lodge-rooms of the Orange Society, otherwise we might this morning have had the painful duty of recording a serious disturbance of the public peace, and perhaps fatal consequences. During the day considerable excitement was caused in various quarters through the city by the circulation of a report that the Orangemen were going to turn out in large numbers and burn effigies of Guy Fawkes, Daniel O'Connell, and the Duke of Newcastle, and that it was the intention of the Roman Catholics to give an armed resistance to the proceedings of the orangemen if any such proceedings were followed out. It was further stated that the *Mirror* and *Freeman* offices contained large numbers of revolvers, guns, rifles and other weapons with which the Roman Catholics could arm themselves on a moments notice. His Worship the Mayor being informed of these rumours, instituted enquiries but was unable to have them substantially confirmed, and therefore could not take any action in the matter. He, however, made up his mind that, in case of disturbance of a serious nature, he would at once call on the military authorities to quell it, no matter who might be in fault. The leaders of the Orange party having heard the above rumours, placed no reliance whatever upon them, as they knew there was no truth in the story of their intending to burn the effigies. There was a talk amongst them at one time of burning Guy Fawkes, but the intention was, on re-consideration, abandoned. As for the burning of the effigies of Daniel O'Connell and the Duke of Newcastle, *such an idea was never for a moment entertained.*

In accordance with the previous arrangement, several of the Orange Lodges supposed in their lodge rooms, but nothing was done publicly that could offend the feelings of any member of the community. At the suppers the usual loyal, party and other toasts were drunk, and the evening was spent pleasantly and properly, each lodge breaking up at eleven o'clock, and its members going to their homes in a peaceable manner. The only out-door affair that occurred was the *marching of some few parties through several* streets with a drum and fife band, but the procession, if such it could be called, was composed principally of boys, to the number of eighty or a hundred, and had no connection whatever with the orange body. Wellesley was burned, nor any attempt made to burn one. The party composing the procession broke up and retired to their homes at an early hour. The police force were all out, but saw no occasion to make arrests.

Notwithstanding this peaceful state of affairs, it subsequently appeared that the more hot-headed of the Roman Catholic party had organized themselves into a body for the purpose of creating a breach of the peace, had the Orangemen made any demonstration. Shortly after nightfall, members of a Society known as the "Hibernian" began to collect here and there through the city in gangs of two, three, or a dozen, and from their actions it was quite evident that a plan had been laid down which was to be followed up by all. Around the different Roman Catholic chapels they gathered, as also around the houses of certain leading members of the Hibernian Society. They seemed excited and ready for a disturbance, as many of them carried weapons, and the actions of the others indicated that they knew where to find arms if they were required.

Until a late hour not much was to be seen of these men, except that they remained here and there in small groups through the city. At about eleven o'clock, however, they seemed to have assembled according to a preconcerted plan in three different localities, and after being marshalled into companies with military precision, they marched several streets. One party, composed of a couple of hundred was seen coming down the college avenue, armed with weapons of various kinds; another party, numbering about sixty, was seen about half-past twelve o'clock passing down Queen street. They were marching four deep like a company of soldiers, and in turning corners, changing the position of their arms &c., receiving the word of command from some leading man in the party. They were armed with gun-pistols, swords, and weapons of other descriptions. There can be no doubt about the truth of this, as two or three policemen as well as several other parties saw them, tho' none of them could be recognized on account of the disguises they wore. A third party was seen in the east-end of the city, armed as the others and apparently ready for a row. In each case the men moved on with the precision and regularity of a body of soldiers, and it was quite evident to all who saw them that they were drilled, and skilled in company manœuvres. Some time near two o'clock, a few shots were fired in the west end of the city, and a few minutes later the same number of shots were heard in the east-end, apparently in answer to the others. After that all was quiet, and no more was seen or heard of these *midnight wanderers*. It is quite evident that these men were completely organized and prepared for any emergency, and had the Orangemen turned out there would undoubtedly have been a scene of bloodshed such as Toronto has rarely witnessed.

THE MIDNIGHT PROCESSIONISTS.—DISCOVERY OF A NUMBER OF PIKES.

November 7th.

The city was not a little excited yesterday when it became generally known for a certainty that large bodies of men had paraded the streets during Saturday night and Sunday morning, armed with deadly weapons. It was at a time when *nearly all our citizens* are expected to be in bed, and people could with difficulty believe that bodies of armed men had marched through the streets in the way stated, but they had been seen by so many—by one person here and another there—that there could be no doubt entertained as to the fact.

The police authorities at once went to work in the matter, and after some few inquiries were led to suspect certain parties as leaders in the affair. Against one of those, a person named McGuire, a warrant was issued, and the police proceeded to execute it without delay. McGuire lives on Queen street west, and keeps a tavern, at which, we are informed, a lodge of Hibernians meets. Sergeant Major McDowell yesterday afternoon, with a posse of police, proceeded to McGuire's, and having in his possession a search warrant demanded permission to carry out the instructions contained therein without molestation. McGuire at first seemed inclined to offer resistance, but finding that useless he at last submitted, and the police proceeded to search the place. They found nothing of a suspicious character till after they had proceeded up stairs, when as they were entering a room they met a woman coming out with a box in her arms. She acted as if she wanted to avoid them, and as she was trying to get away McDowell caught her and demanded the box, which, after some bantering, she gave up. It was opened on the spot, and found to contain some twenty or thirty heavy pikes. They are well made, deadly looking instruments, about eight inches long and shaped like a spear head of the olden time. At the butt end there is a screw which *fastens the head to the handle*, and the instrument is then ready for its deadly work. A further search through the place brought to light a number of handles for these heads. They are large heavy sticks, composed of the best of wood, and measure about eight feet in length. In the house were found a lot of the fittings up of a Hibernian Lodge room. The pikes—heads and handles—were taken possession of by the police. McGuire was then arrested and taken to No. 3 station, where he was carefully locked up for the night, and will be tried at the Police Court this morning. The police are on the track of some other person against whom it is said there is very strong evidence.

In connection with this affair, another serious circumstance has been brought to light. Some few days ago a German residing in this city proceeded to Buffalo, and after having purchased a large number of pistols was about leaving home when [illegible] in order to clear himself he said that the revolvers had been purchased for a certain party, and that to prove his story telegraphed to Sergeant-Major Cummins of the Toronto police force. What answer Cummins returned we cannot say, but whatever it was, it had the effect of liberating the person arrested in Buffalo, and he returned to Toronto with his revolvers. The authorities here having been informed of what Sergeant-Major Cummins had done, last evening suspended him till such time as the affair is investigated.

It will be seen by our report of the Council proceedings of last night, that this affair for a short time engaged the attention of the Council.

Fifth of November at Hamilton.

On Saturday night last a peculiarly pleasing demonstration, in connection with the celebration of Gunpowder Plot Anniversary, took place at the North American Hotel, corner of John and King William streets—the occasion being marked by a dinner, at which nearly eighty gentlemen were present. The room was decorated in an appropriate and neat style—a beautiful banner, with a portrait of Her Gracious Majesty, and "God save the Queen" in gold letters over it, being suspended on the wall immediately behind the chairman. Other decorative designs were observable, adding much to the success of the proceedings.

After several songs, toasts and speeches, "The health of the County Master, Mr. Armstrong, and prosperity to Orangemen in this County, and success to Orangemen in this Province," was the last toast proposed and honored, after which the company united in singing God save the Queen, which was performed with a will and success bespeaking heartfelt loyalty.

At half past eleven o'clock the wholesouled assemblage separated, mutually gratified with the pleasures of the occasion.—*Times.*

THE UNITED STATES PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The Presidential election in the United States yesterday seems—notwithstanding all the bitter language that has been indulged in during the campaign—to have passed off quietly. The despatches which we publish this morning fully indicate that the result has been the re-election of Mr. Lincoln by a large majority, not only in the electoral college, but in the popular vote as well. It is impossible from the figures at hand to say exactly how many States Mr. Lincoln has carried, but there is enough to make the result certain. It seems also to be pretty clear that the Republican victory of yesterday is sufficiently decided to give that party a two-thirds majority in the lower house of Congress, and something to spare. If this be the case, the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery in all the States may be carried through in the new Congress.

The returns from New England are rather meagre, but they indicate large majorities for Mr. Lincoln in Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island and Vermont. The vote in New Hampshire seems exceedingly close, while in Connecticut the margin for Mr. Lincoln is not large. These two States have always been pretty evenly balanced—the Republicans only getting them by small majorities.

From New York we have an abundance of figures. They are by no means so favourable to Mr. Lincoln as were the returns of four years ago, but they, nevertheless, seem quite sufficient to give him the electoral vote of the State, and to defeat Governor Seymour.

The returns from Pennsylvania seem more favourable to the Republicans than were the figures of the election last month. The despatch says it is conceded that Mr. Lincoln has carried the State. It is also claimed that he has carried Delaware.

The four New England States which Mr. Lincoln has carried by large majorities, have twenty-eight electoral votes. New York has 33; Pennsylvania, 26; Ohio, 21; Indiana, 13—making together 121. These are enough to elect Mr. Lincoln without going further. Even as these States, there are at least six or eight more sure for him, so that if it be possible that we are mistaken about New York, he would still be safe enough.—*Globe.*

Murder of three Children by their Father.

On Sunday the inhabitants of the little village of Old Windsor were horrified by the discovery of a dreadful crime, involving the deaths of four persons, which had been committed in the house of a man named John Cook, a carber, at Old Windsor Green. A man went to Cook's house on Sunday afternoon for the purpose of being shaved; but, on knocking, could not obtain any answer. This attracted the attention of the neighbors, who then recollected that they had not seene anything of Cook or his family during the morning. The assistance of a police constable was obtained, and on the house being entered the evidence of a frightful and cold-blooded murder were revealed. In the front room the bodies of three little girls, aged respectively about four, six, and seven years—children of the man Cook, who had, it is believed, poisoned the little innocents with sulphuric acid or vitrol, diluted with tea, were discovered an dressed and laid out.—These from the appearance of the bodies had been dead several days, probably a week. In the front room up stairs Cook himself was found with his throat cut in two large gashes; he was still alive and undressed, while lying by his side with her throat cut was a little girl, his daughter, eight years of age, also alive. Proceeding to the up stairs back room the party found the eldest daughter, a girl twelve years of age, who had been poisoned with the sulphuric acid, but was still living, while in the down stairs backroom was discovered a pail containing blood over which Cook had evidently held his head while attempting to commit suicide. A messenger was immediately despatched to Windsor for the assistance of Dr. E. Pearl, High street who hurried over and did all that medical science could administer for the surviving sufferers. The girl whose throat had been *cut is or was still alive.* The oldest girl, who was poisoned, was likewise living.—Cook, who was about thirty-eight, expired about seven o'clock on Sunday evening. Although the three youngest children would appear to have been murdered nearly a week back, it seems that Cook did not attempt to take away the lives of the two eldest children till about Friday last, while the murderer himself was seen out in the village on Saturday, so that it would appear that Cook had hesitated till the last moment before he attempted to commit suicide. The razor with which the *miserable man cut his own throat* and that of his child, together with a vessel containing a mixture of vitrol tea and treacle, the remainder of the poison which had destroyed the three youngest children, have been found. No motive has as yet been ascertained for the commission of the murder. The house bore signs of poverty, though food—bread and butter—was found. A subscription had, it is understood, been raised in Cook's behalf, which, it is stated, was not exhausted.—Several county court orders and a "notice to quit" were however, discovered, and this, coupled probably with the death of the unfortunate man's wife, which occurred in July may have affected his mind.

THE VICE-CHANCELLORSHIP.—We believe it may safely be assumed that the vacant Vice-Chancellorship which has been offered to the Hon. Mr. Mowatt, will be accepted by that gentleman. Every way qualified for the position, his elevation to it will afford general satisfaction.—*Times.*

The ship "John Gladstone," lying at New York with a general cargo, took fire in the forward hold on the morning of the 2nd. The fire was not extinguished till a late hour and the vessel was finally pumped full of water and sunk alongside the dock. She is a British vessel and owned in London. Damage to ship and cargo probably about $100,000.

HER MAJESTY'S GIFT TO VICTORIA COLLEGE.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria has presented to the library of Victoria College, Cobourg, Canada, in memory of her great and good husband, by his broken-hearted widow. (Signed) VICTORIA R.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF DROWNING.—The body of Michael McDonough was found floating in the bay at the foot of York street, Toronto, on Tuesday morning, 1st inst. Deceased had been carousing and got a bottle which had contained liquor was found on his person. He is said to have lost his reason [illegible] because of financial difficulties [illegible] on him by endorsing for some opposite party.

A [illegible] man named John Smith, a [illegible] hailing from Ottawa, was drowned at Quebec on Wednesday afternoon. He was about going on board the Europa when he tripped over something on the wharf and plunged into the river. Despite the most energetic attempts at rescue he sank and the body has not yet been found.—*Quebec Daily News.*

A statue of Father Matthew was inaugurated at Cork on Monday. The ceremonial was an imposing one. The various trade and benefit societies walked in procession and there was a very large gathering of gentlemen of all shades of political and religious belief.

A PILL CONFESSION.—Let every man and woman in the world who suffers with Piles reflect and trace back the origin of their difficulties, and it will be found that ninety-nine out of every hundred have taken large quantities of drastic pills for the cure of Costiveness, Indigestion, Constipation, &c. Those who suffer from Piles may truly charge the cause of their suffering to these worthless pills. If you would be rid of your piles take Dr. Radway's Pills; they are the only purgatives that can be taken in successive doses with safety; they cure costiveness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Fevers of all kinds; they purge thoroughly but occasion no weakness, irritation or straining.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—TO MOTHERS.—Sore breasts are a sad drawback on the pleasures of maternity. This Ointment at once allays the inflammation and heals the excoriated nipple. It is equally prompt in its curative action upon eruptions, sores, whitlows and all external hurts.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other parties make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Get some Rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of Coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank, if you are troubled with colic, rheumatism, toothache, nervousness, or any summer complaints try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," you can get it of any Medicine Dealer for 25 cts per bottle.

PRESERVE YOUR VOICE.—Colds injure the voice and lungs of course; try a few of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers; 25 cents a box; cure a cough or sore throat in a very short time. Sold by all Druggists.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 9, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@	0 85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0 80
Potatoes	0	25	@	0 30
Barley ₱ bush	0	60	@	0 65
Peas "	0	55	@	0 60
Oats "	0	37	@	0 40
Hay ₱ ton new	11	00	@	13 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	@	4 50
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0 75
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	@	0 37
Beef ₱ cwt	3	50	@	5 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 00
Butter, ₱	0	18	@	0 17½
Cordwood	1	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	15	@	0

MR. EWING

HAS

RESUMED THE PRACTICE

OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

During his recent visit to New York he visited the principal [illegible] in that city, and made himself acquainted with all the recent improvements, and will therefore [illegible]

CARTES DE VISITE

OF EARLY EXCELLENCE.

His Colored Cabinet Pictures

Have been pronounced

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING

AT THE

HAMILTON EXHIBITION.

Peterborough, Nov. 1, 1860. 44-3in

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON AYLMER STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold separately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43.

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Mary Baxter, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of William Baxter, deceased, at the time of his death, *Plaintiff.*

AND

William Finlay, (by Bill,) John McKee, John Douglass and Thomas Douglass, (made parties in the Master's Office,) and Mary Ann Finlay, Elitia Finlay, Joseph Finlay, and Anna Maria Finlay, (made parties by Order.) *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree and final Order for Sale in this cause, and dated respectively the Nineteenth day of June, 1860, and the Twentieth day of December, 1861, and of the Order made in this cause, dated the Thirty-first day of August, 1864, with the approbation of William Henry Waller, Esquire, Master of this Court, at Cobourg,—

BY ALEXANDER McNEIL, AUCTIONEER,

At his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Saturday, 26th November next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

Part of Lot Number Seven, west of George street and north of Charlotte street, in the Town of Peterborough, which said parcel of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the north-west corner of the said Lot, then south along Aylmer street forty feet, then east in a line parallel with Charlotte street to the eastern limit of said Lot, then north along the said eastern limit forty feet, then west to the place of beginning.

The above parcel of land will be sold subject to any Claims for Dower which the Widow of the said William Finlay may have thereon.

TERMS OF SALE:

The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of his purchase money, to the vendor or her Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the General Orders of this Court.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices of Elias Burnham, Esquire, Peterborough; T. W. Taylor, Esquire, Toronto; and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg, and of the Auctioneer.

Dated at Cobourg, this 19th day of October, A. D. 1864.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

E. BURNHAM, Peterborough,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. 43-tld

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

Hamilton Evening Times

THE "TIMES" is issued every evening, in time for the Mail going West on the Great Western Railway, and contains all the

Telegraphic Despatches,
Arrivals of Steamers,
New York Markets,
News of the Day,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Enjoying a circulation of more than double any other paper published west of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for Advertising.

Price of Subscription, $5 per year—$1.25 for Three months, in advance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Containing 40 columns of reading matter, is issued every Friday morning, and contains all the important news of the day—Editorials, [illegible] Matter, Markets, &c., &c., and is mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum, in advance.

The WEEKLY TIMES is the best and cheapest Family Paper published in Canada.

Address all letters, post-paid, to

C. B. STEWART & Co.,
Proprietors of the Evening Times,
Hamilton, C. W.

October 25, 1864. 43

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

THOMAS MAHONEY,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath with vouchers in support of such claims.

D. C. [illegible],
Assignee.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

Importer of

BRITISH & AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements; Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron; Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty; Sporting and Blasting Powder; Carpenters' Hoose Furnishing in great variety; a large assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware

A UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.

Keeps constantly on hand

MOCOCK'S AND AYRES'

Broad and Narrow Axes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Lumbermen supplied on reasonable terms.

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39-6in.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

Thirty five acres cleared, and now in fall Wheat, being lot 3, 6th con. Burleigh. For further particulars apply to

W. HOSKIN.

Warsaw, Oct. 1, 1864. 40-4in

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D. McNAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FRUIT DEPOT!

H. D. ARKLAND has opened a Fruit Depot in

Port Hope,

WHERE he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of AMERICAN PRODUCE.

As he is connected with some of the largest Fruit Growers in the States, parties ordering from him through R. A. WHYTE of Peterborough, can rely on having their orders satisfactorily attended to.

Fruit Depot, west of Brodie's Hotel.

Port Hope, August 8, 1864. 32

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.
September 20th 1864. 38

REMOVAL!

JOHN M'MILLAN

HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Nicholl's & Hall as an office, on Simcoe street, next door to R. Patterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 23, 1864. 38

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 17

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

FALL GOODS,

In Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Wincys,

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Just Received by

J. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, November 9, 1864. 43

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE NEW

Dry Goods Store on Hunter Str't.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A NEW SUPPLY

OF

Plain and Plaid Wincys, VERY CHEAP; a lot of Cobourgs and French Merinos; Factory Cotton, from 12½ cts. upwards; English Medium, Welsh and Saxony Flannels, English and Canadian Coloured Flannels; Blankets, from $3 upwards; a lot of English Bath Blankets—SPLENDID VALUE;—a large assortment of Canadian, Scotch and English Tweeds, at VERY LOW PRICES.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER have now a full assortment of everything in the Dry Goods line, and they are determined to sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Peterborough, October 26th, 1864. 43

New Wholesale and Retail

GROCERY STORE

PETERBOROUGH.

PETER CONNAL,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the Town and County of Peterborough that he has opened

A Large and General Assortment of

GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE

CROCKERY AND PROVISIONS,

IN THE STORE NEXT TO W. G. THOMSON & CO'S,

AND OPPOSITE JAMES STEVENSON'S STOVE DEPOT,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he is determined to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY!

And further, is determined to be UNDERSOLD BY NONE in the Trade.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

☞ FAMILIES who deal on the Ready Money principle, and Wholesale Dealers, will find it to their interest to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

The Cheapest Store in Town.

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

LATELY OPENED.

WHERE you can be supplied with the best qualities of Goods at lower prices than they are to be had at any other place.

IN DRY GOODS

the stock is very complete, consisting in part of a splendid show of

DRESS GOODS, Unequalled in Peterborough,

ranging in price from 10d per yard upwards.

Fancy Goods of every description, including Ladies' Collars, Undersleeves, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery of every style and material; Ladies' Double and Single Shawls and Handkerchiefs, very cheap; Skirtings; any amount of Hoop Skirts of the latest styles and at lowest prices; Staple Goods, such as Grey Cottons as low as 7½d per yard; White Cottons, Prints, Flannels—plain and fancy, Stripe Shirtings, Checks, Tickings Linens; also, Cloths, Blankets, and every other article in the line that you may require at prices that will be satisfactory to every purchaser.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES

At the Montreal House.

Teas and Coffees of the best qualities, at lower prices than any where else. Always on hand an excellent assortment of all kinds of Groceries, at very low prices.

BUY YOUR CROCKERY

AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

On hand all kinds of common Crockery; Teas in sets, White Stone and Fancy; Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets—very cheap.

In Mr. Kempt's old stand, corner of George and Hunter streets.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, October 19th, 1864. 42

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS BEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Files, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Reaming & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rollers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BARLEY, OATS, &PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

September 20th 1864. 38

WAGGON

FOR SALE.

ROBERT HAMILTON, Hardware Merchant, George Street, has one

FARMERS WAGGON,

WITH PATENT AXLES,

For sale, very Cheap for Cash.

Peterborough, Sept. 20th, 1864. 39

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

BEST BRANDS,

viz:—

Hennessy, Martell, Jules, Robin, Rey, [illegible]

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases Sterling CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

ALL at very low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Teddy & Plain

WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864. 28

GROCERIES !!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

---

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BETTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

---

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

---

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Petetboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS,

NEWHOW'S TRAPS, DAWSONS

PLANES. *P.* Horse Nails, Gimlet-screws, Cutlery. Iron, Steel and Chains,

Received at

The Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21st, 1864. 38

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $300 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

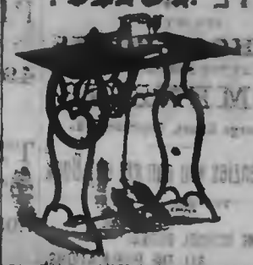
for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FRED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

SEWING MACHINE

DEPOT.



JOHN S. WRITE'S SHOE STORE

HAS REMOVED

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $60.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and J. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
J. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradshaw,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. REILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Rotwood, C. W.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 9th, 1864. 36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH,

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent, are notified, that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects, under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the Security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Cobourg, nineteenth September, 1864.

J. D. ARMOUR,
Assignee.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that his Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

is now very complete in all departments.

DRESS GOODS PLAIN AND FANCY,

In great variety, latest styles; Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels Plain and Fancy—a large choice; Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery of all kinds; Cloths, Tweeds, Shirts, Collars and Ties, latest patterns; Plain and Fancy Knitting Wools of every kind, Canvas, Beads, Embroidery, Silk and Fancy Woollen Goods of all kinds in the latest novelties.

N. B.—A LOT OF DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS VERY CHEAP.

Peterborough, October 12, 1864. 41-3in

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of ~~DRY~~ GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

JOHN MIGHT,

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

PETERBOROUGH,

IN returning thanks for his numerous customers in town and country, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the last thirty years in this place, begs leave to inform them that he still continues the business in all its branches, and as he uses only the very best materials and employs none but first-rate workmen, he is satisfied he can still supply his customers with any articles in his line unequalled in the County for quality and durability.

His stock of FINE HARNESS is large, and comprises Single and Double Silver Plated, Japanned and Brass mounted. In HEAVY HARNESS Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Three quarter Tugs, Broad Pads, and Heavy Lumbering Harness. His SADDLES are made under his own personal supervision by the best workmen to be had, and out of stock imported by himself, and warranted superior to any Factory made Saddles.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

at Prices which defy competition.

WHIPS in great variety and very cheap, Brushes, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, &c. English and Leather Collars made by workmen who have served a regular apprenticeship to this branch of the business alone, and unequalled in quality.

Notes and Accounts past due must be paid before the first of November.

Peterboro', September 29th, 1864. 39-tf

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines,

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting lumber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily.

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1865.

Poetry.

PRAISE FOR RAIN.

We heard a dozen men complain
When Wednesday it began to rain;
Just as before, when it was dry,
They muttered a drought with many a sigh,
And seemed most unthankful to forget
That water generally is wet!
If all men's prayers were heard together
The world would have the queerest weather

"My mill stands still!—O Lord, give rain!"
"My grain is down!—O Lord, refrain!"
"My corn is parched!"—"Ah, Susan's bonnet,
Don't let a drop of water on it!"
"O not to-day, our washing's out!"
"Roll up ye clouds, I go for trout!"
"The hen's come off, the brood is drowned!"
"Ah, let it pour! my boat's aground!"

So, 'said the murmurs of the world,
The clouds, like banners, are unfurled;
The rain descend, the hay is brown,
The sky smiles clear, God's name be blest;
Sweet springs and robins sing together,
And, rain or shine, 'tis pleasant weather;
The sower's hopeful seed is flung,
And harvest songs are always sung.
—*Ex. Paper.*

Varieties.

RHYME AND REASON.

Mary O'Toole, as force us a rule, broke her worthy man's head with a three legged stool; then the chimney and dolf, that stood on the shelf, she hang'd till she made it as crack'd as herself; and then she was caught, though like Hector she fought, and off to the magistrates so handy was brought. "Be this and be that, she half bilt me," said Pat. "You das rved it you baist," cried the dame "and that's flat! but it's always your plan." Then his worship began—"She was drunk, I suppose, when she hit you poor man." "Who was, sir," said Pat. "No the divil of that!" cried Mary, "so Paddy here done wid your chat!" Then said Pat, "I pray your worship will send her away—for she kills an she murthers me six times a day; an she drinks like a fish, and cup, saucer and dish, she breaks on me head—so her bondage I wish." Then said Mary O'Toole, "Now Paddy be cool, till I tell ye why I hate ye, an prove you a fool! See, sir, wadher the rose to the bushes he goes; an faix sepetimes he kisses them right be me nose." "Ha! you're jealous, I see," said his worship, said he. "No, the divil a jealous," said Mary, said she. "Faix no," cried Pat then; "for again and again, shin I kiss the girls, sure she kisses the men." "Tis bet fair, tit 'or tat," then said Mary, at that. "O the divil may tit you an tat you," cried Pat. "Will you send her below?" then asked Pat, "an I'll go." His worship said "No! for Master Pat Toole, I see you're a fool, and deserv'd to be com'd with the three legged stool; so go to your home, and take care not to roam, and Mary will soon give up using her comb." When his worship said that, Paddy looked mighty flat; while Mary ran off closely followed by Pat.

"Why, Sarah, remarked a schoolmaster to a young girl, who had failed to give a satisfactory answer to a question in arithmetic, "when I was your age I could answer any question in arithmetic that was asked me." "If you please, sir, I can give you a question I don't think you can answer." "What is it, Sarah?" "Why, sir suppose one apple caused the destruction of the whole human race, how many such apples would it take to make a barrel of cider?" Schoolmaster fainted.

Two lovers, like the two halves of a divided bank note, however widely seperated, always correspond with each other.

Why is the letter "e" the most charitable letter? Because it is found oftner than any other letter in "doing good."

An English court at Leeds has recently awarded one farthing to a man of fifty-five, who brought a suit for breach of promise against a lady of sixty-nine.

There is an Irishman employed on the Great Eastern Railway, who brags of having a watch that keeps correct time. He was heard to remark, a few mornings since, upon pulling out his watch.

"If the sun ain't over the hill in a minnit and a half, he will be late.

A greenhorn desires to know why crockery ware dealers are unlike all other shopkeepers: and adds, very innocently.—"Because it won't do for them to crack up their goods."

"Come, go to bed, Eddie," said an anxious aunt; "you see the sun has set, and the little chickens all go to roost at that time." "Yes aunty," said Edwin; "but the old hen goes with them."

Suggestive Present.—Some kind friend of the editor has given him a riding-whip. He intimates that nothing but a saddle, bridle, and horse, and the free use of a barn and fodder, is wanted to make him turn-out and his happiness complete.

Adam was fond of his jokes, and when he saw his sons and daughters marrying one another, he drily remarked to Eve, that if there had been no *pairing*, there would have been no *pairing*.

A lady who had boasted high at a dinner party of the good manners of her little darling, addressed him thus:

"Charlie, my dear, won't you have some beans?"

"No," was the ill-mannered reply of the petulent cherub.

"No!" exclaimed the astonished mother. "No what?"

"No beans," said the child.

A married lady, who was in the habit of spending most of her time in the society of her neighbors, happened one day to be suddenly taken ill, and sent her husband in great haste for a physician. The husband ran a short distance, but soon returned, anxiously exclaiming, "My dear, where shall I find you when I return?"

A lover wrote thus to his sweetheart: "Delectable darling you are so dulcet that honey would blush in your presence, and green brooks stand appalled."

"Wal, ther," said a Hoosier woman, after listening to the notes of a guitar in the hands of a lady, "I've heered of pianners afore, but that's the first one I have ever seed."

An Irishman who had been asked to furnish proof of his marriage, took off his hat and exhibited a scar on his head. "Here," said he "is me marriage certificate. That's Judy's mark."

A philosopher writes to a tailor, who had failed to get ready his wedding suit. "It was no serious disappointment; only I should have been married if I had received the goods." That man will never be seriously disappointed.

A gentleman bragging of having killed a panther whose tail was three feet long, Brown observed that the animal died reasonably on the tail wasn't long enough not to be continued.

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made Watches, of a superior quality, as low prices, in the Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,
BROOCHES, LOCKETS,
WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS.

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles. Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

HATS! CAPS!
AND
FURS!
JUST RECEIVED,
A large and well-selected stock of
Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,
SILK,—
WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN
THE LATEST STYLES,
SUITABLE
For the Coming Season.
THE FURS
Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of
Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's
FURS,
SLEIGH-ROBES,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY
FOR SALE.
The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.
WM. LECH.
Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

REMOVAL.
Tobias Fitzgerald,
HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the
CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,
Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted,
Jobbing & Horse Shoeing
Will be punctually attended to.
Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.

ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at	9.35 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at	12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope	6.55 p.m.

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at	6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at	9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at	3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at	5.30 p.m.

Both trains connect with Lunday trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

D. R. KIRKALL, *Superintendent.* P. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro June, 1864. 38

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 20th, 1863. 44-tf

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
Of Canada.
From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.
Passenger Train Time Table.
MAY, 1864.
TORONTO BRANCH.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
HAMILTON.....Depart	A. M. 8.30	P. M. 4.35
Burlington Junction	8.47	
Whitehaven	9.00	5.05
Weliington Square	9.05	5.10
Oakville	9.30	5.35
Post Credit	9.50	5.55
Malton	9.55	
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.15	6.15

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed.
Toronto, Union Station, Depart	P. M. 11.30	P. M. 6.00
Malton	P. M. 11.50	6.20
Post Credit	12.10	6.40
Oakville	12.30	6.55
Bronte	12.45	7.10
Wellington Square	12.50	7.20
Whitehaven		7.30
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	1.30	7.50
Hamilton, 1864.		32

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.
At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS,
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.
BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!
Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
It will wear for years without repair!
No Servant can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No caution or skill required in its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker and more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, acid-straining* and *clothes-destroying* process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular, either with or without gear ing*; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,
George Street, Peterborough.
Entrance by the Hall Door bestween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.
THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

'Time and tide waits for no man.'
Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.
JOHN McCLELLAND,
FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the
Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,
ON GEORGE STREET,
Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best
ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,
Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches brought at this establishment warranted for two years.
Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.
Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

St. GEORGE'S SALOON
GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of childrens cabs. Also, Corby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 1st, 1862. 19

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES,
CISTERN PUMPS.
WILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 30th, 1864. 29

CHEVALIER & CO.
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
400 BROADWAY,
New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE
Rosewood Piano Fortes,
WITH THE
FULLEST AND PURITY OF TONE,
AND UNRIVALLED
By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,
French Grand Action,
Many Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Scale,
&c., &c.,
And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. CHEVALIER, who has had a practical experience of over 20 years in their manufacture, *is fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Whose were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at
A PRICE WHICH WILL
Preclude Competition!
PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: 30 Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.
Sept 13th, 1864. 9-1 yr

Great Gift Distribution.
$50,000
Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.
WORTH OVER
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
ALL TO BE SOLD FOR
ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Without regard to Value!
Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!

Splendid List of Articles! All to be sold for One Dollar Each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting-cased Watches	$50 00 to $150	each.
250	Ladies' Gold and Enamelled-case Watches	25 to 75	"
500	Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches	25 to 75	"
200	Diamond Rings	50 to 100	"
2000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	10 to 50	"
2000	"	5 to 8	"
2000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 to 10	"
2000	Chased Gold Bracelets	5 to 10	"
2000	Chatelaine Chains & Guard Chains	5 to 10	"
2000	"	3 to 10	"
2000	Solitaire & Gold Brooches	4 to 10	"
2000	Lava & Florentine "	4 to 8	"
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4 to 8	"
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava & Florentine Ear Drops	4 to 8	"
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4 to 8	"
4000	Californian Diamond Breast Pins	2 50 to 10	"
2000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50 to 8	"
4000	Fob & Vest Ribbon Slides	3 to 10	"
2000	Seven Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	2 to 8	"
2000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4 to 7	"
10000	Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	3 to 8	"
2000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	2 to 8	"
2000	Plain Gold Rings	4 to 11	"
2000	Chased Gold Rings	5 to 11	"
10000	Stone Set & Signet Rings	2 50 to 10	"
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 to 10	"
7500	Gents' Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	3 to 15	"
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c.	4 to 15	"
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4 to 10	"
10000	Gold Pens & Gold-mounted Holders	3 to 8	"
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension-Holders	6 to 10	"
6000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 to 20	"
3000	Silver Castors	15 to 25	"
3000	Silver Fruit Cake & Basket	20 to 30	"
4000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10 to 20	per dozen
2000	" " Table Spoons and Forks	20 to 40	"

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice!

Under these circumstances, Arrandale & Co., acting as Agents for the principle European Manufacturers, have received upon a great gift distribution, subject to the following regulations:—

☞ Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry in our list, for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollars worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates are as follows:—

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	3
Thirty for	8
Sixty-five for	16
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.
Oct 29, 1864. 43-3m

To Farmers and others.
D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that *defy competition*, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.;
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Manufactured Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c.
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
23 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 8c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat ship on hand,
Good Whisky from 40c to 50c per gallon,
Good Wines, Brandies, Rums, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Beans always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,
10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.
D. CADOTTE,
Next to Colpoy's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

J. R. Walton's Columns.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business framed to him will be punctually attended to.
OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.
INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Assured under Current Life Policies	$2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	462,430 "
Annual Income	105,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications	357,256 "

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON FARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premium adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the British Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantages of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive 4 full year's bonus, even though effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. H. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crockyr. Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Denough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.
JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE
TO
FARMERS!
INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE
CANADA WEST FARMER'S
Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.
OF HAMILTON.
It can be done for a mere trifle
BY APPLYING TO
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.
August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarke, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to
JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A CARD.
To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, of Penetanguishene, which after using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. By thanking you in Dr. Morris for the Medicine.
I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN ARCHER
Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 5th, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 40 more cleared and under cultivation, Brand Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.
THOMAS SIMMON.
Allandale, Dec. 22nd, 1864. 14

FOR SALE,
OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,
In the Village of Bobcaygeon.
The House is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.
For terms, &c., apply to
ROBERT HUNTER.
Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE
PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late WM. LANNIN, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bathurst Street, and has a frontage of 66 feet by 146 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 80 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.
The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.
For terms and particulars apply to
D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.
Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.
West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.
South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.
Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.
These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.
Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,
TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years. It will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.
The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious
There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or shoe room.
Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let
☞ Terms liberal.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 16th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY or MALT HOUSE with a *good dwelling attached*, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to
T. COUGHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.
37

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.
Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.
For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,
WM. WEIR,
5 Norham Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 17th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.
TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.
JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.
For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 3

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.
For Rate and particulars apply to the proprietor
T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES
In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.
For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,
J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it is Park Lots.
Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. O. DOWNER,
June 9th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to
J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', April 12 1864. 15

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of
P. WOOD.
Page 22nd, 1863. 24

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLENDINNEN, AGENT, SUPERINTENDENT.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL £.....$[illegible]
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $[illegible]
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital.....$12,500,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada.....$50,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Sturchwood, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.
Insurances against loss by Fire of Property of every description.
Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.
Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—90 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.
Claims paid one month after proof of death.
Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St. Paul Street, or from
WM. OGILVY,
51—6m. Agent at Peterborough.

H. CALCUTT'S
Compound
Liquid Cooler & Heater!
PATENTED 1864.

HAVING obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewers of Canada, with a Cooler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer souring. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.
I am also prepared to apply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.
All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.
Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now completely repaired, lighted and fitted up with every convenience known, and will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months or Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.*

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas
JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 3 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by G. Britton, Lindsay; and all medici e dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Larynx and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,
Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by G. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 19

ARE YOU IN AGONY?
A WILL SPEEDY BE RELIEVED
BY THE USE OF
Holloway's Pills.
Be of Good Cheer! The Misfortune to be Healed!
BY THE USE OF
Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great blessings is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It completely dispels the f

Peterborough Examiner.

"PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1864. No. 46

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Invitations, General Cards, Notes Bills, Bill Headings, Account Bills, Show Bills, Posters, Programmes, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. Shops Bills, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 13

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN PATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. ☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON. GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George' Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Boxes, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines. Paints, Oils, Colours, *Dye Stuffs, Perfumery*, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Boxes, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 30

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

MR. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co. DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO, GOLD and Silver Bought and Sold, Interest allowed on deposit A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Courts, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of George and Brock-streets. P. Lawson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 36

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. *Corner of* Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stathem & Co., George Street, Peterboro. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Solicitor in* Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lecli's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE, ISSUER *of* Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c. Warsaw, C. W. 39

MR. DEAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store. Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON, Milliner, STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE *Canadian Land and Emigration Company.* BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 16

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Cluxe's Hotel. Peterboro,' Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. Office—Benham's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP, *TEACHER OF MUSIC*, Residence, near the Union School. BEGS respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils. For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Orr & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel, ROCHESTER—N. Y. 10 Mill Street. J. W. HAMILTON, Proprietor. Cheapest House in the City. Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot July 6th, 1864. 27

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, LAKEFIELD, C. W. THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W. Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public. The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling. THOMAS HEWITT. Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

REMOVAL! JOHN M'MILLAN HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Nicholl's & Hall as an office, on Simcoe street, next door to R. Patterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough. Peterborough, Sept. 22, 1864. 38

LARD OIL, TARRED LATH YARN, MILL SAW FILES, LEATHER BELTING, For Sale cheap by MILLAR & BERTRAM, Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants. Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

DENTISTRY. D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Hoett's Building, George street, Peterborough. *All work warranted equal to any in Canada.* Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Denniston, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood. ☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.* Peterboro'. March. 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough. THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for thereception of the travelling public. The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province. The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season. The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO, A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons. CHARGES MODERATE. LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August. 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED, AT Hopkins & Donnelly's, A SPLENDID STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE. TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs.) Valisses, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c. If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store. ☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

SAMUEL WHITE'S Fashionable Boot and Shoe STORE. GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO. KEEPS constantly on hand, a very large assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes, suitable for all seasons. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring Boots and Shoes made to order, can be supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place, ☞ Sign of the large Boot, George Street Peterboro, September 14th. 1863. 38-tf

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate. A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Valuator. Hon. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor, R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

NOTICE. THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864, In the Union School House, at Ten, A. M. ☞ "Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character." ☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed. By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro'. May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction. MILLAR & BERTRAM. Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

NOTICE. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted. LEWIS DOWLAND. Dover, March 1st, 1864. 6

Daily Line for Rochester. THE QUICKEST ROUTE FROM NORTH SHORE PORTS TO ROCHESTER, And all Points in the United States!

The Favorite First-Class Upper-Cabin STEAMER 'EMPRESS,' P. G. CHEYSLER, Commander, WILL Leave Whitby at 6 o'clock, a. m.; Oshawa, 6.30 a. m.; Darlington, at 7, a. m; Port Hope, at 8.30, a. m., and Cobourg at 9.15, a. m.; on every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*. Will leave Wellington at 4 o'clock a. m.; Brighton at 6, a. m.; Colborne, at 7.15, a. m.; Cobourg, at 8.30 a. m., and Port Hope at 9.15, a. m., on every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, arriving at Rochester each day 1.45 p. m. Returning, will leave Rochester every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 p. m; for Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg; and every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at same hour for Wellington, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope. Passengers in Canada from points East or West, by taking the trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, arriving at Port Hope and Cobourg in the morning, will connect with this Steamer, and arrive at Rochester each day, in time for the afternoon Trains on the New York Central Railroad, to all points East and West, and for the American Express Line of Steamers to all parts of the South Shore. Passengers from all points in the United States, by Rail or Boat, via Rochester taking this Steamer there will connect, after a comfortable night's rest, with Morning Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway, in Canada, East and West. Passages and Freights at Reasonable Rates. The Table and Bar always supplied with the very best. A. M. BROWN, General Agent, Kingston, C. W. Kingston, August 18, 1864. 34

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. TICKETS FOR Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool. or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough, GEORGE A. COX, at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE. He is also agent for the BRITISH AND AMERICAN Express Comp'y OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK. Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 5 44-tf

The Royal Mail Steamer

"OGEMAH," WILL commence her Regular Trips on Wednesday, the first of June, 1864, leaving Bridgenorth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, a. m precisely, for Bobcaygeon, Peneleon Falls and Lindsay. Will leave Lindsay on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock, a. m., returning, calling at same places. STAGES Between Peterborough and Mud Lake will run regularly, leaving Peterborough at 8.30 a. m., precisely, and Mud Lake on the arrival of the Boat. For Freight, &c., apply to LEWIS McGREGOR. Peterboro'. Peterboro', May 28th, 1864. 22

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE. *ACCOMMODATION LINE.* LEAVES NORWOOD On Tuesday's and Friday's. AT 7 A. M. RETURNING LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS, AT 2.30 P. M. Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to. Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates. J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor. Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'. A DAILY STAGE Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m. Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 13 noon. Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m. Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m. April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

The New York Central RAILROAD. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TRAINS will leave Rochester as follows:— GOING EAST. 12.45, 5.30, 6.00, 7.40, 8.45, 12.45, A. M.; 12.45, 3.00, 6.30, and 8.55, P. M. GOING WEST. For Buffalo, 4.00, 5.00, 8.50, 11.30, A.M.; 6.25, 9.00, P. M. For Niagara Falls, 4.00, 5.45, 9.00, 11.30, A. M.; 6.10, 9.00, P. M. C. VIGRARD, General Superintendent. Sept. 28th, 1864. 29

Select Poetry.

AUTUMN.

The brown leaves in showers are falling,
All nature seems doomed to decay,
And a voice from the tomb is heard calling,
The bright joys of Summer away.

The woodlands all cheerless are growing,
With the nooks we once loved so well;
While the streamlet is silently flowing,
And sad as a funeral knell.

The Easterly winds have bereft us
Of our flow'rets so varied and gay,
And the swift winged swallows have left us
For the lands of the South, far away.

The robin re-visits us daily,
The song-thrush all mournfully sings,
And no more doth the butterfly gaily
Sail on its gossamer wings.

But though the young blossoms are dying,
And Winter comes round in his turn,
We should not be languidly sighing
For things that can never return.

Tho' the sun 'neath the hills may be sinking,
And night her dark mantle may fling
O'er the earth, let us only be thinking
Of joys that the morrow will bring.

And thus let us act as we wander
Through life's ever-varying scene,
For 'tis useless to mournfully ponder
O'er troublesome things that have *been*.

As to winter, let's welcome him hither,
While we trust that the future will bring
Flowers as fair as the host that now wither,
And birds that as sweetly will sing!
—*Sixpenny Magazine.*

Miscellaneous.

GETTING THROUGH THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

A HUMOROUS SKETCH FROM LIFE.

A truthful saying is it that "men dressed in a little authority," is inclined to play antics, oftentimes excessively annoying to men who may be his betters in character and fortune! Among the bipeds who bask in the sunshine of governmental favor (though there be honorable exceptions), there are many who are prone to put on airs at once. An instance of innocence and imposition occurred not long since in Gotham.

A novel specimen of the *genus homo*—raw Yankee, by the way—received an intimation by post, in Boston, that an old acquaintance had sent him a present from abroad, in the shape of a jar of sweetmeats. Fully appreciating the kindness of his friend and knowing nothing of the intrinsic value of the preserves, he proceeded at once to claim his property. Having visited the brig which brought the cargo from the Mediterranean, he ascertained that the five days allowed for the removal of the goods from the vessel had expired, and under the general order his preserves were gone, with the rest, into the public store. Repairing thither, he found the officer in charge, to whom he made known his business in his own way.

"Got my *preserves* 'ere—nahar?"

The official looked very wise, and continued to nip his pen, without offering a reply.

"I want a jug o' preserves, friend."

"You'd better go to the grocery store," said the officer, not inclined to assist the stranger at all.

"Grocery? Why they told me to go to the public store."

"*Who?*"

"Why—abo'd the vessel."

"What vessel."

"The *Yorktown*—'ere the letter."

The man looked at the document, at last, and learned that a jar of sweetmeats had arrived in the *Yorktown* a week before for Peter Spikes.

"You must go to the custom house. Get a permit, pay the duties, and then, come here, and I'll see if I can find 'em."

After divers explanations and instructions the green 'un repaired to the "big stone house" in State Street, and mounting the steps, he soon found his way into the collector's room. That worthy sat in his gelvet easy chair, surrounded by half a-dozen office-seekers, when the stranger bluntly entered with:

"I say, friend—I'm arter a jug b' preserves."

"What, sir?"

"A can o' sweetmeats—'ere's the letter."

The official dignitary vouchsafed a smile, evidently satisfied that the fellow was not an applicant for office, and referred him to his deputy in the next room. By this time half a day had been spent in the search, and the victim had got a little "nervous"—but he pushed on, and presented himself before the desk of the deputy collector, he inquired once more for *that* "jar o' preserves."

"Where is it, sir?"

"Wal, you're smart! At the grocery—I mean the public store."

"Name, sir?"

"Swit meats—"

"Your name, sir."

"O! beg pard'n—Peter Spikes."

"Foreign?"

"No sir-ee—I'm merikin."

"The preserves I mean."

"Wal, I don't know what *sorts*; they cum in the *Yorktown*."

"Yes, I see. Go to the foreign entry clerk—he will give you a permit."

Peter went on to the fifth room, as he was directed, and a permit for the preserves was at length filled out in due form.

"Fifty cents," said the clerk briefly.

"*For wot?*" asked Peter.

"For the duties and permit."

"Why, the white-headed feller yender said you'd guse me this wot's name."

"Half a dollar, sir. I'm busy—can't be bothered. D'ye think we work for nothing, man?"

"No, you don't—it's for four or five dollars a day, a plaguey site more'n you can airn' anyhow!"

As the clerk was about to throw the permit aside, Peter forked over the half, and inquired with some feeling "what next?"

"No. 8 must endorse it," said a bystander.

The document was taken to desk No. 8, and endorsed.

"Twenty-five cents," said Clerk No. 8.

"Wot for?"

"For the pass."

"Look 'ere—I'm a good-natured man, naturally—"

"So I see."

"—'n I ain't to be *gouged*, you understand, saber."

"Regular charge, sir."

"*Reg'lar?* I wont my sixth-cents, I tell you."

"Well, you must attend to your duties first."

"Look you, young master—you mustn't go ter give people non o' your noises, 'tis dev, you'll jes git broke, sure as preachin'. I know all about my duties, without no instructions from sich as you!"

But the difficulty was finally cleared up, and Peter paid the twenty-five cents.

"Whar anow, cap'n?"

"To the storage clerk, No. 12."

Peter and the endorsed permit found their way to desk No. 12, where another quarter for storage, a shilling for truckage, and another for labor—added fifty cents to the bill!

"Fifty cents," said No. 12.

"Fifty dev—I beg pard'n for swearin'—but I tell you I'm going to hev them preserves."

"Not till the charges are paid."

"Wal—take your putty. I've bin to the cap'n, and the public grosery, and the tax-gatherer's, and the clerk o' the wot's-names, and now 'ere-'n I've paid sent a clean dollar'n aff for the blasted sugar-plums a'ready. Will I get em anow?"

"The storekeeper will settle that," continued the last man, disposed to extend the annoyance—and away went Peter in a rage. Arriving at the public store, he ascertained that the goods had been tracked to another place, and a direction was tardily given him to inquire in Commercial Street for Mr. Maber.

Peter misunderstood the officer, who was no more anxious than the rest to right the sufferer, and believing it to be all right, he hurried up to the Mayor's office, City Hall, where he enquired for his honor, who chanced to be at his leisure.

"What is *your complaints?*" said the city functionary.

"Nuth'n particular jes now, thank you, but last winter I had the pooomatis most orful!"

A broad laugh followed this comical answer to the serious interrogatory of his honor, who supposed he came for legal address

"I want my preserves," said Peter, at length.

"Well, sir, who's got them?"

"W'y a feller down in the public grocery-*store*, I mean the public store—'s he won't let me her'em. I've paid a dollar-'n aff so far, an' he wants to swizzle me more I s'pose. He sent me to you, and now I want to know what I'll go next—for hev the preserves *I will!*"

"How came he in possession of your property?"

"W'y, rot his pictur, he went rite daown abo'd the vessel, an' tuk it nout jes as ef it had a bin his'n! I could a bought a jug aout of any store in Bosting for fifty cents."

"I see, sir—they are *imported*."

"Not very important—but I didn't like to be swizzled, you see. I'v been to five or six on 'em, an' one aex go 'ere, an' another aex go thar; 'n I've spent a hul day, lost day, besides the dollar-'n 'aff, as I said afore—and finally they told me to go to the mayor. Here's the wot's name," and Peter drew forth his endorsed permit."

"You are in error, sir. This is addressed to Mr. Maber, one of the custom house officers, at the lower public store. Go there, and he will inform you what to do next!"

"I shan't go no whar, by grashus, 'cept rite strait to the printin' office," continued Peter, out of patience. And in accordance with his sudden determination, the following advertisement appeared next morning in one of the Boston newspapers:—

TO HOOM IT MAY CONSARN.—Wareas, sum frien has sent the undersine a jug o' pickles, or suthin' o' that sort, thru the public grocery, orl the wa from nobody nose whare, an' wareas tha've cost 3 times maw than there worth, this is to inform the sender that the subskriber aint to be gouged no maw, and the donor ken tuk 'em back agin, by payin' the ballance of the dootie, an' he needn't send no maw, cos tha ken be had a dam site cheaper in Quiney markit, enny da. Yours truly PETER SPIKES.

Peter never called for his preserves, and *is now content to luxuriate upon plain domestic apple-sauce.* His little experience to the "importing line" has rendered him a wiser, if not a better man.

ECONOMY IN A FAMILY.

There is nothing which goes so far toward placing young people beyond the reach of poverty as economy in the management of household affairs. It matters not whether a man furnishes little or much for his family, if there is a continual leakage in his kitchen or parlor; it runs away, he knows not how and that demon. Waste cries "*More!*" like the horse leech's daughter, until he that provided has no more to give. It is the husband's duty to bring into the house; and it is the duty of the *wife* to see that none goes wrongfully out of it. A man gets a wife to look after his affairs, and to assist him in his journey through life; to educate and prepare their children for a proper station in life, and not to dissipate his property.

The husband's interest should be the wife's care, and her greatest ambition to carry her no further than his welfare or happiness, together with that of her children. This should be her sole aim, and the theater of her exploits in the broom of her family, where she may do as much towards making them a fortune as he can in the counting room or work-shop. It is not the money earned that makes a man wealthy; it is what he saves from his earnings. Self-gratification in dress, or indulgence in appetite or mere company thus his purse can well entertain, are equally pernicious.

Rebel Atrocities—Shooting of Six Confederate Prisoners.

From the St. Louis Republican,

In accordance with orders, six Confederate prisoners of war were yesterday executed by shooting, in retaliation for the murder of Major James Wilson and his six comrades, evidence of their summary execution having come to the knowledge of the Provost Marshal General in such shape as to leave no doubt of the fact of their having been shot by the rebels and left in the woods.

The names of the men so led to execution were Gates, Blackburn, Nichols, Minniken, Ladd, and Beach.

About 14 o'clock the procession started from Gratiot street prison, and under escort of a detachment of the 10th Kansas, arrived on the ground of execution about 2½ o'clock. There were, including soldiers and citizens (the former largely predominating,) about 3,000 persons on the ground, with the guards and escort. The firing party consisted of fifty-four men—forty-four of the 10th Kansas, and two of the 41st Missouri—thirty-six being detailed to fire, eighteen being in reserve. When the prisoners arrived on the ground, they were marched promptly to the place fixed for the execution, there being an upright pine posts set in the ground, with square board seats attached for each man to sit upon. They took their places upon their seats, each with appearances of resignation to the dreadful fate that stared at them so immediately. But little emotion was displayed by any of the six, except Nichols and Minniken — the latter commenced prayerful ejaculations in a subdued tone of voice some after being seated, which he kept up until the bandage was tied over his eyes; after that his only remark was, "Boys, when you shoot me, kill me dead." Nichols made no remarks, but kept weeping from the time of taking his seat until the bandage was placed over his eyes. Ladd and Beach exhibited some slight evidences of dejection, but not a word escaped them during the whole scene. Blackburn sat still and stolid upon his seat, and throughout was *impertorbed* as a statue. No muscle of his face quivered—there was no wildness in his eye—not a movement that denoted the slightest uneasiness in his manner.

Gates, who was only twenty-one years of age, and perfectly beardless, at first manifested a most singular indifference. He had the manner of a young man just the least embarrassed upon the introduction to a company of strangers. Yet, withal, there was no fear of the expression of his features, but rather a manifestation of self-confidence, as of one who had a great and dangerous duty to perform, but who felt himself equal to it. Towards the end, however, he began to manifest emotion, and, speaking to one of the attending physicians who was standing near by, asked, "Don't you think that there is any hope that it will be postponed?" and on being answered in the negative, he moaned occasionally, and at intervals made use of the following expressions: "Oh, Lord have mercy upon me." "Oh, to think of the news that is to go to father and mother." "Well, I ain't the first, and I don't reckon I'll be the last." "Lord have mercy upon me." "To be tied to a stake and shot; I tell you its awful."

After he had been tied to the stake and Chaplain McKim had prayed with him, he said, (addressing the guard) "Boys, I hope, if any of you are ever shot, you won't be shot as innocent as I am."

Chaplain McKim, having said prayers with each prisoner, and bid them good by, Col. Heinrichen read the order of execution, after which he informed the prisoners that if they desired to say anything they could have an opportunity. There was no response except from Minniken, who said, "I would like to say a few words." He then with a firm and distinct voice, and rapid utterance said: "Soldiers, and all who hear me, take warning! I have been a Confederate soldier for four years, and as such have served my country faithfully. And I am taken out now and shot for what men have done that I know nothing about, and for what I had nothing to do with. I never was a guerrilla, and I am very sorry that I have to be shot for the acts of men that I never had anything to do with, and for what I am not guilty of. If I had taken any of you soldiers prisoners, I should have treated you as such; I never would have had you shot. I never would hurt anybody. I hope God may take me to his bosom after I am dead. Oh, Lord be with me."

Each prisoner's eyes were bandaged. When the Sergeant approached Minniken to put the bandage on his eyes, the prisoner said: "Sergeant I don't blame you; I hope I'll meet you in another world; I hope I will meet you all in heaven. Oh, Lord have mercy on my poor soul!" Beach and Blackburn still remained silent, and almost motionless. Minniken said: "Lord have mercy on my poor sinful soul." Gates said: "John Nichols we are going to die. Farewell."

Minniken replied: "Farewell; we will meet in a better world." Gates responded: "Farewell to all the boys."

Nothing further was said, and the command to make ready was given. There was a momentary suspense, and then a further command. "One, two, fire!" and the entire volley was discharged almost as one gun. Instantly the blood spurted from the breast of each prisoner, and, quivering for a moment, their heads fell upon their shoulders, and then their bodies lurched to one side, and fell as near the ground as they could with their arms pinioned to the stakes. In this position the blood streamed forth from their wounds, which were nearly all in the breast, and in one or two places formed little pools upon the ground. The attending physicians examined the bodies as soon as the firing ceased, and found no signs of life in any except Blackburn. To five minutes from the time the volley was discharged they were all dead.

Gates, after he was shot, uttered the exclamation, "Oh," and Minniken cried out, "Kill me quick," but in an instant they were evidently insensible.

After this, the bodies were placed in garden plain coffins, and taken in charge by the government undertaker, Mr. Smithers. Then the crowd dispersed, and the guard returned to their quarters.

Northern Hatred of England.

The tone of Boston society is quiet, cultivated, intellectual, and politeness personified. Mr. Dickens described it to be more than twenty years ago; and yet I sincerely believe that the Yankee people hate us more bitterly and more unrelentingly than does any other section of the American people. New York is a reckless, volatile, kind of place, and its fits of hot and cold are more frequent and as violent as the changes in its climate. For the slow and persistent animosity, the polite and courteous rancour you must go to Boston. Dozens of persons who read those lines will doubtless hold up their hands in astonishment, or indignantly say we may. What! these exceedingly nice people who gave such charming parties, who talked so prettily, so learnedly, who were so very literary and scientific—they hate England! I believe they do hate her, with all their heart, with all their soul, and with all their strength. I have been the nice people, I have heard the charming conversation. I have listened to the pure elegant English, and I repeat that they hate us. I look at deeds and not at words. Who dragged the American colonies into revolution and repudiation of the mother country? Boston. Who parted with us for a pound of tea and a penny stamp? Who first signed the pledge not to use English manufactures, and pilloried traders for importing English goods? Who prepared a grand dinner for Captain Lawrence when he went out to fight the Shannon—a dinner which Captain Lawrence never ate, seeing that the Shannon goes billed him, and captured the Chesapeake? Boston. Who entertained the crazy egotist Wilkes, after he had laid hands on a neutral ship, the Trent, and "arested" and speechified him, unaware that ere many days the Rinaldo would come to Fort Warren to demand Slidell and Mason, and that the demand would be acceded to? Boston. Who had not the *wordiest sympathy* or *God speed* to give us during the Crimean war and Indian mutiny? Who threatens now that if Great Britain goes to war with any power, European or Transatlantic, that she will fit out swarms of privateers to sweep her commerce from the ocean? Boston. I think there is a cause for this polished and constant malignity, and that it is very easily discovered. Boston hates us principally because she is not English. She is almost, but not quite. There is the mysterious something—*le je ne sais quoi que sais-quoi.* She is well descended, but there is just the tiniest flaw in her escutcheon, the minutest blotch in her pedigree. She fancies—erroneously, I trust, that in the feelings with which she is regarded by the mother country there is just the slightest admixture of disdain as though the European critic could discern in all the learning, science, polite conversation, grammatical diction and good breeding of Massachusetts, an infinitesimal something that was a kin to vulgarity. There it is the shoe pinches. Take away the uneasy dread experienced by the well bred Americas that the Englishman does not think him quite as good as himself, and he will love you really like a brother. Our cousins urge in whatsoever we urge about them—is our best humored as in our surliest criticism—there is always unmistakeably present, either in an active or passive form, a sneering and contemptuous tone. They can't stand that. It makes them "mad". Nor is their wrath mitigated when we tell them that it is only so much "chaff;" that we are in the habit of chaffing ourselves and our institutions from Monday morning till Saturday night; and that a nation which cannot endure ridicule, be in good-nature or ill-natured, is not only overweeningly conceited but childish silly.—*G. A. Sala on the Daily Telegraph.*

EXPANDING THE LUNGS.

Step out into the purest air you can find; stand perfectly erect, with the head and shoulders back, and then fixing the lips as though you were going to whistle, draw the air, not through the nostrils, but through the lips, into the lungs. When the chest is about full, raise the arms, keeping them extended, with the palms of the hands down, as you soak in the air, so as to bring them over the head just as the lungs are quite full. Then drop the thumbs inward, and after gently forcing the arms backward, and the chest open, reverse the process by which you draw your breath, till the lungs are entirely empty. This process should be repeated three or four times during the day. It is almost impossible to describe to one who has never tried it the glorious sense of vigour which follows the exercise. It is the best experiment in the world. We know a gentleman, the measure of whose chest has been increased by this means some three inches during as many months.

A LEARNED ECHO.—Some strangers of distinction were lately induced to visit Rothiemurchus, from the report they heard of an "echo" remarkable for the clear and distinct nature of its reverberations. On reaching the spot whence the trial of its power is usually made, their guide put his hands to the sides of his mouth, and bawled out with the lungs of a Stentor's substantive in Gaelic, which was repeated with a precision that seemed beyond the expectations of the party. One of the gentlemen, by way of trying the strength of his voice, put his hands to the sides of his mouth in the same manner as the guide, and called out "How far are we from home?" These words, much to the astonishment of the conductor, were also repeated. Then poor Donald, with a simplicity that brought a smile over the party, said, "You may talk it strange, gentlemen, but this is the first time I have heard the echo speak English. She must be well instructed."

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Home-made Boots and Shoes—S. White.
Photographic Materials—E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.
A Hint to the Citizens of Canada—Thos. Holloway.
The British American Journal.
Insolvency Act of 1864—W. Armstrong.
Waterproof Paste—S. White.
Stoves and Tinware—A. Stewart.
Removal—Dr. Harvey.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw—Geo. Stethem & Co.
Skates—George Stethem & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1864.

HORWOOD.

After this week, our Horwood subscribers will receive their papers at the Post Office. We have concluded to do this because of some irregularities that have been reported to us.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS.

Once a year we are called upon to choose individuals who shall represent us and have the charge of our public interests, individuals to whom we commit the charge of our general and local concerns, and who have the entire control of the affairs of our country almost without an exception. To these individuals we commit, by law, the management of our social institutions, and in some instances our moral institutions also. The regulating of houses of entertainment, the management of our schools, the control of the Finances, its expenditure and safe keeping. The power committed to our Councillors and Boards of School Trustees are unlimited. They can pull down or they can build up; they can expend or retain the public moneys at pleasure during their term of office, if only they but retain the appearance of doing what they do for the public benefit, while often their aims are to benefit themselves rather than the public. And as it is very difficult to benefit one's self without in some degree benefitting our neighbor, it is easy keeping up the show of "for the public interest" in everything, unless when the *sticker* is put directly in the pocket. It may be urged that under our institutions there is such a thing as responsibility, which acts as a check on our worthy representatives, and restrains their cupidity and selfishness to such a degree as to keep them in the path of justice in actions and moderation in outlay. But experience teaches us that many retain the *idea of responsibility* yet never hold themselves responsible; the word is enough for them—*they never consider* the obligation. These unprincipled men seek office for its honors and profits, seldom caring for anything except these. We, however, by no means insinuate that all men are so, nor would we intimate that we have more of such men than would be likely to be scattered among a population of the same number as ours; but that we are without them we would be as unwilling to admit. The tares are more or less mixed with the wheat, nor are we to expect different during the present state of sublunary things; the best we can do is to make the best of our position. Where does responsibility begin, or where does it end? Does it begin only with the Councillor or Trustee when he is elected, and terminate when he renders up his position to those who bestowed it? The elector is as responsible as the elected. The elector is responsible to his family for the character of the man for whom he casts his vote; he is responsible to the community; he is more so to his country; he is still more so to Him who holds every individual accountable for every action. The elector who gives his vote to put an unprincipled, immoral, or irresponsible person into power, is in no small degree accountable for the consequences that may accrue. Nor should this be a mere theory, but a governing principle in all our actions, so as to restrain us when we would turn aside to the right hand or the left. The season is fast approaching when we will be again called upon to exercise our privilege of choosing officers for the ensuing year. Now where so much must necessarily be intrusted, great care should be taken to select proper persons, to whom we could commit with confidence the management of our affairs. Nor should this be done hastily, but after due consideration. The electors should have their man ready, their strength mustered, and all in readiness to place by large majorities the proper person in the right place. Careful scrutiny of the past should be made in order to see who is worthy or unworthy of renewed confidence, that thus the public institutions may be purified, and the designing and selfish left to follow their private occupations, where their mismanagement would be confined to a narrow compass, and affect but few. We would therefore urge the free and independent electors not to fold their arms in listless indifference to the last moment, but make preparations for returning men who shall be willing and able to discharge the important trusts with which they may be entrusted in faithfulness.

DR. TAYLOR'S LECTURE.

We are sorry to have to chronicle the fact that there was not a large enough attendance to induce the Rev. Lecturer to deliver his intended Lecture. This must certainly be discouraging, and does not speak well for Peterboro. The ability and justly earned popularity of the Dr. ought to have insured him a full house.

More Concerning the Fenians.

During the Toronto investigation, Mayor Medcalf related that he had received from a private but reliable source that the Fenian Brotherhood in Buffalo are contemplating a raid into Canada this winter.—Running from the draft we opine.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Honest Abe is re-elected with honors; almost the whole North being of the opinion that he is the right man for four years longer.

The Democrats have been defeated with overwhelming majorities against them.

THE VICE CHANCELLORSHIP.

Mr. Mowat has accepted the Vice Chancellorship rendered vacant by the death of Vice Chancellor Mattson. Mr. Hagarland receives Mr. Mowat's seat in the Cabinet.

PARTY PROCESSIONS.

The late midnight processions in Toronto make known to us the startling fact that there are secret societies in the Province whose designs are more than benevolent—whose objects are more than merely to aid the needy.

The Fenian Brotherhood, the Hibernian Society, or the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society could be no cause of alarm to us if the only object of these societies was benevolence; but if under the cloak of benevolence they are found to be clubs whose great object is treasonable, and their secondary, if not their primary, motives are the destruction of those societies and individuals who hold religious opinions differing from them, the sooner such benevolent societies are broken up the better for the Province and, more especially, for the peace of the religious bodies of the Province.

That any society whose liberty, lives or property was not in danger or threatened, should arm themselves with deadly and destructive weapons, and carry these in procession, is an evident token of more than benevolent intentions. That on the mere rumor of intended mock actions, societies should muster in large bodies and show signs of deadly intentions, argues that these societies are dangerous, and require strict surveillance. It is a well known fact that each of the two great opposing factions of this Province claims a necessity for its existence because of the other's either real or supposed opposition to its civil and religious liberty. The Orange Society was first formed as a means of defence against the usurpation of Protestant liberties and privileges, and is not, nor was it ever, offensive in its object or tendencies. And it must be allowed that there were necessities and demanding necessities for such a union when it was formed; and if the causes of its formation had ceased, viz., persecution of Protestantism and interference with conscientious convictions, the evil being removed, the society would have ceased long ere this. And there is no surer or more easily attained method of getting rid of the society than the removal of the *necessity* for its organization.

The Toronto display is calculated to arouse the feelings and spirit of the opposite party, and will undoubtedly lead to counter arming, and what the end of the matter may be we are unable to predict. We, for this reason, urge that such arming of societies be lawfully suppressed by severely punishing those who may have obtained or concealed any weapon that cannot be useful for other purposes than evil, as, for instance, swords, pikes, revolvers, daggers, or any undue number of fire arms. And where these weapons are found in undue quantities it should be held as strong evidence of criminal intentions, and the parties having these arms or weapons should suffer the severest penalties of the law, as disturbers of public peace and order. Orange societies never arm themselves on their anniversaries unless when they have been threatened by Catholics, and of the individual cases of carrying arms, nothing except a gun and powder is ever permitted unless when there has been threatening; the majority of cases of *carrying weapons is contrary to the wishes* of the leaders of the society.

Not so, however, with the Fenians; they procure arms of the most deadly sort, with the consent of all, and no doubt out of the common treasury. Their leaders do not *deny* their own *complicity*, and *bishops* and priests justify their conduct. Would such be *tolerated in any other society?* Would any member of the St. George's Society, or St. Andrew's Society, or any of the other benevolent societies be permitted to make *treasonable speeches* as one Murphy, a Fenian has been permitted to do in Protestant Toronto without molestation, no one even intimidating him? We assert this would not be permitted. And thus we accord to Roman Catholics what we would not tolerate in any Protestant society, simply because we wish them to see we can be tolerant toward them; but our tolerance affords opportunities for their insolence, and renders them haughty and overbearing rather than grateful.

Was it known or supposed that any of the societies were the sworn enemies of the government, the bitter opponents of religious law and order, and were only awaiting opportunities to make common cause with our enemies for our destruction, would such be permitted to assemble at all? Yet in relation to the Fenians all this is believed to be, and they are borne with and allowed to form assemblies and arm themselves (almost without a complaining word) and all under the guise of benevolence. Bishop Lynch, however, intimates the true cause of the association—destruction to orange societies. The good Bishop says: "The Catholic Church does not pretend to abrogate the law which permits self-defence in individuals and communities when the law cannot or will not protect their rights. As long as the Orange Association is permitted by law to continue, &c., so long shall we be powerless to prevent counter organizations." Now what does this amount to but that until the Orange Association is annihilated we may expect that Roman Catholics will arm and work without a word of protest against it from the priesthood. Now why this hatred to Orangeism? Why this want of power in this case when there is all power in every other case? May we not answer: it is not that the church has not the power, but that she *will not* exert it. Whenever the teachers of "peace on earth and good will towards men," become the apologists of acts from which good citizens shrink, there is reason to fear for the peaceful disposition of those who are guided by them. And he who can be the advocate of the continuance of one evil because another supposed evil, let us say, as he believes, another evil, exists, becomes the apologists for two evils, and exhibits an absence of principle or logic for which we cannot account, unless it be that all things are lawful for the destruction of Protestantism. Now we, with the good bishop, declare everything that would annoy our fellow countrymen, or cause unhallowed feelings in their minds; but is it not far more to be deplored that one occupying the high position of the Bishop should directly or indirectly inculcate the continuance of those party feuds and displays which are opposed to the peace and truth of the higher law. It might easily be shown that the two societies have not and should not have equality of rights and privileges, but for the present we forbear, as we do not wish to harrow the feelings of any of our countrymen; rather let us hope and labor, that the advancement of the nineteenth century may expel the darkness of the midnight ages, and that, with renewed facilities for improving the intellect, we may learn to improve the dispositions of our nature, forget the deeds of darkness, and vengeance of the past, and try "as much as in us lieth to live at peace with all men."

The County Council will meet in special session on Wednesday, the 30th inst.

We regret to learn that the Hon. Sidney Smith is very ill with pulmonary inflammation.

The report of the St. Andrew's Society has been crowded out, but will appear in full next week.

THE FIRE.

On Friday night the Roman Catholic school-house in this town was consumed by fire. About ten o'clock the alarm was given, but before anything could be done the flames had made such rapid progress that no stop could be put to them, until the building, which was a wooden one, was in ashes. The firemen were on the ground in good time after the alarm, but their labors were of no avail. The fire is said to have originated near the door under a stairway, where some rubbish had been piled away. We were informed that there had been no fire in the stoves during the afternoon, hence the idea that it must have been the work of an incendiary. The building we learn was insured in the Royal for $600, and a small library that was kept in the building, and was also consumed, was insured for $300. The only loss, therefore, in the shutting of the school for a while, as we think the whole was fully covered by insurance.

But the frequency of fires and the apparent carelessness about the destruction of property that is insured should urge Insurance Companies to make searching investigations before they hand over the insurance; and upon whomsoever the blame may rest, we are of opinion that an investigation in the present case might throw some light on the cause of the late fire. That a fire should be placed either in the building or against it, within a few yards of several dwellings and at the end of the house which was on the street, indicates boldness on the part of the incendiary not very common; perhaps an inquest would trace the matter to its origin, and be the means of dragging the culprit to light, and it would have the effect of intimidating others from undertaking similar acts. We hope the matter will not be allowed to pass unnoticed.

SAW MILL BURNED.

The Saw Mill and Shingle Factory in Ashburnham, occupied by Messrs. Craigie & Stephenson's, and owned by the Rev. M. Burnham, was consumed on Wednesday morning by fire. The fire broke out about two o'clock in the morning, in a part of the building where no stoves or fire had been—in the portion of the building occupied by the shingle machine. For some time the Flour Mill beside it appeared in great danger, but the snow that had fallen the day before saved the roof from catching, and we are glad to be able to report little injury done to the flour mill. The saw mill owned by the Rev. Mr. Burnham was not insured, we learn. The shingle machine and other fixings belonged to the Messrs. Craigie & Stephenson's, and were also uninsured. The probable loss of all will be about $2600 to $3,000, besides several men being thrown out of employment for a time. The fire is believed to be the work of some one who either lounged into the mill and placed himself among some shavings and rubbish that were in one corner of it, or of an incendiary. We must not forget to mention that the alarm was no sooner made than the Peterboro' Fire Company appeared at the place with their Engine and Hose and laboured strenuously and effectively to extinguish the flames.

OPS MURDER CASE.

PRISONER SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

At the Assizes just closed in Lindsay, Robert Finnegan, accused of the murder of John Finnegan, on the 17th of June last, has been found guilty of Murder, and consequently has been sentenced to be hanged on the 10th day of January next.

This is another case of the effects of strong drink. The deceased had been drinking during the previous day and night, and the unfortunate man about to endure the penalty of his rash act, was engaged in the traffic, and it is to be feared, was not entirely sober himself at the time he committed the deed. We wish that this may be a warning to others to keep from that which turns man into a demon and unfits him for society among his fellows. Robert and John Finnegan, add two more to the black list brought to an untimely end by the demon alcohol.

FIRE IN OTONABEE.

We regret to learn that the barns of Mr. Geo. McKewen (River Road, Otonabee) were consumed on Monday night by fire. At the time the whole crops of the last season, besides a carriage and other implements, were in the barn and were consumed. The loss must be great as there is only a small amount of insurance on the whole. The cause is not fully known, but some shots of some one hunting were heard near the place late in the evening, and it is supposed that some of these hunters may have gone in to pass *the night, and by some means or other may* have set fire to the place.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

110 VESSELS WRECKED. 12,000 PEOPLE DROWNED.

New York, Nov. 13.

The steamship *Peruvian*, from Liverpool, Nov. 1st, *via* Queenstown 2nd, arrived here to-day. Her advices contain the following additional to the *Nova Scotian's* report:—

The steamer *Sacramento* arrived at Cowes on the 31st of October, *to transship some* invalids on board the Borussia for New York.

English Journals unanimously concur in the verdict against Muller. The execution was fixed for Nov. 14.

Terrific hurricane at Calcutta, October 5. Of two hundred ships in the Hooghly, nineteen were totally lost, and of the remainder only twenty are reported seaworthy. One hundred and fifty were driven from their moorings, stranded and damaged. No serious loss of European lives. It is believed the greater portion of the cargoes will be saved. Much excitement at Lloyds in view of heavy losses. The American ships Loo Choo and Singapore totally wrecked. Dirigo almost wrecked. Red Rose, Southampton, Richard Busteed, Hindostan, Western Star, Empire, Southern Cross, Eastern Bell, Continental, Southern Belle, and Harry Warren, were more or less damaged. The American ship Mandrain was lost off Batavia. *No particulars.*

The allies silenced the Japanese forts, and forced a passage through the straits of Simonoseaki, with trifling loss. The Japanese sued for peace.

LATEST par *PERUVIAN.*

The Cork papers of the 2nd contain the following telegram:—

Paris, Nov. 1.

The Paris papers publish a telegram from Calcutta, giving the following details of the destruction caused by the late hurricane at Calcutta:—

One hundred and ten ships were wrecked and 12,000 persons drowned. The total loss was estimated at 200,000,000 francs. A great portion of the city was inundated, and the villages bordering on the river were under water.

The steamship *Java*, from Quebec, crossed the point in the entrance of the river Mersey at ten o'clock on the morning of the 3rd inst. at high water. As the tide receded she was left high and dry, and parted in the middle. The weather was calm but hazy at the time of the disaster, and the pilot mistook the lights. Efforts are made to float the ship in two pieces and tow her to her dock, only six miles distant. She was uninsured.

FALL ASSIZES, 1864.

The Court of Assize for the County of Peterborough yesterday closed its session. There was comparatively little business before the Court, only twelve records being entered for trial, and four criminal cases.

The following gentlemen comprised the Grand Jury: R. E. Birdsall, Foreman, and Messrs. Alex. Campbell, C. Cameron, Jos. Dugo, Thos. Eastland, John Fitzgerald, Patrick Gahivan, Isaac Garbett, John Haggart, Stephen McCarthy, Loughlin Nolan, David Nelson, Snr., Henry Reid, Francis Peck, Isaac Robinson, James Ryan, George Tully, and Joseph H. Walton.

On the first day the following cases were disposed of:—

Stevenson v. Deacon; Ponton & Falkner for Plaintiff; Eyre for Defendant. Verdict [illegible]

[illegible] for Plaintiff; [illegible]. Verdict for Plaintiff for $312.

The Ontario Bank v. Hemmingway et al.; Ostler for Plaintiff; Totten for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff $62,517 85.

ON TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY.

Greives v. Hilliard; Burnham for Plaintiff; Dennistoun for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff $30. This was an action for trespass and the taking of certain trees off a lot in Harvey.

Kingan et al. v. Hall; Dumble for Plaintiff: *Smith for Defendant.*

This was an action brought against the Sheriff for permitting the escape of Henry Morrow who had been placed in his charge, being arrested at the suit of the Plaintiffs for debt. The escape charged arose from the Sheriff releasing Morrow upon a Bail Bond being given him, which Bail Bond was insufficient. A verdict was ordered for the Plaintiffs for the sum of $204 79, being the amount of the Plaintiffs' debt and costs, subject to the opinion of the Court on the law.

Gannon v. Smith; Smith for Plaintiff; Weller for Defendant. Verdict for Defendant. This was an action of trover brought by the Plaintiff, Michael Gannon, against Mr. Alex. Smith for seizing and selling under color of distress for rent, certain goods and chattels of Plaintiff. The point at issue was whether any rent was really due at the time of the seizure to the Defendant. The *Jury found that rent was due* and that therefore the seizure was proper and justifiable.

Wilson v. Provincial Insurance Company: C. Patterson for Plaintiff; and M. C. Cameron for Defendant. Verdict for Plff. $50.

This was an action brought by Mr. J. B. Wilson, of Hastings, against the Provincial Insurance Company, to recover indemnity for loss sustained by him on the 29th of April last, by fire which originated in his building occupied by Messrs. Whitehead and Company as a store, in Hastings. The defence was that the Company had repaired the Building and put it in as good a state of repair as it was immediately before the fire took place. It appeared from the evidence that the Company had employed Mr. Toole to repair the building—and the question submitted to the Jury was whether the building was really as good as before the fire occurred.

There were a great number of Witnesses called as to this—ten for Plaintiff; and twelve for Defendant; among whom a great difference of opinion existed as to the condition of the building. This Provincial Insurance Company must be a most unfortunate Institution, taking the statement of its Counsel, Mr. Cameron, as to the state of its affairs, now, and heretofore, as evidence. Mr. Cameron gave as reason why the Plaintiff should not recover, the fact that not one of these stockholders of this company had ever secured one cent of dividend upon the amount of their stock; that, it took all its *earnings and capital paid in to pay the employees of the Company*, and the losses it was constantly sustaining. Certainly it struck us that this was a new reason why an Insurance Company should not pay such *losses as they may sustain.* They voluntarily insure people and take such premiums therefor as they see fit, and it is rather too much too expect the sympathy of Jurors upon such ground as this—that they have been unfortunate—and so ought not to be expected to pay fully for such losses as may occur upon policies issued by them. Mr. Cameron also, in his address, sought to prejudice the Jury against Mr. Wilson of claim on the ground that the fire was mysterious, and that some persons sought to compel Insurance Companies to pay unjust claims—and were in the habit of over insuring—and being so over insured were careless—and that so many more fires occurred now than before there were so many Insurance Companies.—We refer to this, and think no honest Company would instruct Counsel to take such a line of argument, unless there was something in the evidence to support it, and, certainly, the evidence in this case does not warrant it, as to the value of the stock insured by Messrs. Whitehead & Co., and of the building, the evidence was clear that they were of much greater value than the amount for which they were insured. We refer to this case fully, because it is important that all persons should fully understand the *nature and policy of such* Insurance Companies as may seek to do business among us. The Provincial has certainly chosen an unfortunate course in the matter. The building, we are sure, was of brick, and the fire having burned through the floors and roof, and smoked and damaged the painting and plastering, it is easy to understand that it would be a difficult job to place the building in as good a condition as it was before the fire, besides it was proved that some of the walls cracked in consequence of the fire. It would, we think, have been the wisest and cheapest course for the Insurance Company to have paid in cash the reasonable amount of damage sustained, rather than endeavour to save fifty or a hundred dollars by patching up the building, as they have sought to do in this case.

CRIMINAL BUSINESS.

The Queen v. Francis Delan the Elder and Francis Delan the Younger; Larceny. Verdict guilty. The elder Delan was sentenced to three months in gaol, and the younger to two years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The Queen v. Patrick Murphy; Arson. True Bill. Accused filed an affidavit in support of an application to put off his trial until next assizes, on the ground that witnesses necessary for his defence could not be procured. The Court ordered the trial to be put off.

The Queen v. Joseph Valois: Assault with intent. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned in the common gaol at hard labor for four months.

The following is the presentation of the Grand Jury:—

GRAND JURY ROOM, COURT HOUSE, Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1864.

The Grand Jurors, on their oath present that they have carefully heard and examined the Witnesses, and disposed of all the cases brought before them.

They have inspected the Jail and found *everything neat and orderly*; the prisoners say they are well treated and have no complaints to make against the Jailor. Through the instrumentality of the Sheriff a select library has been furnished for the prisoners.

The Grand Jury have great pleasure in stating that the County Council appear to be making large and increased accomodation for the better classification of prisoners, and for additionally securing the Jail Yard.

The improvements in the Park in front of the Court House, made jointly by the Town and County of Peterboro', are deserving of especial commendation, and will, when completed make the Court House site and grounds second to none in the Province for beauty and artistic adornment.

The Grand Jury are *happy to state* that from the very small number of cases before them, crime seems to be materially decreasing in this County, and they sincerely hope that it will continue so to do.

R. E. BIRDSALL, J. P., Foreman.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—For cheap and well made boots and shoes go to S. White's, George Street. See advertisement in another column.

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Anniversary Meeting.

From the Montreal Witness.

The first of the three annual Wesleyan Missionary meetings was held last night in the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James street. The attendance was good, considerably exceeding that at the corresponding meeting of last year.

After devotional exercises by Rev. JAMES ELLIOTT,

The Hon. JAMES FERRIER was requested to take the chair. He said that another year of the history of the Montreal branch of the Wesleyan Missionary Society had passed away, another year of missionary labor had been expended, and they were now called together to hear the report. It was pleasing to think that from the first inception of the Methodist Missionary Society, sixty years ago, its course had ever been onward, and now it embraced peoples, nations and tongues, and was still spreading its beneficial influence.

After alluding to the fact that the Rev. Mr. Woolsey would give the meeting some account of missionary work amongst the Indians of the Northwest, the speaker descanted eloquently on the civil and religious liberty enjoyed by Canadians, and the many great and glorious privileges of the pure Gospel which they had preached to them. He concluded by desiring everyone present to ask themselves how much they could do for God and for the Saviour, who had created and redeemed them, and if they should answer the question of God and their conscience, he was sure, there would be no shortcoming in their donations that night.

JAMES A. MATTHEWSON then read an abstract of the report, from which it appeared that there were last year in the various parts of the world 434 principal stations, 4,648 chapels and preaching places, 920 ministers and 1,457 other paid agents, with 17,903 unpaid agents, 142,449 church members, 154,629 scholars, and 8 printing establishments. The total income for the year was £134,258 7s; while the total expenditure amounted to £150,201 13s 0d, showing a deficiency of £25,943 6s 0d. The Canadian Society's Report shows the total number of missions in the Canadas, Hudson's Bay Territory, and on the Pacific, for 1863 64, to be 177; total number of missionaries 219; salaried lay agents 31: total church members 17,736. The total Canadian income for the year was $53,000; from the Parent Society $10,795 54—total $63,795 54. The expenditure amounted to $65,744 76, leaving a deficiency of $1,949 22. The collections in this city from the Central circuit, $461,58; East circuit, $519 58—total, $5,161 85.

Among the resolutions were the following:—

It was then moved by Rev. Chas. LAVELL, A.M., seconded by Rev. Thos. WOOLSEY;

Resolved.—That the command of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; the multiplying capabilities of the Church; the pressing necessities of our perishing fellow-men;—these and other considerations, call for more earnest prayer, zeal and effort, in order that the gracious purposes of Divine mercy concerning mankind, may be speedily accomplished.

The Rev. Mr. LAVELL, from the lateness of the hour, &c., contented himself by merely moving the resolution.

The Rev. Thos. WOOLSEY, a Wesleyan missionary from the Hudson Bay Territory, in seconding the resolution, said he had been a missionary there now for nine years, laboring amongst the Indians of that region, which was larger than the whole of Europe, and one third which was suitable for cultivation. He had labored in the Saskatchewan Valley, which was as large as France, and was the peculiar field of the Wesleyan missions in that direction.

The position of the Wesleyan Missionaries there was greatly due to the Hudson Bay Company, who had invited in 1840 the sending of such out to labor amongst the Indians. Three Wesleyan missions had been established and assistance and encouragement were rendered to them by the factors and officers of the company. The speaker would wish to vindicate members of the company from aspersions which he had heard cast upon them. Many of them were religious men, and the greatest friendliness had been shown by the Bishop of Rupert's Land and his clergy to the missionaries of this society.—These missionaries had to take the gun and line in the tent and wigwam with the Indian. They had given them an alphabet, and translated the Bible into the native language, and taught them to read it. Their language was strictly grammatical, and had no obscene expression. The speaker exhibited a chart of the syllable *signs of the Cree language*, and also read several touching letters from various chiefs when they supposed he had abandoned them.

After the resolution had been moved and seconded, the doxology was sung and the benediction pronounced, when the meeting seperated.—*Witness.*

THE AMERICAN WAR.

Nothing particular has occured since our last issue. Great efforts are being made to overwhelm Lee, and sink the Confederate ship.

Grant is reported to be collecting his strength for a grand attack.

The Richmond *Examiner* has, or pretends to have, a correspondent at Washington, who says that Gen. Butler's canal will soon be completed. Grant will be reinforced by 50,000 men, and then *in connection with a* fleet of 50 gunboats now assembling on the James river, a grand land and naval attack is to be made on Richmond. This Washington correspondent urges the arming of 300,000 slaves and says that the bare rumor that this proposition was being seriously entertained in the confederate capital sent up gold 20 per cent in one day in Wall street.

General Sheridan has repulsed another attack of the Confederates; he captured some prisoners, 2 cannon and a large quantity of *ammunition and horses.*

Sherman is said to have burned Atlanta, and is now directing his course for the Carolinas.

Gen. McClellan has resigned his commission.

MULLER FOUND GUILTY.—In the case of Muller, the jury has returned a verdict of guilty, and the judge passed the sentence of death without the slightest hope of reprive.

The schooner Carrier Dove, loaded with 153 tons of coal, foundered on Monday at ten o'clock twelve miles off Long Point. She was abandonded by the crew, who came ashore in her yawl. All hands were saved.

BODY SNATCHING.—A body was found in a sack yesterday near the mountain, Montreal. The students who had been carrying it away from the cemetery had become alarmed and left it behind.

OTTAWA AND PRESCOTT RAILWAY.—Mr. Bridges representing the G. T. Railway, and Mr. Reynolds representing the Ebbw Vale Iron Company, have made propositions for settling the difficulty connected with the above road, which have been accepted, it is said, by the interested parties. The road, therefore, after undergoing repairs, and some changes to suit the gauge of the Grand Trunk, will be reopened.

THE LATE BANK ROBBERY AT NEW YORK.—The Teller of the Mercantile Bank, Chas. Windsor, is supposed to have sailed on Saturday week for Europe or the West Indies. There is a rumor that the bulk of the money $241,000 was taken out of the bank the night before, but antecedent circumstances lead to the belief that the defalcation had been going on for some time, until further concealment became impracticable. Windsor, however, is said to have had the *free* use of the keys of the vault on the privious Friday afternoon, and may have helped himself to a large additional amount in gold or currency, with the purpose of absconding the next morning.

KNOX COLLEGE.—At a meeting of the Ottawa Presbytery (Canada Presbyterian Church) last week, the Rev. Thomas Wardrope gave notice that at the next ordinary meeting, he would move, seconded by the Rev. S. C. Fraser, that the Rev. W. Ormiston, D.D., Hamilton, be nominated by the Presbytery for the vacant Professorship in Knox College, Toronto.

THE FEDERAL DEBT.—It is now officially admitted that the Federal debt amounts to $3 017,692,515—Two thousand and seventeen million dollars! Only think of it, and the war "scarcely begun"—so the American papers say.

QUEBEC, Nov. 12.—Mr. George Desbarats, Queen's Printer, died this morning in Montreal. With his death the Commission expires, but it is altogether probable that the Hon. Malcom Cameron will be appointed Queen's Printer until the confederation of the Provinces.

On the night of the 4th, the cupola of the New Court House, Napanee, fell, carrying with it a large portion of the roof and part of the front wall; an imperfect arch was the cause. Had the fall taken place two hours before, a number of lives would have been lost, as several men were working in the building.

BEWARE OF THAT DANGER!—Most all of our diseases arise from our own disregard of the the laws of life: a cold becomes a sore throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, cough, &c. Now a single 25 cent box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will prevent all these serious consequences. Sold by all Druggists.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—Again rumors reach us that the Treaty is in danger, and we fear there is some foundation for these statements, but we have every faith in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, &c. Can be had in every city, town or village at 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A STARTLING TRUTH.—Those who die with the means of cure at hand commit constructive suicide, and as these wonderful pills eradicate all complaints of the digestive and secretive organs, sufferers from these maladies, who neglect to take them, incur a fearful responsibility.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot.

R. R. R.

IMPORTANT TO MINERS,

Lumbermen, boatmen, sailors, and others. All the medicine you require to protect you against sudden attacks of disease and to cure you if seized with any malarious fever, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Ship Fever, Yellow Fever, Strains, Sprains, Bilious Attacks, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Poison, is Radway's Ready Relief, and Radway's Pills. With these two remedies you can protect yourself against any disease that may threaten, and if seized depend upon a quick cure.

One teaspoonful of Ready Relief to a wine glass of water, is more stimulating, invigorating, and strengthening than brandy, whisky, or other bitters.

Married.

At Pakenham, C. W., on the 9th inst, by the Rev. Wm. Aitkin, of Smith's Falls, James Waters Dunnet, Merchant, Peterboro, C. W., to Miss Elizabeth Jane Gibson, of Pakenham.

Death.

In Otonabee on the 2nd inst., Jane Stewart, wife of John Hazlitt, senr., aged 84 years. Formerly of Claypark, County Armagh, Ireland.

In Peterboro', on Monday the 14th inst., William John, the infant son of the late Wm. Lannin, aged 6 months and 2 weeks.

At North Monaghan, on the 12th inst., Mr. George Campbell, aged 74 years.

At Norwood, on Sunday evening, the 13th instant, David Meikle, second and only surviving son of Mr. Wm. E. Boxbrough, merchant, aged 20 months and 23 days.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBORO, November 16, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@	0	85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	70	@	0	73
Potatoes	0	30	@	0	35
Barley ₱ bush	0	60	@	0	65
Peas "	0	85	@	0	90
Oats "	0	27½	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton new	12	00	@	13	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	@	4	50
Sheepskins	0	40	@	0	80
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	@	0	37
Beef ₱ cwt	3	00	@	4	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0	00
Butter, fr	0	17	@	0	17½
Cordwood	1	50	@	2	00
Fowl, per pair	0	17	@	0	25

The Oxygenated Bitters in Canada.

The following testimony from a well known Editor, is corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. Green's

OXYGENATED BITTERS:

PETERBORO', 12th Jan., 1860.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

Gentlemen—Having used your Oxygenated Bitters at intervals for some time. I with great willingness testify to their excellency as a tonic, in the relief of Dyspepsia and its attendant *ennui*, arising from sedentary pursuits. No Bitters that I have ever used, has afforded me such speedy relief.

Your Obedient Servant
THOMAS WHITE, Jr.
Editor Review.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 44

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. A. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers. Nov. 19 1863. 47-19in

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.

If you are suffering with any diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, Save Long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflammation, and will restore you

TO HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

BE WARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's Take No Other.
CURES GUARANTEED. 41

New Advertisements.

STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Well Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lamberture's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. A. S. 46

REMOVAL.

Dr. HARVEY

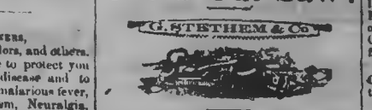
HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Alex. Stewart, Esq.,—opposite the Methodist Church, on George Street.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

GEO. STETHEM & CO.



WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Bake Kettles, Round Pots, Chalk Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.

Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Stocks and Dies, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carriage Bolts

Hair Cloth, Sofa and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Bed Fastenings, Gimlet Screws, Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-maker's Hardware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MECHANIC'S TOOLS,

Of the most approved makers.

Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.

Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.

Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,
Hardware Merchants, George St.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 44

SIGN OF THE

CIRCULAR SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

Importer of

BRITISH & AMERICAN

HARDWARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Ropes, Chains, Agricultural Implements; Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron; Oils, Paints, Glass and Putty; Sporting and Blasting Powder; Carpenter Room Furnishing in great variety; a large assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Plated ware, &c., Saws, Files, Rasps, &c.

Having imported the above articles from the manufacturers, he is

Able and Determined to Sell Hardware

A LITTLE CHEAPER THAN USUAL.

Keeps constantly on hand

MOCOCK'S AND AYRES'

Broad and Narrow Axes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Lumbermen supplied on reasonable terms.

Cash purchasers will consult their own interests by giving him a call.

Peterborough, Sept. 28th, 1864. 39-6in.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

Thirty five acres cleared, and now in fall Wheat, being lot 3, 6th con. Burleigh. For further particulars apply to

W. HOSKIN.

Warsaw, Oct. 1, 1864. 40-4in

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D McNAUGHTON.

Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 38

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1863 }

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

BEST WHITE LEAD,

PAINTS AND COLOURS,

GERMAN SHEET GLASS

Boiled and Raw Oil,

VARNISHES, BENZINE,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

At HILLAR & BERTRAM'S

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

September 20th 1864. 38

HOME-MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES!

SAM'L WHITE,

George Street, Peterborough.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL KINDS!

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES.

☞ All Work made on the premises, and sold as Cheap as the poorest slop work.

Peterborough, November 14th, 1864. 46

FALL GOODS,

In Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Winceys,

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Just Received by

L. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, November 2, 1864. 45

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE NEW

Dry Goods Store on Hunter Str't.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A NEW SUPPLY

OF

Plain and Plaid Wincеys, VERY CHEAP; a lot of Cobourgs and French Merinos; Factory Cotton, from 12½ cts. upwards; English Medium, Welsh and Saxony Flannels, English and Canadian Coloured Flannels; Blankets, from $3 upwards; a lot of English Bath Blankets—SPLENDID VALUE;—a large assortment of Canadian, Scotch and English Tweeds, at VERY LOW PRICES.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER have now a full assortment of everything in the Dry Goods line, and they are determined to sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Peterborough, October 26th, 1864. 43

New Wholesale and Retail

GROCERY STORE

PETERBOROUGH.

PETER CONNAL,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the Town and County of Peterborough that he has opened

A Large and General Assortment of

GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE

CROCKERY AND PROVISIONS,

IN THE STORE NEXT TO W. G. THOMSON & CO'S,

AND OPPOSITE JAMES STEVENSON'S STOVE DEPOT,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he is determined to sell CHEAP,

FOR CASH ONLY.

And further, is determined to be UNDERSOLD BY NONE in the Trade.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

☞ FAMILIES who deal on the Ready Money principle, and Wholesale Dealers, will find it to their interest to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

The Cheapest Store in Town.

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

LATELY OPENED.

WHERE you can be supplied with the best qualities of Goods at lower prices than they are to be had at any other place.

IN DRY GOODS

the stock is very complete, consisting in part of a splendid show of

DRESS GOODS, Unequalled in Peterborough,

ranging in prices from 10d per yard upwards.

Fancy Goods of every description, including Ladies' Collars, Undersleeves, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery of every style and material; Ladies' Double and Single Shawls and Handkerchiefs, very cheap; Skirtings; any amount of Hoop Skirts of the latest styles and at lowest prices; Staple Goods, such as Grey Cottons as low as 7½d per yard; White Cottons, Prints, Flannels—plain and fancy, Stripe Shirtings, Checks, Tickings, Linens; also, Cloths, Blankets, and every other article in the line that you may require, at prices that will be satisfactory to every purchaser.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES

At the Montreal House.

Teas and Coffees of the best qualities, at lower prices than any where else. Always on hand an excellent assortment of all kinds of Groceries, at very low prices.

BUY YOUR CROCKERY

AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

On hand all kinds of common Crockery; Teas in sets, White Stone and Fancy; Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets—very cheap.

In Mr. Kempt's old stand, corner of George and Hunter streets.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, October 19th, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 36-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough,
Or to THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 43

Mr. EWING

HAS

RESUMED THE PRACTICE

OF PHOTOGRAPHY,

IN HIS NEW ROOMS on Sheridan Terrace. During his recent visit to New York he visited the principal Photographic Studios in that city, and made himself acquainted with all the recent improvements, and will therefore be able to produce

CARTES DE VISITE

OF GREAT EXCELLENCE.

His Colored Cabinet Pictures

Have been pronounced

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING

AT THE

HAMILTON EXHIBITION.

Peterborough, Nov. 1, 1864. 44-2in

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON ALBERT STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Mary Baxter, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of William Baxter, deceased, at the time of his death, *Plaintiff.*

AND

William Finlay, (by Bill,) John McKee, John Douglass and Thomas Douglass, (made parties in the Master's Office,) and Mary Ann Finlay, Eliza Finlay, Joseph Finlay, and Anna Maria Finlay, (made parties by Order,) *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree and final Order for Sale in this cause, and dated respectively the Nineteenth day of June, 1860; and the Twentieth day of December, 1861: and of the Order made in this cause, dated the Thirty-first day of August, 1864, with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court, at Cobourg,—

BY ALEXANDER McNEIL, AUCTIONEER,

At his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Saturday, 26th November next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

Part of Lot Number Seven, west of George street and north of Charlotte street, in the Town of Peterborough, which said parcel of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the north-west corner of the said Lot, then south along Aylmer street forty feet, then east in a line parallel with Charlotte street to the eastern limit of said Lot, then north along the said eastern limit forty feet, then west to the place of beginning.

The above parcel of land will be sold subject to any Claim for Dower which the Widow of the said William Finlay may have thereon.

TERMS OF SALE:

The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of his purchase money, to the vendor or her Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the General Orders of this Court.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices of Elias Burnham, Esquire, Peterborough; T. W. Taylor, Esquire, Toronto; and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg, and of the Auctioneer.

Dated at Cobourg, this 19th day of October, A. D. 1864.

(Signed)

W. H. WELLER.

E. BURNHAM, Peterborough,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. 43-td

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

Insolven Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

THOMAS MAHONEY,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath with vouchers in support of such claims.

D. G. HATTON,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

OR

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 29

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best-pressed Cast Chains, Flints, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rakes,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 6

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSY, Martell's Jules Robin, Bisquit & Co's &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

20 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 13th, 1864: 28

GROCERIES !!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS (new crop) just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

Established 1840.

THE SPECTATOR,

PUBLISHED

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,

AT HAMILTON, C. W.

HAVING recently been purchased by the undersigned, increased exertion is being put forth to make it one of the best papers in Canada. It contains the latest intelligence by Telegraph, received daily up to midnight, of Foreign and American News; the fullest and most carefully revised reports of American and Home Markets; interesting selections of Reading matter, and full summary of Local intelligence. It is the cheapest paper published in the Canadas, and is a most excellent advertising medium.

Subscription for DAILY,.....$5 00
do. SEMI-WEEKLY,.. 3 00
do. WEEKLY,..... 1 00

Payable invariably in advance.

The Semi-weekly is the best paper for country circulation, as it contains all the matter of the Dailies, and may be obtained for the same price as the *Weekly Leader or Weekly Globe.*

CLUBS.—With a view of still further increasing the circulation, the following liberal inducements are offered to persons getting up Clubs before the First of March next:

WEEKLY.

Clubs of 10, one paper free, or $9.75 in Cash.
" 20, three papers " 2.25 "
" 40, five papers " 5.00 "

SEMI-WEEKLY.

Clubs of 10, one copy free, or $1.50 in Cash.
" 20, three copies " 4.00 "
" 40, five copies " 10.00 "

☞ Papers in Clubs will be sent separately, or to one address, as desired.

T. & R. WHITE.

Spectator Office,
Hamilton, October 19, 1864. } 44

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DEPOT FOR

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

.C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sand. White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,

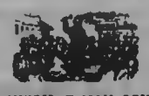
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH,

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Cobourg, nineteenth September, 1864.

J. D. ARMOUR.

36

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that his Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Is now very complete in all departments.

DRESS GOODS PLAIN AND FANCY,

In great variety, latest styles; Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels Plain and Fancy—a large choice; Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery of all kinds; Cloths, Tweeds, Shirts, Collars and Ties, latest patterns; Plain and Fancy Knitting Wools of every kind, Canvas, Beads, Embroidery, Silk and Fancy Woollen Goods of all kinds in the latest novelties.

N. B.—A LOT OF DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS VERY CHEAP.

Peterborough, October 12, 1864. 41-6in

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

JOHN MIGHT,

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

PETERBOROUGH,

IN returning thanks to his numerous customers in town and country, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the last thirty years in this place, begs leave to inform them that he still continues the business in all its branches, and as he uses only the very best materials and employs none but first-rate workmen, he is satisfied he can still supply his customers with any articles in his line unequalled in the County for quality and durability.

His stock of FINE HARNESS is large, and comprises Single and Double Silver Plated, Japanned and Brass mounted. In HEAVY HARNESS Long Tugs, Short Tugs, Three quarter Tugs, Broad Pads, and Heavy Lumbering Harness. His SADDLES are made under his own personal inspection by the best workmen to be had, and out of stock imported by himself, and warranted superior to any Factory made Saddles.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

at Prices which defy competition.

WHIPS in great variety and very cheap, Brushes, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, &c. English and Leather Collars made by workmen who have served a regular apprenticeship to this branch of the business alone, and unequalled in quality.

Notes and Accounts past due must be paid before the first of November.

Peterboro', September 29th, 1864. 39-tf

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the success he has heretofore transacted business to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

☞ **For Sale,** one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Cutting Machine for hitting Bombs, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

Varieties.

Tobacco should not be chewed but smoked.

If a man is given to liquor, let not liquor be given to him.

How to keep your friends.—Never ask any of them to do you a service.

A New York fellow down South spells Temperance after this fashion—10 a c.

Mrs. Partington makes Shakespeare say "Sweet are the uses of advertisers, etc."

One who is half man, half dog, will bow to the rich and bow-wow to the poor.

New explanation of the "golden mean"—to have gold and be too mean to use it.

Why is a lovely young lady like a binge? Because she is something to adore.

If you visit a sweet girl, and if you are wise and she is wise, then you shall both be one.

Why didn't the lost dollar return to the ark? Because the half million pounds lay remaining.

If you want to kiss a pretty girl, why, kiss her—if you can. If a pretty girl wants to kiss you, let her—like a man.

What is that which is a cat, is like a cat, and you'd think it was a cat, but is not a cat? A kitten.

Water is not a fashionable beverage for drinking your neighbor's health, but it is a capital one for drinking your own.

Believe misfortune quickly. A man is like an egg—the longer he is kept in hot water the harder he is when taken out.

Gone a Fishing.—A young woman, on alighting from a stage, dropped a ribbon from her bonnet in the bottom of the coach "You have left your bow behind you," said a lady passenger. "No I haven't, he's gone a fishing," innocently replied the girl.

When a man presents himself before a public audience, it often happens that his body is inclined to sink while his head swims.

A conscript being told that it was sweet to die for his country, tried to excuse himself on the ground that he never did like sweet things.

Generally, a love quarrel, like the name of a certain big fire-arm, ends in a blaze! And begins, like the same name, in a blunder.

A Poughkeepsie paper states that a bridge was constructed across the Hudson river at that place, by a Mr. J. Frost, in one night.

Thomas Hood died composing a humorous poem. He is said to have remarked that he was dying out of charity to the undertaker, who wished to urn a lively Hood.

A young Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church is attracting a good deal of attention in England by his preaching. He is said to be almost as popular as Mr. Spurgeon. He is at present on the Ipswich Circuit.

A schoolboy having good-naturedly assisted another in a difficult ciphering lesson, was angrily asked by the teacher, "Why did you work his lesson?" "To lessen his work," replied the youngster.

An old gentleman, on retiring from business, gave the following sage advice to his son and successor: "Common sense, my son, is valuable in all kinds of business—except love making."

An Irishman being asked whether he did not frequently converse with a friend in Irish, replied no; No, indeed, Jemmy often speaks to me in Irish, but I always answered him in English. Why so? Because you see, I don't want Jemmy to know I understand Irish.

The late Marquis of Waterford, of Ireland, was in the habit of riding in the second-class carriages of the railroad in that vicinity. Such a course very highly disgusted the proprietors, and they resolved to cure the marquis, as they said, of his eccentricity. Accordingly, on one occasion, as he was sitting in a second-class carriage, a sweep, who had previously been in a third-class compartment, was invited out, and placed by the marquis' side. His lordship immediately got out and purchased a first-class ticket. On delivering it to him, the clerk laughed, as if the company had gained a victory. But Lord Waterford quietly returned to the train, gave the first-class ticket to the sweep, and gravely escorted him to his place of honor, and then resumed his own place in the second-class, from which the proprietors never again sought to remove him.

Fashionable Call.—Enter Miss Lucy, nearly out of breath with the exertion of walking from her papa's carriage in the street to the door of her friend.

Lucy.—"O Marie! How do you do? How delighted I am to see you! How have you been since you were at the ball last Thursday evening? O wasn't the appearance of that tall girl in pink perfectly frightful? Is this your shawl on the piano? Beautiful shawl! Father says he is going to send to Paris to get me a shawl in the spring. I can't bear home made shawls! How do like Monsieur Espray? Beautiful man sing, he? Now don't laugh, Marie, for I am sure I don't care anything about him! O, my! I must be going! It's a beautiful day, isn't it? Marie, when are you coming up to see me? O dear! a beautiful pin! That pin was given to you, now I know it was Marie; don't deny it, Harry is coming up to see me this evening, but I hate him—I really; but he has a beautiful moustache, hasn't he Marie? O dear it's very warm. Good morning, Marie! Don't speak of Harry in connection with my name to any one; for I am sure it will never amount to any thing, but I hate him awfully—I'm sure I do Adieu."

Two Yankees were strolling in the woods without any arms in their possession, and observing a bear ascending a tree with its large paws clasped round the trunk, one of them ran forward and caught the bear's paws, one in each hand. He instantly called out to his comrade: "Jonathan, I say, go home and bring me something as fast as you can to kill the varmint. Mind you don't stay, or I'm in a fix."

Jonathan ran off as fast as he could, but was exceedingly long time in returning. During the interval, the bear made several desperate attempts to bite the hand of him who held it. At length Jonathan came back.

"Hello, what in the deuce kept you so long?"

Jonathan replied, "Well, I'll tell you: when I got home, breakfast was ready, and I guessed it would be as well to wait for it."

"Here now, Jonathan, said his comrade, come you and hold it, and I will kill the critter in a jiffy.

Jonathan seized the bear's paws and held the animal until the other should kill it.

"Well, have you hold of him?"

"I guess I have."

"Very well, hold him fast; I am off for dinner."

London and Geneva Watches.

J. R. ORMOND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Begs to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices. New styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings,
BROOCHES, LOCKETS,
WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles. Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

HATS! CAPS!
AND
FURS!

JUST RECEIVED.
A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,
ALSO,—
WHITNEY, CLOTH, and
IMITATION LAMB CAPS,
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN
THE LATEST STYLES,
SUITABLE
For the Coming Season.
THE FURS
Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

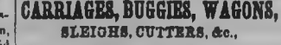
Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's
FURS,
SLEIGH-ROBES,
IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY
FOR SALE.
The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.
WM. LECH.
Peterborough, Aug. 14, 1864. 34

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,
Has REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the
CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SQUARE,
Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.
Jobbing & Horse Shoeing
Will be punctually attended to.
Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

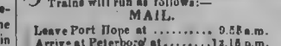
PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH



RAILWAY.

On and after the 30th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
MAIL.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m
MIXED.
Leave Peterborough at ..... 6.45 a.m,
Arrive at Port Hope at ..... 9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at ..... 5.30 p.m.
Both trains connect with Lindsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.
B. B. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro June, 1864. 28

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
Of Canada.



From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.
MAY, 1864.
TORONTO BRANCH.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.30	2.45
Burlington Junction.....		
Waterdown.....	7.45	
Wellington Square.....	7.55	3.06
Bronte.....	8.20	3.25
Oakville.....	9.00	3.50
Port Credit.....	9.20	3.65
Niagara.....	9.35	.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive.	10.15	4.10

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	A. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	11.40	5.00
Niagara.....	P. M.	5.01
Port Credit.....	12.19	6.09
Oakville.....	12.39	6.30
Bronte.....	12.43	6.43
Wellington Square.....	12.58	7.04
Waterdown.....	.....	7.20
Burlington Junction.....	.....	.....
HAMILTON.....	1.15	7.50
Hamilton, 1864.		32

Hamilton Evening Times

The "TIMES" is issued every evening, in time for the Mail going West on the Great Western Railway, and contains all the
Telegraphic Despatches,
Arrivals of Steamers,
New York Markets,
News of the City,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
Enjoying a circulation of more than double any other paper published west of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for Advertising.
Price of Subscription, $5 per year—$1.25 for Three months, in advance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,
Containing 48 columns of reading matter, is issued every Friday morning, and contains all the important news of the day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c., and is mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum, in advance.
The WEEKLY TIMES is the best and cheapest Family Paper published in Canada.
Address all letters, post-paid, to
C. E. STEWART & Co.,
Proprietors of the Evening Times.
Hamilton, C. W.
October 25, 1864. 28

SAVE MONEY!
AND BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
T. MENZIES,
George Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book
YOU MAY DESIRE!
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL HYMN BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.
All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS
For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
ROOM PAPERS!
Very Cheap.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

Combines more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.
Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
It will wear for years without repair!
No Servant can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No caution or skill required in its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.
The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*
It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

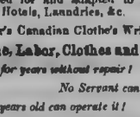
No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,
George Street, Peterborough.
Entrance by the Hall Door beetween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.
THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 10

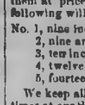
'Time and tide waits for no man.'
Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.

JOHN McCLELLAND,
FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the
Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,
ON GEORGE STREET,
Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.
A choice selection of the very best
ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,
Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.
☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.
Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.
Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27



St. GEORGE'S SALOON
GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15



FURNITURE
WARE ROOM.

Edwin Poole begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and is of the best description manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Sherbrooke streets, near his factory.
N. B.—He has on hand a stock of children's cabs. Also, Colby's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.
Peterboro', May 18th, 1863. 19

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES,
CISTERN PUMPS.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 26th, 1864. 30

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 BROADWAY,
New York.

The attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE
Rosewood Piano Fortes,
WITCH FOR
VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,
ARE UNRIVALLED
By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,
French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,
And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Groevesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*
The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.
Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.
☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at
A PRICE WHICH WILL
Preclude Competition!
PRICES:
No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.
Descriptive circulars sent free.
Sept 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

Great Gift Distribution.
250,000
Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.
WORTH OVER
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
ALL TO BE SOLD FOR
ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Without regard to Value!
Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!
Splendid List of Articles! All to be Sold for One Dollar Each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches	$50 00	to $150 00	each.
250	Ladies' Gold and Enamelled-case Watches	35	to 70	"
500	Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches	35	to 70	"
200	Diamond Rings	50	to 100	"
2000	Gold Vest and Neck chains	15	to 30	"
2000	"	4	to 6	"
2000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4	to 8	"
2000	Gold Chased Gold Bracelets	5	to 10	"
2000	Chatelaine Chains & Guard Chains	5	to 10	"
7000	Solitaire Gold Brooches	4	to 10	"
2000	Lava & Florentine	4	to 8	"
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4	to 8	"
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava & Fine, onine Ear Drops	4	to 8	"
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4	to 6	"
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50	to 10	"
2000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50	to 6	"
4000	Fob & Vest Ribbon Slides	3	to 10	"
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3	to 6	"
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4	to 7	"
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50	to 8	"
6000	" Magic Spring	3	to 20	"
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	2	to 6	"
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4	to 11	"
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4	to 11	"
10000	Stone Set & signet Rings	2 50	to 10	"
10000	California Diamond Rings	2	to 10	"
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5	to 15	"
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	5	to 15	"
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	to 10	"
10000	Gold Pens & Gold-mounted Holders	3	to 8	"
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension-Holders	6	to 15	"
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5	to 50	"
3000	Silver Castors	15	to 50	"
2000	Silver Fruit Cake & baskets	20	to 50	"
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons, and Forks	10	to 30 pr dozen	
5000	" Table Spoons	20	to 40	"

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice!
Under these circumstance, Arrandale & Co., acting as Agents for the principle European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a great Gift distribution, subject to the following regulations:—
☞ Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.
All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value!
On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry in our list, for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollars worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates are as follows:—

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10.
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.
ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.
Oct 29, 1864. 47-3m

To Farmers and others.
D. CADOTTE
Is now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:
Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 60c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nice lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.
N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,
10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.
D. CADOTTE,
Next to Grimes' Hotel.
Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.
All business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.
OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 48

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling,
INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,286,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	493,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo't proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 Applications	457,235 "

CANADA.
Head Office,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.
Attention is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.
Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.
PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, Agent.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. B. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.
JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE
TO
FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE
CANADA WEST FARMER'S
Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.
OF HAMILTON,
It can be done for a mere trifle
BY APPLYING TO
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.
August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.
Known as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Overton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!
Lot No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to
JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.
COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Maching, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A CARD.
To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.
Sir,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.
I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN ARCHER.
Peterboro', July, 1864. 37

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.
The west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 acres, 40 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Orchard. Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.
THOMAS SIMPSON.
Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. Allandale. 14

FOR SALE,
OR, TO LET.
The subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,
In the Village of Bobcaygeon.
The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.
For terms, &c., apply to
ROBERT HUNTER.
Bobcaygeon, Sept. 16, 1864. 37

VALUABLE
PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.
The property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bathurst Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 80 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.
The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.
For terms and particulars apply to
D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.
Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.
East Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Louro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.
West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.
South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.
Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.
These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.
Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham;
TO LET.
The undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished: there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.
There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.
The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious
There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.
Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let
☞ Terms liberal.
JOSEPH SEDGWICK.
Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.
BREWERY at MALT HOUSE with annual dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to
T. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
32 Peterboro.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Being composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 32 and 33, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.
Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.
For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,
WM. WEIR,
5 Norham Perry, C.W.

FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 10, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.
Terms.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.
JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee, Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.
Lot No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres: there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.
For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 3

LANDS FOR SALE.
Twenty thousand acres of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.
For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor
T. D. LEPARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 Toronto.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES
In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.
For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,
J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.
Forty acres of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.
Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. G. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

House to Let.
To let a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to
J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street
Peterboro', April 12 1864. 15

TO LET.
In Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of
F. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

Insurance, &c.

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLEXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT...L.....$20,000,000 STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

THE COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital,..... £10,000,000.
Deposit Fund in Canada,..... $30,000.
General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.
Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.
Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.
Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.
Claims paid one month after proof of death.
Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from
WM. OGILVY,
5d—6m. Agent at Peterborough

H. CALCUTT'S
Compound
Liquid Cooler & Heater!
PATENTED 1864.
Having obtained a Patent for an Upright Corrugated Tubular Cooler and Heater, I am prepared to furnish the Brewery of Canada, with a Cobler capable of cooling Beer directly from the boiler, at the rate of from 5 to 100 gallons per minute, entirely doing away with the old fashioned Wooden Cooler. Brewers by the use of my Cooler are enabled to brew through the hottest weather without the slightest danger of their beer sensing. The apparatus is of so simple a construction and occupies such a small space, that they can be furnished for a very small price, enabling every Brewer to possess one. The price is according to size.
I am also prepared to apply them to Steam Engines as a heater for one fourth the price of any other heater now in use. It will heat double the quantity of water with the exhaust steam that is required to feed the boiler, thereby saving one half the fuel.
All orders addressed to H. Calcutt, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.
Peterboro', Aug. 4, 1864. 32-tf

Victoria Hall.
This Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
WILLIAM COULTER,
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. Proprietor. 49

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen
This invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.
TO MARRIED LADIES
It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas
JOB MOSES, N. Y.
N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by O. Britton, Lindsay; and all medical dealers. 18

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!
The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of the Kidneys and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.
No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,
Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 18

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1864. No. 47

THE PETERBOROUGH "EXAMINER" POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Hand-Bills, Funeral Cards, Letter-Heads, Bill Heads, Note Bills, Show Bills, Cheques, Bills, Programmes, Posters, Dodgers, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing EF Lawyers' Briefs of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Crown Attorney and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

Mr. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLINTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George' Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henbone's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Cavan and Bonaa, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE.
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Near door to Harper's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 5

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

J. R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & FARTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Hunter streets, P. Hallman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Rates one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and Oculist. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 36

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-17

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stephens & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Loch's Furrier store, next door to J. B. Watson's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 39

MR. DEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store.
Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41-1y

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,
Milliner,
STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

JAMES H. IRWIN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AGENT FOR THE
Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
BOBCAYGEON, COUNTY VICTORIA.
June 23rd, 1863. 26-tf

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c. &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1865. 18

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Calese's Hotel.
Peterboro,' Jan. 18th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—GERMAN'S Block, Grenda Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel,
ROCHESTER—N.Y.
10 Mill Street.
J. W. HAMILTON, Proprietor.
Cheapest House in the City.
Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot
July 6th, 1864. 27

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W. Rickely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenances, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.
Good Stabling.
THOMAS HEWITT.
Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

REMOVAL!
JOHN M'MILLAN
HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Nicholl's & Hall as an office, on Simcoe street, next door to R. Patterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 22, 1864. 38

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000.
THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT
Building and Savings Society,
OF TORONTO,
ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.
A. H. MACDOUGALL, P. L. S., Vice-Pres.
Hon. Ernest Cherrier, Solicitor,
R. S. PATTERSON,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro', April 19, 1864. 16

DENTISTRY.
DR. FEATHERSTONE, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Dr. F. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.
All work warranted equal to any in Canada.
Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge.
Testimonials by special permission to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Desmiteaux, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., R. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. D. Beck, Rev. J. H. Unger, Rev. J. Carroll, Rev. D. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, reporter *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.
☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*
Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL
Peterborough.
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public
The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.
The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.
The Stables are commodious, and unattentive Hostler is always in attendance.
ALSO,
A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where *Horses* and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.
LOUIS McGREGOR.
Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Horse-sacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

BEST WHITE LEAD,
PAINTS AND COLOURS,
GERMAN SHEET GLASS
Boiled and Raw Oil,
VARNISHES, BENZINE,
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,
At MILLAR & BERTRAM'S
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, July 20th, 1864. 30

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address
CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.
Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro', will be held on
Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,
IN THE UNION SCHOOL HOUSE, AT TEN A.M.
☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

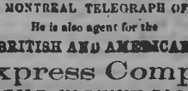
NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRIST in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS POELAND.
Dover, March 1st, 1864. 9

A HINT
TO THE
WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.
BE WARNED IN TIME.
ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore the United States Stamp does not protect my Canadian customers.
Remember the Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I *rely only* for protection on the water mark in book of Directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment Purchase none that have United States stamps on.
T. HOLLOWAY,
80 Maiden Lane.
46

London and Geneva Watches.
J. R. ORMOND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made watches, of a superior quality, at low prices.
New styles of
Ear Rings, Finger Rings,
BROOCHES, LOCKETS,
WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,
Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, City Purses, Machine Needles
Peterboro', June 22, 1864 25

HATS! CAPS!
AND
FURS!
JUST RECEIVED,
A large and well-selected stock of
Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,
ALSO,—
WHITNEY, CLOTH, and
IMITATION LAMB CAPS,
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN
THE LATEST STYLES,
SUITABLE
For the Coming Season.
THE FURS
Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of
Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's
FURS.
SLEIGH-ROBES,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
Of Bear, Wolf, Raccoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY
FOR SALE.
The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.
WM. LECH.
Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrives at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leaves Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

THE CONFERENCE.

RESULT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

We give the following as a statement of the result of the proceedings of the Conference; for its verbal accuracy we cannot vouch—but, perhaps, it is near the truth:

I. The Conference began very properly with a declaration that the best interests and present and future prosperity of British North America will be promoted by a Federal Union under the Crown of Great Britain.

II. They then proceeded to declare that in the Federation of the British North American Provinces the system of Government best adapted under existing circumstances to protect the diversified interests of the several Provinces, and to secure efficiency, harmony, and promptness in the working of the Union would be a general Government charged with matters of common interest to the whole country, and Local Governments for each of the Canadas, and for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island and charged with the control of local matters in their respective sections, provision being made for the admission into the Union on equitable terms of Newfoundland, the North-West Territory, British Columbia, and Vancouver.

III. In framing a Constitution for the General Government, the Conference, with a view to the perpetuation of our connection with the Mother country, and to the promotion of the best interests of the people of these Provinces, desire to follow the model of the British Constitution, so far as our circumstances will permit.

THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY.

IV. The Executive authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and be administered according to the well understood principles of the British Constitution by the Sovereign personally, or by the Representative of the Sovereign duly authorized.

V. The Sovereign or Representative of the Sovereign shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Land and Naval Militia Forces.

CONSTITUTION OF THE PARLIAMENT.

VI. A General Legislature or Parliament is provided for the Federated Provinces, composed of a Legislative Council and a House of Commons.

VII. For the purpose of forming the Legislative Council, the Federated Provinces are to be considered as consisting of three divisions—1st, Upper Canada; 2nd, Lower Canada; 3rd, Acadia, or Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, each division with an equal representation in the Legislative Council.

VIII. Upper Canada is to be represented in the Legislative Council by 24 members, Lower Canada by 24 members, and the three Maritime Provinces by 24 members, of which Nova Scotia shall have 10, New Brunswick 10, and Prince Edward Island 4 members.

IX. The colony of Newfoundland will be entitled to enter the proposed Union, with a representation in the Legislative Council of 4 members.

X. The North-West Territory, British Columbia and Vancouver will be admitted into the Union on such terms and conditions as the Parliament of the Federal Provinces shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent of her Majesty; and in the case of the Province of British Columbia or Vancouver, as shall be agreed to by the Legislature of such Province.

XI. The members of the Legislative Council are to be appointed by the Crown under the Great Seal of the General Government, and shall hold office during life; if any Legislative Councillor shall, for two consecutive sessions of Parliament, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his seat shall thereupon become vacant.

XII. Members of the Legislative Council to be British subjects by birth or naturalization, of the full age of thirty years, to possess a continuous real property qualification of four thousand dollars over and above their debts and liabilities, but in the case of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island the property may be either real or personal.

XIII. If any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legislative Councillor the same is to be determined by the Council.

XIV. The first selection of the members of the Legislative Council to be made from the Legislative Councils of the various Provinces, except as regards Prince Edward Island, so far as a sufficient number be found qualified and willing to serve; such members shall be appointed by the Crown, at the recommendation of the General Executive Government, upon the nomination of the Local Governments, and in such nomination due regard is to be had to the claims of the Members of the Legislative Council of the opposition in each Province, so that all political parties may as nearly as possible be fairly represented.

XV. The Speaker of the Legislative Council (until otherwise provided by Parliament) is to be appointed by the Crown from among the members of the Legislative Council, and to hold office during pleasure, and shall only be entitled to a casting vote on an equality of votes.

XVI. Each of the twenty-four Legislative Councillors representing Lower Canada in the Legislative Council of the General Legislature shall be appointed to represent one of the twenty-four Electoral Divisions mentioned in Schedule A of Chapter First of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada and such councillor shall reside or possess his qualification in the division he is appointed to represent.

XVII. The basis of representation in the House of Commons is to be population, as determined by the official census every ten years; and the number of members at first shall be 194, distributed as follows:

Upper Canada	82
Lower Canada	65
Nova Scotia	19
New Brunswick	15
Newfoundland	8
and Prince Edward Island	5

XVIII. Until the official census of 1871 has been made up, there will be no change in the number of representatives from the several sections.

XIX. Immediately after every decennial census thereafter, the representation from each section in the House of Commons is to be re-adjusted on the basis of population.

XX. For the purpose of such re-adjustments, Lower Canada will always be assigned sixty-five members, and each of the other sections shall at each re-adjustment receive, for the ten years then next succeeding the number of members to which it will be entitled on the same ratio of representation to population as Lower Canada will enjoy according to the Census then taken by having sixty-five members.

XXI. No reduction is to be made in the number of Members returned by any section, unless its population shall have decreased relatively to the whole population of the Union to the extent of five per centum.

XXII. In computing to each decennial period the number of Members to which each section is entitled, no fractional parts will be considered, unless when exceeding one half the number entitling to a Member, in which case a Member shall be given for such such fractional part.

XXIII. The Legislature of each Province will divide such Province into the proper number of constituencies, and define their boundaries.

XXIV. The number of Members may at any time be increased by the General Parliament,—regard being had to the proportionate rights then existing.

XXV. The Local Legislature of each Province may, from time to time, alter the Electoral Districts for the purpose of Representation in the House of Commons, and distribute the representatives to which the Province is entitled, *in any manner* such Legislature may think fit.

XXVI. Until provisions are made by the General Parliament, all the Laws which at the time of the Proclamation constituting the Union, are in force in the Provinces *respectively*, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected or to sit or vote as a member of the Assembly in the said Provinces respectively—and relating to the qualification or disqualification of voters, and to the oaths to be taken by voters, and to Returning Officers and their powers and duties,—and relating to the proceedings at Elections,—and to the period during which such Elections may be continued, and relating to the Trial of Contested Elections, and the proceedings incident thereto and relating to the vacant seats of Members and to the issuing and execution of new Writs in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by a dissolution,—shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons, for places situate in those Provinces respectively.

XXVII. Every House of Commons is to continue for five years from the day of the return of the writs—choosing the same, and no longer, subject nevertheless, to be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Governor.

XXVIII. There shall be a session of the General Parliament once at least in every year, so that a period of twelve calendar months shall not intervene between the last sitting of Parliament in the next session.

POWERS OF PARLIAMENT.

XXIX. That the General Parliament will have power to make Laws for the peace, welfare and good Government of the Federated Provinces (saving the Sovereignity of the Mother Country) and especially Laws respecting the following subjects:—

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The Regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The imposition or regulation of Duties of Customs on Imports and Exports, except on Exports of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals and sawn Lumber, and of Coal and other Minerals.
4. The imposition or regulation of Excise Duties.
5. The raising of money by all or any other modes or systems of Taxation.
6. The borrowing of Money on the Public Credit.
7. Postal Service.
8. Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals and other works, connecting any two or more of the Provinces together, or extending beyond the limits of any Province.
9. Lines of Steamships between the Federated Provinces and other countries.
10. Telegraphic Communication and the incorporation of Telegraph Companies.
11. All such works as shall, although lying wholly within any Province be specially declared by the Acts authorising them to be for the general advantage.
12. The Census.
13. Militia—Military and Naval Service and Defence.
14. Beacons, Buoys and Light Houses.
15. Navigation and Shipping.
16. Quarantine.
17. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
18. Ferries between any Province and a foreign country, or between any two Provinces.
19. Currency and Coinage.
20. Banking and the issue of Paper Money.
21. Saving Banks.
22. Weights and Measures.
23. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
24. Interest.
25. Legal Tender.
26. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
27. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
28. Copy Rights.
29. Indians and Lands reserved for the Indians.
30. Naturalization and Aliens.
31. Marriage and Divorce.
32. The Criminal Law, excepting the Constitution of Criminal Jurisdiction but including the procedure in Criminal matters.
33. Rendering uniform all or any of the laws relative to property and civil rights in Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, and for rendering uniform the procedure of all or any of the Courts in those Provinces; but any Statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any Province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof.
34. The Establishment of a General Court of Appeal for the Federated Provinces.
35. Immigration.
36. Agriculture.
37. And generally respecting all matters of a general character, not specially and exclusively reserved for the Local Governments and Legislatures.

XXX. The General Government and Parliament will have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of the Province as part of the British Empire to foreign countries, arising under treaties between Great Britain and such countries.

XXXI. The General Parliament may also, from time to time, establish additional Courts, and the Government may thereupon appoint other Judges and Officers, when the same shall appear necessary for the public advantage in order to the due execution of the laws of Parliament.

XXXII. All Courts, Judges, and Officers of the several Provinces are to aid, assist, and obey the General Government in the exercise of its rights and powers, and for such purposes will be held to be Courts, Judges and Officers of the General Government.

XXXIII. The General Government are to appoint and pay the Judges of the Superior Courts in each Province, and of the County Courts of Up, or Canada and Parliament shall fix their salaries.

XXXIV. Until the consolidation of the laws of Upper Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, the Judges of these Provinces appointed by the General Government, shall be selected from their respective Bars; and that the Judges of the Bench of Lower Canada be selected from the Bar of Lower Canada.

XXXV. The Judges of the Court of Admiralty now receiving salaries are to be paid by the General Government.

XXXVI. The Judges of the Superior Courts will hold their offices during good behaviour, and to be removable only on the address of both Houses of Parliament.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

XXXVII. For each of the Provinces there is to be an Executive Officer, styled the Lieut-Governor, who is to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council, under the great seal of the Federated Provinces, during pleasure; such pleasure not to be exercised before the expiration of the first five years, except for cause, such cause to be communicated in writing to the Lieut.-Governor immediately after the exercise of the pleasure aforesaid, and also by message to both Houses of Parliament, within the first week of the first session afterwards.

XXXVIII. The Lieutenant-Governor of each Province is to be paid by the General Legislature.

XXXIX. In undertaking to pay the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors, the Conference does not desire to prejudice the claim of Prince Edward Island upon the Imperial Government for the amount now paid for the salary of the Lieut.-Governor thereof.

LOCAL LEGISLATURES.

XL. The Local Government and Legislature of each Province are to be constructed in such manner as the existing Legislature of such Province shall provide in the Act consenting to the Union.

XLI. The Local Legislatures will have power to alter or amend their Constitution from time to time.

XLII. The Local Legislature will have power to make laws respecting the following subjects:

1. Direct taxation and imposition of duties on the export of timber, logs, masts, spars, deals and sawn lumber, and of coals and other minerals.
2. Borrowing money on the credit of the Province.
3. The establishment and tenure of local offices, and the appointment and payment of local officers.
4. Agriculture.
5. Immigration.
6. Education; saving the rights and privileges which the Protestant and Catholic minority in both Canadas may possess as to their denominational schools, at the time when the union goes into operation.
7. The sale and management of public lands, excepting land belonging to the General Government.
8. Sea coast and inland fisheries.
9. The establishment, maintenance and management of penitentiaries, and of public and reformatory prisons.
10. The establishment, maintenance and management of hospitals, asylums, charities and eleemosynary institutions.
11. Municipal institutions.
12. Shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licenses.
13. Local works.
14. The incorporation of private or local companies, except such as relate to matters assigned to Parliament.
15. Property and civil rights, excepting those portions thereof assigned to Parliament.
16. Inflicting punishment by fine, penalties, imprisonment or otherwise for the breach of law passed in relation to any subject within their jurisdiction.
17. The administration of justice, including the constitution, maintenance and organization of the Courts—both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and including also the procedure in civil matters.
18. And generally all matters of a private or local nature.

XLIII. The power of respiting, reprieving, commuting and pardoning prisoners convicted of crimes, and of remitting of sentences in whole or in part, which belongs of right to the Crown, will be administered by the Local Government of each Province, in Council, subject to any instructions to any from time to time issued from the General Government, and any provision that may be made in this behalf by Parliament.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

XLIV. In regard to all matters, power which jurisdiction belongs to both the General and Local Legislatures, other than the General Parliament, power is given to the Legislature, and to the Local Governments, as they are respectively to the Local Governments and Legislatures.

XLV. Both the English and French languages may be employed, in the General Legislature and its proceedings, and also in the Local Legislatures of Lower Canada, and in the Federal and Local Courts of Lower Canada.

XLVI. No lands or property belonging to the General or Local Government are to be liable to taxation.

XLVII. All bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any new Tax or Impost, must originate in the House of Commons or the Local Assembly, as the case may be.

XLVIII. The House of Commons or Legislative Assembly is not to originate or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or of any tax or impost to any purpose, not first recommended to the House of Assembly by Message of the Governor General, or the Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be, during the session in which such vote, resolution, address or bill is passed.

XLIX. Any bill of the General Legislature may be reserved in the usual manner of her Majesty's assent, and any bill of the local Legislatures may in like manner be reserved for the consideration of the Governor General.

L. Any bill passed by the General Parliament is to be subject to disallowance by Her Majesty within two years, as in the case of bills passed by the legislatures of the said Provinces hitherto, and in the manner any bill passed by a local legislature shall be subject to disallowance by the Governor General within one year after the passing thereof.

LI. The seat of Government of the Federated Provinces will be at Quebec, subject to the Royal prerogative.

LII. Subject to any future action of the respective local governments in respect thereof, the seat of the local government in Upper Canada shall be Toronto; of Lower Canada Quebec; and the seats of the local government in the other Provinces shall be as at present.

FINANCES, &c.

LIII. All cash, bankers' balances and other cash securities of each Province, at the time of the Union, are to belong to the General Government.

LIV. The following public works and property of each Province will belong to the General Government, to wit:—

1. Canals.
2. Public harbors.
3. Light houses and piers.
4. Steamboats, dredges and public vessels
5. River and lake improvements.
6. Railway and railway stocks, mortgages and other debts due by railway companies.
7. Military roads.
8. Custom houses, post offices, and other public buildings, except such as may be set aside by the General Government for the use of the local legislatures and Governments.
9. Property transferred by the Imperial Government and known as Ordnance property.
10. Armories, drill sheds, military stores, and munitions of war; and
11. Lands set apart for public purposes.

LV. All lands, mines, minerals and royalties vested in Her Majesty in the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, for the use of each Province, will belong to the local Government of the territory in which the same shall an estate; subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such lands or to any interest of other persons in respect of the same.

LVI. All sums due from purchasers or lessees of such lands, mines or minerals, at the time of the Union, are also to belong to the local Government.

LVII. The several Provinces are to remain vested with all other public property therein, subject to the right of the confederation to assume any lands or public property required for fortifications or the defence of the country.

LVIII. The General Government is to assume all the debts and liabilities of each Province.

The debts of Canada not specially assumed by Upper Canada or Lower Canada respectively not to exceed at the time of the Union..... $62,500,000
Nova Scotia, to enter into the Confederation with a debt not exceeding..... 8,000,000
And New Brunswick with a debt not exceeding..... 7,000,000

But it is expressly provided that in case Nova Scotia or New Brunswick do not incur liabilities beyond those for which their Governments are now bound, and which shall make their respective debts at the date of Union less than $8,000,000 and $7,000,000 respectively, they shall then be entitled to benefit by the interest at 5 per cent. on the amount not so incurred, in like manner as is hereinafter provided for Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island; the foregoing resolution being in no respect intended to limit the powers now given to the respective Governments of those Provinces by Legislative authority, but only to limit the maximum amount of charge to be brought by them against the General Government. The powers so conferred by the respective Legislatures in the exercise within five years from this date of the same shall then lapse.

LIX. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, not having incurred debts equal to

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. B. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashion,—Alex. Graham.
Cordwood—Walter Sherriden.
Skating Rink—W. J. Fowler.
Concert—J. W. Youmans.
Notice—Bank of Upper Canada.
Godey's Lady's Book.
Grey Western Railway.
Meeting of Board of Management—J. W. Dumont.
A Card—M. Money.
Piano for sale—A. Graham.
Private Board—S. W. Washer.
St. Andrew's Society—D. McDonald, Jr.
R. Thompson's Photograph Gallery.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1864.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

To-day we give what may be considered a correct outline of the proposed Confederation. It is somewhat lengthy and will require a little patience to peruse the whole; but we trust that the important changes that are contemplated, and their bearing upon the future, will be a sufficient apology for occupying so much space in to-days issue. We can all be interested in the matter. The benefits or disadvantages of the Union will affect every one of us; an acquaintance with the proposed changes will fit us for their reception, and prepare us for properly carrying out the provisions thereof.

The question, however, is occupying the attention of the Press of both sections of the Province, whether the present Parliament should take action in completing the proposed Union, or should there be a general election before the change is effected. There are some who urge that as the present Parliament was not elected with a direct view to dealing with the subject of Confederation, therefore, they should not make any such political changes before an appeal is made to the people to see whether they desire such changes or not. A contemporary in discussing this matter forgets the subject and turns to personalities, attacking the Globe and Mr. Brown, without enlightening in the very much on the matter at issue, endeavouring more to prove, if possible, that the Conservatives, not the Reformers, are, and have been, the peoples guardians, they only, respecting our liberties, rights and privileges at all times. Which did they become the advocates of the peoples rights? When did they begin to respect the peoples' wishes, or intimate a desire to grant the people their just demands? Let past History answer! Who battled so long and nobly for justice for the people of Upper Canada? And which party sought, as long as they could, to entail on us the evils of Church and State connexion, with all its accompanying evils? Which party fought so perpetually to continue the abuses of the Clergy Reserves, and only gave way when they found the populus cry was so unanimous it must be granted? Which party resorted every means to entail on posterity the Union Administration, and Lower Canada subserviency. In fine, when did they ever respect the rights of the the people, or advocate their application? Echo answers, when?

But let us examine the soundness of the theory, that the present Parliament should not deal with the completion of the union of the Provinces, because the Members have not been elected for that express purpose, but We would not ignore the people, s rights to give their opinion on every important question relating to matters that materially affect them. The people should be consulted on all matters, if so if they have not been. But is it not a well known fact that, for the last dozen parliaments the necessity for radical changes was conceded to by the people. At nearly election the necessity was more strongly felt, and the people of Upper Canada, at least elected men in whom they could rely, and men who were pledged to use every lawful means to affect changes that would guarantee to Upper Canada justice, and free us from the misrule of Lower Canada ascendancy. As far as Upper Canada is concerned, we say that the present members have not been elected to deal with this matter is untrue. Lower Canada, however, is a little unwilling to join the Union, unless on its own terms. Do the Conservatives hope to gain an advantage by a general election then, as would enable them to frustrate the whole work of the Conference, and thus doom us to misrule for a few years longer, if not for all time? Perhaps this is the ulterior object of their present outcry, and were it not that we find a part of the liberal press advocating a general election, we would at once have concluded that the sole object of the present outcry was frustration. Every Parliament is chosen to deal with all matters that may come up during its existence, important or non-important. No matter what changes may be proposed in our laws, treaties, boundaries, commerce, or government, it is well admitted that our representatives, for the time being, are empowered to act on our behalf in the matter; and no one denies their right to do so; and why should our present representatives be considered unworthy to deal with all matters that may arise during their incumbency. Another reason against a general election, and an important one too, is the fact that we have had two general elections in the time allotted to one term, and if a third should now take place, we would have it with all its cost and trouble to the country without any direct advantage. Are we prepared, then, to bear the whims of a few, to mulct ourselves in the cost of three elections in a period of about the time of one Parliament? And should an appeal be by any made to the people, as soon as the result of which the new members would be chosen, was completed, a new appeal must again be made. Now if such a system was once inaugurated when would it end? Surely the forbearance of Upper Canada and all no would admit we have to bear many impositions for every trivial object that may arise in the consolidation of our nationality.

The Globe says it is instructed to contradict the statement that the Ministry, said to have found fault with the separate school system, was changed, there being no insurance company adopted, or in any part of it. We can only say we received the statement we have from the source we considered most reliable; our informant may have been misinformed.

Brown, Jun. Esquire.—For a good winter coat, overcoat, pea coat, or suit of clothes, to order, or ready made, you cannot do better than call on George Brown, opposite W. Chance's.

FIRES AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

We have been brought to think in various quarters lately of the fire which took place in the last week of August, and destroyed a part of the Village of Hamilton, and the Provincial Insurance Company, and the two might have been connected in the same way as the connexion of the latter with the burning of Mr. Wilson's premises. Mr. Wilson insured his building in the Provincial Insurance Company for a certain amount. Said building was damaged by fire, and for said damages Mr. Wilson claimed $600. The Company, considering the demand unreasonable, employed an architect, who appraised the damages at $450, but the Company, rather than have trouble, offered $600, which offer Mr. Wilson refused. The Company then, rather than unjustly pay unreasonable demand, determined to repair the damages, and for this purpose employed a respectable builder to do the repairs, giving at the same time instructions to make a good job. This contractor agreed to do the work for $530, and, the Company directed him to put $30 more to it, so as to be able to make a good job. It afterward being found that said contractor thought that he would have little enough for his trouble, we are informed that the Company gave its promise that $80 more would be given rather than not have the work well done. We cannot help admiring that, taking a review of the matter, the Company showed a desire to repair the damages in a sufficient manner—the only difficulty being the possibility of being able to do so. When the work was completed it did not satisfy Mr. Wilson, and in consequence he brought an action against the Company, in this action he obtained a verdict for $50. In behalf of the Company it may be urged that there can be no blame attached to it, as all that could reasonably be done, was done, so as to make the repairs sufficient, and further, as the amount of the verdict and the cost of the repairs do not exceed the sum offered by the Company at first, it may be considered that the offer of the Company was a fair one.

We give the above facts as certified to us, and we think we have put them very plainly before our readers; we will, therefore, leave them to judge between the Company and Mr. Wilson; our only desire being to give the public a true statement of the case. And having no wish to place this Company, or any other Company, in an unfair light before the public, we give below some extracts from the Board of Trade, Toronto, which will show the standing of the Provincial Insurance Company at different periods hitherto, as well as at present. We are also informed this is the only disputed claim the Company has had for several years.

From Report of the Board of Trade, Toronto, for 1866.

"The 'Provincial' after having gone through vicissitudes of the most trying kind, has gradually emerged from its troubles, and is now second to none in point of increase in business, general good management, and strength of position. It has a board of directors, comprising the best business men of the city, its stock list includes the names of many leading and wealthy men in the Province, and the manager, Mr. Crocker, has shown himself to be a most capable one by the success of the past year. The fact that the Company has paid every liability against it, and has lived down a prejudice that very naturally arose from former misfortunes, is the best indication of its ability as well as its disposition to pay its losses under the most unfavourable circumstances, and the history of the Company, instead of acting as a barrier to its progress, should be the best recommendation it could have. We are pleased to know that the business of the Company is rapidly on the increase, and feel confident that it will have a prosperous career, which will be deemed almost a certainty, when we state that the business of the past six months has equalled that of the whole of the year previous. The losses in that time have been trifling, and have been all paid, as well as outside claims. The net profits since July amounted to $11,283. The present surplus of assets over every liability amounts to $123,770, and the total guarantee to the assured $4,319,343."

Again, the report in 1861 says:

"The 'Provincial Insurance Company' have had also a successful year. In our last review we stated that the business of the year had been doubled; we are gratified again to repeat the same statement this year, so that the business is now nearly four times what it was in 1859. The best test point to this is that the company have not had a disputed claim result from their business for two and a half years, and that all losses have been promptly paid. The assets now exceed the liabilities by $150,000, which with the amount of unpaid calls on capital, say $1,123,609, forms an ample guarantee to insurers. The year's profits, after paying losses, expenses, commissions, &c., amount to $49,000. The increasing confidence of the public, thus practically manifested, indicates a prosperous career for this company. The Board of Directors is composed of some of our best merchants, and its list of shareholders contains a host of highly respectable names. On the whole, the proprietors of the company congratulate themselves on a very successful year.

And in the Report for 1862:

"Of the local companies none have had a more rapid increase in their business than that of the 'Provincial.' The income derivable from the past year exceeds by more than one-half that of the previous year and is more than four fold what it was in 1859. The promptitude with which losses have been met—not one claim having been disputed during the year,—and the general good management of the company, are making it one of the most popular. During the year Mr. C. J. Campbell, of the Commercial Bank, has replaced Hon. Mr. Cameron on the board of Direction, which is composed of some of the best men in the city. Mr. J. H. Crocker, the manager, continues to give the company the benefit of his experience and ability.

From the Fifteenth Annual Statement of the Company for the financial year ending 30th June, 1864, we get the following:—Capital subscribed, $737,900 00; capital called in and paid, $96,659 79; capital unpaid, $3,660 21; amount insured during the year ending 30th June, 1864, fire, $7,161,165 14, marine, $1,683,577 43; premiums received during the year ending 30th June, 1864, fire, $78,347 51, marine, $61,901 56; amount paid for losses on risks of the year, fire, $40,160 85, marine, $31,349 45; amount liable, $19,265 47; amount paid for previous year, $8,626 01; funds and property, $149,257 12; liabilities, $68,793 35; leaving a balance in favor of the Company of $80,463 76.

In reference to fires, generally, we only be permitted to express our conviction that in the majority of cases the Companies suffer, and we are of opinion that proper investigation would have a wholesome effect. There are not a few whom "Dame Rumor" charges with burning down old houses in order to get new ones. Now, unless any doubt exists we would be the last to blame a Company for instituting investigation—and such, we think would deter many from undertaking to fire their buildings. And why not, also, hold parties guilty where undue carelessness has been the cause—especially where that carelessness not only endangers the individual's own property but that of his neighbors also. Some of our late fires very much endangered the contiguous property—property that was very valuable and that was entirely uninsured; and had these fires been caused by care lessness or recklessness, we would not have failed, did we know it, to hold such parties blameable—for we see no difference between carrying the match or coal into a building, and allowing fire to happen through want of care, which would be justly censured.

[illegible] ground also be exacting in our duty to the public, if we might plainly request Companies to, publicly, state if they are found undervaluing to evade the payment of just claims.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The annual general meeting of this Society was held on the evening of the 5th inst., St. Andrew's Day.

The President in the Chair.

The Committee, through their Secretary, laid before the meeting a detailed statement of receipts, &c., laid out in charities and the purposes of hospitality during the year as follows:—

Nov. 16th.	Amount received from last Treasurer.		$14 68
"	"	Members & Co. for printing	17 50
"	"	"	2 50
"	"	"	2 50
"	"	"	2 50
"	"	"	2 50
"	6	Paid Charity, Mrs. Robert	4 00
"	"	"	4 00
"	"	" Robert	1 00
July 15	"	" Margaret Wilson	4 00
"	"	" Mrs. Robert	2 00
Sept. 8	"	" Mellish	2 00
Oct. 1	"	" Hutchinson	1 00
"	8	Refunded Sheriff Hall	8 00
"	"	Postage and Stationery	2 00
Balance			20 13
			70 11

Showing a Balance in hands the of Treasurer of $20 13.

The above statement being examined and compared with vouchers, was received as correct, and the Treasurer handed over to the chairman a receipt on the Bank of Toronto for the amount.

There being no other business before the meeting, the Society proceeded to organize itself for another year.

On motion of C. Cameron, Alex Smith, Esq., was unanimously called to resume the chair, and D. McDonald, Jr., was elected unanimously to act as Secretary for the evening.

On motion of Mr. R. Grant, seconded by Alex. Stewart, Alex Smith, Esq., was re-elected President for the ensuing year. This motion was received with applause. Mr. Smith, however, declined to act. It was then moved by Mr. L. McGregor, and seconded by R. Taylor, that C. Cameron, Esq., be elected President for the ensuing year. This motion was also carried unanimously, but Mr. Cameron, while thanking the meeting for so unanimously electing him to the high honor of President, begged to be allowed to decline, as for various reasons, he could not think of accepting the office. He, however, would propose one, who, if elected, would perform the office well; Mr. Cameron, therefore proposed, seconded by D. McDonald, Jr., that Mr. Sheriff Hall be elected President. This motion was carried, and the Sheriff not being present, the Secretary was ordered to inform him of his being elected.

The following were then elected, viz:—

A. Stewart, Esq.....1st Vice President
Robt Taylor, Esq.....2nd " "
Thos Johnston, Jr.....3rd " "
D. McDonald, Jr.....Treasurer.
Chas. Cameron.....Secretary.

TOWN COMMITTEE.

Messrs. John Whyte, R. D. Ewing, H. Lawson, A. Smith, A. G. Gilbert, Robt. Grant, D. McNaughton, John Cameron, I. J. Christie.

The chairman then vacated the chair and the Vice-President, in the absence of the President, was requested to take it. Mr. Stewart accordingly took the chair, and immediately discussion arose concerning the manner of celebrating the anniversary of St. Andrew's day, when it was agreed to spend it in the usual way by a dinner, and the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the same, viz.: The President, Vice-President, and Messrs. Sutherland, Christie, Taylor, Grant, Johnston, Romaine, McNaughton, the Secretary and Treasurer. The President and Mr. Sutherland were appointed to wait on the Rev. J. Giltmour and request him to preach the annual Sermon to the members on St. Andrew's day. After a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, those present pledged themselves to do what they could to increase the list of members. The meeting afterwards adjourned. The Dinner will take place at McGregor's Hotel, on the 30th instant.

PETERBORO' SKATING RINK.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the Rink is again open for the winter. The club having entered into some arrangement with Mr. W. J. Fowler for the management of the Rink for the next two winters, we hope that under the new arrangement a greater amount of skating will be obtained than in years previous, when no one in particular had any personal interest in the good or bad success of the rink. In referring to the advertisement it will be noticed that it is strictly required to wear the badge while skating. For the general success of the concern, members will readily perceive how necessary that that order should be enforced, as we are informed that last year, after dark, hundreds made use of the rink, and when asked to wear the badge, had the ever ready answer, "Oh, I left it at home," when in reality both money and badges were left at home. One great feature might here be mentioned in connection with the rink, that there is no danger whatever from the breaking of the ice, of anyone losing their life by drowning, as there is no water in the rink at all, being one solid mass of ice to the ground. The making known of this will no doubt be very reliewing to the minds of mothers, who often curtail their little one's amusement on account of real or fancied danger. We believe that all the arrangements are about completed, and probably by to-morrow nothing more will be wanted than the seal of Jack Frost to pronounce the work finished.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

The December number of this truly excellent Magazine of Fashion, Literature, &c., is now before us. The contents of this number are as follows:—

The Return, a splendid engraving on steel; The Nativity, a picture in tableaux, designed expressly for Godey; a Magnificent Double Extension Fashion-plate; a Toilet Cushion, printed in tints; Christmas in Camp, an original design; eight of the latest style Fashions for Bonnets; several new styles for Cloaks; Baby's Hood, Baby's Tippet, and Baby's Boots, in Knitting and Tricot, will also be found in this number. The Ladies' Pocket Perspective Travelling-Bag is an entirely new article. Knitting, Netting, and Crochet articles for the winter season, and about 60 other useful engravings.

"SEVEN YEARS," by Marion Harland, author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Nemesis," etc., is the title of her story for the Christmas Number.

Miss Jenvrin, Zan Throne, and Miss Frost also contribute to this number.

Christmas Receipts for everything that can be wanted for the festive gatherings of the season, and the "Arm Chair" which will furnish amusement for the winter evenings.

Now is the time to commence making up clubs for 1865.

MR. J. W. YOUMANS' CONCERT.—We invite attention to the above Concert on Wednesday evening in the Victoria Hall. Mr. Youmans promises an entertainment of real pleasure; and from the manner in which his concerts have been received in other towns and cities, we predict a pleasant evening for pleasure-seekers.

MISSES DEMOREST.—We have received the December number of Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions. As the Illustrated Monthly with Mirror are now published in one, and published monthly, as we have done for this in the hands which every lady ought to have on her work table, as it contains all the latest Paris designs for ladies' and children's dresses. Subscription, $3 copies single copies, 25 per year. All orders left with Alex. Graham, at the Examiner office, will be punctually attended to.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

The December number of this magazine is a truly splendid one, being the handsomest yet issued. The opening plate, "The Snow Bird's Christmas Visit," is a perfect gem; and the frontispiece of the volume, suggested by a Mass Christian Anderson's, is one of those engravings upon which the eye will linger for a long time, and turn to again and again. Two more beautiful engravings than these are seldom seen in a magazine. The double Fashion Plate for this month is finely engraved and richly colored—no magazine contains superior steel fashion plates to the Lady's Friend; while the other engravings are as usual numerous, and describing highly interesting to the ladies. The literary contents are "The Christmas Gift," by Mrs. Hosmer; "Two Falls among the Mountains," by Mrs. Pyle; "The Soldier's Bride," by Mrs. Barnes; "From the Same Sheaf," an amusing sketch relative to visiting your distant relations, by Francis Lee; "Cousin Caleb's Will," by Julia Gill; "My Aunt Goldbeater," by Mrs. Denison; "Who did the Wrong?" by Miss Virginia F. Townsend; &c., &c.

Price $2.50; 2 copies $4.00; 9 copies $16.00; 21 copies $35.00. Specimen numbers will be sent to those desirous of making up clubs for 15 cents. *Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums on certain terms.* Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Now is the time to send on subscriptions for 1865.

COUNCIL OF SMITH AND HARVEY.

14th November, 1864.

The Council met; all the members present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Quarterly Report of the Inspector of Houses of Public Entertainment was read and adopted.

A petition from Jno. Darling and 53 others, was presented and read, praying that a road be established in the Township of Smith, commencing at the boundary between Smith and Peterborough, opposite Reid Street in the Town of Peterborough, thence Northeasterly across lot No. 1 west of the Communication Road until it intersects the Communication Road.

Moved by Mr. Dean and seconded by Mr. Fitzgerald, that the petition of Mr. Darling and 53 others be adopted.—*Carried.*

Petitions were read praying that the property of Mr. Jonathan Stevenson and Mr. Jno. Edmison now in S. Section No. 1, the property of Mr. Wm. Simpson and Mr. Jno. Edmison, now in S. Section No. 2, and the property of Mr. Thos. E. Bell, now in S. Section No. 4, be detached from said sections and united to Section No. 3, and also that such alterations be made in Section No. 4, either by division or otherwise, as to afford the inhabitants residing in the southern part thereof an opportunity of sending their children to school.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald and seconded by Mr. Galvin, that S. Sections No. 1 and 2 remain as at present.—*Carried.*

A By law was passed uniting the property of Thos. E. Bell to Section No. 3, and the parties agreed to continue the remainder of Section No. 4 as it is at present for the ensuing year.

A By-law was passed authorising Thos. F. Nicholl of the Town of Peterborough, to sell timber growing on any allowances for a public highway in the township of Harvey, and to collect moneys from parties who have taken timber off said allowances.

A By-law was passed to appoint the following persons Returning Officers for the several wards, and to fix the places where such elections are to be held for the year 1865.

For Ward No. 1, Jno. Black, to be held at the school house of Section No. 3; Ward No. 2, Wm. L. Scobell, to be held at the school house of Section No. 3; Ward No. 3, Thos. E. Bell, to be held at the Town Hall; Ward No. 4, Wm. J. McKibbin, to be held at the school house of Section No. 5, and Ward No. 5, Edward Sanderson, to be held at the school house of Section No. 7.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—I beg to send you my experience in sending furniture by the cars, and which may perhaps save some of your many readers from falling into a similar snare. Sometime before leaving your busy town, I had heard of the wonderfully low rates at which furniture had been brought from Kingston and other places, and in consequence was led to inquire at Port Hope what would be charged for a car to take my furniture from Peterborough to Toronto. I was told the charge would be One Dollar for the car, and a Quarter per 100 lbs. weight of goods. I ordered a car by letter on these terms, promising to pay the charges on my way. The car was sent and loaded, and after some time the furniture reached Yorkville. What was my indignation (astonishment rather,) when the charge was ran up to Forty-three Dollars! The furniture did not exceed *Thirty-five Hundred*, which, at 25 cents, would make say Nine Dollars, and One for the car, would make Ten Dollars. How then was the amount run up? First of all, the car was charged as a *car load*—10,000 lbs.—and this at 24 cents makes Twenty-four Dollars. And then our neighbor, the Peterborough and Port Hope line, must have Eighteen Dollars, which amounts to Forty-two Dollars—and this, with One Dollar for Yorkville, beyond the city, made up the enormous charge of Forty-three Dollars! I paid under protest. After some delay, Mr. Shackle, the Grand Trunk manager here, deducted Five and a-half Dollars I would have sought redress in law, which I think I could have got. But I shall content myself in this country with publishing the facts for the protection of others against the traps laid on every side for the unwary; and which the powerful, it appears, can lay in this Province anywhere, with impunity. I am constrained to take all men for rogues and bind them by her, henceforth, before dealing with them.

I remain yours, Mr. Editor,

PUBLICOLA.

Yorkville, 19th Nov., 1864.

TEMPERANCE PROGRESS.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—Amongst the many communications that are inserted from time to time in your valuable paper, there is seldom seen one upon that very important subject, Temperance; observing which I deemed it proper to note down a few things respecting the progress of that cause in our midst, in the shape of a communication, which, I feel assured, will be read with attention by every lover of temperance, truth and morality.

Although the cause continues to meet with that which every good cause has to contend with, "opposition," in various ways and from quarters least expected; despite which, however, it is progressing rapidly, not only in our good town and vicinity, but, also, throughout the Province. I do not purpose to give the statistics of Temperance for the Province at this time, but merely an abridged statement of its progress in our town and neighborhood during the past year. The movement at present is confined to the efforts of the society of Good Templars. A short time ago the society of Sons of Temperance being in existence, were co-workers, but, on account of, reverses, gave up the contest as a body; not, however, until every effort had been put forth to maintain a bold front to the "enemy," for having done which so long and so determinedly they deserve great praise.

The temperance work, notwithstanding, progressed. The society of Good Templars, although left alone in the field, did not abate their efforts, but redoubled their vigilance, energy and activity in the work. Some of the efforts produced were: the initiation of over one hundred members to our temple; the organizing of several Temples, and looking up of others throughout the country; also the purchase of an Harmonium, which will tend greatly to enliven the meetings of our Society. "Onward and Onward" being the working motto adopted by us in the past, will, I trust, be adhered to at present and in the future; using every means, employing every opportunity, to raise our Order to a higher standard, and the object of our Order —Temperance—to a more elevated position in the scale of public opinion, until it shall attain a complete ascendancy over its opposer—Intemperance. Public meetings and lectures on Temperance being considered a very effective means for promoting the interests of Temperance, shall continue to be held by us. I am of opinion one of these meetings will be held shortly.

In conclusion, I would mention that Mr. Hammond, Provincial Lecturer for the Independent Order of Good Templars, paid us a visit and gave a lecture which was well attended. What the able lecturer said *en passeire* of the evils of Intemperance upon society, and everything in connection with the welfare of mankind—contrasting such with the beneficial results of Temperance—it is to be hoped will not be soon effaced from the minds of those who heard him, but produce the *effect* desired. Mr. Hammond has been lecturing through a part only of our County as yet, but intends making a tour of the rest shortly. That his efforts, combined with those of every Good Templar and temperance person, may be increasingly successful, is the earnest desire of

A GOOD TEMPLAR.

Peterborough, Nov. 23rd, 1864.

THE FENIANS AND MR. BROWN.

From the Irish Canadian.

For ten long years Mr. George Brown, editor of "The Globe," and now President of the Executive Council, has waged a relentless warfare against the Catholics of Upper Canada. Whatever indomitable energy and native bigotry could suggest to an unscrupulous mind has been freely resorted to in this fierce crusade. An apostle of civil and religious liberty, he has sown deep in Canadian soil the sectarian hates of the old world; a loud mouthed declaimer against Church and State, he has openly advocated the establishment of Protestant Ascendancy; at one time a seeming foe to Orangeism, he has done more to fill its lodges with unreasoning bigots than a dozen Grand Masters; and when good men on both sides would have grasped hands and buried out of sight the traditional rancours of former times, who so ready with gibb tongue and facile pen to curse a union of the Orange and the Green, and call into renewed life the smouldering embers of religious strifes. Now, when his years of wicked toil are bearing their bitter fruit, and man hate one another with a hatred deep as hell, because one is a Catholic and the other an Orangeman, and that hatred threatens to express itself otherwise than in words, Mr. Brown calls for strong measures and urges the propriety of using British bayonets against Irish pikes. Were this advice to come from the unlicked Orange cubs who do the police reports and sensation scraps of the *Leader*, we would pass it unnoticed; but emanating from the pen of Mr. Brown, a member of the Government, and published in the official organ of the [illegible] ministry, we are justified in believing it is the foregone conclusion of the Executive to use the military force now stationed in this city against those Irish Catholics —call them Hibernians, Fenians, or what you please—who are determined, at all risks, to protect their lives, property and honor from the Orange vandalism which openly threatens their destruction.

Under these circumstances, it behooves us well to consider well our position, look the danger straight in the face, and take counsel one with another as [illegible] the odds seem fearfully against us. Surrounded by a hostile majority, now lashed into phrenized anger by the incendiary appeals of the Protestant Press, we have neither sympathy nor assistance to expect outside of our own body. The civic authorities and so-called guardians of the peace are sworn enemies. The Police Commissioners, composed of the Recorder, Police Magistrate and Mayor, are violent Orangemen, or closely affiliated with them; and the Police Force, with few exceptions, like well-trained bloodhounds, are sniffing for Catholic blood. At a moderate computation one-half the militia force of Toronto, numbering at least a thousand men, are members of Orange lodges. The armouries, well provided with minie rifles, are not very difficult of access. In addition to all this, we are now threatened with the bayonets of the 16th regiment—so that, altogether, we are likely to have our hands full.

As an offset to this display of physical force, what can we show, now that Mr. Police Magistrate Boomer has impounded those naughty pikes? We are strong in numbers, strong in union, strong in the holiness of our cause. Will these bear us up against the system of terrorism now inaugurated? If we know aught of the signs of the times, our enemies are prepared, on the slightest pretext, to repeat in Toronto the vandalism of Louisville, Philadelphia, and Belfast. That they have not done so ere this is not due to their forbearance, but to a wholesome dread of the possible consequences. Mr. Brown, to keep their courage at the sticking point, promises the aid of the military. We have an odd idea that Her Majesty's handful of troops in this Province are likely to find other work before long; and further, that no one but a demented fanatic could whisper such a suggestion. However, we thank Mr. Brown for the timely information that British soldiers are to aid the Orange Lodges. Forewarned is forearmed.

In its comments on the above, the *Globe* makes the following remarks, which perhaps it would be well to remember, as the threat involved may yet be carried out in some degree, although it should prove as great a failure as any of their previous designs.

"And in this connection, we would say a word to our sister cities and towns. The Fenians, as it so happened, first made a public appearance here, but no one can tell where next they may find their "honor" threatened. It is now known that among the men who assembled in Toronto on Saturday, Nov. 5, *were many non-residents, who came purposely to take part in the anticipated fray.* Upon a future occasion they may draw from their "troops" here, and make an unexpected appearance somewhere else. It behoves the local authorities at a distance to be upon their guard.

Before concluding we would call attention to the dark threat involved in the following words:—"Mr. Brown, to keep their courage "(*i. e.* that of the enemies of the Fenians) "at the sticking point, promises the aid of "the military. We have an odd idea that "Her Majesty's handful of troops in this "Province are likely to find other work be"fore long, and farther that only a demented "fanatic could whisper such a suggestion." The grammatical construction of the sentence would indicate the belief of the *Canadian* that no one but a demented fanatic could whisper that Her Majesty's troops in this Province were likely to find other work than that in aiding in the preservation of the public peace against the Fenians; and we are inclined to agree with our contemporary. But, considering the tone of the article and the character of the paper in which it appears, we come to the conclusion that the exact reverse is meant. All the troops England can muster will soon be wanted for the preservation of Ireland—is that the interpretation? Well, to show our liberality, we can promise that whenever the Fenians have made their arrangements to cross the Atlantic for the liberation of Ireland from "Saxon misrule," if they will only let us know, we will give them a handsome subscription. All we shall ask of them is that they will really make a fair start, and that they will not require us to guarantee a safe arrival at their destination."

TRIAL OF MULLER.

The London papers of October 20 and 21 contain very full report of the trial of Muller for the murder of Mr. Briggs, which commenced at the Central Criminal Court, on Thursday, Oct. 27. The Times, of Friday, says:—

Since the memorable trial of Courvoisier for the murder of Lord William Russell in 1840, on that of William Palmer for the murder of Mr. Cook, in May, 1856 occasion of the kind has excited a greater degree of public interest throughout the metropolis, or, indeed, throughout the country at large. The applications to the Sheriff to be admitted within the precincts of the court during the trial have been numerous and urgent and almost beyond precedent, and as early as eight o'clock yesterday morning the approaches to it were thronged by an excited crowd eager to obtain admission. The crowds kept increasing on the morning and early and until long after the court had been filled, and all chance of getting within hearing of the proceedings was at an end. At most not more than 300 people can be conveniently seated within the Sessions-house, including judge and jury, members of bar, witnesses waiting and the officers of the court. On this occasion a few additional seats had been improvised in odd corners of the building, and that was all that the Sheriffs had it in their power to do in the way of accommodating those who wished to be present at the trial. By a considerate arrangement the representatives of the press were admitted before any one else, and an additional number of seats had been provided expressly for them.

A few minutes before ten o'clock Lord Chief Barron Pollock and Mr. Baron Martin entered the Court, preceded by the Lord Mayor (Alderman Lawrence), and other civic dignitaries, who wore their official robes. On the bench, among others, were Baron Thierry, Mr. Roebuck, M. P., Sir George Bowyer, M. P., Mr. Gregson, M. P., Colonel Wilson Patten, M. P., Sir. William Fraser, M. P., Mr. Beresford Hope, Mrs. Holland (a daughter of Sir. Charles Trevelyan), and Mr. Holland. There were some of the relatives of the deceased Mr. Briggs.

The judges having taken their seats the prisoner Muller was placed at the bar. He is a short and slightly made young man, almost boyish in appearance, with his light brown hair. He was neatly dressed in a plain brown coloured morning coat, which he wore buttoned on the chest. His manner was quite, self-possessed and respectful. For some time at first his countenance was pale, but at length assumed what appeared to be its natural hue. While the jury were being impanelled he stood in front of the dock, taking comparatively little interest in the proceedings. He was in no way abashed at the gaze which was turned upon him from all directions, and kept looking towards the bench with a modest expression of countenance, turning neither to the right nor the left. He listened with much apparent anxiety and interest to the opening speech of the Solicitor-General which lasted an hour. He was allowed to sit almost from the begining, and he frequently communicated with his solicitor by writing and by word of mouth.—Towards the close of the day he became animated and excited at times, and leant over the front of the dock frequently to converse with his solicitor.

The counsel for the Crown were the Solicitor-General (Sir Robert Collier), Mr. Sergeant Beasley, instructed by Mr. Greenwood, Q. S., one of the solicitors to the Treasury, in person, and by Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Pollard, from the same department. On the other hand, the prisoner was defended by Mr. Sergeant Parry, Mr. Metcalf, and Mr. Besley instructed by Mr. Beard, solicitor, of Basinghall street.

Mr. Avory, the Clerk of Arraigns addressing the prisoner, said—Franz Muller, you are indicted for that you, on the 9th of July, in the present year, did feloniously, maliciously, and of your malice aforethought, kill and murder Thomas Briggs. Are you guilty or not guilty?

The Prisoner (speaking in a low tone of voice)—"Not guilty."

Mr Avory—The prisoner is an alien, I believe.

Sergeant Parry—Yes, but on behalf of the prisoner I have to say with his full concurrence, and at his own desire, that he has elected to be tried by a jury of twelve Englishmen.

For the moment this intimation caused a marked sensation in court, the prevailing impression for some time past having been that the prisoner would claim his right as an alien to be tried by a mixed jury of Englishmen and foreigners.

A jury having been impanelled,

The Solicitor-General opened the case in a speech filling more than three columns of the *Times*.

The evidence for the prosecution occupied the remainder of the day, and the greater part of Friday.

On Saturday, as has already been announced, the jury, after having heard the whole case, returned a verdict of "Guilty," and Muller was sentenced to be hung, on Monday, the 14th of November.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

Dr. Radway may truly be called the poor man's friend. His medicines secure to the poor *health* without loss of time, or any liability to the expense of a doctor. Let every man keep a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief in the house, and on the first experience of pain use it. Pain is a premonitory symptom of disease, and if the Relief is used promptly it will in a few moments stop the pain, and break up the disease. There is no occasion for a man, however exposed to sickness, to suffer one day if the Ready Relief is used when pain is first experienced.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The Eleventh hour.—Let no victim of scrofula, salt rheum, or any ulcerous or eruptive malady, fancy a cure impossible. It is never too late to use Holloway's Ointment for external complaints or his Pills for internal disorders.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c 62½c., and $1 per box or pot.

COTTON SUPPLY.—The most engrossing subject that now engages the public attention in England is the question of the supply of Cotton, it certainly is a very serious question, and we hope it will be settled satisfactorily—at any rate the people of Canada will have no difficulty in procuring a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" at 25 cents per Bottle, to cure their rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, sprains, and to remove all pain from the system directly it is applied. 25 cents per Bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THE SEASON AND ITS CHANGES.—Winter still lingers in the lap of spring, and the cold east wind is almost always with us. Yesterday we had rain and a cold east wind; to-day we have the same, probably; and to-morrow a fine sunshiny day. These great changes make sad havoc with the health of our citizens, particularly those having weak lungs. For all diseases of this kind, use Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. 25 cts. a box, at all Druggists.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 23, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	0	95
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	70	0	75
Potatoes	0	20	0	25
Barley ₱ bush	0	50	0	55
Peas "	0	55	0	60
Oats "	0	37½	0	40
Hay ₱ ton new	12	00	15	00
Hides ₱ cwt	3	50	4	00
Sheepskins	0	60	0	75
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	0	00
Beef ₱ cwt	2	00	3	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	0	00
Butter, fr	0	21	0	17½
Cordwood	1	50	2	00
Fowl, per pair	0	15	0	25

At Peterborough, on Saturday, the 19th inst., Robert Thompson, aged 60 years.

THE GREATEST BLESSING in Canada.

The following communication from a well known Editor, is but a specimen of the general approval given to Dr. Green's OXYGENATED BITTERS:

PETERBORO', 12th Jan., 1860.

Messrs. Roth W. Fowle & Co.,

Gentlemen,—Having used your Oxygenated Bitters at intervals for some time. I with great willingness testify to their excellency as a tonic, in the relief of Dyspepsia and its attendant forms, arising from debility or irregularities. No Bitters that I have ever used, has effected so much speedy relief.

Your Obedient Servant
THOMAS WHITE, Jr.
Editor Review.

Prepared by Roth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Pains, Colic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysent

[illegible]

[illegible] Signed,

W. ARMSTRONG.

[illegible]

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Summer Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

TRAINS RUN (G.M.T.) TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	P. M. 12.55	P. M. 5.30
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Hamilton, 1864. 47

REMOVAL.

Dr. HARVEY

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Alex. Stewart, Esq.,—opposite the Market Square, on Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

SKATES!

A Large and Complete Stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES!

From 75 Cents.

☞ Patent Skate Keepers on Straps.

46 GEORGE STEVENS & CO.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Horse, 5 years old. One Brown Horse, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS

FOR building a STONE CHURCH in the Village of Lakefield, will be received by the Building Committee up to 6 o'clock, P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Division Court, Lakefield.

☞ The Tenders are to be forwarded to the Architect, Mr. Walter Scriebland.

The Committee do not pledge themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

November 10th, 1864. 45

STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, do., do.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

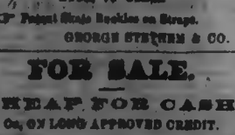
A. STEWART.

N. B.—Stove Pipe[illegible], Chimney Pumps, Rose Pumps, Shot-loading, Lumberman's Furnishings, and jobbing of every description. A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1864. 46

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!



WARRANTED Bread and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Lake Kettles, Round Pots, Chain Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.

Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Steels and Dies, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carriage Bolts.

Hair Cloth, Sash and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Red Facecloth, Cabinet Screws, Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-maker's Hardware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MECHANICS TOOLS,

Of the most approved makes.

Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.

Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.

Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other departments of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.

GEORGE STEVENS & CO.,
Hardware Merchants, George St.,
Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1864. 41

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE

AT MUCH LOWER PRICES

THAN BEFORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF

COTTONS, SHIRTING STRIPES,

FLANNELS,

Blankets and Cloths;

ALSO, A VARIETY OF

FRENCH MERINO,

CLOTHINGS,

WOOLLEN GOODS of every description,

On Hand, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS of all kinds,

PRINTS, (at Reduced Prices)

WHITE COTTONS,

And every other article in the Dry Goods line.

☞ Particular attention is requested to the large assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Just Opening Out, a variety of Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Hoop Skirts, from 1s. 3d. upwards.

Please Call and Inspect the Stock.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 23rd, 1864. 47

N. B.—An assortment of Groceries and Crockery very cheap, just opening out.—J. W. D.

HOME-MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES!

SAM'L WHITE,

George Street, Peterborough,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL KINDS!

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES.

☞ All Work made on the premises, and sold as Cheap as the poorest slop work.

Peterborough, November 16th, 1864. 46

FALL GOODS,

In Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Winceys,

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Just Received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, November 9, 1864. 45

New Wholesale and Retail

GROCERY STORE

PETERBOROUGH.

PETER CONNAL,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the Town and County of Peterborough that he has opened

A Large and General Assortment of

GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE

CROCKERY AND PROVISIONS,

IN THE STORE NEXT TO W. G. THOMSON & CO'S,

AND OPPOSITE JAMES STEVENSON'S STOVE DEPOT,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he is determined to sell CHEAP,

FOR CASH ONLY.

And further, is determined to be UNDERSOLD BY NONE in the Trade.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

☞ FAMILIES who deal on the Ready Money principle, and Wholesale Dealers, will find it to their interest to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st November, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Baily, John	Ludgate, Hume
Boyle, Richard	Mulligan, Joseph
Bolfour, Luke	May, Mrs. John
Carr, John	Mitchell, James
Cahanegan, James	Murphy, Daniel
Carroll, William	Pollock, Charles
Daly, Pat'k	Rea, Thos
Dodge, Arthur	Rutt, George
Down, James	Russell, William
Edmonston, Robert	Rea, James
Edmonston, William	Richardson, Robert
Prior, John	Shaw, Joseph
Gorman, Matthew	Sharpe, John
Gilman, J. W.	Underwood, Thos
Green, Finley	Small, Francis
Howe, Robert	Thomas, John
Hamilton, Asa	Ward, Bernard
Hambridge, Henry	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, Nov. 1st, 1864. 44

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 10th, 1864. 46

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham 20th 1864. 38

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Cabinet Covered Hooper Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D. McLAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had on very reasonable terms. Inquire at the Office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Douglas, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

TO BE SOLD OR LET

THE MACHINE SHOP

IN CLYDE.

[illegible]

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP.

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably remunerated.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 20th, 1864. 42

800 FIRKINS

GOOD DAIRY BUTTER

WANTED

AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE,

for which the highest price will be paid

IN CASH.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

Mary Baxter, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of William Baxter, deceased, at the time of his death, *Plaintiff.*

AND

William Finley, (by Bill,) John McKee, John Douglass and Thomas Douglass, (made parties to the Master's Office,) and Mary Ann Finley, Elitia Finley, Joseph Finley, and Anna Maria Finlay, (made parties by Order.) *Defendants.*

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree and final Order for Sale in this cause, and dated respectively the Nineteenth day of June, 1860; and the Twentieth day of December, 1861; and of the Order made in this cause, dated the Thirty-first day of August, 1864, with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court, at Cobourg,—

BY ALEXANDER McNER, AUCTIONEER,

At his Auction Rooms, in the

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Saturday, 26th November next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

Part of Lot Number Seven, west of George street and north of Charlotte street, in the Town of Peterborough, which said parcel of land is butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the north-west corner of the said Lot, then south along Aylmer street forty feet, then east in a line parallel with Charlotte street to the eastern limit of said Lot, then north along the said eastern limit forty feet, then west to the place of beginning.

The above parcel of land will be sold subject to any Claims for Dower which the Widow of the said William Finley may have thereon.

TERMS OF SALE:

The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of his purchase money, to the vendor or her Solicitor, and the balance at the expiration of one month from the time of sale, with interest.

In all other respects, the Conditions of Sale will be the same as those contained in the General Orders of this Court.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices of Elias Burnham, Esquire, Peterborough; T. W. Taylor, Esquire, Toronto; and at the Chambers of the said Master in Cobourg, and of the Auctioneer.

Dated at Cobourg, this 19th day of October, A. D. 1864.

(Signed)

W. H. WELLER.

E. BURNHAM, Peterborough,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. 43-td

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street,

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Steamer Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 2319 to 2340 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 32-tf

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. R. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 26, 1864. 39

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 Hhs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $9.
25 Hhs. Best Rice for $7.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 36

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

AND

PORT WINES.

HENRY BURNETT has for

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

He also offers ST. JULIEN CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Gooseberry, Pickle, Pepper, Mushroom and Walnut Catsups, by quarts and pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarters casks.

All at very Low Rates.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 36

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Pale

WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 36

FOR SALE

A NEW TURBINE MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

WHICH will shortly be used, can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 19th, 1864. 30

GROCERIES !!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of salt SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'

Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS (low grade) just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

If you want to buy Good Coffee call at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

If you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

BOARD.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN accommodated with good Board (with or without lodgings) at a low rate, by applying to

W. B. WARD.
Hunter street.

Peterboro', March 9th, 1864. 10

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Plants, Crescent & Buck Saws, Rowing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rakes,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough Oct. 12, 1864. 4

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

OR

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 19th, 1864. 28

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $500 to $1,000 to invest on

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. FRED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 29

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER C. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND OPPOSITE

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the subscriber to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times have on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attendance to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines for sale in good order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $40.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and Light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. ELETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between R. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 9th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS ELETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Eletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clanton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Stewart & Bro.	L. Caisse,
G. Seefield,	Thos. Bastard,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Rossaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rossaine,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. ELETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction, I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS ELETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourself.

THOS. ELETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 1

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH,

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole secured under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Peterboro', nineteenth September, 1864.

J. D. ARMOUR.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

THOMAS MAHONEY,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole secured under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. G. HAYDON,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE

Dry Goods Store on Hunter St.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER

HAVE just received

A NEW SUPPLY

Plain and Fluid Wincey, VERY CHEAP, a lot of Colonade and Lenox Merinos; Flannel Robes, from 12½ cts. upwards; Shirts, Drawers, Welsh and Scotch Flannels, Socks, and a variety of other Flannels; Blankets, from 62 cents upwards; Tweeds, Doeskins, PLAIN and FANCY Vestings, Cassimeres, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Overcoatings, Tweeds of every description, and Trimmings of every description.

LOW PRICES

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER have also purchased a large stock of Ready-made Clothing, which they are determined to sell CHEAP for Cash, and they are determined to sell CHEAP for Cash.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Peterborough, October 26th, 1864.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces the arrival of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

In new very complete in all departments.

DRESS GOODS PLAIN AND FANCY.

In great variety, latest styles; Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels Plain and Fancy—a large choice; Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery of all kinds; Clothing, Tweeds, Silks, Cottons and Ties, latest patterns; Plain and Fancy Knitting Wools of every kind; Canvas, Beads, Embroidery, Silk and Fancy Woollen Goods of all kinds in the latest novelties.

N. B.—A LOT OF DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS VERY CHEAP.

Peterborough, October 12, 1864. 41-tfn

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

Is announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 6, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS,

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS,

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns to extend over Shepherd's Row of choppers.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore conducted business to secure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages paramount by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

If your Stoves, use Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Rotting Machine for turning bowls; very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1864.

[illegible]

LX. The consideration of this surrender to the General Legislature of the powers to [illegible] shall be made equal to an amount of $3 per head of the population, as established by the census of 1861. The population of Newfoundland being estimated at 130,000. Such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims against the Government of the Colony thereunto upon the Government for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to such Government.

LXI. The position of Newfoundland being such as to entail large immediate charges upon her local revenues, it is agreed that for the period of ten years from the time when the Union takes effect, an additional allowance of $63,000 per annum shall be made to that Province. But that no long as the liability of that Province remain under $7,000,000, a deduction equal to the interest on such deficiency is to be made from the $63,000.

LXII. In consideration of the surrender to the General Government by Newfoundland of all it rights in Mines and Minerals, and of all the unpatented and unoccupied Lands of the Crown, it is agreed that the sum of $150,000 shall each year be paid to that Province by semi-annual payments, provided that that Colony shall retain the right of opening, constructing and controlling Roads and Bridges through any of the said Lands, subject to any laws which the General Parliament may pass in respect of the same.

LXIII. All engagements that may, before the Union, be entered into with the Imperial Government for the Defence of the Country, shall be assumed by the General Government.

LXIV. The General Government shall secure, without delay, the completion of the Intercolonial Railway from Riviere-du-Loup through New Brunswick, to Truro in Nova Scotia.

LXV. The communications with the North-Western Territory and the improvements required for the development of the Trade of the Great West with the Seaboard, were regarded by this Conference as subjects of the highest importance to the Federated Provinces, and are to be prosecuted at the earliest possible period that the state of the Finances will permit.

LXVI. The sanction of the Imperial and Local Parliaments is to be sought for the Union of the Provinces, on the principles adopted by the Conference.

LXVII. The proceedings of the Conference when finally revised, to be signed by the Delegates and, submitted by each Deputation to its own Government, and the Chairman authorized to submit a copy to the Governor General for transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

LIFE'S AUTUMN.

Like the leaf, life has its fading. We speak and think of it with sadness, just as we think of the autumn season. That there should be no sadness at the fading of a life that has done well its work. If we rejoice at the advent of a new life, if we welcome the coming of a new pilgrim to the uncertainties of this world's way, why should there be so much gloom when all these uncertainties are past, and life at its waning wears the glory of a completed task? Beautiful as is childhood in its freshness and innocence, its beauty is that of untried life. It is the beauty of promise, of spring of the bud. A holier and rarer beauty is the beauty which the waning life of faith and duty wears.

It is the beauty of a thing completed; and as men come together to congratulate each other when some great work has been achieved, and see in its concluding nothing but gladness, so ought we to feel when the setting sun flings back its beams upon a life that has answered well life's purpose. When the bud drops are blighted, and the mildew blasts the early grain, and there goes all hope of the harvest, one may well be sad; when the ripened year sinks amid garniture of autumn flowers and leaves, why should we regret to murmur? And so a life that is ready and waiting for the "well done" of God, whose latest virtues and civtues are its noblest, should be given back to God in contemplating reverence, an rejoicing that earth is capable of so much sadness, and is permitted such virtue.

A soldier for deserting, was sentenced to have his ears cut off. After undergoing the ordeal, he was escorted out of the barrackyard to the tune of "The Rogue's March." He then turned round, and in mock dignity, thus addressed the band:—"Gentlemen, I thank you; but I have no ear for music."

STRANGE SIGN.—The "Orleanean" says there is a sign in that city which stands thus: "Here mi wife querse a goos, and I querse the gandere!" Which being interpreted, means that—"Here my wife cares agues, and I care the jaundice.

There is a boy about town who is so cross-eyed that when he looks at a bottle he cans not an regular cork screw, and draw the cork instanter. He always imagines he sees to be a big building around the corner.

First Young Lady.—In private conversation with her looking-glass. "If I *should* meet so good looking a fellow as yourself I'll turn Boardist."

THE DIFFERENCE.—A schoolmaster, who was so fond of his grog as the globes, was asked the difference between gravity and gravitation. "When I've drunk five glasses of grog," replied the pedagogue "my gravity vanishes and my gravitation begins to diminish."

NEARLY TRUE.—Talking with the Editor of an evening journal, Quilp inquired: "What's the use of your second edition coming as it does so soon after the regular issue?" Use!" replied the candid editor, "why to contradict the telegraphic despatches in the first edition!"

"One Touch of Nature Sa.,"—Mr Spriggins.—"Shall a cannot how do you make it at out? Wiggins under four miles, you don't reckon anything for this Baby, I should hope!" Cabby (Father of a Family himself.) Ah! I dessay. You and your Good Lady don't reckon nothing of 'em neither, bless'm little 'hart, oh, Mum!" (in a Bowing manner to Mrs. S.) Chin allowed.

"No one would take you for what you are," said an old fashioned gentleman a day or two ago, to a dandy, who had more hair than brains. "Why?" was immediately asked. "Because they cannot see your head."

The Richmond Examiner is published daily on a half sheet at fifty dollars per annum, or five dollars per month, semi weekly at fifteen dollars. Clerks and mercantile men have it for twenty dollars, per hundred.

SAVE MONEY!

BY BUYING YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT

T. MENZIES,

Queen Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL STORE BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

ROOM PAPERS!

Very Cheap.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterborough, Nov. 10, 1863. 46

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Ease* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned rack-breaking, *wrist-straining and clothes-destroying* process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door bestween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 18

'Time and tide waits for no man.'

Hence the importance of every man knowing the correct time.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has taken part of the

Late Joseph Dixon's Old Stand,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 38

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 20th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m

MIXED.

Leave Peterborough at..... 6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Port Hope at..... 9.10 a.m.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at Peterborough at..... 5.35 p.m.

Both trains connect with Londsay trains at Millbrook, enabling passengers to go to and return from Port Hope or Lindsay the same day.

S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June, 1864. 25

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good stable and other conveniences attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT, Peterborough.
Or to THOMAS HEWITT, Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 10, 1864. 42

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as constantly practised, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough, honorable and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 3o

SAVE MONEY!

BY BUYING YOUR

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT

T. MENZIES,

Queen Street, Peterborough.

At Menzies you can get any Book

YOU MAY DESIRE!

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS.
ALL THE PUBLICATIONS.
ALL THE STANDARD WORKS.
ALL VARIETIES OF GIFT BOOKS.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALBUMS.
ALL STORE BOOKS IN USE.
ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.
ALL KINDS OF PORTFOLIOS.

All Styles of Bible and Prayer Books.

BOOKS

For all Classes! Upon all Subjects! In every style of Binding, and in endless variety!

Daily Globe and Leader.

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The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned rack-breaking, *wrist-straining and clothes-destroying* process.

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ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he hopes, by good workmanship and strict attention to business, to merit their confidence and support.

A choice selection of the very best

ENGLISH & GENEVA WATCHES,

Jewelry, &c., IN STOCK.

☞ All Watches bought at this establishment warranted for two years.

Repairs on Watches, &c., skillfully executed.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1864. 27

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

EDWIN POOLE begs leave to call attention to his large stock of Furniture, which will be sold at moderate prices and in of the best descriptions manufactured. please call at his warerooms, corner of George and Smithsonia streets, near his factory.

N. B.—He has on hand a stock of *chiffonier* cabs. Also, Oakley's Patent Improved Clothes Wringers.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1863. 18

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 20th, 1863. 44

Money.

TO be lent at short dates on good security. Apply to

R. S. PATTERSON, Agent.

Peterboro' 19th, April 1863, 1859 1y

CROFTON & Co.

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

486 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

THE ATTENTION of the public is called to the

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

NOW ON

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Ivory Fall,

Iron Frame-Over-Strung Bass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Crofton, who has had a practical experience of over 20 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Crofton's Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute* (or fair corresponding thereto) in

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a *steam-power* system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood handsomely moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

Great Gift Distribution.

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Without regard to Value!

Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!

Splendid List of Articles! All to be Sold for One Dollar Each!!

200	Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches	$200	to $250 each.
200	Ladies' Gold and Enamelled case Watches	25	to 75 "
200	Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches	25	to 75 "
200	Diamond Rings	25	to 150 "
200	Gold Vest and Neck chains	15	to 50 "
2000	" "	4	to 20 "
2000	Gold Oval Hand Bracelets	4	to 20 "
2000	Chased Gold Bracelets	5	to 10 "
2000	Chased Chains & Guard Chains	5	to 10 "
2000	Solitaire & Gold Brooches	4	to 20 "
2000	Lava & Turquoise	4	to 20 "
2000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4	to 8 "
2000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava & Florentine Ear Drops	4	to 8 "
2000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4	to 8 "
2000	Cameo Diamond Breast Pins	5	to 10 "
2000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2	to 10 "
2000	Pen & Vest Ribbon Slides	2	to 10 "
2000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	3	to 5 "
2000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	3	to 7 "
10000	Miniature Lockets	2	to 5 "
4000	" Magic Spring	5	to 20 "
2000	Gold Repeating Pencils, &c	3	to 5 "
2000	Pencils, Pens, &c	4	to 11 "
2000	Chased Gold Rings	3	to 10 "
10000	Stone Set & Signet Rings	2	to 10 "
10000	California Diamond Rings	2	to 10 "
5000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c.	5	to 15 "
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	to 15 "
10000	Gold Pens & Gold-mounted Holders	3	to 5 "
2000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension-Holders	6	to 10 "
2000	Sets Silver Bobbin and Bridle Cups	5	to 10 "
2000	Silver Castors	15	to 30 "
2000	Silver Fruit Cake Baskets	20	to 30 "
2000	Desert Silver Tea Spoons	10	to 20 per dozen
2000	" Table Spoons and Forks	20	to 40 "

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice!

Under these circumstance, Arrandale & Co., acting as Agents for the principle European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a great gift distribution, subject to the following regulations:—

☞ Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry in our list, for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollars worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:—

One for ..... 25 cents.
Five for $1
Eleven for 2
Thirty for 5
Sixty-five for 10
One hundred for 15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
257 Broadway, New York.

Oct 20, 1864. 43-3m

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, and 50c per lb.
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c, Nine lbs. of Muscovado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 20d.
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1.
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 8c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Good Pot and Bath Whiting also on hand.
Good Whisky from 40c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies, Ales, &c., at low prices.
Good Pails and Buckets always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Chicken, &c., &c.

10,000 Grain & Flax Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Cahoon's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 29

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent & Land Agent.

AGENT FOR

OFFICE OVER G. W. MORRISON'S STORE,

Peterborough, Dec. 23rd, 1863. 14

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $400,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies, ... £2,324,000 Stg.
Annual Revenue, ... 250,000 "
Annual Income ..... 107,000 "
Amount paid for Annuities, 1863, under 1859 Legislature ..... 457,326 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums charged by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are daily disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will share in the Profits of Seven years' business collected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 46

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Cronkite, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Deneogh O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH H. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 39

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

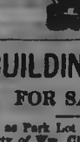
OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32



21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluff, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP, *AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!*

LOT No. 8, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, as new as more than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 20th, 1864. 30

CANADA WEST FARMERS'

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having used almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was recommended to, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was confidently cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', May, 1864. 17

Good Farm for Sale!

THE undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm Property, situate on the Lot and Concession of Lot No. [illegible] in the Township of Douro, containing [illegible] acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, and the East Half of the South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number [illegible] in the Village of Lansdale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 20th, 1863. 42

Hotel in Ashburnham, *TO LET.*

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 2, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in part of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let.

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 16th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY or MALT HOUSE with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms; for particulars, apply to

T. COOHLIN, Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first Concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 100 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given.

For further particulars apply to C. T. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Perry, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

Terms.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee, Jan. 26th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 32, in the 14th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a brick Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 12 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on the corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 13th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and small farms, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

W. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.

6

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Paper-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of E ½ Park Lot.

Apply for particulars to

PERS. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. G. DOWNER,
Norham, P. O.

June 9th, 1864.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 12 1864. 15

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 22nd, 1863. 3o

2,000 to Let, Without Mortgage.

ON FARM PROPERTY, in sums to suit borrowers, at the lowest rate of interest.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1863. 14

FOR SALE,

OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let on Leasehold premises at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Hutchinson, in the Village of Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 16, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late [illegible], on Charlotte street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Hibbons Street, and has a frontage of 57 feet by 94 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 66 feet in depth which renders them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot, or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. ROPER,
or J. DE LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1863. 34

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Lindsay, Ops, Victoria County, containing one hundred acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Lindsay, Ops, Victoria County, and the South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number [illegible] in the Village of Lansdale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

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June 9th, 1864.

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J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 23rd, 1863. 14

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL $[illegible],000.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL [illegible]

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, ... $12,500,000.
Deposit Funds in Canada, ... $30,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Macdonald, Wilkes & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proper degree to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurance for Seven Years certain will be issued Perpetual for Five Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid immediately after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Office in the Company in [illegible] Street, Montreal, or at the Office of

[illegible]

Agent at Peterborough

51—6m.

H. CALCUTT'S Compound Liquid Cooler & Heater!

1864

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBORO'UGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1864. No. 48

THE "EXAMINER" PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office, in a superior style, and at moderate prices. Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, General Cards, Law Blanks, Ball Tickets, Blank Bills, Receipts, Programmes, Concert Bills, Shop Bills, Posters, Bill Heads, Business Cards, &c., &c., with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SURVEYOR, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN, BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 26

JOHN WATTERSON, DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. ☞Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON. GENERAL, Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM, HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR, DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT, DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 29

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES, BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 30

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 21, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE, DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 30

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE, MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Queen, Corner of Walnut and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co. DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES, WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street, Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO. GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits. A. SMITH, Agent. 30

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 30

LAWSON'S HOTEL, CORNER of Georgeand Brock streets. P. Hutson, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare One dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and oculist. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 35

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co., PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c. Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro'. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Loch's Furrier store, next door to J. B. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 38-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c. Warsaw, C. W. 30

MR. DEAN, ATTORNEY at Law, SOLICITOR, &c. Office over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store. Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41-1y

JOHN McMILLAN, TAILOR, SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON, Milliner, STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

JAMES M. IRWIN, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AGENT FOR THE Canadian Land and Emigration Company. DUMMER, COUNTY VICTORIA. June 23rd, 1863. 26-1f

MR. SIDNEY SMITH HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c. Office over the Post Office, PETERBOROUGH, C. W. April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING. A. H. MACDOUGALL, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Office over the store of J. C. Hugiesen, opposite Caisse's Hotel. Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST. OFFICE—Bonnar's Block, George Street, PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. ☞Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP, TEACHER OF MUSIC, Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms. Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

Western Hotel, ROCHESTER—N.Y. 10 Mill Street. J. W. HAMILTON, Proprietor. Cheapest House in the City. Third door South from N. Y. C. Railroad depot July 6th, 1864. 27

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenances, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT. Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 43

REMOVAL! JOHN M'MILLAN HAS REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the building lately occupied by Nicholl's & Hall as an office, on Simcoe street, next door to R. Patterson & Co.'s Boot and Shoe store, Peterborough. Peterborough, Sept. 22, 1864. 38

PERMANENT CAPITAL $200,000. THE PETERBORO' PERMANENT Building and Savings Society, OF TORONTO, ADVANCES Money on advantageous terms on the security of Real Estate.

A. F. Hunter, Q. C., President. Hon. Chief Justice Draper, Solicitor.

R. S. PATTERSON, Agent for Peterboro. Peterboro', April 18, 1864. 16

A HINT TO THE WORST-OFFENDING OF CANADA. BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointments for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing other Pills or Ointments purporting to be my preparations, that have a United States stamp around the Boxes and Pots. There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointments, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that there are no *U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

T. HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane. 46

DENTISTRY. D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, O. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. M. Rogue, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞Pianos, *Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

AMERICAN HOTEL Peterborough.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has re-taken the American Hotel, and having it completely renewed and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The House is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in the Province.

The LIQUORS are of the best brands, and the LARDER will be constantly supplied with the delicacies of the season.

The Stables are commodious, and an attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

ALSO,

A LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel, where Horses and Conveyances of all kinds can be had at all seasons.

CHARGES MODERATE.

LOUIS McGREGOR. Peterboro, August, 1862. 34

London and Geneva Watches. J. R. ORMOND, *Watchmaker and Jeweler*,

BEGS to intimate that he has received an assortment of London and Geneva made Watches, of a superior quality, at low prices. New Styles of

Ear Rings, Finger Rings, BROOCHES, LOCKETS, WATCH CHAINS AND KEYS,

Also,—A variety of Fancy Pipes, Dressing and Fine Combs, Embroidering Scissors, best Violin Strings, Otty Purses, Machine Needles. Peterboro', June 22, 1864 25

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON, *Norwood, P. O.*, Asphodel. Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of *Instruction for the County of Peterboro'*, will be held on

Tuesday, the 6th of Dec., 1864,

IN THE Union School House, AT TEN, A. M.

☞ Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners, with satisfactory evidence, of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order, J. EDWARDS, Secretary. Peterboro', May 3rd, 1864. 18

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensable article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents. Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him, to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BOWLAND. Dewo, March 1st, 1864. 9

JUST RECEIVED, AT Hopkins & Donnelly's, A SPLENDID STOCK OF SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Overcoats, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit, *AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.*

Passenger Train Time Table. OCTOBER, 1864.

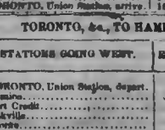
TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart.	7.40	3.45
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
Waterdown	8.02	.....
Aldershot	8.16	4.10
Bronte	8.37	4.27
Oakville	8.46	4.39
Port Credit	9.01	.....
Mimico	9.09	.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.30	5.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.30	5.30
Mimico	.....	6.00
Port Credit	1.06	6.39
Oakville	1.43	6.44
Bronte	1.57	6.57
Wellington Square	2.13	7.16
Waterdown	.....	7.30
Dyer Creek	.....	.....
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00
Hamilton, 1864.		47



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS FOR Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX, at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the BRITISH AND AMERICAN Express Comp'y OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK. Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

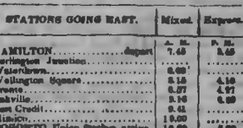
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD On Tuesday's and Friday's. AT 7 A. M. RETURNING LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS, AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates. J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor. Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL MAIL STAGE BETWEEN KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m. Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon. Leave Peterboro'..... 2 p. m. Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m. April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

ON and after the 20th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at..... 8.15 a.m. Arrive at Peterboro' at..... 12.15 p.m. Leave Peterboro' at..... 2.30 p.m. Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m.

S. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary. Peterboro June, 1864. 26

Select Poetry.

AN AUTUMN JOY.

For many years, the autumn brought
A solemn sadness to my soul—
It entered even my lightest thought,
And on my gayest moments stole;
'Twas sad, yet sweet, a strange alloy
Of hope and sorrow interfused—
This autumn brings me only joy,
Hopelessly hushed my mind.

And why is this? The dead leaves fall—
The blossoms wither as of old,
And winter comes, with snowy pall,
To wrap the earth so still and cold;
The sea-fowl, strong athwart the sky,
Still chant their plaintiff monotone—
And why, when leaves and blossoms die,
Should I feel joy alone?

Oh ask me not—I must not tell;
I dare not all my heart disclose—
A fairy wove a magic spell
Around me when decayed the rose;
Two gifts did fading summer bring—
Two symbols of unfolding bliss—
Upon my finger grows a ring,
Upon my lips—a kiss.

Miscellaneous.

THE DOUBLE ROBBERY.

Towards the close of the last century Northumberland was the border were terribly infested by those—to the bucolic mind—particularly obnoxious specimens of the genius thief known as "rivers," or "litters" of cattle.

Almost all the rascals who followed this lucrative profession trusted chiefly to mere brute force to carry out successfully their nefarious schemes. There was, however, one exception to this general rule, to be found in the person of a celebrated freebooter, known as "Dickey of Kingwood."

This worthy openly expressed his disapprobation of his rivals' vulgar mode of following their professions, and repeatedly boasted that he could achieve twice as much by his cunning as they could by their brute force. Nor was this assertion of his mere empty boasting,—for from it.

In a few years time. Dickey's name became the terror of the country side. No farmer felt secure when he retired to rest at night that his cattle might not have vanished ere morning. So cleverly, moreover, were all Dick's enterprises conducted, that no man would ever succeed in making personal acquaintance with him.

He openly set justice at defiance, and laughed at the futile efforts of the law to punish him. Perhaps, however, the best way to illustrate the adroitness and good luck which characterised all Dickey's proceedings, will be for me to relate the story of one of his exploits.

It appears, then, that during the course of his peregrinations through Northumberland, one fine afternoon, Dickey's eyes were gladdened by the sight of a fine pair of oxen, which were quietly grazing in a field near Benton Burn, a village distant 3 miles from Newcastle.

Determined to possess them, Dickey hung about the place till nightfall, watching where the animals were driven to, and—his usual good fortune assisting him—speedily secured his prize. He also contrived by the exercise of his accustomed cunning, to leave such traces behind him as made the owner of the oxen certain that the freebooter had made off towards the Tweed. Thither he accordingly proceeds in hot haste.

In the interim, however, Dickey had lost no time in making tracks towards the west country, and so expeditious were his movements, that in a short time he reached Lancaster in Cumberland. Here he fell in with an old farmer on horseback, who, being quite delighted with the appearance of the oxen, forthwith purchased them.

Dickey was of course rejoiced at getting rid so pleasantly of a charge which would not fail to be troublesome,—nay, possibly dangerous to him longer to retain. The farmer, moreover, was mounted on a splendid mare which Dicky at once, by fair means or foul, resolved to secure. He therefore willingly accepted the farmers invitation to accompany him to his house in order that he might "crack" a bottle of wine in honor of their bargain. Presently Dickey enquired of the farmer if he would like to sell his mare.

"Sell you my mare!" exclaimed his host, all aghast at his presumption, "Sell you my mare! No, thank you. Why there's not her equal in the whole north country!

"I do not doubt it, Mr. Musgrave; and from what I saw of her paces this morning, I am quite of your opinion that there is not her equal within a hundred miles of us; but, since you will not sell her, I can only wish you long life and good health to enjoy her," responded Dick.

This sentiment was of course honored in a bumper.'

'I hope Mr. Musgrave, that you keep a close look out after your stable door, because you know, when that rascal, Dickey of Kingswood is allowed to be at liberty, a man cannot be sure, any fine morning he may not find his stable empty.

"Stabel! ha, ha!" chuckled the farmer. "I think Dickey of Kingswood would find it rather difficult to steal my mare out of her stable.'

"Indeed! Where may his stable be situated?" asked Dickey.

"Her stable! Bless you, sir, her stable is in my bed room. I'm a bachelor, and so every night I fasten her to my bed post. I have had a stronger pot up for her in my room, and no music is so sweet to me as to hear her grinding her corn all night by my bedside."

Dickey was astonished—as well he might be—at such unheard of precautions; but he disguised his astonishment, and contented himself by simply expressing to the farmer his hearty approval of the means he adopted to secure the safety of his favorite.

"I suppose you have a a good look at your bed room door?" was Dickey's next question.

"Come with me and I will show it you," replied the unsuspecting farmer.

This was, of course, just what Dickey wanted. He examined the door carefully—and soon satisfied himself that he could pick it without much difficulty. He, however, declared to Mr. Musgrave that it was just the right sort of a lock, it could not have been better; so that it was unpickable, &c.

Again the lovers conversed around, and after drinking a parting glass each twenty meeting, Dickey departed.

The old farmer, after the guest's leave taking had been completed, carefully wound the rounds of his house, locking doors and closing with all due precaution. He then, as usual, tied his mare to her accustomed post, retired to bed, and was soon lulled to sleep by the sound of his favorite grinding corn.

So the night were away. Presently, at first grey streaks of day began to appear, Mr. Musgrave woke, and feeling very cold and chilly, looked round to ascertain the cause. To his astonishment he found that all the coverlets had been taken of his bed, and that his blankets had been spread out on the floor.

For what purpose? thought Mr. Musgrave. Was he the victim of some horrible nightmare, or was he really awake? Mechanically his eye turned to the spot where his mare should have been. She was not there. She was gone—stolen.

During the night some daring thief had broken into the farm house, had picked the lock on the door of the bedroom, and spread the blankets over the floor, so that the hoofs of the mare should make no noise, and had thus triumphantly made off with his prize.

Of course Mr. Musgrave aroused his household, and commenced a most vigorous search after the thief. It was useless. The despoiler had left no traces behind him, and so Mr. Musgrave was obliged to return home disconsolate, and to content himself with venting his rage upon the unknown thief.

In the meantime our friend Dickey,—for his was the deed—was comfortably mounted upon Mr. Musgrave's favorite mare, and was every moment increasing the distance between her enraged owner and himself. So great was the speed of the mare, that by break of day Dickey felt himself secure from pursuit. He had directed his steps to the eastward, and whilst crossing Haltwhistle Fell, whom should he encounter but the veritable owner of the oxen he had stolen two or three days before, and had just sold to Musgrave.

Dickey knew the owner of the oxen well, but, luckily for the freebooter, that injured individual did not know him. He therefore accosted Dickey, and inquired if he had seen any oxen in the course of his travels, similar to those which he had described to Dick as being in search of.

"Why, to be sure I have," replied Dickey, with the very same marks as you describe—grazing in Mr. Musgrave's fields at Lanercost, only yesterday. I was rather struck by their appearance, and learnt on enquiry from one of the servants that Mr. Musgrave had purchased them just yesterday. They are undoubtedly your oxen. I would advise you to go to Lanercost at once, and claim them."

"Certainly I will. But I am used up with walking; and it is a long way to Lanercost. I see you ride a good beast will you sell her?"

After some hard bargaining, terms were agreed upon, the purchase money was paid down on the spot, and Dickey and the farmer separated, the farmer to seek his stolen oxen actually from the owner of the stolen mare he was himself riding; whilst Dickey proceeded where he listed.

The next day the farmer reached Lanercost, and at once recognised his own cattle grazing in the field. He forthwith rode up to an elderly man standing near, whom he judged to be the owner of the field, and exclaimed,—

"I say, friend, these are my oxen in your field. How did you come by them, may I ask?"

"Bless me," exclaimed the other, after taking a long, astonished look at the animal on which his questioner was mounted, "If that's not my mare you are riding! How may you have come by her, pray?"

Each described the person from whom they had respectively made the purchases, and when this was done, they discovered that they had indeed been sold by a rogue of no common order.

So laughable, however, did the joke appear—even to those who had to pay the piper—that neither party could prevent breaking into a peal of merriment when the particulars were disclosed.

It was clear that the only way to settle the affair was for each party to take back his own property. Mr. Musgrave was overjoyed at the recovery of his favorite mare; and the Benton Burn farmer was equally delighted at the recovery of his oxen—so it fell out that in the general burst out of rejoicing Dickey was allowed to quietly pocket the sale money of both oxen and mare.

Whether Dickey ultimately came to a untimely end, or whether he reformed his ways, and died in his own bed, history telleth not.

Certain it is, however, that his deeds are "household words" in many parts of Northumberland, and the mention of his name amongst the peasantry is considered synonymous with "catarach."—*Once a Week.*

There is always the need for a man to go togher, if he has the capacity to do it.

Play is the first poetry of the human being. Eating and drinking are his prose.

One country cannot invade another more effectually than by an army of ideas.

Joy is like the rainbow, which in the morning shines over evening, and in the evening arches over the East.

All affections and years may improve individuals, as battle-fields and centuries may improve nations.

THE MARMAN'S WIT.

A gentleman of fortune visited a hostile asylum, where the treatment combined chiefly in forcing the patients to smell to tubs of cold water—their heads slightly inclined up to the bung-hole, whose outer ends were grave, open to the smoke; while persons very carelessly, were dismounted up to the cask. The visitor entered into conversation with one of the patients, who appeared to have some curiosity in knowing what stranger passed for—this one of—there.

"I have horses and greyhounds for coursing," said the latter in reply to the other's questions.

"Ah! they are very expensive."

"Yes, they cost me a great deal of money in the year; but they are the best of their kind."

"Have you anything more?"

"I have a pack of hounds for hunting the fox."

"And they cost a great deal, too?"

"A great deal. And I have birds for hawking."

"I see; birds for hunting birds. And these swell up the expense, I dare say?"

"You may my that, for they are not common in this country. And then I sometimes go out with my gun, accompanied by a setter and a retriever."

"And these are expensive, too?"

"Of course. After all, it is not the animals of themselves that run away with the money; there must be men to feed and look after them; houses to lodge them in—in short, the whole sporting establishment."

"I see, I see! You have horses, hounds, setters, retrievers, hawks, men—and all for the capture of foxes and birds. What an enormous revenue they must cost you! Now, what I want to know is this—what return do they pay? What does your year's sporting produce?

"Why, we kill a fox now and then—only they are getting rather scarce hereabouts—and we seldom bag less than fifty brace of birds each season."

"Hark!" said the lunatic, looking anxiously around him. "My friend"—in an earnest whisper—"there is a gate behind you; take my advice, and get out of this while you are safe. Don't let the doctor get his eyes upon you. He docks us to some purpose, but as sure as you are a living man, he will drown you."

The gentleman looked serious as he passed on. Perhaps he thought that he was as mad as the inmate of the asylum.—*Ex. Paper.*

BOARDING HOUSE CHRISTIANS.

There is in some of our churches a class of persons who might appropriately be denominated "boarding-house Christians." To them the church of God is a grand hotel where, if they pay a stated fare, they think themselves exempt from all further concern in it. With its inner workings and internal arrangements they have nothing to do. Is it not the business of the pastor and deacons to see that everything goes on right? Why, then, need they trouble themselves? They bear their share of the expenses, what more can reasonably be expected of them?

They also claim the undisputed right of boarders—that of finding fault whenever anything goes wrong; and lead in the grumbling if the dishes served up are not to their liking. An underdone or overdone sermon causes them to turn up their fastidious noses in intense disgust, and a repetition of the offence sends them off in high dudgeon to seek for quarters where the fare will be more to their taste.

When these persons speak of the church and its affairs—which, by the way, they seldom do, unless something goes wrong—a stranger would not suspect their identity with it. It is "they" did this, or "they" did not do that; not "we;" and to the question, "Why did you not use your influence to have a different state of affairs?" comes the answer, "Oh, I wasn't at the church meeting!" If pressed for the reason of their absence, various excuses are given; but a few, perhaps, are candid enough to own that "there were enough others to transact the business without me, and I did not think it was necessary I should be there." Shame upon such indifference. These persons, probably, never reflected upon the effect that would be produced if each individual member should arrive at the same conclusion; and perhaps it never occurred to them that they are acting a very unjust and selfish part in thus throwing upon the shoulders of others their share of the general burden. Let them remember the prophet's denunciation, "Woe to them that are at ease in Zion."

Reported Discovery of a Murder Committed 27 Years Ago.

AN HOSTLER DISCLOSES THE SECRET.

STRATFORD, Nov. 24th, 1864.

There is great excitement here at present in consequence of a confession made by an hostler, relative to a murder which was committed at a tavern near this place twenty-seven years ago. He states that at the time specified he was in the employment of the landlord and his wife, and that one night a pedlar came there, but disappeared shortly after—leaving his horse and effects, which were sold. The peddler had been murdered in the tavern, and his body was conveyed to a well and there thrown in. Since that time things have changed—the tavern has been burned, and on its site—covering the well—is a large brick store—the landlord is dead, and the widow has since married and occupies a respectable position in society. The servant girl too, who witnessed the murder and confided the secret to the hostler—is dead, and he could not conceal the knowledge of the deed longer, as it preyed upon his mind and almost crazed his brain. He makes a solemn affidavit to these facts; that people do not know what to believe. The affair is mysterious in the extreme—though many old inhabitants distinctly remember the disappearance of the pedlar. The matter will of course undergo further investigation.—*Cor. Ham. Times.*

SINGULAR DETECTION OF A MURDERER.

The following [illegible] case of murder, near [illegible], in Orange County, New York, [illegible] in connection with the Albany market, recently received on his person $4,000 on $5,000 on his return home. On the 16th of September he had been engaged all day at West Albany, but made no purchases. He went out in the evening into a stranger to look at some cattle that had come from Saratoga, and were placed in the most remote pens in the market. Next day at sunrise he was found dying, his head broken with a sling-shot, it is supposed; his money, $1200, and a check for $3000, gone. Who had done the deed? Who was the stranger that had taken Thompson off to show him the cattle? A man with a slouched hat had been seen with Thompson. He had bantered him about betting, and offered to stake thousands upon Lincoln's election. Thompson offered to put up any amount on the other side. He produced his well-stuffed wallets, and it was noticed the stranger stuck to him all day after this.

One of the drovers, Gunter, of Tribe's Hill, recollected the man, who had asked him, 'Didn't you keep bar somewhere. Haven't I seen you before?' But though the Magistrates of Albany offered a reward of $300, and the Drovers added $2000 more it, there was no clue to the murderer.

A month afterwards, the Drover Gunter was riding in the cars to Schenectady, he fell into accidental conversation with a passenger, who, after a few brief words, abruptly asked, 'Haven't you kept bar somewhere? Haven't I seen you before?' 'Yes he replied, 'I must have seen you at west Albany.' The passenger denied this; but Gunter replied, 'Yes, I am sure, and I arrest you as the murderer of Thompson.' The man's slouched hat had been replaced by another, his moustache had disappeared, his dress was different. It was the question, the accent, the tone of voice, that were the means of identification.

After the arrest other proofs came. Gordon, arrested, had been spending money recently with great freedom. He had paid out two bills of one hundred dollars each on the Park Bank, at which Thompson had dealings. He was a shiftless, dishonest man. He had carried a bad character into the army, and made it worse there. He was traced to Schenectady the night of the murder, and probably ran down to the depot after the crime, and took the train. The servant girl, the black barber, and others at the Drover's Hotel, identify him with more or less positiveness.

A WARLIKE WORLD.

The *Opinion Nationale* of a recent date gives this dismal picture of the present belligerent condition of the world:

If there be a dead calm in politics as well as in business amongst us, it is not the same in all parts of the little planet we inhabit. Three quarters of humanity, in fact are living in the barbarous state of war.

There is war in Poland.
War in Algeria.
War in Tunis.
War in Mexico.
War in the United States.
War in Peru.
War in New Zealand.
War in China and Kachgar.
War in Japan.
War in Afghanistan.
War in twenty countries in Africa.

This is, unfortunately, enough to discourage the friends of universal peace; and who can say they will not meet with still greater disappointment? Italy, Hungary, Poland, Denmark and the Slavonian population of Turkey, are not, it must be confessed, in the most pacific humour; and to those who study the general situation of our continent, it is quite evident that the general situation, instead of getting better, goes on from day to day getting more and more complicated.

To this list must now be added Java, for the Dutch are now engaged in a war with the natives of this island so long under their control.

WHAT AN EDUCATED MAN OUGHT TO KNOW.—Ruskin says: An educated man ought to know three things: First, where he is—that is to say, what sort of a world he has got into, how large it is, what kind of creatures live in it, and how; what it is made of, and what may be made of it. —Secondly, where he is going—that is to say, what citizens of experts there are of any other world besides this; what seems to be the nature of that world. Thirdly, what it is best to do under the circumstances—that is to say, what are the present *state and waste of meantime*; what are the readiest means in his power of attaining happiness and diffusing it. The man who knows these things and who has his will so subdued in the learning of them, that he is ready to do what he knows he ought, is an educated man; and the man who knows them not is uneducated, though he could talk all the tongues of Babel.

We would exhort all parents, if you regard the welfare and happiness of your children in this world merely, teach them benevolence, and train them in habits of benevolence. If you desire that they may be kind to you when you are old, strive to endarge their hearts. If they are taught to love their neighbor as themselves, they never can be untried to their own flesh.

Our Simon, who is not at all backward in coming forward, perpetrated another good thing a day or two since. As he and a friend were standing on a corner, a fine-looking horse passed leisurely by. "That horse is a happy creature," said his friend, "for he's got no notes to pay to-morrow." "Not so happy as you suppose," replied Simon, "for he's got his checks and drafts to meet."

One angry word sometimes raised a storm that a century cannot allay.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prohibition By-law
Boots and Shoes—S. White.
New Grocery Store—Atkins & Co.
Reeves' Ambrosia.
Lyons' Catawba Brandy.
Removal—Mrs. Todgham.
Notice—Ladies' Aid Society.
Removal—E. Poole.
Fancy Goods—J. R. Ormond.
To Smokers—J. R. Ormond.
Christmas Toys—J. R. Ormond
List of Letters.
Curliana Again—D. McDonald, Jr.
Masonic—T. J. Christie.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1864.

SHOULD THERE BE A GENERAL ELECTION?

The war cry of many is, Shall the people be appealed to or not? Will there be a general election before the Union is perfected? or, Will the present Parliament begin the work and complete it without appealing to the people—without consulting their wishes? The cry for an election is nothing more than an appeal to arouse the people to suppose there is some infringement on their peculiar privileges, or some unwarrantable neglect to consult them when matters of such magnitude are being transacted. The pretended grievance is imaginary, not real—is more for the purpose of getting up an excitement than any particular care the sensationists have for the rights of the people. Should a dissolution take place and a general election follow, what is there before the people upon which to form the idea of the slightest change in the position of the parties in a new parliament? The plan of the proposed union is not known to the people yet—the particulars have not been divulged. That any of the rights of the people have been sacrificed, no one can tell—for the work of the Conference has not been revealed. The only question, then, is, Are the present members qualified to manage the details of the ceremonies of the proposed compact, or are they not? Some say they are not sufficient for the matter, and in consequence demand an appeal to be made for a new parliament to deal with this particular subject. Such an election, if granted, must hinge on the words Confederation or no-Confederation, —there is no other grievance just now. But is it not strange that those who declaim loudest for an appeal to find the wishes of the people, are just as loud for a union.

The Liberals of Upper Canada have all along declared themselves for a union. There was general satisfaction when Mr. Brown made his overtures to the Conservatives for a settlement of existing difficulties; and it is well known that those elected since have all declared themselves in favor of union—else they would scarcely have obtained a single vote, so strong was the voice of the people in favor of Confederation;—and this was so well known that not one was bold enough to come forward and declare himself against it. What nonsense, then, to say these men were not chosen with a view to Confederation or union!

There can be no necessity for an appeal unless there be, in the proposed Constitution, something, contrary to the people's interest, about to be enacted. If that be so, by all means consult the people—by all means get an expression of the popular will concerning it. But in the name of common sense, what necessity to appeal to the people on the mere subject of Confederation or no Confederation, since, from East to West, there is not a dissentient, except among the Lower Canadians?

The only thing we desire now is more light on the matter. Let us have the proposed changes in detail—let us have the whole working of the Conference—let us know what is proposed to be done—and then we will know whether our rights are being invaded, and whether an appeal is necessary. Let us have a detailed statement of the Confederation scheme before it becomes law, and let the people know what they will be required to consent to; and by so doing the minds of the people will be enlightened and prepared for an intelligent discussion of the pros. and cons.—and thus, when an appeal is made, they will be in possession of that which is necessary in order to give an intelligent decision.

We do not see what good end can be gained by concealing from the people the proposed policy of the delegates; nor do we see the injury that could eventuate in publishing the details. We would say give us information on the matter: Let the people know what is proposed; make them acquainted with the terms of the union;—and when it is found that our representatives are unworthy of our confidence, then, by all means, appeal to the people. But not till then.

It is however, our privilege to be able to say that the whole scheme will be made known very soon, and that the only cause of the concealment hitherto was out of a sense of etiquette—it being found most reasonable to make it known officially in Britain before giving it to the public here.

SOUTH ONTARIO.

The number of aspirants for parliamentary honors in Ontario are numerous The non-residents are: Messrs. E. Blake, J. Bell, and Hon. J. McMurrich, of Toronto. Residents: A. Farewell, J. P. White, W. H. Mitchell, Peter Taylor, Colin Campbell, C. Draper and S. H. Cochrane. Conservatives: Messrs. J. H. Perry, Laing, Rowe, Dr. Gunn, T. N. Gibbs. No less than fifteen! The *Observer* thinks Mr. Farewell's chances are most hopeful.

TEMPERANCE.

The temperance movement in Mariposa, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in that Township, has been defeated by forty votes.

ELDER.—The Township Council of this Township has passed a By-law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in accordance with the Temperance Act of 1864.

S. WHITE AGAIN.—Now is the time to visit White's Excelsior Boot and Shoe establishment, on George Street, where you will get what will keep your feet from being wet and cold, in the shape of good and substantial Boots and Shoes.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN is to be President of the Great Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The "Mirror" and the Separate School Fire.

It is somewhat surprising that the *Mirror* can afford information to its readers concerning the affairs of this town which we, its inhabitants, have never heard of. The latest and most amusing piece of information that it has thus offered us, was the burning of the Separate School House was the work of Protestants (or of a Protestant), and we would inform the tone of the paragraph, one of the "brethren." Here is the morceau from the *Mirror*:

The Catholic Separate School House in Peterboro' was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, Nov. 11. The act was that of an incendiary, and it is generally believed to have been done out of a spirit of revenge because the 'brethren' were not permitted to burn the effigies of Connell, the Pope, the Duke of Newcastle, and the Prince of Wales, on the 5th of November in this city. We hope that the Catholics of Peterborough will insist on the Government nothing some effort, by offering a reward and the employment of some competent detective, to find out the perpetrators of the outrage."

We can assure the *Mirror* and his co-religionists, that the Orangemen of Peterboro' and vicinity felt not the least troubled about the affair of the 5th in Toronto. The "spirit of revenge" never once entered into the mind of one of the brotherhood. They can afford to leave the rowdies of Toronto in the hands of the constituted authorities; they are fully convinced that their loyal brethren of Toronto would heartily condemn any such dastardly act as the firing of a building (for have advise the doing of it) by any of their order. But suppose they were so evilly inclined, what "revenge" would it be to burn a building that was fully insured. It must at once be evident that in such circumstance, not the Roman Catholics but the Insurance Company would suffer. And it is should be urged that the fact of its being insured might not have been known to the incendiary, we answer that no one could be so ignorant, for the word "Royal" was in large letters on the front of the building, and could be seen even while the house was being consumed, as many present can testify. Now had they done it, what revenge could there be in burning that which evidently would be no loss to the Roman Catholics of Peterboro', but a gain.

The Trustees of the Separate School intend erecting a new school house, which no doubt will be more commodious than the old one, and for this no one can blame them. This new house will be of more durable material, of more imposing architectural design; instead of a one-story building it will no doubt be found necessary to have the new house two stories; and instead of the old fashioned desks and benches, the most improved fittings will be found the most desirable, yea, indispensable. Now what disadvantage will it be to have one-third of the cost of such new building in cash? Will it not rather be an advantage? and hence the incendiary did them a benefit rather than an injury. In regard to the library the loss was not much. We are informed by one who had every opportunity of knowing that said library consisted of about 200 volumes. A circulating library after a few years' use, we all know, becomes very much reduced in value, the loss on it therefore could not be above $150, putting it at what one of themselves valued it at when interrogated concerning it. This, therefore, is the only loss sustained. But, might not many of these books be out at the time and thus reduce the number supposed to be destroyed, and hence render the imaginary loss very low indeed, making the whole affair a mere trifle. After a review of the matter, might it not be reasonably asked, upon whom would the suspicion rest most strongly,—on Protestants or Catholics? But as we do not wish to throw out any insinuations against either party, the whole being to us a mystery, we will just leave these few thoughts with our readers, and allow them to indulge in their own reveries on the matter.

At the time, we advised investigation, believing that the act bore evident marks of the handywork of some interested party, and we feel assured that such investigation would have received due attention from the Protestant officers of Justice here; and furthermore we are convinced that there is not a Protestant in Peterboro' but would aid in dragging to justice and punishment, the perpetrator of such a foul act. The Protestants of Peterboro' do not in any way desire to deprive their Roman Catholic townsmen of a house in which to instruct their offspring in any way they may choose. There is nothing that is more desired than to see them educating and training their children in useful learning, believing that as they increase their light their bigotry will decrease, for light and darkness have no agreement.

There is no necessity to apply to Government to offer a reward, and the detectives of Peterboro' are both able and willing to do their duty. More competent detectives are not needed. The Trustees of the School have only to apply to the proper person and investigation will, we feel sure, be instituted without government interference, when they can have an opportunity of removing the blame from their neighbors, and saddling it on the right parties if they can find them out.

We can further assure our Roman Catholic friends that burning property, or injuring individuals who may differ from them in religious views is no part of a protestant's creed. Protestants are taught to do unto others as they would wish others to do to them in like circumstances; and their religion teaches that "Peace on earth and good will to men" is the true mission of Christianity. Their Union is not offensive, but defensive, and were it not for bloody deeds of days of yore when a religion differing from protestantism prevailed, no such organization would now or ever have been needed. The 5th of Nov. 64, however, warns them of lowering dangers, and tells them to be prepared—tells them that dark deeds of cruelty are still designed, but tells them timely, that they may be ready. Is it not eminous when Roman Catholic Bishops assume the responsibility of the deeds of their devotees by defending their proceedings; and when the Roman Catholic Press uses every means to keep alive the spirit of enmity and ill will of the past,—fans the flame of religious hatred, and magnifies every thing into studied intentions of evil towards them. This has always been their course, and wherever they are found, they are reaping the fruits of their labour. But let them be ware lest they heat the furnace seven times hotter than they have hitherto done, and then fall into it themselves. The wicked often fall into the pit they dig for others.

A NUMEROUSLY signed petition in favor of Robert Finnegan's sentence being commuted into imprisonment in the Penitentiary, is about being forwarded to the Executive in his behalf.

A NEW SCHOOL ACT FOR THE CANADAS.

Mr. Galt, in his late speech at Sherbrooke, a speech which, by the way, gives evidence of no want of diligence on his part, nor of partiality for the land of his nearest, as it expresses fearless opinions of the Toronto clothes, gives us the following, to which we may refer on some future time:—

"He spoke now upon one of the most important questions appertaining to this most important —that could be confided to the legislature—the question of education. This was a question in which, in Lower Canada, they must all feel the greatest interest, and in respect to which more apprehension might be supposed to exist in the country, at any rate of the Protestant population, than in regard to anything else connected with the whole scheme of Federation. It must be clear that a measure would not be favorably entertained by the minority of Lower Canada which would place the education of their children and the provision for their schools wholly in the hands of a majority of a different faith. It was clear that in confiding the general subject of education to the local legislatures, it was absolutely necessary it should be accompanied with such restrictions as would prevent injustice in any respect from being done to the minority. (Hear, hear.) Now this applied to Lower Canada, but it also applied and with equal force to Upper Canada and the other Provinces; for in Lower Canada there was a Protestant minority, and in the other Provinces a Roman Catholic minority. The same privileges belonged to the one of right here which belonged to the others of right elsewhere. There could be no greater injustice to a population than to compel them to have their children educated in a manner contrary to their own religious belief. It had been stipulated that the question was to be made subject to the rights and privileges which *the minorities might have as to their separate* and denominational schools. There had been grave difficulties surrounding the separate school question in Upper Canada, but they were all settled now, and with regard to the separate school system of Lower Canada, it was the determination of the Government to bring down a measure for the amendment of the school laws before the Confederation was allowed to go into force. (Loud cheers.) He made this statement because, as the clause was worded in the printed resolutions, it would appear that the school law, as it at present existed, was to be continued. Attention had, however, been drawn in Conference to the fact that the school law, as it existed in Lower Canada, required amendment, but no action was taken there as to its alteration, because he hardly felt himself competent to draw up the amendments required; and it was far better that the mind of the British population of Lower Canada should be brought to bear on the subject, and that the Government might hear what they had to say, so that all the amendments required in the law might be made in a bill to be submitted to Parliament, and he knew that the government would be very glad to have amendments by those who, from their intelligence or position, were best able to propose them. (Hear.) It was clear that injustice could not be done to an important class in the country such as the Protestants of Lower Canada or the Roman Catholics of Upper Canada, without sowing the seeds of discord in the community to an extent which would bear fatal fruit in the course of a very few years. (Hear!) The question of education was put in generality—the clause covering both superior and common school education, although the two were to a certain extent distinct. This was not the place, nor had he the time or ability to enlarge upon the subject; but he might observe that common school education was that which we were called upon to give to the whole of the people, but that superior education was different, in that we aimed at something higher; we took the finest minds of the country, the best talent that was growing up around us, and endeavoured to enable our youth, educated at our Universities, to hold their own position and be an honor to *their country in any part of the world*, to fill up our Bench, to supply the Bar, to be the ornaments of our Church, to be distinguished in the medical profession. He hoped and believed, when the question came up in Parliament for disposal, the Legislature would rescue the Lower Canadian institutions for superior education from the difficulties in which they now stood; and this remark applied both to Roman Catholic and Protstant institutions.

EARLY CLOSING.

We invite the attention of the Merchants of Peterboro to the communication of an "Early Closer." We certainly endorse his opinions. It would seem as if night and day were both to be employed without cessation. Very few of the clerks of the Town can say "There is rest for the weary" here. But we think the long hours are more from want of thought than anything else, and we are almost persuaded that the subject only requires to be brought to the notice of the business community to have the evil remedied. Young men who are engaged from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. can have no time for the improvement of either body or mind, and if such be continued for a lengthened period, must surely injure their health and stent their intellect. An hour to them would be a great boon, while if any thing like a general early closing would take place, no one would lose. Let some merchant who is philanthrophic enough to act the example begin, and let him solicit others also. Very soon they will find that no loss is suffered, and the pleasant, cheerful, thankful, look of their clerks would be a double remuneration for any imaginery sacrifice they should make.

The Billiard Tournament.

The most prominent and most skilful players of this much admired sport have been testing their skill at Toronto during the past week. One of the first games was played by Messrs Crown, of Peterboro and Miller, of Clifton, both are spoken of as having decided billiard "ability." Mr. Crown won several games, thus showing his abilities and skill compared with the first players of the Province, and, although a young player, has had high encomiums bestowed upon him

Mr. Jakes, of Cobourg, won the champion Cue—having won the greatest number of games during the Tournament, and Mr. May came off second. The great contest was between these two.

TERRIFIC STORM IN SCOTLAND.

A gale, unparalleled in magnitude and destruction, has passed over Scotland. It commenced on Friday, 31st October, and continued through the following Saturday and Sunday.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that the Messrs. Atkins have opened an extensive stock in the above line, which they offer very cheap for cash. Intending purchasers would, no doubt, find it to their interest to give them a call, at Mr. Means's old stand, Monthorn's block, George street.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE for December is received. As a Fashion Magazine it will be found very useful to families, as it contains a great many very fine patterns and fashion plates. For sale by all booksellers.

IN the United States, ten millions dollars' worth of petroleum has been lost in transporting or carelessly wasting during the last year.

CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association took place on the 24th at Belleville. The President Mr. D. Wylie of the *Brockville Recorder*, occupied the chair and delivered a practical address of considerable length.

The office bearers of the association for the coming year were elected as follows:—

PRESIDENT—Mr. Thomas White, Junr., Hamilton *Spectator*.

1ST VICE—Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, Belleville *Intelligencer*.

2ND VICE—Mr. Thomas Seiler, Montreal *Echo*.

SECRETARY—Mr. James A. Campbell, Whitby *Gazette*.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY—Mr. W. G. Cox, Goderich *Signal*.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Messrs. Wylie Messenger, Somerville, Balch, and Lang.

It was decided to hold the next meeting at Brockville, and to have the annual excursion at the same time—going to the city of Ottawa, and thence down the river to Montreal.

A resolution was adopted to petition for the abolition at present on all other papers or the imposition of postage on agricultural and temperance papers as on others.

Resolutions of thanks to the telegraph and railway companies were also adopted.

Twelve new members were admitted.

The annual dinner of the Association was held at the Dafoe House, in the evening, and was a great success. A number of prominent residents of the town were present.

SAD ACCIDENT.—From our Cobourg exchanges we learn that a young man named Samuel Chapman, while attending a threshing machine on the farm of Mr. John Thomas, 5th Concession Huldimand, had his arm caught in the machine and so severely injured that death ensued in about six hours. It seems he was standing on the table cutting sheaves, when one of the sheaves knocked off his cap, which he endeavored to catch, and in so doing had his arm caught among the teeth and almost torn from his body; his breast and face were also badly mutilated.

ALCOHOL.—On Wednesday last, a young man named Charles D. Swan, employed as a book-keeper in a store in Buffalo, entered the establishment in a condition which unfitted him for business—having, for a week previous been drinking to excess. His employer advised him to go home and sleep off his debauch. Instead of doing so, the unfortunate young man sat down in a chair, drew a pistol from his pocket and shot himself in the head. He died in about five minutes.

THE PROCLAMATION.—On Tuesday, the Government issued a proclamation prohibiting the exportation or carrying coastwise, or by inland navigation, of arms or ammunition. We are told this was owing to reliable information reaching Quebec that Southerners and their sympathizers in certain Western towns are manufacturing and clandestinely collecting, at convenient points, shot, shell, and cannon.

A YOUNG man attempted to lift a boy by the head, in Troy, a day or two ago, and dislocated his neck, so that he has remained insensible ever since. It is a matter of doubt whether he will recover.

THE Government has granted £600 towards the relief of the Indians of the Manitoulin Islands, who number 4,753, nearly all of whom have suffered much by the fires in the woods.

NEW BENCHERS.—On Saturday the Benchers of the Law Society added to their own number by the appointment of Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq., Q. C., and Robert Dennistoune, Esq.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Lawson, Whyte, Moffat, McNaughton, Hamilton and Leonard.

The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications from the Warden, calling the attention of the Council to the bad state of the fence around the old graveyard; J. T. Heathorn, Esq., complaining of the escape of Michael Calpin; James McPherson, Emigrant Agent at Kingston, asking information as to the requirements of the locality for laborers; William Settle, asking for an Auctioneer's license at a reduced rate, were read.

Petitions from Mrs. Prime, asking for two months rent, due for a house occupied by an emigrant woman; Mrs. Lannin, asking for the remission of the taxes of her late husband; Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. Boyd, asking assistance; A. W. Kempt, and others, and Wm. Coulter and others, asking for a crossing on George street, between Hunter and Simcoe streets; from T. Bradburn and others, praying not to grant the crossings asked; and from A. Kane, asking the Council to remit the taxes charged him for a dog, as he has had no dog for two years; Timothy Cashman and Mrs. Knight, asking for remission of taxes; John Boyle, in reference to arrears of taxes charged to him, when he has paid his taxes regularly; Elias Halpin, asking assistance from the Council; Thos. Bradburn, asking leave to lay down a crossing on George street opposite his store; were all read and submitted.

Accounts amounting to $503.03, were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, the prayer of Wm. Coulter was granted, and that the crossing be laid under the direction of Messrs. Toole and Moffat, and the Chief Constable.

Mr. Settle's prayer for an auctioneer's license at a reduced price was granted.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. Lannin's taxes were reduced one-third, and A. Kane's reduced 50 cents for a dog.

The petitions of Mrs. Prime, Timothy Cashman, Mrs. Curtis and Widow Boyd, were ordered to be laid on the table.

The taxes of Mrs. Knight were ordered to be remitted.

The Finance Committee's report recommend the payment of sundry accounts.

The prayer of Thos. Bradburn, asking leave to construct a crossing on George St., was granted.

Mr. Arnott was instructed to have the fence around the old burying ground repaired.

The Treasurer was forbidden to pay any accounts for works on streets since the rate was struck, unless such works are properly authorized by the Council.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay $1 weekly to the following persons: Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Kelleghan, Mrs. Halpin, Mrs. McDermot, and William Derry.

Mr. Hamilton moved to have the sidewalk on Hunter street, between Mr. Hall's brick store and the bridge, repaired; the motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Lawson and seconded by Mr. Whyte, that the Treasurer be instructed to enforce a discount of four per cent on silver on amounts received by him from the Collector for taxes, except from persons who have worked for the corporation during the past summer, who are to have silver taken at par.

While this resolution was under discussion, it was discovered that Councillor Hamilton had left his chair, and there not being a quorum, the Council separated.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

The great feature of this week's news is Sherman's campaign. He is causing great excitement in the South; the end of the matter is not yet known. A bold stroke or well executed movement may do much to bring the American people to their right minds. The report of one despatch is contradicted by the next, that reports only can be given and must be received as such. Milledgeville and Gordon are reported captured. The Governors of South Carolina and Georgia have issued a proclamation calling out all the males of those States between the ages of 16 and 50. Troubles are likely to arise between the United States and Brazil, because of the breach of neutrality in capturing the *Florida*. The United States will, no doubt, see the necessity of delivering her up, and apologizing to the Brazilian government.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 26.—Hood's army, numbering probably 40,000 men, have been for several days past, concentrating south of Columbia; our forces in the meantime have evacuated Pulaski.

Our forces are near and about Columbia, in Hood's front; they are commanded by General Thomas. On the 24th some severe fighting occurred, resulting in a loss to the Federals of 449 killed and wounded. The Confederate loss is estimated at 264; among the killed was one Confederate Colonel.

Large bodies of troops are being massed in Hood's front, and some heavy fighting may be expected in that direction in a few days. There was heavy fighting yesterday between the opposing armies, but no official account of an engagement have yet been received.

Hood's demonstrations in Tennessee have thus far been fruitless retrograde movements, and it is confidently expected by those who are well informed in army matters that he will be made to retreat on this occasion.

ATLANTA, Nov. 22.—The *Confederate* from Dauesboro, reports that Milledgeville and Gordon were captured yesterday. The enemy appear to have all gone in the direction of Milledgeville and Macon, but nothing certain is known. The force of the enemy on this road is estimated at 100,000, and are advancing slowly and cautiously.

The garrison of Mobile is said to be suffering much for want of necessary clothing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 23rd says Sherman is marching into the heart of Georgia. As yet, his movements have met with but little resistance,—a fact explained by the necessity for drawing him as far as possible from the only point he could look for succor. It is not improbable he may capture the capital of the State, and perhaps move thence to Savannah or Augusta, with an ultimate eye on Charleston.

It was rumored yesterday that he had Milledgeville already, and though not officially confirmed, it is not unlikely. In case of its occupation, Savannah and Charleston will be evidently the objective points of the expedition. Confirmations being in progress to foil his purposes, we may expect to hear in a few days some account of them.

SHERMAN'S POSITION.—The Southern papers represent Sherman's march southward as a retreat from Atlanta, which he was under the necessity of effecting in some direction, and which he could not do northward. They say his supplies were cut off, and his retreat intercepted by Hood in the direction of his former base, Tennessee, and he had to make for a seaport to extricate himself from certain ruin. They further allege that the country will be desolated before him and around him, and that the people will harass him in every direction, until troops can be *mustered from all quarters, when he will* have to surrender as Burgoyne did at Saratoga.

On the other hand the Northern papers represent that he was abundantly able to hold Atlanta, but that position had ceased to be important, and that he destroyed its defences, and public buildings, and has left Hood behind where he can be of no use, and proceeded towards the chief cities of Georgia where are the great manufactories on which the rebels depend. That he will destroy these sweeping the country as he goes along of horses, slaves, &c., &c., and come out at Savannah, or some other point on the coast, where he will be in direct communication with the Northern fleet.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper, to make some remarks as regards "early closing," trusting that they may not prove offensive to any of the merchants of this town. Now could not the merchants do as much business and close their establishments at seven o'clock during the long winter evenings, and by so doing allow those in their employ some little time for recreation? If they did so, no person would think of doing any business after that hour. As an instance of this, I would refer them to the regulations of Banking institutions. No person thinks of doing any business at the Bank's after three o'clock; and why? because it is well known that they close at that hour. At present there is no *particular hour* at which the merchants close; sometimes at eight, sometimes at half-past eight, and in some instances they are to be found open until nine o'clock.

Now, you will agree with me when I say that this does not allow the young men any time for amusement, either mental or physical, at most only one hour, unless they would like to turn night into day, as it were, by remaining up until a late hour. But generally speaking when the hour of ten o'clock arrives, a young man who has been standing behind a counter all day, feels more like retiring than sitting beside a long wait listening his weight in keeping until midnight. And how is this to be obviated in any other way than by allowing him more time to peruse his books? Besides this there are many other enjoyments he is deprived of, simply because he has no time; for instance, we have a skating rink, but when time has any clerk to enjoy the healthy exercise of skating, who leaves the shop at eight o'clock? By the time he arrives at the rink and is ready for skating it is nine o'clock, and certainly he has not much time for amusement after that hour.

I do not mean to complain in any way of the merchants when I write this, for I believe that if they were requested to sign a requisition presented by the clerks, to close at seven o'clock they would do so with much pleasure. As it is, there are some, be it said to their honor, who now close at that hour.

By favoring me, Mr. Editor, with your opinion, you will oblige as advocate of

EARLY CLOSING.

Peterboro', Nov. 30, 1864.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The following are the particulars of the fire in Dundas, of which we gave a brief account on Saturday last:—We have this week to record the occurrence of a most melancholy affair, which transpired on Friday night last, and resulted in the death of a man named William Dawson, a teamster, who has resided in Dundas and neighborhood for about thirty years. At about ten o'clock, the alarm of fire was sounded and it was found that the stable belonging to Mr. Fisher, on the paper mill premises, was on fire. Those who arrived first at the fire found that it was impossible to enter the barn, as it was in a mass of flames, so that nothing could be done to save the horses, as not being supposed that Dawson was in the burning building. Not very soon the siding of the stable was burned off, and then it was discovered that the body of the unfortunate man was lying on the floor—life having no doubt been extinct for some time, as suffocation must have ensued in a very short time after the fire broke out. The sight was harrowing and sickening in the extreme, to see the body lying within three feet of the door of the building, and being gradually consumed without any means at hand for extricating it from the flames. Gradually the feet and limbs were charred off, and then the head, nothing being left but the trunk, when at last a hook was procured, and the remains dragged from the flames. From the evidence, it appeared that he had not been down for about two hours previous to the discovery of the fire, and it is supposed that he had gone to the stables while intoxicated, and has thrown, his lamp having by some means set fire to the straw on the floor. The deceased was the owner of the two horses destroyed, and Mr. Fisher owned the building. He had no insurance thereon, and his loss will be about $400.—*Dundas Banner.*

THE CANADA FARMER.

—We have received the double number of this excellent Journal. The present one contains a variety of articles on subjects of interest to every agriculturist. It is the best work of the kind published in America, and justly deserves to be liberally patronized. Every Farmer should take it. Now is the time to subscribe for 1865.

JOB BEWARE.—We notice that Mr. Samuel Milborn escaped from the Cobourg jail on Tuesday last. He is about 6 years of age, about six feet high, and Mr. Sheriff offers the above reward for his apprehension.—*Star.*

SUICIDE IN COBOURG.—A young man, a foreigner, name not known, committed suicide at Cobourg, early this morning, by shooting himself. A discharged pistol was in his grasp when he was found. No reason is known for his committing the act.

Birth.

In Peterborough, on the 23rd inst., the wife of MR. WALTER PATTERSON, jr., of a daughter.

Death.

At Norwood, on Thursday, the 24th ultimo, James Foley, Esq., aged 54 years.

At Ashburnham, on Saturday, the 26th ult., of a short illness, [illegible] aged 28 years, leaving a large circle of relatives to mourn their sad bereavement.

At Smith, on Tuesday the 29th inst., MARY, wife of Mr. James Davidson, aged 38 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 30, 1864.

Flour ₱ bri.	$4	50	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@	0 85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	0	75	@	0 80
Potatoes	0	30	@	0 33
Barley ₱ bush.	0	60	@	0 65
Peas "	0	55	@	0 60
Oats "	0	40	@	0 42
Hay ₱ ton new	12	00	@	13 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	5 25
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0 75
Wool ₱ lb.	0	33	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt.	3	00	@	3 25
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 00
Butter, fr	0	16	@	0 17½
Cordwood	1	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	15	@	0 25

The Oxygenated Bitters in Canada.

The following testimony from a well known Editor, is corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. Green's OXYGENATED BITTERS:

PETERBORO', 12th Jan., 1860.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

Gentlemen—Having used your Oxygenated Bitters at intervals for some time. I with great willingness testify to their excellency as a tonic, in the relief of Dyspepsia and its attendant cause, arising from sedentary pursuits. No Bitters that I have ever used, has afforded me such speedy relief.

Your Obedient Servant
THOMAS WHITE, Jr.
Editor Review.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 4m

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaints.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER *cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.*
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tiedouloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter. H. Turner, Millbrook. G. Goodfellow, Springville. Alex. Campbell, Keene. And all Medicine dealers
Nov. 19 1863. 47-19in

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Char acter.
If you are suffering with any disease for which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.* is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, Save Long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflamation, and will restore you

TO HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

BE WARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Ask for Helmbold's Take No Other.
CURES GUARANTEED. 41

New Advertisements.

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

Some Rare Novelties.

MECHANICAL TOYS,
MUSICAL TOYS,
MAGNETIC TOYS,
SCIENTIFIC TOYS.
ALL STRONG AND DURABLE,
AT J. R. ORMOND'S
Fancy Goods store.
4g

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st December, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Allen, William	Mitchell, Henry
Benor, Jas	Mann, R.
Burton, Jas	Mahood, Robert
Barry, Jas	McDonald, A. D.
Bailey, John	McLeod, John
Bradshaw, Harry	McDonald, Robert
Boydon, Helen	McKeough, Ellen
Brown, Miss Joanna	Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
Bolster, Nathaniel	Pierce, Stephen
Barrill, George	Perry, Miss Anne
Barton, Jas Lindsay	Perry, Mrs. Henriette
Cooper, John	Richardson, Robert
Coosey, Johnston	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Cochran, Miss Mary	Richardson, John
Craig, Mrs Lucy Ann	Ryan, Terrence
Cathcart, Henry	Rombo, Wellington.
Cassidy, Miss Mary	Sampson, Thomas
Callaghan, Patrick	Shield, Mrs. Rose
Doolin, John	Sagry, P.
Driscoll, Charles	Spiers, Edel
Devery, Miss Jane	Sweeney, Patrick
Edmonson, Mrs Jane	Sanderson, Mrs. John
Guthrie, Adam	Stephens, William
Globe, Peter	Stewart, Mrs. G.
Gilmour, Miss Mary	Sweeney, Mrs Margaret
Hope, George	Shaw, J. S.
Hogan, John	Sherwood, Frank
Hogan, Daniel	Sergent, Samuel
Lemsley, Philip	Sergeant, James
Lannon, Denis	Smith, Joseph
Lucas, John	White, A.
Lewis John	Whitesagues, James
Milburn, George	Weir, William
Maher, James	Wepper, William
Mitchell, John	Watkins, John

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1864. 4g

PROHIBITION BY-LAW,

AND THE

Township of Otonabee.

THE undersigned Qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee hereby request that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the undersigned Municipal electors of the said Municipality will adopt, under authority and for the purposes of said Act, the following By-law, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor, is, by the present by-law, prohibited within the township of Otonabee, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands this eighteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

William Hastings	Richard Hudson
John Nethercut	Robert Girvan
M. Nethercut	James Armstrong
Jas. Nethercut	Samuel Sargent
Henry Nethercut	George Carlow T C
Richard Nethercut	James Gailen
Robert Hastings	John Maiher T C
John Drewry	John Bennett T C
John Clifford,	Peter McIntyre
Christian Crozier	Jesse Armstrong
Duncan Keerby	William Armstrong
Andrew Phillip	John Moore
Samuel Haslip	Amos McCrea, MD
George Sarjeyer	James Kerin
Robert Mitchell	James Douglas
Alexander Speirs	William Devell
Duncan McNevan	John Devell
David Moore	Robert Beyell
David McNevan	John Ryan
William Chambers	William Carter
William Stewart	Peter McNeil
John Stewart	James Buchanan
Richard Stewart, Sr.	John Dinsdale
Richard Stewart, Jr.	William Comrie
Alexander Stewart	Walter Renwick Bill
Samuel Stewart	James McCann
D. McCaskoe, Sr.	Alex Laing
John McCannon	Donald Anderson
D. McCannon, Jr.	James McNeil
Thomas Baird	W. L. Scott W M M
James Matchett	George Brown
William Hudson	David Armstrong

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELECTORS

OF THE

Township of Otonabee.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on FRIDAY the 30th Day of December, 1864, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon, at Keene, a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality will be held for the taking of a poll, to decide whether or not the By-law is adopted by such Electors.

Otonabee, Nov. 30, 1864. GEO. READ, *Township Clerk.*

NOTICE.

The Ladies' Aid Society,

OF THE

WESLEYAN CHURCH,

INTEND HOLDING

A SALE OF LADIES' WORK,

IN THE TOWN HALL,

On Tuesday, the 20th Instant.

Doors open at 2 o'clock, P. M.

REFRESHMENTS at all Times.

Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1864. 4g
(*Review Copy.*)

J. R. ORMOND

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has now on hand the

LARGEST STOCK

OF

FANCY GOODS

Ever offered by him to the public,
Most of which have been personally selected from the

BEST MARKETS OF EUROPE,

And now offered on the

Lowest Scale of Remunerative Profit.

J. R. O. invites special attention to the following Catalogue of his stock, embracing an unr

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE BRICK HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had if required, on very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 46

REMOVAL.

Dr. HARVEY

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Alex. Stewart, Esq.,—opposite the Methodist Church, on George Street.

Peterborough, Nov. 15, 1864. 46

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,
OR, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fine grey Mare, 6 years old. One Speed Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare, all goods, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good price of Oats or Straw will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

TEACHER WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED, for School Section, No. 10, Otonabee, holding a Second Class Certificate; to commence on the first of January.

J. J. WELCH,
DANIEL McCANNON,
DAVID MORTON. } Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 19, 1864. 47

Private Board.

THE subscriber has pleasure in announcing that having fitted up those commodious premises on Simcoe street, owned by Mr. T. Stapley, she is prepared to accommodate a limited number of boarders at very moderate charges. Rooms can be fitted to suit as may be required.

S. H. LASHER.

Peterboro', Nov. 22nd, 1864. 47-2in

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS

THE subscriber has much pleasure in announcing that he has been appointed

SOLE AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH

FOR THE SALE OF

Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions.

SUBSCRIPTION:—For single number, 25 Cents; per year, $3.

Call early, as this is a good time to subscribe.

ALEX. GRAHAM.

Examiner Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 23, 1864.

INSOLVENCY ACT OF 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Robert Dennistoun, in the Town of Peterborough, in Colony of Peterborough, in Upper Canada, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of December next, at Twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

The domicile of the undersigned being at this Eighth day of November, A. D. 1864, at the Town of Peterborough, in the said County of Peterborough.

(Signed) W. ARMSTRONG.

46

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

SKATES!

A Large and Complete Stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES!
From 75 Cents.

☞ Patent Skate Buckles on Straps.

46 GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON ATLMER STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold separately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 45

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 16th, 1864. 44

Wm. N. KENNEDY
HAS
GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER
ON HAND.
GO TO
WM. N. KENNEDY'S
FOR YOUR
WINDOW BLINDS.

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE, WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest CASH PRICE, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

September 20th 1864. 38

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

NEW

Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

AT MUCH LOWER PRICES

THAN BEFORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF

COTTONS, SHIRTING STRIPES, FLANNELS, Blankets and Cloths;

ALSO, A VARIETY OF

FRENCH MERINO,
CLOAKINGS,
WOOLLEN GOODS of every description

ON HAND, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS of all kinds,
PRINTS, (at Reduced Prices.)
WHITE COTTONS,

And every other article in the Dry Goods line.

☞ Particular attention is requested to the large assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Just Opening Out, a variety of Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Hoop Skirts, from 1s. 6d. upwards.

Please Call and Inspect the Stock.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 23rd, 1864. 47

N. B.—An assortment of Groceries and Crockery very cheap, just opening out.—J. W. D.

FALL GOODS,

In Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Wincеys,

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Just Received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, November 9, 1864. 45

New Wholesale and Retail

GROCERY STORE

PETERBOROUGH.

PETER CONNAL,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the Town and County of Peterborough that he has opened

A Large and General Assortment of

GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE

CROCKERY AND PROVISIONS,

IN THE STORE NEXT TO W. G. THOMSON & CO'S,

AND OPPOSITE JAMES STEVENSON'S STOVE DEPOT,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he is determined to sell CHEAP,

FOR CASH ONLY.

And further, is determined to be UNDERSOLD BY NONE in the Trade.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

☞ FAMILIES who deal on the Ready Money principle, and Wholesale Dealers, will find it to their interest to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Bake Kettles, Round Pots, Chain Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.

Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Steaks and Dies, Iron and Steel of all Sizes, Carriage Bolts.

Hair Cloth, Sash and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Bed Fastenings, Gimlet Screws, Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-maker's Hardware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MECHANIC'S TOOLS,

Of the most approved makers.

Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.

Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.

Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,
Hardware Merchants, George St.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!

BADGES FOR SALE

AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.

☞ Members will please wear the Badge, so as to be easily seen, as persons Skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.

W. J. FOWLER, Manager.

N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.

Peterborough, Nov. 21st, 1864. 47

R. THOMPSON'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

AFTER having been closed for some time, for the purpose of refitting, is again reopened; he would now inform the public that he is prepared to take all kinds of portraits second to none in America.

Rooms over Messrs. Hopkins & Donnelly's, Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

Piano For Sale.

A SPLENDID, No. 3, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano, and carved Louis XIV legs. Groveslean & Co.'s make, New York.

Mr Groveslean has been in the business 33 years; his Pianos have received the highest award of merit over all others at the celebrated World's Fair.

For terms and particulars apply to ALEX. GRAHAM, at the *Examiner* Office.

Peterborough, Nov. 23rd, 1864. 47

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 229 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he had put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

Into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1864. 39

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

AND

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSY, Martell's, John Robin, Rochelle & Cie's &c., &c., Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St. Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Allsopp's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain

WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FOR SALE

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE,

WITH TEN HORSE-POWER,

Will be sold cheaper than as good can be had any where else, and we would advise all who intend to buy one to call and examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FIFE, Otonabee.

July 19th, 1864. 28

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 13, 1864. 15

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

FOR SALE FOR CASH!

OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FOUR GOOD HORSES, between the ages of Four and Eight years; bred by the subscriber.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Flints, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rollers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

OR

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 12th, 1864. 26

MORTGAGE LOANS!

THE undersigned has several sums varying from $200 to $1,000 to invest in

IMPROVED FARMS,

for periods of not less than three, or more than seven years.

GEO. REED. ORDE.

Peterboro', July 13th, 1864. 28

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

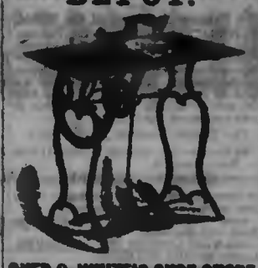
10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

SEWING MACHINE

DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Claxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Claxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Romaree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH,
An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent, are notified, that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact: the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Otonabee, nineteenth September, 1864.

38 J. D. ARMOUR.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

THOMAS MAHONEY,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact: the whole attested under oath with vouchers in support of such claims.

D. G. HATTON,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE NEW

Dry Goods Store on Hunter Str't.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A NEW SUPPLY

OF

Plain and Plaid Wincеys, VERY CHEAP; a lot of Coburgs and French Merinos; Factory Cotton, from 12½ cts. upwards; English Medium, Welsh and Saxony Flannels, English and Canadian Coloured Flannels; Blankets, from $6 upwards; a lot of English Bath Blankets—SPLENDID VALUE;—a large assortment of Canadian, Scotch and English Tweeds, at VERY LOW PRICES.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER have now a full assortment of everything in the Dry Goods line, and they are determined to sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Peterborough, October 26th, 1864. 42

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that his Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Is now very complete in all departments.

DRESS GOODS PLAIN AND FANCY,

In great variety, latest styles; Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels Plain and Fancy—a large choice; Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery of all kinds; Cloths, Tweeds, Shirts, Collars and Ties, latest patterns; Plain and Fancy Knitting Wools of every kind, Canvas, Beads, Embroidery, Silk and Fancy Woollen Goods of all kinds in the latest novelties.

N. B.—A LOT OF DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS VERY CHEAP.

Peterborough, October 12, 1864. 41-6in

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

To Farmers! Mill Owners!!

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WILLIAM HELM,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding Townships, that having increased facilities and made several important additions to his Machinery the past year, he is prepared to do work more expeditiously and CHEAPER than has hitherto been done in this county. He would call particular attention to **Hill's celebrated Patent Steel Plow**, for which the subscriber has the Patent for the County. He is now prepared to make to order

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

Grist and Saw Mill Machinery,

HEAVY AND LIGHT.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

The following articles will be kept constantly on hand:

Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines.

AND HORSE POWERS.

PLOUGHS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS

HORSE HOES, STRAW CUTTERS,

Short & Long Wagon Boxes of various sizes, Sawing & Mortising Machines

All kinds of Castings that are usually found in a first class establishment kept constantly on hand. Brass Castings of all descriptions made to order. ☞ All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.

The subscriber relies with confidence upon the manner he has heretofore transacted business, to insure a continuance of the favors from friends who have hitherto patronized the establishment, while to New Customers, he offers the knowledge and experience of many years in the business, giving him facilities and advantages possessed by few, as a pledge that all orders will be executed to their satisfaction.

For Sale, one Woodworth's Celebrated Planing Machine and Matcher. One Butting Machine for butting timber, very low and on easy terms.

N.B.—All orders will be punctually attended to, and any repairing will be done satisfactorily

The Highest Price Paid for old Iron, Copper and Brass.

Call and have a Look through the Premises.

Peterborough, October, 1863.

Poetry.

OUR SKATER BELLE.

While the frozen falls the comet,
In linking crescents, light and fleet;
The ice-imprisoned Undine hugs
A welcome to her little feet.

I saw the jaunty hat, the plume
Swerve bird-like in the joyous gale—
The curdle lit up to a burning bloom
That came and vanished through the veil.

The quick breath parts her laughing lips,
The white neck shines through tossing curls,
Her corsets gently swell and dips,
As on she speeds in shell-like whirls.

Men stop and smile to see her go;
They gaze, they smile in pleased surprise;
They ask her name; they long to show
Some silent friendship in their eyes.

She glances not; she presses on;
Her steely footfall rings;
She guesses not the tension
Which follows her on scalloped wings.

Smooth be her ways, secure her tread,
Along the devious lines of life;
From grace to grace successive led,
A noble maiden, nobler wife!

Varieties.

DEUM-HEAD WAR SERMON.

BY A CESAR POMPEY SQUASH,

Chaplain of the 45th Dungeoning Instruction.

Bredden and Sisters and Sinners:—

On dis joyful occion, I hab selected for my ten de memorable sayin ob dat grate poetic ob freedom, Abum Linkum, whose glorus contynuants orter warm de brens ob ebry culered man dis side ob de norf so de sout pole, and dese are de identicle words, transpinated for dis tickilar occion by your *special* chaplin:

"I'll hab no peace wid rebbles till dey manypate dar niggers."

Now wot Abum sez he means, an he'll kerry out dat doctrine if forty tousadd debils try to perwent him. Manypate de niggers! Do you begin to know darkeys wot manypate signifieshes? I don half believe you dus, by de way you ear at your preacher. Well, I speck I'm de indywidooal wot can lighten you. Manypate means to gib some ob you darkeys mo' dan you deserve; your abolishin freedom, and if you don make good use ob it, instid ob bein a blessin twill be an eberlastin disgrace to you.

But de postle beliebes dat you know how to took care ob yourselbes as well as any oder man, be he wite or brack. Dont you disjint him now, cos if you do he'll be down on you like a tousan ob bumshels, and turn you ober to Jeff Debil on his lejun ob wild gorillas. De brack man am now de equil to de wite man, as a leetle wo' so, *speshally if de wite man's a demmycrat*—for I shus you dey noffin but poo' wite trash, any how. Now you tuck to your principles, hold up your heds up, lub Massa Linkum an 'bey him in all tings, and den you'll go to dat place wher all de good niggers go.

[Hyah! wot's dat? Wot for you disturb dis meetin, Sam Hocake? Wot's dat you got in dem mud scoopers ob yours? Hyah! It's a tellygreastic dispatch from de wite house! I'll jess read un fore I go on wid my sarmon.]

By golly, boys! heah, heah, yah, yah! it am all right! De Presidum informs me dat de people hab jus decided by an overwhelmin *merjority* dat dey dar'll be no swappin ob hosses dis time! In oder wuds, brudren, we hab licket out Gineral Clanwin an his army, an de publican hole de reines ob de ole hoss for four yeers more. Derfo' brudren I shal examin dis semblygashun and sollybrate de victry for de rest ob de day, arter de kollecshun hab ben tooken up, and we all jine in singin dat good ole hymn—

"De hoop de dooden do."

Brudder Flatnose will hab de onor ob parsein roun' de tamboreen, an you niggers will please member dat your chaplin cant sollybrate widout de kerrency, an his credit wid de sutlar expired night afo' yisterdy. Ah! men.

Men do not have their choice whether they will accept life or not, but they can choose how they will live.

Tears of the soul have ever filled the world. In both the physical and moral worlds there is more sea than firm land.

Spare minutes are mighty laborers if kept to their work. They overthrow or build up, enrich or impoverish a man.

All beauty is truth. Poetry is winged table; but it is, likewise, feet on fire—and its chief excellency is its truth. So with beauty; its highest perfection is its truth.

The three events which cause us to think most profoundly, and which make the most decided impression upon the character, are thwarted, ambition, unsuccessful love, and the approach of death.

He who is struck by John Barleycorn is apt to stagger under the blow.

No matter what part other persons play, a tradesman is sure to play the counterpart.

A man who commits suicide does a rash act, but he who eats bacon does a rasher.

If you wish to recollect a man's name, become security for him. For keeping your memory fresh, there is nothing like it.

It may seem to be rather anomalous, and yet it is nevertheless true, that while a man who makes a din is generally regarded as a nuisance, there are but few persons who do not like a good dinner.

A good looking young lady recently entered a dyer's shop, and thus accosted him. You are the man that dyes, are you not? No, replied the gallant, I am the man that lives: but I'll dye for you.

Upon the 19th of May, 1790, the memorable dark day, a lady wrote to Dr. Byles as follows: Dear Doctor, how do you account for the darkness? He replied, Dear madam, I am as much in the dark as you are.

Why is an honest man like a carpenter? said one person to another. I can't tell, was the answer. Why, because he is a plain dealer. Ah! I see it now; you have made it a fool phrase.

When Lord Erskine was admitted a freeman of the Mercers' Company, he of course made a speech on the occasion. On coming home, he said to a friend, I spoke ill to-day, and stammered and hesitated in the opening. His friend replied, You certainly floundered, but I thought you did so in compliment to the fishmongers.

A gentleman travelling in California encountered a panther, of which he subsequently wrote as follows: I looked at him long enough to note his brown and glossy coat, his big glaring eyes, his broad and well developed muzzle, and his capacious jaws, when both of us left the spot, and, I am pleased to add, in opposite directions.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our well known line of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $60 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogues now embrace over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	500 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	120 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
280 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	60 Pizen. Women,
150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	
2,000 Copies of works of Art,	

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

THE

SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL.

THIS Enterprising and widely Circulated weekly journal will contain the opening chapters of a new story, on Saturday, Nov. 29, 1864, entitled

SON AND HEIR.

This charming story has made a profound sensation throughout Great Britain, receiving the encomiums of the leading British press.

The London *Saturday Review* pronounces Son and Heir superior to anything of the kind offered to the British public for many years.

The critics are quarreling over the question, "*Who is the author of Son and Heir?*" but as this must remain a secret for the present, all statements as to the authorship are mere guess work. In due time the name of the brilliant author will be made known to the public.

As the publication of this beautiful story on this side the Atlantic will be confined exclusively to the *Scottish American Journal*, the publisher has concluded to print an extraordinary edition of the paper containing the first chapters in order that new subscribers may obtain the story complete. The cost of the English edition is $25 of our currency. By subscribing for the *Scottish American Journal* for one year the public may obtain the story—besides reaping the benefit of its

Extensive Summary of Scottish News;
English Miscellaneous News;
Choice Extracts and Essays from the leading British Periodicals;
Editorials on the leading Questions of the day;
Summary of Events of the week — prepared with care, and entirely reliable;
A weekly list of the prices of Produce and Provisions in New York City; and a great variety of miscellaneous matter for family reading, of a quality only to be found in the columns of a paper of the known respectability of the *Scottish American Journal*.

TERMS:—$3.50 per annum in Provincial Currency.

A. M. STEWART, Publisher,
46 No. 27 Park Row, New York.

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

THE COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, ... $12,500,000.

Deposit Fund in Canada, ... $50,000.

General Agents for Canada,—Moreland, Watson & Co.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk, and not being bound by a tariff.

Insurance against loss by Fire of Property of every description.

Insurances for Seven Years certain will be charged Premium for Six Years only.

Losses settled and paid in Canada, without reference to the London Directors.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected in every form—security ample—rates moderate—80 per cent. of profits divided every five years among participating policy holders.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

Forms of Proposals, Prospectuses, and all information can be obtained at the Chief Offices of the Company, in Montreal, 221 and 223 St Paul Street, or from

WM. OGILVY,
51—3m. Agent at Peterborough.

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO,

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 12, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough.
Or to
THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 43

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

The Fashion Magazine of the World.

LITERATURE, Fine Arts and Fashion. The most splendid Steel Engravings. COLORED FASHION PLATES, Original Music, Patterns on every page for Embroidery, Crochet knitting, Netting, Tatting, Lace, Braiding, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, for Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete LADY'S Book.

The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.

GODEY'S RECEIPT

for every department of a household alone are worth the price of the Book. Those Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.

DRAWING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG. Another speciality with Godey.

MUSIC, worth $3 a year. Other Magazines publish *old-worn-out sheets*; but the Subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Also, Fashions from the celebrated Modes, of New York.

Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker.

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Miss Sidney," "Nemesis," and "Miriam,"

writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF

Godey's Lady's Book for 1865.

(From which there can be no Deviation.)

The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1865. At present, we will receive subscribers at the following rates. One notice will be given *if we are obliged to advance*, which will depend upon the price of paper.

One copy, one year	$3 00
Two copies, one year	5 50
Three copies, one year	7 50
Four copies, one year	10 00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies	14 00
Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies	21 00
Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies	27 50

Additions to any of the above clubs, $2 50 each subscriber.

Godey's Lady's book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper.

The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.

Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Smith and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and

IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's

FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S

CANADIAN

CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure*, and *Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying* process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without gear gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him can have it called and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

GUNN, LATTEN & CO.

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Bass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted* in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for two successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

Great Gift Distribution.

250,000

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Without regard to Value!

Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!

Splendid List of Articles! All to be Sold for One Dollar Each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches	$50 00	to $150 00	each.
250	Ladies' Gold and Enamelled-case Watches	35	to 70	"
500	Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches	35	to 70	"
500	Diamond Rings	50	to 100	"
2000	Gold Vest and Neck chains	15	to 30	"
3000	" "	4	to 8	"
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4	to 8	"
5000	Cluster Gold Bracelets	5	to 10	"
2000	Chatelaine Chains & Guard Chains	5	to 20	"
2000	Solitaire & Gold Brooches	4	to 10	"
2000	Lava & Florentine "	4	to 8	"
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4	to 8	"
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava & Florentine Ear Drops	4	to 8	"
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4	to 8	"
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50	to 10	"
3000	Gold Pen and Vest Watch Keys	2 00	to 8	"
4000	Fob & Vest Ribbon Slides	3	to 10	"
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	3	to 8	"
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4	to 7	"
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50	to 8	"
4000	Magic Spring	3	to 20	"
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	3	to 6	"
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4	to 11	"
8000	Chased Gold Rings	4	to 11	"
10000	Stone Set & Signet Rings	2 00	to 10	"
10000	California Diamond Rings	2	to 10	"
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5	to 15	"
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	4	to 15	"
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	to 10	"
10000	Gold Pens & Gold-mounted Holders	3	to 8	"
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension-Holders	6	to 10	"
8000	Silver Gilt Cups and Drinking Cups	5	to 50	"
3000	Silver Castors	15	to 50	"
2000	Silver Fruit Cake & Basket	20	to 50	"
3000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10	to 20	per dozen
3000	" Table Spoons and Forks	20	to 40	"

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice.

Under these circumstance, Arrandale & Co., acting as Agents for the principle European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a great gift distribution, subject to the following regulations:—

☞ Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry in our list, for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollars worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates are as follows:—

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.
Oct 29, 1864. 44-3m

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
23 lbs of best Barley for $1,
Best Coffee from 30c to 35c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 8c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags cmtd by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Calnan's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 26

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent,

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $430,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,300,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,926 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	451,324 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarton, Esq., near the Little Lake. *Terms to suit purchasers.*

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 4th con. Township of Dysart, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 25th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—I think it my duty to inform the public that, having tried almost every known remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, I was unsuccessful, until I heard of Dr. Morris' Balm, or Poor Man's Friend,—before using half a bottle of which I was perfectly cured. My thanks are due to Dr. Morris for the Medicine.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN ARCHER

Peterboro', July, 1864. 27

For Sale, To Let, &c.

Good Farm for Sale.

THE west half of Lot 30, 2nd Con. Otonabee containing 100 Acres, 45 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good Cedar Log House. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

THOMAS SIMPSON.
Allandale.

Allandale, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 14

FOR SALE,

OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Gordon as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 16, 1864. 37

VALUABLE

PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late WM. LANNIN, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 87 feet by 99 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS,
or JEROD. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allendale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

Hotel in Ashburnham,

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 22 fine large rooms all well finished.

There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious.

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

BREWERY FOR SALE.

BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, with a small dwelling attached, situated in the Village of Hastings, will be sold very cheap and on good terms, for particulars, apply to

J. COCHLIN,
Hastings,
or H. CALCUTT,
Peterboro.

32

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; *It is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.*

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 37, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 16

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 14 miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Outbuildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

House to Let.

TO LET a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on Brock Street, containing 12 apartments and fitted with every convenience. Apply to

J. CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street

Peterboro', April 12 1864. 15

TO LET.

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL. For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of diseases.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 38

GENERAL [illegible] OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, [illegible] PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y.

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

BRITANNIA LIFE

Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.

Peterborough: JUE. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and IN WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation it consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the BLOOD on some of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the decaying energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY RESTORATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable corrative. Bilious remittens, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Ardness,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1864. No. 49

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Handbills, Circulars, Funeral Cards, Institutions, Bill Headings, Notes Bills, Show Bills, Consert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing in Lowpen blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.
☞Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Sewelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Sewelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND HOUSE, George Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 49

J. B. BIGBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

MR. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Near door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce.
George Street, Peterborough. 19

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Store or of Water and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

E. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Patterson & Co's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 35

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Lease, Ottawa. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water st., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George-Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Loch's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,
Milliner,
STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 43

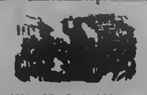
MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING.
A. H. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Calsse's Hotel.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL,
DENTIST.
Office—BURNHAM'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*, H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Pearboro', and over one hundred others.
☞Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.
The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.
Good Stabling.
THOMAS HEWITT.
Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

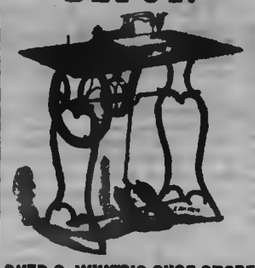


TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address
CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.
Norwood, Sept. 8th, 1864. 36

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BOWLAND.
Dover, March 1st, 1864. 9

SEWING MACHINE
DEPOT.



OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE
AND DIRECTLY
Opposite W. Cluxton's Store.
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in "Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most
Improved Machines
BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,
Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.
The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are
Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,
Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.
WANZER'S COMBINATION,
For Family use and light Tailoring,
Worth $45, now offered at $40.
Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,
For Dressmakers and other fine work,
worth $45, now offered at $40.
C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's
UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.
Patterson's Sewing Machines,
Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.
WAXED THREAD MACHINES,
for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.
The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.
VERY LOW PRICES.
These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.
No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.
Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.
THOS. BLETCHER.
Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:
Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.
The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clixton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.
MR BLETCHER,
Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.
Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.
Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.
THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq, Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.
Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them
We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.
These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.
Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.
THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.
Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

Wm. N. KENNEDY
HAS
GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER
ON HAND.

JUST RECEIVED,
AT
Hopkins & Donnelly's,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.
If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.
☞ COLLARS WARRANTED. ☜
Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.
Passenger Train Time Table.
OCTOBER, 1864.
TORONTO LINE.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	3.45
Burlington Junction		
Waterdown	8 00	
Wellington Square	8.15	4.10
Bronte	8.37	4.27
Oakville	8 18	4.39
Port Credit	9 41	
Mimico	10.00	
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.30	5.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.00	5.30
Mimico		6.00
Port Credit	1.35	6.30
Oakville	1.43	6.44
Bronte	1.57	6.57
Wellington Square	2.13	7.16
Waterdown		7.30
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00
Hamilton, 1866.		47

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 20th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
MAIL.
Leave Port Hope at..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at..... 2.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m.
D. B. KIMBALL, *Superintendent*,
F. FERGUSON, *Secretary*.
Peterboro June, 1864. 26

Select Poetry.

THE BLARNEY STONE.

In Blarney Castle, on a crumbling tower,
There lies a stone, whose rosy hues outvie
Whate'er on the lips imperial rest, the power
Of birth's celestial and prolonative speech.
And hence, or else some other equally
The mistress say, "He's kissed the Blarney Stone."

Then when I see a flippant tourist crawl
With outstretch wrested from an Emperor!
And hear him vaunt his new-won, proud self
How once he muttered a Hibernic, I infer
The same same trash—if not the truth were known—
By way of Cork, and kissed the Blarney Stone!

Or when I hear a shallow dandy boast,
(In the long ear that speaks a brother dunce,
What precious favors before have lost
To his advantage, I suspect at once
The fellow's lying, that the dog cannot
(Enough for him) has kissed the Blarney Stone!

When some fine lady—eager as defame
An absent beauty, with an envious grace—
With scarring rapture greets a hated name,
And lends her eyes to her wondering face;
Even Charity herself must freely own
Some women, too, have kissed the Blarney Stone!

When stout statesmen, whose seductive tongues,
Smooth with the nastiest of a golden fee,
"Brandish forth huge falsehoods from capacious lungs,"
(The words are Jeremiah's) to plain to see
A lawyer's genius isn't all his own;
The specious rogue has kissed the Blarney Stone!

When the false pastor from his fainting flock
Withholds the bread of life—the Gospel nerve
To give them skinny words, lest he should shock
The fragile fabric of the paying purse—
Who must but feel the same to grace unknown,
Has kissed, not Calvary, but the Blarney Stone!

Miscellaneous.

WANTED A MINISTER.

Thriftyville wants a Minister. They are looking far and near to find one; but they want the "right man." Thriftyville is not one of your old effete, worn out places. It is a place grown up quickly on Rapid River in the beautiful valley of Eureka. It is a very important place—standing directly over the centre of the earth, so that if a hole were dug, and a stone dropped into it, it would pass through the very centre of this great world. It has a growing population, and boasts of "a circle of very intelligent people." Moreover it seems to be "the centre of a great moral influence," and it now wants a minister second to none. They want to get the Society out of debt, to repair the old wastes which time has already made in their half-finished sanctuary, to gather in the young, to draw a full house and to make the concern every way prosperous and respectable, and easy to support.

Now for the qualifications desired. They are so few and simple, that the "right man" probably stands at your elbow. He must be a man mature in intellect, and ripe in experience—and yet so young that all the young people will rush after him. He must be quick, ardent, flashing, nervous in temperament, so that he may kindle quick and burn bright; prompt, ready, and wide awake—and yet a man of the most consumate prudence, whose nerves shall never be unstrung nor out of tune. He must be a man of great burning zeal, and move the congregation—and yet so cautious, so cool, that he is always safe, calm, self-possessed, unperturbed. He must have power to awaken and arouse the Church—and yet let them be quiet and look on while he does all that is done for Christ. He must urge and move men and lead the whole people into salvation, and get them all into the Church—and yet so judicious that no one make a difference between the chaff and the wheat, and let none but real converts into the fold. He must be strong and original in the pulpit, and bring none but heaten oil there—and yet be at leisure to receive any call, any interruption; be prepared for every occasion, and like a town pump, never sucking for water, or giving out dry. He must be a workman who shall go down deep into the mines of truth, and quarry out its pillars, and set them up, and make men come and wrestle around them—and yet the most gifted man in light conversation, and on all that floats in the every day around him. He must have health, so that his body never wearies, his nerves never quiver—a real specimen of muscular Christianity—yet a hard, severe thinker, a close reasoner, and a most diligent student, getting his books from any quarter.

He must be poor in this world's goods, to show that money is not his object, and so that he can sympathize with the poor, and so that he cannot help feeling humble and dependent—and yet his family must be the most hospitable, and entertain more company than any other in the town; his children must be second to none in education and training; they must be respectably dressed; he must give away more, and more cheerfully, than any man in the place, not even excepting Squire Rich himself; and his family must be models in all respects for the community. He must be a man who can remain many years, and his congregation must hear the same voice, on the same subject, several times every week—and yet he must come every time as original, as fresh, as glowing, as if it were done but once a year. He must be able to live in a glass house, always acting in public, coming in contact with all sorts of men and of prejudices, so original that all will respect and fear him—and yet never odd, eccentric, morose, repulsive, or awing in manners. He should have the lofty attributes of an angel, with the sympathies, and gentleness and softness of the little child. He must be always ready, lofty, keyed up to the best possible pitch—and yet so calm in spirit and word and look, that nothing can disturb his repose. He must never preach so that the people are not proud of him when they have a stranger in their pew, or so that the echo of his sermon shall not come back when he goes abroad—and yet every sermon must be so beautiful that all the young people will admire it, and wonder over it, and the little child can carry it all home, and repeat it to its grandmother.

His wife must be the model of all models. She must be young and handsome, but not indiscreet or vain. She must be worthy of the admiration of all the people, and yet think she is beautiest of all. She must watch and discipline, and prune, and tend, and make her husband the embodiment of all excellence; but she must never be supposed to be aware of her power, lest she become overbearing. She must be the model of a lady, have a fair linen and white hands, though compelled to do all the work of her family. She must be ready to meet everybody with a smile, take her hands from the flour at a moment's notice, wear a checked apron, and still be dressed like a lady. Her face must never be others as than cheerful, her head must do its aching in secret, and she must give some occasion to call her extravagant, or to call her mean. She must be able to alter the same dress four times, turning it thrice and fitting it to a smaller child each time. She will be expected to be the very life of the great Dorcas Society, the most zealous member of All-Labor Society, the very backbone of the Maternal Association, the warm leader in the Female Prayer Meeting, the head and mover of the reading circle, and the visiter-general of the poor.

The minister must be sound in doctrine, able to lay his hands on the naked foundations of the truth, to fortify and defend the bill of Zion—and yet must never preach the old-fashioned doctrines. They are not spicy. They are not taking. They will never "draw a full house." It is rather desirable that he should be a pious man, and one who loves his master—and yet as the article piety has not acquired great value in Thriftyville, it would be well for him not to make that too obtrusive. Such, in a few words, is the man they want in Thriftyville. If they can light on him, they will pay a hundred to a hundred and fifty pounds annually, and not let it run behind unreasonably. This is not, to be sure, any more than many of their clerks receive but they think that the minister, if he be only the "right" man, can "manage" to live on it. Who is ready?

N. B.—Applicants must put an extra postage stamp in the letter, or it will receive no attention.

P. S.—A lady who heard this document read before it was sent to press, reminds me of one important omission, which would spoil the above. He must not only preach better than any man in the town, our "enemies themselves being judges," but he must visit from house to house from morning until night, like Mr. ——— of our town, whom every body knows has nothing else to do, and who is thankful to any gossipmonger who will assist him "to give time a shove."

OLD MAIDS.

Here they not a mission? Who bears the nervous ill-humours of wives and mothers?—Who takes care of the children when they are teething, and sits up with them all night through the scarlet fever and measels? Who bears racking headaches without a murmur, and tends, meanwhile, some luxurious invalid, carefully preparing the proper drinks, roasting over a hot fire, enduring with the patience of a martyr the most absurd and contradictory whims, notions, and caprices, and is finally rewarded by being pronounced the dullest and most stupid person in the world—just what might be expected of an *old maid*? Who mends all the stockings, and is obliged to play for the "young folks," or take the fourth hand of a dismal rubber whenever there is company? Who stays at home with the baby while the mother is off to the theatre or party? Finally (we must say finally, for it would be easy to keep on through a volume,) who replaces lost buttons, nearly darns torn trousers, puts in the first little pockets, and always knows where to find strings, and pencils, and papers? Who, but the despised old maid?—a title frequently much more honorable, as marriages are now made, than that of wife. Such a mission, humiliating and hard to bear though it be, the old maids may prefer to selling herself body and soul for a home and the title of "Mrs." ——— a prefix which after all, only indicates that she is the property of some "Mr." She may not have been able to find that "other self," with which alone the marriage tie would become sacred and precious; or, sadder still, she may have loved and lost, and cherished that dear remembrance, wearing her widow's weeds always in her heart. If this be so, then, for her life long endurance, the world owes her infinite patience and kindness. It is sad enough to relinquish, in one's own proper person, all the sweet sympathies and affections which cluster round the hearthstone; but to have to bear in addition to this, the gibes and sneers of persons not able to comprehend a pure motive for action

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Sacrifice—Leslie & Fairweather
Last Juvenile Concert—Mr. Youmans.
Telegraph Bookstore—Cox & Davidson.
Diaries for 1865— do.
Writing Desks— do.
Bibles— do.
Poems— do.
New Grocery—Robt. Graham.
Mr. Ogle.
Merchant Tailoring for 1865—J. Dougall & Son.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1864.

TEMPERANCE ACT OF 1864.

Some time ago we gave the principal provisions of this Act. These chiefly relate to the prohibition of the sale or bartering of intoxicating liquors in restrictions and penalties in case of licensed dealers and others, and also to the manner of redress when individuals have received injury because of said Traffic, Merchant or otherwise. The next provisions of the Act relate to prohibition by County and local Councils, granting the Councils the power, either separately or unitedly, to pass a by-law for prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor.

1. The Municipal Council of every county, city, town, township, parish or incorporated village in this Province, besides the powers conferred on it by law, shall have power at any time to pass a by-law for prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor, within such county, city, town, township, parish or incorporated village, under authority and for enforcement of this Act, and subject to the provisions and limitations hereby enacted.

Such by-laws shall contain or have embodied in them no other provisions than the simple declaration that the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor is prohibited by such by-law in the municipality to which it relates.

Any Council when passing such by-law, may order that the same be submitted for approval to the municipal electors of the municipality; but to do so does not appear necessary, unless required by thirty or more duly qualified electors, in due form. Any thirty electors may propose a by-law and demand a poll on the same.

2. Any thirty or more duly qualified Municipal Electors of any city, town, township parish or incorporated village, the Council whereof has not passed a by-law under authority and for enforcement of this Act, or after passing has repealed the same, or wherein such by-law, having been submitted for approval, or to adoption, (as the case may be,) to the Electors, either has not been approved or adopted, or after approval or adoption has been repealed — may at any time (not being in the latter case, less than two full years after such vote of approval or non adoption, or after such repeal) by a requisition in the form A. 2, hereto appended, or to the like effect, signed by them and delivered on their behalf to the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer of the municipality, propose a by-law to that end, for adoption by the Electors thereof and require that a poll be taken to determine whether or not they will adopt the same.

Every by-law submitted by request of the electors must be published four consecutive weeks in some newspaper published in the municipality, or if there is no such newspaper, then in some paper published as near thereto as may be; and also by posting up copies in at least four public places in the municipality, and if the by-law is for a county, then in four places in every municipality in the county; and such notice shall set forth the place and time for taking a poll on such by-law. Every such election must take place within the week next after such four weeks and must commence at ten in forenoon and continue till five in the afternoon, unless in certain cases, as follows:—

4. Each Elector desiring to vote shall present himself in turn to the person presiding, and shall give his vote "yea" or "nay,"—the word "yea" meaning that he votes for the By-law, and the word "nay" that he votes against the same; and every vote given shall be recorded in a poll-book by the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer acting as poll-clerk, or in his absence, by such person as may be named to act as such by the person presiding; but no person's vote shall be recorded, unless he appears by the assessment rolls to be a duly qualified Municipal Elector, and further makes oath (if thereto required), in Lower Canada, in terms of the twelfth sub-section of the thirty-third section of the Lower Canada Consolidated Municipal Act, — and in Upper Canada, in terms of the ninth sub-section of the ninety-seventh section of the Act chaptered 86c-four of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada;

5. If at any time after the opening of the poll, one half hour elapses without a vote being offered, the poll may be closed;

6. Unless for that cause closed earlier, the poll shall be kept open till the hour of five in the afternoon of the day of the meeting thereof, and no longer, if the names of the qualified Municipal Electors on the assessment rolls of the municipality are not more than four hundred in number, — and until the hour of the next day (Sundays and holidays excluded), if such names are more than four hundred and not more than eight hundred in number; and so on, allowing one additional day for each additional four hundred names;

7. Until closed in terms of one or other of the foregoing subsections, the poll shall be adjourned daily at the hour of five in the afternoon, to the hour of ten in the forenoon of the next day (Sundays and holidays excluded.

10. If one-half or more of all the votes polled are against the by-law, the same shall be held to be not approved, or not adopted, as the case may be;

11. If more than half of all the votes polled are in the by-law, the same shall be held to be approved, or adopted, as the case may be;

12. A by-law so approved, or adopted, as the case may be, may be repealed by a by-law of the Municipal Council of the municipality affected thereby; but such repealing by-law shall be submitted for approval to the Electors, in the manner and with the formalities prescribed by the foregoing subsections, and shall not take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon; nor, if any such repealing by-law (upon being submitted to the Electors) is not so approved, shall any other repealing by-law be submitted, for the like approval, within the full term of two years thereafter.

8. As regards the prohibition of issuing licenses, every such by-law shall come into force from the day of communication thereof to the Collector of Inland Revenue; and as regards the prohibition of such sale, and otherwise every such by-law, on the day of such communication there is in force within the municipality any other by-law, for prohibiting and preventing such sale, under authority of the Lower Canada Consolidated Municipal Act, or the Act chaptered 55c-four of the consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, as the case may be, shall come into force so as to become substantial for, and to repeal, such other by-law from that day, — or if on that day there is no such other by-law in force, shall come into force in Lower Canada from the first day of May, and in Upper Canada from the first day of March next, after that day; and every such by-law shall continue in force in Lower Canada, until the first day of May, and in Upper Canada until the first day of March, next after the annual thereof;

9. No such by-law shall be repealed, within the full term of one year from the day of the communication thereof to the Collector of Inland Revenue.

2. In Upper Canada, from the 1st day and for the like period, the Collector of Inland Revenue shall, within the limits within which the limits, — city, town, township, parish or village for the recall of persons, wherein or over manufactured liquors to be sold by the retail, ale-house, beer-house, or other place of the entertainment of which shall be issued for any other Municipality as in force by virtue of such liquors to shops, ale or porter other than inns, ale-houses, beer-houses or places of public entertainment.

12. From the day on which such by-law takes effect for other purposes, as aforesaid, and for so long thereafter as the same continues in force, no person, except in the case exclusively medicinal or sacramental purposes, or for home sale use in some art, trade or manufacture, or as herein excepted by the third or fourth subsection of this section, shall, within such county, city, town, township, parish, or incorporated village, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, expose or keep for sale, or directly or indirectly, on any pretence or by any device, sell or barter, or in consideration of the purchase of any other property give, to any other person any spirituous or other intoxicating liquor, or any mixed liquor capable of being used as a beverage and part of which is spirituous or otherwise intoxicating; in violation of the twelfth section of this Act, shall incur a penalty of not less than twenty, nor more than fifty for each such offence; and whoever, in the employment or on the premises of another, so exposes or keeps for sale, or sells, or barters, or gives, in violation of the said section, shall be held equally guilty with the principal, and shall incur the same penalty.

14. Any prosecution for such penalty may be brought by or in the name of the Collector of Inland Revenue within whose official district the offence was committed,—or by or in the name of the corporation of the municipality wherein the offence was committed,—or by or in the name of any person, whether authorized by the Council of such municipality or not; and where the by-law is a county by-law, the corporation of the county, equally with that of the municipality comprised therein and with which the offence was committed, may prosecute, or may authorise any person to prosecute:

In connection with the above it would be well to consider the 25th section, as follows:

25. In all such cases, the delivery of intoxicating liquor of any kind in or from any building, booth or place, other than a private dwelling house or its dependencies, if any part thereof is used as a tavern, eating house, grocery, shop, or other place of common resort,—such delivery to either case being to any one not the wife or a resident therein — shall *prima facie* be deemed evidence of and punishable as a sale in violation of the twelfth and thirteenth sections of this Act; and any such delivery in a private dwelling house or its dependencies, or in or from any other building, booth or place whatever, to any one whether resident therein or not, with payment or with promise of payment, either express or implied, before, on or after such delivery, shall *prima facie* be deemed evidence of and punishable as a sale in violation of the said sections.

The remainder of this division relates to certain formalities in procedure, and to the manner of enforcing the due observance of the law in the matter.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, Dec. 5th, 1864.

Present: His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Burnham, Lundy, Leonard, Chambers, McNaughton, Eastland, Hamilton, Whyte, Lawson and Toole.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

Accounts amounting to $24.25 were referred to the Finance Committee.

A statement from the Commissioners of the Town Trust of moneys received and expended, and debentures issued during the year, also the debentures outstanding on the 1st December.

Petitions: from Jas. McWilliams, complaining of over assessment, and asking a reduction — referred to the Finance Committee; Dr. McKeown, praying for the closing in the rear of the house occupied by the late Mr. Lahnin, to be removed: T. & G. McAuliffe, Timothy Cashey, Jas. O'Brian and E. Pearce, asking for a reduction or remission of taxes, were all referred to the Committee on Finance; also the petition of Patrick Glinn, asking the remission of arrears of taxes on a lot he occupies.

The Treasurer was instructed to hand over to the Ladies' Relief Society, eight dollars, to be appropriated towards the support of Mrs. Lowry and Mrs. Edwards, for four weeks.

A report was received from the Finance Committee recommending the payment of sundry accounts, amounting to $454.81.

The sum of two dollars was granted to David Carlile for putting water in the tank at the corner of George and Brock streets.

The Clerk was instructed to correct an error in the assessment of Cornelius McGrath.

On motion of Mr. McNaughton, the account for carting the earth from Mr. Hopkins' cellar to the dams at Mr. Ryan's property on Water street, was ordered to be paid.

On motion of Mr. Tool, the accounts of Mr. Hamilton amounting to $122.27, less $3.75 for locks charged, which amount is left over for authentication, were ordered to be paid by the Treasurer.

The Clerk was instructed to correct any errors that have been made in assessing lots at the North-East corner of the town.

Mr. Lundy moved for a special committee to ascertain and report to the Council at its next meeting, what amount has been expended on sidewalks, streets and bridges, &c.; the committee to consist of Messrs. McNaughton, Moffat and the mover.

Mr. Henthorn was heard in reference to a matter of assessment on some of his property.

Some discussion took place in reference to the motion read at the last meeting of the Council, on the motion of Jacquard being exempt on silver paid for taxes; the Treasurer was instructed to receive taxes only in current funds at the bank.

On motion of Mr. Lashoe, the Council adjourned for two weeks.

The Congregations of Dummer and Belmont, in connection with the Church of Scotland, are, we understand, to have divine on the 14th, 18th and 25th December, and the 1st January—Mr. Gordon, Probationer, and the Rev. J. S. Douglass being deputed for that purpose by the Presbytery of Toronto.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

The sons of auld Scotia, of this town, celebrated the anniversary of their Patron Saint by a dinner at the American Hotel, [illegible] on the 30th inst.

The [illegible] presided by [illegible] manner.

Mr. A. Stewart, and Mr. Thos. Johnston, occupied the Vice chairs.

The walls were festooned with red white and blue, and decorated with mottoes appropriate to the occasion.

About sixty persons sat down to the repast, which gave ample testimony to the good name of "mine host" of the American as a caterer.

On the Chairman's right sat the Presidents of the St. George, and St. Patrick's Societies; on the left, the Warden, P. Pearce Esq., and P. M. Grover, Esq.

From the manner in which the Sons of St. Andrew defaced the delicacies, it was evident that they know how to enjoy other dainties as well as oat-cake.

The most ample justice being done to the good things provided, the Secretary, C. Cameron, Esq., proceeded to read the annual report which we give elsewhere — and which showed the finances in a very favorable condition. Communications were then read from the Mayor, and also from Col. Haultain, explaining their unavoidable absence.

THE TOASTS.

The Chairman then gave the usual loyal toasts which were responded to in a manner that demonstrated the attachment of all present to their Queen and Country.

The Chairman then gave the toast of the evening—"St. Andrew's day," and in doing so referred to the position, energy and respectability of the Scotchman in every country whither he went. He also remarked, that somehow or other they managed to get into offices of trust and honor everywhere, and as an instance referred to the fact, that of the twelve Canadian Cabinet Ministers, seven were Scotchmen, one Irish, and four French.

"Canada, our adopted country" was next given from the Vice Chair, and was ably responded to by W. H. Scott, Esq., who referred to the capabilities, position and advantages Canada possessed, and the advantages that will arise from the contemplated intercolonial Union.

"Scotland our native country" was responded to by Mr. J. Crerar, in fine, flowery, eloquent speech of some length, which gave strong manifestation of a love of country common to (to except a "brither" Scot.

To other appropriate toasts, the Warden, Dr. Pringle, P. M. Grover, Col. Strickland, Captain Sutherland and other gentlemen responded.

The Warden agreed with Col. Strickland and the chairman that there ought to be a Canadian Society that every nationality could unite with, and thus cultivate a Canadian spirit, remove the deep-rooted national prejudices, and bind more closely those who came to our country with the native population, and make out of the mixed multitude a Canadian people.

Col. Strickland was particularly happy in his remarks, spoke forcibly on the necessity of all the people becoming one people, and during his speech referred very facetiously to the fact that there was no Englishmen in the Canadian Cabinet, and hinted that mal-administration, then, could not be laid at their doors.

The evening was greatly enlivened by the songs of Mr. T. Brown, S. Law, and others.

The whole passed off very pleasantly. The entertainment was a decided success. But the wee hours began to intimate that the land of dreams was loved as much as any, when "Auld Lang Syne" was rendered, and the company dispersed delighted, and, we believe, more united by the bonds of sociableness.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Sixth Annual Report of the proceedings of the Committee of Management of the St. Andrew's Society for the Town and County of Peterborough, submitted at the Annual Dinner, held in the American Hotel, on Wednesday evening, 30th instant, (St. Andrew's Day):—

GENTLEMEN,

In coming before you again with our report at the commencement of another year, your committee have much pleasure in being able to report the continued prosperity of our Institution. They have to regret, however, that the new list of member-ship to be announced this evening is not quite so large as they, your committee, were led to expect at the Annual General Meeting held on the 9th inst.; yet, as the ranks are still being strengthened in numbers, together with the balance (in the Bank) at the credit of the Society, your committee have commenced the operations of another year with good encouragement.

The following financial statement will show the position of the Society, as submitted to the members at the Annual Meeting:

1863.

Nov. 12,	Bal. in hands of Treasurer,		$11 21
"	Fees from 32 new members.	32 00	
" 30,	Collection at annual Lecture	5 20	
	Total		$79 11

From which has to be deducted the Expenditure for the past year, as follows:

1863.

Nov. 17,	Paid R. White, account	$3 00	
"	" Advertising meeting	1 25	
1864.			
Feb. 5,	Paid Messrs. Graham & Co.	4 63	
" 6,	" Charity, Mrs. Eckart	5 00	
"	" Wm. Pollock	1 00	
July 15,	" Two families, weavers	4 00	
Sept. 9,	" Charity, Mrs. Bain	2 00	
" 26,	" " Mrs. Eckart, further,	2 00	
Oct. 1,	" Charity, J. McGregor	1 50	
" 3,	" " refunded the President, for money advanced by him,	2 00	
	" Postage and Stationery	0 60	
	Total		$28 98

Leaving a balance in the hands of your Treasurer of Fifty Dollars and Thirteen Cents; add to this balance 33 new members up to this evening, and Two Dollars collected at the Lecture, makes a total sum of Eighty-five Dollars and Thirteen Cents as the credit of the Society at this date.

The number of applicants for relief during the past year was nineteen (19), of this number all, with the exception of one, have been relieved to the extent to which your committee felt justified in giving aid, after taking their various cases into consideration. The two exceptions, your committee upon examination, did not feel called upon to assist. The largest amount given in charity, in a single case, was $4, and the smallest $1.50.

Of the different recipients of charity during the year, the majority have been emigrants from in and around the city of Glasgow, Scotland—there have been huge demands on the Society of this class, during the past year, than in any former year since its formation. In the case where the Four Dollars were paid, as already referred to, there were 7 children and 4 grown up persons. In this instance, however, your committee have to remark that they were assisted by the St. Patrick's Society, through their President, he having given an order to the amount of Four Dollars on the Treasurer of that Institution, which was paid them at the same time—one of the grown up persons having been a native of Ireland.

Your committee are sorry to remark that not a few of those who applied for relief during the past year appeared to them to be of such a class as are not likely to be of much benefit either to themselves or to the community among whom they settle when they arrive in this country; and they regret to remark, also, that in one or two instances where aid was given, the recipients turned out to be very undeserving of such help. Your committee cannot help thinking that in many [illegible] emigrants of this class are [illegible] here [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] assisting them. [illegible] of opinion [illegible] be publicly [illegible] given to prevent [illegible] upon our shores [illegible] the strong, healthy, [illegible] are made welcome among us, the depraved, lazy, "ne'er do weels" are no desirable addition to our population.

Your committee beg to repeat what their predecessors stated in their report at the Annual Dinner of 1863, viz.: That they feel bound to say that in every case where assistance was solicited from them, with the two exceptions alluded to, they, your committee, have extended a helping hand to the amount which, in their opinion, the various cases required, in proportion to the amount of funds at their disposal at the time.

Your committee cannot close their remarks without urging on the meeting the claims of the Society; this, however, they will do in few words, as it is expected that some of the speakers of the evening will say something in behalf of the Institution; suffice it to say that the Society is purely benevolent in its organization, our motto being "Relieve the Distressed." It, therefore, deserves the warm support of every Scott, in whose bosom glows a spark of that sentiment uttered by one of their country's greatest poets, when he said as follows:

"Oh! Caledonia, stern and wild,
"Meet nurse for a poetic child,
"Land of the brown heath and shaggy wood,
"Land of the mountain and the flood,
"Land of my sires, what mortal hand
"Shall e'er untie the filial band
"That knits me to thy rugged strand?"

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CAMERON,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Nov. 30, 1864.

The following poem, entitled the Land O' Cakes, composed for the occasion, was read by the author, Mr. Wm. Telford, the Bard of the Society.

THE LAND O' CAKES.

The Land O' Cakes, ye did propose,
Wi' lang right to ma heart it goes,
It gars me mair forget ma woes,
To bring to mind
The land o' parrich, cakes an brose,
A' left behind.
Is there a brither Scotchman here,
Wha disna lue auld Scotia dear,
The scab, or some plague mair severe,
Wad fair him richt,
To mak him oiwa fra tae fu ear,
Baith day and nicht.
Hut hoots, ma havern I mann stope,
Fear some o' you ma hugs micht crope;
A'll gie ma theories a wider scope,
Ta Scotia leal.
Whar bigg toks wark, and bairns hope
On plain oatmeal.
The guid man un the guid wife sup
Their milk and parrich, sweetly up;
Bickers, in lue o china cup,
The table graces;
Their halesome fare, as they grow up,
Maka sonsey faces.
Wee Jock, wi' face richt fu o glee,
Sits wi' the bicker on his knee,
The barn spun he handles tree,
The sup gin parritch
Atween his sops he slents his e'e
Across his carrich.
Wee Jean's twa cheeks, (Just like the rose,)
Wha fives un parrich, aye un brose—
She neer has preed that foreign dose
Some folks on tea—
Contentment, health and beauty glows,
Fra her bit e'e.
A wee bit treat they sometimes ha,
Gie near about St. Andrew's day;
They whitt their nieves, tat grumpha sla,
In death he's squeakin,
Wi smilin face their spuins they play,
In hangin reekin..
The guid wife now beings o't the meal,
She mixes, 'neals, then rous it weel,
On girdle iigg's a waggon wheel
The farls thrae,
'An bakes them hard as ony steel,'
Ta try their jaws.
The picture's dark, but hand a wee,
Contentment, friendship, social glee—
At your tha dainties cumm ge
Joys half as sweet;
There's hun'reds wishin crose the sea
For your bra meat.
There's some that sneers an screws their face,
Cass Scotia a poor hungered place—
Did her brave sons e'er bring disgrace
On battle field?
Their foes soon lay in death's embrace
When they drew steel.
Aft her bold sons in tartan clad,
By some bold Chieftain clansman led,
As warrior-fought, as heroes bled;
Showed na white feather—
Their soil's intruder's blood was shed,
To dye the heather.
Where'er the skrill war horn blew
O'er muir and moss the gallants flew,
Sterlin', aye, as the blade he drew
In battle hot—
Na equal numbers could subdue
The hardy Scot.
Scotia, best type o' Nature's skill,
Wee cosie glens an' he'ther a hill,
Wi' whinin' loch an' gurglin' rill
The scene adorn—
Where bounds the wild buck at his will,
Wi' antler horn.
Romantic Scotia, fair an' bricht,
The battle ground o' many a richt,
Birthplace o' some wha's here to-nicht,
Slinne to deny it;
When your forefathers gained their richt
Their lives did buy it.
They fought, they fell, 'mang bruim an' brake,
For freedom, aye, for conscience sake,
An' many a' nam died at the stake,
In faith expired;
T is true religion still that makes
Scotia admired.
Fo'ke say, within her dear domain,
St. Andrew's ashes still remain;
An' here you Scots have met again,
Tim' for away,
To celebrate wi' nicht an' main,
St. Andrew's Day.
Oh lang may your Society be
A friend to Scots, wha needs fra thee
When they're in want, you're sure to gie
Assistance speedie.
A dollar, aye, or sometimes three,
To speed the needie.
Fags! doon my pen I'll hae tae thra',
The time is goan gie fast awa,
Tissel, lue auld Scotia, cakes an' a',
Till tha their shakes,
Let every ane shout hoop hurra'
The land o' cakes!

W. TELFORD.

THE LATE JAMES FOLEY. — It becomes our painful duty to refer to the demise of one of the leading residents of this County—James Foley, Esq., J. P. He has been associated with the public and political affairs of the county and of the township in which he resided for almost a lifetime, and filled, during that period, offices, both of trust and emolument, satisfactorily and advantageously. Mr. Foley died in favorable circumstances, being one of the wealthiest men in the county. He was long in connection with council affairs, and was County Auditor for the fourteen years previous to his decease. His death was very sudden and unexpected. While seated on his chair he was seized with pulmonary hemorhage and almost instantly expired. Deceased was highly respected in every circle of his acquaintances and will be a public as well as a private loss that can hardly be repaired.

CONCERT.—Mr. Youmans announces another of his popular Juvenile Concerts for Friday evening. His last concert was in every respect a success, — and we are confident that this one will be equal if it does not surpass it.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

This body met on Thursday the 1st inst., with all the Councillors present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The claims of Sheriff Hall and Messrs. Shaw & Hunt were referred to the Committee on Finance.

The property of granting a sum of money to [illegible] to the south end of the Burleigh Bridge, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges was read and adopted.

The report of the Committee on the Warden's Address was read in Council.

On motion of Mr. Carnagie, Mr. E. Pearce was appointed Sessional Clerk in place of James Foley, Esq., deceased.

A by-law for the appointment of County Officers was passed.

Dr. Poole was appointed County Auditor, in place of James Foley, Esq., deceased.

A by-law to provide for the payment of certain accounts and claims was passed.

On motion of Mr. Peck, the sum of fifty dollars was granted to the Warden for his services during the year.

The Council then adjourned.

The following is the

WARDEN'S ADDRESS:

GENTLEMEN,—

In calling you together at this time, I beg to call your serious attention to the Financial condition of the County. Your Warden and Treasurer having drawn funds from the Commercial Bank, to the amount of twenty thousand seven hundred dollars, for the purpose of paying the expenses of the County in the erection of the new Jail, improvement of the Court House Grounds, repairs of Roads and Bridges and the administration of Justice. You are aware that a By-law has been passed, authorising the issue of Debentures to the amount of fifteen fifteen thousand dollars, to defray the expenses of the new Jail. Three Debentures remain unsold, in accordance with your instructions, and after all your assets are realized for the present year, there will still be a deficiency of ten thousand dollars to be provided for. You cannot expect the Bank to make any further advances until arrangements are made for meeting the present indebtedness; and I would recommend that a sufficient number of the debentures be disposed of, in order to realize this amount. Your Treasurer has been in correspondence with several Brokers on the subject of selling the Debentures, and the result will be laid before you.

Although vouchers have been sent to the Government, as requested, showing the amounts paid for the Jail building, I regret to say that no portion has yet been paid by the Government. This has caused us largely to increase our liabilities to the Bank.

A By-Law should be passed to confirm the payments made on some roads and bridges not included in the By-law passed in June.

In February last, application was made by your Treasurer, to the Crown Lands Department, for a correct list of Lots patented in the old Townships in this County, in order that no land should be sold for taxes which had not been patented or leased. At the same time blank forms were forwarded for each Township, to be filled up: and although repeatedly promised, the returns have not yet arrived. I think it would be well for you to take some action in this matter, it being of great importance to each of the older Municipalities. You are aware that quite a large sum has been paid by the Council for the re survey of Harvey and Burleigh. Some steps should be taken to place the amount paid and yet due on the patented or sold lots in these townships.

I have much pleasure in informing you that the Government has assumed the expense and responsibility of the new Survey of the proposed line of Road through the Township of Harvey, which had been commenced under the direction of the joint Committee of the Town and County. It is hoped, and believed, that the action recently taken in this matter will result in a line of much greater advantage to the back country than that at first proposed.

I sincerely regret to have to announce the decease of one of the oldest officers of the Council, and a personal friend, James Foley, Esq. For the past fourteen years he was one of the County Auditors: and I am confident I express the views of the whole Council in stating that no man's services will be more missed in the County Council than his. I hope an expression of sympathy will be conveyed from the Council to his family.,

I would also call your attention to the necessity for filling up, without delay, the vacancy thus occasioned by the demise of one of the Arbitrators in the financial matters pending between the Town and County.

Before closing I wish to congratulate this Council upon the success which has attended the erection of the new Jail, which, although only commenced in May last under your direction, will be fully completed in a couple of weeks, and will be a building most creditable to the County.

PETER PEARCE,
Warden.

COUNTY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
November 30th, 1864.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

The whereabouts of Sherman has been a source of uneasiness to the public as well as to the government of the United States for some time. Reported everywhere, and yet few know where or what he is about. His destination is at one time considered to be Savannah, again Charleston, and now it is hinted that he may reach the coast and proceed thus to Richmond and unite with Grant in attacking that famous city.

General Beauregard is said to be marching to oppose him; but the fact that he has been permitted to cross the country without opposition hitherto, either points out the weakness of the South or their contempt of his movement, which, we cannot tell. A few days may bring more reliable information and quiet the public on the whole matter. There has been some fighting in Tennessee, in which it would appear the Confederates have had the best of it. The Federals had to remove to stronger positions thus indicating their want of success in that quarter. Grant is quiet, but we expect to hear every day of some move. The canal is completed and brings the Federals nearer the position of the Rebels; but it is spoken of as not so valuable as anticipated. The latest news we have received concerning the Florida is that she was run into by a steamer and sank. This, no doubt, was designed to avoid the disgrace of giving her up. The whole affair is the most disgraceful connected with the war, and speaks very little for the honor of at least one of the Northern Commanders. The American Press nobly condemned the whole transaction, and urged that the vessel should be given up: but the subterfuge of sinking her was resorted to rather than do this.

Such a course will again militate against the United States if a war should break out between them and any of the European Powers.

We give to day that portion of the Temperance Act which relates to the passing of by-laws for prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. We have been induced to do so in order to acquaint our readers with the Act, and to enable them to understand what they are doing. It is often asked what is the use of passing by-laws to restrain or prohibit the liquor traffic, these laws being generally a dead letter?

We say that it is reasonable to give Prohibition a fair trial. We never had a bill before so easily worked as this one; and it would be a disgrace, a stigma on our morality if we did not embrace the opportunity to try to stay the tide of alcohol. Let every friend of temperance now use his influence, and we are sure that very soon the poor drunkard himself will rise up to call us blessed.

French Canadian Missionary Society.

On Monday night last week the annual meeting of this Society was held in the Canada Presbyterian Church, which, owing to the inclemency of the evening, the attendance was less numerous than from the importance of the Mission, its friends had reason to expect.

Lieut.-Colonel Haultain, one of the Vice Presidents, in the absence of the President, occupied the Chair; and after the usual opening exercises, addressed the meeting, giving way to the agent of the Society, the Rev. Mr. Byrne, who, as usual, gave an interesting address in reference to the work being done by the Mission, through the schools at Point Aux Trembles, and the other means used to teach the Roman Catholics of Lower Canada. Rev. Mr. Roger and Mr. Fairbairn also addressed the meeting, urging the claims of the Society.

The following gentlemen were appointed office-bearers:

Rev. John Gilmour.....President.
Lieut.-Col. Haultain.....Vice President.
Dr. Brouse.....
Sheriff Hall.....
T. M. Fairbairn.....Secty and Treas.

COMMITTEE:—Messrs. R. Kingan, Wm. Hall, A. Morrow Sen., Provanscale, Dallas, F. Fairbairn, Fairbairn, J. Gilmour, T. Donelly and all Ministers subscribing to the Society.

We regret to state that the amount realized by the agent for the Society in this year, considerably less than the amount of last year. There is, perhaps, no Mission in which Protestant Canadians should take a deeper interest, and to which, from love to God, to our fellow men, and to our country, they should more cheerfully contribute.

This Mission is established upon a Catholic basis—its constitution being framed to this end; and it therefore justly appeals to all denominations of Protestant Christians. We trust that any of the old subscribers to this mission who have not been called upon for their subscriptions will send the same to the local Secretary and Treasurer.

TEMPERANCE.

A number of friends of Temperance held monthly meetings in the Bible Christian Chapel. We learn that there will be one of those meetings this evening, at 7½ p. m. This Society is called the Union Temperance Society, and its object every friend of his race should aid and encourage in every reasonable manner. Every Union or Society that has in view the amelioration of the condition of the intemperate, and the prevention, if possible, of the extension of intemperance, deserves the sympathy and helping hand of all; but, sad to relate, the *fans* only are found doing their duty in this respect. None should be more earnest in this good work than professed christians; yet many, very many, of these, are among the greatest enemies of this noble cause—not a few of them allying themselves with those who openly oppose everything that is good as well as this. They never [illegible] that demanded the united efforts of the temperance community more than the present. The Union Temperance Society we consider well calculated to aid in the work of gathering and uniting forces against the great demon of Intemperance. Friends of Temperance who do not wish to connect themselves with the other Societies, can easily unite with this one; and we are assured that it is conducted in the most orderly manner. The object of the Society is "to promote health of body, worldly prosperity, and mental happiness."

CURLING CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Curling Club took place at the American Hotel, on Monday evening last; we are sorry to say that the meeting was very poorly attended; this should not be the case, as the International match takes place about the middle of January. At the next meeting it is hoped there will be a large turn out, as the propriety of sending at least two rinks to the match will be discussed.

The following are the officers elect:—

D. Sutherland, President; Jas. Menzies, Vice do; Robt. Innis, Treasurer; Robt. Taylor, Secretary.

Committee of Management, — Jno. Ludgate, Jas. Johnston, Jr., Jas. Whyte, L. Yorke, John Robertson, Peter Connal, Wm. Drope, and Jas. Reid.

ASHBURNHAM.

The Council of the village of Ashburnham met on Monday evening.

Present—R. D. Rogers, Esq., Reeve; H. Bennett, H. Calcut, H. Strickland, and Wm. McGregor.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

On Motion of H. Bennett, seconded by H. T. Strickland, the Collector was directed to remit Mrs. G. Connell the amount of her statute labour.

Several small accounts were directed to be paid, and some minor matters arranged.

On Motion of H. Bennett, the Reeve and H. T. Strickland were appointed a committee to have some repairs done to the bridge over the Race.

The Council separated, to be convened, by the Reeve, if found necessary, at any time.

THE PIGK.—This is the title of a new Journal that has sprung into existence in Toronto the first number we have received. Its field of exercise, we observe, embraces fun, wit, satire and humor. Our old favorite, "Terry Finnegan" is one of the pick-ed men, and favours us, through its columns, with his now celebrated epistles to the Minister of Agriculture.

The best way, however, to "paint the *Pick*" is to patronize it; 3 cents a week will help to keep it in picking order.

A young child of W. F. Heath's, o Townsend, was accidentally scalded to death on Saturday last, by falling into a kettle of boiling lye, while playing.

Muller was executed on the 14th of Nov. Just as about to suffer the penalty of the law he acknowledged his guilt, merely saying to his interrogatories "yes I did it."

The Cigar factories of Boston and vecinity have nearly ceased work, throwing out of employment a large number of workmen.

The Belleville Gaol was broken open on Wednesday evening, and 2 prisoners made their escape.

Mr. Tourangeau has been re-elected Mayor of Quebec, by acclamation.

The Canals in the State of New York are to be closed on the 8th inst.

DARING OUTRAGE IN TORONTO.

AN ORANGE HALL BEING BROKEN INTO.

Last evening being the regular meeting night of No. 4 Orange Lodge, the person in charge proceeded in usual to the Lodge room for the purpose of opening it and preparing it for the meeting. The room is situated on the top flat of No. 94 Yonge street, and has long been used as an Orange Hall. On entering the Hall the caretaker and others who arrived were astonished to find that it presented a scene of the utmost confusion, though everything had been left in it on Friday night in the most perfect order. Procuring the assistance of several other Orangemen, the party made their way into the room and lit the gas for the purpose of seeing what had occurred. It was not until the room was thoroughly lighted up that the complete confusion was seen. The banners, of which there were several in the room, were cut and torn, some of them into a hundred pieces: the furniture was overturned and broken: the warrants which had been artistically mounted in gilt frames, were thrown on the floor, and the glass, frames, and parchment trampled upon, till almost totally destroyed. The boxes, cases, &c., for holding the property of each lodge were broken open, their contents scattered around the room, and torn or mutilated so as to render the most of them unfit for further use: several large Bibles were lying on the floor, some of them torn and mutilated, and showing the marks of the heels of their destroyers' boots, where they had jumped and trampled upon them so long as they could do them any damage. A couple of small rooms adjoining the large room had been broken open, and their contents treated in a similar manner. In one of these rooms were a number of drums, a quantity of regalia, and other articles, all of which were damaged to a greater or less extent. All of the drums had the heads cut open, the regalia were cut and torn, and everything was injured that could be. Besides thus breaking up and destroying a large amount of property, the ruffians carried off about one hundred dollars in money, and a number of small articles of value. The rooms presented a picture of destruction and desolation of the most complete character, showing how earnestly the fellows went to work, and how intent they were on destroying everything they could. Most of the banners were valuable ones, worth from $200 to $400. To show the character and feelings of the perpetrators of this outrage, it is only necessary to say that wherever their was a painting or picture of Her Majesty—and there were several of them in the room—a hole, as if with a knife, was made opposite the heart; this was also done with every picture of King William III.

As soon as the facts were known a large meeting of the brethren was held, and after the room was cleared up as well as possible an examination of the premises was made for the purpose of discovering how an entrance had been effected. It was found that the doors or windows had not been forced, but that the entrance had been effected through a hole in the ceiling of the room which was reached by a sky-light in the roof of the building. The party must have gone to the rear of the building, then ascended to the roof by a ladder, opened the sky-light and thus got into the building. After performing their work of destruction they made their exit in the same manner.

As soon as the full extent of the damage had been ascertained word was sent down to the City Council, then in session, and the affair was taken up and discussed at once. The dissension will be found reported in full in our City Council proceedings. It will be seen that the Council took prompt action in the matter by passing a resolution offering $300 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

On the adjournment of the Council, nearly all the members proceeded to the Lodge Room, which was filled by the brethren, who, having heard of the affair, flocked to the room in large numbers, for the purpose of seeing for themselves. The meeting was then addressed by his Worship the Mayor, Ald. Baxter, Coun. Spence, Coun. Bunnsworth, Reynolds and other gentlemen, all of whom advised the brethren to bear the outrage calmly and quietly, and leave the whole matter in the hands of the authorities. The brethren, though naturally excited, and feeling deeply the wrong that had been done them, seemed willing to act upon the advice of the gentlemen who addressed them, and agreed to leave the whole affair in the hands of those in authority. From the remarks that were made, it is probable that in a few days a mass meeting of the Orangemen will be held for the purpose of taking some action in the matter, and of devising steps to guard against a similar outrage.

The total amount of property destroyed is valued at about $3 000. It is not known at what particular time the work was done, as the lodge room was locked up on Friday night, and not opened again till last evening. It is supposed, however, from some facts that have come to light, that the work of destruction took place on Saturday night.

It is to be hoped that the prompt action of the city Council will be successfully seconded by the efforts of the police, and that ere long the perpetrators of this outrage may be brought to that punishment they so richly deserve.—*Globe.*

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, December 6th, 1864.

DEAR SIR.—As an Orangeman, and in view of the events that are transpiring around us every day, I deem it my duty, through your columns, to call the attention of the Orangemen of this County, and of Protestants in the existing state of things. It does not, I believe, or desire to create any apprehension on the part of the truly loyal subjects of our Queen, that they are in immediate danger of having their lives or liberties interfered with, still, seeming events call upon every intelligent man to be on the alert. It is well that Orangemen, dark and unintelligible as the order is supposed to be by Papists, are in a population composed,

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE
IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Bryant, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully illustrated, with the commentaries of Henry and Scott.

COX & DAVIDSON,
49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

OFFICE AND POCKET
DIARIES FOR '65
Published by Brown Bros., Toronto.
AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

In variety and at prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,
49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"The Stratford Shakespeare" in six Volumes, beautifully illustrated,
Morrison's Family Devotions,"
"The Land and the Book,"
"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,"

And other books, beautifully bound in Morocco, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,
49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

A FEW VERY NICE

Writing Desks,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,
GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,
AND COURIER BAGS,
At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON.
49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Church Services, Wesley's Hymns,
BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,
At COX & DAVIDSON'S,
48 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

LAST
JUVENILE CONCERT!
MR. YOUMANS

RESPECTFULLY announces that he will with his interesting class of precocious performers, give one more Concert

On Friday Evening, Dec'r 9th,
AT VICTORIA HALL,

With a new and choice Programme. ☞ For particulars see small bills.

Tickets for sale at Mr. Coulter's Drug Store and at the door.

Peterborough, Dec. 7, 1864. 49

Montreal "Witness" for 1865.

THE *WITNESS* is about to enter on its twentieth year as a candidate for public favor, on the same principles with which it set out: its aim being to furnish good reading matter, unmingled with sectarian bitterness or party strife.

The News department contains the latest news by telegraph; summaries of news from Canadian, British, and American papers, and selected articles on current events, from the leading journals of the world.

The Commercial department comprises reliable prices current, reviews of the markets and financial intelligence.

The department of Family Reading contains a copious selection of instructive and interesting matter, tales, poetry, &c.

Valuable Agricultural and Horticultural articles are copied from time to time.

The Advertising department has many useful and important advertisements, but admits none of an immoral or injurious tendency.

THE *CANADIAN MESSENGER*, containing a selection of the best and most interesting matter of the *Witness*, is published monthly at 25 cents per annum, with one copy gratis to a Club of Ten. It is devoted to Religion, Morality, Education, Children's Reading, Temperance and Agriculture: and, consequently, is allowed to pass free through the Post Office.

TERMS:

Daily Witness, Three Dollars per Annum
Montreal Witness (Semi Weekly) This is the same form that it has been since the beginning. Two Dollars per Annum.
Weekly Witness, One Dollar per Annum.
Canadian Messenger, Twenty-five Cents per Annum.

☞ All cash in advance

One copy gratis in each case for a Club of Ten. Should a Mixed Club be sent, with not less than $10, papers will be forwarded gratis to the value of one-tenth of remittance.

All communications to be addressed to *Montreal Witness*, or
JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
49 Proprietors.

NOTICE.

The Ladies' Aid Society,
OF THE
WESLEYAN CHURCH,
INTEND HOLDING
A SALE OF LADIES' WORK,
IN THE TOWN HALL,
On Tuesday, the 20th Instant.
Doors open at 3 o'clock, P. M.
REFRESHMENTS at all Times.

Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1864. 48
(*Review Copy*)

TO SMOKERS!

A large and varied assortment of
Bruyere Root, Meerschaum,
AND OTHER
FANCY PIPES,
Direct from the manufacturers,
AT J. R. ORMOND'S
48 Fancy Goods store.

SKATES!

A Large and Complete Stock of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES!
From 75 Cents.

☞ Patent Skate Buckles on Straps.

46 GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

PROHIBITION BY-LAW,
FOR THE
Township of Otonabee.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of said Act, the following By-law, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor, is, by the present by-law, prohibited within the township of Otonabee, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands this eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

William Hanbidge	Richard Hudson
John Neitherent	Robert Girvan
M. Neitherent	James Armstrong
Jas. Neitherent	Samuel Sargent
Henry Neitherent	George Carlow T C
Richard Neitherent	James Gaikin
Robert Hanbidge	John Mather T C
John Bennet	John Blizard T O
John Clifford	Peter McIntyre
Christian Crozier	John Armstrong
Dawson Kenedy	William Armstrong
Andrew Haslip	John Moore
Samuel Haslip	Aaron McCrea, MD
George Savigney	James Keele
Robert Matchett	James Douglas
Alexander Speirs	William Deyell
Duncan McNevan	John Deyell
David Moore	Robert Deyell
David McNevan	John Ryan
William Chambers	William Carter
William Stewart	Peter McNeil
John Stewart	James Buchanan
Richard Stewart, Sr.	John Dinsdale
Richard Stewart, Jr.	William Comrie
Alexander Stewart	Walter Renwick Cliff
Samuel Stewart	James McCann
D. McCannon, Sr.	Alex Laing
John McCannon	Donald Anderson
D. McCannon, Jr.	James McNeil
Thomas Baird	W. L. Scott W M M
James Matchett	George Brown
William Hudson	David Armstrong

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELETORS
OF THE
Township of Otonabee.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on FRIDAY the 30th Day of December, 1864, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon, at Keene, a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality will be held for the taking of a poll, to decide whether or not the By-law is adopted by such Electors.

GEO. READ,
Otonabee, Nov. 30, 1864. *Township Clerk.*

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S
Furniture Ware Rooms
HAVE BEEN REMOVED
TO RYAN'S BLOCK,
Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st December, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Allen, William	Mitchell, Henry
Benor, Jas	Mann, R.
Burton, Jas	Malcood, Robert
Barry, Jas	McDonald, A. D.
Bailey, John	McLeod, John
Bradshaw, Harry	McDonald, Robert
Bryden, Helen	Mckeough, Ellen
Brown, Miss Joanna	Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
Bolster, Nathaniel	Pleated, Stephen
Barrill, George	Perry, Miss Anne
Burton, Jas Lindsay	Perry, Mrs. Henrietta
Cooper, John	Richardson, Robert
Cooney, Johnston	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Cochran, Miss Mary	Richardson, John
Craig, Mrs Lucy Ann	Ryan, Terrance
Catheart, Henry	Rombo, Wellington
Cassidy, Miss Mary	Sargeson, Thomas
Callaghan, Patrick	Shield, Mrs. Rosa
Deolin, John	Sage, P.
Drisdall, Charles	Spiers, Robt
Dewy, Miss Jane	Sweeney, Patrick
Edmeson, Mrs Jane	Sanderson Mrs. John
Guthrie, Adam	Stephens, William
Globe, Peter	Stewart, Mrs. G.
Gilmour, Miss Mary	Sweeney, Mrs Margaret
Hope, George	Shaw, J. S.
Hogan, John	Sherwood, Frank
Hogan, Daniel	Sergent, Samuel
Housley, Philip	Sweeney, James
Lennon, Denis	Tuben, Joseph
Lucas, John	Wilkin, A
Lewis John	Whittington, James
Milburn, George	Weir, William
Maher, James	Wagner, William
Mitchell, John	Watkins, John

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1864. 49

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.
Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

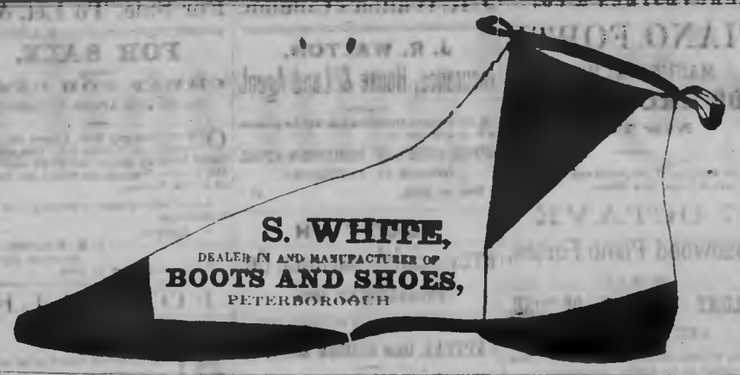
CHRISTMAS TOYS.
Some Rare Novelties.

MECHANICAL TOYS,
MUSICAL TOYS,
MAGNETIC TOYS,
SCIENTIFIC TOYS.
ALL STRONG AND DURABLE,
AT J. R. ORMOND'S
48 Fancy Goods store.

SMOKED HAMS.
JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocery.
Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36



GREAT SACRIFICE!
CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, offer for Sale, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmar, and Himalay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

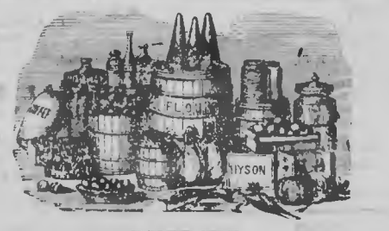
French Merinos and Cobourgs,
Lustres and Alpacas,
And a great variety of Dress Goods;
Cloakings and Shirtings;
Prints, White Cottons and Factories,
Striped Shirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels,
Blankets, Railway Wrappers,
And Horse Covers: Tweeds,
Coatings and Over-coatings;
And a good assortment of Hosiery,
&c. &c. &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864. 49



NEW
Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.
HENTHORN'S BLOCK,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

J. R. ORMOND

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has now on hand the

LARGEST STOCK
OF
FANCY GOODS
Ever offered by him to the public,

Most of which have been personally selected from the
BEST MARKETS OF EUROPE,
And now offered on the
Lowest Scale of Remunerative Profit.

J. R. O. invites special attention to the following Catalogue of his stock, embracing an unrivalled choice of—

London, Paris, and American Clocks. Superior English, Swiss, and American Watches. Gold and Silver Watch Chains, Keys, Lockets, Seals, Charms, Brooches, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c., &c. A Large Assortment of English Spectacles, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Spoons, and Plated Ware; a variety of Circular Combs: Fine Tooth, and Dressing Combs: Hair and Tooth Brushes.

A Lot of Rubber Goods: in Dolls, Balls, Rings, and other Fancy articles; a cheap lot of Ladie's Satchels, Leather Bags, Belts, Buckels, Purses, Companions, Card Cases, Table Mats, Paper Trays, Dice, Dominoes, Draft Boards and other games. Violins, Bows, Strings, Flutes, Fifes and Harmonicans. Photographs of celebrated Men and Women; Albums, Stereoscopes and Views.

Beads, all colors mostly used. Sewing Machine Needles; also, a large assortment of Small Wares for Fancy Goods.

Peterborough, Nov. 30, 1864. 48

TEACHER WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED, for School Section, No. 10, Otonabee, holding a Second Class Certificate, to commence on the first of January.

J. J. WELCH,
DANIEL McCANNON, } Trustees
DAVID MORTON.

Otonabee, Nov. 19, 1864. 47

REMOVAL.

Dr. HARVEY

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Alex. Stewart, Esq.,—opposite the Methodist Church, on George Street.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

STOVES
AND
TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

ST. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.		
CANADA,	*do.*	*do.*
QUEEN CITY,	*do.*	*do.*
IRON DUKE,	*do.*	*do.*
PROTECTIONIST.		
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.		

PARLOR STOVES
Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to
D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,
STRAW MILLINER,

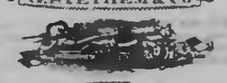
BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw!

G. STETHEM & Co.



WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Bake Kettles, Round Pots, Chain Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.

Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Stocks and Dies, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carriage Bolts.

Hair Cloth, Sofa and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Bed Fastenings, Gimlet Screws, Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-maker's Hardware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MECHANIC'S TOOLS,
Of the most approved makers.

Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.

Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.

Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,
Hardware Merchants, George St.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 4

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!

BADGES FOR SALE

AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.

☞ Members will please wear the Badge, so as to be easily seen, as persons Skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.

W. J. FOWLER, Manager.

N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.

Peterborough, Nov. 21st, 1864. 47

R. THOMPSON'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

AFTER having been closed for some time, for the purpose of re-fitting, is again reopened: he would now inform the public that he is prepared to take all kinds of portraits second to none in America.

Rooms over Messrs. Hopkins & Donnelly's.
Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

Piano For Sale.

A SPLENDID, No. 3, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano, finished carved Louis XIV legs. Groveseen & Co.'s make, New York.

Mr. Groveseen has been in the business 33 years; his Pianos have received the highest award of merit over all others at the celebrated World's Fair.

For terms and particulars apply to ALEX. GRAHAM, at the *Examiner* Office.

Peterborough, Nov. 23rd, 1864. 47

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.
Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.
WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 2110 to 2140 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.
Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,
AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

SUPERIOR
OLD BRANDIES
OF THE
BEST BRANDS,
VIZ:—

HENNESSY, Martell's, Jules Robin, Boulault & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'
Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain
WHISKEY,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at
A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at
A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at
A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by
A. WILLIAMS.
Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at
WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by
A. WILLIAMS'.

If you want to buy Good Coffee call AT
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at
A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at
A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at
A. WILLIAMS'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by
A. WILLIAMS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at
A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

FOR SALE,
FLOUR IN BARRELS,
ALLANDALE MILLS,
Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Flints, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rollers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,
Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of
GROCERY, PROVISIONS,
OR
CROCKERY,
CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST
A. W. LASHER.
Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

FRESH TEAS
JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of
SIDNEY SMITH,
An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent, are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, nineteenth September, 1864. 38

MORE NEW GOODS
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE.
AT MUCH LOWER PRICES
THAN BEFORE.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE LOT OF
COTTONS, SHIRTING STRIPES,
FLANNELS,
Blankets and Cloths;

ALSO, A VARIETY OF
FRENCH MERINO,
CLOAKINGS,
WOOLLEN GOODS of every description.

ON HAND, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS of all kinds,
PRINTS, (at Reduced Prices,)
WHITE COTTONS,

And every other article in the Dry Goods line.

☞ Particular attention is requested to the large assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Just Opening Out, a variety of Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Hoop Skirts, from 1s. 3d. upwards.

Please Call and Inspect the Stock.

JAMES W. DUNNET.
Peterborough, November 22rd, 1864. 47

N. B.—An assortment of Groceries and Crockery very cheap, just opening out.—J. W. D

FALL GOODS,
In Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Wincys,
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
Just Received by
I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, November 9, 1864. 45

New Wholesale and Retail
GROCERY STORE
PETERBOROUGH.

PETER CONNAL,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the Town and County of Peterborough that he has opened

A Large and General Assortment of
GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE
CROCKERY AND PROVISIONS,
IN THE STORE NEXT TO W. G. THOMSON & CO'S,
AND OPPOSITE JAMES STEVENSON'S STOVE DEPOT,
ON GEORGE STREET,
Where he is determined to sell CHEAP,
FOR CASH ONLY.

And further, is determined to be UNDERSOLD BY NONE in the Trade.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

☞ FAMILIES who deal on the Ready Money principle, and Wholesale Dealers, will find it to their interest to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS
IN THE
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,
with any goods in the trade

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,
GEORGE STREET.
Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE
IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Bryant, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully illustrated, with the commentaries of Henry and Scott.

COX & DAVIDSON,
40 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

OFFICE AND POCKET
DIARIES FOR '65
Published by Brown Bros., Toronto.
AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

In variety and at prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,
49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"The Stratford Shakespeare" in six Volumes, handsomely illustrated,
"Morrison's Family Devotions,"
"The Land and the Book,"
"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,"

And other books, beautifully bound in Morroco, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,
49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

A FEW VERY NICE
Writing Desks,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,
GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,
AND COURIER BAGS,
At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON,
49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Church Services, Wesley's Hymns,
BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,
At COX & DAVIDSON'S,
48 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

LAST
JUVENILE CONCERT!

MR. YOUMANS

RESPECTFULLY announces that he will with his interesting class of precocious performers, give one more Concert

On Friday Evening, Dec'r 9th,
AT VICTORIA HALL,

With a new and choice Programme. ☞ For particulars see small bills.

Tickets for sale at Mr. Coulter's Drug Store and at the door.

Peterborough, Dec. 7, 1864. 49

Montreal "Witness" for 1865.

THE *WITNESS* is about to enter on its twentieth year as a candidate for public favor, on the same principles with which it set out: its aim being to furnish good reading matter, unmingled with sectarian bitterness or party strife.

The News department contains the latest news by telegraph, summaries of news from Canadian, British, and American papers, and selected articles on current events, from the leading journals of the world.

The Commercial department comprises reliable prices current, reviews of the markets and financial intelligence.

The department of Family Reading contains a copious selection of instructive and interesting matter, tales, poetry, &c.

Valuable Agricultural and Horticultural articles are copied from time to time.

The Advertising department has many useful and important advertisements, but admits none of an immoral or injurious tendency.

The *CANADIAN MESSENGER*, containing a selection of the best and most interesting matter of the *Witness*, is published monthly at 25 cents per annum, with one copy gratis to a Club of Ten. It is devoted to Religion, Morality, Education, Children's Reading, Temperance and Agriculture; and, consequently, is allowed to pass free through the Post Office.

TERMS:

Daily Witness, Three Dollars per Annum.
Montreal Witness (Semi Weekly). This is the same form that it has been since the beginning. Two Dollars per Annum.
Weekly Witness, One Dollar per Annum.
Canadian Messenger, Twenty-five Cents per Annum.

☞ All cash in advance.

One copy gratis in each case for a Club of Ten. Should a Mixed Club be sent, with not less than $10, papers will be forwarded gratis to the value of one-tenth of remittance.

All communications to be addressed to *Montreal Witness*, or

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
49 Proprietors.

NOTICE.

The Ladies' Aid Society,
OF THE
WESLEYAN CHURCH,
INTEND HOLDING
A SALE OF LADIES' WORK,
IN THE TOWN HALL,
On Tuesday, the 20th Instant.
Doors open at 3 o'clock, P. M.
REFRESHMENTS at all Times.

Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1864. 48
(*Review Copy.*)

TO SMOKERS!

A large and varied assortment of
Bruyere Root, Meerschaum,
AND OTHER
FANCY PIPES,
Direct from the manufacturers,

AT J. R. ORMOND'S
48 Fancy Goods store.

SKATES!

A Large and Complete Stock of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES!
From 75 Cents.
☞ Patent Skate Buckles on Straps.

48 GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

PROHIBITION BY-LAW,

FOR THE
Township of Otonabee.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of said Act, the following By-law, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor, is, by the present by-law, prohibited within the Township of Otonabee, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands this eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

William Hambidge	Richard Hudson
John Neitherout	Robert Girvan
M. Neitherout	James Armstrong
Jas. Neitherout	Samuel Sargent
Henry Neitherout	George Carlow T C
Richard Neitherout	James Gallon
Robert Hambidge	John Mather T C
John Bonnet	John Blizard T O
John Clifford	Peter McIntyre
Christian Crosier	John Armstrong
Dawson Kenedy	William Armstrong
Andrew Haslip	John Moore
Samuel Haslip	Amos McCrea, MD
George Savigney	James Keele
Robert Matchett	James Douglas
Alexander Speirs	William Deyell
Duncan McNevan	John Deyell
David Moore	Robert Deyell
David McNevan	John Ryan
William Chambers	William Carter
William Stewart	Peter McNeil
John Stewart	James Buchanan
Richard Stewart, Sr.	John Dinsdale
Richard Stewart, Jr.	William Comrie
Alexander Stewart	Walter Renwick Biff
Samuel Stewart	James McCann
D. McCannon, Sr.	Alex Laing
John McCannon	Donald Anderson
D. McCannon, Jr.	James McNeil
Thomas Baird	W. L. Scott W M M
James Matchett	George Brown
William Hudson	David Armstrong

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELETORS

OF THE
Township of Otonabee.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on FRIDAY the 30th Day of December, 1864, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon, at Keene, a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality will be held for the taking of a poll, to decide whether or not the By-law is adopted by such electors.

GEO. READ,
Otonabee, Nov. 30, 1864. *Township Clerk.*

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S
Furniture Ware Rooms
HAVE BEEN REMOVED
TO RYAN'S BLOCK,
Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st December, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Allen, William	Mitchell, Henry
Benor, Jas	Mann, R.
Burton, Jas	Malhood, Robert
Barry, Jas	McDonald, A. D.
Bailey, John	McLeod, John
Bradshaw, Harry	McDonald, Robert
Brydon, Helen	McKeough, Ellen
Brown, Miss Joanna	Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
Bolster, Nathaniel	Pleated, Stephen
Bardill, George	Perry, Miss Anne
Burton, Jas Lindsay	Perry, Mrs. Henrietta
Cooper, John	Richardson, Robert
Cooney, Johnston	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Cochran, Miss Mary	Richardson, John
Craig, Mrs Lucy Ann	Ryan, Terrance
Cathcart, Henry	Rombo, Wellington.
Cassidy, Miss Mary	Sargeson, Thomas
Cullaghan, Patrick	Shield, Mrs. Rosa
Doolin, John	Sage, P.
Driskell, Charles	Spiers, Robt
Drewry, Miss Jane	Sweeney, Patrick
Edmison, Mrs Jane	Sanderson Mrs. John
Guthrie, Adam	Stephens, William
Globe, Peter	Stewart, Mrs. G.
Gilmour, Miss Mary	Sweeney, Mrs Margaret
Hope, George	Shaw, J. S.
Hogan, John	Sherwood, Frank
Hogan, Daniel	Sergent, Samuel
Lousley, Philip	Sweeney, James
Lennon, Denis	Tobin, Joseph
Lucas, John	Wilkin, A
Lewis John	Whittington, James
Milburn, George	Weir, William
Maher, James	Wagner, William
Mitchell, John	Watkins, John

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1864. 48

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

Some Rare Novelties.

MECHANICAL TOYS,
MUSICAL TOYS,
MAGNETIC TOYS,
SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ALL STRONG AND DURABLE,
AT J. R. ORMOND'S
48 Fancy Goods store.

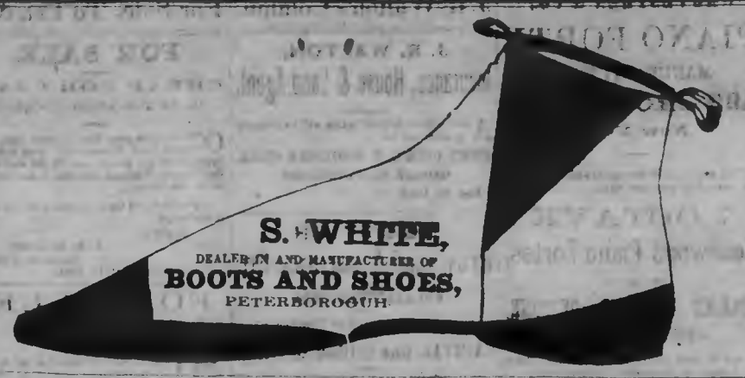
SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36



S. WHITE,
DEALER IN AND MANUFACTURER OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
PETERBOROUGH.

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,
HUNTER STREET, offer for Sale, at COST PRICE,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Hime'ay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley Plaid and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal: Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

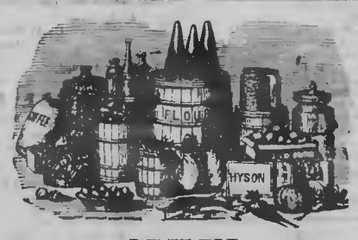
French Merinos and Colourgs, Lustres and Alpacas, And a great variety of Dress Goods; Cloukings and Skirtings; Prints, White Cottons and Factories, Striped Shirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels, Blankets, Railway Wrappers, And Horse Covers; Tweeds, Coatings and Over-coatings; And a good assortment of Hosiery, &c., &c. &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864. 49



NEW Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

J. R. ORMOND

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has now on hand the

LARGEST STOCK
OF
FANCY GOODS

Ever offered by him to the public,

Most of which have been personally selected from the

BEST MARKETS OF EUROPE,

And now offered on the

Lowest Scale of Remunerative Profit.

J. R. O. invites special attention to the following Catalogue of his stock, embracing an unrivalled choice of—

London, Paris, and American Clocks. English, Swiss, and American Watches. Gold and Silver Watch Chains, Keys, Lockets, Seals, Charms, Brooches, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c., &c. A Large Assortment of English Spectacles, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Spoons, and Plated Ware; a variety of Circular Combs; Fine Tooth, and Dressing Combs; Hair and Tooth Brushes.

A Lot of Rubber Goods: in Dolls, Balls, Rings, and other Fancy articles; a cheap lot of Ladie's Satchels, Leather Bags, Belts, Buckets, Purses, Companions, Card Cases, Table Mats, Paper Trays; Dice, Dominoes, Draft Boards and other games Violins, Bows, Strings; Flutes, Fifes and Harmonicans; Photographs of celebrated Men and Women; Albums; Stereoscopes and Views.

Beads, all colors mostly used; Sewing Machine Needles; also, a large assortment of Small Wares for Fancy Goods.

Peterborough, Nov. 30, 1864. 48

TEACHER WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED, for School Section, No. 10, Otonabee, holding a Second Class Certificate; to commence on the first of January.

J. J. WELCH,
DANIEL McCANNON,
DAVID MORTON. } Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 19, 1864. 47

REMOVAL.

Dr. HARVEY

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Alex. Stewart, Esq.,—opposite the Methodist Church, on George Street.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Forgings, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 49

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw!

G. STETHEM & Co.

WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Bake Kettles, Round Pots, Chalk Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.

Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Stocks and Dies, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carriage Bolts.

Hair Cloth, Sofa and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Bed Fastenings, Gimlet Screws, Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-maker's Hardware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MECHANIC'S TOOLS,
Of the most approved makers.

Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.

Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.

Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,
Hardware Merchants, George St.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 4

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!

BADGES FOR SALE

AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.

☞ Members will please wear the Badge, so as to be easily seen, as persons Skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.

W. J. FOWLER, Manager.

N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.

Peterborough, Nov. 21st, 1864. 47

R. THOMPSON'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

AFTER having been closed for some time, for the purpose of refitting, is again reopened; he would now inform the public that he is prepared to take all kinds of portraits second to none in America.

Rooms over Messrs. Hopkins & Donnelly's.

Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

Piano For Sale.

A SPLENDID, No. 3, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano, and carved Louis XIV legs. Groveseteen & Co's make, New York.

Mr. Groveseteen has been in the business 33 years; his Pianos have received the highest award of merit over all others at the celebrated World's Fair.

For terms and particulars apply to ALEX. GRAHAM, at the *Examiner* Office.

Peterborough, Nov. 23rd, 1864. 47

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

Into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately.

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 3[illegible]

SUPERIOR
OLD BRANDIES

OF THE
BEST BRANDS,
viz.:—

HENNESSY, Martell's, Jules Robin, Bisquit & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS,

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bagled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'
Old Rye, Malt, Teddy & Plain
WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy Good Coffee call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

FOR SALE,
FLOUR IN BARRELS,
ALLANDALE MILLS,
Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Flints, Crescent & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rollers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of
GROCERY, PROVISIONS,
OR
CROCKERY.
CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

16 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of
SIDNEY SMITH,
An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent, are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Cobourg, nineteenth September, 1864.

J. D. ARMOUR,
38 Assignee.

MORE NEW GOODS
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE.

AT MUCH LOWER PRICES
THAN BEFORE.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE LOT OF
COTTONS, SHIRTING STRIPES,
FLANNELS,
Blankets and Cloths;

Also, A VARIETY OF
FRENCH MERINO,
CLOAKINGS,
WOOLLEN GOODS of every description.

On Hand, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS of all kinds,
PRINTS, (at Reduced Prices,)
WHITE COTTONS,

And every other article in the Dry Goods line.

☞ Particular attention is requested to the large assortment of New and FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Just Opening Out, a variety of Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Hoop Skirts, from 1s. 8d. upwards.

Please Call and Inspect the Stock.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 23rd, 1864. 47

N. B.—An assortment of Groceries and Crockery very cheap, just opening out.—J. W. D

FALL GOODS,

In Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Winceys,

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,

Just Received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, November 9, 1864. 45

New Wholesale and Retail
GROCERY STORE
PETERBOROUGH.

PETER CONNAL,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the Town and County of Peterborough that he has opened

A Large and General Assortment of
GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE
CROCKERY AND PROVISIONS,
IN THE STORE NEXT TO W. G. THOMSON & CO'S,
AND OPPOSITE JAMES STEVENSON'S STOVE DEPOT,
ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he is determined to sell CHEAP,

FOR CASH ONLY.

And further, is determined to be UNDERSOLD BY NONE in the Trade.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

☞ FAMILIES who deal on the Ready Money principle, and Wholesale Dealers, will find it to their interest to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS
IN THE
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will befound cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,
GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 3[illegible]

Poetry.

LARNEY ON THE TEN PER CENT.

A miser sat in his dim back room—
A room that he could not rent—
His scarcely had light enough to illume
The smoke-dyed walls in their desolate gloom
And he thought upon ten per cent.

"Ten per cent.," said he, with a grin,
"I'll foreclose that mortgage on Jones;
I'll make the young rascal learn how to skin;
I'll harrow his family, friends and his kin,
And I'll grind him down to the bones.

"Ten per cent., he 'knew he could pay,
His business was brisk, his prospects fair—
Improving,' he said, 'from day to day.'
But what did I tell him? Yes, what did I say?
'Jones, I have little to spare—beware!'

"And now I have him under my hands,
I'll seize his house and I'll seize his lot,
I'll seize his goods and I'll seize his lands,
The whole of his household stock as it stands
And all that his wife has got.

"I'll get my money, interest and rent;
Yes, down to a fraction's past.
He may work away to his heart's content,
But only to pay back what I have lent.
Yes, he shall pay me my ten per cent.,
If to gain it breaks his heart."

The miser gazed on the news of the day,
And lo! his brow was wrinkled and bent,
And he tore his long, thin locks of gray,
As he read, and sank back, fainting away,
Repeal of the Ten Per Cent!

Varieties.

A BACHELOR'S REFLECTIONS.

Bless me! I'm thirty-nine to-day; six feet in my stocking's, black eyes, curly hair, tall and straight as a cedar of Lebanon; and still a bachelor. Well it's an independent life, at least; no, it is'nt, either! Here are these new gloves of mine full of little rips, buttons off my shirt, nice silk handkerchief in my drawer wants hemming; what's to be done? How provoking it is to see those married people looking so self-satisfied and consequential at the head of their families, as if they had done the State a great service. As to children, they are as plentiful as flies in August, and about as troublesome; every alley, and court, and garret is swarming with them; they're no rarity; and any poor miserable wretch can get a wife; enough of them too, such as they are! It is enough to scare a man to death to think how much it costs to keep one! Silks and satins, ribbons and velvets, feathers and flowers, bracelets, gimcracks, and fodelrols; and you must look at the subject in all its bearings; little jackets and frocks, and wooden horses and dolls, and popguns and gingerbread; don't believe I can do it, by Jupiter! But then, here I sit, with the toe of my best boot kicking the grate, for the want of something to do. *Such awful long evenings!* I can't go to balls and concerts for ever; and when I do my room looks so much the more gloomy when I come back, and it would be so cozy to have a nice little wife to chat and laugh with. I've tried to think of something else, but I can't. If I look in the fire, I'm sure to see a pair of bright eyes; even the shadows on the wall take fairy shapes. I'm on the brink of ruin, I feel it; I shall read my doom in the marriage list before long, I know I shall!

CONUNDRUMS FOR LADIES.

What lady is good to eat! Sal Ladd.
What lady is good to eat with her?—Olive Oil.
What lady is made to carry burdens?—Ella Fant.
What lady preaches in the pulpit?—Minnie Stir.
What lady is acquainted with surgery?—Ann Atomy.
What lady lived in Noah's time?—Ann T. Dilavine.
What lady is fond of debate?—Polly Tishun.
What lady paints portraits? Minnie Ture.
What lady paints comic one's?—Carrie K. Ture.
What lady is fond of giving?—Jennie Rosity.
What lady is much talked of now?—Amelia Ration.
What lady is used to war?—Milly Tairy.

Drill for Single Volunteers.

Fall in—Love with some amiable and virtuous young woman on the first opportunity you may have.

Attention—Pay to her, assiduously and respectfully.

Right Face—Popping the question, like a man and she'll accept you.

Quick March—To her parents and ask their consent.

Right turn—With her to the church and go through the service of holy matrimony.

Halt—And reflect seriously for a few moments; then determine to devote yourself entirely to your wife.

Right about Face—From the haunts that you have frequented when single, and prefer your own home.

Advance Arms—To your young wife when out walking together, and don't let her walk three or four yards behind you.

Break Off—Billiard playing, betting, and staying out at night, if you wish to have a happy home.

Sir Thomas Waldo, on leaving the house of a noble Duke, where he had dined, contributed to the insolence and covetousness of a train of servants who lined the hall. Upon placing a crown in the hand of the cook, the man returned it, saying, "I don't take silver." "Don't you?" said the Baronet, "then I don't give gold," and returned the five shilling to the purse.

Self-Love the Motive of our Best Action.—It is allowed that the cause of most actions, good or bad, may be resolved into the love of ourselves: but the self-love of others is wholly employed in pleasing themselves. This makes the great distinction between virtue and vice. Religion is the best motive of all actions, yet religion is allowed to be the highest instance of self-love.—*Swift.*

A veteran officer presented a memorial to Napoleon, soliciting a pension. "We shall see," was the Emperor's only reply. "Sire, you may see now, if you will deign to look," said the soldier, uncovering a breast scarred all over. The pension was granted on the spot!

They tell of a man in Chicago who has lost seventy male relatives during the war in battle and in camp.

An old sailor, finding a corked bottle floating on the water, opened it with the solicitous [illegible] gin, I think; treats by jingo!" and then threw it back into the water.

Wanted—a strong adhesive plaster to make busybodies stick to their own business.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES,
AND
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $60 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, prest, on receipt of price. Plain Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over Five Thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
350 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
2,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

DENTISTRY.

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kemp, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Chilander, Dentist, Cobourg: Col Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

A HINT
TO THE
WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.
BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp* around the *Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U.S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

T. HOLLOWAY,
46 80 Maiden Lane.

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO
CATAWBA BRANDY,
AND
SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston: Dr. N. R. Jones, Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Marlsee, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,
A. A. HAVES, M. D., Assayer to State Mass.,
16 Boylston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of tne principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,
A. A. HAQES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston July 30, 1864. 16 Boylston St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.
(To whom all orders should be addressed,)
Depot 91 Liberty St., New York.
December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

MME. DEMOREST'S
MIRROR OF FASHIONS

THE subscriber has much pleasure in announcing that he has been appointed
SOLE AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH
FOR THE SALE OF
Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions.

SUBSCRIPTION:—For single number, 25 Cents; per year, $3.

Call early, as this is a good time to subscribe.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
Examiner Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 23, 1864.

PAINTING & GRAINING
DONE BY
W. N. KENNEDY,
HUNTER STREET.

HATS! CAPS!
AND
FURS!
JUST RECEIVED,
A large and well-selected stock of
Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,
ALSO,—
WHITNEY, CLOTH, and
IMITATION LAMB CAPS,
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN
THE LATEST STYLES,
SUITABLE
For the Coming Season.
THE FURS
are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of
Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's
FURS,
SLEIGH-ROBES,
IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Raccoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY
FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.
Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!
No Servant can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No cautious or skill required in its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *buck-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing
Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct 25th, 1863. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE
IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough.
Or to THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.

GROVESTEEN & CO.
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 BROADWAY,
New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE
Rosewood Piano Fortes,
WHICH FOR
VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,
ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL
Preclude Competition!
PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 7 -1 yr

Great Gift Distribution.
250,000
Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.
WORTH OVER
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
ALL TO BE SOLD FOR
ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Without regard to Value!

Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!

Splendid List of Articles! All to be Sold for One Dollar Each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches,	$50 00	to $120 00	each.
250	Ladies' Gold and Enamelled-case Watches,	35	to 70	"
500	Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches,	25	to 70	"
200	Diamond Rings,	50	to 100	"
3000	Gold Vest and Neck chains	15	to 30	"
3000	" "	4	to 6	"
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets,	4	to 8	"
5000	Chased Gold Bracelets	5	to 10	"
3000	Chatelaine Chains & Guard Chains,	5	to 10	"
7000	Solitaire & Gold Brooches,	4	to 10	"
3000	Lava & Florentine "	4	to 8	"
8000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches,	4	to 8	"
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava & Florentine Ear Drops,	4	to 8	"
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops,	4	to 8	"
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins,	2 50	to 10	"
2000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys,	2 50	to 8	"
4000	Fob & Vest Ribbon Slides	3	to 10	"
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.,	3	to 5	"
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4	to 7	"
10000	Miniature Lockets,	2 50	to 8	"
4000	" Magic Spring,	3	to 30	"
8000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.,	2	to 8	"
5000	Plain Gold Rings,	4	to 11	"
5000	Chased Gold Rings,	4	to 11	"
10000	Stone Set & Signet Rings	2 50	to 10	"
10000	California Diamond Rings	2	to 10	"
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5	to 15	"
8000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry — Cameo, Pearl, &c.,	4	to 15	"
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	to 10	"
10000	Gold Pens & Gold-mounted Holders,	3	to 3	"
5000	Gold Lined Gold Extension-Holders	5	to 10	"
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups,	5	to 50	"
2000	Silver Castors,	15	to 50	"
2000	Silver Fruit Cake & Basket	20	to 50	"
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons,	10	to 20	per dozen
5000	" Table Spoons and Forks,	20	to 40	"

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice!

Under these circumstance, Arrandale & Co., acting as Agents for the principle European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a great gift distribution, subject to the following regulations:—

☞ Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry in our list, for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollars worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates are as follows:—

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.
Oct 29, 1864. 47-3m

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Tea at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c, one lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
lbs. of best Rice for $1,
lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 40c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Wheat, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

2,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Calnan's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 20, 1864. 25

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies,	£3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund,	903,630 "
Annual Income,	107,920 "
Amo't proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1865 applications	451,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:

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Angus Morrison, Esq.
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Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
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C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE
TO
FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE
CANADA WEST FARMER'S
Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.
OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.
August 19, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.
Peterborough Station.
NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.
Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.
CHEAP FOR CASH,
OR, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 6 years old. One Brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one nett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE,
OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to
ROBERT HUNTER.
Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE
PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte *Street*, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to
D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.
Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23 in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee Jan. 30th 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 21, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, and is 5 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,
THE MACHINE SHOP
ON ATLMER STREET; WITH
Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. MALCOM.
Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

GO TO
WM. N. KENNEDY'S
FOR YOUR
WINDOW BLINDS.

BARLEY, OATS, &PEASE,
WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.
September 20th 1864. 28

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.
September 20th 1864. 38

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£3,000,000 STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?
A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!
CAN BE FOUND IN
Holloway's Pills.
Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!
BY THE USE OF
Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that, WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal disease exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attributes to PREVENT as well as to CURE, they search the SEEDS OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, revivigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system restoring nature to her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REPURATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs FROM THE BLOOD ITSELF, cleanse the state of the system from sickness to health, by expelling a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a most safe safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is compelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistible curatives. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unerring result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Vernal Affections,

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

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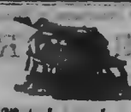

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,

DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Pearling, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

HARDWARE Merchants, George' Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,

DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'.

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 19

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 13

MR. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit

A. SMITH, Agent. 30

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 26

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 3s

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stothem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lech's Furrier store, next door to J. H. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c. Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the brother's. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

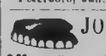
SURVEYING.

A. H. MACDOUGALL,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.

Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Chisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864 3



JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

Office—Burnham's Block, George Street,

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 36

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,

Norwood, P. O.,

Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.

Agents.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 2

SEWING MACHINE

DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and J. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Calese,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,

Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.*

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	3.15
Burlington Junction	...	...
Waterdown	...	...
Wellington Square	8.51	4.10
Bronte	9.07	4.27
Oakville	9.18	4.39
Port Credit	9.31	...
Dixie	9.50	...
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.30	5.10

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO Union Station, depart	12.50	6.30
Mimico	...	6.50
Port Credit	1.2	6.30
Oakville	1.4	6.41
Bronte	1.07	6.57
Wellington Square	2.11	7.16
Waterdown	...	7.30
Burlington Junction	...	...
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

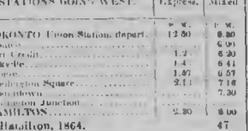
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' .....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m

B. R. KIRKALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June, 1864. 28

MARRIED BY MISTAKE.

'But I tell you Rosa, I can't wait!'

It was no lover's bower, nor silk draped boudoir—simply a cool kitchen, with cream tinted walls, white netted curtains stirring to and fro in the afternoon breeze, and a wide chintz-covered lounge placed most invitingly under the clock shelf, while beyond the open door you caught a glimpse of green meadows bathed in sunshine, and wooded uplands dim with October haze. And Rosa Millet most unromantic of heroines, was sitting by a pine table, paring apples into a tray that was enthroned on her lap. Round and dimpled, with hair like brown velvet, and soft hazel eyes, she was just that style of female you feel irresistably impelled to kiss! just the saucy provoking, winning little personage, whose presence makes the daily sunshine of a house. Kent Lorimer knew this very well, and was almost resolutely determined to win and wear the little jewel that was sparkling on these Connecticut rocks. So he had come down by express from New York, to plead his cause with Rosa.

'But you must wait, Mr. Lorimer,' said Rosa, taking up a fresh apple, and considering demurely where she had best insert the knife into the crimson skin. 'Papa wouldn't listen to the thing for a minute.'

'Have you ever spoken to him on the subject?'

'I ventured one or two obscure hints the other day, and——'

'And what, Rosa!'

'Why he flew into a furious passion, and called me a little goose, and said he never would consent to my marrying, and made me cry, and——Don't Kent—how do you suppose these apples are to get pared, if you take hold of my hands in that absurd sort of way?'

'Well, then, Rosa, if he won't hear to reason, suppose we just dispense with his assent. Let's be romantic, and make a runaway match of it!' Kent spoke lightly, but you could see in the quiver of his lip, and the restless eagerness of his eye, that his whole fate hung upon her words 'What do you say, Rosa, *nia*?

She shook her head. 'I never could take such a step as that without my father's consent, Kent.'

'Yet you love me? he asked, somewhat bitterly.

'Oh, Kent, you know that I do!'

'Then, why are you so unwilling to make me happy? he said, bitterly.

She burst into tears—his mood changed instantaneously.

'My love—my little treasure, don't take a thoughtless word so deeply to heart. I'm a villain and heartless scoundrel to speak to you in that sort of way; but indeed, Rosa, it's only because I love you so dearly.'

Rosa looked up smiling through her tears, and exhorted her enthusiastic young lover not to be a goose!

'Well' said Kent, rising with an air of unutterable decision, 'I shall come here tomorrow to see your father myself. I shall ask him for you in plain terms, and if he says No——'

'What then?' questioned Rosa, anxiously.

'Why, I shall take you without his permission,' laughed the young man. 'Hallo! why, what's the matter?'

Rosa had sprung to her feet, the rosy, red apples rolling in every direction on the floor.

'It's papa,' she fluttered, turning white and scarlet, alternately. 'I see him coming down through the pasture lot.'

'Is that all,' said Lorimer. Why, I supposed it was half a dozen ghosts at the very least.'

'Go, Kent,' she said, pushing him from her with breathless eagerness; 'he must not know you have been here.—Quick! slip down on to the road by the path through the currant bushes.'

'What for?' asked her lover, boldly standing his ground. 'I'm not a burglar or a pickpocket, am I? why should I sneak away as though I were? Let me remain here and have my stay with your father.'

'Oh, not to day, Kent!' exclaimed Rosa, in sore tribulation. 'He would be so angry, if he thought you had been here during his absence. Wait till to-morrow—do please wait till to-morrow! For my sake, Kent.'

'For your sake, then,' said the young man, yielding with very evident reluctance. 'Where's your currant-bush path, if I must slunk out like a defeated felon. It's pity I haven't two or three silver spoons in my pocket to complete the illusion. One kiss, darling! it's worth that to make a fellow feel so cheap!'

And Kent Lorimer's figure disappeared among the mazes of the tall current bushes, just as Squire Martin Millet walked composedly up to the door stone on the other side of the house, with a broad-rimmed hat, shading his good-humored, although rather choleric brow.

'Well, Rosa,' he said, throwing himself into the cushioned rocking-chair, and tossing his hat into the window-seat; I've heard of a feller who wants to buy the clover medder up on the Edgewood Road.'

'Have you, papa?' asked Rosa, rather faintly.

'It's Deacon Nehemiah Lorimer's son, up to Hemlock Hollow, and——'

'Lorimer,' repeated Rosa, turning red.

'Why, yes! don't you remember Deacon Lorimer that got a bill from his first wife? She that was Melinda Jones?—Wal, his son had bought the farm a'joinin', and he'll give me 'leven hundred dollars for that 'ere clover medder. Only I'm afeared your mother won't be willin' to sign it away—she's so set about keepin' to property in the family, and it's her land. However, he's comin' round to-morrow to see about it, and I guess likely he'll talk your mother over. Folks do say he is a very forehanded young man, although I hain't never seen him.'

Rosa paid very little attention to the Squire's circumstantial statements—she was smiling to herself to think how little there was to common between Deacon Nehemiah Lorimer's lank sons, up at Hemlock Hollow, and her handsome, dashing young New Yorker! Only the name, and we have Shakespearian authority for saying, 'what's in a name?' There was more in it than Rosa thought.

'Where is your mother?' asked the squire, watching his daughter's busy hands and thinking within himself that she was certainly growing prettier every day of her sunshiny life.

'Gone to spend a day or two at Elder Slingerland's' faltered Rosa, endangering her fingers rather more than the apples in her transpiration fast the good squire should ask any more dangerous questions.

But the Squire had evidently no such intentions. He leaned comfortably back in his chair, yawning in a most portentous manner, and leisurely unfolded a silk pocket handkerchief for the purpose of spreading it over his rubious face, so that he might take his afternoon nap in an orthodox manner.

'He is going to sleep,' thought poor little Rosa, 'and I haven't asked him!'

She waited and figited a minute or two in the faint hope that the Squire might possibly change his mind But the clock ticked sleepily, and the blue flies buzzed against the window panes in a most somnolent style—'Papa!' she ventured at last in desperation.

'Eh! what is it,' ejaculated Mr. Millet, starting up, and throwing off the red silk pocket handkerchief. 'Did you call me, pet?'

'Yes, papa,' faltered Rosa; 'I—I want to speak to you about——'

'Well, my dear, about what?'

Rosa came to her father's side, and knelt down with her cheek on his knee. 'You know papa, I told you the other day how dearly and truly he loved, and how—how I was fond of him!'

There—it was all out now!

'Nonsense! trash! fiddlestick!' roared the indignant squire, springing to his feet with a wrathful countenance. 'I told you I wouldn't hear another word—and I won't You get married! Why, you are nothing but a child yourself!'

'I am eighteen, papa!' timidly interposed Rosa.

'Eighteen, indeed! if you were twenty-eight there'd be some sense in it. Hush—not another word. A city jackanapes too—just as if the honest farmers sons weren't good enough for you. Just let him show his whiskered face here, and I'll give him a dose that shall last one while!'

The Squire's face had grown fairly purple with rage. Rosa shrank back white and terrified. Alas! it was no use to plead Kent's cause, and she crept away up to her own room.

'I'll write to him she thought. 'He must never face papa in this mood. I am afraid we must give each other up—only I think it will break my heart!'

And she sat down to her desk to write a pitiful little tear-blotted letter to Kent Lorimer, entreating him to return to New York without making any attempt to soften her father's heart, or to see her.

When Kent received the incoherent written message, he read it over twice, and and laid it on his desk, smiling thoughtfully as he did so.

'I must disobey you this once, my little ladybird,' he pondered. 'I should be a recreant to abandon the precious prize when it is so nearly within my grasp. I intend to have you for my own life, if you had forty unwilling father's instead of one!

Very unreasonable language, wasn't it? but then you must remember that Mr. Lorimer was very much in love.

Squire Millet was climbing heavily into his antiquely fashioned 'one horse shay' at about noon the next day, for he was vexed at the unwonted absence of his bustling, cherry wife, and had 'harnessed up' expressly to bring her home from Elder Slingerland's. For was not her consent a necessary and indispensible thing in the famous bargain respecting the clover meadow?

'Hallo! who's this a-coming?' exclaimed the Squire, as he was taking the lines into his hands. 'Rosa! Rosa! Rosa! I say.'

But Rosa had retreated into the house.

'She always was a shy little creetur,' pondered Mr. Millet. 'I'll bet a cookey that's Deacon Nehemiah's son; and he'll just have to wait till I bring mother back, cause if she set her foot down not to sell there's a clear slap end to the hull affair. Mornin' sir; I hope I see you well.—You're Mr. Lorimer I calculate.'

'That's my name sir.'

'Wal, I'm real glad to see you. How's your father?'

'Thank you, sir, he's tolerable well,' replied the agreeably surprised young man. 'I am not mistaken, sir, in supposing that I am addressing Mr. Millet?'

'Not by a jugfull!' quoth the beaming Squire. 'It's all right, sir—all right! You want my property, and I want to get rid on't. I guess we'll make a bargain quick enough.'

'Thank you, my dear sir,' ejaculated Kent Lorimer, eagerly shaking the Squire's out-stretched hand. 'I had not anticipated so much genial kindness. Then I may consider myself sure of your consent.'

'Sartinly; only you see, I must get my wife to say yes; women always like to be consulted on such matters.'

'Certainly, sir. Mrs. Millet's consent would be most desirable. At the same time, you will not blame me for trying to consummate affairs as speedily as possible.'

'As soon as you like, sir; the sooner the better,' said the Squire most heartily.

'Would to-day be too precipitate?' hesitated the bold young wooer.

'Not a bit,' returned the Squire: 'and now, Mr. Lorimer, if you'll just walk in and sit down awhile, my little gall I'll do her best to entertain ye, and I'll bring Mrs. Millet home in less than two hours.'

The Squire drove away accordingly, and Kent Lorimer entered the low wooden porch triumphantly.

Rosa was hiding behind the window curtains in the next room, tremblingly listening for the sounds of mortal combat between her father and her lover; but as Kent approached, the ripe bloom came back to her sullen cheek.

'Oh, Kent! what did he say?'

'He consented!'

'Did he? oh, did he?'

'And says, the sooner the better; today, if I choose so, my darling. Un with your bonnet, and we'll go directly to Justice Stone's. It's only a little way, and then I shall be sure of you.'

'Rosa shrank back.'

'So soon, Kent! Oh! I can not.'

'He looked at her reproachfully.

'Have we waited all these months, only to let the golden moment slip by when at last it comes? I thought you cared a little for me, Rosa.'

She hid her head on his shoulder in mute penitence.

'Forgive me Kent. I will do whatever you please.'

So they were quietly married in the cool shady parlor of the country justice; and no satin or pearl clad bride was ever pleasanter to look upon than Rosa Millet in her blue gingham morning dress, with blue porcelain buttons down the front, and an amaranthus ribbon in her velvet brown hair.

As they did not make any particular haste in their quiet homeward ramble through the calm October glens, it happened that Squire Millet and his plump wife were driving up to the gate just as they entered. Rosa tried to draw her hand out of Kent Lorimer's arm, but he held it fast.

'Oh, here they be!' exclaimed the jovial Squire. This is my wife, Mr. Lorimer. Rebecca, this be's the young fellow as wants the clover meadow.'

'I beg your pardon, sir,' interposed Mr. Lorimer, with great composure—he had anticipated some such denouement to the unaccountable misunderstanding of the morning; 'it was not your meadow that I wanted; it was your little daughter.'

'My dar ter!' echoed the Squire in open-mouthed astonishment.

'And as you were kind enough to consent,' went on Kent glibly, 'and even intimated that to-day would scarcely be too early to suit you, we have just been married.'

The Squire started—so did Mrs. Millet.

'Aint your name Zephaniah Lorimer?'

'No sir; my name is Kent Lorimer.'

'By Je-hosaphat!' ejaculated the Squire, bringing his clenched hand down on his knee, 'you're the wrong man.'

He was silent a moment. Mrs. Millet (good soul—she had been on the side of the true love all the while) exchanged sympathetic glances with the blushing Rosa, and Mr. Kent Lorimer awaited the result of affairs with imperturbable coolness.

'Then you really married my gal, young man?' faltered the Squire.

'Yes Sir.'

'You—you couldn't go and get unmarried again, could you?' hesitatingly asked Mr. Millet, while a faint gleam of hope irradited his coutence.

'No, sir—I believe not,' returned Kent, trying not to laugh.

'Well then, brawled the Squire, 'I may as well make the best of it, though I can't help feelin' a little bit as though I had been over-reached. Come, Rosa—I believe its been a mistake all round, but somehow you don't look very sorry.'

And the Squire kissed the bride in the blue gingham dress very heartily.

'I don't care,' grumbled he, suddenly recurring to a sense of his wrongs; 'if Zeph Lorimer comes danglin' round after the clever medder at this time o' day he shant have it—I'm hanged if he shall!'

'Oh, Kent,' said Rosa, looking with a curious mixture of tenderness and reproach at her newly made husband, 'how could you deceive me so?'

'My darling, I didn't deceive you. I told you just exactly what your father said.'

'Ah, but you knew—you mistrusted——'

'That I was the wrong man? Of course I did. But when fortune holds a golden goblet to a man's lips, he don't say 'Excuse me, madam, but I think this belongs to some other fellow.' Besides, Rosa, you ought to know all is fair in love or war.'

Rosa laughed, and shook her pretty head, and couldn't help looking strangely happy, even while the words of gentle reproach were on her tongue. I don't think Kent minded that much.

Poor Zephaniah Lorimer, son of Deacon Nehemiah, was the only one totally and entirely dissatisfied with the day's bargain, for the poor fellow lost all the chances for the 'clover medder' by being a little too late.

The Best School for our Young Men.

Among the politicians of the neighboring Province of New Brunswick, it is a remarkable fact that a large proportion owe their whole training to the "cause of Temperance." Their admirers have often sought to account for this. Some have attributed it to be the political action of the order of "Sons of Temperance;" others to the noble opportunity for self-culture afforded by the Division room; others to the fraternal support afforded by the members of a secret society to their own prominent men; others who belong to the mystic school attribute it solely to a sort of transcendental spiritude influx which takes place among those who have signed the pledge. It is needless to remark that none of these theories are at all satisfactory.

We will show that the cause of this lies altogether within the abstract principal of Teetotalism itself; and that of itself it possesses all the influences by means of which a man may attain the position as a debater, a politician, or an editor.

Some men have a talent for the comic, others for the pathetic; some weep easily, others are forever on the grin; some have a genius for violent harangues, other for fierce denunciation. The surest way for a man to attain excellence is to strive to develop his own peculiar talent, and if any one thing can be found which offers to all men an equal field for the display, the exercise or the development of their own individual idosyncracies, why surely such a thing must be the most useful element conceivable to employ in the improvement of aspiring young men. Thus we all know how the advocates of the present system of education talk about the classics. The classics improve the memory, strengthen reason, quicken imagination, purify the morals, chasten the mental taste, polish the manners, sharpen the wit, and do innumerable other things which the classical orator takes for granted in others even when he don't see them in himself.

Precisely so with Temperance, only in a far higher degree. Just so look at the subject from this moral point of view, and we shall see how wide a range of thought is displayed before us.

The advocates of Temperance have altogether neglected this, and yet every lover of his species will see in this its highest claim to his support. For no where can such one principal be found which affords to the self-cultivator such a wide field of action.

Let us suppose that a man wishes to become a great public speaker, and in order to practice this art, takes to lecturing on Temperance.

In the first place, he can take up a line of abstract reasoning on the subject. He can philosophize, sum up facts, make wide generalizations, deduce startling inferences; and while he is doing good to others, he may gradually develope himself into a striking specimen of a thorough-going, deep-thinking statesman.

On the other hand, if his nature so disposes, he can take up an entirely different course, and find in the same subject the means of interesting his hearers by well-told anecdotes. The story teller is not the least effective of our public speakers. He will always be listened to, at any rate. He is invaluable as a companion to the member of the House when he goes off to stump the country.

Again; he may be pathetic in his natural disposition. If so, where can he find a theme for pathos, or for tears, like this? Some lecturers have so cultivated this talent that they are irresistible. They make martyrs of themselves on the slightest provocation. They have a way of getting hold of the sympathies of plain country folks, which completely baffles their opponents, and is most distressing on the hearings. There is only one man who can defeat the pathetic speaker, and that is the comic orator.

For this the cause of Temperance affords an unrivalled field. Who of us has been able to resist one of the telling stories of Gough? Did not Caswell carry us all away last year? It is a remarkable fact that the most laughter-moving speakers of the present age have been Temperance lecturers. Here one acquires that happy faculty of playing on words, that good-natured way of pooh-poohing an adversary, and that inexhaustible fund of funny anecdote which so delights the crowd.

Again, there is the melo dramatic. This consists not only on words, but in dress, expression, and general make up. The melo-dramatic lecturer affects the long Spanish cloak; he can frown with startling effect; and his style of oratory is of the jerky order mixed with interjections. A solemn kind of swearing and a mixed phraseology that borders on the profane are not amiss here.

The denunciative style is clearly allied to this, but yet quite distinct in itself. The denunciatory speaker, be it remembered, is never personal, never direct. He is eloquent, impassioned, fervid. He indulges in sublime flights. He apostrophizes his country, his sire, Britannia, Britain's Queen. He incessantly appeals to the chairman under the name of "Sir-ree." His voice is generally hoarse.

From this we must carefully distinguish the vituperatory style. One is general, the other is particular. The former deales with classes, the latter with individuals. The one never mentions names, the other is nothing if not personal. Perhaps the vituperative style is something more attractive to the beginner. Hence we find the "true-seller" catering it so unmercifully. He is a fiend, a beetle-browed destroyer—to use an expression invented by the genius of Kellogg, and since naturalized in all Division Rooms. Wine is poison, brandy is liquid fire, Rum is known by a name which the refinement of modern civilization forbids us to put in print.

This is the most cursory examination in the world of a vast and fruitful theme. We might easily enlarge the list to show what splendid opportunities are afforded by the "Cause of Temperance" for developing every faculty, for strengthening every talent, for heightening pathos, strengthening reason, sharpening wit, deepening denunciation, and rendering vituperatii a terrible.

This is the most cursory examination in the world for a vast and fruitful theme. We might easily enlarge the list to show what splendid opportunities are afforded by the "Cause of Temperance" for developing every faculty, for strengthening every talent, for heightening pathos, strengthening reason, sharpening wit, deepening denunciation, and rendering vituperatii a terrible.

This is the reason then that in the other Province we find orators of rare accomplishments. Oratory has been more studied there than with us. It has been used as a preliminary training to the work of Parliament. Many who have gone through this rare training are now adorning the council of their country; and many more young and ardent spirits are diligently practising, in the hope that some day they rise in the Parliament of British America to electrify the House.

Why should not so useful an example be imitated among us? There is one to whom it might be especially recommended. The editor of the *Chronicle* is a man of wit, a man of pathos, and, what is better, a master of the art of vituperation. Yet it must be confessed that, out of his editorial chair, all these advantages seem to be invariably wanting. What power might he not wield if he could show to his oratory the vigorous denunciations that mark the Railway articles; the mingled pathos and scorn, and melo-dramatic frenzy that glowed in the memorable "Light House papers?"

Soon he will be called upon to employ those gifts on a larger scale. He must attack Galt and Cartier; he must grow virulent on the Canadian Tariff; he must wax wroth with bitter denunciations the projected railroad to the Rocky Mountains. Perhaps he may be called on to do this not in the Canadian but from the hustings.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—C. Burton
Removal—J. O'Donnell
Public Notice—J. Edwards
Requisition—C. Burton
Directory for 1865—O. L. Fuller
Skates—Miller & Bertram
Furniture—Geo. Tanner
Ladies' Seminary—Dr. Crowle
Store—W. B. Ward.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1864.

THE "EXAMINER."

A new year will shortly dawn upon us, and then the Tenth year of the EXAMINER will be entered upon. From its first appearance, it has ever been the steady advocate of morality, justice, equality of rights, Reform, and temperance — which it will continue to be. Every effort will be made to make the EXAMINER a welcome family paper — and for this purpose, no cost or pains will be spared to supply, from week to week, select reading, of a moral and elevating tendency—fitted for both old and young. The latest and most reliable news on every passing event of importance, will, also, be given; and everything that has for its object the pleasure, elevation and advantage of our readers, will receive our steady advocacy and attention. The EXAMINER will be found the true and faithful advocate of the *rights of the people*, and of REFORM PRINCIPLES, on which it will give no uncertain sound; but at the same time will not condescend to abuse or villify those who may be of opposite views—merely because they chance to be ngainstus. Pursuing the even tenor of our way, we will endeavor to present the good and prevent the evil by every reasonable means in our power; and no effort will be wanting to make the EXAMINER the best local paper of the County, and second to none in the Province, outside of the cities.

But to enable us to do this, we solicit an extension of liberality. The cost of paper and labor compels us to change the rate of subscription. We have, therefore, concluded, after the First day of January, 1865, to raise the rate of subscription to ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year, if paid in advance —and if not paid before Three months, we will charge Two DOLLARS. We trust our patrons will admit the reasonableness of our course, and cordially continue to patronize us.

From the First of January, 1865, the rates of subscription to the paper will, therefore, be as follows:—

IF PAID IN ADVANCE,.....$1 50
IF NOT PAID FOR THREE MONTHS, 2 00

THOUGHTS FOR THE SEASON.

It is a principle in ethics, that a man's responsibility is in proportion to his capability and capacity. Hence more is expected from an individual gifted with gigantic intellect than from one less distinguished in that respect. The same holds true of the different degrees of social and political standing. But important as this principle is it appears too axiomatic for those in power to understand, and consequently seems ignored in the realities of life, especially in the public or political circles. Even men of intellect too often act as if no corresponding superior obligations were expected of them. The ambitious hurry and work and scheme to gain social and political eminence; but when they succeed, when the summit of their aspirations is attained, their conduct and policy only too fully demonstrate their want of due appreciation of the important additional duties and responsibilities their elevation necessarily imposes upon them, and justly demands that they should attend unto. Though such a course is not right, nevertheless we see the fact illustrated every day and in almost every section of the land; in almost all the different political and social relations. From the Common School Trustee to the highest Council of the country we see it illustrated. Men whose attainments, experience and virtues are acknowledged and felt shrink from offices and positions of trust for which their qualities eminently fit them, while those whose only recommendation is ambition and self aggrandizement, are the holders of those offices and trusts. Who compose our Local Boards and Councils? Are the members of these always the most honorable, moral and best educated of the Community? We fear the answer would too often be in the negative. Instead of men of most enlightened views, most liberal education, most enlarged experience, and most distinguished virtues, too generally the very opposite forces their way into positions for which they were never prepared or designed, either by culture or natural talents. The truth of the above, all will be forced to admit, who have troubled themselves to examine the matter of which we speak. Honorable exceptions there are, indeed, but these are too few to upset the correctness of the facts set forth. Not one but will admit that, for the advantage of public and private interests, the man of moral principle, integrity, inflexibility, and disinterested motive and action; the man distinguished by his abilities, patriotism, and worthy antecedents should be selected to fill our Councils, School Boards, and places of trust, if we wish to enjoy present good government, or hope for future prosperity.

What selfishness, pride and pre-umption do we view in our more public, as also in our local affairs. What an absence of candor, moral character, elevated principles or love of justice is too often exhibited. Now if men unfit for these positions are permitted, nay forced into them through carelessness or mismanagement who is to blame? They who are qualified are to blame who, for fear of trouble, shirk from them and thus permit others, totally unfit, to obtain them. They are to blame who assumes public positions for which they are not qualified. They are to blame who elect persons to these positions [illegible]

WHAT DOES IT MEAN.

Mr. Lincoln, it appears, has given the requisite six months notice for the termination of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which forbids either party having armed vessels upon the lakes. This is much to be regretted. That there is any necessity for them we do not believe. But the raids, and threats, and rumours of invasion from Canadian soil to destroy and burn towns on the frontier have done much to bring this about. We see no cause for alarm to the good people on the borders, a little watchfulness on their part, and care on ours would do much to prevent any danger coming from Canada at any rate. Should Mr. Lincoln's government perceive a necessity to place armed vessels on the lakes, we may, for our defence, be forced to do the same, or remain in a state of unpleasant insecurity. We hope, however, that such a step will not be taken, and that our Government will use all lawful means to prevent the occurrence of events such as have taken place, and thus restore confidence to our neighbors, show them that we desire to preserve our neutrality, and preserve Canada neutral soil. We do not wish to see the press gagged, but moderation surely, should be exhibited. The sympathy of a certain class for the South should not lead them to do or say anything that would lead to hostilities, or hostile preparations on our waters. A Trent or Florida affair might induce acts, and produce feelings not easily allayed; and what would the result be?

Newspaper writers should be wary to stir up unfriendly feelings in those with whom we must have commercial and friendly intercourse if we wish to prosper—and the people of the United States should have more wisdom than attend to sensation articles got up by unprincipled creatures merely to induce a wider circulation for their organ. Calm, sober reflection will teach us that peace and good will are more to be desired than enmity or war.

ORANGE INTELLIGENCE.

DIAMOND Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 80, met at the Orange Hall on Monday the 5th inst.; this being the regular monthly meeting, a large number of the Brethren were present. The business of the evening having been got through with, the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, when the following were elected:—

W. Brother, David George Hatton, Master; W. Brother, Thos. Collins, Deputy Master; W. Brother, Edward Foster, Treasurer; W. Brother, Thos. Lannin, Secretary; W. Brother, James Griffith, 1st Committee-man; W. Brother, W. H. Weighton, 2nd do.

VICTORIA LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 180.—This Lodge met at their Lodge-room on Wednesday evening the 7th inst.; we were pleased to see such a fine attendance of the Brethren as were present on the occasion; no doubt the astounding news which came from Toronto the day previous, stirred them up. The following are the officers elect for the year 1865:—

W. Brother Alex. Graham, Master; W. Brother George Rickey, Dep. Master; W. Brother Chas. Cooke, Treasurer; W. Brother Wm. McCullogh, Secretary; W. Brother John Simpson, 1st Committee-man; W. Brother Samuel Wallace, 2nd do.; W. Brother James McCullogh, 3rd do.; W. Brother Frs. Rickey, 4th do.; W. Brother Frs. Forsythe, 5th do.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 457, met in the Orange Hall, in the village of Ashburnham, on Monday night last, when the following Officers were elected:—

W. Brother, Daniel McDonald, Sen., W. M.; W. Brother, W. S. Deacon, Dep. Master; W. Brother, Edward Chow, Treasurer; W. Brother, Samuel Adams, Secretary; W. Brother, Wm. McGregor, Jr., Chaplain; W. Brother, Robt. Wright, 1st Committee man; W. Brother, Jessy Gray, 2nd do; W. Brother, Robert Kempt, 3rd do; W. Brother, Thos. Robinson, 4th do; W. Brother, George Lipsett, 5th do;

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 199, held at Silver Lake in the township of Galway, met in their Lodge-room on Thursday night last, when the following officers were elected:—

Bro. Thomas Herren, W.M.; Bro. John Lambert, D.M.; Bro. Ed. Kelly, Treasurer; Bro. Wm. Leeson, Secy.; Bro. Thos. Probert, Chaplain; Bro. John McElwain, 1st. Committee man; Bro. John Coulter, 2nd do; Bro. Wm. McElwain, 3rd do; Bro. Ed. Owens, 4th do; Bro. Andrew Coulter 5th do.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

The County Court and Court of Quarter Sessions assembled on Tuesday afternoon last. His Honor, Judge Boucher presiding. The Docket, we believe, is light.

THE GRAND JURY.

Wm. Brown, Esq., Foreman; Robert Burgess, Wm. Bunker, Jas. Cameron, Henry Carveth, Patrick Cunningham, Frederick Edwards, Robt. Eastland, Lewis Glover, Benjamin Green, Maurice Hartnett, Richard Cotter, Robert Humphries, Simon Johnston, John Kent, John Leigh, John Miller, John McElwain, Peter McNeil, James R. Ormond, Walter Patterson and Charles Sheppard.

Miss Esther Brennan was tried for setting fire to the work shop of Mr. Robert Rowe, and dismissed.

Several appeal cases came up, but the decision of the Magistrates were sustained.

Ladies' Aid Society.

Lakefield Anglican Church Building Fund.

Amount previously advertised	$2619 62
Error in Mrs. Frazer's card	24 46
	$2665 16
Clementi, Mas.; England	243 33
Strickland, Col.; second donation	75 00
Sherrard, Mr. W. J.; England	24 32
Warren, Rev. P. L.; do	10 24
Carver, Mr. S. J.	5 00
Bowker, Mr. F.	5 00
Friend, England	4 87
Warren, Rev. P.. card; England	4 83
Warren, Mr. F.; do	2 44
Warren, Miss E.; do	2 44
Interest on deposit	2 00
F. B.; England	1 83
Warren, Mr. H.; England	1 22
Warren, May, Grace, and Kate; England	1 22
Clarkson, Rev. G.; England	1 22
Warren, Miss A. J. do	1 22

BAZAAR.

The ladies of Lakefield purpose holding a Bazaar in the Village in aid of the building fund, on Thursday the 9th day of February, 1865. Contributions will be thankfully received. The total sum required for the completion of the church, including the fence, shed, and the purchase of the new site, is $3,900.

VINCENT CLEMENTI,
Treas. and Sec.

CONCERT.

Mr. T. Brown announces his CONCERT for Monday evening next, in the Victoria Hall. We can safely predict a pleasant evening and a full house—none so well deserves it. Mr. Brown is foremost on all festive occasions in the town, to cheer and enliven with sweet music, and we are sure the coming evening's entertainment will be all that could be desired. See programmes for particulars.

GRAMMAR AND UNION SCHOOL.

The examination of the above institution will commence on Monday, the 19th inst., and continue the two succeeding days, Tuesday and Wednesday, 20th and 21st.

CORRECTION.—In giving a report of the County Council proceedings in our last issue, the first days proceedings were omitted, also a part of a resolution passed at the closing of the Council on the last day. The following is the correction:—

Council met in special Session pursuant to Warden's notice, with all the Councillors present.

The Minutes of the last day of the last Session were approved.

The Warden addressed the Council.

On Motion of Mr. Birdsall, the Warden's address was submitted to a special committee.

It was moved by Mr. Birdsall and seconded by Mr. Peck, that this Council have heard with regret of the decease of James Foley, Esq., and as a tribute of respect to his memory, that they do now adjourn from further business till to-morrow morning at 10 a. m., and that our Clerk is hereby instructed to tender the respectful sympathy of this Council to Mr. Foley's widow.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Peck, and *seconded* by Mr. Grover, that this Council feel that the many services rendered, and the close attention given to the affairs of this County, by our Warden, make it desirable that we should give some expression to our appreciation of his many services.

DENTISTRY.—Mr. J. O'Donnell has removed his Dental Office to the rooms over Ormond & Gilmour's drug store.

He has fitted up the rooms in the most elegant style, and is prepared to attend to all operations in the dental line. Mr. O'D. promises to remove offending *dentes* without pain, and replace them by others of the most natural appearance and best finish. Give him a trial.

Mr. Orde requests us to state that the Secretary of the Canada Land and Emigration Company, of London, England, Charles J. Blomfield, Esquire, has sent him a number of maps, printed instructions, &c., &c., relating to the settlement of the townships belonging to the Company, and that he, Mr. O., will be glad to afford all the information in his power, free of charge, to parties desirous of becoming settlers.

The Parliament will meet on the 16th of January, but not for the transaction of business.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

The President's Message is all that we have received this week from the other side of the waters. The war seems to be progressing, but particulars we cannot obtain. At Nashville the rebels have entrenched themselves. On December 6th Gen. Hood sent a flag of truce for exchange of prisoners, but Thomas having sent all his prisoners north, there was no exchange. The only news from the far south was that Foster was renewing his demonstrations against Savannah and Charleston railroad, seeking to divert the attention of part of the confederate troops from Sherman. The Petersburg *Express* of the 8th says of Warren's expedition:—

The expedition of the enemy was reported yesterday morning at Proctor's, some 20 miles south and still in motion, elated by the success of the raid on Stoney Creek. Grant has probably started out a large and better equipped body of troops on a similar expedition further down the Weldon railroad. That it is a raiding party we have little doubt but its destination is unknown, save probably at head quarters. This column is said to embrace a large force of infantry, with a quantum sufficient of artillery, but only a small force of cavalry. If such is the case we cannot think the expedition is destined against any distant point, as to venture far into the interior with infantry almost alone would render it an exceedingly dangerous and hazardous one.

The Richmond *Despatch* of the 9th says: The latest information from the enemy on the Weldon railroad is that they were still moving towards Weldon and were provided with such an amount of stores as to induce the belief that they were provided for a long absence. It is useless to speculate on their plans which will be fully known in a day or two. It is probable that the primary object of the movement was to occupy the road and so injure it as to prevent our sending any reinforcements to our forces operating against Sherman.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 9th says: Sherman is reported to have reached a point [illegible]

has been temporarily suspended and will not be resumed until the exchange is concluded. The bombardment ceased on Sunday morning the 4th inst., and the operation of transferring prisoners was soon after begun. It was expected that two or three weeks would be required to complete the exchange.

The *Tribune's* Washington report says that Thomas telegraphed to Washington on Saturday that he could move around Nashville without slipping up. The government feels entire confidence not only in Sherman's movements but in others now on foot. It is felt that the country will rejoice over the news of more than one victory before the close of this week.

The reported arrival of the pirate Seawnee at Matamoras is confirmed. It is said he is on his way to Richmond.

The steamer *Orizaba* was seized at Matagorda by the rebels and sold.

OSWEGO, Dec. 12.—A terrific gale of wind and snow has prevailed here since noon o'clock last night, and continues to-day without abatement.

CAIRO, Dec. 10.—On the 9th instant the rebels, under General Lyon, captured the Government transport *Thomas E Tutt*, at Cumberland city, on the Cumberland River, 20 miles above Fort Donaldson. The *Tutt* was used for crossing the river.

The rebels are on the march into Kentucky. Their force is estimated at 40,000 men.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—The *Republican* has the following special despatch from Cairo:—

Considerable excitement existed at Memphis on the 9th instant over the report that General Beauregard was marching on Fort Pillow with a strong force.

No heavy guns are supposed to be used by the rebels to blockade the Cumberland River.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The *Tribune's Washington special* says that Gen. Thomas telegraphed to Washington on Saturday that he could move around Nashville without slipping up.

The government feels entire confidence not only in Sherman's movements, but in others now on foot. It is felt that the country will rejoice over the news of more than one victory before the close of the week.

SHERMAN'S POSITION.—Notwithstanding the confidence expressed in Sherman's success by Northern journals, there is evidently a feverish anxiety to hear something of his whereabouts. His slow progress is admitted on all hands; but by the South it is attributed to weakness, and by the North to strength. The latter say he proceeds slowly because he is ravaging the country,—if he were in danger he would proceed rapidly to the coast. But in marching through an enemy's country an army which must necessarily keep the roads, may, it appears to us, be much harrassed by even a much inferior force fighting behind barricades and earthworks at every strong point. It is well known that the progress of the whole Russian army in the last Turkish war was arrested for weeks by a few hundred men in an earthwork called Arab Tabia. A few days or hours, however, should set the question of Sherman's safety at rest.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

WELLINGTON TEMPLE, Dec. 8th, 1864.

DEAR SIR,—You will confer a favor by inserting the following in your widely circulated columns:—

Moved by Brother Dawson Kennedy and seconded by Brother John Neithercut, that whereas certain qualified Electors of the Township of Otonabee have, in accordance with the terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, demanded a poll to be taken under the provision and in conformity with said Act. And whereas notice has been given that on Friday the 30th inst, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, a meeting will be held at Keene for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the by-law is adopted by said electors.

Resolved—First, that our W. S. communicate with the Editor of the Peterborough *Examiner*, requesting him to open the columns of his paper during the canvass to all communications holding forth the claims of temperance upon the community.

Secondly—*Resolved*—That the Editor of said paper be, and is hereby requested to use his influence as far as he may deem necessary in bringing the claims of temperance and prohibition before the community, especially before the electors of the township of Otonabee.

Thirdly—*Resolved*—That the resident Ministers of the township, and others, be, and are hereby requested to use their influence with their pen, and otherwise to bring prominently the temperance claims before, and urge them upon, the said electors.

Thus by our united efforts we no doubt will eventually succeed in effecting that object for which we pant with such ardent desire, and to which both nature and religion *point with unerring finger*; and though we are not, it is true, first on the list in this noble work, still we hope not to be last in endeavoring to dispel that dark cloud of want, misery and wretchedness, which has for many years hung over our otherwise happy township; and we also feel assured, that though it may at first sight seem hard to those who are wedded to the drinking customs and usages of this township to be deprived of that to which they are bound only by the fetters of custom, that in time, when they divest themselves of their prejudice, they will calmly and conscientiously say that

"Drunkenness is a vice of such horrid mein
As to be hated needs but to be seen."

In fact we think it almost impossible that any person could be found so infatuated as to say that the sale and use of that lordly and soul destroying beverage, is individually or collectively a benefit: for here truly is it the deadly Upas tree of our County, blighting and withering wherever its baneful influence is felt.

We trust then that the time is not far distant when not only this township but the remaining part of our otherwise happy land will be rid of this wide-spread evil, and that the generation now in youth will hereafter rise and call us blessed.

Yours in F. H. & C.
A. M. NEITHERCUT, W.S.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—Permit me, once for all, very sheepishly to reply Mr. Fowler's objections to my former note. With Mr. F. I have, however, nothing to do; I paid *his bill*, though I think it unjust. But I wish to caution your readers against falling into the snare into which I was lead by the *imperfect* information which on enquiry I received, both at Port Hope and, thanks to Mr. F's. reminder, also at Peterboro'. I enquired at both places what it would cost to take my furniture from *Peterboro'* to Toronto, and was answered at both places that it would cost one dollar for the *car* and 25 cents per *one hundred pounds*; and this was what I bargained for by letter as directed by Mr. F. himself, and which I promised to pay as I passed through Port Hope, asking it to be weighed for that purpose. There could be no mistake as to my bargain. It was from Peterboro' to Toronto, and per 1,000*lbs*, which would not have amounted to more than ten or twelve dollars. Mr. F. did not tell me that I would be charged for *ten tons weight* though I sent only an old hat,—did not tell me that there would be *extra* charges so as to double the charge, whether I detained the car unnecessarily or not. I do not impute motives to Mr. F, or any body else at any time. But I say that I was not told the *whole truth*, but only a part of it, and so led to pay twice as much as I need to have done by sending my furniture by *waggons* [illegible]

THE RECENT OUTRAGE.

TO THE LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH AMERICA.

In consequence of the recent outrage committed on an Orange Hall in the city of Toronto, and of the inflammation that has been excited to rob from various quarters, that a [illegible] Lodge of Orangemen [illegible] among you throughout *our Provinces* on the subject of the Roman Catholic organization denominated "Fenians," or "Hibernians," I deem it my duty publicly to address you, that you may not, on the one hand, attach too much importance to the rumors that have gone abroad, nor, on the other, rest too supinely in the belief that such treasonable organization does not exist.

Attempts have been made, even from high quarters in the church of Rome, to justify this disloyal association by the existence of your loyal order, and a recent gathering of some hundreds of these "Fenians," or "Hibernians," with arms in their hands, in Toronto, at midnight of the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot, has been made use of to institute a comparison between their body and *yours*, and *to throw the responsibility* of their proceedings upon you, men who have united together for the purpose of upholding and preserving those institutions and that religion, that this dark brotherhood seek to overthrow.

In British America no barrier is opposed to any religious faith or form of worship. The law of the land is tolerant of all denominations, and *throws its protecting shield* over all alike. The Protestant, although his is the established religion of the empire, has no higher guarantee for its free exercise than the Roman Catholic, but he *is* guaranteed its free exercise, and as a part of that freedom, he must be allowed to commemorate those days and events, which have been to Protestants, occasions and occurrences of special thanksgiving.

Among the most memorable of those occasions and events, especially to Orangemen, have been the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot, and the Battle of the Boyne, the former thought worthy, from years long by, of a special service in the Church of England, and the latter, never to be forgotten by every true lover of civil and religious liberty throughout the world.

In British America you have a legal right to celebrate these events by services in your churches, by processions, and by meetings. You are in violations of no laws. You are guilty of no aggression on the rights of others, and no man, and no body of men, can justly make these lawful assemblies, either a justification or excuse for the illegal assemblages of armed bands, on the hollow pretext of defence, from outrages or attacks, which they know, are neither made nor contemplated.

I am not surprised that recent events have aroused a warm indignation among you, that the knowledge that a conspiracy, originated in a foreign country by disaffected Irish Roman Catholics to overthrow the British government in Ireland, has extended to your own Provinces, has disturbed and disquieted you, and that the discovery of murderous weapons, of a discription calculated to awaken most painful memories in the minds of a peaceful and loyal population, has created the strongest feelings of insecurity and distrust; and it is because of the great irritation that in consequence pervails among you, that I now address you, to warn you against the commision of any act that may place you on the same level as those men, whose conduct all right minded men must justly condemn. Make no unusual demonstrations. *Carry no arms or concealed weapons*, but trusting in the efficiency of your organization, attend carefully to the obligations it imposes upon you as good subjects of the Queen, and believe that your leaders will be prepared for any emergency, whenever and wherever it may arise.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON,
Grand Master.

Toronto, 10th Dec., 1864.

A WIFE POISONED BY HER HUSBAND.—A man named Frank Spindler, residing on Bunker street, three doors from Halstead, produced the death of his wife under the following circumstances:—Yesterday morning, while they were at breakfast, the wife observed her husband go to the teapot and put something into it. She thought nothing of it at the time, and drank the tea without suspicion. He, however, hurried away, pretending that he was in too great haste to wait for his breakfast. Soon after drinking the tea, Mrs. Spindler was taken violently ill with great pain, vomiting and convulsions. During the forenoon, a woman living near by called in. During the time she was there, *her little girl went to the teapot and drank* some of the tea, and was likewise soon taken ill. Mrs. Spindler then suspected that she was poisoned, and related the circumstances to her neighbor, who immediately took the teapot and the remaining tea away, when Spindler came home and ordered her to give it to him, which she refused to do. He then attempted to take it from her by force, but she resisted, and succeeded in getting away with it. Dr. McAllister was called, and found the symptoms to be those produced by mineral poison, and on examining the contents of the teapot found it to contain large quantities of arsenic. About four o'clock p.m., the woman died. Spindler, finding that he had been detected, attempted to make his escape. But Superintendent Turtle was quickly notified, and officer Miller, of his detective staff, detailed to arrest, and he was taken about eight o'clock in the evening.—*Chicago Tribune*, Dec. 1.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—It has just leaked out that an attempt was made about ten days ago by the prisoner Mullal, who is confined for assisting soldiers to desert, to cut the bars of one of the jail windows with a small saw, which was supposed to have been conveyed into the gaol in a dish containing cooked cabbage. A soldier was in gaol at the time, on a sentence of four years transportation, and waiting to be sent away, and the idea seems to have been, according to report, to get the soldier out after Mulhall had cut the bar, when George Briggs or *some of his minions would be on hand* to convey him, and as many others as might escape, to "the land of the free and the brave." The attempt was frustrated by the interference of one of the jail officers who observed the operation from the Court House. The saw could not be found, and the soldier has since been sent away. It is the opinion of many that the alarm of the other night, that George Briggs and others of his Cape Vincent confreres were in the city, was not a false one. The danger to the jail with seventy-five prisoners (men and women,) and the want of a proper guard upon the building, would appear to be very great, under all the circumstances.—*Kingston News.*

MR. CAUCHON'S REFUSAL OF THE MAYORALTY.—In the *Journal de Quebec* there is a copy of an address which is signed by 1,000 rate-payers requesting the Honorable Joseph Cauchon to offer himself for the Mayoralty, and that gentlemans reply. Mr. Cauchon refuses nomination on the ground that the Corporation is a corrupt institution; that the annual deficits in the revenue have actually reached the large sum of $120,000; that the immoral system of management must have the effect of pitting our municipal affairs in the inexorable hands of the sheriff and lead to ruin and dishonour; and that the only remedy is the abolition of the elective Corporation and the substitution of Commissioners, as has been done in Edinburgh and other cities: and that although he cannot accept the honor of being the

Very Dangerous Morality very Indelicately Taught.

Two young ladies were taken into the hospitable halls and mysteries of a missionary in this city a few days ago. Great pomp attended the meeting. Some of our distinguished military and civil officers, who might have been better employed—more suitably for their capacity and [illegible] the exception of their presence, to the cause of [illegible] that evening. [illegible] that consigned two young women to a delivery of the soul and body more despotic, total and hopeless than that which has aroused the wrath of the Christian world and culminated in the present convulsion of a nation. The new Romish Archbishop McCloskey, successor of Archbishop Hughes, delivered an address to the young women before they were offered up a living sacrifice to the Moloch of a cruel custom; and after enlarging upon the completeness of the surrender they were about called upon to make of themselves, he said:

"You are the children and followers of Mary as well as the bride of Christ. She was the first example of holy virginity — a mother and still a virgin. You take her virginity upon you entire. You renounce not only the world and the world's pleasures, but you renounce yourselves. You give up your will into the hands of your Superiores as you give it up into the hands of God."

How contrary this teaching is to the spirit of Christianity, which inculcates the liberty of those whom Christ makes free, we need not stop to point out to any intelligent Christian reader. He will see at a glance that this doctrine requires a young woman to take upon herself virginity, after the example of one who was a mother and still a virgin, and this young woman must surrender her will to the Superiores of the convent as to God; so that the will of the young woman in relation to the most sacred of all earthly relations, is to be held by woman, who is to be as God to the virgin who surrenders herself into this ignominious bondage.

We do not hesitate to affirm in the hearing of the intelligent Christian population of the city of New York, that this doctrine is an offence against good morals, and fitted to undermine the foundations of domestic peace and virtue. It inculcates as a religious sentiment, the propriety of one person, a woman, a young woman, and of course of any other person so surrendering his or her freedom of will to another, that moral responsibility passes from the doer of an act to the person commanding it. It makes the priest or the superioress, the bishop or the archbishop, whoever receives the trust, to be as God to the subject, so that the captive is now ready to submit to anything, ready to do anything, that the one in authority commands!

This is the vital principle of the order of the Jesuits. So infamously base and intolerably despotic in their crimes did they become, that they have been forcibly expelled by monarchical governments in Europe, even where the Roman Catholic religion was largely prevalent and respected. In obedience to this doctrine, *now proclaimed in free and enlightened America*, the follower of Ignatius Loyola in other lands have perpetrated deeds from which humanity recoils with disgust. The member of that society at the order of his superior, to whom his will was *surrendered*, went unquestioning to the ends of the earth, to preach or to murder, it mattered not to him, he did as he was told. Having been taught that his will was swallowed up by the will of the leader of his order, he felt no compunctions of conscience when th darkest deeds were done by his right hand. That hand moved in obedience to the command of another, and that other took the moral responsibility of the act, with all its temporal and eternal consequences. And it was no theory of moral responsibility differing from that which Archbishop McCloskey teaches publicly to the young women who are led to commit their lives, and honor, and immortal souls to the Superiores of the convent in the city of New York in the year of our Lord 1864.—*N. Y. Observer.*

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS THE PILLS THAT CURE.

There are thousands of persons who have for years been dosing with some favorite pills and imagine that they cannot live without them. When we hear that a man has been taking such and such "pills for years," it is fair to presume he is taking a worthless remedy. Yet there are many who have been afflicted with Costiveness, Indigestion, Constipation, *Liver Complaint*, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c., for years, and from habit have used some favorite pill that affords mere temporary relief, without thinking that the pills they are taking increases original complaint. Now we guarantee that if these misguided people will take Radway's Pills that from one to six boxes will cure them. Sold by all Druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nature's Great Ally.—To prostrate the bodily powers by drastic purgatives, is to assist disease. These famous Pills, on the contrary, assist nature in her conflict with disease, by revitalizing the blood, and expelling all morbid matter from the system.

Sold in the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Minden Lane, enclosing *the amount, and I will mail a box free of* expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

RUSSELL, OF THE TIMES, DENOUNCED.—Mr. Russell, of the *Times*, does not appear to have given satisfaction either to the Northerners or Southerners, but *you do not* hear of any one being dissatisfied with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which is sufficient proof that it is all it is represented to be. Price only 25 cents per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

PETERBOROUGH, December 14, 1864.

Flour ₩ brl	$4	50	@ $5	00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	75	@ 0	78
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	80	@ 0	82
Potatoes	0	30	@ 0	40
Barley ₩ bush	0	50	@ 0	55
Peas "	0	60	@ 0	65
Oats "	0	37	@ 0	41
Hay ₩ ton new	12	00	@ 13	00
Hides ₩ cwt	4	00	@ 0	00
Sheepskins	0	50	@ 0	75
Wool ₩ lb	0	35	@ 0	01
Beef ₩ cwt	3	0	@ 4	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@ 0	00
Butter, lb	0	15	@ 0	16
Cordwood	1	25	@ 2	00
Fowl, per pair	0	17	@ 0	25

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Testimony from L. A. Lamontayne, of the Journal de Quebec, C. E.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

DEAR SIR,—It is now three years since first I procured Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for my wife, who was troubled a long time with the Asthma, and a long continued cough, which prevented her from following her usual occupation. After having made use of four bottles she received great benefit from their use.

I am your obedient servant,
L. A. LAMONTAGNE.
Journal de Quebec Office, Dec. 19, 1859.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 4?

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.

If you are suffering with any disease for which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU* is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, Save Long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflammation, and will restore you

TO HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

BE WARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Ask for Helmbold's Take No Other.
CURES GUARANTEED. 4?

New Advertisements.

SKATES.

THE subscribers have received a select assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S SKATES,

to which they would invite the attention of the Public.

MILLER & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', Dec. 8, 1864. 50

LADIES' SEMINARY,
Sheridan Villa, Peterborough.
CONDUCTED BY DR. & MRS. CROWLE.

SHERIDAN VILLA is well adapted for Educational purposes, being in a healthy and pleasant situation.

CHARGES FOR DAY PUPILS:

For Tuition and Books, from $5 to $9 per quarter—according to age.

BOARDERS:

Including Board, Education and Books, $3 and $3.50 per week.

Music, $8; Drawing, $4; or both, $10, per quarter.

THE SCHOOL WILL BE
Re-opened on Tuesday, Jan. 10th, 1865.
Peterborough, Dec. 14, 1864. 50-tf

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

GO TO
WARD'S
FOR
TOYS, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEARS' GIFTS;

For he has a large lot of them—fine ones, too. Also,—
Christmas & New Years' Cakes.
McKELLAR'S BUILDING, Hunter St.
Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-5in

NOTICE.

Port Hope, Lindsay, and Beaverton Railway Company.

A MEETING of the Board and Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, at Port Hope,

On Tuesday, 3rd January next,

At the hour of ONE o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of approving of an agreement to be entered into between the said Company and the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope and the Commissioners of the Port Hope Harbour, for the purchase by the said Company of the said Harbour and works, and of the Stock and interest of the said Town of Port Hope in the said Railway Company, pursuant to Act of Parliament to that effect.

V. M. CLEMENTI,
Secretary
Peterborough, Dec. 14, 1864. 50

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED TOWNships of Smith and Harvey, intend at their meeting to be held in the Town Hall, Smith, on the NINTH day of JANUARY, 1865, to establish *by-law a new line of Road* in the Township of Smith, commencing at the intersection of the west side of Reid Street, with the north side of Smith Street, of the Town of Peterborough, thence northerly eight chains and *twenty links, until it intersects* the west side of the Communication Road, at a point six chains and fifty-seven links northerly from the intersection of the west side of the Communication Road with the north side of Smith street. *Said road to be sixty-six feet wide*, and of the described line the west side of the Road.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk
Smith, Dec. 9, 1864. 50-4in

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and *all diseases* in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

REQUISITION.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, and Province of Canada, hereby require that a Poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of the said Act, the By-law following, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor, *is, by the present By-law* prohibited within the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands, this Thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

M. S. Dean,	Thomas Graham,
Edward R. Roberts,	John H. Taylor,
Jas. B. McEwin,	John Pearson,
Andrew Young,	William Graham,
Henry Bowie,	Nicholas Walton,
W. H. Hill,	John Stenson,
James McKwin,	John Atkins,
Thomas Milburn,	William Paul,
Charles Bell,	George Scott,
John Finlay,	Michael Sanderson,
John Bell,	Andrew Fawcett,
James

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE

IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, Dec. 8th, 1864. 49

TELEGRAPH BOOK STORE

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully Illustrated, with the commentaries of Henry and Scott.

COX & DAVIDSON,

49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

OFFICE AND POCKET

DIARIES FOR '65

Published by Brown Bros., Toronto.

AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

In variety and at prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,

49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"The Stratford Shakespeare" in six Volumes, beautifully illustrated,

"Morrison's Family Devotions,"

"The Land and the Book,"

"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,"

And other books, beautifully bound in Marocco, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,

49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

A FEW VERY NICE

Writing Desks,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

AND COURIER BAGS,

At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON,

49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Church Services, Wesley's Hymns,

BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,

At COX & DAVIDSON'S.

49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

Montreal "Witness" for 1865.

THE *WITNESS* is about to enter on its twentieth year as a candidate for public favor, on the same principles with which it set out; its aim being to furnish good reading matter, unmingled with sectarian bitterness or party strife.

The News department contains the latest news by telegraph; summaries of news from Canadian, British, and American papers; and selected articles on current events, from the leading journals of the world.

The Commercial department comprises reliable prices current, reviews of the markets and financial intelligence.

The department of Family Reading contains a copious selection of instructive and interesting matter, tales, poetry, &c.

Valuable Agricultural and Horticultural articles are copied from time to time.

The Advertising department has many useful and important advertisements, but admits none of an immoral or injurious tendency.

THE *CANADIAN MESSENGER*, containing a selection of the best and most interesting matter of the *Witness*, is published monthly at 25 cents per annum, with one copy gratis to a Club of Ten. It is devoted to Religion, Morality, Education, Children's Reading, Temperance and Agriculture; and, consequently, is allowed to pass free through the Post Office.

TERMS:

Daily Witness, Three Dollars per Annum.

Montreal Witness (Semi-Weekly). This is the same form that it has been since the beginning. Two Dollars per Annum.

Weekly Witness, One Dollar per Annum.

Canadian Messenger, Twenty-five Cents per Annum.

☞ All cash in advance.

One copy gratis in each case for a Club of Ten. Should a Mixed Club be sent, with not less than $10, papers will be forwarded gratis to the value of one-tenth of remittance.

All communications to be addressed to *Montreal Witness*, or

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

49 Proprietors.

J. R. ORMOND

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has now on hand the

LARGEST STOCK

OF

FANCY GOODS

Ever offered by him to the public,

Most of which have been personally selected from the

BEST MARKETS OF EUROPE,

And now offered on the

Lowest Scale of Remunerative Profit.

J. R. O. invites special attention to the following Catalogue of his stock, embracing an unrivalled choice of—

London, Paris, and American Clocks; English, Swiss, and American Watches; Gold and Silver Watch Chains, Keys, Lockets, Seals, Charms, Brooches, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c., &c.

A Large Assortment of English Spectacles, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Spoons, and Plated Ware; a variety of Circular Combs; Fine Tooth, and Dressing Combs Hair and Tooth Brushes.

A Lot of Rubber Goods: in Dolls, Balls, Rings, and other Fancy articles; a cheap lot of Leslie's Satchels, Leather Bags, Belts, Buckets, Purses Companions, Card Cases, Table Mats, Paper Trays; Dice, Dominoes, Draft Boards and other games; Violins, Bows, Strings; Flutes, Fifes and Harmoniums; Photographs of celebrated Men and Women; Albums; Stereoscopes and Views.

Beads, all colors usually used. Sewing Machine Needles; also, a large assortment of Small Wares for Fancy Goods.

Peterborough, Nov. 30, 1864 48

SKATES!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES

FROM 5 TO

PROHIBITION BY-LAW,

FOR THE

Township of Otonabee.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of said Act, the following By-law, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor, is, by the present by-law, prohibited within the township of Otonabee, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands this eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

William Hanbidge	Richard Hudson
John Neithercut	Robert Girven
M. Neithercut	James Armstrong
Jas. Neithercut	Samuel Sargent
Henry Neithercut	George Carlow T C
Richard Neithercut	James Gallon
Robert Hanbidge	John Mather T C
John Beanet	John Blizard T C
John Clifford	Peter McIntyre
Christian Crosier	John Armstrong
Dawson Kenedy	William Armstrong
Andrew Haslip	John Moore
Samuel Haslip	Amos McIrvin, MD
George Savigney	James Keefe
Robert Mutchett	James Douglas
Alexander Speirs	William Deyell
Duncan McNevan	John Deyell
David Moore	Robert Deyell
David McNevan	John Ryan
William Chambers	William Carter
William Stewart	Peter McNeil
John Stewart	James Buchanan
Richard Stewart, Sr.	John Dinsdale
Richard Stewart, Jr.	William Conrie
Alexander Stewart	Walter Benwick Biff
Samuel Stewart	James McCann
D. McCannon, Sr.	Alex Laing
John McCannon	Donald Anderson
D. McCannon, Jr.	James McNeil
Thomas Baird	W. L. Scott W M M
James Matchett	George Brown
William Hudson	David Armstrong

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELETORS

OF THE

Township of Otonabee.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on FRIDAY the 30th Day of December, 1864, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon, at Keene, a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality will be held for the taking of a poll, to decide whether or not the By-law is adopted by such Electors.

GEO. READ,

Otonabee, Nov. 30, 1864. *Township Clerk.*

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov 30th, 1864. 48

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st December, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Allen, William	Mitchell, Henry
Benor, Jas	Mann, R.
Burton, Jas	Mahood, Robert
Barry, Jas	McDonald, A. D.
Bailey, John	McLeod, John
Bradshaw, Harry	McDonald, Robert
Brydon, Helen	McKeough, Ellen
Brown, Miss Joanna	Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
Bolster, Nathaniel	Pleated, Stephen
Barrill, George	Perry, Miss Anne
Burton, Jas Lindsay	Perry, Mrs. Henrietta
Cooper, John	Richardson, Robert
Cooney, Johnston	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Cochran, Miss Mary	Richardson, John
Craig, Mrs Lucy Ann	Ryan, Terrance
Cathcart, Henry	Rombo, Wellington
Cassidy, Miss Mary	Sargeson, Thomas
Callaghan, Patrick	Shield, Mrs. Rosa
Doolin, John	Sage, P.
Drisdall, Charles	Spiers, Robt
Dewey, Miss Jane	Sweeney, Patrick
Edmison, Mrs Jane	Sanderson, Mrs. John
Guthrie, Adam	Stephens, William
Globe, Peter	Stewart, Mrs. G.
Gilmour, Miss Mary	Sweeney, Mrs Margaret
Hope, George	Shaw, J. S.
Hogan, John	Sherwood, Frank
Hogan, Daniel	Sergent, Samuel
Lousley, Philip	Sweeney, James
Lannon, Denis	Toben, Joseph
Lucas, John	Wilkin, A.
Lewis John	Whittington, James
Milburn, George	Weir, William
Maher, James	Wagner, William
Mitchell, John	Watkins, John

S. J. CARVER,

Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1864. 49 Postmaster.

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

Some Rare Novelties.

MECHANICAL TOYS,

MUSICAL TOYS,

MAGNETIC TOYS,

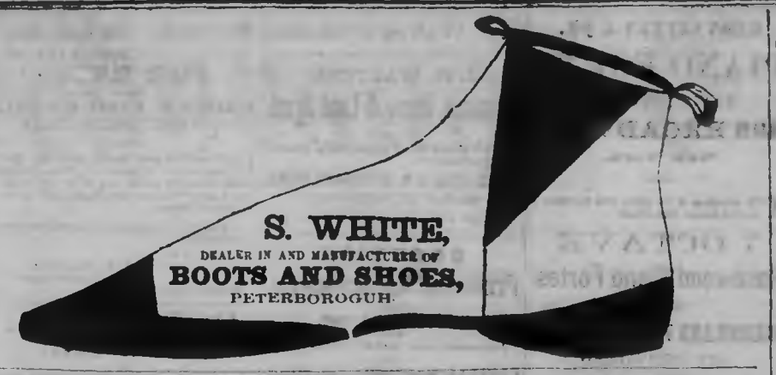
SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ALL STRONG AND DURABLE,

AT J. R. ORMOND'S

48 Fancy Goods store.

SMOKED HAMS.



S. WHITE,

DEALER IN AND MANUFACTURER OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PETERBOROUGH.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

GEORGE TANNER,

Cabinet Maker and Upholster,

BEGS to announce the completion of his large and commodious Warehouse, on the old Stand, HUNTER STREET, west of R. Kingan's Hardware store, where he will keep a good assortment of WALNUT FURNITURE, superior in style and finish to any ever before offered by him to the public. Having Twenty years experience in the business, together with increased facilities, he is prepared to offer inducements to intending purchasers.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRAWING, DINING, KITCHEN, and BEDROOM

FURNITURE;

BEDSTEADS, IN GREAT VARIETIES;

CHAIRS, such as Wood, Cane, and Spring seat,—in Haircloth, Damask, and Repp.

☞ Also,—a good supply of SEA GRASS, MOSS, and HAIR MATTRASSES, which are offered very Low for Cash.

A CALL from one and all is respectfully Solicited.

PICTURES WILL BE FRAMED IN GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS,

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-6m

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, offer for Sale, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Himalay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

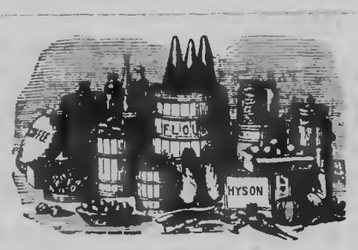
French Merinos and Coburgs, Lustres and Alpacas, And a great variety of Dress Goods; Cloakings and Skirtings; Prints, White Cottons and Factories, Striped Shirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels, Blankets, Railway Wrappers, And Horse Covers; Tweeds, Coatings and Over-coatings; And a good assortment of Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864. 49



NEW

Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

TEACHER WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED, for School Section, No. 10, Otonabee, holding a Second Class Certificate: to commence on the first of January.

J. J. WELCH,
DANIEL McCANNON,
DAVID MORTON. } Trustees.

Hotel in Ashburnham

TO LET.

THE undersigned wishes to let his Hotel, in Ashburnham, which is in a good business part of the Village, for a term of 3, 5 or 7 years, it will be let either furnished or unfurnished; there are 23 fine large rooms all well finished. There is attached to the premises, a good Ball Alley.

The Yards and Stabling are large and commodious

There is a small shop attached which would answer for a Grocery or show room.

Also, in rear of the lot, a comfortable dwelling house to let

☞ Terms liberal.

JOSEPH SEDGWICK.

Ashburnham, Nov. 18th, 1863. 47

TO SMOKERS!

A large and varied assortment of

Bruyere Root, Meerschaum,

AND OTHER

FANCY PIPES.

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

G. STETHEM & Co.

WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Bake Kettles, Round Pots, Chalk Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.

Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Steels and Dies, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carriage Bolts,

Hair Cloth, Sofa and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Bed Fastenings, Gimlet Screws, Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-maker's Hardware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MECHANIC'S TOOLS,

Of the most approved makers.

Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.

Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.

Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,

Hardware Merchants, George St.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 4

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!

BADGES FOR SALE

AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.

☞ Members will please wear the Badge, so as to be easily seen, as persons Skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.

W. J. FOWLER, Manager.

N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.

Peterborough, Nov. 21st, 1864. 47

R. THOMPSON'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

AFTER having been closed for some time, for the purpose of refitting, is again reopened; he would now inform the public that he is prepared to take all kinds of portraits second to none in America.

Rooms over Messrs. Hopkins & Donnelly's.

Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

Piano For Sale.

A SPLENDID, No. 3, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano, and carved Louis XIV legs. Grovesteen & Co's make, New York.

Mr. Grovesteen has been in the business 33 years; his Pianos have received the highest award of merit over all others at the celebrated World's Fair.

For terms and particulars apply to ALEX. GRAHAM, at the *Examiner* Office.

Peterborough, Nov. 23rd, 1864. 47

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,

Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864 43.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered **219 to 240** inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,

Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

viz.:—

HENNESSY'S, Martell's, Jules Robin, Hannah & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'

Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,

George Street, Peterboro'.

FR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Flints, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Rousing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rollers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

OR

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.

25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH,

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent, are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Cobourg, nineteenth September, 1864.

38 J. D. ARMOUR.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

THOMAS MAHONEY,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

AT MUCH LOWER PRICES

THAN BEFORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF

COTTONS, SHIRTING STRIPES, FLANNELS, Blankets and Cloths;

ALSO, A VARIETY OF

FRENCH MERINO,

CLOAKINGS,

WOOLLEN GOODS of every description.

ON HAND, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS of all kinds,

PRINTS, (at Reduced Prices.)

WHITE COTTONS,

And every other article in the Dry Goods line.

☞ Particular attention is requested to the large assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Just Opening Out, a variety of Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Hoop Skirts from 1s. 6d. upwards.

Please Call and Inspect the Stock.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 23rd, 1864. 47

N. B.—An assortment of Groceries and Crockery *very cheap*, just opening out.—J. W. D

FALL GOODS,

In Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Winceys,

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Just Received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, November 9, 1864. 45

New Wholesale and Retail

GROCERY STORE

PETERBOROUGH.

PETER CONNAL,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the Town and County of Peterborough that he has opened

A Large and General Assortment of

GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASSWARE

CROCKERY AND PROVISIONS,

IN THE STORE NEXT TO W. G. THOMSON & CO'S,

AND OPPOSITE JAMES STEVENSON'S STOVE DEPOT,

ON GEORGE STREET,

Where he is determined to sell CHEAP,

FOR CASH ONLY.

And further, is determined to be UNDERSOLD BY NONE in the Trade.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE NEW AND FRESH, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY

☞ FAMILIES who deal on the Ready Money principle, and Wholesale Dealers, will find it to their interest to inspect his Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 46

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864.

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

J. R. ROGERS.

Poetry.

BENEVOLENCE.

A benevolent man was Absolam Bess;
At each and every tale of distress
He thanked right up like a rocket;
He felt for all beneath poverty's smart,
Who were fated to bear life's roughest part—
He felt for them in his innermost heart,
But he never felt in his pocket.

He didn't know rightly what was meant
By the Bible's promised four hundred per cent,
Nor charity's each donation;
And he acted as if he thought railroad stocks
And bonds secure beneath earthly locks,
Than heavenly speculation.

Yet all'oain he was an excellent man;
For the poor he'd preach, for the poor he'd pray;
To better them he was willing;
But the oldest man who heard him pray,
And preach for the poor in a pitiful way,
Could hardly remember him rightly to say
Mr. Bess had e'er given him a shilling.

Oh, an excellent man was Absolam Bess,
And the world threw up its arms to bless
A man so well intentioned;
But he died one day, he died and oh,
He went where the par value was low
Of such souls, and you don't want to go—
A place that shan't be mentioned.

A NATIONAL ANTHEM.

A facetious correspondent of the Hamilton *Times*, furnishes the following contribution in the way of a national anthem for the new Confederacy:

Proud land of Liberty,
Great be thy destiny,
Home of the brave!
As one united be,
Spanning from sea to sea—
Glorious Confederacy!
Long may she wave!

Up with the whisky tax,
How are you, Old Greenbacks?
Keep the price down.
Confound all habitan tricks,
Keep Yankees in a fix,
Make Peruians to cut sticks,
Great Brow-ow-own!

Varieties.

A CLEAN SELL.—A shrewd countryman was in New York the other day, gawky, uncouth, and innocent enough in appearance, but, in reality with his eye teeth cut. Passing up Chatham street, through the Jew's quarter, he was often encountered with importunities to buy. From almost every store some one rushed out, in accordance with annoying custom of that street, to seize upon and try to force him to purchase. At last, one dirty looking fellow caught him by the arm, and clamorously urged him to become a customer.

"Have you any fine shirts?" inquired the countryman, with a very innocent look.

"A splendid assortment, sir. Step in, sir. Every price, sir, and every style. The cheapest in the street, sir."

"Are they clean?"

"To be sure, sir. Step in sir."

"Then," resumed the countryman, with perfect gravity, "put on one, for you need it."

The rage of the shopkeeper may be imagined as the countryman, turning upon his heel, quietly pursued his way.

Dr. H———is one of those genial souls who can tell a good story, and who loves a good joke, even though it is at his own expense. At one time he had employed an Irishman to cut some wood at his door, and it being a very cold day, he invited him into the house to warm him and drink a glass of cider with him, (the Doctor never takes anything stronger than cider.) After Pat had become sufficiently warmed, the Doctor turned him out a glass, which he drank off with a great relish. "Pat," asked the Doctor, still holding the pitcher in his hand, "what is better on a cold day like this than a good glass of cider?" "Two of them, sure!" was the ready reply. Perhaps it is hardly necessary to add that Pat got his two glasses.

AN IDIOT'S WIT.—Jamie was sitting in the front gallery wide awake, when many were slumbering round him; the clergyman endeavoured to awaken the attention of his hearers by stating the fact, saying:—"You see even Jamie Fraser, the idiot, does not fall asleep as so many of you are doing." Jamie, not liking, perhaps, to be thus designated, coolly replied, "An hadna' I been an idiot I wad hae been sleepin' too."

Commodore Nutt sailed for England on Saturday in the "City of Baltimore, and intends to hold his receptions at St. James' Hall, Regent Street, London, assisted by his quondam little friend Miss Minnie Warren, for whom it is said the Commodore entertains a sneaking regard that will soon eventuate in matrimony.

One night recently, a man fell out of a second storey window of an hotel in Newburg, New York, in the course of a somnambulic promenade. The fall broke both arms, smashed his jaw and knocked out nearly all his teeth, but it is not stated whether it awoke him.

A lady in speaking of the gathering of lawyers to dedicate a new court house, said she supposed they had gone to "view the place where they must shortly lie."

An impudent wretch came near getting his ears boxed, at a wedding reception the other day, for wishing the beautiful young bride "Many happy returns of the day.

The finger nails of the chief priest of the Chinese Joss House at San Francisco, are actually longer than his fingers, and are twisted like an augur.

Why has a clock always a bashful appearance? Because it keeps its hands before its face.

Can any Civil Engineer inform us how it is that the mouths of rivers are larger than their heads?

A despairing man tears his hair. Old Jobus says, an enraged woman is wiser—she tears her husband's.

The child who cried for an hour one day last week, didn't get it.

What did Lot do when his wife turned into salt? Got a fresh one.

Why is a spider a good correspondent? Because he drops a line by every post.

The Feast of Imagination.—Having no dinner, but reading a cookery book.

What makes more noise than a pig under a gate? Why, two pigs.

What snow does summer never melt? The snows of age.

An elephant is a powerful animal, but the smallest dog can lick him.

Perhaps Hymen isn't half so pretty as Cupid, but he is quite as respectable.

Whenever you feel inclined to cry, just change your mind and laugh.

Neglected hours, like neglected women, are sure to avenge themselves.

The beautiful tresses of young ladies are now called bean-strings.

You have been the making of me, as the mustard said to the cook.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.

STEREOSCOPES,
AND
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogues will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over Five Thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

DENTISTRY.

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempf, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; F. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg, Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

A HINT
TO THE
WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.
BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots*. There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box or Pot of Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

T. HOLLOWAY,
80 Maiden Lane.
46

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO
CATAWBA BRANDY,
AND
SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spiritous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of fictitious spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to State Mass.,
16 Boylston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,
A. A. HAQES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.
(To whom all orders should be addressed.)
Depot 91 Liberty St., New York.
December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

MME. DEMOREST'S
MIRROR OF FASHIONS

THE subscriber has much pleasure in announcing that he has been appointed
SOLE AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH
FOR THE SALE OF
Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions.

SUBSCRIPTION:—For single number, 25 Cents; per year, $3.

Call early, as this is a good time to subscribe.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
Examiner Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 23, 1864.

PAINTING & GRAINING
DONE BY
W. N. KENNEDY,
HUNTER STREET.

HATS! CAPS!
AND
FURS!
JUST RECEIVED,
A large and well-selected stock of
Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,
ALSO,—
WINTER, CLOTH, and
IMITATION LAMB CAPS,
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN
THE LATEST STYLES,
SUITABLE
For the Coming Season.
THE FURS
Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of
Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's
FURS,
SLEIGH-ROBES,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY
FOR SALE.
The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.
WM. LECH.
Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure*, and *Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
It will wear for years without repair!
No Servant can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No caution or skill required in its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the
CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER STS,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,
Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing
Will be punctually attended to.
Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON
GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE
IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to
JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough.
Or to THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.
Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 43

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.
WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

If you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 BROADWAY,
New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale
7 OCTAVE
Rosewood Piano Fortes,
WITH THE
VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,
ARE UNRIVALLED
By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,
French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,
And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, *is fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at
A PRICE WHICH WILL
Preclude Competition!
PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.
Sept. 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

Great Gift Distribution.
250,000
Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.
WORTH OVER
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
ALL TO BE SOLD FOR
ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Without regard to Value!
Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!
Splendid List of Articles! All to be Sold for One Dollar Each!!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches	$50 00 to $150 00	each.
250	Ladies' Gold and Enamelled case Watches	35 to 70	"
500	Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches	35 to 70	"
300	Diamond Rings	50 to 100	"
2000	Gold Vest and Neck chains	15 to 30	"
3000	" Lockets	4 to 6	"
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 to 8	"
5000	Chased Gold Bracelets	5 to 10	"
3000	Gold Guard Chains	5 to 20	"
1000	Solitaire & Gold Brooches	4 to 10	"
3000	Lava & Florentine	4 to 8	"
5000	Cameo Opal and Emerald Brooches	4 to 8	"
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava & Florentine Ear Drops	4 to 8	"
7500	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops	4 to 8	"
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50 to 10	"
2000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50 to 8	"
4000	Fob & Vest Ribbon Slides	3 to 10	"
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	2 to 5	"
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4 to 7	"
10000	Miniature Lockets	2 50 to 8	"
4000	" Magic Spring	3 to 20	"
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	2 to 8	"
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 to 11	"
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 to 11	"
10000	Stone Set & Signet Rings	2 50 to 10	"
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 to 10	"
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 to 15	"
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c	4 to 15	"
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4 to 10	"
10000	Gold Pens & Gold-mounted Holders	2 to 3	"
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension-Holders	6 to 10	"
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 to 30	"
3000	Silver Castors	10 to 50	"
3000	Silver Fruit Cake & Basket	10 to 50	"
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10 to 20	per dozen
5000	" Table Spoons and Forks	20 to 40	"

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice!

Under these circumstance, Arrandale & Co., acting as Agents for the principle European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a great gift distribution, subject to the following regulations:—

☞ Certificates, naming each article and its value are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry in our list, for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollars worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates are as follows:—

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.
Oct 29, 1864. 42-3m

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 23

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent,

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.
OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
April 1st, 1863.

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.
ESTABLISHED IN 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.
INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000	Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630	"
Annual Income	107,920	"
Amo't at proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,325	"

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE.—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

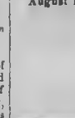
PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary.—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE
TO
FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE
CANADA WEST FARMER'S
Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.
OF HAMILTON.
It can be done for a mere trifle
BY APPLYING TO
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.
August 10, 1864. 32



21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clanton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to
JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.
Peterborough Station.
NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.
W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.
Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One Brown Mare, 8 years old. One splendid Brood Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, Oct. 16, 1863. 41

FOR SALE,
OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises of property occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,
In the Village of Bobcaygeon.
The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.
For terms, &c., apply to
ROBERT HUNTER.
Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE
PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Simcoe Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 144 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 53 feet by 80 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to
D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN
Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less
West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less
South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less
Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.
These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.
Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,
WM. WEIR,
Norham Post Office.
5 Norham, P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 13th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments
JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.
For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various para of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms
For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor
T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES
In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.
For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,
J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.
Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,
THE MACHINE SHOP
ON AYLMER STREET; WITH
Steam Engine Machines and Tools,
To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.
For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. MALCOM.
Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Donnelly, Barristers.
Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

GO TO
WM. N. KENNEDY'S
FOR YOUR
WINDOW BLINDS.

BARLEY, OATS, &PEASE,
WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.
D. SUTHERLAND.
September 30th 1864. 38

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practised, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.
Peterboro', C. W.
September 20th 1864. 38

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?
A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!
CAN BE FOUND IN
Holloway's Pills.
Be of Good Cheer: The Sinking may be Saved!
BY THE USE OF
Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER shape internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the SEAT OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the HIDDEN cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs UPON THE BLOOD itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curatives. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Convulsions,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Looseness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms, of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London*," are discernible

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. IX. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1864. No. 51

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Handbills, Invitations, Horse Bills, Concert Bills, Posters, Business Cards, Circulars, Funeral Cards, Bill Headings, Show Bills, Programmes, Stage Bills, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

Mr. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN PATTERSON,

DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,

DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Benthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Office and Store, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 19

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Work done to order. Next door to Jones' Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 5

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walt and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Insurer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit

A. SMITH, Agent. 30

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 28

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMIS N,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stuthem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Lech's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Wilton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C.W.

April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING.

A. H. MACDOUGALL,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

AND ARCHITECT.

Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864 3

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

Office:—HUGHSON'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Loggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W. Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appointments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,

Norwood, P. O.,

Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM, Agents.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRIST in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

SEWING MACHINE

DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WILLCOX & GIBB'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Gemay & Tarrent,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. SKILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,

Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864.

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Grain Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* ☜

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

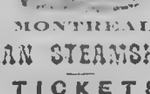
TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7 45	3 45
Dundas Junction		
Waterdown	8 33	
Wellington Square	9 15	4 10
Bronte	9 37	4 27
Oakville	9 16	4 39
Port Credit	9 41	
Mimico		
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10 30	5 20

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	12 00	5 30
Mimico		6 03
Port Credit	1 23	6 20
Oakville	1 43	6 41
Bronte	1 57	6 57
Wellington Square	2 14	7 10
Waterdown		7 30
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	2 30	8 00
Hamilton, 1864.		47



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

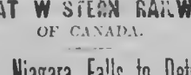
BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

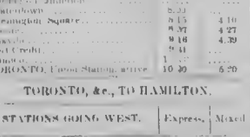
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 25th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.25 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m
Leave Peto. Sharp at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m

S. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 36

Courtship under Difficulties.

A HUMOROUS HISTORY.

FROM THE GERMAN OF FERDINAND STOLLE.

'Louisa!' growled her father, now really angry, 'I insist on your treating my esteemed guest with more respect.'

Louisa answered nothing, but walked pouting to the window, and stood there fanning herself with her handkerchief. Suddenly she turned and addressed me—

'Are you a good pistol shot?'

'It is some years since I practised,' I replied, wondering what on earth was coming next.

'Come with me to my gallery; we will shoot a match.'

'But Louisa,' interposed the counsellor, 'let our guest rest himself to-day; to-morrow or the day after, you can shoot as much as you will.'

'You are not tired, are you?' said Louisa to me. What could I say but that I was perfectly fresh, and quite at her orders? I added that I should certainly have no chance of equalling her shooting. 'Never mind that,' was her reply, and she carried off her victim. I had not fired a pistol for five years; she handled the weapons with a practised dexterity that made me look very clumsy.

As I had foreseen I had not the slightest chance with the expert markswoman. I considered myself very fortunate when I hit the target, which was as big as a plate; whereas she put the bullet in the bull's eye at almost every shot. She soon got tired of that and fired at birds, and at fruit upon the trees. At last she produced an ace of hearts, and bade me hold it out at arm's length. I inquired her object. She would shoot the ace out, she said. I expostulated; she was firm. 'Attention,' she cried, 'I fire.' I threw the accursed card away.

'This is tempting Providence,' I said 'I have not the least doubt of your skill. On the contrary——'

Louisa stood before me with her pistol cocked like a destroying angel.

'If you instantly pick up that card or I send a bullet through your hair'

This was worse than scalping. I tried to smile and turn it off as a joke. 'I do not joke,' calmly replied the terrible Louisa, and took a steady aim at my head. I don't know how I should have looked. Mechanically I stooped, picked up the card and held it by the extreme edge, as far from my body as possible. I felt that my hand trembled, but I preferred a shot in the arm to one in the head. The pistol went off and Louisa burned up to me. The bullet had cut out the ace. My patience was at an end.

'Madam,' said I, very seriously, and rather angrily, 'I must inform you that I do not relish jests of this kind.'

'All one to me,' was her laughing reply. 'I do. But you are only a Philistine, she added, *an unoriginal phrase*, looking down upon me as a student of five years' standing might upon some pusillanimous freshman. And away she tripped, disconsolately leaving me by myself; I thought little of the discourtesy, and was glad to be rid of her at any price.

'A real blessing would such a wife be,' thought I to myself. And I made up my mind that my stay at Wiesenthal should be of very short duration. Passing through the garden I met old Frager, who doubtless noticed discomposure on my countenance.

'I fear,' said he, 'that Nimrod has played you some fresh trick.'

'The young lady,' I replied, 'is no doubt an excellent shot; but I am no lover of such military exercises.'

'You really have nothing to fear.'

'The devil I haven't!' thought I to myself. 'No one,' I added aloud, 'can always answer where a bullet shall strike. A quicker throb of the pulse, the sudden sting of an insect, may alter the direction of the weapon.'

The doating father seemed struck by the truth of this; but he said nothing, and turned the conversation. Strolling together through the garden, we stopped to look at a gigantic sunflower, which I thought was the largest I had ever seen. As we stood admiring the enormous flower, a gun was fired close at hand; the bullet passed less than two feet before us and went right through the sunflower, severing it from its stem. This was too much even for Frager's endurance. 'By heavens!' he exclaimed, 'you are right; the girl is unbearable!' and turning to Louisa, whose lively, laughing countenance appeared through the branches of a rose-laurel, he ordered her, in an angry tone, to take the gun into the house, and not touch it again for four-and-twenty hours. Nimrod forthwith disappeared.

'I hope,' said the counsellor, apologisingly, as we walked back to the house, 'that my Emily will efface the bad impression her sister's pranks have made upon you. If Louisa, with her rage for shooting, risks inflicting wounds, Emily, on the other hand, is always ready to heal them.'

In the dining-room the table was spread for five. A servant asked if he should bring in dinner.

'Are Emily and Ernestine at home?' asked Frager.

'Not yet returned.'

'And Louisa?'

'Miss Louisa has just ridden out again.'

'Well, said the patient counsellor, without a word of disapproval,' then we shall dine alone. I cannot imagine,' he continued, when we had sat ourselves down, 'what is come to the girl. I never saw her so unruly and reckless as to-day.'

For my part I did not at all regret Nimrod's absence. Had she been there, I do not believe I could have swallowed a mouthful. I made no doubt that like the pirate captains of the Spanish Main, she dined with a brace of pistols beside her plate. Notwithstanding the fright she had given me, I was very hungry; the counsellor's cook was good, and I was passing nearly the first pleasant moments I had since my arrival at Wiesenthal, when the door opened and the dark-browed Emily entered. The portrait had told the truth. She was, if possible, still handsomer than Louisa. Quite dazzled by her beauty I rose and bowed. Like her sister she heeded me not, but hurried to her father, and embraced him.

'A most successful operation,' she cried; 'poor Arnold is saved. It was high time to amputate, however. See here, the state the hand is in.'

And as she spoke she unfolded a linen cloth and displayed the shattered hand, with its raw stump. I have always had the greatest horror of operations, and aversion for everything savouring of the dissecting room; and the sight of this dead hand made me quite sick. It was all up with my appetite for that day.

'But girl!' the counsellor exclaimed, 'we are at dinner; how can you bring us such disgusting objects?'

'*Naturalia non sunt turpia*,' replied the female surgeon, 'what care art and science about your appetite?'

'If you do not consider me,' continued Frager, 'you might my guest, this is Mr. Frank Steenman, the nephew of my old friend, of whom I have often spoken to you.'

Dieffenbach regarded me, as I thought, with no very friendly expression.

'Had I known,' she said, speaking coldly and contemptuously, 'that the gentleman shudders at blood, and cannot bear to behold an amputated limb, I would certainly have spared him the sight of the result of our operation. I thought he had been a scientifically educated man.'

Miss Emily was gradually becoming as odious to me as her galloping, pistol-firing sister. Her father scolded, but his words were mere wind as regarded their effect on Dieffenbach, who was far too much engrossed with her amputation to care a copper for paternal chidings. Again putting forward the abominable hand, she began to explain in scientific phrase, the nature of the injuries, and the necessity of its removal, when Frager lost all patience, and ordered her immediately to remove the abominable thing from his sight. Emily carefully wrapped up her hand in the cloth and left the room.

'The deuce take me,' growled the counsellor, 'if I know what is come to her today. She does not generally intrude her surgical learning. The successful amputation must have turned her head. Well, let's think no more of it, but return to our dinner.'

To dinner with what appetites we might, I could not swallow a bit. I had dined for a week—on that horrible dead flesh. Presently in came Emily and sat down to table.

'Fall to, my friend,' said the hearty and hospitable Frager, who saw that I did but play with my knife and fork, and put nothing into my mouth. 'This fillet of roebuck is done to a turn.'

Desirous to conceal the fact that the amputated hand had cut off my appetite, I took out my handkerchief and held it to my mouth.

'What' is the matter?' asked the counsellor. Dieffenbach looked inquiringly at me.

'I have a tooth that pains me,' I replied.

'Do you suffer from a decayed tooth?' hastily inquired Emily.

One he begets another. 'At times,' I answered, 'when eating, one of my double teeth is very apt to ache.'

'We must have it out,' said Dieffenbach, in a tone of decision that made me tremble for the safety of my thirty-two perfectly sound grinders. And up she jumped, and hurrying into the next room returned instantly with an instrument case.

'Pray give yourself no trouble on my account, Miss Emily,' I said. 'the pain already diminishes.'

'We must have it out,' repeated Emily, firmly. 'A bad tooth is like a bad conscience, it may be stifled for a moment but never rests. You are never sure of being an hour free from pain.'

'I am really extremely obliged to you,' said I, deprecatingly, and observing with horror that the desperate dentist drew from her case a hideous instrument in form something like a boat hook and a corkscrew.

'At least allow me to examine your teeth.'

'Most really decline,' I replied, setting my jaws firmly together. If I once open my mouth I thought to myself, this demon is capable of breaking every bit of ivory I have in it. And I muttered a host of excuses which sufficiently showed my aversion to operations on the teeth. Dieffenbach did not seem to listen to me, but drew an arm-chair to the window, and bid the servant bring in a basin and water. Then with an angelic smile she invited me to sit down in the chair.

'Satan himself, thought I, must have brought me to this house; and straightway I declared that I could not consent to any operation, and that, as to tooth-drawing, it was clean against my principles.

'I will do nothing at all to your mouth,' replied Emily; 'but the teeth are one of my favorite studies, and I beg you will allow me to examine yours.'

I thought it rather an odd wish, but I did not like to refuse, lest she should think me a coward. I did make some further objections—would not give her the trouble and so forth; but all this was of no use. I had at last to sit down in the chair by the window, and open my mouth. Just as I did so the counsellor left the room. My heart sank within me, I was now completely in the power of this fiend and her forceps. She took a sort of probe and scraped and poked about my mouth in a manner that was anything but agreeable. I endured the pain, however, and said nothing. Then she took some other instrument, and scraped and scratched again. The sufferings of Job can hardly have exceeded mine.

'Have the goodness to wash out your mouth,' said the operator, handing me a glass of water. I did as I was bid, and discovered to my horror that my gums bled profusely.

'Nothing more dangerous,' said this infernal Dieffenbach, 'than to have the gums growing too low down upon the teeth. I have separated them a little.'

'Small thanks to you,' thought I and I hoped, with a sigh, that my tortures were at an end. Not a bit of it. Emily again rummaged in her instrument-case.

'I will not trouble you any more,' I said, closing my mouth.

'Only one moment,' said the determined dentist, and in an instant thrust some hideous piece of mechanism into my mouth, and grappled a tooth. Before I knew where I was, blue lights danced before my eyes, and I felt as if my jaw was breaking. The next moment a magnificent double tooth, with two prodigious fangs, was waved in triumph before my eyes.

'It must have come out very soon,' quoth Dieffenbach, with unperturbable calmness; 'decay had begun, and would shortly have spread to the other teeth, and caused you great pain.'

I was more dead than alive. My tongue convulsively sought the horrible gap left by my departed and irreplaceable grinder.

'You have two other double teeth that will not last you long,' continued Emily; 'if you please, we will take them out at once, to save future trouble. My hand is in and I should be of opinion to have them out.' She flourished her diabolical implement, but I shouted with terror, and sprang from the chair as if a scorpion had stung me.

'As you please, said Emily with a charming smile, and, gathering together her instruments, left the room with a gracious gesture, leaving me spitting blood and musing over this new and abominable adventure. Never was any suitor so inhumanly treated. Nearly shot through the head by one lady, and having his tooth wrenched out by another. I gazed sorrowfully at the recent occupant of my mouth, which had never caused me a moment's pain, when the counsellor, whose ear my shriek of agony had reached, hastily entered the room and enquired what was the matter.

'Your daughter,' replied I, in no very friendly tone, 'has been pleased to extract, in spite of my resistance, a perfectly sound tooth from my mouth; an exploit for which I am far from obliged to her.'

'Perfectly sound,' said Frager, shaking his head; 'there I must beg to differ with you. Emily understands teeth and is incapable of such a mistake. You should rejoice instead of lamenting. At the price of a momentary pang, you have been saved from such suffering. The operation has been highly successful thanks to my daughter's skill. If you complain now, what would you have done had your jaw been broken, as sometimes happens in tooth drawing? But you must need repose. A short siesta will do you no harm. If you will accompany me I will show you your room.'

I gladly accepted the offer, well pleased to have at least a refuge from Nimrod's gun and Dieffenbach's instruments. My host led the way to a comfortable and well furnished apartment, wished me a pleasant nap, and departed. Left alone, I fell to musing on the events of the day, and as I gazed through the window on the beautiful landscape without, I thought to myself what a pity it was that such a charming residence should be rendered untenable by the vagaries of the owner's daughters. The old gentleman was far too indulgent—very much indeed—and seemed to think Dieffenbach had done me a great service by robbing me of one of my best teeth. I made up my mind soon to depart. I would wait to have a look at Olken, that my uncle might not be able to say I had not complied with his wish, but I should see all three daughters. As to stopping a week, it was out of the question. Before that time elapsed I should loose a leg or an arm at the hands of Dieffenbach, or be laid low by the bullets of Nimrod. More beautiful girls I had never seen, and doubted that handsomer existed; but what is the value of beauty in whose presence there is no security for life or limb? My thought turned to the youngest sister, Ernestine. Judging from her portrait, she was of softer mood than her elders. Her father's account of her partiality to spiders and other vermin was not very encouraging, but at any rate with her one risked neither death nor mutilation.

I would gladly have smoked a cigar, my custom of an afternoon, but the state of my gums rendered it impossible. I was quite exhausted by the various extraordinary adventures that in so short a time had occurred to me, and I felt inclined to sleep. The afternoon was very warm, so I pulled off my coat and laid myself down in my shirt-sleeves on a soft and excellent sofa.—Sleep soon closed my eyes, but it was neither a pleasant nor refreshing slumber. The incidents of the day were reproduced and exaggerated in my dreams. First came Louisa, and shot my nose completely off, as it had been the break of a popinjay at a shooting-match. Then Emily appeared with a terrible screw, which she insisted on passing through my head. The dream was a succession of ghastly visions, each one more painful and oppressive than its predecessor. I tossed about and groaned, and prospered with terror, but my persecutors would not leave me. After Nimrod had shot a hole right through my body, so that the sun shone through, and the landscape behind me was visible to those in front, Dieffenbach approached me, wearing a string round her neck, on which were strung my thirty-one remaining teeth—So that I was as toothless as an old man of a hundred, and grievously did I bewail myself. Dieffenbach produced a slender sharp-pointed instrument of polished steel, and insisted upon operating upon me for disease of the heart. I naturally protested against this, and made a desperate defence, all was in vain: invisible hands seized me, fettered me, so that I could not stir; my breast was bared, and with a fiendish laugh, my persecutor drove the iron into my heart. Thereupon I screamed out loud and awoke. My dream was not all a dream, although it seemed one to me for some seconds after I opened my eyes. Emily stood beside me, a lancet in her hand; my arm was bandaged, and from the vein a dark red streamlet gushed into the basin, held by a maid servant.

'Merciful heavens!' I exclaimed, already awakened by the loss of blood, 'what is all this?'

'Hush Hush!' said my murderess, for such I now held her to be; 'keep yourself quiet or you'll bring on fever.'

'You want to bring me to my grave.'

'By no means. By this prompt bleeding I have probably saved you from it. Not aware that you were installed in this apartment, I accidentally entered, and found you in a high fever, quite delirious. There was nothing for it but the lancet. See how feverish your blood is.

I saw nothing but I felt weak. I let my head fall back upon the sofa-cushion and closed my eyes. 'Bled to death,' thought I to myself and stirred not, for I was quite resigned to my fate, and convinced that there was no chance of my escaping alive from Wiesenthal. I rather think my senses left me. At least I remember little of what passed, until, an hour and a half later, I found myself walking in the ground, with Frager. I walked but slowly, for the blood-letting had really weakened me.

'I go to fast for you,' said the counsellor, who observed that I had difficulty in keeping up with him; and he slackened his pace.

'My poor friend,' he continued, 'you little thought, when you started on a pleasure trip to Wiesenthal, that you would leave some of your blood behind you. I cannot imagine what evil spirit has taken possession of my daughters. I assure you that they are usually the gentlest kind-hearted creatures in the world.'

I ascribed this astonishing statement to paternal blindness, and, to avoid contradicting my host, I held my tongue.

'You must have been in real danger,' said Frager apologetically. 'Emily has excellent judgment and a quick eye, and certainly would not have bled you had it not been necessary; and to lose a few ounces of blood never does any one harm.'

I began to lose all patience with this absurd old councillor, who took his daughters' mad freaks for so many proofs of skill and wisdom. 'I believe if they had cut my head off he would have maintained them to be perfectly justified by the precarious state of my health. I examined myself to see if there were anything about me that could possibly afford Dieffenbach a pretext for another operation. Commencing with my head, I travelled down to my feet and rejoiced to find that, with the exception of my tortured mouth and punctured arm, everything was in a perfectly natural and healthy state. There was nothing to justify any further practice of surgery upon my unfortunate person. I resolved to be extremely on my guard, and to lock the room door whenever I was alone.

The day was near its close when we returned to the house, where we found the supper-table spread. The young ladies were all absent. Heaven only knows in what direction Nimrod was out shooting, Dieffenbach amputating and Olken collecting spiders. I must confess to a greater wish to see Olken than Minnie, perhaps, altogether would have appreased. At any rate, with her I should not be in bodily danger. She would hardly attempt to impale me on a corking-pin, like a beetle or a butterfly. I was very glad her two sisters did not make their appearance. To me their presence would have embittered the meal. We waited a while, expecting their arrival, and the counsellor, who could not but remark or suppose that the impression made upon me by the occurrences of the morning was not particularly favourable, filled up the interval with praises of his daughters, lauding the excellence of their hearts, and pointing out how much better it was that they should have been suffered to grow up half wild in the country than that they should have been exposed, without the guidance and protection of a mother, to the corrupt atmosphere and dangerous refinements of the town. When upon this theme, Frager was unbearable. I never saw a man so much in love with his own children. At last he declared he would wait no longer for the girls, and we began supper.

We had been at the table about a quarter of an hour, when the door opened, and Olken, long expected, came at last. Very different was the impression she made upon me to that produced by her sisters. She did not run past me, like Nimrod and Dieffenbach, as if I had been a part of the furniture, but bowed her head gracefully and courteously, apologised for her tardy arrival, and added that had she known I was at Wiesenthal, the most interesting researches in natural history should not have withheld her from returning home to welcome me. I was delighted to find her so pleasing a contrast to her sisters, and, but for thoughts of Minnie, I should at once have considered myself vanquished by her charms. She was tastefully dressed—her hair just a little blown about by the evening breeze. In her hand she carried a covered basket, which she placed upon a chair beside her when she sat down. The conversation turned on natural history. Out of complaisance, and to win her own good opinion, I professed a lively interest in the science, about which I had never in the least bothered my head. We were a most harmonious trio. Counsellor Frager was in the seventh heaven. It was clear to the worthy man that Ernestine and I were born for each other. For my part I forgot the disasters of the morning, and basked in the smiles of the lovely naturalist, who by this time was deep in the latest discoveries respecting amphibia. Concerning these I neither knew nor cared anything, but I pretended profound attention, and gazed with delight at the lovely mouth that spoke so learnedly. It was quite a little lecture on reptiles.

[To be continued.]

NOT TIME ENOUGH.—A correspondent of a Nashville paper tells a story about a person who was going to Chattanooga on the railroad. When the train entered the tunnel and all was total darkness, said person asked a stranger how long it would be going through "two hours." Person thought he would avail himself of the opportunity to don a clean shirt, and about the time he had "shaked himself," the train dashed out into daylight, exposing him to the astonished gaze of some hundred pairs of male and female eyes belonging to passengers. Had on no linen, and about as much other clothes as the Apollo Belvidere—and no chance to run.

CURE FOR A FELON.—As soon as the part begins to swell, get the tincture of lobelia, and wrap the part affected with cloth, saturate it thoroughly with tincture, and the felon is dead. An old physician says he has known this to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Toys, Confectionery and Oysters—D. Lemay.
Strayed—James Baptie.
Insolvent Act of 1864—J. D. Armour.
The Canadian Land and Emigration Co.—C. J. Bloomfield.
Notice—J. Edwards.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1864.

FINANCES AND SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The great mania of the day is progress. Railways, roads, canals, bridges, and an endless variety of things requisite to be built and arranged to keep pace with the spirit of the age and with the advancement alone has the civilization of the 19th century. So much so that extravagance is visible in every department of life, in corporations, companies, domestic concerns, in every position in every country. That these works are needed no one will attempt to deny; that they are a benefit to the country every one readily admits: but that they may be bought too dearly, we must as freely admit. Prosperity, in many instances, proves a curse: progression, when it proceeds too rapidly, may also become an evil of no trifling magnitude. A constant, steady pace is surer to gain the end of a journey in safety than a hurried, irregular one. The great evil of our municipalities is that they are inclined or compelled to go too fast. Not content with doing a little every year, the municipal bodies undertake too much at once, incur enormous costs, and are forced to borrow to meet their liabilities; and the beginning; being thus made, the end is seldom seen by those who commence the pernicious system. Those too, who commence the extravagance, seldom have the manly boldness to come forward and ask the people to foot the bill. They, instead of at once levying a rate to meet the expenditure, stave off the evil day by leaving an annual deficiency, that increases from year to year, till at last it must be met, and then the remedy is to borrow. Canada has become notorious in this way of late. All the cities, and innumerable towns, have heaped up a debt that their offspring to the third and fourth generation will not see paid off. Cobourg and Port Hope, among the more immediate towns, were not satisfied till they had harbors at immense cost, and railroads at any sacrifice; they now feel the burden and are suffering the consequence of their folly in the shape of crushing taxes. Toronto and Hamilton, among our Upper Canada cities, have not been behind in these matters; but Quebec has out-tripped the whole in reckless extravagance, so that the more considerate are desiring a change in municipal government if by any means a check could be put to the maladministration of the present. The deficiency in the Quebec accounts is said to be $120,000 this year. This, no doubt, is the result of a number of years' mismanagement. But we may fairly put the question to ourselves, how far are we behind in proportion to our population and the number of years since the deficiency commenced? Ours is the work of two years—theirs of many years. But if ours goes on increasing we bid fair to outstrip the others in deficits, although we may be said to be almost without debt, while the places mentioned are burthened with immense debts. While we wonder at the American debt and their lavish expenditure of money, we would do well to come nearer home, and enquire how much short of their debt ours is likely to be when we arrive at the same age and are required to give an account of ourselves. What is the cause of this state of affairs? In what does a remedy for the evil lie?

Does the evil lie in the fact that the people are not qualified to manage their own local matters, and thus ought not to be permitted to undertake the work? Or is it, as hinted by a contemporary, because the matter of local government, and hence of local expenditure, is too much in the hands of persons who have comparatively *little real estate*? In other words, because the local governments are too much under the influence of the man of small means, and not enough controlled by the rich. Our little experience tells us that the hard working, honest, careful mechanic or laborer who has earned for himself a little home, where he can rest after his toil and weary hours of labor, such a man is among the very last to cast his vote for burdening himself or any one else with an annual burden of heavy taxes. Only when he is deceived by some wily, cunning knave who has some interest in proposing and undertaking costly expenditure; only, we say, when he is deceived by the designing will he be found imposing a tax on himself or on any one else. Not the poor man with small property imposes on us the burdens, but the rich man who has property to sell, or sees how he can add a few thousands more to his already accumulated store; who by his eloquence, influence and threats, induces the poor man to give his vote or influence for increasing taxation. Who made the long speeches for railroads and other expenditures? Those who expected large salaries for their wind and labor, and cared not who would bear the burden if they but got the dimes. Who influenced the Directors, and controlled the expenditure of all our public works in the different localities? those who had land to sell, for which they obtained enormous prices. The man must truly be a hireling writing for the rich man, or otherwise very ignorant of the history of our country, who dares to insinuate that the poor mechanic worth $400 is not as desirous of limiting expenditures and keeping outlays within proper bounds, as the man, his neighbor, who may chance to be worth $1000. Such a scheme sounds like the idea of money makes the man. We can truly feel for such Mammon worshipers. If Nebuchadnezzar had set up his golden image we fear it would have many to fall down and worship it.

Another novel remedy for existing evils is to rob the poor man of his franchise, or nearly so. It is proposed to make some minimum standard of property qualification for a vote, and to make a scale of increase, giving to a man of five times as much property five votes, to the man of ten times as much property ten votes; then, necessarily, a rich man might have as many votes as fifty poor neighbors, just as honest, nay, perhaps more so than he. Is it not a pity that we have no Demetrius to make us silver shrines that we might worship them here in this Canada of ours, or a golden image—but have no iron or clay about it.

The best remedy is to give every man an equality of rights, with a limited property qualification, and make every year bear its own burden, and it will be found that the man of small means will be as chary of advising outlay as the man of wealth: and this will be a better check and guarantee for future prudence than putting the whole into the hands of a few—that the feudal days of a thousand years ago may not be brought about again in this age of progress and light.

CHRISTMAS.

The season of enjoyment is now upon us. The time of merry-making is at hand. Before we address our readers again Christmas day with all its festivities, visiting and hilarity, will be over, and another season of pleasure in prospect. These seasons should remind us of the passing away of all subluniary things; the seasons in their annual round tell sometimes of joy, sometimes of sorrow; sometimes they are gay, sometimes sad. At present, there is every prospect of beautiful sleighing, and many may be enabled to enjoy a pleasant sleigh-ride. The remembrances of the many Christmas days that have been misspent add sorrows to declining years and cause many a sigh, when, if well spent joy and gladness would follow. Let us take warning in time, and abuse not the returning season; yet we may enjoy ourselves without being cast down. Let our pleasures be of an elevating nature, and our sports such as leave no sadness behind—no train of remorse; and while we wish our readers many seasons of pleasure and occasions when joy shall abound, we particularly wish them the possession of that joy that knows no sadness.

As the season is now returned when the friendly visit and joyful welcome shall be heard in almost every hall, we fondly hope these visits will be tokens of real friendship—marks of genuine esteem. Many are the reflections the season brings with it—but, for the present, we must conclude.

We wish our numerous friends and patrons A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Mr. Perry Elected Mayor for 1865.

At the meeting on Monday there were very few persons present, the people being rather careless about who may occupy the civic chair during the ensuing year.

It was moved by James Stevenson, Esq., and seconded by Mr. John Hewitt, That Charles Perry, Esq., be Mayor of the Town of Peterboro for the ensuing year. No other person being proposed within an hour, the Town Clerk declared Mr. Perry duly elected. There were no speeches, consequently, there is little to report.

The citizens are satisfied with Mr. Perry's conduct as a Mayor, fit may be fairly assumed, and are willing to submit the affairs of the Town into his hands for another term. That he will abuse his powers or misuse them there is not any fear, and we trust that he will be careful to keep the expenditure within the revenue. The folly of annual deficits must be palpable to every one. The beginning has already been made, we understand, and bids fair to go on, perhaps increasing. Timely attention may check the evil in the bud and put a stop to a course which must eventuate ruinously if continued. The old proverb says a "stitch in time saves nine"; before the evil becomes too great it would be wise to prevent its further course. The Mayor has both power and influence in the Council, and by applying himself to this matter he may purchase for himself a name worthy of respect; by allowing it to go on unchecked it will be a source of future trouble to the Town, and a future monument of want of ability to grapple with and settle forever (for if done now it may be fairly assumed it will not come up again) one of the greatest of Municipal abuses. What is ruinous to individuals must also prove ruinous to corporations. Another evil that requires a little attention in every Town and city is the little jobs. These jobs frequently cost more than they ought—but the worst feature of the affair is that they are considered as necessary to the very existence of a body corporate. Friends have to be more or less provided for. I do not wish to insinuate that the council of this Town is in any way remarkable for these things, but a word fitly spoken may prevent the introduction of any such thing. Prevention is better than cure.

THE DUMMER OUTRAGE.

This is one of the most cowardly outrages that have ever been perpetrated in any community. That any man should have his property wantonly destroyed for any cause whatever, much less for endeavouring to keep the peace, and for hindering a breach of law and order, speaks bad for the good township of Dummer. That men could be so fiendish—so beastly as to shave all his horses, cut the tails off his cattle and destroy his property speaks little for our civilization indeed; but we trust there are few such fiends in human shape in any locality. That they were Protestants and Orangemen can any one really believe, and yet it is so asserted. It is, one thing we know that they have wandered from the path of rectitude, do not subject themselves to the teaching of Protestantism or of the Bible which every Orange Lodge possesses, and are strangers to the principles which that book teaches. Let the Orangemen show that they have no sympathy with such deeds of darkness, and use every means to drag to justice and punishment the vile ruffians who have so disgraced their order. By offering a reward and using a little care the perpetrators may be discovered and driven from the abodes of decent men to take up their quarters with those who, like themselves, have violated the laws or injured their fellows. We say, let the Orangemen be the first to come forward and with money and labor aid Mr. Morrison, and show to him and others that they deprecate the deed, and will use their influence to bring to condign punishment the culprits, be they who they may. We trust for the sake of the community of men more or less implicated by the deeds of those few, that it will be found out that they are not orangemen who did it, but whoever may have done it is a blot on the community of no small magnitude.

We are requested to announce that the distribution of prizes in the Peterborough Union Grammar and Common School will take place to-day at half-past one o'clock, in the school-rooms. All interested in the progress of the school and the welfare of the pupils are respectfully requested to be present.

TEMPERANCE ACT.

In another column will be found an extract from an admirable address delivered by Judge Hagarty to the Grand Jury at London. It will amply repay perusal. It, in a marked degree, elucidates and illustrates the different principles and features of the new law. It shows that the loopholes which existed under former laws have been carefully guarded against. Dealers no longer can sell a cracker for three cents and give a glass of whisky along with it. They are not allowed even to *give it away*. The giving of liquor away under such circumstances is absolutely illegal, and subjects the guilty parties to all the pains and penalties by which the observance of the law is hedged around. To use a vulgarism, it is "down" on liquor dealers, and makes them personally responsible for their acts and evil doings. As the learned Judge says, they are "as a Railway Company would be if a person were killed on the road." This is right. It is just as it ought to be. We hope the day is past in which the families of the unfortunate drunkard have no remedy against those who have been the means of reducing them to beggary and robbing them not only of happiness but all prospects of it. And the day *is* past if the people will only take hold and enforce the present law—as all good and law-loving and law-abiding citizens are morally obligated to do. This is the trouble. Will the present law—pregnant as it is with so much hope and happiness in the future, if only carried out—be enforced, or will it remain a dead letter on the Statute Book? This is an important enquiry. We ask the people of Peterborough County to ponder it well and prayerfully, and then act in the matter as their consciences, enlightened by the Spirit of the Most High, dictates to them. In a very short time most of the Electors in our Townships will be called upon to vote "yea" or "nay." Let no true friend of humanity stay at home on the voting day. Let him be at the poll and manfully cast his vote on the side of God and Right. We fear *more* from the supineness and indifference of professing Temperance men and Christians than from the number or influence of the opponents of the law. This is no idle fear. It has been realised in other sections—where the "nay" has triumphed—just because of the reasons stated. We appeal, then, to all—young and old, rich and poor, men and women—to be up and doing, so that when the final contest comes "yea" may have handsome majorities in many Townships in our growing County. Teetotalers are not the only interested ones; all who wish to see intemperance put down, *taxes lowered*, progress and peace flourish, are interested—whether they are abstainers or not. All good and patriotic citizens are interested. Reader, are you a good and patriotic citizen? If so, do your duty.

FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

News reaches us from all quarters, especially from the West, of the fears caused by the reports that the Fenians are about to rise and murder and destroy all before them, ere we are aware. We are inclined to think that the people may rest quietly for some time. The Fenians have a very bad cause, which ever operates very perniciously on the minds of those who are in such a position. That they are inclined to do evil if they could but predict or imagine exemption from retaliation, is very certain; but we do not think they will undertake anything so hazardous as the invasion of Canada, or even the molestation of any number of Protestants, much less of Protestant communities.

The poor Irishman is the dupe both of his own countrymen and, also, of others. The Yankees want soldiers; these they cannot get unless by stratagem; this they resort to, and try to arouse the antipathies of the Fenians against Britain; by doing so they obtain a number into their ranks. These vainly imagine their training, etc., will fit them for revenging all their imaginary grievances. The Americans know how easily these Irish simpletons are deceived, and they keep up the howl against Britain in order to induce the poor dolts to join their ranks for the present, and when the present cursed rebellion is over, then—yes, then—then yankees will leave them to themselves to redress their grievances.

We believe the spirit of Fenianism is bad enough, but it is not bold enough. Our cause is the right one, and hence we need fear no evil. It is foolishly rumored that pikes are being brought or have been brought to this locality. We hardly believe it. The Fenians of this County know well that their wisdom is peace—for evil abides them the day they take up arms to annoy or destroy in this place. We do not say so in any insulting tone, nor with any threat—but, knowing their weakness, we advise them to cultivate kindness, for it is better than hatred. That they will be annoyed by any one we do not even imagine, but that they will be allowed to annoy their neighbours with impunity is not likely. We can say, however, that there are no signs of disturbance in our vicinity—all is peace and quietness. Our wish is that it may long continue so. We think the press is much to blame for allowing unfounded rumours to get into print. They only annoy the uninformed, without benefiting any one. Trouble is soon enough when it is real. Reports should not be given when they are likely only to disturb the public mind.

THE FAIR.

There were a great many people at the Fair, but very little business done. We heard several merchants say that they never did so little business, in proportion to the number of persons in Town. There were few cases of drunkenness—the people, therefore, are, so far, preparing themselves for the prohibition movement, by commencing beforehand to abstain. Too often we have the usual accompaniment of a Fair, a Row. There was none of this of which we have heard, on Tuesday. This speaks well for us, and leads us to expect peace and quietness in future. May our expectations be realized.

FIRE.—The shop in Keene occupied by Mr. Thos. Buchanan, tinsmith, was burned to the ground on Tuesday last. The fire is supposed to have caught from the stove and had made such progress before it was discovered that nothing could be done to save the building and its contents. It was with considerable difficulty that the adjoining buildings were saved. We understand there was no insurance.

PARLIAMENT meets on the 19th January for dispatch of business.

CONCERT.—Mr. Brown's concert was postponed, but remember it will be to-night.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

Sherman is said to have reached the outskirts of Savannah, and one report says he has captured that city. Another report says there is no positive news of the fall of Savannah, it is merely probable. Admiral Dahlgren announces that he is in communication with Sherman, and that he is within a few miles of the city. It is reported that before the messenger had more than left, the news had been received that the city was taken. Southern papers of the 14th say Beauregard is in the city, and not likely to give it up so easily. A Federal raiding party have been routed, and thirty of them captured.

In an attempt to cut the Charleston and Savannah railroad the Federals were repulsed.

TENNESSEE.

Hood has been attacked and forced to retire: the rebels lost 1,000 men and seven guns. That Hood has suffered very severely we cannot absolutely say; it is evident he has been worsted. In Nashville the business is not much interrupted. Every available man is ordered to the front, and another draft of 300,000 men demanded immediately. Now is about to take place the great struggle for supremacy. The North will put forth men and money at will—the South will do all it can to oppose them. The result will soon be known. To predict the consequences no one can. We must wait the end of the matter. The struggle has already lasted many years longer than anticipated, how much longer it may last no one knows. It will last till the cup of Divine vengeance is poured out, and the Ruler of events satisfied.

The pass system is again revived. There is no admittance into the United States unless they have a pass. This will restrict trade but not raids. The Government of the United States must see that such a frontier as is between Canada and themselves cannot be protected by a pass system. Thirty companies of volunteers have been called out to protect the frontier; this will do much to put a stop to raiders, and is a step in the right direction. The voice of the country is against these outrages being perpetrated from Canada, and the Government is acting out the popular will in this matter.

THE RAIDERS.

The decision of Judge Cursol in the affair of the St. Albans raiders gives general dissatisfaction, and ought to be condemned by all right thinking men. Whatever the law is on the matter, the decision was very hasty. Such a man is unfit for the position he occupies, and this act will do much to remove him from a post he has so disgracefully filled. The sooner the courts are cleared of such ninnies the better. They disgrace the bar, the country, and the government.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

The January number of the Lady's Friend is already on our table, and fully bears out the high reputation of this new monthly, which is now entering upon the second year of its existence. The leading steel engraving, "Hush! it is Asleep," is a beautiful picture, and will doubtless go right to the hearts of the ladies. The Fashion Plate—a double one, as usual—is very handsome indeed, admirably engraved on steel, and richly colored. Then there is a colored design of a Work Table Companion, a very useful lady, as she seems, in red and yellow and blue; and numerous other engravings of the Fashions, Work Table Department, &c. The Music of this number is a piece entitled "I Stood Within our Cottage Hall. Among the literary contents, which are even usually excellent, we may specify "A Great Match," by Emma B. Ripley; "Little Mat;" "A Story of a Household," by Mrs. Hosmer; "False," by P. H. Case; "Cupid at the Cape," by Miss Donnelly; "Through the Paper Mill," by Virginia F. Townsend; "James Smith's Story," by Julia Gill; "Castle Linnloch," by Aunt Alice; "Mrs. Gordon's Prescription," by C. M. Trowbridge; "Sister Lil," by Mrs. Tucker; "Loved and hated," by Ida Mason; Editorials, &c. &c.

Price $2.50: 2 copies $4.00; 9 copies $16.00; 21 copies $35.00. Specimen numbers will be sent to those desirous of making up clubs for 25 cts. *Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums.* Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Now is the time to send on subscriptions for 1865.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, Dec. 19th, 1864.

Present: His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Toole, Lawson, Whyte, Hamilton, Moffat, McNaughton, Lundy, Parnell, Chambers, Leonard and Burnham.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from Robert Dennistoun, Esq., to the Mayor, informing him that he had received a letter from the Plaintiff's Attorney, in the case of Woodruff *vs* the Corporation of Peterborough, intimating that they have abandoned the appeal.

A communication from Capt. Kennedy, soliciting assistance from the Council, to assist in liquidating liabilities incurred by said Company, was read.

A communication was read from C. A. Weller, Esq., giving his opinion on the merits of Mr. Henthorn's complaint about an assessment of some of his property to John Gollaher.

Communications were received recommending a Frenchman and Seneth Pearce as fit to receive charity.

Petitions from Bessie Howe and Mary Lowry, asking assistance; and from John Drake, Mrs. Jenkins, John Wilson and Robert Bain, asking the Council to remit their taxes, were referred to the finance committee.

A petition from John Leake and William Armstrong, complaining of unfair assessment: the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

James Nevin complained to the Council of being assessed for a dog, he not having one: the Treasurer was ordered to refund the amount.

The Treasurer was ordered to hand over to James Nevin, $4, to be appropriated for the benefit of Mrs. Menice at the rate of $1 per week, and a similar sum to Mr. Derry and Miss Pearce, to be handed to the Ladies' Aid Society.

The Finance committee recommended the payment of sundry accounts, and recommended the prayers of E. Pearce and James O'Brien, but could not recommend the prayer of the petitions of Timothy Cooney, T. & H. McAuliff and Patrick Glinn: the petition of James McWilliams was reserved for further information.

A report from the Special Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Council was read and submitted, and after some discussion the Report was received.

On motion of Mr. Toole, a by-law for appointing Returning officers, and the places for holding the approaching elections, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, the sum of fifty dollars was ordered to be paid to Capt. Kennedy's Company.

On motion of Mr. McNaughton, the sum of one dollar be given to Mrs. Ormond for the benefit of Mrs. Jenkinson.

Mr. Burnham moved that the assessment on Mr. Henthorn's store, which is assessed to John Gollaher, be assessed at the actual value instead of the rental; the motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, the Treasurer was instructed to pay to Joseph Gibbon, the sum of two dollars.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, the Council adjourned until Wednesday, the 4th day of January next, at 7 o'clock p.m.

ORANGE INTELLIGENCE.

BOYNE BRIDGE CHAPEL, Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1163, met at the Orange Hall in the Township of Minden, on Tuesday the 13th inst., when the following officers were elected:—

Brother Robert Cameron, W. M.; Brother David Davidson, D. M.; Brother John Belfour, Treas.; Brother Charles Austin, Sec.; Bro. John Clark, Chap.; Bro's Wm. Davison, B. F. Austin, Henry Phillips, Wm. Gilberts and John Prague, Committee.

PRINCE OF WALES, LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 484, met at the Orange Hall, in Peterborough, on Wednesday the 14th inst., when the following officers were elected:—

Brother Robert Weir, W. M.; Brother Richard Kingdon, D. M.; Brother Wm. Brownscombe, Treas.; Brother John Smith, Sec.; Bro's James Elgar, John Watterson, John Leak, Henry Nen, Charles Nen, Committee.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Mr. D. Lemay advertises in to-days issue, an extensive stock of Toys, which would make handsome Christmas and New Years presents, besides a great assortment of confectionery.

We are requested to state that Mr. Menzies has been appointed agent by the Agricultural Society to receive money for the Agricultural papers.

ANNIVERSARY.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Peterborough Wesleyan Sabbath School was held on Monday evening last in the school room. The meeting was a large and successful one, upwards of 330 persons sat down to tea, provided by the ladies of the Church. After tea, Dr. Crowle was called upon to preside. W. J. Mason, the excellent Secretary of the school, presented his annual report, from which we make the following extracts:—

Total number of children in connection with the school, 403; average attendance, 221; official staff of the school, 23 teachers, 2 librarians, secretary and superintendent; No. of volumes in library, 654; Bibles and Testaments, 225.

The Secretary also, on behalf of the school, presented the following Address, accompanied by a beautiful and costly family Bible, to Mr. R. Rutherford, the Superintendent of the school.—

Dear Sir,—Having met this evening to celebrate the anniversary of our Sabbath school, we have thought it a suitable opportunity of conveying to you in this manner, our appreciation of the services you have rendered in the faithful discharge of those duties entailed upon you, as Superintendent of a large and flourishing Sabbath school, during the many years in which you have occupied this responsible position. We disavow all desire to imitate, merely, the custom which now so generally obtains in society, of presenting testimonials, &c., to those for whom a few friends may have a degree of partiality; we deprecate flattery in an address, whether of a public or private character, but more especially ought it to be condemned on an occasion like the present. And yet it may be difficult to those who are not fully aware of the facts, to distinguish between fulsome compliments and a laudable commendation of fidelity, and those qualities which have endeared you to teachers and scholars, and rendered you, for thirteen years so eminently successful a Superintendent of our school.

We take this opportunity, therefore, of expressing to you the deep obligation we are under, as officers and teachers, for the kind and courteous manner in which you have ever treated us while in the mutual discharge of our duties, and as scholars we are especially indebted for the interest you have so constantly manifested in our spiritual welfare: and unitedly we trust that through your labors in the Sabbath-school, many may be brought to the feet of Jesus.

We present for your acceptance, this Family Bible and Commentary, as a token of our esteem and affection, hoping sincerely that your life may long be spared to labor in that field for which God in his providence has qualified you, and that you may continue to see it your privilege, as it is your duty, to work while your day may last, knowing that for the talents committed to your care you shall have to give an account.

On behalf of the Teachers and Scholars,
W. J. MASON,
Secretary.

Mr. Rutherford briefly thanked the teachers and scholars for their kindness, expressing a strong desire that the same harmony that had marked their connection in the past, might ever continue.

The Rev. Mr. Brock and the Rev Mr. Chapple then addressed the meeting. The exercises were rendered unusually interesting by the singing of the children, about sixty of whom had been trained for the occasion, and sung some new and beautiful pieces under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly, who deserve great credit for the complete success of the singing.—*Com.*

United Canadian Alliance for the total Suppression of the Liquor traffic.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Will you allow me through the medium of your columns to say to all those who desire to arouse public opinion in their several neighbourhoods in favor of "The Temperance Act of 1864," that the services of our Lecturers may be obtained by making an early application to the Council of the Alliance, stating the District to be visited, and the time the services of the Lecturing Agent would in each case be required.

Yours respectfully,
J. WILLETT,
Secretary.

38 Great St. James St.,
Montreal, Dec. 8th, 1864.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE!

SIR,—At no time in our Township's previous history were we about to commence a year with higher and nobler views of one great enterprise; with more confidence in its stronghold on the public mind, or with greater assurance of its ultimate success than at present. At the same time we feel deeply pained to think that many of the friends of temperance rest in quiet whilst this struggle for liberty is going on amongst us. If men are organized let them work. If there is no organization let them work. The time is come when apathy, sluggishness and inaction should be cast aside. Too much good has already been accomplished to be abandoned. Our prospects are too flattering to be disregarded and lost. I feel happy to notice that we as a township are not alone in thus strike for freedom, tho' many tell us we are not yet prepared for prohibition. We (they say) moral suasion in your churches, sabbath schools, day schools, temperance meetings, &c. until the minds of the people are prepared for it: then and only then need you hope for success. Is this the rule with the divine government? Does God wait till the people are instructed and prepared for it before he says:—Thou shalt do no murder. We aver that moral suasion is right, and prohibition is right, but that the one is essential to the other. By moral suasion we gain ground. By prohibition we hold it. In civilized and christian Canada the people have been in a course of moral education for many years. They have been and are taught that wickedness and oppression must be outlawed, and when laws are made they must be enforced. If a robber is murdering and taking the money of your son you do not want to educate the people to a law which shall forbid the act, but at once you cry for the people's help to stop him. and you would do so if among the most barbarous people on earth. But if to gratify some venders especially we should drop the whole subject and get the entire Temperance community with all the Ministers and Churches to engage in moral suasion, we (I fear) would find ere long that we were pushing a stone up the hill only to roll back upon ourselves. By moral suasion then, we take the man from the grog-shop, by prohibition—the grog shop from the man.

Other arguments have been urged against us, such as the loss of the revenue arising from the liquor traffic, and also that the temperance movement was tried here before and failed. That a move (but not out of this sort) was tried and failed is undeniable. If memory serves me right, in 54 a weak attempt was made for the lessening of the evils of intemperance in this township, but failed only in consequence of temperance and right minded men not being properly alive to the interests of the cause. I believe the number of votes polled on that occasion (yeas and nays) exceed a majority comparatively speaking of the votes of the township. The Council then passed the Limitation Act restricting the number of license holders to one only; this, however, did not suffice. But the present Temperance Act by which we are governed in this movement meets with the due appreciation of every right-minded man, and I feel assured, will fully suppress and cancel the traffic in that beverage whose cunning adherents have devised means to baffle all former enactments.

The argument adduced against us concerning the revenue is scarcely worth a refutation when we consider that an amount of only $131 annually is raised from the licenses of those *dens of infamy*. Levying this amount throughout the township, we find it amounting on each ratepayer to the paltry sum of 20 cents. Well might we cry shame in the face of him who, in possession of common sense, would use an argument of such shallowness, which is not worth the consideration of him who has at heart the love and wellbeing of his fellow creature. Where is the man who would not most willingly pay five times, yea ten times, the sum of 20 cents if, by so doing, he could alleviate the spiritless wretchedness of some poor whisky smitten family! Again I would say to those venders and their adherents who complain of coercion, if such exists, it is on the part of those who train up the youth of our land fit subjects for penetentiaries, lunatic asylums, jails and prisons the expense of which the sober minded and industrious man annually is compelled to pay. Where there is law there is conflict; and law is not made for the righteous but for the ungodly and profane.

That all distillers, brewers, and consumers will view prohibition either as expedient or right is a thing need not be expected. To expect universal acquiescence in any law which affects the appetites or poverty of men is idle in the extreme. Indeed I sometimes think that if many of our thoughtless consumers or zealous advocates of strong drink were to investigate and consider well the pitiable circumstances of those who peruse in such habits, they would feel horrified at their own folly and ignorance, and it wise would turn aside at once and forever from that body-blighting, soul-destroying, beggarly element of sin and wretchedness. But whatever man may think, and however they may act, still it is nevertheless true that the use of ardent spirits now so prevalent is one of the greatest evils that ever has befallen the human race, and tho' the removing of it from a township may at first sight appear small, comparatively speaking, with the large extent of our Canadian country: still I hope to see the day that the townships influence in the matter will be felt by the county, the county's by the Province, and that ere long this terrible evil will be trampled in the dust throughout the length and breadth of our fair land. The township, county or province that can keep drunkenness out of its borders, accomplishes for its population one of the greatest possible favours. And when the results of decided and efficient action are are so amazingly beneficial it is past finding out how any people should hesitate in the matter, for no township or county can lay any claim whatever to the virtue of the honour of economy which fails to stop the greatest existing drain upon our prosperity. We, as a township, in this movement, will be watched with eager eyes; and, as the principal one in the county, others will be animated by our energy and success, to toil for extrication; and both their faith and labor will, in a measure, be in proportion to our fidelity and progress. Let us then be convinced that smallness of principle is of vital consequence to the temperance movement and upon the 30th inst. cast away all personal jealousies, go forward determined that shoulder to shoulder, we will carry onward our banner, plant it upon the portal and shout the glorious song of ultimate victory.

R. S. N.

Otonabee, Dec. 21st 1864.

Judge Hagarty on the Temperance Act.

Judge Hagarty in his address to the Grand Jury at the London Assizes, on Monday the 31st ultimo, made the following remarks on the Temperance Act of 1864:—

"He would draw their attention to an alteration which had been made in the law of the land by an act passed last session, commonly called the Temperance Act of 1864. He wished, on all occasions, when he had an opportunity of so doing, to make the people acquainted with the precise state of the law, as regards the sale of intoxicating liquors. The act to which he referred gave the power to every municipality to pass a by-law totally prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within its bounds. If such by-law is passed in any township, city, or town, forming a municipality, the selling of intoxicating liquors in small quantities is under the terms of the act, totally prohibited, and not only the sale, but the barter of liquor, or the giving of liquor under any other pretence is also illegal. The issuing of licenses can also be abolished under the same act. The by-law can be passed by any municipal council, as he had stated, and would at once become law; but, on the application of thirty ratepayers, the by-law might be submitted to the people for their decision, and a poll demanded as to whether it should take effect or not. If such a by-law was so passed, no intoxicating liquor could be sold within the municipality, except for medical or sacramental purposes. Brewers and distillers were also prohibited from selling less than five gallons at a time—the former might, however, sell bottled ale or porter in quantities of not less than a dozen bottles. Under the act, too, bar tenders are made responsible for the illegal sale of liquors equally with the proprietor of the house. The penalty for selling liquor in violation of the act was not less than $20, nor more than $50.

"The enforcement of the act, of course, depends upon the municipalities, whether they choose to enforce the statute or not. Another very important provision was, that in any place where intoxicating liquor is sold lawfully or not, any person who has been supplied with liquor, and while under the influence of the same, may have committed suicide or perish with cold in consequence, the tavern keeper or his bar keeper, who sold the liquor to such deceased person, might be sued by his widow or legal representative, for not less than $100 or more than $1,000: and if a person, while intoxicated, breaks windows, or commits an assault, the innkeeper who supplied liquor to the delinquent, may in like manner be proceeded against. They were as a railway company would be if a person were killed on their road. There was also a further provision in the case of habitual drunkards, any relative or wife of the person so addicted might give notice in writing to any tavern keeper not to furnish liquor to any such habitual drunkard and may sue the person, so notified, if such notice is not complied with, for a sum not less than $20 or more than $500. A married woman might bring such an action in her own name without the consent of her husband. This new act was a very formidable alteration of the law but it must be left to public opinion for its success or failure. If carried out in good faith, and supported by the force of public opinion, the result would undoubtedly be productive of great good: but if not carried into practice by the force of public opinion, the result would be a good deal of double dealing and rascality throughout the land. The heads of municipalities did not, he regretted to say, do their duty in this respect. In Toronto, where he, (the learned Judge) resided the late act had been set at defiance; such conduct was very disreputable. It was well known to every Judge on the bench, that the great mass of the crime committed in the country was occasioned by tippling in these abominable nests or dens which infested every part of the country. He alluded to the present law as a step in advance; it makes the innkeeper responsible for the conduct of those who use his house. He hoped that there would be a salutary effort to put the law into force, and thus aid in the suppression of intemperance, and he trusted that the Grand Jury would join him in praying that the crime of intemperance might be suppressed."

ONE WORD TO THE MISERABLES.

You that are covered with sores, Ulcers, and skin eruptions, sufferers from Salt Rheum, Ring worms, Pustules, Tetters, Blotches, and other marks of disfigurement that are repulsive to the sight and companionship of society; you that have tried the many mixtures of Sarsaparilla, HADWAY'S CLEANING SYRUP, called Radway's Renovating Resolvent. We guarantee that from one to six bottles will cure you. Dr. Radway's theory is, that if six bottles of any advertised medicine does not furnish to the sick satisfactory evidence of cure, it is worthless.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Passing through the absorbents into the interior organs, this Ointment acts like a magic balsam on the inflamed and irritated parts, while the Pills by their action on the blood neutralize the elements of disease.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the druggist in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit upon other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

OUR FORTIFICATIONS.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time, and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourselves against bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, cholic, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine at 25 cts per bottle.

THE QUEEN'S DIAMONDS.—The Empress of France has diamonds by the peck. Such nonsense as jewelery and fine linen can constitute the bone and marrow of all such aristocracy. But when you are suffering from a cold, cough, sore throat, &c., you will find a real blessing in a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, 25 cents a box; at all Druggists.

Death.

On Monday, 19th inst., at the residence of James Wallis, Esq., Monaghan, MAJOR JAMES MCLARRY, late of Coldstream, Scotland, aged 65 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, December 21, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl.....	$4	50	@	$0	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall.....	0	75	@	0	78
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.....	0	80	@	0	85
Potatoes.....	0	30	@	0	40
Barley ₱ bush.....	0	55	@	0	60
Peas "	0	60	@	0	65
Oats "	0	40	@	0	42
Hay ₱ ton new.....	11	00	@	13	00
Hides ₱ cwt.....	8	50	@	0	00
Sheepskins.....	0	50	@	0	80
Wool ₱ lb.....	0	35	@	0	38
Beef ₱ cwt.....	3	0	@	4	00
Eggs, per dozen.....	0	12½	@	0	00
Butter, ₱	0	15	@	0	18
Cordwood.....	1	25	@	1	50
Fowl, per pair.....	0	15	@	0	25

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Testimony from L. A. Lamontayne, of the Journal de Quebec, C. E.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

DEAR SIR,—It is now three years since first I procured Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry for my wife, who was troubled a long time with the Asthma, and a long continued cough, which prevented her from following her usual occupation. After having made use of four bottles she received great benefit from their use.

I am your obedient servant,
L. A. LAMONTAGNE.

Journal de Quebec Office, Dec. 19, 1859.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 49

A GOOD THING---TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back, and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTRO

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE

IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

TELEGRAPH

BOOK STORE

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully illustrated, with the commentaries of Henry and Scott.

COX & DAVIDSON,

49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

OFFICE AND POCKET

DIARIES FOR '65

Published by Brown Bros., Toronto.

AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

In variety and at prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,

49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"The Stratford Shakespeare" in six Volumes, beautifully illustrated,

"Morrison's Family Devotions,"

"The Land and the Book,"

"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,"

And other books, beautifully bound in Morroco, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,

49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

A FEW VERY NICE

Writing Desks,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

AND COURIER BAGS,

At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON,

49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Church Services, Wesley's Hymns,

BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,

At COX & DAVIDSON'S,

48 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

J. R. ORMOND

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has now on hand the

LARGEST STOCK

OF

FANCY GOODS

Ever offered by him to the public,

Most of which have been personally selected from the

BEST MARKETS OF EUROPE,

And now offered on the

Lowest Scale of Remunerative Profit.

J. R. O. invites special attention to the following Catalogue of his stock, embracing an unrivalled choice of—

London, Paris, and American Clocks; English, Swiss, and American Watches; Gold and Silver Watch Chains, Keys, Lockets, Seals, Charms, Brooches, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c., &c.

A Large Assortment of English Spectacles, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Spoons, and Plated Ware; a variety of Circular Combs; Fine Tooth, and Dressing Combs; Hair and Tooth Brushes.

A Lot of Rubber Goods: in Dolls, Balls, Rings, and other Fancy articles; a cheap lot of Ladie's Satchels, Leather Bags, Belts, Buckels, Purses, Companions, Card Cases, Table Mats, Paper Trays; Dice, Dominoes, Draft Boards and other games; Violins, Bows, Strings; Flutes, Fifes and Harmoniconas; Photographs of celebrated Men and Women; Albums; Stereoscopes and Views.

Beads, all colors mostly used; Sewing Machine Needles; also, a large assortment of Small Wares for Fancy Goods.

Peterborough, Nov. 30, 1864. 48

SKATES!

A Large and Complete Stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES!

From 75 Cents.

☞ Patent Skate Buckles on Straps.

46 GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43.

LADIES' SEMINARY,

Sheridan Villa, Peterborough.

CONDUCTED BY DR. & MRS. CROWLE.

SHERIDAN VILLA is well adapted for Educational purposes, being in a healthy and pleasant situation.

CHARGES FOR DAY PUPILS:

For Tuition and Books, from $5 to $9 per quarter—according to age.

BOARDERS:

Including Board, Education and Books, $3 and $3.50 per week.

Music, $8; Drawing, $4; or both, $10, per quarter.

THE SCHOOL WILL BE

Re-opened on Tuesday, Jan. 10th, 1865.

Peterborough, Dec. 14, 1864. 50-tf

SKATES.

THE subscribers have received a select assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S SKATES,

to which they would invite the attention of the Public.

MILLER & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Dec. 8, 1864. 50

PROHIBITION BY-LAW,

FOR THE

Township of Otonabee.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of said Act, the following By-law, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the keeping of licenses therefor, is, by the present by-law, prohibited within the township of Otonabee, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands this eighteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

William Hanbidge	Richard Hudson
John Neithercut	Robert Girven
M. Neithercut	James Armstrong
Jas. Neithercut	Samuel Sargent
Henry Neithercut	George Carlow T C
Richard Neithercut	James Gallon
Robert Hanbidge	John Mather T C
John Bennet	John Blizard T C
John Clifford	Peter McIntyre
Christian Crozier	John Armstrong
Dawson Kenedy	William Armstrong
Andrew Haslip	John Moore
Samuel Haslip	Amos McCrea, MD
George Sarigney	James Keefe
Robert Matchett	James Douglas
Alexander Speirs	William Deyell
Duncan McNevan	John Deyell
David Moore	Robert Deyell
David McNevan	John Ryan
William Chambers	William Carter
William Stewart	Peter McNeil
John Stewart	James Buchanan
Richard Stewart, Sr.	John Dinsdale
Richard Stewart, Jr.	William Comrie
Alexander Stewart	Walter Renwick Biff
Samuel Stewart	James McCann
D. McCannon, Sr.	Alex Laing
John McCannon	Donald Anderson
D. McCannon, Jr.	James McNeil
Thomas Baird	W. L. Scott W M M
James Matchett	George Brown
William Hud[illegible]	David Armstrong

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELETORS

OF THE

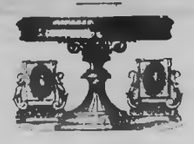
Township of Otonabee.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on FRIDAY the 30th Day of December, 1864, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon, at Keene, a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality will be held for the taking of a poll, to decide whether or not the By-law is adopted by such Electors.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, Nov. 30, 1864.

REMOVAL.



E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st December, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Allen, William	Mitchell, Henry
Benor, Jas	Mann, R
Burton, Jas	Mahood, Robert
Barry, Jas	McDonald, A. D.
Bailey, John	McLeod, John
Bradshaw, Harry	McDonald, Robert
Brydon, Helen	McKeough, Ellen
Brown, Miss Joanna	Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
Bolster, Nathaniel	Plested, Stephen
Berrill, George	Perry, Miss Anne
Burton, Jas Lindsay	Perry, Mrs. Henrietta
Cooper, John	Richardson, Robert
Cooney, Johnston	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Cochran, Miss Mary	Richardson, John
Craig, Mrs Lucy Ann	Ryan, Terrance
Cathcart, Henry	Rombo, Wellington.
Cassidy, Miss Mary	Sargeson, Thomas
Callaghan, Patrick	Shield, Mrs. Rosa
Doolin, John	Sage, P.
Driscoll, Charles	Spiers, Robt
Dewy, Miss Jane	Sweeney, Patrick
Edmison, Mrs Jane	Sanderson Mrs. John
Guthrie, Adam	Stephens, William
Globe, Peter	Stewart, Mrs. G.
Gilmour, Miss Mary	Sweeney, Mrs Margaret
Hope, George	Shaw, J. S.
Hogan, John	Sherwood, Frank
Hogan, Daniel	Sergent, Samuel
Lonsley, Philip	Sweeney, James
Lannon, Denis	Toben, Joseph
Lucas, John	Wilkin, A.
Lewis John	Whittington, James
Milburn, George	Weir, William
Maher, James	Wapper, William
Mitchell, John	Watkins, John

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1864. 48

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

Some Rare Novelties.

MECHANICAL TOYS,
MUSICAL TOYS,
MAGNETIC TOYS,
SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ALL STRONG AND DURABLE,

AT J. R. ORMOND'S
Fancy Goods store.

48

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D. McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

TOYS. TOYS.

TOYS FOR

Christmas & New Year Presents.

CONFECTIONERY OF ALL SORTS

Bon Bons, Cornucopeas, Mixed Candies, and Christmas Cakes, at greatly reduced prices, for these Holiday times.

BALTIMORE & CHESAPEAKE BAY

OYSTERS

A fresh supply just received per express, and for sale CHEAPER THAN EVER, by

D. LEMAY,

Confectioner, George Street, next door but one to Ormond & Gilmour's.

Peterborough, December 21, 1864. 51-2in

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

GEORGE TANNER,

Cabinet Maker and Upholster,

BEGS to announce the completion of his large and commodious Warehouse, on the old Stand, HUNTER STREET, west of R. Kingan's Hardware store, where he will keep a good assortment of WALNUT FURNITURE, superior in style and finish to any ever before offered by him to the public. Having Twenty years experience in the business, together with increased facilities, he is prepared to offer inducements to intending purchasers.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRAWING, DINING, KITCHEN, and BEDROOM FURNITURE;

BEDSTEADS, IN GREAT VARIETIES;

CHAIRS, such as Wood, Cane, and Spring seat,—in Haircloth, Damask, and Repp.

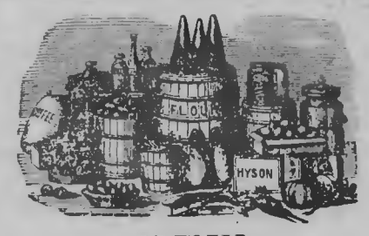
☞ Also,—a good supply of SEA GRASS, MOSS, and HAIR MATTRASSES, which are offered very low for Cash.

A CALL from one and all is respectfully Solicited.

PICTURES WILL BE FRAMED IN GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS,

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-6m



NEW

Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions, WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

TEACHER WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED, for School Section, No. 10, Otonabee, holding a Second Class Certificate; to commence on the first of January.

J. J. WELCH,
DANIEL McCANNON, } Trustees.
DAVID MORTON.

Otonabee, Nov. 19, 1864. 47

REMOVAL.

Dr. HARVEY

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Alex. Stewart, Esq.—opposite the Methodist Church, on George Street.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria

DIRECTORY

FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvas is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c., can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER,
Publisher.

December 14th, 1864. 50

TO SMOKERS!

A large and varied assortment of

Bruyere Root, Meerschaum,

AND OTHER

FANCY PIPES,

Direct from the manufacturers,

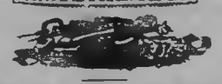
AT J. R. ORMOND'S
Fancy Goods store.

48

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

G. STETHEM & Co.



WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Bake Kettles, Round Pots, Chalk Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.

Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Stocks and Dies, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carriage Bolts

Hair Cloth, Sofa and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Bed Fastenings, Gimlet Screws, Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-maker's Hardware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MECHANIC'S TOOLS,

Of the most approved makers.

Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.

Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.

Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,
Hardware Merchants, George St.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 4

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!

BADGES FOR SALE

AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.

☞ Members will please wear the Badge, so as to be easily seen, as persons Skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.

W. J FOWLER, Manager.

N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.

Peterborough, Nov. 21st, 1864. 47

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 10, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 2119 to 2140 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

Into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

ST. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumberme's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $3000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSY'S, Martell's, Jules Robin, Benault & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 36

GODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Teddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GROCERIES!!

THE place to buy your Groceries, if you wish to get them good and cheap, is at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro'. April 12, 1864. 15

2,000 LBS. of Choice BACON, for sale at

A. WILLIAMS.

---

200 BARRELS of new SALT just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

A CHOICE lot of BUTTER FIRKINS and TUBS at

A. WILLIAMS'
Family Grocery.

A CHOICE lot of Liverpool and Dairy SALT. For sale by

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, July, 1864. 30

---

50 Chests choice TEAS [new crop] just received and for sale cheap for cash, at

WILLIAMS' GROCERY.

---

20 Cases of superior TOBACCO just received and for sale by

A. WILLIAMS'.

IF you want to buy **Good Coffee** call AT

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Choice article of Vinegar, cheap at

A. WILLIAMS'.

A Large stock of Raisins and Currants always on hand, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

SYRUP and Molasses, of the best quality, at

A. WILLIAMS'.

FLOUR and Meal constantly on hand and for sale at

A. WILLIAMS'.

COAL OIL LAMPS and Trimmings of every variety and style, now being received by

A. WILLIAMS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

The largest and best assortment of Crockery and Glassware ever offered in this market, is for sale at

A. WILLIAMS' GROCERY,
George Street, Peterboro'.

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro'. June 8th, 1864. 23

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Flints, Crossent & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grandstone's, and Rakers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

FRESH ARRIVAL.

If you want a good article of

GROCERY, PROVISIONS,

OR

CROCKERY.

CALL AT THE "TEA POT," HUNTER-ST

A. W. LASHER.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1864. 28

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

SIDNEY SMITH,

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent, are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and effects under the above Act, to me the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Cobourg, nineteenth September, 1864.

J. D. ARMOUR.

28

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

THOMAS MAHONEY,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath with vouchers in support of such claims.

D. G. HATTON,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

AT MUCH LOWER PRICES

THAN BEFORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF

COTTONS, SHIRTING STRIPES,

FLANNELS,

Blankets and Cloths;

ALSO, A VARIETY OF

FRENCH MERINO,
CLOAKINGS,
WOOLLEN GOODS of every description.

ON HAND, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS of all kinds,
PRINTS, (at Reduced Prices,)
WHITE COTTONS.

And every other article in the Dry Goods line.

☞ Particular attention is requested to the large assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Just Opening Out, a variety of Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Hoop Skirts from 1s. 3d. upwards.

Please Call and Inspect the Stock.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 23rd, 1864. 47

N. B.—An assortment of Groceries and Crockery very cheap, just opening out.—J. W. D.

FALL GOODS,

In Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Winceys,

SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Just Received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, November 9, 1864. 45

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, offer for Sale, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Hima'ay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.35.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Colourgs, Lustres and Alpacas, And a great variety of Dress Goods; Cloakings and Skirtings; Prints, White Cottons and Factories, Striped Shirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels, Blankets, Railway Wrappers, And Horse Covers; Tweeds, Coatings and Over-coatings; And a good assortment of Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864. 49

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

Sketches.

A YANKEE BELL RINGER.

A [illegible] looking chap, just from [illegible] of Vermont, came on board one of our splendid North River boats the Albany.

His curiosity was amazingly excited at the [illegible] "pulling" to be made use of, into every nook and corner of the boat. The captain's office, the engine room, the barber's shop, all underwent his inspection, and then he went on deck and stared at the steersmen at the lever wheels, the chimneys, and other fixings, till at last he caught sight of the bell. This was the crowning wonder, and he stood it from every position, walked round it, got on his knees and looked into it, endeavoring—

"Well, really this beats the bell on our meetin' house, a great sight."

By this time the attention of the captain and several passengers were attracted to the genius.

"How much would you ask to let a fellow ring this bell?" cried the greenhorn.

"You may ring it for a dollar," answered the captain.

"Well, it's a bargain, all fair and agreed and no backing out."

"It's a fair bargain, sir," replied the captain.

Our hero went deliberately and brought a seat, and took hold of the bell rope, and having arranged everything to his satisfaction, commenced ringing, very slowly at first, and gradually faster and faster and faster, till everybody thought the boat was on fire, and rushed on deck, screaming with alarm.

There stood the captain, and there stood the Vermonter, ringing away first slow, and then fast—and two or three raps at the time. The passengers began to expostulate: the captain said it was a bargain.

But the passengers became urgent that the clamor should be stopped. All the while there sat our hero and strutted, ringing away more ways than a cockney chime ringer ever dreamt of. At last the captain began to think it time to stop the simpleton, but his answer was—

"A fair bargain, and no backing out,"—and he rang away for dear life.

"Well, what will you take to stop?" asked the captain.

"Well, captain, I guess I shouldn't lose nothin' if I take five dollars, and a free passage to New York, but not a red cent less."

"Well walk down to the office and get your money, and passage ticket," said the captain.

After that we all went to sleep.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.

While teaching in the backwoods of Canada some three years since, and making my first visit to my "constituents," I came in conversation with an old lady who resulted in a substantial log house. Of course the school and former teachers came in for criticism; and the old lady, in speaking of my predecessor, asked:

"Well, master, what do you think he larnt the children?"

"Couldn't say, ma'am; pray what did he teach?"

"He told them that the earth was round, and went around; and that sort o' thing.

Now, master, what do you think about such stuff. Don't you think he was ignorant?"

Not wishing to come under the category of the ignorant, I cautiously said—

"It did seem strange, but there are many learned men who teach these things."

"If the earth is round, and goes round," she said, "what holds it up?"

"O, those learned men say that it goes around the sun, and that the sun holds it up by virtue of the law of attraction."

The old lady lowered her specs, and, by way of climax responded:

"If these high larnt men sez the sun holds up the airth, I should like to know what holds the airth up when the sun goes down."

A model husband, instead of pulling cracker bonbons with the young ladies at an evening party, filled his pockets with them to take home to his wife.

Never flirt with a young widow who calls you by your Christian name the second time you meet her, unless you have quite made up your mind to the worst.

A man in New Orleans was supposed to have died of disease of the heart, and was about to be embalmed, when he got up and requested to be allowed a hand in the operation. It was of course deferred.

"The wind was getting 'round'" remarked Bi be to his friend Buggins, the other day, when it changed from east to west. "Glad of it," replied Buggins; "it's been sharp' long enough."

When Henry VIII described Lincolnshire as "the most brutal and beastly shire of all my realm," he probably pictured fairly enough for his day, what is now one of the most fertile and prosperous of our English counties.

A little fellow going to church for the first time, where the pews were very high, was asked after he came out what he did in church, when he replied. "I went into a cupboard, and took a seat on a shelf."

"When I first married my wife," said a fond husband, "I loved her so much that I could have eaten her; and now," he added, with a sigh, "I wish to heaven I had."

A man applied to Dr. Jackson the celebrated chemist, with a box of specimens.—"Can you tell me what this is sir?" "Certainly I can, sir; that is iron pyrites."—"What, sir?" said the visitor, in a voice of thunder. "Iron pyrites." "Iron pyrites! And what's that?" "That's what it is," said the chemist, putting a lot on the shovel over the hot coals, where it disappeared; "dross." "And what's iron pyrites worth?" "Nothing." "Nothing! Why, there's a woman in our town who owns a whole hill of that—*and I've married her!*"

An ignorant fellow who was about to get married, resolved that he would make himself perfect in the responses of the marriage service; but, by mistake, he committed to memory the office of baptism for those of riper years, so when the clergyman asked him in church, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" the bridegroom answered in a very solemn tone, "I renounce them all." The astonished minister said, "I think you are a fool." To which he replied, "All this I steadily believe."

A country girl one morning went to market with a pig; the little one ran it, not content satisfied out a merry jig. A dandy, who was riding by, who wished to pass a joke, "My dear, how comes your child to cry when wrapped up in your cloak?" The country girl quite quick replied, "So had a breakfast had he, that squeal upon he must [illegible] of the land—the 43 regiment.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N.Y.

In addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we have constantly on hand for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES,
AND
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c. &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art.

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

DENTISTRY.

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last six years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand, corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Chamberlain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon. Sidney Smith, W. S. Conger, Esq., M.P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. P. Scott, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. D. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Hawke, Omemee; F. G. Chichester, Dentist, Cobourg; Col Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

The Piano, Melodeon, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

A HINT
TO THE
WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.
BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp* round the *Box and Pots*. There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. These are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I *use only the protection on the water mark in* book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there stands U.S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

T. HOLLOWAY,
80 Maiden Lane
46 New York.

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO
CATAWBA BRANDY,
AND
SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.
Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the *Catawba Brandy*, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spiritous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M.D., Assayer to State Mass.,
16 Boylston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAGES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.

(To whom all orders should be addressed,)
Depot 61 Liberty St., New York.
December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

MME. DEMOREST'S
MIRROR OF FASHIONS

THE subscriber has much pleasure in announcing that he has been appointed
SOLE AGENT FOR PETERBOROUGH
FOR THE SALE OF
Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions.

SUBSCRIPTION:—For single number, 25 Cents; per year, $3.

Call early, as this is a good time to subscribe.

ALEX. GRAHAM.

Examiner Office,
Peterborough, Nov. 22, 1864.

PAINTING & GRAINING,
DONE BY
W. N. KENNEDY,
[illegible] STREET.

HATS! CAPS!
AND
FURS!
JUST RECEIVED,
Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,
ALSO,—
WHITNEY, CLOTH, and
IMITATION LAMB CAPS,
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN
THE LATEST STYLES,
FOR
Fall o the Coming Season.
THE FURS
Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of
Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's
FURS.
SLEIGH-ROBES,
IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY
FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
It will wear for years without repair!
No Servant can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No caution or skill required in its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *more quickly and more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, arm-straining* and *clothes-tearing* process.

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

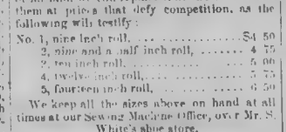
We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro', May 11, 1864. 19



REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED His Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those Commodious PREMISES on the
CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER STS,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,
Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing
Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON
GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS CLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE
IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough.
Or to THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with [illegible], panelling rooms, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

IF you want a choice set of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at
A. WILLIAMS'.
Peterboro', [illegible] 15

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 BROADWAY,
New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE
Rosewood Piano Fortes,
WITH THE
VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,
ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in the market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action.
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL
Preclude Competition!
PRICES:

No. 1. Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood piano case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3. Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

Great Gift Distribution.
250,000
Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.
WORTH OVER
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
ALL TO BE SOLD FOR
ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Without regard to Value!

Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!

Splendid List of Articles! All to be Sold for One Dollar Each!

250	Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches,	$50 00	to $150 00	each.
250	Ladies' Gold and Enamelled-Case Watches,	35	to 70	"
500	Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches,	35	to 70	"
200	Diamond Rings,	50	to 100	"
1000	Gents' Vest and Neck Chains (gold	15	to 30	"
		4	to 6	"
		4	to 8	"
500	Sets Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons,	5	to 10	"
2000	Gold Lockets, Chains & Guard Chains,	5	to 20	"
7000	Solitaire & Gold Breastpins,	4	to 10	"
3000	Lava & Florentine	4	to 8	"
5000	Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches,	4	to 8	"
5000	Mosaic, Jet Lava & Florentine Ear Drops,	4	to 8	"
2500	Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops,	4	to 6	"
1000	California Diamond Breastpins,	2 50	to 10	"
2000	Gold Fobs and Vest Watch Keys,	2 50	to 8	"
6000	Gold Vest Rosette Slides	3	to 10	"
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons,	3	to 8	"
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4	to 7	"
10000	Miniature Lockets,	2 50	to 8	"
4000	Mosaic Sprays,	3	to 20	"
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	2	to 8	"
5000	Plain Gold Rings,	4	to 11	"
5000	Chased Gold Rings,	4	to 11	"
10000	Stone Set & Signet Rings	2 50	to 10	"
10000	Cameo & Stone Gold Rings,	2	to 10	"
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Jet and Gold	5	to 15	"
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry — Cameo, Pearl, &c	4	to 15	"
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension-holders and Pencils	4	to 10	"
14000	Gold Pens & Gold-mounted Holders	3	to 9	"
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	6	to 10	"
8000	Silver Cups and Drinking Cups,	5	to 50	"
3000	Silver Castors	15	to 60	"
2000	Silver Fruit Cake & Basket	20	to 60	"
5000	Lozen Silver Tea Spoons	10	to 20	per dozen
6000	Table Spoons and Forks,	20	to 40	"

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice!

Under these circumstance, Arrandale & Co., acting as Agents for the principle European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a great gift distribution, subject to the following regulations:—

☞ Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry in our list, for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than One Dollars worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates are as follows:—

One for	25 cents.
Five for	$1
Eleven for	2
Thirty for	5
Sixty-five for	10
One hundred for	15

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, New York.
Oct 19, 1864. 42-3m

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
23 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c.; at low prices,
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caine's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 26

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.
INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,930 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON FARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Denough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns.
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough
November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE
TO
FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE
CANADA WEST FARMER'S
Mutual and Stock Insurance Co,
OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle
BY APPLYING TO
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.
August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clarke, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One Grey Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Brood Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE,
OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c, apply to
HOBERT HUNTER.
Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864 37

VALUABLE
PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late WM. LANNIN, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 80 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 80 feet in depth which makes them desirably for building purpose.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to
D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.
Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,
WM. WEIR,
5 Norham Percy, C. W.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 14th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor
T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES
In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots,
each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,
J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER.
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,
THE MACHINE SHOP
ON AYLMER STREET: WITH
Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. MALCOM.
Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.
Peterborough Station.
NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.
Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

GO TO
WM. N. KENNEDY'S
FOR YOUR
WINDOW BLINDS.

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,
WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.
September 20th 1864. 38

A CARD.

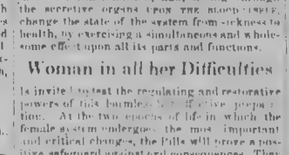
DR POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.
September 20th 1864. 38

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000
BRITANNIA LIFE
Assurance Company.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STERLING.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1



ARE YOU IN AGONY?
A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!
CAN BE FOUND IN
Holloway's Pills.
Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!
BY THE USE OF
Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER shape internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was poured into the world. HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the universal remedy of all maladies. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the EVIL OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in the task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY RESTORATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritable stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon the blood, entirely change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless yet effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is pelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistible curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the white of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, flatulency, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dysentery, and the diseases connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Contireness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this Notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 38 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the

Peterborough Examiner.

URSDAY MORNING BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864. No. 52

The Peterborough Examiner,
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
PETERBOROUGH,
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Business Directory.

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House.

W. SHERIDAN,
County Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER at Law, Master Extraordinary in Chancery, and Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash for all kinds of Country Produce.
Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George' Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Town Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
GROCERY. Dealer in Stores, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1862. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

P. KENNEDY,
DEALER, Paperlia ers, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

MR. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Work done to order. Next door to Grist Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Peterboro'.

J. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Rear of Rolls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterboro'.

LIVERY STABLES,
JAMES EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAS McLEAN,
AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., C. W. 30

TORONTO.
Peterboro', Interest allowed
SMITH, Agent. 39

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. C. Hutman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George-Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Leech's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 30

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,
Milliner,
STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 23 1863. 18

SURVEYING.
A. R. MACDOUGALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over the store of J. C. Hughson, opposite Chisse's Hotel.
Peterboro, Jan. 19th, 1864.

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—DOWNEY'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Kemptville. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Ball's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appointments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.
The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.
Good Stabling.
THOMAS HEWITT.
Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address
CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.
Norwood, Sept. 5th. 1864. 36

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1761. 15

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st. 1864.

STOVES
AND
TIN-WARE.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
A. STEWART
Is now prepared to supply all kinds of
COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—
ST. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES
Too numerous to mention.
☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.
A. STEWART.
N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.
A. S.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw!

STETHEM & Co.
WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Iron and Steel, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.
Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.
GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,
Hardware Merchants, George St.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 4

New Grocery!
THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened
A GENERAL GROCERY STORE
IN LAKEFIELD,
In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a
Good assortment of Groceries,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Or Farm Produce.
ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

REMOVAL.
J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,
HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.
Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.
☞ Teeth Extracted without Pain.
Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.
Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference wherento, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.
Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.
Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.
WM. N. KENNEDY,
HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.
His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.
Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.
Peterboro', Oct. 10, 1864. 42

TO LUMBERMEN.
JUST RECEIVED,
200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,
TO BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Apply to
D. SUTHERLAND.
Asphodel, Nov. 28, 1864. 47

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!
BADGES FOR SALE
AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.
☞ Members will please wear the Badge, so as to be easily seen, as persons skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.
W. J. FOWLER, Manager.
N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.
Peterborough, Nov. 21st, 1864. 47

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.
Passenger Train Time Table.
OCTOBER, 1864.
TORONTO LINE.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	3.45
Burlington Junction	8.00	
Waterdown	8.15	4.10
Wellington Square	8.37	4.27
Brantie		4.39
Oakville		
Port Credit		
Mimico		
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.20	5.20

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.50	3.30
Mimico		6.00
Port Credit	1.3	6.20
Oakville	1.47	6.41
Brantie	1.8	6.57
Wellington Square	2.13	7.16
Waterdown		7.30
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00

HamBton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th. 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 25th of June the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
MAIL.
Leave Port Hope at.....9.25 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at.....12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at.....2.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.
B. R. KIRBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro June, 1864. 26

Literature.

COURTSHIP under DIFFICULTIES.

A HUMOROUS HISTORY.

FROM THE GERMAN OF FERDINAND STOLLE.

[Concluded.]

Presently Ernestine opened the basket beside her, and the next moment an extraordinary object writhed and danced within a few inches of my face. Its appearance was so sudden that I did not at the instant recognise its nature, but when I did, I thought I should have fallen from my chair with terror. A living and very lively snake stretched out towards me its horrible head and forked tongue.

'Here you have a most beautiful specimen of the ——' She wound up the sentence with some Latin name of a snake. I was almost beside myself. From my infancy upwards I had held serpents of every kind in extraordinary respect. Oken detected my discomposure. 'What,' she exclaimed, laughing scornfully, 'you would pass for a naturalist, and are afraid for a snake? Impossible!'

And the accursed head, with its quivering tongue and bright bead-like eyes, drew nearer and nearer, Oken seeming to enjoy my manifest uneasiness.

'For Heaven's sake,' I cried, 'take away that horrible creature.'

'I see nothing horrible in it,' quietly said Ernestine. 'Observe how gracefully its body undulates.' And again the reptile writhed itself just before my nose. I jumped up and retreated. Ernestine followed me, snake in hand.

'I have never been able to understand,' began the idiotic Counsellor, in a dictatorial tone, 'whence arose the peculiar aversion with which men regard all kinds of reptiles.'

'The deuce you have not,' cried I, still retreating from Oken and her opious pet 'The aversion is not very difficult to account for. For my part, I abhor the creatures.'

'Pshaw!' said Ernestine, angrily; 'you are but a counterfeit naturalist.' And thereupon she slapped me across the face with the snake. I could not restrain a cry of horror and disgust. Then she returned to her seat, and put the vermin into its basket.

In my estimation the counsellor's third daughter had now fallen into the same category with her sisters. Frager, who saw that I was unable to conquer my innate horror of snakes, ordered his daughter to discipline her unmanly pet. Ernestine, who evidently had old gentleman's authority in contempt, made a discount that day, and Oken with diabolical malignity, had continued to torture me until the perspiration rolled off my forehead.

Now may old Nick fly away with all three of you, said I to myself, as I passed my handkerchief across my dark brow. 'You have seen the last of me at Wiesenthal. At daybreak I pack up my traps and leave this place of torment, worse than a cell of the Inquisition, or a dungeon in Front de Bœuf's castle. A nice place to come a-wooing!—snakes, bullets, and tooth drawing!—pleasant welcome for a suitor!'

The evening wore wearily away. Miss Oken having ascertained that I was no naturalist, adopted her sister's system, and treated me with profound contempt; in fact she hardly seemed aware of my presence. For my part the sympathy with which she had at first inspired me had completely vanished. Frager was quite put out by the change in his daughter's demeanor, and of course cast the blame of it on me. 'I should never have thought,' he said, 'that you would be so alarmed by a little harmless snake.'

'Who could have supposed it!' cried Ernestine, applauding her father's words. 'We are different sort of people here.'

'It is impossible to change one's nature,' I replied.

'Nature!' repeated Ernestine; 'what do you know about nature? For Heaven's sake hold your tongue.'

This was really too rude. I was on the point of making a sharp reply, when I saw Oken extend her hand towards the reptile's cage. I kept silence and prepared for flight.

Never have I passed two more irksome hours than those that elapsed before bedtime came. The Counsellor proposed a cigar. I caught at the idea. With a glowing Havana in my mouth. I felt as if I should be safer from the assaults of that cobra de capello, or whatever else it was, that Oken kept beside her, like a grey hound in leash, ready to let slip upon her game. I vowed to myself to smoke the beast to death if possible. Again I was to be baulked.

'Bless me, papa,' cried the naturalist, 'you forget that my pet cannot bear smoke. Can you?' she said, raising, to my infinite alarm, the lid of the snake inhabited hamper.

'True, my dear,' placidly replied her father, 'I did not think of it;' and turning to me, 'excuse me, my dear friend,' he added, 'but the little animal really cannot endure tobacco.'

It is bad enough to be henpecked, but to be cluckenpecked, to be the slave of three daughters, and they possessed of the devil, appeared to me the lowest depth of human degradation. So, because a wretched viper objected to the fragrant vapor of a cigar, I was to be deprived of my after-dinner smoke. For a moment my impulse was to kick the Counsellor, jump upon the basket, and bolt from the house; but calmer thoughts succeeded, and I sat resigned, merely secretly wishing that Oken and the snake were sitting tete-a-tete in a Lybian desert or a Louisana swamp, and that I was a hundred leagues from Wiesenthal. I had suffered so much all day that my moral energy was completely gone. I was overwhelmed by the rapid succession of unpleasant events. I started at every noise, expecting to see Nimrod or Dieffenbach, or both of them, enter the room and perpetrate some fresh assault upon me. Nimrod would of course begin smelling the candles with pistol balls; and Dieffenbach, as soon as he observed my state of nervous excitement, would insist upon blisters and mustard-plasters, and perhaps open a little more phlebottomy. Hitherto I had had but one sister at a time to deal with. But if they formed a triple alliance and set upon me in concert, I was lost without a hope of rescue. Fortunately neither of the elder sisters made their appearance, and at last the youngest, to my great relief took up her basket and departed. No sooner was she gone than Frager, according to his custom, tried to remove the disagreeable impression she had made upon me. One got accustomed in time, he said, to her strange tastes and stranger pets, and when once she was married she would give up her researches in natural history, and settle down into an excellent wife. I was quite sick of the simple old creature's infatuation and apologies, and begged to be allowed to go to bed.

'At last,' said I to myself, on finding myself alone in my room, 'I shall have a little repose after the heat and burthen of the day, after all my dangers and adventures.' So tired was I that I immediately undressed, blew out the lights, and sought my bed. Pulling back the clothes, I stepped in, and much more hastily jumped out again. I had come upon some hard substance which moved between the sheets. If I was not greatly mistaken it was a live tortoise. Whilst I deliberated whether I should cry murder, sleep on the sofa, or dress and leave the house, something bit my great toe with such violence that I actually yelled with agony. A gigantic crawfish clung to my foot. I kicked about in so desperate a manner that I at last shook the creature off, and I heard it go with a crack against the wall. I fled to the sofa. A horrible thought assailed me. What if Frager, through absence of mind had pushed me into Oken's museum and menagerie. This appeared to me the more probable that on all sides I heard strange sounds, as if numerous creatures were crawling, trotting, singing and humming around me. Something flew up to me with a buzz and a bounce, and caught in my hair. I clutched at it, and shuddered as I found in my grasp a beetle as big as a sparrow. I dashed it furiously from me, and had the satisfaction of hearing it smash against some hard substance. Scarcely was I rid of the beetle when I was bitten sharply in the calf of the leg. I put down my hand, but the creature had done its work and gone, leaving a severe smarting and irritation. I know not whether it was he or one of his friends who the next instant made an onslaught upon my ankle. I began to hunt least she thy enemies.' I sought in vain, and was quite unable to conjecture the nature of the monsters that during my search pinched, bit, and stung, and assailed me in every conceivable manner. Once or twice I trod with my bare foot on hideous reptiles, whose cold, slimy touch made me leap into the air. My capers would doubtless have diverted any who saw them, but to me it was no laughing matter. No martyr of ancient times or victim of the vehmgericht ever suffered more than I did in that chamber of horrors. The monsters that congregate on the bottom of the sea can hardly surpass in variety the inmates of that room. The darkness and my excited imagination further embellished them. Presently I heard a hiss. 'A snake, by all that's horrible!' said I to myself, 'about to coil round and devour me.' And I set up such an infernal clamour, shouting and cursing, like Ajax when wounded, that I must have been audible half a mile round the house. To add to the turmoil, in my eagerness to escape from something which I heard coming after me with a sort of clappering noise, I upset the table. Several large boxes which stood upon it were opened by the fall, and I immediately perceived a great increase of animation around me. I continued to storm like a lunatic. It was all one to me whether any one in the house slept or not. The awful row I kept up at last roused the counsellor, who made his appearance in his dressing gown, candle in hand. He at once saw the cause of the disturbance.

'Hang the girl!' he cried, 'she will soon fill the whole house with her zoological collections.'

I put myself in mind of pictures I had seen of Adam on the sixth day of the creation, surrounded by all manner of beasts and creeping things. Frager led the way to another room, which as yet was not invaded by Oken's vermin.

'You have nothing to fear here,' said my host, and added, true to his system of making the best of everything, 'you will sleep all the better for your little misfortunes.'

'Heaven grant it!' sighed I, and thought that I should have slept quite well enough without them. After searching the whole room, under the bed, in the drawers and closets, and satisfying myself that no specimens of natural history either alive or dead, were there, I again got between the sheets—this time without encountering a tortoise, but not the less determined to fly Wiesenthal at cockcrow. With this wholesome resolve I stretched myself out and went to sleep, as I presume the tortoise did in the bed originally destined for me.

Scarce had Aurora, with her rosy fingers
Tinged the hill-tops and bathed the plains in dew,

when I was afoot and packing. Whilst thus occupied, I reflected that, under all the circumstances, French leave was decidedly the best leave for me to take, otherwise I should have a regular fight with Frager, who would never let me depart. When I halted for the night I would write him a letter, telling him that with the best will in the world, I had been unable longer to endure the eccentricities of his charming daughters. I would put it to him as gently as possible, so as not to hurt his feelings; and I felt sure when he reflected on all I had gone through under his roof, he would not feel surprised at my abrupt departure. Nor could my uncle blame me, when I told him of my tribulations and related the conduct of the three mad women.

Whilst pondering all these things, I completed my packing. I made sure that nobody would be stirring in the house at that early hour, and at any rate that the ladies would be deep in their feather-beds. I was deliberating whether I should bravely shoulder my portmanteau or leave it to be sent to me, and to my immense consternation, in strode Nimrod, a brace of duelling pistols in her hand.

'Merciful heavens!' said I to myself, 'torture begins again. It must be owned that these amiable females go to work early.'

Without salutation or ceremony Nimrod strode up to me,

'Your conduct last night,' she said, 'your ill-treatment of my sisters property, and barbarity to several of her pets, are an insult to the family and demand atonement. I have taken the business into my hands. We will exchange shots.'

'Are you out of your mind?' cried I impatiently.

'You will soon see that,' replied Louisa, coldly and decidedly. 'Answer me. Is it you who broke the claw of that rare specimen of the lobster tribe? Is it you who threw the horned beetle with such violence against the wall that the poor creature is still unable to walk or fly? And are you the delinquent who upset the case in which colonies of spiders, earwings, and centipedes had long led a tranquil and happy life? Do you confess all these offences?'

My politeness was clean gone. I had come to consider Nimrod as a man, and should as soon have thought of putting on white kid gloves to saddle a horse as of using towards her that subdued tone and those guarded expressions one unusually adopts with the gentler sex.

'May the devil fly away with the whole brood!' cried I, perfectly exasperated at being called to account for my defence against the menagerie.

'Follow me, sir,' said Louisa; 'such expressions as these can be washed out only with blood. Come, sir!'

'Nonsense!' I replied; 'I do not fight duels with young ladies.'

'Ha!' cried Nimrod, stepping up close to me, with raised pistol and an unwholesome sparkle in the eye; 'None-nse, did you say? Afraid, I suppose. But it won't do. Follow me, sir.'

'I tell you again that I will not.—How can I answer to God and my conscience for having levelled a pistol at you?'

'Need not level it without you choose. Fire it in the air. I am the aggrieved party and will fire at you.'

'A thousand thanks.'

'For the last time I ask if you will follow me? If not, I declare you the greatest coward that ever trod the earth and called

'Yes, but that is not all. You shall carry away a mark that will remind you, your life long, of your conduct this day.

'A mark,' said I to myself; what does the woman mean? She is capable of any crime.' And I confess I felt uneasy. Louisa came nearer and nearer, her pistol raised, her countenance threatening. In her eye there was something deadly and alarming. I began to retreat. As I drew back, she advanced, taking step for step with me, her pistol aimed at my head, her finger, as it seemed to me, actually pressing the trigger. I could bear it no longer.

'Friend!' I exclaimed, for Heaven's sake leave me in peace. I am about to quit this inhospitable house.'

'You are going away?' cried Louisa, in a highly joyful tone, and sinking the muzzle of the pistol.

'I heartily wish I had never come,' was my answer; nor would I but for my uncle's desire.'

'Speak the truth!' said Louisa, resuming her threatening tone. 'It was not your uncle's desire alone, but views of your own, that brought you to Wiesenthal. You wished to Marry me or one of my sisters.'

'Good heavens!' I exclaimed, 'marry you? I should as soon think of marrying a Minie rifle. Never dreamed of such a thing, I assure you. Besides, I am engaged to be married already.'

'What!' cried Louisa, perfectly overjoyed. And she threw the pistol away, and herself almost into my arms. 'What! you are engaged to be married? Why did you not say so before?'

'I was not asked the question,' replied I, quite taken aback by the sudden embrace and change of mood.

'You would have saved yourself a deal of unpleasantness, poor fellow!' continued Louisa. 'I would not have shot at you, nor would Ernestine have tormented you with her snake, nor Emily have let your blood nor drawn your tooth.'

'I should have been well pleased to have been spared the last operation,' said I.

'You would have found us all very amiable, good-tempered girls.'

'I have no doubt of it since you say so; but I really do not understand—'

'I will explain,' said the transformed Nimrod, who each moment became gentler and more charming. 'It is a secret; but we, too, are engaged to be married.'

'All three?'

'All three. Notwithstanding our rather masculine tastes, we are women at heart.'

'I am glad to hear it.'

'Are you? And surprised, too, apparently. Well, never mind; you will learn to know us better. But our father, kind and indulgent though he be, is a great deal too practical in love matters.—He thinks too much about what he calls 'good matches,' and unfortunately the men of our choice do not come under that head. One is a lieutenant with nothing but his pay, the other a clergyman without a living, the third an artist whose pictures nobody buys.'

'May I venture to inquire which of the three the beautiful Louisa has honoured with her preference?'

'The clergyman.'

'The clergyman?' I repeated, perfectly astonished.

'You think me rather too wild to be a parson's wife?'

'Well,' I replied, as her sharpshooting exploits occurred to my mind, 'A preacher of peace and a daring sportswoman—'

'Love levels everything,' returned Louisa, with enchanting frankness.—'And do you think I cannot be gentle when I please?'

'I think that to you nothing is impossible.'

'When it is pleasing to him—nothing!' she answered, with a touch of the old Nimrod energy. The next instant the woman resumed the ascendant. She cast down her eyes, and blushed plainly at the confession that had escaped her. 'Thus, recommencing herself; 'Not a word, I entreat, to my father of what I have told you. He would never forgive us. We pray to heaven day and night to improve the circumstances of the men of our choice, for whose sake we have already driven more than one wooer from Wiesenthal. [illegible] a danger of that kind approaches, we form our plans, and if one of us does not succeed repelling it, another surely does. Confess, however, even if you had not already given away your heart, you would have sought one of us as a wife after yesterday's adventures?'

'Not if you had had provence for your dowry,' was my uncivil but honest reply.

'Many thanks,' said Louisa, laughing. 'An excellent proof of the efficacy of our measures.'

I now had to tell my new friend about my love affairs, and how it was that I found myself nearly in the same position as herself, since my uncle had no idea of my attachment to Minnie, the poor widow's daughter. To make a long story short, I was misplaced over again to Dieffenbach, who no longer menaced my moustaches, or flourished a lancet, and, to Oken, now unaccompanied by her viper, and I found the three sisters as amiable as I the day before had thought them detestable. I was obliged to remain a few days longer at Wiesenthal. To confirm our alliance, prove my forgiveness, and heap coals of fire on the heads of my tormentors, I volunteered to undertake the delicate task of interceding with the counsellor, and declared that I would not leave the house until he had given his consent to his daughters' marriage with men they preferred. Upon receiving this promise the sisters were near hilling me with kindness and caresses. It was no small thing I had pledged myself to perform, but thus encouraged, I felt myself equal to any difficulty. We had a council of war and that same day the seige began. I worked hard in the trenches, was repeatedly under fire, and had to repel several smart sorties. On the first day I made little progress, but, encouraged by the heartened words of the female besieging army, I persisted and held my ground. Frager proved an obstinate old fortress. Food though he was of his daughters, and general [illegible] on the second day I had opened a breach, and on the third headed the storming party. Thereupon the enemy hung out the white flag, and asked for a day's truce. This was granted, but a strict blockade was maintained. The truce expired, the storming party again advanced, capitulation again ensued, and general rejoicings celebrated our triumph.

The betrothal of the three sisters was now officially announced, and the customary festival was to take place in a fortnight. I was to be there and bring Minnie with me. For, as a good deed rarely goes unrewarded, Frager, my conquered foe, undertook to intercede with my uncle and obtain his consent. And so, after another happy day at Wiesenthal, I departed, a tooth the poorer than on my arrival, but radiant with victory and rich with hope.

It was long since I had seen my worthy uncle laugh so heartily as at the narration of my adventures with the counsellor's daughters. It put him in such a fine humor that when Frager, true to his promise made her threatening tone. 'It was not your uncle's desire alone, but views of your own, that brought you to Wiesenthal. You wished to Marry me or one of my sisters.'

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Those that [illegible] about Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1864—John Williamson.
Insolvent Act of 1864—D. R. Castiday.
Strayed—George Howden.
Return of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Holiday Concert—S. N. Lasher.
Strayed—John Stinson.
Portraits—R. D. Ewing.
Orange Association—

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864.

MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.

The yearly bustle of municipal elections lead many who are of a quiet? disposition to doubt the advantages of our municipal institutions, and to utter the wish that something more congenial to their gentle spirit was instituted instead thereof. Since there is dissatisfaction, and that loudly expressed, we may ask ourselves the question: Is there just reason for such dissatisfaction? Is our present municipal system a benefit to the country or not? We are satisfied that the questions may be answered in the affirmative. Nor does it follow because both are true, that the system ought to be condemned. No man can serve the public without being found fault with. It is the share of man to be looking for the faults of others—often for no other purpose than that to eclipse, if possible, his own. Hence the man who desires the office of councillor, while he may desire a good office,' we may rest assured he desires a very thankless one—one for which there is little return except blame. It is a strong characteristic of noble patriotism that so many are ready to endure the censure of faultfinders for the public weal. Much of the faultfinding arises from our censoriousness; yet much is really deserved. Many who woo and win municipal honors are actuated by anything but *patriotism*. Selfishness appears as prominent in their actions as any desire to regulate matters for the general good. The people are the parties who are to be blamed in these matters. They do not discriminate in their selection as they ought; instead of bringing out tried men they allow persons to force themselves upon the public, who are utterly incapable to attend to anything that requires either reason or justice, as in many instances we find there are individuals who are devoid of both. Almost everywhere through the Province we hear complaints of the incompetency of those persons selected as municipal councillors. Corruption, bribery, self aggrandisement, are amongst the grievances complained of; and at once the cry is raised against the system, forgetting that it is the managers who are to blame. It is perfectly [illegible] honest and wise men were [illegible] all difficulties could arise from all the liberty given to the people by the Act. If there are evils the remedy is, remove from office all incompetent and unworthy persons; take greater care in the selection of fit and proper persons as municipal officers, and carefully watch over the workings of your local officers, and bring them to a strict account every season. This will keep them awake to the consequences of their actions, and will prove a strong incentive to right conduct on their part. Besides, it will fit the great body of the people for undertaking the management of the public business if the voice of the community should, per chance, call upon any one or several from time to time.. We do not mean to insinuate that there are no well qualified persons in the municipal councils of the country. There are many, we can truly say, in both the Town and County Councils who are an honor to those bodies; but are there not some who are far from qualified for the responsible positions they occupy? They are not qualified for the office they hold. Perhaps it would be impossible to elect a council all the members of which would be competent to discharge their duties with credit to themselves and advantage to the ratepayers. Nevertheless it is a duty the people owe to themselves to aim at this object, and if they aim at it, they will certainly come much nearer its accomplishment than if the attempt be not made. The management of the financial and other business of the town requires men of as much ability, intelligence and integrity as a member of Parliament. Every man that fancies he is quite competent to fill the office of councillor and trustee it is well known is not. Yet the people seem to sanction the fallacy, and act at elections as if they believed it. As long then as the *electors* allow incompetent persons to creep into office, so long they may expect the public business incompetently performed. The election is at hand. The important and responsible duty of selecting councillors and trustees will soon devolve upon us. If 'unsuitable men are returned and the coming year suffers through their mismanagement, bear in mind the electors are to blame, and if our taxes increase, our burdens become greater, and the business is mismanaged, the fault is our own, for no man can assume these offices unless by permission of the citizens. The kind of men required for councillors is the active, upright business man, or the active, intelligent, *industrious mechanic. Not the idle, good-for-nothing creature*, who, although he may have the necessary property qualification is fit for nothing more, and justly is unfit for any office or business, but who, because of his jovial good-nature, wins the support of the unthinking. Let there be neither personal nor party feeling in the matter, and choose such men as are likely to have regard for the property of the town.

We are pleased to call attention to the Holiday Concert advertised in this issue: from the programme we infer it will be all one could wish. The old soul-stirring English glees Æolian Lyre, and Here is cool Quiet, when properly performed are worth listening to, and we are fully persuaded from what we hear and know of Mr. Lasher's ability as a teacher, that they will be ably managed. We bespeak a big house, to-night in the Temple Hall.

The eighth annual Soiree of the North Monaghan Intellectual Improvement Society will be held at the Town Hall, on [illegible] day gentlemen will address the meeting to be served at five o'clock.

Peterboro' Grammar and Union School.

The semi-annual distribution of prizes in this school took place on Thursday last. The severity of the weather, doubtless, rendered the attendance less numerous than it would otherwise have been. There were present,—Dr. Burnham, Chairman, Rev. Mr. Douglas, Dr. Harvey, Messrs. Coulter and Walton, Dr. McKeown, and several of the parents of pupils. The prizes were presented by the chairman, who spoke in terms of the highest praise of the successful competitors in the various branches of study. In many instances the competition had been so keen that it was by no means easy to decide upon the respective merits of the candidates.

PRIZE PUPILS.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Barrett Edwards, John McKeown, Herbert Burnham, Chas. Dudley, Henry Baldidge, Chas. Burnham, Robert Roger, C. Dumble, W. Orde and Hiram Lithgow.

Good conduct.—George Beck.

5th DIVISION.

BOYS.

A. Borrowman, John McKeown, Barritt Edwards, H. Baldidge, H. Burnham, W. Coulter, Henry Eastlake, J. S. Peter, John Dixon, Robt. Huffman, Alfred Johnston, Ed. Hodgson.

GIRLS.

C. Benson, *good conduct*; C. Dickson, M. McFarlane, L. English, E. Rutherford, A. Chambers, C. Ferguson, Helen Burnham, E. Sanderson, M. Boucher, A. Roberts, M. Wrighton, M. Edmonds, A. Parnell.

4th DIVISION.

BOYS.

Saml. McKee, & R. McKee, Alex. McFarlane, H. Adamson, Jas. Dowel, F. Perry, Geo. Rogers, Jas. Rogers, Jas. Benson.

GIRLS.

Jane Butler, K. Longley, Mary McGregor, M. A. Moffatt, Christina Fife, Ellen Jenkins, C. Haslehurst, Martha Dickson, E. McKee.

3rd DIVISION.

BOYS.

Edward Armstrong, George Mitchell, R. Croft, John Jenkins, Wm. Dowel.

GIRLS.

B. Kirkpatrick, A. Claxton, A. Errett, Lucy Detol, S. Bagaley, L. Haslehurst, A. Hilliard, P. Loch. A. Hilliard, good conduct.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Donald Menzies, George Hope, Theodore Ledgate, Maggie Boucher, Mary Houston, Thos. Harvey, Margt. Langton, C. Arnott, L. Rutherford, William Welsh, George Jay, Mortimer Mowry.

CERTIFICATE PUPILS.

F. Haultain, David Mason, Saml Griffeth John McGregor, John Moffatt, Mercello Mowry, Clement Coulter, S. Johnston, Lewis Glover, Geo. Rutidge, Mary Clarke, Martha Scott, Mary Gamble, Sarah Donel, Jennet Gilmour, Mary Bird, Thos. McKee, John Brownlee, Geo. Hall, Wm. Croft, Jno Kelly, Samuel English, Cara Boswell, Elizabeth McKee, L. Kennedy, Hattie Hall, Helen Mof-

Ashburnham School Examination.

The examination of Ashburnham school, prior to the Christmas Holidays, took place on Friday in presence of the Local Superintendent, the Trustees, and a number of the parents, and manifested that all the classes were well instructed in all the branches—grammar, geography and arithmetic. The scholars showed themselves quite at home in all their lessons,—reading easily, spelling correctly, and answering readily, and standing and moving quietly and easily. The whole exercises were well gone through, and wanted only a crowd of spectators, which the people will, we trust, supply next time. All present were highly gratified by the appearance made by the several classes, and after a few words of explanation and encouragement by the teacher and Local Superintendent, the pupils were dismissed, to meet again on the 9th of January, 1865.

After the scholars were dismissed the following address was presented by the Trustees to the Rev. J. S. Douglas, who in consequence of his removal to Toronto was obliged to tender his resignation.

Rev. Jas. Douglas:

Dear Sir,—It is a matter of deep regret to us, that in the order of Providence you are about to remove from amongst us. Your gentlemanly conduct during your residence here, your kind and obliging manner and your eminent abilities as Local Superintendent, together with your untiring zeal in behalf of education, we cannot allow to pass unnoticed.

It is with no mere ordinary expression of sentimentality, therefore, that we tender you our warmest wishes for your future welfare, as well as that of your family.

And we earnestly hope that your lot may be cast in a locality where your abilities will be duly appreciated, and where you will be able to use them for the advancement of sound education and of the rising generation around you.

Receive, therefore, this testimonial of our esteem for you as a citizen; consider it also as a memorial of our appreciation of your labors as our Local Superintendent, and permit us to express our sincere desire for your social and spiritual welfare in your new sphere of action.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
Robinson Moore,
Daniel McDonald,
Philip Sagent,
Robt. D. Rogers,
Alexander Ingram,
Jas. Johnston, Jr.

Board of School Trustees of the village of Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 3rd, 1864.

Mr. Douglas feelingly replied:

I am much gratified, gentlemen, with this expression of your regard for myself personally, and of your approbation of my services as your Local Superintendent. It has ever been with peculiar delight that I have visited the school in Ashburnham, because I have ever been met with kindness and attention by the Trustees and all parties connected with the school, both at the examinations and also at my school lectures; and because I have seen the willingness on all occasions to profit by any hints that were thrown out by me for the improvement of the school, of which the Henderson School Building, both in itself and in its internal working, were sufficient proof.

Though absent from you and the young people, for whose benefit you have provided such educational advantages and taken such unwearied pains, I shall never forget the unwavering kindness with which I have been met, both by yourselves and all connected with the school, and even by the young people themselves; and this address that you have now presented at my departure, I will keep as a memorial of that kindly intercourse which heretofore we held in conference in this school. And for this expression of your regard, I would return you my sincere thanks.

MASONIC.

The festival of St. John the Evangelist falling on Tuesday this year, the Brethern of Peterborough Lodge, No, 155, met in their Lodge room for the Installation of Officers. The following Officers were installed by R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonald, P. M., G. R. of C.:—

W. Bro. Henry Lawson, W. M.
W. Bro. George Burnham, P. M.
Bro. Peter C. Bleicher, S. W.
Bro. S. Redpath, J. W.
Bro. Geo. A. Cox, Chaplin.
Bro. J. S. Peter, Treasurer.
Bro. J. M. Burns, Secretary.
Bro. Charles Cameron, Sen. Deacon.
Bro. I. J. Davidson, Jr. Deacon.
Bro. Alex. Graham, Director of Cer.
Bro. Allan Huffman, I. Guard.
Bro. John Drake, Tyler.

After the installation, the Brethren repaired to the Huffman House, where they were entertained to a supper by the Worshipful Master, to which ample justice was done; after a few appropriate remarks were made, the brethren sung "Auld Lang Syne," which closed the evenings proceedings, when all separated highly pleased with the manner in which the evening had been spent.

CURLIANA.

According to previous arrangement the Otonabee and Peterboro Curling Clubs met on the "Little Lake," on Monday last, to enjoy a friendly contest at their "ain auld game." The weather was anything but favourable, there being a bright sun over head and a genial warmth in the air, that seemed more like the month of April than that of "cold December." The consequence was that the ice was very unfavourable for the "roaring game" of curling, it being dull and very uneven, owing to its expansion, by heat from the solar rays. However, as it the two competing clubs went determined to see which should be conquerors for the day. After a few "heads" were made, it appeared evident that little of the science of the game was requisite, it being reduced to a matter of mere muscular strength, owing to the extreme dullness of the ice and the inability of most of the players to give impetous to their stones so as to reach the "tee." However, be it either for lack of muscle or science, we have to record that the Peterboro club got,—to use a Yankee phrase, badly "licked," which "licking" we presume they will try to retrieve at an early day. The following is the score:—

KEENE.	PETERBORO'.
RINK NO. 1.	RINK NO. 1.
Jas. Lang, *skip*	P. Connal, *skip*.
John Lang.	Robt. Innes.
Jas Buchanan.	Jas. Whyte.
Alex. Campbell.	Wm Donnelly.
RINK NO. 2.	RINK NO. 2.
Jas. Stevenson, *skip*.	W. Drape.
Henry Moore.	Jas. Johnston, Sr.
John Miller.	John Williamson.
H. C. Humphries.	Jas. Reid.
RINK NO. 3.	RINK NO. 3.
J. S. Russell, *skip*.	J. Johnston, Jr., *skip*.
Geo. Lang.	Alex. Graham.
John Londerville.	D. Sutherland.
John Campbell.	John Robison.
Rink No. 1, 13	Rink, No. 1. 19.
" " 2, 16	" " " 0
" " 3, 10	" " " 13
43.	32.

Majority for Keene 11.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The examination of the pupils attending the Warsaw School, taught by Mr. Edmison, took place on Thursday, 22nd inst. There were a good number of pupils and visitors present considering the severity of the weather. After having been examined in the various classes, which acquitted themselves with great credit, prizes were awarded to the following pupils for having made the most progress in the various classes, namely:—Reading—Fifth class, E. Wason; Fourth class, M. A. Lumsden, and M. J. Espline; Third class, T. Choate; Second class, R. Bullock, and J. W. Bell; First class, C. Espline, and G. Moore. Writing, E. Wason and J. Cope. Spelling, James Gale. English History. F. C. Lumsden. Geography—Senior class, F. C. Lumsden, Junior class, M. A. Lumsden, and Jane Gale. Grammar—Senior class, A. F. Choate, Junior class, H. Payton. Mental Arithmatic, H. Payton. Arithmatic, R. Edwards. Cards were distributed among those who received no prizes.

It was unanimously considered by the visitors that the pupils had made great proficiency since the last vacation. Mr. Edmison has ingratiated himself into the affections of the whole school, and has justly merited the universal esteem of the Section.

A vote of thanks was given him by the visitors, for the zeal and diligence which he constantly manifests in the welfare of his school, and a universal wish expressed that he would be employed for another year.—Com.

The Quebec French papers announce the death, in St. Roche's, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., of Madam Francois Vernette, in the ninety-ninth year of her age, leaving fifteen children, one hundred and thirty-four grand children, and eighty great-grand children.

At a public meeting of the rate-payers, held on Friday night at Brantford, a resolution asking the Town Council to appropriate the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars to Captain Grant's Rifle Company No. 2, ordered on active service, was unanimously adopted.

South Monaghan.—This little township has led the way in the temperance movement in Northumberland. Dunkin's Act for Prohibition is carried, the vote being 91 "yeas," 9 "nays." We never had any doubt of South Monaghan.

Fenelon.—The good people of the township of Fenelon have declared by a majority of 36 votes, that there shall be no whisky sold or bartered among them. Success to Fenelon.

Robert Finnegan, who has been awaiting execution in the jail at Lindsay, has had his sentence commuted to five years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

A Train on the Cleveland and Ohio Railroad broke through the bridge at Hudson, on the 22nd, and a number of persons were drowned.

The loss at the recent fire in Beekman Street, New York, is given at $150,000.

Sherman has captured Savanah with a large number of guns, a quantity of ammunition, cotton, &c.

Hardee escaped from Savanah with most of his army.

FENIAN RAID INTO CANADA.

A "mock meeting" of the members of the Fenian Brotherhood and other friends of "the liberty of Ireland" was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday evening last, and the papers say that, notwithstanding the severe storm, the hall was crowded, a numerous sprinkling of ladies being seen in the galleries. The meeting was presided over by Mr. T. B. Hennessey, "centre" of the order in Boston, who announced that Colonel O. Mahoney, "head centre" of the Brotherhood in the United States, was delayed on his way to Boston by the storm. He also read a letter from the Hon. J. G. Abbott, expressing his regret at being unable to be present. Mr. P. A. Sennott, of Boston, was then introduced and spoke of the principles of the Brotherhood, and that the pledge of the Fenians was that he would use all his endeavors for obtaining the independence of Ireland; that he would obey the orders of his superiors under the constitution, and use all his efforts to promote harmony among all classes of Irishmen, no matter at what altar they kneeled. He then continued:—

"The creed of Fenianism is that Ireland shall be a nationality, and that the Irishman who comes into Boston in 1866 shall have a flag to float over him and a consul to protect him. (Applause.) We are despised because we are not successful, but now you have an opportunity to make yourselves respectable by success. If you mean anything, go and strike at the nearest point—Canada. I don't mean that you shall violate international law, or go to Canada in an organized body, but go as quiet travelers and passengers, and form a Fenian Confederation in that country. If you can't reach the heart of England, at least dismember a portion of her frame. If the volunteers of 1748 and 1848 have passed away, there are those of the same blood still left. He urged the maintenance of a feeling of Irish nationality and a determination that Ireland shall be recognised as a nation, and that her sons may return to her and not feel that she is a pauper."

The next speaker was Captain M. H. McNamara, late of the 9th Massachusetts regiment, who said that there were now nearly half-a-million Fenians—about 175,000 in Ireland, as many in the United States, and the remainder in England, Canada, &c. He also described a visit to one of the Circles in Ireland, and the precautions necessarily adopted to guard them from outside interference. Many of the men in Ireland were armed and others would receive them from their friends in America. He closed by urging Irishmen, and friends of Irish nationality, to unite with the Brotherhood in their great object of freeing Ireland.

One Wm. J. Hynes next addressed the meeting, that in case a contest should speedily arise, England could not raise more than 50,000 men, while in Ireland more than twice that number would enter the field in twenty-four hours. In the British army and navy there were also many Irishmen who could be depended upon for their country, as that England would find that what she relied upon as her strength was really her weakness.

A paper was then circulated to receive names for the rolls of the Brotherhood, and after quite a number of names had been received, the meeting adjourned, amid much enthusiasm.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A LONG-LOST HEIRESS DISCOVERED.

The Taunton (Mass.) *Republican* is responsible for the following story:

"A romance in real life has just came to light, and is at present the chief gossip of this city. The facts, as related by an intimate acquaintance of the *fortunate* family, are as follows:

"It appears that about twenty-seven years ago, Mr. [illegible] resided in Montpelier, Vermont, [illegible] of the estate of Mr. Henry E. Clifton, a wealthy gentleman of Richmond, Va. From some cause which still remains a secret, a difficulty arose between Captain Brown and Mr. Clifton, wherein the former considered himself the aggrieved party. To revenge himself for the supposed wrong, he stole Mr. Clifton's infant daughter (then but six weeks old) on the day she was christened. The child was brought to Mattapoisett, and secretly adopted by Brown and his wife as their own. She was named Julia and grew to be a woman. When only sixteen years old, she married Mr. Isaac O. Pierce, a printer, who learned his trade in Taunton, living for a while at East Taunton, but more recently at the Green. Two children have been born to them, one of whom is now living.

"During this long period Mrs. Pierce has lived in blissful ignorance of her high parentage, and Mr. Pierce, who took her for better or worse, has never imagined himself the husband of a heiress. He abandoned the printer's trade, shortly after learning it, and for several years has earned his daily bread by the sweat of his brow at Mr. Mason's works in this city. This is their history until within a short time. Now comes the *denouement*.

"Last summer while Rev. Mr. Talbot, of this city, was at Saratoga, he became acquainted with Mr. Clifton and wife, who, it appears, at the breaking out of the rebellion, converted their Richmond property into cash and moved to Baltimore. In the course of conversation with them Mr. Talbot remarked upon the striking resemblance of Mrs. Clifton to a lady parishioner of his in Taunton. Nothing particular was thought of it at first; but on his repeating the remark, Mrs. Clifton inquired the age of the lady. On being informed that she was about twenty-seven, Mrs. Clifton immediately said to her husband, 'Way, that would be just the age of our daughter that was stolen.'

'The matter then recived their serious attention. Mr. Talbot was taken into their confidence, and inquiry instituted as to the reputed parents of the young lady. He returned to Taunton; had a conversation with Mrs. Pierce in regard to her parentage; informed her of the Saratoga conversation, which led her to ask Mrs. Brown, who, she had never doubted was her own mother, if she really were such, at the same time telling her the reason of her enquiry. Mrs. Brown, who had kept the secret of the child's parentage for twenty-seven years, was so overcome by the question and the developement of facts, that she immediately became ill and died of the heart disease. Before her death, however, she acknowledged that Mrs. Pierce was not her own daughter. Captain Brown died a number of years ago. Within a few weeks the affair has developed itself rapidly. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton and Mrs. Pearce have met each other; and the old colored woman, who nursed the abducted infant, has recognized Mrs. Pierce as their real child by a mole on her shoulder! The identity of their long-lost daughter having been fully established, Mrs. Pierce and her husband have been invited to live with the Cliftons and share in their wealth; and this they are preparing to do, having broken up housekeeping and disposed of their furniture.

"The cream of the affair is that Mrs Pierce is an only child, and therefore sole heiress to an estate said to be worth hundreds of thousands if not millions of dollars, or as an old lady friend of Mrs. Pierce expresses it, 'a trifle less than two millions.' It having been rumored that Mrs. Pierce had applied for a divorce from her husband, she has published a card indignantly denying the slander."

[illegible] and the [illegible] money and [illegible] has died away from [illegible]

We heard a man call another an aristocrat the other day for refusing him. Well friend, replied the one who brought the call. I did it to obligeyou. To oblige me, indeed—how so? Why to oblige you to pay me.

Great as you may be, the cradle was your world once, and over it, the only heaven you beheld, beat the heaven of a mother's eyes, as you rocked in that little barque of love.

A young woman's charms may become, through her father's tyranny, torments, while at the same time her torments become through her own patience, charms.

Some wits, like oracles, deal in ambiguities; but not with equal success; for though ambiguities are the first excellence of an impostor, they are the last of a wit.

In every journey there are some tedious passages, the very remembrance of which is wearying; and in the pilgrimage of life the analogy holds good.

When it rains hail-stones as big as hen's eggs there's a rain of terror.

Wanted—by an attorney, a clerk to engross other people's attention.

The tenor of some singers should be, like that spoken of in Gray's Elegy, a 'noiseless tenor.'

When an inexperienced sportsman goes into the fields, his expectations fall to the ground, as the birds don't.

I came off with flying colors, as the painter said when he fell from the ladder with a palette on his thumb.

If a poor fellow is unfortunate in all his undertakings, no matter how soon he goes to the undertaker.

Many a young widow wears crape upon her person when her mind is all flounces and furbelows.

Wake up and pay your lodging said the deacon as he nudged a sleepy gentleman with the contribution box.

A stormy penitence may make a second necessary, and at last become a mere pious repetition of the first.

A woman's lovely heart as completely effaces all external defects as an unlovely one does all personal charms.

To be perfectly just is an attribute of the Divine nature; to be so to the utmost of our abilities, is the glory of man.

The generous who are always just, and the just who are always generous, may, unannounced, approach the throne of heaven.

QUICK CURES.

QUICK CURES.

QUICK CURES.

THE TRUE TEST.

Dr. Radway guarantees that his READY RELIEF will not keep the patient in doubt as to certainty of cure. In all cases where Pain is experienced RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few minutes, prove its efficacy, and one bottle is sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical of its superiority to all other remedies, in curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Pain, Aches, and other infirmities—while in attacks of Diarrhœa, Bilious Cholic, Inflamation of the Bowels, Chills and Fever, one or two doses is sufficient. In cases of Sprains, Strains, Cramps, [illegible] Cure. One dose internally and one dose externally will stop any ordinary pain, and one bottle cure any ordinary disease—Price 25 cts.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—To deplete the system by bleeding and violent purging, is to deprive Nature's machinery of its motive power. These great remedies disinfect the blood and the secretions, and cure external and internal complaints, by destroying their seeds in the vital fluids.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

The Illinois Central Railway Company, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of Corn Cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of Bushels: they are erecting these cribs to receive corn in payment for lands purchased of the Company, and the first Chicago price is to be paid for it there. Corn is the great agricultural staple of that country, and the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer is the best remedy in any country where a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels, is combined with great debility, nervous weakness and intense melancholy, its effects are most beneficial and wonderful, price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

A clear, smooth, musical voice is half the attraction in many beautiful women. But a harsh, shrill, shrewish voice certainly has nothing admirable about it. To dispel cough or hoarseness, Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers are incomparable. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

Birth.

On the 24th December, the wife of James Frederick Dennistoun, Esq., of a son.

At Peterboro, on the 24th inst., the wife of Mr. John McWilliams of a son.

At North Monaghan, on Tuesday the 27th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Goodfellow, of a daughter.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, December 28, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$0 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@	0 85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0 00
Potatoes	0	30	@	0 40
Barley ₱ bush	0	55	@	0 60
Peas "	0	00	@	0 65
Oats "	0	40	@	0 42
Hay ₱ ton new	11	00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	3	50	@	0 00
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	3	0	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 00
Butter, fr	0	15	@	0 16
Cordwood	1	25	@	1 50
Fowl, per pair	0	15	@	0 25

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the Head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

BALSAM OF WILD [illegible]

Testimony from L. A. Lamontagne, [illegible] de Quebec, C. E.

Mr. Ruth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir,—[illegible] I purchased Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry for my wife, who was troubled a long time with the Asthma, and a long continued cough, which prevented her from following her usual occupation. After having made use of four bottles she received great benefit from their use.

I am your obedient servant,
L. A. LAMONTAGNE.

Journal de Quebec Office, Dec. 19, 1860.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 6m

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Life is at [illegible]
if you are suffering with any disease for which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, After Long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflamation, and will restore you

TO HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

BE WARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's Take No Other.

CURES GUARANTEED. 4t

New Advertisements.

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about two weeks ago, A YELLOW COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE HOWDEN.

Monaghan, Dec. 24, 1864. 52

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 20th inst., a two year old HEIFER, coming three in the spring. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

JOHN STINSON.

Smith, 4th Con., Dec. 28, 1864. 52-3in.

Orange Association.

THE regular monthly meetings of Loyal Orange Lodges, Nos. 99 and 160, will take place in the Orange Hall, in Peterborough, on the evenings of Monday and Wednesday next.

God Save the Queen.

Peterborough, Dec. 28, 1864. 52

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kinges's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 5t

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of Mr. Sidney Smith, in Peterborough, on Tuesday the SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Dated Peterborough, 27th day of December, A. D., 1864. 52.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Mr. Sidney Smith in the Town of Peterborough on the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

D. R CASTIDAY.

Burleigh Road, Dec. 21 1864. 53

HOLIDAY CONCERT!

VICTORIA HALL.

S. N. LASHER'S Holiday Concert will take place in the Victoria Hall.

TO-NIGHT;

He will be assisted by Messrs. PHILP HEATHFIELD, and a number of talented Amateurs.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved seats 37½ cts.

Peterboro, Dec. 29, 1864. 52

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st December, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Allen, William	Mitchell, Henry
Benor, Jas	Mann, R.
Burton, Jas	Mahood, Robert
Bailey, Jas	McDonald, A. D.
Bailey, John	McLeod, John
Bradshaw, Harry	Mallonald, Robert
Brydon, Helen	McKeough, Ellen
Brown, Miss Joanna	Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
Bolster, Nathaniel	Plested, Stephen
Carrill, George	Perry, Miss Anne
Burton, Jas Lindsay	Perry, Mrs. Henrietta
Cossar, John	Richardson, Robert
Cooney, Johnston	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Cochran, Miss Mary	Richardson, John
Craig, Mrs Liney Ann	Ryan, Terrance
Cathcart, Henry	Scambo, Wellington
Cassidy, Miss Mary	Stevenson, Thomas
Callaghan, Patrick	Shield, Mrs. Rose
Doolin, John	Sage, P.
Driscoll, Charles	Spiers, Robt
Drewry, Miss Jane	Sweeney, Patrick
Edmison, Mrs Jane	Sanderson, Mrs. John
Guthrie, Adam	Stephens, William
Globe, Peter	Stewart, Mrs. G.
Gilmour, Miss Mary	Sweeney, Mrs Margaret
Hope, George	Shaw, J. S.
Hogan, John	Sherwood, Frank
Hogan, Daniel	Sergent, Samuel
Lounsley, Philip	Sweeney, James
Lannon, Denis	Tobon, Joseph
Lucas, John	Wilkin, A.
Lewis John	Whittington, James
Milburn, George	Weir, William
Maher, James	Wepper, William
Mitchell, John	Watkins, John

S. S. CARTER, Postmaster.

Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1864. 48

Wm. A. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP [illegible] IN HAND.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Testimony from L. A. Lamontagne, [illegible] de Quebec, C. E.

Mr. Ruth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir,—It is my duty to inform you that I purchased Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry for my wife, who was troubled a long time with the Asthma, and a long continued cough, which prevented her from following her usual occupation. After having made use of four bottles she received great benefit from their use.

I am your obedient servant,
L. A. LAMONTAGNE.

Journal de Quebec Office, Dec. 19, 1860.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 6m

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Life is at stake.
if you are suffering with any disease for which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, After Long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflamation, and will restore you

TO HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

BE WARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's Take No Other.

CURES GUARANTEED. 4t

New Advertisements.

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about two weeks ago, A YELLOW COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE HOWDEN.

Monaghan, Dec. 24, 1864. 52

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 20th inst., a two year old HEIFER, coming three in the spring. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

JOHN STINSON.

Smith, 4th Con., Dec. 28, 1864. 52-3in.

Orange Association.

THE regular monthly meetings of Loyal Orange Lodges, Nos. 99 and 160, will take place in the Orange Hall, in Peterborough, on the evenings of Monday and Wednesday next.

God Save the Queen.

Peterborough, Dec. 28, 1864. 52

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kinges's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 5t

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of Mr. Sidney Smith, in Peterborough, on Tuesday the SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Dated Peterborough, 27th day of December, A. D., 1864. 52.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Mr. Sidney Smith in the Town of Peterborough on the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

D. R CASTIDAY.

Burleigh Road, Dec. 21 1864. 53

HOLIDAY CONCERT!

VICTORIA HALL.

S. N. LASHER'S Holiday Concert will take place in the Victoria Hall.

TO-NIGHT;

He will be assisted by Messrs. PHILP HEATHFIELD, and a number of talented Amateurs.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved seats 37½ cts.

Peterboro, Dec. 29, 1864. 52

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office

Any one wishing to effect Insurance should call on the Undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1864—Jesse Williamson.
Insolvent Act of 1864—D. R. Castiday.
Strayed—George Howden.
Return of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Holiday Concert—S. N. Lasher.
Strayed—John Stinson.
Portraits—R. D. Ewing.
Orange Association—

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864.

MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.

The yearly bustle of municipal elections lead many who are of a quiet? disposition to doubt the advantages of our municipal institutions, and to utter the wish that something more congenial to their gentle spirit was instituted instead thereof. Since there is dissatisfaction, and that loudly expressed, we may ask ourselves the question: Is there just reason for such dissatisfaction? Is our present municipal system a benefit to the country or not? We are satisfied that the questions may be answered in the affirmative. Nor does it follow because both are true, that the system ought to be condemned. No man can serve the public without being found fault with. It is the nature of man to be looking for the faults of others—often for no other purpose than that to eclipse, if possible, his own. Hence the man who desires the office of councillor, while he may desire a good office, we may rest assured he desires a very thankless one—one for which there is little return except blame. It is a strong characteristic of noble patriotism that *so many are ready to endure the* censure of faultfinders for the public weal. Much of the faultfinding arises from our censoriousness; yet much is really deserved. Many who woo and win municipal honors are actuated by anything but patriotism. Selfishness appears as prominent in their actions as any desire to regulate matters for the general good. The people are the parties who are to be blamed in these matters. They do not discriminate in their selection as they ought; instead of bringing out tried men they allow persons to force themselves upon the public, who are utterly incapable to attend to anything that requires either reason or justice, as in many instances we find there are individuals who are devoid of both. Almost everywhere through the Province we hear complaints of the incompetency of those persons selected as municipal councillors. Corruption, bribery, self aggrandisement, are amongst the grievances complained of; and at once the cry is raised against the system, forgetting that it is the managers who are to blame. It is perfectly [illegible] men were able, no difficulties could arise from all the liberty given to the people by the Act. If there are evils the remedy is, remove from office all incompetent and unworthy persons; take greater care in the selection of fit and proper persons as municipal officers, and carefully watch over the workings of your local officers, and bring them to a strict account every season. This will keep them awake to the consequences of their actions, and will prove a strong incentive to right conduct on their part. Besides, it will fit the great body of the people for undertaking the management of the public business if the voice of the community should, perchance, call upon any one or several from time to time.. We do not mean to insinuate that there are no well qualified persons in the municipal councils of the country. There are many, we can truly say, in both the Town and County Councils who are an honor to those bodies; but are there not some who are far from qualified for the responsible positions they occupy? They are not qualified for the office they hold. Perhaps it would be impossible to elect a council all the members of which would be competent to discharge their duties with credit to themselves and advantage to the ratepayers. Nevertheless it is a duty the people owe to themselves to aim at this object, and if they aim at it, they will certainly come much nearer its accomplishment than if the attempt be not made. The management of the financial and other business of the town requires men of as much ability, intelligence and integrity as a member of Parliament. Every man that fancies he is quite competent to fill the office of councillor and trustee it is well known is not. Yet the people seem to sanction the fallacy, and act at elections as if they believed it. As long then as the *electors* allow incompetent persons to creep into office, so long they may expect the public business incompetently performed. The election is at hand. The important and responsible duty of selecting councillors and trustees will soon devolve upon us. If unsuitable men are returned and the ensuing year suffers through their mismanagement, bear in mind the electors are to blame, and if our taxes increase, our burdens become greater, and the business is mismanaged, the fault is our own, for no man can assume these offices unless by permission of the citizens. The kind of men required for councillors is the active, upright business man, or the active, intelligent, industrious mechanic. Not the idle, good-for-nothing creature, who, although he may have the necessary property qualification, has nothing more, and justly is unfit for any office or business, but who, because of his jovial good-nature, wins the support of the unthinking. Let there be neither personal nor party feeling in the matter, and choose such men as are likely to have regard for the property of the town.

We are pleased to call attention to the Holiday Concert advertised in this issue from the programme we infer it will be all one could wish. The old sea-stirring English glees Æolian Lyre, and Here in cool Grot, when properly performed are worth listening to, and we are fully persuaded from what we hear and know of Mr. Lasher's ability as a teacher, that they will be ably [illegible]. We bespeak a big house, to-night [illegible] Hall.

The eighth annual Soiree of the North [illegible] Intellectual Improvement Society, will be held at the Town Hall, on [illegible] the end of January, when several [illegible] gentlemen will address the [illegible]. Tea to be served at five o'clock.

Peterboro' Grammar and Union School.

The semi-annual distribution of prizes in this school, took place on Thursday last. The severity of the weather, doubtless, rendered the attendance less numerous than it would otherwise have been. There were present,—Dr. Burnham, Chairman, Rev. Mr. Douglas, Dr. Harvey, Messrs. Coulter and Walton, Dr. McKeown, and several of the parents of pupils. The prizes were presented by the chairman, who spoke in terms of the highest praise of the successful competitors in the various branches of study. In many instances the competition had been so keen that it was by no means easy to decide upon the respective merits of the candidates.

PRIZE PUPILS.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Barrett Edwards, John McKeown, Herbert Burnham, Chas. Dutlers, Henry Rutledge, Chas. Burnham, Robert Roger, C. Dumble, W. Orde and Hiram Lithgow.

Good conduct.—George Beck.

5th DIVISION.

BOYS.

A. Borrowman, John McKeown, Barrett Edwards, H. Rutledge, H. Burnham, W. Coulter, Henry Eastlake, J. S. Peters, John Dixon, Robt. Huffman, Alfred Johnston, Ed. Hodgson.

GIRLS.

C. Benson, *good conduct*; C. Dickson, M. McFarlane, L. English, E. Rutherford, A. Chambers, C. Ferguson, Helen Burnham, E. Sanderson, M. Boucher, A. Roberts, M. Wrighton, M. Edmonds, A. Parnell.

4th DIVISION.

BOYS.

Saml. McKee, S. R. McKee, Alex. McFarlane, H. Adamson, Jas. Dorel, F. Perry, Geo. Rogers, Jas. Rogers, Jas. Benson.

GIRLS.

Jane Butler, K. Longley, Mary McGregor, M. A. Moffatt, Christina Fife, Ellen Jenkins, C. Hazlehurst, Martha Dickson, E. McKee.

3rd DIVISION.

BOYS.

Edward Armstrong, George Mitchell, R. Croft, John Jenkins, Wm. Dorel.

GIRLS.

B. Kirkpatrick, A. Claxton, A. Errett, Lucy Deiol, S. Bagaley, L. Hazlehurst, A. Hilliard, F. Lech. A. Hilliard, good conduct.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Donald Menzies, George Hope, Theodore Ledgate, Maggie Boucher, Mary Houston, Thos. Harvey, Margt. Langton, C. Arnott, L. Rutherford, William Welsh, George Jay, Mortimer Mowry.

CERTIFICATE PUPILS.

F. Haultain, David Mason, Saml Griffeth John McGregor, John Moffatt, Mercello Mowry, Clement Coulter, S. Johnston, Lewis Glover, Geo. Rutledge, Mary Clarke, Martha Scott, Mary Gamble, Sarah Dorel, Jennet Gilmour, Mary Bird, Thos. McKee, John Brownlee, Geo. Hall, Wm. Croft, Jno Kelly, Samuel English, Cara Boswell, Elizabeth McKee, L. Kennedy, Hattie Hall, Helen Mof

Ashburnham School Examination.

The examination of Ashburnham school, prior to the Christmas Holidays, took place on Friday in presence of the Local Superintendent, the Trustees, and a number of the parents, and manifested that all the classes were well instructed in all the branches—grammar, geography and arithmetic. The scholars showed themselves quite at home in all their lessons,—reading easily, spelling correctly, and answering readily, and standing and moving quietly and easily. The whole exercises were well gone through, and wanted only a crowd of spectators, which the people will, we trust, supply next time. All present were highly gratified by the appearance made by the several classes, and after a few words of explanation and encouragement by the teacher and Local Superintendent, the pupils were dismissed, to meet again on the 9th of January, 1865.

After the scholars were dismissed the following address was presented by the Trustees to the Rev. J. S. Douglas, who in consequence of his removal to Toronto was obliged to tender his resignation.

Rev. Jas. Douglas:

Dear Sir,—It is a matter of deep regret to us, that in the order of Providence you are about to remove from amongst us. Your gentlemanly conduct during your residence here, your kind and obliging manner and your eminent abilities as Local Superintendent, together with your untiring zeal in behalf of education, we cannot allow to pass unnoticed.

It is with no mere ordinary expression of sentimentality, therefore, that we tender you our warmest wishes for your future welfare, as well as that of your family.

And we earnestly hope that your lot may be cast in a locality where your abilities will be duly appreciated, and where you will be able to use them for the advancement of sound education and of the rising generation around you.

Receive, therefore, this testimonial of our esteem for you as a citizen; consider it also as a memorial of our appreciation of your labors as our Local Superintendent, and permit us to express our sincere desire for your social and spiritual welfare in your new sphere of action.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
Robinson Moore,
Daniel McDonald,
Philip Sagent,
Robt. D. Rogers,
Absalom Ingram,
Jas. Johnston, Jr.

Board of School Trustees of the village of Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 3rd, 1864.

Mr. Douglas feelingly replied:

I am much gratified, gentlemen, with this expression of your regard for myself personally, and of your approbation of my services as your Local Superintendent. It has ever been with peculiar delight that I have visited the school in Ashburnham, because I have ever been met with kindness and attention by the Trustees and all parties connected with the school, both at the examinations and also at my school lectures; and because I have seen the willingness on all occasions to profit by any hints that were thrown out by me for the improvement of the school, of which the Henderson School Building, both in itself and in its internal working, were sufficient proof.

Though absent from you and the young people, for whose benefit you have provided such educational advantages and taken such unwearied pains, I shall never forget the unwavering kindness with which I have been met, both by yourselves and all connected with the school, and even by the young people themselves; and this address that you have now presented at my departure, I will keep as a memorial of that kindly intercourse which heretofore we held in reference to this school. And for this expression of your regard, I would return you my sincere thanks.

MASONIC.

The festival of St. John the Evangelist falling on Tuesday this year, the Brethern of Peterborough Lodge, No, 155, met in their Lodge room for the installation of Officers. The following Officers were installed by R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonald, P. M., G. R. of C.:—

W. Bro. Henry Lawson, W. M.
W. Bro. George Burnham, P. M.
Bro. Peter C. Bleicher, S. W.
Bro. S. Redpath, J. W.
Bro. Geo. A. Cox, Chaplin.
Bro. J. S. Peter, Treasurer.
Bro. J. M. Burns, Secretary.
Bro. Charles Cameron, Sen. Deacon.
Bro. I. J. Davidson, Jr. Deacon.
Bro. Alex. Graham, Director of Cer.
Bro. Allan Huffman, I. Guard.
Bro. John Drake, Tyler.

After the installation, the Brethren repaired to the Huffman House, where they were entertained to a supper by the Worshipful Master, to which ample justice was done; after a few appropriate remarks were made, the brethren sung "Auld Lang Syne," which closed the evenings proceedings, when all separated highly pleased with the manner in which the evening had been spent.

CURLIANA.

According to previous arrangement the Otonabee and Peterboro Curling Clubs' met on the "Little Lake," on Monday last, to enjoy a friendly contest at their "ain auld game." The weather was anything but favourable, there being a bright sun over head and a genial warmth in the air, that seemed more like the month of April than that of "cold December." The consequence was that the ice was very unfavourable for the "roaring game" of curling, it being dull and very uneven, owing to its expansion, by heat from the solar rays. However, as it the two competing clubs went determined to see which should be conquerors for the day. After a few "heads" were made, it appeared evident that little of the science of the game was requisite, it being reduced to a matter of mere muscular strength, owing to the extreme dullness of the ice and the inability of most of the players to give impetous to their stones so as to reach the "tee." However, be it either for lack of muscle or science, we have to record that the Peterboro club got,—to use a Yankee phrase, badly "licked," which "licking" we presume they will try to retrieve at an early day. The following is the score:—

KEENE.	PETERBORO'.
RINK NO. 1.	RINK NO. 1.
Jas. Lang, *skip*	P. Connal, *skip*.
John Lang.	Robt. Innes.
Jas Buchanan.	Jas. Whyte.
Alex. Campbell.	Wm Donnelly.
RINK NO. 2.	RINK NO. 2.
Jas. Stevenson, *skip*.	W. Drape.
Henry Moore.	Jas. Johnston, Sr.
John Miller.	John Williamson.
H. C. Humphries.	Jas. Reid.
RINK NO. 3.	RINK NO. 3.
J. S. Russell, *skip*.	J. Johnston, Jr., *skip*.
Geo. Lang.	Alex. Graham.
John Lundersville.	D. Sutherland.
John Campbell.	John Robison.
Rink No. 1, 13	Rink, No. 1. 19.
" " 2, 16	" " " 9
" " 3, 10	" " " 13
43.	32.

Majority for Keene 11.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The examination of the pupils attending the Warsaw School, taught by Mr. Edmison, took place on Thursday, 22nd Inst. There were a good number of pupils and visitors present considering the severity of the weather. After having been examined in the various classes, which acquitted themselves with great credit, prizes were awarded to the following pupils for having made the most progress in the various classes, namely:—Reading—Fifth class, E. Wason: Fourth class, M. A. Lumsden, and M. J. Espline; Third class, T. Choate; Second class, R. Hillock, and J. W. Bell; First class, C. Espine, and G. Moore. Writing, E. Wason and J. Cope. Spelling, James Gale. English History. F. C. Lumsden. Geography—Senior class, F. C. Lumsden, Junior class, M. A. Lumsden, and Jane Gale. Grammar—Senior class, A. F. Choate, Junior class, H. Payton. Mental Arithmatic, H. Payton. Arithmatic, R. Edwards. Cards were distributed among those who received no prizes.

It was unanimously considered by the visitors that the pupils had made great proficiency since the last vacation. Mr. Edmison has ingratiated himself into the affections of the whole school, and has justly merited the universal esteem of the Section.

A vote of thanks was given him by the visitors, for the zeal and diligence which he constantly manifests in the welfare of his school, and a universal wish expressed that he would be employed for another year.—Com.

The Quebec French papers announce the death, in St. Roche's, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., of Madam Francois Vernette, in the ninety-ninth year of her age, leaving fifteen children, one hundred and thirty-four grand children, and eighty great-grand children.

At a public meeting of the rate-payers, held on Friday night at Brantford, a resolution asking the Town Council to appropriate the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars to Captain Grant's Rifle Company No. 2, ordered on active service, was unanimously adopted.

South Monaghan.—This little township has led the way in the temperance movement in Northumberland. Dunkin's Act for Prohibition is carried, the vote being 91 "yeas," 9 "nays." We never had any doubt of South Monaghan.

Ennelon.—The good people of the township of Eenelon have declared by a majority of 36 votes, that there shall be no whisky sold or bartered among them. Success to Eenelon.

Robert Finnegan, who has been awaiting execution in the jail at Lindsay, has had his sentence commuted to five years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

A Train on the Cleveland and Ohio Railroad broke through the bridge at Hudson, on the 23rd, and a number of persons were drowned.

The loss at the recent fire in Beekman Street, New York is given at $150,000.

Sherman has captured Savanah with a large number of guns, a quantity of ammunition, &c.

Hayden escaped from Savannah with most of his army.

FENIAN RAID INTO CANADA.

A "mass meeting" of the members of the Fenian Brotherhood and other friends of "the liberty of Ireland" was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday evening last, and the papers say that, notwithstanding the severe storm, the hall was crowded, a numerous sprinkling of ladies being seen in the galleries. The meeting was presided over by Mr. T. B. Hennessey, "centre" of the order in Boston, who announced that Colonel O. Mahoney, "head centre" of the Brotherhood in the United States, was delayed on his way to Boston by the storm. He also read a letter from Hon. J. G. Abbott, expressing his regret at being unable to be present. Mr. P. A. Sennott, of Boston, was then introduced and spoke of the principles of the Brotherhood, and that the pledge of the Fenians was that he would use all his endeavors for obtaining the independence of Ireland; that he would obey the orders of his superiors under the constitution, and use all his efforts to promote harmony among all classes of Irishmen, no matter at what altar they kneeled. He then continued:—

"The creed of Fenianism is that Ireland shall be a nationality, and that the Irishman who comes into Boston in 1866 shall have a flag to float over him and a consul to protect him. (Applause.) We are despised because we are not successful, but now you have an opportunity to make yourselves respectable by success. If you mean anything, go and strike at the nearest point—Canada. I don't mean that you shall violate international law, or go to Canada *in an organized body*, but go as quiet travelers and passengers, and form a Fenian Confederation in that country. If you can't reach the heart of England, at least dismember a portion of her frame. As the volunteers of 1748 and 1848 have passed away, there are those of the same blood still left. He urged the maintenance of a feeling of Irish nationality and a determination that Ireland shall be recognised as a nation, and that her sons may return to her and not feel that she is a pauper."

The next speaker was Captain M. H. McNamara, late of the 9th Massachusetts regiment, who said that there were now nearly half-a-million Fenians—about 175,000 in Ireland, as many in the United States, and the remainder in England, Canada, &c. He also described a visit to one of the Circles in Ireland, and the precautions necessarily adopted to guard them from outside interference. Many of the men in Ireland were armed and others would receive them from their friends in America. He closed by urging Irishmen, and friends of Irish nationality, to unite with the Brotherhood in their great object of freeing Ireland.

One Wm. J. Hynes next addressed the meeting, thus in case a contest should speedily arise, England could not raise more than 50,000 men, while in Ireland more than twice that number would enter the field in twenty-four hours. In the British army and navy there were also many Irishmen who could be depended upon for their country, as that England would find that what she relied upon as her strength was really her weakness.

A paper was then circulated to receive names for the rolls of the Brotherhood, and after quite a number of names had been received, the meeting adjourned, amid much enthusiasm.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A LONG-LOST HEIRESS DISCOVERED.

The Taunton (Mass.) *Republican* is responsible for the following story:

"A romance in real life has just come to light, and is at present the chief gossip of this city. The facts, as related by an intimate acquaintance of the fortunate family, are as follows:

"It appears that about twenty-seven years ago, in Montreal, [illegible] family of the late Mr. Henry E. Chilton, a wealthy gentleman of Richmond, Va. From some cause which still remains a secret, a difficulty arose between Captain Brown and Mr. Chilton, wherein the former considered himself the aggrieved party. To *revenge himself for the supposed wrong*, he stole Mr. Chilton's infant daughter (then but six weeks old) on the day she was christened. The child was brought to Mattapoisett, and secretly adopted by Brown and his wife as their own. She was named Julia and grew to be a woman. When only sixteen years old, she married Mr. Isaac O. Pierce, a printer, who learned his trade in Taunton, living for a while at East Taunton, but more recently at the Green. Two children have been born to them, one of whom is now living.

"During this long period Mrs. Pierce has lived in blissful ignorance of her high parentage, and Mr. Pierce, who took her for better or worse, has never imagined himself the husband of a heiress. He abandoned the printer's trade, shortly after learning it, and for several years has earned his daily bread by the sweat of his brow at Mr. Mason's works in this city. This is their history until within a short time. Now comes the *denouement*.

"Last summer while Rev. Mr. Talbot, of this city, was at Saratoga, he became acquainted with Mr. Clifton and wife, who, it appears, at the breaking out of the rebellion, converted their Richmond property into cash and moved to Baltimore. In the course of conversation with them Mr. Talbot remarked upon the striking resemblance of Mrs. Clifton to a lady parishioner of his in Taunton. Nothing particular was thought of it at first; but on his repeating the remark, Mrs. Clifton inquired the age of the lady. On being informed that she was about twenty-seven, Mrs. Clifton immediately said to her husband, 'Why, that would be just the age of our daughter that was stolen.'

'The matter then received their serious attention. Mr. Talbot was taken into their confidence, and inquiry instituted as to the reputed parents of the young lady. He returned to Taunton; had a conversation with Mrs. Pierce in regard to her parentage; informed her of the Saratoga conversation, which led her to ask Mrs. Brown, who, she had never doubted was her own mother, if she really were such, at the same time telling her the reason of her enquiry. Mrs. Brown, who had kept the secret of the child's parentage for twenty-seven years, was so overcome by the question and the development of facts, that she immediately became ill and died of the heart disease. Before her death, however, she acknowledged that Mrs. Pierce was not her own daughter. Captain Brown died a number of years ago. Within a few weeks the affair has developed itself rapidly. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton and Mrs. Pearce have met each other; and the old colored woman, who nursed the abducted infant, has recognized Mrs. Pierce as their real child by a mole on her shoulder! The identity of their long-lost daughter having been fully established, Mrs. Pierce and her husband have been invited to live with the Cliftons and share in their wealth; and this they are preparing to do, having broken up housekeeping and disposed of their furniture.

"The cream of the affair is that Mrs Pierce is an only child, and therefore sole heiress to an estate said to be worth hundreds of thousands if not millions of dollars, or as an old lady friend of Mrs. Pierce expresses it, 'a trifle less than two millions.' It having been rumored that Mrs. Pierce had applied for a divorce from her husband, she has published a card indignantly denying the slander."

It is said that [illegible] sound of heavy artillery [illegible] has died away from [illegible]

We heard a man call another an editor the other day for robbing him. Well friend, replied the man who brought the suit. I did it to oblige you. To oblige me, indeed—how so? Why to oblige you to pay me.

Great as you may be, the cradle was your world once, and over it, the only horizon you beheld, bent the heaven of a mother's eyes, as you rocked in that little barque of love.

A young woman's charms may become, through her father's (tyranny) torments, while at the same time her torments become through her own patience, charms.

Some wits, like oracles, deal in ambiguities; but not with equal success; for though ambiguities are the first excellence of an impostor, they are the last of a wit.

In every journey there are some tedious passages, the very remembrance of which is wearying; and in the pilgrimage of life the analogy holds good.

When it rains hail-stones as big as hen's eggs there's a rain of terror.

Wanted—by an attorney, a clerk to engross other people's attention.

The tenor of some singers should be, like that spoken of in Gray's Elegy, a 'noiseless tenor.'

Vegetable life is more vigorous than animal life. A tree can stand a great deal more hacking than a man.

When an inexperienced sportsman goes into the fields, his expectations fall to the ground, and the birds don't.

I came off with flying colors, as the painter said when he fell from the ladder with a palette on his thumb.

If a poor fellow is unfortunate in all his undertakings, no matter how soon he goes to the undertaker.

Many a young widow wears crape upon her person when her mind is all flounces and furbelows.

Wake up and pay your lodging said the deacon as he nudged a sleepy gentleman with the contribution box.

A stormy penitence may make a second necessary, and at last become a mere pious repetition of the first.

A woman's lovely heart as completely effaces all external defects as an unlovely one does all personal charms.

To be perfectly just is an attribute of the Divine nature; to be so to the utmost of our abilities, is the glory of man.

The generous who are always just, and the just who are always generous, may, unannounced, approach the throne of heaven.

QUICK CURES. QUICK CURES. QUICK CURES.

THE TRUE TEST.

Dr. Radway guarantees that his READY RELIEF will not keep the patient in doubt as to certainty of cure. In all cases where Pain is experienced RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few minutes, prove its efficacy, and one bottle is sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical of its superiority to all other remedies, in curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Pain, Aches, and other infirmities—while in attacks of Diarrhœa, Bilious Cholic, Inflamation of the Bowels, Chills and Fever, one or two doses is sufficient. In cases of Sprains, Strains, Cramps promote ease in order. One dose internally and one dose externally will stop any ordinary pain, and one bottle cure any ordinary disease—Price 25 cts.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—To deplete the system by bleeding and violent purging, is to deprive Rie's machinery of its motive power. These great remedies disinfect the blood and the secretions, and cure external and internal complaints, by destroying their seeds in the vital fluids.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

The Illinois Central Railway Company, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of Corn Cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of Bushels; they are erecting these cribs to receive corn in payment for lands purchased of the Company, and the full Chicago price is to be paid for it there. Corn is the great agricultural staple of that country, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best remedy in any country where a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels, is combined with great debility, nervous weakness and intense melancholy, its effects are most beneficial and wonderful. price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

A clear, smooth, musical voice is half the attraction in many beautiful women. But a harsh, shrill, shrewish voice certainly has nothing admirable about it. To dispel coughs or hoarseness, Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers are incomparable. *Only 25 cents a box.* Sold by all Druggists.

Birth.

On the 24th December, the wife of James Fredrick Dennistoun, Esq., of a son.

At Peterboro, on the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. John McWilliams of a son.

At North Monaghan, on Tuesday the 27th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Goodfellow, of a daughter.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

Peterborough, December 28, 1864.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50 @ 00 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80 @ 0 85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75 @ 0 80
Potatoes	0	30 @ 0 40
Barley ₱ bush	0	55 @ 0 60
Peas "	0	60 @ 0 65
Oats "	0	40 @ 0 42
Hay ₱ ton new	11	00 @ 13 00
Wides ₱ cwt	3	50 @ 0 00
Sheepskins	0	50 @ 0 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25 @ 0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	3	0 @ 4 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½ @ 0 00
Butter, fr	0	15 @ 0 16
Cordwood	1	25 @ 1 50
Fowl, per pair	0	15 @ 0 25

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the Head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic doulourex, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains, Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Testimony from L. A. Labontaigne, Editor Journal de Quebec, C. E.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir,—It is very three years since I purchased Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry for my wife, who was troubled a long time with the Asthma, and a long continued cough, which prevented her from following her usual occupation. After having made use of four bottles she received great benefit from their use.

I am your obedient servant,
L. A. LAMONTAGNE.

Journal de Quebec Office, Dec. 19, 1863.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 49

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Life matter.

If you are suffering with any disease for which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, Save Long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflamation, and will restore you

TO HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

BE WARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's Take No Other.

CURES GUARANTEED. 41

New Advertisements.

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about two weeks ago, A YELLOW COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE HOWDEN.

Monaghan, Dec. 24, 1864. 51

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 20th inst., a two year old HEIFER, coming three in the spring. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

JOHN STINSON.

Smith, 4th Con., Dec. 28, 1864. 52-3in.

Orange Association.

THE regular monthly meetings of Loyal Orange Lodges, Nos. 99 and 160, will take place in the Orange Hall, in Peterborough, on the evenings of Monday and Wednesday next.

God Save the Queen.

Peterborough, Dec. 28, 1864. 52

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kinges's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TWO FOR 25 CTS.

COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 51

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of Mr Sidney Smith, in Peterborough, on Tuesday the SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Dated Peterborough, 27th day of December, A. D., 1864. 52.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office, of Mr. Sidney Smith in the Town of Peterborough on the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

D. R. CASTIDAY.

Burleigh Road, Dec. 21 1864. 52

HOLIDAY CONCERT!

VICTORIA HALL.

S. N. LASHER'S Holiday Concert will take place in the Victoria Hall,

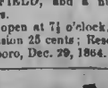
TO-NIGHT;

He will be assisted by Messrs. PHILP HEATHFIELD, and a number of talented Amateurs.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved seats 37½ cts.

Peterboro, Dec. 29, 1864. 51



LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st December, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Allen, William	Mitchell, Henry
Benor, Jas	Mann, E.
Burton, Jas	Mahood, Robert
Busby, Jas	McDonald, A. D.
Bailey, John	McLeod, John
Bradshaw, Harry	McDonald, Robert
Brydon, Helen	McKeough, Ellen
Brown, Miss Joanna	Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
Bolster, Nathaniel	Plested, Stephen
Carrill, George	Perry, Miss Anne
Burton, Jas Lindsay	Perry, Mrs. Henrietta
Cooper, John	Richardson, Robert
Cooney, Johnston	Rees, Mrs. Margaret
Cochran, Miss Mary	Richardson, John
Craig, Mrs Lucy Ann	Ryan, Terrance
Cathcart, Henry	Scombo, Wellington
Cassidy, Miss Mary	Shergeons, Thomas
Callaghan, Patrick	Shield, Mrs. Rose
Doolin, John	Sage, P.
Driscoll, Charles	Spiers, Robt
Drowy, Miss Jane	Sweeney, Patrick
Edmison, Mrs Jane	Sanderson, Mrs. John
Guthrie, Adam	Stephens, William
Globe, Peter	Stewart, Mrs. G.
Gilmour, Miss Mary	Sweeney, Mrs Margaret
Hope, George	Shaw, J. S.
Hogan, John	Sherwood, Frank
Hogan, Daniel	Sergent, Samuel
Lemsley, Philip	Sweeney, James
Lannon, Denis	Tobin, Joseph
Lucas, John	Wilkin, A.
Lewis John	Whittingame, James
Milburn, George	Weir, William
Maher, James	Wapper, William
Mitchell, John	Watkins, John

S. J. CARTER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1864. 49

Wm. McKENZIE
HAS
GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER
ON HAND.

SPAVIN

CURED [illegible] Spavin, Splint, Curb, Sweeny, Ringbone, Poll Evil, Fistula, Wind Galls, Scratches, Sore Throat, Shoe Boil, Sore Tongue, Thrush, Foot Rot, Foundered Feet, Diseased Udder, Caked Breast, Lameness, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Mange, Yellow Water, Worms, Blood Disease, Loss of Appetite, Hoven, Hoose, Shedding Coat, Injuries, Sore Eyes, Inflammation, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Debility, Paralysis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Heaves, Distemper, Influenza, Fevers, Locked Jaw, Nervousness, Blindness, Lung Fever, Milk Fever, Barrenness, Impotency, Abortion, Scours, Worms, Bots, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Fits, Vertigo, Fever, Liver Complaint, Stone, Gravel, Kidney Disease, Urinary Disease, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Ulceration, Falling of the Womb, Irregularity, Suppression, Scalding Urine, Sterility, &c.

Any one wishing to purchase Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry for the above complaints, will please call at my office in the Town of Cobourg, on Wednesday the fourth day of January next, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to and for the purposes mentioned in the tenth section of said Act.

J. D. ARMOUR, Assignee.

Cobourg, 21st December, 1864. 51-3

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the latest style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

GO TO

WARD'S

FOR

TOYS, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, and NEW YEARS' GIFTS;

For he has a large lot of them—fine ones, too. Also,—

Christmas & New Years' Cakes.

McKELLAR'S BUILDING, Hunter St.

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-51n

NOTICE.

Port Hope, Lindsay, and Beaverton Railway Company.

A MEETING of the Board and Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, at Port Hope,

On Tuesday, 3rd January next,

At the hour of ONE o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of approving of an agreement to be entered into between the said Company and the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope and the Commissioners of the Port Hope Harbour, for the purchase by the said Company of the said Harbour and works, and for the Stock and interest of the said Town of Port Hope in the said Railway Company, pursuant to Act of Parliament to that effect.

V. M. CLENDENNI,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 14, 1864. 50

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED TOWNSHIPS of Smith and Harvey intend to meet at their meeting to be held in the Town Hall, Smith, on the NINTH day of JANUARY, 1865, to establish by By-law a new line of Road in the township of Smith, commencing at the intersection of the west side of Hunter Street, in the village of Smith, with the Town of Peterborough, thence north eight chains and twenty links, and it is intended the west side of the Communication Road to be sixty-six links easterly from the intersection of the west side of the Communication Road with the north side of Smith street. Said road to be sixty-six feet wide, and the described line the west side of the Road.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, Dec. 6, 1864. 50-4in

REQUISITION.

THE undersigned

Those that want to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1864—John Williamson.
Insolvent Act of 1864—D. R. Castiday.
Strayed—George Howden.
Return of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Holiday Concert—S. N. Lasher.
Strayed—John Stinson.
Portraits—R. D. Ewing.
Orange Association—

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864.

MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.

The yearly bustle of municipal elections lead many who are of a quiet disposition to doubt the advantages of our municipal institutions, and to utter the wish that something more congenial to their gentle spirit was instituted instead thereof. Since there is dissatisfaction, and that loudly expressed, we may ask ourselves the question: Is there just reason for such dissatisfaction? Is our present municipal system a benefit to the country or not? We are satisfied that the questions may be answered in the affirmative. Nor does it follow because both are true, that the system ought to be condemned. No man can serve the public without being found fault with. It is the nature of man to be looking for the faults of others—often for no other purpose than that to eclipse, if possible, his own. Hence the man who desires the office of councillor, while he may desire a good office, we may rest assured he desires a very thankless one—one for which there is little return except blame. It is a strong characteristic of noble patriotism that so many are ready to endure the censure of faultfinders for the public weal. Much of the faultfinding arises from our censoriousness; yet much is really deserved. Many who woo and win municipal honors are actuated by anything but patriotism. Selfishness appears as prominent in their actions as any desire to regulate matters for the general good. The people are the parties who are to be blamed in these matters. They do not discriminate in their selection as they ought; instead of bringing out tried men they allow persons to force themselves upon the public, who are utterly incapable to attend to anything that requires either reason or justice, as in many instances we find there are individuals who are devoid of both. Almost everywhere through the Province we hear complaints of the incompetency of those persons selected as municipal councillors. Corruption, bribery, self-aggrandisement, are amongst the grievances complained of; and at once the cry is raised against the system, forgetting that it is the managers who are to blame. It is perfectly possible, if honest and wise men were elected, no difficulties could arise from all the liberty given to the people by the Act. If there are evils the remedy is, remove from office all incompetent and unworthy persons; take greater care in the selection of fit and proper persons as municipal officers, and carefully watch over the workings of your local officers, and bring them to a strict account every season. This will keep them awake to the consequences of their actions, and will prove a strong incentive to right conduct on their part. Besides, it will fit the great body of the people for undertaking the management of the public business if the voice of the community should, perchance, call upon any one or several from time to time. We do not mean to insinuate that there are no well qualified persons in the municipal councils of the country. There are many, we can truly say, in both the Town and County Councils who are an honor to those bodies; but are there not some who are far from qualified for the responsible positions they occupy? They are not qualified for the office they hold. Perhaps it would be impossible to elect a council all the members of which would be competent to discharge their duties with credit to themselves and advantage to the ratepayers. Nevertheless it is a duty the people owe to themselves to aim at this object, and if they aim at it, they will certainly come much nearer its accomplishment than if the attempt be not made. The management of the financial and other business of the town requires men of as much ability, intelligence and integrity as a member of Parliament. Every man that fancies he is quite competent to fill the office of councillor and trustee it is well known is not. Yet the people seem to sanction the fallacy, and act at elections as if they believed it. As long then as the *electors* allow incompetent persons to creep into office, so long they may expect the public business incompetently performed. The election is at hand. The important and responsible duty of selecting councillors and trustees will soon devolve upon us. If unworthy men are returned and the coming year suffers through their mismanagement, bear in mind the electors are to blame, and if our taxes increase, our burdens become greater, and the business is mismanaged, the fault is our own, for no man can assume these offices unless by permission of the citizens. The kind of men required for councillors is the active, upright business man, or the active, intelligent, industrious mechanic. Not the idle, good-for-nothing creature, who, although he may have the necessary property qualification, has nothing more, and justly is unfit for any office or business, but who, because of his jovial good-nature, wins the support of the unthinking. Let there be neither personal nor party feeling in the matter, and choose such men as are likely to have regard for the property of the town.

We are pleased to call attention to the Holiday Concert advertised in this issue: from the programme we infer it will be all one could wish. The old soul-stirring English glees *Abelian Lyre*, and Here in cool Grot, when properly performed are worth listening to, and we are fully persuaded from what we hear and know of Mr. Lasher's ability as a teacher, that they will be ably managed. We bespeak a big house, to-night in the Victoria Hall.

The eighth annual Soiree of the North Monaghan Intellectual Improvement Society, will be held at the Town Hall, on Monday, the 2nd of January, when several first and lay gentlemen will address the meeting. Tea to be served at five o'clock.

Peterboro' Grammar and Union School.

The semi-annual distribution of prizes in this school took place on Thursday last. The severity of the weather, doubtless, rendered the attendance less numerous than it would otherwise have been. There were present,—Dr. Burnham, Chairman, Rev. Mr. Douglas, Dr. Harvey, Messrs. Coulter and Walton, Dr. McKeown, and several of the parents of pupils. The prizes were presented by the chairman, who spoke in terms of the highest praise of the successful competitors in the various branches of study. In many instances the competition had been so keen that it was by no means easy to decide upon the respective merits of the candidates.

PRIZE PUPILS.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Burritt Edwards, John McKeown, Herbert Burnham, Chas. Dudley, Henry Babidge, Chas. Burnham, Robert Roger, C. Dumble, W. Orde and Hiram Lithgow.

Good conduct.—George Beck.

5th DIVISION.

BOYS.

A. Borrowman, John McKeown, Burritt Edwards, H. Babidge, H. Burnham, W. Coulter, Henry Eastland, J. S. Peters, John Dixon, Robt. Huffman, Alfred Johnston, Ed. Hodgson.

GIRLS.

C. Benson, *good conduct*; C. Dickson, M. McFarlane, L. English, E. Rutherford, A. Chambers, C. Fergusson, Helen Burnham, E. Sanderson, M. Boucher, A. Roberts, M. Wrighton, M. Edmonds, A. Parnell.

4th DIVISION.

BOYS.

Saml. McKee, S. R. McKee, Alex. McFarlane, H. Adamson, Jas. Donel, F. Perry, Geo. Rogers, Jas. Rogers, Jas. Benson.

GIRLS.

Jane Butler, K. Longley, Mary McGregor, M. A. Moffatt, Christina Fife, Ellen Jenkins, C. Haslehurst, Martha Dickson, E. McKee.

3rd DIVISION.

BOYS.

Edward Armstrong, George Mitchell, R. Croft, John Jenkins, Wm. Donel.

GIRLS.

B. Kirkpatrick, A. Clinton, A. Errett, Lucy Detel, S. Bagsley, L. Haslehurst, A. Hilliard, P. Lech. A. Hilliard, good conduct.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Donald Menzies, George Hope, Theodore Ledgate, Maggie Boucher, Mary Houston, Thos. Harvey, Margt. Langton, C. Arnott, L. Rutherford, William Welsh, George Jay, Mortimer Mowry.

CERTIFICATE PUPILS.

F. Haultain, David Mason, Saml Griffeth John McGregor, John Moffatt, Mercello Mowry, Clement Coulter, S. Johnston, Lewis Glover, Geo. Rubidge, Mary Clarke, Martha Scott, Mary Gamble, Sarah Donel, Jennet Gilmour, Mary Bird, Thos. McKee, John Brownlee, Geo. Hall, Wm. Croft, Jno Kelly, Samuel English, Cara Boswell, Elizabeth McKee, L. Kennedy, Hattie Hall, Helen Moffatt.

Ashburnham School Examination.

The examination of Ashburnham school, prior to the Christmas Holidays, took place on Friday in presence of the Local Superintendent, the Trustees, and a number of the parents, and manifested that all the classes were well instructed in all the branches—grammar, geography and arithmetic. The scholars showed themselves quite at home in all their lessons,—reading easily, spelling correctly, and answering readily, and standing and moving quietly and easily. The whole exercises were well gone through, and wanted only a crowd of spectators, which the people will, we trust, supply next time. All present were highly gratified by the appearance made by the several classes, and after a few words of explanation and encouragement by the teacher and Local Superintendent, the pupils were dismissed, to meet again on the 9th of January, 1865.

After the scholars were dismissed the following address was presented by the Trustees to the Rev. J. S. Douglas, who in consequence of his removal to Toronto was obliged to tender his resignation.

Rev. Jas. Douglas:

Dear Sir,—It is a matter of deep regret to us, that in the order of Providence you are about to remove from amongst us. Your gentlemanly conduct during your residence here, your kind and obliging manner and your eminent abilities as Local Superintendent, together with your untiring zeal in behalf of education, we cannot allow to pass unnoticed.

It is with no mere ordinary expression of sentimentality, therefore, that we tender you our warmest wishes for your future welfare, as well as that of your family.

And we earnestly hope that your lot may be cast in a locality where your abilities will be duly appreciated, and where you will be able to use them for the advancement of sound education and of the rising generation around you.

Receive, therefore, this testimonial of our esteem for you as a citizen; consider it also as a memorial of our appreciation of your labors as our Local Superintendent, and permit us to express our sincere desire for your social and spiritual welfare in your new sphere of action.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
Robinson Moore,
Daniel McDonald,
Philip Sagent,
Robt. D. Rogers,
Absalom Ingram,
Jas. Johnston, Jr.

Board of School Trustees of the village of Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 3rd, 1864.

Mr. Douglas feelingly replied:

I am much gratified, gentlemen, with this expression of your regard for myself personally, and of your approbation of my services as your Local Superintendent. It has ever been with peculiar delight that I have visited the school in Ashburnham, because I have ever been met with kindness and attention by the Trustees and all parties connected with the school, both at the examinations and also at my school lectures; and because I have seen the willingness on all occasions to profit by any hints that were thrown out by me for the improvement of the school, of which the Henderson School Building, both in itself and in its internal working, were sufficient proof.

Though absent from you and the young people, for whose benefit you have provided such educational advantages and taken such unwearied pains, I shall never forget the unwavering kindness with which I have been met, both by yourselves and all connected with the school, and even by the young people themselves; and this address that you have now presented as my departure, I will keep as a memorial of that kindly intercourse which heretofore we held in reference to this school. And for this expression of your regard, I would return you my sincere thanks.

MASONIC.

The festival of St. John the Evangelist falling on Tuesday this year, the Brethern of Peterborough Lodge, No. 155, met in their Lodge room for the Installation of Officers. The following Officers were installed by R. W. Bro. C. D. MacDonald, P. M., G. R. of C.:—

W. Bro. Henry Lawson, W. M.
W. Bro. George Burnham, P. M.
Bro. Peter C. Bleisher, S. W.
Bro. S. Redpath, J. W.
Bro. Geo. A. Cox, Chaplin.
Bro. J. S. Peter, Treasurer.
Bro. J. M. Burns, Secretary.
Bro. Charles Cameron, Sen. Deacon.
Bro. I. J. Davidson, Jr. Deacon.
Bro. Alex. Graham, Director of Cer.
Bro. Allan Huffman, I. Guard.
Bro. John Drake, Tyler.

After the installation, the Brethren repaired to the Huffman House, where they were entertained to a supper by the Worshipful Master, to which ample justice was done; after a few appropriate remarks were made, the brethren sung "Auld Lang Syne," which closed the evenings proceedings, when all separated highly pleased with the manner in which the evening had been spent.

CURLIANA.

According to previous arrangement the Otonabee and Peterboro Curling Clubs met on the "Little Lake," on Monday last, to enjoy a friendly contest at their "ain auld game." The weather was anything but favourable, there being a bright sun over head and a genial warmth in the air, that seemed more like the month of April than that of "cold December." The consequence was that the ice was very unfavourable for the "roaring game" of curling, it being dull and very uneven, owing to its expansion, by heat from the solar rays. However, as it the two competing clubs went determined to see which should be conquerors for the day. After a few "heads" were made, it appeared evident that little of the science of the game was requisite, it being reduced to a matter of mere muscular strength, owing to the extreme dullness of the ice and the inability of most of the players to give impetous to their stones so as to reach the "tee." However, be it either for lack of muscle or science, we have to record that the Peterboro club got,—to use a Yankee phrase, badly "licked," which "licking" we presume they will try to retrieve at an early day. The following is the score:—

KEENE.		PETERBORO'.	
RINK NO. 1.		RINK NO. 1.	
Jas. Lang, *skip*		P. Connal, *skip*.	
John Lang.		Robt. Innes.	
Jas Buchanan.		Jas. Whyte.	
Alex. Campbell.		Wm. Donnelly.	
RINK NO. 2.		RINK NO. 2.	
Jas. Stevenson, *skip*.	W. Dempe.		
Henry Moore.	Jas. Johnston, Sr.		
John Miller.	John Williamson.		
H. C. Humphries.	Jas. Reid.		
RINK NO. 3.		RINK NO. 3.	
J. S. Russell, *skip*.	J. Johnston, Jr., *skip*.		
Geo. Lang.	Alex. Graham.		
John Lauderville.	D. Sutherland.		
John Campbell.	John Robison.		
Rink No. 1, 17	Rink, No. 1. 19.		
" " 2, 16	" " " 0		
" " 3, 10	" " " 13		
43.	32.		

Majority for Keene 11.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The examination of the pupils attending the Warsaw School, taught by Mr. Edmison, took place on Thursday, 22nd inst. There were a good number of pupils and visitors present considering the severity of the weather. After having been examined in the various classes, which acquitted themselves with great credit, prizes were awarded to the following pupils for having made the most progress in the various classes, namely:—Reading—Fifth class, E. Wason; Fourth class, M. A. Lumsden, and M. J. Espline; Third class, T. Choate; Second class, R. Hullock, and J. W. Bell; First class, C. Espine, and G. Moore. Writing, E. Wason and J. Cope. Spelling, James Gale. English History, F. C. Lumsden. Geography—Senior class, F. C. Lumsden, Junior class, M. A. Lumsden, and Jane Gale. Grammar—Senior class, A. F. Choate, Junior class, H. Payton. Mental Arithmatic, H. Payton. Arithmatic, R. Edwards. Cards were distributed among those who received no prizes.

It was unanimously considered by the visitors that the pupils had made great proficiency since the last vacation. Mr. Edmison has ingratiated himself into the affections of the whole school, and has justly merited the universal esteem of the Section.

A vote of thanks was given him by the visitors, for the zeal and diligence which he constantly manifests in the welfare of his school, and a universal wish expressed that he would be employed for another year.—Com.

The Quebec French papers announce the death, in St. Roche's, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., of Madam Francois Vernette, in the ninety-ninth year of her age, leaving fifteen children, one hundred and thirty-four grand children, and eighty great-grand children.

At a public meeting of the rate-payers, held on Friday night at Brantford, a resolution asking the Town Council to appropriate the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars to Captain Grant's Rifle Company No. 2, ordered on active service, was unanimously adopted.

South Monaghan.—This little township has led the way in the temperance movement in Northumberland. Dunkin's Act for Prohibition is carried, the vote being 91 "yeas," 9 "nays." We never had any doubt of South Monaghan.

Fenelon.—The good people of the township of Fenelon have declared by a majority of 36 votes, that there shall be no whisky sold or bartered among them. Success to Fenelon.

Robert Finnegan, who has been awaiting execution in the jail at Lindsay, has had his sentence commuted to five years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

A Train on the Cleveland and Ohio Railroad broke through the bridge at Hudson, on the 23rd, and a number of persons were drowned.

The loss at the recent fire in Beekman Street, New York, is given at $150,000.

Sherman has captured Savannah with a large number of guns, a quantity of ammunition, cotton, &c.

Hardee escaped from Savannah with most of his army.

FENIAN RAID INTO CANADA.

A "mass meeting" of the members of the Fenian Brotherhood and other friends of "the liberty of Ireland" was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday evening last, and the papers say that, notwithstanding the severe storm, the hall was crowded, a numerous sprinkling of ladies being seen in the galleries. The meeting was presided over by Mr. T. B. Hennessey, "centre" of the order in Boston, who announced that Colonel O. Mahoney, "head centre" of the Brotherhood in the United States, was delayed on his way to Boston by the storm. He also read a letter from the Hon. J. G. Abbott, expressing his regret at being unable to be present. Mr. P. A. Sennott, of Boston, was then introduced and spoke of the principles of the Brotherhood, and that the pledge of the Fenians was that he would use all his endeavors for obtaining the independence of Ireland; that he would obey the orders of his superiors under the constitution, and use all his efforts to promote harmony among all classes of Irishmen, no matter at what altar they kneeled. He then continued:—

"The creed of Fenianism is that Ireland shall be a nationality, and that the Irishman who comes into Boston in 1866 shall have a flag to float over him and a consul to protect him. (Applause.) We are despised because we are not successful, but now you have an opportunity to make yourselves respectable by success. If you mean anything, go and strike at the nearest point—Canada. I don't mean that you shall violate international law, or go to Canada in an organized body, but go as quiet travelers and passengers, and form a Fenian Confederation in that country. If you can't reach the heart of England, at least dismember a portion of her frame. If the volunteers of 1745 and 1848 have passed away, there are those of the same blood still left. He urged the maintenance of a feeling of Irish nationality and a determination that Ireland shall be recognised as a nation, and that her sons may return to her and not feel that she is a pauper."

The next speaker was Captain M. H. McNamara, late of the 9th Massachusetts regiment, who said that there were now nearly half-a-million Fenians—about 175,000 in Ireland, as many in the United States, and the remainder in England, Canada, &c. He also described a visit to one of the Circles in Ireland, and the precautions necessarily adopted to guard them from outside interference. Many of the men in Ireland were armed and others would receive them from their friends in America. He closed by urging Irishmen, and friends of Irish nationality, to unite with the Brotherhood in their great object of freeing Ireland.

One Wm. J. Hynes next addressed the meeting, that in case a contest should speedily arise, England could not raise more than 50,000 men, while in Ireland more than twice that number would enter the field in twenty-four hours. In the British army and navy there were also many Irishmen who could be depended upon for their country, so that England would find that what she relied upon as her strength was really her weakness.

A paper was then circulated to receive names for the rolls of the Brotherhood, and after quite a number of names had been received, the meeting adjourned, amid much enthusiasm.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A LONG-LOST HEIRESS DISCOVERED.

The Taunton (Mass.) *Republican* is responsible for the following story:

"A romance in real life has just come to light, and is at present the chief gossip of this city. The facts, as related by an intimate acquaintance of the fortunate family, are as follows:

"It appears that about twenty-seven years ago, Mr. Henry E. Clifton, a wealthy gentleman of Richmond, Va., resided in Massachusetts, and had charge of the estate of Mr. Henry E. Clifton, a wealthy gentleman of Richmond, Va. From some cause which still remains a secret, a difficulty arose between Captain Brown and Mr. Clifton, wherein the former considered himself the aggrieved party. To revenge himself for the supposed wrong, he stole Mr. Clifton's infant daughter (then but six weeks old) on the day she was christened. The child was brought to Mattapoisett, and secretly adopted by Brown and his wife as their own. She was named Julia and grew to be a woman. When only sixteen years old, she married Mr. Isaac O. Pierce, a printer, who learned his trade in Taunton, living for a while at East Taunton, but more recently at the Green. Two children have been born to them, one of whom is now living.

"During this long period Mrs. Pierce has lived in blissful ignorance of her high parentage, and Mr. Pierce, who took her for better or worse, has never imagined himself the husband of a heiress. He abandoned the printer's trade, shortly after learning it, and for several years has earned his daily bread by the sweat of his brow at Mr. Mason's works in this city. This is their history until within a short time. Now comes the *denouement*.

"Last summer while Rev. Mr. Talbot, of this city, was at Saratoga, he became acquainted with Mr. Clifton and wife, who, it appears, at the breaking out of the rebellion, converted their Richmond property into cash and moved to Baltimore. In the course of conversation with them Mr. Talbot remarked upon the striking resemblance of Mrs. Clifton to a lady parishioner of his in Taunton. Nothing particular was thought of it at first; but on his repeating the remark, Mrs. Clifton inquired the age of the lady. On being informed that she was about twenty-seven, Mrs. Clifton immediately said to her husband, 'Way, that would be just the age of our daughter that was stolen.'

'The matter then recived their serious attention. Mr. Talbot was taken into their confidence, and inquiry instituted as to the reputed parents of the young lady. He returned to Taunton; had a conversation with Mrs. Pierce in regard to her parentage; informed her of the Saratoga conversation, which led her to ask Mrs. Brown, who, she had never doubted was her own mother, if she really were such, at the same time telling her the reason of her enquiry. Mrs. Brown, who had kept the secret of the child's parentage for twenty-seven years, was so overcome by the question and the development of facts, that she immediately became ill and died of the heart disease. Before her death, however, she acknowledged that Mrs. Pierce was not her own daughter. Captain Brown died a number of years ago. Within a few weeks the affair has developed itself rapidly. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton and Mrs. Pearce have met each other; and the old colored woman, who nursed the abducted infant, has recognized Mrs. Pierce as their real child by a mole on her shoulder! The identity of their long-lost daughter having been fully established, Mrs. Pierce and her husband have been invited to live with the Cliftons and share in their wealth; and this they are preparing to do, having broken up housekeeping and disposed of their furniture.

"The cream of the affair is that Mrs Pierce is an only child, and therefore sole heiress to an estate said to be worth hundreds of thousands if not millions of dollars, or as an old lady friend of Mrs. Pierce expresses it, 'a trifle less than two millions.' It having been rumored that Mrs. Pierce had applied for a divorce from her husband, she has published a card indignantly denying the slander."

It is a sad [illegible] amount of heavy money and [illegible] has died away from [illegible]

We heard a man call another an editor the other day for asking him. Well friend, replied the man who brought the suit. I did it to oblige you. To oblige me, indeed—how so? Why to oblige you to pay me.

Great as you may be, the cradle was your world once, and over it, the only horizon you beheld, beat the heaven of a mother's eyes, as you rocked in that little barque of love.

A young woman's charms may become, through her father's tyranny, torments, while at the same time her torments become through her own patience, charms.

Some wits, like oracles, deal in ambiguities; but not with equal success; for though ambiguities are the first excellence of an imposter, they are the last of a wit.

In every journey there are some tedious passages, the very remembrance of which is wearying; and in the pilgrimage of life the analogy holds good.

When it rains hail-stones as big as hen's eggs there's a rain of terror.

Wanted—by an attorney, a clerk to engross other people's attention.

The tenor of some singers should be, like that spoken of in Gray's Elegy, a 'noiseless tenor.'

Vegetable life is more vigorous than animal life. A tree can stand a great deal more hacking than a man.

When an inexperienced sportsman goes into the fields, his expectations fall to the ground, and the birds don't.

I came off with flying colors, as the painter said when he fell from the ladder with a palette on his thumb.

If a poor fellow is unfortunate in all his undertakings, no matter how soon he goes to the undertaker.

Many a young widow wears crape upon her person when her mind is all flounces and furbelows.

Wake up and pay your lodging said the deacon as he nudged a sleepy gentleman with the contribution box.

A stormy penitence may make a second necessary, and at last become a mere pious repetition of the first.

A woman's lovely heart as completely effaces all external defects as an unlovely one does all personal charms.

To be perfectly just is an attribute of the Divine nature; to be so to the utmost of our abilities, is the glory of man.

The generous who are always just, and the just who are always generous, may, unannounced, approach the throne of heaven.

QUICK CURES.

QUICK CURES. QUICK CURES.

THE TRUE TEST.

Dr. Railway guarantees that his READY RELIEF will not keep the patient in doubt as to certainty of cure. In all cases where Pain is experienced RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few minutes, prove its efficacy, and one bottle is sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical of its superiority to all other remedies, in curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Pain, Aches, and other infirmities—while in attacks of Diarrhœa, Bilious Cholic, Inflamation of the Bowels, Chills and Fever, one or two doses is sufficient. In cases of Sprains, Strains, Cramps, promote cure at once. One dose will relieve, and one dose externally will stop any ordinary pain, and one bottle cure any ordinary disease—Price 25 cts.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—To deplete the system by bleeding and violent purging, is to deprive Life's machinery of its motive power. These great remedies disinfect the blood and the secretions, and cure external and internal complaints, by destroying their seeds in the vital fluids.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

The Illinois Central Railway Company, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of Corn Cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of Bushels; they are erecting these cribs to receive corn in payment for lands purchased of the Company, and the full Chicago price is to be paid for it there. Corn is the great agricultural staple of that country, and the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer' is the best remedy in any country where a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels, is combined with great debility, nervous weakness and intense melancholy, its effects are most beneficial and wonderful, price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

A clear, smooth, musical voice is half the attraction in many beautiful women. But a harsh, shrill, shrewish voice certainly has nothing admirable about it. To dispel cough or hoarseness, Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers are incomparable. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

Birth.

On the 24th December, the wife of James Frederick Dennistoun, Esq., of a son.

At Peterboro, on the 25th inst., the wife of Mr. John McWilliams of a son.

At North Monaghan, on Tuesday the 27th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Goodfellow, of a daughter.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

Peterborough, December 28, 1864.

Flour ₩ brl.	0	0	0	00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	80	0	85
Spring Wheat ₩ bush.	0	75	0	80
Potatoes	0	30	0	40
Barley ₩ bush.	0	55	0	60
Peas "	0	60	0	65
Oats "	0	40	0	42
Pork ₩ 100 lbs. new	11	00	12	00
Hides ₩ cwt	3	50	0	00
Sheepskins	0	50	0	00
Wool ₩ lb.	0	25	0	00
Beef ₩ cwt.	3	0	4	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	0	00
Butter, fr	0	15	0	16
Cordwood	1	25	1	50
Fowl, per pair	0	15	0	25

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaints.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Testimony from L. A. Lamontagne, of the Advocate de Quebec, C. E.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir,—It is now three years since I purchased Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for my wife, who was troubled a long time with the Asthma, and a long continued cough, which prevented her from following her usual occupation. After having made use of four bottles she received great benefit from the use.

I am your obedient servant,

L. A. LAMONTAGNE.

Journal de Quebec Office, Dec. 19, 1859.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 49

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.

If you are suffering with any disease for which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, Save Long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflamation, and will restore you

TO HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

BE WARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's Take No Other.

CURES GUARANTEED. 41

New Advertisements.

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about two weeks ago, A YELLOW COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE HOWDEN.

Monaghan, Dec. 24, 1864. 53

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 20th inst., a two year old HEIFER, coming three in the spring. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

JOHN STINSON.

Smith, 4th Con., Dec. 28, 1864. 52-3in.

Orange Association.

THE regular monthly meetings of Loyal Orange Lodges, Nos. 99 and 180, will take place in the Orange Hall, in Peterborough, on the evenings of Monday and Wednesday next.

God Save the Queen.

Peterborough, Dec. 28, 1864. 52

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kingen's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 51

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of Mr. Sidney Smith, in Peterborough, on Tuesday the SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Dated Peterborough, 27th day of December, A. D., 1864. 52.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office, of Mr. Sidney Smith in the Town of Peterborough on the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

D. R. CASTIDAY.

Burleigh Road, Dec. 21 1864. 52

HOLIDAY CONCERT!

VICTORIA HALL.

S. N. LASHER'S Holiday Concert will take place in the Victoria Hall,

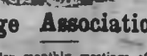
TO-NIGHT;

He will be assisted by Messrs. PHILP HEATHFIELD, and a number of talented Amateurs.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; Reserved seats 37½ cts.

Peterboro, Dec. 29, 1864. 51



LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st December, 1864. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Allen, William	Mitchell, Henry
Benor, Jas	Mann, R.
Burton, Jad	Mahood, Robert
Beatty, Jas	McDonald, A. D.
Bailey, John	McLeod, John
Bradshaw, Harry	McDonald, Robert
Bryden, Helen	McKicough, Ellen
Bowers, Miss Joanna	Nesbitt, Mrs. Mary
Bolster, Nathaniel	Pinetal, Stephen
Barrill, George	Perry, Miss Anne
Barton, Jas Lindsay	Perry, Mrs. Henrietta
Cooper, John	Richardson, Robert
Cooney, Johnston	Range, Mrs. Margaret
Cochran, Miss Mary	Richardson, John
Craig, Mrs Lucy Ann	Ryan, Terrance
Cathcart, Henry	Sombo, Wellington
Cassidy, Miss Mary	Sargeson, Thomas
Callaghan, Patrick	Shield, Mrs. Rose
Doolin, John	Sage, P.
Driscoll, Charles	Spiers, Robt
Deavy, Miss Jane	Sweener, Patrick
Edmison, Mrs Jane	Sanderson, Mrs. John
Guthrie, Adam	Stephens, William
Globe, Peter	Stewart, Mrs. G.
Gilmour, Miss Mary	Sweeney, Mrs Margaret
Hope, George	Shaw, J. S.
Hogan, John	Sherwood, Frank
Hogan, Daniel	Sergent, Samuel
Lousley, Philip	Sweeney, James
Lannen, Denis	Tobin, Joseph
Lucas, John	Wilkin, A.
Lewis, John	Whitemore, James
Milburn, George	Weir, William
Maher, James	Wapper, William
Mitchell, John	Watkins, John

S. J. CARTER, Postmaster.

Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1864. 48

Wm. Mc KENNEY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP BOOK [illegible]

ON HAND.

SHEA[illegible]

SHEARING [illegible] Jan. 1st, 1865, [illegible] Shearing yourself, [illegible] Any person [illegible] time that will [illegible] suitably rewarded.

JAM[illegible]

December 21, 1864.

INSOLVENT ACT O[illegible]

In re

SIDNEY SMITH,

An Insolvent.

THE said Insolvent is required to attend at my office in the Town of Cobourg, on Wednesday the fourth day of January next, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to and for the purposes mentioned in the tenth section of said Act.

J. D. ARMOUR, Assignee.

Cobourg, 21st December, 1864. 51-4

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and the public that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

GO TO

WARD'S

FOR

TOYS, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEARS' GIFTS;

For he has a large lot of them—fine ones, too. Also,—

Christmas & New Years' Cakes.

McKELLAR'S BUILDING, Hunter St.

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-51n

NOTICE.

Port Hope, Lindsay, and Beaverton Railway Company.

A MEETING of the Board and Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, at Port Hope,

On Tuesday, 3rd January next,

At the hour of ONE o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of approving of an agreement to be entered into between the said Company and the Corporation of the Town of Port Hope and the Commissioners of the Port Hope Harbour, for the purchase by the said Company of the said Harbour and works, and of the Stock and interest of the said Town of Port Hope in the said Railway Company, pursuant to Act of Parliament in that effect.

V. M. CLENDENAN,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 14, 1864. 50

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED TOWNships of Smith and Harvey will meet at their meeting to be held in the Town Hall, Smith, on the NINTH day of JANUARY, 1865, to establish by By-law a new line of Road in the Township of Smith, commencing at the intersection of the west end of the Road, on the north side of Smith street, in the Town of Peterborough, thence north eight chains and twenty links, on the west line of the Communication Road, on a point six chains and 8. seven links northerly from the intersection of the west end of the Communication Road with the north side of Smith street. Said road to be sixty-feet wide, and the described line the west side of the Road.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, Dec. 6, 1864. 50-4in

REQUISITION.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, and Province of Canada, hereby require that a Poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt, under authority and for enforcement of the said Act, the By-law following, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of license there to, by the present By-law prohibited within the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands, this Thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

M. S. Dean,	Thomas Graham,
Edward K. Roberts,	John H. Taylor,
J

JANUARY

1865

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1865. No. 1.

Peterborough Examiner,

IS A WEEKLY

LITERICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Circulars, Funeral Cards, Ball Tickets, Programmes, Bill Heads, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Shop Bills, Pamphlets, Posters, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

Every variety of Colored and Bronze Printing, Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and satisfactorily executed.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
CHEMIST. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

MR. D. N. BOUCHER,
BARRISTER at Law, Master in Chancery, &c. Notary Public, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. [illegible],
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George Street. 20

JOHN PATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Port, Sherry, Claret and Cognac Brandies. Casks for all kinds of Country Produce. Office in the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLINTON, Agent.

JOSEPH D. WILSON,
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & [illegible],
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

OSBORNE & GIBBONS,
DRUGGISTS Chemists and Seedsmen, Perfumers in General Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KERR,
CHEMIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Post Office Hall, George Street, Peterboro'. 30

ROBERT WALTON,
CROCKERY, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WOOLTAR, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in General Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Smelling Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c. Mechanic's Brick Block, north of Grand & Gilmour's Store, George Street, Peterboro'. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan. Orders left at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro', or at Mount Pleasant, C. W. will be punctually attended to. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Work done to order. Next door to Cox's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. &c. &c. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange. Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets.

J. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Leather constantly on hand. Wheels & Hacks old stand, Simcoe Street. Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Insurer of Marriages, Issuer and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.
Corner Hunter Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit.
A. SMITH, Agent. 33

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 33

CANE NET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Undertaker and Undertaker Geo. Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Office and Factory on and Aylmer Streets, Peterboro', C. W. 19-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over Leslie's Hardware Store, next door to Messrs. George Stephen & Co., George Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Leslie's Hardware Store, next door to J. E. Wellons Insurance Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 30

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Paterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 45

MRS. HUGH WILSON,
MILLINER,
STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
Solicitor, &c.
Office over the Post Office,
GEORGE STREET.
Apl 2, 1863. 18

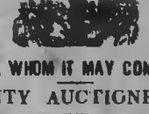
SURVEYING.
A. H. WADDOCKALL,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
AND ARCHITECT.
Office over Robinson & C. Ingham, opposite Cox's Mills.
Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1860. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
Office—Dunham's Block, George Street,
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge, Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. Wilkie, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others. Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m. free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c. either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 23th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel lately occupied by Mr. W. Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely desirous in all its appointments of now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.
The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.
Good Stabling.
THOMAS HEWITT.
Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptitude and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address
CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.
Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.
AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRAIN in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864 9

STOVES
AND
TIN-WARE.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
A. STEWART
Is now prepared to supply all kinds of
COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES
Too numerous to mention.
☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.
A. STEWART.
N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bellhanging, Lamplighter's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.
A. S.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw!
G. STETHEM & Co.

WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES Cross Cut Saws, Bake Kettles, Round Pots, Chalk Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.
Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Stocks and Dies, Iron and Steel of all sizes. Carriage Bolts.
Hair Cloth, Sofa and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Bed Fastenings, Gimlet Screws Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-makers' Hardware.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MECHANIC'S TOOLS,
Of the most approved makers.
Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Webs, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.
Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.
Table and Door Mats, Tacks, Wafers, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.
GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,
Hardware Merchants, George St.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 4

New Grocery!
THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened
A GENERAL GROCERY STORE
IN LAKEFIELD,
In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a
Good assortment of Groceries,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or Farm Produce.
ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

REMOVAL.
J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,
HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.
Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.
☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*
Peterborough, Dec. 14 b. 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chamber's Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.
Money, in sums varying from $100 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and post office charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.
Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.
Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.
WM. N. KENNEDY,
HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.
His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.
Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.
Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

TO LUMBERMEN.
JUST RECEIVED,
200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,
TO BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Apply to
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Nov. 23, 1864.

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK
BADGES FOR SALE
AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.
☞ Members will please wear the Badge, as to be easily seen, as persons Skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.
W. J. FOWLER, Manager.
N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.
Peterborough, Nov. 21st. 1864. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
From Niagara Falls to Detroit.
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.
Passenger Train Time Table.
OCTOBER, 1864.
TORONTO LINE.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depar	7.45	5.45
Burlington Junction		
Waterdown	8.03	
Wellington Square	8.15	6.10
Bronte	8.50	6.37
Oakville		7.09
Port Credit		
Mimico		
TORONTO, Union Station.....arr.	10.30	8.00

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.40	3.50
Mimico		4.00
Port Credit	1.2	4.20
Oakville	1.42	4.41
Bronte	1.5	5.01
Wellington Square	2.13	5.26
Waterdown		7.00
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry Glasgow or Liverpool
or from any of these points to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 7th, 1863. 45-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Train will run as follows:—
MAIL.
Leave Port Hope at.....9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at.....3.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at.....3.20 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m
B. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro' June, 1864. 23

Select Poetry.

THE COTTAGE DOOR.

How sweet the rest that labor yields
The humble and the poor,
When sits the patriarch of the fields,
Before his cottage door!
The lark is singing in the sky,
The swallow on the eaves;
And love is beaming in each eye
Beneath the summer leaves.

The air amid his fragrant bowers
Supplies unpurchased health,
The flowers are bounding 'mid the flowers,
More dear to him than wealth;
Peace, like the blessed sunlight, plays
Around his humble cot;
And happy sights and cheerful days
Divide his lowly lot.

And when the village Sabbath bell
Rings out upon the gale,
The father bows his head to tell
The music of its tale.
A fresher verdure seems to fill
The fair and dewy sod,
And every infant tongue is still
To hear the Word of God.

O! happy hearts! to him who fills
The ravens when they cry,
And makes the lily 'neath the hills
So glorious to the eye—
The trusting patriarch prays to bless
His labors with increase;
Such ways are 'ways of pleasantness,'
And all such 'paths are peace.'

Literature.

A POOR CLERK'S STORY.

(Any interest which may be attached to this narrative will be heightened when it is explained that the circumstance related are *in no point* fictitious.)

They were certainly inferior lodgings, even for that by neighborhood, and the moderate prices I paid for them; but money was a weak point with me those days, and, at the same time, I never cared to bargain or make conditions when I hired apartments; for so long as I had a decent room to sit in in bad weather, with a "practicable" fire place, and a corner where I could turn in at night for sleep, I cared little for convenience, and less for appearances, and was quite contented [as my "laissez faire" character disposed me to be] under circumstances which were frequently trying, and occasionally aggravating. I cannot imagine now why I ventured into such strange out of the way districts. Certainly it was no love for adventure that induced me; for I was naturally timid, and disinclined to face danger, however largely the element of romance might have entered into it. Perhaps it was that unfashionable pride which accompanies reduced means that prompted me to seek lodgings in neighborhoods where even my humble and threadbare garments proclaimed the 'gentleman' among classes in which a coat at all was the exception. Be that as it might, I wandered, at the time, into the humblest district of western London; and after some failures in my applications for a lodging, I lighted upon a fairly presentable house in a shambling sort of terrace, not very distant from the principal thoroughfare of that section of the town. I was admitted—after repeated knocks, and just as my patience was becoming exhausted—by an old woman of about sixty-five, though it is possible that she might have been prematurely aged by want and illness. When I enquired of the portress the terms of the lodgings, the poor old creature, who was shaking in voice and body from a sort of palsy, stammered out that she would call her daughter to answer my question, but "would I please step inside a moment." I complied, and waited on the ragged mat in the dingy passage while the old woman babbled and jerked herself down the stairs to the kitchen. I knew when she arrived at the door, for a dull sound of voices, which I had noticed upon entering, suddenly expanded into a confused roar, in which I detected both male and female laughter. The occupants of the kitchen who were evidently carousing (though it was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon) seemed to greet the old woman with shouts of derision. Something hard was flung at her at her entrance, I am sure, for I heard her cry out in bean quaky treble, and the missile, whatever it was rolling upon the wooden floor. A great laugh was raised at this sally, after which I recognised the trembling old tones, declaring, I presume, the reason which had so unreasonably interrupted the mirth of the kitchen. There was a lull directly; and I shortly afterward heard a younger and lighter step ascending the staircase, and my landlady stood before me. She was a bold, slattish looking woman of about thirty, with a face which, though not positively ill-looking, was of a low stamp and certainly unattractive. She instantly assumed a smirk and curtsey to the prospective lodger; but I perceived a trifling thickness of utterance, and a peculiar lack of luster in her eyes, which were the outward and visible signs of excess. She excused herself for not waiting upon me immediately: but 'it was all along of that old woman-servant which she kept out of charity, though, Heaven knew, she did nothing for the use of the house it return for all the eatin' and drinkin' which was provided," and so on. Abusing the wretched old woman, and denying in every word the fact that it was her mother of whom she spoke so evily, the landlady preceded me to the drawing room floor, and threw open the door with a conscious pride. They were, as I have stated, very inferior lodgings. I believe if any other time I should have incontinently left the spot; but something prompted me, and I agreed to stop there for a month. I had become interested in spite of myself, and I was determined to know something more about my shaky old friend. I shall not describe these lodgings for the account would not be very appetizing to my readers; but I shall hasten to give an account of my adventure there some time, afterward, on a terrible Christmas eve.

I had agreed upon taking the lodgings from the first day of December till the New Year's day following; and on beginning my reign in my new quarters, I found the wisdom of using apartments of this kind weekly, a plan I ever adopted afterwards. Nothing could have been more completely inconvenient as far as accomodation and attendance were concerned, and yet I stayed, for I had already found an interest in the place. The shaky old woman was the servant of all work, the factotum, the fag of the lodgings. Often I have my elf relieved her of the breakfast tray, when the cup and saucer and butter-boat and teapot have been trembling responsively, and the egg designed for my humble repast has been divorced from its cup and has been rolling from side to side, like a barrel on a deck in a storm. She cleaned the boots, she swept the stairs, answered the bell, fetched the beer [no sinecure] and performed, in short, every menial office, while her shameless daughter and reciprocal son-in-law ate, drank, (and were drunk,) and slept at ease, with all household burdens, save the light one of receiving the lodger's money, shifted from their young shoulders to her crazy care. After a due amount of patience on my part, I ventured to inquire of the old hand-maid as to the meanage of the slip shod household.

Why do you do all the work? I said kindly to her one morning, after I had extricated my breakfast (at the expense of the egg) from entire dissolution at her hands. It is too much for you.

To my surprise the poor old woman sat down on a chair, and burst into tears. I was not a little astonished; but held my tongue till she had somewhat recovered. I again remarked, "I'm afraid this is too much for you, day after day."

The old creature rose suddenly and tottered to the door. I humbly pray your pardon, sir, she stammered. I forgot myself. I've not been well lately, sir, and the children have——

Say, I said. Shut the door and tell me all about it. I am anxious about you, and if I can do anything——

Oh, no, dear sir, cried the poor old wretch, trembling with fear, in addition to her usual palsy. Don't notice me sir if you please; pray don't. If they were to know that I had been crying or talking to you, they'd——. Here she paused and looked nervously at the door.

What would they do? I asked.

They'd beat me, sir. She often does, if I forget anything; and he, oh! he's awful—swearing and flinging pewter pots at me. I was ill once for weeks from a blow he gave me.

Why on earth do they ill treat you? I asked. You do all the work while they are idle. There must be some other reason?

Sir, said the old woman, with some pride in her voice—cracked, jerked and feeble as it was—I was once worth more than a thousand pounds—I mean when my husband died, and before she was married. I set them up; and they know it, and keep me here and ill-treat me in consequence.

Why do you stay? I asked; but I repent after I was conscious of the folly of my question, for the old woman answered,

Where could I go to sir?

The simplicity and despair in this response convincing me that I should do no good by personally interfering in the domestic misunderstanding, I refrained from further questioning, and waited for some issue to this course of ill-treatment, when I might, though an outsider, be justified in stepping in as a check. It soon came. In the Christmas week the poor old mother took to her bed, thoroughly conquered by the hard weather and increasing work. Every day I heard angry voices and loud curses through the thin wainscotting which separated my bedroom from the wretched old creature's sleeping den. A feeble squeaking was all that rough usage, neglect, or execration elicited. My blood used to blaze within me at the cowardice and low triumph of that disreputable pair, who junketed while their mother was gasping for breath, or calling for common assistance. I did not forget my position and attempted to expostulate with the daughter, my landlady, who came into my room, attended by a rumple haired child with a dirty face [which was a pretty likeness of her mother's] on the morning of the twenty fourth of December.

Bedizened was the landlady and ribboned all over. Evidently she was bound upon merry making with friends that Christmas eve: and I was so struck with the heartlessness of a daughter, (who owed her fortunes, such as they were, to the poor woman starving and neglected in the next room) leaving a parent, dying perhaps, in the care of a child five years old, that I mildly reflected upon the remarks which the neighbors might make on the occasion. I was speedily silenced by that indescribable manner which a low bred woman always can assume to those whom she considers as interfering in her concerns; and on her departure her husband, his eyes still dazzled and lusterless from last night's excesses, merely put his head inside my door and gave me a look; but that look decided me against interfering any further. I was doomed to a cheerless Christmas eve alone in a wretched lodging, with no other companion than a bed ridden old woman and a miserable child. I had taken a rather more expensive dinner than usual that evening, in honor of the day; and when I returned finding my fire rather low, I called out to the little child, who was, I supposed, in her granny's room, to come and show me where the coal cellar was. A shrill "Yes sir," answered me, and I waited for my little guide. She was a long time coming, and I was getting wearied and cold, when I heard a strange bobbling outside my door, and, to my horror and amazement, the old mother staggered in with a coal scuttle in her hand, the little child grasping her dress tightly and smiling the while.

Gracious Heavens! I grasped; how's this? Why are you here? Whatever induced you to get up to do this? I would have gone without a fire a hundred times rather than you should have run the risk.

The old woman smiled as I seized the coal scuttle out of her palsied hands. I'd do it for you, sir—for you; but not for them. God bless you sir! Good night, and a merry Christmas to you. Come Nancy darling.

For God's sake! I cried, go back to bed; you'll kill yourself in this bitter cold. Go back I beseech you.

I'm going sir, said the shivering creature; but are you sure you want nothing fetched, or anything?

In Heaven's name, no! I cried again. Do go back to bed; you'll kill yourself.

No, muttered the poor old wretch, as I watched her retreating to her den. I shall not have killed myself. And so murmuring she hobbled out of sight.

My terrors were increasing. I poked the fire, but could get no addition to my spirits by watching the friendly blaze.—At last worn out, and at a late hour, I determined upon going to bed, and trying to overcome the sad forebodings which had come upon me, by sleep. I lay a long time awake but at length I went off into a deep slumber. How long I remained unconscious I do not know; but troublesome dreams affected my sleep, increasing in horror till they culminated in my starting up in bed with a loud cry ringing in my ears. Believing it to be the effect of a disordered brain, I was preparing to sleep again, when my blood was icily through my veins at a repetition of the former cry. It was a child's voice. Yes; and in the next room. I listened, and heard a struggle and then the pattering of naked feet upon the boarding of the adjoining chamber. I was frozen with fear. Suddenly I heard the child cry out in the panic of fear—Granny, granny; don't! go away! I don't know you; you are so ugly. Go away! And a struggle again. This time the child's voice was almost to a shriek. Go away! go away! Who are you? Let granny alone. Oh, mother, mother come back; come to Granny. And a moment after the little naked feet went pattering down and up stairs, while the child moaned piteously. Oh, mother, come back. Mastering my fears as well as I could, I leaped out of bed, huddled on some clothes, and cautiously opened my bed-room door. It was pitch-dark outside; but I could hear the child moaning, descending the stairs. Feeling my way to the old woman's room. I reached the door and paused a moment to listen. There was silence over the house, save when the wailing of the little girl could be indistinctly heard below. Carefully pushing the door open, I entered and nearly shrieked aloud at the sight which met my eyes. Crumpled up in bed, with face and knees together, sat the old woman. Her eyes were wildly glaring, her hands grasping the wretched quilt, her jaws dropped, her face the color of stone, and as inflexible. She was dead.

Taking a hasty inspection of the miserable room to insure that no one was concealed there, and that there had been foul play, I carefully and shudderingly retired, and had just lighted my candle in my room when I heard the child ascending the stairs again. I called her by name, and she ran, sobbing, to me, speechless with horror. As soon as I could obtain answer from her, I asked her what she had seen? Was it a man?

No, no; it wasn't a man nor a woman, she didn't know what it was; but it was so ugly. Oh, poor granny, poor granny.

This was all I could learn from her.—I put her into my bed, and leaving the candle lighted went out of the house and walked about the streets until daylight.—The carousers had returned and knew the worst then. They were sobered after the shock; and were civil to me, and thanked me for the care I had taken of the child whom, however, they studiously kept away from me. The old woman was decently buried, and on New Year's day I left my lodgings. I shall never forget that night as long as I live. But *what was it as the child saw?—Once a Week.*

The Man who won't Pay the Printer.

May he be shod with lightening and compelled to wander over gunpowder.

May he have sore eyes, and a chestnut burr for an eye-stone.

May he never be permitted to kiss a pretty woman.

May he be bored to death by boarding-school misses practising their first lessons in music, without the privilege of seeing his tormentors.

May 2-40 night-mares trot quarter races over his stomach every night.

May his boots leak, and his gun miss fire, and his fishing lines break.

May his coffee be sweetened with flies and his teacup seasoned with spiders.

May his cattle die of murrain, and his pigs destroy his garden.

May a troop of printer's devils, lean, lack, and hungry, dog his footsteps each day, and a regiment of cats caterwaul under his window each night.

May the famine-stricken ghost of an editor's baby haunt his slumbers, and hiss 'Murderer!' in his dreaming ear.

May his cows give sour milk, and his churn rancid butter.

In short, may his business go to ruin, and he go to—Parliament.

BRAIN WORK.—Within a recent period death has been busy with persons engaged in literature and art. Men of mark have been called away, when, by years of experience of human life, by long observation of nature in its various phases, and by the acquisition of the mechanical skill which is needed in the production of books or of pictures, they had fitted themselves for greater things, so that we might, if it had been allowed for them to have lived [illegible] lotted time of mans age, [illegible] much that would have [illegible] the labourers and advantageous to the community. The pursuit of literature [illegible] especially when employed in [illegible] lications, involves an incessant [illegible] brain. There is a never-[illegible] for the provision of [illegible] and the mind is quickened [illegible] The mill is incessantly at work; the bow is always bent; and, before the last time comes, the mill stops; the bow is broken.—*Builder.*

The Mysterious Quarter of Mutton.

The following incident, said to have occurred "out West," proves that it is not always safe to judge by appearances.

In a district adjoining a large forest wolves were so plenty that it was almost impossible to keep sheep, and only now and then a "corset" was raised in a pot. A good deacon had reared one, and as it had become rather troublesome, he killed it.—Mutton was a great treat in those parts; so he reserved one quarter for himself and one for the minister, and divided the remainder into smaller portions, and distributed it among their few neighbors. The minister's portion was placed in an outbuilding for safe keeping until the next day, but in the morning it was no where to be found; some one had stolen it, and the pail in which it was wrapped.

Greatly disappointed, the deacon and his wife resolved to make some amends for his loss to the minister, and so selected their nicest cheese, and placed it in a covered basket, and sent it; with a polite note by their two boys. It was berry thee, and the boys made frequent stops, both in going and coming. When they returned, great was the surprise of the deacon to find a note from the minister, cordially thanking him for the present of a *quarter of mutton*, and asking him to accept the gift contained in the basket as an expression of his regard.

"Mutton! mutton!" said the deacon; "he was probably thinking of the sheep I killed yesterday, when he wrote the note.—But let us examine the basket." He did so, and there was a flat stone! The deacon was a good man, but this roused his indignation, and he could not refrain from speaking harshly of such treatment from one he always considered his friend. By the advice of his wife, in the afternoon he called on the minister for an explanation, taking with him a small cut of mutton for a peace offering. The minister and his wife had just gone out, and as the deacon was talking with her little girl, he happened to look into an open pantry, and there spied the very quarter of mutton stolen from him the night previous; he knew it by the marks he had made in dressing it. Without another word he seized it and went home in great wrath, convinced that the minister was a thief, and determined to have nothing more to do with him. The minister on his return was equally indignant at the conduct of the deacon, but prudently resolved to say nothing about the matter.

For three weeks after the deacon and his wife were absent from church. Everybody wondered why; but he made no explanation, neither would the minister. Finally a meeting of the church members was called, with a determination to have the strange actions of the deacon explained, and he resolved to let the whole story out. He told the circumstance, and expressed great grief at what he considered the shameful conduct of the minister. The latter gentleman then made his statement. He said that the deacon's boys had brought him a *quarter of mutton* in a basket, and that in return he had placed there a neat family bible.—Everybody now looked at his neighbor, wondering what it could mean; some were of opinion that both were crazy, others thought of witchcraft. All was still as the grave for some minutes, until up rose a man formerly known as wicked Will, who had lately reformed, and had joined the church.

"Brethren," said he in a trembling voice, "I stole that quarter of mutton. On my home in the night I was chased by wolves, and climbed a tree for safety, where I had to stay until they went away in the morning. Being afraid to take the meat home by daylight, I hid it in the woods; but to make sure of it I stayed near the place, intending to carry it away early in the evening. While there the deacon's boys came along, and from my hiding place I heard them speaking of what had happened. I also found that it was too warm for the meat to keep during the day, and so, when they were busy gathering berries I dipped the cheese out of the basket and put in the meat. When they returned they stopped again, and hearing them speak of a present for the deacon, I examined the basket, and finding a nice package there, I thought it might be valuable, and took it out and put in the stone. But this is not all. Upon reaching home safely. I opened the package to examine my prize. While carelessly turning over the leaves, my eyes fell upon the passage—'Thou shalt not steal,' and from that moment I found no peace until I became a changed man."

Then the whole mystery was solved; the deacon and the minister were not long reconciled, but they heartily rejoiced together that their temporary loss of peace had resulted in such a good as the reformation of Wicked Will.

Don't Despise small Things.

Some years ago a gentleman visiting a farmer took from his pocket a small potato, which somehow had got in there at home. It was thrown out with a smile, and the farmer taking it in his hand to look at it, a curious little boy of twelve standing at his elbow asked him what it was. "O," said he, "nothing but a potato, my boy; take and plant it, and you shall have all that you can raise from it till you are free. The lad took it, and the farmer thought no more about it at the time. The boy, however, not despising small potatoes, carefully divided it into as many pieces as he could find eyes, and put them into the ground. The product was carefully put aside in the fall, planted in the spring, and so on till the third year, when the yield being good, the actual product was four hundred bushels! The farmer seeing the prospect that the [illegible] would by another year, enter [illegible] farm, asked as he returned from his [illegible]! Let us not despise small things.

A member of the Fenian Society in Chicago, having claimed the British protection, to avoid the draft, has been expelled.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Cabinet Makers—G. Stettlem & Co.
Apprentices Wanted—Examiner office.
Journeyman Printer Wanted — Examiner office.
Orange Association—John Smith.
Masonic—J. M. Burns.
Crown Lands Department—A. Campbell.
To be Sold—F. W. Haultain.
Call and Examine—James W. Deneet.
Notice of Removal—John McClelland.
Barristers, &c.—Dennistoun & Son.
List of Letters—S. J. Carver.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1865.

1864.

Another year is gone, its events must henceforth be numbered with the things that are past. Thus year after year passes away, and the things that have transpired, whether for weal or for woe, leave their impress on the historic page, and are blotted (rather forgotten) only by the hand of Time. We are unable to give proper decisions on the importance or non-importance of any one of the transactions of the year. What appears to us important may sink into nothingness, while the trifle may magnify itself into greatness and become the engrossing topic of the future. That curse of nations, war, has not devastated much of our earth during this year. North America, Denmark and New Zealand are the countries that suffered principally from its effects. Mercifully we have been delivered, although often threatened to be involved in the troubles of the neighboring Republic. The United States and England are the only countries that have suffered commercially to any great extent during the year. The war caused a falling off of cotton supplies in England, which, for a time, caused distress in the *manufacturing districts*; but this distress induced the manufacturers to look elsewhere than to the United States for the raw material, and the consequence is that a supply has been provided in a great degree for the present, and the fear of any such future crisis in a manner prevented: hence out of this great evil has arisen a great good. Italy has been comparatively quiet during the year, arising more from fear of French interference than satisfaction with their domestic concerns. Poland has had its day of sorrow; its yoke is yet as heavy as ever—Russia still grinds its victim. France has done something towards settling the Roman question. French troops are to be withdrawn and the Pope left under the protection of the King of Italy. Rome, the once mistress of the world and the tyrant of the nations, *is about to sink into insignificance*—Florence is henceforth to be the capital of Italy, and all this, no doubt, at the bidding of Napoleon III. Mexico, too, has become a tributary, so to speak, to France. Maximillian is but the creature of the French Emperor. Spain appears not to manage her affairs to advantage. Her efforts to subdue the St. Domingo rebellion are, hitherto, ineffectual. The rest of Europe has undergone little change or suffered little commotion. Greece has received a King. Turkey has become more open for the advancement of civilization and the reception of the truth, while Russia has been extending her sway Eastward as well as strengthening her power Westward. China has had its civil commotion, but affairs there appear more satisfactory than at the begining of the year.

Ireland has had its riots, which show the unfriendly state of the religious factions of that unhappy island, and point out the necessity for some great change in the principles of both classes of professed religionists, before that good will may be expected between them.

The United States, however, are the great scene of historic events during this as well as the last revolution of time. The great rebellion, which has lasted almost four years, still continues to destroy and devastate that once happy and prosperous country. The centre of attraction, of both armies, during the year has been Richmond. General Grant, with a pertinacity almost amounting to stubborness, has held to the one great idea, during the whole year, of "on to Richmond:" and to attain this object has not *failed to sacrifice the lives of thousands*, whose bones lie on the bank of the Rapidan, at the Wilderness, and almost all along the way to where he now sits. And to oppose his progress, Lee has left thousands to fertilize the soil of Virginia. The Valley of the Shenandoah has witnessed deeds of death and plunder, such as are rarely recorded in the annals of warfare. While the west from Tennessee to Atlanta, and the south from Atlanta to Savanah, have been the fields of carnage and destruction. Charleston has undergone one of the greatest seiges recorded in history, and yet holds out. And Sumter, the scene of the first shot of the great Rebellion still *witnesses and repels* all the efforts of the North to subdue or silence it. Petersburg will be a name famous in history because of the struggle that has taken place before it. Here power and strategy have been exhibited in no common degree. Grant has had men and means; Lee position and skill. And now for months this spot has been literally ploughed and re-ploughed by the shells, balls, and mines of the opposing forces; what the result will be we cannot yet divine. On the whole the advantages appear on the side of the North. The South has been kept in check; their raids northward prevented; a large army has traversed their territory from side to side with little hindrance; several places have fallen before the victorious forces of the North, and two great armies are now drawing a coil *around the fated city*. We await *the result*. The determination of both parties, however, appears as strong as ever to gain their object since the commencement of the struggle. One thing is certain, that the rebellion is the death knell of slavery, and thus, without intending it, that curse of the United States will receive its death-blow from the very people who cherished it longest.

While the United States are endeavoring to discover the bond of union between them, and have been endeavoring to establish two independent republics, the British colonies in North America have been uniting themselves more closely, and endeavoring to form a confederation out of the discordant, dissimilated elements of the Provinces; while one people are madly using every effort to get away from each other, we have been doing much to unite ourselves more closely. This was brought about in a great degree by the state into which our political parties had brought the affairs of the Provinces. The two parties, Reformers and Conservatives, had become so nearly balanced in the House that no business of importance could be proceeded with, when it was found necessary to form some coalition of parties in order to get rid of the unsatisfactory state into which politics had been forced. This coalition proposed, and will probably complete, the union of the Provinces, and is all probability completes the Inter-Colonial Railway as a means of communication between the maritime provinces and the west.

The unsatisfactory state of the finances of the United States has rendered the traffic with those States less advantageous than is desirable, and the spirit of speculation which pervades the minds of all classes has caused such a demand in the money market as that the rates of interest have become so high as to cripple trade and ruin thousands. This is also putting the property of the country into the hands of the more cautious and safe and careful speculators, and will eventually, if proceeded in, change the whole face of domestic affairs in this country.

The discovery of Gold in Canada; the disaster on the Grand Trunk at St. Hilaire, and the Fenian outrages of the 5th of November, are the principal events of the year connected with us.

The first will be of advantage to few except those of large capital; the second will bring about greater care in the travelling facilities of the country; the third event has caused the taking of precautionary measures for the prevention of any plot or commotion that Feniarism might try to bring about.

We have thus endeavored to give a synopsis of the events of the year 1864. We trust that 1865, its successor, will be more prolific in great efforts to bring about a cessation of hostilities, and that at the end thereof we may have less strife to recount, and more unanimity and good-will among nations and men to narrate.

THE NEW JAIL.

This new edifice which was found necessary for the accomodation of this County, and for the comfort of the human beings that may be committed to it, is now almost completed. The workmen are at present bestowing the last coat of paint, and the last fittings are being rapidly added to it. The greatest praise is due the contractor, H. Grant, Esq., for the energy, dispatch, and satisfactory manner in which he has completed the work. Through his kindness we were conducted through the building, and were enabled to take a view of both inside and outside of the work. The building is 70 ft. by 43. The walls from the plinth are 22 ft. high. The foundation is 4 ft. below the surface line, and 3 ft. thick; above the plinth the walls are 2½ ft. The outside of the wall is all of coursed work, of stone from Bobcaygeon; the inside is lined with white brick. The roof is covered with slate from the Walton Slate Quarry, which are said *to be unequalled by any other slate*. They are all laid in mortar, thus making the neatest roof possible, and at the same time very durable.

The old Jail walls have been raised three feet higher, and coped with wood; the yard is also separated in divisions by protection walls of brick, completely excluding the possibility of egress to the gateways of the outer walls, unless by scaling these first walls. The principal entrance is from the Court House, through a passage 30 by 23 ft. of brick, and the grated entrance of iron, into the belly of the building weighs 12½ cwt. On one side of this passage is the Jailor's office, and also store rooms for the convenience of the building. On the other side, a doorway opens into the yard, and a bathing room, supplied with every necessary washing *apparatus for cleansing those who may be in* need of an application of soap and water before admittance into the interior of the sacred enclosure. On the lower flat there are two rows of vaulted cells, on one side what are called double cells—on the other side, single. The outside facings and Jambs of the cells are of stone from the T'p of Dummer, many of which are 7 ft. 3 in. long, 2 ft. wide, and 2 ft. thick, and weigh 6 tons, the cells are all lined with brick. The grates of the cells are of strong round inch bars with cross bars of 2½ by 1 in., the locks being set in the solid stone.—Thus rendering any possibility of escape beyond hope. The cells and ward passages are floored with oak. There is ample provision made for ventilation, each ward having several ventilators—showing that due regard has been had to the health of the unfortunates who may chance to take up their residence from time to time in the castle.

On the second flat the landing is intended for a chapel, due regard being had to the arrangements to bring the inmates both above and below, within sight and hearing of whoever may be their instructor at stated times; to the west of this chapel are two rooms for hospitals, one for each sex, and to the east of the chapel two more wards of cells of similar construction to those below. At the back part of the building is a cistern capable of containing 500 barrels of water, and in it a forcing pump which supplies two large water vats, calculated to discharge their contents to the desirable parts of the building by means of pipes, affording means for cleansing and use wherever and whenever needed. The inner doors are double, barred and bolted. The outer doors are also double, with sheet iron between the wood, and bolted with 288 bolts each, evidently with a design to the substantial. The plan of the building was by T. F. Nicholls, Esq., County Engineer, and reflects great credit on the taste and judgment of that gentleman. We learn also that he has watched the progress of the work carefully and continuously, and must be proud to see it brought to such a satisfactory finish.

The greatest praise is due to the contractor, and when we mention that the work has been completed five months sooner than the *terms* of contract imposed, it will be seen that we accord him no more than his due. The workmanship, however, is there, a lasting monument of his skill, and the satisfactory manner in which that work has been done testifies to the wisdom of the Council in awarding to him the contract, as all the building committee witness that the work has been done in a manner exceeding their expectations.

The Provincial Inspector of Prisons considers that the building surpasses anything of the kind in the Province; neither the Lindsay jail nor Toronto jail at all comparing with it, either in convenience, appearance, or substantiality. The original contract was $12,250, additional expenses $3,500, making a total of about $14,000, a considerable sum for the county to have to pay for the suppression of crime, but at the same time in the present case wisely expended, for which we have a reasonable *offset in the* work now almost completed.

We may further add that the members of the County Council deserve their due meed of praise for the manner in which they attended to the letting of the contract and the outlay upon it. Very few councils can give so satisfactory an account of their stewardship as the one which has managed the business of the county during 1864, and few if any, better deserve to be re-instated.

In no way can the people better show their appreciation of the services rendered, than by unanimously sending them back, and we trust that no undue love of change will induce the rejection of any one who faithfully and uprightly has discharged the duties devolving upon him during the past, for no new man can enter into and occupy the places of the old one until he has acquainted himself with the working of the situation he is assuming.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

EAST WARD.

In this Ward Messrs. W. Lundy, D. McNaughton, C. Ormond, and T. Chambers, were the candidates.

Mr. Lundy not being desirous of running, at 25 minutes to one o'clock resigned, taking advantage of some question of legality; consequently the other three were declared duly elected. At that time the poll stood:—

Lundy	19	Ormond	19
McNaughton	23	Chambers	11

CENTRE WARD.

In this ward there appears to have been numerous aspirants—Geo. Tanner, A. Williams, W. Helm, Jas. Stevenson, R. Kingan, Walter Patterson, assuming the offensive. At the close of the poll they stood as follows:—

Stevenson	59	Tanner	31
Helm	55	Patterson	20
Williams	47	Kingan	11

SOUTH WARD.

E. Chamberlain	12	E. Burnham	14
T. Leonard	15	W. Coulter	4

NORTH WARD.

W. Toole	102	H. Lawson	93
John Whyte	81	R. Walton	31
		E. Wilson	63

The Councillors for 1865 are:—

East Ward,—Messrs. D. McNaughton, C. Ormond, T. Chambers.

South Ward—Messrs. E. Burnham, E. Chamberlain, T. Leonard.

Centre Ward—Messrs. Jas. Stevenson, W Helm, A. Williams.

North Ward—Messrs. W. Toole, H. Lawson, J. Whyte.

The elections passed off very quietly, the *only hurry or bustle being to get in voters.*

ASHBURNHAM ELECTION.

The old Councillors have all but one been re-elected. The new Council will consist of Messrs. Robt. D. Roger, H. Bennet, H. T. Strickland, Wm. McGregor, and John Ludgate.

The election passed off very quietly, those present discussing their Municipal matters in good humor and friendliness. There was no more than five proposed within the first hour, and no apparent desire for proposing any more being exhibited by those present. These five were declared duly elected.

North Monaghan Township Election.

The following are the members elect for 1865:—

Ward No. 1	.....	J. W. Gilmour, Esq.
" 2	.....	W. Collins.
" 3	.....	W. Robson.
" 4	.....	J. Dundas.
" 5	.....	G. Lockie.

OTONABEE ELECTION.—In Ward No. 4, E. Ingram, Esq., was returned by acclamation. A better choice could not be made.

MAYORS.

Hamilton—C. Magill, Esq.
Toronto—F. H. Medcalf re-elected, majority for him 1531.
London—D. Glass, Esq.
Brantford—James Wayne, Esq.
Stratford—P. R. Jarvis, Esq.
Belleville—Dr. Holden.
Ingersoll—Adam Oliver, Esq.
Whitby—N. W. Brown, Esq.
Woodstock—John McWhinnie.

Dunkins Act Carried in Otonabee.

Yeas	148.
Nays	36.
Majority for bill	112.

We learn also that the majority might have been much larger but the friends of temperance were confident of success from the very first: this was strengthened on the first day by the fact that very few were opposing the bill, consequently there was no necessity to go out. Two noble minded Tavernkeepers, Messrs. McLaughlin, Keene, and Morton, on the River road, voted for prohibition and brought their friends to vote also, thus setting an example worthy of being imitated by others of the same business.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine for January 1865 is now on our table. It contains a well executed colored fashion plate: a four paged engraving of the latest styles of dinner, evening, carriage, and walking dresses for January, besides a variety of other articles of dress. The engravings are numerous.—The reading matter alone is worth the subscription.

Every number contains patterns of the full size, of the most fashionable article of female dress, thus making every lady *her own dressmaker.*

TERMS:—One copy $3.50. Four copies to one post office, $14.00. One copy each of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* and Lady's Magazine to one post office $7.00.

DEDICATING TEMPLARS HALL AT INDIAN VILLAGE, RICE LAKE.—About three months ago a Lodge of Good Templars was organized amongst the Indians at Rice Lake, they now number about seventy members, and have fitted up a new Hall which will be dedicated on the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, connected with which services there will be a public tea. Good music by the Indians will enliven the proceedings. Go one, go all, and encourage the Indians.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—We had intended to have noticed the distribution made by this society to the poor on Christmas last, but owing to the pressure of other matter we have been compelled to defer any extensive notice until next week.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.

TRAFFIC INTERRUPTED.

The American papers led us to believe that Mr. Seward would either have withdrawn his recent order or not enforced it. But we learn from those places more immediately concerned, that the authorities are rigidly enforcing the order.

At Detroit, and at the Suspension Bridge every man, woman and child passing into the States from Canada, through passenger as well as residents of the Province, are stopped and their passports demanded. Many consequently were turned back, not having taken the precaution to procure the needful document. Such a system must seriously injure the passenger traffic of the great thoroughfares, and injure those investments *in the eyes of capitalists*. The unwise course of those who have brought about such a state of affairs is now visible to all. The cost of travelling is by this system greatly increased, and a few favored individuals only benefitted. A Mr. Cameron is issuing passports at the rate of 30 per day, at a cost of $1.50 each. These tickets have to be *viseed* by another individual who charges $1.00, so that a trip to any of the American towns will cost $2.50 additional to the railway fare.

The following from the *Globe* is much to the point in the present position of our communication with the United States:—

"We cannot help regarding the introduction of the passport system as a piece of stupidity on the part of the Washington Government. Mr. Seward will not be able to prevent residents crossing the frontier by this means. The passport system has been abandoned in Europe even by Austria and France, it having been found utterly inoperative to prevent the transit of political conspirators. Its introduction on our frontier is utterly useless: and we hope that our Government will take immediate steps to represent the matter to the Government of Washington, and have it abolished. If Mr. Seward will not be reasonable on the subject it will be necessary for our Government to take other steps. We can find a score of ways of making the Americans feel the advantage of treating us fairly. We hope that no such warfare may arise, but that Mr. Seward will see the propriety of abolishing negotiations which are a serious injury to our people, while they are of no benefit to their neighbours. Our Government are doing all they can in their power to prevent raids from our shores, and there is no reason to doubt that they will be successful. At all events the passport system will not help them; and we have full right to demand that while we are doing our duty in the premises, no burdensome penalties shall be laid upon us.

AMERICAN NEWS.

There is no war news this week. The holidays may have extended to all classes, and army and reporters be thus permitted to have a little repose.

General Sherman will no doubt give his men some rest before he undertakes anything more, and as there is nothing being done by the others, we must rest satisfied with civil gossip for a few days.

FORT FISHER.

The retirement of the Federals from before *Fort Fisher takes us by surprise*; we cannot account for the act. The place had been bombarded by a powerful iron-clad fleet of 52 vessels, which hour after hour had thrown shells into it at the rate of 115 per minute. The guns of the fort had been silenced or else did not deign to return the fire. General Butler was also enabled to land from his transports 3000 men. A portion of these did some execution, capturing the water battery and taking five guns and 250 prisoners. The 142nd New York got so near that the guns of the fort could not be depressed enough to bear upon them, and they actually took away a flag from the fort. Other troops were ordered to their support, and had advanced a short distance when they received orders to retire.

Gen. Butler, in his letter to Admiral Porter, explains that *the fort mounted* seventeen guns, whose concentric fire bore upon a narrow neck of land: that out of these seventeen guns only two had been dismounted by the fire of the fleet, consequently he deemed the place too strong for assault, as the storming parties would have been swept down by the enemy's fire. If this be the case, it is rather curious that the 142nd New York, apparently without any loss, got so near to the fort as is set forth, and a portion of them actually into one of its redoubts.

Those who defend General Butler, assert that the confederates were only in their bomb-proofs, and could at once have rushed to the guns. Perhaps they could. But could the fleet do nothing to prevent them? There appears some grounds to find fault with Butler for lack of energy and pluck.

The *Whig* states that Archibald McLennan, Captain of the ferry-steamer "Gazelle," plying between Kingston and Wolfe Island, was accidently killed on the 22nd inst. It appears that the "Gazelle" got frozen in about half way between Garden and Wolfe Islands. In the evening the steamer "Watertown" broke through the ice and came to her assistance. She hitched a line to the "Gazelle" for the purpose of towing her to the city, and while it was being made fast, the deceased stooped into the wheel-box of his steamer for the purpose of clearing it of ice, and the wheels beginning to revolve in consequence of the "Watertown" moving ahead, he was carried around and instantly killed.

From the *Globe* we learn that, on Sunday afternoon, a man named Timothy Cashman, residing on Edward street, left his home, and not having returned, a search was made for him yesterday, when his lifeless body was found in a creek on the west side of college avenue. Deceased was of intemperate habits, and as the water was frozen it is supposed that he died from exposure. An inquest was held on the body and a verdict as above given.

From the Lindsay *Post*, we learn that Mr. W. H. Thompson, Inn keeper, Cannington, while quelling a disturbance in his barroom on Wednesday last, was stabbed several times in the arm, back and breast. His ruffianly assailant was at once taken into custody, and is now, doubtless, safely housed in Whitby Jail. We have not learned his name.

THE HAMILTON TIMES.—This enterprising paper which is published in the city of *Hamilton, has commenced the new year*, considerably enlarged in size, and robed in a new dress, which has added greatly to its appearance; this speaks well for the publishers. We wish them success.

ACCIDENT AT COPESTOWN.—About eight o'clock on Tuesday night last a freight engine and *tender* were precipitated down an embankment across a mill dam just west of Copestown. The engine driver escaped injury, though two trainsmen on the freight train were very much, though not dangerously cut and bruised. A broken rail is said to have caused the mishap.

Temperance Convention.

At a Preliminary Meeting held in Montreal, December 16th, 1864.

The Hon. James Ferrier in the Chair.

It was resolved to convene a General Provincial Convention, to consist of representatives of the several Temperance Organizations of Canada, Clergymen, and the friends of Temperance generally, to be held in Montreal, on Friday afternoon at two o'clock, January 27th, 1865, in Mr. Becket's long room, 38 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

As the interest of the entire Province are involved in the *success of this Convention*, it is earnestly hoped that as many as can make it convenient will be present from all parts of Canada so as to give the Convention a truly Provincial character.

The present must be regarded as a critical period in the history of the Temperance Reformation. The means of its advancement and consolidation being placed within our reach, of which, if we do not avail ourselves, the future effect will be disastrous, but if wisely and effectively taken advantage of, the good may be incalculable.

OBJECT:—The best and most available means of carrying out the Temperance Act of 1864, throughout the Province, and for other kindred questions.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.—Hon. M. Cameron, Quebec; Hon. James Ferrier, Dr. Dawson, James Court, Esq., John Dougall, Esq., J. A. Mathewson, Esq., G. B. Mair, Esq., J. C. Beukes, Esq., J. S. Hall, Esq., G. S. S. of T., of C. E., J. Findlay, Esq., Thos. Hutchins, Esq., G. W. S. S. A. O. G. T. of C. E., G. Martin, Esq., Montreal; Hon. Alexander Vidal, Sarnia; E. Stacey, Esq., Kingston; G. S., S. of T. of C. W.; Rev. H. Parrite, Paleruo; G. W. P., S. of T. of C. W.; A. B. Parlee, Esq., North Augusta; J. B. Lay, Esq., Waterloo; G. W. P., S. of T. of C. E.; John Nasmith, Esq., Toronto; A. Farewell, Esq., Oshawa; John MacWhinnie, Esq., Woodstock, C. W.; Dr. Ferguson, M. D., Hamilton; G. W. S., I. O. G. T. of C. W.; Rev. C. P. A. Mallory, Huntingville; G. W. C. T., R. A. O. of G. T. of C. E.; James Gilleau, Esq., G. W. S., R. A. O. G. T. of C. W., London; Dr. Hopkins, G. W. C. T., R. A. O. of G. T., Dunville, C. W.; H. A. Nelson, Esq., Montreal.

LABOUR v. PROPERTY.

WHICH CONFERS THE RIGHT OF VOTING?

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—Our rights in society are numerous; some of which are the right of enjoying life and property—the right of enjoying physical and mental powers: but the greatest right of all, and without which there is, in fact, no right, is the right of taking a part in the making of the laws by which we are governed. This right is founded in the law of nature: it springs out of the very principle of civil society. Minors are excluded from this right, so are criminals and insane persons &c.

In a late number of the *Review* it is advocated with a zeal befitting a better cause, that property confers the right of voting! Now property springs from labour, and not labour from property; so that it there is to be a distinction here, we ought to give the preference to labour. All men are equal by nature; nobody denies that they all ought to be *equal in the eye of the law*; but how, *Mr. Review*, are they to be thus equal, it the laws begin by suffering some to enjoy this right to the full extent, and refusing an equal enjoyment to others? It is the duty of every man to defend his country against an enemy, a *duty imposed* by the law of nature, as well as that of civil society; and without the recognition of this duty, there can exist no independent nation and no civil society. Yet how are you to maintain that this is the duty of all men, when you advocate the propriety of giving to the squire, or the aristocratic shopkeeper, two, three or half a dozen votes, while you give only one to the honest labourer or artizan. Upon what principle are you to contend for equality in the eye of the law, when you allow to some a greater number of votes, than you allow to others. I am afraid, Mr. Editor, that the *Review* ought to be numbered with that class of idolaters, *(alas! too common in our day,) whose object of worship is "the golden calf."*

In cases of civil commotion, Mr. Editor, the matter comes still more home to us. On what ground is the Rich man to call the artisan from the workshop, or the labourer from the field to join the Militia &c., if he refuses to the labourer and artizan an equal right in the making of the laws of his Country? Why are they to risk their lives here? Perhaps *Mr. Review* will answer.—"To uphold the laws, and to protect property?" What! laws in the making of, or assenting to, which, they have not been allowed an equal share,—property, of which they are said to possess little or none! What! *Mr. Review*, compel men to come forth and risk their lives for the protection of property, and then in the *same breath tell* them that they must not be put upon an equal footing with the rich in the making of the laws, because, and *only because*, they have not as much property as the rich! Not because they have committed any crime—not because they are idle or profligate—not because they are vicious in any way—but solely because they have not the same amount of property as the rich man: and at the same time compel them to come forth and risk their lives for the protection of property. What an absurdity!

Finally Mr. Editor, in order that every man may act well his part as a member of the community, he ought clearly to understand what his rights are, for on the enjoyment of these depends his duty: *right goes before duty, as value received goes before payment*. I know well that just the contrary is taught by *those* who fatten on the toil of the many; and the doctrine preached by the *Review* and others of his stamp, is just the same as that once taught by Horsley, the tory Bishop of Rochester, to the Reformers and Dissenters of England and Scotland, that all that the masses have to do with the laws is just to *obey* them.

I am, Mr. Editor,
Yours Truly,
NONCONFORMIST.

Otonabee, December 4th, 1864.

A Prohibitory Law for the County of Peterborough.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

WASHINGTON TEMPLE, No. 379.
Lakefield, Dec. 28th, 1864.

DEAR SIR,—I have been requested by our Temple to communicate with the friends of Temperance, and lovers of good order throughout the County, soliciting their co-operation in a united and decided move for the passage of the Prohibitory law in this County. We acknowledge that all honor is due to those Municipalities that are moving in this important matter, and do also entertain the most sanguine hopes of securing the passage of the Act in Douro; but think that the entire County (and Town as well) of Peterboro should move in a matter of such vital importance, so as to effect the greatest possible good.

Difficulties like the following present themselves, which might be avoided in a great measure by having the Law for the County; one township suppresses the sale, an adjacent township or village does not. Now this throws monopoly into the hands of *the vender of strong drink in places that do* not suppress the evil, and leaves it an easy matter for those persons disposed to drink, to obtain the evil by merely crossing the street.

And now in conclusion we do say to the various Temperance organizations there is no room for supineness or indifference in this great work. If we are true to our professions, we will work incessantly for the accomplishment of the end aimed at—the driving forever from our land the blighting influences of intemperance.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours, &c.,
W. J. SMYTH,
Secretary.

The "History of civil Liberty" has been crowded out, but will appear next week.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

(From the Cleveland Leader, Dec. 24.)

It is our painful duty to record another terrible railroad calamity, by which five persons lost their lives, and a large number have been seriously, if not fatally, injured.

As our readers have already learned, the accident happened to the mail train on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, which left this city at eight o'clock yesterday morning. The train had arrived as a small trestlework bridge, about a mile north of Hudson, when the locomotive struck a rail which, it is supposed, had been broken or displaced by the frost. The locomotive, baggage car and the first passenger coach passed safely over, but the second coach struck the bridge, entirely demolishing it, and precipitating the second and third coaches into the ravine—the second breaking in two and falling on the west side of the bridge, where it was entirely destroyed by fire; and the third falling on the east side, where it now lies, pretty badly smashed up. After passing the bridge, the first passenger coach caught fire from the upsetting of the stoves, and was *completely* consumed.

The conductor of the train, Mr. O. F. Jenkins, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury. He had just stepped into the forward passenger car as the accident happened. Had he remained in the second car a moment longer the painful duty of chronicling his death might have been ours.

There were a number of soldiers on the train, several of whom, we understand, received slight contusions and scratches. It is reported that these soldiers left Cleveland with [illegible] bayonets. If this be so, it is the greatest wonder in the world that no greater number were fatally injured.

As soon as they could extricate themselves from the wreck those of the passengers who were uninjured immediately set to work removing the dead and those who were wounded and unable to free themselves from the mass of seats, cushions, broken windows, burning coals, &c., under which they were buried. Among the first taken out was Oliver H. Perry, who had with him his gun and a valuable dog, being on a hunting excursion—a pastime which he dearly loved. It is said he would go, in the cold bleak winter, and stay several days in the woods, with no shelter but a hut made of boughs. A pocket-book, containing several hundred dollars in greenbacks, thirteen dollars in silver and a receipt for some kind of dog medicine was found, which, it is supposed, belonged to Mr. Perry.

The most melancholy and heart-rending bereavement is that of the little daughter of J. H. Robinson. Her father, mother and self were on the way from their home in Michigan to make a holiday visit to friends in Pennsylvania, when death, unheralded and unthought of, thus rudely tore them from her, and she is left alone in this wide world, an orphan. Her lamentations were piteous in the extreme.

Some of the wounded were taken to houses in the vicinity of the accident; but the dead and the greater portion of the injured were removed to Hudson as speedily as possible, where the killed were washed and laid out, side by side, in an unoccupied hotel, and the wounded received every attention, medical and otherwise, at the hands of the good people of Hudson.

During the day, yesterday, the city was wild with excitement, and the telegraph offices and depot were besieged by anxious friends and persons eager to learn the particulars of the sad affair, which has cast a deep gloom over many a household. The news of the calamity spread through the country like wild fire, and hundreds of people flocked to the scene of the accident. The town of Hudson was literally filled with country conveyances of every description.

At the first intimation of the accident, wrecking trains were immediately sent out, which were soon followed by trains containing bridge materials and the necessary implements for the erection of a new bridge. The company intend to have the road in running order in the shortest possible time. In the meanwhile arrangements have been perfected for the transfer of passengers and baggage from one side of the bridge to the other.

The company are not in the least to blame for the accident, as the bridge was nearly new and the road in perfect order, the cause of the accident being clearly the breaking of a rail by frost.

Fatal Accident.

BOWMANVILLE, Dec. 30.—Mr. Russell, an old and respectable inhabitant of this neighbourhood, was killed yesterday when on his way to town, in crossing the track, by a locomotive and tender of the Grand Trunk Railroad. It appears they were running backwards, and the tender catching the cutter and horse, both were completely smashed up and carried some distance up the line. The poor old gentleman was thrown into the ditch. It is stated that the parties in charge of the engine stopped and threw the remains of the cutter off the track, and went on, leaving the unfortunate man to die. He was picked up shortly afterwards by a person in the place and conveyed to his residence. Medical skill proved unavailing. He breathed his last about two hours after the occurrence. He leaves a large number of relatives and an extensive circle of friends to mourn his melancholy death. An inquest will be held to-day.—*Globe.*

Another Steamer Lost.

NORTH AMERICA GONE DOWN

197 LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The steamer Arago arrived here last night. She fell in with, off Egg Harbour, the bark Mary E. Libby, of Portland, and took from her Captain Marshman, of the steamship North America, foundered at sea, and 47 of his officers, passengers and crew.

The North America left New Orleans on the 16th December, with 203 sick soldiers and 12 cabin passengers, and a crew of 44 men. She sprung a leak on the 22nd, and at 2 p.m. spoke the bark Mary E. Libby, which promised to stay and receive everybody aboard, if necessary. At 2.30 the water put the fires out. The boats were got ready at 3.30, and the first boat started with the chief engineer and all the lady passengers. Six boat loads were got aboard, and the seventh boat left at dark, with the purser (Pettite) and eight men, all of whom are supposed to be lost, as they never reached the bark. The eighth and last boat, with the captain, first and second officers, and eight men, left the North America at 7.30 p.m. The boats were hoisted aboard of the bark at 9 p.m., it being impossible to return to the steamer that night. The bark then made sail and proceeded toward the steamer. Her lights were all in sight when about six miles distant. About 1 a.m. the lights disappeared suddenly, and the steamer is supposed to have sunk. At daylight nothing was in sight except a water cask. She then made sail and cruised all around until noon, when the bark proceeded on her course.

Sixty-two passengers were saved and 197 lost.

PEACE MOVEMENT.—The New York papers have despatches from Washington, stating that Messrs. Francis P. Blair, sen. and his son Montgomery, have gone to Richmond, and it is understood that their errand is one of peace—in other words, to see whether any termination of the Northern struggle is now attainable. The New York *Tribune* says:—"We presume their mission is not in terms official; but it were absurd to pretend—considering who they are, and what are their personal relations to the President—that it is unauthorised."

The Quebec Fencible Case.

(From the Quebec News.)

It is our painful duty to record this morning one of the most deplorable accidents which has occurred in this city for some years past, and which has resulted in the death by poisoning of a most amiable and promising young man, while the lives of his two companions are all but de-paired of. Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, the three above-mentioned parties, whose names are Henry Murney, son of the late Hon. Wm. B. Murney, for years a member of the Legislative Assembley and Legislative Council, Geo. Rankin, son of Arthur Rankin, Esq., M. P.P., and Charles Scott, son of the late W. S. Scott, Esq., agent of Molson's line of steamboats, and brother of Mr. Scott, manager of the Express company, who were staying at the Russell Hotel, started to promenade St. John street. On their return to the hotel, they stopped in the drug store of Messrs. Stanton & Co., corner of St. John and Stanislaus streets, and ordered a stimulating drink made up of chemical compounds. The elder Mr. Stanton, who is represented one of the best chemists of the Province, was absent, but his son, who is his partner, was present, and made up the potions as ordered. Unfortunately he mistook one bottle for another, and gave his patients a draught of *digitalis*—a deadly poison instead of gention bitters, as he intended. The party had no sooner left the store than the effects of the poison began to manifest itself. Each of them complained, on leaving the store, that their fingers and the extremities of their toes were affected alike; that a burning sensation, as if pierced by needles, was troubling them, but did not suspect for a moment that they had been poisoned. Although the distance from Mr. Stanton's drug Store to Russell's Hotel is scarcely one hundred yards, yet the deadly draught had such an effect that Mr. Murney fell twice from exhaustion before reaching Palace street, and immediately after entering the hotel his companion, Mr. Rankin, fell senseless on the table in the reading room. They were immediately conveyed to their respective rooms and medical aid called in. The noxious draught had, however, taken too deep a hold, and although Dr. Marsden and one or two other physicians were in immediate attendance, and the stomach-pump and a free application of antidotes were used, yet they were found of no avail. Mr. Murney, after suffering for an hour-and-a-half, expired, while his friends, Mr. Rankin and Mr. Scott lay in a very low condition, their medical attendant, Dr. Marsden, remaining with them all night.

The news of the melancholy and fatal accident soon spread around the city, and the hotel was crowded with anxious and enquiring friends of the victims.

Mr. Murney, the deceased, as well as Mr. Scott and Mr. Rankin, were all connected with mining companys on the Chaudiere. During their stay in town the St. Louis or Russell House was their stopping place, and while here they had formed a large circle of acquaintances by whom they were generally esteemed.

At a late hour last night Mr. Scott was reported out of danger, while Mr. Rankin was said to be improving. The dose taken by each was sufficient to kill any ordinary man, but as they are in the prime of life it is hoped that their vigor and strength of constitution will bear them over it. Mr. Murney's untimely end will be regretted not only by his friends in Quebec, but by his relatives and acquaintances in the Upper Province, to which he belonged. The Coroner will hold an inquest on his remains to-day. We did not learn that any steps were taken to arrest the druggist, Mr. Stanton, although it is clearly evident that the poisoning was an act of culpable negligence.

THE FENIANS.

The following advertisement appears in the Buffalo papers:—

"Fenian Brotherhood.—A special meeting of the above named organization, will be held at Townsend Hall, on Friday, the 23rd inst., at 7½ p. m.

A general attendance is requested.

By order of the Centre.
JAMES WHELAN,
Secretary."

THE CAUSE OF STRAINING.
THE CAUSE OF STRAINING.
THE CAUSE OF STRAINING.

If those who suffer either Constipation, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Dyspepsia, &c., would use Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills, in place of the common aloe pills, they would avoid the unnatural habit of straining and quickly rid themselves of the disease. This straining that is forced upon the patient when at stool, is caused by the irritation of the mucus membrane of the lower bowels. Bear in mind, that all of these common pills of aloes, &c., never dissolve in the stomach or exert the least influence on the liver, but are carried to the lower bowels, and there, by their drastic and unnatural influence occasion irritation, and instead of securing a natural movement or evacuation, induce an irritation discharge, which involves cramps, wrenching pains, straining, tenesmus, frequently sending the patient to the water closet on futile errands. DR. RADWAY'S PILLS, are the only safe pills to take—they act directly on the *Liver* and purify the blood. One to six boxes will cure any disease that the most popular of pills are advertised to cure.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Feeble Constitutions.—Thousands of persons with weak constitutions, die early from sheer debility. Nature should, in such cases, be assisted with Holloway's Pills. They give tone and stamina to the system, and vigor to the circulation.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many druggists will not keep my *medicines on hand because they cannot make* as much profit as on other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a Medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer compl

MASONIC.

THE REGULAR Communication of Peterborough Lodge No. 156, will be held

ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,

at half-past seven o'clock, in the Lodge Room, Market Block.

A full attendance is particularly requested.

By Order of the Worshipful Master.

J. M. BURNS, Secretary.

Peterborough, Jan. 4th, 1865.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st January, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Bell, James	Kiley, Widdow
Davis, Archibald	Leslie, Thomas
[illegible], David	Leonard, Catherine
[illegible], Oliver	Lee, Elizabeth
[illegible], Mrs Jane	Lowers, Margaret
[illegible]ord, Robert	Middleton, James
[illegible]kley, D R	Moher, James
[illegible]ney, Benjamin	Milligan, Miss B
[illegible]son, William	Middleton, William
[illegible], Mrs Oliver	McNabb, Alex
[illegible], Rollin	McMahon, James
[illegible], Mrs Bridget	Paul, John
[illegible] Honora	Payne, Lazarus
[illegible] Foley	Raymond, Miss Minnie
[illegible], Charlotte	Stradaine, George
[illegible]ain, Margaret	Sedgwick, Thos
[illegible]erson, William	Saunders, Francis
[illegible]erson, Thomas	Stone, James
[illegible]ridge, William	St. Louis, Mrs
[illegible]bert, Alex	Torpey, Michael
[illegible], George	Tregaske, W H
[illegible], R B	

S. J. CARVER, Postmaster.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1865. 1

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ROOMS,

PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, 31st Jan'y next,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

THE Interest of the Estate of THOMAS SHORT, in the undermentioned lands.

The north half of lot 16, con 7, Eldon, 100 acres more or less

Lot	East	"	10,	"	6, Dummer, 100 "
"	Part	"	17,	"	9 Mariposa, 7 "
"	"	"	3,	"	B 9 "
"	[illegible]t	"	14,	"	4, Otonabee, 100 "
"	[illegible]	"	17,	"	7, " 100 "
"	[illegible]	"	19,	"	[illegible] 100 "
"	[illegible] W	"	18,	"	7, " 9 "
"	[illegible] W	"	18,	"	8, " 50 "
"	[illegible]	"	8,	"	7, " 90 "
"	[illegible]ur	"	3,	"	1, Alnwick, 250 "
"	[illegible]	"	17,	"	4, Percy, 200 "
"	Village lot No.		10,	Village of Allandale, 1 "	
"	"	"	3,	"	E. Allandale, 1 "

TERMS CASH.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS SHORT.
Allandale Mills,
or FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Peterborough.

ALSO—On the same day at the same place the interest of the estate of the late firm of Humphries, Russell & Co., of Keene, in the undermentioned lands, &c.

Lot No. 11, south of Main Street, village of Keene, comprising a good House, Stables, &c., &c., &c.

Lot No. 1, Village of Keene, West of High street, and south of Main street.

Lot No. 3, Town of Peterborough, south of Dalhousie street, 90 ft front half acre

Lot No. 61, Town of Cobourg, quarter acre, laid out in plan of lots 17 and 18, concession A Hamilton.

[illegible] A, concession 4, Asphodel.

Lot 7, con. 11, Harvey.

Part of N.E. corner of lot No. 41, con. 7, Otonabee.

TERMS.

Third down, the remainder in one and two years.

For further particulars apply to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Peterborough,
Or
H. C. HUMPHRIES, Jr.
Keene.

Dec. 20th, 1864. 1-tf

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about two weeks ago, A YELLOW COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

GEORGE HOWDEN.

Monaghan, Dec. 24, 1864. 51

STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, lot 26, 5th concession of Smith, a white Mule, rising three years old. Also, a Ewe and two Ewe Lambs. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES BAPTIE.

December 21, 1864. 51-4

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TWO FOR $1.

COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 51

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of Mr. Sidney Smith, in Peterborough, on Tuesday the SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Dated Peterborough, 27th day of December, A. D., 1864. 52

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office, of Mr. Sidney Smith in the Town of Peterborough on the FIFTEENTH day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

D. R. CASTIDY.

Burleigh Road, Dec. 21 1864.

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED Townships of Smith and Harvey, in [illegible] at their meeting to be held in the Town Hall, Smith, on the NINTH day of JANUARY [illegible]65, to establish by By-law a new line of [illegible]ad in the Township of Smith, commencing at the intersection of the west side of Reid Street with the north side of Smith Street, of the Town of Peterborough, thence northerly eight chains and twenty links, until it intersects the west line of the Communication Road, at a point six chains and fifty-seven links northerly from the intersection of the west side of the Communication Road with the north side of Smith street. Said road to be sixty-six feet wide, and the described line the west side of said road.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON, Township Clerk.

Smith, Dec. 6, 1864. 50-4in

1865! 1865! 1865!

CALL AND EXAMINE

The New Stock of Goods

JUST OPENED

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS—a select assortment.	SATINETS—lower than usual.
CLOUDS, HOODS and CRAVATS.	FULL CLOTHS—very heavy.
FANCY BREAKFAST SHAWLS and GARIBALDI JACKETS.	OVER COATINGS—great bargains.
COLLARS and TIES.	FANCY CLOTHS—a variety, very low.
GLOVES and HOSIERY.	FLANNELS—of every description.
SHAWLS—Whole Stock to be Sold off immediately, at Cost.	GREY COTTONS.
	BLEACHED COTTONS.
	PRINTS—very low.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro', 4th January, 1865. 1

WM. G. THOMSON & CO.

In announcing the arrival of their new stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

BEG to thank their friends for the very substantial encouragement received since they commenced business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom.

Their present stock is large and will be found to compare favorably in

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE,

with any goods in the trade.

THEY WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, WINCIES,

and other woollen goods, which were contracted for in the early part of the season at prices considerably below their present value, AND WILL BE SOLD ACCORDINGLY.

☞ N. B.—ONE PRICE AND NO CREDIT.

THOMSON & CO.'S NEW CASH STORE,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, October 5, 1864. 40

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In re

SIDNEY SMITH,
An Insolvent.

THE said Insolvent is required to attend at my office in the Town of Cobourg, on Wednesday the fourth day of January next, at five o'clock, noon, pursuant to and for the purposes mentioned in the tenth section of said Act.

J. D. ARMOUR, Assignee.

Cobourg, 21st December, 1864. 51-2

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 20th inst., a two year old HEIFER, coming three in the spring. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

JOHN STINSON.

Smith, 4th Con., Dec. 28, 1864. 52-3in.

OFFICE AND POCKET

Diaries for 1865

Published by Brown Bros., Toronto.

AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

In variety and at prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

49

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"The Stratford Shakespeare" in six Volumes, beautifully illustrated,

Morrison's Family Devotions,

"The Land and the Book,"

"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,"

And other books, beautifully bound in Morroco, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

49

A FEW VERY NICE

Writing Desks,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

AND COURIER BAGS,

At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON.
Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

49

BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Church Services, Wesley's Hymns,

BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,

At COX & DAVIDSON'S,
Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

48

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

REQUISITION.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, and Province of Canada, hereby require that a Poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt, under authority and for enforcement of the said Act, the By-law following, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of license therefor, is, by the present By-law prohibited within the United Townships of Smith and Harvey, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands, this Thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

M. S. Dean,	Thomas Graham,
Edward R. Roberts,	John H. Taylor,
Jas. B. McEwin,	John Pearson,
Andrew Young,	William Graham,
Henry Bowie,	Nicholas Walton,
W. H. Hill,	John Stenson,
James McEwin,	John Aikins,
Thomas Milburn,	William Paul,
Charles Bell,	George Scott,
John Finlay,	Michael Sanderson,
John Bell,	Andrew Fawcett,
James Morrison,	William W. Milburn,
John Sanderson,	Thomas W. Milburn,
Alexander Scott,	George Paul,
James H. Gerrard,	Andrew Lukey,
Jno. Montgomery,	Isaac Milburn,
Robert Grant,	James Tate,
Andrew Grant,	Alex Edmison,
James McCall,	John Edmison,
S. S. Kelly,	Thomas Edmison,
Wm. Carter,	W. L. Seobell,
John Young,	Israel Craige Black.
Thomas Young,	

NOTICE.

The above Requisition was delivered to me on the 13th day of December, 1864. I, therefore, in conformity with the provisions of the Provincial Statute, 28th Vic., Cap. 18, do hereby give notice that,

On the 12th day of January, 1865,

At the hour of TEN in the Forenoon, at the TOWN HALL, SMITH, a meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality of Smith and Harvey will be held, for the taking of a Poll to decide whether or not the By-law is adopted by such Electors.

C. BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-4in

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 18 4. 48.

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valises, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.) Rivetsacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* 51

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria

DIRECTORY

FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvass is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c, can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER,
Publisher

December 14th, 1864. 50

LADIES' SEMINARY,

Sheridan Villa, Peterborough.

CONDUCTED BY DR. & MRS. CROWLE

SHERIDAN VILLA is well adapted for Educational purposes, being in a healthy and pleasant situation.

CHARGES FOR DAY PUPILS:

For Tuition and Books, from $5 to $9 per quarter—according to age.

BOARDERS:

Including Board, Education and Books, $ and $3.50 per week.

Music, $8; Drawing, $4; or both, $10, per quarter.

THE SCHOOL WILL BE

Re-opened on Tuesday, Jan. 10th, 1865

Peterborough, Dec. 14, 1864. 50-tf

Stray Sheep.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D McNAUGHTON,
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 46

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten o. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

☞ GO TO ☜

WARD'S

FOR

TOYS, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEARS' GIFTS;

For he has a large lot of them—fine ones, too.

Also,—

Christmas & New Years' Cakes.

McKELLAR'S BUILDING, Hunter St.

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-5in

SKATES!

A Large and Complete Stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES!

From 75 Cents.

☞ Patent Skate Buckles on Straps.

46 GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DEPOT

Opposite W. Claxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and thus keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $65.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Fatterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of a depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clugston,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
W. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq, Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

THE CANADIAN

LAND and EMIGRATION COM'Y,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital, - - £250,000 Sterling.

OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE THEIR

in the

Township of Dysart,

County of Peterborough, now being rapidly settled. For further information apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, ESQ.,
Secretary of the Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.

Or to C. B. STEWART, ESQ.,
P. O. Office,
Resident Agent, and the only authorised agent of the Company.

Dec. 21st, 1864. 51-4in

TELEGRAPH

BOOK STORE

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully illustrated, with commentaries of Henry and Scott.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

49

NEW

Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

MORE NEW GOODS

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

AT MUCH LOWER PRICES

THAN BEFORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF

COTTONS, SHIRTING STRIPES,

FLANNELS,

Blankets and Cloths;

ALSO, A VARIETY OF

FRENCH MERINO,
CLOAKINGS,
WOOLLEN GOODS of every description

ON HAND, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS of all kinds,
PRINTS, (at Reduced Prices,)
WHITE COTTONS,

And every other article in the Dry Goods line.

☞ Particular attention is requested to the large assortment of NEW and FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Just Opening Out, a variety of Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Hoop Skirts from 1s. 3d. upwards.

Please Call and Inspect the Stock.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 22rd, 1864. 47

N. B.—An assortment of Groceries and Crockery very cheap, just opening out.—J. W. D

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, offe for Sale, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Himalay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Cobourgs,
Lustres and Alpacas,
And a great variety of Dress Goods;
Cloakings and Skirtings;
Prints, White Cottons and Factories,
Striped Shirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels,
Blankets, Railway Wrappers,
And Horse Covers; Tweeds,
Coatings and Over-coatings;
And a good assortment of Hosiery,
&c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

GEORGE TANNER,

Cabinet Maker and Upholster,

BEGS to announce the completion of his large and commodious Warehouse, on the old Stand, HUNTER STREET, west of R. Kingan's Hardware store, where he will keep a good assortment of WALNUT FURNITURE, superior in style and finish to any ever before offered by him to the public. Having Twenty years experience in the business, together with increased facilities, he is prepared to offer inducements to intending purchasers.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRAWING, DINING, KITCHEN, and BEDROOM

FURNITURE;

BEDSTEADS, IN GREAT VARIETIES;

CHAIRS, such as Wood, Cane, and Spring seat,—in Haircloth, Damask, and Repp.

☞ Also,—a good supply of SEA GRASS, MOSS, and HAIR MATTRASSES, which are offered very low for Cash.

A CALL from one and all is respectfully Solicited.

PICTURES WILL BE FRAMED IN GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS,

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-6m

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

THE MONTREAL WITNESS.

THE WITNESS is about to enter on its twentieth year as a candidate for public favor, on the same principles with which it set out; its aim being to furnish good reading matter, unmingled with sectarian bitterness or party strife.

The News department contains the latest news by telegraph; summaries of news from Canadian, British, and American papers; and selected articles on current events, from the leading journals of the world.

The Commercial department comprises reliable prices current, reviews of the markets and financial intelligence.

The department of Family Reading contains a copious selection of instructive and interesting matter, tales, poetry, &c.

Valuable Agricultural and Horticultural articles are copied from time to time.

The Advertising department has many useful and important advertisements, but admits none

TERMS:

Daily Witness, Three Dollars per Annum.

Montreal Witness (Semi-Weekly). This is the same form that it has been since the beginning. Two Dollars per Annum.

Weekly Witness, One Dollar per Annum.

Canadian Messenger, Twenty-five Cents per Annum.

☞ All cash in advance.

One copy gratis in each case for a Club of Ten. Should a Mixed Club be sent, with not less than $10, papers will be forwarded gratis to the value of one-tenth of remittance.

All communications to be addressed to *Montreal Witness*, or

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

49

SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL.

THIS Enterprising and widely Circulated weekly journal will commence the opening chapters of a new story, on Saturday, Nov. 26, 1864, entitled

SON AND HEIR.

This charming story has made a profound sensation throughout Great Britain; receiving the encomiums of the leading British press.

The London *Saturday Review* pronounces Son and Heir superior to anything of the kind offered to the British public for many years.

The critics are quarreling over the question, "Who is the author of Son and Heir?" but as this must remain a secret for the present, all statements as to the authorship are mere guess work. In due time the name of the brilliant author will be made known to the public.

As the publication of this beautiful story on this side the Atlantic will be confined exclusively to the *Scottish American Journal*, the publisher has concluded to print an extraordinary edition of the paper containing the first chapters in order that new subscribers may obtain the story complete. The cost of the English edition is $25 of our currency. By subscribing for the *Scottish American Journal* for one year the public may obtain the story—besides reaping the benefit of its

Extensive Summary of Scottish News;
English Miscellaneous News;
Choice Excerpts and Essays from the leading British Periodicals;
Editorials on the leading Questions of the day
Summary of Events of the week—prepared with care, and entirely reliable;
A weekly list of the prices of Produce and Provisions in New York City; and a great variety of miscellaneous matter for family reading, of a quality only to be found in the columns of a paper of the known respectability of the *Scottish American Journal*

TERMS:—$2.50 per annum in Provincial Currency.

A. M. STEWART, Publisher.
No. 37 Park Row, New York.

46

OXYGENATED BITTERS:

PETERSONS', 12th Jan., 1860.

Messrs Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

Gentlemen—Having used your Oxygenated Bitters at intervals for some time. I with great willingness testify to their excellency as a tonic, in the relief of Dyspepsia and its attendant cases, arising from sedentary pursuits. No Bitters that I have ever used, has afforded me such speedy relief.

Your Obedient Servant

THOMAS WHITE, Jr.
Editor Review.

R. THOMPSON'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

AFTER having been closed for some time, for the purpose of re-fitting, is again reopened; he would now inform the public that he is prepared to take all kinds of portraits second to none in America.

Rooms over Messrs. Hopkins & Donnelly's.

Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1864. 47

Piano For Sale.

A SPLENDID, No. 3, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano, and carved Louis XIV legs. Grovesteen & Co.'s make, New York.

Mr Grovesteen has been in the business 38 years; his Pianos have received the highest award of merit over all others at the celebrated [illegible] Fair.

For terms and particulars apply to ALEX. GRAHAM, at the *Examiner* Office.

Peterborough, Nov. 23rd, 1864. 47

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 25c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices.
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE.
Next to Calcutt's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 38

Victoria Hall.

THIS Large and Commodious Hall is now comfortably seated, lighted and fitted up with STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS, &c. It will comfortably seat 400 or 500 persons.

WILLIAM COULBR,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, 1st Dec., 1863. 49

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest CASH PRICE, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham

D. SUTHERLAND.

September 20th 1864. 38

IF you want a choice sett of CHINA, you can purchase the same for $4.50 at

A. WILLIAMS'.

Peterboro', April 13, 1864. 15

Poetry.

OLD WINTER IS COME.

Old Winter is come at last—alack!
How cold and icy is he!
He cares not a pin for a shivering back,
He's a saucy old chap to white and black,
He whistles his ditties with a wonderful knack
For a jolly old fellow is he.

A witty old fellow this old Winter is,
A mighty old fellow of glee!
He cracks his jokes on the pretty sweet miss,
The winky old maiden audit to kiss,
And freezes the dew of their lips—for this
Is the way with such fellows as he!

Old Winter's a frolicsome blade, I wot
He is wild in his humor, and free—
He'll whistle along for the want of thought,
And set all the warmth of our furs at nought,
And ruffle the lace the pretty girls bought,
For a frolicsome fellow is he!

Old Winter is blowing his guests along,
And merrily shaking the tree!
From morning to night he will sing his song,
Now moaning and short—now howling and long;
His voice is loud, and his lungs are strong,
A merry old fellow is he.

Old Winter's a wicked old chap, I ween—
As wicked as ever you'll see—
He withers the flowers so fresh and green,
And he bites the pet nose of the miss of sixteen,
As she flippantly walks in maidenly sheen—
A wicked old fellow is he!

Old Winter is a tough old fellow for blows,
As tough as ever you'll see,
He'll rip up your trosters, and rend your clothes,
And stiffen your limbs from fingers to toes,
He minds not the cry of his friends or his foes
A driving old fellow is he!

A cunning old fellow is Winter, they say,
A cunning old fellow is he!
He peeps in the crevices day by day,
To see how we're passing our time away,
And marks all our doing from grave to gay.
I'm afraid he's peeping at me.

Varieties.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

A countryman walked into the office of lawyer Barns one day, and began his application—

Barns, I have come to get your advice in a case that is giving me some trouble.

Well, what is the matter?

Suppose now, said the client, that a man had one spring of water on his land, and his neighbor living below him should build a dam across the creek through both farms, and was to back the water up into the man's spring, what ought to be done?

Sue him, sir, sue him by all means, said the lawyer, who always became excited in proportion to the aggravation of his clients' case.

You can easy recover heavy damages, sir, and the law will make him pay well for it. Just give me the case, and I'll bring the money from him; and if he hasn't great property it will break him up, sir.

But stop, Barns, cried the terrified applicant for legal advice, it's I that have built the dam, and it's neighbor Jones that owns the spring, and he threatens to sue me.

The keen lawyer hesitated a moment before he tacked his ship, and kept on.

Ah! well, sir, you say you built a dam across that creek. What sort of a dam was it, sir?

It was a mill-dam.

A mill-dam for grinding grain was it?

Yes, it was just that.

And it is a good neighborhood mill, is it?

So it is, sir, and you may well say so.

And all your neighbors bring their grain to be ground, do they?

Yes, sir, all but Jones.

Then it is a great public convenience, is it not?

To be sure it is. I would not have built it but for that.

And now, said the old lawyer, you told me that man Jones is complaining just because the water from the dam happens to put back into this little spring, and he is now threatening to sue you. Well, all I have to say is, to let him sue, and he'll rue the day as sure as my name is Barns.

CONSTITUTIONAL OPINION.

Sambo and Dinah were made on India rubber about the time when the war commence. Dinah was so happy that she work harder than ever at her washing an' ironing; and Sembo was so happy that he gave up white-washing entirely, and spent his ruin and politics all that Dinah earned. He soon became an uncommon drunkard, quarrelled with Dinah and left her, because she refused to give him any more money. After violating his constitution for more than three years, he returned, sick but not contrite, and asked to be received again; but Dinah was inexorable.

"Now, Dinah, honey, be so good as to 'muff die cruel war be obar."

"Obar! It is obar."

"Obar! What?"

"It is obar three years, you black rumpig!"

Sambo now plied a husband's right to govern, and being up to the spirit of the age, he said:—

"Dinah, gal, I had suffered some, and now dis chile wants to come back, on de basis ob de Constitution and de Union."

"Yah, yah!" said Dinah, "ye can't foul me on polytics. All gubberment describes its jus powers from the consent ob de gubbarned; and I don't consent. So ye may jus go. Clar de kitchen!"

STORY WITH A MORAL.—A young man who was paying special attention to a young lady, met with the following incident during one of his visits:—

Being invited into the parlor to await the lady's appearance, he entertained himself as best he might for some time, and was becoming very weary, when a little girl about five years old slipped in and began a conversation with him.

"I can always tell," said she, "when you are coming to our house."

"You can?" he replied, "and how do you tell it?"

"Why, when you are going to be here Julia laughs to sing and get good; and she gives me cake, and pie, and anything I want, and she sings so sweetly—when I speak to her she smiles so pleasantly. I wish you would stay here all the while; then I would have a good time. She gets mad, and if I ask her for anything she slaps and bangs me about."

This was a power to the young man.—"Fools and children tell the truth," quoted he; and taking his hat he left, and returned no more.

MORAL.

Parents wishing their ill-natured daughters married should keep their small children out of the parlor when strangers are there.

There seems to be no doubt that Gen. Thomas is hard pressed by Hood. The former has had to abandon his strong position at Franklin, where he had gained a victory and retreated upon Nashville, which he covers, and where a great battle is expected to take place.

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

of the

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSEY, Martell's, Jules Robin, Roubult & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Teddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th 1864. 23

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Flints, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rollers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

Into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 29, 1864. 39

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices unprecedently low, viz:

Best Orson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 60c, and 90c per lb.
Common Hyson and Gunpowder 40c and 50c.
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1.
24 lbs. of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand.
Good Whiskey from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices.
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N.B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Cahill's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

DENTISTRY.

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, for the very liberal support extended to him during the last 3 years, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

D. P. would also beg to inform the public that he will continue the business in the old stand corner of Scott's Building, George street, Peterborough.

All work warranted equal to any in Canada.

Satisfaction warranted in all cases, or no charge

REFERENCES BY SPECIAL PERMISSION to the following gentlemen:—His Honor Judge Boucher, Sheriff Hall, R. Dennistoun, Esq., Col. Haultain, C. A. Weller, Esq., Hon Sidney Smith, W. S. Cooper, Esq., M. P. P., E. Burnham, Esq., Rev. J. W. H. Beck, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. J. Carrol, Rev. O. Kelly, Rev. J. Gilmour, Rev. G. Colwell, Rev. M. Burnham, Dr. Brown, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McNabb, Dr. Pringle, Messrs. Ormond, Kempt, and Coulter, Druggists, Mr. Alexander Graham, Proprietor *Peterborough Examiner*, Mr. Joseph Cooper, Editor *Omemee Warder*, W. Cottingham, Esq., Dr. Potts and Dr. Black, Omemee; S. G. Callender, Dentist, Cobourg; Col. Strickland, Lakefield; Dr. Scott, Norwood.

☞ *Pianos, Melodeons, Instruction Books, Sheet Music of all kinds, always on hand.*

Peterboro', March, 1864. 11

A HINT

TO THE

WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

T. HOLLOWAY,
80 Maiden Lane.

46

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

of the

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSEY, Martell's, Jules Robin, Roubult & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

HATS! CAPS! AND FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUIT...

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Of Bear, Wolf's, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough Aug. 2nd, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S

CANADIAN

CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro', May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER STS,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro' October 18th, 1864. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough.

Or to THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX.
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864 [illegible]

GROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes

WHICH IS IN

VOLUME AND QUALITY OF TONE

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $...

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13 4 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are constantly being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Major-Generals, 550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals, 130 Divines,
275 Colonels, 125 Authors,
100 Lieut.-Colonels, 40 Artists,
250 Other Officers, 125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers, 50 Prom. Women
150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
2,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings. Pain tings, Statuary, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY,

AND

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and C. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious spirits,* sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M.D., Assayer of State Mass,
16 Boylston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples. The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAGES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.

(To whom all orders should be addressed,)

Depot 91 Liberty St., New York

December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies..... £2,100,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 403 630 "
Annual Income ..... 101,920 "
Amo't proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications 457,238 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good frame Dwelling house, new frame good office and stable with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse for wear—Johnston make of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 25th 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. [illegible]

Peterborough Sept 14 1864 [illegible]

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fine grey Mare, 6 years old. One Brown Horse, 6 years old. One splendid Bronze Horse, all grade, as fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE,

OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late Wm. LANNIN, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 124 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 80 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23 in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There is about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm: it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 20th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of South Monaghan, containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.

8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro', with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
Norham, P. O.

June 8th, 1864.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON AYLMER STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

To Let!

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

SKATES.

THE subscribers have received a select assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S SKATES,

which they would invite the attention of the public.

[illegible]

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practised, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of diseases.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 29th 1864. 39

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000

Peterborough Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that wherever and in what form skin internal diseases exist, this disinfecting, searching and healing principles of these remedies are fully equal to its subjection and cure. And this with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, nor even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicine to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering person of humanity, and one entirely free from mercury and other deleterious particles was [illegible] powerful medicine was thrown into the world: HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE: they attack the RADIX OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system. ASSISTANCE NATURE in her task of VITAL AND FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. The effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon the blood, they change the state of the system from sickness to health by exercising a simultaneous and whole some effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all time be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of scores of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c

In whatever form disease attacks the liver it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistible curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness, debility, &c., are relieved and removed by its remedy, with a celerity which astonishes sufferers and their friends. Let the sick who the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and restoration to health and activity will be an unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, all the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Contractions,	Liver Complaints,
Dysentery,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

. Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1.00 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR

WINDOW BLINDS.

REMOVAL.

Dr. HARVEY

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Alex. Stewart, Esq., opposite the Methodist Church, on George Street.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 48

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation

OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation deserving our most physicians for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medicinal virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA — Contains Burdock Root Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Whale Blood.—Allays all pains in the head; cures sore

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1865. No. 2.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

MOBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

JOHN WATTERSON,

DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

HARDWARE Merchants, George' Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,

DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Mair's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Leeb's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c. &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

SURVEYING.

A. H. MACDOUGALL,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.

Office over the store of J. C Hughson, opposite Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', Jan. 19th, 1864. 3

JOHN O'DONNELL DENTIST.

OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st.

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; R. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

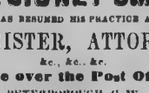
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON, Norwood, P. O., Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM. Agents.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Dover, March 1st, 1864. 9

STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

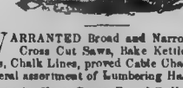
A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

G. STETHEM & Co



WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Bake Kettles, Round Pots, Chalk Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.

Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Stocks and Dies, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carriage Bolts.

Hair Cloth, Sofa and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Bed Fastenings, Gimlet Screws, Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-maker's Hardware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MECHANIC'S TOOLS,

Of the most approved makers.

Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.

Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.

Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO., Hardware Merchants, George St.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 4

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE

IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms' and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!

BADGES FOR SALE

AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.

☞ Members will please wear the Badge so as to be easily seen, as persons Skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.

W. J. FOWLER, Manager.

N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink however will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.

Peterborough, Nov. 21st, 1864. 47

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

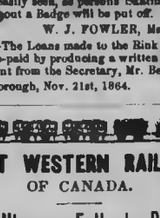
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	3.45
Burlington		
Waterdown	8.20	
Wellington Square	8.45	4.10
Bronte	9.37	4.57
Oakville		4.39
Port Credit		
Mimico		
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.30	5.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	12.30	6.30
Mimico		6.00
Port Credit	1.2	6.30
Oakville	1.6	6.44
Bronte	1.47	6.29
Wellington Square	2.13	7.16
Waterdown		7.39
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 47



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also Agent for the

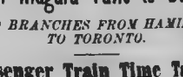
BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1864. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

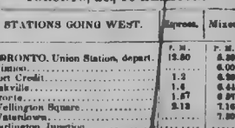
At 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrives at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leaves Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrives at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.

April 7th, 1863. 17tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m.

B. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 26

Select Poetry.

DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Full knee-deep lies the Winter snow,
And the Winter winds are wearily sighing:
Toll ye the church-bell sad and slow,
And tread softly and speak low,
For the old year lies a dying.
Old year, you must not die:
You came to us so readily,
You lived with us so steadily,
Old year, you shall not die.

He lieth still; he doth not move;
He will not see the dawn of day;
He hath no other life above;
He gave me a friend and a true love,
And the new year will take 'em away.
Old year, you must not go;
So long as you have been with us,
Such joy as you have seen with us,
Old year, you shall not go.

He froth'd his bumpers to the brim;
A jollier year we shall not see,
But though his eyes are waxing dim,
And though his foes speak ill of him,
He was a friend to me.
Old year, you shall not die;
We did so laugh and cry with you;
I've half a mind to die with you,
Old year, if you must die.

He was full of joke and jest,
But all his merry quirks are o'er.
To see him, across the waste
His son and heir doth ride post-haste,
But he'll be dead before.
Every one for his own.
The night is starry and cold, my friend,
And the New-Year, blithe and cold, my friend,
Comes up to take his own.

How hard he breathes! over the snow
I heard just now the crowing cock;
The shadows flicker to and fro;
The cricket chirps; the light burns low;
'Tis nearly twelve o'clock.
Shake hands before you die;
Old year, we'll dearly rue for you!
What is it we can do for you?
Speak out before you die.

His face is growing sharp and thin;
Alack! our friend is gone!
Close up his eyes; tie up his chin;
Step from the corpse, and let him in
That standeth there alone,
And waiteth at the door.
There's a new foot on the floor, my friend
And a new face at the door, my friend,
A new face at the door.

Literature.

THE BAND OF FORGERS.

The story which I am about to relate is founded on facts, and although the names and the characters are changed, doubtless some of my readers will recognize them. Many years ago at the time when the state of Michigan was flooded with almost worthless trash known as 'wild cat money,' there arose many bands of coiners. Some of them were so skillful in their nefarious work that it required the closest examination to detect the money.

At that time I was a police detective in Detroit, and business being very dull, I determined to ferret out some of these scoundrels, and, if possible, to bring them to justice. Accordingly, one cold winter morning, I disguised myself as a countryman, and engaged a passage for myself in a stage-coach to Novi, a very small town in Oakland county.

The stage was nothing more than an open sledge drawn by one horse, and our progress necessarily very slow, as in many places the road was filled with drifting snow, and it required some labour to remove it. My only compation besides the driver, was a thick set, dark looking man, and so closely muffled did he keep himself that it was by the slightest chance that I obtained a view of his features. When at last I did succeed, a strange suspicion entered my mied that he was in some way connected with the band of coiners whom I was about paying a visit to. I know not what caused me to suspect him; but, do what I could, I could not drive the thought from my mind, and I determined to watch him closely. At the numerous wayside taverns he spent his money quite lavishly; in short he seemed to have no regard for money—a fact which only served to strengthen my suspicions.

At one of the little hotels, where he had spent a considerable amount of money, I requested the landlord to let me look at it. The landlord, seeing the man had left the room, he hesitated not in complying with my request. After a close examination of it I was convinced that it was base coin, although so skilful had the work of the makers been done, that one less used to the handling of money would easily have been deceived. I handed the spurious money back to the landlord, and informed him of my discovery. He appeared quite astonished, and would not at first believe me but when I pointed out to him many of the peculiar marks by which I discovered it, he was forced to feel the truth of my assertion.

'Here,' I said, handing the landlord a check on a Detroit Bank for one hundred dollars, 'ask him when he enters if he can cash that.'

The landlord placed the cheque in his pocket, and giving me a nod, took his place behind the bar to attend to the wants of a customer.

The man soon after entered, and taking a seat before the fire, began reading a small book which he took from his pocket.

'Can you cash a check of one hundred dollars for me?' asked the landlord coming forward to where the stranger sat.

'Let me see your cheque,' said the man, looking up from his book.

The landlord placed the cheque in his hand and after examining it for a moment, he took a huge roll of notes from his pocket and silently counted out one hundred dollars.

The landlord gave me a nod which I instantly understood; and rising and walking up to the stranger I said:—'Sir, I arrest you for a forger!'

With a muttered oath he sprang to his feet and quickly drawing a pistol, exclaimed:—'How know you that?'

'Easily enough,' I replied coolly; 'so put up your pistols, for surrender you must.'

'Not while I have got strength to defend me,' he said pointing the weapon at me.

The landlord seeing my danger, sprang forward and seizing the man by the collar forced him to the floor. In a moment I had him securely ironed, and the pistol removed from his grasp.

'Now then,' I said, 'for your papers, if you have any.'

'I have none,' he muttered savagely.'

Not believing him, I at once began to search. In his pockets I discovered quantities of counterfeit money, but no papers.

'Let us look into your boots,' I said, pulling them off.

In this last I was more successful; for in the toe of one of them I found a small wad of paper closely rolled up. Smoothing it out, I found it to be a letter written in some sort of a cypher. After much time and trouble I succeeded in getting the meaning of it. It was a letter of introduction from a large party of forgers, whose headquarters were somewhere in the State of New York, to the very band that I was trying to discover. It stated that the bearer was their agent, and that he would negotiate with them for the purchase of a large amount of their money, which the latter said would be easily passed in New York.

When I had made out the latter I conceived a desperate plan; namely, to change clothing with the agent, assume his name, and pay a visit to the forgers in his stead. I hoped by representing myself to be in the 'profession' to obtain them which I could succeed in by no other means.

Leaving my prisoner securely ironed, and in the custody of the landlord, I jumped into the stage, which had been delayed several hours by a snow drift. Towards sunset we had the good fortune to arrive at Novi, a small place consisting of several rude log houses and a hotel. At the latter I obtained supper and a warm room for the night. Feeling somewhat fatigued from my journey, I retired to rest early, and slept soundly through the night.—When I arose the next morning I found the gold tinted sun already up, and a savoury vapor which ascended from the kitchen announced to me that breakfast would soon be ready. Hastily donning my clothes—or rather the forger's clothing, I descended into the barroom where several of the neighbours were already congregated and talking over the news. Calling for some liquor, I invited those present to drink with me, which they readily did.—This accomplished and a friendship established, I took a seat before the fire, and engaged in a conversation until the little silver bell announced that breakfast was ready.

As soon as I had partaken of breakfast, I asked the landlord if he could tell me where Jacob Gordon—the man to whom the letter I had taken from the agent—lived.

'Why yes,' replied my host; 'he lives about five miles from here.'

'Have you a boy that you can send with me to show me the way.'

'I believe so.'

And the man stepped to the door and bawled out lustily:

'Sam! Samuel Jones, come here!'

Samuel Jones soon made his appearance and the landlord taking him by the collar, said:

'Sam here's a man as wants you to show him the way to Jake Gordon's.—Now go with him and hurry back, 'cause there's a lot o' wood to be sawed for the kitchen stove, and the stables haint been cleaned out yet.

Thus admonished the youthful Samuel gave his hat an extra jerk, and coming forward announced himself ready to accompany me.

After a long and tiresome walk over rough and untrodden snow, we at last came in sight of a low, rude log house.

'That's Jake Gordon's,' said Samuel, pointing his finger in the direction of the house.

'Then you can go back now,' I said, handing him a silver dollar.

The youth greedily clutched the shining coin, and making an awkward bow, turned and hastened back.

I approached the house, and applying my cane, I gave three distinct raps.

'Come in,' was the response growled out.

I lifted the latch, pushed the door open and slowly entered.

'Is this Jacob Gordon?' I said stepping up to a middle aged man who was busily engaged poking the fire, which blazed and sparkled right merrily on the hearth before him.

'Well, I suppose so.'

And the man paused from his work and looked up.

'Then you are my man,' I said and taking the letter from my pocket I placed it in his hands.

He looked hurrally over the contents, and then looking up he reached out his large sun browned hand, exclaiming joyfully:

'Welcome old boy, welcome. But sit down; you must be very tired.'

I accepted the proffered chair and sinking down into it said:

'Well, how is business?'

'Oh, tolerable, tolerable. Of course you are going to stay with us all day?'

I signified my intention of doing so, and he resumed:

'Well, then, to-night, when all's quiet we'll go over to the mint.'

During the day I learnt almost everything relating to the forging and coining business, and about ten o'clock at night, Gordon proposed that we should pay a visit to the 'mint,' the name which he had bestowed on the building wherein they prosecuted their nefarious work.

Silently we passed out of the house, and after travelling some two miles, we came to a large swamp. In this we fearlessly penetrated, and as the ground was frozen we made very good progress. After walking some two or three miles, we came to a low and roughly constructed house.—My companion stepped up to the door, and gave a peculiar whistle, which was instantly answered to from within, and in a moment more the door itself was flung open, and without hesitating we entered. My companion introduced me to the workmen, stating my business, and after a visit of about two hours we took our departure, returning to Gordon's house.

The next day I returned to the little hotel, and meeting the constable, I confided to him my discovery. He appeared elated at my success, and promised to assist me to capture the villains. About twenty men whom the constable informed me could be implicitely relied on were engaged; and towards nightfall we set out for the 'mint,' taking a roundabout road so as not to meet any of Jacob Gordon's family. Our journey need not be described; suffice it to say that at about eight o'clock my men were all secretly posted around the building known as the mint.' Taking the constable aside I was about to commence a conversation with him, when footsteps were heard approaching us. Silently we waited and a moment later two dark forms came to view, and hurriedly passing they entered the mint.

'What is the meaning of this?' asked the constable turning to me.

'I do not know,' I replied; 'but I am going in there, and if you hear a signal come to my assistance.'

'All right responded the man as I turned and left him.

The door of the building I found unfastened, and pushing it slowly open I passed in. As I did so a man with a vice-like grasp seized me by the throat and forced me to the floor. I looked up and beheld the forms of Jacob Gordon and the agent I had left in the custody of the landlord at Detroit stand over me.

'So he, my fine detective, you're foiled this time,' said the agent sneeringly.

'Not quite,' I said, striving to regain my feet.

'No you don't old fellow;' and the giant form of Jacob Gordon forced me to the floor.

Placing my fingers to my lips I gave a loud shrill whistle.

'What does that mean?' said Gordon, staring at me savagely.

'Nothing, only that I am not without friends, as you see,' I replied, as the constable, followed by his men, bounded into the room.

With a muttered curse the villain released me, and springing to his feet, dashed to the open door. But the constable was too quick for him, and seizing him by the throat, [illegible] upon the floor.

But a few moments more sufficed to secure the coiners, and then safely guarding them we made our way back to the tavern. The villains were the next day removed to the county jail, and were shortly afterwards tried for their crimes.

I returned to my home in Detroit, and business flowed upon me steadily for several years; then, having gathered together sufficient of this world's good to maintain myself and family for life, I returned to private life, in which I hope to pass the remainder of my days.

The Duties of the Force on the Frontier Defined.

Lord Monck accompanies the calling out of the Volunteers with the following general orders, which are conceived in a most commendable spirit:—

In calling out for active service this portion of the Volunteer Force, the Commander-in-Chief desires to express the gratification he has experienced at the numerous offers of service he has received from Volunteer Companies all through the Provinces as soon as it became known that men were required for permanent duty. The Commander-in-Chief desires to impress upon the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the force called out for duty, that they are embodied not for the purpose of warfare, but with the object of aiding the civil power in its efforts to prevent aggression on the territories of a friendly State, on the part of persons enjoying the right of asylum in Her Majesty's dominions; and to maintain, as regards Canada, that complete neutrality with regard to the war now existing in the United States, which Her Majesty has enjoined on all her subjects. With these objects in view, it will be the duty of all officers commanding detachments on the frontier to take special care that the territorial rights of the Government of the United States shall be carefully respected, and that no infringement by the men under their command shall under any circumstances take place of such regulations for the security of their borders as may be made from time to time by that Government. It will be the duty of officers, should suspicious circumstances be brought under their observation, immediately to report any such to the civil authorities, and to place themselves under their guidance.

VANITY OF WORLDLY HONORS.

When the University of St. Andrew's, Scotland, sold her honors, a certain minister who deemed that his ministrations would be more acceptable if he possessed what the Germans call the doctor-hat, put £15 in his purse and went to St. Andrew's to 'purchase for himself a good degree.' His men servant accompanied him, and was present when his master was formally admitted to the long desired honor. On his return "the doctor" sent for his servant and addressed him as follows: "Neo, Sandy, ye'll aye be nae to ca' me the doctor; and gin ony body spiers at ye about me, ye'll be aye sure to say the doctor's in his study, or the doctor's engaged."—'That depends," was the reply, "whether ye ca' me the doctor too!" (The Rev. Doctor started.) "Ay, its just so," said Sandy, "for when I fooed it cost us little I o'en got a diploma mysel, an ye'll be just good enough to say 'doctor, put on some coals,' or 'doctor, bring some water,' and gin ony body spiers at ye about me, ye'll be aye sure to say, 'the doctor's in the stable,' or, 'the doctor's in the pantry,' or, 'the doctor's digging potatoes,' as the case may be."

The Inner Voice.

I saw a little spotted tortoise stealing himself in the shallow water. I lifted the stick in my hand to kill the harmless reptile; for, though I had never killed any creature, yet I had seen other boys, out of sport, destroy birds, squirrels, and the like, and I felt a disposition to follow their wicked example. But all at once something checked my little arm and a voice within me said, clear and loud, "It is wrong." I held my uplifted stick in wonder at the new emotion—the consciousness of an involuntary but inward check upon my actions—till the tortoise and the rhodora both vanished from my sight.

I hastened home and told the tale to my mother and asked what it was that told me it was wrong. She wiped a tear from her eye with her apron, and taking me in her arms, said,—

"Some men call it conscience, but I prefer to call it the voice of God in the soul of man. If you listen and obey it, then it will speak clearer and clearer and always guide you right; but if you turn a deaf ear, or disobey then it will fade out, little by little and leave you all in the dark and without a guide. Your life depends on heeding this little voice.

A FEW REASONS FOR VOTING

For the by-law prohibiting the issuing of licenses for selling intoxicating liquors in these counties.

1. Because groggeries are not necessary.
2. Because they are a hindrance to business and improvements of all kinds.
3. Because they fill our jails, penitentiaries and lunatic asylums.
4. Because a large amount of money is spent on dram drinking within the counties, which would be spent more usefully if there were no dram shops.
5. Because we have tried the experiment of licensing liquor selling for a long time, and have no reason to be satisfied with it.
6. Because it is quite time that we tried some other plan, and our legislators have made it easy for us to try this.
7. Because no one will be injured by the refusal to license except those who make a gain of their neighbors' loss.
8. Because while thousands have been injured by frequenting groggeries, *not one* has ever been benefitted by it.
9. Because the licensed groggery is a standing denial of the truth of Christianity and the most useful weapon in Satan's hands for prosecuting its extension.
10. Because we have no right to license anyone to tempt his fellow creatures to evil habits.
11. Because no one can deny that the habit of dram drinking is an evil habit.
12. Because so long as licensed groggeries exist, many will be tempted to drink habitually who otherwise would seldom taste liquor.
13. Because while we license liquor selling, we are responsible for all the evils directly or indirectly produced by excess in drinking.
14. Because it is unworthy of an enlightened community to foster an institution which does no good to any one, whi'e it increases fearfully the amount of destitution and crime in the country, and paralyzes every effort for temporal or spiritual improvement.

THE MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.

A mother stood at her garden gate, holding by her right hand a son of sixteen years old, mad with love of the sea. 'Edward,' she said, 'they tell me that the great temptation of the seaman's life is drink. Promise me before you quit your mother's hand, that you will never drink.' Said he, for he told me the story, 'I gave her the promise. I went the broad globe over; Calcutta, the Mediterranean, San Francisco, the Cape of Good Hope, and during forty years, whenever I saw a glass of the sparkling liquor, my mother's form by the garden gate on the hill side, rose up before me; and to-day, at sixty, my lips are innocent of the taste of liquor.' Was not that sweet evidence of the power of a single word? And yet it was but half, 'for,' said he, 'yesterday there came a man into my counting room, and asked me, 'Do you know me?' 'No, said I.' 'I was brought once, said he, drunk into your presence on shipboard; you were a passenger; the captain kicked me aside; you took me into your berth and kept me there until I slept off my intoxication, and then you asked me if I had a mother. I said never that I knew of; I have never heard a mother's voice. You told me of yours at the garden gate; and to-day, twenty years later, I am master of one of the finest packets in New York, and I came to ask you to come and see me.' How far back that little candle throws its beam—the mother's word on the green hillside! God be thanked for the almighty power of a single word.

CLANNISH PRIDE.

A dispute arose between Campbell and McLean upon the subject of genealogy. McLean would not allow that the Campbells had any right to rank with the McLeans in antiquity, who, he insisted, were in existence as a clan from the beginning of the world. Campbell had a little more biblical lore than his antagonist, and asked him if the clan of McLean was before the flood.

'Flood! what flood?' said McLean.

'The flood, ye ken, that drowne all the world but Noah and his family and his flocks," said Campbell.

'Pooh! you and your floods!" said McLean, 'my clan was afore the flood.'

'I have nae read in my Bible,' said Campbell, 'o' nan o' the name of McLean gaes into Noah's ark.'

'Noah's ark!' retorted the other in contempt, 'who ever heard o' a McLean that had nae boat o' his nan!'

There are four things which [illegible] to have empty—Head, [illegible] and purse.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Little Lake Cemetery—A. Stewart.
Madame Diamond.
Presentation Volumes—Cox & Davidson.
Great Bargains—A. Williams.
Barley, Oats and Peas Wanted—D. Sutherland.
To Loanberless—D. Sutherland.
New Arrivals—M. Norris.
St. George's Society—W. J. Fowler.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1865.

THE MILITIA.

When any new subject is brought into being, and the people are unacquainted with it, there is too generally very great alarm; and so it is with the new Militia draft. Every one, rather we would say, very many dread the idea of soldiering. The great enquiry of the day is—What does this suffering mean?

A very general misunderstanding appears to prevail regarding the draft. Many imagine that it is but the prelude to a grand military organization to be immediately called out *for active service, offensive and defensive*, and that whenever the ballot is completed, and that those whose names are among the drafted will be compelled to assume the gun and bayonet in place of the civil avocations of life. This is a mistake and arises from want of acquaintance with the Militia Law as lately amended. The present draft has taken place under a provision of that Law which requires that a certain number from the first-class service militia men shall form reserve battalions, that is a reserve to the volunteer force, and for this purpose the draft has been made, in order to furnish the Adjutant General with a list of such force. It is true in case of war, insurrection, invasion, or danger of any of them, he may call out the Militia or any part of them, but it is not likely that such call shall be made for a long time to come. The only call that is likely to be made is for the purpose of drill.

The 31st Sec. of the Militia Act, for 1863, provides:—"That the Service Militia or any Battalion or company thereof may at any time, in each year be called out by General Order of the Commander-in-Chief for drill instruction, within each Regimental Division, for a period not exceeding *six* days, under and pursuant to such rules and regulations in that behalf, as may be prescribed in any such General Order;' and each non-commissioned officer and man shall be paid for each days actual and *bona fide* drill, as aforesaid, the sum of fifty cents."

The draft shall serve for three years, after which date another draft will be made, and so on every three years. These six days of drill is all we have to complain of yet. Those whose names are drafted may quietly follow the business for the three years, and then they will have served their bloodless term, and another party will be chosen and serve in the same way. The drafted ones may take their rest as they have heretofore done. The brave volunteers that have gone to the frontiers are all that are likely to be called out, at least, for the present.

There are disadvantages with these six days drill that fifty cents *per diem* more would have obviated, and rendered the drill more popular, perhaps this may hereafter be remedied. We however, do not go for offering too great inducements to young men to become soldiers, even domestic ones, it is better to cultivate the principles of peace than the art of war, and as people do not admire business that does not pay, we say the present law is not so bad after all, as many represent it. It appears, however, that when actual service is needed, the pay, is reasonable, as the pay of the volunteers ($1.00 per day,) testifies. Yet the desire for a soldier's life is in a great degree checked by not offering inducements to any unless when actual and needful service is exacted.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.

We could hardly bring ourselves to believe that the American people were so easily alarmed as they really are. A few daring outlaws who made a rush on one of their banks and carried off a few hundred dollars, has driven General Dix and the whole north almost into fit And what is the consequence? No man, woman or child shall put a foot on American soil until a license to do so is granted in the shape of a passport. Was ever anything so childish imagined as that these bits of paper will or can, or could prevent raiding, if the people are so inclined. The only general effect it can have is to restrict our traffic with the United States, and this, we believe, it is already doing. It will also affect the business of the towns and cities of the Republic which lie along our borders. But this is not all. There appears to be something wrong in the whole passport system. That persons who wish to cross over into the United States should first pay in gold six dollars, when only one dollar goes into the hands of the agent, shows that the system is the invention of some speculating Yankee who has conceived this plan of adding a little to the exhausted coffers of the Republic.

[illegible] speaks louder than one, as it has [illegible] to suppose. Many American citizens have come over to us to avoid the exigencies of the great rebellion. These have friends on the other side, and they might desire to go to see them; if they do, since they fled from direct taxes, they will be forced to pay in some way—they must pay for a pass. Some Canadians have shown Southern sympathies, for this all Canadians must pay through restricted trade and annoying fines, in the way of passports that stop a great part of our trade, and thus materially injure us. The sooner something is done to remove this obnoxious order, the better, and as our government is doing all it can be expected to do to prevent raids and raiders from our side, we think that some representations from the government would have the effect of removing it.

Since writing the above we learn that it is a false idea that has gone abroad that the cost of a passport is six dollars in gold. The matter, is very different. Naturalborn subjects of her Majesty can obtain a passport for one dollar.

Naturalized subjects cannot obtain one from Canadian authorities as British protection to naturalized subjects extends no further than British territory. There, however, can obtain one from the American Consular agents, and for this six dollars [illegible]

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS.

In this case the decision of Judge Coursol has been reversed [illegible] that the case does not come within the jurisdiction of the Court. Things have come to a pretty way lead us to infer that extradition parties; only [illegible] ered and dealt with by the Court. What other nice technicality may yet arise we dare not predict, as there are so many nice points to be considered before the matter is determined. The jurisdiction of the United States is now challenged. It is contended that the crime was against the State of Vermont, and consequently not against the United States, and as the treaty deals only with the Federal States, it can take no cognizance of a crime against the State of Vermont only. Justice Smith was to give his opinion on this matter on Tuesday. Every effort is being put forth, both for and against those raiders, who have for so long a time occupied the attention of our Courts in Montreal. The case affords some nice picking for those hungry creatures who are ever on the alert for such things.—They discuss the technicalities, the country foots the bill.

INTERNATIONAL CURLING MATCH.

This great match has at last come off, and with honor to Canada. We are glad that the day was everything that could be desired. Great numbers were present to witness the game; many who understood it and many more who did not. There were only 23 American clubs to 26 Canadian, consequently some of the Canadian clubs had no part in the days proceedings, other than as spectators, which must have been galling after going so far.

The score stood, at the close, as follows:

Canada	658
United States	474
Majority for Canada	180

There were two outside rinks for those who had been disappointed, in order that all might have some sport. The whole was brought to a close by the boom of a cannon, when the parties proceeded to the American Hall, where dinner was provided, at the conclusion of which toasts, speeches, music and songs, till an early hour next morning. A return match is anticipated next year.

IRELAND.

The people of Ireland are, from situation, not by nature, of very different views and sentiments. The North holds opinions materially different from the South, and sometimes gives vent to the consequent workings of the mind, in a way that may not be satisfactory to those who reside towards the sunny South. But so does the South, and that in a manner as aggravating and foolish as those of the North. In Canada, of late, the Roman Catholics of Toronto, and we suppose elsewhere, would lay the blame of all their folly and fanaticism on the fact that a body of men called Orangemen are permitted to exist; yet we think that they can read their ire on others, and against others than Orangemen, even on those of their own denomination, if, perchance, any one among them should hold views different from the great mass.

Very lately, at Skibbereen, a Parish Priest, the Rev. Daniel Collins was burned in effigy by his own flock. This astounding event, without precedent in the annals of Ireland, has produced a profound sensation in the Roman Catholic community.—Their organs are almost unable to account for the act that in an Irish Town, almost entirely Catholic, a Roman Catholic Priest should be burned in effigy. A large number of people from Skibereen and the surrounding country took part in the affair. A figure dressed up as a Roman Catholic Priest, bearing spectacles, was burned; by setting fire to both ends of it, the crowd shouting:—"So perish all our enemies, O Lord!"

The clergyman who was the object of this outrage, was the Rev. Daniel Collins, parish priest of Rath. The Cork *Examiner* states that during the time of the famine he assisted to rescue hundreds from starvation. In the street of Cork he begged from door to door for the perishing people of Skibbereen and in the lobby of the House of Commons he implored money on their behalf in the cabinets of Ministers of State he supplicated for assistance in impassioned accents; in the board-room, in the press, he fought the battle of those poor creatures who were helpless as children. And what was the offence of this good priest that the children whom he thus preserved alive by begging bread for them should turn against him and wreak their vengeance on him by burning him in effigy? He denounced the Fenians from the altar of Rath; and through his instrumentality a person named Keane was committed by the magistrates for administering unlawful oaths; and so the friends of Keane, who must include almost the entire population in that quarter, else they would have punished the offenders, resolved to vent their wrath against their own spiritual adviser, as a "false prophet." The *Morning News* makes the following remarks upon this subject, from which it appears that the Bishop also has been insulted by his own people:—

"The population of Skibbereen is almost exclusively Catholic; and some time ago, at least, it yielded to none in Ireland in public spirit, Catholic zeal, and in patriotism. Within the past five years a startling change would seem to have taken place in Skibbereen. Fenianism has taken a choice selection of the rising generation under its hallowed guidance. Nowhere else, we are told, is 'the movement' so well forward; nowhere else are the pupils so 'advanced;' they have got to priest-burning in effigy, and bishop-insulting in person, in the public streets. How often during the past year have we cried out that ravening wolves were among the flock, slowly, cautiously, stealthily, stealthily tutoring the members of the flock against their pastors? How often have we told young, ardent, and probably well-meaning Irish Catholics that they were in the hands of guides who would not let them rest at once the advanced stage to which they would be brought gradually, carefully, and craftily. . . . A sad and bitter experience is vindicating our warning; and those who once imagined that we exaggerated the danger now think we understand it. The Catholic Bishops and priests of Ireland have been painfully awakened to that danger. They have seen occurrences which they once believed impossible to happen in Ireland. They find a Mazzinian spawn on Irish soil.'

The effects of Fenianism is now being felt at head-quarter, so to speak. The Sanhanscrapie not to attack the Church itself, and thus cause the priesthood to tear. Hence a new political society is likely to be started under the management of the Clergy, we suppose, to counterbalance the dangers that spread to spring from Fenianism. Thus while Bishop Lynch is pleading the cause of Fenians in Toronto—The prelates and Clergy of Ireland are under the necessity of devising means and ways to crush them. They will work their own cure.

Intending purchasers would do well to give A. Williams a call. He keeps on hand a large supply of Groceries, &c., &c., which he offers at great bargains. Call and see him before [illegible]

COUNCILLORS FOR 1865.

UNITED TOWNSHIPS OF SHOWERS AND [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

GALWAY AND CAVENDISH.

John Lambert.	Maurice Hartnett.
John Kennedy.	John Doherty.
Thos. Probert.	

ASPHODEL.

Ward No. 1	R. E. Birdsall, Esq.
" No. 2	Francis Birdsall.
" No. 3	P. M. Grover, Esq.
" No. 4	Wm. Perrin.
" No. 5	Edward Patterson.

BELMONT.

P. Pearce, Esq	107.
J. Wilde	103
W. Burgess	91
J. H. Preston	73
Charles Fox	57.

DUMMER.

Thos. G. Choat	187
Hugh Drain	164
Jno. Carveth	126
John Kidd	170
Wm. Wigmore	160

DOURO.

Ward No. 1	R. Cassemart.
" 2	John Carnegie.
" 3	John Smith.
" 4	George Whibbs.
" 5	John Qualsland.

SMITH.

Ward No. 1	John Watson.
" 2	George Fitzgerald.
" 3	Isaac Gerbutt.
" 4	M. S. Dean.
" 5	John Galvin.

OTONABEE.

Ward No. 1	Andrew Nelson.
" 2	George Carlow.
" 3	James Miller.
" 4	E. Ingram, Esq.
" 5	Joseph Bowle.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The election for the School Trustees for the Town of Peterboro' took place on Wednesday last. In the East Ward Wm. Lundy in the place of Chas. Perry, Esq.; in the North Ward, Jos. Ford was re-elected; in the Centre Ward, Thos. Eastland, re-elected. At the close of the poll in the South Ward the first day, the vote stood, Coulter 12, Burns 7.

Separate School Trustees.

The election of Trustees for the Separate School took place yesterday, when the following Trustees were elected:—A. Williams instead of John Curtin; Dr. Poole in place of James Dignan.

ORANGE INTELLIGENCE.

Officers elect for L. O. Lodge, No. 281.—Dummer.

Duncan Anderson, W. M.
Thomas Ritchie, D. M.
Robert Parker, Treasurer.
James McDonald, Sec.
John Taylor, chap.

COMMITTEE.

Hugh Drain.	F. J. Kidd.
Thos. McMaster.	John Ferguson.
John Weston.	

DISTRICT ORANGE LODGE.

The District Orange Lodge for the district of Peterboro, met in the Orange Hall in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday last, when the following officers were elected:—

Bro. John Graham, District M.
" John Watterson, Dep. Dis. M.
" Ed. Foster, Treasurer.
" John Smith, Secretary.
" Richard Chowen, Chaplin.
" Robert Weir, Dir. of Cer.

A NIGHT WITH BURNS.

We learn that it is the intention of the Peterboro' Curling Club to give a concert in the Victoria Hall, on the 25th Instant. We trust the affair will prove successful, and from what we have heard, so far, regarding the entertainment, we have every prospect that it will be appreciated by the public. The programme will consist of the very best vocal and instrumental music which can be obtained in our county, as the leading stars have kindly consented to assist the club in their undertaking. Besides, the entertainment will be inter-spersed with *select recitations from* adepts in the art. This, combined with the fact that the occasion selected for the concert will be the anniversary of the immortal Barns' birth day, justifies us, we think, in prognosticating in advance, that the affair will prove successful,

In our next issue we hope to be able to go further into the details of the matter.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN ANNUAL MEETING.—We would remind the friends of the Bible Christian Church that the annual public meeting will be held this evening, commencing at seven o'clock p.m. Some of the resident ministers, and Messrs. Gale and Watt are expected to address the meeting. The choir will favor with suitable music for the occasion.

LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY.—We would invite the attention of all interested to the advertisement in relation to the above company in to-day's issue. The meeting will be held on Monday next, at 3 p. m., in the new Council Chambers.—Full meetings are always most satisfactory.

NEW ARRIVALS.—Norris advertises to-day a fresh supply of Groceries, which he will sell cheap for Cash; his store is opposite A. Stewarts Stove Depot.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—A paragraph appeared in your paper of the 22nd *ultimo*, headed "Dummer Outrage," in reference to a disgraceful and fiendish outrage committed on Mr. Morrison, Reeve of Dummer, by some persons unknown, but from the tenor of the same, it convey's the idea that it was perpetrated by the people of Dummer. This is also implied in Mr. Morrison's, communication to the *Review*; yet I do not believe Mr. Morrison had any intention of disgracing this township with such a fiendish act, and I think he owes it to his constituents to exonerate them from all blame.

I cannot imagine why a township that has never forfeited its reputation for a law-abiding people, should suffer when the people of an adjoining township trespass within her borders.

From a careful reading of the communication before referred to any person can see who are the guilty parties, and it is a great pity that there is not positive proof so that the law could have its course and such rascals get their deserts.

I am sorry to learn that those who are implicated in the crime are orangemen, but instead of imputing their conduct to the teachings of the order, no one acquainted with the requirements and regulations of the institution can for a moment entertain the idea that this is legitimate fruit of their connection with that body; we must rather suppose that these are but wolves in sheep's clothing—they may be members of the order, but they certainly are not bound by obligations so [illegible] principles of honor.

DUMMERONIAN.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—At the regular meeting of L[illegible] Orange Lodge, No. 862, it was moved by Brother James Reid and seconded by Bro. W. Youmans, and

Resolved—That this Lodge do [illegible] sympathize with the Master of this Lodge brother Robert Morrison, for the loss he has sustained in the dastardly outrage committed on the destruction of property, on the night of the seventh of October last, and hope that the villains who committed the deed may yet be brought to justice.

P.S. Sir,—You will please give this insertion in your paper to show the public that we as Orangemen do disconten[illegible] such gross outrages.

JOHN STEWART,
Belmont, January 6, 1865.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—In the Peterborough *Review* a [illegible] of the Queen's Birthday Ball at Dummer [illegible] night election this year, I observe with very great astonishment that Mr. Crow's name is therein given as one of those, and not elected, but placed as the head of the list showing to the world that this proud honour is really the most popular man in Dummer. I wish, Mr. Editor, to place this in its proper light before the public, and shall do so, occupy a very small space. In consequence of recent action by the County Council in the dissolution of the United Townships of Dummer, Burleigh and Anstruther, we were obliged by law to have our election by general vote instead of by wards as heretofore, and thus you will see a rare opportunity occurred for testing the oft repeated boast of this road chiseler's popularity. I have but one fault to find with the *Review's* notice, and that is, that it is contrary to fact. Instead of Mr. Crow's *name* heading the poll, it should have been placed so far behind as to be counted out from amongst the number chosen. The following is the state of the poll at its close:

Thos. G. Choat	187	John Kidd	170
Hugh Drain	162	Wm. Wigmore	160
Jno. Carveth	126	F. Crow	126

The Returning Officer, Mr. Thomas Hume, a very worthy gentleman indeed, and one well fitted for his office, gave his casting-vote in favor of Mr. Carveth. There were three more candidates, Messrs. Morrison, Spence, and Ferguson. Morrison and Spence each took a vote he may well feel proud of, and which indicated that these gentlemen will at no distant day take a *prominent* part in our public affairs; while Ferguson, Drain's opponent, was beaten so far out of sight as to be scarcely even recognised by his copperheads. In justice to Mr. Morrison, I beg here to state that he would now positively be elected but for the anomalous circumstance of leaving the North Ward entirely unrepresented, and at his own request no more votes were recorded for him after three o'clock the second day.

The election has been fruitful of two important results—first, that the people understand their business thoroughly when at the polls,—second, that chiselling politicians like Mr. Crow and Mr. Ferguson, cannot be tolerated as elective councillors in Dummer, the former having been accused of refusing to render to the Council an account, showing to whom he paid certain road-moneys drawn from the Treasurer on Mr. Crow's order, without date, payable to Mr. Crow and receipted by Mr. Crow; the latter certainly of having made an affidavit that he was an elected Councillor for 1864, when he was positively *not*, and after he had resigned in presence of many *witnesses*.

About half past two the second day the Crow party were jubilant. Crow was seven ahead, and thoughtby his party out of danger. One drunken fellow poo-hoo'd right out with delight, while another spluttered "Crow would roost another year"; but alas! when four o'clock came, horror could be seen depicted on their every countenance, even Wig., who prior to this was very affable to the abominable grits, could not now see one of them.

When the decision was finally made in favor of Mr. Carveth, round after *round* of deafening cheers from the sturdy yeomen of Dummer told how they appreciated the result.

Yours, &c.,
C.
Dummer, Jan. 8th, 1865.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—Having sent a letter to the Peterboro' *Review*, and obtained a promise that it should be published in the issue of that paper of the following week, with a view to correct some misstatements made in a communication from Mr. Morrison of Dummer, and to give a true account of my conduct in relation to what he styles "a disgraceful affair." I was astonished to find that my letter was not only unpublished, but some remarks inserted instead, calculated to mislead the public with reference to its meaning. Believing, sir, that I will find in you a more honest and less biased man, I beg a space in your valuable paper for the following *remarks*:

On the day previous to the affair alluded to, Mr. Morrison came to me in the village of Norwood, (it being the fall show in that place) requesting me to assist him in putting a stop to the fight which was to take place on the following day, stating that if I would lodge an information with him, telling what I knew about the affair, he would have both parties arrested forthwith, and bound over to keep the peace. Being importuned by him, I done so, but not until I received a promise from him that they both should be immediately arrested. I told him that if he did not act upon it on that day, I would not consider the information further binding upon me: but notwithstanding all this, I was surprised to find that he made no effort whatever to arrest either party. On that night Mr. Morrison came to my house to inform me that it was his intention to be on "the battle ground" on the following morning, and that he wished me to take particular notice of everything which took place there, as he would expect me to act as his chief witness in case of there being any law *afterwards*. I then told him that I would not act as such, neither did I consider myself bound in any way to do so, as the information which I had given was with the understanding that if not acted upon on the day when given, it should be no further binding upon me. My impression then was that he had some hidden motive for neglecting to have the parties arrested and bound to the peace, and his after conduct in the affair has fully borne out all that I then suspected. The challenging and challenged parties were both in Norwood on the day I *lodged the information*, and he could then have stopped the fight had he done his duty; but no, this "just Magistrate's" (?) object must be carried out, and by letting them meet in battle array, "fees" would be much more likely to accumulate than if the peace had been kept. Mr. Morrison violated his promise to me with regard to their arrest, and every other statement or promise he made to me he disregarded, though pledged on the honor of a gentleman. I will leave the public to judge how much can be relied on any other assertion such a man would afterwards make.

As an instance of the *justice* boasted of by this "polished peace-maker," I will relate a little incident which took place at the trial—Mr. McBurney did, while on oath, call John Burgess a liar, used very violent language, and shook his clenched fist in his (John Burgess') face, said he "would bore him through," all because the truth was told by him; notwithstanding all this, the clemency of the magistrate sitting was such that the insult to the law was overlooked—another glaring act of injustice was the over-charges made by them. I would ask is it justice to allow one party not only to insult another with foul, abusive language, but to all intents to assault him, and that without rebuke from the magistrates? But enough of their justice for the present; I might add more, but I will forbear, deeming it sufficient to give the public a true idea of the matter.

I stated in the letter which I sent to the *Review* that Mr. Morrison had not only enemies abroad, but was exceedingly unpopular at home; from this the *Review* must have been led to *pretty broadly hint* that I was either implicated in, or knew who were the perpetrators of the outrage on Mr. Mor[illegible]'s property. Of the fallacy of these [illegible] I am willing to give abundant proof, but my character in the vicinity in which I have lived since boyhood, will be my defence; such a refuge I fear would afford but a poor protection to him who now screens me with the crime of perjury. As to his unpopularity at home, if any should doubt the truth of the statement, I will refer them to the records of the late municipal elections, which will corroborate my statement, and if, sir, he has *rendered* himself unpopular amongst those even by whom he is surrounded, such men understand the whole transaction and he cannot blind them by his falsehoods or polished paragraphs, published in a paper biassed to his cause. Knowing that I am innocent of everything in connection with the outrage against Mr. Morrison, and that there may be other more likely for its perpetration than anything arising out of the challenge, which I thought to prevent coming to a fight, but which he in his magisterial capacity permitted to go on, I conclude by subscribing myself,

Yours truly,
ROBERT RUDGESS.
Belmont, Jan. 6th, 1865.

For the Examiner.

Essay on the History of Civil Liberty.

NO. I.

"A day, an hour of virtuous liberty
Is worth a whole eternity of bondage."

MR. EDITOR,—It may not be an unprofitable [illegible] to trace the History, and give the [illegible] of that spirit of Civil Liberty which [illegible] the patriots of other times, and secured [illegible] a season at least, the rights of their people both British and American.

The *History of Liberty* is the history also of [illegible]; for it is the history of a mighty [illegible] breaking in pieces, at intervals, the chains of consolidated oppression: and in tracing this History] must revert to the condition of modern [illegible] the commencement of the 16th century. [illegible] Rome had extended its dominion by the sword over a great portion of Europe, Asia and Africa. This republic fell by the expansion of its empire (a warning to modern republics) and the corruption of its citizens; and the Cæsars bound upon her neck the yoke which she had fastened upon the neck of the nations she had subjugated. Imperial Rome became divided into the Eastern and Western Empires—Constantinople the seat of the former, and Rome, the haunted mistress of the world, the seat of the latter. The former fell under the yoke of the victorious Ottomans: while the latter was divided and conquered by the barbaric Goths and Vandals.

These warlike tribes were the descendants of those ancient barbarians who fled before the victorious legions of all-conquering Rome.—They fled to their mountains for freedom, or took refuge in the inaccessible caverns of the North. There, defended by lakes and rivers, the indignant barbarians lived until time had ripened the seals of destruction. Then rushing forth like an impetuous flood, and sweeping every thing before them, they overturned the vast fabric of the Roman Empire, the work and the wonder of ages, taking vengeance on the murderers of mankind, establishing on its ruins new governments and new manners, and accomplished the most signal revolution in the history of nations."

Having overthrown this gigantic fabric of despotism, these fierce barbarians established upon its ruins numerous tyrannies not less galling and debasing. The victorious leader of the barbarous hosts having subdued a Roman province, claiming himself the sovereignty, distributed the territory among the officers of his host, whilst the great body of the people became vassals, held by feudal despotism. "In this state," says Roscoe, "the nations of modern Europe, almost without exception, were beheld at the commencement of the 16th century—some lorded over by one, others groaning under the yoke of oppression;" and in addition to these stupendous systems of civil despotism, "there was another power which made heavier this iron yoke, and riveted still firmer the chains of oppression, a power to which almost all the christian world did homage, whose influence, if it had not been destroyed, was potent enough to check, in its very commencement, the emancipation of mind, and which therefore, by perpetuating the reign of darkness, it maintained the security of its own throne, was the guardian of every other system of oppression by which the world called "christian" was enslaved." That power was the "church," a power whose nature, greatness and duration, are among the most surprising phenomena that history presents to our contemplation. While Kings bowed in abject servility before its power, the Masses were crushed still lower by civil tyranny by the dreadful pressure of spiritual despotism, aided by the aristocracy of the *petty* and *petty* lordlings.—Seizing upon the strongest principle of our nature—the religious principle—and identified therewith, its control over its vassals was complete. Established under the sanctions of religion, and protected by all the authority of its sanctities, the huge colossus seemed invulnerable, and with the pride of its imagined omnipotence scorned hostility.

With the commencement of the Reformation in England began the establishment of her liberty. By the overthrow which Henry gave to this power of despotism in South Britain, there was inflicted on it a wound of which he little dreamed. Thence with the genius of tyranny found England to be a *congenial soil*. In Scotland the Reformation was the dawn of genuine liberty, and in her struggle for liberty, to which the *efforts of* Knox, Bruce, Welch and others gave birth, and with ardour and perseverance. In that struggle the civil as well as the religious rights of the Scotch, were involved; and the advocates of the *one*, were found the resolute asserters of the *other*. During the period in which the last four princes of the house of Stewart filled the united thrones of England and Scotland, royal tyranny met with the firmest and most successful resistance. Long, and with marvelous patience, did the people bear the encroachments of their oppressors, and fondly did they hope that some auspicious revolution would take place in their measures, but their hopes were vain; even the voice of adversity failed to give wisdom to their rulers; one outrage on their rights after another was brought to their endurance till roused to indignation by accumulated wrongs, they expelled the last of the "tyrant race" from the land, and determined that thenceforth it should not be ruled by any of the race. It was in this gigantic struggle that the principles of civil liberty were most fully developed. The limitation of arbitrary power was the [illegible] which *Scotland's martyrs* were compelled to decide, and *their* example may instruct and [illegible] posterity. "They investigated and fought, under the guidance of feeling, the reciprocal obligations of Kings and subjects, the duty of self-defence and resisting tyrants." While Russell, Sidney, and others in England were plotting against Charles, from a conviction that his right was forfeited, the covenanters in Scotland under the same conviction, had the courage to declare war against him. "Both the plotters and warriors fell: but their blood has watered the plant of renown, and succeeding ages have eaten the pleasant fruit."

"Patriots have toded, and is their country's cause,
Bled nobly: and their deeds, as they deserve,
Receive proud recompense. * * * *
But fairer wreaths are due, tho' never paid,
To those who, posted at the shrine of truth
Have fallen in her defence * * *
* * * with their names
No bard enshrined [illegible]
And Hatred [illegible]
Is cold on the [illegible]

[illegible]

THE DRAFT.

Below we give a complete list of those drafted as militia for this county. Because of unavoidable absence from home previous to our last issue, we were under the necessity of delaying it to this week. We also give a list of exemptions, which may not be out of place.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lee, William	Cameron, John
Little, Charles	Bell, Thomas Henry
Griffith, John	Bateson, John
Collins, William	Morrison, Thomas
Brumwell, Jacob	Gorman, Patrick
Geddy, Francis G.	McCue, John
Welsh, Joseph	Flynt, George
Reynolds, John	Perry, Antoine
Craig, James jr.	Robins, Francis
McCormack, Pat. jr.	Tonor, Antoine
Rutson, Walter	Beatty, John
Wells, William	Dillon, John
Kane, Patrick	Lynch, Martin
Galevin, John	Taylor, Frederick
Speneally, Martin	Rowe, Robert
Simon, John	Ritchie, Thomas
O'Brien, Thomas	O'Neil, Patrick
Tremaine, James	O'Neil, Daniel
McKee, Robert	Murray, B.
McAuliff, Florence	Larmer, William
Tobin, William	Gardner, Robert H.
Corbett, James	Burke, Thomas
McMahon, Michael	Armstrong, John
Conners, John	Erskine, John
Tracy, Patrick	Summerville, Robert
Welch, Patrick	Dungean, John
Donovan, John	Leonard, John F.
Donovan, Eugene	Powers, Edward
Brown, William	McDonald, Angus
Johnson, Wilson	Powers, John
Mahony, Patrick	Kennedy, James
Menzies, William	Kennedy, Michael jr.
Gibson, John	Clotworthy, James
Winch, Henry	Jeffery, Nicholas
Sullivan, John	Fenan, Henry L.
Hanlon, Richard	Huffman, Peter J.
Hanlon, Maurice	Duncan, Robert
Love, Joseph	Clark, John
Kennedy, John W.	Wilson, Joseph
Gilbert, Alexander	Stewart, Alexander
Boyle, Martin	Wrighton, Wm. H.
Snelgrove, Andrew	Hall, Richard
Reed, James	Donnelly, William
Devlin, Patrick	Mills, John
Patterson, John	Portye, Frederick
Emor, Israel	Hewitt, William
Kingdom, George	Jenkins, George
McCombe, J. G.	Church, Thatford
Coughlin, Patrick	Calsee, Isadore
Bezonette, George	Lebeshan, Francis
Natelle, Joseph	Hall, Francis
Cairns, Joseph	Grubb, Robert W.
Waddell, William	Pentland, David
Forguer, Mauro	Handsahan, Patrick
Noble, Robert	Breeze, David
Delear, Edward	McDonald, Donald
Gillespie, Alexander	McNeil, John
Hamilton, Peter	Hent, William
Reselieu, Oliver	Beavis, Thomas J.
Hutchinson, Alex.	Kincaid, John
MacKenzie, Thomas	Mitchell, G. jr.
Daly, S. R.	Lundy, John J.
Loucks, H. H.	Martin, John
Laidly, Isaac	Vincent, Gideon

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

Stephenson, Jonathan	Gainey, John
Stephenson, John	Johnson, Joseph J.
McAuliff, Florence	Keiley, Patrick
McGregor, Alexander	Kelace, John
Marshall, Hamilton	Kelly, John
Orde, Robert	Keupt, Robert
Wright, Robert	Ludgate, John
Gow, John	O'Brien, Patrick
Brass, Peter	Parrott, Redrick
Budcock, William	Putman, Lyman
Burns, George	Pince, John
Burnham, John	York, Lionel
Clancey, Simon	Bachelor, Walter
Clancey, William	Craig, Thomas
Adams, Samuel	Downer, S. S.
Brownlee, David	Fisher, William

ASHTOPEL.

Andrew, John	Londrigan, Lawrence
Armstrong, Chris.	Lynch, John
Brown, James C.	Lye, Henry
Brough, Alexander	Lynch, John
Bush, James Dennis	Lynch, James
Brennan, Patrick	McKenzie, William
Buchard, Francis	McMullen, Samuel
Cameron, Peregrine	McNelly, James jr.
Campbell, James	Mahoney, Jeremiah
Comstock, Joseph	Milliken, Samuel
Comstock, John	Mullens, Michael
Collins, James	Mullens, Richard
Collins, Hugh	Magough, Terrence
Conners, Thomas	Maxwell, Thomas
Coughlin, John	Moffatt, Thomas
Crimmons, David	Moore, Osborne W.
Crowley, John	Nelson, James
Clysdale, Alexander	Nelson, John
Capel, Roland	Nelson, Hugh
Cunningham, Andrew	Orr, William
Donohoe, Edward	O'Shea, Michael
Doonan, James	Patterson, Edward
Duvelay, Adolphus	Patterson, George
Dougherty, Thomas	Phelp, William
English, George	Quinlan, John
Fallan, Michael	Richardson, John
Fallan, James	Scott, Hugh
Fallan, Robert	Scott, Samuel
Fitzpatrick, Stephen	Sharpe, William
Fife, Thomas	Small, Samuel
Fitzpatrick, Charles	Shea, Thomas
Greeve, Oswald	Stephenson, James
Healy, John	Tucker, Zacharias
Healey, Richard	Verner, James
Healy, Thomas jr.	Walker, Thomas
Healy, Richard	Walker, William
Heffernon, William	Walsh, James
Heffernon, Thomas	Walsh, John
Humphries, Henry	Wilson, Ephraim
Humphries, Thomas	Wilson, Enoch
Hall, William P.	Wannamaker, Reuben
Henderson, William	Waters, Francis
Houston, George	White, Joseph
Hutchison, William	White, William Mc.
Insley, Peter	Wilson, Thomas
Lewis, Thomas	Yeats, Alexander
Londrigan, Mich'l jr.	Yeats, Archibald

BELMONT.

Adams, Joseph	McNichol, David
Burgess, George	Peoples, Robert
Bannon, John	Pierce, Thomas
Connelly, Hy.	Preston, Parler
Ellis, C. M.	Soulcook, William
Johnston, William	Southworth, Robert
Johnston, Robert	Stewart, John
Johns, William	Sixsmith, M.
McBurnie, David	Wilson, William
McConnell, Robert	

DUMMER.

Anderson, Arch. R.	McIlvens, Sherlock
Andrew, William	Moore, Robert
Allison, David	Moore, Samuel
Byrne, Luke	Morrow, William
Boland, John	McNeely, James
Bullock, Abel	Morrison, Abrm.
Crow, Charles	McMillan, James
Clysdale, William	McMillan, William
Cape, Alexander	McPherson, John
Devine, Dennis	McCracken, John
Dewart, James	McCracken, W. H.
Dunford, Richard	Nicoll, Matthew
Finlay, Thomas	Nicoll, John
Fitzpatrick, John	Peters, John
Ferguson, Peter	Plunket, John
Fuller, Charles	Parker, Robert
Forsythe, George	Patterson, William
Francis, Jacob	Robb, William
Galbraith, James	Robinson, William
Gratton, William	Robinson, John
Hammon, Robert	Rose, James
Head, Henry	Spence, William
Humphries, Hamilton	Singleton, George
Hill, John	Smith, Alexander
Hambridge, Thomas	Scott, James
Ingram, Thomas	Sintern, Alexander
Kidd, Walter W.	Snellgrove, Henry
Kelly, David	Smith, Robert
Kelly, Daniel	Yeuson, Cornelius B.
Kenpt, Keneth	Wigmore, John
Kempt, Thomas	Wigmore, John
Little, James	Wilson, John
Miles, William	Wyle, Isaac
McFee, James	

MONAGHAN.

Alridge, William	Green, Joseph
Archer, Edward	Howden, Gustavus
Alexander, John	Huston, Robert
Barbour, Stephen	Huggard, John jr.
Beavis, Francis	Hughston, Alex.
Bennett, Samuel	Lester, Moses
Bolton, Thomas	Laing, Robert jr.
Brock, Christopher	Lair, John
Bennet, Thomas	May, William
Brown, Peter	Mawhinney, Thomas
Buchanan, [illegible]	Moore, David

Campbell, Robert
Campbell, John
Colleen, Thomas
Daley, Cornelius
Donnelly, Thomas
Drake, John
Foster, Joseph
Fowler, James
Greer, John
Green, John jr.

Miller, Melville
Nixon, William
Patterson, Robert
Pegg, Edward
Roger, David
Saltsman, William
Scott, George
Trail, William
Welsh, John

DOURO.

Allen Edward
McKilgot, James
Fowlds, James
Greig, James Jr
Greig, John Jr
Kilneally, Peter
Kennedy, John
Morgan, Thomas
Martin, Edward
Maloney, Dennis
Newett, Francis
O'Brien, Dennis
O'Brien, Dennis
Purpey, William
Tuckier, William
Walsh, John
Trail, Henry
Armstrong, Frank
Bann, William
Towns, George
Torpey, William
Condon, James
Farley, Patrick
Tighe, George

FENIANISM.

From the Intelligencer.

MR. EDITOR,—The people throughout the back country, are waking up to the danger which, at present, seems to hang over our country, from foes without, and foes within. I find that within the past week, the feeling of impending danger is gathering strength, and many of our Protestant population are becoming fearfully excited. *What* is all this excitement to lead to? Persons are constantly coming to me and enquiring what is best to be done, how are they to guard themselves against midnight assassination.

The general opinion is, that parties are drilling, and preparing for some purpose other than peaceful, and that arms and pikes are being brought into the country, and are being secreted for after use. Now, I would not wish to be an alarmist, but after the exhibition at Toronto, and from all that can be gathered from the American Press, I feel that to be unprepared for any emergency that might happen, would be shameful neglect of duty. I have therefore, advised, and shall continue to advise our Protestant friends to prepare, and if nothing turns up to mar our peace, no harm will come of being watchful. I have advised that our friends unite in neighborhoods and form vigilance committees, and watch narrowly the proceedings of those who are suspected. There are plenty of lordy young men, who, no doubt, will feel it a duty to become watchful protectors, over their fathers, mothers, brothers, and sisters, and who could, if a case of emergency should arise, at once spread the alarm, and in the mean time allay, to a great extent, the present feeling of insecurity that now exists among the people. I am satisfied, in *my own* mind that there is not a neighborhood, but might, by timely preparation, make themselves perfectly safe, and more especially during the present winter, as there is not much else to attend to. If secret organizations exist amongst us forboding harm (and I believe they do); if those who love them intend to sever Canada from the British Crown, and, in endeavouring to accomplish their object should make an attempt upon their fellow men, and families, surely there can be no harm in those who hold allegiance to our Gracious Queen, to organize peacefully and stand on the defensive. If the danger is real then there will be a state of preparedness to meet it. If only imaginary, then no harm need arise from loyal men being ready to meet any emergency. There is a report here that in some book, a prediction of some Saint, that at this time "the trouble will be of short duration, only lasting a night or two, and that a stocking log will hold provisions enough for its final consumation." I give you the above prediction for what it is worth, an old adage "that children and fools always tell the truth." If so, then, as those things are talked over amongst a class of people, who hate not only the British Government, but also all who uphold and respect it, may it not be true when their own children tell it to their playmates.

I trust under the exigencies of the case, that every loyal neighborhood will form its vigilance committee, and also a Home Guard for mutual protection, and all will be well.

Yours, &c.
BILLA FLINT.

Bridgewater, January 3rd, 1865.

CONSOLATION FOR THE MISERABLES.

ONE TO SIX.

There is no disease either infectious, organic malarious, epidemic, scrofulous, chronic, acute or inflamatory, but that ONE TO SIX bottles or boxes of Dr. Radway's Remedies will give to the patient satisfactory evidence of cure; and any advertised remedy that fails to do the same, is unworthy of public confidence, and its use should henceforth be discontinued

AT ONCE.

Is the patient, suffering with pain, either internal or external, use RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, no matter what may be the cause, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Sore Throat, Pains in the Back, Chills and fever, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bilious Cholic, or if Cramps, Spasms, Burns or Scalds, Bruises, relief is immediately experienced, and a cure rapidly follows.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

Are likewise quick and thorough in their influence in expelling disease from the system, for all diseases where it is essential to use purgative medicines, from one dose to six boxes will effect a through cure. Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, are cured rapidly; they do not afford merely temporary relief, but effect a thorough cure. No pain or uneasiness, wrenching pains or hard straining follow their use.

DR. RADWAY'S CLEANSING SYRUP,

Called Renovating Resolvent, cures the worst skin diseases, Scorfula, Salt Rheum, sores of all kinds, Sore Heads, and Venereal sores, Pimples, blotches, &c., by the use of from one to six bottles.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Unlike the Mineral preparations that drive the virus of eruptions and sores into the vital organs, this marvellous Ointment discharges the poison before it heals the flesh. The Pills inevitably cure Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 52c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

THE RAT HOLE FLEET.—The Yankees have sunk some 20 vessels loaded with stone at the mouth of Charleston Harbour, which will doubtless prevent any vessels drawing over a few feet of water, entering that port for all time to come, this must prove a serious loss to the property owners there, but it will not at all interfere with the supplies of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" for the cure of rheumatism, Tictoloureux, neuralgia, toothache, and all complaints of that nature. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere, price 25 cts per bottle.

AFFLICTION.—Why will you suffer the terrors and afflictions incident to a disordered state of the liver or digestive organs, when a certain remedy is within your reach?—*Hoofland's German Bitters* will cure you. If you will only discard your prejudice, and give this a trial, you will never regret it. Your stomach will be strengthend and regain its original vigor, and you will be able to digest your food satisfactorily. These bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines.

NOT HARD TO CATCH.—You may catch a cold quicker and far easier than you can catch a mackerel: but you try Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, your cough, cold, hoarseness, and sore throat will soon disappear. 25 cents a box. All Druggists sell them.

Death.

At Peterboro, on the 10th inst., Mr. Samuel Hartley, Sr., aged 68 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

Peterborough, January 11, 1865.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@ $0	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@ 0	85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	0	75	@ 0	80
Potatoes	0	30	@ 0	40
Barley ₱ bush.	0	50	@ 0	55
Peas "	0	60	@ 0	65
Oats "	0	40	@ 0	43
Hay ₱ ton new	9	00	@ 11	00
Hides ₱ cwt		30	@ 0	00
Slunkins	0	60	@ 0	80
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	@ 0	00
Beef ₱ cwt	3	0	@ 4	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@ 0	00
Butter, ₱ lb	0	15	@ 0	18
Cordwood	2	50	@ 3	50
Wool per pair	0	25	@ 0	25

MADAME DIMOND

ONE of the most eminent Clairvoyants of the day is at Caine's Hotel in this Town, at Parlor No. 1, first floor. Great numbers are availing themselves of her rare powers in the treatment and cure of the most stubborn diseases, some of which have hitherto proved incurable. When in a Clairvoyant state, her mind can be trathcerred to the past, present and future events of life. Madame Dimond is also an adept in the science of Phrenology. Wherever she has visited the press has spoken in the highest terms of her abilities and skill. We advise those afflicted to call and see her.

Terms of consultation — Ladies 50 cents; Gentlemen $1. 2

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tictoloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Testimony from I. A. Lamontayne, of the Journal de Quebec, C. E.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

DEAR SIR,—It is now three years since first I prpeured Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for my wife, who was troubled a long time with the Asthma, and a long continued cough, which prevented her from following her usual occupation. After having made use of four bottles she received great benefit from their use.

I am your Obedient servant,
L. A. LAMONTAGNE.

Journal de Quebec Office, Dec. 19, 1860.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines. 49

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.

If you are suffering with any diseases for which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU* is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, Save Long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflamation, and will restore you

TO HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.

See advertisement in another column. Cut out and send for it.

BE WARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's Take No Other.

CURES GUARANTEED. 41

New Advertisements.

Presentation Volumes.

"Good Words," 1864,....$1.75
"Leisure Hour," 1864,... 1.75
"Sunday at Home," 1864, 1.75

At COX & DAVIDSON'S.

Peterboro, January 11, 1865. 2-3in

"Little Lake Cemetery."

THE General Annual Meeting (according to Statute) of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, will be held on Monday next, at 3 o'clock p. m., in the New Council Chamber, Simcoe st.

(By order,) A. STEWART,
Sec. L. L. C. Co.

Peterboro, January 11, 1865.

NEW ARRIVALS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of Fresh Groceries,

JUST RECEIVED AT

NORRIS'

Which will be sold

FOR CASH,

CHEAPER than at any other HOUSE in Town.

Also, a Large Assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

sold Cheaper than the Cheapest.

☞ Shop opposite A. Stewart's Stove Depot, and first Grocery South of the *Huffman* House (Henthorn's Block.)

Peterboro' Jan. 11th, 1865. 2

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

TO CABINET MAKERS.

THE most approved patterns of single and double Bed Fastenings received.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, Jan. 4, 1865. 1f

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

St. George's Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Society, for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year, and other business, will take place at the HUFFMAN HOUSE, on

Wednesday Ev'ng next, the 18th Inst.,

At half-past SEVEN o'clock.

All members of the Society, and those wishing to become such, are particularly requested to be present.

By order,
WM. J. FOWLER,
Secretary.

Peterboro', Jan. 11th, 1865. 2
Review copy.

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE, WANTED.

THIS undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in *Ashburnham*.

D. SUTHERLAND.

January 11, 1865. 2

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 2

Apprentices Wanted.

TWO GOOD STEADY BOYS are required as apprentices at this office. None else need apply. Also,

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER

Will find steady employment by applying early.

Peterboro', Jan. 4, 1865.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 23rd December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the 20th of January next, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, and subject to current timber licenses, at 70 cents an acre cash, or one dollar, if paid by instalments; upon application to M. P. Hayes, Esq., Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, in the Township of Madoc.

A. CAMPBELL,
1-6in Commissioner.

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. BROWN, where he hopes by strict attention and good workmanship to merit their support.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect his choice stock of Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Studs, Thimbles, Cutlery, Spectacles to suit all sights.

Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' Reticles, Portmonnaes, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry skillfully repaired.

Peterboro', January 4, 1865 1-6in

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TWO FOR $1.

COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 52

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of Mr. Sidney Smith, in Peterborough, on Tuesday the SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Dated Peterborough,
27th day of December, A. D., 1864. 52.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office, of Mr. Sidney Smith in the Town of Peterborough on the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, A. D., 1865. at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

D. B. CASTIDAY.

Burleigh Road, Dec. 21 1864. 52

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about two weeks ago, A YELLOW COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away

GEORGE BOWDEN.

Monaghan [illegible] 1864 52

TO BE SOLD

AT

McNEIL'S AUCTION ROOMS,

PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, 31st Jan'y next,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

THE Interest of the Estate of THOMAS SHORT, in the undermentioned lands.

North half of lot	16,	con	7,	Eldon,	100 acres more or less
East "	10,	"	6,	Dummer,	100 "
Part "	17,	"	D	Mariposa,	7 "
" "	3,	"	B	"	9 "
East "	19,	"	4,	Otonabee,	100 "
" "	17,	"	7,	"	100 "
" "	19,	"	7,	"	100 "
P of W ½	19,	"	7,	"	9 "
P of SW ¼	18,	"	8,	"	50 "
P of E ½	8,	"	7,	"	90 "
Lot	3,	"	1,	Alnwick,	250 "
Lot	13,	"	4,	Percy,	200 "
Village lot No.	10,	village of		Allandale,	½ "
"	5,	"		E. Allandale,	½ "

TERMS CASH.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS SHORT.
Allandale Mills,
or FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Peterborough.

ALSO—On the same day at the same place the interest of the estate of the late firm of Humphries, Russell & Co., of Keene, in the undermentioned lands, &c.

Lot No. 11, south of Main Street, village of Keene, comprising a good House, Stables, &c., &c., &c.

Lot No. 1, Village of Keene, West of High street, and south of Main street.

Lot No. 3, Town of Peterborough, south of Dalhousie street, 99 ft front half acre.

Lot No. 61, Town of Cobourg, quarter acre, laid out in plan of lots 17 and 18, concession A Hamilton.

Lot A, concession I, Asphodel.

Lot 7, con. 11, Harvey.

Part of N.E. corner of lot No. 11, con. 7, Otonabee.

TERMS.

One-third down, the remainder in one and two years.

For further particulars apply to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Peterborough,
Or
R. C. HUMPHRIES, Jr.
Keene.

Dec. 29th, 1864. 1-td

STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, lot 26, 5th concession of Smith, a white Heifer, rising three years old. Also, a Ewe and two Ewe Lambs. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES BAPTIE.

December 21, 1864. 51-4

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In re

SIDNEY SMITH,
An Insolvent.

THE said Insolvent is required to attend at my office in the Town of Cobourg, on Wednesday the fourth day of January next, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to and for the purposes mentioned in the tenth section of said Act.

J. D. ARMOUR, Assignee.

Cobourg, 21st December, 1864. 51-2

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 20th inst., a two year old HEIFER, coming three in the spring. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

JOHN STINSON.

Smith, 4th Con., Dec. 28, 1864. 52-3in.

OFFICE AND POCKET

Diaries for 1865

Published by Brown Bros., Toronto.

AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

In variety and at prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,
43 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"The Stratford Shakespeare" in six Volumes, beautifully illustrated,
Morrison's Family Devotions,"
"The Land and the Book,"
"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,"

And other books, beautifully bound in Morroco, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,
49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

A FEW VERY NICE

Writing Desks,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

AND COURIER BAGS,

At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON.
49 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Church Services, Wesley's Hymns,

BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,

At COX & DAVIDSON'S,
48 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also.—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

Peterborough June 8th, 1864 W. CLUXTON.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st January, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Ball, James	Riley, Widdow
Beavis, Archibald	Leslie, Thomas
Cross, David	Leonard, Catherine
Cross, Oliver	Lee, Elizabeth
Conclan, Mrs Jane	Lowers, Margaret
Clifford, Robert	Middleton, James
Castiday, D R	Mober, James
Crowley, Benjamin	Milliken, Miss E
Crosses, William	Middleton, William
Clark, Mrs Oliver	McNabb, Alex
Cole, Rollin	McMahon, James
Connor, Mrs Bridget	Paul, John
Dunneen Honora	Payne, Lazarus
Drake & Foley	Raymond, Miss Minnie
Dundas, Charlotte	Scraclaine, George
Dobbin, Margaret	Sedgwick, Thos
Emmerson, William	Saunders, Francis
Emmerson, Thomas	Stone, James
Hambridge, William	St. Louis, Mrs
Haggart, Alex	Torpey, Michael
Hope, George	Tregeare, W H
Jarvis, R S	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1865. 1

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valisses, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.* 41

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria

DIRECTORY

FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvas is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an *Appendix* in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c., can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER,
Publisher.

December 14th, 1864. 50

LADIES' SEMINARY,

Sheridan Villa, Peterborough.

CONDUCTED BY DR. & MRS. CROWLE.

SHERIDAN VILLA is well adapted for Educational purposes, being in a healthy and pleasant situation.

CHARGES FOR DAY PUPILS:

For Tuition and Books, from $5 to $9 per quarter—according to age.

BOARDERS:

Including Board, Education and Books, $3 and $3.50 per week.

Music, $8; Drawing, $4; or both, $10, per quarter.

THE SCHOOL WILL BE

Re-opened on Tuesday, Jan. 10th, 1865.

Peterborough, Dec. 14, 1864. 50-1f

Stray Sheep.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43.

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D. McNAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School-House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

☞ GO TO ☜

WARD'S

FOR

TOYS, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEARS' GIFTS;

For he has a large lot of them—fine ones, too. Also,—

Christmas & New Years' Cakes.

McKELLAR'S BUILDING, Hunter St.

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-5in

SKATES!

A Large and Complete Stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES!

From 75 Cents.

☞ Patent Skate Buckles on Straps.

46 GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

1865! 1865! 1865!

CALL AND EXAMINE

The New Stock of Goods

JUST OPENED

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS—a select assortment.	SATINETS—lower than usual.
CLOUDS, HOODS and CRAVATS.	FULL CLOTHS—very heavy.
FANCY BREAKFAST SHAWLS and GARRIBALDI JACKETS.	OVER COATINGS—great bargains.
COLLARS and TIES.	FANCY CLOTHS—a variety, very low.
GLOVES and HOSIERY.	FLANNELS—of every description.
SHAWLS—Whole Stock to be Sold off immediately, at Cost.	GREY COTTONS.
	BLEACHED COTTONS.
	PRINTS—very low.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro', 4th January, 1865. 1

NEW

Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, offe for Sale, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Himalay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filed and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $21.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Cobourgs,
Lustres and Alpacas,
And a great variety of Dress Goods;
Cloakings and Skirtings;
Prints, White Cottons and Factories,
Striped Shirtings and Denims;
White and Colored Flannels,
Blankets, Railway Wrappers,
And Horse Covers; Tweeds,
Coatings and Over-coatings;
And a good assortment of Hosiery,
&c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

GEORGE TANNER,

Cabinet Maker and Upholster,

BEGS to announce the completion of his large and commodious Warehouse, on the old Stand, HUNTER STREET, west of R. Kingan's Hardware store, where he will keep a good assortment of WALNUT FURNITURE, superior in style and finish to any ever before offered by him to the public. Having Twenty years experience in the business, together with increased facilities, he is prepared to offer inducements to intending purchasers.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRAWING, DINING, KITCHEN, and BEDROOM FURNITURE;

BEDSTEADS, IN GREAT VARIETIES;

CHAIRS, such as Wood, Cane, and Spring seat,—in Haircloth, Damask, and Reyp.

☞ Also,—a good supply of SEA GRASS, MOSS, and HAIR MATTRASSES, which are offered very LOW for Cash.

A CALL from one and all is respectfully Solicited.

PICTURES WILL BE FRAMED IN GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS, WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50-6m

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864 39

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Claxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $95, now offered for $45.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work.

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Claxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rosmore,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the past twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

THE CANADIAN

LAND and EMIGRATION COM'Y,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital, - - £250,000 Sterling.

OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE THEIR

Township of Dysart,

County of Peterborough, now being rapidly settled. For further information apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, ESQ.,
Secretary of the Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.

Or to C. R. STEWART, ESQ.,
P.O. at the on.

Resident Agent, and the only authorised agent of the Co'pany.

Dec. 21st, 1864. 51-6m

TELEGRAPH

BOOK STORE

A splendid lot of

FAMILY BIBLES,

Richly bound and beautifully illustrated, with Concordances of Henry and Scott.

COX & DAVIDSON,
43 Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

Poetry.

THE KISS.

I fancy the honor that once must be,
Conferred with elegance and taste on thee
By ladies fair;
Whose tidy forms and lightning speed,
Will deeply trench on minds that heed,
With anxious care.

The whistling clouds by tempests driven,
Along the azure vault of heaven,
In lawless bands;
Will not in all their pride so gay,
Be match for those who boasting play—
As art commands.

The snowy land that round we see,
Contrasts so well with belles that flee
Along the Rink,—
And beauties mingling in the train,
So apt to turn the simple brain,
When passions think.

Let pity kindly lift her eye,
And look where'er the weeping lie,
With sobs so loud;
And with a soothing, tender voice,
Lift them gently from the ice,
Far from the crowd.

Varieties.

BEAT IT WHO CAN!

There was a farmer (somewhere) who devoted his attention exclusively to growing pumpkins, and succeed in bringing them to an enormous size, so that he could chop with an axe a cart load of pieces to take to market without sensibly diminishing the size of the pumpkin. But one day he was cutting away at a new pumpkin when his axe slipped and fell through into the pumpkin; he procured a lantern and descended into the pumpkin; but when he got to the bottom he was surprised to find there another man who immediately demanded of him what he came down for.

'I've come,' said he 'to look for my axe which I have lost in here.'

'Well,' says the other, 'you may go back again, for I have been here these three weeks looking for my horse, and have not been able to get a sight of him.'

'These notes enliven me,' as the gentleman said on receiving a remittance.

'Each moment makes thee dearer,' as the parsimonious tradesman said to his extravagant wife.

The gunpowder explosion at Erith, England, on the 1st of October, was heard sixty-four miles.

Some people think the country will be very healthy, because the physicians are raising their fees.

'When's the next train?' said a tourist to an Irish railway porter. 'Oh, it's just gone, yer honor, worse luck!' replied Paddy.

'Is that clock right over there?' asked an old gentleman of a little urchin. 'Right over there!' said the boy; 'taint nowhere else.'

One asked another why learning was always called a republic. 'Forsooth,' quoth the other, 'because scholars are so poor that they have not a sovereign among them.'

A lady who was asked to join one of the Daughters of Temperance. She replied, 'That is unnecessary, as it is my intention to join one of the Sons in the course of a few weeks.'

Lay it down as a rule never to smile, nor in any way show approval or merriment to any trait in a child which you should not wish to grow with his growth, and strengthen with his strength.

Stubbs said to one of his debtors,—'Isn't it about time you paid me that little bill?' 'My dear sir,' was the consoling reply, 'It's not a question of time, it's a question of money.'

What more precious offering can be laid upon the alter of a man's heart than the first love of a pure, earnest, and affectionate girl, with an undivided interest in £10,000, and more in prospective.

An urchin suffering from the application of the birch, said "Forty rods are said to be a furlong. I know better; let anybody get such a licking as I've had, and he'll find out that one rod makes an acher."

"Oh, dear, Mr. S. you jest when you say my baby is the handsomest you ever saw; you must be soft soaping." "Well, madam," returned the blunt old gentleman, "I think it needs soap of some kind."

A few sabbaths ago, a minister, who was giving an address in one of the schools near Halifax, asked the question, "What is a feast?" when a chubby-faced boy gave the following answer, "A fatty cake wi' currans in't.

APPROPRIATE.—"How do you and your friends feel now?" said an exultant Whigling to the leader of the defeated party in the late division. "I suppose," said the latter," we feel just as Lazarus did when he was licked by the dogs."

In the streets of Leicester, one day, Dean Swift was accosted by a drunken weaver, who, staggering against his reverence, said,—"I have been spinning it out."

"Yes," said the Dean, "I see you have, and now you are reeling it home."

The following sally of wit took place one day at Dr. Whately's dinner table, between him and the present Bishop of Cork, shortly after the consecration of the latter:—"My Lord of Cork," said Archbishop Whately, "you stop the bottle." "If I do," replied John of Cork, "I ought to be screwed."

PUTTING A STOP TO PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.—Jemmy Gordon, meeting the prosecutor of a felon named *Pilgrim*, who was convicted and sentenced to be transported at the Cambridge Assizes, exclaimed, "You have done, sir, what the Pope of Rome could never do; you have put a stop to *Pilgrim's Progress*."

Dumas was excoriating the other day to a fellow *litterateur* on the beauty of Naples and disparaging Paris. The Parisian thought that city so dirty that it was impossible to put a foot down anywhere in safety. "But the sky is pure and celestial," said Dumas. "Yes," responded the antagonist, "but why? because it is beyond the reach of the Neapolitans to dirty it."

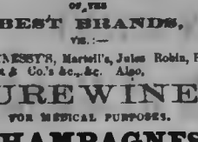
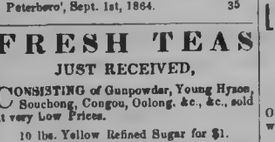
Non-paying subscribers are thus talked to by a Southern Editor: Wagons cannot run without wheels—boats without steam—bullfrogs jump without legs, or a newspaper be carried on an everlasting long time without feeds, no more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. Our subscribers are all good, but what does a man's goodness do when it don't do you any good? We have no doubt that every one thinks that all have paid except him, and as we are a clever fellow, and he is a small matter, it will make no difference. It would not if it were only confined to every dozen or a hundred cases, but when the *slow fever* seizes most all, the complaint is altogether too general. As the bullfrog said, 'Its fun to you but its death to us.'

SUPERIOR
OLD BRANDIES
OF THE
BEST BRANDS,
VIZ.:—
HENNESSY'S, Martell's, Jules Robin, Renault & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,
PURE WINES
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.
CHAMPAGNES
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.
50 Cases St. Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.
Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.
Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.
All at very Low Prices.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FRESH TEAS
JUST RECEIVED,
CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.
10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'
Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain WHISKEY,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

MILLAR & BERTRAM
HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.
Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chain, Flints, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Hake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rollers,
BROAD & NARROW AXES,
Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.
MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.
Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S
Furniture Ware Rooms
HAVE BEEN REMOVED
TO RYAN'S BLOCK,
Opposite the Market.
WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,
In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.
Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

NOTICE.
THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his
ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,
into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to
CALL and SETTLE Immediately,
AND SAVE COSTS.
J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

WATERPROOF PASTE.
THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.
Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.
Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

To Farmers and others.
D. CADOTTE
IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:
Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 40c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.
N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,
10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.
D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 23, 1864. 25

A HINT
TO THE
WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.
BE WARNED IN TIME.
ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.
T. HOLLOWAY,
80 Maiden Lane.
46

HATS! CAPS!
AND
FURS!
JUST RECEIVED,
A large and well-selected stock of
Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,
ALSO,—
WHITNEY, CLOTH, and
IMITATION LAMB CAPS,
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN
THE LATEST STYLES,
SUITABLE
For the Coming Season.
THE FURS
Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of
Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's
FURS,
SLEIGH-ROBES,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY
FOR SALE.
The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.
WM. LECH.
Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER
COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.
Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer
Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.
It will wear for years without repair!
No Servant can break it!
A Child ten years old can operate it!
No caution or skill required in its use!
It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.
It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.
The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*
It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,
George Street, Peterborough.
Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.
THOMAS BLETCHER.
Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.
Tobias Fitzgerald,
HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the
CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,
Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,
Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.
Jobbing & Horse Shoeing
Will be punctually attended to.
Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON
GEORGE MITCHELL,
Sole Agent in Peterborough for
CREIGHTON'S
Superior ALES and PORTER,
In Casks or Bottle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
For Cash on Delivery.
Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE
IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.
THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to
JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough.
Or to THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.
Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
STOLEN.
WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered **219 to 240** inclusive, as they have been cancelled.
GEO. A. COX,
Agent.
Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

GROVESTEEN & CO.
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 BROADWAY,
New York.
THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE
7 OCTAVE
Rosewood Piano Fortes,
WHICH FOR
VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,
ARE UNRIVALLED
By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,
French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,
And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*
The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.
Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.
☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at
A PRICE WHICH WILL
Preclude Competition!
PRICES:
No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.
Descriptive circulars sent free.
Sept. 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.
IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:
STEREOSCOPES,
AND
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!
We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,
150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	
3,000 Copies of works of Art,	

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.
Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.
The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO
CATAWBA BRANDY,
AND
SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.
Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.
FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.
A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.
In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston: Dr. N. S. Jones, Chemical Inspector. Cincleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.
Analysis of the Massachussetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.
When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spiritous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *factitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M.D., Assayer to State Mass.,
16 Boyleston St.
By the same, in 1864.
I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.
The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,
A. A. HAQES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boyleston St
Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.
(To whom all orders should be addressed,)
Depot 91 Liberty St., New York.
December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

PAINTING & GRAINING
DONE BY
W. N. KENNEDY,
HUNTER STREET.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.
ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.
OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.
ESTABLISHED, 1825.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.
INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.
ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.
Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.
PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.
Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.
FIRE! MARINE!
DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.
JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE
TO
FARMERS!
INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE
CANADA WEST FARMER'S
Mutual and Stock Insurance Co,
OF HAMILTON.
It can be done for a mere trifle
BY APPLYING TO
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.
August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.
KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clurton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!
LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to
JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.
COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.
J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.
Peterborough Station.
NOTICE.
THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.
W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.
Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

For Sale, To Let, &c.
FOR SALE.
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.
ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One Brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Brood Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.
A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.
Apply to
J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE,
OR, TO LET.
THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,
In the Village of Bobcaygeon.
The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.
For terms, &c., apply to
ROBERT HUNTER.
Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.
THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN,* on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bithuene Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.
The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.
For terms and particulars apply to
D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.
Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.
EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.
West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.
South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.
Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.
These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.
Apply to
C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.
October 19th, 1863. 43

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.
Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.
For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,
WM. WEIR,
5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.
TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.
JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.
LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.
For Particulars apply to
ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.
TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.
For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor
T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES
In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.
For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,
J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.
FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1¼ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.
Apply for particulars to
FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
June 8th, 1864. Norham, P. O.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,
THE MACHINE SHOP
ON AYLMER STREET; WITH
Steam Engine Machines and Tools,
To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.
For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. MALCOM.
Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.
A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.
Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

To Let!
IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL
For particulars, enquire of
P. WOOD.
June 23rd, 1863. 26

SKATES.
THE subscribers have received a select assortment of
LADIES' AND GENT'S SKATES,
which they would invite the attention of the public.
MILLER & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', Dec. 8, 1864 50

A CARD.
DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.
As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.
Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.
Peterboro', C. W.
September 20th 1864. 38

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.
BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.
WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.
Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?
A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!
CAN BE FOUND IN
Holloway's Pills.
Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!
BY THE USE OF
Holloway's Ointment.
THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are
The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.
This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.
These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick
The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.
Disorders of the Stomach
Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs UPON THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.
Woman in all her Difficulties
Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.
Be it Understood,
That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.
Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.
In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.
The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.
Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Vernal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.
If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they can not make as much profit as on other persons' make.
None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.
*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 40 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 32

Wm. N. KENNEDY
HAS
GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER
ON HAND.

REMOVAL.
Dr. HARVEY
HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Alex. Stewart, Esq.,—opposite the Methodist Church, on George Street.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE
Growth, Beauty and Preservation
OF THE
HAIR.
REEVES AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.
REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, 'Scurf and Dandruff.
REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Witch Hazel. —Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.
RREEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head.
REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.
REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.
REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:
L——r Leaves. M——R——r
E——m B——k. T——n R——t.
The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.
PERVES' AMBROSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.
For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.
Depot, 62 Fulton Street, New York.
December 1, 1864. 6mos.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKES
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen
THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.
TO MARRIED LADIES
It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterf

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865. No. 3.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES D. DENNISTOUN.

JOHN WATTERSON,

DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,

DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 30

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & HASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Loch's Furrier store, next door to J. R. Walton's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c. Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st.

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 28

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

AN indispensible article on washing day, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM.
Agents.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1764. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

SKATES!

A Large and Complete Stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES!

From 75 Cents.

☞ Patent Skate Buckles on Straps.

46 GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Bear Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

IRON OF THE

Cross Cut Saw!

G. STETHEM & Co.

WARRANTED Broad and Narrow AXES, Cross Cut Saws, Rake Kettles, Round Pots, Chalk Lines, proved Cable Chains, and a general assortment of Lumbering Hardware.

Superior Horse Rasps, F. and G. Horse Nails, Stocks and Dies, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carriage Bolts.

Hair Cloth, Sofa and Chair Web, Springs, Varnishes, Bed Fastenings, Gimlet Screws, Mattress and Spring Twine, and a full assortment of Cabinet-maker's Hardware.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MECHANIC'S TOOLS,

Of the most approved makers.

Shoe Thread, Iron and Zinc Nails, Elastic, Boot Web, Eyelets, and other Shoe Findings.

Cutlery, Scissors, Electro-Plate ware.

Table and Door Mats, Trays, Waiters, Bird Cages,—besides other descriptions of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, just received, making our stock very complete.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,
Hardware Merchants, George St.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 4

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinty, that he has recenty opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE

IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference wherento, to obviate unnecessary corrspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq; general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1864.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!

BADGES FOR SALE

AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.

☞ Members will please wear the Badge, so as to be easily seen, as persons pleasing on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.

W. J. FOWLER, Manager.

N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.

Peterborough, Nov. 21st, 1864. 47

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	2.45
Burlington Junction		
Waterdown	8.00	
Wellington Square	8.15	4.10
Bronte	57	4.27
Oakville		4.39
Port Credit		
Mimico	1	
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.20	5.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	12.50	5.30
Mimico		6.00
Port Credit	1.3	6.20
Oakville	1.4	6.44
Bronte	1.5	6.57
Wellington Square	2.13	7.16
Waterdown		7.30
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

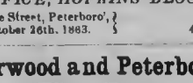
BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } 44-tf
October 26th. 1863. }

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m

B. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 25

Select Poetry.

The Song My Mother used to Sing.

When memory wakes her notes of cheer,
And through the heart their echoes ring,
How apply steal o'er fancy's ear
The things my mother used to sing!
It gladdens me to recal the day,
When folded gently on her breast,
She sang the low, sweet lullaby
That hush'd my infant woes to rest.

In childhood hours when sickness came,
And paled my little brow and cheek,
She was beside me still the same
Kind watcher o'er the wan and weak,
Dear mother, in that helpless hour
What senseless tenderness was thine!
To guard so carefully the flower,
That health and bloom might yet be mine.

And life, and bloom, and hope were given,
Once more my mother sang and smiled,—
Our home was like a cloudless heaven,—
I grew, a healthy, happy child!
O, childhood's gay and laughing hours,
Why do ye roll so swiftly by,
When fairer bloom the summer flowers,
And stars shine brighter in the sky?

Old time may spread his tireless wings,
And onward sweep with rapid flight,
Bearing earth's fairest, loveliest things
Beyond the ken of mortal sight;
Yet memory's harp shall still be near—
I'll bid her strike each golden string;
And once again shall charm my ear,
The song my Mother used to sing.

The flowers that round my pathway bloom,
The glorious stars that nightly shine,
May fade away in endless gloom—
But memory's gift shall still be mine;
And when the last dark hour shall come,
Her sweetest harmonies she'll bring,
While angels wait to bear me home,
With songs my mother used to sing.

Miscellaneous.

Doesticks Skates with his Lady Love.

I used to skate; who didn't when he was a boy? I never knew a boy who didn't skate. I used to be well versed in all the slippery tactics of the mill-pond, and could do the backward run, the inside circle, the postman's knock, and all the other legitimate elegances, to say nothing of many involuntary variations, generally of that description elegantly designated by boys as 'belly-flop-pers,' therefore you may imagine that, when Laura Jane asked me to go up to the Central Park and join the skaters I acceeded with a blissful hope of triumph to come, for Laura Jane had never yet seen me skate. So I said I would go; and I *did* go. To tell the truth, I intended to skate into her affections, and supplant Jobley, who had rather got ahead of me in that quarter.

So I got skates, $25, and patent-leather boots to match, $17. I was resolved to win my bride by sheer force of legs; legs were trumps, and I thought I held two that couldn't be beat. I took her to the ice, where she donned a dainty pair of skates and sailed away.

This was a new idea. I had no notion that she intended to skate. I supposed, merely, that she was to be a spectator, and would have full leisure to watch my graceful evolutions. However I flattered myself that she would soon tire, and that by the time I had fully recovered my early skill, she would be prepared to have a look at me.

We reached the ice; hundreds of people were there—in fact I may say thousands. There were no poor skaters; the poor skaters knew too much to exhibit themselves in the gaze of such a multitude. Flattered myself that *I'd* soon astonish the multitude.

'Ha, ha!' I said, as I watched their meanderings and evolutions, 'ha, ha, silly multitude, meander away, evolution on, boys and keep on meandering; I'll be with you presently, and then you'll see!'

My beastly boots gave me an extra twinge, as if the calf, of whose hide they were made, had been dancing a hornpipe on my cornicet toe.

Laura did wonderful things; she dashed straight forward; she dodged about sharp corners; she glided this way, she serpentined that—all the time going at the highest speed, but never having a collision; some fellows tried extempore collisions with her. They pretended not to see her coming, and then threw themselves suddenly in her way, and threw out their arms to clasp her to save her from falling. Not a bit! She was too smart; and she got out of the way every time, while the would-be-huggers tumbled heels over head. By the way, I noticed that this hugging business was made much of by certain old maids. They put on skates, short dresses, curls, and all the false lights to lead unsuspecting navigators to their arms. One took her position in the way, watched for a good looking man, and when he came near This blessed old girl got four good hugs in as many minutes; three of them she stood manfully, but the fellows got away too quick; so she watched for a rather slim young man, threw herself violently at him, and the poor fellow caught her, squeezed her tight, lost his balance in trying to save her, and the pair roll on the ice over and over together, she got a good half minute hug before he could get away. She liked it so well, that the next one that came, she pitched herself at him like a she thunder bolt; down they went; then, when he picked her up with many apologies, and was going to leave her, she feigned a sprain; leaned on his shoulder, and he had to absolutely carry her off by main force. It took her five minutes to find out that she could stand without having his arm around her, and her head on his shoulder. In the course of the day she had four sprains of the ankle, two broken legs, and a fractured knee-pan—all of which were cured in from five to fifteen minutes, according to the good looks and the patience of the captive she had taken.

But now about my skating. Well, I suppose I must come to it at last—though to say the truth, I didn't win such a tremendous triumph as I had hoped—my success was not so transcendently brilliant as I could have wished; I didn't shine with quite the woodrous glory that I had hoped would so completely eclipse all the others—In fact I didn't triumph at all; I didn't succeed; I didn't shine; I didn't eclipse *everybody*, or, for the matter of that, I didn't eclipse *anybody*.

Those beastly boots! If each one had been a leather devil, with a special spite against me, they couldn't have tormented me more effectually. Then my skates; I had to strap them on tightly over my already blistered toes. Imagine a man with his toes in a vice, giving an extra turn to the handle himself; I felt as if some one was trying to draw of my toe nails with a red hot cork screw; got on my skates at last. Laura got up; she waltzed way down the pond with Jobley; *he* skate indeed! Laura asked me to hurry up and go down the lake with her; hurried on my skates; smiled such a smile as a man smiles when he drinks a cup of scalding tea and the eyes of his lady love are on him; gazed half a minute contemptuously at Jobley before I got up; then I got up with dignity. Something was the matter with the skates; my legs instantly spread apart like a pair of compasses; thought I was split clean thro' to my chin, knew, however that no ordinary tumble would split me through the selvige of my scull. Got up with a ghastly grin; muttered something about my skates not being strapped on tight; tried again to go; got about two yards, when my legs flew from under me again.

I came down; I can scarcely say that I sat down, for I hardly know whether my head didn't strike before any other part of my anatomy. Result—hat flew clean across the pond; my gloves flew in different directions, and were seen no more; my dinner was shaken up as violently as if I had come from the moon by the shortest cut, and struck sitting down on a marble quarry and on the ice there were two large stars where certain parts of my frame that first struck the ice had made their impression. These stars were large, and the widely radiating rays showed that I had come down solid. Grinned a ghastly grin; Jobley offered to help me up; disdained to take his hand. Got up most myself—went down again—more stars on the ice, and more ghastly grin. Jobley did help me now, without asking my permission. Tried again,—more stars, more grin, ghastlier than ever. Everybody laughed at me. Was so full of mad inside that I felt that I must soon explode if something wasn't done—I had more than a thousand pounds of mad to the square inch, but I still grinned. About this time I became aware that the Central Park ice is cold. There was a lovely rip in my pantaloons, all up my leg. Ice was cold—also snow. Made one more desperate attempt, but only succeeded in making more stars.

The ice—(by this time the muscles of my face had frozen into a ghastly grin)—the ice was cold, as I found it by actual application to the bare Doesticks. Another rip dereloped itself in that part of my pantaloons that is usually covered by my coat-tail; to say nothing of the wind which blew chill; the ice was *cold*. My acquaintance with the ice was intimate and touching; and I cannot positively aver, tha' the said ice is *cold*. Jobley and Laura did wonderful execution on the ice, and the ice is cold; they were much admired, and so was I; they came around occasionally to see how I got along, and after making many more stars of various sizes, and discovering to my entire satisfaction, that this winter's crop of ice is *cold*, I had at last mastered my legs so that I could keep them under me, or thereabouts. Put into port for temporary repairs, and by the aid of half-a-dozen pins, I so far repaired damages that I thought myself presentable. Went to my lady-love, got her hand for an ice reel or waltz. Smiled defiantly at Jobley, and we started; she smiled, I smiled; she laughed I laughed, and all was going merry as a marriage bell, when there was a smash; my legs, with the skates on the ends of them, scattered about, and at last tangled themselves in Miss. Laura's skates, and we came down in one promiscuous heap. Nobody was hurt; she laughed, and quickly got up; I laughed but I couldn't get up; it was no laughing matter, for *ice was cold*; it was colder now than before, and there seemed to be more of it.

The bare Doesticks made direct acquaintance with the ice, and I can safely swear that the ice was really cold. She asked me to get up; I told her I couldn't. She got frightened, and asked me if she couldn't *help* me up? This was what I didn't want her to do; I lay on the ice in such a way as to cover the torn part of my pantaloons—and the ice was so cold! She didn't know what was the matter, but thought my ankle was sprained. I told her no; then she asked why I didn't get up. I said that I enjoyed lying there—that I liked to recline on the ice. She thought that I was deceiving her, and that I was hurt. I couldn't get up, and she wouldn't go away; and the ice was really so cold. At last, seeing she wouldn't go away and let me pin myself together again. I confessed to her that I should be obliged to ask her to go for a doctor; that I had frozen my toes, broken one leg, sprained both ankles, and thrown my hip out of joint, and that I must have help at once. She went away after a doctor; and immediately on her departure I arose, took of my skates, put the pins in again to keep the ice out of my wardrobe, cut a number of holes in these beasts of boots to ease my feet, and departed over the hills before she got back with the doctor. As I left the grounds I saw Jobley talking to her; and they were both in high glee, I have no doubt he was explaining to her why I liked to lie there on the ice, and was loth to get up. I haven't seen her since; but I have given up trying to skate myself into any woman's affections. Woman is always heartless; and at this time of the year the ice is so cold.

Fashingly,

PHILANDER DOESTICKS, P. B.

OUR MINISTER'S TRIAL.

A good man was our pastor, Rev. Mr. Thornton Harree, and one of no common eloquence. Our best—I had almost written good—church members loved him. I am sorry to say that a few, thorned by the words that fell from his line when he endeavored to excite his brethern and sisters to "A closer walk with God," regarding him with other emotions than the fruits of the spirit. Like all good men he was carefully watched by those who would have been transported with fiend-like delight could they have found a flaw in his conduct. "Well! well!" said Mrs. Monroe, the wheelwright's wife, to her husband as they sat at the breakfast-table one morning, "suppose Mr. Haven did kiss Fanny Lawton. She was almost one of the family—what was the harm?" "But," said the wheelwright, "I don't believe that he did kiss her." "Fanny herself said he did," replied the wife. This seemed to be a clincher to Mr. Monroe. He deliberately wiped his face with his handkerchief, and *with a downcast, thoughtful* look, and slower pace than usual, went to his shop. He had hardly taken his own shave in hand and commenced to play it on an unfinished spoke, before Deacon Brown came in. The Deacon stood a while chewing a small bit of shaving, and talking about this that and nothing. Suddenly he said—"Brother Monroe have you heard this about our minister?" "Yes," *replied the brother*. Then there was not a word spoken for several minutes. The wheelwright steadily worked on at the spoke—the Deacon looked out of the window. At length Mr. Monroe, in a low voice, said, "What is to be done?" "Something must, was the Deacon's answer, "or the cause will suffer." And the Deacon walked rapidly up the street. "What is this story about Mr. Haven's improper treatment of young ladies?" asked the cynical lawyer, Thompson, of Woodward, the tavern-keeper. "Why," said the mixer of sherry-cobblers and drawer of beer, "the parson is no better than others." "Something must be done," were the words of Deacon Brown, "and that soon," he thought, but did not speak. So from the wheelwright's he went to the house of another deacon,—one Benton Johnston. He had heard the story, and being an enemy believed it, and was determined to deal with the offender. The deacon called upon the minister, and Deacon Johnston was spokesman. The story in full was, that Mrs. Barnard, a grass widow—that is, a woman whose husband had gone off because he could not live with her—had heard, as she was passing the parsonage, Fanny Lawton say to one of the children—"You lost a kiss from your father by not being in the house when he got home from the lower village, and I got it." Mr. Haven denied ever having kissed that girl, and suggested that the Deacon should write to Fanny, who was teaching school about twenty miles distant, to get the truth of the matter. The deacon did. They stepped into the minister's study and wrote. In a few days the reply came' "You ask me if on one occasion Rev. Mr. Haven gave me a kiss—where we were, and who were present. In answer, I state, Mr. Haven did on one occasion, while I was staying at his house, and in the sitting-room give me a kiss. No person but ourselves were present.' Deacon Johnston was elated, and immediately wrote to his wife's cousin, a young candidate, that there would soon be a vacant parish where he, no doubt, would receive a call. Deacon Brown was thunderstruck—Miss Lawton's words were not to be doubted—it was so plain a matter that there could be no mistake. Still the minister denied the charge. He could not do such a thing without being aware of it, and he knew he had never kissed anybody but his wife, since his marriage. Deacon Johnston brought the matter before the church. The charge contained two distinct allegations. First—That Rev. Mr. Haven had been guilty of a great impropriety, which rendered it expedient that he should be dismissed from the pastorate. Second—he had lied in the matter. Fanny Lawton was sent for, and the church called together. Rev. Solon Dickinson, the pastor of the neighboring church was present to moderate the meeting. The meeting house was filled. Every member of the church, but old bed-ridden Polly Stearns, was present. The tavern was well represented. All the scoffers and scorners within half a dozen miles who could get there, were present. The church meeting was duly opened. Deacon Johnston then brought forward his charge. Fanny was called to testify. Her testimony was—"One afternoon—I think it must have been early in March—three of Mr. Haven's children and myself were all alone in the sitting room; their mother had gone to the sewing circle. Mr. Haven came into the house, from the other village; the children met him at the door which opened from the sitting-room into the hall; as he came in they went out, and he gave each, as they met him, a kiss, and then coming in, gave me one." A painful silence followed Miss Lawton's testimony. At length Deacon Johnston put the question: "Did he close the door before he came into the sitting room?' The answer was, "I think he did." Had a pin fallen on the floor it would have been heard in any part of the spacious sanctuary. Then Mr. Haven rose up and said—"Miss Lawton, what did you do with the kiss I gave you?" "Here it is," said Fanny, holding up one of those articles of confectionary commonly called "kisses." Then there was another pause, and a silence that was oppressive. All were too much amazed, and either too gratified or disappointed to move. Most of those present held their breath while Mr. Haven asked—"Fanny Lawton, did I ever kiss you?" "No, never; I never said you did." And so ended the minister's trial.

A manufacturer down west having got by some accident a severe cut across the nose. And having no court plaster at hand, stuck on his unfortunate proboscis one of his gum tickets, on which was the usual estimation,—"Warranted three hundred and twenty yards long."

ELOQUENCE OF A THUNDERER.

One Paul Denton, a Methodist preacher in Texas, advertised a barbacue, with better liquor than usually furnished. When the people were assembled, a desperado in the crowd cried out, "Mr. Paul Denton, your reverence has lied. You promised us not only a good barbacue, but better liquor. Where is the liquor?"

"There," answered the Missionary, in tones of thunder, and pointed his finger at the matchless double spring gushing up in two strong columns, with a sound like a shout of joy, from the bosom of the earth.

"There," he repeated, with a look terrible as the lightning, there is the liquor which *God*, the Eternal, brews for all his children! Not in the simpering stuff, over smoky fires, chocked with poisonous gasses, and surrounded with the stench of sickening odors and rank corruptions, doth your Father in Heaven prepare the precious essence of life, the pure cold water; but in the glade and grassy dell where the red deer wanders, and the child loves to play—there God brews it; and down, low down in the deepest valleys, where the fountain murmurs and the rills sing; and high upon the tall mountain tops where the naked granite glitters like gold in the sun, where the storm-cloud brews and the thunder-storms crash; and away far out on the wide, wide sea, where the hurricane howls music, and the big waves roar the chorus, sweeping the march of God—there he brews it, that beverage of life, health-giving water. And everywhere it is a thing of beauty; gleaming in the dew drop; singing in the summer rain; shining in the ice gem, till the trees all seem turned to living jewels; spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract; sleeping in the glacier; dancing in the hail shower; folding its bright snow curtains softly about the wintry world; and weaving the many colored iris, that seraph's zone of the sky—whose warp is the rain-drop of earth, whose woof is the sunbeam of Heaven—all checkered over with the celestial flowers, by the mystic hand of refraction. Still always it is beautiful—that blessed life-water! No poison bubbles on its brink; its foam brings no madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving orphans weep no burning tear in its depth; no drunkard's shrieking ghost from the grave curses it in words of eternal despair! Speak out, my friends! would you exchange it for the demon's drink, alcohol?"—A shout like the roar of a tempest answered—"No!"

A Terrible Case of Suicide.

A brief notice appeared in the *World*, of yesterday morning, of a suicide which took place on Sunday at No. 87 West Twenty-sixth street, the particulars of which had not transpired. The testimony in the case, as elicited at the inquest on the body of the deceased, before Coroner Ranney, disclosed some facts which show the affair to have been one of the most deliberate suicides that has been brought to the public notice during the past year. There is an air of romance also surrounding the occurrence, a woman being in the case, and being the cause, also, if we may take the suicide's own excuse, for the commission of the deed.

Deceased was a young man, not above twenty-eight years of age, respectably connected, and of good business habits. About two years ago, he visited Boston, Mass., and became acquainted with a young woman named Smith, of whom he became enamored, and who he shortly afterwards married. Miss Smith was informed that deceased had previously been married, and that his first wife was still living; but as deceased showed his papers of divorce, she consented to an alliance with him. The parties then came to this city and lived together, though not very amicably. Some time ago, Lawyer Blankman told Mrs. Tuttles that the divorce papers showed her by deceased were forged, and that, consequently, he was still bound to the first wife. Up to this time, Mrs. Tuttles had been engaged in the business of pattern and dress making, having one store on Broadway and another in Canal street. Upon learning the fact that deceased was not legally divorced from his first wife, she went to Boston, and deceased followed her soon afterwards and induced her to return.—They then boarded together a week or two; when an open breach was made between the parties, and Mrs. Tuttles took rooms at 551 Broadway. Deceased took rooms at the Sewall House, on the opposite side of the way, and they continued visiting each other, she remaining at his rooms occasionally, and he at hers; matters did not go on any more smoothly between the parties, however, and on Saturday she paid a visit to the house of Mr. Ezra Gildersleeve, a well-known merchant residing at No 87 West Twenty-sixth street. Mrs. Gildersleeve and cousin, and Mrs. Tuttles, went on a skating party, and on returning at twelve o'clock at night, found deceased there awaiting them; he told Mrs. Tuttles that her brother had come to the city, and desired to see her, and that she had better go to her rooms; this she refused to do; he then left her, but on the following day, Sunday, called again. He then asked her if she would go home to her rooms. She replied: "Yes, when some one can go with me." He next said: "Do you then refuse to live with me?" She replied in the affirmative. He then arose to go, and as he passed out into the hall, opened the hall-door and said: "You will make me do something this afternoon that you will always be sorry for."

He drew off his glove, which he had put on but a moment before, and, drawing a pistol from his pocket, applied the muzzle to his forehead. She rushed toward him, exclaiming, "Don't don't," but was too late to prevent the fatal deed. The ball entered the forehead, near the temple, and lodged in the body of the brain. He fell over on the steps, his head striking with great violence, and the blood and brains issuing from the wounds. In twenty minutes he was a corpse.

The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts as above stated.—*N. Y. World.*

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Orange Association- Alex. Graham.
Good Templars' Soiree—W. Glover.
Primary School—Miss E. Rutherford.
Real Estate—E. Morris.
Prohibition By-law—Township of Dummer.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865.

THE COMING SESSION.

Parliament opens this day for the dispatch of business. The only business of importance that is likely to engage their attention is the Confederation scheme. The Government will no doubt submit the resolutions of the Conference and ask their adoption.—We do not think they will or should be adopted without due consideration; for although we have advocated Union we do not advocate a Union unless the conditions of that Union be well understood and properly defined. It is of very great importance that the *people* be fully aware of all the conditions and stipulations of the proposed Union before it be finally perfected: for otherwise how can they give an intelligent decision on the matter.

It is rumored that counter-resolutions are likely to be made, in order at least to change some of the features as settled by the Conference. Some of these may, probably, require modifying. The educational interest of the Provinces, for instance, should not be left in the manner it is. That we could be expected to submit to allow the present Parliament, or any other Parliament, to settle the vexed question of the education of our youth, and that for all time, is unreasonable. And it is more unreasonable when we consider that the system that is to all appearance about to be saddled upon us will be the work of Messrs. Galt and McGee—pruned and dressed and nicely shaped by the hierarchy of Lower Canada—in order to gain them over to aid in carrying out the great scheme of Confederation. Anything may be bought too dear; and we certainly think Confederation will be bought at too dear a rate, if, to obtain it, we give up the right of dealing with our local matters, and especially the matter of the education of our children, when and how the majority of the free and independent electors of the Province may from time to time demand and direct. Another resolution that is about to be offered will be in favor of an elective Upper House instead of an appointed one. We trust that *this amendment, it offered*, will be carried. The elective principle is most in accordance with the progress and spirit of the times.—It has been tried, and no great defect or disorder found in its working. Why then should we return to the old effete system, family compacts and Crown appointments? To do so will only be sowing the seeds of dissolution, which will ripen perhaps sooner than we are ready now to imagine.

We need not bring to mind the abuses of the old system, against which reformers fought so long and energetically until they obtained justice and equal rights for every class of Canadians to whom noble talents had been granted. And now to allow this to be snatched from us, all to soothe and soften that insatiable spirit of domination which almost always accompanies a certain class, would be to stultify ourselves in the eyes of all right thinking men. By all means let us have an elective House, both Upper and Lower. It is enough for the Crown to have the appointment of a Viceroy; to grant any more would be to allow too much, for which we might have cause hereafter to be sorry. We wish to be nothing more or less than a Colony of Great Britain. The people of Canada do not even anticipate independence—when they do it will be time enough to discuss the matter. To begin to build up a Colonial aristocracy with the idea of a McGee Regiomania—Kingly Court, and Grandees—'feudal realms of old Romance'—exhibits a retrogressiveness that we trust the people of the Provinces will not be guilty of admitting.

Now that the whole matter is about to be discussed, let us watch the affair carefully and watch the action of our representatives in the matter, that by timely action we may (if possible) hinder anything from being done that cannot (if wrong) be as easily undone.

The following extract from a dispatch from Secretary of State to the colonies, to His Excelency the Govenor General will show that the Imperial Government sees the germ of future trouble in an appointed Upper House:—

"The second point which Her Majesty's government desire should be reconsidered, is the Constitution of the Legislative Council. They appreciate the considerations which have influenced the Conference in determining the mode in which this body, so important to the Constitution of the Legislature, should be composed. But it appears to them to require further consideration whether, if the members be appointed for life and their number be fixed, there will be any sufficient means of restoring harmony between the Legislative Council and the popular Assembly, if it shall ever unfortunately happen that a decided difference of opinion shall arise between them."

"These two points, relating to the prerogative of the Crown and to the Constitution of the Upper Chamber, have appeared to require distinct and seperate notice.

THE LAST PAPAL BULL.

Pius the Ninth has issued an encyclical letter to the Venerable brethern, Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops, Bishops, &c., in communion with the Apostolic See. In this he declares that the following principles and practices are radically inconsistent with christian peace and progress:—

1. The non-recognition of the Catholic religion by the civil power.
2. Liberty of conscience and worship.
3. The doctrine of popular Sovereignty.
4. The refusal to the Clergy of the right to educate their youth.
5. The denial that the Church is entitled to obedience in political and temporal matters, as well as matters of faith and morals.

Pio Nono, claims as much as any of his predecessors of illustrious memory; but one thing he does not do—he does not issue his anathemas and excommunications so freely as they did. The temper of the people has to be considered, and no greater burden imposed, than they are evidently willing to bear. He may sit upon the seven hills; but not interfere with the powers that be, they are ordained of God. And we feel assured, that if he but attends to ecclesiastical concerns, some of even the heretical powers will trouble him. His troubles all originate in his over stretch for temporal power, and among his own communion.

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

CAN IT BE ENFORCED?

From the feeble opposition offered to the passage of Dunkin's Prohibitory Liquor Law, in those Municipalities where it has been submitted to popular vote, we might be led to believe that the people were nearly of one mind on the matter. But when we consider that, in Otonabee and Smith, at least, a very small vote was cast; we may be permitted to ask does this small vote not imply indifference as to the results of passing or rejecting the Law? The friends of intemperance, perhaps, regard the whole thing as a matter of form, and consider that they will still be allowed to carry on their traffic without molestation, or rather, with increased facilities, as they will not be troubled about paying for License. They may, therefore, wish for the passage of the Law, in order to get free from the expense of License, and License Inspector's fees, and regulations in regard to houses of entertainment.

If the passing of a Prohibitory Law will, to any degree, mitigate the evils of intemperance, we hail it with delight; but if, on the contrary, it will be the means of adding increased facilities to those engaged in the Liquor traffic, none would regret it more than ourselves. That the Law *itself* will do much, we never believed, although there is much in it, if rigidly enforced, that would work good. The principle of trying to regulate the traffic in public houses has been found to be as difficult as anything that can arise in trying to enforce Prohibition. The difficulty in the working of the old Law did not arise out of, or belong necessarily, to the Law, but because of the general indifference of the people in the matter. The idea that attaches itself to the word *Informer* prevented many from taking action, and thus, those who carried on their business as illegitimately as any one can do under the new Law, were allowed to go unpunished. The great number of persons who were called respectable, patronizing the taverns on Saturday night and Sunday, prevented the friends of Temperance from taking action to suppress the illegitimate traffic, which thus set at defiance both human and Divine Law.

But these things can now be easily remedied. The Municipal Corporations, where the Law has been passed, can assume the responsibility of enforcing its own By-law, and to this end may assume the management of endeavouring to convict.—Thus the odium of Informer will be removed from individuals and be placed against the Municipality. The difficulty of convicting under the old Law hindered many from lodging information against parties whom they believed to be violating the Law. This difficulty is greatly removed by the new Law, and consequently there is every reason to believe that greater efforts will be put forth to enforce the conditions of Dunkin's Act.

By the Municipalities appointing an individual to see that the Laws of the Municipality are enforced, and giving him a certain remuneration for his labor, and requiring him faithfully to perform the duties imposed a great check would thus be put on those who would desire to violate the Law, and the traffic would be materially restricted by such a course. An excellent plan to effect respect for the Law would be for all professing Christians to set the example of Law abiding subjects, and thus refrain from violating the laws of our land by not countenancing the violation of Law by those who are not Christians. And if Churches would aid the good work by refusing fellowship to those who would be found engaged in the traffic in contravention of the Law, and also to those who would encourage the violation of the Law, by buying or bartering for, or indirectly evading the requirements of such Law, we would soon find that it would be respected. For it is because of dereliction of duty on the part of Churches that the vice of intemperance has arrived at *such an appalling magnitude*. We do not think that the working of the Act lies wholly on temperance men; if others will do their duty Temperance men will have a lighter task to perform than the secret enemies of temperance would fain have imposed on them. The *last scheme that we would propose* for enforcing the Law is—that temperance Communities or organizations engage men, and pay them, for the purpose of convicting all whom they may be able to discover contravening the Prohibitory Liquor Law. By giving an active man a yearly salary and reckoning all the shares of fines that he might receive for the year as part of said salary, and making up the deficiency out of some common fund, the traffic would, in all probability, be greatly limited thereby, and intemperance be materially lessened, the poor inebriate himself would soon come to his right mind and join in supporting the Law.

If each of the above parties will do its duty, we have no hesitation in saying that the Prohibitory Law can be enforced.

Opening of the New Church at Haliburton.

The new Church at Haliburton, in the English Company's township, was formally opened on New Years Day. The Rev. Mr. Sanders, of Toronto, performed the service, and preached a very impressive sermon on the occasion. The Church is a pretty little frame structure, situated on a rising ground commanding a fine view of the beautiful scenery around Head Lake, and Haliburton. The Church was well filled on the occasion by the Company's settlers. The ceremony of baptism was at the same time performed on the part of a child born in the settlement. It was christened by the appropriate name of Samuel Dysart—the name of the township the company is now settling, with great rapidity and success. The opening of the Church gave great satisfaction to the whole of the surrounding districts. We understand that a school will be opened in Haliburton very shortly.

We regret to have to chronicle the death of Mr. George Warren, Station Master at Port Hope. He was seized with a paralytic stroke on the 4th inst., and died on Friday night last.

Mr. W. J. Fowler, who has been Station Master in this Town for a number of years, has gone to fill his position; Mr. V. M. Clementi is to fill Mr. Fowler's place here.

Not Honest.—While a respectable lady was making some purchases in the store of Mr. T. Menzies, the other day, she left her basket down on the floor: some person whose honesty, we presume, might be disputed, extracted therefrom a paper of Coffee, and skedaddled unnoticed. Such an act is surely contrary to the 8th Commandment.

Mr. W. Coulter was elected by a majority of 13 over Mr. J. M. Burns, for School Trustee, in the South Ward.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH.

The collectors for this Society are now endeavoring to raise funds for this Institution. Of all human enterprises this one deserves our warmest sympathies and most material support. No other has such claims on our liberality; nor does any other promise so sure and so abundant reward. Missionary and benevolent societies are worthy of being liberally supported, as the designs of these are worthy, and they are calculated to do a great amount of good. But there may have something in connection with the *modus operandi* not agreeable to the wishes, or conscientious conviction, of many very worthy individuals: those engaged in the working of missionary and benevolent societies may not hold the views or perform the duties agreeable to the opinions, or after the mind, of a very respectable class of our citizens.—But the Bible Society sets forth no peculiar dogmas: inculcates no isms: interferes with no sectarian bias or doctrines: and is the only institution over which christians, especially protestants, can unite, and become coworkers. It therefore has the *first* claim on those who believe that the distribution of the Word of God, without note or comment, is the simplest and safest way of enlightening men in the ways of life and righteousness. Very soon the Agent of the society may be expected to visit us, and as Peterboro' has always stood among the first in this good work, we trust that she will not lose the good name heretofore acquired. Yet there is cause to fear that our wishes may not be realized. We are credibly informed that the amount of subscriptions has been falling off of late. If this is so, and we have no reason to doubt its correctness, we can only say it ought not to be so. Our town has been steadily increasing in population, and that of a class highly respectable and intelligent. It is with surprise then that we receive the information that the subscriptions to this society is less than formerly. We trust that the friends of truth will see to it that this shall not be so again, and that the Secretary and Treasurer will be enabled to report increased subscription, greater liberality, and united action in the noble work of endeavouring to place the Word of Life in the hands of every individual in the land.

LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, which took place in the new Council Chamber, Simcoe Street, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the current year:—Messrs. Dennistoun, Wm. Hall, Sheriff Hall, Clinton, Wm. Eastland, Rev. J. M. Rogers, Rev. John Gilmour, B. Walton and Robt. Kingan.

The Treasurer presented his report, showing cash on hand, after paying the balance on the Keepers Lodge, and other incidental expenses, of $20.32.

The Secretary also presented the following report:—

To the Directors and Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company.

Gentlemen,—Your Secretary begs leave to present the following report. That he has sold during the year,

18 Lots, amounting to	$156.00
5 Single Graves, at $1.00 each,	5.00
Collected of outstanding accounts,	90.00
Received under By Law No. 1, for Cleaning and Decorating Grounds	14.50
There are still accounts due to the Comp'y, which can be collected, to the amount of	$ 31.00
And bad and doubtful debts to the amount of	130.90

Of Burials during the year there has been Fifty-four: 29 males and 25 females. 19 have died under the age of 5 years; 3 between 5 and 10; 6 between 10 and 20; 10 between 20 and 40; 10 between 40 and 60; 4 between 60 and 80; and 2 over that age.

Their nationalities are, Scotch, 7; English, 5; Irish, 11; and Canadians 31.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. Stewart, *Secretary*.

Peterboro', January 16th, 1865.

The Prohibition carried in Smith.

Dunkins Bill for the prohibition of Licenses to sell spirituous liquors has been carried in the Township of Smith also. The votes stood 83 "yeas," 7 "nays" We have therefore already Aspodel, Otonabee and Smith, in this County, that by popular vote declare that there shall be no intoxicating liquors sold within their jurisdiction. No doubt other Municipalities will follow the example and ere long we may see our entire County free from the *dominion of Alcohol*. In the Township of Cavan, the second day of polling, the "yeas" were 83 ahead, and considerable stir; great determination was exibited on both sides. We learn that on the first day there were 400 votes polled.

Since writing the above, a friend writes:—

Millbrook, Jan. 17th, 1865.

Dear Sir:—After three days polling in the Township of Cavan, the "Dunkin Bill" was carried by a majority of One Hundred and Thirty-six. The number polled for the bill, was Three Hundred and Fifty-six, and against it, Two Hundred and Twenty. The friends of good order and morality have great reason to rejoice and feel proud of the victory they have gained. The contest was conducted with great spirit on both sides, and I am happy to be able to state that there was not any disturbance or breach of the peace.

DISAPPOINTED.

A farmer purchased a bottle of Aqua Vitæ in the store of Mr. Lewis Glover, on Saturday evening, and left it down till he would be ready to go home. Two gentlemen? named respectively, Kelly and McMahon, observed the farmer leaving down his bottle, and, although their neighbour's goods, coveted it—or its contents; and removed it to a corner outside. After a fruitless search for the brandy; Mr. Glover had occasion to go to the back door, and while standing quietly there, observed some biped removing something, and suspecting what it was gave chase: our hero however dropped the eyewater rather than fall into his pursuer's grasp—and thus Messrs. Kelly and McMahon were disappointed of their wee drop, to their no small annoyance no doubt.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Municipality of Minden, Stanhope and Dysart.

Wm. Gajner.	Daniel Bock, Sr.
Charles Austin.	David Sawyer.
John Burnham.	

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Lutterworth, Anson, and Hindon.

John Lucas.	Thos. McKelvy.
Daniel Buck, Jr.	James Howie.
Joseph Fee.	

FIRE IN MILLBROOK.

An Insurance fire broke out this morning, consuming seven Stores and Crober's Hotel. The loss will be very heavy. Granville Richardson, *formerly of the Wellington Hotel*, lies in a very precarious state, in consequence of a portion of a chimney having fallen on him, which he was engaged, with some others, endeavouring to push over, after the fire had ceased. The chimney *broke in the middle*, and part of the top fell back on him, and injured him severely. The principal sufferers are Jas. Johnston, Thos. Story, Henry Gillett, R. Howden, Jas. Gott, and — Crober; also, Henry Greet, J. W. Southerau, and — Deaneto smaller amounts.—Cdn.

We are informed that these is a partial insurance.

We regret to learn, since we received the above communication, that Mr. Richardson has died. His funeral will take place this evening.

Orange Intelligence.

The District Lodge of the Orange Association of Norwood District, assembled in the South Dummer Orange Hall, on Tuesday the 10th inst., when the following officers were elected:—

Brother Jas. Colins, District Master.
do Alex. Smith, Dep. District Master.
do Hugh Drain, Treasurer.
do John Martin, Secretary.
do Jas. W. Brown, Chaplain.
do Robert Plunkett, Dir. of Cer.

The next meeting of the District Lodge will take place in the Orange Hall, Norwood, on Monday the 3rd day of July, at 3 o'clock p. m.

SMITH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Directors of the Smith Agricultural Society met on the 2nd inst., pursuant to adjournment. The members present were: M. Sanderson, President; Isaac Garbutt, V. P. Directors—S. McKibbon, A. Mann, E. Mann, and James Mann, Treasurer.

It was moved by I. Garbutt, seconded by S. McKibbon:—That M Sanderson and A. Mann Audit the Accounts for the year, which was carried.

From the Report of the Auditors there appears $73.33 in the Treasurer's hands.

It was moved by I. Garbutt, seconded by E. Mann:—That Fifty cents be given to Miss. Hannah Moore, as a prize for a patch-work quilt exhibited.—*Carried.*

Moved by I. Garbutt, seconded by E. Mann:—That Fifty cents be given to Joseph Treanem, for a pair of Ducks exhibited.—*Carried.*

Moved by S. McKibbon, seconded by A. Mann:—That One Dollar be given to Messrs. Hopkins & Donnelly, as a prize for a sett of Single Harness exhibited.—*Carried.*

A motion was also passed to hold the Annual Meeting of the Society on the 11th January, 1865, at Mann's School House, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the above Society was held at Mr. James Mann's School House, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of choosing office-bearers, and also receiving the Annual Report.

E. Mann, Esq., was called to the chair: Robert Casement, Esq., of Lakefield, was chosen Secretary of the meeting.

The following extracts from the report, were read and adopted, namely:—

Paid for Clover Seed	$149 00
" " bags	12 95
" " carriage	22 58
" " draft on Bank	1 13
" " County Agricultural So.	132 00
" " nails	0 45
" " ribbons	2 20
Received Government grant	88 00
Balance on hand of Treasurer	73 33

There was also a large quantity of Timothy seed bought and sold by the Society, about 400 barrels of Plaster.

M. Sanderson, Esq., President.
I. Garbutt, Esq., V. Pres.
J. Smith, Secretary.
Jas. Mann, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Rev. V. Clementi	S. Strickland.
Gerald Fitzgerald.	George Paul.
Wm. Gill.	E. Mann.
Saml. McKibbon.	John Garbutt.
Thos. Mann.	

At the close of the meeting a discussion took place about receiving North Monaghan into the Smith and North Douro Agricultural Association. A motion was finally put and carried to receive Monaghan. Mr. James McEwen made some very appropriate remarks on ploughing, and the wisdom of encouraging good ploughmen by offering suitable prizes. Mr. I. Garbutt, who was appointed one of the Judges at the fall ploughing match between Otonabee, spoke very favourably of the work done, but said the work was nearly all done by Old Country ploughmen. He further state I that those Townships were willing to challenge any other Township in the County to a match.

AMERICAN NEWS.

There appears a calm in the war departments. Since Sherman took Savannah, the reports, despatches, and correspondences have been relating to his whereabouts, or destination. Peace rumours are becoming more consistent, and both President Davis and President Lincoln are pretty unanimous in commencing peace negotiations. We trust that both parties have come to their right minds, and that no unnecessary obstacles will be presented. Already the Richmond papers announces the arrival of peace commissioners from Washington, having the confidence of the President: at the same time commissioners of high standing in the Southern Confederacy, are said to be preparing to proceed to Washington. Butler has been relieved of his command and replaced by Major-General E. O. C. Ord, while Butler is ordered to report from Lowell, Mass., to the Adjutant General. He has been removed, it is said, at the request of the South, in order to conciliate Jeff. Davis, so as to open a way for the reception of peace proposals.—Hood is completely outgeneraled: his forces, captured or destroyed, and without possibility of re-organization. Lee and Beauregard are the only Southern Generals that have maintained their position from the begining of the war to the present time. Of the numerous ones who were on the side of the North at first, very few remain to tell the story of the Great Rebellion. We give elsewhere the principal rumours of peace proposals, and the conditions of reunion. What they may amount to in the end, few are willing yet to predict. The Washington Government are about to send a Minister to the Mexican Court. The hollownes of the Monroe Doctrine is admitted by the Americans themselves.

The Reciprocity treaty has been repealed in the American Congress by a vote of 85 to 9, and the President will no doubt soon give the 12 months notice (necessary) to the British Government.

The latest news brings the intelligence that *Fort Fisher* has been captured, with heavy losses on both sides.

☞ We find that the peace rumors have been crowded out of this issue.

Good Templars' Soiree.

We would call the attention of the friends of Temperance and others to the Good Templars' Soiree, which is about to come off on Thursday, the 26th inst. Every effort is being made to get up an excellent Tea; it is enough to say, that department is in the hands of the Ladies. Good Speakers are to be present on the occasion, and the intervals will be filled up with sweet music by the Choir.

The Concert, under the auspices of the Curling Club, which was announced in our columns last week, to come off on the 25th, *is unavoidably postponed—sine die*, because of a Curling Match that is to take place between the clubs of the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and Peterboro', and which will be played on that day, at Peterboro.

Miss. E. Rutherford announces her intention of opening a Primary School in the School room adjoining the Wesleyan Methodist Church. We may mention that it is no way in opposition to the Grammar and Union School, but because of the crowded state of the latter department of that institution, that Miss Rutherford has been advised to open her School. At some future time we may refer to the matter of such Primary or ward Schools for the Town.

Bible Christian.—Remember the Tea Meeting in connection with this church will be held to-night. Several excellent addresses and good music, may be expected.

Temperance Act.—The three day's polling on the adoption of Dunkin's Act, in the Township of Hamilton, resulted in the defeat of the measure by a majority 45.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The members of the newly elected Town Council met on Monday last.

There were present, Charles Perry Esqr. the Mayor elect, and Messrs. Toole, Lawson, Stephenson, Williams, Helm, Ormond, McNaughton, Chambers, Leonard, Chamberlin, and Whyte.

The minutes of the former Council were read and confirmed.

The Clerk stated that the Councillors had made and deposited with him the requisite declarations of qualification.

At the suggestion of Mr. Chambers, the Rules of order were read over by the Clerk, when it was moved by Mr Toole and seconded by Mr Lawson, that the Rules of order be adopted as the Rules of this Council so far as they are consistent with the Statutes.

Mr. Wm. Eastland and Edgecomb Pearce, were appointed Auditors for the present year.

The Council adjourned untill next Monday night.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

The Councillors Elect for this village met on Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon, and after making and subscribing the necessary declarations of qualifications and of office, organized by re-appointing Robt. D. Rogers, Esq., Reeve.

The Council, being thus organized, appointed Jonathan Stephenson and D. McDonald, Jnr., Auditors for the current year.

The accounts of J. Z. Rogers, and A. Graham, were ordered to be paid: and also the Assessor and Clerk's Salaries for 1864.

The Council then adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in February next, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

MONAGHAN TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

January 16th, 1865.

The members of the new Council met, in conformity with the Act, when John W. Gilmour, Esq., for Ward No. 1, H. Collins, for Ward No. 2, W. Robson, for Ward No. 3, and John Dundas, for Ward No. 4, severally, qualified and took the oaths of office. Mr. Lockie, absent.

The Clerk took the chair, and called upon the members to elect their Reeve.

Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Dundas,—That John W. Gilmour, Esq., be re-Elected Reeve for the present year.—*Carried unanimously.*

The Reeve called the Council to order, for the discharge of public business.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

In his official capacity, the Reeve appointed Robert Laing, Jr., Esq., as Auditor of Township accounts: and, on the motion of Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Dundas, E. Chamberlin, Esq., was appointed as the other.

In consequence of Robert Rowe's name having been omitted on the Path Master's List for 1864, to be allowed to perform statute labour during the coming season, and the amount deducted from Collector's Roll.

The statute labour charge against John Dobbin and Thomas Birney, to be remitted, in lieu of labour previously given.

A petition from Wm. Fowler, praying for remission of statute labour tax charged against him on Collectors Roll, as the same was performed on the boundary line.

Mr. Fowler was heard on the subject.

Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Dundas, and *Resolved*—That whereas, Wm. Fowler, Jr. neglected to perform his statute labour on Lot 6, in the 11th concession, under Thomas Wilson, Path Master, that he be allowed to perform the same next year, and that in the interim, the amount charged in the Collectors Roll be deducted from his taxes.

Mr. White's account, for Printing, Stationery, &c., for 1864, amounting to $14.26, was received, and an order given for the amount.

Mr. Chamberlin informed the Council that he had, agreeable to the resolution of the Council, dated Nov. 5th, 1864, let the contract for repairing the bridge at Law's Sand Pit, to Joseph Langton, at the sum of $14, and that he had performed the same to his satisfaction. An order was given for the amount.

A By Law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the issuing of licenses therefor, received two readings.

On the motion of Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Dundas, the Council adjourned till Saturday, the 4th day of February, at 10 o'clock, then to meet for the appointment of officers, and for the transaction of other public business.

COUNCIL OF SMITH and HARVEY.

The first meeting of this Council for the present year was held at the Town Hall on the 16th inst., the persons duly elected to represent each Ward are as follows:—For Ward No. 1. Mr. John Walton, for Ward No. 2, Mr. M. S Dean, for Ward No. 3 Mr. George Fitzgerald, for Ward No. 4 Mr. Isaac Garbutt, and for Ward No. 5 Mr. John Galvin.

Each of said Councillors having made the necessary declarations of qualification for office, Mr. John Walton was elected Reeve, and Mr. Isaac Garbutt Deputy Reeve.

Garritt J. Galvin and William Fitzgerald were appointed Auditors.

The Clerk was allowed for advertising a Requisition, for the taking of a poll under the terms of the Temperance Act for 1864, for acting as Poll Clerk at such poll and delivering a certified copy thereof to the Collector of Inland Revenue, the sum of of $3, and the Reeve for presiding thereat the sum of $3.

Andrew Young was authorized by the Council to prosecute any person or persons for the contravention of a By-law adopted by the Municipal Electors of this Municipality in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864.

A petition was presented and read from Mr. Samuel Strickland, and others praying the Council to name a price to be paid for timber cut on any allowance for Road in the Township of Harvey.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, and seconded by Mr. Galvin, That T. F. Nicholl, agent for this Council, do demand the sum of one dollar for each stump from off which saw logs or timber have been cut, on any of the allowances for Road in the Township of Harvey.—*Carried.*

The Clerk was instructed to notify J. C. Hagheton to remove his fence from off the road in the fourth Concession of Smith.

The Treasurer was directed to pay to Mr. Jas. Walton and M. S. Dean, the sum of ten dollars each for expenses incurred in the case of appeal by Lawrence vs. Geo. Steele.

The Council then adjourned till the 30th inst.

Scandal and Scandal Mongers.

For the Examiner.

Mr. Editor,—Scandal is one of those sins which seldom, by any chance, gets its desert of condemnation. People in *every station* in life are to a greater or less extent the subjects of it; but especially the men who hold, public offices, such as Municipal Councillors, School Trustees, and Teachers, must ever and anon, expect to have their characters assailed, and their motives misrepresented; and who are the parties generally who indulge in this degrading sin? It is often found among the uneducated; but it is not confined to that class; for it is found everywhere in the world, and in the Church—in the city pastimes and in the farm-house. The Palace courts it among the pastimes of royalty; *the cottager hails it to supply the lack* of useful topics of conversation; in all lands and in all classes it is a favourite and common vice. How often do we find the man of education and integrity opposed and maliciously abused by some ignorant aspirant "after fame," whose knowledge, if properly tested, will be found inferior to that of many a School boy; and the Teacher, no matter how faithful he may be, or how extensive his attainments are, often becomes the subject of malice by the man who (while he assails and finds fault with the Teacher,) can scarcely scroll his name, and instead of being able to give an opinion on Educational subjects, never read a book on the subject in his life; for the less he knows the more he intermeddels. How applicable to him and others who copy his example is the words of the poet:

"Lest men suspect your tale untrue,
Keep probability in view."

What is scandal? To satisfy ourselves on this point, Mr. Editor, we need only consider its constituent parts, viz: acquaintance with the affairs of your neighbours—a pleasure in hearing their sins, short-comings, and foibles commented on and discussed—*rash judgment* passed upon *imperfect knowledge of facts*—and last, though far from least—the satisfaction of having discovered that others are, if not worse, at least as bad as ourselves. If such be the nature of the vice, what must be the motives which prompt to its indulgence? What but *envy, hatred, and malice, and all uncharitableness*? Or if it does not go to this extent, it must be ascribed to the *coldest indifference for the feelings of others*, or to the gross selfishness of gleaning amusement from the contemplation of the sufferings or the degradation of our fellow men.

Other vices stand alone in their deformity, and their unhappy victims are shut out, as it were, from their fellows by a ban—lepers without the camp—but the scandal-monger is permitted to pass unrebuked among the purest and the best, and to drop poison, and death, where and when he will—alas! too often a not unwelcome guest.

Scandal is a respectable sin, (altho' I cannot see how the person who indulges in it is worthy of the name "respectable.") In fact it often puts on the garb of the grave moral censor, not unfrequently that of the grieved and wounded friend. Legitimate scandal is always filled with regret: and the piquant dish, for which a dozen reputations have been ruthlessly slain, is served up with a salad of *sighs* and *sanctimonious reluctance*, that would *fain* hide the secret triumph that lurks beneath. Your true scandal-monger is never mistaken, (altho' the most of his charges are mere "hear-say") and should any luckless wight have the temarity to hint such a thing, the "*best authority*" is always at hand to put him down. No lawyers brief is more carefully prepared than the scandal-monger's material for a case: there is this difference however—your scandal-monger never appears for the defence, whatever the nature of the theme in hand is, it is the *dark* and not the *bright* side of the shield that falls to *his* lot to behold. As the bee is said to possess the power of extracting honey from poisonous flowers, so the scandal-monger may be said to have the faculty of extracting *poison* from the *fairest, sweetest* blossoms.

What a state of morals is the prevalence of this vice indicative! How opposed, in essence to the spirit of censorious, slanderous, backbiting scandal is the teachings of the Bible.—How opposed to the "Golden Rule," to do unto others as you'd wish others to do to you." Scandal is a low degrading vice, and none but the *low* will engage in it. The truly respectable will scorn to indulge in it, and in nine cases out of ten, it will be found that the man so calumniated, let him be Councillor, Teacher, or School Trustee, &c., is a far *more respectable* character than the base individual is, who indulges in it.

X. Y. Z.

Otonabee, Jan. 13th, 1865.

Wreck of the Steamer Melville from New York to Hilton Head.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

From the N. Y. World Jany. 13.

Bark Rechabite, of New Glasgow, Seaman, from Ragged Island, Dec. 27th arrived at this port this morning, reports as follows: 8th instant, lat. 38, long. 74, about 3 o'clock A. M., our attention was attracted by calls.

On laying to and sending a boat, we found on a piece of a hurricane deck, part of a wreck, Albert L. Baydon, who stated, that he had taken passage on board one of the Whitney and Hatheway's steamers, the Melville, which sailed from New-York on the 5th instant, bound to Hilton Head and had encountered heavy southwest winds, with a heavy sea, untill the 7th about 9 P. M.; the bows were stove in by the sea. The captain ordered the boat lowered, when he, the first engineer, the first cook and one seaman, with several others, were swamped in it. The passengers by bailing with buckets, were able to keep her afloat untill about 11 o'clock the next day—Sunday morning—when we lowered the remaining boat—a metalic lifeboat—but before we could get the lady passengers into it, the Melville went down, port bow first upsetting the life-boat. There was a vessel in sight about 12 o'clock at night, which was seen often untill we foundered, when she was seen no more.

THE SAVED.

I saw a great many perish and many clinging to pieces of the wreck. I was in company with the life-boat, and within hailing distance of her until about sunset. She was then free of water, and had only three persons in her—I think two men and one lady. They answered my call, but kept clear of me. We were in sight of a portion of the wreck untill sunset.

CONDUCT OF THE MEN.

The boats crew made no effort to save any who were clinging to the wreck. We burned our mail, consisting of three newspaper bags and one letter bag, with all the mattresses and every other combustible thing on board to signalize the vessel in sight. We had about sixty-five passengers, five of them ladies and about sixteen officers and crew.

THE MELVILLE.

The Mellville was an iron vessel built at Hartlepool, England, in 1857, and was of about 500 tons burden. $15,000 had been spent just before the present trip, in improving her machinery. She was originally a blockade runner captured off Mobile, and afterwards became the property of Messrs. Whitney & Hatheway, to whom she belonged at the time of the accident.

The value of the ship and cargo was about $130,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

The Progress of Fenianism.

That the progress of the Feniins in Canada has alarmed many of the Roman Catholics as well as Protestants is becoming justly obvious. The priests of Canada do not wish to be carried over to the States at all, and they would be specially averse to such a conclusion of any sudden invasion or revolution. They are sufficiently wise to let well alone, and they know that their parochial and tythe system would stand a poor chance under the constitution of the United States. If they were in any case to go over, they would wish to organize terms, &c, and not be rushed in blindfold by a secret organization. For this and other reasons, we may expect uncompromising opposition to Fenianism on their part, unless, indeed, that organization become too strong for them, in which case they would, doubtless, side with and try to direct the new movements. So with leading Roman Catholic Irishmen, they stand a better chance now in proportion to numbers than any other class of the community for good offices and fat berths; and they see that a secret Irish Roman Catholic organization inimical to the government, more or less compromises the whole of them, as there is no saying which is which. Their prospects for the situations are, therefore, lessened by Fenianism, and hence their vehement disclaimers of all connection, not only of themselves but of their own countrymen, with that organization; these disclaimers, however, effect nothing. They do not alter the opinion of their own countrymen who know the facts, and they do not alter the opinion of others who do not know them, but who hear all sorts of rumors and reports concerning them.

Nor is the fear of exclusion from office unfounded. They themselves have been loud and persevering in demanding the exclusion of Orangemen from office, though the only distinctive test of the Orange association is an oath of fidelity to the Soverign; and with much more force may the tables be turned upon those whose test is understood to be an oath of enmity to the British Government. But *it may be said that Orangemen* are known, and can be excluded whilst Fenians are not known and therefore cannot be excluded from office, and this brings us again just to the point at which we arrived concerning the appointment of a Chief of Police. Is it well to appoint any one who may for aught we know, be a Fenian, if another equally good man, concerning whom there is no doubt can be found? The Hon. Mr. McGee, who honored our last paragraph on the subject with a notice, may say this one also is replete with mischief. In our opinion it is replete with common sense. There is no doubt that the Irish Roman Catholics are holding meetings throughout the States characterized by the deepest hatred of Britain, at which they announce that they are preparing for immediate action, and there can be as little doubt that Canada is, for them, England's most assailable point. Still further, there can be no doubt that the American Fenians are seeking to extend their organization in Canada as well as in Ireland, and we ask if it would be comfortable for the other classes of the community, in case of a Fenian invasion or Fenian insurrection to find our police force under a Fenian Chief?—*Witness.*

A HEAVY FAILURE.

Mr. J. H. Clint, director of the Quebec Bank, since June, 1863, has stopped payment. His statement of liabilities is $212,000, with further liabilities indirectly for endorsation and accommodation, amounting to $25,000. His assets are under $50,000. His largest creditors are Messrs. Cook & Bros., Williamsburg, $22,000, and Messrs. Isaac Bell & Wilson, Port Hope, $12, 000. The creditors here are Mr. William Withall, $30,000; Messrs. A. Fraser & Co., $21,000; Messrs. Lemesurier & Bro., $18,000; Messrs Thibaudeau, Thomas & Co., $18,000, secured; Messrs. Flanagan & Roche, $18,000, secured; Messrs. Duncan, Patton & Co., $10,000; Mr. M. J. Wilson, $9,000; Messrs. Price & Son, $7,000; Messrs. Forsyth, Bell & Co., $7,000; Messrs. D. C. Thomson & Co., $6,000. The sufferers for $5,000 and under are Messrs. M. Stevenson & Co., E. Hurstall, W. Walker, B. Bennett, Forsyth & Pemberton, A. Joseph, J. Tibbits, J. Burstall & Co., Falkenberg & McBlain, Dunn & Home, E. C. Jones, Toronto.

Major H. Bernard is gazetted Assistant A. D. C.

Another Threat Exploded.—For several years the admirers of a new government based on slavery, have asserted that the South could never be subjugated. This, however, appears in a fair way of accomplishment. Then again, it has been declared that the people of the South if subdued, could never be governed by the North after this war. We find however, that usually, wherever the Northern armies get a footing, the hatred of the people suddenly appears to die out:—and they quietly submit, perhaps gladly, to the change of rule. It has always been acknowledged that *the change from* confederate rule to that of the Federal government has been one from anarchy to good order—from disquietude to peace—in fact the people, as at

Mr. McGee on the Fenian

[illegible] speech delivered [illegible] at Montreal on Wednesday night, the Hon. T. D. McGee made the following remarks:

There is another subject which more immediately concerns ourselves, in Montreal and in Canada, which has lately occupied a good deal of the attention of the press—I allude to the alleged spread of a seditious Irish society, originating at New York, and which has chosen to go behind the long Christian record of their ancestors, to find in days of Pagan darkness and blindness an appropriate name for themselves. (Laughter.) A statement having been made the other day in the Toronto Globe, on the authority of its Montreal correspondent, that there is 1500 of these nineteenth century Pagans in Montreal—a statement (made, I do say, without intentional malice on the correspondent's part) I felt bound, as I suppose ye may have seen, to deny absolutely, (Cheers) The denial was not given in my own words, but the alleged fact was denied, and that was the main point. (Cheers.) I now, in your presence, repeat that denial on behalf of the Irish Catholics of this city. I say they could not be 15 such scamps associated together—not to say 1500—without your knowledge and mine, I repeat absolutely that there is no such body amongst us, and that the contrary statements are deplorably untrue and unjust, and impolitic as well as unjust. (Cheers.) I regret that persons of great circulation should lend themselves to the propagation of such statements, which have a direct tendency to foster and embrace the very evil they intend to combat. (Hear, hear.) The Montreal Daily Witness of Monday last, for example, had a little article, full of mischief, asserting that the members of the City Council were in favor of appointing a Fenian Chief of Police. (Laughter.) Yes, gentlemen, you may laugh, but here is the statement. (Here Mr. McGee read an article from the editorial page of the Daily Witness of Saturday last, to the foregoing effect.) He then proceeded to say: See what the result has been in some parts of Upper Canada. Any two or more mischievous or nervous magistrates—and with 11,000 men in the commission of the peace there must be some of both these sorts—any two of these may subject a neighborhood to all the rigors of martial law. Already unpleasant and unauthorized searches have been made for concealed arms in Catholic churches; already, as in some of the towns of Essex, the magistracies are very improperly, in my opinion, arming one class of the people against the other. What consequences of evil may flow from this step should make any responsible man shudder, and what is all owing to? Why, to those often inventions and always exaggerated, newspaper reports. (Cheers.) Observe the absurd figure Upper Canada is made to cut in all the business—the protestant militia are made to tremble before a mention of a fraction.—for if there are Fenians in that quarter of the world I venture to say they are as wholly insignificant in numbers as in every other respect. (Cheers.) At the risk, however, of sharing the fate of all unasked advisers, I would say to the Catholics of Upper Canada, in each locality, if there are any, the least proof that this foreign disease has seized on any, the least among you, establish at once, for your own sakes, for the country's sake, a cordon sanitaire around your people; establish a Committee which will purge your ranks of this political leprosy; weed out and cast off those rotten members, who, without a single governmental grievance to complain of in Canada, would yet weaken and divide us, in these days of danger and anxiety. (Cheers.) In fact of sympathy for the punishment they are drawing upon themselves, there ought to be general indignation at the perils such wretches would, if permitted to exist among us, draw upon the whole community, socially, politically, and religiously. How would any Catholic who hears me like to see the Parish Church a stable, and St. Patrick's a barrack? How would our working men like to see our flocks desolate, our canals closed, our new buildings arrested, ruin in our streets, and famine shivering among our ruins? And this is what these wretched conspirators, if they had the power, would bring to pass as surely as fire produces ashes from wood or cold produces ice from water. (Cheers.) I repeat here deliberately that I do not believe in the existence of any such organization in Lower Canada, certainly not in Montreal, but that there are or have been Emissaries from the United States among us, for the purpose of establishing it, has been so often and so confidently stated, that what I have said on the general subject will, I hope, now be considered untimely or uncalled for. (Hear, hear.) By the law of Lower Canada the administration of an oath of membership in any secret, seditious society is a penitentiary offence punishable by 20 years imprisonment; and the taking of such an oath is punishable by seven years imprisonment. By the law of the church—membership in any such society, if preserved in et-its ipso facto, the penalty of excommunication. I will just refer to an excellent recent work—the Lectures on Modern History, by Professor Robertson, of the Catholic University of Ireland, the chief decrees on this subject, collated by Professor Murray, of Maynooth College, shows that Pope Clement XII., Pope Benedict XIV., Pope Leo XI., Pope Pius VII., and the present Pope Pius IX., have all strongly condemned these Societies. [Mr. McGee here cited the titles of the several decrees by which this description of Societies had been condemned.] By all those solem Acts of ecclesiastical legislation, secret seditious societies are expressly and in the most emphatic terms condemned; and as we, in this Society, are all Catholics, I feel that I am justified in strengthening my own position by a circumstantial reference to these august authorities. Causa finita est!—(Cheers) Mr. President, I have been led to speak at greater length than is usual with me on these occasions, because I may not again have for some months have an opportunity of meeting you all, face to face. We, the Irish inhabitants of Montreal, are doing very well as we are; our mechanics compare favorably with those of any other origin; our young professional men are putting forth the promise of great talents; our civil and religious rights are respected by our fellow-citizens, whose equal right we, in turn, equally respect.—(Cheers.) I dare assert—and I speak from some degree of knowledge—that there is not, take them all in all, a more respectable community of Irishmen and their descendants to be found anywhere throughout the new world. (Loud Cheers.) I say this with pride—for it is a proud thing to be able to say. (Che rs.) When I contemplate this community, rejoicing as I well may in their joy and sharing in all their trials,—when I contemplate their peaceful, steady, onward career, exacting respect and confidence on all sides, I cannot but feel keenly that any newspaper, here or elsewhere, should attempt to asperse them as a band of conspirators, or that any one should dare associate them as a body, with lawless and anti-social designs. Mr. President, in any good cause, you know and I trust every one who knows me, can at any time command my slender services; but still you will grant me, as I am sure our fellow-citizens at large will grant men, the cheerful right of unrestricted free speech, whenever I am called out to address either a special Society, or a general body of the citizens of Montreal. I have exercised that right to-night, forgive me if I have gone beyond my limits; it was my zeal for your welfare, believe me, that prompted what I have mentioned to you. But this I think I may say, that whenever the flag above us is at stake—whenever our community is in question—we will be found in word and deed to shed the last of our Irish blood in defence of the common liberties we enjoy (Loud cheers, amid which the hon. gentleman retired.)

THE ONLY TRUE PURGATIVES.
THE ONLY TRUE PURGATIVES.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

"I would rather have one box of Dr. Radway's Pills, than all other pills in the world. They are pills that cure. When you take a dose of these pills, you can depend upon the expulsion of the deceased humors from the system: the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Kidneys, System, Skin and Blood are acted upon and the bowels, after an operation induced by Radway's Pills, are left as clean and healthy as the stomach would be after a dose of lobelia. No straining, weakness, or wrenching pains, or piles or tenesmus, but a through and natural evacuation is the result."

This is the te timony of one of the most distinguished physicians in the world. Never were truer words uttered. "Radway's Pills are pills that cure." The sufferer of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Costiveness, Jaundice, Dropsy, &c., may rely upon an absolute cure, by the use of one to six boxes. It is not necessary to take these pills for months or years to accomplish a cure. They should be used in all cases where a cathartic is required.

DISINTERESTED ADVICE.—Wear your old coat a week longer, and your hat a month. Old hats feel best, so do old boots: but the latter having a sole above pavements, sometimes wear out, and create a necessity for a new pair, and if you do not get them your feet get damp, you catch a cold, and hence the necessity of using something to cure it. Try Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, only 25 cents a box, sold by all Druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Delicate Females who are harassed and debilitated by complaints peculiar to their organization, are uniformly relieved by Holloway's Pills.—For hysteria, spasms, hot flashes, sick headache, pains in the back and loins, they are a safe and reliable remedy.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 50c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.—It cannot be denied that things have looked rather squally lately, though we believe that England intends to remain perfectly neutral in the matter; should war, however, break out between them, we hope for humanity sake that the armies will be well supplied with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," the best thing in the world for sudden colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, &c. 25 cents per Bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Death.

At his residence, Peterborough, on the 16th inst., Mr. William Chambers, formerly of Rock Corry, County Monaghan, Ireland, aged 80 y'rs.

Deceased has resided in Peterboro 27 years, and was about the oldest Orangeman in the Province.

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tiedouloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

TO YOUNG OR OLD,

Male or Female,

If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the

YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES,

WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING *SYMPTOMS.*

It unfits them for marriage.

And is the greatest evil which can befall MAN OR WOMAN.

See symptoms enumerated in advertisement, and if you are a sufferer.

Cut out the *Advertisement.*

And send for it at once.

Delays are dangerous.

Ask for Helmbold's,

Take no other.

Cures guaranteed

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. 2

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in Canada.

Ballou's Pictorial of the 24th July says:—

Realizing the true sense of responsibility attaching to the Editor of, and publisher of, a widely circulated Journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any Medical compound the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. This balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their *Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints,* make use of this unequaled remedy. 2-4in

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, January 18, 1865.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 80	@	0	85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 75	@	0	80
Potatoes	0 30	@	0	35
Barley ₱ bush	0 50	@	0	55
Peas "	0 60	@	0	65
Oats "	0 40	@	0	45
Hay ₱ ton new	9 00	@	11	00
Hides ₱ cwt	3 00	@	3	50
Sheepskins	0 60	@	0	80
Wool ₱ lb	0 35	@	0	60
Beef ₱ cwt	3 0	@	4	00
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	@	0	00
Butter, ₱	0 15	@	0	18
Cordwood	1 30	@	1	50
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0	40

New Advertisements.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MISS. E. RUTHERFORD

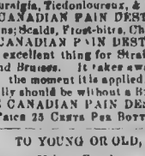
WILL COMMENCE A PRIMARY SCHOOL,

In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,

On MONDAY the 30th instant.

TERMS, 25 cents per month.

Peterborough, Jan 18th, 1865. 3



Orange Association.

The Annual County Meeting

OF THE LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION of the County of Peterborough, will be held in the Orange Hall, in the town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY next, at the hour of 14 o'clock.

All parties interested are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

By order, ALEX. GRAHAM,
County Secretary

County Secretary's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 18, 1865. 3

GOOD TEMPLARS' SOIREE!

Friendship Temple, I. O. of G.T.

INTEND celebrating their EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY by a

PUBLIC TEA,

TO BE HELD IN THE

Wesleyan School Room,

ON

THURSDAY THE 26th INSTANT.

Addresses will be delivered on the occasion by several Reverend gentlemen and others.

Also suitable music will be provided by the Choir in connection with the Temple.

Tea to commence at half past six o'clock.

Tickets twenty-five cents, to be had at Messrs. Coulter's, Pentland's, W. Kennedy's, and at the Book Stores.

WM. GLOVER,
Chairman of Committee.

Peterboro' gh, Jan. 18, 1865. 3

STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about two weeks ago, A YELLOW COW The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE HOWDEN.

Monaghan, Dec. 24, 1864. 51

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

PROHIBITION BY-LAW,

FOR THE

Township of Dummer.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Dummer hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and the enforcement of said Act, the following By-law, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor, is, by the present by-law prohibited within the township of Dummer, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands this thirteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Thos. Choat	James Wason
Joseph Torry	Hamilton Spence
William Spence	Wm Speer
T. T. Veisie	George Garlick
A. L. Cope	Lazarus Dunford
Sampson Lukey J. P.	William Taylor
Archie R. Kidd	John Ferrier
Joseph Grant	Charles Payne
J. T. McFee	John Speer
Jas. B. Kidd	Hugh McFee
Alex. C. Kidd	Geo. W. Truesdale
F. T. Lumsden	Richard Wilson
Thos. Geo. Choate T.C.	Daniel Kidd
Walter Douglass	James G. W. Kidd
W. Reid	Stephen Payne
Alex. Smith	

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELECTORS

OF THE

Township of Dummer.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on SATURDAY the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, Dummer, a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality will be held for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the By-Law is adopted by such Electors.

T. T. WHITE,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, 17th Jan. 1865. 3-4in.

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,

THE FAR-FAMED

HERB DOCTOR,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

IS now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his rostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage.

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost *every case.* PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful brood, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, *Try* Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For *COUGHS, COLDS,* and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops,

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the waltz and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Costiveness, Weak and *Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try*

DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the *Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion* Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disordered system, and other ills,
Take a friend's advice and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For *Testimonials* see his Pamphlets The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris *invariably treats with success* diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 10 p. m.

Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 2

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. BROWN, where he hopes by strict attention and good workmanship to merit their support.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect his choice stock of Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Studs, Thimbles, Cutlery, Spectacles to suit all sights.

Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' Reticles, Portmonnaes, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry skillfully repaired.

Peterboro', January 4, 1865 1-6in

SMOKED HAMS.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE SUBSCRIBER has received from one of the best curing Establishments in the United States, a supply of superior Canvas Covered Sugar Cured Hams, which are being sold cheap for cash.

D McNAUGHTON.
Family Grocery.

Peterboro' 1st Sept., 1864. 36

NEW ARRIVALS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of Fresh TEAS Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED AT

NORRIS'

Which will be sold

FOR CASH,

CHEAPER than at any other HOUSE in Town.

Also, a Large Assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Sold Cheaper than the Cheapest.

☞ Shop opposite A. Stewart's Stove Depot, and first Grocery South of the Huffman House (Henthorn's Block.)

Peterboro' Jan. 11th, 1865. 1

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE, *WANTED.*

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE,* for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

January 11, 1865. 2

TO BE SOLD

AT

McNEIL'S AUCTION ROOMS,

PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, 31st Jan'y next,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

THE Interest of the Estate of THOMAS SHORT, in the undermentioned lands.

North half of lot 16, con 7, Eldon, 100 acres more or less				
East "	10,	"	6, Dummer,	100 "
Part "	17,	"	D Mariposa,	7 "
" "	3,	"	B "	2 "
East "	16,	"	4, Otonabee,	100 "
" "	17,	"	7, "	100 "
" "	19,	"	7, "	100 "
P of W ½ "	19,	"	7, "	6 "
P of SW ¼ "	18,	"	3, "	30 "
P of S ½ "	8,	"	7, "	90 "
Lot	5,	"	1, Alnwick,	200 "
Lot	13,	"	4, Percy,	200 "
Village lot No.	10, village of Allandale,			½ "
"	3,	"	B. Allandale,	½ "

TERMS CASH.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS SHORT.
Allandale Mills,

or FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Peterborough.

ALSO—On the same day at the same place the interest of the estate of the late firm of Humphries, Russell & Co., of Keene, in the undermentioned lands, &c.

Lot No. 11, south of Main Street, village of Keene, comprising a good House, Stables, &c., &c., &c.

Lot No. 1, Village of Keene, West of High street, and south of Main street.

Lot No. 3, Town of Peterborough, south of Dalhousie street, 90 ft front half acre.

Lot No. 61, Town of Cobourg, quarter acre, laid out in plan of lots 17 and 18, concession A Hamilton.

Lot A, concession I, Asphodel.

Lot 7, con. 11, Harvey.

Part of N.E. corner of lot No. 114 con. 7, Otonabee.

TERMS.

One-third down, the remainder in one and two years.

For further particulars apply to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Peterborough,

Or

R. C. HUMPHRIES, Jr.,
Keene.

Dec. 29th, 1864. 1-td

Presentation Volumes.

"Good Words," 1864,....$1.75
"Leisure Hour," 1864,... 1.75
"Sunday at Home," 1864, 1.75

At COX & DAVIDSON'S.

Peterboro, January 11, 1865. 2-3in

OFFICE AND POCKET

Diaries for 1865

Published by Brown Bros., Toronto:

AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

In variety and at prices which will defy competition.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

49

Milton's, Montgomery's, Longfellow's, Byron's, Burns', Sir Walter Scott's and Campbell's

POEMS,

"The Stratford Shakespeare" in six Volumes, beautifully illustrated;
Morrison's Family Devotions,"
"The Land and the Book,"
"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress"

And other books, beautifully bound in Morocco, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

COX & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

49

A FEW VERY NICE

Writing Desks,

Ladies' Work Boxes and Satchels,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,

AND COURIER BAGS,

At the Telegraph Book Store.

COX & DAVIDSON.
Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

49

BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Church Services, Wesley's Hymns,

BIBLES WITH WESLEY'S HYMNS,

At COX & DAVIDSON'S,
Opposite Nicholls & Hall's

48

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON,

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 23rd December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the 20th of January next, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, and subject to current timber licenses, at 70 cents an acre cash, or one dollar, if paid by instalments; upon application to M. P. Hayes, Esq., Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, in the Township of Madoc.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

1-6in

TO CABINET MAKERS.

THE most approved patterns of single and double Bed Fastenings received.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, Jan. 4, 1865. 1tf

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAM'S.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 3

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st January, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Bail, James	Kiley, Widdow
Beavis, Archibald	Leslie, Thomas
Cross, David	Leonard, Catharine
Cross, Oliver	Lee, Elizabeth
Conklin, Mrs Jane	Lewers, Margaret
Clifford, Robert	Middleton, James
Castiday, D R	Moher, James
Crowley, Benjamin	Milliken, Miss B
Greene, William	Middleton, William
Clark, Mrs Oliver	McNabb, Alex
Cole, Rollin	McMahon, James
Connor, Mrs Bridget	Paul, John
Dinneen Honora	Payne, Lazarus
Drake & Foley	Raymond, Miss Minnie
Dundas, Charlotte	Strachaine, George
Dobbin, Margaret	Sedgwick, Thos
Emmerson, William	Saunders, Francis
Emmerson, Thomas	Stone, James
Hambridge, William	t. Louis, Mrs
Haggart, Alex	Turpey, Michael
Hope, George	Tregeare, W H
Jarvis, R S	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1865. 1

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

Hopkins & Donnelly's,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRUNKS, (solid leather with steel springs,) Valisses, (solid leather) Bags, (best black French, Enamelled, Carpet, &c.,) Haversacks, Gents' Satchels, Ladies Satchels, School Bags, Saddle Cloths, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, &c., &c., &c.

If you want Good Goods on the most favorable terms, call on us, next door to the Telegraph Book store.

☞ *COLLARS WARRANTED.*

Peterboro', May 18th, 1864. 20

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria

DIRECTORY

FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvas is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c, can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER,
Publisher.

December 14th, 1864. 50

Stray Sheep.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber,

ELEVEN SHEEP,

Two Black, the others White. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

A. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1864. 43.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TWO FOR $1.

COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 50

1865! 1865! 1865!

CALL AND EXAMINE

The New Stock of Goods

JUST OPENED

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS—a select assortment.	SATINETS—lower than usual.
CLOUDS, HOODS and CRAVATS.	FULL CLOTHS—very heavy.
FANCY BREAKFAST SHAWLS and GARIBALDI JACKETS.	OVER COATINGS—great bargains.
COLLARS and TIES.	FANCY CLOTHS—a variety, very low.
GLOVES and HOSIERY.	FLANNELS—of every description.
SHAWLS—Whole Stock to be Sold off immediately, at Cost.	GREY COTTONS.
	BLEACHED COTTONS.
	PRINTS—very low.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro', 4th January, 1865. 1

NEW

Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions, WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, offer for Sale, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: *Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Himalay Shawls;* also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and *French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal;* Fancy Checked and Striped Silks; and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Colourgs, Lustres and Alpacas, And a great variety of Dress Goods; Cloakines and Skirtings; Prints, White Cottons and Factories, Striped Shirtings and Denims; White and Colored Flannels, Blankets, Railway Wrappers, And Horse Covers; Tweeds, Coatings and Over-coatings; And a good assortment of Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with *great care,* and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

Fall Stock of Dry Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Clarke's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instructing parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $45.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring,

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clugston,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Calsey,
C. Brasfield,	Thos. Eddeland,
Lemay & Tarcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. REILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Families.

SUBMISSION.

I never understood, but once, said Tim, to set at naught the autocracy of my wife. You know her they—quiet, quiet, but determined as ever grew. Just after we were married, and all was nice and cosy, she got me into the habit of doing all the churning. She finished breakfast rather before me one morning, and slipping away from the table, she filled the churn with cream, and set it down where I couldn't help seeing what was wanted. So I took hold readily enough and churned till the butter came. She didn't thank me, but looked so nice and sweet about it that I felt well paid.

Well, when the next churning day came along she did the same thing, and I followed suit and fetched the butter. Again and again it was done just so, and I was regularly set for it every time. Not a word said, of course. Well, by and by this began to be rather irksome; I wanted her to ask me, but she never did, and I wouldn't say anything about it to save my life. So on we went.—At last I made a resolve that I would churn another time until she asked me.

Churning day came, and when my breakfast—she always got nice breakfast—when first was swallowed, there stood the churn. I got up, and standing for a few minutes just to give her a chance, I put on my hat and walked out of doors! I stopped in the yard to give her time to call me, but never a word said she, and so I moved on. I went down town, and my foot was as restless as was that of Noah's dove. I felt as if I had done a wrong. I did not feel exactly how—but there was an indescribable sensation of guilt resting on me all the forenoon.

It seemed as if dinner time would never come, and as for going home one minute before dinner. I would as soon have cut my ears off. So I went fretting and moping around till dinner hour came.

Home I went, feeling very much as a criminal must when the jury is out, having in their hands his destiny—life or death.

I couldn't make up my mind exactly how she would meet me, but some kind of a storm I expected. Will you believe it—she even greeted me with a smile—never had a better dinner for me than on that day; but there stood the churn just where I left it. Not a word was said; I felt confoundedly out, and every mouthful of that dinner felt as if it would choke me.

She didn't pay any regard to it, however, but went on exactly as if nothing had happened. Before dinner was over, I had again resolved, and shoving back my chair, I went at the churn. Splash, dip, rattle—I kept it long in coming; I suppose the cream standing so long had got warm, and so I redoubled my efforts.

Obstinate matter, the afternoon wore away while I was churning. I paused at last from real exhaustion, when she spoke for the first time.

"Come, Tim, my dear, you have rattled that buttermilk long enough—it is for fun you are doing it!"

I knew how it was in a flash. She had brought the butter in the forenoon and had left the buttermilk in for me to exercise with.

HUMOUR OF DIOGENES.

A hypocritical scoundrel in Athens inscribed over his door, "Let nothing evil enter here." Diogenes wrote under it, "By what door does the owner come in?"

Being asked what was the best hour for dinner, he replied, "For the rich when they please; for the poor when they can."

Seeing a wicked boy throwing stones at the gallows, he replied, "well aimed, boy! you will hit the mark at last."

He called a bad singer Mr. Cock; being asked the reason, replied, "his notes are a signal for a general rising."

When told that his countryman, the Synopians, had sentenced him to banishment, he replied, "I have condemned them to a worse punishment—to stay at home."

Being asked by a student of natural history, what was the worst beast, he replied, "of the wild, the Slanderer; of the tame, the Flatterer."

Seeing a scolding wife who had hanged herself on an olive tree, he exclaimed, "O, that all trees would bear such fruit."

One lawyer unjustly charged another with theft; Diogenes being umpire, condemned both, declaring that the accused was a thief, but the accuser had lost nothing.

Seeing the son of a courtesan throwing stones at a crowd, he called out, "Take care, boy, lest you hit your father!"

Hearing a handsome youth speak foolishly, he exclaimed, "What a shame to see a leaden sword drawn from an ivory scabbard!"

Seeing an unskilful archer shooting, he went and sat down by the target, declaring it the only place of safety.

INVISIBLE HARMONIES.—We are apt to "limit the Holy One of Israel," and to say "some things have worked together for our good," God says, "All things"—Joys, sorrows, crosses, losses, prosperity, adversity, health, sickness; the ground bestowed, and the ground withered; the cup full, and the cup emptied; the lingering sick-bed, and the grave! Often, indeed, would sight and sense lead us to doubt the reality of the promise. We can see, in many things, scarce a dim reflection of love. Useful lives taken, blossoms prematurely plucked, spiritual props removed, benevolent schemes blown upon. But the gospel does not say, "We see," but we know."—It is the province of faith to trust God in the dark. The uninitiated and undiscerning cannot understand or explain the revolution and dependencies of the varied wheels in a machine; but they have confidence in the wisdom of the artificers, that all is designed to "work out" some great and useful end. Be it ours to write over every mysterious dealing. "This also comes from the Lord of Hosts, who is wonderful in counsel, and excellent in working."

THE BATTLE FIELD AT NASHVILLE.—The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* thus describes the field after the second day's fight near Nashville:—"I passed over the bloody path which our soldiers had trodden in their unsuccessful as well as their successful effort to carry the hill. Never did I see the dead and dying so thickly strewn upon a battle field. White and black seemed to have bled in about equal numbers. They had died in almost every attitude that the imagination could conceive. In one place, at the foot of a small stump, two dead bodies of colored soldiers lay across the dead body of a third. Passing up the hill, the *debris* of the battle-field was terrible to behold. Muskets beat double were lying beside the dead bodies of those who but a few moments before had loaded and fired them. Unused shell and cannon balls were scattered in every direction; and camp equipage, fire and fragments in the mud was mingled with shattered artillery wheels and fragments of exploded caissons. The ground in every direction was ploughed into furrows by our cannon shot, and the trees were everywhere literally shivered to pieces."

SUPERIOR

OLD BRANDIES

OF THE

BEST BRANDS,

VIZ.:—

HENNESSY, Martell's, Jules Robin, Beault & Co.'s &c., &c. Also,

PURE WINES

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

CHAMPAGNES

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

50 Cases St Julien CLARET, sold at the low rate of $4 per doz.

Guinness' Dublin PORTER, in quarts and Pints.

Aldwell's extra Bottled ALE and PORTER, also in barrels, halves and quarter casks.

All at very Low Prices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterboro', Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

FRESH TEAS

JUST RECEIVED,

CONSISTING of Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, &c., &c., sold at very Low Prices.

10 lbs. Yellow Refined Sugar for $1.
25 lbs. Best Rice for $1.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

MILLAR & BERTRAM

HAVE on hand a complete stock of Hardware for Fall business.

Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, Best proved Coil Chains, Flints, Crosscut & Buck Saws, Rossing & Draw Knives, Marking Irons, Bake Kettles, Grindstones, and Rollers,

BROAD & NARROW AXES,

Made by hand and warranted to give satisfaction.

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
Wholesale & Retail Hardware Merchants.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1864. 4

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

Into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,

AND SAVE COSTS.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 19th, 1864. 46

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 60c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 8c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro' June 28, 1864. 25

A HINT

TO THE

WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps upon the Box of Pills or Ointment.* Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
Maiden Lane.

46

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE,

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S

CANADIAN

CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles easier, quicker and more thoroughly than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT,
Peterborough.

Or to THOMAS HEWITT,
Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered **219 to 240** inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

GROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame over-String Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over Five Thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	225 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY,

AND

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

Are to be guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spiritous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *factitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analysed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAGER, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boylestoo St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.

(To whom all orders should be addressed,)

Depot 91 Liberty St., New York.

December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent,

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER C. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 402,620 "
Annual Income..... 107,920 "
Amount secured for Assurance, 1864 [illegible] 1863 applications 457,238 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are frankly disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good offer buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 9 years old. One Brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare, all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41

FOR SALE,

OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN,* on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bathurse Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 80 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

FOR SALE.

EAST Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres more or less.

West Half of Lot Number Eight in the Third Concession of Douro, Seventy-five Acres, more or less.

South Half of Lot Number Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of Otonabee, One Hundred Acres, more or less.

Lot Number Thirteen, in the Village of Allandale.

These Lands are For Sale very Cheap.

Apply to

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterborough.

October 19th, 1863. 43

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 13th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 13th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

For Sale.

FORTY ACRES of Excellent Farm Land, within 1½ miles of the Town of Peterboro, with good Dwelling House, Out-buildings, and young Orchard. Part of it in Park Lots.

Apply for particulars to

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
Or W. C. DOWNER,
Norham, P. O.

June 8th, 1864.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON AYLMER STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 42

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

To Let!

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

P. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

SKATES.

THE subscribers have received a select assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S SKATES,

which they would invite the attention of the public.

MILLER & BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchants.

Peterboro', Dec. 8, 1864 50

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practised, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 38

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

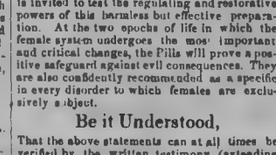
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1



ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER shape internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs UPON THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curatives. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dysepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Vernal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

REMOVAL.

Dr. HARVEY

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Asa. Stewart, Esq., opposite the Methodist Church, on George Street.

Peterborough, May 16, 1864. 48

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation of the HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Barks, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their therapeutical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Humour and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains White Mineral.—Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Rose Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Bay Rum Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains:

L——r Leaves. M——e B——e
E——n B——k. T——n R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 61 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. 6mos.

**THE GREAT

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1865. No. 5.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets,	Circulars,
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Posters	Stage Bills,
Business Cards,	Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter Street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES P. DENNISTOUN.

JOHN WATTERSON,

DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,

DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heuthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Orders and Sums, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 19

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER Of Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit

... SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and ... Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Loch's Forrier store, next door to J. R. Watson's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address

CORNELIUS WILSON,

Norwood, P. O.,

Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRIST of a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Deane, March 1st, 1864. 9

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain

WHISKEY,

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 33

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

in all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description. A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE

IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (for whom ver the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transacting matters relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Fall Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!

BADGES FOR SALE

AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.

☞ Members will please wear the Badge, so as to be easily seen, as persons Skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.

W. J. FOWLER, Manager.

N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.

Peterborough, No. 21st, 1864. 47

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

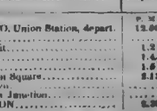
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	2.45
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
Waterdown	8.00	.....
Wellington Square	8.15	4.10
Bronte	" 07	4.27
Oakville	.....	4.39
Port Credit	.....	.....
Minden	.....	.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.30	5.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	12.00	5.30
Minden	.....	6.00
Port Credit	1.3	6.30
Oakville	1.47	6.44
Bronte	1.5	6.57
Wellington Square	2.13	7.10
Waterdown	.....	7.25
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
HAMILTON.....arrive	2.30	7.50

Hamilton, 1864. 47



MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', } 44-tf
October 26th, 1863. }

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,

Norwood, August 18, 1863. Proprietor. 34

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene... 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 25th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at.....9.25 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at.....12.15 p. m.
Leave Peterboro' at.....5.30 p. m
Arrive at Port Hope.....8.05 p. m

B. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 16

Select Poetry.

THE DRUNKARD'S RAGGIT WEAN

Some of our friends, when in Glasgow, the other day, was made to tarry in the street by the plaintive notes of a child singing the following song, several copies of which the boy was selling for a half-penny. He purchased one, and our readers have the benefit of the investment.—Sarnia Observer.)

A wee bit raggit laddie gangs wan'rin thro' the street,
Wadin' amang the snaw wi' his wee bookit feet,
Shiverin' i' the cauld blast, greetin' wi' the pain,
Wha's the puir wee callan'? he's a drunkard's raggit wean.

He stands at ilka door, and he keeks wi' wistfu' e'e,
To see the crowd around the fire, a' laughin' flood wi' glee;
But he daurna venture ben,' tho' his heart be e'er sae fain,
For he gaunna play wi' decent bairns, the drunkard's raggit wean.

Oh, see the wee bit bairnie, his heart is nocо fou,
The sleet is blawin' cauld, and he's dreepit thro' and thro',
He's speerin' for his mither, and he wonders what she's gane;
But, oh! his mither she forgets her puir wee raggit wean.

He hasna ane father's luve, an' he ken's nae mither's care,
To soothe his wee bit sorrows, or kame his tauntit hair,
To bless him when he wankens, or smooth his bed at e'en,
An' oh! he fears his father's face, the drunkard's raggit wean.

Oh, pity the wee laddie, see guileless and me young,
The cauld that leaves the father's lip 'ill settle on his tongue,
An' aiefu' words his mother speaks, his infant lips 'ill stain.
For oh, there's nane to guide the bairn, the drunkard's raggit wean.

Then surely we might try an' turn that sinfu' mither's heart,
An' try to get his father to set a father's part.
An' make them tea' the drunkard's cup, an' never taste again,
An' cherish wi' a parent's care their puir wee raggit wean.

Miscellaneous.

OUT OF WORK.

'It's of no use Maria, I've tried everywhere.'

'But you are not going to give it up, Peter.'

'Give it up? How can I help it? Within four days I have been to every bookbindery in the city, and not a bit of work can I get.'

'But have you tried everything else?'

'What else can I try?'

'Why anything you can do.'

'Yes I've tried other things. I have been to more than a dozen of my friends, and offered to help them if they would hire me.'

'And what did you mean to do for them?'

'I offered either to post up accounts, make out bills, or attend to the counter.'

Mrs. Stanwood smiled as her husband thus spoke:

'What makes you smile?'

'To think that you should have imagined you would find work in such a place. But how is Mark Leeds?'

'He is worse off than I am.'

'How so.'

'He has nothing in the house to eat.'

A shudder crept over his wife's frame now.

'Why do you tremble wife?'

'Because when we shall have eaten our breakfast to-morrow we shall have nothing.'

'What?' cried Peter Stanwood, starting from his chair 'do you mean that?'

'I do'

'But our flour?'

'All gone I baked the last this afternoon.'

'But we have pork.'

'You ate the last this noon.'

Then we must starve,' groaned the poor man, starting across the room.

Peter Stanwood was a bookbinder by trade, and had now been out of employment for more than a month. He was one of those who generally try to keep about square with the world and considered themselves very fortunate if they keep out of debt. He was thirty years of age, and had a wife and three children to support besides himself, and this with house rent, was a heavy draught upon his purse, even when work was plenty, but now—there was nothing.

'Maria,' said he,' we must starve for I have not a single penny in the world.'

'Do not despair, Peter. Try again for work tomorrow you may find something to do. Anything that is honest is honourable. Should you make but a shilling a day we should not starve.

'But our house rent?,

'Trust to me for that. The landlord will not turn us out. If you will engage to find something to do, I will see that we have house room.'

'I'll make one more trial,' uttered Peter despairingly.'

'But you must be prepared to do anything.'

'Anything reasonable Maria.'

'What do you call reasonable?'

The wife felt inclined to smile, but the matter was too serious for that and a cloud passed over his face. She knew her husband's disposition, and she felt sure he would find no work. She knew he would look for some kind of work which would not lower him in the social scale, as he expressed it. However she knew it would be of no use to say anything to him.

On the following morning the last bit of food in the house was put upon the table. Stanwood could hardly realize that he was penniless and without food. For years he had been gay and fortunate, making most of the present and forgetting the past, and leaving the future to take care of itself. Yet the truth was naked and clear, and when he left the house he said—

"Something MUST be done."

No sooner had the husband gone, than Mrs. Stanwood put on bonnet and shawl. Her eldest child was a girl seven years and her youngest four. She asked her next door neighbor if she would take care of the children until noon. Then Mrs Stanwood locked up the house and went away. She returned at noon bringing food for her children, and then went away again. She came home again in the evening before her husband, carrying a heavy basket on her arm.

'Well Peter, she asked, after her husband had entered and sat down,' What luck.'

'Nothing, nothing, he groaned,' I made out to get a dinner from an old chum, but could find no work.'

'And where have you been to day?'

'O—everywhere, I've been to more than a hundred places, but it is nothing but an eternal no—no—no! I am sick and tired of it.

'What have you offered to do?'

'Why I even went so far as to offer to tend a liquor store down town.'

The wife smiled.

'Now what shall we do,' uttered Peter, spasmodically.

'Why, we will eat supper first, and then talk the matter over.'

'Supper—have you got any?'

'Yes, plenty of it.'

'But you told me you had none.'

'Neither had we this morning, but I've been after work and found some'

'You been after work! Where?' uttered the husband in surprise.

'Why first I went to Mrs. Snow's, for I knew her girl was sick, and I hoped there would be work to do. I knew her and told my story, and she set me at work at once doing her washing. She gave me food to bring to the children, and gave me three shillings when I got through.'

'What—you out washing for the butcher's wife,' said Peter, looking surprised.

'Of course I have, and earned enough to keep us through to-morrow. Oh, I have just seen Sampson, and told him just how we are situated, and offered my watch as a pledge of the payment of our rent within two months. I told him I did the business because you were away hunting for work.'

'So he's got your gold watch, Maria.'

'No—he would not take it. He said if I would become responsible for the rent, he would let it rest. Then we need not despair—for Mr Snow has engaged me to carry small packages, &c., to his customers.'

'What do you mean, Maria.'

'Just what I say. When Mr. Snow came home to dinner I was there, and asked him if he had light articles which he wished sent to his customers. He did happen to want such work done, and he promised to let me have all he could, and I am to be there in good season in the morning.

'Well, this is a pretty go. My wife turned butcher's boy. You will not do any such thing.'

'And why not?'

'Because—because—'

'Say, because it will lower me in the social scale.'

'And so it will.'

'Then is it more honorable to lie still and starve, and see one's children starve, too, than to earn honest bread by honest work. I tell you Peter, if you cannot find work, I must. Oh, give me the liberty of living on my own deserts, and the independence to be governed by my own conviction of right.'

'But me wife, only think—you carrying butcher's stuff. Why, I would sooner go and do it myself.'

'If you will go, I will stay at home and mind the children,' said she with a smile.

It was hard for Peter Stanwood, but the more he thought upon the matter the more he saw the justice of the path into which his wife had thus led him. Before he went to bed he promised to go next morning'

And Peter went. Mr. Snow greeted him warmly. The new carrier worked hard all day, and made 27 cents. It had been a day of trials, but no one sneered at him; and all his acquaintances whom he met greeted him as usual. He was far happier than when he went home the night before, for he was independent.

Next day he earned over a dollar; and thus he continued to work a week, at the end of which time he had earned five dollars and seventy-five cents, besides having paid for all the food of his family.

One day Peter had a basket of provisions to carry to Mr. Wilson, his former employer. He took the load upon his arm, started off, and just as he entered the yard met his former employer, Mr. Wilson, coming out.

'Ah, Stanwood, is this you,' he asked, kindly. 'What are you up to now?'

'I'm a regular butcher boy, sir. You see I've brought provisions for you.'

'And how long have you been doing this.'

'This is the tenth day.'

'But I suppose you find it hard?'

'Nothing comes hard so long as it is honest, and will furnish my family with bread.'

'And how much can you make a day at this?'

'Sometimes a dollar, and sometimes not over fifty cents.'

'Well look here, Stanwood, there has been a dozen of my old hands hanging round my counting-room this fortnight, wishing for work. They are steady able men. Last Saturday I took pity on Leeds, and offered him a job of doing my hand-sawing a dollar and a quarter a day; and he turned up his nose and asked me not to insult him! Yet he owned that his family were suffering. But do you come to my place to-morrow and you shall have something to do if it be only to hold your bench I honor your manly independence.

Peter grasped the old man's hand with a joyous, grateful grip, and blessed him fervently.

That night he gave Mr. Snow notice that he must quit, and on the morrow he went to the bindery. For two days he had but little to do, but on the third a heavy job came in and Peter had steady work. He was happy, more than ever, for he had learned two things; first, what a noble wife he had; and second, how much of resource for good he had left within his own energies.

Our simple picture has two points to its moral. One is—no man can be lowered by any kind of honest labour. The second is—while you are enjoying the fruits of the present, forget not to provide for the future, for no man is so secure but that the day may come when we will want the squanderings of the past.

The Black Spot.

One day a man suddenly thought to himself, "I would like very much to eat an apple." So he went to the basket containing a large number and picked out the largest, finest-looking one among them. Beating himself again in his chair, he looked at it and said—"Who ever saw a finer apple than this? Large, red as the cheek, Not a spot or defect upon it."

By this time his knife was ready, and off came a slice large enough for a good mouthful, and lo! the whole inside of this beautiful apple was black and bitter! 'Now,' said he, "this is too bad! But I know that this apple did not become bad all at once. First there was a little spot in the center, and it began to work out, and out and out. By-and-by one half of the apple was spoiled, and at length it was nothing but one mass of bitterness and blackness, covered up with a beautiful skin."

Now I have sometimes seen groups of beautiful children! Such eyes, and cheeks, and such merry prattling tongues! And then I have opened the Bible, and what do you think I read there? "The heart," that is, the human heart, man's heart, woman's heart, children's hearts, all hearts, "the heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked." Oh, what a black spot on every heart, every heart!

"But, my lie," says Hettie, "may be it will not grow any bigger." Ah! set it will it is growing bigger all the time! And what awful work it makes where it has polluted everything within!

There was once a little baby, and as he lay on his mother's knee she thought he was so beautiful and lovely! Years after I saw a most wretched-looking man. His clothes were ragged and filthy. His face was red and bloated. He could hardly walk, and as he staggered along he muttered curses and blasphemies! Oh! children, this man was that sweet little baby grown up! And the black spot did it all!

Sometime ago a man crept into the bedroom at midnight where an old man slept, and killed him! It was the black spot in the heart that was the cause.

In the prison you may find men, women, and children. Some have been sent there for stealing, some for fighting, and others for other crimes—but the black spot in the heart is at the bottom of all!

All the swearing and drunkenness, all the gambling and Sabbath-breaking; all the lying and cheating in the world comes from the black spot in the heart.

Yes, and all the anguish in the pit of woe among lost souls comes from the same source.

Children, that spot is in your heart. Every cross word you speak comes from it. Every act of disobedience or disrespect to your parents; all dislike of your Bible, or the Sabbath, or prayer, comes from it.

Do you wish that spot to grow and grow until it covers all your heart, and pollutes all within you? If not, it must be taken away. Who can take it away? Jesus, by his Spirit. Ask him, pray to him. Give your heart to him, and he will cause it pure and holy. Those who keep this spot hid they do go down among the devils; those who have it taken away go up among the angels. Whither do you wish to go?

BEGINNING RIGHT.

The new Kingdom of Italy is beginning right. A bill has been presented to the Italian Chambers by the Minister of Justice for the suppression of all religious corporations and cert tinctural benefices throughout the Kingdom:

"Art. 1 provides that all religious corporations shall cease to exist from the moment of the promulgation of the law, and their property devolve to the State. Art. 2 grants civil and political rights to all the members of the corporations thus dissolved. By Arts. 3 all monks and nuns having taken the vows before the 19th of January, 1864, are entitled to a pension of 500f. each; lay brethren and sisters 250f. each; and servants sixty years old and upwards, having served at least ten years in a monastery, may receive a pension of 120f. By Art. 5 a few monasteries are set aside for the reception of such monks and nuns as may wish to continue their monastic life; but there must not be fewer than six in one monastery. Mendicant friars may continue to ask alms under restrictions. By Art. 6 all chapters of collegiate churches, abbeys, ecclesiastical benefices not attached to parishes, lay benefices, and all brotherhoods and foundations in which an ecclesiastical service is annexed, are suppressed. Arts. 7 and 8 regulate the interests of present holders of such benefices. Art. 9 regulates the transfer of ecclesiastical property to the State. Art 10 excepts from the transfer all property liable to reversion to third parties &c., also by lay or ecclesiastical benefices in the gift of lay patrons, the property of which reverts to the patron on condition of his paying the present holder of the benefice the annual revenue of the property, and one third of the revenue for the execution of the ecclesiastical duties attached to the benefice as the present holder's demise."

So radical a measure can be justified only on the ground that "all religious corporations" in the Kingdom are the "Romish monastries whose stables have been the curse of the land till, at last, it spoils upon out.—*Ed. papers.*

A raw Irishman, on his first sight of a locomotive, declared it was the devil.

"No," said his companion, "it's only a steamboat hunting for wather."

Wonderful Discovery.

THE BOTTOM OF PURGATORY, ONE ...

The Pope has made a wonderful discovery, throwing the discoveries of ... science into oblivion. His Holiness ... not informed the world, as far as we ... how it was made, but his communications ... intelligence to the Bishops, they have ... formed the Princes and they have ... known to the people. The discovery will ... create a revolution among millions of the human race, and furnish employment for tens of thousands for ages to come.

Being in the township of Albion, very ... cently, in the immediate neighborhood ... Roman Catholic Chapel, and being ... ed that Bishop L. had been paying ... to the *first ist*, I was led to enquire ... concerning the nature of the visit and ... things of interest to my mind. Among the important items of intelligence gleaned ... the wonderful discovery, which must, I ... sure, astonish the world.

Well, what is it? *The bottom of purgatory is entirely gone—burnt out.* We say Roman Catholics; they get their information from the priests, and as the Roman Catholic Church is infallible; consequently it must be true. But mark another thing, it must be repaired again—a ... bottom put in—and an immense sum of money is required to accomplish the undertaking. That's significant!

Reader, this is not a jest or a burlesque, I am serious. The Roman Catholics of Albion, C. W., in 1865, are giving money to put a new bottom in Purgatory. And they make no secret of it.

Surely there never was such a imposition as Popery. In the latter part of the 19th century, in the midst of the meridian blaze of intelligence, such back-such ... abomination is dealt out as truth! O, what darkness attends Popery!

As we are ignorant concerning such connected with Purgatory, would some of the *faithful* please inform us on the following points, or answer the following queries. Where is Purgatory? What are its dimensions? How did the Pope discover that the bottom was burned out? Who are the contractors, and what amount of material will it take to re-bottom it? What time will be required to complete the job? What has become of the souls who fell through when the floor gave way? What will be done with the souls of Roman Catholics who die between the wrecking and the repairing of Purgatory?—*Cor. Christian Journal.*

A Little Comical Nonsense.

A laugh may occasionally be enjoyed by reading right across the columns of a newspaper; subjects get mixed up sometimes in a very comical manner. Here is a specimen:—"Auction! There will be sold this day, in front of Jacob H. Keep's store, at ten o'clock, A. M., one horse, one harness, and another horse.—Also, at the same time and place—Wanted, a wet nurse, square at the—Packing-house of Murray and King, where all kinds of—Perfumery are sold and—Sausages—Made to order and warranted to fit, or no sale. If the young gentleman who signs himself Mathematics will inquire at—The poorhouse is undergoing thorough repairs, and will be soon ready for—We are satisfied the Republican majority will not be—Over ten bushels in the acre, which has no doubt been caused by the inclemency of—General McClellan's removal will no doubt cause a great flutter among the—Prairie chickens are said to be more plenty this year than they have been for—Six thousand years, we are told, is the age of this world of ours; but geologists inform us that—We are selling coal at three dollars and fifty cents per ton delivered—To our address, enclosing a postage stamp—We should like to know when our authorities will remove the—Chinese question—At thirty cents per yard, also—Five in the ball pays, etc."

MAKE THE HOMESTEAD ATTRACTIVE.—It need not cost much money to make the place one loves us. Begin by digging out the briars and thistles of the door yard. Plant a few trees; thus add several flowering shrubs. Perhaps that will answer for one year. Next year, make a gravel walk or two, and set a few flowering plants on their sides. Your wife and children will sow some flower seeds, if you will only prepare a neat border for them. Look at these few improvements, some bright morning next June, and we guarantee you will be glad you made them. And these labors so rewarding, will lead on to others. Fences and buildings will be kept in repair. Trees will be set out along the roadside. The house will have window-blinds, rooms will be papered and painted; and furniture will be provided, and books, papers will not be missing. All these things will be regulated according to one's means. And, as a general rule, whatever one does it is better to make improvements by degrees, from year to year, than to do them all up at once, "by the job." The want of this is the way to find the most happiness in home allowing. And, remember, the influence of such improvements does not end with the individual family. They will silently, but with great effect, open around. Every neighbor and every passer by will see them, and many are led by such examples to go themselves and do likewise.

The best expended riches are those which are given for God's sake.

If you have a dispute with a person, be assured that you are not of him all the fault which you know, otherwise you will have no room for accommodation.

Your conversation is the index of your intellect, and your actions show the bent of your heart.

It is more difficult to manage riches well than to acquire them.

The grandeur of kings is evinced in the administration of justice.

In whatever corner of the world you are, you will have something to suffer.

Words may be said to be only the outside of the heart.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Loyal Orange Association—J. Collins.
Diamond Orange Lodge—T. Lonnie.
Prince of Wales Orange Lodge—J. Smith
Hounds—J. M. Bates.
Hopkins & Donnelly.
List of Letters—G. J. Corner.
$100 Reward—R. D. Wilkes.
Dentistry—John Carnegie.
Stoves—G. Stetham & Co.
Cartridge Pistols—G. Stetham & Co.
Insolvent Act of 1864—J. Campbell.
Insolvent Act of 1864—J. Graham.
Stray Heifers—T. Green.
Dr. F. Dellebaugh.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1865.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

As is generally the case, the first sittings of Parliament are spent without doing much. Notices of bills to be introduced, and movements of copies and reports relative to other matters, are the only topic before the house up to the present. On the whole we are not likely to have a long Parliament; the opposition is not strong enough to delay the business. Some useful bills are likely to be introduced and passed—one that will be hailed with pleasure by many, is to provide for imprisoning offenders, in default of payment of fines, on conviction, for vending spirituous and manufactured liquors without license.

Mr. McDonald's Alien Bill is also a very important one, but its existence will only be one year.

A BELLICOSE PARLIAMENT.

Messrs. Blanchet and Paquet, M. P. P's, have organised a drill association of Members of both Houses, about sixty Members have joined. The Western Members are —Messrs. Walbridge, Stirton, Rymal, Thompson, McGiverin, W. Ross, J. S. Ross, MacFarlane, Bowman, Dunsford, Walsh, Parker.

It is reported that the Government will remove to Ottawa on the 1st of May next.

Attorney General Macdonald has given notice of his Alien Bill. The objects of the Bill are best given in the words of its promoter:—

Mr. John A. Macdonald asked leave to introduce a bill for the prevention and suppression of outrages on the frontier of this Province, and for other purposes.

Mr. Holton asked the Attorney-General to state generally the purport of the bill.

Mr. John A. Macdonald said the first part of the bill was to provide a check on those parties who had found an asylum in this country and some of whom had abused the hospitality and asylum afforded them, by using Canada as a base of hostile operations against the United States. For that purpose some of the provisions of the Alien bill, the Imperial Act of 1848, were proposed to be introduced to confer on the Government power to give notice to certain persons who had proved themselves unworthy of the hospitality of this country by abusing it for improper purposes to remove from beyond it. There were also clauses giving additional powers as to the seizure and examination of vessels supposed to be fitted out for hostile purposes, and some of the clauses also of the Act of the United States Congress of 1838 would be included in the bill. It would be remembered that the United States then stood in precisely the same circumstances with regard to Canada as we now stand in with reference to the United States. They found at that time the law of the United States was insufficient for checking inroads into Canada, and that vessels were being fitted out to convey hostile troops into Canada Congress, accordingly passed an exceptional act to meet those circumstances to exist for a period of two years. The circumstances were now precisely the same, and he believed his honorable friends opposite would agree that the present law was insufficient, and that new provisions should be enacted. Some of the clauses adopted by Congress in 1838 for our protection were now incorporated in this bill for the protection of the United States. There were also clauses providing that should there be reasonable ground to suspect parties of being engaged in the manufacture of arms, ammunition, or anything of that kind to be used for hostile purposes, those parties should be called to show what they were manufacturing these arms and ammunition for, and to prove that there were good reasons for these clauses, as the Government knew that arms had actually been in process of construction in this Province with the view of being used for hostile purposes.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Americans are bent on doing every thing in their power to annoy us, and that at the cost of annoying themselves. They first instituted a passport system that has in a great degree cut off intercourse between us and them, to the no small disadvantage of both; next they go about abrogating the reciprocity treaty merely because they imagine they can thus spite us, for not giving up the raiders at their bidding. They themselves however are the very first to dread the result: their Press is beginning to speak out on the matter, and point out the evil consequences to themselves of their present unwise policy.

In 1863 the exports to us were.....$2,724,423
In 1863 " " " 31,213,036
In 1437 their imports were.....6857,696
In 1863 " " " $24,025,423

This whole trade will be almost cut off by the present policy, to the great disadvantage of the frontier towns of the United States, and to the inconvenience of Canadian trade. No great benefit it is urged can flow from such abrogation, while great evil is a certain consequence.

The best of feelings at present exist on our part towards our neighbors. This non-intercourse system will destroy it materially, begetting a coldness and indifference that may, after a few years, end in open rupture.

For the present fifty millions of commerce are to be cut off. Intercourse withdrawn, and the jealousy that is sure to follow can have no civilizing or healthy influence on either of the parties concerned. It is to be hoped that the American people, before it is too late, will see that they are only cutting off their own nose to spite their face, by in their present policy towards Canada and Britian.

Orange County Meeting.

The annual County Meeting of the Loyal Orange Association of the County of Peterborough, will be held in the new Orange Hall, over the Telegraph office, in this town, on Tuesday next, to commence at 12 o'clock noon.

GOOD TEMPLARS' SOIREE.

According to notice, the Soiree under the auspices of the Good Templars' of Peterborough Lodge, came off on Thursday evening last. The Wesleyan Sabbath School room, which was kindly given for the occasion, was crowded. The tea was the best that could be provided. The Ladies who assisted to this department deserve great praise for the manner in which they did their part. They had everything prepared that could tempt the appetite, and perfect justice was done in the demolishing line. After tea, the meeting was called to order, when W. Glover Esq., was called to the chair. The meeting was opened by the Rev. Mr. Brock, in a most impressive and appropriate prayer.

The Chairman in his opening speech alluded to the large and influential assembly as indicative of the progress of Temperance principles, and especially as indicative of the healthy state of the Good Templars in this Town. From the report of the Secretary, Mr. J. Chambers, which was short yet full and comprehensive, and which was evidently got up with great care,—we learn that during the past year the Society has prospered exceedingly. Many Temples then were almost dead, have been revived—above one hundred new Temples have been instituted. Fifteen hundred new members have been added to their number, which now amounts to fifteen thousand. In reference to the Temple in Town the following extracts will show that it is in a very healthy state. 'At present there is a membership of one hundred and fifty—an increase on the last year of sixty members.' The finances of the Temple are also in a very prosperous state. Before reading the Report, the Rev. Mr. Brock addressed the meeting. His style was easy, free, convincing and effective. He showed the progress of Temperance principles in the last thirty years, contrasting the present with the past. Thirty-five years ago nothing could be done without whisky, now *every thing* can be done *without* it.—Then it was a shame not to have it at births, baptisms, marriages and even funerals, burying the brains of those who attended in drunkenness as they buried the remains of their departed friends; and he concluded by saying that the Temperance movement legitimately carried on, had his warmest sympathy, and most cordial co-operation. The Rev. gentleman considered amongst bursts of applause. The next speaker was Mr. Fairbairn whom we have never heard more happy in his remarks. His remarks related to the source of true strength in working the Temperance movements of the day. He also referred to the Temperance Act—stating that while it was not everything the Temperance men could desire, notwithstanding it was the best they have had, and was a step towards complete prohibition. He was succeeded by P. Pearce, Esq., Ex-Warden of this County, who is ever a friend of the great and good cause. He pointed out some defects in the Act, and referred to a remedy for them. He stated that the authorities whose duty it was, did not try to have the License law respected; they allowed the violations of the law to pass unpunished, and then laid the blame of its failure on Temperance men. He also spoke in favor of a County movement for Prohibition. Mr. Stratton also made a few remarks to show that if the Temperance movement was a failure because it did not effect all intended and desired, by a parity of reason everything with which man has anything to do may be declared failures. For no work to which he puts his hand fully works out all intended or desired. He urged that in the same way of reasoning it might be asserted every enterprise ought to be given up, and man told his arms in indifference, for he could not realise all he desired. Temperance had done much and was doing much, and ought not to be given up because it had not enlisted the world under its banner. The intervals were filled up with sweet music by the Choir in connection with Friendship Temple—and this tended very much to the pleasures of the evening. Some of the pieces were deservedly encored. The whole proceedings were brought to a close by pronouncing the Benediction, when all dispersed satisfied that the whole was a great success; the best meeting of the kind yet held in Peterboro.

SOIREE AT LAKEFIELD.

The First Presbyterian Church, Lakefield, intend holding their second Anniversary Soiree on Monday, the 13th instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

Col. Strickland will preside. The speakers are Rev. Messrs. Rogers, Blain and McNamara, and Dr. Crowle, and T. M. Fairbairn, Esq'rs.

Good music will be provided under the management of our well known friend Mr. Graham. Tickets can be had at Nicholls & Hall's, and T. Menzies, in Town, and at Mr. Graham's store, Lakefield.

The drive to Lakefield is both short and pleasant. It is hoped, therefore, many will avail themselves of the occasion and be found there.

Orange Soiree.

The district of Cavan intend holding a grand Orange Soiree, in the Town Hall in the Village of Millbrook, Tuesday afternoon the 7th inst.

As the proceeds of the Soiree are to be appropriated to the widows and orphans Fund of the Society, we hope to see a good turn out of the Brethren from this part.

The names of some excellent speakers are announced.

The price of admission is only 35 cents.

Lakefield Bazaar.

We beg to remind our readers that the Bazaar, in aid of the Church Building Fund, will be held in the village of Lakefield, on Thursday next, the 9th instant. The various articles, useful and ornamental, will be offered for sale, on this occasion, at very moderate prices. We venture to bespeak a large attendance from Peterboro and the neighborhood.

AGRICULTURAL.

At a meeting held on the 21st of January, the following officers of the County of Peterborough Agricultural Society for 1865 were appointed:—

John Walton, Esq. President.
Jos. Walton, " 1st V President.
I. Gardner, " 2nd V President.
J. Carnegie, " Sec. Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Rev. V. Clementi, J. H. Walton, Esq.
J. W. Gilmour, Esq. M. Sanderson, "
Jas. Stoddart, " W. Helm, "
T. Stoddart, Esq.

Messrs. Christie, Burnham, and W. Ferguson, Kingston, received the nomination of the Society for the board.

FIRE! FIRE!

Fires are the order of the day: every paper brings us the intelligence of another, yea, and sometimes two or three fresh fires. The Hamilton Spectator brings us the information that the Ontario Packing House was consumed on the 26th inst., thereby destroying a large amount of property and throwing 30 men out of employment.

The following is an inventory of the stock consumed:—

4,000 Hogs, salted and dressed,	$70,000
200 Bbls. unpacked Pork,	4,000
300 Bbls. More Pork,	6,000
50 Tierces Grease,	1,000
30 Boxes Bacon	900
150 Tubs Lard,	675
50 " " surrendered,	250
	$82,825

Together with several thousand hams, barrels, tubs, &c. Total loss, $120,000. Insured for $45,000. $20,000 in Phœnix, $20,000 in Provincial.

The building was insured for $4000; $2000 in the Royal and Phœnix each.

And all this supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

ERIE.

Buffalo is visited and $500,000 worth of property consumed and three men lost their lives.

London has had its several fires. St. Catharines has come in for a share in the conflagration. Kingston has suffered; besides the numerous other fires of less note, and less destruction of property.

A large fire at Seaforth, loss $11,000, insured $4000; two fires in the county of Oxford; loss, $3000 [illegible] 1000.

What leads to so many fires? Why is it that there are so many more fires now than formerly? Searching inquiries should be made into every fire: this, we think, would tend to stop them.

The Burley Case.

On Friday four Judges: the Chief Justice of the Queens Bench, the Chief Justice of the Court of Common pleas, and two puisne Judges gave judgment in the Burley case, sustaining the decision of Recorder Duggan. That so many Judges have agreed on the main points, there can remain little doubt concerning the matter. From their decision it would appear that Burley's offence comes within the Extradition treaty, he is once to be rendered up to take his trial before a United States court. The charge is robbery. The high standing of those Legal Judges who have given their decision in the matter will no doubt satisfy all that the judgment is according to law, and the delay will tend to give renewed assurance of the fairness of our manner of dealing with persons arraigned, affording them opportunity of defending themselves that none may be found guilty or acquitted without full and satisfactory investigation. The delay will further show the American people that no threat nor action of theirs can either intimidate or influence Canadian Courts, as justice and equity are the best foundations for national and individual safety. But one, of the whole party of twenty five, who were engaged in the *Philo Parsons affair*, has been arrested, and in all probability he will do dealt very severely with.

HAMILTON ELECTION

The writ for the city election is issued, and several candidates spoken of. Among these is, Mr. Brydges, but the Hamilton *Times* thinks the Tories are not prepared to bring forward a candidate. The following we clip from that paper:—

Toryism Defunct.—The Constitutionals are snuffed out. After days of agony, they, yesterday evening, gave their last kick. They called aloud for some man with a long purse to come to their aid, but a man with a long purse came not, so they disconsolately died. There was not in all Torydom to be found one who would feed the hungry orphans with the gilded dross called gold, and they yielded up the ghost—dying from financial starvation. We think Toryism will now know its real strength in Hamilton. So long as they had at their head one like Mr. Buchanan, whom they could bleed at pleasure, they grew fat. Now that the long purse is removed, they rot away. Bury the corrupt carcase, while we, even with divided ranks, triumphantly elevate the banner of Reform over the city once thought the stronghold of Toryism.

Melodeons and Cottage Organs.

Our enterprising Townsman, Jos. R. Walton, Esq., advertises for sale Melodeons and Cottage Organs of the best make, and possessing the sweetest tone, with a variety and power that the best judges declare unequalled by any instruments of the kind they have heard. The instruments for which Mr. Walton is agent have improvements in structure and combination of power, with a beautiful Harmonic Attachment, and manual subbass which causes them to be greatly admired and praised. Besides purchasing from an individual in Respectable standing, and at home with us, ensures the purchaser that he may expect everything satisfactory and according to announcement. Mr. Walton has done business in this Town for several years, and always in the most honorable and satisfactory manner. Intending purchasers would do well to patronise him. There are also the certificates of well known citizens attached that will serve as a guarantee that the Cottage Organ and Melodeon will give satisfaction.

AMERICAN NEWS.

No news of importance since our last. Wilmington is the centre of interest just now. General Grant is waiting to meet Gen Sherman. Sheridan has been with Grant, it is said, and some of Gen. Thomas's force have moved to aid in the East. Charleston, it is thought is too strong to be attacked from the land side and it has proved the same from sea. Blockade running at Wilmington is over, but the place is not yet taken. Peace is doubtful yet. Blair's mission done yet bear much fruit. The Passport system is likely to be revoked, as it effects nothing unless expense and trouble.

Messrs. Hopkins & Donnelly announce their readiness to supply every thing in the Saddlery and Harness line, at greatly reduced prices, for ready pay. It would be well for intending purchasers to give them a call.

Hamilton Election.—The writ for this election has been received. The nomination will take place on Friday, the 10th instant, and the polling, if a poll be demanded, on the 17th and 18th inst.

To Correspondents.—Several communications have been crowded out this week. They will appear in our next issue.

Proceedings of County Council.

Continued.

Thursday, 26th January, 1865.

The Council met this morning as per adjournment: all the members present, viz:—Reid, D. Rogers, Weston: and Messrs. Austin, Birdsall, Carnegie, Chesire, Grover, Garbutt, Gelhouse, Gilmour, Ingram, Miller, Pearce, Probert, Pratt, Sullivan, and Walton.

The minutes of previous day's proceedings were read and adopted.

A motion of Mr. Grover's, to appoint a County Superintendent of Schools, was lost; the yeas being, Messrs. Pearce, Gelhouse, Austin, Pratt, Birdsall and Grover.—4. The nays, Messrs. Probert, Carnegie, Ingram, Miller, Gilmour, Chesi, Walton and Garbutt,—8.

The Local Superintendents were appointed as follows, viz:—

Rev. M. A. Farrar, for the Townships of Asphodel, Belmont and Dummer. Rev. F. Andrews, Otonabee. Rev. S. Roberts, Smith and Monaghan. Dr. Poole, Douro and Ennismore. Rev. M. Short, Asphodel, &c.

The Clerk was instructed to furnish the new Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., with a new seal and the necessary statutes, books, and other things necessary for the New Council.

Certain plans of the trustees of Monaghan, and form of Certificate relating thereto, which were deposited with the Clerk, by Mr. Scott, of Peterboro', were submitted to the Council and filed.

A By Law to confirm a certain By Law of the Municipal Council of Smith and Harvey, to dispose of certain original allowances for roads, was read and passed.

A communication from Mr. McGann, Head Master of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, at Hamilton, was referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

The Report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges was received and adopted.

Messrs. Pearce, Grover, Birdsall, Garbutt, Walton, Gilmour, Ingram and Carnegie were appointed a Committee to report on the desirableness of making any alterations or amendments in the Municipal or Assessment Laws now in force, pursuant to a circular to that intent: said report to be transmitted to the Clerk of the House of Assembly.

A By Law was passed confirming the award made between the Town of Peterboro' and the County. The following is the award:—

The Town to pay the County the sum of $1,645.41 for the expenses of the administration of justice. Of this sum $235.41 is a set off from the Town as interest due from the County on $6692.87, which was the amount of the interest of the Town in the County buildings. The arbitrators could only go back two years, at which time the seperation from Victoria was effected.

The Committee appointed to erect the new Jail reported: the Report is as follows:

The Committee appointed to superintend the erection of the new Jail, beg leave to report:—

That the Jail is now completed, together with the Walls, Yards, &c., the levelling of the Yards, and the putting in a necessary tank has added largely to the extra work, and that there was no extra work undertaken until ordered or suggested by the Inspector of prisons, and that notwithstanding a large bill of extra work, the whole has been completed for a less sum than a tender for the Jail alone, that was urged upon this Committee, and less than the estimate, (and satisfactory.)

And the contract was for.....$12,054 00
Extra work allowed..... 1,449 73

$13,623 73

Your committee, are pleased to state, that they have settled with the contractor for the extra work without trouble, and find due him $2,711 86.

Your committee cannot close this report without expressing great satisfaction at the manner with which the contractor has conducted the work, and in bringing it to completion at such an early date, and also to bear testimony to the attention paid by your Engineer, Mr. Nicholl.

All of which &c.

P. M. GROVER,
Chairman.

Committee Room, Jan. 24, 1865.

A motion to grant the sum of $400, to aid in erecting a proposed new Bridge at the narrows across the river Trent, in addition to the sum already granted, was lost.—Yeas, 6. Nays, 9.

On motion of Mr. Carnegie, an advance of $700 was directed to be paid to Robert Grant, on account of the money due him by the County for the construction of the new Jail.

In discussion on the report of the Committee on appointments, it was moved in amendment, to place the name of Wm. Sargent in the room of John K. Benson, as Inspector of Weights and Measures, but the amendment was lost.

The sum of $350 was ordered to be paid to Mr. T. Clementi, on account of his survey of Harvey.

The Council then adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Friday, Jan. 27th, 1865.

The Council met according to adjournment: All the members present.

The minutes of previous day were read and approved.

It was agreed that uniform seals should be procured for the different Municipalities, similar to the one procured for Burleigh, and each Municipality charged with the cost, viz: $5.00.

A new seal for the County was also adopted.

Mr. Garbutt was appointed Commissioner to expend the sum of twenty dollars on the Boundary line, between the Township of Smith and the Town of Peterboro'.

A memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, on the subject of the waters of the Otonabee river, between the Little Lake, at Peterboro', and Buckhorn Lake, was read and signed.

The Report of Committee on Printing was received and adopted.

The Council then adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Saturday, Jan. 28th, 1865.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment: the Warden in the chair: all the members present.

The minutes of previous day were read and approved.

The Warden and Treasurer were instructed to negotiate a loan for such a sum of money as they think necessary, to meet the liabilities of the present year.

It was moved by Mr. Sullivan, seconded by Mr. Birdsall, that a memorial be forwarded to the Governor General, by this Council, praying for assistance to aid the Municipalities in erecting a Bridge across Chemong Lake.

The time for collecting the taxes of 1864 was extended to the 1st of April.

Wanted, a Candidate.—Torydom in Hamilton is in a quandary. The Constitutional Association is at its wit's end (no great distance to travel) to find some one willing to run in the interest for the representation of the city. Nightly caucuses and daily street-corner deliberations are wearing the members of that important body to mere shadows. Must some enthusiastic Conservative rush to the rescue, and sacrifice himself and his purse to the good of the constitutionals?—Times.

Personal.—It is with pleasure we learn that W. Rutledge, Jr. Esq., has been appointed Passport Agent for this Town.

THE ALIEN BILL.

The following is a summary of the Bill introduced by Attorney General Macdonald, intituled "An Act for the prevention and "suppression of outrages in violation of the "peace on the frontier of this Province."

The preamble sets forth:—"Whereas it is expedient to provide for the due security of the peace and tranquility of this Province by temporary enactment, therefore Her Majesty, &c., enacts."

The first two clauses read as follows:—

1st. Where and so often as the Governor of this Province shall have reason to believe, from information given to him or to the Secretary of the Province, in writing, by any person subscribing his or her name and address thereto, that for the preservation of the peace and tranquility of this Province in its expedient to remove therefrom any alien or aliens who may be in this Province, or who may hereafter arrive therein, it shall be lawful for the Governor, by order under his hand to be published in the Canada Gazette, to direct that any such alien or aliens who may be within this Province, or who may hereafter arrive therein, shall depart this Province within a time limited in such order; and it any such alien shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect to pay due obedience to such order, or shall be found in this Province contrary to such order after such publication thereof as aforesaid, and after the expiration of the time limited in such order, it shall be lawful for the Governor, or for any Justice of the Peace, to cause every such alien to be arrested and to be committed to the common goal of the county, district or place where he or she shall be so arrested, there to remain without bail or main prize until he or she shall be taken in charge for the purpose of being sent out of the Province under the authority hereinafter given.

2nd. Every such alien, knowingly and wilfully refusing or neglecting to pay due obedience to any such order as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and on being convicted thereof shall, at the discretion of the Court, be adjudged to suffer imprisonment for any time not exceeding one month, for the first offence, and not exceeding twelve months for the second and any subsequent offence.

Clause 3rd provides for any alien, who does not depart within the time specified, being conveyed out of the Province by warrant of the Governor. It provides also that where any such alien, not having been convicted as aforesaid, shall allege any reason why the order should not be enforced, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to judge of the sufficiency of such reason and to allow or disallow the same, either absolutely or in such conditions as he shall think fit. The clause also provides that, when the alien is in custody, with the view of being removed from the Province, and alleges reason why the order should not be enforced, the execution of the warrant for his removal shall be suspended until the matter is finally determined by the Governor in Council, and that the Governor shall cause to be delivered to such alien in writing a summary of the matters alleged against him, and allow him reasonable time to prepare for his defence, and it shall be lawful for such alien to summon and examine witness upon oath before the Governor in Council, and to be heard before them personally or by counsel.

Clause 4th provides as follows:—In every case in which power is given by this Act to commit any alien to gaol without bail or main-prize, it shall be lawful for any Justice of any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts in this Province, if upon application made he shall see sufficient cause, to admit such person to bail, he or she giving sufficient security for his or her appearance to answer the matters alleged against him or her.

Clause 5th provides that, when any alien committed to remain in charge for the purpose of being sent out of the Province is not sent out within one month after such commitment, or within one month after the opening of the St. Lawrence navigation, any of the Judges of the Superior Courts, any Police Magistrate or Recorder, any two Justices or the Peace, or any Judge of the Sessions in Lower Canada, may on application by the person so committed consider the case, and order him to be discharged or to be continued in custody, according to his discretion.

Clause 6th provides as follows: If any person shall within this Province begin or set on foot, or prepare the means for, or shall engage, aid, or assist in the beginning or setting on foot or in the providing or preparing the means for any military expedition, raid, or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory of any foreign State, or against the lives, liberties or properties of any one or more of the inhabitants of any territory or dominions of any foreign State with whom Her Majesty is at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding two years.

Clauses 7th and 8th authorize the seizure and detention of any vessel, arms or munitions of war, when the circumstances render it probable that they are to be employed for hostile purposes against any foreign State with which her Majesty is at peace. Authority to make such seizure is given to any Sheriff, Collector of Customs, County Attorney Police Magistrate, Recorder, Judge of Sessions in Lower Canada, any field officer or captain of Her Majesty's service, or of the Volunteer Militia, or of the Service Militia being at the time in actual service, or any other persons specially empowered by the Government for that purpose.

Clause 9th provides that any officer other than a Police Magistrate, Recorder, Judge of Sessions in Lower Canada, making such seizure, shall apply with due diligence for a warrant to justify the detention of the property thus seized. If no such warrant is issued within ten days after the seizure the property seized shall be restored to its owner.

Clause 10th gives jurisdiction to the Superior Circuit and County Courts to try the claim of the owner of the property so seized, for its restoration. In Upper Canada, all issues of fact in such cases shall be decided by a jury.

Clause 11th provides that while the case is pending, the owner may have his property restored, on giving bonds for double its value, that it shall not be used on any military expedition, raid, &c.

Clause 12 provides that the venue may be laid in any county or district in the Province.

Clause 13th provides for the issue of warrants to visit suspected places, and to search for and seize arms, munitions, &c., on information upon oath that it is believed they are intended to be used for hostile purposes.

Clause 14th provides the manner in which owners of property so seized shall proceed in claiming restoration of such property.

Clause 15th provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed to interfere with any law in force in this Province respecting the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Clause 16th and 17th define what shall be considered arms and munitions of war.

Clause 18th provides that the Act shall continue in force for one year from the passing thereof, and until the end of the then next session of Parliament.

A Pictorial Double Number.—The *Phrenological Journal* and *Life Illustrated*, for January, appears with 32 quarto pages, and a beautiful illuminated Cover. It contains Portraits of Tennyson, Silliman, Sheridan, Cobb, Phillips, Susanah Wesley—mother of John—an Indian Chief, Frank Muller, Miss Maggins, Miss Fury, the Princess of Wales—Florence Nightingale, a group of Warriors—Hanibal, Julius Cæsar, Pizarro, Cromwell, Charles XII., Frederick the Great, Scott, Wellington and Napoleon, with Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiognomy Phisiology, and Psychology. No. 1. Vol. 41st. Published at 20 cents a Number or $2.00 a year, by Messrs. Fowler & Wells 389 Broadway, New York.

To the Ratepayers of the Town of Peterborough.

"Let the galled jade wince,
It shows that the saddle is on the right horse."

The above couplet of the poet never received a stronger confirmation of its truth than is furnished in the fly-sheet addressed to you by "*A Practical Temperance Man*" on the subject of the By Law to prohibit licensed Grog Shops. I need hardly point out to you that his assumed name, as well as his profession of Temperance principles, are all intended to lead you to wrong conclusions, by endeavouring to make you believe that he is very candid and honest in his intentions.—Be not deceived—he is neither one nor the other; his interests are bound up in the Grog business, and, like the Ephesian God maker, his craft is in danger. Just let me direct him a little. He says that he is such a strong temperance man and holds the sin and traffic of intoxicating liquors in such abhorrence that he would destroy it root and branch. All brash: he would'nt do anything of the kind; or else why is he so anxious to prevent the passage of the Dunkin By Law,—surely half a loaf is better than no bread. The Legislature very properly wish to test the people on this question and if the people say no thereon, their representation in parliament will soon follow with prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.—Again, he says that the only effect of the passage of the law would be to close the *respectable* houses, and thus prevent the farmers and business men from coming to town to transact business. Now it is certainly no compliment to say that the farmers cannot do their trading without purchasing intoxicating liquor, and that in order to gratify their low desires for rum we must have so many places to accommodate them. But the insinuation is false: the sturdy, noble-hearted farmers of Smith, Otonabee, Asphodel, Monaghan and Cavan, have declared by their votes that they neither want grog for themselves nor will they allow such demoralizing sinks of iniquity to exist in their Townships. All honor to them. But admitting that the farmers do require places to stop at, could they not be accommodated without intoxicating liquor? Could not the money spent in that which destroys both body and soul be spent in purchasing wholesome food? Could we not have Coffee and Eating Houses with all the necessary accommodations for travellers, teams, &c.? Certainly we could, and it is an insult to farmers and travellers to say that they require Grog shops to exist for their use while the tremendous evils of the liquor traffic meet them at every step. But Mr. Practical is interested directly in the sale of liquor himself, and in order to hide his supreme selfishness he wishes to play the taxation dodge, an old dodge, often tried with you by parties who wish to serve themselves and advance their own purposes, and he has the unblushing assurance to insult your intelligence by stating that if you were to vote no license, your taxes would be increased 8d. in the £. Now Mr. Practical is advised by a member of the Finance Committee and he knew when he wrote that he was affirming a falsehood: it would not require one half that amount to raise $2,000. But he tells you nothing about the $800 that is paid to the Mayor for attending the police court, to try cases, eight out of every ten, arising out of this very Licensed Liquor Traffic.—He did'nt tell you about the cost of the New Lock-up, several hundred dollars, to confine the poor wretches made drunk by law, by the very men the town select for that purpose. He did'nt tell you that the Chief Constable's salary, $400 yearly, is paid almost exclusively for picking up out of the gutter those legally made drunkards. He did'nt put in the scale against his $2,000, the amount paid out of the taxes to widows and orphans, the suffering and helpless victims of the Rum traffic. He did'nt tell you about the $1,600 paid by the Town to the County, in two years, for the administration of justice, two thirds of which amount is for the maintenance and support of those poor desolate wretches who cannot pay the fine and expenses for getting drunk. He did'nt point out to you the scenes of vice and immorality springing from the same source, the young men that crowd our gilded Saloons and fashionable Hotels, who are taking lessons nightly in gambling with money perhaps not their own. He entirely overlooked the immense loss to the legitimate business of the Town, by the numerous half fed, half clad and idle, desolate families, made so by Grog. Oh no, these were too small items to be seen through the distorted vision of Mr. Practical, he only thinks of diminished sales from his *respectable* calling; and in order to secure the spoils for a little longer he wishes you to continue partners in this horrible business. But I much mistake the character of the virtuous, moral, christian Ratepayers of Peterboro', if, when the proper time comes, you do'nt teach this bogus temperance Grog Champion that you don't weigh the bodies and souls, and happiness of your fellow townsmen in the scale of dollars and cents. Mr. Practical may also rest quite easy in his mind about the consistency of temperance men, for I can assure him that, whatever may be their faults, they can walk the streets with a clear conscience. They never shrink from the gaze of the desolate widow or starving, ragged orphan, whose husband or father was murdered by rum, according to law. Their hands are clear from the blood or unlawful gains of the Heaven defying traffic. They may also be very obtuse, but they have hitherto failed to discover any differences between a man ruined with liquor in a fashionable Hotel or at the lowest groggery, if there is any difference at all it is against the so called Respectable Houses, for their victims are generally of a class whose mothers and wives are susceptible of a deeper wound. I would also tell him that though the temperance men have been cheated out of the law by official dodging this time, twelve months will bring them the opportunity again; and in view of the certain passage of the Dunkin Law I would give him the following passage from Gods Divine Law: "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that puttest thy bottle to him and makest him drunken also," and if that and similar passages sufficiently purify his moral perceptions, the Good Templars may then have compassion on him, if he washes his hands of the bad business, and admit him within the pure atmosphere of the Temple.

THE FIRST SHOT.

The Arrest of Captain Bell.—The following from the New York *Commercial Advertiser* raises the presumption that Captain Bell was abducted from Canada. The capture of three other Confederate officers appears to have taken place in the same manner:—The detectives employed by General Dix to ferret out the incendiaries engaged in the attempt to burn this city have been quietly at work for several weeks, and have at length succeeded in arresting Captain Bell, a rebel officer, and three other men, against whom there is said to be an abundance of proof. Bell was found flourishing at a fashionable Canadian hotel, under the pseudonym of Baker; but unluckily for him, there were loyal citizens of the United States at his elbow who knew him too well, and they contrived a plan to get him over the line, and then, discombulance being necessary, they revealed their knowledge, and delivered him into the hands of detective Young and his assistant.

Melancholy Suicide.—We regret to learn that the wife of Mr. John Copeland, 10th con. of Ennismore, came to an untimely end on Wednesday last. It appears that several months Mrs. Copeland has been labouring under mental aberration, and required almost constant watching. On Wednesday her husband had occasion to go from home and left his eldest a little girl 10 or 12 years of age to look after his wife. During the day the unfortunate woman took an axe, and struck the girl a severe blow on the head. The girl on her she could, proceeded to a neighbor's house to procure assistance; but on returning with help the unfortunate woman was found dead first in the well. She was immediately taken out, but life was extinct. This melancholy occurrence has cast a gloom over the neighbourhood.—*Lindsay Post.*

Ammunition for the Lakes.

(*From the Scottish American.*)

A story, evidently concocted in malice, was put afloat early in the week which was intended to convey the impression that Great Britain was about to make preparations for the contingencies of a war with this country. The story was that thirty gunboats, manned by 2,500 trained seamen, were to be sent to the Lakes with the opening of navigation. The report found ready credence in all the circles here known to be Confederate in their sympathies. But other and sensible people, who are either neutral or supporters of the Federal Union, found no difficulty in throwing discredit upon the story at once. In the first place, there is nothing at all hostile in the mere act of terminating the treaty under which the number of war vessels maintained by both powers was limited. It was simply a precautionary measure, forced, as we think, upon the Government of this country by the daring outrages of persons calling themselves Confederate naval officers, but being in reality nothing more nor less than so many pirates, concerned, first of all, in securing as much plunder, and eager, next to that, to embroil Great Britain and the United States in war.

That the Washington Government should take prompt and decisive measures against this class of scoundrels, was, we think, altogether reasonable and proper. Had Great Britain been at war with any European Power, and pirates, professing to act in the interest of that Power, had been found preying upon the lake commerce of the Provinces, the British Government would have terminated this treaty much more promptly than the American Executive has done. The trouble is not about the rightfulness or the expediency of putting American cruisers on the Lakes while this war continues, but about the expense which it may throw upon the Provincial Government, to bear its share in maintaing even a small force of cruisers on its own side of the Lakes. Even if but half a dozen gunboats are necessary for this, the Provinces will be expected to bear their share of the burdens. And this, taken in connection with the large outlay already incurred by sending volunteers to the frontier, is no trifling matter.

Who, then, is to blame? certainly not the Washington Government. Certainly not the British or the Provincial Government. The blame lies primarily with the Confederate fugitives that have been skulking in Canada since the beginning of the war, and with a small class of Provincial snobs who think it a mighty fine thing to be praising everything Confederate and to sneer at everything Yankee. The latter class has busied itself with lionizing every species of adventurer who calls himself a Southerner. The consequence has been that hundreds of the veriest ragamuffins have been able to sponge upon their Provincial acquaintances for months and months, and when this resource fails they have taken to piracy on the Lakes, or to robbing and plundering banks on the land. These are the ways and means by which things have been brought to their present pass between the two countries. It is open, of course, to Canadians, or to people of any other country, to show their sympathies with the brave people of the Southern States. But they have a duty which ought to take precedence over all others. It is to see that they are not themselves to this war. If they neglect this most essential duty, their conduct becomes at once foolish and criminal to a degree that must make them the scorn of the world.

Murder in Ottawa.

Yesterday morning constable Morrison of Ottawa City, arrested two men named Richard Foxley, and John Nicholson, who reside in Ramsay, on a charge of beating one Richard Greenhill, on the 14th of the present month, in Ottawa City.

It appears, so far as we can learn, that Nicholson, Foxley, Greenhill, and another man, went into a saloon to play cards for oysters, and in playing the game a dispute arose, when Foxley struck Greenhill; but Greenhill being the strongest man, got the better of Foxley, and told him to keep quiet. The affair then cooled off, and Foxley and Nicholson left the saloon, and repaired to the Hotel of J. H. Merkrie. After a short time Greenhill and his companion followed, and the dispute was renewed. Foxley again struck Greenhill, and the blow was returned by Greenhill, when Meakrie interfered and had Greenhill ejected from the house. Foxley also went out, and with a club aid the assistance of Meakrie's men, beat Greenhill, breaking one of his legs and knocking one of his ankles out of joint. Greenhill was removed to the hospital, where he suffered from the effects of the beating till Tuesday last, when he was attacked with lock-jaw, and expired on Thursday morning.

Greenhill is said to have been a respectable young Englishman, who has resided in this country but a short time. He leaves a wife, who is only eighteen years of age, and a child, in destitute circumstances, to mourn his untimely end.

The prisoners, in charge of constable's, Morrison and Patterson, were conveyed to Ottawa yesterday morning to undergo an examination.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.

Our special Quebec correspondent telegraphs that intelligence of the rescinding of the passport order, so far as Canada is concerned, has been received from Washington. The news will be welcomed throughout the country. At the same time, we trust there is no truth in the statement put forth by the American press, that this act of the Washington Cabinet is the result of a stipulation made by our Government, that Judge Coursol should be dismissed, and that the $50,000 taken by the St. Alban's raiders should be restored. To interfere with the independence of the judiciary, and to do so as a bargain with a foreign Government, would be to level a deadly blow at the liberties of the country. As to the payment of the $50,000, it could not properly be made the subject of a bargain between two Governments; since the right to claim it would depend upon a judicial decision not yet given. If the decision be that the raiders be

FEBRUARY

1865

Peterborough Examiner.

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The Peterborough Examiner,
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED AT
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EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
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EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates:

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with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.
ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce. The Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
GENERAL PROVINCE LIFE ASSURANCE Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Grass and Brass, George Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Mortyne Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Wallace and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Bell's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & BARTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Lioense all owed on de[mand] ... SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and Surgeon. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 36

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 16-1y

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

JAS. H. BENSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Loch's Furrier store, next door to J. H. Wa on's Insurance Office, George street, Peterborough. 33-6m

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner fo aking A davits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,
Milliner,
STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Bell's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.
The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.
Good Stabling.
THOMAS HEWITT.
Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address
CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.
Asphodel.
Norwood, Sept. 8th, 1864. 36

FOR SALE,
FLOUR IN BARRELS,
ALLANDALE MILLS,
Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', June 9th, 1864. 23

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform those that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Dooro, March 1st, 1864. 9

GOODERHAM & WORTS'
Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain
WHISKEY,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S
Furniture Ware Rooms
HAVE BEEN REMOVED
TO RYAN'S BLOCK,
Opposite the Market.
WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,
In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.
Peterborough, Nov. 20th, 1864. 48

STOVES
AND
TIN-WARE.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
A. STEWART
Is now prepared to supply all kinds of
COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—
St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES
Too numerous to mention.
Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.
A. STEWART.
N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.
A. S.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

New Grocery!
THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened
A GENERAL GROCERY STORE
IN LAKEFIELD,
In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a
Good assortment of Groceries,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or Farm Produce.
ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

REMOVAL.
J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,
HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.
Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.
Teeth Extracted without Pain.
Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.
Money, in sums varying from $100 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.
Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. F. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.
Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.
WM. N. KENNEDY,
HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.
His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.
Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.
Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

REMOVAL.
MRS. TODGHAM,
STRAW MILLINER,
BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has received from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.
Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.
Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

PETERBOROUGH

SKATING RINK!
BADGES FOR SALE
AT the stores of Messrs. Cox & Davidson and T. Menzies, and on the Rink.
Members will please wear the Badge, so as to be easily seen, as persons Skating on the Rink without a Badge will be put off.
W. J. FOWLER, Manager.
N. B.—The Loans made to the Rink last year will be re-paid by producing a written order for the amount from the Secretary, Mr. Benson.
Peterborough, No. 21st, 1864. 47

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.
Passenger Train Time Table.
OCTOBER, 1864.
TORONTO LINE.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
HAMILTON.....depart	A. M. 7.45	P. M. 3.05
Burlington Junction.....	.....	.....
Waterdown.....	8.09	.....
Wellington Square.....	8.15	4.10
Bronte.....	" 59	4.51
Oakville.....		4.39
Port Credit.....		.....
Malton.....		.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive.	10.30	5.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	P. M. 12.00	P. M. 5.00
Malton.....		5.09
Port Credit.....		5.39
Oakville.....	1.3	5.39
Bronte.....	1.47	6.44
Wellington Square.....	1.57	6.57
Waterdown.....	2.13	7.16
Burlington Junction.....		7.30
HAMILTON.....	2.30	7.50

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBORO'
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 25th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
MAIL.
Leave Port Hope at.....9.05 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at.....12.55 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at.....3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope.....6.55 p.m
D. B. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro June, 1864. 26

Select Poetry.

THE DRUNKARD'S RAGGIT WEAN

[Some of our friends, when in Glasgow, the other day, was made to tarry in the street by the plaintive notes of a child singing the following song, several copies of which the boy was selling for a half-penny. He purchased one, and our readers have the benefit of the investment.—*Sarnia Observer.*]

A wee bit raggit laddie gangs wan'rin thro' the streets,
Wadin' among the snaw wi' his wee bookit feet,
Shiv'rin' i' the cauld blast, greetin' wi' the pain,
Wha's the pair wee callan'? he's a drunkard's raggit wean.

He stands at like door, and he looks wi' wistfu' e'e,
To see the crowd around the fire, a' laughin' 'bout wi' glee;
But he daurna venture ben,' tho' his heart be e'er sae fain,
For he canna play wi' decent bairns, the drunkard's raggit wean.

Oh, see the wee bit bairnie, his heart is unco fou,
The plea is blawin' cauld, and he's dreepit thro' and thro',
He's spoorin' for his mither, and he won'ers whar she's gane;
But, oh! his mither she forgets her pair wee raggit wean.

He hasn't nae father's love, an' he ken's nae mither's care,
To soothe his wee bit sorrows, or kame his tautit hair,
To bless him when he wankens, or smooth his bed at e'en,
An' oh! he fears his father's face, the drunkard's raggit wean.

Oh, pity the wee laddie, nae gallows and nae preens,
The cash that leaves the father's lip 'll mettle on his tongue,
An' starts' words his mother speaks, his infant lips 'll stain.
For oh, there's nane to guide the bairn, the drunkard's raggit wean.

Then surely we might try an' turn that sinful mither's heart,
An' try to get his father to act a father's part.
An' make them lea' the drunkard's cup, an' never taste again,
An' cherish wi' a parent's care their pair wee raggit wean.

Miscellaneous.

OUT OF WORK.

'It's of no use Maria, I've tried everywhere.'

'But you are not going to give it up, Peter.'

'Give it up? How can I help it? Within four days I have been to every bookbindery in the city, and not a bit of work can I get.'

'But have you tried everything else?'

'What else can I try?'

'Why anything you can do.'

'Yes I've tried other things. I have been to more than a dozen of my friends, and offered to help them if they would hire me.'

'And what did you mean to do for them?'

'I offered either to post up accounts, make out bills, or attend to the counter.'

Mrs. Stanwood smiled as her husband thus spoke.

'What makes you smile?'

'To think that you should have imagined you would find work in such a place. But how is Mark Leeds?'

'He is worse off than I am.'

'How so.'

'He has nothing in the house to eat.'

A shudder crept over his wife's frame now.

'Why do you tremble wife?'

'Because when we shall have eaten our breakfast to-morrow we shall have nothing.'

'What?' cried Peter Stanwood, starting from his chair 'do you mean that?'

'I do.'

'But our flour?'

'All gone I baked the last this afternoon.'

'But we have pork.'

'You ate the last this noon.'

'But we must starve,' groaned the poor man, starting across the room.

Peter Stanwood was a bookbinder by trade, and had now been out of employment for more than a month. He was one of those who generally try to keep about square with the world and considered themselves very fortunate if they keep out of debt. He was thirty years of age, and had a wife and three children to support besides himself, and this with house rent, was a heavy draught upon his purse, even when work was plenty, but now—there was nothing.

'Maria,' said he, 'we must starve for I have not a single penny in the world.'

'Do not despair, Peter. Try again for work tomorrow you may find something to do. Anything that is honest is honourable. Should you make but a shilling a day we should not starve.

'But our house rent?'

'Trust to me for that. The landlord will not turn us out. If you will engage to find something to do, I will see that we have house room.'

'I'll make one more trial,' uttered Peter despairingly.'

'But you must be prepared to do anything.'

'Anything reasonable Maria.'

'What do you call reasonable?'

The wife felt inclined to smile, but the matter was too serious for that and a cloud passed over his face. She knew her husband's disposition, and she felt sure he would find no work. She knew he would look for some kind of work which would not lower him in the social scale, as he expressed it. However she knew it would be of no use to say anything to him.

On the following morning the last bit of food in the house was put upon the table. Stanwood could hardly realize that he was penniless and without food. For years he had been gay and fortunate, making most of the present and forgetting the past, and leaving the future to take care of itself. Yet the truth was naked and clear, and when he left the house he said—

"Something MUST be done."

No sooner had the husband gone, than Mrs. Stanwood put on bonnet and shawl Her eldest child was a girl seven years and her youngest four. She asked her next door neighbor if she would take care of the children until seven. Then Mrs Stanwood locked up the house and went away. She returned at noon bringing food for her children, and then went away again. She came home again in the evening before her husband, carrying a heavy basket on her arm.

'Well Peter, she asked, after her husband had entered and sat down, 'What luck.'

'Nothing, nothing, he groaned,' I made out to get a dinner from an old chum, but could find no work.'

'And where have you been to day?'

'O—everywhere, I've been to more than a hundred places, but it is nothing but an eternal no—no—no! I am sick and tired of it.

'What have you offered to do?'

'Why I even went so far as to offer to tend a liquor store down town.'

The wife smiled.

'Now what shall we do,' uttered Peter, spasmodically.

'Why, we will eat supper first, and then talk the matter over.'

'Supper—have you got any?'

'Yes, plenty of it.'

'But you told me you had none.'

'Neither had we this morning, but I've been after work and found some.'

'You been after work? Where?' uttered the husband in surprise.

'Why first I went to Mrs. Snow's, for I knew her girl was sick, and I hoped there would be work to do. I knew her and told my story, and she set me at work at once doing her washing. She gave me food to bring to the children, and gave me three shillings when I got through.'

'What—you out washing for the butcher's wife,' said Peter, looking surprised.

'Of course I have, and earned enough to keep us through to-morrow. Oh, I have just seen Simpson, and told him just how we are situated, and offered my watch as a pledge of the payment of our rent within two months. I told him I did the business because you were away hunting for work.'

'So he's got your gold watch, Maria.'

'No—he would not take it. He said if I would become responsible for the rent, he would let it rest. Then we need not despair—for Mr Snow has engaged me to carry small packages, &c., to his customers.'

'What do you mean, Maria?'

'Just what I say. When Mr. Snow came home to dinner I was there, and asked him if he had light articles which he wished sent to his customers. He did happen to want such work done, and he promised to let me have all he could, and I am to be there in good season in the morning.

'Well, this is a pretty go. My wife turned butcher's boy. You will not do any such thing.'

'And why not?'

'Because—because—'

'Say, because it will lower me in the social scale.'

'And so it will.'

'Then is it more honorable to lie still and starve, and see one's children starve, too, than to earn honest bread by honest work. I tell you Peter, if you cannot find work, I must. Oh, give me the liberty of living on my own deserts, and the independence to be governed by my own convictions of right.'

'But my wife, only think—you carrying butcher's stuff. Why, I would sooner go and do it myself.'

'If you will go, I will stay at home and mind the children,' said she with a smile.

It was hard for Peter Stanwood, but the more he thought upon the matter the more he saw the justice of the path into which his wife had thus led him. Before he went to bed he promised to go next morning.

And Peter went. Mr. Snow greeted him warmly. The new carrier worked hard all day, and made 97 cents. It had been a day of trials, but no one sneered at him; and all his acquaintances whom he met greeted him as usual. He was far happier than when he went home the night before, for he was independent.

Next day he earned over a dollar; and thus he continued to work a week, at the end of which time he had earned five dollars and seventy-five cents, besides having paid for all the food of his family.

One day Peter had a basket of provisions to carry to Mr. Wilson, his former employer. He took the load upon his arm, started off, and just as he entered the yard met his former employer, Mr. Wilson, coming out.

'Ah, Stanwood, is this you,' he asked, kindly. 'What are you up to now?'

'I'm a regular butcher boy, sir. You see I've brought provisions for you.'

'And how long have you been doing this.'

'This is the tenth day.'

'But I suppose you find it hard?'

'Nothing seems hard so long as it is honest, and will furnish my family with bread.'

'And how much can you make a day at this?'

'Sometimes a dollar, and sometimes not over fifty cents.'

'Well look here, Stanwood, there has been a dozen of my old hands hanging round my counting-room this fortnight, wishing for work. They are stout able men. Last Saturday I took pity on Leeds, and offered him a job of doing my hand-carting a dollar and a quarter a day; and he turned up his nose and asked me not to insult him! Yet he owned that his family were suffering. But do you come to my place to-morrow and you shall have something to do if it is only to hold your bench I honor your manly independence.'

Peter grasped the old man's hand with a joyous, grateful grip, and blessed him fervently.

That night he gave Mr. Snow notice that he must quit, and on the morning he went to the bindery. For two days he had but little to do, but on the third a heavy job came in and Peter had steady work. He was happy more than ever, for he had learned two things; first, what a noble wife he had; and second, how much of resource for good he had left within his own energies.

Our simple picture has two points to its moral. One is—no man can be honored by any kind of honest labour. The second is—while you are enjoying the fruits of the present, forget not to provide for the future, for no man is so secure but that the day may come when we will want the squanderings of the past.

The Black Spot.

One day a man suddenly thought to himself, "I would like very much to eat an apple." So he went to the basket containing a large number and picked out the largest, finest-looking one among them. Seating himself again in his chair, he looked at it and said—"Who ever saw a finer apple than this! Large, red as the cheek. Not a spot or defect upon it."

By this time his knife was ready, and off came a slice large enough for a good mouthful, and lo! the whole inside of this beautiful apple was black and bitter! "Now," said he, "this is too bad! But I know that the apple did not become bad all at once. First there was a little spot in the center, and it began to work out, and out and out. By-and-by one half of the apple was spoiled, and at length it was nothing but one mass of bitterness and blackness, covered up with a beautiful skin."

Now I have sometimes seen groups of beautiful children! Such eyes, and cheeks, and such merry prattling tongues! And then I have opened the Bible, and what do you think I read there? "The heart." That is, the human heart, man's heart, woman's heart, children's hearts, all hearts. "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked." Oh, what a black spot on every heart, every heart!

"But, may be," says Hattie, "may be it will not grow any bigger." Ah! but it will It is growing bigger all the time. And what awful work it makes when it has polluted everything within!

There was once a little baby, and as he lay on his mother's knee she thought he was so beautiful and lovely! Years after I saw a most wretched-looking man. His clothes were ragged and filthy. His face was red and bloated. He could hardly walk, and as he staggered along he muttered curses and blasphemies! Oh! children, this man was that sweet little baby grown up! And the black spot did it all!

Sometime ago a man crept into the bedroom at midnight where an old man slept, and killed him! It was the black spot in the heart that was the cause.

In the prisons you may find men, women, and children. Some have been sent there for stealing, some for fighting, and others for other crimes—but the black spot is the beastly at the bottom of all!

At the swearing and the drunkenness, all the gambling and Sabbath-breaking; all the lying and cheating in the world comes from the black spot in the heart.

Yes, and all the anguish in the pit of woe among lost souls comes from the same source.

Children, that spot is in your heart. Every stone word you speak comes from it. Every act of disobedience or disrespect to your parents; all dislike of your Bible, or the Sabbath, or prayer, comes from it.

Do you want that spot to grow and grow until it covers all your heart, and pollutes all within you? If not, it must be taken away. Who can take it away? Jesus, by his Spirit. Ask him, pray to him. Give your heart to him, and he will make it pure and holy. Those who keep the spot tid they do go down among the devils; those who have it taken away go up among the angels. Whither do you wish to go?

BEGINNING RIGHT.

The new Kingdom of Italy is beginning right. A bill has been presented to the Italian Chambers by the Minister of Justice for the suppression of all religious corporations and ecclesiastical benefices throughout the Kingdom:

"Art. 1 provides that all religious corporations shall cease to exist from the moment of the promulgation of the law, and their property devolve to the State Art. 2 grants civil and political rights to all the members of the corporations thus dissolved. By Art. 3 all monks and nuns having taken the vows before the 18th of January, 1864, are entitled to a pension of 500f. each; lay brothers and sisters 250f. each; and servants sixty years old and upwards, having served at least ten years in a monastery, may receive a pension of 120f. By Arts. 5 a few monasteries are set aside for the reception of such monks and nuns as may wish to continue their monastic life; but there must not be fewer than six in one monastery. Mendicant friars may continue to ask alms under restrictions. By Art. 6 all chapters of collegiate churches, abbeys, ecclesiastical benefices not attached to parishes, lay benefices, and all brotherhoods and foundations to which an ecclesiastical service is annexed, are suppressed. Arts. 7 and 8 regulate the interests of present holders of such benefices. Art. 9 regulates the transfer of ecclesiastical property to the State. Art 10 excepts from the transfer all property liable to reversion to third parties &c., also by lay or ecclesiastical benefices in the gift of lay patrons, the property of which reverts to the patron on cessation of his paying the present holder of the benefice the annual revenue of the property, and one third of the revenue for the execution of the ecclesiastical duties attached to the benefice to the present holder's demise."

So radical a measure can be justified only on the ground that "all religious corporations" in the Kingdom are the hideous monstrous whose deeds have been the curse of the land till, at last, it opens its eyes out.—*Ed. Exp.*

A raw Irishman, on his first sight of a locomotive, declared it was the devil.

"No," said his companion, "it's only a steamboat hunting for water."

Wonderful Discovery.

THE BOTTOM OF PURGATORY GONE—

The Pope has made a wonderful discovery, throwing the discoveries of modern science into oblivion. His Holiness has not informed the world, so far as we have heard of the matter, but has communicated the intelligence to the Bishops, they have informed the Priests and they these matters known to the people. The discovery will create a revolution among millions of the human race, and furnish employment for tens of thousands for ages to come.

Being in the township of Albion, recently, in the immediate neighborhood of a Roman Catholic Chapel, and being informed that Bishop L. had been paying a visit to the *faithful*, I was led to enquire concerning the nature of the visit and other things of interest to my mind. Among the important items of intelligence gleaned, was the wonderful discovery, which we must announce, astonish the world.

Well, what is it? *The bottom of purgatory is entirely gone—burnt out.* The way Roman Catholics; they got their information from the priests, and as the Roman Catholic Church is infallible, consequently it must be true. But mark another thing, it must be repaired again—a new bottom put in—and an immense sum of money is required to accomplish the undertaking. That's significant!

Reader, this is not a joke or a burlesque, I am serious. The Roman Catholics of Albion, C. W., in 1865, are giving money to put a new bottom in Purgatory. And they make no secret of it.

Surely there never was such a superstition as Popery. In the latter part of the 19th century, in the midst of the meridian blaze of intelligence, such brain-addled enthusiasm is dealt out as truth! O, what darkness attends Popery!

As we are ignorant concerning such connected with Purgatory, would some of the *faithful* please inform us on the following points, or answer the following queries. Where is Purgatory? What are its dimensions? How and the Pope discover that the bottom was burned out? Who are the contractors, and what amount of material will it take to re-bottom it? What time will be required to complete the job? What has become of the souls who fell through when the floor gave way? What will be done with the souls of Roman Catholics who die between the wrecking and the repairing of Purgatory?—*Chr. Christian Journal.*

A Little Comical Nonsense.

A laugh may occasionally be enjoyed by reading right across the columns of a newspaper; subjects get mixed up sometimes in a very comical manner. Here is a specimen:—"Auction! There will be sold this day, in front of Josiah B. Ross's store, at ten o'clock, A. M., one horse, one harness, and another horse.—Also, at the same time and place—Wanted, a test case, against at the—Packing-house of Murray and King, where all kinds of—Perfumery are sold and —Sausages—Made to order and warranted to fit, or no sale. If the young gentleman who signs himself Matrimony will inquire at—The pew house is and young thorough repairs, and will be soon ready for—We are satisfied the Republican majority will not be—Over ten bushels to the acre, which has no doubt been caused by the inclemency of—General McClellan's removal will no doubt cause a great flutter among the—Persian chickens are said to be more plenty this year than they have been for—Six thousand years, we are told, is the age of this world of ours; but geologists inform us that—We are selling coal at three dollars and fifty cents per ton delivered—To our address, enclosing a postage stamp—We should like to know when our subscription will remove the—Choice cuts sent at thirty cents per yard, also—Five large bull pups, etc."

MAKE THE HOMESTEAD ATTRACTIVE.—It need not cost much money to adorn the place one lives in. Begin by digging out the briars and thistles of the door yard. Plant a few trees; then add several flowering shrubs. Perhaps that will answer for one year. Next year, make a grass walk or two, and set a few flowering plants on their sides. Your wife and daughter will now some flower seeds, if you will only prepare a neat border for them. Look at these few improvements, some bright summer next June, and we guarantee you will be glad you made them. And these labors so rewarding, will lead on to others. Fences and buildings will be kept in repair. Trees will be set out along the roadside. The house will have window-blinds, the rooms will be papered and painted, and furniture will be provided, and books and papers will not be missing. All these things will be regulated according to one's means. And, as a general rule, whatever one does it is better to make improvements by growth, from year to year, than to do them all up at once, "by the job." He who does this is the way to find the most happiness in home adorning. And, remember, the influence of such improvements does not end with the individual family. They tell silently, but with great effect, upon others. Every neighbor and every passer by is led by them, and many are led by such example to go themselves and do likewise.

The best expended riches are those which are given for God's sake.

If you have a dispute with a person, be heard that you say not all him all that you know, otherwise you will have no room for accommodation.

Your conversation is the index of your intellect, and your actions show the history of your heart.

A more difficult to manage riches than to acquire them.

The greatness of king is evinced in the administration of justice.

In whatever company you world you are you will have something to suffer.

Words may be said to be echoes of the heart.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Loyal Orange Association—J. Collins.
Diamond Orange Lodge—T. Lancin.
Prince of Wales Orange Lodge—J. Smith
Notice—J. M. Burns.
Hopkins & Donnelly.
List of Letters—G. J. Carnegie.
$100 Reward—R. Hall.
Notice—John Connolly.
New—G. Stothers & Co.
Cartridge Pistols—G. Stothers & Co.
Insolvent Act of 1864—J. Campbell.
Insolvent Act of 1864—J. Graham.
Stray Heifers—T. Green.
Dr. F. Dellenbaugh.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1865.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

As is generally the case, the first sittings of Parliament are spent without doing much. Notices of bills to be introduced, and movements of copies and reports relative to other matters, are the only topic before the house up to the present. On the whole we are not likely to have a long Parliament; the opposition is not strong enough to delay the business. Some useful bills are likely to be introduced and passed—one that will be hailed with pleasure by many, is to provide for imprisoning offenders, in default of payment of fines, on conviction, for vending spirituous and manufactured liquors without license.

Mr. McDonald's Alien Bill is also a very important one, but its existence will only be one year.

A BELLICOSE PARLIAMENT.

Messrs. Blanchet and Paquet, M. P. P's, have organized a drill association of Members of both Houses, about sixty Members have joined. The Western Members are —Messrs. Walbridge, Stirton, Rymal, Thompson, McGiverin, W. Ross, J. S. Ross, MacFarlane, Bowman, Dunsford, Walsh, Parker.

It is reported that the Government will remove to Ottawa on the 1st of May next.

Attorney General Macdonald has given notice of his Alien Bill. The objects of the Bill are best given in the words of its promoter:—

Mr. John A. Macdonald asked leave to introduce a bill for the prevention and suppression of outrages on the frontier of this Province, and for other purposes.

Mr. Holton asked the Attorney-General to state generally the purport of the bill.

Mr. John A. Macdonald said the first part of the bill was to provide a check on those parties who had found an asylum in this country and some of whom had abused the hospitality and asylum afforded them, by using Canada as a base of hostile operations against the United States. For that purpose some of the provisions of the alien bill, the Imperial Act of 1848, were proposed to be introduced to confer on the Government power to give notice to certain persons who had proved themselves unworthy of the hospitality of this country by abusing it for improper purposes to remove from beyond it. There were also clauses giving additional powers as to the seizure and examination of vessels supposed to be fitted out for hostile purposes, and some of the clauses also of the Act of the United States Congress of 1838 would be included in the bill. It would be remembered that the United States then stood in precisely the same circumstances with regard to Canada as we now stood in with reference to the United States. They found at that time the law of the United States was insufficient for checking inroads into Canada, and that vessels were being fitted out to convey hostile troops into Canada Congress, accordingly passed an exceptional act to meet those circumstances to exist for a period of two years. The circumstances were now precisely the same, and he believed his honfriends opposite would agree that the present law was insufficient, and that new provisions should be enacted. Some of the clauses adopted by Congress in 1838 for our protection were now incorporated in this bill for the protection of the United States. There were also clauses providing that should there be reasonable ground to suspect parties of being engaged in the manufacture of arms, ammunition, or anything of that kind to be used for hostile purposes, these parties should be called to show what they were manufacturing these arms and ammunition for, and to prove that there were good reasons for these clauses, as the Government knew that arms had actually been in process of construction in this Province with the view of being used for hostile purposes.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Americans are bent on doing every thing in their power to annoy us, and that at the cost of annoying themselves. They first instituted a passport system that has in a great degree cut off intercourse between us and them, to the no small disadvantage of both; next they go about abrogating the reciprocity treaty merely because they imagine they can thus spite us, for not giving up the raiders at their bidding. They themselves however are the very first to dread the result: their Press is beginning to speak out on the matter, and point out the evil consequences to themselves of their present unwise policy.

In 1863 the exports to us were.....$2,734,483
In 1862 " " " $31,213,039
In 1437 their imports were.....$337,696
In 1863 " " " $24,025,423

This whole trade will be almost cut off by the present policy, to the great disadvantage of the frontier towns of the United States, and to the inconvenience of Canadian trade. No great benefit it is urged can flow from such abrogation, while great evil is a certain consequence.

The best of feelings at present exist on our part towards our neighbors. This non-intercourse system will destroy it materially begetting a coldness and indifference that may, after a few years, end in open rupture.

For the present fifty millions of commerce are to be cut off. Intercourse withdrawn, and the jealousy that is sure to follow can have no civilizing or healthy influence on either of the parties concerned. It is to be hoped that the American people, before it is too late, will see that they are only cutting off their own nose to spite their face, in in their present policy towards Canada and Britain.

Orange County Meeting.

The annual County Meeting of the Loyal Orange Association of the County of Peterborough, will be held in the new Orange Hall, over the Telegraph office, in this town, on Tuesday next, to commence at 12 o'clock noon.

GOOD SUPPLIED DINNER.

According to notice, the Sirius under the auspices of the Good Templars of Peterborough Lodge, sailed off on Tuesday evening last. The Wesleyan Sabbath School room, which was kindly given for the occasion, was crowded. The tea was the best that could be provided. The Ladies who attended to this department deserve great praise for the manner in which they did their part. They had everything prepared that could tempt the appetite, and perfect justice was done in the demolishing line. After tea, the meeting was called to order, when W. Glover Esq., was called to the chair. The meeting was opened by the Rev. Mr. Brock, in a most impressive and appropriate prayer.

The Chairman in his opening speech alluded to the large and influential assembly as indicative of the progress of Temperance principles, and especially as indicative of the healthy state of the Good Templars in this Town. From the report of the Secretary, Mr. J. Chambers, which was short yet full and comprehensive, and which was evidently got up with great care,—we learn that during the past year the Society has prospered exceedingly. Many Temples that were almost dead, have been revived—where one hundred new Temples have been instituted. Fifteen hundred new members have been added to their number, which now amounts to fifteen thousand. In reference to the Temple in Town the following extracts will show that it is in a very healthy state. At present there is a membership of one hundred and fifty—an increase on the last year of sixty members. The finances of the Temple are also in a very prosperous state. Before reading the Report, the Rev. Mr. Brock addressed the meeting. His style was easy, free, convincing, and effective. He showed the progress of Temperance principles in the last thirty years, contrasting the present with the past. Thirty-five years ago nothing could be done without whisky, now *every thing* can be done without it.—Then it was a *shame* not to have it at births, baptisms, marriages and even funerals, burying the brains of those who attended in drunkenness as they buried the remains of their departed friends; and he concluded by saying that the Temperance movement legitimately carried on, had his warmest sympathy, and most cordial co-operation. The Rev. gentleman concluded amongst bursts of applause. The next speaker was Mr. Fairbairn whom we have never heard more happy in his remarks. His remarks related to the source of true strength in working the Temperance movements of the day. He also referred to the Temperance Act—stating that while it was not everything the Temperance men could desire, notwithstanding it was the best they have had, and was a step towards complete prohibition. He was succeeded by P. Pearce, Esq., Ex-Warden of this County, who is ever a friend of the great and good cause. He pointed out some defects in the Act, and referred to a remedy for them. He stated that the authorities whose duty it was, did not try to have the License law respected; they allowed the violations of the law to pass unpunished, and then laid the blame of its failure on Temperance men. He also spoke in favor of a County movement for Prohibition. Mr. Stratton also made a few remarks to show that if the Temperance movement was a failure because it did not effect all intended and desired, by a parity of reason everything with which man has anything to do may be declared failures. For no work to which he puts his hand fully works out all intended or desired. He urged that in the same way of reasoning it might be asserted every enterprise ought to be given up, and man fold his arms in indifference, for he could not realize all he desired. Temperance had done much and was doing much, and ought not to be given up because it had not enlisted the world under its banner. The intervals were filled up with sweet music by the Choir in connection with Friendship Temple—and this tended very much to the pleasures of the evening. Some of the pieces were deservedly encored. The whole proceedings were brought to a close by pronouncing the Benediction, when all dispersed satisfied that the whole was a great success; the best meeting of the kind yet held in Peterboro.

SOIREE AT LAKEFIELD.

The First Presbyterian Church, Lakefield, intend holding their second Anniversary Soiree on Monday, the 13th instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

Col. Strickland will preside. The speakers are Rev. Messrs. Rogers, Blain and McNamara, and Dr. Crowle, and T. M. Fairbairn, Esq'r.

Good music will be provided under the management of our well known friend Mr. Graham. Tickets can be had at Nicholls & Hall's, and T. Massie, in Town, and at Mr. Graham's store, Lakefield.

The drive to Lakefield is both short and pleasant. It is hoped, therefore, many will avail themselves of the occasion and be found there.

Orange Soiree.

The district of Cavan intend holding a grand Orange Soiree, in the Town Hall in the Village of Millbrook, Tuesday afternoon the 7th inst.

As the proceeds of the Soiree are to be appropriated to the widows and orphans Fund of the Society, we hope to see a good turn out of the Brethren from this part.

The names of some excellent speakers are announced.

The price of admission is only 25 cents.

Lakefield Bazaar.

We beg to remind our readers that the Bazaar, in aid of the Church Building Fund, will be held in the village of Lakefield, on Thursday next, the 9th instant, The various articles, useful and ornamental, will be offered for sale, on this occasion, at very moderate prices. We venture to bespeak a large attendance from Peterboro and the neighborhood.

AGRICULTURAL.

At a meeting held on the 21st of January, the following officers of the County of Peterborough Agricultural Society for 1865 were appointed:—

John Walton, Esq. President.
Jos. Walton, " 1st V President.
I. Garbutt, " 2nd V President.
J. Carnegie, " Sec. Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Rev. V. Clementi, J. H. Walton, Esq.
J. W. Gilmour, Esq. M. Sanderson, "
Jas. Stoddart, " W. Hahn, "
T. Birdsall, Esq.

Messrs. Christie, Burnham, and W. Ferguson, Kingston, received the nomination of the Society for the board.

FIRE! FIRE!

Fires are the order of the day: every paper brings us the intelligence of another, yes, and sometimes two or three fresh fires. The *Hamilton Spectator* brings us the information that the Ontario Packing House was consumed on the 26th inst., thereby destroying a large amount of property and throwing 30 men out of employment.

The following is an inventory of the stock consumed:—

4,000 Hogs, salted and dressed,	$70,000
200 Bbls. unpacked Pork,	6,000
200 Bbls. Mess Pork,	4,000
50 Tierces Grease,	1,000
20 Boxes Bacon	900
150 Tubs Lard,	675
80 " " unrendered,	200
	$82,775

Together with several thousand hams, barrels, tubs, &c. Total loss, $120,000. Insured for $40,000. $20,000 in Phenix, $20,000 in Provincial.

The building was insured for $4000; $2000 in the Royal and Phenix each.

And all this supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

AGAIN.

Buffalo is visited and $500,000 worth of property consumed and three men lost their lives.

London has had its several fires. St. Catharines has come in for a share in the conflagration. Kingston has suffered; besides the numerous other fires of less note, and less destruction of property.

A large fire at Sanforth, loss $11000, insured $4000; two fires in the county of Oxford; loss, $2000 to $4000.

What leads to so many fires? Why is it that there are so many more fires now than formerly? Searching inquiries should be made into every fire: this, we think, would tend to stop them.

The Burley Case.

On Friday four Judges: the Chief Justice of the Queens Bench, the Chief Justice of the Court of Common pleas, and two puisine Judges gave judgment in the Burley case, sustaining the decision of Recorder Duggan. That so many Judges have aggreed on the main points, there can remain little doubt concerning the matter. From their decision it would appear that Burley's offence comes within the Extradition treaty, he is once to be rendered up to take his trial before a United States court. The charge is robbery. The high standing of those Legal Judges who have given their decision in the matter will no doubt satisfy all that the judgment is according to law, and the delay will tend to give renewed assurance of the fairness of our manner of dealing with persons arraigned, affording them opportunity of defending themselves that none may be found guilty or acquitted without full and satisfactory investigation. The delay will further show the American people that no threat nor action of theirs can either intimidate, or influence Canadian Courts, as justice and equity are the best foundations for national and individual safety. But one, of the whole party of twenty five, who were engaged in the *Philo Parsons* affair, has been arrested, and in all probability he will de dealt very severely with.

HAMILTON ELECTION

The writ for the city election is issued, and several candidates spoken of. Among these is, Mr. Bridges, but the *Hamilton Times* thinks the Tories are not prepared to bring forward a candidate. The following we clip from that paper:—

TORYDOM DEFUNCT.—The Constitutionals are snuffed out. After days of agony, they, yesterday evening, gave their last kick. They called aloud for some man with a long purse to come to their aid, but a man with a long purse came not, so they disconsolately died. There was not in all Toryism to be found one who would feed the hungry orphans with the gilded dross called gold, and they resided up the ghost—dying from financial starvation. We think Toryism will now know its real strength in Hamilton. So long as they had at their head one like Mr. Buchanan, whom they could bleed at pleasure, they grew fat. Now that the long purse is removed, they rot away. Bury the corrupt carcase, while we, even with divided ranks, triumphantly elevate the banner of Reform over the city once thought the stronghold of Toryism.

Melodeons and Cottage Organs.

Our enterprising Townsman, Jos. R. Walton, Esq., advertises for sale Melodeons and Cottage Organs of the best make, and possessing the sweetest tone, with a variety and power that the best judges declare unequalled by any instruments of the kind they have heard. The instruments for which Mr. Walton is agent have improvements in structure and combination of power, with a beautiful Harmonia Attachment, and manual subbass which causes them to be greatly admired and praised. Besides purchasing from an individual in Respectable standing, and at home with us, ensures the purchaser that he may expect everything satisfactory and according to announcement. Mr. Walton has done business in this Town for several years, and always in the most honorable and satisfactory manner. Intending purchasers would do well to patronize him. There are also the certificates of well known citizens attached that will serve as a guarantee that the Cottage Organ and Melodeon will give satisfaction.

AMERICAN NEWS.

No news of importance since our last. Wilmington is the centre of interest just now. General Grant is waiting to meet Gen Sherman. Sheridan has been with Grant, it is said, and some of Gen. Thomas's force have moved to aid in the East. Charleston, it is thought is too strong to be attacked from the land side and it has proved the same from sea. Blockade running at Wilmington is over, but the place is not yet taken. Peace is doubtful yet. Blair's mission does yet bear much fruit. The Passport system is likely to be revoked, as it effects nothing unless expense and trouble.

MESSRS. HOPKINS & DONNELLY announce their readiness to supply every thing in the Saddlery and Harness line, at greatly reduced prices, for ready pay. It would be well for intending purchasers to give them a call.

HAMILTON ELECTION.—The writ for this election has been received. The nomination will take place on Friday, the 10th instant, and the polling, if a poll be demanded, on the 17th and 18th inst.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Several communications have been crowded out this week. They will appear in our next issue.

Proceedings of County Council.

(Continued.

Thursday, 26th January, 1865.

The Council met this morning as per adjournment: all the members present, viz:—Robt. D. Rogers, Warden: and Messrs. Austin, Birdsall, Carnegie, Christie, Graves, Garbutt, Gallaway, Gilmour, Ingram, Miller, Pearce, Prather, Peck, Sullivan, and Walton.

The minutes of previous day's proceedings were read and adopted.

A motion of Mr. Graves's, to appoint a County Superintendent of Schools, was lost; the yeas being, Messrs. Pearce, Gallaway, Austin, Peck, Birdsall and Graves.—6. The nays, Messrs. Prather, Carnegie, Ingram, Miller, Gilmour, Christie, Walton and Garbutt,—8.

The Local Superintendents were appointed as follows, viz:—

Rev. M. A. Reeve, for the Townships of Asphodel, Belmont and Dummer. Rev. F. Andrews, Otonabee. Rev. S. Roberts, Smith and Monaghan. Dr. Poole, Douro and Ennismore. Rev. M. Short, Dysart, &c.

The Clerk was instructed to furnish the new Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., with a new seal and the necessary minutes, books, and other things necessary for the new Council.

Certain plans of the waters of Mississauga, and form of Certificate relating thereto, which were deposited with the Clerk, by Mr. Scott, of Peterboro', were submitted to the Council and filed.

A By Law to confirm a certain By Law of the Municipal Council of Smith and Harvey, to dispose of certain original allowances for roads, was read and passed.

A communication from Mr. McCann, Head Master of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, at Hamilton, was referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

The Report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges was received and adopted.

Messrs. Pearce, Grover, Birdsall, Garbutt, Walton, Gilmour, Ingram and Carnegie were appointed a Committee to report on the desirableness of making any alterations or amendments in the Municipal or Assessment Laws now in force, pursuant to a circular to that intent: said report to be transmitted to the Clerk of the House of Assembly.

A By Law was passed confirming the award made between the Town of Peterboro' and the County. The following is the award:—

The Town to pay the County the sum of $1,643.41 for the expenses of the administration of justice. Of this sum $235.41 is a set off from the Town as interest due from the County on $3682.67, which was the amount of the interest of the Town in the County buildings. The arbitrators could only go back two years, at which time the seperation from Victoria was effected.

The Committee appointed to erect the new Jail reported: the Report is as follows:

The Committee appointed to superintend the erection of the new Jail, beg leave to report:—

That the Jail is now completed, together with the Walls, Yards, &c., the levelling of the Yards, and the putting in a necessary tank has added largely to the extra work, and that there was no extra work undertaken until ordered or suggested by the Inspector of prisons, and that notwithstanding a large bill of extra work, the whole has been completed for a less sum than a tender for the Jail alone, that was urged upon this Committee, and less than the estimate, (and satisfactory.)

And the contract was for.....$12,854 00
Extra work allowed.....1,449 73

$13,623 73

Your committee, are pleased to state, that they have settled with the contractor for the extra work without trouble, and find due him $2,711 86.

Your committee cannot close this report without expressing great satisfaction at the manner with which the contractor has conducted the work, and in bringing it to completion at such an early date, and also to bear testimony to the attention paid by your Engineer, Mr. Nicholl.

All of which &c.

P. M. GROVER,
Chairman.

Committee Room, Jan. 24, 1865.

A motion to grant the sum of $400, to aid in erecting a proposed new Bridge at the narrows across the river Trent, in addition to the sum already granted, was lost.—Yeas, 6. Nays, 9.

On motion of Mr. Carnegie, an advance of $700 was directed to be paid to Robert Grant, on account of the money due him by the County for the construction of the new Jail.

In discussion on the report of the Committee on appointments, it was moved in amendment, to place the name of Wm. Sargent in the room of John S. Benson, as Inspector of Weights and Measures, but the amendment was lost.

The sum of $350 was ordered to be paid to Mr. T. Clementi, on account of his survey of Harvey.

The Council then adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Friday, Jan. 27th, 1865.

The Council met according to adjournment: All the members present.

The minutes of previous day were read and approved.

It was agreed that uniform seals should be procured for the different Municipalities, similar to the one procured for Burleigh, and each Municipality charged with the cost, viz: $5.66.

A new seal for the County was also adopted.

Mr. Garbutt was appointed Commissioner to expend the sum of twenty dollars on the Boundary line, between the Township of Smith and the Town of Peterboro'.

A memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, on the subject of the waters of the Otonabee river, between the Little Lake, at Peterboro', and Beatborn Lake, was read and signed.

The Report of Committee on Printing was received and adopted.

The Council then adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Saturday, Jan. 28th, 1865.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment: the Warden in the chair: all the members present.

The minutes of previous day were read and approved.

The Warden and Treasurer were instructed to negotiate a loan for such a sum of money as they think necessary, to meet the liabilities of the present year.

It was moved by Mr. Sullivan, seconded by Mr. Birdsall, that a memorial be forwarded to the Governor General, by this Council, praying for assistance to aid the Municipalities in erecting a Bridge across Chemong Lake.

The time for collecting the taxes of 1864 was extended to the 1st of April.

WANTED, A CANDIDATE.—Torydom in Hamilton is in a quandary. The Constitutional Association is at its wits end (no great distance to travel) to find some one willing to run in its interest for the representation of the city. Nightly caucuses and daily street-corner deliberations are wearing the members of that important body to mere shadows. Most some enthusiastic Conservative rush to the rescue, and sacrifice himself and his purse to the good of the constitutionals?—Times.

PERSONAL.—It is with pleasure we learn that W. Rutledge, Jr. Esq., has been appointed Passport Agent for this Town.

THE ALIEN BILL.

The following is a summary of the Bill introduced by Attorney General Macdonald, intituled "An Act for the prevention and suppression of outrages in violation of the peace on the frontier of this Province."

The preamble sets forth:—"Whereas it is expedient to provide for the due security of the peace and tranquility of this Province by temporary enactment, therefore Her Majesty, &c., enacts."

The first two clauses read as follows:—

1st. Where and as often as the Governor at this Province shall have reason to believe, upon information given to him or to the Secretary of the Province, in writing, by any person subscribing his or her name and address thereto, that the due preservation of the peace and tranquility of this Province is in its expedient to require therefrom any alien or aliens who may be in this Province, or who may hereafter arrive therein, it shall be lawful for the Governor, by order under his hand to be published in the Canada Gazette, to direct that any such alien or aliens who may be within this Province, or who may hereafter arrive therein, shall depart this Province within a time limited in such order; and if any such alien shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect to pay due obedience to such order, or shall be found in this Province contrary to such order after such publication thereof as aforesaid, and after the expiration of the time limited in such order, it shall be lawful for the Governor, or for any Justice of the Peace, to cause every such alien to be arrested and to be committed to the common gaol of the county, district or place where he or she shall be so arrested, there to remain without bail or main prize until he or she shall be taken in charge for the purpose of being sent out of the Province under the authority hereinafter given.

2nd. Every such alien, knowingly and wilfully refusing or neglecting to pay due obedience to any such order as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and on being convicted thereof shall, at the discretion of the Court, be adjudged to suffer imprisonment for any time not exceeding one month, for the first offence, and not exceeding twelve months for the second and any subsequent offence.

Clause 3rd provides for any alien, who does not depart within the time specified, being conveyed out of the Province by warrant of the Governor. It provides also that where any such alien, not having been convicted as aforesaid, shall allege any reason why the order should not be enforced, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to judge of the sufficiency of such reason and to allow or disallow the same, either absolutely or in such condition as he shall think fit. The clause also provides that, when the alien is in custody, with the view of being removed from the Province, and alleges reason why the order should not be enforced, the execution of the warrant for his removal shall be suspended until the matter is finally determined by the Governor in Council, and that the Governor shall cause to be delivered to such alien in writing a summary of the matters alleged against him, and allow him reasonable time to prepare for his defence, and it shall be lawful for such alien to summon and examine witness upon oath before the Governor in Council, and to be heard before them personally or by counsel.

Clause 4th provides as follows:—In every case in which power is given by this Act to commit any alien to gaol without bail or main-prize, it shall be lawful for any Justice of any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts in this Province, if upon application made he shall see sufficient cause, to admit such person to bail, he or she giving sufficient security for his or her appearance to answer the matters alleged against him or her.

Clause 5th provides that, when any alien committed to remain in charge for the purpose of being sent out of the Province is not sent out within one month after such commitment, or within one month after the opening of the St. Lawrence navigation, any of the Judges of the Superior Courts, any Police Magistrate or Recorder, any two Justices of the Peace, or any Judge of the Sessions in Lower Canada, may on application by the person so committed consider the case, and order him to be discharged or to be continued in custody, according to his discretion.

Clause 6th provides as follows: If any person shall within this Province begin or set on foot, or prepare the means for; or shall engage, aid, or assist in the beginning or setting on foot or in the providing or preparing the means for any military expedition, raid, or enterprize, to be carried on from thence against the territory of any foreign State, or against the lives, liberties or properties of any one or more of the inhabitants of any territory or dominions of any foreign State with whom Her Majesty is at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years.

Clauses 7th and 8th authorize the seizure and detention of any vessel, arms or munitions of war, when the circumstances render it probable that they are to be employed for hostile purposes against any foreign State with which her Majesty is at peace. Authority to make such seizure is given to any Sheriff, Collector of Customs, County Attorney Police Magistrate, Recorder, Judge of Sessions in Lower Canada, any field officer or captain of Her Majesty's service, or of the Volunteer Militia, or of the Service Militia being at the time in actual service, or any other persons specially empowered by the Government for that purpose.

Clause 9th provides that any officer other than a Police Magistrate, Recorder, Judge of Sessions in Lower Canada, making such seizure, shall apply with due dilligence for a warrant to justify the detention of the property thus seized. If no such warrant is issued within ten days after the seizure the property seized shall be restored to its owner.

Clause 10th gives juriadiction to the Superior Circuit and County Courts to try the claim of the owner of the property so seized, for its restoration. In Upper Canada, all issues of fact in such cases shall be decided by a jury.

Clause 11th provides that while the case is pending, the owner may have his property restored, on giving bonds for double its value, that it shall not be used on any military expedition, raid, &c.

Clause 12 provides that the vessel may be laid in any county or district in the Provinces.

Clause 13th provides for the issue of warrants to visit suspected places, and to search for and seize arms, munitions, &c., on information upon oath that it is believed they are intended to be used for hostile purposes.

Clause 14th provides the manner in which owners of property so seized shall proceed in claiming restoration of such property.

Clause 15th provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed to interfere with any law in force in this Province respecting the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Clause 16th and 17th define what shall be considered arms and munitions of war.

Clause 18th provides that the Act shall continue in force for one year from the passing thereof, and until the end of the then next session of Parliament.

A PICTORIAL DOUBLE NUMBER.—The *Phrenological Journal* and *Life Illustrated*, for January, appears with 32 quarto pages, and a beautiful illustrated Cover. It contains Portraits of Tennyson, Silliman, Sheridan, Cobb, Phillips, Samuah Wesley—mother of John—an Indian Chief, Frank Muller, Miss Maggine, Miss Fury, the Princess of Wales—Florence Nightingale, a group of Warriors—Hanibal, Julius Cæsar, Pizarro, Cromwell, Charles XII., Frederick the Great, Scott, Wellington and Napoleon, with Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiognomy Physiology, and Psychology. No. 1. Vol. 41st. Published at 20 cents a Number or $2.00 a year, by Messrs. Fowler & Wells 389 Broadway, New York.

To the Ratepayers of the Town of Peterborough.

"Let the gulled jade wince,
Our withers unwrung."

The above couplet of the poet never received a stronger confirmation of its truth than is furnished in the fly-sheet addressed to you by "*A Practical Temperance Man*," on the subject of the By Law to prohibit licensed Grog Shops. I need hardly point out to you that his assumed name, as well as his profession of Temperance principles, are all intended to lead you to wrong conclusions, by endeavouring to make you believe that he is very candid and honest in his intentions.—He not deceived—he is neither one nor the other; his interests are bound up in the Grog business, and, like the Ephesian God maker, his craft is in danger. But let me divest him a little. He says that he is such a strong temperance man and holds the use and traffic of intoxicating liquors in such abhorrence that he would destroy it root and branch. All truth: he would not do anything of the kind; or else why is he so anxious to prevent the passage of the Dunkin By Law,—surely half a loaf is better than no bread. The Legislature very properly with to test the people on this question and if the people say no license, their representation in parliament will soon follow with prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.—Again, he says that the only effect of the passage of the law would be to close the respectable houses, and thus prevent the farmers and business men from coming to town to transact business. Now it is certainly no compliment to say that the farmers cannot do their trading without purchasing intoxicating liquor, and that in order to gratify their low desires for rum we must have so many places to accommodate them. But the insinuation is false: the stanch, noble-hearted farmers of Smith, Otonabee, Asphodel, Monaghan and Cavan, have declared by their votes that they neither want grog for themselves nor will they allow such demoralizing sinks of iniquity to exist in their Townships. All honor to them. But admitting that the farmers do require places to stop at, could they not be accomodated without intoxicating liquor? Could not the money spent in that which destroys both body and soul be spent in purchasing wholesome food? Could we not have Coffee and Eating Houses with all the necessary accommodations for travellers, teams, &c.? Certainly we could, and it is an insult to farmers and travellers to say that they require Grog shops to exist for their use while the tremendous evils of the liquor traffic meet them at every step. But Mr. Practical is interested directly in the sale of liquor himself, and in order to hide his supreme selfishness he wishes to play the taxation dodge, an old dodge, often tried with you by parties who wish to serve themselves and advance their own purposes, and he has the unblushing assurance to insult your intelligence by stating that if you were to vote no license, your taxes would be increased 8d. in the £. Now Mr. Practical is advised by a member of the Finance Committee and he knew when he wrote that he was affirming a falsehood: it would not require one half that amount to raise $2,000. But he tells you nothing about the $600 that is paid to the Mayor for attending the police court, to try cases, eight out of every ten, arising out of this very Licensed Liquor Traffic.—He did not tell you about the cost of the New Lock-up, several hundred dollars, to confine the poor wretches made drunk by law, by the very men the town select for that purpose. He did not tell you that the Chief Constable's salary, $400 yearly, is paid almost exclusively for picking up out of the gutter those legally made drunkards. He did not put in the scale against his $2,000, the amount paid out of the taxes to widows and orphans, the suffering and helpless victims of the Rum traffic. He did not tell you about the $1,600 paid by the Town to the County, in two years, for the administration of justice, two thirds of which amount is for the maintenance and support of those poor desolate wretches who cannot pay the fine and expenses for getting drunk. He did not point out to you the scenes of vice and immorality springing from the same source, the young men that crowd our guilded Saloons and fashionable Hotels, who are taking lessons nightly in gambling with money perhaps not their own. He entirely overlooked the immense loss to the legitimate business of the Town, by the numerous half fed, half clad and idle, desolate families, made so by Grog. Oh no, these were too small items to be seen through the distorted vision of Mr. Practical, he only thinks of diminished sales from his respectable calling; and in order to secure the spoils for a little longer he wishes you to continue partners in this horrible business. But I much mistake the character of the virtuous, moral, christian Ratepayers of Peterboro', if, when the proper time comes, you do not teach this bogus temperance Grog Champion that you don't weigh the bodies and souls, and happiness of your fellow townsmen in the scale of dollars and cents. Mr. Practical may also rest quite easy in his mind about the consistency of temperance men, for I can assure him that, whatever may be their faults, they can walk the streets with a clear conscience. They never shrink from the gaze of the desolate widow or starving, ragged orphan, whose husband or father was murdered by rum, according to law. Their hands are clear from the blood or unlawful gains of the Heaven defying traffic. They may also be very obtuse, but they have hitherto failed to discover any difference between a man ruined with liquor in a fashionable Hotel or at the lowest groggery, if there is any difference at all it is against the so called Respectable Houses, for their victims are generally of a class whose mothers and wives are susceptible of a deeper wound. I would also tell him that though the temperance men have been cheated out of the law by official dodging this time, twelve months will bring them the opportunity again: and in view of the certain passage of the Dunkin Law I would give him the following passage from Gods Divine Law: "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that puttest thy bottle to him and makest him drunken also," and if that and similar passages sufficiently purify his moral perceptions, the Good Templars may then have compassion on him, if he washes his hands of the bad business, and admit him within the pure atmosphere of the Temple.

THE FIRST SHOT.

THE ARREST OF CAPTAIN BELL.—The following from the New York *Commercial Advertiser* raises the presumption that Captain Bell was abducted from Canada. The capture of three other Confederate officers appears to have taken place in the same manner:—The detectives employed by General Dix to ferret out the incendiaries engaged in the attempt to burn this city have been quietly at work for several weeks, and have at length succeeded in arresting Captain Bell, a rebel officer, and three other men, against whom there is said to be an abundance of proof. Bell was found flourishing at a fashionable Canadian hotel, under the pseudonym of Baker; but unluckily for him, there were loyal citizens of the United States at his elbow who knew him too well, and they contrived a plan to get *him over* the line, and then, dissemblance being necessary, they revealed their knowledge, and delivered him into the hands of detective Young and his assistant.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—We regret to learn that the wife of Mr. John Copeland, 10th con. of Smith, came to an untimely end on Wednesday last. It appears that several months Mrs. Copeland has been labouring under mental aberation, and required almost constant watching. On Wednesday her husband had occasion to go from home and left his neice a little girl 10 or 12 years of age to look after his wife. During the day the unfortunate woman took an axe, and struck the girl a severe blow on the head. The girl as best she could, proceded to a neighbor's house to procure assistance; but on returning with help, the unfortunate woman was found head first in the well. She was immediately taken out, but life was extinct. This melancholy occurrence has cast a gloom over the neighbourhood.—*Lindsay Post.*

Accommodate the Loiter.

(*From the Scottish American.*)

A strange, evidently connected train of notion, was just passed lately in the week which was [illegible] to convey the impression that Great Britain was about to make preparations for the contingencies of a war with this country. The story was that thirty gunboats, manned by 3,500 trained seamen, were to be sent to the Lakes with the opening of navigation. The report found ready credence in all the circles here known to be Confederate in their sympathies. But other and sensible people, who are either neutral or supporters of the Federal Union, found no difficulty in throwing discredit upon the story at once. In the first place, there is nothing at all hostile in the mere act of terminating the treaty under which the number of war vessels maintained by both powers was limited. It was simply a precautionary measure, forced, as we think, upon the Government of this country by the daring outrages of persons calling themselves Confederate naval officers, but being in reality nothing more nor less than so many pirates, concerned, first of all, in securing as much plunder, and eager, next to that, to embroil Great Britain and the United States in war.

That the Washington Government should take prompt and decisive measures against this class of outlaws, was, we think, altogether reasonable and proper. Had Great Britain been at war with any European Power, and pirates, professing to act in the interest of that Power, had been found preying upon the lake commerce of the Provinces, the [illegible] Government would have terminated this treaty much more promptly than the American Executive has done. The trouble is not about the right-fulness or the expediency of putting American cruisers on the Lakes while this war continues, but about the expense which it may throw upon the Provincial Government, to bear its share in maintaining even a small force of cruisers on its own side of the Lakes. Even if but half a dozen gunboats are necessary for this, the Provinces will be expected to bear their share of the burden. And this, taken in connection with the large outlay already incurred by sending volunteers to the frontier, is no trifling matter.

Who, then, is to blame? certainly not the Washington Government. Certainly not the British or the Provincial Government. The blame lies primarily with the Confederate fugitives that have been skulking in Canada since the beginning of the war, and with a small class of Provincial snobs who think it a mighty fine thing to be praising everything Confederate and to sneer at everything Yankee. The latter class has busied itself with localizing every species of adventurer who calls himself a Southerner. The consequences has been that hundreds of the veriest ragamuffins have been able to sponge upon their Provincial acquaintances for months and months, and when this resource fails they have taken to piracy on the Lakes, or to robbing and plundering banks on the land. These are the ways and means by which things have been brought to their present pass between the two countries. It is open, of course, to Canadians, or to people of any other country, to show their sympathies with the brave people of the Southern States. But they have a duty which ought to take precedence over all others. It is to see that they are not themselves in this war. If they neglect this most essential duty, their conduct becomes at once foolish and criminal to a degree that must make them the scorn of the world.

Murder in Ottawa.

Yesterday morning constable Morrison, of Ottawa City, arrested two men named Richard Foxley, and John Nicholson, who reside in Ramsay, on a charge of beating one Richard Greenhill, on the 14th of the present month, in Ottawa City.

It appears so far as we can learn, that Nicholson, Foxley, Greenhill, and another man, went into a saloon to play cards for oysters, and in playing the game a dispute arose, when Foxley struck Greenhill; but Greenhill being the strongest man, got the better of Foxley, and told him to keep quiet. The affair then cooled off, and Foxley and Nicholson left the saloon, and repaired to the Hotel of J. H. Mosbrie. After a short time Greenhill and his companion followed, and the dispute was renewed. Foxley again struck Greenhill, and the blow was returned by Greenhill, when Mosbrie interfered and had Greenhill ejected from the house. Foxley also went out, and with a club and the assistance of Mosbrie's men, beat Greenhill, breaking one of his legs and knocking one of his ankles out of joint. Greenhill was removed to the hospital, where he suffered from the effects of the beating till Tuesday last, when he was attacked with lock-jaw, and expired on Thursday morning.

Greenhill is said to have been a respectable young Englishman, who has resided in this country but a short time. He leaves a wife, who is only eighteen years of age, and a child, in destitute circumstances, to mourn his untimely end.

The prisoners, in charge of constable's Morrison and Patterson, were conveyed to Ottawa yesterday morning to undergo an examination.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.

Our special Quebec correspondent telegraphs that intelligence of the rescinding of the passport order, so far as Canada is concerned, has been received from Washington. The news will be welcomed throughout the country. At the same time we trust there is no truth in the statement put forth by the American press, that this act of the Washington Cabinet is the result of a stipulation made by our Government, that Judge Coursol should be dismissed, and that the $50,000 taken by the St. Albans raiders should be restored. To interfere with the independence of the judiciary, and to do so in a bargain with a foreign Government, would be to level a deadly blow at the liberties of the country. As to the payment of the $50,000, it could not properly be made the subject of a bargain between two Governments; since the right to claim it would depend upon a judicial decision not yet given. If

TO YOUNG OR OLD,
Male or Female.

If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by

YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES,

WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING *SYMPTOMS,*

It unfits them for marriage.
And is the greatest evil which can befall
MAN OR WOMAN.

See symptoms enumerated in advertisement, and if you are a sufferer.
Get out the Advertisement.
And send for it at once.
Delays are dangerous.
Ask for Holmesdale's,
Take no other.
Cures guaranteed
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. 2

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic-douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

New Advertisements.

DENTISTRY.

MR. O'DONNELL'S Office will be closed until Thursday, February the 9th, 1865, at 10½ p. m.
Peterboro', February 1st, 1865. 5

CARTRIDGE PISTOLS.

SMITH & WESSON'S patent Single and Seven Shooters. Cartridges.
GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Maley, Butting, Sawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Spear & Jackson's Files and other furnishings
GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro February 1, 1865. 5

Dr. F. DELLENBAUGH,

GERMAN PHYSICIAN, of Buffalo, N. Y., will be at Caine's Hotel, Peterboro' on the **13th, 14th and 15th of February, 1865,**
Where he can be consulted on all forms of Chronic Diseases and General Debility.—Consultation Free.
February 1st, 1865. 5

STRAY HEIFERS.

THE Subscriber has on his premises, Nassau Mills, THREE YOUNG HEIFERS, rising 2 years old, which he found in the woods, in a starving condition. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
THOMAS GREEN.
Nassau Mills, Jan. 30th, 1865. 5-3in.*

MASONIC.

THE REGULAR Communication of Peterborough Lodge No. 155, will be held
ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,
At half-past seven o'clock, in the Lodge Room, Market Block.
A full attendance is particularly requested.
By Order of John Hamilton, Master.
J. M. BURNS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1865.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, in the town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Monday the thirteenth day of February, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.
J. GRAHAM.
Peterborough, February 1st, 1865. 5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of John Williamson, of the town of Peterborough.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.
JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterborough, 17th January. 5

Hopkins & Donnelly

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.

As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sheran's store.

P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.
H. & D.
Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st February, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brodie, Bella	Logan, Miss Margaret
Brown, Shamuel	Leitch, Robt
Bateson, Richard	Leach, Mrs. Peter
Belcher, J.	Lang, John
Blanchard, John	Lang, John P
Cooney, Rev Benjamin	Little, James
Clark, Wm. A	Moffatt, Andrew
Carr, John	Milburn, Elizabeth
Courtney, John	Middleton, James
Corrigan, William	McMartin, Michael
Crowley, Miss Ann	McIntosh, James
Connors, Patrick	McAlpin, Elizabeth
Davis, R. H.	McCannass, Daniel,
Fitzbell, Edward	Perkins, Richard
Fitzgerald, John	Raymond, Miss's
Ford, John	Reid, J. E.
Fitzpatrick, James	Rowe, L. G.
Gain, Miss Mary	Smith, David
Hobbins Patrick	Scanlin, Patrick
Healy Michael	Schooley, J.
Hicks, Robert	Welsh, Miss S. L.
Jamieson, Saml	Welr, John G.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1865. 5

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Harrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.
By order, R. D. ROGERS,
Warden.
Peterborough, Jan. 26, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

MR. MORRISON has added $50 to the above reward, which will make the whole $150.

LECTURE.

THE Directors of the County Agricultural Society, beg leave to announce that
B. WALKER, Esq.,
has consented to deliver a Lecture on
FLAX CULTURE,
In the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 7th of February, commencing at 7 o'clock, p. m.
Admission:—Members free, non-members 7½d each.
JOHN CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Sec. and Treas.
Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865.

Loyal Orange Association.

THE Royal Scarlet Chapter of the Loyal Orange Association of Norwood District, will be opened in the ORANGE HALL, Norwood, on
Tuesday, the 14th of February next,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.
All regularly Installed Companions, and Candidates desiring initiation, will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
J. COLLINS, W. C. in C.
Hastings, January 26th, 1865. 5

DIAMOND ORANGE LODGE.

THE regular Monthly Meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 60, still take place on Monday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.
T. LANNIN, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, February 1, 1865.

PRINCE OF WALES ORANGE LODGE.

THE regular Monthly Meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 484, will take place on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst., at 7½ o'clock.
JOHN SMITH, *Secretary.*
Peterboro, February 1, 1865.

Orange Association.

The Annual County Meeting

OF THE LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION of the County of Peterborough, will be held in the Orange Hall, in the town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, February 7th, at the hour of 12 o'clock.
All parties interested are requested to govern themselves accordingly.
By order, ALEX. GRAHAM,
County Secretary
County Secretary's Office,
Peterboro', Jan. 18, 1865.

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. S. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner*, for the neighborhood of Gull River.
GRAHAM & STRATTON.
Peterboro, January, 1865.

GOLD PENS
FOR THE MILLION!

PENS TO SUIT THE HAND, AND PRICES TO SUIT THE POCKET.

THE BEST
Gold Pens in the World!

ON receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to the description, namely:
GOLD PENS, IN SILVER PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.
For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen; for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.
These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine writing Gold Pens, with good iridium points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged

Warranted Gold Pens.

Our name (AMERICAN GOLD PEN Co., N. Y.,) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident. (Our second quality Pens, are stamp'd THE NATIONAL PEN, with the initials of our firm (A. G. P. Co.) and are carefully made, having the same points as our first quality Pens, the only great difference being in the quality of the Gold.
GOLD PENS, 1st AND 2nd QUALITY IN SOLID SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.
For $2 00 a No. 1 pen 1st quality, or a No. 2 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 3 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 00 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $5 50 a No. 6 pen 1st quality.
THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SOLID SILVER OR GOLD-PLATED EBONY DESK HOLDERS and MOROCCO CASES.
For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 00 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 pen 1st quality, or a No. 7 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 00 a No. 6 pen 1st quality
For $4 50 a No 7 pen. For $5 75 a No. 8 pen. For $15 00 a No. 13 pen; all first quality.
Our pens think throughout the country so equal if not superior to any gold pens manufactured. Not only for their writing qualities but durability and elegant finish. The greatest care is used in their manufacture, and none are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill can detect.
Parties in ordering must specify the name, number and quality in all instances and whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

TO CLUBS.

A discount of 12 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $15, if sent to one address, at one time; 15 per cent. on $30; 20 per cent. on $40.
All remittances by mail, Registered, are at our risk. To all who enclose 20 cents extra for registering, we guarantee the safe delivery of the goods.
Circulars of all our new styles, with engravings of exact sizes, and prices, sent upon receipt of stamp if desired. Pens repointed for 50 cents by mail.
Stationers and Jewelers are requested to correspond with us as we can offer them GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
Address,
AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO.
4-3mos. &c. 200 Broadway, N.Y.

TO CABINET MAKERS.

THE most approved patterns of single and double Bed Fastenings received.
GEORGE STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, Jan. 4, 1865. 1tf

MELODEON
AND
COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,
PETERBORO, C.W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon
AND
COTTAGE ORGAN.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Bass Damper, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Bass.

These inimitable Instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our Instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, tendy and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, flute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Bass Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the bass; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Bass, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Bass, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the size: but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual sub-bass, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Bass, with independent reeds; and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—Those give the value of *five Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.
JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.
Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.
Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is easily played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the sweet and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CROWLE, A. M. &c.
Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church.

Rev. J. C. SLATER.
Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

Geo. A. NOBLE, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.
Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction; in purity and sweetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR. J. R. WALTON.—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Manufactured by Mr. Estey. I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument, The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,
A. T. HEATHFIELD,
Organist of St. John's Church,
Peterborough.

Clearing Sale
OF
WINTER GOODS

IN order to sell off the remainder of his winter goods before arrival of Spring stock, the subscriber will commence to SELL OFF, for a short time at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Millinery goods, Hoop Skirts, Gala Plaids, Plain Wool Shawls at Cost, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Winceys, Ladies Scarfs, Staff Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro, January 24, 1864. 4-2in

Cash for Grain.

THE HIGHEST prices will be given for mixed grain
WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY,
At the Peterborough Railway Station.
W. CLUXTON.
Otonabee, Jan. 1865, 4-3in

GO TO
WM. N. KENNEDY'S
FOR YOUR
WINDOW BLINDS.

GREAT
CLEARING OUT
SALE
AT THE
Montreal House!

Whole Stock

SELLING OFF!
AT
GREAT
REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1864.

PROHIBITION BY-LAW,
FOR THE
Township of Dummer.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Dummer hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of said Act, the following By-law, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licences therefor, is, by the present by-law prohibited within the township of Dummer, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands this thirteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Thos. Choat	James Wason
Joseph Torry	Hamilton Spence
William Spence	Wm Speer
J. T. White	George Garlick
A. L. Cope	Lazarus Dunford
Sampson Lukey J. P.	William Taylor
Archie. R. Kidd	John Perrier
Joseph Grant	Charles Payne
J. T. McFee	John Speer
Jas. B. Kidd	Hugh McFee
Alex. C. Kidd	Geo. W. Translale
F. T. Lumsden	Richard Wilson
Thos. Geo. Choate T.C.	Daniel Kidd
Walter Douglass	James G. W. Kidd
W. Reid	Stephen Payne
Alex. Smith	

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELECTORS
OF THE
Township of Dummer.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on SATURDAY the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, Dummer, a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality will be held for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the By-Law is adopted by such Electors.
J. T. WHITE,
Township Clerk.
Dummer 17th Jan. 1865. 3-4in.

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria

DIRECTORY
FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvass is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c., can be obtained at the office of this paper.
O. L. FULLER,
Publisher.
December 14th, 1864. 50

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,
WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.
D. SUTHERLAND.
January 11, 1865. 3

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain
by A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,
THE FAR-FAMED
HERB DOCTOR,
FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

IS now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his rostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth see such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whose all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful broad, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops,

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the walks and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache, Costiveness, Weak and Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try

DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Discord'red system, and other ills,
Take a few d'a adries and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 7 p m.
Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. BROWN, where he hopes by strict attention and good workmanship to merit their support.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect his choice stock of Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Studs, Thimbles, Cutlery, Spectacles to suit all sights.

Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' Reticles, Portmonnais, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry skillfully repaired.
Peterboro', January 4, 1865 1-4in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on
TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,
In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

NEW
Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.
HENTHORN'S BLOCK,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND SEVERALLY STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864.

GREAT SACRIFICE!
CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.
LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,
HUNTER STREET, sell for Sale, at COST PRICE,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Hlen'ay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley Filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $21.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Cobourgs, Lustres and Alpacas, And a great variety of Dress Goods; Cloakings and Skirtings; Prints, White Cottons and Factories, Striped Skirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels, Blankets, Railway Wrappers, And Horse Covers; Tweeds, Coatings and Over-coatings; And a good assortment of Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS
IN THE
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.
Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO R. D. ROGERS, are hereby informed that he has put his

ACCOUNTS, NOTES, &c.,

into the hands of the subscriber to be collected and they are hereby requested to

CALL and SETTLE Immediately,
AND SAVE COSTS.
J. E. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1864. 39

WATERPROOF
PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.
Nov. 9th, 1864. 46

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,
200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,
TO BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Apply to
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 3

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TWO FOR $1.
COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 50

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE
AND RECENTLY
Opposite W. Clarke's Store,
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines
BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instructing parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
NEW MANUFACTURER'S ONE,
Sold usually at $55, now offered for $45.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,
For Family use and light Tailoring.
Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,
For Dressmakers and other fine work,
worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's
UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, sold until now offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,
Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,
for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

Wanzer Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.
THOS. BLETCHER.
Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES.

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clarke,	William Sherrard,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Dostler,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Son,	L. Calese,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Tarcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Frank O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.
Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.
Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.
We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. REID & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American venders, which may or may not be genuine.

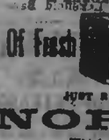
Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourself.
THOS. BLETCHER.
Agent.
Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864.

THE CANADIAN
LAND and EMIGRATION COM'Y,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Capital, - - £250,000 Sterling.

OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE THE
Township of Dysart,
County of Peterborough, now being rapidly settled. For further information apply to
C. J. BLOMFIELD, ESQ.,
Secretary of the Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.
Or to
C. R. STEWART, ESQ.,
P. O. Minet on,
Resident Agent, and the only authorized agent of the Company.
Dec. 21st, 1864. 51-4in

PRIMARY SCHOOL.
MISS E. RUTHERFORD
WILL COMMENCE A PRIMARY SCHOOL,
In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,
On MONDAY the 30th Instant.
TERMS, 25 cents per month.
Peterborough, Jan. 18th, 1865. 3

NEW ARRIVALS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF

Of Fresh Grocaries.
JUST RECEIVED AT
NORRIS'
Which will be sold
FOR CASH,
CHEAPER than at any other HOUSE in Town
Also, a Large Assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
sold Cheaper than the Cheapest.
☞ Shop opposite A. Stewart's Store Depot, and first Grocery South of the Burnham House (Henthorn's Block.)
Peterboro' Jan. 11th, 1865. 2

SKATES.

THE subscribers have received a select assortment of
LADIES' AND GENT'S SKATES,
to which they would invite the attention of the public.
MILLER & METHAM.
Hardware Merchants.
Peterboro', Dec. 6, 1864. 50

The Latest Popular Nonsense.

The following highly elegant and intellectual production is said to be the "very latest" in London. It is sung, whistled, danced, hummed and grunted by everybody old enough to quit:

A HORRIBLE TALE.

O! it's a horrible tale I'm going to tell,
Of a sad misfortune that befell
A family that once resided
In the very saddest street that I did.

O! life such a horrible tale,
It's sure to make your cheeks turn pale
Your eyes will weep and you'll be over-run;
Wiggidy, waggidy, wiggidy, wum.

They never saw any company,
They a highly respectable family,
Till each grew gaunt, spider and spidery,
And each was single if the other's shadow.

They pulled down the blinds to keep out the light
Till everything was dark as night;
And as they were determined on suicide,
I'll tell you the manner they opportunely died in.

One day as the father in the garden did walk,
He cut his throat with a piece of chalk;
The mother ate coal to her life did put
By hanging herself in the water butt.

The youngest daughter on bended knees,
She poisoned herself with toasted cheese;
The youngest son, a determined fellow,
Blew out his brains with an old umbrella.

The gasfitter came in and saw the blood,
He ran himself through with a piece of rhubarb;
His wife saw the sight and it turned her savage,
She burned herself to death with a red pickled cabbage.

The old cow sat, as he sat by the fire,
Bit a piece off the fender and then did expire;
The flies on the ceiling, their case was the worst,
For they blew themselves up with spontaneous combustion.

The old cow in the old cow shed
Took up the pitchfork and knocked off her head;
The little donkey hearing the row,
Knocked out his brains with the head of the cow.

O! it's such a horrible tale,
It's sure to make your cheeks turn pale,
Your eyes with tears will be over-run;
Wiggidy, waggidy, wiggidy, wum.

Varieties.

SCOTCH BAILIES.

'That's a sad affair,' remarked a townsman to a bailie in a western burgh; 'W——G——, has committed suicide.' 'Was on? asked the magistrate. A bailie of the Scottish capital has been on a visit to London and on his return, dilated to a friend *on the courtesy and attention* which he had experienced from one of the city members. Describing how the M. P. had procured free access for him to many of the public institutions, he reached the climax of eulogy *by saying*:—'Why sir he got me a *blank cartredge* for every place in London.' Probably the magistrate meant *carte blanche*. A bailie of Cupar Fife was possessed of far more shrewdness than these we have enumerated.—Two boys were brought before him charged with trespass within the enclosures of Crauford Priory. The prosecutor was the factor of the late eccentric Mary Lindsay Crauford

The bailie having ascertained that one of the youths was a drummer from Edinburgh Castle, and that the other belonged to a guardship at Leith, gave each a shilling and told them to go home—one to his castle, and the other to his cabin. And now, said the magistrate addressing the factor, 'you may tell Lady Mary that I have sent one of the delinquents aboard a man-o-war, and the other to be a sodger.'

A Dundee magistrate, of penurious habits, was rallied by a friend on the shabbiness of his attire. 'Hoots, man,' said the Bailie, 'it's nae matter; everybody kens me here.' The same friend afterwards met him in London, when his dress was equally exceptionable. 'As plain as ever, Bailie!' was the salutation. 'Hoots, man, was the magistrate's ready response, nobody kens me here.' One of the bailies of S—— was entertaining a friend at supper in one of the principal hotels. He complained to the waiter of inferior quality of some cheese which was produced, and asked whether Stilton cheese was kept in the house. 'It is, said the waiter; but the master has told me to put it down only to gentlemen!' There was no insult intended.

A Glasgow magistrate, noted for the simplicity of his manners on the bench, was one day sitting, when a case of serious assault was brought forward by the public prosecutor. Struck by the powerful phraseology of the indictment, the Bailie proceeded to say: 'For this malicious crime, you are fined half a guinea.' The assessor remarked that the case had not yet been proved. 'Then,' said the magistrate, 'we'll just make the fine five shillings.

How to Settle Disputes.

A cross-grained surley man, too crooked by nature to keep still, went over one morning to his neighbour, Mr. F, a remarkably cool, calm, non-resistant, and addressed him thus;—'That piece of fence over there (pointing in a certain direction) is mine, and you shan't have it.'

'Why,' replied Mr. F., 'you must be mistaken, I think.'

'No, no; it's mine and I shall keep it.'

'Well,' said neighbour F., 'suppose we leave it to any lawyer you shall choose F

'I won't leave it to any lawyer,' said the other.

'Well,' continued Mr. F., 'shall we have it to any four men in the village that you shall select?'

'No. I shall have the fence.'

Not at all discomposed, Mr. F. said:—'Well, neighbour, then I will leave it to you whom the fence belongs to, whether you or myself.'

Struck dumb by this appeal, the wrathy man turned away, convicted by his own consciences, saying, 'I won't have anything to do with a man that won't contend for his rights.'

Mr. F. has often remarked, he never could wish for a more kind neighbor than this man proved afterwards. He never alluded to the fence or the conversation.—*Witness.*

Affectionate intercourse with the young is a considerable help against the too rapid incursion of old age; a gentleman of my acquaintance is accustomed to reject the saying of a distinguished sage,—'If You would avoid growing old associate with the young,' assigning as a reason that the old are so apt to increase their care and each others infirmities by talking them over, while the cheerfulness of the young will do something to redress the failing spirits of our declining years. There is sense and wisdom in the rule then suggested.

HATS! CAPS! AND FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected Stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

also—

WHITNEY, CLOCH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

INTENDED

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolf, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, and the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

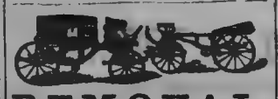
We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19



REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF *COPLAND'S* Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT, Peterborough.

Or to THOMAS HEWITT, Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 43

STEAMSHIP TICKETS STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company' numbered 319 to 340 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 36-tf

GROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

493 BROADWAY, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our Five Scale

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WITH THE

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. R. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $345.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $360.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES, AND STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over Five Thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	45 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,
150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	
2,000 Copies of works of Art,	

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY,

AND

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Marjner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or adhesive matter. In every respect it is a pure spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of the Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M.D., Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAQES, M. D., State Assayer, Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.

(To whom all orders should be addressed.)

Depot 91 Liberty St., New York.

December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON, Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business treated to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Home Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£3,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund	462,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Ass'ce proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1643 applications	451,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 23, 1863. 49

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS IN THE CANADA WEST FARMER'S Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance Agent,

Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Dosro, 167 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. POWLES, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

Agricultural.

Cutting, Steaming and Steeping Fodder.

The present prices of hay and all kinds of coarse fodder as well as roots and grain, lead farmers to consider willingly all means to save food. We give elsewhere some hints on the saving which warm stables will effect, and there may be also a great saving in food if it be put in a more digestable and assimilable form than if fed in its natural state. The labour of commanducating the food to the animals if it be done by mastication; nevertheless, it is not well to reduce it as fine as to do away with the necessity of chewing thoroughly. If the food of cattle be as fine and pulpy as to pass into the digesting stomachs, not being retained in the first stomach, and subsequently chewed as cud, the digestive system of the animal is interfered with, and diseases ensues, as in the case with cows in the swill-milk stables. However, there is no such danger except where some food similar to the still-slops is used and fed without a proper amount of hay or straw. There is a decided gain in simply cutting up the hay and corn fodder, and *wetting it* with less water than it will absorb in 10 or 12 hours. Salting it slightly and sprinkling it with a small quantity of meal, or bran, make it still more relishable, and even the bats of corn stalks thus prepared are eaten very clean. If the mixture be all-wood to stand till it heats somewhat, it is still more relished, and goes still further. The value of corn fodder is seen when treated in some such way. In our opinion and that of many discreet farmers, it is worth as much for cattle food as the common hay—not quite so much as prime timothy, or first rate hay of mixed grasses. A still further appreciation in the value of fodder, of almost all kinds, will be observed when it is cooked. This is most readily done by steaming and for this purpose the most convenient way is to have a boghead or other tight containing vessel hung on trunnions or otherwise hung by the middle, so that it may be turned over like a bell, or to one side when it is to be emptied. When the fodder is put in, with perhaps a small quantity of water, a jet of steam let into it, and carried to the bottom by a pipe, will rapidly cook the entire mass, and often a good deal more than the vessel will hold at first. The boiler may be kept at a distance from the stalls, so far that there will be no danger from the fire. There are several excellent agricultural steam boilers; some of the best were at the recent fairs, and one has been lately advertised in the *Agriculturist*.

Sheltering Cattle Saves Fodder.

A certain amount of food is craved by a healthy beast, even if it do little labor and is kept comfortably warm all the time. The appetites of different animals vary considerably; and some animals are more easily kept in good condition than others, when in health and under the same circumstances. These facts fall under the daily observation of all farmers. The temperature of the animal body is always much warmer than the surrounding atmosphere, except a few hours at a time in the heat of summer. It requires a considerable consumption of food to maintain this heat, and the colder the air, the more heat-producing food is eaten by the animal as a natural consequence. If it can not get all that it needs, its system must nevertheless keep up its temperature, and this is done first at the expense of the fat, and afterward of other parts of the body. The animal grows thin, and can endure far less labor or exposure than if well fed. Work causes a similar increased consumption of food to supply the waste of the muscle which is worn by the labor. To secure the greatest advantage from a certain amount of food, animals should be sheltered, and the warmer their stables are, the less they will eat. The question to be considered is: How warm may they be kept consistently with health? Fresh air is a necessity to keep cattle and horses, and they will do well in very warm stables if there be good ventilation. The same is true of hogs. Sheep, on the contrary, will not do well if kept very warm. They demand a much freer ventilation, if maintained in good health. When shut up simply for rapid fattening, they feed better and fatten faster if their pens are airy; but when kept for breeding, it is essential that they have but little more than thorough shed protection from the storms and high winds. Statements in regard to cooked food and its great advantage over uncooked for most classes of stock, are to a very limited extent applicable to sheep. They need open air, not (exposure to storms) and plenty of good food.

Practical Jokes Played by a Horse.

Though many curious tricks and mischievous but harmless capers have been played by horses within our own knowledge, yet it is hard to give credence to the following anecdote from an English paper: "There was (some years ago) a very fine horse in the possession of Henry Meux & Co., the eminent brewers, used as a dray horse, but so tractable that he was left sometimes without any restraint to walk about the yard, and return to the stable, according to his fancy. In the yard there were also a few pigs of peculiar breed, fed on grain and corn, and to these pigs the horse had evidently an insuperable objection. There was a deep trough in the yard holding water for the horses, where this horse went often taking his mouth full of corn. When he reached the trough, he let the corn fall near it on the ground, and when the young swine approached it (for the old ones kept aloof), he would suddenly seize one of them by the tail, pop him into the trough, and then caper about the yard, seemingly delighted with the frolic. The noise of the pig soon brought the men to his assistance, who knew from experience what was the matter, while the horse indulged in all sorts of antics, to show his glee and then returned quietly to his stable."

PLUM PUDDING.—Contributed to the *American Agriculturist* by E. S. Thomas, Kent Co., Md.: Mix 2 cups flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, 2 cups sour milk, ½ teaspoonful soda, 1 cup raisins, 1 of dried currants, ½ teaspoonful each of cinnamon, and cloves, ½ cup each of molasses and sugar. Boil about 1½ hours and serve with butter.

SPONGE GRIDDLE CAKE.—Contributed to the *American Agriculturist* by Jennie Adams Clinton Co., O.: Take one quart of mush, while warm add one pint of buttermilk one of sweet milk or water, one teaspoonful of soda, stir in flour until it is a batter, let it rise until morning, then bake on the griddle, serve while still hot.

PATIENCE.—Nothing teaches patience like Nature. You may go around and watch the opening buds from day to day, but each takes its own time, and you can not urge it on faster.

The Persians, an ancient writers inform us, used to teach their sons to ride, pay their debts, and to tell the truth. This was a long time ago.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 9 years old. One brown Mare, 9 years old. One splendid Breed Mare, all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one suit of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers, will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as Tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 16, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 90 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,

Norham, Percy, C. W.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 6 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 37, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a boxed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE, 14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.

South-west corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN, General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON AYLMER STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold separately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

To Let!

IN Ashburnham, TAYLOR'S HOTEL For particulars, enquire of

T. WOOD.

June 23rd, 1863. 26

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 23rd December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands in the Township of Wellington, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the 20th of January next, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, and subject to current timber licenses, at 70 cents an acre cash, or one dollar, if paid by instalments; upon application to M. F. Hayes, Esq., Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, in the Township of Madoc.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

1-6in

A HINT TO THE WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp* around the *Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States Stamps on.

HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane.

44 Maiden Land.

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years' research and practice, in the Eastern Districts of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practised, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 39

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE* Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been addduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX or seed of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs UPON THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a specific safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the *sufferers* and *their friends.* Let the *sick* whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which *characterise Dyspepsia* are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hæmorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflammation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Low-ness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

Keep as genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 45 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 23

Wm. N. KENNEDY HAS

GOOD & CHEAP BOOM PAPER

ON HAND.

REMOVAL.

Dr. HARVEY

HAS REMOVED to the house lately occupied by Alex. Stewart, Esq., opposite the Methodist Church, on George Street.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 40

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among the Indians for their wonderful virtues. These Roots, &c., are carefully collected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Witch Hazel, —Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Rashes, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:

L——y Leaves. M——a H——e

L——e——n R——k. T——n R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 93 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. 6mos.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

*Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

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The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.
ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

JOHN WATTERSON,
DEALER in Liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, Poultry, Groceries and Provisions. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.
☞ Sign of the British Flag, George Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR.
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet nottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

MR. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Insurer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 35

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stothem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. Y

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 36

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,
MILLINER,
STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence, near the Union School.
BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evenin Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W. Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.
The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.
Good Stabling.
THOMAS HEWITT.
Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres
CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.
Norwood, Sept. 5th. 1864. 36

FOR SALE,
FLOUR IN BARRELS,
ALL AT DALE MILLS,
Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS SORLAND.
Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

GOODERHAM & WORTS'
Old Rye, Malt, Toddy & Plain
WHISKEY,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35

GO TO
WM. N. KENNEDY'S
FOR YOUR
WINDOW BLINDS.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S
Furniture Ware Rooms
HAVE BEEN REMOVED
TO RYAN'S BLOCK,
Opposite the Market.
WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,
In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.
Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES
AND
TIN-WARE.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
A. STEWART
Is now prepared to supply all kinds of
COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—
St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES
Too numerous to mention.
☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.
A. STEWART.
N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.
A. S.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 45

New Grocery!
THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened
A GENERAL GROCERY STORE
IN LAKEFIELD,
In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a
Good assortment of Groceries,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or Farm Produce.
ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

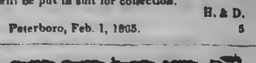
REMOVAL.
J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,
HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.
Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.
☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*
Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.
Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.
Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John O. H. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or where ever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transacting all relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.
Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.
WM. N. KENNEDY,
HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.
His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.
Painting in all its branches, carried on as usual.
Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

REMOVAL.
MRS. TODGHAM,
STRAW MILLINER,
BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.
Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.
Peterboro', December 1, 1864 49

Hopkins & Donnelly
WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Dry Goods and Furnish Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.
As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sherra's store.
P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.
H. & D.
Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5



GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.
Passenger Train Time Table.
OCTOBER, 1864.
TORONTO LINE.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

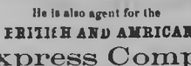
STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	3.45
Burlington Junction	....	....
Waterdown	8.00	....
Wellington Square	8.15	4.10
Bronte	8?	4.?7
Oakville	....	4.?9
Port Credit	....	....
Missisa	1	....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.20	5.20

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

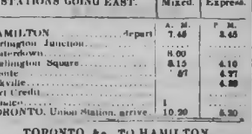
STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	12.50	5.30
Missisa	....	5.00
Port Credit	1.3	6.30
Oakville	1.4?	6.44
Bronte	1.5	6.??
Wellington Square	2.13	7.16
Waterdown	....	7.30
Burlington Junction	....	....
HAMILTON.....	2.30	8.00
Hamilton, 1864.		47

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

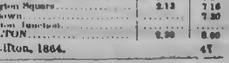


STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's,
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' .....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH



RAILWAY.
ON and after the 20th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
MAIL.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.15 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope..... 6.30 p.m.
S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro', June 1864 28

Select Poetry.

TRUE RICHES.

Some little folks went out to tea,
At 60, Milner Square,
And buns and cake, and marmalade
Adorned the table there.

They sipped their tea from tiny cups
Of China, white and gold,
And some a dozen times were filled,
So little did they hold!

And Polly put the sugar in,
And Lucy poured the milk;
And puss sat with them in a chair,
With skin as soft as silk.

Said Carry Ritchie, as they laughed
And talked that happy night—
"You haven't seen my necklace yet,
With golden locket bright!

"I never all my whole life long,
Have felt so rich before;
My grandma says she really thinks
It cost three pounds or more."

"I don't call that so very rich!"
Tall Kitty Fuller cried;
"I have a handsome diamond ring,
Aunt left me when she died."

Cried Minnie, "I've a lovely seal
Of white cornelian—set
In solid gold; but dear papa
Won't let me wear it yet."

Said laughing Jane, "I've more than all!
My good luck I may thank:
I think I've nearly twenty pounds
Within the Savings-bank."

Then spoke the lady of the house—
"Be wealthy as you will,
If you have nothing more to boast,
Ann Grey is richer still!"

Amazed, the widow's child they eyed,
In mourning dressed so plain;
Without a trinket in the world
Of which she might be vain.

"My dears," the lady said (and smiled
To see sweet Annie start),
"True riches are no *gems and gold*,
But *Christ's love in the heart.*"

Literature.

LOVE AND GENIUS.

One evening Lord St. Asaph drove out after the opera to a villa at Brompton, called Roseville. He had been invited to a champagne supper by his friend, the Duke of D——, who that evening put into possession of this very vital piece furniture, and all, as the auctioneers have it, the celebrated danseuse, Mlle. Augustine. The supper was brilliant, as such meetings in society where the men are high bred and the women beautiful and unscrupulous always are; and it was almost daylight before Mlle. Augustine, looking haggard and pale, politely dismissed her guests.

Lord St. Asaph was a young man of fashion and fortune: yet was he unused to such banquetings, and the style of party to which he had been this night had somewhat confused his mind. The carriages of all the guests were in waiting. Lord St. Asaph's cab among the rest; but as he emerged from the heated room the cool night air felt so refreshing that Lord St. Asaph resolved to go on foot, and so, dismissing his groom, and wishing his friends good night, proceeded leisurely on his way. He was about six miles from Carlton Gardens, but each step he took seemed to clear his brain invigorate his frame. Besides, the little settlement of Brompton is especially lovely, and on this quiet summer night the little cottages, with their luxuriant flower gardens, had a most picturesque appearance. Lord St. Asaph inhaled the perfume of the flowers and enjoyed the stillness of the hour, perhaps the only quiet one in the twenty-four in busy, toiling, Babylonic London. On he went, pausing by with admiring gaze the elegant villas for which this neighborhood is renowned—the residences of artists, actors, authors, all famous, of course, as plainly shown by the luxury surrounding them, till at last, as advancing nearer to London streets, he came to a row of little, mean, two story cottages, redeemed only from a squalid look by the little gardens in front in which nature, with flower and vine, strove to give elegance to poverty.

As he proceeded in front of these little, quiet, dark abodes, his attention was attracted by a brilliant light issuing from the lower room of one of these cottages, and stopping in front of the garden he leaned over the low paling and gazed in at the window. It had been thrown open and he could clearly see the whole of the small room thus disclosed. It was poorly furnished; there was no carpet on the floor, a special mark of poverty in England, but on the large table in the center was a brilliant parcel lamp that shed its rays on two persons seated at it, and diligently bending over prints they appeared to be coloring. One of the persons was a woman, past middle age, with a suffering, sorrowful but refined look in her pale face; the other was a lovely young creature all freshness and brightness, looking, with her golden hair all tangled and tossed around her, like Aurora impatiently waiting to dispell the night. This somewhat obsolete figure occurred to St Asaph owing to the champagne he had imbibed which far from obscuring his faculties, had made them poetical and bright. He gazed earnestly, and with profound pity and admiration at the scene before him, soliquizing thus to himself:

'Here have these poor women been working all night, beautiful both, refined that is even at a glance, and virtuous, or, alas, they might have commanded the luxuries I have just left. How unjust is fate how cruel the world! Why the expense lavished on this night's fete would suffice to make these women happy for a year. Augustine has won her wealth by a paltry talent and depravity; these women, alone probably, in the world virtuous, have resisted temptation (for that falls in the way of all) toil on here through the silent hours of night to gain a scanty pittance, exposed to all sorts of humiliations and privations; and how we lavish our wealth, and how little we think!'

At this juncture Lord St. Asaph's meditations were interrupted by a voice from one of the ladies on whom he was gazing. It was the youngest who spoke, and spoke in most excellent Parisian French.

Throwing herself back in the chair, and stretching out her arms in a graceful, languid, attitude, she exclaimed:

'Mother! Mother! I must go to bed, I can see the pictures no more; I am painting pink eyes and bringing the mouths from ear to ear; here is Napole a with green hair. Oh! mother, I must go to bed.'

'Ursule, my poor child,' replied the mother in the same language, 'I should have had more thought for you than this; I forgot that you have not suffered and endured as I have; that you have not learned as I have to watch through the long hours of the night. Yes you must go to bed.'

'No, I am selfish. I must finish this batch of lithographs; I forgot the rent to-morrow—the inexorable rent—that must be paid, for I could not live in those crowded, streets, and this little cottage is a treasure for it keeps us out of the world—that dreadful world.'

As she spoke those last words, throwing back her hair she wearily took up her paint brush and began to work.

St. Asaph's heart beat quick at this, nay his heart was filled with remorse, reflecting on the reckless extravagance in which he had been brought up.

Gazing a few minutes on the picture of toil before him, Lord St. Asaph turned away, and retracing his steps to the corner, and read the name of the row in which the cottage was situated—then proceeded slowly along he contrived to read the number of the door, and gave one last look at the lovely, patient faces bending over their wearing work.

The next day, about noon, Lord St Asaph had discovered that the tenants of the little cottage were foreigners; French of course, for to every Englishman a foreigner is French. He had found out that they were proud, by which he concluded that they did not gossip among the neighbours and that they were very poor, by which he concluded they did not dress as well as Brompton etiquette required. St. Asaph also ascertained that these two poor women had no debts and received no visitors. After this information he hesitated no longer, but making up a roulleau of 50 guineas, he directed it to Mme. Laroche as the lady was called, and sent the money to her.

Like all men used to riches, he forgot to calculate on the poverty of others. It was Mme. Laroche herself who opened the door. A few adroit questions to the servant and Mme. Laroche had discovered what St. Asaph had desired to have concealed. Mme Laroche quietly rolled up the money and bid the servant return it to his master.

But St. Asaph was not thus to be foiled; he took a desperate resolve. He proceeded to Brompton with a whole collection of lithographs in his hand, and introduced himself at once to the two women who interested him.

As he had suspected they were women of refinement and education, too proud to accept favors, and proud of being able to work for their independence.

St. Asaph, by his deferential and kind manner, at once won their confidence; he repeated his visits, and in a few weeks took the rank as friend, Thea Mme. Laroche told her story.

Her husband an artist had at andoned his family, to follow a woman who had ruined him, and who, forsaking him for another, had left him to die of misery and despair, away from all friends and the forgiveness of his wife, which awaited him, and which might have saved his life. As it was, in a moment of utter despondency a pistol terminated his existence.

Overcome by the disgrace almost without resources Mme. Laroche had fled from the pity of her friends to England, where by the means of her daughters talents and her own she hoped to gain at least a livelihood. Ursule possessed talent which her father had cultivated, and at the age of sixteen was able to distinguish herself in the humble art of colouring photographs.

'But,' said Mme. Laroche, Ursule is capable of better things if we were not forced to work for our daily bread; but the loss of her talent is not my greatest sorrow, Lord St. Asaph; I have not many months to live, and she will then be alone.'

'Not now alone for she has a friend. You believe in me do you not!

'Yes.'

'Then trust me altogether, take from me sufficient for present necessity, and allow Ursule to cultivate her talents so as to become ultimately qualified to attain independence.'

'If I had health, or the prospect of living but a few years, I would not consent, but as it is, never forget when I am gone how I trusted you; I accept your aid.'

Some five years after this conversation a French artist of renown arrived at London to dispose of some pictures he had painted on the Crimean war.

The first great picture dealer to whom he was introduced in the course of a conversation upon art in general, mentioned the name of Karoche.'

'We have here in London a daughter of his who follows her father's profession.

'Indeed! What, little Ursule?

'Yes.'

'Can you give me her address? Why, I danced her on my knee.'

Mrs. Crosby, the picture dealer, gave Mallet the address, and, as the latter left the establishment, he proceeded to find out little Ursule, as he called her.

It was in Brompton still that Ursule lived. But no longer in the little humble cottage. Ursule inhabited one of the most beautiful villas in the whole neighborhood, and the artist after going up the smooth gravel walk, paused in front of the marble portico, wondering whether he had not been deceived by some similarity of name.

'They were so poor, and that is only five or six years ago. Do artists make such rapid fortunes in England?'

But all his doubts were dispelled when a beautiful, elegant woman rushed from a conservatory along the drawing room into which he had been introduced, and fell into his arms.

'Dear papa Mallet,' exclaimed Ursule in her still voice, but pretty Parisian accent, 'oh! I have not forgotten you.'

'You are my little Ursule; but oh! well, I mean't pay compliments. So, Ursule, you are an artist?'

'Yes, and so successful. I make two thousand pounds a year.

'Fifty thousand francs, oh? I have a better idea of the English than I ever had.'

'Oh, it is very easy to earn money here. Mr. Crosby, a picture dealer, buys all my pictures as soon as they are painted. This house is mine, and I have money in the bank. Do you want any?'

'You are your father's child, I see; so; but I want to see your pictures.'

Mallet and Ursule went to the Studio, and as he gazed on Ursule's pictures, he began to have wonderful ideas of what his own works would realize.

'Really,' said he, little Ursule is lucky, for she is but a crude scholar, though there is talent to make an artist some years hence.'

'Oh!' said Ursule, 'I am so delighted! here is Lord St. Asaph; I'm so glad.'

'Who is he?'

'My friend, my only friend and benefactor.'

Mallet's ideas of the friend and benefactor of a young girl were somewhat confounded when he saw an elegant and handsome man of about thirty-two enter the room, and, after spending an hour with him and his Ursule, and partaking of their English luncheon, the French painter walked back to London in a most puzzled mood.

That evening he went to the opera. He was soon surrounded by a circle of friends, foreigners, settled in London society. He gazed around the house with curiosity, continually asking questions, when all at once he spied leaning over the chair of a young and fashionable woman, Lord St. Asaph.

'Ah!' said he turning to his friend, 'tell me something about Lord St. Asaph.'

'Ah! Lord St. Asaph is one of our most brilliant men, a distinguished orator. He is very rich and is about to marry Miss Stephens there, the daughter of the railroad contractor, whose fortune is, of course, enormous.'

'Oh! he is about to be married.'

'Yes but for all that he has one of the prettiest and most fascinating mistresses in the world, by the way, a country-woman of yours, Ursule Laroche.'

Mallet dropped his opera-glass. His vague suspicions were confined, Yet Ursule had looked so good and innocent.

The daughter of his old friend and comrade, a young and unprotected girl; his blood began to boil, and he resolved to call St. Asaph to an atonement.

His first visit next day was to Crosby.

'Monsieur,' said he 'speak to me with the frankness of a man and an artist. 'What is Ursule Laroche's position with regard to St. Asaph?'

'What a question. Why all London could answer it, for all London knows it; she is his mistress, to be sure.

'But she says that she makes a fortune by her pictures.'

'Bah! I never sold one in my life.'

'Yet you buy them all?'

'Yes; but Lord St. Asaph pays for them all; it is by his commands that I buy them.'

'So that Ursule thinks she earns the money.'

'Yes.'

'Then,' said Mallet, 'all London may be wrong, and Ursule right after all.

To Brompton he wended his way; it was a difficult task he was about to undertake, but when he remembered the reports of St. Asaph's marriage, and thought of little Ursule as he had seen her on her dead father's knee, his courage returned.

As he entered Ursule's drawing room he heard high words, and as he advanced she advanced towards him. Her cheek was flushed, her nostril was dilated, her lip quivering, as grasping, Mallet's arm she turned towards a gentleman who stood somewhat embarrassed and startled, at the other end of the room.

'What is the matter?' said Mallet.

'That man has insulted me—me a young girl, who, but for you, would be without a protector.'

'Sir,' said Mallet, with all the impetuosity of a Frenchman, 'you shall answer to me.'

'My dear sir I will answer to any one, only I will first know what for. My name is Arthur Trevellyan; I admire Mlle. Laroche, and I made her a handsome offer.'

'An offer?'

'Yes, of my fortune and protection.'

'A cowardly insult.'

'She has accepted both from my friend St. Asaph for years.'

'It's a lie!' exclaimed Ursule.

'Thank heaven for that word, Ursule, for it gives me the power to save you before all the world.'

'Lord Arthur, begone. I scorn to speak to you, this Lord St. Asaph shall account for this, and shall atone for it.'

Lord Arthur took up his hat and departed; and Ursule falling on a sofa burst into tears.

'Tell me the truth,' said Mallet, taking her hand.

'The truth! I am the truth,' exclaimed Ursule; 'I am what I ought to be—a pure guiltless girl. Lord St. Asaph is my patron, was my mother's friend; first gave me the means to attain independence; never by word or hint has he forfeited his claim to my esteem. Oh, it is a cruel, wicked world.'

'It is alike everywhere, I see,' said Mallet; 'but my child, St. Asaph has deceived you. It is he that has bought all your pictures; you owe all to him alone.'

Ursule gave one long look of misery, then uttering a cry, fell back fainting.

At this juncture Lord St. Asaph entered the room.

'My Lord,' said Mallet seeing him by the hand and dragging him towards the sofa where Ursule lay, 'behold your victim.'

'My victim!'

'Yes the world, thinks her your mistress.'

'My poor pure Ursule'

'Do you love her?'

'More than my life—but—'

'Nothing can prevent you atoning—no obstacle.'

'Ursule shall herself be the judge,' said he 'yesterday I would not have hesitated an instant in making her my wife to day—'

'What to-day? yesterday you were engaged to be married.'

'Yes an old contract made by my father who, owed in former years, the preservation of his estate to M. Stephens.

'That contract must be broken though she is rich and Ursule poor.'

'Yesterday it should have been broken, but to-day—but Ursule should be judge. To-day M. Stephens is ruined—a bankrupt, disgraced, flying to the continent.

'You cannot desert his daughter now,' said Ursule, starting pale and rigid; 'no St. Asaph, you have been the soul of honour to me; you have respected the young girl confided to your care. I love you, you shall be the only love of my life, and you shall remember me to your dying day. I owe you a debt of gratitude and thus I repay it by renouncing you—Mary Stephens shall be your wife. I—I will return to France with Papa Mallet, and live for art and the memories of the past.

Lord St. Asaph took her in his arms, pressed her for one moment to his heart, then rushed from the room.

The world answered profoundly the honour and devotion of Lord St. Asaph when it was found he kept his contract with the daughter of the ruined banker.

Ursule Laroche is in Paris, a daughter to Mons. and Mme. Mallet; admiration and love surrounded her—for love and sorrow have changed talent into genius, and genius holds now, all her breast.

RUM BOTTLES OUTLAWED.

The following case tried in the Quarter Sessions of Berks County Pa., is thus reported by the Reading *Gazette*:—

"A wife indicated her husband for assault and battery under these circumstances:—They were returning home from Market,—the husband provided with a 'pocket pistol,' well loaded, and took from it sundry "swigs," until he became "shot." The wife remonstrated earnestly against such conduct, which aroused the anger of her lord and he commenced abusing her; whereupon she seized the rum bottle and threw it out on the road. For this the brute of a husband beat her.

Judge Jones charged the jury that the wife's act of breaking the bottle did not justify her husband in striking her; that although a wife had no right to destroy the good and chattles of a husband, a rum bottle is an exception; that a wife was perfectly justified in seizing her husband's rum bottle whenever she could lay hands on it; and that in this instance the defendant did no more than a sensible woman ought to have done. The jury rendered a verdict according to this sound opinion. Rum bottles may therefore from this date, be considered without the pale of the law's protection.

How to Make Catsup.

Large quantities of tomatoes, cucumbers, peaches, plums, etc, received at New-York market, sometimes remain unsold until too much decayed to be disposed of as vegetables or fruit, but they are not thrown away as worthless. Parties are ready to buy them at a cheap rate for making catsup, and immense quantities of such produce are used in manufacturing much of this article on sale in the stores. Better fruit will give a better article; but knowledge of the above fact may enable some to turn to account much that would otherwise be lost. —In making catsup the main requisite is to incorporate the pulp with spices or vinegar.

TOMATO CATSUP, which is most used, may be well made as follows; select perfectly ripe sound fruit, cut in slices, and boil until the pulp is cooked soft. Rub it through a seive to take out the skins and seeds, and replace it in the kettle for cooking. To each gallon of pulp add three tablespoonfuls each of salt, ground pepper, and mustard, and one of ground allspice, Enclose four large sweet peppers, and two or three garlics, or one large onion in a small bag, and boil in the catsup. The garlic or onion may be omitted if the flavour is not relished. Cook it until of the right consistence. It should be just thick enough to run slowly from a bottle. When cool, pour it into bottles, cover them with a bit of cotton cloth tied on the neck, and leave it three months to ripen; then cork and seal.

GRAPE CATSUP.—Place grapes in a kettle surrounded with boiling water. To each quart allow a teaspoonfull of broken cinnamon, one of mace, and a half teaspoonful of cloves. Let it simmer over water one hour. Strain the juice and pulp, add to each quart a pound of sugar, and then boil again until reduced to nearly a jelly. Then to proper consistence with vinegar, bottle, cork and seal.

A Jerseyman was ill, and was not expected to recover. His friends got around his bed, and one of them says: "John, do you feel willing to die?" John made no effort to give his views on the subject, and answered with his feeble voice: "I—think I'd rather stay—where—I'm better acquainted."

COTTAGE PUDDING.—One egg; 1 tablespoon sugar; 1 tablespoon sour cream; 1 cup sweet milk; 2 teaspoons cream of tartar; 1 teaspoon of soda; 1 pint of flour. Bake half an hour. Serve with any sauce. Sweetened cream is good.

For every vice or virtue a man exhibits, he gets ratty gets credit or discredit for a whole brood.

A *Friend* in need is a knock neal Quaker; a friend indeed is a very good fellow.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1865

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Abstract Statement—Ashburnham.
Abstract Statement—Township of Otonabee.
Abstract statement—Grammar and Union School.
Incident Act of 1864—John Finlay, Jr.
Village Lot for Sale.
Lecture this evening—Mr. McCarroll.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1865.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

On Monday, at half-past three o'clock, His Excellency gave his assent to the Union Bill. At this hill is only for one year we cannot see that it is at all likely to be a great injury, no quiet law-abiding individual, should it be otherwise, will receive any trouble from it; it will only to restrain those who would if possible embroil us with the United States at the present time.

Mr. Campbell resumed the debate on the Confederation Scheme urging the House to accept of it, in its entirety, as he believe the whole work of the conference would be useless. Not that result of the Conference is in everything satisfactory, but that it is the best that could be agreed on by all the delegates.

Attorney General Macdonald spoke two hours and a half in favor of the whole scheme. He remarked that the scheme was not a new one. That the Finance Minister, some years ago, had advocated a similar measure. He remarked that at the time the present Government was formed, it was through the influence of the Hon. Geo. Brown that the present satisfactory state of the matter was brought about. If some combination had not been formed, the business of the country would very soon have come to a dead lock; and of the result of the combination was the resolution before the House. The weakness of the Provinces in their isolated state every one felt, and the Delegates had unanimously agreed that the interests of the Provinces could best be promoted by Confederating the whole British American Colonies. He remarked that there were three remedies that could have, been applied to the embarrassed state of the Canadian Government. The first was dissolution of the Union of Upper and Lower Canada. The second remedy was Representation by Population, which Lower Canada so stoutly resisted. The third remedy was a union of the Provinces either Federal or Legislative. Mr. Macdonald expressed himself in favor of Legislative Union, but the Conference agreed on Federal Union, and he had to forgo his predelictions for the benefit of the whole. He also urged the acceptance of the result of the Conference lest by delaying the union, might be delayed indefinitely. He took up the whole subject of Confederation, dealing with the whole as it presented itself to the conference. The name of the Confederation is to be left to her Majesty.

SAD ACCIDENT.

We regret to have to chronicle the death of Mrs. T. Summerville, of Port Hope, who met with her death at the Grand Trunk Station, on Saturday last. No person saw her at the time of the accident, nor was it known till the cars had left, when she was found lying near the Tank House, with her thigh broken in several places, and her abdomen greatly mangled. Some Dr. whose name we cannot now recall amputated the leg, first below the knee, afterwards he removed the knee also, and this without removing her to any shelter save where she was found. She only survived a few hours, and was buried on Tuesday last.

The Cobourg *Sun* says "a vote on the Prohibitory clause of Dunkin's Temperance act is to be taken in the town of Peterboro, on the 22nd and 23rd instant". We may inform the *Sun* and our readers that owing to some informality in the requisitions in some way connected with its publication, the vote cannot be taken this time. The license system will then have another year yet in Peterboro. We only ask that the License Law may be duly respected.

LECTURE.—It is with more than ordinary pleasure we announce that J. McCarroll, Esq., better known as "Terry Finnegan," will deliver a lecture to night in the Victoria Hall. Subject, "The House that Jack built." We predict a full House, as Mr. McCarroll's name is enough to ensure a large audience.

By the late fire at Savannah, 100 buildings were destroyed, about 20 persons killed and a number wounded. Among the houses consumed was one in which a number of shells were stored, the explosion of which kept up a bombardment for about two hours, causing the wildest alarm.

According to the report of the Commissioners, there are 9,632 families in the city of Detroit. Estimating 7 persons to a family, this will give a population of 67,42[illegible]. The population by the last census, taken nearly a year ago, was 53,320.

The following gentlemen were appointed Directors of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, on the 6th inst., G. S. Dainty, Dr. J. Beatty, P. McCallum, D. Blain, Hon. G. S. Boulton, J. H. Dumble and A. Fraser, Esq.

CHANCERY COURT.—The first Chancery Court for Peterboro will be held on Friday the 26th day of May, under the Hon. Vice Chancellor Mowat.

A man by the name of Thomas Carley, was fined two dollars and costs on Monday last, in Toronto, for cursing the Queen, it served him right.

Col. Haultain and the Hon. Billa Flint will accept our thanks for Parliamentary papers which have been sent to this office.

CRUELTY.—The return match between the Peterboro and Keene Curling Clubs, takes place to-day at the Village of Keene.

An order in Council has passed for the removal of the seat of Government to Ottawa in May next.

The Detroit *Free Press* states that Bailey will be tried by the United States Courts for that city.

LECTURE ON FLAX CULTURE.

R. Walker, Esq., as announced, delivered a most satisfactory and able Lecture on the above subject, on Tuesday night, in the Town Hall. The old complaint of a small audience may again be chronicled. We noticed, however, the most prominent agriculturists of the neighborhood there, some farmers being there from the neighborhood of Lakefield.

Jno. Walton, Esq., President of the County Agricultural Society, occupied the chair.

We are sorry that we were too late to hear the excellent.

The Lecturer gave a description of the plant in growing and coming to maturity—stated that both 1½ to 2 bushels of seed were sown to the acre, thin sowing not producing so good a fibre as when a reasonable quantity of seed is used. The product per acre he calculated at from two to three tons (straw and seed). The seed would be found to average about 12 bushels to the acre—the straw about 2 tons. The soil best adapted to flax growth would, he mentioned, be good soils in the vicinity of water, as flax required moisture, yet land that retained moisture would injure the growth. He remarked, that although flax produced best when grown in rich soil, that it did not require to be manured for the crop, as much manure injured the quality of the fibre. The Canadian climate and soil, he remarked, suited the plant very well, as it was very hardy, growing as far north as the 65th parallel, north latitude, while it also flourished in the neighborhood of the tropics.

Experience had also proved that the culture of flax can be made pay, as several in Western Canada had tried and found it as remunerative as any other crop, if not more so. The benefits resulting from the introduction of the flax manufacture, he considered would be very great, as even the small growth of 500 acres in any locality would produce a return of several thousand dollars. The average value of the crop being about $28 per acre, exclusive of price of labour.

Machinery for bruising and scutching, he thought could be erected for a large section of country, for about $800, which with barns for containing the straw, after steeping or rotting and spreading, would be all that would be necessary till the fibre was ready for market. The principal obstacle in the way, he thought, was the absence of any parties to purchase the material from the farmer and attend to the steeping and dressing, but he also thought that companies could be formed for the purpose, and most likely would be formed as soon as the amount of crop raised would warrant the undertaking of any steps towards forming a trade in flax. The Lecturer also thought that Government should do something in aiding to introduce the culture of the flax crop, as it would be an advantage to the whole country, in view of any deficiency in cotton, which might reasonably be predicted as soon as slave labour could not be obtained, which in all probability was now about to be abolished. He further showed that no just grounds, for fear of producing an over-stock of the article, might be anticipated, as the demand was very great and was likely to continue so.

The Lecture was one of the best we have heard delivered here, and exhibited great care in the preparation. It was received with every mark of attention and approbation by the audience. At the close Mr. Isaac Gardiner, of Cavan, made a few very sensible remarks on the wisdom of introducing the culture of Flax in this section of the country. He remarked that he had erected a Mill for breaking and scutching, at Millbrook, and was prepared to both purchase and manufacture, for sale, all the flax that would be raised in the neighborhood of Cavan for some time to come. Mr. Gardiner said that he had already purchased eight acres of flax this season, at the rate of about $30 per acre, at which rates it paid as well as any other crop, and would also remunerate him for his trouble. Mr. Gardiner has also on hand about 80 bushels of seed, and is desirous of obtaining more, of the best quality, so that farmers may have it in their power to try the experiment at least. And if farmers will take the advice of Mr. Walker, and sow small quantities—say two to four or five acres at first, until they understand the management of it—there can be no great loss, and there may be considerable gain; we would recommend a trial. They cannot lose more than is often lost by their wheat failing—the produce of an acre or two.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual meeting of members of the St. George's Society was held on the 18th of January ult., at the Huffman House.

In the absence of the President, Col. Strickland; J. M. Burns, Esq., 1st Vice President, was requested to take the chair.

The report of the past year was read by the Secretary, showing the total number of members to be 40.

The relief granted to applicants during the year was very trifling—very few having applied, but in every case where application was made for relief it was granted.

CHRISTMAS DISTRIBUTIONS.

The Christmas distributions made this year have been more numerous than any year heretofore. The number of families reciving being between 60 and 70. The quantity of beef distributed was 418 lbs. The number of loaves of bread 134. No deaths of members of the Society occurred during the past year.

The number of members absent from the Town since annual meeting wasonly *two*. The falling off of membership through permanent absence has been about *twelve*.

FINANCIAL.

The receipts during year	$113 37
The expenditure during past year	84 75
Cash in hands of Treasurer	$28 62

The committee express a hope that the membership will be largely increased during the present year, and that the Society will continue to prosper.

The following officers were duly elected, viz:—

J. M. Burns, Esq., President.
Edward Poole, Esq., 1st Vice Pres.
Robt. Walton, 2nd Vice Pres.
Rev. W. Clementi, Chaplain.
John M. Burns, Treasurer.
J. H. Walton, Secretary

COMMITTEE.

George Mitchell, John Brown, Sawyer, Jayes, and G. Hobbins.

Parties and gentlemen intending to take part in the Concert in aid of the Methodist Church Organ Fund, will please remember the rehearsal this evening, Thursday the 9th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, in the Church, a full and punctual attendance is requested.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The military situation of the belligerents has not materially changed since our last. Sherman is moving towards Charleston at great accounts. Charleston is to be evacuated according to the *World's* correspondent, and the garrison already being moved towards Richmond, according to the same correspondent. Gen. Grant has gone to Wilmington to look after affairs there. Wilmington has been the very center of blockade running for a long time. This has had a stop put to it but so well posted are the Blockade runners that very few have fallen into the hands of the Federals considering the numbers engaged in the business. This is also considered an important point. It is supposed to be the key by which Gen. Sherman alone can effectually operate in completing the campaign he has marked out for himself. Should Wilmington fall into the hands of the Federal Generals, Richmond and Charleston would both be in danger. The attack on this port and place is somewhat the cause of Shermans delay Northward, as much importance do they place upon it lest cut off by a base of supplies. The hitherto victorious career of General Sherman might be in disgrace.

The Scottish American warns its readers of being too sure of the fall of the place.

The vessels of Bermuda have learned the the state of affairs and do not venture. It is said quite a number of vessels were directing their course towards the place, when the Steamer Owl succeded in reaching Fort Caswell the night it was evacuated. She immediately returned and warned and gave information, thus saveing a whole fleet.

Admiral Faragut left Washington for the James River, supposed to take command of the naval forces there.

Important peace rumors are set afloat every day nearly. Blair's peace movements have not yet resulted in anything important. The Presidents of both North and South appear desirous of a peace, if it could be obtained without disgrace. No doubt it would be easy enough to bring the South to terms if the North would grant them at least a part of their demands. President Lincoln begins to show signs of pacific intentions, notwithstanding the draft is proceded with. Men, money and moderation will end the struggle. The North have the two first, the sooner the learn the last the better for the Republic and the people's pockets.

That slavery will be re-established there is not the least fear. The people of the North have dealt the death blow to that peculiar institution. They can never retrace their steps as to undo what they done for themselves in declaring slavery abolished, in all those parts over which they have any control, and it will be found that the slave has had his price in blood from the South. The people of the Southern Confederacy will see that it will be for their stability (if acknowledged) to clear themselves of this great cause.

ORANGE SOIREE.

According to announcement an Orange Soiree was held in the Village of Millbrook, on Tuesday evening last; although the weather was unfavorable the attendance was large, we should suppose that there were about 400 people present. We noticed a number from Cobourg, Port Hope and Peterboro'.

The spread was all that could be desired, and those ladies of the neighborhood who contributed their nice cakes, gave tangible proof of their skill in the manner in which they were got up.

There was a disappointment in the number of speakers, all not being present that were expected. The chair was occupied by F. H. Burton, Esq. Addresses were delivered by the Rev'd. Mr. Douglass, Messrs. Burton, Holland, Marshall and D. G. Hatton.

The Ladies added much to the evening's entertainment by filling up the intervals with sweet music accompanied by an Organ.

The Committee of management deserve credit for the satisfactory manner in which everything passed off, and we hope that they may have a nice sum to put into the Fund for which the Soiree was got up.

COUNTY ORANGE LODGE.

The Annual meeting of the County Orange Lodge, of the Loyal Orange Association of the County of Peterboro, was held in the new Orange Hall, in this Town, on Tuesday last.

It is with pleasure that we announce that this was one of the largest meetings that has been held in the County of Peterborough for some time; this is as things should be.

The following are the officers elect for the present year:—

Bro. David Geo Hatton, County Master.
" Charles Stephenson, County Dep. Mas.
" John Smith, County Secretary.
" John Armstrong, County Treasurer.
" Richard Chowen, County Chaplain.
" Alexander Graham, County Proxy.
" Edward Foster, County Dir. of Cer.

The semi-annual County meeting is to be held in the Town of Peterboro, on Tuesday, the 6th day of June next.

FIRE.

On Saturday morning last about 5 o'clock a. m. a fire broke out in the carriage shop of E. C. Hill, at present occupied in part as a livery stable by A. Fisher. The fire originated at the back part of the building where a quantity of hay was stored away, before many knew anything of the affair it was too far gone to be saved. The building and contents were entirely consumed. Two horses were also consumed; besides some carriages and cutters belonging to Mr. Fisher and some carriages and other things belonging to Mr Hill. The probable amount we have not ascertained. We learn that the property was insured in the Liverpool and London to the amount of $1400; E. C. Hill to the amount of $800, and A. Fisher to the amount of $800. The Fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. It is unaccountable the number of fires that have taken place all over the country. Something ought to be done to investigate these fires. There appears a recklessness in regard to fire that requires to be checked, and it is our opinion that searching investigation should be made, for we are convinced that such would be the means of intimidating those who might be careless enough to allow their property to be burned. And we are further convinced that very few would then be found bold enough to set fire to the property of others for fear of detection.

Since writing the above we have received the following items in regard to property destroyed belonging to Mr. Hill.

The building cost $400, insured for $200, Insurance on Carriages, $600, five double and one single, and two pleasure sleighs were consumed.

The Buffalo *Courier* says that Bailey, of Lake fleet notoriety, after his surrender to the United States authorities, spent some time in Buffalo in company with the officers who had him in charge, stopping at the Wadsworth House until the train destined to bear him westward was in readiness.

Proceedings of County Council.

(Concluded.)

A letter from Col. Haultain, on the subject of the Harvey road, was read in Council by Mr. Walker.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, a By Law was passed appointing the County Officers.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan a Committee was appointed, consisting of the Wardens and Messrs. Pearce, Birdsall, Gilmour, Peck and the mover, to confer with a Committee of the Town Council, to take such steps as may be necessary to secure the erection of a bridge across Mud Lake.

In view of the Government having offered to be at one half the expense of erecting a bridge across the narrows of Stoney Lake, the Council agreed to bear one fourth of the expense necessary for said purpose.

The County Clerk was instructed to procure Plans of all the Villages within the County, each Plan to be arranged, if not already so done, on one Plan, for easy reference.

The sum of Forty dollars was appropriated to be given to Robert Morrison, Esq., as a part of compensation for damages sustained in the destruction of his property by certain parties unknown; the County having been profited to a greater extent than that sum in fines inflicted, and paid in to the County Treasurer.

The Reeve of Belmont was empowered to sell and dispose of any timber on the boundary lines between and around Belmont and Methuen, and expend the amount so obtained on the boundary lines in that part of the County, and report to the Council concerning the matter.

The Warden was instructed to offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the conviction of the parties who destroyed a large amount of property belonging to Robert Morrison Esq., late Reeve of Dummer.

On motion of Mr. Grover the committee on Finance and assessment brought in their report.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance recommended the payment of sundry claims and accounts as follows:—

Robert Grant, for lime and stone for Court House	$21 06
Henry Percival, 2 seals	16 00
Ormond & Gilmour's account	9 48
A McD. Norton, for stove pipes &c	18 72
Board of Public Instruction, Norwood	24 30
Wm Helm, two accounts, for stoves &c	61 30
Nichols & Hall, candles &c	3 70
A. Stewart, stovepipes for Jail	19 45
S. J. Carver, postage	21 38
J B McGann, on account of blind boy Jno. Broderick	5 00
Robert Romaine, on account of Assessment Rolls	90 00
	$327,40

A By-Law was subsequently passed embodying these amounts and providing for their payment.

With regard to the letter of J. B. McGann, Esq., Principal of the Institution for the deaf, dumb and blind, your Committee of Finance recommend that the Treasurer do pay $35 as soon as he receives a certificate under the hand of the Reeve of Smith that his municipality has paid the like sum to the Institution for the educat on of Miss Baptie.

Your Committee are pleased to find that the $10,000 debentures has realized the sum of $9,400.

Your committee cannot recommend the payment of the claim of John Beatty for gravel, as we require *further proof of our liability from* the County of Victoria; and would allow the matter to lay over till next meeting.

Your Committee desire the thanks of the Council for the report handed in by your Auditors.

The indebtedness of the County require the attention of the Council; and before it is increased your Committee would recommend the issuing of Debentures payable in 10 years to meet any additional expenditure; as the taxes already levied will not fall short of the expenses for the financil year ending in June.

Your committee recommend that a By-Law be now introduced to raise the amounts required, and notice given of the same so that it may be finally passed in June next.

Your committee, upon looking over the account furnished by Mr. Wood, Clerk of the County of Victoria, cannot but regret that the expenditure so far exceeds the contract or appropriation; but would however recommend that the sum of $711 be paid as our share of the said outlay upon the Babcaygeon and Lancaster bridges, less $130 charged by the Engineer, as the Committee think the charge exorbitant.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed, P. M. GROVER, Chairman.

Committee Room, Jan. 28, 1865.

The committee on printing recommend that Messrs. Graham & Stratton's tender for printing minutes be accepted, it being the lowest.

They also recommend that Mr. Romaine's tender for printing the lists of convictions, and the 200 copies of the road and bridge committee's report be accepted.

A By-law appointing County Pathmaster was also passed.

The Warden was appointed to get some repairs done to the bridge over the Otonabee River, and that he notify the Council of the Town of Peterboro to perform their share of said repairs on the same.

The committee appointed to report any suggestion or alterations in the Assessment and Municipal Acts, brought in their report which is as follows:

COMMITTEE ON AMENDMENTS TO MUNICIPAL ACTS.

The following changes and alterations were recommended in those Acts by the Committee appointed on Mr. Ingram's motion:—

In the Assessment Act.—That the Assessors of the minor municipalities shall present each ratepayer with a printed or written declaration in reference to their personal property; and that all personal property from £1 upwards, without reference to the present shilling scale be assessed.

That Courts of Revision be empowered to revise the Assessment Rolls and make such alterations as they may seem advisable, provided the person whose assessment it is proposed to alter shall require at least six days notice when that Court of Revision will hear any reasons which such persons may have to urge why it should not be altered.

That the time for returning the Assessment Rolls be extended till the first of July, and the time for the Court of Revision be likewise extended until the 1st of September.

That another column be added to the Assessment Roll and that the Assessor be instructed to take down the number of persons in each family in said column.

In the Municipal Act.—That a fixed sum be made as an allowance to Councillors for mileage in attending their sessional and committee duties.

J. W. GILMOUR, Chairman.

A By-law was passed to issue Debentures to raise a sum of money not exceeding $4000, payable in ten years; and the Warden was instructed to have said By-law properly prepared and published so as to submit it to a special meeting to be held in June next.

Mr. Grover brought in a motion to make an appropriation as an acknowledgement of services rendered by the Rev. Mr. Beek, in attending the Jail to instruct the prisoners during several years, but it was lost.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, February 6th, 1865.

Present—His Worship, the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Stevenson, Whyte, Williams, Helm, Osmond, McNaughton, Chambers, Leonard, Chamberlin, and Burnham.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The following new Road Divisions were established, viz:

1st.—Commencing at the South-east corner of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of Harvey, thence Westerly, on the old travelled road, to Sandy Creek.

2nd.—Commencing at the boundary between Harvey and Verulam, between Lots No. 20 and 21, thence Easterly to the 17th Concession line.

3rd.—Commencing at the South-east corner of Lot No. 39, on the 14th Concession line of Smith, thence East to the Burleigh road.

4th.—Commencing at Burleigh Bridge, thence South on the Burleigh road to the 13th Concession line.

5th.—Commencing at the allowance for road between Lots 30 and 31, on the 17th Concession line of Smith, thence East to Deer Bay.

Moved by Mr. Galvin, seconded by Mr. Fitzgerald,—That the office of Assessor and Collector for this Municipality for the current year be let by tender, reserving the privilege of not accepting the lowest or any other tender.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Galvin,—That the Clerk do advertise the letting of the offices of Assessor and Collector by tender, in writing, and that sealed tenders be received for either of said offices, by the Reeve, up to the 13th day of February next.—*Carried.*

The Reeve was instructed to issue the following orders on the Treasurer:—Widow Galaspie, an indigent person, $5.00; Rich'd. White's Bill for Printing, $10.78; Alex. Graham's Bill for Printing, $24.24; and for Widow Baptie's daughter, at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Hamilton, $35.

An account of work performed by James Donnelly, on Road Division No. 2, was read.

A Petition was presented and read, from James Donnelly and others, praying that $9 paid by them, for the survey of the line for road between Lots 18 and 19, through the 5th and 6th Concessions of Smith, be refunded.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—That the sum of $9 be paid to James Donnelly, James Davidson, Thomas Elliott and James McKibbon, for survey of side line between Lots 18 and 19, in the 5th and 6th Concessions of Smith, the same to be paid when the road monies are divided, and charged to the Third Ward.

The yeas and nays were then taken:

Yeas,—Messrs. Dean, Galvin, Garbutt and Walton. Nays, Fitzgerald.

Motion carried by a majority of three.

The Council then adjourned till Monday, the 13th of February next.

ASHBURNHAM.

Feb. 6th, 1865.

The Council of the Village of Ashburnham met this day, pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—Robt. D. Rogers, Reeve, and Messrs. H. Burnet, W. McGregor, and J. Ludgate.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read any approved.

The Auditors brought in their report, and on motion of Mr. Ludgate, the Report was received and adopted.

The Reeve was also directed to give them orders on the Treasurer to the amount of six dollars each for their services for the current year.

Mrs. Lawrence Connel applied to have her taxes abated. The Council abated her statuth labour only.

A By-Law was passed making Tavern License forty dollars per annum, and Shop License twenty-five dollars, and requiring the Inspector of Licenses to enter houses selling, or reputed to be selling, and to make complaint if any person be found selling contrary to Law, or contrary to the By-Laws of the Municipality.

A By-Law was passed appointing Thomas Armstrong, poundkeeper; Philip Sargent, Assessor; A. Ingram, Collector; and D. McDonald, Inspector of Licenses for 1865.

Council adjourned till the first Monday in March, at 7, p. m.

MONAGHAN COUNCIL.

February 4th 1865.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. All the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Deputy Adj't General requesting the assessor for the Municipality to have the several classes of Militia properly entered in the Assessment Roll according to concession, lot, &c.

From Mr. Joseph Hunter, calling the attention of the council to the distressed state of Patrick Kieff, and suggesting that some assistance be given. The sum of fifty cents a week was directed to be given until further orders.

Applications for office were received from Francis Bradshaw and Wm. Campbell for Collector, from John Dobbin, for Treasurer, and from Wm. Boland and John Tully, for Assessor.

A warm competition ensued for the last office.

The following appointments were made.

Mr. John Tully, Assessor.
" Wm. Wood, Clerk.
" John Dobbin, Treasurer.
" Francis Bradshaw, Collector.

Salary of Assessor $18.00, Treasurer $5.00 Clerk and Collector, the same as last year.

The petition of Arckd. Goodfellow and eight others, praying that such a sum be granted as would put the bridge on the first lot on the 9th and 10th concession line in good repair, as it was at present in a very dangerous state. The sum of $20.00 was granted to be expended under the superintendence of Messrs. Richard Clark and A. Goodfellow. Mr. Forster was heard before the Council on the subject of stone monuments for the concession lines.

BY LAWS.

A By Law appointing Township officers received its several readings, A By Law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor in this Municipality received its third reading. In this case former readings the Council was unanimous.

Mr. Locke introduced a By Law on the subject of boundary lines lying on this township, which was read a first time.

Path Masters, Pound Keepers and fence Viewers, to be appointed next meeting of the Council. The Assessor to have the Assessment Roll returned to the Clerk, on or before the 1st day of April.

The council then adjourned till Saturday the 4th day of March at the hour of 10 A. M.

COUNCIL of SMITH AND HARVEY.

Smith, January 30th, 1865.

The Council met—all the members present. The minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The following new Road Divisions were established, viz:

1st.—Commencing at the South-east corner of Lot No. 8, in the 11th Concession of Harvey, thence Westerly, on the old travelled road, to Sandy Creek.

2nd.—Commencing at the boundary between Harvey and Verulam, between Lots No. 20 and 21, thence Easterly to the 17th Concession line.

3rd.—Commencing at the South-east corner of Lot No. 39, on the 14th Concession line of Smith, thence East to the Burleigh road.

4th.—Commencing at Burleigh Bridge, thence South on the Burleigh road to the 13th Concession line.

5th.—Commencing at the allowance for road between Lots 30 and 31, on the 17th Concession line of Smith, thence East to Deer Bay.

Moved by Mr. Galvin, seconded by Mr. Fitzgerald,—That the office of Assessor and Collector for this Municipality for the current year be let by tender, reserving the privilege of not accepting the lowest or any other tender.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Galvin,—That the Clerk do advertise the letting of the offices of Assessor and Collector by tender, in writing, and that sealed tenders be received for either of said offices, by the Reeve, up to the 13th day of February next.—*Carried.*

The Reeve was instructed to issue the following orders on the Treasurer:—Widow Galaspie, an indigent person, $5.00; Rich'd. White's Bill for Printing, $10.78; Alex. Graham's Bill for Printing, $24.24; and for Widow Baptie's daughter, at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Hamilton, $35.

An account of work performed by James Donnelly, on Road Division No. 2, was read.

A Petition was presented and read, from James Donnelly and others, praying that $9 paid by them, for the survey of the line for road between Lots 18 and 19, through the 5th and 6th Concessions of Smith, be refunded.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—That the sum of $9 be paid to James Donnelly, James Davidson, Thomas Elliott and James McKibbon, for survey of side line between Lots 18 and 19, in the 5th and 6th Concessions of Smith, the same to be paid when the road monies are divided, and charged to the Third Ward.

The yeas and nays were then taken:

Yeas,—Messrs. Dean, Galvin, Garbutt and Walton. Nays, Fitzgerald.

Motion carried by a majority of three.

The Council then adjourned till Monday, the 13th of February next.

ON INTEMPERANCE.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—Intemperance is a great dishonour done to God, and our principal source of crime and suffering in the world. What a shame is it then for corporate bodies to tolerate the tavern and the traffic by means of which millions of the human family are annually destroyed. Yet despite of all this the tavern has its apologists.—Nor are they confined to the ranks of the moderate drinker (who, as far as his influence existed, and to the best of his ability, is a teacher—and drunkards are the graduates) but even among others who call themselves "temperance men," prohibition has opposers.

I have lately seen a letter—a printer one—signed by a "*Ratepayer*," a lame apology it is for the Hotel and Grog-shop. It is scarcely worthy of a reply—all his arguments are built upon that sandy foundation "*Expediency.*" I'd respectfully refer him to a certain old book, and one, I am afraid, not much used in our day, where it is said: "*Let us not do evil that good may come.*"

"*Mr. Ratepayer,*" suppose for argument, a certain city; on one corner of the street is a gambling house. It is well furnished. It is a place of resort for the old and young.—No law forbidding. On another corner is a brothel. Its character is well known, the keeper goes about with an unblushing face. Near by is a lottery office; there a slaughter-house, and yonder a powder-mill; in another corner is the Hotel—I mean (*an aristocratic grog shop,*) a place where intoxicating drinks are sold as a beverage and beyond it the *Groggery* where men of "*baser clay*" do congregate. You have before you, "*Mr. Ratepayer,*" a true portrait. I respectfully ask you to look at it, and that your thoughts may be directed to a point—I will to you propound an inquiry. Are there any evils in this city against which society ought to protect itself? and you will not forget that civil government is only the agency by which Society operates. Are there any evils in that city which Government must prohibit in order to answer the great purpose for which Society is organized? Suppose you reply in the affirmative; then where will it begin its work, and where will it end. Shall law break up the gambling establishment, and place its interdict over the premises. Next, shall it cleanse the Brothel, and publish its prohibition against licentiousness. Shall it close the lottery office, and say to the Butcher, remove your establishment to a distance, where it will not annoy your neighbours; and to the powder maker, take these things hence and build your factory in a place less dangerous. We have now the "Grog shop" left. What will you do with that? Mr. "*Ratepayer*" would you have the corporation remove all the others for the public good, and then turn, embrace and nurture Grog-shops "high and low," for the sake of the *revenue* derived from them. "O consistency whither has thou fled." The Grog-shop is the greatest nuisance of them all. It has demoralized more young men, wasted more property, beggared more families, destroyed more health, and sent more men to the grave than all the others combined. The brothel, the gambling-house and the Lottery office, have ruined their thousands. The Grog-shop has ruined its tens of thousands. Will you have our "city fathers" to license and protect this, while they condemn all the others. No, *Mr. Ratepayer,* in order to be consistent we must condemn them all, nor can I see how any candid mind can take any other view of the subject. Nations should make the Bible—not Expediency—their rule of action. Shame! that in a Christian land the dictates of the Bible should be discarded, and that the best interests of a people should be sacrificed at the shrine of "Expediency" so that Taverns and Hotels may without "let or hinderance" manufacture drunkards by thousands.

I remain,
Yours truly,
C. S. D.

Otonabee, January 28th, 1865.

DEAD WHILE DANCING.—A sudden death took place at Kelbeck's Tavern, Township of Proton, on Tuesday morning last, under extraordinary circumstances. A party on their way home from a ball on the Toronto line had stopped at Kelbeck's, and having a fiddler along with them, they resumed the dance. While in the middle of a Scotch reel, one of the dancers, Mr. Cherry a farmer residing in Melancton, dropped on the floor and instantly expired without a groan. Dr. Bonner of Artemisia, was present, and gave it as his opinion that heart disease was the cause of death. Mr Cherry was a man of middle age, and though fond of a frolic, was not under the influence of liquor at the time, nor so far as we have heard, was he given to drinking. He leaves a wife and a large family to mourn his doom, awful alike to its suddenness and surroundings.—*Mount Forest Examiner.*

THE FLY SHEET.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR:—Knowing that the columns of your paper are ever open for the maintenance of truth and justice, and the suppression of spurious, if not dangerous, bogus humbugs of these times.

Of the different events that have recently transpired in our midst there is one which seems to have arisen from his lethargy—"a fearful evil" I mean "—namely, the re-opening of a vote to be taken in our Town for the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

The individual who styles himself a Temperance man, after instituting such a combination of absurd sentences and circulating them in the form of a fly-sheet, evidently places himself too much in the character of one in the well known fable—the Jackdaw and the Peacock; *his feathers are borrowed,* and in endeavouring to assume that in which he has no right, this or ingress, (if I can judge from his sentiments) expose himself and epistle to the contempt and ridicule of not only that class which he would represent but also of every sensible and unprejudiced person.

His unbecoming statements commence with the assertion that "he one is a greater temperance man than himself." I congratulate the cause of Temperance upon the discovery. The whisky sellers of 1865 would have little to fear from Dunkins Bill or any other measure that would curtail or abolish their trade if the Temperance men were like him.

He likens intemperance to a great tree. It is indeed an "Upas," under its blighting and deadly influences the human race has been, and is at present, suffering, to an extent that is dreadful to contemplate. The remedy therefore is the demolition of the tree—How is this to be effected? by digging it up by the roots! No! True the roots must be extracted in order that the vitality of the tree may be destroyed, but it must first be cut down. The cause of intemperance must first receive its death-blow in universal suppression, and the discountenance of that system which has hitherto proved so ruinous—"The Licensing system"—by which Beings are licensed to damage their fellow-beings in health and business, ruin their prospects for life, bring them to an early grave, and unfit them for eternity! Is it not a fact? and all this liberty sold under the name of a License, for the paltry sum of fifty dollars. Does not the heart of every such Temperance man shudder at the base fact that such a perquisite is far too low a figure—and in view of Dunkins' Bill passing in our Town—the object of which is to abolish such a system. Fifty dollars! the idea of losing that (small though it be) is enough to make the hands of such *incendiaries* convulsively seek their pockets. The money thus received from those who now follow the legal traffic of disturbing disease, pain, degredation and death to their fellow-men counterbalances in his opinion the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating drink, which is the cause of three fourths the pauperism, and four fifths of the crime that burden and afflict society, and therefore entails expense which, by far, exceeds the revenue accruing from it, either to Government or Municipalities, in the erection and support of prisons, Penetentiaries, Inebriate Asylums and a variety other institutions, besides the support of many poor families and others made thus by alcohol. So even to those who would regard the matter in a pecuniary point of view, it would pay to see the measure passed and duly enforced. It will not, therefore, all classes join in putting down this evil, and eradicating it from the community. Many are of the opinion that something should be done to that effect, but are rather dubious of Dunkins' Bill being enforced if passed. There could not be a greater insult offered to any community than to doubt their power of properly carrying out their own laws. The tavern keepers and others into-rested should at once cease their vile business and engage in some honourable occupation. For, take notice, if the people of the Town of Peterboro say by their votes that liquor selling shall be done away with, depend upon it *they mean what they say.*

A. G. T.

Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1864.

AMERICAN WAR ITEMS.

EFFORTS AT PEACE FAILED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The *Tribune's* City Point despatch, dated Feb. 1, says it is understood here that Mr. Stephens is instructed by Jeff Davis and his Cabinet to make peace on the best terms he can, but to make peace. It is thought here that Mr. Stephens will not return to the Confederacy if he does not succeed in the object of his mission. From various denunciations in front of the 9th corps, last night and this morning, it is apprehended by some that the rebels intend to make an attack to-day, and by others that they are about evacuating Petersburg. There was considerable artillery firing last evening, brought on by the enemy, particularly in the neighborhood of Battery No. 5. I think, however, that all demonstrations of strength by the rebels, at this time, are for the purpose of giving tone to Mr. Stephens' peace mission. Our sick and wounded are all being brought in from the front. The *Times'* Washington special says it is understood here that Messrs Lincoln and Seward are on their way back, but nothing is known of the result of the conference. The *Tribune* says Major-Gen. Gilmore and Staff sailed on Thursday for Hilton Head. Gen. Gilmore is appointed to command a new department of the South-West, including South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and part, if not the whole, of North Carolina. He supersedes Gen. Fisher, but Gen. Sherman of course still remains in command of the army in the field, as heretofore.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—President Lincoln and Secretary Seward returned here this morning from Fort Monroe.

They had an informal conference with Mr. Stephens and his associates, Messrs Hunter and Campbell, on board the steamer River Queen, in Hampton Roads. The conference occupied four hours, and is positively known to have resulted in no change of attitude either of the Government or of the rebels. In other words it was a failure.

The *Post's* Washington special says Mr. Seward declared without reserve that the peace negotiations were an entire failure.

There are indications that peace will speedily be won by war. Decisive news is expected from Sherman early next week.

The *World's* Washington special says:—It is well known there to-night that on Thursday the President, Secretary Seward and the Richmond Commissioners, had a long interview at Fortress Monroe, and the Radical Congressmen who yesterday sneered at the whole peace affair, do not hesitate to admit to-night that their faith is low the other way. It is not expected that the President and Secretary Seward will return before Sunday.

The double-leaded article on Peace in the *Chronicle* of to-day, rendered emphatic by its terse capitals, had attracted great attention everywhere, and is regarded as being officially inspired.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

There has been a grand Mass meeting of the Fenians at Cincinatti on the 17th ultimo. As is the case at such meetings, a considerable amount of *Buncombe* was delivered.

The address is a reasonable idea of the feelings of the Brotherhood, we suppose. We give it for the amusement of our readers:—

THE CHAIRMANS ADDRESS.

The Head Centre commenced his address by counselling caution and circumspection, as the secret agents and spies of Great Britian and the other enemies of human liberty with whom, unfortunately this country abounds, may seize upon this as an occasion for renewing against the Fenian Brotherhood the oft-

Abstract Statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF ASHBURNHAM

In Account with

D. McDONALD, Sr., TREASURER.

DR.		CR.	
1863.		1864.	
Dec. 31, To balance on hand, per audit,	$471 90	Jan. 31, By paid Salaries	$300 00
1864.		" Revising Roll	6 00
Jan. 1, To Taxes received	1717 00	" Equal'n Legislative G't	114 00
" Tavern Licenses	176 00	" Selecting Jurors	18 00
" Wholesale Licenses	60 00	" Printing	31 50
" Shell Rents	14 00	" Sundries	6 40
" Clergy Reserve Money	66 72	" Auditors	8 00
" County Rate, discount on	11 00	" Insurance	7 50
		" Side-walks and posts,	106 50
		" Accounts	11 42
		" Road Contracts	7 7 15
		" Note, Bank Montreal	330 00
		" County and Debenture Rate	440 00
		" Protest P. Glover's note	1 36
		" Burying Mrs. McMurtray	5 00
		" Whitewashing	1 00
		" Lumber	168 00
		" P. Sargent, repairs on Market	4 12
		" Tanning	14 55
		Balance	353 97
	$2515 62		$2515 62
Dec. 31, To balance on hand	$353 97		

We, the undersigned, Auditors for the Municipality of Ashburnham, beg leave to report that we have examined and compared the above account with vouchers and found correct. Showing a balance in Treasurer's hands of $353.97, up to 31st December, 1864.

D. McDONALD, Jr., JONATHAN STEPHENSON, } Auditors.

Ashburnham, February 6, 1865.

ABSTRACT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF The Corporation of the Township of Otonabee

FOR THE YEAR 1864.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
Balance on hand from 1863	$ 360 94	Township officers and Council Expenses	$ 625 09
From Taxes of 1863 balance	5019 51	School Trustees' Assessments	2218 31
" " 1864 balance	155 49	Roads and Bridges	1035 13
" Pound-keepers and Magistrates, for fines	5 75	Municipal School Grant of '63, Bal.	444 22
" Taverns and Shop Licenses	220 00	Charities	244 23
" Arrears on Non-Resid'nt Lands	50 00	County Rates	2414 36
For Per-centage on County Rates	60 32	Legislative School Grant of 1864	456 00
" Timber sold on road allowances	2 00		$7435 23
" Legislative School Grant of '64	456 00		
From Clergy Reserve Fund	272 58		
" Taxes of 1864	993 00		
For Road sold	28 00	In Treasurer's hands, to acct. of 1865	138 36
	$7573 59		$7573 59

THOS. CHAMBERS, R. C. HUMPHRIES, Jr. } Auditors.

Otonabee, February 6, 1865.

ABSTRACT

Of the Financial Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Graminar and Union School of the Town of Peterborough, for the year 1864.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
Town Assessments	$1828 00	Salaries	$3474 49
Government Grants	1010 00	Miscellaneous expenses	328 92
School Fees	1119 25	Incidental expenses	40 96
Other sources	225 14	Repairs	111 70
		Firewood	90 00
		Maps and apparatus	101 35
		Prizes	21 43
		Balance	13 52
	$4182 39		$4182 39

We certify the above to be correct.

WILLIAM EASTLAND. CHARLES CAMERON.

February 7th, 1865.

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Muley, Butting, Sawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Spear & Jackson's Files and other furnishings

GEORGE STEPHEN & CO.

Peterboro' February 1, 1865. 3

Dr. F. DELLENBAUGH,

GERMAN PHYSICIAN, of Buffalo, N. Y., will be at Caisse's Hotel, Peterboro' on the **13th, 14th and 15th of February, 1865,** Where he can be consulted on all forms of Chronic Diseases and General Debility.—Consultation Free.

February 1st, 1865. 5

STRAY HEIFERS.

THE Subscriber has on his premises, Nassau Mills, THREE YOUNG HEIFERS, rising 2 years old, which he found in the woods, in a starving condition. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

THOMAS GREEN.

Nassau Mills, Jan. 30th, 1865. 5-3in.*

MACHINE SHOP TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON AYLMER STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Morrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order, R. D. ROGERS, Warden.

Peterborough, Jan. 20, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

MR. MORRISON has added $50 to the above reward, which will make the whole $150.

Loyal Orange Association.

THE Royal Scarlet Chapter of the Loyal Orange Association of Norwood District, will be opened in the ORANGE HALL, Norwood, on

Tuesday, the 14th of February next,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

All regularly Installed Companions, and Candidates desiring Initiation, will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. COLLINS, W. C. in C.

Hastings, January 26th, 1865. 5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of John Williamson, of the town of Peterborough.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact, the bills attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterborough, 17th January. 5

GOLD PENS

FOR THE MILLION!

PENS TO SUIT THE HAND, AND PRICES TO SUIT THE POCKET.

THE BEST

Gold Pens in the World!

ON receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as direc ed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to the description, namely:

GOLD PENS, IN SILVER PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS,

For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen; for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.

These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine writing Gold Pens, with good iridium points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged

Warranted Gold Pens.

Our name (AMERICAN GOLD PEN Co., N. Y.,) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident. Our second quality Pens, are stamp'd THE NATIONAL PEN, with the initials of our firm (A. G. P. Co.,) and are carefully made, having the same points as our first quality Pens, the only great difference being in the quality of the Gold.

GOLD PENS, 1st AND 2nd QUALITY IN SOLID SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $2 00 a No. 1 pen 1st quality, or a No. 2 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 3 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $5 50 a No. 6 pen 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SOLID SILVER OR GOLD-PLATED EBONY DESK HOLDERS and MOROCCO CASES.

For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 00 a No. 6 pen 1st quality
For $6 50 a No 1 pen. For $6 75 a No 8 pen. For $12 00 a No. 12 pen; all first quality.

Our pens rank throughout the country as equal if not superior to any gold pens manufactured. Not only for their writing qualities but durability and elegant finish. The greatest care is used in their manufacture, and none are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill can detect.

Parties in ordering must specify the name, number and quality in all instances and whether point or limber, coarse or fine.

TO CLUBS.

A discount of 12 per cent will be allowed on sums of $12, if sent to one address, at one time; 15 per cent. on $25; 20 per cent. on $40.

All remittances by mail, Registered, are at our risk. To all who enclose 20 cents extra for registering, we guarantee the safe delivery of the goods.

Circulars of all our new styles, with engravings of same size, and prices, sent upon receipt of stamp if desired. Pens repointed for 50 cents by mail.

Stationers and Jewelers are requested to correspond with us as we can offer them GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

Address,

AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO.

4-3mos. No. 209 Broadway, N.Y.

MELODEON AND COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,

PETERBORO, C.W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon AND COTTAGE ORGAN.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Bass Damper, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Bass.

These admirable instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, lute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Bass Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the bass; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Bass, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Bass, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the size: but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual sub-bass, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Bass, with independent reeds: and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON, *Agent.*

Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *Are Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.

Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.

Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is easily played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the make-r, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CROWLE, A. M. &c.

Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church.

REV. J. C. SHAPER.

Wes'eyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualitities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

GEO. A. NORRIS, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.

Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction; in purity and sweetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR. J. R. WALTON.—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Manufactured by Mr. Estey. I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first cl ss instrument. The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,

A. T. HEATHFIELD,

Organist of St. John's Church, Peterborough.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st February, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brodie, Bella	Logan, Miss Margaret
Brown, Samuel	Leitch, Robt
Samson, Richard	Leach, Mrs. Peter
Bletcher, J.	Lang, John
Blanchard, John	Lang, John P
Cooney, Mrs Benjamin	Little, James
Clark, Wm. A.	Moffatt, Andrew
Carr, John	Millburn, Elisabeth
Courtney, John	Middleton, James
Corrigan, William	McMartin, Michael
Crowley, Miss Ann	McIntosh, James
Connars, Patrick	McAlpin, Elizabeth
Davis, R. H.	McCannon, Daniel,
Fitchell, Edward	Perkins, Richard
Fitzgerald, John	Raymond, Minah
Ford, John	Reid, J. Z
Fitzpatrick, James	Rowe, I. G.
Gale, Miss Mary	Smith, David
Hobbins Patrick	Sonalin, Patrick
Healy, Michael	Schorley, J.
Hicks, Robert	Walsh, Miss S. L.
Jamieson, Peter	Weir, John G.

S. J. CARVER, Postmaster.

Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1865. 5

CARTRIDGE PISTOLS.

SMITH & WESSON'S patent Single and Seven Shooters. Cartridges.

GEORGE STEPHEN & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE AT THE Montreal House!

Whole Stock

SELLING OFF!

AT

GREAT

REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1864.

PROHIBITION BY-LAW,

FOR THE

Township of Dummer.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Dummer hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of said Act, the following By-law, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licences therefor, is, by the present by-law prohibited within the township of Dummer, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands this thirteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Thos. Uhoat	James Wason
Joseph Torey	Hamilton Spence
William Spence	Wm Speer
J. T. White	George Garlick
A. L. Cope	Lazarus Dunford
Sampson Laukey J. P.	William Taylor
Archib. R. Kidd	John Ferrier
Joseph Grant	Charles Payne
J. T. McFee	John Speer
as. B. Kidd	Hugh McFee
Alex C. Kidd	Geo. W. Trimsdale
F. T. Lumsden	Richard Wilson
Thos. Geo. Choate T.C.	Daniel Kidd
Walter Douglass	James G. W. Kidd
W. Reid	Stephen Payne
Alex. Smith	

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELECTORS

OF THE

Township of Dummer.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on SATURDAY the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, Dummer, a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality will be held for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the By-Law is adopted by such Electors.

J. T. WHITE, *Township Clerk.*

Dummer 17th Jan. 1865. 3-4in.

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria

DIRECTORY

FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvas is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c, can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER, Publisher.

December 14th, 1864. 50

Cash for Grain.

THE HIGHEST prices will be given for good clean

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY,

At the Peterborough Railway Station.

W. CLUXTON.

Otonabee, Jan. 1865, 4-3in

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAM'S.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

Clearing Sale OF WINTER GOODS

IN order to sell off the remainder of his winter goods before arrival of Spring stock, the subscriber will commence to SELL OFF, for a short time at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Millinery goods, Hoop Skirts, Gala Plaids, Plain Wool Shawls at Cost, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Wincays, Ladies Scarfs, Stuff Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, January 24, 1864. 4-2in

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,

THE FAR-FAMED

HERB DOCTOR,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

IS now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his rostrum.

In every town, town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful brood, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops,

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the waltz and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache, Costiveness, Weak and Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try

DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disord red system, and other ills,
Take a friend's advice and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous Worms are near,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 9 p m.

Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. BROWN, where he hopes by strict attention and good workmanship to merit their support.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect his choice stock of Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Studs, Thimbles, Cutlery, Spectacles to suit all sights.

Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' Reticles, Portmonnies, &c

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry skillfully repaired.

Peterboro', January 4, 1865. 1-6in

NEW

Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions, WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, offer for Sale, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Himsley Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Scotch Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $80 the dress, to be sold for $21.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Colourgs, Lustres and Alpacas, And a great variety of Dress Goods; Cloakings and Shirtings; Prints, White Cottons and Factories, Striped Shirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels, Blankets, Railway Wrappers, And Horse Covers; Tweeds, Coatings and Overcoatings; And a good assortment of Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 2

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TWO FOR $1.

COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 51

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, in the town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Monday the eleventh day of February, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

J. GRAHAM.

Peterborough, February 1st, 1865. 5

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Tea at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1,
Best Coffee from 30c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb,
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 40c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Ales, &c., at low prices
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,

Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

NEW ARRIVALS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of Fresh TEAS Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED AT

NORRIS'

Which will be sold

FOR CASH,

CHEAPER than at any other HOUSE in Town

Also, a Large Assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

sold Cheaper than the Cheapest.

☞ Shop opposite A. Stewart's Store Depot, and first Grocery South of the Hoffman House (Henthorn's Block.)

Peterboro' Jan. 11th, 1865. 2

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE, WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest CASH PRICE, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

January 11, 1865. 2

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND ADJOINING

Opposite W. CLUXTON'S Store

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instructing parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $85, now offered for $60.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

DOUBLE LOCK STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and altogether with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of a depot are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

Mr. Rowley assists in attending to Sewing Machines.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 2

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in certifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Clutton,	William Fleerwood,
Walter Sheridan,	O. W. Robinson,
Geo. Barnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Calsse,
C. Bradshaw,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Tercot,	R. Shindler & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Mansfield,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
B. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me great satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. REID & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American venders, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourself.

THOS. BLETCHER, Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 2

THE CANADIAN LAND and EMIGRATION COM'Y,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital, - - £250,000 Sterling

OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE THEIR Lands in the

Township of Dysart,

County of Peterborough, now being rapidly settled. For further information apply to

O. J. BLOOMFIELD, ESQ., *Secretary of the Company,* Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.

Or to C. R. STEWART, ESQ., P. O. agent on, Hookers Agent, and the only authorized agents of the Co'pany.

Dec. 21st, 1864. 51-4in

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MISS. I. RUTHERFORD

WILL commence a PRIMARY SCHOOL, *In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,*

On MONDAY the 30th instant.

TERMS, 25 cents per month.

Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1865.

Poetry.

SMOKING SPIRITUALIZED.

FAIR MAIDS.

This *Indian weed*, now withered quite,
Though green at noon, cut down at night.
Shows they decay;
All flesh is hay—
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

The pipe, so lily-like and weak,
Does thus thy mortal state bespeak
Thou art or'n crush,
Gone with a touch—
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

And when the smoke ascends on high,
Then thou behold'st the vanity
Of worldly stuff,
Gone with a puff.
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

And when the pipe grows foul within
Think on thy soul, defil'd with sin;
For then the fire
It does require.
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

And see'st the ashes cast away;
Then to thyself thou mayest say,
That to the dust
Return thou must.
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

PART SECOND.

Was this small plant for thee cut down?
So was the plant of great renown,
Which mercy sends
For nobler ends.
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

Doth juice medicinal proceed
From such a naughty foreign weed?
Then what's the power
Of *Jesse's* flower?
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

The promise, like the pipe, inlays,
And by the mouth of faith conveys
What virtue flows
From *Sharon's* rose.
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

In vain th' unlighted pipe you blow,
Your pains in outward means are so,
Till Heavenly fire
The heart inspire,
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

The smoke, like burning incense, tow'rs;
So should a praying heart of yours,
With ardant cries,
Surmount the skies.
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

Varieties.

Getting a Moral Character.

In that part of the city of New York, known as "the village," some years ago, there dwelt a worthy deacon of the church, whose only son bore a terrible reputation for wildness and dissipation, whose very name was a dread to all matrons with grown up daughters, and fathers with conscientious scruples. The deacon doated on his son, and exhorted him, from time to time to experience religion, which his dutiful off-spring did, on several occasions, when dead broke, but as invariably went back when the delighted parent replenished his shrunken purse. When the California fever broke out Jim experienced religion to such an extent that the Deacon paid his way to the El Dorado, and gave him a good start in the golden world, which Jim contrary to all prophecies of the neighbours, improved to such advantage that he returned home a wealthy man. The old man was delighted.

"James," quoth he, "you have wordly wealth; that's good, but you want something better—you want a moral character."

"That's so," replied Jim, "where can I get one?"

"You must join some reputable society," remarked the Deacon; "if I were you, I'd join the church."

"I don't mind," said Jim, "you may propose me."

As an evidence of his repentance, Jim agreed to clear of a mortgage, which he knew was on the church, in honor of his admission. The bait was tempting, but, as Jim's former reputation was to well known, objections were raised, until the mortgage fell due when the worthy father was commissioned to inform his son that he could come into the flock. To the old man's horror Jim said he was thankful, but it was too late.

"Too late!" ejaculated the Deacon, "have *you denied the religion of your fathers?*"

"Not by a long shot," retorted the scapegrace, "but it won't pay to join the church, since I've done the job."

"The job?" murmured the old man, in undisguised anguish.

"Why," responded Jim, with gravity, "I've done it on my own hook. Don't you see, governor, you said I wanted a moral character, and I acknowledge the corn. To get one, you suggested that I ought to join some reputable society. You preferred the church; to please you, I said I'd go in, but you dilly dallied so long about it, that I did the business myself. I've joined—."

"What!" interrupted the Deacon, in agony of soul.

"The Fire Department," replied the young man, exultantly, as he added, "you can see my certificate framed."

Peculiar Papers.

From the Pack.

Editors deploring the dryness of their "exchanges" are magnanimously permitted to clip the following article, provided that *they republish it verbatim et literatim*, particularly the twelfth paragraph:—

1. The paper having the largest circulation—the paper of tobacco.
2. The most valuable paper is Yankeedom—"greenbacks."
3. The paper that may be examined in every modern dwelling house—wall paper.
4. A paper for roughs—sand paper.
5. A paper containing many fine points—a paper of needles.
6. Ruled paper—the French Journals.
7. A paper that is full of rows—a paper of pins.
8. The spiritualists' paper—(w)rapping paper.
9. Papers illustrated with many "cuts"—editorial "exchanges."
10. Drawing paper—the dentist's bill.
11. A very "taking" paper—a sheriff's warrant.
12. A paper that every person should "take"—The "Pick" of all the papers.

SUCCESSFUL.—"Pompy, I hear that you are an actor."

"Yes sir. I played a star engagement at Bobsockets, under a three pole canvas, last week."

"And how did you make out?"

"Make out! I got called out three times."

"You did! who by?"

"Twice by de sheriff and once by de watherwoman."

Show may easily be purchased; but happiness is a home-made article which all may have.

HATS! CAPS! AND FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies, Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure*, and *Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, *Hotels*, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted* in every *particular*, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, us the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ...$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door beetween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person coming from him to invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF *COPLAND'S* Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT, Peterborough.

Or to THOMAS HEWITT, Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 2129 to 2240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 38-tf

GROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $2 5.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $345. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sep 13th 1 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of them we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over Five Thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 45

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY,

AND

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spiritous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analysed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from *ten casks afforded the same result with regard* to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the *same process as* most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAGES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.

(To whom all orders should be addressed,)

Depot 91 Liberty St., New York.

December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON, Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies.....£2,200,000 Stg.
Accumulated Fund..... 403,626 "
Annual Income ..... 107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications 457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province the Scottish Provincials offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 40

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON, *Insurance Agent,* Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clunt, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & R. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

Poetry.

WITHERED FLOWERS.

The pleasant summer days are fled,
The skies are chill and drear;
And Summer's fragrant blooms are dead,
The meadows brown and sere.

Chill Autumn winds have swept the bowers,
And filled the woods with gloom:
And cruel frosts have stung the flowers,
And blighted all their bloom.

Gay groups that made the gardens glad,
Defaced and leafless stand,
Like stricken mourners, lone and sad,
A desolated band.

Poor blighted buds, and withered things,
The Summer sure no more
Shall bring your bloom, or thousand Springs
Your scattered seeds restore.

Ah, me! how many a human life
Is like the gardens now!
The blight of sorrow, sin, or strife
On lip, and heart, and brow.

How oft unkindness' withering breath,
O'er feelings' tender flowers,
Has swept and left the chill of death
Through all life's after hours.

Poor human heart! growths crushed and killed
By blighting years of wrong!
Poor frozen souls, untimely chilled
By suffering deep and long!

No earthly Spring with balmy breath,
And skies with crystaline hair,
Shall wake you from your living death,
Or cure the ills ye bear.

But praised be God! beyond the years—
Dull Wintery years of pain—
A glorious Summer clime appears,
Where ye shall bloom again!

Agricultural.

Food for Cattle.

One hundred pounds of good hay affords as much nourishment to cattle which feed upon it as, 43 lbs. of wheat, 44 dried peas, 46 beans, 49 rye, 51 barley, 56 corn, 59 oats, 64 buckwheat, 64 linseed oil cake, 68 acorns, 96 red clover hay, 105 wheat bran, 109 rye bran, 153 pea straw, 153 pea chaff, 167 wheat or oat chaff, 170 rye or barley chaff, 175 raw potato s, 195 boiled potatoes, 220 oat straw, 262 ruta bags, 275 green corn, 280 carrots, 339 mangold wurzel, 346 field beets, 355 rye straw, 504 turnips.

FOOD FOR COWS.—German chemists have found the relative value of food for cows giving milk to be as follows:—One hundred pounds of good hay contains as much nourishment as 26 lbs. of peas, 25 beans, 50 oats, 60 oil cake, 80 clover hay, 80 vetches, 200 potatoes, 250 pea straw, 300 barley straw, 300 oat straw, 350 Siberian cabbage, 400 rye straw, 400 wheat straw, 460 beet-root with leaves.

The English give their cows weighing a thousand pounds, eight pounds of good hay, three a day to winter. A cow which was given 27 lbs. of hay daily, yielded in four *days one quart more of milk than when she* consumed only 21 lbs. of hay; that is, the extra 24 lbs. of hay in four days, gave one quart of milk extra. While horses require eight per cent. of their weight good English hay a day, milch cows require only two and three-quarters per cent. A milch cow will not eat more than 25 or 30 lbs. of hay a day, and if more really is desired, it must *be obtained by giving her richer food*, that containing more oil, albumen, &c.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Care of Manure, Both East and West

Eastern farmers have long known that 'Manure is money,' and though many have been wasteful of it, yet they have saved it much better than their brothers at the West. We are glad to know both from personal observations and the reports of *correspondents*, this great point in economical husbandry is beginning to excite interest in a measure proportional to its importance among western farmers. They find the corn crop *greatly benefited*, that for tobacco it is essential, and that many other crops are surer and better for its application. The best way to compost manure usually available is to *compost* it with vegetable mould, under cover. Where straw is abundant, as on many western farms, it may take the place of muck or sods in the compost. Manure thus composted, though not under cover, keeps up fermentation in a slow way even in winter, and where muck is used, is in first-rate condition in spring for common use. Very strawy compost, in some cases will not be sufficiently rotted, unless the heat be kept up by the addition of horse manure, or by frequent wetting by pumping the liquid manure of the stable over the heap in mild weather. As most farmers are situated, it would be difficult to compost the manure in this way either under cover or not, especially if they have never been in the habit of taking good care of manure. If cattle are kept in barns or sheds, and the manure be removed, it may at least be spread so as to form a compact heap, and be trodden down every time a fresh lot is added. This will be found of great advantage. It is better yet, to enclose it and keep a few hogs upon the heap. When young cattle are kept in airy sheds, the practice of letting them stand upon their own manure, if they be well littered, is not a bad one, though the manure which thus accumulates does not ferment or rot scarcely at all, and before using ought to be overhauled and composted, or laid up to get a good heat. It is a poor plan to keep cows thus. They require more food than when in warm and closer stables—the free air is necessary to health if they stand on the manure—and their food being more watery, the condition of the stable is apt to become uncomfortably moist. Manure saved in this way contains all the urine, which is too often lost, wholly or in part, and is really the most valuable portion of the manure. No system of making manure should be adopted which does not save all the liquid excrements.

SHEEP.—Exercise and fresh air are essential to their health. Shelters must be well ventilated, not crowded, and the sheep turned out daily, except in severe storms. Roots, fed with grain, will be repaid with wool and mutton. Pregnant ewes should have little or no grain, but roots with hay. Those yeaning early will need separate, clean, not over littered apartments, and careful attention, that the lambs be not fatally chilled.

CHARCOAL FOR HOGS.—Hogs when put to fatten should be supplied with plenty of fresh earth. Their nature is to wallow. Pounded charcoal if fed twice or three times a week, will be eaten freely. It corrects the stomach, and combines with the digestible properties of the food, and is deposited with it. Thus it adds to the weight and greatly to the solidity and flavour of the meat.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One Brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Broad Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, consists of the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Brunette Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purpose.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS or THOS. LANNIN

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR, Norham Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm: it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premis s there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For further particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE, 14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN, General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 23rd December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the 20th of January next, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, and subject to current timber licenses, at 70 cents an acre cash, or one dollar, if paid by instalments; upon application to M. P. Hayes, Esq., Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, in the Township of Madoc.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

1-Gin

A HINT TO THE WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY, Maiden Lane.

46

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 8th, 1864. 51tf

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 38

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE* Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling med cinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REGULATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon the BLOOD itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be *verified by the written testimony* (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is compelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curatives. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the *right side and between the shoulders*, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, *resort with confidence* to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are alway s to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy Known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

. Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all *respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine* throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. S. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner*, for the neighborhood of Oak Street.

OSBORNE & STRATTON.

Peterboro, January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation

OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. Those Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA — Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA— Contains Witch Hazel. —Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:
L——r Leaves. M——s H——r
E——m B——k. T——m R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 62 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. 6mos

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to pr

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1865. No.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. ☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,

DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

MR. TOOLE.

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Doors and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 0

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walter and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand

At Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street. Peterborough

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposit

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ.

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 3d

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner [illegible] vits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

Office—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres

CORNELIUS WILSON,

Norwood, P. O.,

Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th 1864. 35

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 2

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Well Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 47

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE

IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas Stewart, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2,000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. I. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transacting business relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48

Hopkins & Donnelly

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.

As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sherar's store.

P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.

H. & D.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....Depart	7 15	3 15
Burlington Junction		
Wellington Square	8 03	4 10
Oakville	8 15	4 27
Port Credit	9 07	4 59
Dundas		
Toronto	1	
TORONTO [illegible] station, arrive	10 20	5 20

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Front street depart	12 30	5 30
Munro		6 00
Port Credit	1 2	6 20
Oakville	1 [illegible]	6 44
Bronte	1 57	6 57
Wellington Square	2 13	7 16
Waterdown		7 30
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	2 30	8 00
Hamilton, 1864.		47

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE

He is also agent for the

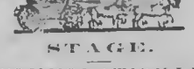
BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1864. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

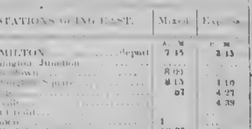
Orders left at he Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' .. .. 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. tf-0.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro' Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m

B. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 26

Select Poetry.

EMBLEMS.

What do marvellous mosses mean—
Crimson, emerald, garnet, gold?
O, to know the message sweet
Which their magic leaves unfold
'Neath the tread of careless feet!
Do they image something there,
In that other far-off land,
Dainty, delicate, and fair,
Which we could not understand?

What do meadow-lilies gay,
Toiling not or spinning, say?
Glowing in their bright array,
Careless of the coming day.
What do all the lilies say?
Have they meanings, strange and rare,
Which we cannot quite translate?
Floating on the subtle air,
Vanishing and delicate?

Whence is all the music born
Of the bird-songs, soft and low,
Breaking on the hush of morn!
Who can half the mystery know
Of the gladnesses that grow,
When the daisy's disk, so dainty,
Flecks the valley-lands with snow?

Who can read the royal splendors
Of the *purple pansy's* bloom,
Or the May-flower's glad evangel,
Brightening on the forest's gloom?
Are these all but faint reflections
From the land of fadeless light—
Varying types and shadows only
Of the substance hid from sight?

Literature.

BEGINNING LIFE.

I began life by running away from home. Boleum, we are told was driven into his career by the hand of fate and the peck of a turkey. Attila started in life with no other cause and capital than an old sword, with he pelmed off for the divine weapon of Mars; and Robespierre owed his political career to wetting his stockings, and there heard 'words which burn,' which fired his soul, and determined his course in life. My running from home arose from a minor mortification caused by carrying a pretty girl over the brook.

Donald Lean and myself were good friends at fourteen years of age, and we regarded, with little more than friendship, Helen Graham, 'our oldest girl at school.' We romped and danced together, and this lasted such a length of time that it is with feelings of bewilderment that I look back upon the mystery of two lovers contemplating [illegible]. But the time was to come when jealousy lit her spark in my boyish bosom, and blew it into a consuming flame.

Well do I remember how and when the 'greeneyed' perpetrated this incendiary deed. It was on a cold October evening, when Hellen, Donald and myself were returning with our parents from a neighboring hamlet. As we approached a ford where the water ran somewhat higher than ancle, we proposed to carry Hellen accross as we were accustomed to do with hands interwoven 'chair fashion,' and thus carried our pretty passenger over the brook. Just as we were in the middle of the water—which would have frozen anything like feeling out of boys less hards than ourselves—a faint pang of jealousy nipped my heart. Why it was I knew not for we had carried Helen across the brook ere now, without emotion, this evening I fancied that Helen gave Donald an undue preference by casting her arm around his neck, while she steadied herself on my side by holding the cuff of my jacket.

No flame can burn so quick, or with so little fuel as jealousy. Before we had reached the opposite side I wished Donald at the "bottom of the sea." Being naturally impetuous I must out with—

'You need na haul sa gingerly, Helen, as if ye'd rared a fa'. I can aye carry ye lighter than Donald can carry half of ye.'

Surprised at the vehemence of my tone, our queen interposed with an admission that we were both strong, and that she had no idea of sparing my power.—But Donald's ire was kindled and he utterly denied that I was at all qualified to compete with him in fact of moral courage. On such topics boys are generally credulous, and before we had reached the other side, it was settled that the point should be determined by singly bearing Helen across the ford in our arms.

Helen was to determine who had carried her most easily, and I settled with myself privately in advance that the one who gained the preference would really be the person who stood highest in her affections. The reflection stimulated me to exert every effort, and I verily believe to this day, that I could have carried Helen and Donald on either arm like feathers. But I must not anticipate.

We faltered all the rest of the party to pass quietly along, and then returned with Helen; with the utmost care I carried her to the middle of the water. Jealousy had inspired a warmer love, and it was with feelings unknown before that I had embraced her beautiful form, and felt the pressure of her cheek against mine. All went swimmingly, or rather wading for a minute. But alas, in the very deepest part of the ford, I trod on a treacherous piece of wood which rested on a smooth stone, over I rolled, bearing Helen with me, nor did we rise till we were fully soaked from head to foot.

I need not describe the taunts of Donald, or the more accusing silence of Helen. Both believed I had fallen from mere weakness, and my rival demonstrated his superior ability by bearing her in his arms a long way on our homeward path.—As we approached the house Helen feeling dry and better humored, attempted to conciliate me. But I preserved a moody silence I was mortified to redness.

That night I packed up a few things and ran away. My boyish mind, sensitive and irritated, exaggerated the negation which it had received, and prompted me to a course which fortunately led me to better results than generally attend such irregularities. I went to Edinburg, where I found an uncle a kind hearted, childish man, who gladly gave me a place in his house, and employed me in his business.—Wealth flowed upon him. I became his partner—went abroad—resided on the continent, and finally returned to Scotland rich, educated, in fact everything but married.

One evening at a ball in Glasgow, I was struck by a lady of unpretending appearance, but whose remarkable beauty and lightened impression indicated a mind of more than ordinary power. I was introduced, but the Scottish names had long been unfamiliar to my ear, and I could not catch hers. It was Helen something, and there was something in the face too, that seemed familiar—something suggestive of pleasure and pain.

But we became well acquainted that evening. I learnt without difficulty her history. She was from the country, had been educated, her parents had lost their property, and she was now a governess in the city.

I was fascinated with her conversation, and I was continually reminded by her grace and refinement of manner that she was capable of moving with distinguished success in a far higher sphere than that which fortune seemed to have allotted her. I was naturally not talkative, nor prone to confidence; but there was that in this young lady which inspired both, and I conversed with her as I had never done with any. Her questions of the various countries with which I was familiar indicated a remarkable knowledge of literature and an incredible amount of information.

We progressed in intimacy, and as our conversation turned on the cause of so many leaving their native land, I laughingly remarked that I owed my own travels to falling with a pretty girl into a ford.

I had hardly spoken these words ere the blood mounted into her face, and was succeeded by a remarkable paleness. I attributed it to the heat of the room—laughed and at her request proceeded to relate my ford adventure with Helen Graham, painting in glowing colours the amiability of my love.

Her mirth during the recital became irrepressible. At the conclusion she remarked:—

"Mr. Roberts, is it possible that you have forgotten me?"

I gazed an instant, remembered and was dumb-founded. The lady with whom I had thus become acquainted was Helen Graham herself.

I hate, and so do you, reader, to need lessly prolong a story. We were soon *married*. *Helen and I made a bridal tour* to the old place. As we approached in our carriage, I greeted a stout fellow working in a field, who seemed to be a better sort of a labourer or a small farmer, by inquiring some particulars relating to the neighbourhood. He answered well enough, I was about to give him a sixpence, when Helen stayed my hand, and cried out in the old style—

'Hey, Donald, man, dinna ye ken ye'r old friend?'

The man looked up in astonishment.—It was Donald Lean. His amazement at our appearance was heightened by its style, and it was with the greatest difficulty that we could induce him to enter our carriage and answer our numerous questions as to our old friends.

Different men start in life in different ways. I believe that mine however is the only case on record of a gentleman who owes wealth and happiness to rolling over with a pretty girl in a stream of water.

Neatness in Dress.

The Philadelphia Ledger thus discourses upon neatness in dress:

We are almost inclined to think that every person and especially young persons, should be encouraged and expected to dress themselves with some degree of fresh care during the after part of each day. It may cost a little time (it certainly should not be allowed to cost much,) but it will be apt to increase a person's self-respect and that comfortable feeling of being allied and equal to the better part of the social world, which is so desirable for all, and especially for the young. Not long since a lady whos ideas, were thought by some to be above her circumstances, would insist on all her children dressing for the afternoon neatly though plainly, but never remaining in their morning's attire. To wash and arrange the hair, and to be always dressed in the afternoon, not for company but for home life, became a habit of all the young people of that house from childhood, not without some remarks from less pain-taking neighbours. At last one of the children, a bright but rather self-willed girl, remarked, "I think we all feel much more inclined to be orderly and good when we are dressed for the afternoon." This remark, made casually to the mother, was, she said an ample reward for all the extra trouble and of the arrangement.

It is not expensive but rather economical than otherwise, to pay this sort of attention to dress. A little extra washing will cost nothing to what is saved by the habitual carefulness not to soil ones clothes. The slovenly is the most extravagant, generally speaking, of any one in dress. So also the time it may take is nothing to the habit of order, of system, and of having a time for everything. It promotes self-respect and pleasant social feelings. The man, woman, or child who feels habitually worse dressed than near neighbours will be apt to shrink from society and act awkwardly in it.

OILING BOOTS.—The application of castoroil to boots renders them as soft as a buck glove. It is also the best application that can be made to render a new boot water proof.

The Bruce county town question has passed through another phase. At the last meeting of the council Paisley was elected as the county town.

Henry Ward Beecher's salary has been fixed at $12,500—the clerical nabob.

PUNCH ON THE AMERICAN WAR.

We trust the following extract from *Punch* will not alarm the sympathy of those in the House of Assembly, who are sturdy friends of the Northern States. The Alien Bill comes in session to prevent concert of action between the Southern refugees and *Punch's* invaders:—

"TO THE YANKEE BRAGGARTS.

"The American crisis is one which is only to be met by the most unmitigated swagger, and *Mr. Punch* lustily constituting himself head swaggerer to the British nation, hereby answers the Yankee journals 'with shouts as loud and shrieks as fierce' as their own. War with England, indeed, you long-faced wizened, ugly ignorant Occidentals. Do you know what you are really talking about? Defy the flag that has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze? Laugh at the lion and give umbrage to the unicorn, bah! boah! tremble! Do you know what we should do in the flush of a lucifer match? We should recognize the Confederacy, proclaim Davis king of the South, and steam into all the Confederate ports armed with 300,000 guards, all six foot and most six foot and three quarters, making all your blockading ships to David Jones, except such as we should seize for our own use in blockading New York. We should put Sir Hugh Rose at the head of our stupendous land force and relieve Lee, who would rush south to exterminate all your Generals, sober or tipsy, while we marched upon Washington, and for the second time, ha, ha! give it to the devouring flames. We should then walk over you all and straight into Canada, where we should instantly hang every Yankee who had dared to set his foot on the sacred soil, and then we should annex the North to the Colony, making Quebec the Empire City. Meantime our Australian soldiers would be up and doing; the Swan River Volunteers would occupy Texas, the brave Van Diemans would clear Missouri, the New South Welshers would answer for Arkansas, while the new Zeland Natives annexited and thirsting to show their love for England, would sweep like a tattooed avalanche through Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin. We should have a grand reunion of forces at Michigan, while a British Congress would proclaim aristocracy, primogenture and the Church of Ireland as the Established religion of your country, and then we should consider what death it would be most satisfactory to put Gordon Bennet and Mr Seward. After which a grand display of fireworks, and a transparency two miles long, bearing in flaming letters the legend,

'THE UNION IS NO MORE.'

"Put that in your pipes and smoke it; there's plenty more where that came from.—Let's liquor all round."

Benefits of Partnership.

A nobleman residing in Italy, was about to celebrate his marriage feast: All the elements were propitious except the ocean, which had been so boisterous as to deny the necessary appendage of fish. On the very morning of the feast, however, a poor fisherman made his appearance with a turbot, so large that it seemed to have been created for the occasion. Joy prevaded the castle and the fisherman was ushered into the saloon with his prize, where the nobleman, in the presence of his visitors, requested him to put what price he thought proper on the fish, and it should be instantly paid him.

"One hundred lashes," said the fisherman, "on my bare back, is the price of my fish, and I will not bate one strand of whipcord on the bargain."

The nobleman and his freinds were not a little astonished, but our chapman was resolute, and remonstrance was in vain. At length the nobleman exclaimed:

"Well, well, the fellow is a humorist, and the fish we must have, but lay it on lightly, and let the price be paid in our presence."

After fifty lashes had been administered, the fisherman exclaimed:

"Hold! hold! I have a partner in this business, and it is fitting he should receive his share."

"What, are there two such madcaps in the world?" exclaimed the nobleman, "name him and he shall be sent for instantly."

"You need not go far for him," said the fisherman, "you will find him at the gate in the shape of your own porter, who would not let me in until I promised that he should have the half of whatever I received for my turbot."

"O, ho," said the nobleman, "bring him up instantly, he shall receive the stimulated moiety with the strictest justice."

This ceremony being finished, he discharged the porter, and amply rewarded the fisherman."

A WEALTHY SENTINEL.—The following anecdote is related of a soldier in the English army in 1774, who was called out with his Company to resist an expected invasion. He was of German birth and very rich. It fell to his lot one cold wet night to be stationed as sentinel over a baggage wagon. In about half an hour after taking his place, he called out, "Corporal of de guard!" The corporal came and inquired what he wanted. He asked to be relieved a few moments while he spoke to the commanding officer of the regiment. His request was granted and soon he stood before the general. "I wish to know," said he, making his salute, "what that wagon is worth which I was placed to guard." "I can not say exactly," was the reply "Never mind the exact amount, come somewhere near it." "A thousand dollars," said the general. "Well then general," said the comfort-loving soldier, "I will write a check for the money, and then I will go to bed." He was very much astonished and highly indignant, when told the rules of the camp admitted no such transaction, but he must do his duty until regularly relieved.

FIBBING.

'Why, Neddie, where have you been?' inquired Mrs. Stoperay of her son Edwin, a boy of ten, as he entered the parlor a little flushed with running. 'It's six o'clock and your school closes at four. What have you been doing since school?'

'Oh, ma, when we play base ball we have such jolly good fun, we don't think at all about the clock, or ten time, or anything else. Is tea now ready?' answered the boy.

This answer let Edwin's mother conclude that he had been playing ball. What else could she think?

But had he been playing the game with his schoolmates? Not at all. He had been 'kept in' by his teacher for bad lessons, and was ashamed to confess his disgrace. So he made his mother believe that he had been playing.

'What a shame and a sin it is for you to deceive your good mother so,' said Neddie's conscience, as he sat down to eat his supper.

'I don't care,' responded the boy to this faithful but troublesome voice. 'I don't care. I didn't tell her a lie. I didn't say I had been playing base ball.'

'But you said words which made your mother think you had, and which you meant should make her think so,' replied his conscience.

But Edwin was stubborn. He had entered the wrong path, and so he went to bed leaving the false impression on his mother's mind.

Children, did Edwin lie or not!

'Of course he did,' I think I hear you reply.

'You are right, my children, Edwin did not squarely lie, because he did not say he had been playing base ball, but he used words which deceived his mother, just as he meant they should. He intended to deceive her, and that intention made his words a lie. Indeed, it was a very bad sort of a lie, because it was dressed up in the livery of truth.

Some children would call Neddie's lie a fib. Nonsense. A fib is a lie. Every word you utter, my child, with an intention to produce a false impression on some person's mind, is a lie, so be careful of your words. Always tell the truth, for no character is more hateful either to God or man that of a liar.

Everyone has lately read of the Bishop of Bath and Wells sitting down, after making a speech, upon the Episcopal shovel hat, but it was not half so good an adventure as occurred to one of his predecessors. The Bishop referred to dined with one of his neighbours about Christmas time, and among other delicacies was a turkey and sausages. A footman who had an eye for the latter, removed one or two links of them (which he placed in paper) as he took the dish through the hall, but being disturbed, dropped the parcel into the pocket of the first great coat he found. Unable to secure his stolen prize, the sausages were left in the pocket, and was not discovered until the next day when the Bishop had to attend a school meeting. After addressing the children in a pious strain and having provided himself with some religious tracts to dispense among them, he wound up his address by expatiating upon their merits, but unfortunately! instead of taking out the contents of his left pocket, he brought out those of the right, and exposed to the gaze of the children a small string of pork sausages.

LIBERTY.—The Razor Strap man says; When first I got acquainted with strong drink it promised to do a great many things for me. It promised me liberty—and I got liberty. I had the liberty to see my toes poke out of my boots—the water had the liberty to go in at the toes and go out at the heels—my knees had the *liberty* to come out of my pants—my elbows had the liberty to come out of my coat—I had the liberty to lift the crown of my hat and scratch my head without taking my hat off. Not only liberty I got, but I got music. When I walked along on a windy day, the crown of

"My hat would go flippery flap,
And the wind whistle 'how do you do.'"

BREAKFAST CORN CAKE.—Put 2 cups of Indian meal (or 1 of Rye and 1 of Indian), ¼ cup of flour, and ¼ cup of sugar into a dish and add a good sized teaspoonful of saleratus. Stir them together a little, then stir in 2 cups of sour milk, the sourer the better, and bake in a shallow tin, one or two inches deep. As no eggs or shortening are used, this is very economical, and when rightly made, is also a very nice cake.

The pen, in the hand that knows how to use it is one of the most powerful weapons known. As the tongue of the absent, how charming. When self-respect gives it a new vigor, how pleasing. When virtue guides it, how beautiful. When honor directs it, how respected. When wit sharpens it, how fatal. When scurrility wields it, how contemptible. 'Tis the weapon of the mind.

Clouds never send down to ask the grass and plants how much watering they need; they rain for the relief of their own full bosoms.

Happiness abounds most among the lowly; there are more blossoms in the valley than the hills.

A married woman about to sign a legal deed, was asked as usual whether her husband had compelled her to sign it? "He compel me," said the woman; no nor twenty like him!"

"I live in Julia's eyes," said a lovelorn swain. "I do not wonder at it," said another, "I noticed she had a sty in one of them when I saw her."

"A fellow who had been hooked by an unruly cow, limped in his gait. A lady remarked that the man appeared to be intoxicated, "Yes," replied her beau," the fellow has been taking a couple of horns."

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Royal Mail Stage—Haliburton to Minden.
"Christain" for Sale—Mrs. Moore.
Brickmaker Wanted—Robert Mclarry.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1865.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Among the Bill's that have been brought in we may mention the following, viz:

One to amend the Municipal corporations Act of C. C., provides—That the Council of any incorporated village may pass By-Laws for raising money by rate assessed equally on the whole ratable property of the village, for the relief and support of the resident poor in the Municipality—for U. C. only.

An Act has also been introduced to make Teachers' Certificates valid during good behaviour—for L. C. only.

Another Bill has been introduced to repeal the clause of voters on By Laws for creating a debt. This Bill provides that no others except owners of real estate, and lessees of such estate, for a term of years (unexpired) at least equal to the number of years over which payments of such debt will extend. And no person shall vote as lessee until he has made proof of his qualification by producing his lease, and made affidavit of being the person named therein, or the legal representation of the person. This is a wholesome restriction and will restrain many municipalities from getting into debt, as many of the voters vote to please some interested person, knowing they will have none of the debt to pay.

AMENDMENT TO MUNICIPAL ACTS.

Mr. Wright, East York, has introduced a Bill which is to extend the right of voters, enabling them to vote for every Councillor.

It is proposed in this bill that the electors shall meet on the last Monday but one in the Month of December, for the nomination of candidates for the office of councillors. If only five are nominated they shall be declared duly elected; but if more than five are appointed and a poll is demanded, then a poll shall be granted. After the election they shall meet at the place of nomination and make declarations of those who are duly elected.

This we consider no amendment, but a nuisance, adding trouble and expense, without promising any equivalent advantage. In our opinion, this will put the election of Councillors more completely into the hands of the more designing, as the quiet, upright elector will not care for going to township meetings to wrangle and scold with the contentious and loquacious demagogue.

The Division into the ward system was brought about because of the unhappy state of affairs at Town-meetings of the past—and it having worked admirably in every instance which has come under our knowledge; there can be no good reason adduced for returning to the old system, unless it be a good reason to retrograde rather than go forward. Another Bill providing for the same purpose as the above, has been introduced by Mr. Powell. It provides that no person shall vote in cities unless his taxes be paid up.

It also provides that it shall not be lawful for any Council of any city, under any pretense whatever to impose a greater tax, in any one year than 12½ cents on the dollar, except to pay off indebtedness. This Act we predict will never become law. The uselessness of the Bill is evident on the very face of it. If such a Bill became law, progress must soon cease.

It also provides for paying Councillors of Townships and Counties for attending to the duties of their office.

Mr. McKellar proposes to abolish wards altogether, and to meet as Mr. Wright's bill provides, to nominate a Reeve and four Councillors or a Reeve, Deputy Reeve, and three Councillors, as the case may be.

In case of only the requisite number being nominated they shall be declared elected, but if more than the number required by law, an election shall be held according to electoral Divisions, but wards being abolished by the first clause, there can be no electoral divisions but one, or perhaps the Bill intends the elections to be by wards—the nomination by Municipalities. The same method of nomination of Reeves and Deputy Reeves, is also proposed for Towns in U. C. This change it it should become law will be a retrogressive step. Under the present system the Municipal laws have been found to work reasonably well, very few grievances have been heard of. The ward system is less adapted to the people. By it each ward is enabled to send the man its people desire to attend to their business, without any outside interference. The Reeve was chosen by the councillors, and generally satisfactorily to all; nor can, by any other system, a Reeve be chosen that will be more likely to be satisfactory. By this new system villages will be better able to appoint their man, or as was of olden times the councillors be chosen from one corner of a Township, despite the efforts and wishes of the other portions. Such a system will be found a failure if tried. We are persuaded the people do not desire it to become law.

ANOTHER TEMPERANCE BILL.

Mr. Bourassa, has also introduced a bill which may be called a Temperance Bill. Its object is to prohibit the sale of adulterated liquors. But as the Bill itself defines the words *adulterated liquors* to apply to all *intoxicating liquors*, bought sold or consumed in the province, by confiscating all adulterated liquors, all intoxicating liquors may easily be confiscated and destroyed. This is a step in advance of Dunkin's Act, as it provides for a provincial Analyist, whose duty it *shall* be to analyse all liquors which he is directed to analyse by the collector of Inland revenue, and all adulterated liquors is to be seized and destroyed. We only wish this bill may pass; the man who is fond of the *crether* will then either get none, or the *pure stuff*. It is also proposed to tax the dealer one dollar a year towards paying those Inspectors.

Mr Bourassa also proposes reducing the rate of interest to 6 per cent. He won't get that bill passed.

CURLIANA.—We are requested by the Secretary of the Peterborough curling club to present the thanks of the club to Mr. Wm. Helm, Machinist, for a pair of handsomely finished brass mounted handles for curling stones, to be competed for by the Members of the club.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The peace question is almost completely hushed, and nothing appears capable of bringing about a right mind unless a great defeat or a great victory, on some one side. It appears that the South did not ask for recognition, nor did they ask for the continuation of Slavery. This, we can easily see, was because they did not enter far enough into the subject of peace. Jef Davis, however, declares he will never consent to any terms but independence. Mr. Lincoln will have nothing but complete subjection. Lay down their arms, and become obedient and they will have mercy upon them. Beauregard declares he is prepared to fight it out, and if worsted, he will beg a passage to some foreign country. The commissioners have returned to Richmond. President Lincoln and Sec. Seward have returned to Washington, since which period, Grant has been on the move, and Lee has been trying some of his strategic movements. On the fifth, the army of the Potomac was set on motion. A portion of the army started on the road to Ream's Station. The 3rd division had gone towards Hatcher's run. About half-past four an engagement took place, in which, after severe fighting the enemy withdrew.

The South is supposed to have lost heavily. Grant still holds the advantages gained. Before long we may hear of stirring times. The South sees no hope but fight. The North finds that nothing but victory after victory can obtain a peace, and both parties appear to be preparing for the worst. From the N. Y. *World* we would gather that there are fears rising in the peoples' mind that if they do not conquer the South in the Spring campaign they never will. A last and mighty effort may therefore be looked for before long.

Charleston is reported evacuated, but this lacks confirmation.

Sherman is near Branchville, but there is very little knowledge of his doings or intentions, nor of the force that opposes him.

Rumours of French recognition and intervention is again afloat, and said to be more reliable than heretofore.

Mr. Slidel is said to have obtained assurance of aid, in some way, towards spring. These things are not to be attended to; there are writers who can fabricate promises of intervention and recognition for the purpose of keeping up the spirit of their party. Yet Napoleon has reason why he would like to see the Union broken up, and a trusty ally established on the shores of the gulf.

A. B. Davis, *alias* Willoughly Cummings who was charged with the mission of obtaining authentic evidence of the belligerent character of the raiders, was captured and tried and found guilty. He is sentenced to be hung on Friday, 17th instant, at John son's island.

The raiders are again being tried, the result is not yet known. In all probability they will be surrendered. We do not think that they will be executed, the crime is only robbery. They might be confined for life.

The examination of the Raiders is still going on at Montreal. On Tuesday evening great excitement is reported among the Confederates, owing to the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Cameron, once Chaplain to Morgan, with the much desired documents from Richmond. Mr. Cameron was delayed by the ice on the Potomac. Two others in his company (one Wilson from Toronto) were drowned. He left Richmond on the 4th instant.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

From a return made relative to *employees* in public departments for 1863 we gather the following items.

Salaries paid to Employes of English origin $271,809.95.

Salaries paid to employes of French origin $110,193.15.

GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.—3 English, 2 English Canadians, 2 Irish, 1 Scotch, 4 French Canadians.
Total salaries $27,386.64.

EXTRA AND TEMPORARY CLERKS, PRO. SEC. DEPARTMENT.—1 French, 2 Canadians; salaries—$2,131.00.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.—4 English, 5 French; Salaries $8512.50.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE EMPLOYES.—7 English, 3 Irish, 2 French, 12; salaries $13300.00.

EMPLOYES ATTACHED TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.—3 English, 2 Irish, 1 Dutch, 6; salaries—$5890.00.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—15 English, salaries, $16460.00.
1 French, salary $1000.00.
1 extra Clerk—English—salary $462,00.

Employes permanently attached to the Finance Department.—9 English, salaries—$10330.00. 5 French, salaries $3320.00.

CUSTOM BRANCH.

Extra Clerks.—1 English, salary $118.00.
Audit Office, Finance Department—9 English, salaries $11440.00.
Receiver General's Department:
4 English, salaries $7000.
3 Canadian, " 4060.
1 American, " 1400.
1 Irish, " 365.
4 French, " 5830.

Crown Law Department of Upper Canada:
1 English, salary $1800.
1 Canadian, " 800.

Crown Law Department of Lower Canada:
2 English, salaries $2650.
1 French, salary $1200

Bureaus of Agriculture:
2 English, salaries $3285.
2 Canadians, Irish extraction.
5 French, salaries $4550.

Railway Commission department:
14 English, salaries $20170.
7 French " 10494.
5 extra Clerks, 3 English and 3 French; salaries, $2 per day.

Post Office Department:
30 English, salaries $43140.
5 French, " 1550.

Crown Lands Department; 14 English, 9 Irish, 5 Scotch, 11 F. Canadians, 2 Irish Canadians, 1 Scotch Canadian.—Salaries $12713.

Temporary Clerks.—5 E and E. Canadians, 3 I. and I. Canadians, 6 S. S. Canadians, 3 F. Canadians.—Total Salaries $12713.

Permanent Officers of Legislative Assembly:
36 English, salaries $43,5050.00.
24 French, " 26,810.00.
1 German, " 1,400.00.

Extra Clerks in Legislative Assembly:
63 English, salaries $16906.86.
81 French " 20943.15.
Total .....$37852.81.

Legislative Council Employes: 6 English, 6 Irish, 4 Canadians, English extraction.
Salaries, $17010.00.
13 French Canadians, $16480.00.

Who could have the heart to do it?

The Bible Christians in this Town held their Quarterly Meeting on Monday last.—From one society there was very little money: but one of the kind friends had taken some wheat to the mill and got it ground, and brought the worthy Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Chapple, some of the flour. Mr. Chapple being necessitated to leave immediately after the business of the Quarter Meeting was over, to attend a Temperance Meeting in Otonalee, left his flour in a back kitchen, intending to arrange it as soon as he returned. When he returned, however, it was one bag less than when he left home. Some one had carried it off. Now we put the question, "who could have the heart to do it? The Minister is, too generally, poorly paid, consequently has very little to spare in this way: but we are sure he grieves more over the *fallen state* of the person who coveted his flour than he does for the loss. But as Mr. Hull, of Lakefield, ground the wheat without charge, for the *poorly* paid Preacher, and as the bag carried away is Mr. Hull's, Mr. C. would be glad if the person who took the trouble to carry it away, would be kind enough to return it immediately, and at least a portion of the flour, as soon as spring opens and work and money become more plentiful. He has no idea, however, that any tavern keeper removed the bag out of envy for his being away preaching Temperance. By this do we not learn that here are four words that by a few at least need yet to be learned, perhaps some one may read this and see them; here they are:—THOU SHALL NOT STEAL.

CURLIANA.

The Annual Match between the Northern and Southern sections of the Otonabee Curling Club, for the Beef and Greens, came off at Keene, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., between two Rinks of four men on each side, as follows, viz:—

RINK No. 1.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
Jas. Lang,—Skip.	J. S. Russell,—Skip.
D. McNevin	J. Lunderville,
H. Moore,	J. McLachlan,
J. Buchanan, ...17	J. Campbell, Jr....28

RINK No. 2.

W. Lang,—Skip.	J. Stevenson,—Skip.
Thos. Miller,	Arch'd. Weir,
Jeff. Dunsdale,	Geo. Lang,
Jno. Miller, ...13	J. Campbell, Sr...20
Shots, ...30	Shots, ...42

The South thus winning on both Rinks by a handsome majority.

The Dinner was served up by mine host McLachlan, of the American House, in his usual excellent style, and was done justice to in a manner peculiar to *Keene, keen* Curlers—and after drinking one bumper to the time honored toast of "A' keen Curlers," the brithers of the "roaring game" separated, resolved to meet again some ither day.

Terry Finnegan's Lecture.

Mr McCarroll delivered his "Serio-Comic lecture on Thursday evening. The audience was as large as we expected, but not so large as we would have wished to see. The lecture was delivered in a clear, distinct style. Several veins of wit and humor ran through it, and notwithstanding the strange subject, "The house that Jack built," the lecture contained many practical innuendoes worthy of being remembered. Mr. McCarroll dispersed soon poetry and music through the lecture and gave evidence of his skill as a flutenist, in playing a very melodious air with one hand. The conclusion especially, was recieved with eclat.

It is with much pleasure we are enabled to announce that Mr. McCarroll will shortly *visit Peterborough again, when he will be* assisted by his daughter on the Pianoforte.

Accident on the Grand Trunk.

THE HON. MR. FOLEY SEVERELY INJURED.

The Mail Train going East, on Monday, about one mile from Guelph, through means of a broken rail, had one passenger car severed from the rest and thrown down an embankment. It turned over three times in the descent. Some fifteen or twenty passengers have received injury, and among the rest Mr. Foley, who was travelling on the train, is reported as seriously injured, being badly bruised about the sides. The Conductor and several of the passengers are more or less hurt, but none dangerously. The ice and snow at a crossing was the real cause of the mishap it appears.

DURING last week, whilst Mr. Wm. Douglas, who resides on Mr. Ward's farm, in North Monaghan, was dressing a pin for a cord wood rack which he was making, the handle of the axe caught in the sleeve of his coat, thus changing the direction of the instrument, which struck him on the second joint of the thumb cutting the bone through, and almost severed it off. Dr. Pringle applied his art with success, and hopes are entertained of the restoration of the injured part.—COM.

ANNIVERSARY SERMONS.—The First Presbyterian Church of this Town, intend holding their anniversary sermons on Sunday next The services commencing at eleven o'clock, half past two, and half past six, will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Burns, and the Rev. Mr. Laing. They also intend having an anniversary soiree on Monday evening. Tea will be served at five o'clock, and addresses, delivered by Dr. Burns, Mr. Laing, and resident ministers will succeed the tea.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION.—Mr. Wood, Member for Brant has introduced into Parliament, a bill for the amalgamation of the Grand Trunk, and Buffalo and Lake Huron Roads. A large meeting has been held at Brantford, condemning the course of their representation, and condemning the whole scheme of amalgamation as set forth in the Bill.

THE MESSENGER.—The Messenger, is the name of a new Temperance semi-monthly periodical, devoted to both Temperance and Education. It is published in Hamilton and edited by Rev. J. W. Ferguson. The letter print is very neat, the articles hitherto well written, and promises fair to battle nobly for the good cause. We wish it an extensive circulation.

PURGATORY.—A correspondent writes to know if the re-bottoming of Purgatory is to be let by contract, as this season there are many idle hands in his section. He recommends the erection of a new one, as patchwork hardly ever gives satisfaction. We recommend our friend to apply to head quarters.

Legerdemain versus Spiritualism.

From the Ottawa *Citizen* we learn that a certain individual named Simmons professes, by sleight of hand, to perform all that spiritualists perform, from tipping a table and making 'raps' to blood-red writing on the arm, and declares he has no intercourse with spirits, nor is he a medium. A Mr. Perley offers to pay the Sum of $100 for such an exposure of spiritualism as Mr. Simmons proposes to perform: at the same time Perley expresses his strong belief in spiritualism.—After considerable difficulty a meeting was arranged for the purpose of testing Mr. Simmons' abilities to do as he had said, to the conviction of a committee consisting of five—two chosen by each side, and an umpire, which if not done, he (Mr. Simmons) agreed to forfeit $100. When all arrangements were completed and preliminaries settled Mr. Perley refused to allow the whole matter publicity by shutting the doors against the representatives of the press.

The following on the subject we clip from the *Citizen*, for the benefit of our readers:—

Having accordingly selected Messrs. G. H. Perry and P. J. Buckley as his committeemen, Mr. Simmons started for Mr. Perley's house at the hour named, accompanied by two reporters. On arriving there some misunderstanding was found to have possessed Mr. Perley's mind as to the selecting of his committee-men, and a considerable time consequently elapsed before suitable individuals could be found by him. During that time the leading *spirits* of the party already assembled deemed it prudent, in anticipation of the tough work to be gone through in affecting or disproving communication with departed *spirits*, to refresh their own *spirits* by imbibing the *spirits* of the mildest *spirits* that di-cretion would suggest. That over, found Mr. Perley ready with his two committee-men, viz: Messrs. Horace Merril and S. H. Washburn, and a fifth committee-man, to act as umpire, was found in Alderman Goodwin. All being assembled, Mr. Perley, along with the committee of five, retired to an adjoining room to determine what should be submitted for Mr. Simmons' skill, leaving him alone with the two reporters. Some time after Mr. Perley returned and had a conversation with Mr. Simmons, the committee meanwhile deciding what it was best to do. In the course of the conversation, Mr. Perley claimed that what Mr. Simmons might do were merely tricks; while what he (Mr. Perley) had seen done, on which also he based his faith in spiritual agencies, were, he considered, realities. Mr. Perley maintained that though Mr. Simmons might do the same things as Foster had done, yet he could not believe but that what Mr. Simmons did were mere sleight of hand tricks, while what Foster did were effected by assistance from the spiritual world. Mr. Simmons replied that he could do all that Foster could; that he could even show that what Foster did was effected by the same means as he himself used; but that should Mr. Perley disbelieve or fail to under-tand his explanations, he would be content if he could get Mr. Perley to allow that he (Mr. Simmons) could produce the very same effect as Mr. Foster did. After a few more remarks, they both returned to the room where the committee were closeted. Here they remained for some time.—Previously to Mr. Perley's coming into the room where Mr. Simmons and the two reporters were, Mr. Simmons seemed to entertain some doubt as to whether the two *reporters* were to be allowed to witness and report the proceedings to be enacted, and in case they should not, told them he would refuse to go on with the matter any further. In the minds of the reporters there did not seem to be the least fear of such a thing, as there was absolutely no possible cause for it. But the thing was really as anticipated, although Mr. Perley, ha! of his own accord, drawn attention to the matter in the most public way, by making his ideas known on the subject thro' the columns of the *Ottawa Citizen*. He had, in the same manner, made the challenge and fixed the [illegible] it came to the scratch, he virtually withdrew the question beyond the reach of that publicity he first courted for it, by shutting his doors on the representatives of the press. The case was doubly aggravated by the uncourteous, not to say rude, manner in which he signified his dissatisfaction at their presence. Here our report is necessarily unceremoniously interrupted, and for a continuation we are indebted to one who was present. We believe what follows to be correct. Messrs. Perley and Simmons having returned to their Committee. Mr. Perley proposed, before commencing operations, that Mr. Simmons should select for experiment one who was an entire stranger to him, even as Foster had done in his (Mr. Perley's) presence. It being accordingly agreed on, Mr. Perley went out and got a Mr. C. K. Eddy, of Island Street, who, during the whole proceedings, said not a word to one or another. The stranger was immediately directed to write any name whatever on certain slips of paper furnished him, and then to make up the slips into little balls and throw them down on the table in an indiscriminate heap, which he did. Just before he began to do this, however, Ald. Goodwin interrupted the proceedings by proposing that Mr. Simmons should expose his arms for inspection before commencing. This he at once did, and seemed to satisfy every one present that there was no preparation or deception of any kind about his arms. Mr. Simmons then sat quite motionless, while the slips of paper were being put together. One of the committee-men then touched the papers very slowly, one at a time, and on coming to the third or fourth the raps came to the table. The paper was taken up by the Committee-man and handed to the gentleman who wrote it, when Mr. Simmons told him, before he began to open it, that the name written thereon was *John W. Campbell*. The next moment Mr. Simmons turned up his sleeve, and as he showed them his arm, the name grew brighter and brighter before their eyes. The second paper was taken up, and upon that paper, written by the same gentleman, Mr. Simmons, in the same way, showed the name *Christopher Eastman*. This seemed to satisfy the Committee-men on that point. Mr. Simmons then left the room, while the first four Committee-men each put down on a slip of paper what numbers they fancied; the fifth Committee man added up the whole, and as Mr. Simmons re-entered the room, he (Mr. Simmons) called out the total, which, when examined by each of the Committee-men individually, was found to be correct. At the same time the total appeared in unmistakeable characters on Mr. Simmons' bared arm. This seemed to startle Mr. Perley more than anything else. Not the least idea, however, could have existed of Mr. Simmons' having gleaned anything while outside of what was going on in the room, as during that time he kept drumming away at the piano. Mr. Perley himself acknowledged that it was the greatest mystery he had ever seen, and that he could not account for it in any way whatever. Various other tricks were performed after this, when Mr. Perley said he did not think Foster could do that. After occupying about three hours altogether the conclusion was come to that they should meet again for further manifestations the same afternoon in the same place. Throughout the whole proceedings, Mr. Perley, though backed by the majority of the committee (they being much of his way of thinking in reference to the so-styled "spiritualism,") seemed like a client sure of losing his suit, but determined to consider that injustice had been done him. Mr. Simmons asked him what things Foster had done, and said whatever he had done, he (Mr. Simmons) would do. Mr. Perley declined to tell him what Foster had done, but referred him to the Committee, who, he said, would inform him. Mr. Simmons asked them, and they were silent; so that he exclaimed, "How can I do anything when you won't tell me what to do." Mr. Simmons, we are informed, has promised, if Mr. Perley pays him the $100, that he is willing to divide $50 of it between the Protestant and Roman Catholic Hospitals. Mr. Simmons was unable to meet the Committee at five o'clock as had been arranged; but it is understood that the whole party will assemble at Mr. Perley's this morning.

GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.

A large fire commenced about 3 o'clock this morning, originating in Blackburn & Co's sheds for storing coal oil, on North and Federal streets. About fifty dwellings have been consumed, occupying two squares on both sides of Ninth street, besides a few on Federal and Wharton streets. Fifteen lives are reported lost. The streets became flooded with snow, water and oil. The oil ran along the streets in full blaze, setting fire to the lower portions of dwellings, and preventing the escape of inmates. Four children perished in one house.

Two thousand barrels of oil were consumed. Forty-seven three-storey buildings are burned. The in-urance is largely held in New York. Six bodies have been recovered from the ruins.

The oil that escaped from the burning barrels poured over into 9th street and down to Federal, filling the entire street with a lake of fire, and igniting the houses on both sides of 9th street for two squares, carrying devastation into Washington, Ellsworth and Federal streets, both above and below 9th street. Fully five squares of houses, had they been placed in a row, were on fire at once.

The scene was one to make the stoutest heart quail. Men, women and children were literally roasted alive in the streets.

Capt. Joseph H. Ware who occupied a dwelling in the vicinity, with his wife and five daughters and two sons, met with a sad misfortune. They all succeeded in getting into the street from the house, just as they left their beds, but found themselves in a river of fire. The family became scattered, Mrs. Ware had her youngest child in her arms, and was endeavoring to save it. She fell, when herself, a little child and another daughter about 15 years of age were all burned to death in the street, and their bodies were so horribly mutilated that they could only be identified by the peculiar circumstances surrounding them.

Captain Ware and his two sons escaped, but the other three daughters are missing. Six bodies in all have thus far been recovered, three of them have been recognised as belonging to the Ware family. Another one of the bodies is supposed to be that of James Gibbons, there is also the body of a boy, not yet recognized, and that of a fireman. It is thought that several other persons have perished, and that their bodies are still under the ruins.

Secret Treaty between France and the Confederacy.

The New York *Daily News* of Saturday last publishes a letter from its London correspondent. The letter is a long one, but its purport may be briefly stated. The writer affirms positively that at the present moment there are two formidable iron-clads afloat in the open sea under the Confederate flag.—These vessels, he says, were built in France; they are called the Sphynx and the Cheops. These monsters of the deep are represented as being the most powerful of the kind armed with the heavies and most effective ordnance, and invulnerable to any projectiles used in warfare. They could with impunity steam into New York harbor and reduce the city to ashes, or exact a ransom that would fill the Confederate Treasury with greenbacks. The second statement of the correspondent is that there exists a secret alliance between France and the Southern Confederacy, and that the Emperor's own recognition will not be long delayed.

The London correspondent of the *Herald* confirms these statements.

THE RURAL ANNUAL AND HORTICULTURAL DIRECTORY.—Such is the title of a neat little work of 120 pages, issued each year from the office of the GENESEE FARMER, Rochester, N. Y. The volume for 1865 is just out. It contains a large amount of information for the farmer, fruit-grower, and every one interested in the cultivation of the soil. Among the principal topics discussed are: The Best Tree Right; Raising Clover Seed; Charring Old Sods; New Method of Training Pear Trees; Pruning; Chicory as a Substitute for Coffee; The Golden Age of Fruit Culture; Poultry as Egg Producers; Experiments in Feeding Hogs with Different Foods; Fattening Cattle in Winter; Grafting Old Orchards; Artificial Manures; with many other articles of great interest. The price of the RURAL ANNUAL is only twenty-five cents. It will be sent prepaid by mail on receipt of price. Address JOSEPH HARRIS, Publisher GENESEE FARMER, Rochester, N. Y.

THE ARMAMENT ON THE LAKES.—The President has approved and signed the joint resolution that the notice given by the President to the Government of Great Britain and Ireland to terminate the treaty of 1817, regulating the naval force upon the lakes is hereby adopted and ratified, as if the same had been authorized by Congress.

This is preceded by the declaration that the peace of our frontier is now endangered by hostile expeditions against the commerce of the lakes, and that other acts of lawless persons which the naval force of the two countries, allowed by the existing treaty, may be insufficient to prevent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—An extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, (late Messrs. Glass, Elliot & Co,) dated London Jan, 28, 1865, to Mr. Cyrus W. Field, states; "I am happy to inform you that the Atlantic cable is progressing most satisfactorily. Up to last evening 1,025½ nautical miles had been completed, and tests magnificently."

HAMILTON ELECTION.—At the nomination in Hamilton Mr. Magill obtained the show of hands. Both the candidates are considered *untrustworthy Reformers; the contest* is purely personal. The only paper that appears to side with either of the candidates is the *Spectator*. For what reason we cannot opine. The *Times* refuses to engage in a personal contest; in this it gives evidence of wisdom.

The following appointments appear in the *Gazette*:

William Davis Ardagh, Esquire, to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the county of Simcoe.

Walter Rubidge, of Peterborough, J. G. Meredith, of Dundas, Richard Hayes, of Hemmingford, and Rodger Duckett, of Cotean Station, Esquires, to grant Passports and Certificates to British subjects, to enable them to travel in Foreign parts.

BURGLARY.—Some person or persons unknown, entered the Building Society's office, London, on the night of the 7th instant, and blew open a safe, pocketing the contents to the amount of $114. They attempted to blow open another but failed. No clue to the parties was found at last accounts.

NEW YORK FEARING AN ATTACK.—Two formidable naval rams, the "Sphynx" and "Cheops," built in France and fitted out there, are said to be afloat—destination New York, with the object of either destroying the City or laying it under heavy contributions.

Rhode Island, Michigan, Illinois, and Massachusetts have ratified the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, by large majorities.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Feb. 9, 1865.

Mr. Walbridge (North Hastings)—On Monday next—Address to his Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, copies of correspondence exchanged, during the years 1857, 1858 and 1859, between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick, or by the former with any duly accredited agent of the latter Government, or with the Honorable James Harding, on the subject of a political or commercial union of the Provinces of British North America.

Mr. Webb—On Monday next—Enquiry of Ministry whether it is the intention of Government to pay to the Townships of Lower Canada the indemnity so long due to them under the Seigniorial Act, before the contemplated Confederation of the British North American Provinces takes place. If not before, whether it is the intention of the Government to provide for its payment under the new Constitution?

Mr. Dufresne (Montealm)—On Monday next—To add Messrs. Denis, Bellerose, Gaudet and Raymond to the committee appointed to enquire into the administration of the Seigniory of Sorel.

Mr. Burwell—On Monday next—Bill intitled: "An act to incorporate the St. Thomas Cemetery Company."

Mr. Perrault—On Monday next—Bill to amend Chapter 51 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, respecting the improvement of Water-courses.

Mr. Macfarlane—On Monday next—Enquiry of Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to pay, this Session, to municipalities in Upper Canada in which are located Government Lands, the arrears, up to 6th March, 1861, of the sum formerly allotted from the "Imperial Fund," as established under the provisions of Section 14 of 16 Vict., Cap. 159, consolidated by Section 7, Cap. 26, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada?

Mr. Haultain—On Monday next—Enquiry of Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to establish Savings Banks in connection with the Post Office Department?

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUEBEC, Feb. 13—Hon. Mr. Price moved for copies of the correspondence addressed to the registrars of the counties of Chicoutimi and Charlevoix respecting the enrollment of the militia where such enrollment did not take place, or was only partially carried out.

Carried.

Hon. Mr Christie Moved for all correspondence which may have taken place between the Government of Canada and the Imperial Government or the Government of the United States, or the British Ambassador at Washington, on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Carried.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr Price, a bill to amend the law respecting the inspection of leather was read a second time.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the confederation address and Mr. Sanborn's ammendment thereto.

At six o'clock the debate was adjourned, and the House rose.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

QUEBEC, Feb. 10—The following bills were introduced and read a first time:—

Mr Bellerose, to ammend the act incorporating the Society of St. Francois Xavier of Montreal Mr J. S. Smith, to legalize by-law 128 of the town of Port Hope, and the issue of debentures therein mentioned; Mr Morris to extend the time for the completion of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, and for other purposes; Mr. M. C. Cameron, to ratify and confirm an agreement entered into between the Grand Trunk, Gt. Western, and Northern Railway Companies, with reference to their tracks on the Esplanade at Toronto, and for other purpose; Mr. Morris, to incorporate the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal.

Atty.-Gen. MacDonald moved that the adjourned debate on the Confederation address, when resumed on Thursday, the 16th instant, be proceeded with from day to day after half past seven, until finally disposed of. Carried.

Mr. Galt moved concurrence in the resolution adopted by the Committee of the whole, that a sumbly be granted to Her Majesty Carried.

In reply to Mr. Holton.

Mr. Galt stated that on Tuesday he would probably ask the sanction of the Committee of Supply to the supplimentary estimates. He could not say when he would bring down the ordinary estimates. As next financial year did not commence till the 1st of July, there was no occasion for undue haste for providing for service.

On motion of Sol-Gen. Cockburn, the house went into Committee on certain resolutions relative to the fees of registrars of deeds in U C., and adopted the same.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—Quebec, Feb. 10.

After the recess,

Hon. Mr. Rose moved the second reading of a bill for the relief of the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad Company, &c.

Hon Mr. Holton opposed the second reading at this time, as the order for the second reading of the bill of the member for Brant, was placed for Monday, this might be also. The question of public policy which he conceived to be involved in this bill, and in which he thought the Government had a responsibility, was a policy of consenting all the railways of the country in the hands of one Corporation. He believed that it was a very dangerous policy indeed. He knew that special reasons would be given for this bill; that it was not an amalgamation bill, but substantially, it was practically to place for all time the ownership and control of this in the hands of the Grand Trunk Company. He was not prepared to say that the bill ought to be rejected, but he thought the house was entitled to hear from the Government on the bill. He dissented in toto from the doctrine that in case of any bill of that nature, which touches the public policy of the country, the second reading does not involve the principle of the bill. It was for that reason that he desired that the bill should stand for Monday.

Mr Shanly represented private interests affected by this bill, but he would not oppose the second reading at this time as he understood from his friend Mr. Rose, that he would not press the discussion of the bill in Committee at once, but would wait till Tuesday week.

Hon. Mr Rose said that the Ottawa and Prescott Railway had been in difficulties for many years. The bill was asked for on the part of the city of Ottawa, the Township of Oxford, and nearly all the bond and stockholders. It was in fact a domestic arrangement by which they hoped to get out of the difficulties in which they are involved. There was a bill before the house last session by which the greater number of the parties interested were desirous of allowing a certain sum of money to be raised to prevent a sale of the road; this was opposed and withdrawn. Since that time matters have got to a crisis. The persons who held the first mortgage bonds, the Ebbo wvale Iron Company, which, twelve years ago, furnished material, had never from that day to this seen one shilling of capital or return for their money amounting to six or eight hundred thousand dollars which is a first charge on the road; the parties who have the next claim are the city of Ottawa, the Grand Trunk and the town of Prescott. It turns out that a judgment creditor has a claim against the rolling stock and the road was stopped for a length of time. In this state of embarrassment all parties concerned met to devise means by which the road might be kept open.—They came to the arrangement embraced in this bill. They found that the rolling stock had been sold under execution, and had passed into their hands. Prescott was the only party declining to concur in the bill. The arrangement was this, that the Grand Trunk which had mortgage and chattel bonds should continue to work the Road giving use of the rolling stock, charge and should be paid for working out of the first earnings, and the other mortgage should be paid according to priority. He (Mr Rose) did not see any other course open for the large interests involved. Its rolling stock was in the hands of the Grand Trunk; and it must be redeemed. It was not competent for an arrangement to be made whereby the Grand Trunk could work the road, while that company had to give $300,000 to aid that very railway. It is said that this was an amalgamation, but it was simply a work of necessity. There was also another consideration. The present gauge of the Prescott Road was narrow; the bill provided for the Grand Trunk, altering it so as to obviate its inconvenience of changing cars.

Hon. Mr. Cartier asked what the country would be without this Grand Trunk? What would be the postal department if the receipts were deprived of the privileges brought by that company. The bill could go into committee as that of the member for Brome had. If anything involved a principal, that did, and why should the bill of the member for the Montreal Centre be treated differently.

Hon. Mr. Holton would have been very well pleased if the Government had taken ground upon the second reading of that bill.

Hon. Mr. Cartier.—The hon. member knew very well the composition of the Railway Committee. The happiness of its members was purposely to take discussion out of the House.

Mr. Dunkin said Mr. Cartier contended that the non-committalism of the Government at this time was justified by the course which he took in reference to his (Dunkin's) bill. The principle of his bill was admitted last year, and this year it was next to the Railway Committee a delay of eight days was had, and then the Government took two days to say what course they would take. To-day when they met, he was not to get an answer for two or three days more, but by good fortune he did get it, and it was united to this, that Government intended to legislate on the subject and we must wait for the legislation. The cases of the two bills were not similar; his was referred to the Committee for the purpose of quietly arranging it; that of Mr. Rose for the purpose of carrying it through. This bill was to put the Grand Trunk in possession of the road for all time to come. If that was not amalgamation he did not know what was. The intention was to put all the Railways in the country under one powerful Company, so that Company might control the Government of the country.

Mr. POWELL, although opposed to great monopolies, and believing that harm was likely to result from the amalgamation of such great opposing lines as the Great Western and the Grand Trunk Companies, at the same time did not hesitate to say that great advantage was derivable from the working of short subsidiary lines by the Grand Trunk line. They must have this bill or go without the road. They had not appreciated the full value of the road till it stopped working. The immense advantage of having access to the capital had been stopped. The Ottawa interest, formerly objecting to this measure, now supported it. If the amendments were necessary they should be made in the Railway Committee.

Mr. Bell was the projector, and, until the end of the last year President, but had now ceased to have connection with it. He had no personal interest in the bill but the interest of the country required that the bill should pass.

Hon. Mr. Galt attacked Mr. Dunkin for dragging vague general apprehensions into the discussion. He thought the House would rather be disposed to deal with the practical question whether they choose to allow the road to be stopped, or allow the only party in a position to do it to repair and run it. He did not declare he had made up his mind to oppose the reading of the bill, but seemed to have talked to get the House into the same doubts as himself. He had roused their misgivings as to whether they had not better to pay $40 or $50 to go by carriage from Pre cott to Ottawa rather than allow this gigantic monopoly to overwhelm the province. Yet believing the G. T. Railway itself the greatest blessing to the country, he thought it rather too much to ask the House to leave the capital without railway communication on the strength of their vague apprehensions.

Mr. Haultain supported the member for Brome. Perhaps if they would stop with this one case no *great harm might* be done, but if they began they would not know where to stop. The principle of amalgamation would create a dangerous monopoly. He hoped the member from Brome would persevere in his opposition to it.

Mr Holton denied he was hostile to the Grand Trunk Railway. he was friendly to it and believed it to be of great benefit to the country, and would do all he could, consistently with sound policy, for it—but it did not require great foresight to foresee, that if they built up a great railway monopoly, and it choose to exert a political influence, great evils would result.

Mr. Smith was willing to send the bill to a Committee but was against the creation of a monopoly.

Hon Mr. McDougall, notwithstanding his connection with the present Government, was prepared to pursue the policy adopted in a former time, but

WHO WOULD BE WITHOUT IT.—None, we are sure, if they knew the wonderful effect the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" has upon all kinds of aches and pains. No matter what part is affected, or from what cause it arises, the moment the "Pain Destroyer" is applied, that moment you will get relief. It is the greatest medicine ever known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, head-ache, sprains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in Canada.

Ballou's Pictorial of the 24th July says:—

Realizing the true sense of responsibility attaching to the Editor of, and publisher of, a widely circulated Journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any Medical compound the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. This balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their *Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints*, make use of this unequaled remedy. 2-6in

TO YOUNG OR OLD,

Male or Female.

If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the

YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES,

WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING *SYMPTOMS.*

It unfits them for marriage.

And is the greatest evil which can befall MAN OR WOMAN.

See symptoms enumerated in advertisement, and if you are a sufferer.

Cut out the Advertisement,
And send for it at once.
Delays are dangerous
Ask for Helmbold's,
Take no other.
Cures guaranteed

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. 2

A GOOD THING---TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains, Bounds and Bruises It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Death.

At Richmond Hill, on the 7th inst., of inflammation of the brain, after a painful illness of over two weeks, Francis James Hall, eldest son of J. M. Dunn, Esq.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, February 15 1865.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	00	@	$4 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@	0 87
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	70	@	0 80
Potatoes	0	30	@	0 40
Barley ₱ bush	0	50	@	0 55
Peas "	0	60	@	0 70
Oats "	0	45	@	0 47
Hay ₱ ton new	9	00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	3	00	@	3 50
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0 80
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	@	0 32
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 50
Eggs, per doz	0	12½	@	0 15
Butter, fir	0	15	@	0 16
Cordwood	1	20	@	1 50
Fowl, per pair	0	25	@	0 40

New Advertisements.

BRICKMAKER WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a Brickmaker, who thoroughly understands his business—Liberal wages given. Apply to E. MEHARRY, 11th concession of Cavan, or at this office.

February 15, 1865. 7-6in

CHIEFTAIN FOR SALE.

The Widow of the late Robert Moore, of Smith, offers for sale the well-known spotted Arabian entire horse "Chieftain." He will be sold on reasonable terms, and time given to pay. Apply to Mrs. Moore, Smith.

February 15, 1865. 7-tf.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE.

HALIBURTON TO MINDEN.

A MAIL STAGE leaves the Post Office, Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, (English Company's Township,)

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning,

At EIGHT o'clock, for Minden. It returns from Minden to Haliburton

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning.

Leaving the Post Office, Minden, (Bobcaygeon Road,) at EIGHT o'clock.

FARE, HALF A DOLLAR.

February 15, 1865. 7-4in-alt

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Mulay, Butting, Sawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Speer & Jackson's Files and other furnishings

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

Peterboro February 1, 1865. 5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are requested to meet at the Law Office of Walter Rubidge, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Thursday, the second day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

The domicile of the undersigned being, on this 4th day of February, A. D. 1865, at the Village of Norwood, in the Township of Asphodel, in the said County of Peterborough.

6 JOHN FINLAY, Jr.

Clearing Sale

OF

WINTER GOODS

IN order to sell off the remainder of his winter goods before arrival of Spring stock, the subscriber will commence to SELL OFF, for a short time at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Millinery goods, Hoop Skirts, Gala Plaids, Plain Wool Shawls at Card, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Wincys, Ladies Scarfs, Stuff Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, January 24, 1864. 4-2in

STRAY HEIFERS.

THE Subscriber has on his premises, Nassau Mills, THREE YOUNG HEIFERS, riding 3 years old, which he found in the woods, in a starving condition. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

THOMAS GREEN.

Nassau Mills, Jan. 30th, 1865. 5-3in.*

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.

BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.

BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.

BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.

BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.

BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.

BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.

BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.

BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.

BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.

BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

MACHINE SHOP

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON AYLMER STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Morrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, *for such information as shall lead to the conviction*, of the guilty parties.

By order, R. D. ROGERS, *Warden.*

Peterborough, Jan. 30, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

MR. MORRISON has added $50 to the above reward, which will make the whole $150.

GOLD PENS

FOR THE MILLION!

PENS TO SUIT THE HAND, AND PRICES TO SUIT THE POCKET.

THE BEST

Gold Pens in the World!

ON receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to the description, namely:

GOLD PENS, IN SILVER PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS,

For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen, for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.

These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine writing Gold Pens, with good iridium points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged

Warranted Gold Pens.

Our name (AMERICAN GOLD PEN Co., N. Y.,) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident. Our second quality Pens, are stamped THE NATIONAL PEN, with the initials of our firm (A. G. P. Co.,) and are carefully made, having the same points as our first quality Pens, the only great difference being in the quality of the Gold.

GOLD PENS, 1st AND 2nd QUALITY IN SOLID SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $3 00 a No. 1 pen 1st quality, or a No. 2 pen 2nd quality.

For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 3 pen 2nd quality.

For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.

For $3 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.

For $4 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.

For $5 50 a No. 6 pen 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SOLID SILVER OR GOLD-PLATED EBONY DESK HOLDERS and MOROCCO CASES.

For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.

For $2 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.

For $3 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.

For $4 00 a No. 6 pen 1st quality

For $5 50 a No 7 pen. For $6 75 a No 8 pen. For $11 00 a No. 12 pen; all first quality.

Our pens rank throughout the country as equal if not superior to any gold pens manufactured. Not only for their writing qualities but durability and elegant finish. The greatest care is used in their manufacture, and none are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill can detect.

Parties in ordering must specify the name, number and quality in all instances and whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

TO CLUBS.

A discount of 12 per cent will be allowed on sums of $15, if sent to one address, at one time; 15 per cent. on $25; 20 per cent. on $40.

All remittances by mail, Registered, are at our risk. To all who enclose 20 cents extra for registering, we guarantee the safe delivery of the goods.

Circulars of all our new styles, with engravings of exact sizes, and prices, sent upon receipt of stamp if desired. Pens repointed for 50 cents by mail.

Stationers and Jewelers are requested to correspond with us as we can offer them GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

Address,

AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO.

1 4-3mos. No. 200 Broadway, N.Y.

MELODEON

AND

COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,

PETERBORO, C.W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon

AND

COTTAGE ORGAN.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Base Damper, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Base.

These inimitable instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, lute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Base Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the base; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Base, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Base, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the size; but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual Sub-base, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Base, with independent reeds; and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON,

Agent.

Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *five Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivaled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.

Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.

Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most perseverating and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is easily played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CROWLE, A. M. &c.

Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen: its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church

REV. J. C. SLATER.

Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who *have examined it*, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

GEO. A. NORRIS, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.

Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction; in purity and sweetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR J. R. WALTON,—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Manufactured by Mr Estey, I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument, The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,

A. T. HEATHFIELD,

Organist of St. John's Church, Peterborough.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st February, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brodie, Bella	Logan, Miss Margaret
Brown, Samuel	Leitch, Robt
Bateson, Richard	Leach, Mrs. Peter
Bletcher, J.	Lang, John
Blanchard, John	Lang, John P
Clooney, Mrs Benjamin	Little, James
Clark, Wm. A	Moffatt, Andrew
Carr, John	Millburn, Elizabeth
Courtney, John	Middleton, James
Conigan, William	McMartin, Michael
Crowley, Miss Ann	McIntosh, Joseph
Connars, Patrick	McAlpin, Elizabeth
Davie, R. H.	McCannon, Daniel,
Fitchell, Edward	Perkins, Richard
Fitzgerald, John	Raymond, Minnie
Ford, John	Reid, J. Z
Fitzpatrick, James	Rowe, I. G.
Gain, Miss Mary	Smith, David
Hobbins Patrick	Scanlin, Patrick
Healy Michael	Schooley, J.
Hicks, Robert	Walsh, Miss B. L.
Jamieson, Saml	Weir, John G.

S. J. CARVER, Postmaster.

Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1865. 5

CARTRIDGE PISTOLS.

SMITH & WESSONS patent Single and Seven Shooters. Cartridges.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

GREAT

CLEARING OUT

SALE

AT THE

Montreal House!

Whole Stock

SELLING OFF!

AT

GREAT

REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1864.

PROHIBITION BY-LAW,

FOR THE

Township of Dummer.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Dummer hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of said Act, the following By-law, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:—

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licences therefor, is, by the present by-law prohibited within the township of Dummer, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864."

Witness our hands this thirteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Thos. Choat	James Wason
Joseph Torey	Hamilton Spence
William Spence	Wm Speer
J. T White	George Garlick
A L. Cope	Lazarus Dunford
Sampson Lukey J. P.	William Taylor
Archie M. Kidd	John Ferrier
Joseph Grant	Charles Payne
J. T. McFee	John Speer
as. B. Kidd	Hugh McFee
Alex C. Kidd	Geo. W. Truesdale
F. T. Lumsden	Richard Wilson
Thos. Geo. Choate T.C	Daniel Kidd
Walter Douglass	James G W. Kidd
W. Reid	Stephen Payne
Alex. Smith	

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELECTORS

OF THE

Township of Dummer.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on SATURDAY the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, Dummer, a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality will be held for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the By-law is adopted by such Electors.

J. T. WHITE,

Township Clerk.

Dummer 17th Jan. 1865. 3-4in.

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria

DIRECTORY

FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvas is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c, can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER,

Publisher.

December 14th, 1864. 50

Cash for Grain.

THE HIGHEST prices will be given for good clean

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY,

At the Peterborough Railway Station.

W. CLUXTON.

Otonabee, Jan. 1865, 4-3in

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,

THE FAR-FAMED

HERB DOCTOR,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

IS now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his rostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful brood, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops.

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the waltz and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache, Costiveness, Weak and Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try

DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disord ered system, and other ills,
Take a few d's advice and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, fry a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets. The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success *diseases of a secret nature.*

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 7 p. m.

Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. BROWN, where he hopes by strict attention and good workmanship to merit their support.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect his choice stock of Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Studs, Thimbles, Cutlery, Spectacles to suit all sights.

Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' Reticles, Portmonnaes, &c

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry skillfully repaired.

Peterboro', January 4, 1865 1-6in

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

THE CANADIAN

LAND and EMIGRATION COM'Y,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital, - - £250,000 Sterling

OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE THEIR Lands in the

Township of Dysart,

County of Peterborough, now being rapidly settled. For further information apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, ESQ.,
Secretary of the Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.

Or to C. R. STEWART, ESQ.,
P. O. Station,

Resident Agent, and the only authorised agent of the Company.

Dec. 21st, 1864. 51-4in

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MISS. E. RUTHERFORD

WILL COMMENCE A PRIMARY SCHOOL,

In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,

On MONDAY the 30th instant.

TERMS, 25 cents per month.

Peterborough, Jan 18th, 1865.

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

January 11, 1865. 2

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

NEW

Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.

HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, offe for Sale, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Himalay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Colbourgs,
Lustres and Alpacas,
And a great variety of Dress Goods;
Cloakings and Skirtings;
Prints, White Cottons and Fustorics,
Striped Shirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels,
Blankets, Railway Wrappers,
And Horse Covers; Tweeds,
Coatings and Over-coatings;
And a good assortment of Hosiery,
&c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware store, on *Hunter street.*

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TWO FOR $1.

COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 51

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, in the town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Monday the thirteenth day of February, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

J. GRAHAM.

Peterborough, February 1st, 1865. 5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of John Williamson, of the town of Peterborough.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterborough, 17th January. 5

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs. of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,

Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

NEW ARRIVALS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of Fresh Groceries,

JUST RECEIVED AT

NORRIS'

Which will be sold

FOR CASH,

CHEAPER than at any other HOUSE in Town

Also, a Large Assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

sold Cheaper than the Cheapest.

☞ Shop opposite A. Stewart's Stove Depot, and first Grocery South of the Heffman House (Henthorn's Block.)

Peterboro' Jan. 11th, 1865. 2

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's SEWING MACHINES,

FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $45.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $30.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work,

worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Sam'l White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,

Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEICED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 2

WM. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

Poetry.

A LOVING HEART.

Fancy eyes may lose their brightness;
Nimble feet forget their lightness.
Pearly teeth may bow decay;
Raven tresses turn to gray;
Cheeks be pale and eyes be dim;
Faint the voice, and weak the limb,
But though youth and strength depart,
Fadeless is a living heart.

Like the little mountain flower,
Peeping forth in wintry hour,
When the summer's breath is fled,
And the gayer flowerets dead;
So when outward charms are gone,
Brighter still doth blossom on,
Despite Time's destroying dart,
The gentle, kindly, loving heart.

Wealth and talents will avail
When on life's rough sea we sail;
Yet the wealth may melt like snow,
And the wit no longer glow
But more smooth we'll find the sea,
And our course the fairer be,
If our pilot, when we start,
Be a kindly, loving heart.

Ye in worldly wisdom old—
Ye who bow the knee to gold,
Doth this world as lovely seem
As it did in life's young dream
Ere the world had crusted o'er
Feelings good and pure before—
Ere ye sold at Mammon's mart
The best yearnings of the heart?

Grant me, Heaven, my earnest prayer—
Whether life or ease or care
Be the one to me assigned,
That each coming year may find
Loving thoughts and gentle words
Twined within my bosom chords,
And that age may but impart
Riper freshness to the heart.

Varieties.

AN INVITATION TO DINNER.

It was observed that a certain covetous rich man never invited any one to dine with him. I'll lay a wager that, said a wag, I will get an invitation from him.

The wager being accepted, he goes the next day to the rich man's house about the time he was to dine, and tells the servant he must speak with his master immediately, for he can save him a thousand pounds.

Sir, said the servant to his master, there is a man in a great hurry to speak with you; he says he can save you a thousand pounds.

Out came the master. What is that, sir; you can save me a thousand pounds?

Yes, sir, I can, but I see you are at dinner; I will go away and call again.

Oh, pray, sir, come in and take dinner with me.

I shall be troublesome.

Not at all.

The invitation was accepted. As soon as dinner was over, and the family retired, Well, sir, said the man of the house, now to your business. Pray let me know how I am to save a thousand pounds?

Well, sir, I hear you have a daughter to dispose of in marriage.

I have sir.

And you intend to portion her with ten thousand pounds?

I do sir.

Why, then, sir, let me have her, and I will take her with nine thousand.

The master of the house arose in a passion, and kicked him out of doors.

The following apt illustration of the contest between the Federals and Confederates in America is given in a book of original papers and sketches just published amongst the Christmas gift books:—

I could not finish you up, said some lemons to a bottle of carbonic soda. I could soon take the taste out of you, answered the soda. Let us try our strength, said the lemons. With all my heart, said the soda; and to work they went, trying with all their might to extinguish each other. Fizz went the lemons; fizz went the soda; and they went on fizzing till there was nothing of either of them left, and only a nauseous puddle showed where the fight had been.

A man coming home late one night, a little more than half seas over, feeling thirsty, procured a glass of water and drank it. In doing so he swallowed a small ball of silk that lay in the bottom of the tumbler, the end catching in his teeth. Feeling something in his mouth, and not knowing what it was, he began pulling at the end, and the little ball unrolling, he soon had several feet in his hands, and still no end apparently. Terrified, he shouted at the top of his voice, Wife! wife! I say, wife, come here! I'm unravelling!

Although no two faces are alike, very few faces deviate widely from the common standard. Among the eighteen hundred thousand beings who inhabit London, there is not one whose child be taken by his acquaintance for another; yet we may walk from Paddington to Mile-end without seeing one person in whom any feature is so overchanged that we turn round to stare at it. An infinite number of varieties lie between limits which are not far asunder. The specimens which pass those limits on either side from a very small minority.—Macaulay.

Rev. Mark Trafton, of New Bedford, advertises:—

"If the person who stole my overcoat from my hall on Sabbath evening will read the Methodist Discipline, which was in one of the pockets, he will learn something to his advantage."

A housemaid boasting of her industrious habits said quite innocently, that on a certain occasion she rose at four, made a fire, put on the kettle, prepared a breakfast, and made all the beds, before a single soul was up in the house.

An exchange says that it is just as sensible a move to undertake to get married without courting, as to attempt to succeed in business without advertising.

DISTANCES.—How far is Taunton asked a countryman, who was walking exactly the wrong way to reach that town. 'Bout twenty-four thousand miles, said the lad he asked if you go the way you are going now, but a mile if you turn around.

The Accidental Death Insurance Company, of London, insure all but drunkards—a hard drinker they consider a gone sucker.

What is the difference between a cat and an Act of Parliament? One has claws at the end of its paws, and the other has pauses at the end of its clauses.

Stoves were invented in England in 1680. By their first arrangement the smoke descended and passed through flues, under the floor, till it found vent through the walls.

John Steel of Philadelphia, lately died from the effect of a kick of a horse. He is said to have been the wealthiest man in Pennsylvania and his receipts (from the oil business) were $3,000 a day.

HATS! CAPS! AND FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolf, Raccoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without *star gearing*; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro', May 11, 1864. 19

RE-MOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF *COPLAND'S* Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT, Peterborough.

Or to THOMAS HEWITT, Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N.Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES, AND STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY, AND SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M.D., Assayer to State Mass, 16 Boylston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," *with reference to its composition and character*, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M.D., State Assayer, Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.

(To whom all orders should be addressed,)

Depot 91 Liberty St., New York.

December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,700,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,020 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	467,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS IN THE CANADA WEST FARMER'S Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON, *Insurance Agent,* Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Chustan, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP, AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date.

W. J. FOWLER, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

Agricultural.

Are Manure Cellars Under Barns Best?

It is very desirable to have manure under cover, that it may continue its fermentation all winter; that it may be protected from the action of sun, wind and rain; and that it may be overhauled and composed with muck or other things. We know of barns constructed so well, and provided with such good ventilation, that the manure below does not seem to have any bad influence upon the cattle or the fodder. Others, however, are defective in some points, and have at times, the rank, close smell of fermenting manure pervading the entire building—the ammonia being distinctly perceptible in the stalls, and without doubt seriously affecting the health of the stock. This is especially true where a number of horses are stabled. As a general rule it is preferable even in hill-side barns with the stock standing upon the ground floor, to have the manure thrown back of them into a lower and separate apartment, a "manure cellar," with a grouted bottom and pit for containing the liquids, with a pump for throwing the liquid manure over the pile, and so arranged that the whole can be conveniently worked over and mixed with muck, sods, soil, and other vegetable matter. The fumes from the heating manure will thus not interfere with the contents of the barn nor with the health of the stock. Over this manure shed or cellar may be kept the litter for bedding, purposes early in the season, tools, etc., and if it can be constructed so as to be accessible to loaded carts, muck may be stored always *ready to mix* with the manure daily thrown out from the stable.

Poultry Management in France.

In some districts of France the farmers appropriate rooms called "couvoir" for their setting hens, round which are laid planks raised on trestals about 18 inches from the ground; on these planks are placed little baskets of osier, close made at bottom and round the sides, but with widely barred tops; each of these baskets contain one hen. Some of these couvirs are adapted to hold from 300 to 400 hens; which are all taken off at intervals to feed, and to have their legs washed and cleansed. The hens are generally set in lots of from 6 to 10, so that at hatching time the broods may be increased or diminished, according to the success of each hen. The coops in use for the broods are large, and a hen is often allowed from 18 to 24 chickens. As fast as the chickens are hatched they are taken with the hen that is selected to act as mother to them to an orchard or enclosed space, and are there fed and tended until big enough to shift for themselves.

TO STRENGTHEN FRUIT TREES.—Fruit and ornamental trees will sometimes so form their crotches as to split down under a heavy load of fruit or in violent wind. This evil can be obviated by inarching or cross-grafting. Take a vigorous shoot, in spring, and insert one end under the bark of the main stem and the other under that of the opposite branch. Tie the branches firmly together, to prevent slipping apart in windy weather. Or, instead of taking a separate scion, a growing sprout may sometimes be found near the place needing to be strengthened, and by cutting off the top it may be inserted under the bark of the opposite limb. These braces may be put in every few years, as the tree needs them. Such "Siamesed" trees are quite interesting objects to look at.

CHANGE OF SEED.—T. E. Willoughby, of Ogle county, Ill., writes the *Genesee Farmer* that he obtained some seed corn last year from Joseph Wright, of Waterloo, N.Y., and "had a large crop." Mr. Wright sends to the West for his seed corn, (Ohio Dent,) and we suppose the object in a Western former getting his seed from him, is that after it has been grown in this more northern latitude it will be earlier. Corn ripens earlier as we go North, and when taken South has a tendency for a year or two to ripen at the time—and is consequently earlier. With wheat the case is reversed. Wheat ripens earlier as we go South, and for this reason it is desirable to get seed wheat from a more Southern latitude.

RECEIPTS.

FARMERS PAINT.—Farmers will find the following profitable for house or fence paint:—

Skim milk, two quarts; fresh slaked lime, eight ounces; linseed oil, six ounces; white Burgundy pitch, two ounces; spanish white, three pounds. The lime to be soaked in water, exposed to the air, and then mixed with about one fourth of the milk; the oil in which the pitch is dissolved to be added a little at a time, then the rest of the milk, and afterward the Spanish white; this is sufficient for 21 yds., 2 coats. This is for white paint. If desirable any other colour may be produced, thus if a cream color is desirable in place of the Spanish white use the ochre alone.—*Working Farmer.*

UNBOLTED WHEAT BREAD.—Mix one quart of warm water, a teaspoonful of salt, with fine wheat flour enough to make a thin batter. Let this stand uncovered over night. The next morning stir in half a teacupful of molasses, a tablespoonful of salt, and mix with unbolted flour into a dough stiff enough to knead without sticking to the pan. Let it rise moderately, mold it over, place it in a greased pan, and when entirely light, bake it about three-quarters of an hour in a moderately hot oven.

PICKLING FOR HAMS OR BEEF.—For each 100 lbs. of meat, take 7 lbs. coarse salt, 5 lbs. brown sugar, 2 ounces saltpeter, ½ ounce soda or saleratus, and 4 gallons water. Boil and skim the mixture, let it cool, and when cold pour it upon the meat, which should be weighed to keep it down. Leave common sized hams in pickle 4 to 5 weeks. Beef can be kept until used up, if the brine be scalded occasionally.

GOOD "NUTCAKES."—Mix 5 eggs, 1 cup sweet milk, butter the size of an egg, 2 teaspoonsful cream of tartar, 1 of soda, a little nutmeg, and flour enough to roll out. Cut in rounds, making a small hole in each, then drop them into hot fat and fry to a light brown.

IMPROVED HASTY PUDDING.—Sift the meal and make a batter of meal and cold water. Heat water boiling hot salted to taste, and gradually stir in the batter until just thick enough for the mush to hop and sputter while boiling hard. Let it boil from one to two hours over a slow fire; it burns easily, and is spoiled if scorched. Do not add any meal after the batter is all in. Make it free from lumps.

FARMERS' CAKE.—Mix 1 cup of cream, 1 of sour milk, 2 of sugar, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful saleratus, and 1 of salt, with flour sufficient to make a good batter. This will make two fair sized cake.

Better to distribute the fruits of one's own industry, than to reap the benefit of other people's.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Brood Mare: all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 27

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE *TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.*

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms: the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bathurst Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS or THOS. LANNIN

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR, Norham Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 10, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 10th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE, 14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OR LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c. South-west corner King and Yonge Streets, TORONTO. 8

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN, General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers, Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 23rd December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the 20th of January next, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, and subject to current timber licenses, at 70 cents an acre cash, or one dollar, if paid by instalments; upon application to M. F. Hayes, Esq., Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, in the Township of Madoc.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

1-6in

A HINT TO THE WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, London.

46

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 38

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE* Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experience of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicine to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the most REMARKABLE REMEDY of all nations. Their attributes is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the REMOTE ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon the blood itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In winter or form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and agreeable curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unerring result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflammation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dysentery,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 00 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Wm. N. KENNEDY,

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. S. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner*, for the neighborhood of Gull River.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Peterboro, January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Witch Hazel. —Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:

L——r Leaves.	M——s H——r
E——n B——k.	T——m R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 62 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. 6mos

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1865. No. 8

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

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W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

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DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

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DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough, 20

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 8

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Offices, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit

A. SMITH, Agent. 36

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 30

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and Coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., &c. Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st.

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*. H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W. Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres

CORNELIUS WILSON,

Norwood, P. O.,

Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 30

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 2

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

January 11, 1865. 2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be no derealo by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1863. 46

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE

IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 49

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞ Entrance on Hunter Steeet—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Statf Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

Wm. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

Hopkins & Donnelly

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.

As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street: in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sheran's store.

P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.

H. & D.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 8

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed	Express
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	2.5
Burlington Junction		
Watterdown	8.00	
Wellington Square	8.15	4.1
Bronte	8.7	4.2
Oakville		4.3
Port Credit		
Mimico		
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.20	5.2

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.00	5.30
Mimico		6.00
Port Credit	1 2	6.2
Oakville	1.4	6.4
Bronte	1 67	6.5
Wellington Square	2.13	7.1
Waterdown		7.3
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44f

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rate.

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863.

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 8.5. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 m.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.3. m.
April 17th, 1863. tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBORO'

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 29th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12 p m.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5 p.m

B. R. RIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 38

Original Poetry.

(For the Examiner.)

Lines to the memory of Mr. John Rankin, late Editor of the "Kilwinning Workman." (Scotland.)

Is there no other theme for me,
But sorrow, left my lyre to wake?
Must dire bereavement ever be
The only strain my muse can take?

My friends of youth are falling thick
And still they fall unk nown, unsung!
Not tho' for them my heart is sick,
My lyre for them shall still be strung.

Poor S———, I lately wept:
And Rankin now demands a lay,
Whose life, in bloom of years, was nipt,
And like a shadow passed away.

He was my friend—an early friend—
Warm-hearted, generous, frank and kind,
With heart to feel and hand to lend,
No enemy he left behind!

That bauble, dignity of birth,
Nor wealth, he nor titles could he claim,
But had what was better worth—
God's holiest work—an honest name!

The sons of ill-requited toil—
The factory child, the factory slave,
Amidst a bustling world's turmoil,
He dared defend, and tried to save.

Now o'er his grave the flowers may spring,
That sons of toil have planted there,
And friends be seen them watering
With tears, regret now fails to spare.

Peace to his shade! affection warm,
A lasting thought of him has given:
While faith and hope our bosoms charm,
That we shall meet again in Heaven.

C. S. D.

Otonabee, Feb. 3, 1865.

Literature.

FRANK HARLOWE.

A DOMESTIC TALE.

It was with a clouded brow and an angry eye that young Frank Harlowe stood looking upon his father's face, and hearkening his words, as he violently rebuked him. The flush upon the old man's cheek betokened the tempest that raged within his breast, and his raised and clenched hand descended in fearful emphasis as he uttered the words, "Obey me, or by heaven, you leave my house for ever!"

Mr. Harlowe, the father of Frank, was one of those unfortunate men, whose impulses are stronger than their powers of resistance. His passion once aroused, reason, affection, common kindness, were all forgotten in the storm that held him in mastery. The hasty and severe word that conveys such bitterness in its utterance, in his moods of temper was always ready, and the hasty blow fell upon his children with cruel violence, at the least provocation. Correction they never received. It was the vindictive visitation of an avenger of wrong *rather than the chastisement of a parent.*

At heart, Mr. Harlowe was a kind man; and oftentimes and bitterly, when the storm had blown by, and his mind was calm again, did he repent with sincere repen ance the evil he had done, of which he was fully sensible. Benevolent, intelligent, noble spirited self-sacrificing, as occasion called for action, he had won himself a name for probity and usefulness that was enviable, and, but for the turbulence of temper above described, few finer men could be found. This weakness was his *besetting sin—his temptation*: and, is will was insufficient to resist it.

Frank Harlowe, his youngest son and favourite, was his counterpart in body and mind. Handsome, intelligent, and witty, at seventeen he was the favorite of all in the village in which he lived. His generosity was unbounded; and the tendrils of his youthful nature shot forth and strengthened in his fertile soil of congeniality. At social gatherings he was the crowning spirit. His voice rang merriest at the harvest home; and in the old woods his song echoed through the sombre arches with the *joyousness* of unrestricted freedom. No jealous rivalry stood in the way of his supremacy; young and old admitted his claim to the distinction, and the smile of beauty—the ruddy rose of rural artlessness—beamed for him with constant and kindly glow.

Such was Frank Harlowe in his social intercourse, petted and happy in the genial flow of his unembittered enjoyment; but at home he was quite a different being. The contrast between the sphere of home and that of its neighbourhood was but too marked. The reverence due to parental authority was too little exerted by parental love. Disobedience to imperious command was followed by the harsh violence of invective words or by blows; and his high spirit revolted at the irksomeness of strong oppression. His two elder brothers had no sympathy with him. They were plodding, quiet, matter of fact men. Taking from their mother a more passive and quiescent nature than his own, they grubbed along the way of life like the oxen they drove, they knew no joy beyond the herbage they cropped, having no inspiration beyond the bounds of their enclosure. Content with old routines, no new hope obtruded upon their ruminations. They frowned upon the bold boy, whose spirit and brilliancy cast a reproach upon their lethargy, and they loudly rejoiced when this sharp reproof came to cub his ambition. Home was no longer home to him; the ties of consanguinity were to him as iron bonds from whose release he would pray to be freed: his mother's love alone sanctified the existence he led—it was the one solitary star in his night of domestic gloom.

His affections, thus turned from the home circle, had concentrated upon one, of the fairest of the village, but whose coquetish predilections had rendered her obnoxious to censure; and her fame having reached his father, the knowledge of Frank's attachment for her had provoked a discussion, the result of which was the imperious command with which our story commences, a strong command that he must forget and renounce her for ever.

The boy stood motionless, gazing upon his father, with a flashing eye and a swelling breast, as he spoke. Feelings too powerful for utterance were depicted in the angry look he gave; and he left the room with an expression of bitter rage upon his countenance.

The next morning there was a great confusion in Mr. Harlow's house.—Frank had fled, no one knew whither; and the domestic circle, whose union was so badly cemented, was broken. A letter in the village post-office explained the very cogent reason. It was couched in the following terms:—

"DEAR MOTHER,—

"It grieves me to bid you farewell, but longer sufferance from father's tyranical usage is impossible. I go to seek my fortune' and when we meet again may it be when both he and I shall have learned a lesson from our separation, and the alienation of father and child may be forgotten in the renewed intercourse of man and man. Farewell, dear mother; you may be more happy than I should have been able to have made you had I lived with you a thousand years. Farewell. Remember your poor boy sometimes.

"FRANK."

The letter fell like a thunderbolt on that household so unprepared for such an event; and deep contrition wrung the father's heart, who saw too late the evil he had wrought. The spirited boy had been his favourite, so like him was he in form and mind. He remembered that no word spoken to him in kindness had been unheeded. He heard his praise in every mouth, *admitted the justness of the meed* that was awarded him, and every word and every thought was a dagger to his soul in the view of the ruin he had caused. Then, for the first time, he felt the responsibility that rested upon him as a parent, and he trembled as he reflected how far he might be instrumental in his son's eternal doom. Too late came penitence for the past, but he vowed reform for the future, and prayed for strength to fulfil his vow.

A change came over the man and his home. The mould of years and care mingled with the raven hues of youth; for years had passed and no line of remembrance came from the absent boy. The brothers had married and had children; and the old homestead was glad with the music of childish laughter; and a sad happiness smiled upon the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Harlowe. The mother had mourned for her child, and his remembrance often came to her in the voices of low-whispering, and in the sweet reminiscences which solitude brought. The hope of seeing him again had long since died out in her breast; for twelve weary years had passed since he went away.

The village had changed much. The young and joyous companions of Frank had turned into grave family men, or had moved to strange cities, and had become the devotees of the money-god or worshiped fame in high places. The maids with whom he had sported had lost their smiles in the matronly cares of life, or had transferred them to their children, upon whom they bloomed again. The coquette of Frank's idolatry had years before given place to younger rivals, and mourned her faded charms in singleness of state. The village had become populous; and new steeples gleamed above the trees in the sunlight, and new streets and houses marked the steps of progress. A railroad whistle greeted the morning sun instead of the song of birds as of old; and the quiet of village life had been usurped by the great confusion that always attends town habits.

Frank was almost forgotten in the march of present excitement, or only remembered as a pleasant dream.

It was Christmas morning in the year 1850, and a pleasant party had met at Mr. Harlowe's house, to celebrate the birthday of the youngest grandson. The wind howled around the old mansion house, and growled down the spacious chimney, as if threatening the element of geniality that reigned below with a submerging visit. The snow rattled against the windows, red with indoor light, and piled itself in little heaps on the window sills. But all was unheeded by the parties within, and the wind and snow were unheard amid the music of mirth. The song was trilled from pretty lips, and manly voices joined in the chorus of praise to the festive season, when a loud knock of the ancient brazen lion upon the door arrested every attention. The sound reverberated along the old entry, and up the broad staircase, and through the large and airy rooms, with remarkable freedom for such an intruder, at such a time. The timid shrunk from the sound, as from a boding of evil, and anxiety marked every face.—The door was opened and a female form was ushered in, in whose scant and ragged habiliments poverty was too plainly read, and the bronzed and wrinkled face, revealed by the removal of a red hood were seen the traces of want and exposure. Her keen black eyes, as she entered, surveyed the scene, and her bronsed complection glowed ruddily in the fire light.

"Good people," she said in a cracked and *tuneless voice*, that *made the flesh* of her hearers creep at its sound, "I am weary and hungry,—give me of your bounty, in the name of heaven! I am weary,—I am hungry!"

An adpeal thus made could not be resisted; and the best the house afforded was provided for the poor stranger. The wo rasity with which she ate attracted their attention, fully attesting her famished condition; and a glance at her apparrel confirmed the impression of want and distress and mercy conquered the disgust which her presence had at first occasioned. Her feet protruded through her travel-worn shoes, and the snow melted from their soles and ran down the sanded floor.

As soon as her hunger was appeased, she turned to depart; but the voice of Mr. Harlowe asked her to remain, and in sympathetic *tones*, *reminded* her of the inclemency of the night.

The woman expressed her thanks gratefully, and seated herself by the fireside. The sport went on, noisily and happily; when it became whispered that the old dame was one of those weird people who tell fortunes by the stars, or more ignoble means, and open to view the destinies of men, that lie concealed in the future.

"Can you tell fortunes, good woman?" asked one of the youngest and boldest.

"I have travelled far," replied the beldame; "and I have learned strange arts in my wanderings. The heavens are opened to my gaze and the stars, where the mysteries of fate are hid, are as the printed page. The human palm is to me a *key to a character. Who will test my power?*"

One by one did the company pass before her, and the prescience she displayed was most marvellous. The lines of the hand seemed fraught with meaning, and the past life of each individual was read with an accuracy that gave importance to her predictions for the future. Scenes were recalled to many that had long been forgotten,—loves that had been dissapointed, hopes that had been destroyed, prospects that had been blighted; and many a tear was shed at the recollection of some old grief, revealed by the power of that singular woman.

At length Mr. Harlowe presented his hand for examination. Gazing upon it a moment intently, with a voice choked by emotion, she said: "Here is violence and strife; the line of life is crossed by threads *of bitterness and woe, and the whole of its* deep course is darkened by traces of grief. Tears, tears are here; and the lines of penitance and anguish of soul are strangely interwoven with the strong lines of resolution. I see that a deep sorrow is yours—the result of fierce passion—repented of and subdued. Is it not so?"

She fixed her eyes suddenly upon Mr. Harlowe's face. It was paled as death, and the tears stood in his eyes. "Yes," answered he, and trembled as he spoke; "heaven knows my sin and my repentance. Secret tears have been my portion for years; and, oh! what would I not give if the memory of my wrong might be wiped away!"

He bowed his head upon his hands and sobbed in the anguish of his spirit; and Mrs. Harlowe wept in sympathy with her husband, whose deep grief she had thus discovered, which had long been concealed beneath the calm exterior of philosophical resignation.

"Woman!" he cried, at last, "what is the future of this picture? Is there no balm in store for my wounded spirit?"—and he grasped her hand forcibly, as if he would have wrung from it an answer to his question.

"Yes," said she, with deep emotion, there is a future of peace and happiness in store for you; and the sun of your declining years shall be radiant with serene splendour—and—thank heaven, who has given me power to fulfil my prophecy!—Father! mother! behold your son!"

He threw off his ragged habiliments as he spoke, removed the grey and matted hair from his brow, and stood before the *company in the noble form—matured* in manly strength and beauty—of Frank Harlowe.

There was a new joy in the house that night at the wanderer's return; and tears and smiles mingled at the recital of his story. The wide world he had travelled; and he had learned and profitted by the lessons which it had taught him. He had returned home rich in gold; but he was richer in the spirit he had gained. It had been softened by the trials it had suffered, until it had brought him back to his father's house, and to his mother's feet.

His letters home had failed to reach their destination, and deeming himself an outcast, he had at length refused to write at all. He had married a lady of wealth, and became a denizen of a far-away city. But the thoughts of home pressed upon him, and the smile of his mother haunted his sleep with fond persistence; and he longed to see once more the "old familiar faces" that were his companions in childhood. He had thus come back to revisit the home of his early life. Stepping at the hotel he had made such enquiries concerning his old friends as led him into the secret of their past lives. Then, assuming his disguise, he went to his father's house in the manner above stated.

The secret of his soothsaying ability was thus revealed. The whole of Christmas night was occupied with the story of Frank's adventures, and in thanksgiving for the reunion.

The next summer a splendid mansion graced the hill opposite the old homestead, which soon became, and is now, the residence of Frank Harlowe, who, retired from business, has here settled down to enjoy himself amid the never-forgetten scenes of his boyhood, and endeavour to make up by attention to his parents for the long years he had failed in his duty to them.

Mr. Harlowe is a happy old man, and instills it as a sacred lesson into the minds of his grandchildren to beware of cultivating a hasty temper, which had been so full of misery to himself.

STRETCH IT A LITTLE.—A little girl and her brother were on their way to the grocer's the other morning. The roofs of the houses and the grass on the common were white with frost, and the wind was sharp. They were both poorly clad, but the little girl had a coat over her, which she seemed to have outgrown.

As they were walking along, she drew her little companion close up to her saying:

"Come under my coat Johnny."

"It isn't big enough for both," was his reply.

"I guess I can stretch it a little," she said.

And they got as close together and as warm as two birds in a nest.

How many shivering bodies, heavy hearts and weeping eyes there are in this world just because people do not stretch their comforts a *little* beyond themselves.—*Childs World's.*

JEM RADFORD'S THORN.

"Only think of Jem Radford poor fellow! When will they bury him?"

"They're gone now to take him out of the hospital. I suppose they'll bury him to morrow."

These words passed between two women who had met in the village as they went for water.

"And to think of its coming from such a little thing," said one.

"Ah! he didn't know what the thorn was going to do for him."

Jem Radford had got a large thorn into his foot. He took no notice of the pain, and *allowed it to remain in*, as he couldn't get it out easily. It festered; and while one friend advised him to go to the doctor, another told him of some poultice for it. Jem was strong, and had never known a day's illness.

"It's only a thorn," he said, and he neither poulticed it nor went to the doctor.

The swelling and inflammation went all up the leg, and he thought he must go to the doctor, for he got no sleep, night or day, for pain.

The doctor shook his head. He said the long neglect had been mischievous; he would have him to go into the hospital.

He went; and in a short time they were obliged to take off his leg. He sank under the operation, and died at the age of twenty-three!

His death made a great impression in the village and "*poor Jem Radford's thorn*" was often quoted.

"Robert has one sad fault; he will tell a lie sometimes. But what of that?" "Remember Jem Radford's little thorn."

"Jose Grant is a good fellow, except when he drinks a little; but that isn't often." "Ay, but if he gets the habit!" "Oh, It's only a little now and then." "Ah, but think what it may come to. Remember Jem Radford's thorn."

Alas! for want of laying the warning to heart, Robert grows up a confirmed liar, and Jose Grant becomes a sot.

Have we one little sin, as little as the thorn, as powerful in its effects—perhaps the love of money, perhaps a hasty temper? Oh, let us tremble at what it may do for us. Don't let us neglect it, saying—"It is only a little sin," till it grows so great as to poison our whole soul, and destroys us forever, by keeping us under sin power, without repentance or fear of God's displeasure, and without fleeing to Jesus Christ the Saviour for pardon of our sins.—[*Cottager.*

HONORING THE HOARY HEAD.

There was to be a lecture in the town hall in the village of G——. The lecturer was a man of reputation, and a crowd was expected. John Gordon was determined he would have a seat. "Boys," said he, to some of his young companions, "I am going to have a seat at the lecture to-night."

"You will get one, but you will be turned out of it before the lecture begins. More than likely there will be women enough to fill all the seats," said one.

"*Say ladies, not women*," said another.

"I said women instead of ladies, because all the women that come are not ladies. At the last lecture there was an old man sitting in one of the chairs, and a woman came along and said to him: 'Will you give a lady a seat?' The old man got up and gave her his seat, but I don't think he gave it to a lady."

"I saw a young lady offer the old man her seat."

"That is very likely."

In the afternoon, John employed himself *in making a camp-stool that could be folded* up in a very small compass. He had seen one in the possession of a traveling artist, and as he possessed considerable mechanical ingenuity, he succeeded in producing a very tolerable imitation of said stool.

As the time drew near, he put it under his arm and went to the hall. No one could tell, from its appearance, what kind of a bundle he had under his arm. His plan was to remain standing until all the ladies had arrived and were seated, and the lecture began. Then he intended to unfold his stool and have a comfortable seat.

The seats were at length filled. Here and there a gentleman had a seat, being surrounded and defended in the possession of it by female friends. John took his seat in the little spot before the desk, creating a smile by the gravity with which he converted a *bundle into what was a good substitute* for a chair.

He had comfortably seated himself, when he saw an aged man, with white locks, standing in the aisle, leaning on his cane. It was an old man who seldom came out at night, but the fame of the lecturer had brought him out.

John remembered the command to honor the hoary head. His inclinations and his duty coincided. He arose and went to the old man, led him forward, and gave him his seat. The act was greeted by a warm round of applause by the audience. John did not have a seat during the lecture, but he felt better than if he had.

A CHILD ON SABBATH BREAKING.—One Sunday, as a little girl was on her way home from church, with her father, they passed a boy splitting wood, when the father said, "Mary, do you see that boy breaking the Sabbath?" She made no reply but appeared to be very thoughtful, as she walked homeward. After entering the house, her mother asked her what she had seen while she was gone, when she replied "Oh, mother, I saw a boy breaking the Sabbath with a big axe.

While a country parson was preaching, the chief of his parishioners, sitting near the pulpit, was fast asleep; whereupon he said, "Now beloved friends, I am in a great strait; for if I speak too softly those at the further end of the church cannot hear me, and if I talk too loud I shall wake the chief man in the Parish."

A divorce case is now on trial before the Superior Court in session at Brooklyn, Conn., in which both parties are nearly seventy years of age.

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the undersigned,
... the whole of his time
...nce, and represents some
... best English and Canadian
...es.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L...d Orange Lodge No. 180—W. McCul-
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T...—W. Clanton.
...Law—Walter Sheridan.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1865.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The House has been occupied for some time with the subject of Confederation. Hon. J. A. Macdonald said in behalf of the government: "That the circumstances of the country politically, required that something should be done to remove existing difficulties, and that of all the methods proposed for the purpose, Confederation of all the British American colonies appeared most agreeable to both parties in Canada, and also to the Lower Provinces. He remarked that the conference had agreed that the Colonial Government would present the scheme, as a whole, to their respective Parliaments, that the agreement remained in force; nor did they doubt that the Imperial authorities would accept it, as all the Colonial Governments sent it to them. Mr. Brown touched it would be explained what part would be incorporated in the bill and what left out, referring to the intercolonial rail ways being built.

The Hon. Mr. Brown considered the happy results of all the political contests of a lifetime fully compensated by the object about to be realized in the Confederation scheme. He did not care to test the claim of any one to be the parent of the scheme, but was grateful that the country was about to have the benefit of the measure, and rejoiced that men had been found who were willing to cast aside their personal and political feelings for the good of the country, and to unite to carry such a measure. He felt that he and his party were fully justified in having set aside political and personal considerations in order to obtain the public good. A proof of the popularity of Confederation was that the press generally approved of it, and of all the candidates for election since the coalition only three were found who opposed it, and out of them, only one was able to obtain a seat. This was strong proof of the measure receiving the approbation of the country. Mr. Brown went on to show the advantages of Confederation in rectifying the injustice and wrong of sections, races and the religious strife that had been created, as well as in uniting the various colonies into one nation and people, and declared that the quiet, peaceful manner in which it was being settled was without a parallel. The work was not a mere question of interest or commercial advantage. It was much wider in its scope than that. It was the creating of a new nation on this continent. It was to bring together Newfoundland with its 40,000 square miles, equal in size to Portugal; Nova Scotia, which was equal to Greece; New Brunswick, equal to Switzerland and Denmark; Lower Canada, equal to France; and Upper Canada, 20,000 square miles larger than England, Ireland and Scotland together; the Pacific Colonies equal to Austria; and the vast territories of the North west, larger than Russia; to unite in one country a territory equal to the whole of Europe. He proposed that party feeling could be set aside till this was discussed and settled, and that no one would oppose it until he could propose a better, and a scheme that could be carried by both sections of the province. He, Mr. Brown, went for the scheme cordially, enthusiastically and without any reservation. He considered it provided a complete and satisfactory remedy for the evils of which Upper Canada had to complain. The equality of members in the Upper House would be more than counterbalanced by the preponderance of representation Upper Canada would have in the Lower House, where it could control money bills. Mr. Brown expressed himself against two elective houses, as inconsistent with the general principle of the British constitution. He tells us he is against sectarian education, and acceded to the claims for its settlement only that an end might be made of the matter, and sectional discord settled.

The result of the Union will, no doubt, raise the province to a position of respectability among the nations both of Europe and America. The population will amount to about four millions at present. The territory will be extensive enough to contain a very large population, which, no doubt, will increase yearly, by means of wise legislation. Prosperity will not, in the least, be retarded or diminished. The Confederate Government will see the necessity of encouraging immigration, and the settlement of our wild lands, by means of proper intercommunication, and means of approach to the Atlantic seaboard we will become less dependent on our American neighbors, and less affected by their whims or disaffections, and better prepared to provide ways and means for independently carrying on our own trade.

In the Legislative Council there were many who regretted that the Upper House would not be elective.

The Hon. Mr. Flint spoke in favor of delay in order to ascertain, more thoroughly than he had yet done, the sentiments of the people on this important question.

Mr. Ressor, moved to amend the main motion by adding a proviso, that His Excellency be requested not to transmit the address to Her Majesty till it had been approved by the qualified electors of the Province, which was lost on a division; yeas, 19; nays, 37.

The House eventually divided on the motion for an address to the Queen based on the resolution of the Quebec Conference. The motion was carried—45 to 15.

Quebec, Feb. 17.

After the introduction and first reading of a few Bills, the House went into committee of supply.

Hon. Mr. Galt moved the first item ($330,000) for the payment of the Volunteers called out to the Frontiers, which, after discussion, was adopted—yeas, 86; nays 15.

The second resolution; That there be granted to her Majesty to make good the sum improperly surrendered in case of Young and others, claimed by the United States under the extradition treaty, a sum not exceeding $50,000, was also carried—yeas, 83; nays, 14.

THE RAIDERS.—The case of the St. Allan's Raiders is still occupying the Court at Montreal. The defence has at length been entered upon. Mr. Kerr who opened the defence spoke 24 hours, and was listened to with earnest attention.

Anniversary of Opening of the First Presbyterian Church.

The 5th Anniversary of the opening of this Church was held, by religious services on Sabbath last, 19th, and by a Soiree on the evening of Monday. These Sermons were preached on Sabbath: the Rev'd Dr. Burns, of Toronto, preached at 11 o'clock, a. m; the Rev. Mr. Brock, of the Wesleyan Church here, at 2.30 in the afternoon; and Dr. Burns again, at 6.30 in the evening. On each occasion the church was well filled, especially in the evening when it was crowded in every part. The different services, which were highly eloquent and exceedingly appropriate for the occasion, were listened to with marked attention. We were pleased to see the venerable Dr. looking so well although at first sight (to the eye of a stranger) his gait might appear rather tottering and in keeping with his advanced age, (82) yet, as soon as he got into the pulpit he seemed all at home and quite vigorous. It is also very pleasing to note the Christian spirit of unanimity which seems to exist between the different Protestant bodies here, which was seen on this occasion, first, by the fact of the respected Pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist body so readily complying with the wish of the Rev. Mr. Roger, to assist him on this occasion; and secondly, by seeing so many present from the different Churches in town, at each of the services. The Collections were in aid of the building fund of the Church (on which we understand, there still hangs a considerable amount of debt) and amounted to $80.

On Monday evening, as already stated, a Soiree was held, under the auspices of the Ladies' Association, commencing at 6 o'clock, in the basement, where a most ample tea was served; the tables were twice filled, and it is estimated that about 500 took Tea, after which the people adjourned to the body of the Church, where, on the platform, we noticed the Rev. Dr. Burns, Rev. Messrs Brock, Chapple, McNamara, Waters, (Port Hope,) Blain and Roger, Dr. Crowl, Jas. Hall, Esq., Sheriff, and T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Barrister.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Roger, Jas. Hall, Esq., was called to the Chair.

The Rev. Mr. Blain then offered up an impressive prayer.

Mr. Roger followed by a few introductory remarks, going back for a period of over thirty years, since he first became their pastor, and briefly glancing over their operations up till the present time, strongly contrasting their condition 30 years ago when they worshipped in a small shanty on the Court House Hill, with their present comfortable circumstances.

The Chairman then called on Mr. Fairbairn, who, in a very practical manner, pointed out to his fellow members their duty in regard to renewed vigour in order to liquidate the debt on the building, reminding them of the obligations they were under to the Building-Committee, and especially to those members of that committee who had, as it were, become responsible for the debt, and on whose shoulders such responsibility still lingered.

The Rev. Mr. Brock followed in a very pleasing speech. He stated his great pleasure and satisfaction at knowing that his Presbyterian friends in Peterborough took such a warm interest in their place of Worship as to erect such a superior House for this purpose. He would be glad to see such a feeling become more general. He next spoke of what he considered great nuisances in Churches, although in doing so he did not allude to Peterborough, he said one of the greatest public nuisances which he had sometimes taken notice of was the dirty habit of gentlemen coming into Church with the quid of tobacco in their mouths, and then after being comfortably seated, commence squirting all around them, often to the disgust of their fellow-worshippers. He wound up his remarks in a very handsome style by hoping that his friends would always keep their Church as clean and comfortable as on the present occasion, and as free from the unpleasant stains of Tobacco juice. The Rev. gentleman, evidently, does not indulge in the use of the Weed, himself.

Rev. Mr. Waters, (Port Hope) spoke on "Motive Power," he commenced his speech by some very amusing and laughable anecdotes. He also complimented the Ladies highly, for the nice entertainment he had received at their hands inasmuch as he had taken a hearty tea and enjoyed it much, and wound up his remarks to the ladies by hearing them all smiling. He then went more particularly into his subject, which he handled admirably. We are sorry our space will not permit us to go more generally into this able speech.

Dr. Burns followed Mr. Waters, and spoke very pleasantly of the warm friendship and intercourse which had existed between him and the pastor of the Church for so many years, then noticed the apparent general prosperity and rapid growth of the Town since he had visited it last, and also in proportion the rapid growth of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church, expressing his conviction that he had no fear for their future prosperity, but affectionately and earnestly impressed upon them the necessity of consistent religious conduct as a congregation, and as fellow citizens, one towards another, cautioning them against looking too much at the fine building which they had erected to worship in, and neglecting the inward adorning of the spirit. The Rev. Dr concluded his remarks in a very affectionate manner, amidst the applause of the audience.

The Dr. was followed by the Rev. Mr. Chapple, who related some very interesting instances of raising money for building places of worship, the most of each instances came under his own personal observation in the old country. He tried to impress strongly on the members the necessity of united effort, by which means they could accomplish much, and could soon wipe off the debt remaining on the building.

Mr. Roger then stated to the meeting that he had just got a Statement from the Soiree Committee, showing that the proceeds of the evening amounted to the sum of $123, which together with the amount of the collections on Sabbath, already stated, amounted to $203 realized on this occasion.

He then called on the Rev. Mr. McNamara, but as it was by this time getting to a late hour, Mr. McNamara did not go into any lengthened remarks, but briefly supported the former speaker by throwing out some very practical hints for the encouragement of the congregation; the ladies here again came in for a good share of his more humorous hints, and amongst other things referred to that portion of Mr. Waters' speech in which (Mr. W.) spoke of *gold-en opportunities*, &c, Mr. McN., strongly advised them always to watch golden opportunities in every right sense of the term. He resumed his seat amidst great applause.

Owing to the indisposition of the excellent Treasurer, of the Congregation, W. Hall, Esq., there was no report or financial statement read to the audience.

The excellent Choir, under the leadership of Mr. T. Brown, discoursed sweet music at intervals during the evening. The pieces were all performed in a very masterly style, but we cannot help mentioning two in particular, viz:—the Anthem on the 100th Psalm, and the Anthem "The Lord is my Shepherd."

The Rev. Mr. Roger moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman, for the able manner in which he had presided during the evening; to his friends who had assisted him on the present occasion, as also on the Sabbath day; to the Choir, for the excellent music to which he said he felt sure all had listened with great pleasure; and to the Ladies, in a particular manner, saying that the pleasant evening they had just been spending, was caused mainly by their exertions as an association. he further stated, that during the year they had enabled the Church to pay off over $100 of the debt against the building.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Burns, when the meeting separated.

AMERICAN WAR.

For the present all hopes of coming to an amicable arrangement are dropped. Both parties are preparing for a terrible struggle. Lee is concentrating his forces, and is reported as about to send forces against Sherman who is advancing almost without opposition hitherto. News that Richmond will be evacuated is reported; and that Charleston is already. Mobile, Charleston, Savanah, Richmond, Petersburgh, and all those seaports, and places for which there has been such a deadly struggle will soon be in the hands of the Federals. This is said to be the plan proposed by General Lee in order to enable him to concentrate his forces and attack the Federal Generals separately, and in succession. How far the plan will succeed remains to be seen, the *New York World*, considers the sharpest fighting of the rebellion is yet to come, and expects that the last efforts of both parties will be terrible.

General Butler appears to receive due attention from public men and the press since he was relieved of his command for the Fort Fisher failure. Many are the accusations brought against him for fraud and speculation; one of his friends is said to have cleared $250,000 buying cotton from the rebels, he has decamped. Sherman has captured Columbia, and taken possession of it on Friday. On Tuesday Charleston was evacuated. Official intelligence was received at the war office last night (19th inst.,) that Sherman was advancing towards and near Winsboro, on a point leading to Charlotte, and 30 miles from Columbia.

Passport System.

The passport system still continues to annoy and delay the travelling public who are under the necessity to visit the United States, on business, or who desire to visit the country for pleasure or information.

Neither the Volunteers on the Frontier, the efforts of the Government to maintain friendly intercourse and feelings with the United States people and Government, nor the readiness of the Canadian people to do any thing that is right and just, appear to have no effect upon the authorities of the other side. They appear determined to do all in their power to prevent intercourse between Canada and the United States; the effects of such a course of conduct will in due time produce its fruit, in jealousy of each other, alienation of the present good feelings which generally exists, and in engendering ill will where amicable intercourse would have a different—an opposite tendency.

Charleston Evacuated.

On Saturday last the rebels evacuated this city; before leaving it they set fire to the city, and destroyed a great amount of property. Several hundred persons are said to have perished in the flames.

Fort Sumpter is again in possession of the Federals. A national salute was to be fired at every fort, and arsenal, and any head quarters of the U. S. in honor of the restoration of the flag of the union upon the Fort.

CURLING.—A friendly bonspiel between the Waverley club of Coburg, and the Otonalee Club is to be played to-day, Thursday, on Rice Lake at Harwood, from the celebrity both these two clubs have obtained, the result of the match is looked forward to with considerable interest.

County Agricultural Society.

At a meeting of the Directors of the above society held on the 18th instant, it was decided that for the purpose of encouraging the growth of flax, a quantity of *good* seed should be procured to be sold to members at cost, and to prevent disappointment it is desired that members should leave their names with the Secretary, Mr Carnegie, before the first of April next, stating the quantity of seed they will require.

It is also the intention of the Directors to offer premiums for the best acre of flax, the growth of the present season.

The list of membership having been on the decline for the last two or three years, it was decided that a special canvas should be made—for the purpose of increasing the subscription list—and to this end the following gentlemen were appointed to canvas the localities designated after their names.

John Walton, John Carnegie, Esq'rs, Town of Peterborough.

Isaac Garbutt, Esq., Rev. Mr. Clementi, Lakefield and neighborhood.

Joseph Walton, John W. Gilmour, Esq'rs, Monaghan.

Michal Sanderson, Jos. H. Walton, Esq'rs, Smith.

Evans Ingram, Thomas Stoddart, Esq'rs, Otonabee.

Francis Birdsal, Esq., Asphodel.

We trust that they will meet with the success they deserve.

It is also the intention of the Society to have a spring show for horses as usual, of which due notice will be given.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson seconded, by Joseph Walton, it was resolved, that the Directors of this Society regret to learn that an application made on behalf of the Otonabee Branch Society, to be allowed to unite with the club formed by the members of this Society for the "Canadian Farmer," was not granted, as they conceive it not only desirable to allow members of Branch Societies to join our club, but are anxious that they should do so.

Dunkin's Bill.

HOPE.—The vote on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, in the Township of Hope was as follows:—228 for the bill up 30 against it, which leaves a majority of 190.

MAYNERS.—Dr Mayners, which has just pronounced upon the question of license or no license, the By-law prohibiting the retail of liquor was carried by a majority of 126.

BOWMANVILLE.—Mr. Dunkin's bill has been sustained in Bowmanville. The vote at the close of the second day stood, for the bill, 169; against, 112. Although the contest was a hot one, no breach of the peace occurred.

SEVERITY OF THE WINTER.—The Goderich *Signal* says the severity of the winter, following the literally short crops of last summer, is beginning to tell severely upon the interests of our farmers. Many of them are already out of provender, and if we have a late spring thousands of cattle must die of starvation—one of the most pitiable sights that can meet the gaze of an agriculturist. We have heard of instances in which farmers have decided on slaughtering half their stock in order to save the remainder.

Judge Mondelet has censured a jury at Quebec, for acquitting prisoners against whom the evidence of guilt was very clear.

Cardinal Wiseman is said to be dying.

Council of Smith and Harvey.

Smith 13th February, 1865.

The Council met, all the members present.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Tenders received by the Reeve for the Offices of Assessor and Collector, in conformity with an advertisement for the same, were as follows:

For the office of Assessor, Samuel McKibbon $80, George Paul $96 50 and Garrett J. Galvin $50.

For the office of Collector, Henry Stabler $75, John Black $75, Mathew Warsam $64 and Joseph Trennum $50.

For the two offices combined John Hall $160.

Considerable discussion took place as to the eligibility of G. J. Galvin being appointed Assessor he having been appointed Auditor for the current year.

The Council came to the conclusion that it would be contrary to the provision of the Provincial Statute, for him to hold both offices, consequently Mr. Galvin tendered his resignation as auditor which was accepted.

James Donnelly was appointed Auditor.

The Auditors' Report was read and adopted.

The Clerk was directed to have 150 copies printed in sheet form, and to let the printing by tender.

The following By-Laws received the several readings.

A By Law to form the Roads of the Municipality into divisions, for the purpose of Statute labour, and to appoint Overseers of Highways, Pound-keepers and Fence-viewers.

A By-Law to appoint Garritt J. Galvin Assessor, and Joseph Trennum Collector.

A By-Law to fix the rate of remuneration to be recieved by certain Municipal officers as follows: Assessor $50, Collector $50, Returning officers $3 each, and Auditors $4 each.

The Reeve was instructed to issue his order on the Treasurer for the sum of $5 to aid in defraying the funeral expenses of John Welch a fatherless boy.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner

THE BIBLE AND POLITICS.

DEAR SIR,—Although asserted by many that "Religion has nothing to do with politics," yet the truth is coming out distinctly, and admitted by not a few that political affairs cannot be wisely or safely managed independently of the Bible.

I know, indeed, that the great object of the Bible is a spiritual one. Its chief end being to enlighten and save men. But I contend that everything that men do has a bearing more or less towards the attainment of this end. If it were to remain silent, or to allow what is wrong in any department of human action, it would countenance that which tends directly to defeat its great object. If the Bible were not to speak in the busy marts of Commerce; if it were to remain silent in reference to the *accumulation of wealth*, the making *haste* to be rich, and the disposition to trust in riches, it would suffer mankind to fall into temptation and a snare. The Bible must go with man wherever he goes. It must stand between him and danger, wherever that danger may be. The Bible must, therefore, go into the political arena. It must speak in all the primary meetings of the people, in the nomination of rulers and at the polls. It must be an *open book*, and its influence felt in the Courts of Justice, and the Halls of legislation. Its authority must bind every man, in the place of power, and every one in his subjection to law and order. The pressure of the Bible must be felt in the entire action of the Community, in order to prevent the abuse of power, to prevent the poor against the oppression of the *rich*, to restrain the bad effects of human passion, and to *interdict* whatever tends to corrupt the morals of the Community, such as the *Groggshop*, the Brothel or the Lottey, &c.

How then, can any one deny that the *well being* of the State depends upon the *conformity* of its action to the Legislation of heaven. There is no better political text book than the Bible. There is no character of human freedom like this. There is no greater guardian thrown around the birth right of man, than is secured to him by the influence of the Bible. Like the atmosphere around us, it *pervades* and *sustains* all. It has much to say about politics. It marks out the whole course of political action. Give the Bible its place—let it have supremacy in laying down the foundations of Government, and in erecting the superstructure. Allow the Bible to give form and feature to all its institutions, and to breathe its spirit into all its legislation, and impress its own image upon all the actions of the people; then what a glorious country Canada would be. Here freedom would reign. Our rulers would be good men, men hating covetousness, men honest enough to be trusted, and pure enough to be revered and honoured in their high places by a virtuous people, without, at the same time, feeling that they were degrading themselves in paying respect to the mere *skeleton* of a man, in honoring the *semblance only* of what is patriotic and good.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
Yours truly,
SCOTIA.

Otonabee, Feb. 1865.

FIRE IN PORT HOPE.—At about three o'clock last Sunday morning, the two small buildings situated on the corner of John and Walton streets, were discovered to be on fire. At the time the town people began to arrive the fire had gained such a headway as to be beyond control. It was, however, confined to the two buildings, which were the property of Messrs. Quay & Maguire. The occupants were:—Mr. Coombe, grocer, whose stock was entirely destroyed (covered by insurance); R. S. Libby, watchmaker, whose stock, &c., was all or nearly saved; and two Americans, manufactures of musical instruments, a part of whose stock was saved. Fears were entertained that the fire would spread to the adjacent buildings; but although sparks of fire flew to a considerable distance, the thick covering of snow on the houses proved to be ample protection. The origin of the fire is unknown.—*Guide*.

ONE INDIAN STABS ANOTHER.—The Chatham *Planet* says that on Saturday last a murder occurred at an Indian camp in the vicinity of Buckhorn, in that County, the murdered man and the murderer being Indians. The horrible deed was perpetrated with a knife, the wounds having been inflicted for the most part in the breast. Dissolution, however, was not instantaneous, the victim lingering after he was stabbed until Monday, when death put an end to his sufferings. An inquest will be held by Coroner Sivewright to-day (Wednesday). The murderer is in gaol, having been arrested on Tuesday.

The Confederate organ at London, the *Index*, is endeavouring to make the best of the falling tendencies of the Southern Confederacy. It is giving rise to all kinds of queer rumors, which will probably be circulated on this continent a few months hence, as facts, as similar rumors have been in the past. One of the absurdest rumors of the *Index* is that Great Britian is about to cut off Canada and leave it to become a prey to the United States.

SISTERS ALL.—An organization, called the Fenian Sisterhood—an auxiliary to the Fenian Brotherhood, whose object is the independence of Ireland—held its first public meeting in New York on Wednesday night at the Demilt Dispensary. About five hundred persons were present. Speeches were made by Patrick Cooney, Miss O'Shea, John McGrath and John J. Rogers.

DEMORALIZATION OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.—The number of deserters from Lee's army since the failure of peace negociations is represented to be very great. The men are said to be resolved to make peace for themselves, having no hope of a successful issue to the conflict

HAMILTON ELECTION.

The number of votes polled has been remarkably small, as will be seen by consulting the figures:—

FIRST DAY'S POLLING.

	MAGILL.	McELROY.
St. George's Ward,	39	11
St. Patrick's "	56	11
St. Lawrence "	179	8
St. Andrew's "	99	7
St Mary's "	65	25
	438	62

Majority for Magill 376.

SECOND DAY'S POLLING.

	MAGILL.	McELROY.
St. George's Ward	57	18
St. Andrew's "	148	14
St. Mary's "	134	37
St. Patrick's "	110	19
St. Lawrence "	256	15
Totals	705	103

Mr. Magill has outstripped his opponent, Mr. McElroy, in Hamilton, by the large majority of 902.

The Conservative press claims Mr Magill as leaning towards them, but without any reason for so-doing. The following which we clip from the *Times* is apropos on the subject. These remarks are in answer to some claims to Mr. Magill in the *Leader*.

"From the time of Mr. Buchanan's resignation up to the day of nomination, the Tories exerted themselves in every possible way to obtain a candidate to run in their interest. They only failed in doing this, because they could find no man willing to open his purse to their greedy fingers, and without money your true Tory disdains to vote. If Mr. Magill were a Conservative, they would not have sought an opponent to him.

But it is contended that the Tories having supported Mr. Magill he must be looked upon as their candidate. In the first place it is not true the Tories supported Mr. Magill. That small section of the disorganized rabble called the Tories of Hamilton, which is led by the *Spectator*, supported Mr Magill, but a portion of them, nearly as large, and quite as Toryish opposed him. In the second place if they as a whole had supported Mr Magill, it would prove nothing. Mr. Magill had no power to refuse a vote because it came from a Tory, and it would be foolish to exercise the power even if he had possessed it. Why some of them supported him is quite obvious. They had lost Mr Buchanan, on whose purse they had lived for many years, and they had no other candidate from whom to obtain the cash, which they consider the necessary accomplishment of an election. Money they were resolved to have, so they came into our camp and thrust themselves on him whom they could need the richer of the two candidates. Their sole object was to bleed him as they had bled Mr. Buchanan—and all their support of him means is, that, as they had no candidate of their own to despoil, they resolved to despoil one of the enemy. They did not do even this, in fact they failed utterly in everything except in proving that they wanted more money.

If Mr. Magill had been the Conservative candidate he would have been beaten so thoroughly that all the Constitutional Associations in the universe could not have restored him to political life. No man knows this better than Mr. Magill himself, unless, indeed, the Tories who knew it so well that they declined to name a candidate when defeat alone could be his fate.

These considerations are so self-evident that it is almost a work of supererogation to produce them, but we wish to place them on record for the benefit of our Tory friends. We wish to keep them humble by reminding them, that to neither of the candidates in the late contest can they lay any claim, that the Tory party in Hamilton is broken up, smashed, disorganized; that the Reformers of Hamilton are strong and victorious, and that Hamilton is now represented by a true Grit."

AMERICAN NEWS.

THE DRAFT TO BE ENFORCED AT AN EARLY DAY.

It has been incorrectly stated that Provost-Marshal Fry has issued an order to provost-marshals, postponing the draft. The terms of the President's proclamation of Dec. 19, 1864, calling for three hundred thousand men, in order to supply a deficiency under the call of July 18, 1864, provides that—

In case the quota or any part thereof of any town, township, ward of any city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not subdivided, shall not be filled before the 15th day of February, 1865, then a draft shall be made to fill said quota on the 15th day of February, 1865.

In pursuance of that proclamation, the Provost-Marshal General, on Monday, issued instructions to the provost-marshals, requiring them in all their districts and subdistricts wherein the quotas should not be filled to-day, to proceed to make preparations for a draft just as he did prior to the previous drafts, neither of which took place until some time after the day upto which time was given by the proclamation for recruiting. These preparations for the draft will be consummated as speedily as possible, and there is every reason now to suppose that the draft will be made at an early day.

The following are the instructions issued yesterday per telegram from the Provost-Marshal General's Office:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL GENERAL'S BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 13.

Till Acting-Assistant Provost-Marshals General, except Connecticut, Iowa, California, and Oregon:

Be that all the boards of enrollment in your jurisdiction, which are not busily employed in examining and mustering recruits, prepare at once to commence drafting. Report as soon as possible what districts are not rapidly filling the quotas and the day on which the board in each will be prepared to draft, so that the order to draft may issue from this office.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal General.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *World* says that information received in this city states that Gen. Stoffield's crops had landed at Wasonborough, N.C., thus avoiding the necessity of a march on the peninsula in front of Wilmington. If this is so Wilmington is closely bealeaged, if not our hands.

The Richmond Committee of Congress protested Seddon, late Secretary of War, as guilty gross swindling.

Richmond *Examiner* says the negroes of that ty are volunteering for military service.

The *Herald's* Fort Fisher correspondent says courier from Sherman arrived at Smithville on e 12th, announcing the capture of Branchville by three days severe fighting.

Wilmington papers of the 9th confirm this atement.

Richmond papers report that Kilpatrick iched a point within 15 miles of Augusta, , on the 10th, and was attacked by Wheeler d driven 5 miles with considerable loss.

Additional daring exploits of the intrepid Commander Cushing are described in the *Bulls* Fort Fisher correspondent. On the 8thst., with about 15 men, he captured the Bittown of Shallotte, garrisoned by 100 rebels, held it for several hours, during which he destroyed a large store of army supplies, provisions, and about 80 bales of cotton, and escaped without loss.

It is has been granted in the case of the La Fris rebel pirate, Beall. He will not be hard on Governor's Island to-day, as at first dead.

Philadelphia, February 16.

Special despatch to the *Evening Bulletin*, dated Washington, February 1, says:

Rumors of the 13th indicate that Sherman's advanced cavalry are actually across Florence, the second important railroad junction from Charleston to Florence.

The Confederates now estimate the entire number of Sherman's forces operating in the interior of South Carolina at only 40,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—To General Dix:—The evacuation of Charleston by the Confederates is announced in the following telegram just received from General Grant.

"CITY POINT, VA., Febr, 20. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. The following despatch just received. To U. S. Grant, Lt. General. The Richmond *Examiner* of to-day just received says that Charleston was evacuated on Tuesday last.

(Signed.) "O. WIETZEL,
"Major Gen'l"

FORT MONROE, Feb 18.—The steamer City of Hudson arrived this morning from City Point with Mrs. Gen. Ord, a party of ladies and 3 officers of the General's staff.

Stirring Order from Gen. Lee.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE C. STATES,
February 11th.

General Orders No. 2.

In entering upon the campaign about to open the general-in-chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war require no exhortation to re-pond to the calls of honor and duty. With the liberty transmitted by their forefathers they have inherited the spirit to defend it. The choice between war and abject submission is before them. To such a proposal brave men with arms in their hands have but one answer. They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor the right of self-government for life or property. But justice to them requires a sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril. A last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes. By authority of the President of the Confederate States a pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent as shall return to the commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the publication of this order, at the headquarters of the department in which they may be. Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified to the nearest enrolling officer or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable; and upon presenting a certificate from such officer, showing compliance with this requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered. Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offence, and those who shall desert or absent themselves without authority after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without permission. By the same authority it is also declared that no general amnesty will again be granted, and those who refuse to accept the pardon now offered, or who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishment as the courts may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained. Taking new resolutions from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence. Our resources, wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and with a brave army sustained by a determined and united people, strengthened with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful. The advantages of the enemy will have but little value, if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us then oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

R. E. LEE, General.

FEDERAL FINANCES.

CAN THE SOUTH WEATHER THE STORM.

(*From the New York World.*)

The condition of our finances occasions the gravest solitude in all thinking minds. The war has been so managed as to put the utmost strain upon our resources, and the same system is to be pursued for the next six months. If we do not conquer the South within that time, our finances will break down; and all our immense sacrifices prove unavailing at last.

Our government and people are under the impression that the rebellion is so far subdued that one more vigorous campaign, with adequate numbers will end it. Acting on this theory, the government calls for a large and immediate increase of the army, to strike the finishing blow. If what is meant to be the finishing blow proves to be such in reality, our resources, by the aid of treasury makeshifts, will hold out; and the debt will be manageable, though burdensome. "But if a gigantic effort in the spring and early summer months does not finally scatter Gen. Lee's army, there is danger that we may pass from the perilous brink of bankruptcy into its yawning depths."

The confident bearing of the rebel envoys in the late conference was doubtless inspired by their expectation that if they can hold out for another year, the collapse of our finances will place them on a footing of comparative equality. All people who are not demented, friends and foe alike, perceive the impossibility of our continuing the war indefinitely on its present gigantic scale. We have already passed the limit of good bearing bonds. No more of these are to be issued, for the simple reason that the duties on imports will scarcely suffice to meet the engagements of this kind already contracted. The debt hereto-fore incurred, and the debt to be incurred hereafter, are accordingly separated by a wide gulf; the interest on the former resting on an assured pledge, while the latter, payable merely in currency which will continue to depreciate, will be regarded with growing suspicion, and find less and less favor with purchasers.

Congress has proclaimed the difficulty of negotiating more long loans by permitting the Secretary of the Treasury to substitute seven-thirty treasury notes for the bonds authorized at the last session. But the seven thirty notes are a virtual addition to the currency, as is conclusively proved by the rejection of Winter Davis's amendment prohibiting their issue in small denominations. Holders of unpaid requisitions who grow impatient under long delays, will conclude to take these rather than wait longer; and their creditors will take them in turn, for the same reason. Soldiers will also receive them for arrears in their pay, and they will thus get into circulation and swell the volume of the currency.

When the government can no longer negotiate long loans, it is rapidly nearing the vortex of the terrible whirlpool.

It is a necessity, therefore, that we either conquer the South in the spring and summer campaigns, or else that we change our whole system of conducting the war, by reducing the size of our armies. After an abortive spring campaign, the government would no longer negotiate loans; and the war would either have to stop, or be continued with such cripple means as to preclude the hope of final success.

The government has decided to put forth all its strength in one great final effort. If it has not miscalculated the weakness of the rebels, this is no doubt a good policy. But if it has miscalculated the mistake will be fatal.

THE STRENGTH OF THE SOUTH.

From the New York World.

As no rational person any longer doubts that the South is concentrating all its force for a fresh and determined campaign, it is eminently desirable that we should prepare ourselves for all the possible events of that campaign by accurate ideas in respect to the actual strength of our antagonists. General Sherman is reported to have said that the war would begin in earnest only when the South, by the capture of its seaports, had been driven into the great tradegic operations of a really continental campaign. The capture of the few ports still remaining to the "confederacy" is probably now a mere question of time, and will ere long be decided in our favour. What are we then to see? Is the "confederacy" to fall at our feet, paralyzed by the loss of its channels of communication by the Atlantic with Europe, or has it still the command of such resources within itself as are likely to give the opinion attributed to General Sherman the value of a practical prophesy?

That the rebels themselves distinctly realize the imminence of a great change in the character of the struggle is evident. But it is equally evident that they by no means despair of finding through this change a "happy issue out of all their afflictions."

The elevation of Robert Lee to the chief command of all their forces is a step not toward surrender, but toward a more resolute and defiant resistance. Whatever their real strength may be, that strength will un questionably be greatly increased in its efficient value by this concentration in the hands of a general who has not only proved his capacity for the management of great armies, but in proving it has won the unbounded confidence alike of his soldiers and of the populations in rebellion. "In war," said Napoleon, "the moral is to the physical force as three to one." According to this estimate, it will be prudent for us to assume that the new military policy of the confederates has substantially, at least, doubled their power of resistance, whatever that may be.

The total area embraced in the rebellion, independently of Missouri, Kentucky, and Maryland, may be set down in round numbers at 750,000 square miles, inhabited in 1860, by a population of 9,103,543 souls. Out of this colossal territory, equaling the half of Europe, outside of Russia, the rebels are now in practically undisturbed possession of Texas, with its 237,321 square miles, and its population of 600,000 souls. But assuming Texas to be cut off from all available communication with the eastern sections of the "confederacy," and one half the remaining area of the rebellious region to be under our military control (an estimate enormously in excess of the truth) it will be seen that the resources from which Lee is to draw his strength in the future are still formidable enough to forbid all reasonable expectation of an easy, or a speedy triumph over him. They comprise, in round numbers, 250,000 square miles in extent, of the richest and best populated territory of the South—Virginia, the two Carolinas, East Tennessee, and North Georgia—showing in 1860 a density of population nearly equal to that of the great Northwestern States, though falling so far behind New England as New England, in her turn, falls behind the great belt of states from New York to Ohio. How much domestic power of production exists in those states we commonly fail to remember. But the single circumstance that while the manufacture of steam-engines and machinery increased during the decade 1850-60 but 16.4 per cent. in New England, 55.2 per cent. in the Middle States, and 127.1 per cent. in the Western States, it increased no less than 387.3 per cent. in the Southern States, ought to suffice to make us reflect that the elements were ready through the South, at the outbreak of this war, for the great development of home industry. That development has necessarily been stimulated by the war in an extraordinary degree, and so long as the rebels hold territory enough to admit of great strategic movements, and to possess armies strong enough to attempt them, we may be perfectly certain that the war cannot possibly come to an end through any lack on their part either of necessary war material or of necessary provisions. The territory we have seen that they possess.

How is it with the armies? Too much importance, it strikes us, has been attached to the southern debates about arming the negroes. There are obvious political reasons which make such debates desirable by the southern leaders as "moral manifestations" too the benefit of European nations. And it will be observed that the action taken on the subject by the southern Congress is distinctly provisory, and not at all peremptory.

In the fourth volume of his "History of the Romans," Mr. MERIVALE lays it down, upon the authority of the best statistical data, that a population of 1,332,702 free males implies an arms-bearing population of 750,000 men. Now the free white male population of Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia alone amounted in 1860 to 1,579,828; which would give those states alone an arms-bearing force of more than 900,000 men. If we assume that one half of this force has been lost in four years of war, which is plainly and grossly too much, it is evident that, from the coming forward of males who were under the military age in 1860, and with the addition of the rebel troops now in the field from other states, that the number of arms bearing white males which must be taken as the basis of Lee's military strength, within the restricted limits to which we have assigned his impending operations, cannot be safely put at less than six hundred thousand; a number amply sufficient to insure him the control of at least a quarter of a million of troops disposable for a great campaign.

Time, which tries the resources of a people, also, we must remember, creates the force of an army, and, above all, of a commander; and, if we take all these undeniable circumstances of the case honestly into the account, it will be difficult, we think, to resist the conclusion that the very sorest and most serious part of our military work lies still directly

Jeff Davis' Main Resort.—The Yankees have sunk some 20 vessels loaded with stone at the mouth of Charleston Harbour, which will doubtless prevent any vessels drawing over a few feet of water, entering that port for all time to come, this must prove a serious loss to the proprietors there, but it will not at all interfere with the supplies of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" for the cure of rheumatism, Tic doloureux, neuralgia, toothache, and all complaints of that nature. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere, price 25 cts per bottle.

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.
For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Which has received the endorsement of the most
PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U.S.
Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and abuses of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.
General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability.
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night.
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,
And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.
To insure the genuine, cut this out.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.
Peterboro, Feb 24, 1865. 7-81n

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IN CANADA.

The following testimony from a well known and highly respected Merchant of Prescott, is corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:

PRESCOTT, C. W., Dec. 8th, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.

Gentlemen:—

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I with pleasure assert that it is, in my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in cases of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence in its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

None genuine unless signed, I. BUTTS, on the wrapper. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.
Peterboro, February 24, 1865. 7-4in

A GOOD THING---TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic doulooureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Sounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a Bottle of
☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,
Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

Death.

At Peterboro, on the 21st inst., Angelina, the beloved wife of Dr. McKeown, and eldest daughter of the late Thos. Brown, Esq., of Hamilton, aged 37 years.

At South Gore, on the 15th inst, Thomas Longdale a native of Colne, Lancashire England, aged 41 years. His loss will be keenly felt in the immediate circle in which he moved.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, February 22 1865.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 86	@	0	87
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 80	@	0	80
Potatoes	0 30	@	0	35
Barley ₱ bush	0 55	@	0	00
Peas "	0 70	@	0	70
Oats "	0 45	@	0	47
Hay ₱ ton new	11 00	@	13	00
Hides ₱ cwt	3 50	@	3	50
Sheepskins	0 80	@	0	80
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0	32
Beef ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5	50
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	@	0	14
Butter, ₱	0 15	@	0	16
Cordwood	1 20	@	1	40
Fowl, per pair	0 30	@	0	40

New Advertisements.

TO LET,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Queen Street, opposite St. John's Church, at present occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Possession given next June.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, Feb. 1865. 8-tf

Loyal Orange Lodge No. 180.

THE regular Monthly Meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 180, will be held in the Lodge Room, over the Express office,
ON WEDNESDAY, 1st MARCH,
at half past seven o'clock.
By order, W. McCULLOGH,
Peterboro, Feb. 22. Secretary.

BRICKMAKER WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a Brickmaker, who thoroughly understands his business.—Liberal wages given. Apply to R. MEHARRY, 11th concession of Cavan, or at this office.
February 18, 1865. 7-6in

CHIEFTAIN FOR SALE.

The Widow of the late Robert Moore, of Smith, offers for sale the well-known spotted Arabian entire horse "Chieftain." He will be sold on reasonable terms, and time given to pay. Apply to Mrs. Moore, Smith.
February 18, 1865. 7-tf.

STRAY HEIFERS.

THE Subscriber has on his premises, Nassau Mills, THREE YOUNG HEIFERS, rising 3 years old, which he found in the woods, in a starving condition. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
THOMAS GREEN.
Nassau Mills, Jan. 30th, 1865. 5-3in.*

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to raise by way of loan the sum of six thousand dollars for the purpose therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $6000 in constructing, making and repairing the roads and bridges within the said County.

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of $6000 in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas it will require the sum of $960 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, was $2,196,683.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of $6000 and interest, as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of thirty-one ninetieths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $6000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required not less than $100 each; and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden and counter-signed by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in 10 years at the furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of thirty-one ninetieths of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

6. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at its Council Chamber in the Court House, in the said County, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

(signed) WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk.
Peterborough, February 17th, 1865. 8-183n

Cash for Grain.

THE HIGHEST prices will be given for good clean
WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY,
At the Peterborough Railway Station.
W. CLUXTON.
Otonabee, Jan. 1865, 4-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

THE Creditors of the undersigned are requested to meet at the Law Office of Walter Ribridge, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Thursday, the second day of March next, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

The domicile of the undersigned being, on this 4th day of February, A. D. 1865, at the Village of Norwood, in the Township of Asphodel, in the said County of Peterborough.

JOHN FINLAY, Jr.
6

MACHINE SHOP TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,
THE MACHINE SHOP
ON AYLMER STREET; WITH
Steam Engine Machines and Tools,
To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.
For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. MALCOM.
Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAM'S.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

MELODEON AND COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,

PETERBORO, C.W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon AND COTTAGE ORGAN.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Base Damper, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Base.

These inimitable Instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our Instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, lute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Base Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the base; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Base, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Base, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the size: but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual sub-base, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Base, with independent reeds: and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect.

JOS. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *five Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Aolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.
Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.
Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is easily played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic Attachment and Manual Sub-base are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CROWLE, A. M. &c.
Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church.

REV. J. C. SLATER.
Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

GEO. A. NORRIS, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.
Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction: in purity and sweetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR J. R. WALTON,—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Manufactured by Mr. Estey. I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument. The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,

A. T. HEATHFIELD,
Organist of St. John's Church,
Peterborough.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st February, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brodie, Bella	Logan, Miss Margaret
Brown, Samuel	Leitch, Robt
Bateson, Richard	Leach, Mrs. Peter
Bletcher, J.	Lang, John
Blanchard, John	Lang, John P
Cooney, Mrs Benjamin	Little, James
Clark, Wm. A	Moffatt, Andrew
Carr, John	Millburn, Elizabeth
Courtney, John	Middleton, James
Corrigan, William	McMartin, Michael
Crowley, Miss Ann	McIntosh, James
Connors, Patrick	McAlpin, Elizabeth
Davis, R. H.	McCannan, Daniel,
Fitchell, Edward	Perkins, Richard
Fitzgerald, John	Raymond, Minnie
Ford, John	Reid, J. Z
Fitzpatrick, James	Rowe, I. G.
Gain, Miss Mary	Smith, David
Robbins Patrick	Scanlin, Patrick
Healy Michael	Schooley, J.
Hicks, Robert	Walsh, Miss R. L.
Jamieson, Jaml	Weir, John G.

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1865. 5

CARTRIDGE PISTOLS.

SMITH & WESSONS patent Single and Seven Shooters. Cartridges.
GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865, 5

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE AT THE Montreal House!

Whole Stock SELLING OFF!

AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1864.

GOLD PENS
FOR THE MILLION!

PENS TO SUIT THE HAND, AND PRICES TO SUIT THE POCKET.

THE BEST
Gold Pens in the World!

ON receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to the description, namely:

GOLD PENS, IN SILVER PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen; for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.

These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine writing Gold Pens, with good iridum points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged

Warranted Gold Pens.

Our name (AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO., N. Y.,) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident. Our second quality Pens, are stamped THE NATIONAL PEN, with the initials of our firm (A. G. P. Co.,) and are carefully made, having the same points as our first quality Pens, the only great difference being in the quality of the Gold.

GOLD PENS, 1st AND 2nd QUALITY IN SOLID SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $2 00 a No. 1 pen 1st quality, or a No. 2 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 3 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $5 50 a No. 6 pen 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SOLID SILVER OR GOLD-PLATED EBONY DESK HOLDERS and MOROCCO CASES.

For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 00 a No. 6 pen 1st quality.
For $5 50 a No. 7 pen. For $6 75 a No. 8 pen. For $12 00 a No. 12 pen; all first quality.

Our pens rank throughout the country as equal if not superior to any gold pens manufactured. Not only for their writing qualities but durability and elegant finish. The greatest care is used in their manufacture, and none are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill can detect.

Parties in ordering must specify the name, number and quality in all instances and whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

TO CLUBS.

A discount of 12 per cent will be allowed on sums of $15, if sent to one address, at one time; 15 per cent. on $25; 20 per cent. on $40.

All remittances by mail, Registered, are at our risk. To all who enclose 20 cents extra for registering, we guarantee the safe delivery of the goods.

Circulars of all our new styles, with engravings of exact sizes, and prices, sent upon receipt of stamp if desired. Pens repointed for 50 cents by mail.

Stationers and Jewelers are requested to correspond with us as we can offer them GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

Address,
AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO.
4-3mos. No. 700 Broadway, N.Y.

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,
THE FAR-FAMED
HERB DOCTOR,
FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

IS now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his nostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage.

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated
Electric Invigorating Fluid,
for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Rosin as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful brood, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'
Cough Drops,
They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the walks and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Costiveness, Weak and Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try
DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED
DANDELION PILLS
For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disordered system, and other ills,
Take a few days advice and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!
If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'
WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets. The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 7 p. m.
Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. BROWN, where he hopes by strict attention and good workmanship to merit their support.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect his choice stock of Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Studs, Thimbles, Cutlery, Spectacles to suit all sights.

Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' Reticles, Portmonaes, &c

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry skillfully repaired.
Peterboro', January 4, 1865 1-6in

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria
DIRECTORY
FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvas is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c, can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER,
Publisher.
December 14th, 1864. 50

Clearing Sale OF WINTER GOODS

IN order to sell off the remainder of his winter goods before arrival of Spring stock, the subscriber will commence to SELL OFF, for a short time at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Millinery goods, Hoop Skirts, Gala Plaids, Plain Wool Shawls at Cost, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Wincys, Ladies Scarfs, Stuff Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro, January 24, 1864. 4-2in

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Morrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order, R. D. ROGERS,
Warden.
Peterborough, Jan. 30, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

MR. MORRISON has added $50 to the above reward, which will make the whole $150.

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Muley, Butting, Sawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Spear & Jackson's Files and other furnishings
GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro February 1, 1865. 5

NEW
Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.
HENTHORN'S BLOCK,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions, WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell
FOR READY PAY ONLY!
AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.
ATKINS & CO.
Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 48

GREAT SACRIFICE!
CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.
LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,
HUNTER STREET, offe for Sale, at COST PRICE,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $4.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Pagmas, and Illma'ay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $85 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Colourgs, Lustres and Alpacas, And a great variety of Dress Goods; Coburgs and Skirtings; Prints, White Cottons and Factories, Striped Shirtings and Denims; White and Colored Flannels, Blankets, Railway Wrappers, And Horse Covers; Tweeds, Coatings and Over-coatings; And a good assortment of Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.
A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their
FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS
Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.
They would direct particular attention to their great variety of
DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of
ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS
IN THE
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.
Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.
Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

PORTRAITS.

MR. EWING has removed his Photographic Rooms to Sheriff Hall's Block, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware store, on Hunter street.

His rooms are all on the ground floor, and are fitted up superior to any other in Canada West. His glass room is on an entirely new principle, and he is enabled to produce better portraits than ever.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TWO FOR $1.
COPIES 25 CENTS EACH.

Ambrotypes by a new and improved process from 50 cts.

His show-room contains many art pictures by the best masters, and is well worthy a visit. Call and see them. 51

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, in the town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Monday the thirteenth day of February, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

J. GRAHAM.
Peterborough, February 1st, 1865. 5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of John Williamson, of the town of Peterborough.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterborough, 17th January. 5

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE
AND DIRECTLY
Opposite W. Cluxton's Store,
GEORGE STREET,
PETERBOROUGH.

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most
Improved Machines
BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,
Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,
Sold usually at $65, now offered for $45.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,
For Family use and light Tailoring.
Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,
For Dressmakers and other fine work,
worth $45, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's
UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machine, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,
Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,
for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of this depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.
THOS. BLETCHER.
Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:
Peterborough, Feb. 27th, 1864.

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml Wiste,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leonard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Turcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan Ollefirse,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simon,
Robt. Rosaline,	John McMillen,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM MILLAR.
Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them.

We remain, yours respectfully,
THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.
Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

THE CANADIAN LAND and EMIGRATION COM'Y,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Capital, - - £250,000 Sterling

OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE THEIR Lands in the
Township of Dysart,
County of Peterborough, now being rapidly settled. For further information apply to
C. J. BLOMFIELD, ESQ.,
Secretary of the Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.
Or to C. R. STEWART, ESQ.,
P. O. Building,
Resident Agent, and the only authorised agent of the Company.
Dec. 21st, 1864. 51-4in

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MISS. E. RUTHERFORD
WILL COMMENCE A PRIMARY SCHOOL,
In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,
On MONDAY the 30th instant.
TERMS, 25 cents per month.
Peterborough, Jan. 18th, 1865.

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE
IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 80c, and 90c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 8c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies' Gins, &c., at low prices
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,
10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.
D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.
Peterboro', June 22, 1864. 25

NEW ARRIVALS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
Of Fresh PEERLESS TEAS. Groceries.
JUST RECEIVED AT
NORRIS'
Which will be sold
FOR CASH,
CHEAPER than at any other HOUSE in Town
Also, a Large Assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
sold Cheaper than the Cheapest.
☞ Shop opposite A. Stewart's Stove Depot, and first Grocery South of the Huffman House (Henthorn's Block.)
Peterboro' Jan. 17th, 1865. 2

FOR SALE,
FLOUR IN BARRELS,
ALLANDALE MILLS,
Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 22

Poetry.

LIFE'S LABOUR.

Don't dream but act, my brother;
Out in the race of life,
Be earnest in thy younger years,
Be earnest in the strife.

Up and be doing in the world,
And scatter idle fears,
Cast cloth noble, and earnestly
Fill well thy given years.

Higher be thy aim, and steadfast,
Thy hope be bright and clear;
Let prudence guide thy footsteps,
And faith be ever near.

Faith in the Great Eternal,
Faith in the hope of Heaven,
Faith in the work of life below,
That work to thee that's given.

And ibently, but steadfastly,
Act well life's nobler part;
Thy dominant soul support and cheer,
Comfort the trembling heart.

Go forward in life's struggle,
Out in the race of life;
Be earnest in thy younger years,
Be earnest in the strife.

Varieties.

Wanted to know—whether the second volume of sound has yet been found.

Shocking Knowledge—A personal acquaintance with a galvanic battery.

All diseases speak to us solemnly and eloquently, except the dumb ague.

The man who took a bold stand resolved to bring it back.

It is a paradox that hard money is a pleasant thing to fall back upon.

Of all kinds of property, money lent on good security is the most interesting.'

When is a young lady like a poacher?—When she has her hair in a net.

Large men are less quarrelsome than little ones. The largest of all oceans is Pacific.

Tennyson says that every sea is full of life. He could have excepted the Dead Sea.

Though men boasts of holding the reins, the women generally tell them which way they must drive.

The soldier's great risk is that of becoming extinguished before he can become distinguished.

Every man's heart is a living drama; every death is a drop scene; every book only a faint foot-light to throw a little flicker on the stage.

A retired actor, with fondness for poultry, was asked why he named a favorite hen Macduff? He replied that it was because he wanted her to 'lay on.'

A western editor wishes to know whether the law recently enacted against carrying deadly weapons, applies to doctors to carry pills in their pockets.

What is the difference between the Prince of Wales, and the water of a fountain? One is heir to the throne, and the other is thrown to the air.

An author, writing a love story, in describing his heroine, says: 'Innocence dwells in the dark clusters of her hair."—An unromantic editor, reviewing the book, suggests that a fine tooth comb would bring it out.

Always look out for number one. It is the only figure that will enable you to cut a figure. This principle refers alike to getting a rich wife, a pretty companion, and the first shad of the season.

A gentleman sat down to write a deed, and began with 'Know one woman by these presents.' 'You are wrong,' said a bystander, it ought to be 'Know all men.' 'Very well,' answered the other, 'if one woman knows it, all men will of course.

Black-eyed ladies are more apt to be passionate and jealous. Blue-eyed soulful, affectionate and confiding. Grey-eyed *philophical, literary, resolute, cold-hearted* Hazel-eyed, quick-tempered and fickle.

THERE IS AN END.—To everything beneath the sun there comes a last day—and of all futurity, this is the only portion of time that can in all cases be infallibly predicted. Let the sanguine then take warning, and the disheartened take courage; for to every joy and to every sorrow, to every hope and to every fear, there will come a last day; and the man ought so to live by foresight, that while he learns in every state to be content, he shall *in* each be prepared for another, whatever the other may be.

JAMIE'S CONUNDRUM.—"Arrah, me darlant," cried Jamie O'Flanigan to his loquacious sweet-heart, who had given him no opportunity to answer her remarks during a two hours' ride behind the little bay nags in his oyster waggon, "are ye afther known' why yer cheeks are just like my ponies' there?" "Sure, and its because they're red, is it?" replied the blushing Bridget. "Faith and a better reason than that, mavourneen. Because, darlent, there is one of them each side of a waggin tongue!"

In the burial register of Lymington, Hants, there is the following entry: "12, August 1772. This forenoon the body of Samuel Baldwin, late inhabitant of this parish, was conveyed in a vessel off to sea, and was commited to the deep off the Needle rock, near the Isle of Wight." This appears to have been done, says a Hampshire paper, in accordance with the wish of deceased, to prevent his wife from dancing over his grave, which she had threatened to do.

Reventlow, the notorious Dutch mnemonical artist, published a work containing the principles of his system of memory. A man bought the book, and after he had studied it a year, he held himself to be entirely initiated and lent it to a friend, but on the next morning could not remember to whom it was lent.

In a poem by Hoffman, the German poet, who was expelled from the Prussian dominions, and the admission of his work prohibited, the following huge word appears: 'Shneerrerweigerungverlassungmassigherrohtigf,' meaning a man who is exempt by the constitution from the payment of taxes. We ourselves have heard of a gentleman, a member of the Marrionettenconphauschoaltchaf, who was said to be an excellent performer on the Constantinapolitanischeludelsackpfeife.

Rev. Mr. Burnham, of Manchester, N. H. recently enlisted in the army as a private, and was sent to the rendezvous at New Haven. Next morning on his arrival, he was summoned before the commanding officer of the post, and addressed: 'Mr. Burnham I see by your name here, that you are a reverend. About a dozen reverends have enlisted and come here; and as you are the first that has staid over night without asking for a chaplaincy! I guess we'll make you chaplain!' So they made an chaplain of he post.

HATS! CAPS! AND FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time. Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing, and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

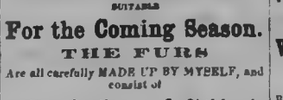
We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19



REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and POTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF *COPLAND'S* Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT, Peterborough.

Or to THOMAS HEWITT, Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom: the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864. 35-tf

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic *Materials,* we are *Headquarters* for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 *Other Officers,*	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,
150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	
3,000 Copies of works of Art,	

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY,

AND

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston: Dr. N. E Jones, Chemical Inspector. Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T., Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to State Mass.,
16 Boyleston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported *Brandy.* Respectfully,

A. A. HAGES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boyleston St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.

(To whom all orders should be addressed,)

Depot 91 Liberty St., New York.

December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

J.R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st. 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,930 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clurton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after third

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

WINTER TREATMENT OF SHEEP.

BY T. M. YONGLOVE, STEUBEN CO., N. Y.

Having practised for several years the system of keeping my sheep in close confinement during winter, I do not hesitate to recommend it to others. For two winters I kept one hundred weathers under a hay mow, 20 by 30, with a side rack round the out side on a still, with a double rack through the centre which divided the flock into fifties. One 4½ foot door was opened at a time, for an hour in the middle of the day, giving its fifty an opportunity to go into an open yard for water. All the rest of the time they were kept shut close, with only just room to lie down. They did better than those *with more* room. My ewes were divided into flocks of twenty-five, and were penned by turning two open racks at right angles, giving the ewes a chance at two sides of a rack.

These are watered by setting a box 15 by twenty four inches, and 8 inches deep, in the rack and the water carried to it with a pail. This allows two flocks to drink from one box. Before foddering, the box is turned over and left in the rack. A little meal thrown into the box will stop all leaks.

The good sized ewes will drink three pails of water, but will do very well with half that amount daily. The watering should be during the warmest part of the day, and once a day is sufficient. Care should be taken not to over-feed.

I think it is equally as detrimental to over-feed sheep on hay, as it is horses or cattle, on grain. It is not so well to let a horse or an ox have free access to the oat bin, as to give them a regular meal twice a day. So with the sheep, they should only have what they can eat up clean, in *from one hour to one hour and a half.* Some practice giving the sheep more than they want, and then clean out the racks for the colts. A careful feeder will only give what is needed, and with a very little care can come very near the actual wants of the flock. I do not hesitate to say it is far better for the flock than over-feeding, whether fed on hay, straw, or grain.

The practice of stacking sheep out, and at best give them an open shed, cannot be too highly censured. Sheep are very regardless of the future. They will frequently stand out during a sharp rain and chew the cud, when they might as well seek a near shelter. The fleece forms a temporary protection, and a sheep feels the storm very little through it, unless accompanied with wind or severe cold. It is the days that follow a wet fleece that tell on the health and constitution of a flock of sheep. It is *this that the flock-master must look to* with especial care, as the sheep has only the instinct for his present wants. The future depends on the shepherd. The objection most frequently urged against this method of wintering sheep, is that the ewe has too little exercise for the health and strength of the lamb. I feared that myself, but practice has proved my success, as my flock of lambs can now speak for themselves, as nearly as a dumb article can speak. They can at least speak understandingly to the eye of a practical wool grower. The flock should be foddered soon after daylight in the morning, and early enough at night to allow them time to clean all up before dark. Sheep kept in this way will have a sprightly look from the eye, and when standing at ease are inclined to stand with fore and hind feet apart. While those exposed to all the inclemencies of the weather, will stand with all the feet close together, roach back and dull eye. Too much ventilation is a source of annoyance to a flock. When I keep all the sides closed for weeks, my flock does better than when left open.—*Amer. Stock Journal.*

PREPARING RENNET.

The art of cheese-making consists in seperating the casein, combined with a certain proportion of butter, so as to preserve it in a concentrated and portable form for the food of man.

It appears that the most complete coagulation is effected by the agency of the prepared stomach of the calf or the lamb, as used by the Stilton cheese makers. The calf's stomach when prepared is called a vell, and is sold by most chemists in the dairy districts.

From these vells is made rennet.

In Cheshire the rennet is made fresh from the vells every day. These, procured fresh from the butcher the previous year, are cleaned, salted and laid one over the other, with a layer of salt between each in a deep earthenware vessel. They are taken out a month previous to use. the brine is drained from them, and they are spread out, covered with salt and dried. Two bits of two or three square inches are cut off these and put into half a pint of warm water the day before use, along with a teaspoonful of salt. This is sufficient for 50 or 60 gallons of milk.

In other parts rennet is prepared in the following manner: A brine is made strong enough to bear an egg; this is then boiled half-an-hour, and when quite cold put into a jar—the large olive oil jars holding about 30 gallons are very useful for this purpose; to every two gallons of brine are added six vells and one lemon sliced, which does away with any disagreeable smell. Spices, such as cloves, also, are added by some, as they keep the rennet in good condition, and give it an an agreeable flavour. One ounce of saltpetre to every two gallons should be added.

This should be done in February, and is a most essential part of cheese making, and the greatest care should be taken that *the vells are sweet.* The rennet thus made exerts so powerful an influence as to coagulate the casein of 1800 *times* its weight of milk. The advantage of using the rennet in this form is that when once its strength is ascertained it can be used with confidence.—J. T. HARRISON, *before Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.*

TO KEEP MINCE MEAT.—George P. Passmore, Chester Co., Pa., writes to the *American Agriculturist* that mince-meat prepared at any time of the year may be kept entirely sweet for months by packing it in stone jars, and covering the surface with say half an inch of molasses to exclude the air. *This is worth remembering when* at any time a larger quantity of beef is cooked than is wanted immediately. [A layer of lard over it will keep it.]

Omelet.—Contributed to the *American Agriculturist* by Louisa J. Wilson, Armstrong Co., Pa. Beat together four eggs and one cup sweet milk. Have ready a skillet with a peice of butter the size of a walnut, on a moderate fire. When the eggs are beaten, place them in a skillet and cook ten or fifteen minuete. [A capital addition to the above is, parboiled ham cut into small bits and mixed with the omelet when placed in the skillet.]

SPONGE CAKE.—Contributed to the *American Agriculturist* by Mrs. B. McClellan, Sandusky Co., O.: "Mix 6 eggs, thoroughly beaten, with 2 cups sifted sugar, 2 cups sifted flour, 1 teaspoonful cream tartar, ½ teaspoonful soda and a little salt.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One Brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN,* on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of *which are* situated on Bathurst Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 10, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 23rd December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the 20th of January next, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, and subject to current timber licenses, at 70 cents an acre cash, or one dollar, if paid by instalments, upon application to M. P. Hayes, Esq., Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, in the Township of Madoc.

A. CAMPBELL,
1-6in Commissioner.

A HINT TO THE

WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
43 Maiden Lane.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practiced, and also a Provincial HOMŒPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 38

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or intention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world: HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE: they attack the MARK OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon the blood itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a *quarter of a century*) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by *this searching,* painless, and irresistable curatives. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterize Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Vernal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box: the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the *civilized world, in boxes,* at 25 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. S. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner,* for the neighborhood of Gull River.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Peterboro, January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation

OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. Those Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA — Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, 'Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Witch Hazel. —Allays all pains in the head: cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head,

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:

L——r Leaves,	M——s H——r
E——n B——k,	T——m R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBRSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it

MARCH

1865

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865. No. 9

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLEXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

HARDWARE Merchants, George' Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. (George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,

DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet nottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heathorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c.: &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-ly

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 13

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, fasurer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 30

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetbem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., &c. Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st.

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 10, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres

CORNELIUS WILSON,

Norwood, P. O.,

Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEICED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 2

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

January 11, 1865. 2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Deseo, March 1st, 1864. 9

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

ST. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N.B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

New Grocery!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has recently opened

A GENERAL GROCERY STORE

IN LAKEFIELD,

In the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Stewart, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, Dec. 6th, 1864. 40

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞*Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John G. T. Bodwell, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

Hopkins & Donnelly

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.

As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sheran's store.

P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.

H. & D.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	3.45
Burlington Junction		
Waterdown	8 30	
Wellington Square	8.15	4.10
Bronte	07	4.27
Oakville		4.35
Port Credit		
Mimico		
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10 20	5.20

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.50	5.30
Mimico		6.00
Port Credit	1.3	6.20
Oakville	1.4	6.41
Bronte	1.07	6.57
Wellington Square	2.13	7.16
Waterdown		7.30
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	3.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

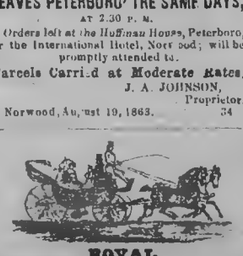
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 18th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m

S. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 26

Original Poetry.

WAITING FOR THE SPRING.

As breezes stir the morning,
A silence reigns the air;
Steel-blue the heavens above,
Moveless the trees and bare,
Yet unto me the stillness
This Burthen seems to bring—
"Patience! the earth is waiting,
Waiting for the Spring."

Strong ash, and sturdy chesnut,
Rough oak and poplar high,
Stretch out their naples branches
Against the wintry sky.
Even the guilty aspen
Hath ceased her quivering,
As though she too were waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

I strain mine ears to listen,
If haply where I stand,
But one stray note of music
May sound in all the land.
"Why art thou mute, O blackbird?
O trush, why dost not sing?"
Ah! surely they are waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

O heart! thy days are darksome;
O heart! thy nights are drear;
But soon shall beams of sunshine
Proclaim the turning year.
Soon shall the trees be leafy,
Soon every bird shall sing;
Like them, be silent, waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

Literature.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Long ago I had decided just how and when I should fall in love; and had plainly seen, in my mind's eye, the lady who alone could *fill my heart*. She should be tall, brilliant, and stately, with glorious black eyes and hair. Her mind should be stored with knowledge, and heart should be filled with—well, with me, of course. As to time, I had resolved not to even look for my paragon until I was twenty-seven.

On my twenty-second birthday I left the paternal roof and proceeded to New York to earn a fortune for the future Mrs. Smith and myself. And in less than a month fell desperately, irretrievably in love with a sweet young blonde, tiny and fragile, who hated the very sig t of a book, and looked with sublime indifference upon my unhappy self.

Oh! how I loved her!

She was a second floor boarder in the house which I had selected as a temporary abiding-place—no orphan, under the protection of a maiden aunt. There were four other lady boarders in the house, but Julia Darley, my Julia was the flower of them all.

Mrs. Green, the keeper of the boarding-house, was the mother of a maiden who, compared with my unattainable Julia, was as rock is to crystal, as darkness is to light; and yet this maiden even while my heart throbbed for another dared lift her eyes admiringly to mine! Call it not conceit—the thing was plain.

Imagine my feelings then, when one day sauntering into the parlor, and finding Miss Green there alone, I was accosted with:

'Mr. Smith, I feel I ought to communicate my intentions to you—unless, indeed, through the gossip of the house you know them already.'

Shuddering at the innovations of modern novelists, and intending to abash her into silence, I replied:

'I am acquainted with them, Miss Green, and I must say, once for all, that both circumstances and inclination prevent me from being willing in any way to—to—"

'Oh, as for that,' interrupted Miss Green, loftily, 'I shall not press the matter; though [with a sigh] I am very sorry to lose you, and mamma I know will be keenly disappointed. My upstairs rival is too powerful, I find.'

'Miss Green!' I gasped, 'pray explain yourself—I do not comprehend—your rival?'

'Yes, my rival,' responded Miss Green, without a blush; 'for you have refused it advance the offer I was about to make you, I must certainly infer that you have promised yourself to Miss Darley.'

Bewildered, and yet determined not to appear behind the age, I managed to say with a ghastly smile:

'I am sorry, my dear lady, that you feel compelled to draw ahuch an inference, but how do you know that Miss Darley wants me?

'Oh! that is no secret,' returned Miss Green, with rather a toss of the head. 'She has had her eye on you ever since you came to the house, and only yesterday told Mrs. Scott on the first floor that she only wished she could secure you.'

'Miss Darley said this?' I exclaimed, horror-stricken, yet not utterly wretched.

'Certainly, she did; it's her way,—but you're not bound, of course, to follow her fortunes unless you choose; or if you do not like her'

'Like her?' I echoed, passionately; 'I—'

I was going to say, 'I love her! I idolize her!' when the landlady came in the room, just in time to save my dignity from utter wreck.

Seizing the opportunity and my hat at the same time, I bowed hastily to both ladies and left the apartment.

In the solitude of my own room I sat down to meditate on the remarkable interview through which I had just passed. For Miss Green and her unwomanly offer I simply entertained feelings of contempt. But what meant those insinuations concerning my Julia? Dear, dear girl!—Can it be that she loves me in secret? But those horrible words, 'Meant to secure me if she could!' No, no—I will never believe she said them. At most she may, in the innocence of her heart, have confided her feelings to a false friend. 'I will never believe it. And yet Miss Green called her her 'rival.' Women can detect each other's feelings more quickly than we men can. Oh, what if Julia love me, after all!

All that night, sleeping and waking, my heart kept echoing these words. The next day's work could not drive them away. What if she love me! How the thought lit up the dull back-office, and gilded the very edges of the 'blotter!' How I scribbled 'Love' and 'Julia' on bits of waste paper, and then wrote 'Cash' and 'Scrimpkins' over the words so that no body could read them!

'Well, when I returned to my room that afternoon I concluded to relieve myself then and forever. To say that I spoiled a quire of 'creamlaid' is to make a moderate estimate; finally I produced a missive which I flatter myself would have done credit to any young man of twenty-two under similar circumstances. It was an epistle to Julia, telling her of my deep, my abiding love, of my prospects in life, of my resolve to win fortune and renown for her sake. In short, I told her all my hopes and fears; begged her, in case she could at all reciprocate my emotions, not to divulge to mortal soul what had passed between us; and concluded by asking her to pen me a line in reply.

Carefully folding my letter, and directing the envelope in my best hand to "Miss Julia Darley," I watched an opportunity, slipped it under her door, and flew up stairs four steps at a time.

Unluckily for me, I ran into a nervous boarder, named Hopkins, at the first landing place. As I appeared flushed and confused, he at once regarded me with suspicion.

'Hallo Smith! what on earth is the matter with you?'

'Matter?' I panted pushing furiously passed him—' nothing.

He caught me by the arms.

'Smith,' said he 'you are ill!'

Fearing that Julia would hear the commotion, and driven to desperation, I hissed in his ear,

'Yes, small-pox—let me go!'

He needed no second hint, but hurried down stairs, muttering something about sending help as he went.

Seating myself at the open window (for it was summer,) I was soon lost in conjectures concerning the reception of my note. By this time Julia had certainly read it; nay, in all probability she was already bending her blushing face over the asked for reply—Why; there was Julia herself on the opposite side-walk! She halted—crossed the street—rang the bell—the door opened and closed. Now she was surely on the stair! I rushed to the hall and leaned over the banister. She entered the room. Now she would read the letter! Now I should learn my fate.

Before my head was raised from the interesting survey I heard a shrill voice, from the hall above, exclaim,

'Oh mercy! There he is! Don't stand there in the hall, Mr. Smith! Go to your room for Heaven's sake!'

This was pleasant, to say the least.—However, I obeyed orders, and resumed my seat at the window.

Presently the very air seemed thrilled by a rustling in the hall. Turning, I saw something white thrust nervously under my door. It was a folded piece of paper.

With a beating heart I picked it from the carpet and read:

'Mr. Smith,—I implore you to leave this house at once, if you are able to walk. Never mind paying your bill. I can wait. Your room shall not be entered until you return to it. The new family come to-morrow. As there are nine children, I do not wonder at your refusing my offer of taking a dollar per week less than formerly from all the old boarders who would remain with us. Yours in deep sympathy,

M. GREEN.'

Just then another slight rustling occurred in the hall, and in an instant the tiniest letter in the world twitched itself under the door. It contained these words, traced in a fair feminine hand:

'MY DEAR MR. SMITH,—Thy sweet words have *filled* me with *surprise*, and awakened emotions which I believed were dead within me. You are young, but there is promise of a fine character there. Brief as have been our interviews, I have detected your powers of mind, and they are worthy of my heart's purest and best love. If you really feel that you can be happy with me, I can offer you the 'ray of hope' to which you allude so beautifully. Yours [in all probability.]

JULIA.'

The first perusal made me half wild with bliss; the second excited a sense of mystery, and the third convinced me that joy at my proposal had driven the poor girl deranged. That allusion to my youth—what could it mean? 'Promise of character,' too—what! in me!—in me, who felt myself to be already a careworn, thoughtful man, older in experience and wisdom than Methuselah himself? What could it mean, but that the writer was demented?

She loved me, though—that was evident. Meanwhile how could I see my enchantress; how enjoy an interview with her away from that horrid, over-dressed aunt who was always at her elbow? Ah! a thought struck me: I will see her at once—I would test her love!—Without calculating the consequences I hastily wrote the following lines:—

'DEAR MISS JULIA.—I am confined to my room. The landlady will tell you what is the matter. If you love me, hasten to my side. I am alone in a large city—alone and friendless.

Yours forever, 'JAMES.'

Fearing another encounter in the hall I crumpled up my note, and attaching it to the end of a roll of thread I cautiously let it down from my window trusting that no observing eyes would mark me from the street.

It was seen, however, from the window below—a hand was stretched forth, the thread hastily broken, and the note drawn in.

Soon I heard a light step ascending the stair—then down again—then it returned—it passed along the hall—it halted at my door! the knob turned, and Julia's maiden aunt came rushing into the room:

'James,' she said, 'I have come to you—' and fell fainting at my feet.

'Hallo!' thought I as I dashed a tumbleful of water in her face; 'what does all this mean?'

Her eyes opened; 'James,' she murmured, stretching forth her hand, 'I have no fear of it. Living or dying I am thine!'

'The deuce you are!' I muttered, aside once. Then aloud, while bowing at a respectful distance, 'Really madam, there is some mistake here. Leave me, I pray you.'

'Heavens!' cried the maiden aunt—'He does not know me. It has gone to his brain already!'

'But I do know you,' I insisted; and I repeat you are laboring under some fatal error, Miss Darley.'

'Miss Darley!—oh no, call me *Julia*. Do not drive me away—let me soothe that poor, distract—'

'Julia!' I interrupted, forcing her away from me 'is your name Julia, too, Madam?'

The sharp eyes of the maiden aunt lost their tender expression in an instant. 'Is my name Julia *too-oo*. What do you mean Sir?'

'Why, I mean,' I replied recalling, 'I mean—in short—that—in other words—I didn't know your name was Julia.'

'And your letters?' she gasped getting ready, I felt sure, to faint again.

'They were addressed to your niece, of course, my dear Madam.'

'*Of course!*' screeched the aunt, now too angry to think of swooning. 'And you dared address yourself to that child—that school-girl?'

'But really, Madam, I—'

'*Silence, Sir.* Don't Madam me. Oh that I should have raised the horrors of contagion of such a wretch!' And clapping her hand to her mouth, she started pell-mell for the door.

In vain I asked her pardon, and shouted that I had not the small-pox. She was down stairs before the words were spoken. Her door closed with a bang. 'Now for the denouncement,' thought I; 'the whole house must have heard this racket.' I listened; all was still as death. I did not know that my landlady and her daughter were locked in their garret-room, not daring to descend until they were certain I had left the house. The sound of what they believed to be my raving had alarmed them only the more.

Leaving a hasty note on my table containing an unconditional surrender of my apartments, and, as nearly as I could estimate, the amount due for board, I packed my valise and peeped into the hall. The way was clear; not a human being was to be seen. In another moment the street-door of that mansion closed behind me forever.

At the corner who should I meet but Julia—*the* Julia, looking lovelier than ever. Scarce conscious of what I was doing, I halted before her and exclaimed.

'Why, Miss Darley, how came you here? I thought you were in your own room.'

'So I was a few moments ago,' she returned, with a frank smile. 'I have only been around the corner to see the doctor.'

'The doctor!' I echoed, with some anxiety. 'You surely are not ill, Miss Darley?'

'Oh no; but *the fact is, I am anxious* concerning aunty. It is, perhaps, wrong to tell you, and yet—'

Of course I protested that she was doing exactly the right thing; that I would be only too happy, etc., etc., etc. Meanwhile we found ourselves walking slowly up the avenue.

'It is very strange,' she continued, as we moved on together. 'Aunt has never shown *symptoms of any thing of this kind before*, though, perhaps, I notice it more now that I am about to leave her. Did you not know it?' observing my startled look. 'I am going next week to live with another relative in Twenty-third Street. Aunt has been so absorbed of late in her plan of hiring a house and taking boarders that it may have been too much excitement for her. She acts very, very strangely. I really fear that she is becoming deranged.'

'Indeed!'

'Yes. When I returned home this morning after my drawing lesson I found her in the most singular state of mind imaginable. She is nearly forty, you know, yet she declared that she felt herself to be too young to keep a boarding house, and must give up the idea entirely. Then she asked me how many bridesmaids I liked at a wedding, and hinted something about the iron bands of secrecy, and that there was no time, no age with love, and ever so many other strange things. Next she wrote a letter; and when I offered to post it for her she declared she would not trust it even to an angel's hands, and flew out of the room with it, begging me, for Heaven's sake, to stay where I was. After she came in again she seated herself by the window and sighed, then looked up at the sky and smiled—oh, so strangely!'

'Dear me!' I ejaculated, feeling that I must say something.

'Yes, but that isn't half. In a few moments a piece of a boy's kite, or something of that kind, fluttered down by the window, and would you believe? she actually snatched it from the string, looked at it an instant, pressed it to her lips, and then ran up to the landlady's room. Soon she came down again, looking just as pale as—as anything. Then she clasped her hands and exclaimed, '*I have decided!*' [wasn't that queer?] and kissed me, and ran out of the room, begging me on no account to move until her return.'

'Dear me!' I exclaimed again, for want of something better to say.

'Well, do you know, in a little while she came back, oh, in such a rage! So mad, too, because I had been amused after her; and when I implored her to tell me what was the matter she shook her head fiercely at me, and said 'All the scoundrels were not dead yet.' Oh, I'm sure she's crazy,' added the poor girl in a distressed tone.

'Undoubtly,' said I, solemnly.

'The doctor can't go to her for two hours yet. What shall I do, Mr. Smith? Oh, it's dreadful!'

Thus appealed to, I decided to make a clean breast of the whole affair. Forgetting my bashfulness, forgetting the heavy value hanging from my left hand, I told her all, my love, my sufferings, my day's adventures, my present hope.

It was better these—there in the crowded avenue—for her veil hid her blushes and our faltering tones did not disturb the passers-by. Once she laughed—once she sighed 'Poor aunty!' and at last, when we were nearly up to Fulforth Street, she said in reply to a delicate hint.

'Oh yes, I suppose Aunt Emily will be most happy to have you call. It is No. 40.'

'I shall be very grateful to Aunt Emily,' I persisted; 'but her voice—will she be glad to see me?'

Oh how beautiful a blush is through a black dotted veil, and how plainly one can see when a little hand trembles, even when it is steadied by a parcel!

'Certainly, Mr. Smith. I am always happy to see my friends.'

It was non-committal to be sure; but I am naturally sanguine, and a young lady isn't apt to say 'fe-i-e-n-d-s' as though she could scarcely speak, unless she means more than she is willing to express—at least I found it to be so in Julia's case.

So you see, reader I could not fall in love at twenty-seven, as I had intended, or with that tall, stately, dark-haired girl because I met Julia in the mean time.—Her eyes seem to grow bluer and her hair more golden every day; still I am satisfied, and very, very glad that things happened as they did.

Aunt Julia and I are pretty good friends now. She, too, is married. It was a short courtship; but the Doctor makes her a capital husband, in spite of Miss Green's malicious remarks that 'a widower with four children wasn't much of a bargain.'

The London Jews and the Irish.

In all competition of business with Christians, where mere natural shrewdness is concerned, the Jews rarely show any superiority. It is singular, and occasionally almost ludicrous, to notice the competition in their little business matters between the poor Irish and the poor Jews. Formerly the Jews had all the sale of fruit in the streets in their own hands; now they seem completely to have lost it. A quarter of a century since, all the itinerant dealers in oranges were Jews, now there is hardly one to be found, the trade having passed into the hands of the poor Irish. And the transfer has certainly been effected by the superior business qualifications of the Irish. The Jews were not only masters of the position, but they traded on data which would at first sight have appeared certain of success.

One of the beautiful principles in the exercise of the Jewish benevolence is to assist their poor to help themselves, and with that intent the rich purchase for them fruit, lucifer matches, and other articles of street commerce, which they either give for nothing, or allow their poor to have at such a low price as would enable them to sell with the entire or ample profit; and yet the Irish seem to have driven them completely from the field. We were rather amused a day or two since, when mentioning the subject to a poor Jew. "And this is not the worst of it, sir," he said; "they are now encroaching on our old clothes trade, and somehow they appear to succeed far better than we do." The remark was made in a tone both of annoyance and despair, as if the poor Jews were being driven back to the very heart of their commercial stronghold.—*Good Words.*

John, the Grave Digger.

Mr. Gray had not long been a minister of the parish till he noticed the odd practice of the grave digger; and one day when he came upon John smoothing and trimming the lonely bed of a little child which had been buried a few days before, he asked why he was so particular in dressing and keeping the graves of infants. John paused for a moment at his work, and looking up, not at the minister, but at the sky, said, 'Of such is the kingdom of heaven.'

'And on this account you tend and adorn them with such care,' remarked the minister, who was greatly struck with the reply

'Surely sir,' answered John, 'I canna make over braw and fine the bedcovering o' a little innocent sleeper that is waitin' there till it is God's time to waken it and cover it with a white robe, and waft it away to glory. Where sic grandeur is awantin' if yonder, its fit it should be decked out here. I think the Saviour will like to see white clover spread about it; dae ye no think sae tae sir?'

'But why not thus cover larger graves?' asked the minister, hardly able to suppress his emotions. 'The dust of all his saints is precious in the Saviour's sight.'

'Very true, sir,' responded John, with great solemnity, 'but I canna be sure wha are his saints and wha are no. I hope there are many o' them lyng in the kirkyard; but it would be presumption in me to mark them out. There are some that I'm gey sure about, an I keep their grave as nately sodded as I can, and I plant a bit floure here and there as a sign of my hope; but dana gie them the white shirt,' refering to the white clover. 'It's clean different though wi' the bairns.'—*The Gem.*

To get rid of bed-bugs, wash the bedstead with salt and water, filling the cracks where they frequent with salt, and you may look in vain for them. Salt seems inimical to bed-bugs, and they will not trail through it. It is preferable to all "nostrums," and the buyer requires no certificate as to its genuineness.

Common cut nails or screws, are easily driven into hard wood, if rubbed with a little soap either hard or soft.

To avoid family quarrels, let the quarrelsome person have it all to himself; reply never a word.

Never condemn your neighbor unheard; there are always two ways of telling a story.

Windows may be kept free from ice by painting the glass with alcohol with a brush or sponge.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Beautiful—Robert Graham.
Mackerel—J. M. Bacon.
Card Pictures—R. D. Ewing.
If you want to know—Dr. E. B. Foote.
Information Free—J. B. Ogden.
Gold Eyes made new—E. B. Foote, M. D.
Strayed—James Bethel.
Insolvent Act of 1864—J. Campbell.
A Talented Offer—J. W. Jones.
Insolvent Act of 1864—T. Brown.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The debate on Confederation continues to be the engrossing subject of the House, but because of the weakness of the opposition the debate is not assuming the magnitude we would have anticipated, considering the important transformation that it is sure to bring about. It is sure to pass in the Legislature by an overwhelming majority. The great speeches are all made both for and against; no new features have been brought to light other than was revealed during the discussion in the conference. The measure is popular in both sections of the Province, and receives the support of Politicians of every shade. The *Montreal Witness* is the only paper of any importance that opposes it. We are sure, however, that the Editor of the *Witness* is sincere in his opposition, for we can not believe that the Editor of that paper, so long and so generally acknowledged as an upright and consistent advocate of the rights of the people, and justice to all, would take the course he does only upon the honest conviction that he is battling for right, and against injustice or dangerous Legislation. There is no doubt but the measure will pass, and the Home Government sanction it according to the representations of the Provinces as set forth in the articles of the Quebec Conference. Mr. Wood's Annexation Bill claims the next degree of our attention. It is sure to be defeated, and we trust our prediction will be verified. It is dangerous to place the whole monopoly of our railway system into the hands of any company, and more especially into the hands of the Grand Trunk Company. The Road is not over well managed at present, then what would it be, if there were no opposition lines to stimulate and keep them in a straight course. The Bill has obtained two readings, yet members are not pledged to support it in the third reading. A little of Grand Trunk management may be seen in the lists of casualties that have taken place this season, commencing early in the season and continuing up to the present date. From what we have already seen—what might we expect if the whole travelling facilities of the country were under its control.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, Feb. 27th, 1865.

After the third reading of some private Bills, the Debate was again resumed by Mr. Dunkin. He opposed it because he believed it tended to disunion from the Empire. He also opposed it because it resembled neither the constitution of Great Britain nor of the United States. The mingling of elective and crown appointing in one scheme, he believed, was to obtain the support of as many as possible so as to carry it through at any cost. He also thought the Judicial system would be a fruitful source of trouble, as the Judges must serve two masters. The Federal Government appointed, the Local, assigned functions. Mr. Dunkin's speech is considered the ablest against Confederation, yet it gained no new supporters. Three hours per day are about to be added for debate till the subject is discussed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

It is remarkable how easily the Federals are gaining possession of the important places of the South. Charleston, the hot bed of the Rebellion, is again in the hands of the Union soldiers. Wilmington is also evacuated, or if not is likely to be. Sherman is reaping bloodless victories. Those places that the combined powers of land and sea forces could not take, are now being given up without a struggle. These things indicate either weakness on the part of Secessia or a change of tactics that we do not fully comprehend. Beauregard is said to be retreating before Sherman, and is moving towards Charlotte. Forces are reported as being concentrating towards Sherman's line of march with the view of opposing his onward movements, and, if possible, defeating him; but it may be questioned if the victorious forces of Sherman may not be able to detect anything Lee can spare from Richmond. Lee, himself, *his* conjectured, will try what he can do against Sherman. These are principally conjectures, for the Southern people are quite reticent on all military movements, being under orders to that effect.

General Grant reports great activity along the lines at Petersburg, as if some important movement or attack were about to be made; by some it is predicted as a precursion to the evacuation of Richmond itself in order to pour down upon Sherman, before Grant could attack or even follow, and if Sherman can be detected return and try Grant again. However these things may be, there appears to be both indication of action and a necessity for it on the part of the South, for if they cannot make up by celerity of action and energy what they lack in numbers, the end of the Rebellion may soon be near. The great ship canal for the purpose of enabling the U. S. to carry war vessels to the border lakes appears a settled affair, notwithstanding the fact of the State of New York does not entirely desire it, especially as a Federal or national work, for in turn there is a giving up of State rights, and advantages which even the North does not wish to be wholly deprived of. On this subject the *Scottish American* says:—"It is only by *revolution* laws like withdrawal of political rights once conferred are withdrawn; it is only by counter-revolution that such rights after being withdrawn are ever restored. We are most likely to witness—even were this revolution wound up to-morrow—a sound within the next half century. What remains then?

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Why so far as our light goes all that remains is that New York will quietly see the prime portion of her system of internal navigation alienated forever from state to Federal uses without the smallest respect for the sovereign pretensions of intervening Commonwealths.

Accident on the Grand Trunk Rail Road.

MR. N. C. GOWAN FATALLY INJURED.

On Thursday evening last, the Train was thrown down an embankment near Peterborough, a few miles west of Berlin. The embankment was about fifty feet high. The cause supposed to be too great speed going around a curve. Two passenger and one baggage cars were dashed down the embankment and made several turns in their descent. Several persons have been injured slightly. Mr. N. C. Gowan, who was returning from the Grand Lodge, is fatally injured. His spine is damaged and that part of the body from the third rib downward paralyzed. Death is momentarily expected. A number of others are much hurt, but none of them it is thought dangerously.

ROBBERY OF THE PASSENGERS.

Several of the passengers had more or less of their valuables taken in the confusion. One lady lost both money and valuable papers. Suspicious looking characters were known to have got on the train at Sarnia.

THE FORCE OF APPETITE.

A gentleman who was drinking his whiskey at the time, heard some one call out, "we are going to destruction, and before he had time to have a *good drink* the train went over. He was unhurt however. Investigation of the matter will no doubt be instituted.

BOOK NOTICES.

"Godey" for March is now before us. The present number contains a splendid steel engraving, "The Shadow on the Wall" reduced from the original plate; a splendid colored fashion plate, containing spring fashions; Riding lesson on original design; The Gypsy Pincushion and the Hand Penwiper; A plate containing four figures of Ladies Spring Riding Habits; The "Ebro" a design from Brodie; A Spring Suit; La Faille Paletot; and the new Style of Open Dress, both great novelties; imitation of Point Lace Collar; Aprons; Tassel Pincushions; Gentlemens flanel waistcoat; A ladies Key-Keeper; D'Orleye; designs for bead pincushions; Embroidery and braiding pattern; All the new style of Bonnets, Ladies Head-dresses, and Capes; Ornamental hair work; and many other contents too numerous to mention.

Moonlight Dance; Music composed expressly for the book; and a design for a French American Villa, with ground plans.

Some idea may be formed of the popularity of this work when we say that in the year 1864 1,512,000 copies of the Ladies Book were distributed.

A work entitled "The Union of British North America," by the Hon. Joseph Cauchon, M. P. P., has lately made its appearance. In the pamphlet, confederation is treated of in its different bearings, but chiefly from a French Canadian point of view. The writing is vigorous and convincing, facts and figures being given to prove the wisdom of the course, and the necessity for it. The arguments are arranged under five propositions which may be briefly stated thus:—

1st.—By accepting, in alliance with Hon. G. Brown, confederation, Ministers were actuated by a sense of duty or by a sole desire to remain in power.

2nd.—Could the existing union have been maintained under the present system?

3rd.—If not—had the right moment arrived to amend our Constitution?

4th.—Admitting if possible to maintain the existing union, should we persist in doing so, or seek a greater destiny in a different order of things?

5th.—If the moment has arrived to amend our constitution, is Confederation the best possible manner of doing so under the circumstances? These are clearly and vigorously discussed, from a Lower Canada stand point. At another time we will give a resume of the work.

Progress of the Temperance Law.

DUMMER.—Dunkin's Bill has been carried in the Township of Dummer, by a majority of 34.

CHAMAINE AND PERCY.—The Township of Chamaine gives a majority of 138 for Dunkin's Bill. The Township of Percy follows with a majority of 109.

NEWCASTLE.—Dunkin's Bill has been defeated in Newcastle; 38 voted for the bill; 78 against it; majority against it 40.

The County of Halton has decided for Dunkin's Prohibitory Law for the whole County. 1150 voted "yes," 940 voted "nay." Majority 210. Halton is the first County that has carried this Act.

PICKERING, Feb. 14.—Last week, from Tuesday morning to Friday evening, witnessed the most noted polling contest that has ever taken place in this township, between the friends of Rum on the one hand, and those of Dunkin's Bill on the other. On Tuesday the poll closed with a majority of 17 in favour of Rum. On Wednesday, it was 2 for the Bill; on Thursday, 6. On Friday, half-an-hour before the close of the poll, both parties had polled their last vote, and the friends of the bill lost heart; but about three minutes before the close of the poll, when we had all given up the bill for lost, Mr. Mitchel, of Chairmont, drove along in his cutter, who, on learning the state of matters, sprang out, and by the aid of willing friends reached the poll, gave his vote in favour of the bill, giving it the victory by a majority of *one*.

Bible Society Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Bible Society will be held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening next, the 7th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. Interesting addresses will, no doubt, be delivered on the occasion.

CONCERT.—Remember Mr. Philp's Concert to-night, in the Victoria Hall.

Mr. Speaker Wallbridge continues indisposed. Mr. J. J. Smith still presides.

Mr Kent, Deputy Provincial Registrar, died suddenly on the 28th ult., of apoplexy.

PEACE MOVEMENTS.—*The Times says*:—We are assured from New York that President Davis has the game in his own hands, and can secure the independence of the South either with Northern assent or despite of it, according to his pleasure. The clue of this startling mystery is found in the statement formerly credited in America, that the Mexican Emperor has conveyed in trust to Napoleon the Northern portion of Mexico, to be held and administered by a French Viceroy, in liquidation of French claims on Mexico.

This session must entail recognition of the South by France, England and Europe.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.—The Kentucky legislature on Friday rejected the constitutional amendment. The vote in the Senate was taken on the 22nd, standing 12 in favour and 21 against; in the House on Friday standing 21 in favour and 62 against. Minority reports on the subject were presented in both Houses, favouring ratification on the condition of compensation; but the majority rejected, flatly rejected the amendment, were finally adopted. Two states (Delaware and Kentucky) have now rejected the amendment, and seventeen have adopted it.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The seventh session of the Present Parliament was opened by commission on the 7th instant, by the Lord Chancellor.

The speech expresses hopes of the continuance of peace in Europe on the basis of the last treaty for that purpose. It also maintains the position of neutrality heretofore assumed in regard to the American war—alludes to some passing events in the East and other parts of her dominions. That part of the address which relates to the Confederation of the North American Colonies—expresses satisfaction at the result of the Conference, and promises a Bill to carry out whatever the Provincial Parliaments may approve. The Earl of Charlmont moved the address—considered the troubles of the United States small in importance compared with the change that is being effected in British North America. He considered nothing so important or tending to so large results had occurred since the declaration of American independence.

Lord Houghton seconded the motion, and referred to the subject of Confederation with delight, that the old maxims of Colonial policy were broken down, and hailed it as a happy omen of good that such a revolution should receive the willing sanction of the Imperial Government. He believed that the future of the world rested in great Empires rather than isolated Municipalities.

Earl Derby deplored the continuance of the American civil war—regretted that the United States should not accept the neutrality with that good will to which it was fairly entitled, as was evidenced by the desire shown to dissolve treaties, and place an armed fleet on the Lakes, which would, more than likely, bring about a state of hostility between the United States and Great Britain.

He (Earl Derby,) feared that the abandoning of the Reciprocity treaty would lead to grave difficulties between the two countries by opening up the old contentions about the Fisheries, and about the maintenance of superiority on the inland waters. Earl Derby also viewed with satisfaction the important steps of Confederation of the Canadian Provinces, feeling proud that the Cabinet in their deliberations showed such earnest feelings of loyalty, and deliberate preference for Monarchial institution, and especially of their *strong* desire to maintain connection with England.

Earl Russell saw reason why the people of the United States might feel irritated in their present position, but wondered that they could not see that the Government of Great Britain had done all the Law of nations demanded, as also all their own Municipal institutions would permit, exonerating the British Government from any breach of neutrality, or any design thereof. Earl Russell also palliated the action of the North by referring to the causes of irritation, viz: the raids and attempts at piracy of the Southern refugees, who took advantage of the unprotected state of the Lakes to attack and annoy them, and therefore he (Earl Russell) considered that they were bound to make every allowance for the irritation consequent on an excited state of mind when they would see their commerce attacked by sea, and that by vessels in some way fitted in British territory; and then, again, when they would find themselves robbed and plundered from Canada.

No part of the Noble Earl's speech seemed so forcible as that which referred to the present war as being about to put an end to slavery, and remove that blot from the character of so great and so civilized a nation as the United States.

It is satisfactory to note the vast change that has come over the mind of the British people in regard to their dependencies. Heretofore any such act as is now being brought about in British North America would have been considered dangerous to imperial connexion, and as tending to separation. Now it is considered a means of adding strength to the Empire, ensuring safety to the colonies, and of drawing the bonds of connexion closer and stronger. Such liberal policy towards the colonies must tend to unite more strongly and warmly than restriction and jealousy, as the colonists must see that the Imperial Government desires Colonial happiness and prosperity more than national greatness, or gain.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,—

We are *commanded* to assure you that her Majesty's unfeigned satisfaction in recurring again to the advice and assistance of her Parliament.

The negotiations in which the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia were engaged with the King of Denmark were brought to a conclusion by a treaty of peace; and the communications which her Majesty receives from foreign powers lead her to entertain a well founded hope that no renewed disturbance of the peace of Europe is to be apprehended.

The civil war in North America still unhappily continues. Her Majesty remains steadfastly neutral between the contending parties, and would rejoice at a friendly reconciliation between them

A Japanese Daimio in rebellion against his sovereign infringed the rights accorded by treaty to Great Britain, and to certain other Powers; and the Japanese Government having failed to compel him to desist from his lawless proceeding, the diplomatic agents and the naval commanders of Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, and the United States of North America, undertook a combined operation for the purpose of asserting the rights which their respective governments have obtained by treaty. That operation has been attended with complete success; and the result has afforded security for foreign commerce and additional strength to the government of Japan, with which the relations of her Majesty are friendly. Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

Her Majesty regrets that the conflict with some of the native tribes in New Zealand has not yet been brought to a close, but the successful efforts of her Majesty's regular forces supported by those raised in the colony, have led to the submission of some of the insurgents and those who are still in arms have been informed of the equitable conditions on which their submission would be accepted.

Her Majesty has had great satisfaction in giving her sanction to the meeting of a conference of delegates from her several North American Provinces, who, on invitation from her Majesty's Governor General, assembled at Quebec. Those delegates adopted resolutions having for their object a closer union of those Provinces under a central government. If those resolutions shall be approved by the Provincial Legislatures, a Bill will be laid before you for carrying this important measure into effect.

Her Majesty rejoices at the general tranquility of her Indian dominion, but her Majesty regrets that long continued outrages on the persons and property of subjects of her Majesty, and for which no redress could be had, have rendered it necessary to employ a force to obtain satisfaction for the past and security for the future.

Her Majesty deeply laments the calamity which has recently occasioned great loss of life and property at Calcutta and other parts of India. Prompt assistance was rendered by officers of the Government, and generous contributions have been made in several parts of India to relieve the sufferings which have thus been occasioned.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,—

Her Majesty has directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with every attention to economy, and with due regard to the efficiency of the public service.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,—

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that the general condition of the country is satisfactory and the revenue realises its estimated amount. The distress which prevailed in some of the manufacturing districts has greatly abated; and the Act passed for the encouragement of public works in those districts has been attended with useful results.

Ireland during the last year has had its share in the advantages of a good harvest, and trade and manufactures are gradually extending in that part of the Kingdom.

Various measures of public usefulness will be submitted for your consideration.

Bills will be laid before you for the consolidation of all the Courts of law and equity, with their attendant offices, in a convenient site—a measure which her Majesty trusts, will promote economy and despatch in the administration of justice.

The important work for the revision of the Statutes have already carried to a considerable extent by recent Acts of Parliament, will be completed by a Bill that will be laid before you. Her Majesty hopes that this work may be a step towards the formation of a digest of the law.

Bills will also be submitted for your consideration for the appointment of the laws relating to patents for invention, and for conferring on the county courts an equitable jurisdiction in cases of small amount.

Your assistance will also be invited to give effects to certain recommendations made to the House of Commons, after enquiry directed by that House into the operation of the laws regulating the relief of the poor.

A Bill will be laid before you founded on the report of the Commissioners for inquiring into the Public Schools; and her Majesty has directed that a commission shall be issued to inquire into endowed and other schools in England, which have not been included in the recent inquiries relating to popular education.

Her Majesty commits with confidence the great interests of the country to your wisdom and care; and she fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your councils, and may guide your deliberations to the attainment of the object of her constant solitude, the welfare and happiness of her people.

On the conclusion of the reading of the speech the Speaker and the members of the House of Commons retired, and the Peers adjourned during pleasure.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Feb. 23.

Hon. Mr Holton moved, that an Address be voted to His Excellency, for a statement of all the debts, liabilities and assets which are to be assigned to Upper and Lower Canada respectively, under the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces; which was negatived on the following division:

YEAS:—Messieurs Bissette, Bourassa, Cameron (North Ontario), Caron, Chambers, Coupal, Currier, Dorion (Drummond and Arthabaska), Dorion (Hochelaga), Ferguson (South Simcoe), Holton, Houde, Joly, Labrèche-Viger, Laframbroise, Lajoie, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonald (Toronto West), Parker, Perrault, Pomfret, Ross (Prince Edward), Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith (East Durham), Sylvain, Tascherean, Thibaudeau, Tremblay, Wallbridge (North Hastings), Wright (Ottawa County), and Wright (East York)—33.

NAYS:—Messieurs Alleyn, Archambeault, Ault, Beaubien, Bell, Bellerose, Blanchet, Bowman, Bown, Brown, Burwell, Carling, Attorney General Cartier, Cartwright, Cauchon, Chapais, Cockburn Cornellier, Cowan, De Boucherville, Dufresne (Montcalm), Dunsford, Ferguson (Frontenac), Galt, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gibbs, Haultain, Higginson Howland, Irvine, Jackson, Jones (South Leeds), Langevin, Attorney General Macdonald, Mackenzie (Lambton), Mackenzie (North Oxford), McDougall, McGee, McGiverein, McKellar, Morris, Morrison, Munro, Pope, Poulin, Rankin, Raymond, Rose, Ross (Champlain), Scoble, Shanly, Smith (Toronto East), Stirton, Street, Thompson, Walsh, Wells, White, Wilson, and Wood—61.

On motion of Mr. Street, the Clerk was directed to procure an Alphabetical Return of all the shareholders, as on the 1st day of January last, with the number of shares and amount of stock then held by each, and his or her place of residence, distinguishing how much of the said Stock, if any, remains unpaid.

Mr. Parker moved, that a Select Committee be appointed, composed of Hon. Messrs. Solicitors General Cockburn and Langevin, and Messrs. Shanly, Smith (Toronto East), Dickson, Mackenzie (Lambton), Dunkin and the mover, to require into and report generally on the condition and prospects of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and particularly as to the state of the various Railways owned or worked by the said Company; and the extent and efficiency of the Rolling Stock employed thereon, and as to the comparative rates of R. Road freight charged on merchandize passing through Canada from and to foreign places, and the charges made on the same class of goods when carried from and to Canadian stations; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

And a Debate arising, and it being 6 o'clock P. M., the Speaker declared the Debate adjourned.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate upon Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald's motion, of Friday, the 3rd instant. That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions, which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of Quebec, on the 10th October, 1864.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

QUEBEC, Feby. 24th 1865.

Mr. Jones (North Leeds)—On Monday next—Address to His Excellency the Governor General praying that he will be pleased to take such steps as may be necessary to secure the appointment of Consular Agents at such places throughout the Province as may be necessary for the public convenience, and as may relieve the commercial community from the obstacles that now obstruct the intercourse with the United States.

Mr. Dickson—On Monday next—Address to his Excellency the Governor General for copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Honorable Chief Justice Bowen, in relation to the Court of Division at Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Laframboise—On Monday next—Bill to ammend chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

Col. Haultain—On Monday next—Enquiry of Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to extend the system of Free Grants of the public lands?

Mr. Wallbridge (North Hastings)—On Monday next—To rescind the Order of this Honorable House referring Bill No. 170 to the private Bill Committee, and to refer it to a Committee of the Whole House on that day.

Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald—On Tuesday next—That the Resolution in the hands of Mr. Speaker, respecting the Union of the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island into one Government, be discussed from day to day, immediately after Routine Proceedings, from three o'clock in the afternoon, and as the first Order of the Day, until such Resolution and the Address to be founded upon it, are disposed of.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE,

QUEBEC, 24th February, 1865.

William Ferguson, Esquire, M. P. P., Dr. Richmond and the Honorable David Christie and A. S. A. Burnham, have been elected members of the Board of Agriculture of Upper Canada, in conformity to the provisions of chapter 25 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

SAD AFFAIR.—On Friday last the dead body of a young woman named Shearer, was found in the woods near Grafton station. She was about 23 years of age, and was in comparatively good health on the previous day. She was a very dissipated character and very much addicted to intoxication. Death was supposed to have resulted from exposure to cold while in a state of intoxication. There were scarcely any clothes on her person. This forms a very appropriate argument for Dunkin's bill, and will not make the Haldimand folks sorry that they have passed a law to close their taverns, as far as the sale of liquor is concerned. The law comes in force to-morrow. We might add that on Friday evening a Coroner's inquest was held on this unfortunate woman, before C. R. Ewing Esqr, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.—*Cobourg Sun.*

EXECUTION OF CAPTAIN BEALL.

Captain Beall was executed on Governor's Island, last Friday, in the presence of numerous spectators. On being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence should not be put into execution, he said:—"All I have to say is, that the execution of this sentence is murder; absolute murder: I die in the defence and service of my Country." Being again asked if he wished to say anything further, said:—"No: I beg you to make haste." He died instantaneously, there was a slight convulsion of the legs, and motion ceased.

(From the N. Y. Daily News.)

CAPTAIN JOHN YATES BEALL, who yesterday suffered the extreme penalty of the law at Governor's Island, was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, in that once beautiful and fruitful valley of the Shenandoah, now, alas! by war's ravages made a barren waste, and, at the time of his death, was about thirty years of age. He was most tenderly and carefully reared, and was educated at the Charlotteville University.

His family was one of the richest in the Old Dominion, it having been worth at one time, it is stated, a million and a half of dollars. When the war broke out he was living about five and a half miles from Harper's Ferry, at a place called Flowing Springs. He then applied for a commission in the Confederate service and was given a captaincy in the Second Infantry regiment of his native State. For a long time his regiment belonged to the corps of Stonewall Jackson, and Captain Beall participated in all of the principal battles that have taken place in Virginia.

For many years he had been a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and was a number of times selected a delegate to the Virginia Convention of laymen belonging to that denomination. He was a man of rare culture and extensive information. His physical appearance was exceedingly pleasing. Although only five feet seven inches in height, he possessed a commanding presence and bore the impress of a high order of intellect upon his face. He was rather stoutly built, and wore a slight mustache and a goatee.

He was a charming conversationist, and his manner towards others was always such that polished urbanity which is the prime index of the character of the true gentleman. For his mother he always entertained the highest sense of filial regard and during his last interview with her he was assured that he had her undying love and her prayers for his welfare both in this and in the other world.

From the Herald.

ANTECEDENTS OF CAPTAIN BEALL.—Captain James Yates Beall is reported to have been born in Jefferson county, Va, some thirty-two years ago. He is said to have been well educated, having studied a full course at the Charlottesville University, in his native State. Before the rebellion, it is asserted that he was possessor of a fortune valued at over a million of dollars, and he was also represented to be the heir apparent to the estate of Lord Egeby, a British nobleman.

Qualification of Municipal Voters.

AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

(Hamilton Correspondent of the Globe.)

About two or three weeks ago His Honour Judge Logie, County Judge of the county of Wentworth, delivered judgment in a contested election case affecting the return of one of the Councillors for the township of Saltfleet. Having heard the matter alluded to as of some public importance, I have obtained a correct statement of the same for the benefit of your readers.

It appears that at the last election for Ward No. 4, Saltfleet, William R. Waterbury was elected Councillor by the casting vote of the Returning Officer. Henry Lutz, the defeated candidate, applied to have the election set aside, and to be declared entitled to the office of Councillor, on the ground of the reception of illegal votes, bribery, the rejection of the votes of several duly qualified electors who tendered their votes for Lutz, and because Lutz had, as he alleged, a majority of good votes.

In affidavits filed by the defendant, Waterbury he denied the allegations contained in the statement of Lutz, the relator, and objected to a number of votes given for the relator, Lutz, as being bad.

After hearing a number of witnesses on both sides who were examined *viva voce*, and the arguments of council.

His Honour Judge Logie decided—

1st. That the allegation in the relator's statement, "that he hath an interest in the election as a candidate," need not be proved by the relator unless denied in the defendant's answer. It not denied it must be held to be admitted—Reg. ex. rel. Shaw *vs.* McKenzie, 2 ch. Rep. 41. Reg. ex. rel. Harvey *vs.* Scott, 2 ch. Rep. 88 100. If denied, the fact must be proved by other evidence than that of the relator himself. Reg. ex. rel. Carroll *vs.* Beckwith, 1 Pr. Rep. 283. In this case, as the interest of the relator is not denied, the objection raised on the hearing that the interest was not proved was over ruled.

2nd. That the evidence of bribery was not sufficient, but that if proved the candidate guilty of having bribed the electors was not thereby disqualified from holding office, but that the votes obtained by bribery should be struck off.

3rd. That a young man living at home with his parents is not entitled to vote as a householder, though he worked the farm and supplied the house—the householder contemplated by the statute being, as defined by Mr. Justice Burns in Reg. ex. rel. Charles v. Lewis, 2 Co. Rep. 173, "a person *at the head of a family*, actually keeping house, in the ordinary sense of these words."

4th. That in the case of a person occupying a room in the house of another person, and supplying his own family, which room opens into a passage leading to a front door by which he has access to the street; the family owning the house having access to the street by a back door opening into a kitchen, but who occasionally use the front door and have a right to use it: the person occupying the room is not entitled to vote as a householder, not being the occupant of a separate portion of a house having a *distinct communication* with a public road or street by an *outer door*, as provided by sect. 164 of the Assessment Act.

5th. That a change of residence by a householder does not disqualify him from voting if he continues to be a householder, and resident within the municipality for one month next before the election.

6th. That in case of the omission to designate the character in which the party is assessed, whether as a freeholder or a householder, the omission may be supplied and the vote recorded. But in case of a person being wrongfully assessed as a householder instead of a freeholder, or *vice versa*, the roll cannot be amended, and the vote returned by the returning officer. He has no power to amend the roll, and if the judge has power to amend it and a limit the vote on a scrutiny (which is very doubtful) he ought not to exercise the power, as by doing so he would in effect deprive the opposing candidate, and the electors generally, of the right to cause the returning officer to administer.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.—Last week a man named Boyce left Kingston for the States with two lads named Joyner and Davy, (who were before the Police Court on Monday), only one being provided with a passport. On meeting the guard near Cape Vincent, instead of their passport being demanded, they were provided by the guard, who had a whole pile of them, with two bogus passports, a wink from Boyce or an understanding that they were subs, having settled the matter. When the guard found that they would not enlist he got the passports back, intending to use them at another time. This shows that the system is a regular farce and more apt to do injury than good. As any pass trustworthy men should be placed on guard.—*British Whig.*

Dr E B. Foote, 1130 Broadway, New York.—read his advertisement in another column of this paper.

Valuable Statistics.

In view of the proposed Confederation of the Provinces, the following particulars will be read with interest:—

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Population at the last Census, taken in 1857, 122,638; amount of Customs Revenue in 1863, £91,727; Excise, £1,251; total £92,378 sterling, or $3 86 per head. The gross Revenue was £103,443 sterling. The value of their Imports, £1,077,377; Exports, £1,244,855 sterling. The cost of collecting their Revenue, £6,634; amount expended in educational and literary purposes, £13, 203. New vessels built in the Colony, 43; 1, 834 tons; Vessels registered in the Colony, 1,429 29,731 tons; 6 steamers are registered in the Colony, two of them employed as passenger and mail boats, two as tug boats, and two in the seal fishery.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—Population at last Census, 80,857; Import Duty, £18,870 12s 2d sterling; Excise, £234 4s 8d. total, £50,704 17s 8d sterling, or $1 81 per head. Their gross revenue was £41,126 sterling. Owing to the large quantity of new shipping built on the Island, the import duties on the outfits of these vessels increases the rate of duties per head. In ports in 1864, £293,681 sterling; Exports, £309,471 sterling. Value of new shipping built in 1864, £134,935. New vessels built 100, measuring 18,608 tons register. Shipping registered in the Colony on the 31st December last, 350 vessels, measuring 34,123 tons register.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Population at last census, 330, 857; Customs and Excise Revenue in 1863 $934,999, or about $3 60 per head; Imports, $10,201 891; Exports, $4 516,488; new vessels built in 1863, 107, measuring 44,043 tons register, total vessels registered at all the ports in Nova Scotia on the 30th September last, 3,538, measuring 309,554 tons.

CANADA—Population at last Census, 2,304,755; Customs Revenue, in 1863 $3,189,173; Excise, $715,421 total $3 804,594, or about $3 35 per head. Imports for 1863, $45 964,491; Exports, $41, 831 532; new vessels built in Canada in 863, 158; 67,309 tons register; value $3, 900,000; the most of tonnage was built at Quebec.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Population at last Census, 252,047; Customs Import Revenue, $768,353, or about $3 per head. The heavy importation of ship materials last year, along with the increased demand for our dry goods, &c., by persons visiting this Province from the States, will partially account for this large rate of Customs taxation per head, as compared with the other colonies.

The population of each of the colonies has increased to some extent since the last Census was taken, at which time the population of all the North American Colonies was 3,293,154 souls the Customs and Excise Revenue of all these colonies in 1863, was £1,097, 177 sterling, against £1,465,111 sterling, in 1864, or about $2 47 per head.

The quantity of new shipping built in all North American Colonies in 1863, was 645 vessels measuring 219 783 tons register, of which New Brunswick built upwards of 38 per cent. In 1862 we built upwards of 36 per cent of the total quantity built in the Colonies.

The quantity of new shipping built in British North America last year (valuing it at £8 sterling per register ton) would be equal in value to £1,758,104 sterling.

Surrender of Charleston.

The following is, on the whole, the best of several highly-colored non-official narratives respecting events subsequent to the surrender:—

"Early in the morning on the 18th, two terrific explosions in Charleston were observed from our fleet. Fire, smoke and burning fragments filled the air for a great distance; and the shock was severely felt by all our vessels. Soon afterwards, and before daylight, fires were set in other places, and extended throughout the upper part of the city. It has since been ascertained that many thousand bales of cotton were burned in consequence of the explosions of the warehouse and other public buildings that were fired. It appears that those who remained to the last were not well organized and a majority of them were thieves, whose object in laying waste was plunder. It is reported by the inhabitants of the city that these men were guilty of many disgraceful acts. They had little difficulty in effecting their escape with their booty. Several hundred deserters were concealed in the houses in Charleston, and when our troops entered they surrendered, declaring that they were tired of the rebellion, and would no longer fight for it. They were received as prisoners. Crowds of negroes met our troops, and made many demonstrations of joy. There were men, women, and children. They wanted food. Many of them said they would be glad to work. Some proposed to take arms against their masters. The population of Charleston consisted entirely of the poorer classes, as the rich had for several days been removing. The persons who remained had nothing to eat, and no means of obtaining anything. Their situation is described as worse than that of the inhabitants of Savannah. The lower part of the city within reach of our guns was in effect a ruin, and was almost uninhabited. Comparatively few persons dared to remain there. Some of the houses were knocked down; bricks and timbers were lying everywhere, and the streets in particular were strewn with the fragments, in many places entirely obstructing travel. Shells were lying among the ruins. The appearance of the city—the lower part uninhabitable and the upper part in flames—is described as dreary and desolate in the extreme."

THE LATEST ALARM IN KINGSTON.—The rumors did not come and carry away Kingston, on Monday night, as was expected. The Royal Artillery, the Royal Canadian Rifles, the 14th Regiment of Volunteer Militia and a strong Police Force—are not these enough to protect any place? Guards were posted at the Penetentiary, at the common goal, and at other places on Monday night, and are to be continued until further orders. This would not have been done without cause or warrant. There must be something to dread, and yet what is it? It is scarcely possible to believe that any attempt of lawless men can be entertained against Kingston, so well prepared as the city is against assault. We have no desire to turn precaution into ridicule, and yet the whole seems to us incomprehensible and slightly ridiculous. Where are the raiders? Where can they come from? They can't come *from the moon*—still that is the most likely place. The United States authorities are as anxious to prevent raids into Canada, as the Canadian authorities to hinder those into the United States, and really and truly the whole thing is incomprehensible! Our opinion is, that there is more danger of raids *from* the numerous bounty jumpers, roughs and idle strangers stopping the winter in Kingston without apparent means of livelihood, than from anything or anybody *coming* from the other side. Let some of those fellows get the present benefit of Alien Act.—*Kingston Whig.*

SHOCKING SUICIDE.—St. Mary's, Feb. 22.—A Shocking affair occurred about noon on Monday, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Sparling, Blanchard. A servant in the family, named Elizabeth Robinson, about 18 years of age, cut her throat with a razor. Mrs Sparling had been absent for a couple of hours, and on her return found a letter on the table, which led her to suppose that the girl had done something. She proceeded to the girl's bed-room, and found her on her knees, with her throat cut and a razor lying near her. Dr. Wilson was immediately called and rendered all the assistance possible, but she died in an hour or two, did not bleed much, and did not injure the jugular vein or wind-pipe, but went into convulsions and died in one of the fits. We have not heard the cause of the rash act. The unfortunate girl was buried to-day.—*Advertiser.*

DEATH FROM TOBACCO.—Wm. Thomson, aged 17 years, of Pleasant Point, Mariposa, died on Sunday last, the 19th inst., from the poisonous effects of tobacco. It appears that the young man had such an inordinate love for chewing tobacco, that he could not refrain from making use of the weed, even during school hours, and on Thursday last, in order to avoid detection by the teacher, actually swallowed the "quids," juice and all. The poisonous effects of the tobacco were soon manifested by violent vomiting and deathly sickness. Medical aid was speedily procured, but it proved in vain, as sufficient of the poison had become absorbed to prove fatal. He lingered in great distress until Sunday, when death put an end to his sufferings. We hope this sad affair will prove a warning to boys, not to touch, taste, or handle the unclean weed.—*Observer.*

During the last month the losses to Insurance companies in Canada are estimated at over $300,000—two thirds computed to be from incendiarism.

Many Thousand Persons Drowned in India.

Later advices reveal the full extent of the disaster inflicted by the terrible cyclone in India. A Calcutta letter to the *London Times*, just received, says:

I see that the news of 12,000 persons having been lost in the cyclone was received with incredibility in England. The estimate was wide of the truth, but only because it vastly understated the calamity. As any one who knows this country will readily receive, there is no possibility of ascertaining precisely the loss of life, because hundreds might be swept away and leave no trace behind. For we are not without data for arriving at a conclusion, and to base new hopes calculated that there cannot be fewer than 60,000 persons drowned or otherwise killed by that fearful storm. In the Island of Sangor alone, before the cyclone, there were 8,200 persons. There are now about 1,200 —nowhere any left it to go elsewhere. 7,000 were carried clean away by the storm wave. All up the river the population has been swept off, if not in the same proportion, yet in very large numbers.

As we all anticipated disease is raging everywhere—cholera, fever and small-pox. The epidemic fever which I have mentioned in previous letters this year is depopulating whole districts. A magistrate told me the other day that he had been riding through a village in which there was hardly a grown up person left. They had died without hope of assistance, without medicine, without food —for the crops are rotting on the ground in many parts, where the ea't water rushe t in. The Bengalese are in a deplorable plight, and the reminders increase the general misery by turning

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IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human species, male and female; the causes and treatment of disease; the marriage customs of the world; and a thousand things never published before, read the revised enlarged edition of "Medical Common sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for everyone, 400 pages 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price

Address, Dr. R. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
9-6m 1130 Broadway New York

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Wounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

NO THOP'S LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

New Advertisements.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Fairbairn and Dumble, on Water Street, in the Town of Peterborough, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the twenty-third day of March, 1865, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

TEMPLETON BROWN.
Peterborough, March 1st, 1865. 9-3in

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, last summer,

Three yearling Steers and a Heifer,

One of the steers has a head red and white spots, the other three are mostly red with a few white spots.

Any person giving information where they are, will be rewarded.

JAMES BECKET.
1st Con. Otonabee, Feb. 1, 1865. 9-1in*

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMSON an Insolvent.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the above Act, I do hereby call a meeting of the creditors of the above Insolvent to be held at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, at Peterborough, on the thirteenth day of March next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of appointing a new assignee.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Dated at Peterborough this 17th day of February, 1865. 9

MASONIC.

THE REGULAR Communication of Peterborough Lodge No. 158, will be held

ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,

At half-past seven o'clock, in the Lodge Room, Market Block.

A full attendance is particularly requested.

By Order of the Worshipful Master.

J. M. BURNS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1865.

CARD PICTURES

Two for a Dollar!

FRAMING CHEAP.

Likenesses of deceased persons enlarged from Ambrotypes and colored in oil.

Ambrotypes from 50 Cents,

AT THE

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery,

HUNTER STREET.

R. D. EWING.
Peterboro, March 1, 1865. 9

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has removed his

Grocery Store
IN LAKEFIELD,

To Hanchard's Block, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, March 1st, 1865. 43-9

A LIBERAL OFFER.

A Complete set of Text and Blank Books for the entire Commercial Course, (Cash price, Seven Dollars), will be presented to each Student purchasing a Scholarship in

THE LONDON
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
during
The First Day of April Next.

Price of Scholarship for Gents $30 *in advance.*
Price of Scholarship for Ladies $20 *in advance.*

Students entering within said time, will be allowed the advantages of our Club Rates, the same as others.

THIS IS THE
OLDEST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
IN THE PROVINCE!!

And our facilities for imparting practical knowledge, by means of actual transactions are unsurpassed. In addition to the regular Commercial Branches, everything is taught without extra charge, which is requisite for obtaining a First Class Certificate for teaching common school. Drawing and Painting and Telegraphing also taught.

Good board can be obtained in private families for Two Dollars per week.

For circular containing full particulars address post paid,

J. W. JONES,
Principal London Commercial College,
LONDON, C. W.,

CHIEFTAIN FOR SALE.

The Widow of the late Robert Moore, of Smith, offers for sale the well-known spotted Arabian entire horse "Chieftain." He will be sold on reasonable terms, and time given to pay. Apply to Mrs. Moore, Smith.

February 18, 1865. 7-tf.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to raise by way of loan the sum of six thousand dollars for the purpose therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $6000 in constructing, making and repairing the roads and bridges within the said County.

And whereas to carry into effect the said resolved object it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of $6,000 in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas it will require the sum of $960 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, was $2,196,683.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of $6,000 and interest, as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of thirty-one ninetieths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $6000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required not less than $100 each; and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden and counter-signed by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in 10 years at the furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of thirty-one ninetieths of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

6. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at its Council Chamber in the Court House, in the said County, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

(Signed) WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk.

Peterborough, February 17th, 1865. 8-18in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

THE Creditors of the undersigned are requested to meet at the Law Office of Walter Babridge, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Thursday, the second day of March next at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

The domicile of the undersigned being, on this 4th day of February, A. D. 1865, at the Village of Norwood, in the Township of Asphodel, in the said County of Peterborough.

6 JOHN FINLAY, Jr.

MACHINE SHOP
TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON AYLMER STREET; WITH

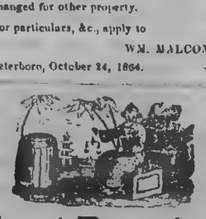
Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43



Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

MELODEON
AND
COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,
PETERBORO, C.W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon
AND
COTTAGE ORGAN.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this County of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Base Damper, Pedal, Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Base.

These inimitable instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, lute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3rd.—The Patent Base Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the base; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Base, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Base, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the size: but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual sub-base, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Base, with independent reeds; and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *five Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.

Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.

Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is easily played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CHOWLE, A. M. &c.

Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church.

REV. J. C. SLATER.

Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

GEO. A. NORRIS, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.

Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction: in purity and sweetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR J. R. WALTON.—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Manufactured by Mr. Estey, I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument. The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,

A. T. HEATHFIELD,
Organist of St. John's Church,
Peterborough.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st February, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Brodie, Bella	Logan, Miss Margaret
Brown, Samuel	Leitch, Robt
Batreau, Richard	Leach, Mrs. Peter
Bletcher, J.	Lang, John
Blanchard, John	Lang, John P
Cooney, Mrs Benjamin	Little, James
Clark, Wm. A	Moffatt, Andrew
Carr, John	Millburn, Elizabeth
Courtney, John	Middleton, James
Conigan, William	McMartin, Michael
Crowley, Miss Ann	McIntosh, James
Connars, Patrick	McAlpin, Elizabeth
Davie, R. H.	McCannan, Daniel,
Fitchell, Edward	Perkins, Richard
Fitzgerald, John	Raymond, Minnie
Ford, John	Reid, J. S.
Fitzpatrick, James	Rowe, I. G.
Gain, Miss Mary	Smith, David
Hobbins Patrick	Scanlin, Patrick
Healy Michael	Schooley, J.
Hinks, Robert	Walsh, Miss B. L.
Jamieson, Paul	Weir, John G.

S. J. CARVEN,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1865. 5

CARTRIDGE PISTOLS.

SMITH & WESSON'S patent Single and Seven Shooters. Cartridges.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

GREAT
CLEARING OUT
SALE
AT THE
Montreal House!

Whole Stock
SELLING OFF!
AT
GREAT
REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

GOLD PENS
FOR THE MILLION!

PENS TO SUIT THE HAND, AND PRICES TO SUIT THE POCKET.

THE BEST

Gold Pens in the World!

ON receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to the description, namely:

GOLD PENS, IN SILVER PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen; for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.

These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine writing Gold Pens, with good iridium points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged

Warranted Gold Pens.

Our name (AMERICAN GOLD PEN Co., N. Y.) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident. Our second quality Pens, are stamp'd THE NATIONAL PEN, with the initials of our firm (A. G. P. Co.,) and are carefully made, having the same points as our first quality Pens, the only great difference being in the quality of the Gold.

GOLD PENS, 1st AND 2nd QUALITY IN SOLID SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $2 00 a No. 1 pen 1st quality, or a No. 2 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 3 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 75 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $5 50 a No. 6 pen 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SOLID SILVER OR GOLD-PLATED EBONY DESK HOLDERS and MOROCCO CASES.

For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 90 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 00 a No. 6 pen 1st quality
For $5 50 a No. 7 pen. For $6 75 a No. 8 pen. For $12 00 a No. 12 pen; all first quality.

Our pens rank throughout the country as equal if not superior to any gold pens manufactured. Not only for their writing qualities but durability and elegant finish. The greatest care is used in their manufacture, and none are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill can detect.

Parties in ordering must specify the name, number and quality in all instances and whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

TO CLUBS.

A discount of 12 per cent will be allowed on sums of $15, if sent to one address, at one time; 15 per cent. on $25; 20 per cent. on $40.

All remittances by mail, Registered, are at our risk. To all who enclose 20 cents extra for registering, we guarantee the safe delivery of the goods.

Circulars of all our new styles, with engravings of exact sizes, and prices, sent upon receipt of stamp if desired. Pens repointed for 50 cents by mail.

Stationers and Jewelers are requested to correspond with us as we can offer them GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

Address,
AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO.,
4-53in. F

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,
THE FAR-FAMED
HERB DOCTOR,
FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

IS now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels pedd rubbish,
He explains their virtues from his nostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage.

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life;
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to give all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful broud, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops,

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the walls and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache, Costiveness, Weak and Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try

DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disord red system, and other ills,
Take a friend's advice and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets. The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.

Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. BROWN, where he hopes by strict attention and good workmanship to merit their support.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect his choice stock of Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Stands, Thimbles, Cutlery, Spectacles to suit all sights.

Also, a choice assortment of Ladies' Reticles, Portmonnees, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry skilfully repaired.

Peterboro', January 4, 1865 1-6in

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria

DIRECTORY
FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvas is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c., can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER,
Publisher

December 14th, 1864. 50

Clearing Sale
OF
WINTER GOODS

IN order to sell off the remainder of his winter goods before arrival of Spring stock, the subscriber will commence to SELL OFF, for a short time at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Millinery goods, Hoop Skirts, Gala Plaids, Plain Wool Shawls at Cost, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Wincays, Ladies Scarfs, Staff Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, January 24, 1864 4-3in

Cash for Grain.

THE HIGHEST prices will be given for good clean

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY,

At the Peterborough Railway Station.

W. CLUXTON.

Otonabee, Jan. 1865, 4-3in

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Muley, Batting, Sawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Spear & Jackson's Files and other Furnishings

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

Peterboro February 1, 1865. 5

TO LET,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Queen Street, opposite St John's Church, at present occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Possession given next June.

NEW
Grocery, Provision, and Liquor Store.
HENTHORN'S BLOCK,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they have commenced business (in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Menzies,) as Grocers, Provision, and Liquor merchants, where they have now, and will constantly keep on hand, A COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Family Groceries, Provisions,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

☞ And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS SHOP; and which they will sell

FOR READY PAY ONLY!

AT AS LOW PRICES AS ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN CANADA WEST.

ATKINS & CO.

Peterborough, November 30th, 1864. 46

GREAT SACRIFICE!
CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.
LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,
HUNTER STREET, offer for Sale, at COST PRICE,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Illusion Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Colourgs, Lustres and Alpacas, And a great variety of Dress Goods; Cloakings and Skirtings; Prints, White Cottons and Factories, Striped Shirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels, Blankets, Railway Wrappers, And Horse Covers; Tweeds, Coatings and Over-coatings; And a good assortment of Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS
IN THE
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.

Nov. 16th, 1864. 46

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, in the town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Monday the thirteenth day of February, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

J. GRAHAM.

Peterborough, February 1st, 1865. 5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of John Williamson, of the town of Peterborough.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Peterborough, 17th January. 5

One Hundred Dollars
REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Morrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order,

R. D. ROGERS,
Warden.

Peterborough, Jan. 30, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 60c, and 80c per lb.
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c, Nine lbs. of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c,
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies Gins, &c., at low prices
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', June 28, 1864. 25

NEW ARRIVALS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of Fresh Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED AT

NORRIS'

Which will be sold

FOR CASH,

CHEAPER than at any other HOUSE in Town

Also, a Large Assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

sold Cheaper than the Cheapest.

☞ Shop opposite A. Stewart's Stove Depot, and first Grocery South of the Huffman House (Davidson's Block.)

Peterboro' Jan. 11th, 1865. 2

FOR SALE,
FLOUR IN BARRELS,
ALLANDALE MILLS,
Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

OVER S. WHITE'S SHOE STORE

AND DIRECTLY

Opposite W. Cluxton's Store

GEORGE STREET,

PETERBOROUGH

THE very great demand existing here for Sewing Machines has induced the undersigned to open an office in Peterboro' for the sale of Sewing Machines. He will at all times keep on hand a variety of the most

Improved Machines

BY DIFFERENT MAKERS,

Which he will supply at the very lowest rates, and will give his personal attention to instruct parties who may purchase from him in their use, and also keep the machines in good running order for one year.

The most popular Sewing Machines now before the public, and which he will keep on sale, are

Wanzer's Singer's
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR MANUFACTURER'S USE,

Sold usually at $65, now offered for $60.

WANZER'S COMBINATION,

For Family use and light Tailoring.

Worth $45, now offered at $40.

Wanzer's Wheeler and Wilson's,

For Dressmakers and other fine work.

worth $48, now offered at $40.

C. W. WILLIAMS & Co's

UNEQUALLED DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

Equal to the Grover & Baker's $60 Machines, offered now at $30.

Patterson's Sewing Machines,

Manufactured at and known as the Belleville Sewing Machine, and a favorite with many persons, now sold for $30.

WAXED THREAD MACHINES,

for Harness or Shoemaker's work at reduced prices.

The advantages offered by the establishment of a Sewing Machine depot, are a great choice of makers, and that all Machines will be guaranteed to be kept in order for one year.

VERY LOW PRICES.

These Machines are all made in Canada, and in the event of any part becoming broken, it can be replaced at once.

No Family should be without a Sewing Machine.

Call and see the Machines and the Certificates of parties using them.

THOS. BLETCHER.

Entrance by Hall Door between S. White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1864. 9

CERTIFICATES:

Peterbrough, Feb. 27th, 1864

The undersigned have had in use for some time Sewing Machines from the Manufactory of Messrs. WANZER & Co., of Hamilton, purchased from Mr. THOMAS BLETCHER, and we have much pleasure in testifying to the satisfaction we have experienced in their use. We believe the Sewing Machines sold by Mr. Bletcher are among the best in the market.

W. Cluxton,	William Sherwood,
Walter Sheridan,	G. W. Robinson,
Geo. Burnham,	J. Browne,
Wm. Coulter,	T. Brown,
J. W. Gilmour,	Saml White,
I. Robinson & Co.	Thomas Leopard,
Wm. Mercer & Bro.	L. Caisse,
C. Bradfield,	Thos. Eastland,
Lemay & Tarcot,	R. Stinson & Son,
Ivan O'Beirne,	Robert Hamilton,
Lewis Glover,	David L. Law,
J. Edwards,	Peter Simons,
Robt. Romaine,	John McMillan,
R. Robertson,	Thos. Rountree,

Omemee, Dec. 17th, 1863.

MR. BLETCHER,

Sir,—The Combination Sewing Machine I bought of you one year ago, gives me good satisfaction. I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public, as one of the best Sewing Machines now in use.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM MILLAR.

Hastings, Nov. 4th, 1863.

THOMAS BLETCHER, Esq., Agent for Wanzer's Sewing Machines.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in stating we have used two of your Singer's Machines in our Woolen Mills, for the last twelve months, and have every reason to be satisfied with them

We remain, yours respectfully,

THOS. W. NEILD & Co.

These Certificates are all from persons residing in the immediate vicinity; they are not like those shown by American vendors, which may or may not be genuine.

Call at the office over S. White's Boot and Shoe Store, and examine the Machines for yourselves.

THOS. BLETCHER,
Agent.

Peterboro' Feb. 17th 1864. 9

THE CANADIAN
LAND and EMIGRATION COM'Y
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital, - - £250,000 Sterling

OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE THEIR Lands in the

Township of Dysart,

County of Peterborough, now being rapidly settled. For further information apply to

C. J. BLONFIELD, ESQ.,
Secretary of the Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.

Or to C. R. STEWART, ESQ.,
P. O. Station,
Resident Agent, and the only authorized agent of the Co'pany.

Dec. 21st, 1864. 51-6in

PRIMARY SCHOOL.
MISS. E. RUTHERFORD

WILL COMMENCE A PRIMARY SCHOOL,

In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,

On MONDAY the 30th instant.

Poetry.

A WINTER PICTURE.

What vision for a poet's eye!
Stern winter's pallid mimicry clad
And glistening in the morning sun!

While slumber stole on silky step
Through silent hamlet of tired men,
A princely palace he hastily wrought,
Nor hammer nor the sound of axe
Heard while the magic work went on!

O, who would think a heart so cold
Could love so much old mother earth,
And cradle her in this robe of gems!
The wind had murmured her complaints
For autumn's desolations and;

The trees with supplicating hands,
With knuckles knotted and with fingers
Their branches bare and bony, reach
To Heaven, and in dirge-like wail.
They mourn their fair-haired children gone.
The field's multitude of beauty reft
Are bared to every nipping blast—
In pity winter heard, and now
In ermine pure the naked hills
He wrapped against the chilling winds,
Oak's fingers old he decks with rings,
His wrists with armlets of pearl,
The elm low-bending sways its strings
Of beaded gems, that sparkle in the sun—
Within yon beech a rainbow broke
Has lodged its shivers in the boughs
That laughing hold them to the light,
Proud of their splendid host!
Yon towering pine in royal state,
Stands like a monument of stars!
The fields around are fenced with gems,
The stone walls piles of large, round pearls.
So God with diamonds decks the earth
And heaps up jewels in a night,
Till Cleopatra-like the sun
In golden goblet drinks them up!
—*Exchange paper.*

Varieties.

A COURAGEOUS DARKEY.

Jake was a little negro who belonged to Dr. Talliafero, and was said to have in his little frame a heart as big as Gen. Jackson's to say nothing of Napoleon Bonaparte or Zach Taylor. He didn't fear anyone, and as for coolness—he was as cool as tip-top of the North Pole.

One day Dr. Talliafero, upon the occasion of the commencement of a medical college, of which he held the chair of anatomy, gave a dinner. Among the guests was a ventriloquist. Late in the evening after the bottle had done its work, the conversation turned upon courage and the doctor boasted considerably of the courage of his favorite man Jake. He offered to bet end the ventriloquist accepted, at the same time naming the test he wanted imposed. Jake was sent for and came.

'Jake,' said the doctor, 'I've bet a large sum of money on your head, and you must win it. Do you think you can?'

'Berry well, master,' replied Jake, 'jest tell dis nigga what he's to do, and he'll do it sure.'

I want you to go to the dissecting room. You will find two dead bodies there. Cut off the head of one with a large knife which you will find there, and bring it to me. You must not take a light, however, and do not get frightened.'

'Det's all, is it?' replied Jake, 'Oh berry well, I'll do dat shure for sartin; and as for being frightened, nobody ain't gwine to frighten me.'

Jake accordingly set off, and reaching the dissecting room, grouped about until he found the knife and the bodies. He had just applied the former to the neck of one of the latter, when from the body he was about to decapitate a hollow and sepulchral voice exclaimed:

'Let my head alone!'

'Yes,'sah,' replied Jake coolly. 'I aint 'tendin, and todder head ill do jest as well for me.'

He accordingly put the knife to the neck of the other corpse, when another voice,—equally unearthly in its tone,—shrieked out:

'Let my head alone!'

Jake was puzzled at first, but answered presently:

'Look yah, Master Toliver said I must bring one ob de heads, an' you aint going to fool me, no how, and Jake hacked away until he separated the head from the body.

Thereupon half a dozen voices screamed out:

'Bring it back! bring it back!'

Jake had reached the door, but on hearing this, turned round and said:

'Now, see yah! Jest you keep quiet you fool, an' don't wake up de women folk Master's only gwine to look at de bumps.'

'Bring my head back at once,' cried the voice.

'Tend to you right away, sah,' replied Jake as he marched away with the head, and the next minute he deposited it before the doctor.

'So, you have got it, I see!' said his master.

'Yes, sah,' replied the unmoved Jake, but please be done looking at him soon, kase de geman told me to fotch him back right away.'

Josh Billings says there is nothin' in this life that will open the pores ov a man so much as low fall in luv; it makes him feel as fluent as a tin whissel; as limber as a boy's watch chane and as pertite as a dancing' master; his harte is as full ov sunshine as a hayfield. There ain't any more gile in him than there is in a stick of mortasses candy.

"Quit spitting that nasty tobacco on the floor, or I'll wallop you." "La, mother, why don't you speak properly? You should say: "Cease ejaculating that offensive saliva of the Virginian weed upon the proincnade, or I will administaer to you a severe castigation."

O! my dear how came you so wet? inquired an affectionate mother of her son. Why, ma, one of the boys said I daresent jump into the creek, and I'tell you what I ain't to be dared!

Jenny, what is the mean temperature of the summer weethers in Ireland? asked a Yankee of an Irish girl, recently. Mane, sir? there's nothin mane about Ireland—bad luck to yees, for a dirty spalpeen!

Where is the boy, Sambot Wid de rake, massa. Well where is the rake? Wid de hoe. But where are the both? Why, bof together. By golly massa, you 'pears to be bery 'ticular dis mornin'.

The following in a true copy of a sign on an academy out West: Freeman & Hugg, school teachers.—Freeman teaches the boys and Hugg the girls.

"What are you looking after, my daughter?" said an old gentleman at a Christmas party. "Looking after a-beh-in-law for you, father," was the witty reply.

Warning to speculators—Look out for broken ahead.

Pigeons are hatched in 18 days; chickens, 21; turkeys, 26; ducks and geese, 30.

The trotting horse, Flora Temple, is to be sold for $15,000,

HATS! CAPS! AND FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

suitable

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY HAND, and consist of

Ladies Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 27, 1864. 34

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothes Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular,* either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door beetween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

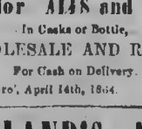
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33



St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT, being part of Lot No. 11, south of McDonald street. There are good sheds and other outhouses attached. Terms made known by applying to

JOHN HEWITT, Peterborough.

Or to THOMAS HEWITT, Lakefield.

Lakefield, Oct. 18, 1864. 40

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 218 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

GEO. POX, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1864 3-tf

GROVESTEEN & CO. PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS, 499 BROADWAY, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

with the

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any Sixteen offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument at being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, *is fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $375.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES, AND STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 25 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over Five Thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 4d

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY,

AND

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. K. Jones, Chemical Inspector. Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *factitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boyleston St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analysed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indications of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAQES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston July 20, 1864. 16 Boyleston St

Manufactured only by H. H. Jacob & Co.

(To whom all orders should be addressed.)

Depot 91 Liberty St., New York.

December 1, 1864. 3 mos.

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. H. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business intrusted to him will be punctually attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund	403,430 "
Annual Income	207,920 "
Amo't proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Secretary for Canada.*

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS IN THE CANADA WEST FARMER'S Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP, AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine; no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON, Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date

W. J. FOWLER, Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

Agricultural.

FLAX COMPANIES.

The successful operation of a company formed in Toronto for crushing flax seed, to procure linseed oil and cake, is an event that justifies congratulation. It is the first step, we believe, that has been taken by an incorporated company in Upper Canada to produce any manufactured article from the flax plant. As an advance, therefore, on any previous enterprise in the line, we trust it may be the harbinger of further progress. The Company was incorporated, we believe, under the Joint Stock Companies' Act, cap. 63, Consolidated Statutes, but a statute passed last session, provides better facilities for incorporation, and affords greater protection both to the public and shareholders.

It is hoped that advantage will be taken of the Act to form local companies for the culture of flax, erecting scutching mills, and purchasing crops from the grower at remunerating prices—the subsequent conversion of the crop being managed by the company. But this system to be carried out on an extensive scale, might require a larger amount of ready capital than can be generally contributed in Canada, more especially in the towns and villages; for instance, to supply farmers with sufficient seed to sow one thousand acres, and to purchase the produce at maturity for conversion into fibre, a cash capital of $24,000 would be required, and this not including the requisite outlay for buildings, conveniences for carrying on the business and machinery. The profits of the company would be the difference paid for the straw, with its cost of conversion, and the price at which in its prepared condition, it is sold to the spinners. By prudent management a company of this kind, at present prices, ought to realize thirty per cent on the capital invested.

But we beg to suggest another mode of carrying out the flax culture by incorporated companies, which shall be essentially farmers' companies in which the farmers will be the principal stockholders, and by which they will derive larger profits than by merely selling their straw at the flax mill: and this without the necessity of any cash contribution, except a small sum required to be paid in by the provisions of the Act requiring ten per cent. on the capital stock. Let us suppose that a company is formed composed of farmers and others, in some given place, with a capital which may vary from $1,000 to $10,000 and upwards, the shares of which are fixed at $50 each. Now, by the method we propose, a subscriber or stockholder of five shares instead of paying in money, will pay in kind, that is with the raw material; the deposit on the five shares will be $5, but the remaining $45 will be paid by a certain quantity of flax straw. Suppose by mutual agreement all shareholders should supply the mill at the price of $10 per ton, it would therefore require the holder of five shares to deliver at the mill premises of the company 4½ tons, which will be equivalent to the payment of $45. One and a half to two acres would easily furnish the quantity. The profit of the shareholder would be the dividend payable out of the net sales of the seed and scutched flax, less the costs of management and conversions.

Now, an acre of land is capable of producing 500 lbs. of dressed flax, worth 15 cents per lb., equal to $75; add the value of 10 bushels of seed, at $1.25 is $87.50 per acre. From this must be deducted the cost of management and the expenses of the conversion of straw into fibre, which, estimating as high as 20 per cent, would leave a profit of $70 per acre. Therefore the two acres which enabled him to pay his stock, will give a return of $140. The ten per cent. deposit will necessarily have to be expended in seed, buildings, and machinery, in which he will retain an interest so long as he remains a shareholder.

This resembles a mode of husbandry known on the European continent as the *Metayer* system, and which, we believe, has been advantageously adopted in the cultivation of the sugar cane, which like the flax plant, has to undergo a process of conversion in order to render it a marketable commodity. The importance of the flax culture ought not to be overlooked. England is now paying seven and a half millions sterling to foreign countries for the raw material, and would pay as much or more if it could be obtained. If some such plan as we have suggested, in inaugurating companies, is adopted, the culture will become general, year by year, and Canada will soon take a share in this vast trade, which is now principally enjoyed by the people of Russia.—*Cor. C. Farmer.*

Scotch Economy in Manure.

A recent traveler in Scotland mentions that among the poor in many villages, each family has in the back yard a compost hole, about four feet square and as many deep, where ashes, soapsuds, cleanings of pig-sty and garden are put. The children go out in the morning and evening to gather horse and cattle droppings along the public roads for a mile each way, and carry them home in baskets and small wheel-barrows. The same may be seen all over Europe, and the accumulations of manure secured by this industry of poor children is sufficient to fertilize a great many acres of vegetable gardens surrounding the smaller cities and villages. A horse probably drops as much dung in the street as he does in the stable, in proportion to the time he is in each respectively. If we assume that in any town there are on an average 60 horses in the street 12 hours in each day, then they daily leave upon the street as much manure as one horse would make in a month.

Australian Receipt for Scab in Sheep.

Get a large pot or boiler, put into it three pounds of good tobacco, twenty gallons of water, and boil six or eight hours, or put ten gallons, and, when boiled, ten more on the same tobacco, and boil six hours; have a tub large enough to hold a sheep easily, and when ready to dip, having the water at a heat of at least 100 degs. (this is important) put in twenty-four ounces of sulpher to the twenty gallons; then let the sheep be put in, and kept in two or three minutes, the dippers to use their hands, rubbing the wash well in; the whole sheep must be wet: eyes, ears, feet, mouth and nose. The above is for twenty sheep; when ten are done put in twenty-four ounces more sulpher, having the water the right heat; as much sulpher as possible to remain in the wool. Dip on a fine day, as soon after shearing as may be, and keep in a house or shed the first night, packed as close as possible; you may then put them on a scab run and they will not get it. This is a cure better than bluestone or arsenic.

CUCUMBER CATSUP is an excellent sauce and very readily made. Select large cucumbers just before they turn yellow, peel and grate them; let the juice drain out through a colander or sieve, then rub the pul through a sieve to remove the seed. Half fill bottles with the pulp and then fill up with moderately strong vinegar. Keep it corked tightly. Add salt and pepper when used at the table.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Or, ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 9 years old. One brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Brood Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON, Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 16, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN,* on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bidwell Street, and has a frontage of 65 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 80 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR, Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm: it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON,

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres: there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE, 14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN, General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Quebec, 23rd December, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, U. C., will be open for sale on and after the 20th of January next, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, and subject to *current timber licenses,* at 70 cents an acre cash, or one dollar, if paid by instalments; upon application to M. P. Hayes, Esq., Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, in the Township of Madoc.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

1-Gin

A HINT TO THE

WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the House Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY, Maiden Lane.

46

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with *satisfactory* evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular Graduate and Licentiate of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practised, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of Disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 30

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE* Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

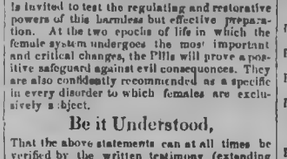
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $500,000.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1



ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER STAGE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE: they attack the RADIX OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL AND FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs UPON THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and rectified by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unerring result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous *tremors,* hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Choulvenss,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

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WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. S. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner,* in the neighborhood of Gull River.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Peterboro, January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE Growth, Beauty and Preservation OF THE HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues to the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Burdock Root.—Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Humor and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Witch Hazel.—Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itchings, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair.—Is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Spotted Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains

L——r Leaves.	M——s H——r.
E——n M——k.	T——m R——d.

The secret discovery which brings the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced

Peterborough Examiner.

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Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1865. No. 10

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

AS PUBLISHED AT

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W. SHERIDAN,

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BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

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JOSEPH R. WALTON.

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

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DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

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PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martin's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

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R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

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WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issurer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 36

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit.

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 10

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

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Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

Office—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Ball and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

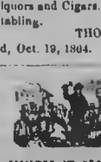
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEICED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 2

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

January 11, 1865. 2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronise him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John O. T. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

Hopkins & Donnelly

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.

As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sberan's store.

P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.

H. & D.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	2.45
Burlington Junction.....	"	.....
Waterdown.....	8.00	.....
Wellington Square.....	8.18	4.16
Bronte.....	8.37	4.37
Oakville.....	"	4.58
Port Credit.....	"	.....
Mimico.....	"	.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.20	5.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.30	5.30
Mimico.....	"	6.00
Port Credit.....	1.3	6.20
Oakville.....	1.4	6.44
Bronte.....	1.37	6.57
Wellington Square.....	2.13	7.16
Waterdown.....	"	7.39
Burlington Junction.....	"	.....
HAMILTON.....	2.30	8.05

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',
October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's.

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' .....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 28th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.25 a.m.
Arrives at Peterboro' at.....12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at..... .....3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope.....6.55 p.m

S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June, 1864. 25

Poetry.

FADED LEAVES.

The hillsides bright with maples yet,
But down the level land
The beech leaves rustle in the wind,
And dry and brown as sand.

The clouds in bars of rusty red
Along the hill-tops glow
And in the still, sharp air, the frost
Is like a dream of snow.

The berries of the brier rose
Have lost their rounded pride;
The bitter-sweet chrysanthemus
Are dropping heavy-eyed.

The cricket grows more friendly now,
The dormouse sly and wise,
Hiding away in the disgrace
Of nature, from men's eyes.

The pigeons in black wavering lines
Are winging towards the sun.
And all the wide and withered fields
Proclaim the summer done.

His store of nuts and acorns now
The squirrel hastes to gain,
And sets his house in order for
The winter's dreary reign.

Literature.

DIALOGUE.

THE DEMONS OF THE CUP.

CHARACTERS—CHAS. RUSHINTON; LITTLE TOTY; *A Fairy*; POVERTY; CRIME; MOTHER AND CHILDREN; SERVANT.

A Room with a Table and Chairs.

(Enter RUSHINGTON, slightly intoxicated.)

RUSHINGTON.—This would be a cold world if a fellow colds't get something to drink to warm him up. (Rings a bell.) Whisky is the best thing in the world to develop the latent caloric in the human system.

(Enter SERVANT.)

SERVANT.—Did you ring, sir?

R.—Yes, I did ring. Bring me a glass of whisky. Of course I rang. Didn't you know what I wanted without coming to see?

S. (aside.)—I might have known. He don't want much else of late.

R.—Bring me a glass of whisky, Tom.

S.—Yes, sir, (exit.)

R.—Whisky is a great institution It is the life and soul of the Southern Confederacy, and the doctors say it's good for consumption. I say so, too. It's good for my consumption, at any rate, and I intend to consume it. Ha, ha! that's a joke—g-o a-k, as my particular friend Artemus Ward would say.

(Enter SERVANT, with a glass.)

S.—Here it is, sir.

R.—You're a good fellow, Tom, and when I die I'll leave you all my old boots, —(Drinks the whisky.)

S. (aside.) He won't have much else to leave, if he goes on in this way much longer.

R. Bring me a glass of whisky, Tom.

S. Another?

R. Tom, you are saucy; bring me a glass of whisky, I say.

S. Yes, sir. (Exit.)

R. Tom is impudent—have to discharge him. Another? Why not? Whisky is a fundamental principle. That's so! What's a body if there isn't any spirit in it? Another? I can afford to drink as much as I please. I'm rich. I am going to marry the handsomest lady in the city, and I'm going to be a happy man to the last day of my life, if whisky and Edith Graham will make me so.

(Enter SERVANT.)

S. The whisky, sir.

R. That's right, Tom. (Takes the glass) You didn't put too much water in it, did you?

S. No, sir, I did not.

R. That's good whisky: age improves liquor, and I will let it rest a few moments. (*Seats himself, nods and falls asleep.*)

(Enter LITTLE TOTTY.)

TOTTY.—Whew! This man needs my attention. (Takes up the glass and smells its contents.) Phew! the nasty stuff! A respectable pig wouldn't drink it, but I suppose this one will. (Raps the sleeper on the head with her wand.)

R. (starting up.) Who was that?—(*Rises, and retreats in astonishment at the sight of* TOTTY.) Who are you?

T. Toty.

R. Toty?

T. Teetotal—Toty for short.

R. And pray what do you want with me?

T. I came on business.

R. Did you? Won't you take a little drop of whisky, just to liven you up?

T. No! It is what the demons feed fools and dupes upon.

R. Complimentary! That's a great mistake, Toty, I drink it.

T. You are a fool and a dupe.

R. Thank you!

T. Charles Rattington, what is in that glass?

R. Whisky—good whisky, too.

T. What else?

R. Nothing else that I know of.—(Looks into the glass.)

T. There is. You are blind, Charles Rushington.

R. No, I think not.

T. You shall see what else is in it.—Waves her wand and POVERTY enters.)

R. Who are you?

POVERTY. My name is Poverty.

R. I should judge that you were well named by the looks of you. How came you here?

P. I live in the bottom of yonder glass.

R. Do you, indeed? I think you live in a very small house for one of your size.

P. It is large enough to hold me and all of my family.

R. I never happened to see you there.

P. You are still blind. Thousands of others have found me there and you will at no distant day.

R. That's a pleasant prospect.

P. Adieu till then. We shall soon be fast friends. (Exit.)

T. There are others at the bottom of the cup. You shall see them.

R. O, don't trouble yourself, I've seen enough.

T. You must see. [Waves her wand and crime enters.]

R. Who are you?

CRIME. My name is Crime, and I have a home at the bottom of your glass; but by and by you will know me and we will be like brothers. And you shall do my bidding, for I am one of the demons of the cup. Those who use the cup obey its lord.

R. You can leave.

C. I will leave you, but ere long you will find me; for where the cup is, there I am. [Exit.]

T. There is more at the bottom of the glass—

R. Now, don't trouble yourself any further. Really, I have seen enough.

T. You must see more. [Waves her wand and MOTHER and CHILDREN enter.

R. (filled with horror.) Merciful Heaven! Who do I see? Is it possible? That squalid wretch is Edith Graham!

T. It is a vision of the future. The reality lies at the bottom of the glass. It is she now Edith Graham. (Pointing.) She is your wife and those are children.

R. Theses miserable, half-starved wretches?

T. They are the wife and children of the drunkard, Charles Rushington. Hear them

CHILD. O, mother, I am so cold, and so hungry!

MOTHER. (weeping.) I know you are but I can give you neither food nor shelter.

C. Where is father?

M. Alas, poor children, your father loves nothing in the world but liquor. He is a drunkard. Once he was rich, and we lived in a fine house, and had soft carpets and downy beds; but your father was a drunkard and lost everything. Must we perish with cold and hunger?

R. Mercy! Mercy! Take them away!

T. (waving her wand at which they leave.) They are gone for the present, but they are at the bottom of the glass. You will find them before many years have passed away if you use the cup.—(Waves her wand over him; he seats himself and falls asleep.) My work is done here, and I go to open the eyes of other blind and wayward men. (Exit.)

R. (opening his eyes and rising with convulsive movements.) A dream! Yet it was just as clear to me as a reality. The demons of the cup! I saw them and Edith too. What a dreadful change!—(Rings the Bell.) Could Edith ever come to that! I have heard of just such cases. I know what to do.

Enter SERVANT.

Tom carry that whisky off.

S. Isn't it fixed right, sir?

R. There is a legion of demons in the bottom of it! Tom, bring me a temperance pledge. I'll never drink another drop of whisky, or any other liquor, as long as I live!

LAGAR BEER.

We consider the Lagar beer mania as typical of a great want for something legitimate, by which may be quieted that excitement consequence upon the diseased condition of our motive faculties and passions, which in our country are cultivated until they acquire an intensity as unnatural as they are quickly matured.

The same cause operates to produce this demand in those who habitually indulge in this beverage, as may be seen at work on school-girls, who, at certain periods, become addicted to the chewing of indiarubber, chalk or coals, and other unnatural substances. It may be further traced in the extensive use of tobacco, and the rapid increase in the consumption of other more powerful narcotics. Lager beer drinking is another phase of the disease, and produced by similar causes.

Chemistry has long since exploded the ideas with which the victims of this mania have flattered and consoled themselves concerning the strengthening effects; and allowing its *stomachic* and tonic properties we have yet to discover the philosophy which advocates the habitual use of stomachic or tonic mixtures.

There can be but little doubt that by retarding the decomposition of the tissue in the human organism, Lager-beer causes an unnatural deposit of fat all over the system in persons of sedentry habits; for we find that they suffer more from the injurious effects than those who, by active exercise accelerate its conversion into its elements carbonic acid and water.

In women who take little exercise, Lager beer acts as swill does on cows; it accelerates the secretion of milk, and furnishes it with no caseine or other nitrogenized substances, by which alone the infant can be nutrished. The child, will consequently, have a watery and soft appearance, and be destitute of healthy color; it will be liable to effusion of water on the brain, and die readily from croup or scarlet fever. In such cases we have frequently observed the child improve by being weaned, even if fed upon the ordinary heterogeneous compound called milk. We believe that the taste of Lagar-beer is naturally disagreeable, and that it is destructive to beauty. Women preserve unimpaired their natural tastes for a longer period than men; in fact they seldom become so vitiated in their tastes as men. I have observed that they seldom drink beer.

We have, in the saloons in this city, watched the awakening from the lethargic stupidity into which the crowd of habitual imbibers of Lager beer have been struck. Their greasy faces shine with additional lustre and a perfect rush takes place to be first ready for the waiter. They appear to have a keen appreciation of the difference proportion of the extra quantity of carbonic acid present in such beer.

A great change takes place in the eye when Lager-beer is habitually drank. It has invariably a turgid and sleepy look, while its muscles are so much relaxed as to make it, as it were, changing in a defenceless state.

The effect of Lager-beer on the voice is very marked; and the rapid decay in the voice of the tenor singers of the German glee-clubs, who lose not only the quality of tone, but the high range produces in such societies always a great want of tenors; it has become a by-word among them to call a harsh brawling voice, a *beer-barrel* voice. The fact is well known to opera-singers, who instinctively avoid it.

The Effects of Fire Alarm.

A correspondent who has suffered some in the fire line, is responsible for the following information:—

Somebody has aptly observed that three moves are as bad as a fire.' I, however go a little further, and empathatically assert that one move, if other people make it for you in something worse than three fires. I was sitting in my parlor the other evening with the daily papers open on the table before me, and endeavouring to find out how Pennsylvania had gone, when up along the street came the hurried tramp of many feet, and my door was burst open with a rush while a score of throats yelled out the startling news:

'I say, mister, your chimney's on fire!'

'Well,' exclaimed I a little testily, at thus being disturbed in my pursuit of knowledge under difficulties, 'for goodness sake, let it burn! it won't do any harm.'

By this time there were a hundred persons in, and on the top of the house. The racket was awful, while to crown all, my cook came running up from the kitchen, screaming terribly and ready to go off in a galloping fit of hysterics on the shortest notice. At length some one in the crowd —I think he must have been excited—called out to them:—

'Save the furniture, boys! and the way that furniture was saved, was astonishing; that I am bewildered about it. Sofas, tables, chairs, pictures, and everything else in the room disappeared through the windows and doors with a marvelous clarity. I became distracted—mad—frantic. Tried to stop the efforts of the neighborly crowd, but got saved myself. Six kindly disposed persons grabbed me, and I followed the centre table out of the east window, over the top of a fence into the street where a policeman threatened me with arrest if I didn't keep quiet.

At last after the house had been emptied of everything moveable it was discovered that the fire had been extinguished half an hour before, and the crowd dispersed, congratulating themselves on having done their duty by a neighbor.

I hired three men and proceeded to set things to rights again. After this had been accomplished, and I was sitting down on my ruined sofa, mentally calculating the cost of my pleasant little entertainment, a fussy gentleman came rushing into the room, and drawing a note book and pencil from his pocket, informed me that he was a newspaper reporter, and commenced asking me questions with the most refreshing impudence. I had scarcely got rid of him when in bolted a second, who was followed by a third, who just preceeded a fourth; and so they kept it up for an hour. I had stood it very well, considering—which means to say, that the last newspaper man got some short answers—and I had just mixed myself a stiff glass of brandy, and a little water, to take to bed with me, when the door flew open, and a man's head popped in with the everlasting query:—

'Had a fire here to-day?'

Human nature could stand it no longer, I seized a broken chair, and started it towards his head, and sent half of the centre table in pursuit of the chair, and was about to despatch the brandy bottle as a reinforcement, when prudence made me pause. I did so.

'Aha, my fine fellow,' I chuckled, as I heard the gate shut, 'you came here after a fire, did you? Well I guess you found it—in the rear.

Shocking Scene in an Irish Churchyard.

A Clonmel paper gives an account of the funeral of a peasant boy. It appears that a short time since, the Rev. Mr. Topin, the Protestant curate of the place called Castletown, in the county Tipperary, interred a young lad, one of the parishioners, in the old churchyard of Pallasgreen. The deceased who had suffered from long illness, was a Protestant, and died in that faith, but the local paper states that his father is a convert from Romanism; the mother is and always has been a Roman Catholic. A fearful scene of violence occurred at the graveyard. Infuriated men endeavoured to prevent the boy being buried as a Protestant. The funeral was disturbed by the yells and furious struggling of those who wished to prevent the service. A strong force of the constabulary, under an energetic officer (himself a Roman Catholic), enabled the clergyman to go through the service, and the father to inter the body of his child. A similar scene occurred at the previous funeral (some months, earlier) of the eldest son of this man. Then, also, nothing but the energy of the constabulary secured the burial, and saved the clergyman from probably fatal injuries. Within the last few days, says the same paper, another case has occurred. An old pensioner named John Ryan died on the 19th inst. He was a sincere convert from Romanism. His relatives a very large faction in the neighborhood, used every effort to prevent his dying a Protestant and afterwards his being buried as one. The funeral procession was followed through the village by an infuriated rabble. A strong constabulary party here also protected the mourners, the corpse and the clergyman.

John, has the doctor arrived? Yes, sir. Then go immediately for the undertaker.

PHILOSOPHICAL FACTS.

Sound travels at the rate of 1,153 feet per second in the air, 4,900 in the water, 11,000 in cast iron, 12,000 in brass, 18,000 in glass, and from 5,337 to 17,000 in wood.

Mercury freezes at 39 degrees Fahrenheit, and becomes a solid mass, malleable under the hammer.

The greatest height at which visible clouds ever exist does not exceed 90 miles.

Air is about 816 times lighter than what water is.

The pressure of the atmosphere upon every square foot of earth amounts to 2,868 lbs. An ordinary sized man, supposing his surface to be fifteen square feet, sustains the enormous pressure of 40,140 lbs.

Heat rarifies air to such an extent it may be made to occupy 5,500 times the space it did before.

The volumes of the expansion of water when freezing, is sufficient to cleave a globe of copper of such thickness as to require a force of 28,000 pounds to produce the same effect.

During the conversion of ice into water, 140 degrees of heat are consumed.

Water when converted into steam, increases in bulk, 1,800 times.

One hundred pounds of water in the Dead sea contains 25 pounds of salt.

Assuming the temperature of the interior of the earth increases uniformly as we descend at the rate of one degree in 46 feet, at the depth of 50 miles it will amount to 80,000 degrees Fahrenheit—a degree of heat sufficiently to fuse all known substances.

The explosive force of closely confined gun powder in six tons and a half to the square inch.

Hailstones sometimes fall with a velocity of 112 feet in a second, and rain at 34 feet in a second.

The greatest artificial cold ever produced is 91 degrees of Fahrenheit.

Electricity moves with greater velocity than light, which traverses 200,000 miles of space in a second of time.

Thunder can be heard at the distance of 30 miles.

Lighting can be seen by reflection at the distance of 200 miles.

ROBERT HALL.—Of all her sons there is none in modern times of whom peaceful trinity may be so justly proud as Robert Hall. His noble intellect—the vigour, depth and clearness of his argumentive powers—the thrilling earnestness of his pessessions, and the burning terse of his invective, place him in the foremost rank of modern preachers; while his singular transparency of character, his undeviating sincerity, his noble indifference to money, his freedom from all petty jealousy and paltry rivalry—his appreciation of whatever was just, noble and true—his abhorrence of whatever was mean and sinister, place him in the foremost rank of the None-conformist Divines of Great Britain and Ireland.—*Worsley's Memories of eminent men.*

A HERD OF LAWYERS.—The Neapolitans are very fond of law. Addison tells us a pleasant story on this. One of the Popes made an application to the Viceroy of Naples, for a supply of 30,000 head of swine. The Viceroy answered, that for the *swine*, they could not be spared; but if six *Holiness* had any occasion for 30,000 *lawyers*, they were much at his service. The administration of Law in Naples seems to have been contrived for the expressum of litigants.—*Leaves from the Tree of Litigation.*

A man has a right to expect a return for his trouble in providing for the wants of his family; and it is a great proof of forbearance on the part of men in general that they submit to so much discomfort at home as they do, the results of laziness, ignorance and false pride on the part of the wives and daughters. Nothing to eat could be as often and as truthfully placed over the comparatively rich man's dining room door, as over the poor man's cellar, all for want, not of the raw material, but of cooks.

THE DOOM OF THE LOST.—The gay story of time shall depart, and sprightful liberty shall bound for ever in the chain of obdurate necessity, the green earth with all her blooming beauty and bowers of peace, shall depart; and the ever welcome voice of friendship, and the tender whisperings of of full hearted affections, shall depart for the sad dismal of weeping, and wailing and gnashing of teeth. All—all shall pass away.—*Irving.*

A chemist was called up at two o'clock the other morning by the ringing of the night bell. Opening the door he found a damsel, who told him she was going to a picnic that morning, and was out of rouge. The impudent druggist turned off with some remark that he hadn't enough stock to cover a cheek like hers.

Dr. Hawks on one occasion had an argument with one of his vestrymen in reference to the increase of his salary.—"If you do not believe the Lord will feed the young ravens," said the vestryman. "Oh yes I do," the doctor replied, "but nothing is said about the young Hawks."

Crafty spirited Legislators are ever cruel, and only gain a victory by seizing an advantage.—*Life among the lowly.*

Justice pursues the enemy of God with leaden wings, but it will lay hold on him sooner or later, with iron hands.

Setting a man trap, is the title given to the picture of a pretty young lady arranging her curls at a mirror.

Puny minds are always fond of show; gaudy trumpery in personal decoration affords ample proof of mental imbecility.

FLAKE PUDDING.—Contributed to the *American Agriculturist* by Ivy Adams, Clinton Co., O.: Take 3 eggs and 3 cups of milk, stir in flour until it makes a thin batter, put a small quantity in the pan to allow it to [illegible]

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Abstract Statement—Town of Peterboro'.
Abstract Statement—Galway & Catsedilla.
Grand Orange Soiree.
$500 Reward—C. Perry.
List of Letters—J. S Carver.
Dunkins Bill—H. Calcutt.
A Rare Chance.
Tenders—Thos. Johnston.
Notice—J. Whyte & W. Hamilton.
Notice—John Whyte.
A Card—J. Whyte & W. Hamilton.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1865.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The business of the House moves slowly. The Confederation scheme occupying nearly the whole time, the afternoon as well as the evening being now devoted to the discussion of it. It is not impossible that a vote may be taken this week, and the Session very soon come to a close. The speeches of importance have all been delivered now. We publish, today, the speech of our worthy member, Col. Haultain. It compares favorably with any of the speeches, and is a standing proof of the ability of our member, as well the almost certainty of his yet occupying an important position in the political affairs of the Province.

A little fracas took place in the House since our last, which will not have the effect of raising the good name of some of its members. It is exceedingly disgraceful to have it recorded among the minutes that one Member struck another. We hope the Gallic and Celtic fire will burn slowly — not flame too freely till members return to quieter places where scenes so disgraceful may (if so they must) take place without casting a stigma on the whole Province. No Canadian can wish to see the exhibitions of the American Congress acted in a Canadian Parliament. Law makers should not be Law breakers, nor do we think that the dignity of M. P. P. should shield the guilty parties from suffering the penalties of violated Law. On Saturday the news reached us of the defeat of the supporters of Confederation in New Brunswick. The first twelve elections have given a return of anti-Confederates. Among the defeated are two of the Delegates to the Quebec Conference. Since that we have received the intelligence that Mr. Tilley, the Premier, and Mr. Waters, a colleague, have also been defeated. New Brunswick thus rejects, very plainly, the Confederation. The friends of the scheme will not have a working majority. The action of New Brunswick will have a serious effect upon the Provinces. Prince Edward's Island has been hostile to the Union from the very first. Should these elections influence the elections of Nova Scotia there would be an end to the whole matter. We may almost fear for the proposed Union, not from any action of the Canadian people, but because of the action of the other Provinces. Perhaps, however, our fears are premature; nor should we despond so soon. There exists a strong necessity for a Union, and sooner or later it will be completed. The advice of the Imperial advisers, however, may change the aspect of affairs very soon, even in recreant New Brunswick, and the present fears be disappointed. We cannot refrain from expressing our regret that there should be any cause for alarm, as we believed and still do so, that with the realization of Confederation the interests of Canada are closely connected. The old bickerings of Upper and Lower Canada are not to be desired again. Nor can it be expected that Upper Canada will continue to submit to the domination of the past and the consequent misrule for any lengthened future period. And if the Provinces are not able to bring about a Union without Britain's interference, necessity may arise for interference, and this interference may bring about a Confederation with more stability and less cause for fault-finding afterward. A cry has been raised against the scheme because it has not been submitted to the people, but we are confident it is more for the purpose of throwing obstacles in the way of present legislation than from any sincere desire to consult the people. The party that have maintained the cry have never been noted for the defence of the rights of the people, in fact never exhibited any regard for the people only when it suited their purpose, and now professing to be friends of the Union, at the same time use every available argument against it.—Support the government pretentiously and yet continually cry down the great measure of the day. The present Government need not fear, the great body of the people are with them, and ere long the scheme will of necessity be forced upon its present opponents.

SEPARATE SCHOOL AGITATION.

We hoped, when the Bill known as Scott's Bill, was passed, that the vexed subject of Denominational education was settled, and that agitation thereon was at an end. The country felt that too much had been granted to the Roman Catholic minority, yet they would willingly allow it, so as to settle the matter; so as to put an end to the clamor on the subject. The Catholic agitators themselves acknowledged, at the time, that the Bill would be accepted as a *finality*, an end to the demands of the Clergy, for we are sure but for the Clergy the people would not trouble themselves concerning the matter.

No more solemn assurances could be given than were given that the Catholic Hierarchy were at last satisfied, and consequently would cease to agitate the public mind for the future. We however were not of the opinion that the concessions, privileges, advantages or rights or whatever other name the demands for the time being might be designated by, would satisfy the insatiable lust, priest craft, for their cry has ever been give! give! and an expectation that they would be now or at any time satisfied is sure to meet disappointment.

The agitation already inaugurated at Kingston fully justifies our former fears, and present ideas on the subject. Scott's Bill does not satisfy the Priesthood, and immediately the howl of the demagogue is heard. Encouraged by former concessions, they become more exacting and claim or use for more sacred privileges for their people, and we predict that should everyone of the present demands be granted, before four years they would be yearning for more and more, until the whole control of our entire educational system would be in their hands, and then they would sigh for more, as Alexander did sigh that there were no other worlds to be obtained or claims that could be made.

We have the grieved that the principle of change in our educational system should have been entertained at the Quebec conference at all. We further felt that settling the matter for the Province in the present constitution of Parliament, would settle on us for a long time to come the offence of a Lower Canada Roman Catholic superiority of votes, which will assuredly have the effect of carrying our country with at least a sectional or local denominational education which is by no means to be desired. We would prefer to leave education in the control of the Local governments, and thus allow the majority of each section to maintain such a system as would be congenial to the spirit of its people. The Minority of Lower Canada say that this would deem them to attendance at Roman Catholic Schools, where they would be forced to hear and have daily forced upon them superstitions and traditions which would not have a beneficial effect on the minds and disposition of their off-spring, and which no protestant could tolerate. We confess there is some force in the representations of the Lower Canada Minority, and there are strong grounds for their fears, and certainly great risk of danger in allowing the youth to be instructed in errors that they feel are not countenanced by the Word of Truth. If however the majority in Lower Canada will do as the majority of Upper Canada does—forbear to teach any ism in the general routine of the School, but set apart an hour or a half hour daily or as often as they might choose, for Religious instruction, during which period the minority should be dismissed, then we are persuaded the protestants of Lower Canada would cordially accept a common system of Schools though completely controlled by Roman Catholics in everything else.

This is what is done in Upper Canada generally; nor have we ever heard a word of complaint unless where the Priest directly or indirectly interferes.

We trust that the present demands of the Priesthood will be rejected, and that no further concessions will be granted to them in this matter.

The unjust demands of the resolutions passed lately at Kingston, are so plain that he that runneth may perceive them.

They claim for the Roman Catholic, entire exemption from taxation for any protestant School, and the right to pay their taxes to a Separate School, no matter how isolated such Catholic may be from other Catholics. Now in a municipality where there are only two or three Roman Catholic families in the whole Township, perhaps two or three such Townships might easily be found contiguous, a Separate School would be out of the question in such instances. If that the Roman Catholic property holder should not be taxed, should the Roman Catholic be admitted to the Protestant School? If admitted, it would be a manifest injustice to the Protestant supporters to receive him at the same rate as their own pupils. Therefore the Roman Catholic child must, in such cases, go without even the elements of an education or impose himself on the Protestant community and receive an education at their expense. Is that the way it is with the Protestant minority in Lower Canada? Again, should such isolated Roman Catholic pay his tax to a School twenty, perhaps more, miles from him and from which he derives no benefit whatever, is that another of the privileges the minority of Lower Canada enjoy? If so, the sooner they are delivered from such injustice the better. Every one should be forced to support the School that has been erected for his immediate benefit, and of which he may avail himself if he chooses.

The 4th resolution requires only to be read to convince one of the superlatively extravagant demands of the minority of Upper Canada, and to prove conclusively that the Hierarchy are at work again in the present agitation.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Gen. Sheridan is again in activity; he is reported to have defeated Early, and to have captured Charlotteville, also to have captured the entire force of Early, consisting of 1,800 men.

Deserters are said to be leaving Lee, very freely, at the rate of 140 per day.

The *Times* asserts that Generals Sheridan and Sherman will form a junction and operate in the vicinity of Lynchburg.

General Hancock assumed command at Winchester. The Southern press, on the contrary, asserts that Sherman may soon suffer reverses.

Augusta is reported captured.

General Grant has refused hundred day men. He intends a summer campaign.

Columbia was burned by the Federals, it would appear, although Richmond papers say that it was burned by the Southern people themselves.

The Richmond *Despatch* of the 3rd says that a telegraph from Fayetteville on the 1st, reports that at that time no Yankees had advanced in that direction from Washington. We have nothing from Sherman. He is presumed to be still in the mud of South Carolina.

The *Herald's* Winchester correspondence of the 3rd says of Sheridan's expedition up the valley a few days ago, three Winchester families by the names of Sherard, Lee and Bunell, were sent without our lines on the charge of disloyalty. It is alleged they conspired together to get up a social ball to which Gen. Sheridan was to be an invited guest, and that during its progress a detachment of Mosby's guerillas was to seize the General, take him captive, and convey him to Richmond, a la Kelly and Crook. The plan was frustrated, and the ladies who concoted it are now in full communion with those for whom they have exhibited such a warm sympathy.

President Lincoln's inaugural address is very short indeed. It expresses disappointment in the dimensions to which the Civil War has extended, and considered it in the light of a chastisement from God. The President evidently breathes somewhat of Christian sentiments, admitting that the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether. The following concluding paragraph speaks determination:—With malice towards none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds and care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphans; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

Bible Society—Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of this Society was held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening. The President, A. Dickenson, Esq., presided. We noticed the different protestant denominations, with one exception, were represented on the platform, Rev. Mr. Lewis was also among the speakers.—Rev. Mr. Black, Wesleyan, opened the meeting with a very appropriate and impressive prayer, after the singing of a Hymn.

The President then, in a very neat speech, set forth the objects of the Society, which had now been in existence some years, and beautifully referred to the interesting fact of the Presentation of a copy of the Scriptures to the Princess Alice, and again to Prince Albert on certain important occasions.

The Secretary, T. M. Fairtairn, Esq., then read the Annual Report, which for fullness, conciseness and comprehensibility, we are sure, could scarcely be equalled, we certainly have not heard its equal before doing this, he read a letter from the Rev. T. M. Allen, Rector of Cavan, expressing regret that his pre-engagements prevented him being present which otherwise he would most cheerfully have been.

The Rev. Mr. O'Meara moved the adoption of the Report, seconded by the Rev. Mr. McNamara. Both the Rev. Gentlemen were exceedingly felicitous and clear in their remarks, seldom have we heard them more so.

All the speakers were listened to with great attention, and fully sustained the interest throughout the whole meeting.

The Choir also added much to the attractions of the evening.

From the Report of the Treasurer, the balance on hand after disbursements was $276. The collection amounted to about $22. The meeting was dismissed by singing the Doxology: Rev. Mr. Gilmour pronouncing the benediction.

We may add that the audience was not behind those of former years, our citizens evidently are friendly to the cause of the Bible Society.

The Bible Society is now a fixed institution of the Town, and certainly no other Society deserves the support and co-operation of the people as well.

All the other Societies have each its particular mission as well as a more general one, each desires to build up its peculiar little dogmas and peculiarities, as well as to save men's souls. The Bible Society has for its object, Salvation too, but in setting forth that act as God's own way without any admixture of man's invention, it deserves, nay, demands Protestant support without distinction of parties. We however noticed one thing in connection with this branch which we forbear to name, which will militate against the Society here until removed, we prefer to allow wiser heads than ours to point out the evil and the remedy.

OFFICERS FOR 1865:

R. Dennistoun, Esq., *President.*
Col. Haultain,
A. H. Campbell, Esq.
John Walton, "
Walter Sheridan, "
James Hall, "
J. W. Gilmour, "
} *Vice Presidents.*
W. Hall, Esq., *Treasurer and Depositary.*
T. M. Fairtairn, Esq., *Secretary.*
Messrs. Mich'l Sanderson, T. Hutchinson, W. Coulter, R. Kingan, W. Johnston, Wm. Wand, J. Edwards, J. M. Burns, R. Romaine and J. R. Walsen, and Drs. Crowle, Brown and Burnham, *Committee.*

ORANGE SOIREE.

The members of the County Orange Lodge of the County of Peterborough, propose, as will be seen by advertisement, giving a Soiree on the 17th inst., in aid of the support of the Protestant Orphan's Home, Toronto. The institution to the aid of which the funds realised are to be appropriated, is a good one and deserves the largest measure of support. The Bill of fare offered by the Committee of management is a good one. The speakers announced to address those assembled are first-class men, and besides those mentioned, a number of other talented and eloquent speakers are expected to be present; invitations having been extended to all Ministers of the Gospell connected with the Protestant Churches in Town. The Hon. Sidney Smith; F. H. Burton, Esq., the Rev. Mr. Allen of Millbrook D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq., and others are also expected to be present, and address those assembled. Prof. Chalaupka's celebrated Brass Band has been engaged, and will discourse sweet music at intervals during the day.

The very best and most complete arrangements have been made to furnish those who may attend with Tea, Coffee and eatables of the best; in short, we are satisfied nothing has been or will be left undone, by the Committee, to ensure the most perfect success of the Soiree.

We are requested by the County Lodge to invite every brother to bring his sister, wife or sweetheart. The committee are, many of them, bachelors, and they desire to see as many fair faces and pairs of bright eyes as the Town Hall will hold—they, therefore, hope, as every effort will be made to make the day a pleasant one, that all the Ladies who can come will do so, and thus lend the aid of their fair countenances to the good cause which all good men and women love—"the support of the orphan child." The refreshments will be served at one o'clock in the afternoon, immediately after which, the speakers present will deliver the addresses. As the object of the Soiree is a purely charitable one, it is hoped it will receive that measure of support it deserves.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. Whyte & Hamilton. While ceasing to carry on the business as formerly, they will still continue to conduct it separately, and from the well known business habits of those Gentlemen, and the continuance of both in the same buildings, the public may rely on having all their wants, in the Messrs. Whyte & Hamilton's line, as promptly attended to as heretofore.

Several articles are crowded out this week; among other things the minutes of the Town Council proceedings, also the minutes of the Monaghan Council, they will appear in our next issue.

We are requested to intimate that, on account of Mr. Heathfield's continued illness, there will be no practice in the Methodist Church this week, for the Sacred Concert.

795 American ships are reported to have been transferred to the British registry since the commencement of the war.

Blockade running is still carried on extensively between Galveston and the West Indies.

The Steamship "Moravian," brings intelligence of the death of Cardinal Wiseman.

FIRE.

On Friday night, or rather Saturday morning about half past four o'clock, the Cooper shop of Mr. Britton, north of the First Presbyterian Church was discovered to be on fire. At the same time, a store house in which he kept ready made barrels, was found to be on fire also. The two buildings were about 100 to 150 feet apart, Mr. Britton's dwelling house being situated between them. The firemen were on the ground in good time, but could do nothing to save the building occupied as a shop. The one occupied as a store house was saved with considerable damage done to it. The shop and its entire contents were consumed. The barrels that were in the store house were saved with the exception of 30 to 40 barrels which were damaged by the fire. The dwelling received very little damage although evidently in great danger from its proximity to the shop. Mr. Britton's loss is over $600. There was however an insurance of $400. The loss is greater than the amount destroyed all his tools were lost it will take some time to replace all again. The whole must have been the work of an incendiary There is something remarkable about these fires to think that both buildings should be on fire at the same time. Evidently there must have been more than one engaged in the dark deed.

A writing received some time ago by Mr. Martin affords strong evidence of the existence of evilly disposed persons in our midst. We hope for the sake of our good name as citizens and as a check to any further deeds of the sort, that the guilty parties will be found out and punished.

We may further add that we learn that Mr. Martin is under the necessity to keep a watch upon his Mill for some time past. The council should render Mr. Britton aid in endeavouring to ferret out the culprits.

Since writing the above, we are pleased to find that action has been taken by the Council, and that $500 reward have been offered by that body for the apprehension and conviction of the culprits.

The Lady's Friend.

Another beautiful steel engraving opens the March number of this favorite periodical, just received. The engraving has no title other than the two simple lines—

"Oh, I see them sinking, sinking slowly,
Those olden dreams so pure and holy."

The design and execution of this engraving are exquisite. The steel Fashion Plate of this month is a double one, and, as usual, admirably engraved. We need hardly allude to the usual number of wood-engravings, devoted to the illustration of the fashions, &c. is "Those laughing Eyes," a ballad. Among the literary contents we note "Aunt Hester's Story." "A Death Scene," "Tracing resemblances," "A Story of a Household," "My Angel in disguse," "Bitten," (a sad story relative to the famous "*Mad Stone*," of which story the leading facts are declared by the author, a physician's wife, to be true,) "Four Birthdays," "Alone, Yet Not Alone," "Passion Flowers," "The Mansion at Lessington," Novelties, Editorials, &c., &c.

Price $2.50; 2 copies $4.00; 9 copies $16.00; 21 copies $35.00. Specimen numbers will be sent to those desirous of making up clubs for 15 cts. Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Now is the time to send on Subscriptions for 1865.

ASHBURNHAM.

The Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham met on the 6th inst.

Present:—R. D. Rogers, Esq., Reeve, H. Bennett, H. T. Strickland and Wm. McGregor.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Several accounts were passed and ordered to be paid.—R. White, printing, $5.84. J. Stratton's account for Stationery, $3.98, and bal. due Mr. Campbell on side walk on Stewart Street, $9.39.

A By law was passed authorizing the Collector to collect from every person found owning, keeping or harbouring a dog or bitch over six months old, the sum of one dollar for every such dog or bitch, said Bylaw to apply to the owning, keeping or harbouring of such dog, during any period in the year.

Another By-law was passed for the purpose of inflicting a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five, upon every person keeping a Bar Room as for a Tavern, or exhibiting bottles, glasses or other drinking utensils or a sign board, as for a house of public entertainment within the limits of the village, to be levied and collected as by Law provided for the collection of fines inflicted by Corporations, unless said parties have License for so-doing.

Motions were passed to grant Henry Morgan and Richard McConnell Tavern Licenses upon complying with the By-laws of the Municipality and the Statutes of Upper Canada.

The Council adjourned till the first Monday in April next, at ½ o'clock, p. m.

(For the Examiner.)

Smith, Harvey, North Douro and North Monaghan British Agricultural Society.

The Directors of this Society met in Lakefield on Saturday the 4th inst,

Members present: Michael Sanderson, President Isaac Garbutt, Vice President. Directors: James Mann, Gerald Fitzgerald, Wm. Gill and Samuel McKibbon.

On Motion of Gerald Fitzgerald, seconded by Samuel McKibbon, it was resolved that the Society procure 100 bushels of Clover Seed, and that 30 bushels be deposited in Lakefield with G. W. Robinson, the remainder in Peterboro' with Messrs. McKellar & Cameron. On motion of Samuel McKibbon seconded by Wm. Gill, the President, Vice President, and James Mann were appointed to purchase the above named quantity of clover seed.

On motion of Gerald Fitzgerald, seconded by Samuel McKibbon, it was resolved that no member be permitted to receive more than two bushels of the above clover seed.

On motion of Isaac Garbutt, seconded by Samuel McKibbon, it was resolved, that, at the next annual show, no person be allowed to compete for prizes unless a member of the Society, and his subscription—$1—paid on or before the first day of May, and that if wishing to join after that date the sum of $2 be paid.

On motion of Wm. Gill, seconded by Gerald Fitzgerald, it was resolved that the Society's next Annual Show be held in the village of Lakefield.

The following gentlemen were constituted a committee for the purpose of making arrangements for competition, according to the rules and regulations, viz:—The Rev. V. Clementi, B. A., Isaac Garbutt, Gerald Fitzgerald, Wm. Gill and Samuel McKibbon.—Com.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

BUTTERFLIES.

SIR,—A few days since I observed some papers containing the announcement that a large butterfly had visited our cold country, and exhibited itself to the gaze of a few. None Peterborons has received a visit from two large ones. In Messrs. Whyte and Hamilton's flourishing shop on the 2nd inst, two large insects were seen flying about and enjoying the out and in-door air freely, using a broken pane for a passage to and fro. They are quite a novelty at this season of the year.

I am Sir,
Yours truly,
J.

Peterboro, March 3rd 1865.

Death of Mr. N. C. Gowan.

It is our melancholy duty to record the death of Mr. Nassau C. Gowan, which occurred at Berlin yesterday morning, from the injuries received by him at the railway accident near Petersburg last week. Deceased was the eldest son of Mr. Ogle R. Gowan of this city. Early in life he exhibited a preference for the Christian Ministry, and became a minister in the Methodist New Connexion Church. A taste for politics, however led him to abandon the ministry for secular life, and for some years he has been well known as an active politician, a leading member of the Orange body, and an earnest advocate of the temperance cause. He was two or three times a candidate for Parliament but never a successful one. He took an active part in the contest against the old Cartier-Macdonald Government, thereby separating himself from the great majority of his Conservative friends, with whom he was naturally associated. He was at one time Grand Secretary of the Orange body, and frequently lectured upon the subject of Orangeism in different parts of the country. He was prominently connected with some of the temperance associations, holding some of the highest offices in their gift, and lectured on behalf of temperance principals in many parts of the country with success. He was well known throughout Upper Canada, and had many warm friends, especially in the county of Grey, where he had made himself thoroughly acquainted with the people. During the few days that intervened between his receiving the fatal injuries and his death, he was visited at Berlin by many of his friends including prominent members of the different organizations with which he was connected. His melancholy demise will be mourned by large numbers of people who knew and esteemed him.—*Globe*

FUNERAL OF MR. GOWAN.

The funeral of this lamented gentleman took place yesterday afternoon, from his father's residence, Nassau-street. In numbers it was one of the largest that has ever taken place in this city, there being about 1,400 persons in the procession, while the streets through which it passed were lined with thousands of persons. At two o'clock the various Orange and Temperance Lodges began to arrive on Spadina Avenue, and at ten minutes to three o'clock the funeral cortege, headed by the band of the "Queen's Own" Rifles, and under the marshalship of Captain James Smith, of that battalion, moved on their way. The Orange body, to the number of about 700, all the lodges of the city being represented, came next followed by the members of the British American Order of Good Templars, in number about 200. The Rev. Dr. Fuller, of St. George's Church, and Dr. Buchanan, uncle and medical attendant of the deceased, came next, preceding the hearse, the coffin being shrouded with the banner of deceased's lodge No. 1,040, and also surmounted by his star cap and robe, he being a "Royal Scarlet Companion." The pall was supported by His Worship the Mayor, Past Prov. Grand Master; Bro. G. L. Allen, Past Supreme Grand; Bro. Andrew Fleming, Supreme Grand Secretary; Mr. George Boomer, Police Magistrate; Mr. Wm. Marks, of the British American Order of Good Templars, and Rev. Mr. Savage, of Berlin. Following the hearse were the relatives and chief mourners. Loyal Orange Lodge 1,040, of which deceased was master, and the Lodge of Good Templars of which he was a member, while the rear was brought up by a large number of public and private vehicles. The route was along Spadina Avenue, down Queen-street to Parliament-street, and thence to St. James's Cemetry. On arriving at the vault the service of the Church of England was read by the Rev. Dr. Fuller, while that of the Loyal Orange Association and British American Order of Good Templars was read by the Rev. Mr. Savage, of Berlin.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Quebec March 3.

Hon. Mr. Dorion presented seven petitions against Confederation.

The following Bills were introduced:—

By Hon. Mr. Cameron—Respecting the Toronto Church Society.

By Hon. Mr. Alleyn—To amend the Act incorporating the Quebec High School.

By Hon. Mr Cameron—To amend the law respecting attorneys in Upper Canada.

By Mr. McIntire—Relative to the limits of the counties of Lannark and Renfew.

By Mr. J. S. Smith—To amend the Act passed last session providing for the acceptance of certain incorporated companies as arties for public officers.

By Mr. Powell—To amend the Act relating to the Canada Central Railway.

By Hon. Mr. Rose—To incorporate the Presbyterian Colledge at Montreal.

By Mr. Morrison—To amend the Act incorporating the North-west Navigation and Railway Company.

By Mr. De Niverville—To incorporate the Union St. Joseph of Three Rivers.

By Mr. Archambault—To amend the law relating to notaries.

The Confederation debate was then resumed.

After recess,

Mr. Perault continued his remarks, adducing a variety of evidence to establish that in the earlier portion of the history of Canada under British rule, the efforts of the English had been constantly directed to the destruction of the autonomy of the French race, and arguing that French Canadians would be unwise to place themselves at the mercy of the British, which he contended would be the effect of the present scheme.

He continued this line of argument till he closed a five hours speech at half past ten.

There were cries of "adjourn" from the Opposition.

Mr. Cartier—No, no; call in the members.

Mr. A. A. Dorion said he had moved the adjournment last night, to have the floor to-day to reply to Mr. Cauchon. That gentleman not being in his place, he desired to defer his remarks to another occasion.

Col. Haultain said that so much had been heard on this question that it was almost worn out; nevertheless he would say a few words on the subject, though he did it with diffidence. He felt, however that in advocating Confederation he acted in good company, as the leading men of Canada, the British Provinces and England were agreed as to the wisdom of the scheme, and the desirableness of its adoption. He believed that great principles were at stake in the question now before us—questions likely to affect the future of this country materially, and also to some extent, the political aspect of the world. We were either to consolidate the principles that were obtained in the British Constitution, or, failing in our present object, we would see a decadence in those principles on this continent, and an advance of those principles that obtain in the neighboring republic. It was a trite saying that unity was strength, and this principle was a sound one. The arguments must be strong that would convince him that we would be wrong in proceeding in the direction of unity and consolidation. He believed that, if there were no difficulties as regards Upper Canada, and that if we were perfectly satisfied with our political position, the Union would be desirable on the broad ground of the advantages of a unity of the British Provinces. In addition to securing the advantages of such a unity, we had great difficulties to remove, and it was gratifying to know that while attempting to carry out a principle, good in itself, we were taking steps calculated to remove the difficulties under which we had laboured. The present scheme came to us with strong recommendations from the fact that it had met with universal approval in the mother country. Looking at all our interests, commercial, political, and those respecting defence let us go forward in this Union of the Provinces. The great difficulty which had perplexed and vexed Upper Canada was one ever-abiding cause of injustice in the minds of the people of that Province, who had believed that they were denied that fair-play and justice at the hands of Lower Canada, to which they were entitled. He was therefore surprised to hear the opinion hon. gentlemen had expressed here as to the sense of Upper Canada, and as to the measure for the freeing of disatisfaction that prevailed there. On the creation of the Macdonald-Sicotte administration, great dissatisfaction was felt in Upper Canada at the shelving of rep. by pop. Yet, although he regretted such a step at the time, he thought it was necessary to take that course. It was then his idea and the opinion of the people of Upper Canada, it was only a provisional Government that was only to be tolerated for a short time. He regretted that the hon member for Kenora was not now present. His very able speech the other night only showed the utterly unreasonable character of the scheme now before the House. That gentleman had made light of this matter of the constitutional difficulties of Upper Canada, and was even disposed to discredit their existence. He said that the granting of a few extra members to Upper Canada would have settled the matter. But, if so, why had not he and the other liberal members from lower Canada worked with us of the Upper Province to obtain representation by population before the present scheme was rendered necessary. It was too late to say this now. The liberal members of Lower Canada, if this was their opinion, had sadly betrayed the interests of Upper Canada, in not granting those additional members, to which Upper Province was justly entitled, and especially as this concession would have removed the difficulties. If the liberals of Lower Canada had done so, we would not, in all probability, be now in our present position, although he did not regret it. He rejoiced to think that we were now in a way to unite, for in that union he believed the interests of Britain and the world embraced. With regard to the feeling in the mother-country, the member for Brome seemed to take pleasure in citing passages of speeches and periodicals published in England tending to create the belief that there existed in the Mother-country a strong feeling in favour of abandoning the colonies and leaving them a prey to the United States; and hon. gentlemen in Opposition seemed delighted with such a prospect. (Hear, hear.) He (Col. Haultain) knew that nothing would tend so much to depress the people of Canada as the opinion that the mother-country desired to cast us adrift. If such an impression went abroad it would be here considered that annexation to the United States was our only alternative; and therefore he felt it to be of the greatest importance that there should so be no doubt in this country as to the feeling of the people at home. The hon. gentleman proceeded to contend that the majority of the people of of England were not in favour of abandoning the colonies. True, the Manchester school advocated such a step. They looked at the commercial aspect of the question, and complained that while we, in Canada, taxed their manufactures on importation here and denied them the benefit of free trade, we threw upon them the burden of our defence. We should consider this matter, and the propriety of adopting measures for our efficient defence. We ought also if we valued the connection with the mother-country, to endeavor to assimilate our commercial system as much as possible with that of Great Britain. As regards the feelings in England regarding the present connection, he believed, from the speeches of Lords Derby and Houghton, in the House of Lords in favor of colonial connexion and from the cheers with which their remarks were greeted, that in that high quarter the continuance of the colonial connexion was regarded with approbation. The hon. gentleman went on to comment upon reference to the colonies in the Queen's Speech, as showing the existence of a desire to retain the existing connexion. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in presenting the colors to the 100th Regiment (Canadian), said—"We celebrate an occasion which proclaims and strengthens the unity of the various parts of the empire." He also said that the ceremony had a peculiar significance. While in Canada, also, His Royal Highness said in reply to an Address—"Most heartily do I respond to your desire that the ties which bind together Her Majesty and the colonial people may be strong and enduring." Consequently, he maintained that the expressed opinions of the two great political parties in England, and the well-known wishes of Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales, on this project, shewed an almost universal desire on the part of the people of the mother-country for the continuance of the connexion of the colonies. It remained, he believed, with ourselves alone whether this connexion should be perpetuated (Hear, hear.) In reference to the defence question, he thought that, as we grew in wealth and influence, we should certainly relieve the mother-country of the burden of defence. Another reason why we should desire union, was the present hostile position of the United States as manifested during the last few months, as had been shown by the Congress appropriating a million dollars to put their frontier in a state of defence, and the notice of the abrogation of be Reciprocity Treaty, and in the appropriation for the construction of a canal arc nd Niagra River for military purposes; and in giving notice of an intention to increase their naval force on the Lakes. The people of the United States were well aware that all these hostile acts had for their object to drive us into the arms of their country: and knew what it must end in unless we took steps to counteract these measures in our own defence Unless we found an outlet to the ocean, and then some other means of conveying our produce and our manufactures to the foreign markets we must fall into the arms of the United States. That was why we wished there should be no delay in the union of the North American Provinces. Unless we were to continue dependent on the United States, we must have other channels than theirs opened up to our trade. Now with regard to the Intercolonial Railway—whether we had a union or not, he believed it was a necessity of our position. He did not look upon it as a commercial or in any sense a military undertaking. As a social and great political need, it seemed absolutely necessary. If we are ever to have a union, if not now at least years hence—we ought to have the Intercolonial Railway. It was necessary we should feel ourselves to be one people and that Canada and people of the other Provinces should be united, if we were in a position to offer efficient resistance to the common enemy in the whole or any part of the country at a time. He thought that one of the strongest arguments for Confederation was the additional facilities which it would afford for general defence. There were a few important points in the country which, if fortified, we could hold without any fear of the forces that might be brought against us. True we had an exposed frontier, but the United States were, in that respect worse off than ourselves having more towns and villages along their long line of frontier. He heard a great deal from hon. members about their willingness to "shed the last drop" of their blood in the defence of their country; but singularly enough they appeared to be unwilling to spend their money for that purpose. It would be better to take prudent precautions, and spend the money required for the efficient protection of the country, than to risk hundreds of thousands of precious lives in a war that might through our own negligence, be brought upon us. It would be well to make early preparations for defence, and not leave it to the last moment, which would be as sensible a thing as for a man to postpone learning to swim till he was in the act of drowning. (Hear, hear.) Col. Jervois, who was sent here from England to report upon the defence of this Province, had stated that unless the defensive works recommended at certain points were constructed, it would be worse than useless to continue any British force in Canada. (Hear, hear.) In every point of view, it was economy—economy in treasure as well as in useful life, now when the country was at peace to put it in a proper position for defence. Another work we should undertake was the construction of the Ottawa Canal, and the improvement of the Rideau, which would be worth fifty thousand men to this Province. Our canals were in a sad state—the St. Lawrence canals being, in a military point of view, useless. He was glad that notice of the termination of treaty limiting the United States to a very small naval force on the Lakes was given, for for we would now get gunboats from England to protect our Lakes. (Hear, hear.) But before this, had we taken out, we would have found ourselves destitute of any force in those waters, and would consequently have been at the mercy of the United States, and we would not have been able to forward gunboats to these Lakes through these canals, owing to their limited capacity and the frontier routes would have been obstructed. [Hear, hear.] There was one part of the scheme, however—not only one—in regard to which he felt any serious apprehension and that concerned the rights of the Protestant minority of Lower Canada. (Hear, hear.) If there had not been any direct hostile opposition to Protestants in this section, on the part of their Roman Catholic fellow-subjects, it was felt that the former had suffered from an underhand obstructiveness, in regard to the educational rights and system of the latter. He felt that on this head, the Protestants of Lower Canada were entitled to fear from Confederation. He did not think that the intense Catholicism of this Province could be exercised at this epoch—nor if they for instance Protestants, and why?—because they were ignorant of the principles of the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

Hon. Mr. Alleyn—What are they?

Col. Haultain—They are not tolerant. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

Mr. Ferrault—Hear, hear.—What about the Presbyterians?

Hon Mr Alleyn—You have said that the principles of the Roman Catholic hierarchy are not tolerant. Is it with regard to civil or religious liberty; which do you mean?

Col. Haultain said that very succinctly his objection. He believed that civil and religious liberty were so bound up that they could not be separated.

Hon Mr Alleyn—Do you believe that the Roman Catholics are not tolerant on both those points?

Col. Haultain—Yes, as regards the laity. But with regard to the Roman Catholic hierarchy, they were a body receiving their instructions and inspiration from Rome and were consequently likely to be directed thereby. He would refer, on this point, to the late Encyclical Letter from Rome, as an answer to the question put to him. He saw, by that document, issued with all the authority that surrounded a message from the Pope to the Roman Catholic Church, that one of the "errors" condemned was—"That emigrants to Catholic countries should have freedom of worship." There was no one more anxious to avoid religious discussion or dissension than he; but as we were discussing a scheme of the greatest importance, involving the interests of the various sections and of the minorities therein, it behoved every man to speak honestly and frankly on the subject. (Hear, hear.) The Protestant minority feared justice would not be done them; they knew the power of that hierarchy and that everything was submitted to and directed by that hierarchy which received its inspiration from Rome; and we knew the character of that hierarchy, and under what obligations they felt themselves when ordered by anything from the head of the Roman Catholic Church, clothed with all the authority and respect attaching to it. Suppose that it were possible for any Protestant dignitary to speak in a similar authoritative manner, and that he declared we were not to give Roman Catholics the same freedom of worship which we and they now enjoy, would they not regard that command with great apprehension. He asked his hon. friends the Catholic members to think honestly on the position in which the Protestants of Lower Canada were placed in this matter, and to consider what must be their feelings when they were called upon to put themselves into the power of that Roman Catholic hierarchy?

Hon. Mr. Cartier.—The Protestant minority have lived in harmony, not only with the Catholics but with the Catholic clergy of Lower Canada. I may say, on behalf of the majority of the Protestants of lower Canada, that they are convinced that there is no illiberality on the part of the Catholic clergy of Lower Canada, no more than in the great majority of the Roman Catholics of that section themselves. The majority of the Protestants have no such fears as the hon. gentleman entertained. (Hear, hear.)

Col. Haultain said that it must be perfectly evident that what emanated from the hon. gentleman would have very little weight in comparison with what came from the head of the Roman Catholic Church. He did not accuse his French Canadian fellow-subjects of anything like intolerance, but what he said was that there was ground for apprehension on the part of the Protestants of Lower Canada in respect to the position in which they would be placed with regard to the Roman Catholic hierarchy, when the latter were inspired from the head of the Roman Catholic Church, as they had been in this case. He (Col. H.) stated this as a warning merely.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald—The Hon. Attorney General East speaks for the Protestants as well as the Catholics. I should like to know what I am to do? (laughter.)

Hon Mr. Vetfee—The hon. gentleman is like the blank leaf between the Old and New Testaments He belongs to neither. (Laughther.)

Hon. Mr. Cartier—And he is flattened between the two. (Renewed laughter.)

Hon. J. S. Macdonald—An hon friend behind me says that is a blank shot. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. Cartier—I have always said that all denominations should enjoy religious rights, and therefore I have always possessed the confidence of Protestants and others. (Cheers.)

Hon Mr. Alleyn—We had better have this discussion postponed until Sunday. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. J. S. Macdonald—Let us have the Doxology. (Laughter.)

Col. Haultain continued saying that the Encyclical Letter had shaken the confidence of the Protestants in Roman Catholic toleration and if we were to live in future on good terms it was better we should speak frankly and understand each other before entering into this compact. It was well we should be on our guard to see that no system should be adopted or course pursued that would tend to create difficulty in the future. The hon. member for Quebec West had alluded to this matter in a jeering tone. Did he agree with the Encyclical letter?

Hon Mr Alleyn—I am in favor of liberty of conscience. (Hear, hear.)

Col Haultain—Have you read the letter?

Hon. Mr. Alleyn—I have not read the whole of the latter.

Col

Grand Orange Lodge of Central Ontario.

We copy the following from the Kingston Daily News:—

"The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge assembled in annual session at the Town Hall, Perth, County of Lanark, on Tuesday the 21st instant, as soon.

"The following officers have been elected to serve the ensuing year:

John Flanigan, Kingston, Grand Master.
Robt. B. Smith, Kingston, Deputy G. Master.
Robert Crampton, Carleton Place, Associate D. G. Master.
C. Fletcher, Brockville, Grand Treasurer.
Wm. Shannon, Kingston, Grand Secretary.
John G. Moore, Belleville, Deputy G. Secretary.
Revd. Wm. Burns, Packenham; Grand Chaplain.
David Marshall, Port Hope, Grand Lecturer.
James Percival, Brockville, Grand Director of Ceremonies.

A vote of thanks was given to Brother M. Rowell, Past Grand Master, (now with his company of Volunteers on the frontier,) for his past services as Grand Master.

The next annual session of the Grand Lodge will be holden at Ottawa.

ORANGE FESTIVITIES AT PERTH.—The first evening of the session a sacred music concert was given by the Church of England ladies, the proceeds of which were devoted to the funds of the church. On the second evening there was a grand Orange Soiree. The capacity and strength of the new and beautiful Town Hall was put to a severe test, the great room being filled in every part. There were nearly one thousand persons present. The Chair was occupied by John Flanigan, Esq. G.M. There were also on the platform the Revds. Wm. Bain, and James Scott Mullen, of the Church of Scotland, the Revds. J. B. Duncan, and —— Aitkin, of the Canada Presbyterian Church, and the revds. Wm. Burns, Abraham Dawson, Amos E. Russ, and Edward S. Shorey, Wesleyan Methodists. There were also several other clergymen scattered through the Hall. The officers and members of the Grand Lodge appeared in their regalia. The Invocation was sung by the assemblage, led by Mrs. Seeley and Miss Buell, and another young lady the elite of the musical world of Perth. Refreshments were then passed around and disposed of, after which the thanksgiving was sung. Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. S. Mullen. Carefully prepared and eloquent speeches were then delivered by the Revds. Wm. Burns, J. S. Mullen, and Abraham Dawson, also by Mr. David Marshall. Several pieces were sung by Mrs. Seeley, accompanied on the piano by Miss Buell. The seige of Derry Quadrille were given as voluntaries, and their performance elicited great applause. The grand Secretary sang his favourite song, "The Maiden City," by Charlotte Elizabeth.

Mr. Wm. Shannon proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Seeley and the young ladies by whom she was assisted on the occasion, for her kindness in coming forward to conduct the vocal and instrumental part of the entertainment. The resolution was seconded by the Revd. Amos E. Russ, and was carried by acclamation. The Grand Master in conveying the resolution to the ladies, stated that this was one of the very largest, most orderly and most respectable assemblies he had ever lelighted. The refreshments were excellent—the music superior—the speeches forcible and appropriate—the whole affair a very great success.

Orangeism is largely on the increase, the demon of discord has been banished from the ranks; and should foreign or domestic foe presume to violate the present peace which happily exists, there will be but a short, though it may be a severe struggle, and "200,000 Orangemen will tell the reason why."

SAVE YOUR LUNGS.—We often feel schocked at the terrible manner of some people's coughing in church, in the lecture room, street, home and abroad—when by a 25 cent box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers they can save their lungs, cure their coughs, colds, sore throat, &c. Sold by all Druggists.

Death.

In Peterborough, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. George Taylor, Elizabeth Scott, aged 24 years.

In Lindsay, C. W., at the residence of her son, J. W. Dunsford, Esq., M. P. P., Mary, Widow of the late Rev. J. H. Dunsford, aged 77 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

Peterborough, March 8 1865.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	87	@	0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0	80
Potatoes	0	30	@	0	35
Barley ₱ bush	0	50	@	0	55
Peas "	0	70	@	0	75
Oats "	0	47	@	0	50
Hay ₱ ton new	12	00	@	13	00
Hides ₱ cwt	3	00	@	3	25
Sheepskins	0	70	@	0	80
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	25
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	4	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	14	@	0	12
Butter, ₱	0	15	@	0	16
Cordwood	1	25	@	1	75
Fowl, per pair	0	25	@	0	40

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine—Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents Address,
E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
9-6m 1130 Broadway New York.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IN CANADA.

The following testimony from a well known and highly respected Merchant of Prescott, as corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:

Prescott, C. W., Dec. 8th, 1859.
Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.
Gentlemen:—

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I with pleasure assert that it is, in my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in case of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence in its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

None genuine unless signed, I. Butts, on the wrapper. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.
Peterboro, February 24, 1865. 7-4in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bowels and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a Bottle of
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,
Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kemp: by C. Britton Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human species, male and female; their causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; and a thousand things never published before, read the revised enlarged edition of "Medical Common sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one, 600 pages 100 Illustrations Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price
Address, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
9-6m 1130 Broadway New York

INFORMATION FREE!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMEN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience, and possess a safe and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.
Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.
P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. 1-3ms

New Advertisements.

GRAND
ORANGE SOIREE
IN AID OF
The Support of the Orange Wing of the Protestant Orphans' Home, Toronto,
Under the direction of the County Orange Lodge of the County of Peterboro,
Will be held in the Town Hall,
PETERBOROUGH,
On Friday, 17th March,
AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Addresses will be delivered by J. FLANIGAN, Esq., Grand Master of Central Canada; the Rev. Dr. BETT, Grand Chaplain of the Supreme Grand Lodge of British North America; the Rev. Dr. SHORTT, of Port Hope, Deputy Grand Chaplain; and several other eloquent Ministers of the Gospel and Public Speakers.

PROFESSOR CHALAUPKA'S
CELEBRATED BRASS BAND
Will be present and will play while refreshments are being partaken of and between the addresses.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

W. Bro. D. G. Hatton, County Master,
" J. Graham, District M., Peterboro,
" J. Armstrong, " Otonabee,
" J. Collins, " Norwood,
Brother D. McDonald, W. M. 457
" A. Graham, " 180
" F. Weir, " 49
" R. Weir, " 484
" R. Chowen, " 122
" Thos. Scene, " 1072
" D. McIntyre, " 494
" Chase, " 1175
" W. H. Stephenson " 34
" Edward Foster,
" William McCullough,
" William Deacon,
" John Smith,
" William Brownscomb.

Tickets of Admission 25 Cents,
To be obtained from all Members of the Committee, and at the principal places of business in Peterborough.
J. SMITH, Co. Sec. & Sec. of Com.
D. G. HATTON, Co. Master.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Peterboro, March 8, 1865. 10

$500 REWARD!

WHEREAS, on the night of the 3rd inst. some evil-disposed person or persons did maliciously set fire to the Workshop of John Britton, the above reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Town Council to any one who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said person or persons.
C. PERRY, Mayor,
March 7, 1865. Town of Peterborough.

DUNKIN'S BILL.

HENRY CALCUTT

RETURNS THANKS to his numerous Beer Customers for their liberal patronage, and is now prepared to supply them with

TEMPERANCE ALE,

To be called "DUNKIN ALE," put up in Barrels and Bottles.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1865. 10-tf

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET for the Season, an Entire Horse rising four years old with great bone and action. Apply at this Office.
March 8th, 1865. 10-tf

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the name of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., in the Town of Peterborough, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the Twenty-third day of February last.

All debts due to the firm are to be paid to John Whyte, who will settle the claims due by the late firm.

JOHN WHYTE,
WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Dated the 7th of March, 1865. 10

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle the same forthwith, as all debts not paid before the 30th of April next, will be placed in suit for collection.
JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 7, 1865. 10

A CARD.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their numerous friends in and around Peterborough for the liberal patronage they have received for the past 8 years, beg to say that although they have dissolved partnership the business will still be carried on by them in all its branches, as heretofore, in the same premises. Mr. Whyte carrying on the Agricultural department, and Mr. Hamilton the Machine department.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.
JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 7, 1865. 10

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH

For the year ending 31st December, 1864.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
To balance in hand of Treasurer, Dec. 31st, 1863	$3201 56	By Assessments	$944 06
" Assessments	8411 21	" Markets	39 75
" Markets	320 15	" Police Court	91 30
" Police Court	320 05	" Schools	2193 00
" Schools	364 00	" Commissioners	2000 00
" Licenses	2142 50	" Municipal Loan Fund	2000 00
" Railroad	5856 00	" Streets and Bridges	2003 53
" Miscellaneous	106 00	" Salaries	1843 00
" [Consolidated] Lock-up, from Commissioners	1000 00	" Law Expenses	235 25
		" Charities	372 00
		" Fire Department	150 00
		" Miscellaneous	3790 77
		Balance in hands of Treasurer	680 04
	$21883 77		$21883 77

WM. EASTLAND,
E. PEARSE, } Auditors.

Peterborough, March, 1865.

Abstract Statement.

Municipality of GALWAY AND CAVENDISH in Account with WILLIAM LEESON, Treasurer.

DR.		CR.	
To balance on hand last audit, Dec'r 31st, 1863	$35 24	By paid Municipal Officer's Salaries and Expenses of Council	$163 00
" Taxes received	344 00	" Legislative and County School Grant	101 00
" Clergy Reserves	53 00	" Administration of Justice	41 00
" Legislative School Grant	51 00	" County Tax, on account	80 12
" Licenses	50 00	" Roads	20 00
" Non-resident Tax	50 12	" Printing and Stationery	18 22
" Land Improvement Fund	4 00	" N. R. School Tax	33 33
		" Sundries	46 44
		Balance in hands of Treasurer	26 93
	$487 04		$487 04

We, the undersigned, beg leave to report that we have examined the above accounts and find them correct.

JAMES GAVIGAN,
DENIS CONNELLY, } Auditors.

Galway, January 26, 1865.

GREAT SACRIFICE!
CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,
HUNTER STREET, offer for Sale, at COST PRICE,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $3.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmar and Himalay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $3.5 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Colourgs,
Lustres and Alpacas,
And a great variety of Dress Goods;
Cloakings and Skirtings;
Prints, White Cottons and Factories,
Striped Shirtings and Denims;
White and Colored Flannels,
Blankets, Railway Wrappers,
And Horse Covers; Tweeds,
Coatings and Over-coatings;
And a good assortment of Hosiery,
&c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their
FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of
DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of
ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS
IN THE
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.
Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st March, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Adams, Samuel	Harrison, Richard
Armstrong, Alexander	Hayes, John
Adams, David	Hustoh, Archibald
Archer, John	Jones Robert
Beavis, William	Johnstone, Annie
Bell, Matthew	Johnstone, Archy
Black, Thomas	Kiley, Edmond
Bateson, William	Kent, Hugh
Buchanan, Thomas	Lizalpe, George
Campbell, J. Monaghan	Lutzate, Honora
Coutts, James	Martin, Robert
Clute, Benjamin	Meldoon, Bernard
Cox, aron	McNeil, Julia
Carroll, Thomas	McRea, Mary Ann
Conolly, James	McLean, William
Crowly, John	Powers, Patrick
Dean Hugh	Rooney, Patrick
Duggan, Patrick	Richardson, John
Douglass, William	Robson, Ralph
Driscoll, James	Ratherford, Walter
Donoghue, Edmond	Robertson, Mrs. S. H.
Erwin, Mary Ann	Robertson, Mrs. C.
Easton, William	Rose, George
Fry, George	Reynolds, Mrs. Nancy
Flemming, William	Raymond Charles
Foster, Mrs. Catherine	Stewart Margaret
Goodfellow, Agnes	Seems, Samuel
Hickey, Joseph	Travis, Nathan
Howard, John D.	Valentine, William
Hopkins, William Jas.	Weatherhead, Mrs.
Harris, Mrs. Sarah 6	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, March 1st, 1865. 10

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Trustees of School Section No. 14, in the Township of Otonabee, up to the 27th inst. for the building of a FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE. The plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Thomas Johnston, Lot No. 24, in the 8th Con. of said Township. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Trustees.
THOS. JOHNSTON,
Sec'y and Treas'r.
School Section No. 14,
Otonabee, March 7th, 1865. 10-2in*

CARTRIDGE PISTOLS.

SMITH & WESSON'S patent Single and Seven Shooters. Cartridges,
GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has removed his
Grocery Store
IN LAKEFIELD,
To Henthorn's Block, where will be found a
Good assortment of Groceries,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or Farm Produce.
ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, March 1st, 1865. 49-9

A LIBERAL OFFER.

A Complete set of Text and Blank Books for the entire Commercial Course, (Cash price, Seven Dollars) will be presented to each Student purchasing a Scholarship in
THE LONDON
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
BEFORE
The First Day of April Next.

Price of Scholarship for Gents $30 in advance
Price of Scholarships for Ladies $20 in advance.

Students entering within said time, will be allowed the advantages of our Club Rates, the same as others.

THIS IS THE
OLDEST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE!
IN THE PROVINCE!!

And our facilities for imparting practical knowledge, by means of actual transactions are unsurpassed. In addition to the regular Commercial Branches, everything is taught without extra charge, which is requisite for obtaining a First Class Certificate for teaching common school. Drawing and Painting and Telegraphing also taught.

Good board can be obtained in private families for Two Dollars per week.

For circular containing full particulars address post paid,
J. W. JONES,
Principal London

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMSON an Insolvent.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the above Act, I do hereby call a meeting of the creditors of the above Insolvent to be held at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, at Peterborough, on the thirteenth day of March next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of appointing a new assignee.

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Dated at Peterborough this 17th day of February, 1865. 9

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Fairbairn and Dunstle, on Water Street, in the Town of Peterborough, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the twenty-third day of March, 1865, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

TEMPLETON BROWN.
Peterborough, March 1st, 1865. 9-3in

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, last summer,
Three yearling Steers and a Heifer,
One of the steers has brand red and white spots, the other three are mostly red with a few white spots.
Any person giving information where they are, will be rewarded.
JAMES BECKET.
1st Con. Otonabee, Feb. 1, 1865. 9-11in*

MELODEON
AND
COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,
PETERBORO, C.W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon
AND
COTTAGE ORGAN.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Bass Damper, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Bass.

These inimitable Instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendation. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our Instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a slow, sweet, lute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Bass Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the bass; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Base, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Base, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the place; but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual sub-base, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Base, with independent reeds: and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *five Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.
JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.
Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.
Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is easily played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CROWLE, A. M. &c.
Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possessed sufficient power for a church.

REV. J. C. SLATER.
Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

GEO. A. NORRIS, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.
Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction: in purity and sweetness of tone as well as fulness of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR J. R. WALTON.—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Mr. Whitehead by Mr. Estey, I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument. The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,
A. T. HEATHFIELD.

BY-LAW No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of six thousand dollars for the purpose therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $6000 in constructing, making and repairing the roads and bridges within the said County:

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of $6000 in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas it will require the sum of $360 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the Amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, as may part thereof, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, was $2,788,688:

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of $6000 and interest, as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of thirty-one fifteenths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $6000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and at the rate above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required not less than $100 each; and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden and counter-signed by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in 10 years at the furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum, per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of thirty-one fifteenths of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

6. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at its Council Chamber in the Court House, in the said County, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

(Signed) WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk.
Peterborough, February 17th, 1865. 8-10in

GOLD PENS
FOR THE MILLION!

PENS TO SUIT THE HAND, AND PRICES TO SUIT THE POCKET.

THE BEST
Gold Pens in the World!

ON receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to the description, namely:

GOLD PENS, IN SILVER PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS,

For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen, for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.

These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine writing Gold Pens, with good iridium points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged

Warranted Gold Pens.

One name (AMERICAN GOLD PEN Co., N. Y.,) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months except against accident. Our second quality Pens, are stamp'd THE NATIONAL PEN, with the initials of our firm (A. G. P. Co.,) and are carefully made, having the same points as our first quality Pens, the only great difference being in the quality of the Gold.

GOLD PENS, 1st AND 2nd QUALITY IN SOLID SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $2 00 a No. 1 pen 1st quality, or a No. 2 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 3 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 50 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 00 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 00 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $5 00 a No. 6 pen 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SOLID SILVER OR GOLD-PLATED EBONY DESK HOLDERS and MOROCCO CASES.

For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 00 a No. 6 pen 1st quality
For $5 50 a No 7 pen. For $6 75 a No 8 pen. For $12 00 a No. 12 pen: all first quality.

Our pens rank throughout the country as equal if not superior to any gold pens manufactured. Not only for their writing qualities but durability and elegant finish. The greatest care is used in their manufacture, and none are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill can detect.

Parties in ordering must specify the name, number and quality in all instances and whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

TO CLUBS.

A discount of 12 per cent will be allowed on sums of $15, if sent to one address, at one time; 15 per cent. on $25; 20 per cent. on $40.

All remittances by mail, Registered, are at our risk. To all who enclose 20 cents extra for registering, we guarantee the safe delivery of the goods.

Circulars of all our new styles, with engravings of exact sizes, and prices, sent upon receipt of stamp if desired. Pens repointed for 50 cents by mail.

Stationers and Jewelers are requested to correspond with us as we can offer them GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

Address,
AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO.
4-3mos. No. 200 Broadway, N.Y.

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Mulay, Rafting, Setting Machine, and Crosscut Saws, with Spear & Jackson's Files and other furnishings
GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro February 1, 1865. 5

TO LET,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Queen Street, opposite St John's Church, at present occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Possession given [illegible]

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,
THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND
HERB DOCTOR,
FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

IS now in Peterboro' performing his most astonishing Cures, amongst

The many Sad Cases they [illegible] of public.
With Truth sounds far every day and hour!
But Morris' Herbs excels such rubbish,
He explains their virtues from his rostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated
Electric Invigorating Fluid,
for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The [illegible] beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains,
Cramps, Colics, and such painful broad,
Caused by exposure to cold and rains,
Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'
Cough Drops.
They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the walks and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those troubled with Liver and Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache, Costiveness, Weak and Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try
DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED
DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disord red system, and other ills,
Take a friend's advice and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'
WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets. The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelps Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 7 p. m.
Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain
by A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 3

Counties of Peterboro' & Victoria.

DIRECTORY
FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvas is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c, can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER

Select Poetry.

MIL DEI'RANDUM.

Don't despair, though fortune frown,
Pitiable fortune soon may smile;
Don't de-pair, although cast down—
'Tis only for a little while.
Brighter days may come ere long,
Though to-day may clouded be;
Don't de-pair, 'tis very wrong,
All may yet be well with thee:
Though doubt may sigh and 'Ah, never!'
Mad at care, hope on—hope ever.

Don't despair, where'er thou art,
Whatever sad thy case may be;
Cherish hope within thy heart,
In return she'll cherish thee.
Disappointments vex the wisest,
Fainful is misfortune's rod;
Yet be patient, be resigned,
Put thy faith, thy trust in God:
Naught from Him thy hope shall sever—
Man of faith, hope on—hope ever.

Varieties.

A Contrast,—1760 and 1865.

To give our readers some idea of the pastimes of our forefathers, we give below a list of the games with which the anniversary of the birth day of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Wertumbergh, the eldest daughter of the King, was celebrated. The sports were announced in the following order, and were to take place at Maiden Castle, near Dorchester, Dorsetshire:—

To be played for at cricket, a round of beef. Each man of the winning set to have a ribband.

A cheese to be rolled down the hill—Prize to whoever stops it.

A silver cup to be run for by ponies, the best of three heats.

A pound of tobacco to be grinned for.

A barrel of beer to be rolled down the hill—Prize to whoever stops it.

A Michaelmas-day goose to be dived for.

A good hat to be cudgelled for.

Half a guinea for the best ass in three heats.

A handsome hat for the boy most expert in catching a roll dipped in treacle, and suspended by a string.

A leg of mutton and a gallon of porter, to the winner of a race of 100 yards, in sacks.

A good hat to be wrestled for.

Half a guinea to the rider of the ass, who wins the best of three heats, by coming in last.

A pig—Prize to whoever catches him by the tail.

HOW TOM LOST HIS SHEEP.—An old farmer in Worcestershire sent his son Tom to a neighboring cattle fair with a flock of sheep to sell. Tom sold the sheep and got the money, but, falling into the company of some "sharps" who of course managed to hold better hands than he did, he was "cleaned out." Tom went home, but avoids the old man. He told his mother, however, of what had befallen him, and she took the news, as gently as she could, to the master of the manor and of the sheep pasture. The old man raved; and Tom, very judiciously contrived to keep out of the way. One day the farmer had a friend to dinner, and some spirituous potations having been introduced, they became quite merry.—Tom was Tom's opportunity. He rushed into the room, holding four "kings" in his hand, and exclaimed. "Father, would you bet anything on such a hand as that?" "Bet, sure I would. I'd bet every farthing I had." "Well," said Tom, with a sigh, that's what became of the sheep. The other fellow had four aces."

If any one speaks ill of thee, said Epictetus, 'Consider whether he has truth on his side; and if so, reform thyself, that his censures may not affect thee.' When Anaximander was told that the boys laughed at his singing. 'Ay,' said he 'then I must learn to sing better.' Plato being told that he had many enimies who spoke ill of him, 'It is no matter,' said he, 'I will live so that none shall believe them.' Hearing at another time, an intimate friend of his had spoken detractingly of him, 'I am sure he would not do so,' said he, 'if he had not some reason for it.'—This is the surest as well as the noblest way of drawing the sting out of a reproach, and the true method of preparing a man for that great and only relief against the pains of calumny.—*a good conscience.*

A somewhat profane correspondent is of opinion, in view of the many fires that have recently taken place, that the country is going to "blazes."

"You blundering scoundrel," said the owner of a crockery store to one of his assistants "what did you knock over that china set for? You have broken at least fifty dollars worth of dishes. "Blessed are the *piece*-makers," said the boy, "that's the only excuse I've got."

"Ah Jemmy, Jemmy," said the kind hearted Dr. Ponsonby, bishop of Derry, to a drunken blacksmith. "I'm sorry to see you beginning your evil course again and, Jemmy, I am very anxious to know what you intend to do with that fine lad, your son?" "Eh! eh! how's that—how's that? To which Jemmy, with a burst of genuine feeling, said; "I intend to make him a better man than his father."

If you is large find no bliss, and loathe cigars—no child to kiss—no wife to love—no gal to hug—don't seek oblivion in the jug; and if you haven't any sister, just ask some chap to lend you his, ter spark for a while—then 'advice," and all the rest will come in nice.

Alice.—The lock of hair you enclosed is apparently from a doormat. If, as you assert, it was cut from a young gentleman's head, all we can say is that his aunt must be a cocoa nut.

A bereaved one who has attained her seventieth, states that the state of widowhood is inconvenient, for one must assume all the modesty of a young girl, without being able to feign her ignorance.

Examples would indeed be excellent things were not people so modest that none will act, and so vain that none will follow them.

The climax of human indifference has arrived when a woman does not care how she looks.

Cheerfulness is not a proof that the mind is at ease, for often "in the midst of laughter the heart is sad."

Mr. Quilp has discovered that the first corn exchange was instituted by Joseph and his brethren.

Happiness abounds most among the lowly; there are more blossoms in the valley than the hills.

Obscurity of birth infers no moral degradation; obscurity of station,' no want of real merit.

Vain is the attempts of folly, to seek for pleasure in the haunts of vice.—*Ritty's Maxims.*

GREAT

CLEARING OUT

SALE

AT THE

Montreal House!

Whole Stock

SELLING OFF!

AT

GREAT

REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a burgain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1864.

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure*, and *Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *buck-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without stair gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. H. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

HATS! CAPS!
AND
FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies Gentlemen & Children's

FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY

FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrum at being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $345. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. ¥-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100	Major-Generals,	550	Statesmen,
200	Brig.-Generals,	130	Divines,
275	Colonels,	125	Authors,
100	Lieut-Colonels,	40	Artists,
250	Other Officers,	125	Stage,
75	Navy Officers,	50	Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 46

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $262,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£1,700,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund	402,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1864, under 1063 applications	457,225 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:
J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 46

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Bums,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE
TO
FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE
CANADA WEST FARMER'S
Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.
OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Claxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Ponro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 24th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS
Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

Peterborough Station.

NOTICE.

THE CHARGES for Storage on Goods will be strictly enforced on and after this date

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1864. 37

Poetry.

FARMER BOY.

God's blessing rest upon him!
That sun burnt farmer boy,
Whose footsteps ring with music,
And eye is lit with joy:
Upon whose cheek, sun-darkened,
The rose of health he wears,
And whose clear gushing laughter
Hath not a sound of tears.

What though in russet jacket,
And course and home spun shirt,
And with a hand toil-hardened
That hath a trace of dirt;
And boots so torn and battered,
His toes scarce keep within,
And hat through many a cranny
The sunbeams nestle in.

Up in the morning early,
The sleek fat cow to bring,
Or up the green slope tolling
With water from the spring:
Then far off to the meadow,
Where stands the ripened hay,
Already to be gathered—
He helps as best he may.

No wonder that he catches
The light from summer skies,
As lovely and as peaceful,
No trouble in his eyes:
And every flower springing,
And bird in dewy dell,
Their music and their sweetness
Sent to his heart to dwell.

God's blessing rests upon him,
The sunburnt farmer boy,
With nature for his teacher,
His life shall be a joy.
No low and selfish grasping,
Despite his brow of tan.
God and good men shall know him
As one who is a man.

The plough, the hoe, the shovel
Shall one day greater be
Than ever crown and sceptre—
When mind enchained, is free;
Then for your jewelled monarchs,
Now may ye shout and sing,
For in the "good time coming,"
The farmer will be king!

Agricultural.

Notes and Suggestions for February and March.

(*From the American Agriculturist.*)

Winter wanes slowly. The early riser finds the dawn gradually encroaching on the prolonged darkness; here and there an untimely lamb sends forth a pitreous wail, and occasionally an hour of sunshine speaks warmly of advancing Spring; but lowering clouds and fitful storms quickly warn the impatient buds to bide their time, and note the apparently relenting heart of Winter. Those hints of the coming season should not be lost. If a full plan of operations for the year be not perfected, lose no time in its completion. A map of the farm will be of great assistance in this work. It need not be an accurate survey in each lot, though this would be more satisfactory, a plain outline of boundaries and measurements taken with a marked pole, will be sufficient.

Animals of most kinds kept on farms at the North are in an artificial condition, into which however, they have become habituated by a long training. It should be the aim of the owner to make their circumstances as nearly natural as the case will permit. Thus, succulent food in the shape of roots should accompany dry fodder; shelter should not preclude fresh air; opportunities for exercise should be allowed; warm litter for comfortable rest is essential; in short, comfort and profit are most inseparable.

Butter brings golden prices; making the product of the same colour, with carrots strained into the milk through the stomach of the cow,

Calves dropped in February will bring large prices in March' but the prices of butter and milk will cost largely to fat. If to be raised, wean early, and feed with skimmed milk, clover tea and gruel. Keep well sheltered. Wheat flour in boiled milk checks scours.

Cows—Dry off six or four weeks before calving. Give generous feed, hay and roots but not much grain. Cut hay or straw steamed, and a little bran or meal added is profitable. Keep the skin healthy by frequent carding and brushing. Those about to calve should be turned loose into separate, roomy stalls. Watch their time to give assistance, if needed, but do not interfere, unless absolutely necessary, and then use gentle means. Allow the calf to have the milk for a day or two. Its effect is medicinal and necessary to the new born animal.

Horses.—A few carrots with their grain will aid digestion and appetite, and improve their coats. Exercise daily. Train colts so that no breaking will be needed, either of spirit or of harness. Keep working and carriage horses sharp shod, well groomed, and blanketed when standing out, or in cold stables after exercise. Ventilate stables and abolish high feeding racks.

Ice.—Secure a full supply, if not already done. In good weather an ice house may be made and filled within a week. One will pay on a dairy farm and be convenient everywhere.

Manure.—Mix plenty of muck, especially with that from the horse stable, to prevent fire fanging; or, in absence of this, fork over the pile to prevent too great heat.—All deposits now made in readiness for use in Spring, will respond to draft to be made for good crops next Fall. Keep a heavy balance in your favor for you to draw upon.

Roots.—Sort over, remove decayed ones to be cooked and fed immediately, and keep a supply of the soundest for breeding animal, or those failing in appetite, as Spring approaches No decayed turnips, rutabegas or cabbages should be fed to milch cows, or bad flavor will be imparted to the milk.

Sheep.—Exercise and fresh air are essential to their health. Shelters must be well ventilated not crowded, and the sheep turned out daily, except in severe storms. Roots fed with grain will be returned in wool and mutton. Pregnant ewes should have little if any grain, but roots with hay. Those yeaning early will need separate, clean, and not over littered apartments, and careful attention, that the lambs be not fatally chilled.

Swing Gates for Water Gaps.

A correspondent of the *Genesee Farmer* contributes the following directions for making a gate that will swing with the current, when the stream over which it is placed is raised by freshets:—

"1st. The butments should be made of sound logs. The size should be from six to ten feet square, according to the size of the stream, &c. These should be filled half way up with stone; then lay plank or poles across, resting on the logs, after which fill up the rest of the way with stone. In this way the abutments are held firmly in their place, and will stand against hard freshets.

"2nd. The gate can be made of common fence boards, hung by heavy wire, which will turn on the pole easier than standards put through turning the pole.

"Put up in this way you have a permanent water gap one that will last for years without repairing.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE,
OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE
PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte *Street*, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bathuene Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 37 feet by 99 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. P. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 10, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 3

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,

General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

A HINT
TO THE
WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
Maiden Lane.

46

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

[illegible] FOX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 15, '64 1-tf

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

A CARD.

DR. POOLE, after ten years successful practice, in the Eastern Section of this County, respectfully tenders his services to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity.

As a regular GRADUATE and LICENTIATE of Medicine, Surgery, &c., as commonly practised, and also a Provincial HOMŒOPATHIC Licentiate, he will bring a thorough knowledge and practical experience of both systems to bear on the treatment of disease.

Office and residence, Water St.—opposite the Market Square.

Peterboro', C. W.

September 20th 1864. 39

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHENEVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the DISEASE ON ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs UPON THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively a bject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curative. Bilious remittants, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 23

GO TO

WM. H. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. B. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner*, for the neighborhood of Gull River.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Peterboro, January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE
Growth, Beauty and Preservation
OF THE
HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA — Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Dandruff and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Witch Hazel. —Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Boil Blotches, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headaches.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—it berry cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Southern Weed.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impetus to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:

L	Leaves.	M	R
L	B	T	R

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 68 Fulton *Street*, New York.

December 1, 1864. Gmos.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medical dealers. 16

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throats and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSE . Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay and all medicine dealers. 16

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

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The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Insurance, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,

HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON.

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,

DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet nottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 21, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit

A. SMITH, Agent. 39

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville Dr McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres

CORNELIUS WILSON,

Norwood, P. O.,

Asphodel

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

TO LUMBERMEN.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 Barrels Ohio Mess Pork,

TO BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Apply to

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Jan. 11, 1865. 2

BARLEY, OATS, & PEASE,

WANTED.

THE undersigned as usual pays the highest *CASH PRICE*, for any quantity of the above mentioned Grain, at his Warehouse in Ashburnham.

D. SUTHERLAND.

January 11, 1865. 2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRIST in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

in all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

ST. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishing, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of Improved Farms and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec 8, 1864.

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

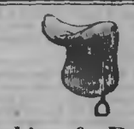
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,

Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf



Hopkins & Donnelly

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.

As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sherin's store.

P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.

H. & D.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	2.45
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
Wanzhouse	8.00	.....
Wellington Square	8.15	4.10
Bronte	27	4.27
Oakville	.....	4.39
Port Credit	.....	.....
Mimico	1	.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10 20	5.20

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	12.50	5.30
Mimico	.....	6.00
Port Credit	1.3	6.20
Oakville	1.4	6.41
Bronte	1.27	6.57
Wellington Square	2.13	7.14
Waterdown	.....	7.30
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

At the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro',

October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor.

Norwood, August 10, 1863. 34

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 47tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 29th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at.....8.45 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at.....12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at.....3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope.....6.55 p.m

S. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Peterboro June, 1864. 28

Poetry.

BY-AND-BY.

BY L. J. BATES.

Under the snow the roses of June;
Cold in our bosoms the hopes of our youth;
Gone are the wild birds that warble in tune;
Mute are the lips that have pledged us their truth.
Wind of the winter night, lonely as I,
Wait we the dawn of the bright by-and-by;
Roses shall bloom again;
Sweet love will come again;
It will be summer-time, by-and-by.

Patience and toil are the meed of to-day—
Toil without recompense, patience in vain;
Darkness and terror lie thick on our way;
Our footsteps keep time with the angel of pain
Watch for the day-star of dear by-and-by.
Parched lips shall quaff again;
Sad souls shall laugh again;
Earth will be happier, by-and-by.

Cruel and cold is the judgment of men—
Cruel as winter, and cold as the snow;
But, by-and-by will the creed and the pain
Be judged by the motive that lieth below.
Wail of the winter wind, echo our cry.
Pray for the dawn of the sweet by-and-by.
When hope shall spring again;
When joy shall sing again;
Truth will be verified by-and-by.

Weary and heart-sick we totter along;
Feeble the back, though the burden is large;
Broken the purpose, and hushed is the song;
Why should we linger on life's little marge?
Wind of the winter night, hush! and reply,
Is there, oh! is there a glad by-and-by?
Will dark grow bright again,
Barthens grow light again,
And faith be justified, by-and-by?

Dreary and dark is the midnight of war;
Distant and dreamy the triumph of right;
Homes that are desolate, hearts that are sore,
Soon shall the morning-star gladden our sight
Wail of the winter wind, so like a sigh,
Herald the dawn of the bleat by-and-by.
Freedom shall reign again;
Peace banish pain again;
Right will be glorified, by-and-by.

Literature.

THE UNKNOWN.

BY THE VILLAGE SCHOOLMASTER.

Of all love-affairs, give me one with a lively correspondent, whom I have never met. There is romance about it when all others become stale and insipid.

I do not know that I would care to recommend a correspondence with an entire stranger; but to a person of a romantic or sentimental nature it is certainly full of interest. We invest our unknown ideals with all the graces of person and character with none of their deformities, and are prone to consider them fair specimens of human angels.

It was on one of those glorious June mornings—it's the twin of that morning now—when earth and heaven seem close together, that I received a highly-scented note from some unknown lady.

To the practiced eye, a simple note is a faithful index of the heart and mind of its writer. I at once observed in this note signs of character which were unmistakable. The neat address, written in the lower right hand corner; the nicely folded paper, fitted closely to the wrapper; the round, even, plain hand-writing; the fine quality of the paper, and its atmosphere of patchouli—all bespoke the taste, order, and neatness of the writer; and where such qualities are observed, it is very natural to associate others of a like nature. I at once made her the embodiment of some half a hundred beauties, both of mind and person, and surrounde her with all the luxuries which wealth and influence lavish upon their minions. But, to the shame of my better nature, be it said, that the little note, with all the imaginary beauties of its writer, lay for a long time unanswered. She had obtained my address from the editor of the Z——Magazine, and, though I had always made it a point to reply to the letters of literary friends, yet, in this instance, pressing business engagements prevented me. So, day after day, as I looked into my writing desk, her delicate note was sure to lie before me, until I half thought it was some human thing asking me, in its mute manner, if I were not ready to give it more particular notice.

At last I answered it, over an assumed name. The following week brought me an answer, from which, I barely need say, followed a frequent and, to me very interesting correspondence. She was one of those sparkling writers who charm the reader at the first perusal. Not especially deep or logical, but full of wit an sentiment.

The signs of character which I had at first noticed were throughly sustained; and as the summer wore away, I found my interest increasing, till I was half afraid it was merging into a deeper feeling. Morning after morning, when expecting her replies, I would leave my book and pretend seating myself at the study-window, wait long and anxiously for the postman to bring me the ever-welcome letter.

What a dispenser of blessings the old fellow is! As he turns the corner and comes bustling up to the street, how many hearts beat quicker. To keep time with his footsteps! but he like all the rest of the world, is a man of business. A cracking of the iron gate, a rapping at the window, a hurried "good morning Ma'am," and he flings in the long-looked for letter. As he hurries up the street, he little thinks what sunshine he has left upon the anxious face that met him at the window. Ah, the old postman, may Heaven's kindest blessings rest upon that head, here already lie the snows of fifty winters. He is one of the best of friends. In storm and sunshine, wet and windy weather, he has never failed me; and even now a glimpse of his swallow coattail flying around the corner, is more welcome than the blandest smile of Smith, Jones or Jenkins. I have heard somewhere, that, under certain circumstances, "love flies out of the window"; but when I see his hand upon the sash, I know that the order is to be reversed in the shape of a delicate letter.

There was something mysterious about the letters of my unknown correspondent which aroused my curiosity; and whenever that feeling is excited, interest and anxiety are sure to follow. At one time her letters would bear the postmark of New Haven; at another that of New York; and again that of some obscure village "over the hills and far away." But though she would assign no reason for two frequent change of base (a la Army of Potomac) I was inclined to give it a not unfavourable construction. I thought of all her indicated refinement and delicacy, and reasoned somewhat as follows.

Now if she be a lady of very refined feeling, she certainly will not reveal her name or send her picture to an entire stranger; and if her family relations be of an exalted order, her friends will surely not approve of her corresponding with a gentleman with whom she is not personally acquainted. Therefore her refusing to send me her name and picture is indicative of refined feeling; and her frequent change of location is only to fear that her friends will discover her clandestine correspondence. Whatever the premises, I always endeavored to find some reason for turning the argument in her favour. Thus month after month passed away, during which the interest of our correspondence increased (if such a thing could be) while my anxiety to see her grew proportionably stronger. At last, I received a note in the familiar handwriting, bearing the postmark of the metropolis, and informing me that she would meet me on the following morning at the New York and New Haven Depot a few minutes before the departure of the early train. My heart was all in a flutter at this pleasing announcement, and for several hours I could think of nothing save my unexpected good fortune.

I have neither time nor disposition to give you the particulars of how I ran violently against my landlady on the stairway, and then apologized to the assumed name of my correspondent; or how I bored the boarders with questions about the timetable of the New York & New Haven Railway; or how I wasted half the night in concluding what to say when I met her, and what suit of clothes I should say it in. I must hurry you off with me to the railroad-depot, solemn volens, volens, with the greatest possible dispatch.

There was a perfect Babel among the baggage and passengers when I arrived at the depot, carrying my handkerchief in my hand as the means of recognition which she had been pleased to designate. The train was about leaving, and in my anxiety to find her, I hurried through the crowd, to the great jeopardy of peanut-venders and decrpit old women. But among all that throng of fast women (it was the express-train) there was no one wearing a little brown jockey, and swinging her handkerchief in token of recognition. O Patience on a post, how I was chagrined and disappointed! I walked up and down the platform till my face looked like the advertisement of a whisky-shop; but failed to discover my unknown correspondent. There is no telling how many times I cursed the car that brought me to the depot.

At last, taking a position that commanded a full view of the train, I waited its departure. As it moved up the avenue, an elegantly dressed young lady stepped out upon the platform of the forward car, and waved her handkerchief to me as a signal of recognition. She was not sufficiently near to enable me to distinguish her features; but making due allowance for the "distance that lends enchantment to the view," she was evidently a person of no ordinary beauty. I could easily have overtaken the train, but was too proud and angry to attempt it; and waving my handkerchief in return, my eyes followed her till her form was lost amid the multitude of passing objects. She was no sooner out of sight than I began to realize what an opportunity I had lost, and regret my haste and indecision. What if I should never see her again? And the thought rushed back upon my brain and heart with a half-sickening sensation. I went home thoroughly disgusted with the whole world and a large portion of myself, and pronounced mental anathemas upon everything about me, whether right or wrong, good, bad or indifferent.

For a number of days I was possessed of "worse than seven devils," in the shape of a social hydrophobia; that miserable mad dog propensity with which some people saddle the world with troubles caused solely by themselves, and then "sadly complain to the moon" because the world refuses to hear them; which makes them, like a foolish child, pound their own fingers, and then curse and beat the hammer they did it with; and all of which is usually the result of a disordered stomach. Poor fellows! I pity them. They require a strong dose of allopathy, rather than sympathy or any kindred remedy.

A few weeks afterward, when I had regained my usual composure, I received her reply to my last letter, which requires no elaborate description. The letters of lovers are about the same the world over. An affectionate address; a jumble of endearing expressions about as intelligible to the general reader as the language of the Feejee Islanders; a little chat about "mated hearts" and "kindred spirits;" a few scraps of rhyme about love and dove, kiss and bliss; a sprinkling of good sense, perhaps, and a good deal of sickly sentiment—these constitute, with but few exceptions, the mass of letters that pass between (in) sensible lovers.—The tender passion makes a fool of Solomon, and thousands of others besides. Her letter, though not exactly modeled after the above formula, was full of regrets at her not being able to recognize me before the leaving of the train and expressed a hope that I would find sufficient excuse from my labors, to visit her at Fair Haven, Conn., where she intended staying through the remainder of the summer. Her allusion to Fair Haven struck me with a happy thought and memory. A favorite chum of mine at school was resident of that place, and during our intimacy he had frequently requested me to pay him a visit. I now resolved to accept his former invitation, and acting upon the impulse of the moment, as I was too much in the habit of doing, I immediately wrote him of my intention. I made no reference to the chief object of my visit, and, inasmuch as Miss Hudson [the assumed name of my correspondent] was still unacquainted with my real name, I hoped to be able to learn something of herself and family before she was aware of my having left the city. The return mail brought me an answer from my former room-mate who was seemingly happy in the prospect of renewing our acquaintance, and requested me to make my visit as early and long as possible. He also made a passing allusion to a cousin of his, Miss Bessie Boardman, who was spending the summer with them, and in whom he believed I would find something worthy of interest. But what cared I for Bessie Boardman, as long as the same village contained my unknown correspondent. My arrangements being completed, I immediately set out on my wild-goose chase in the country. As the train swept into Fair Haven, I caught a glimpse of my old friend at the depot, and in a few minutes we were greeting each other with all the enthusiasm of long-parted lovers. The carriage was in waiting, and leading me to it, he presented me to his cousin. Tall—graceful—queenly—beautiful! I give the adjectives which her appearance at once suggested, and leave the reader to complete the outline. As we drove to Woodland Lawn, the local name of his residence, which was near the limits of the corporation, we fell into an easy conversation, in which respect his cousin was absolutely charming.

She was one of those uncommon ladies who can sustain a conversation without introducing gossip [a female form leaning over my shoulder has just boxed my ears for saying that]; and who knows how to modify the subject to suit the taste of their companions. These eternal harpers upon some favorite topic, regardless of the wishes of their hearers, deserve to be shut alone in a room and compelled to talk to themselves.

How shall I describe the incidents of the few weeks that followed? Parties and pic-nics, riding, rowing literary chats and rural rambles, composed our every day occupations. During the first week, I made some round-about inquiries for Miss Hudson; but meeting with no success, I soon more than half forgot the original object of my visit. To say the truth, however, my indifference was due more to Miss Boardman than to any other cause or circumstance. She was one of those women of whose influence no one can be insensible, and the very touch of whose lips half exhales one's soul on the breath of rapture.—Hour after hour, in the long summer afternoons, we would sit alone in the library, reading from and commenting upon the works of our favorite authors, and at every interview I discovered, or thought I discovered, some new affinities between our sentiments and feelings. The moment a gentleman finds himself trying to discover a lady's heart and mind something similar to the qualities of his own, he may be sure he is under the influence of the fickle god. My heart was continually playing truant to my unknown ideal. Every hour passed in Miss Boardman's society was a record of my fickleness and inconsistency. I felt almost certain she did not regard me with indifference, and yet could not shake off the vague intuition that she was already in love with another. Many times, when about to give expression to some tender sentiment, this ever-present suspicion checked my feeling and utterance, and turned my thought into another channel.

But a single circumstance completely revolutionized our mutual relations. One afternoon, when I was about walking down town, she handed me a letter for the mail; and while we stood talking, I unthinkingly glanced at the address. She must have noticed my confusion, for I felt my heart throbbing like a volcano, and throwing the trembling blood into every portion of my system. It was addressed to my assumed name in the dear familiar writing of my unknown correspondent.

On my way to the office, I opened the letter and read its contents. After rambling over two pages in her usual style, she referred to a gentleman who was visiting her cousin, in this significant manner:—"I fancy he is much like you. He frequently expresses the identical sentiments that you do, and I am learning to regard him as your counterpart.—If you do not visit me soon, I shall not hold myself responsible for the consequences. You know, 'A bird in the hand is worth half a dozen in the bush.'"

It was just sunset when I returned to the Lawn, and stealing into the library, I found her alone at one of the open windows. She was too deeply absorbed in thought to be conscious of my presence. Her head was resting upon her hand, and occasionally I heard something that sounded very like a sigh. Her thought was having a confidential visit with her memory. It was the lover's hour—the blessed twilight, when every recollection of "moonlight, love, and flowers" steals upon the memory. The shifting shadows were falling like a benevolent blessing; the dews were baptizing the roses. The long dark lashes of the night were drooping over the tired eyes of day. The "balm of a thousand flowers" swept in at the open window, and the breeze, like a human thing, was sighing at the elms and willows. Ah, who has not felt the influence of that holy hour?

Stealing up close beside her, I took both of her hands in mine. They struggled for a moment like a prisoned bird; but I would not release them. In their stead I wished to release something in my own heart that was longing for liberty. And then when I opened my heart to her, and she, with all frankness and purity, told me how she loved me in return, and felt herself bound to another, I placed one of her former letters in her hands.

I dislike anything that approaches to a scene, and so will leave the reader to complete the picture, in which should be mingled nothing but the most vivid colors. The lady to whom I referred in a former paragraph as leaning over my shoulder was Bessie Broadman, and those who hope that we were or are to be married, are perfectly at liberty to do so; while those who prefer the opposite are equally entitled to have their own way.

We are both your obedient servants, and like the man in the fable, are only to willing to please you all.

Bishop Whately's Brain Tonic.

A hard thinker, he required compensating sleep. Man from first to last is fighting a battle with death through the tissues.—These are wasted by labor, but as long as they can be fully renewed by food, the man lives and is well. Otherwise he decays and dies. So with the brain; it weakens under continued protracted labor, particularly at night. Sleep restores it to strength, and fresh inclination and capacity for work. If stung did so do this, or if sufficient sleep be not allowed for the repose and invigorating of the brain, its powers decay, and even insanity may supervene through overwork, especially at undue times. No one knew this better than Whately, who may be said to have slept as fast as he could. Idle people are not to take this as a justification of their sluggardism. When Whately felt fatigue from overtaxing the brain in the daytime, he would close his books, and a quarter of an hour after, you might have seen the following instructive spectacle:

The first occasion on which I saw Dr. Whately (observes a correspondent) was under curious circumstances. I accompanied my late friend Dr. Field to visit professionally some members of the archbishop's household at Redesdale, Stillorgan. The ground was covered by two feet of snow, and the thermometer was down almost to zero. Knowing the archbishop's character for humanity, I expressed much surprise to see an old laboring man in his shirt sleeves falling a tree "after hours" in the demesne, while a heavy shower of sleet drifted piercingly in his wrinkled face. "That labourer," replied Dr. Field, "whom you think the victim of prelatical despotism, is no other than the archbishop, curing himself of a headache. When his grace has been reading and writing more than ordinarily, and finds any pain or confusion about the cerebral organization, he puts both to flight by rushing out with an axe and slashing away at some ponderous trunk. As soon as he finds himself in a profuse perspiration he gets into bed, wraps himself in Limerick blankets, falls into a sound slumber, and gets up buoyant."—*Life of Whately.*

A NEW MURDEROUS WEAPON.

Several New York detectives were in Philadelphia on Sunday and yesterday, and last evening a person supposed to have committed a crime was arrested. Recently an English highway robber's newly invented instrument of death made its appearance in New York. It is one of the most dangerous weapons the infernal genius of a criminal brain has ever invented. It is called the "sand club," and its use is almost certain to produce death. It is made of strong canvas, in the shape of a club about twenty-eight inches long, and from six to eight inches in circumference. This bag or club is filled with closely packed fine sand, and weighs from five to ten pounds, and has great advantages over the ordinary club or bludgeon, brass-knuckles or sling-shot. It will not rebound after the blow is struck and it leaves no mark or bruise. When the victim is struck on the top of the head, and there is where the sand-club is directed, he instantly sinks to the pavement without a struggle, the result of concussion to the brain, and not even a bruise, which any ordinary blunt instrument makes, is to be discovered on the scalp of the victim after the sand club has performed its fearful mission. A few of those instruments have already been found in the possession of desperate characters, and their use and history confessed to the police.

A victim of one of these clubs might be found dead in the street in the morning, and no doubt the verdict of a coroner's jury would be "Cause of death unknown."

CHRISTMAS EXPENDITURE.—The New York *News* has the following:—"The cost of the powder in the ship blown up off Fort Fisher must have been several hundred thousand dollars. The average weight of the metal employed in the subsequent bombardment of that work must had been at least 60 lbs. a shot. Rated as the greater part, if not all of the armament engaged was, the 60 lbs. missile then projected, must, we should suppose, have cost, for actual material, at least twenty dollars. One hundred and fifty a minute is the rate of fire maintained, Admiral Porter says, during the bombardments. The cost of that operation must, we thus see, have been three thousand dollars a minute, or 180,000 dollars an hour. During the 15 hours of the cannonade maintained against the works of the Cape Fear river on the 24th and 25th, the material expended must, therefore have cost upwards of two millions and a half dollars! The Christmas celebration of the administration at Fort Fisher, cost, we conclude in this way, for powder and iron alone, upwards of three millions of dollars.

A SAILOR'S LOVE OF FAIR-PLAY.—In a ship-yard in Pembroke, the other day, a tar from a man-of-war was observed watching two men dragging a seven-foot cross-cut saw through a huge oak-log. The saw was dull, the log very tough, and their they went—saw-saw, saw-saw, pull, push, push, pull. Jack studied the matter over a while, until he came to the conclusion they were going to see who could get the saw, and as one was an immense big chap while the other was a little fellow, he decided to see fair play, so giving the big fellow one blow under the ear that capsized him, he jerked the saw out of the log, and giving it to the small one, he sung out, "Now run, you beggar!"

A French gentleman has patented a new invention for instantaneously releasing run away horses from carriages. The driver, in case of accident, pulls a strap by which the trace-buckles are loosened and the horses run free with all the harness except the traces, which remain attached to the carriages.

A Vermont paper says the rumor that the high price of eggs is owing to the fact that the hens have to "stamp them," is without any foundation.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—J. Elliott and E. Richardson.
Military School—W. Powell, Lt. Col.
Sewing Machines—Fiskle & Lyon
Insolvent Act of 1864—J. W. and Giles Stone.
Pistols and Cartridges—G. Snelson & Co.
Flax Seed—John Carnegie, Jr.
Otonabee Mills—R. D. Rogers.
Public Notice—George Read.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1865.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The subject of Confederation, as far as Canada is concerned, is now settled for a time. The Legislative Council declared in favor of it by a vote of 3 to 1. On the 10th inst, the debate on Attorney General McDonald's motion was resumed. After some unwarrantable shuffling by the opposition, the motion was put and carried by a majority of 63. The yeas being 91, the nays 33. Nearly 3 to 1 in the Legislative Assembly. The following is the vote in reference thereto:—

The House resumed the adjourned Debate upon Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald's motion of Friday, the 3rd inst., That an Humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island in one Government, with provisions based on certain Resolutions which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of Quebec, on the 10th October, 1864,—and upon the motion for the Previous Question,—That that Question be now put.

And objection being taken that the motion, "That that question be now put," is in the nature of an amendment, and that this motion being moved by the Hon. Attorney General for Upper Canada, who is the proposer of the original motion, is out of order, because no Member can propose an amendment to his own motion.

Mr. Speaker decided as follows:—"The original motion, made by the Hon. Attorney General for Upper Canada, is, that The House should concur in certain Resolutions relating to a Federal Union of the Provinces. Del ate having taken thereon, the Hon. Attorney General for Upper Canada moves, not in amendment in my opinion, 'that that question be now put.' The substance of an amendment is to alter the original question. Does this motion alter the original question? So far from that, it is a proposal to bring that question before The House for immediate decision. The authorities cited to show that this motion is an amendment sustain the contrary view in my judgment, because they only state that the previous question is 'in the nature of an amendment.' If it were really an amendment, or were to be used as an amendment, it would be stated that it was in fact an amendment. The motion to adjourn is also spoken of as being in the nature of an amendment, but it is not an amendment, and like 'The previous question,' does not displace the original proposition, if carried. Hence I conclude that 'The previous question' is not an amendment. The objection that the Hon. Attorney General for Upper Canada cannot move it, on account of having proposed the original motion, in my opinion is not valid."

The question being then put on the motion for the Previous Question, "That that question be now put" it was agreed to on the following division:—*Yeas*, 85. *Nays*, 39.

The question being put on the main motion (of Hon. Mr. Attorney General Macdonald), it was agreed to on following division:—*Yeas*, 91. *Nays*, 33.

It is understood that the Ministers will now, after some routine business, ask the House to vote the supplies, when Mr. Galt, Cartier and McDougall will proceed to England and lay the matter before the Imperial Parliament, and the result of the mission will be laid before the House at an early session, perhaps during the summer. While the measure has been so far successful in Canada, it has met a different fate in the Maritime Provinces. As far as heard from, anti confederates are in the ascendant in those places where elections have been held; but this is no sure indication of entire rejection. On the contrary, we are confident that, perhaps before the Canadian Parliament again assembles, the scheme may be as popular in the Lower Provinces as in Canada at present. A few months sometimes brings about rapid changes. The Imperial Government desires it. The Maritime Provinces will no doubt soon acquiesce in the wishes of the home authorities.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

From statements issued from the Finance Department we gather the following items relating to our present financial affairs, up to Dec. 31st, 1864.

The entire expenditure for the year then ending was $14,544,882, of which sum $3,957,740 was for redemption of public debt, leaving the expenditure to be $20,587,142.

Exceptional expenditure for Ottawa Buildings, $458,077.—Leaving the true expenditure to be $10,126,065.

The receipts during the same period $15,526,549—less, sale of Debenture and stock $1,354,582. Revenue for the year 1864—$10,935,360, or an excess of receipts over expenditure of $806,235; or, omitting notice of exceptional expenses, the surplus revenue of the year would be $1,587,287.

In 1863 the revenue was $9,760,316; giving an increase in the Revenue for 1864 of $1,411,651.

The expenditure for 1863 was $10,742,807—showing a saving in this respect for 1864 of $156,673.

The direct debt of the Province at same date is $81,824,367.77. Other indebtedness, to Trust Funds, School funds, Indian Lands, miscellaneous, $4,150,983.46. Accounts, seigniorial tenure liabilities, and consolidated funds, $10,264,710.42.

Total debt $76,223,061.85, with which debt Canada was to enter the Confederation with.

For this debt we have the following works, whether they be worth what they cost or not.

St. Lawrence canals, $7,406,269,86. Welland canal, $7,309,849.89. Chambly canal &c., $433,807.83. Burlington Bay canal, $308,328.32. Lake St. Peter improvements, $1,038,235.66. Ottawa works $148,690.16. Improvement of Trent, $558,506.20. Harbors and Light Houses, $2,549,617.42. Roads and Bridges, $1,726,695.54. Ottawa Buildings, $1,812,508.71. Loans, $142,154,52. Miscellaneous, $1,860,862.13. Building and Harbour Funds $674,266.64.

Railway Debentures.—Grand Trunk, $15,312,894.17. Great Western, $2,918,500.00. Northern Railway, $2,311,666.67.

Railway interest, Municipal Loan Funds, Miscellaneous Trust Funds, Consolidated Funds, Bank of Upper Canada account, and other Bank accounts, $21,081,417.29.

Making a total of $76,223,061.65.

On thanks are again due to Col. Haultain for remitting us several important Parliamentary papers.

The Debt of the Maritime Provinces.

Newfoundland, $946,000. Nova Scotia, $4,856,547. New Brunswick, $6,102,991. Prince Edwards Island, $240,573.

The expenditure per head: in New Foundland, $3.43; in Nova Scotia, $3.10; in New Brunswick, $3.24; Prince Edward, $2.00; Canada, $3.86.

DEBT PER HEAD.

In Newfoundland $6.90; in Nova Scotia $13.91; in New Brunswick $30.91; Prince Edward, $2.75; Canada, $21.60.

Canada imports, per head, $16.51; and exports, per head, $18.03.

The average Colonial imports is $19.18 per head. The average exports, $18,42.

AMERICAN NEWS.

All the information that can be obtained from the places of active operations have to be obtained through Confederate sources.—The news is obtained principally thro' Richmond newspapers and Southern refugees or deserters. It is evident then that all the reports received are to be viewed with a due share of allowance.

Grant is still quiet. He has been ill, but is again able to give personal inspection to the operations at Petersburgh. Sheridan is reported to have defeated and captured Early and his entire force of 1,800 men.—This is again without confirmation, and anon asserted as correct. Sherman is reported as moving along victoriously, devastating all before him. Now reported occupying Fayetteville, N. C. Rumors also declared his cavalry at Florence, S. C., and that the main body of his army was crossing the Cape Fear River. The Federals are also reported as having taken Georgetown, S. C. and Fort White, mounting 17 guns. The flag-ship of Admiral Dahlgren was sunk by a torpedo. Another report says Sherman and Beauregard have encountered each other in battle, and that Sherman was victorious. There are indications that the Southerners are not too well supplied with arms, as they are trying to pick up every available old musket, and have made a call to have them if possible given up to the authorities.

Maximilian's military agents dismissed the American Consul from Matamoras.—There is no official representative of the United States in Mexico, and it is likely to continue so unless President Lincoln acknowledges Maximilian's Government.

The Richmond *Despatch* of Sunday, contains the following despatch from General Lee, giving the particulars of a battle near Kingston, N. C., between General Bragg, of the Confederate army, and the Union forces which moved from Newbern to meet Sherman, in the direction of Goldsborough:

HEADQUARTERS, &c., March 9.

To Gen. Breckenridge, Sec'y of War:

General Bragg reports that he attacked the enemy yesterday four miles front of Kinston, and drove him from his position. He disputed the ground obstinately, and took up a new line three miles from his first.

We captured these pieces of artillery and fifteen hundred prisoners. The number of the enemy dead and wounded, left on the field, is large—ours comparatively small.

The troops behaved most handsomely, and Major Generals Hill and Hoke exhibited their usual zeal and energy

(Signed,) R. E. LEE.

Kinston, near which the fight occurred, is situated on the direct route from Goldsboro' to Newbern, about 20 miles east of Goldsboro, and about 30 from Newbern. It is supposed that this force of the enemy was advacing from Newbern against Goldsboro' for the purpose of cutting the railroad at that point. It is not likely, after this repulse, that the enemy will attempt to advance, and it is probably that we shall hear of them falling back on Newbern, or changing their course to some other point of the compass. This movement of the enemy was evidently designed to be co-operative with Sherman, and in this light and juncture it may be of great value to us in embarrassing the movements of Sherman.

PASSPORT SYSTEM ABOLISHED.—The passport system has been abolished. The trains that were taken off on account of this nuisance, have been again resumed on the Great Western Railway. There will be three through trains every twenty-four hours, each way, two during the day and one at night, for the accommodation of passengers. The American government has at last come to its right mind on the matter, and has issued the following proclamation putting an end to the matter:—

Department of State,
Washington, March 8, 1865.

Whereas, pursuant to the order of the President of the United States, directions were issued from this Department under date of the 17th December, 1864, requiring passports from all travellers entering the United States, except immigrant passports, directly entering an American port from a foreign country, but whereas information has recently been received which affords reasonable grounds to expect that Her Britannic Majesty's Government and the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government of Canada, have taken, and will continue to take, such steps as may be looked for from a friendly neighbor, and will be effectual towards preventing hostile invasions into the United States, the President directs that from and after this date, the order above referred to requiring passports shall be modified, and so much thereof as relates to persons entering this country from Canada shall be rescinded, saving and reserving the order in all other respects in full force.

(Signed) W. H. SEWARD.

CRIMPING.

The work of enticing soldiers and civilians to leave their regular service, or employment, to increase the ranks of the Northern army has arrived at such a pitch that something more effective and stringent should be done than has yet been, to put a stop to the traffic which we may now reasonably style business. Are not the repeated cases of enticing British subjects to join the ranks of the Federal army, in direct violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act? May we not reasonably request the American people to respect our Laws, and forbear, under also pretences, to decoy our peaceable and unwary citizens so as to make them food for Confederate cannon, in order to escape the fiery ordeal themselves? Those dupes who allow themselves to be led away with the offer of a couple of hundred of those half-worthless greenbacks, deserve to suffer the reward of their ignorance and avidity; for very little value must be put upon his life who will barter it away for less than a piece of pottage. Besides our government has been at the expense of sending volunteers to force a due respect for the neutral Laws of our country. Should not our neighbors then force their subjects to respect our Foreign Enlistment Act? When British subjects, if any, are caught in the crimping business the heaviest punishis should be enforced.

We are requested to intimate that a practice meeting for the Sacred Concert will take place this (Thursday) evening, in the Methodist Church. A full attendance is particularly requested.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

The General Quarter Sessions for the County of Peterboro, commenced on Tuesday last, R. M. Boucher, Esq., presiding, and A. S. Fraser, Thos. White, Esq. and Peter Pearce, Esquires, Associates.

The following gentlemen composed the Grand Jury:—Mr. John English, Foreman.—George Brownlee, Charles Bradley, Francis Crow, John Delaney, Thos E. Fitzgerald, Joseph Grant, John T. Henderson, Thomas Hutchinson, Robert Harrison, Wm. Howson, Robert Johnston, Matthew Knox, James Mann, Thos. T. Milburn, Michael McMartin, George Rivington, Francis Sanderson, Charles Taylor, John Williamson and John R. Milburn.

CIVIL CASES.

Commercial Bank *vs.* Bettes—promissory note, Dennistoun for Plaintiff—verdict for Plaintiff—$235.80.

Clinton *vs.* McGregor, *et al*, Promissory note, Dennistoun for Plaintiff—verdict for Plaintiff—$204.20.

Weller *vs.* Hunter, *et al*—note, Weller for Plaintiff, S. Smith for Defendant—verdict for Plaintiff—$140.50.

Bank of Toronto *vs.* Moore—note, Weller for Plaintiff, Burnham for Defendant—verdict for Plaintiff—$123.98.

Elliott *vs.* Richardson—Burnham for Plaintiff, Holland for Defendant—verdict for Plaintiff—$129.48.

Cannon *vs.* Hall—Weller for Plaintiff—Fairbairn & Dumble for Defendant—verdict for Plaintiff—$200.

FIRES.

On the forenoon of Thursday the 2nd inst., the dwelling house of Mr. Geo. Moncrief, 8th Concession of North Monaghan, was consumed by fire. The fire originated in the cellar, some coals having fallen from the stove through a crevice in the floor into some straw that was put there to protect the potatoes. Mr. Moncrief was in the barn when the fire commenced, and no person was in the house but a very old woman,—his mother—and some small children. He tried to get water but owing to the well being frozen, he could not procure it easily, and in consequence the whole house and its entire contents, furniture and all, were consumed, except a barrel of pork, which he got rolled out. Mr. Moncrief has the sympathy of his neighbours, and will no doubt be aided to build another dwelling.

We learn that there were sixty bushels of wheat in the house at the time, which was also destroyed with the other things. *Com.*—

AT MITCHELL, there has been a fire added to the already large list. A wheat store was burnt on the 11th inst., containing 4000 bushels of wheat and 450 barrels of flour. Loss $10,000; nearly covered by Insurance.

AT WHITBY, M. O'Donovan's Carriage Factory was consumed on the same day. Loss $3000. O'Donovan was insured on stock $2000; the buildings belonging to Mr Watson were not insured.

AT LOCKPORT, on the 10th. The flax, Cotton Companie's Mill and Machinery were burned: Loss $75,000, insured for $10,000, fire caused by friction of the machinery.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Messrs. T. & R. White, the enterprising proprietors of the Hamilton *Spectator*, have lately issued an Exhibit of the "Commerce and Manufacture" of the City of Hamilton for 1864. It is a neat little Pamphlet of about 48 pages of items of information concerning the trade and Manufactures of the enterprising little City. The Imports, Railway works, Insurance companies, Markets, Dry Goods Trade, Wool Trade, Groceries and various Manufactures, have each received a due amount of attention from the compiler. The publishers deserve the thanks of the Hamiltonians for thus setting forth in so neat, full and accessible a manner the business and consequent advantages of the ambitious city. A yearly exhibit is promised of which this is the first.

MAN KILLED.—On Saturday last, a man named Michael Evans, in the employ of J. H. Austin Esq. came to his death while engaged in drawing timber. It appears that Evans was drawing a large piece of timber, and in getting round a tree he was caught by the timber and crushed against the tree, getting his leg broken about the knee.—He was immediately taken to the shanty and a messenger dispatched to Mr. Austin, who at once sent a doctor to the place, but before he arrived—the distance being 26 miles—the unfortunate man died. He lived about six hours after he received the hurt. Evans was a young man; his relations reside in the south end of the Town.

The Buffalo papers give an account of the burning of a man in tne cars caused by a collision in which the stove was upset on him, while fastened between the seats — all efforts to save him were unavailing.

STEAMER ROCHESTER.—We notice by our exchanges that the steamer *Rochester* commences running across Lake Ontario to Rochester, on the 27th inst.

It is estimated that the printing Bureau department at Washington will this year cost $2,000,000. Its paper bill will sum up to $1,277,000.

WE would remind our readers that the Orange Soiree takes place in the old Town Hall, to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock.

It is stated that 79,000 soldiers now lie sick and wounded in the several military hospitals throughout the United States.

A man was killed, at Bothwell, by a boiler explosion. When found the top of the head was blown off. His name was Sullivan.

DUNKIN'S BILL was defeated in Dundas by a majority of 65, and in the Township of Whitby by 10 votes.

Syracuse, Albany, Auburn, and New York are each striving to be the capital of New York State.

Six strawberries raised in Fitchburg, were recently sold for a large dinner party in New York for $2,50.

The Chicago *Times*, says that the census of St. Louis shows the population to be 165,446.

At a recent splendid wedding in New York, the bridal presents were valued at $30,000.

The Mountpelt Council of McKillop have doubled the tavern licenses this year.

Gold was 177 on the 14th instant.

OUR DEFENCES.

The Civil War now being waged in the United States has had the effect of instituting investigation into the means of our defence in case of any rupture between the United States and Great Britian. Many are of the opinion, and wisely too, that the best means of defence are friendly actions towards the United States and careful neutrality in the present war. We trust the day is far distant when the people of Britain Britain and the United States, shall be arranged in hostile attitude. Of all the nations of the Globe these two, more than any other, are bound together by ties of consanguinity, commerce and mutual interests; and we trust that these ties are so strong that no mere trifle will induce the rulers of Great Britain and the United States to engage in deadly conflict.

The unwise policy of either of the Governments, more especially of the ever-changing Government of the United States, might so far weary the forbearance of the other as to involve the nations in war. In such an event the evils to both parties would be incalculable; and Canada, which would of necessity, be the battle ground, would suffer more than any other. Yet we are fully persuaded that the seaport towns of the Atlantic coast would have to bear their portion of the troubles of the conflict. The present war, we hope, will be a lesson to our Cousins not to rush thoughtlessly into troubles, and the cost, we are sure, will have the effect of deterring such an occurrence for at least some years. We depend too much on the good sense of the people and rulers of the two nations to imagine or dream of any trouble between them.

The Government of Great Britain, however, is desirous of depending upon something more substantial than the mere chances of amicable relations or any whims of statesmen, and accordingly have had one of their most reliable military officers report on the present defences of Canada with a view to improving said defences. Col. Jervois, in his report, recommends especially the improvement of the defences at Quebec, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto, as of most pressing importance. His words are:—"I regard the works for the defence of Montreal and Quebec as being of the most pressing importance." I estimate the cost of those for Quebec at £200,000. Those for Montreal at £443,000. And the armaments for the works at those places at £100,000. Thus recommending an outlay at those two places of £743,000.

The works at Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton are estimated to cost £600,000, making a total of £1,343,000 or nearly $6,715,000 Rumors are afloat that the Imperial Government will bear the cost of repairing and equipping the defences of Quebec and Montreal, but will ask the colonial Government to assume the cost of putting Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton in a proper state of defence.

Col. Jervois gives the Volunteer Militia Force at 21,700; the Militia of the Provinces at 470,000; and the service Militia according to ballot 88,225.

In order to afford means of training and also a nucleus around which the Militia force of Canada might rally in case of trouble he recommends that the regular troops be not withdrawn.

Another item of information we derive from the Colonel's letter is, that the troops already maintained in the Province, cost Great Britain £743,000 a year. It is admitted that the forces now maintained are by no means equal to the defence of the country in case of an invasion; we would then have to vastly increase our force, and in consequence our expence. In case of trouble with the United States we might have to expend several millions of dollars annually in order to allay the public fears, does not this show us how cautious we should be to preserve friendly feelings with our neighbors, lest we incur those very things that we so justly dread—an increased expenditure, which assures no material advantage.

Our Connexion with Great Britain.

At no period in our history were the people of British North America so warmly attached to the mother country and British institutions, as they are at the present time. The Annexation [illegible] died out. The present war, and the enormous debt it is about to saddle on the great Republic, are as so many repellant forces to our quondam annexationists, causing them to ponder before they advise a union with the United States or even desire it—notwithstanding how warmly soever many admired the free institutions of the republic once, very few are now willing to cast in their lot with them. We however deny that at any time there were many of our citizens who really desired annexation, but they made a cry about it, in order to accomplish their own ends for the time then being. The idea that Great Britain now desires us to take to ourselves, to set up an independent government and see to our own defences and protection, is founded on want of knowledge of the feelings of the British people towards us. The fact is, nothing can be farther from the mind of the Imperial Government, as is plainly demonstrated by the debates in the British parliament, now assembled. We give below a few extracts in proof of this, and which shew that Britain is ready to aid with both men and money for our defences and protection.

In the British House of Lords, on Monday, the 20th ult.

Lord Lyveden called attention to the report of Colonel Jervois on the defence of Canada, which he urged showed unmistakeably the defenceless state of that colony. He wanted to know whether any steps had been taken jointly by Canada and this country towards placing the colony in a position of defence, and what provision had been made for placing gunboats on the Lakes, and especially on Lake Ontario. Her Majesty' Government ought to be prepared either to withdraw our troops, and leave Canada to defend itself, or take immediate steps for placing the territory in a state of adequate defence.

Earl De Grey and Ripon said that the papers which had been laid on the table contained no information which was new to the House, but as the Government proposed to ask Parliament and Canada to join in providing for the defence of the colony, it was necessary to show the ground on which that plan would be proposed. In the estimates of the present year there would be included a sum of £250,000 for the improvement of the fortifications of Quebec, and it was proposed that the Canadian Government should undertake the fortification of Montreal and the territory to the westward. The colony was about to ballot for 80,000 militia, and Her Majesty's Government would give every assistance towards the training of this body.

The Earl of Derby strongly censured the Government for having so long refrained from providing for the defence of Canada, and expressed a hope that a more definite statement would be made as to our naval preparations on the Lakes. He concluded by saying:—

"It would be a lasting disgrace to this country, and an ignominy to which I trust she will not submit, to allow that upon any pretext whatever these Provinces should be separated from us, not by their own act and deed, or by their own desire, but by invasion of a foreign country, whose good will we have endeavoured, however unsuccessfully, to propitiate, if not by a strict neutrality, by a neutrality, however, which has been more favourable to the North than to the South—I say that under such circumstances, to allow that colony to be wrested from us without putting forth the whole strength of the empire to repel that invasion, would be a gross and endless disgrace and ignominy which I hope the country will not submit to." (Hear.)

Earl Granville reminded the House that it was only in November last that any question arose with regard to the Lakes. He believed that a strong feeling of attachment existed between Canada and the mother country, and so long as the colony was prepared to take a fair share both in money and men in its own defence, England was bound to come forward in a manner deserving of a great country in such a cause.

The Earls of Malmesbury and Ellenborough having spoken in the same sense as Lord Derby,

Earl Russell expressed his regret that the subject had been introduced, and urged that it was impossible to have acted earlier, as the Canadians had hitherto declined to take any steps for their own defence. That being so, Government could not have asked Parliament for a large grant of money for such a purpose. At a different disposition had been now displayed by the Canadians, the Government at once were prepared to act.

The Earl of Derby wished to know whether Her Majesty's Government had taken, were taking, or intended to take any steps, in the face of the preparations which were being made by the Government of the United States to assert a naval superiority on the lakes.

The Duke of Somerset said that a notice had reached the Government that those arrangements which had hitherto operated so happily in favour of peaceful relations between the two countries were about to be put an end to. That information arrived at the end of November last, and was to the effect that in six months from that time our relations would be so far changed that the American Government would be enabled to put armed vessels upon the lakes. Now, owing to the freezing of the canals and of the river St. Lawrence, it would have been quite impossible at that time to have taken any active steps. But he (the Duke of Somerset) had been in communication for two or three years past with naval officers upon this subject, whose opinions were being constantly brought before the Cabinet, and he should be prepared, when the proper time came, to state the course which Her Majesty's Government would take upon the matter.

The Chief Superintendent and the Separate School Agitation.

Dr. Ryerson has favoured the public with a small pamphlet in refutation of the uncalled for clamour of injustice in the present Separate School Laws of Upper Canada. The Rev. Dr. is pungent and scathing in his remarks, and evidently is in a better state of mind concerning denominational education than formerly, when he battled and wrote somewhat in its favour. It is well to find him coming to his right mind and now defending the right with boldness and energy. His first letter is devoted chiefly to refuting certain statements made by the Catholic agitators, concerning the working of the Bill which Mr. O'Reilly of King-ton pronounces a "sham and a fraud." Few men are better able to defend the working of the Bill than Dr. Ryerson; to point out its advantages and disadvantages, for no man in Upper Canada has made Education and the Laws relating thereto more the subject of reflection and study than he has.

The concessions that have been made, we fear, were the suggestions of the Chief Superintendent—yet, perhaps, they were of necessity. One thing, we must admit, that he has carried out the law to the very letter in favour of the Separatists.

At last he has got his eyes open to the unceasing, unsatisfied cry of that party whom he expected satisfied in 1863—but in 1865 are as hungry as ever; and now after a quarter of a century's Legislation and contemplation, after yielding to every demand, after granting everything asked, Dr. Ryerson finds they are less satisfied than heretofore, and instead of being content with all they have got, and trying to make the best of it, they, he learns, cannot be satisfied. And he now asserts that "if the present Separate School Law is not to be maintained as a final settlement of the question, and if the Legislature finds it necessary to legislate on the Separate School Law again, I pray that it will abolish the Separate School Law altogether." And to the recommendation he finds himself forced after having long used his best efforts to maintain and give effect in the fullest and most liberal application of successive Separate School Acts, and this after 20 years experience and superintendence of the Common School System. We would ask our Roman Catholic friends to peruse the following extracts from the pamphlet referred to, and judge for themselves, are Separate Schools an advantage to them, or are they not rather a disadvantage.

"I think no one will maintain that Separate Schools are expedient for the interests of the State. Nay, those interests are more or less injured by every act of class legislation, and its strength is weakened by every sectional division which its citizens have created by law. If it was a source of individual pride and of the strength of the state, in ancient days, for a man to say, "*Romanus Sum*," "I am a Roman;" so would it be now, under a legislation of equal rights and privileges, without the shadow of distinction in regard to sect or party, for a man to say, "I am a Canadian." For every man to feel that he stands in all respects upon equal ground of right and privilege with every other man in relation to the state and law, must best contribute to the true interests and real strength of the State, and best respond to the spirit and principles of free government. Upon public grounds, therefore, the law for Separate Schools cannot be maintained.

I admit that the existence of such a law has contributed, and will contribute, to strengthen the political and social influence of Protestantism, and to weaken that of Romanism in Upper Canada. The influence of a small body allied to, and blended with other influences makes itself felt in any community whose selections to offices of public trust and honor, depend largely upon popular suffrage. In all such cases, the influence of Roman Catholics cannot but be powerful. But let such a community, however large, (unless it constitutes the majority of the population) isolate itself from, and maintain an avowed and active hostility to the most cherished institutions of all other classes, its influence in municipal and public affairs becomes nil, and no man dare openly ally himself with it who aspires to any situation of public trust or honour, that depends upon the suffrages of the majority; and the government itself, the creation of such combined and consolidated majority, will not dare to disregard its wishes in appointments to public offices of any description. But he must be a narrow-minded and unpatriotic Protestant who would wish its influence and power extended by the unnatural, though self-exclusion of any class of the community.

But the chief injury of such isolation must fall upon the Roman Catholics themselves. The injury to the State at large from such an unnatural division of its citizens on public institutions, is small in comparison of the injury which the authors of such division inflict upon the isolated community itself. From the comparative paucity of its resources, the elementary schools of such community, except in a few cities and towns, must necessarily be inferior to the schools in which the youth of the great majority of the population are educated. Then the youth of these inferior schools are not only excluded from the advantages of the better schools, (whose doors are open to all without the slightest interference with the religious faith or feelings of any), but they are deprived of all those springs of mental development, activity and energy which arise from competition and emulation with the other youth of the land. Thus inferiority of mental culture and development is necessarily stamped upon the mass of the community that is thus isolated from the public schools of the country. And the youth who thus grows up to manhood in a school of separation commences the battle of life, not only with inferior mental and social preparation, but comes forth into the arena of competition and enterprise estranged from, and a stranger to the habits, views, and associations of those with whom his pursuits and fortunes are linked. Is it surprising that a youth whose early energies and means of improvement are thus dwarfed by isolation and inferior school instruction, should, in the career of life, be distanced in every race of enterprise in business, profession, and public ambition, by his early more favoured rivals and competitors? There may, now and then, be an exception. There may, here and there, be a youth of great natural ability and indomitable energy who will throw off the nightmare of early depressing circumstances, force himself up through all disadvantages of inferior school and social culture, and make himself a name of honour and distinction in the community; but such an example is a rare exception to the general rule which dooms the victims of isolation to inferiority, failure, and obscurity.

Then the next result is deep dissatisfaction among the members of the isolated community at their position of social inferiority in the country, and at their failures of success in various pursuits, and at their omissions in the elections and appointments to public offices and trusts, with exclamations against the law, and the bigotry and oppression of the majority of the community, for what is the legitimate offspring and inevitable fruit of their own doings, or of the doings forced upon them. They may complain "that no 'Irish' Catholic need apply for any post of public trust or honor;" but they have themselves, by their isolation, inferior educational culture, and war against the institutions of the great body of their fellow citizens, rendered the election or appointment of many, if any, of them-selves an impossibility, where the suffrages of the majority are the predominant power in the State. Then envy, then hatred of the more successful and prosperous classes, then mutual consultations and excitements to revenge their imaginary wrongs, and relieve themselves of their deeply felt but self-inflicted evils; and then among the more daring and least scrupulous portion of such isolated community, the combinations and conspiracies of *Fenianism*—the employment of brute force to obtain power and wealth, which can only be legitimately obtained by the exercise of virtue, intelligence, and industry. The Hierarchy may earnestly and strongly denounce these combinations and conspiracies, but the monster has grown too strong and unmanageable to obey the voice of even a Bishop,—the disease is stronger than the remedy. In this aspect, the question of school separation deserves the serious consideration of the statesman and patriot.

So deeply impressed are many Roman Catholics with the irreparable injuries inflicted upon their children by taking them from the Public Schools, and isolating and sending them to inferior Separate Schools, that I have known instances of their obeying authority so far as to return their names and give their subscriptions as supporters of a separate school, and then send their children to the public school, and pay a large fee for the privilege of doing so—a privilege which they had forfeited by returning their names as supporters of a separate school; and, of the 504 Roman Catholic teachers employed in the schools in Upper Canada, only 171 of them are employed in separate schools, while 333 of them are employed in public schools—the schools denounced by the *Freeman*, Mr. O'Reilly, and other Separate School agitators; and of the more than fifty-five thousand Roman Catholic children taught in our schools in 1863, upwards of forty thousand of them attended the common or public schools, while but fifteen thousand attended the separate schools. I think I am safe in saying that every Roman Catholic in Upper Canada, who has distinguished himself either in law or politics, has been chiefly, if not wholly, educated in public schools with Protestant youth, and not in separate schools. I believe Mr. O'Reilly himself never would have got up to the position of Recorder of the city of Kingston, if he had been educated in the separate schools which he now advocates—if he had not had his mind cultivated and developed in public schools, and his energies and ambition quickened and roused by emulation with Protestant youth, and formed early acquaintances and associations with them, which have laid the foundation of his professional success. He is a living contradiction of his own advocacy. Nor do I believe that he, or any other of his party, will venture to maintain that the nine-tenths of the Roman Catholics of Upper Canada, who have themselves been taught, or have educated their children at the public schools, are any less orthodox Catholics than the one-tenth who have been induced or compelled to send their children to separate schools.

RONAGHAN COUNCIL.

March 4th, 1865

The Council met at 10 o'clock.

All the Members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

That of Ann Lackin stating that her husband, Peter Lackin, is addicted to drunkenness, that some time during the month of December last, while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, he beat and ill-treated her so that she had to apply to the Mayor of Peterborough to have him punished—when he was committed to jail, that after coming home he again began abusing and threatening her, while she was confined, so that she was forced to have him bound over to keep the peace; that she has three young children, the youngest only five weeks old, and being deprived of her husband in procuring food for them, finds herself in a very helpless condition and therefore prays the Council to afford her some relief.

That of George D. Endicotte, on the part of Elm Grove Lodge of Good Templars, Monaghan, praying for the use of the Town Hall, in which to hold their meetings.

That of Robert Dunlop and others to have their Statute Labor confined within certain limits.—Granted.

Those of John Green, and Wm. S. Scott, to have their Tavern License renewed for present year.

COMMUNICATIONS:

From the County Clerk, with a list of Lands patented or described for patent in the Municipality in respect of which any taxes have been in arrears preceding the 1st day of January, 1865.

From Robert Rowaine, Esq., soliciting orders for the printing or publication of any such matters as may be required by the Municipality.

NOTICES.

Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Dundas, and resolved—That in consequence of a By-law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefore having been passed in this Township. The prayer of the petitions of Messrs. John Green and Wm. S. Scott, to obtain license for this year cannot be complied with.

Moved by Mr. Dundas, seconded by Mr. Collins, and resolved—That the prayer of the petitions of Joseph Green and others for the establishing of a stone monument on the 10th concession of North Monaghan, be complied with in accordance with the Statutes.

By-Laws appointing path-masters, pound-keepers and fence-viewers received their several readings and were finally passed.

An order was given on the treasurer in favor of John H. Campbell for $4 for cord-wood for the use of the Town Hall.

The Reeve was requested to enquire into the case of Ann Lackin and use his own discretion in administering assistance to her.

The Council adjourned till Monday the 1st of May, then to meet as a Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, March 6th 1865,

Present, His worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Lawson, Whyte, Stephenson, Williams, Helm Ormond McNaughton, Chambers, Leonard, Chamberlain and Burnham.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read and received from Ivan O'Beirne, Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, informing the Council that a note on the Bank had been protested; and from Alex. Morrow Jr., asking the liberty to purchase the Market Tolls for 3 or 5 years; from R. Rutherford and D. Pentland, recommending the appointment of A. Morrow and George Johnston as Inspectors to be appointed under the Dunkin Act; also from R. D. Rogers, Esq. Warden, acknowledging the receipt of the letter from the Mayor, containing the refusal of the Town Council to plank one half of the Bridge across the Otonabee River, and informing him that the County Council would plank the other half of the said Bridge in the jurisdiction of the County Council and no more.

Several accounts were handed to their respective committees. The Auditors Report together with the abstract of Receipts and expenditure for the year 1864, the detailed statement of the same and the liabilities of the Corporation up to the 31st December last was laid on the table by the Mayor and received.

Petitions by Widow Beaudry, Michael Daly Henry Lowry and Elisabeth Howe, asking pecuniary assistance from the Council, were read and referred to the committee on Charities.

A petition from Mrs. Plunkett, asking to be relieved of her taxes, was read and on motion granted.

A report was received from the finance committee which recommended the payment of several accounts.

Mr. Toole moved for the appointment of Mr. George Johnston as Chief Constable for the Town for the present year; the motion was lost.

On motion Mr. Morrow's communication was referred to a special committee.

Mr Burnham moved that the commissioners of the Town Trust be requested to sell by public Auction the old wooden building and sheds on the Market Block; the motion was lost.

Mr. Stevenson moved that the report of the Auditors be received and that portion of it be printed as the Law directs.

Moved by Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Williams, that all the monies received hereafter on account of the Railway interest or principal, be paid over to the Commissioners of the Town Trust, for the express purpose of using such money in payment of the interest due to the Government under the Municipal Loan Fund, and that they use the balance as the law requires for a sinking fund, and for the purpose of outstanding debentures; the motion was lost.

The Mayor stated that the Clerk had waited upon Mr. Fortye, the arbitrator on behalf of the Town, and that he was of opinion that it would be of advantage to the Town to be connected with the County, at the same time he recommended waiting a short time to ascertain the probable amount that would have to be paid to the County yearly.

A petition from the licensed Tavern keepers of the Town, asking for a reduction in the price of their Licenses, and better protection from those who are selling without License.—The petition was received.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

SPECIAL SESSION.

The Council met in special Session, on Monday last, with his worship in the chair, and the following members present, Messrs. Lawson, Williams, Stevenson Helm, Chambers, Leonard, Toole Ormond, Burnham and Whyte.

The Mayor stated that the Special committee had handed in the Report on the Market Tolls, and it was necessary to carry out the suggestion at once, viz: that the Tolls be let by tender, instead of by auction as heretofore

A By-law was introduced and passed for amending the present Market By-law.

On motion of Mr. Lawson, Mrs. Dr. Perry's taxes were ordered to be remitted.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the report of the Special Committee was received and adopted, and the Clerk instructed to advertise for tenders for the Market Tolls, in accordance with the Market By-law.

The Council then adjourned.

Finances of the Town.

Below we give the Auditor's Report for 1864. We intended to refer to it more minutely, but have been hindered by other matters engaging our attention more directly this week.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Peterborough:

The report of the Auditors of the Town of Peterbrough,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

That your Auditors having carefully examined the Books and Accounts produced by your Treasurer, and on comparing them with the Vouchers, find them correct. They beg to submit the Abstract and detailed Statement, shewing the Receipts for the past year, including $1,000 from Commissioners of Town Trust, for Engine House and Lock-up, and $1,200 Railway principal (not included in the estimates) amounting to the sum of $21,883 77. The expenditure for the same period being $21,20173, leaving a balance in the hands of your Treasurer at December 31st, 1864, of $680 04.

They also beg to report that they find the current liabilities of the Town, at the above date, to be $12,573 94. The available Assets, after deducting the large item of $711 for contingencies, amount to $10,657 83, leaving a deficiency of $1916 11, to be provided for in the estimates of the current year.

To prevent the recurrence of so serious an evil, your Auditors would recommend that your Treasurer be authorised not to pay any sum above the amount appropriated for any specified purpose. They would also recommend that all taxes be strictly collected and pa

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—A word to our fair readers—Health the basis of beauty—Pimples, blotches, and all skin diseases—A clear complexion is not only essential to female loveliness but it is equally an external evidence of health—while shallowness, pimples and all cutaneous eruptions are indicative of a disturbed condition of the stomach and liver. Upon these organs a famous aperient and tonic known as Holloway's Pills, act with a directness, precision and rapidity unparalleled in Medicine Science while the Ointment purges the vesticles of the skin and imparts a brilliancy and roseate tint to that delicate envelope. All who value health and beauty should beware of tampering with cosmetics as they are not only pernicious but highly dangerous to health.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the druggists in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
9-2m New York.

Birth.

At Peterborough, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Thos. Menzies, of a daughter.

Death.

At her residence, Elgin street, Windsor, C. W., on the 8th inst., Margaret Gribbon, wife of G. F. Blatcher, Esq., of the C.W. H. aged 28 years.

At Peterborough, on Saturday the 11th inst., Mary Jane, wife of A. H. Harbison, and second youngest daughter of J. T. Henchorn, Esq., aged 24 years.

At the Manse, Cobourg, of Diptheria, on Sabbath, the 26th February, Jane Isabella, eldest daughter,

ALSO

On Tuesday, the 7th March Catherine Brown, second daughter,

AND

On Wednesday, the 8th March, Marjory Ann, third daughter, of the Rev. John Laing.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, March 13 1865.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	87	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	00	@	0 00
Potatoes	0	30	@	0 32
Barley ₱ bush	0	55	@	0 60
Peas "	0	75	@	0 80
Oats "	0	50	@	0 00
Hay ₱ ton new	13	00	@	14 00
Hides ₱ cwt	3	00	@	0 00
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	50	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	@	5 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 12½
Butter ₱ lb	0	15	@	0 16
Fowl, per pair	0	75	@	1 75
	0	00	@	0 00

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; and a thousand things never published before, read the revised enlarged edition of "Medical Common sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one, 400 pages 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on reciept of the price

Address, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
9-6m 1130 Broadway New York

INFORMATION FREE!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,

A GENTLEMEN, cured of Nervous Debility, incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's sad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. 8-3m

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IN CANADA.

The following testimony from a well known and highly respected Merchant of Prescott, is corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:

PRESCOTT, C. W., Dec. 8th, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.

Gentlemen:—

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I with pleasure assert that it is, in my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in case of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence in its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

None genuine unless signed, I. Butts, on the wrapper. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.

Peterboro, February 24, 1865. 7-4in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Cowlter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine—sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
9-6m 1130 Broadway New York.

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.

For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Which has received the endorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U.S.

Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability.
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night.
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, cut this out.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.

See advertisement in another column.

Peterboro, Feb. 24, 1865. 7-6in

New Advertisements.

REVOLVERS AND CARTRIDGE.

A NEW stock of Colt's, Smith & Wesson's and Marston's Pistols.

Cartridge to suit Colt's Revolvers.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro March 16, 1865. 11

Flax Seed.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining Flax Seed are requested to apply to the undersigned forthwith.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Sec. & Treas. P. A. Society.
Peterborough, March 16, 1865. 11-3in

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbid having any dealings whatever with any person or persons for or on account of the Executors of the estate of the late William Elliott, late of the Township of Cavan, deceased, as we have not at any time appointed any person to act for us as our agent in transacting any business relating to the said estate.

JOHN ELLIOTT, } Executors.
EDW'D RICHARDSON, }
Cavan, March 13, 1865. 11-3in*

Otonabee Mills.

THE above Mills having been very much impeded in their working during the past winter by the unusual quantity of anchor ice in the river, the subscriber is glad to be able to inform his friends and customers that they are now working freely, and that proper attention will, as heretofore, be paid to grinding and custom work; and cash paid for good Spring or Fall Wheat.

R. D. ROGERS.
Asburnham, March 14th, 1865. 11-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE joint and several creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, in the town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Monday the twenty-seventh day of March instant, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of their affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom they may make an assignment under the above Act.

The domicile of the undersigned being, on, this 10th day of March, A.D. 1865, at the Township of Burleigh, in the said County of Peterborough.

J. W. STONE
11 GILES STONE.

Military School.

CANDIDATES for Commissions in the Service Militia, desirous of obtaining admission to either of the Schools of Military Instruction, are required to make application in writing for such purpose, through the Brigade Major of the Division wherein they reside

Applicants must state their age, residence Post Office address and native country, and transmit with their application a certificate from a Clergyman or Magistrate in the locality where they live as to moral character.

W. POWELL, Lt. Col.,
D. A. G. M., U. C

Adjutant General's Office,
Quebec, March 4th, 1865. 11-13in

Public Notice.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee, intend on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL next, to pass a By-Law to close up and dispose of the following Road, viz:—Commencing on the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concessions of said Township at a point bearing south 14 degrees east, and distant 5 chains and 80 links from the north-west angle of Lot No 16 in said 6th Concession, then north 17 degrees 45 minutes, east 3 chains and 40 links; then north 30 minutes, west 3 chains, and 91 links, then north 29 degrees, west 1 chain and 32 links; then north 47 degrees, west 1 chain and 35 links; then north 71 degrees, west one chain and 30 links to the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concessions, 3 chains and 50 links from the north west angle of Lot No 17 in said 6th Concession.

GEO READ.
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, Feb. 25th, 1865. 11

SEWING MACHINES!

FINKLE & LYON'S

NEW PATENT ROTARY FEED Sewing Machines.

The following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the *highest improvements in the Sewing Machine Art*, viz:

1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in Market, or money refunded.
2. They have taken many of the highest premiums at the most important Exhibitions and fairs ever held in the United States.
3. They make the lock stitch alike on both sides—thus saving more than half the thread and silk used in the ravelling-ridge-seams of the loop stitch and single-thread Sewing Machines.
4. They are adapted to the widest range of heavy and light sewing.
5. They have no rattling wires, or delicate attachments to keep in repair.
6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "Lessons" to set needle, regulate tension, or operate Machine.

Please call and examine, and demonstrate for yourself, or send for Circular, with samples of sewing.

N. B.—Town and Country Agents wanted.

FINKLE & LYON, S. M. Co.,
No. 538, Broadway, New York.
March 16, 1865. 11-6m

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, last summer,

Three yearling Steers and a Heifer,

One of the steers has horned red and white spots, the other three are mostly red with a few white spots.

Any person giving information where they are, will be rewarded.

JAMES BECKET.
1st Con. Otonabee, Feb. 1, 1865. 9-11in*

GRAND

ORANGE SOIREE

IN AID OF

The Support of the Orange Wing of the Protestant Orphans' Home, Toronto,

Under the direction of the County Orange Lodge of the County of Peterboro,

Will be held in the Town Hall,

PETERBOROUGH,

On Friday, 17th March,

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Addresses will be delivered by J. FLANIGAN, Esq., Grand Master of Central Canada; the Rev. Da. LETT, Grand Chaplain of the Supreme Grand Lodge of British North America; the Rev. Dr. SCOATT, of Port Hope, Deputy Grand Chaplain; and several other eloquent Ministers of the Gospel and Public Speakers.

PROFESSOR CHALAUPKA'S

CELEBRATED BRASS BAND

Will be present and will play while refreshments are being partaken of and between the addresses.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

W. Bro. D. G. Hatton, County Master,
" J. Graham, District M., Peterboro,
" J. Armstrong, " Otonabee,
" J. Collins, " Norwood,
Brother D. McDonald, W. M. 457
" A. Graham, " 180
" F. Weir, " 49
" R. Weir, " 484
" R. Chowen, " 122
" Thos. Scene, " 1072
" D. McIntyre, " 494
" Chase, " 1175
" W. H. Stephenson " 34
" Edward Foster,
" William McCullough,
" William Deacon,
" John Smith,
" William Browncomb.

Tickets of Admission 25 Cents,

To be obtained from all Members of the Committee, and at the principal places of business in Peterborough.

J. SMITH, Co. Sec. & Sec. of Com.
D. G. HATTON, Co. Master.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Peterboro, March 8, 1865. 10

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE.

HALIBURTON TO MINDEN.

A MAIL STAGE leaves the Post Office, Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, (English Company's Townships,)

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning,

At EIGHT o'clock, for Minden. It returns from Minden to Haliburton

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning.

Leaving the Post Office, Minden, (Bobcaygeon Road,) at EIGHT o'clock.

FARE, HALF A DOLLAR.

February 15, 1865. 7-4in-alt

$500 REWARD!

WHEREAS, on the night of the 3rd inst. did maliciously set fire to the Workshop of John Britton, the above reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Town Council to any one who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said person or persons.

C. PERRY, Mayor,
March 7, 1865. Town of Peterborough.

DUNKIN'S BILL.

HENRY CALCUTT

RETURNS THANKS to his numerous Beer Customers for their liberal patronage, and is now prepared to supply them with

TEMPERANCE ALE,

To be called "DUNKIN ALE," put up in Barrels and Bottles.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1865. 10-tf

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET for the Season, an Entire Horse rising four years old with great bone and action. Apply at this Office.

March 8th, 1865. 10-tf

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the name of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., in the Town of Peterborough, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the Twenty-third day of February last.

All debts due to the firm are to be paid to John Whyte, who will settle the claims due by the late firm.

J. HN WHYTE,
WILLIAM HAMILTON.
Dated the 7th of March, 1865. 10

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., by Note or Book Account will please call and settle the same forthwith, as all debts not paid before the 30th of April next, will be placed in suit for collection.

JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 7, 1865. 10

A CARD.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THE Subscribers is returning thanks to their numerous friends in and around Peterborough for the liberal patronage they have received for the past 8 years, beg to say that although they have dissolved partnership the business will still be carried on by them in all its branches, as heretofore, in the same premises. Mr. Whyte carrying on the Agricultural department, and Mr. Hamilton the Machine department.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.
JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 7, 1865. 10

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MISS. E. RUTHERFORD

WILL COMMENCE A PRIMARY SCHOOL,

In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,

On MONDAY the 20th instant.

TERMS, 25 cents per month.
Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1865.

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, sole for this, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Himalay Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Colourgs, Lustres and Alpacas,
And a great variety of Dress Goods; Cloakings and Skirtings;
Prints, White Cottons and Factories, Striped Shirtings and Denims;

White and Colored Flannels, Blankets, Railway Wrappers,
And Horse Covers; Tweeds, Coatings and Over-coatings;
And a good assortment of Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

CARD PICTURES

Two for a Dollar!

FRAMING CHEAP

Likenesses of deceased persons enlarged from Ambrotypes and colored in oil.

Ambrotypes from 50 Cents,

AT THE

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery,

HUNTER STREET.

R. D. EWING.

Peterboro, March 1, 1865. 9

THE CANADIAN

LAND and EMIGRATION COM'Y

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital, - - £250,000 Sterling

OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE THEIR Lands in the

Township of Dysart,

County of Peterborough, now being rapidly settled. For further information apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, ESQ.,
Secretary of the Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto

Or to C. R. STEWART, ESQ.,
P. O. station,

Resident Agent, and the only authorised agent of the Company.

Dec. 21st, 1864. 51-4in

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st March, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Adams, Samuel	Harrison, Richard
Armstrong, Alexander	Hayes, John
Adams, David	Huston, Archibald
Archer, John	Jones Robert
Beavis, William	Johnstone, Annie
Bell, Matthew	Johnstone, Archy
Black, Thomas	Kiley, Edmond
Bateson, William	Kent, Hugh
Buchanan, Thomas	Lizzipa, George
Campbell, J. Monaghan	Ludzate, Honora
Coutts, James	Martin, Robert
Clute, Benjamin	Muldoon, Bernard
Cox, aron	McNoll, Julia
Carroll, Thomas	McRea, Mary Ann
Connilly, James	McLean, William
Crowly, John	Powers, Patrick
Dean Hugh	Rooney, Patrick
Duggan, Patrick	Richardson, John
Douglass, William	Robson, Ralph
Driscoll, James	Rutherford, Walter
Donoghue, Edmond	Robertson, Mrs. S. H.
Erwin, Mary Ann	Robertson, Mrs. C.
Easton, William	Rose, George
Fry, George	Reynolds, Mrs. Nancy
Flemming, William	Raymond, Charles
Foster, Mrs. Catherine	Stewart Margaret
Goodfellow, Agnes	Steens, Samuel
Hickey, Joseph	Travis, Nathan
Howard, John D.	Valentine, William
Hopkins, William Jas.	Weatherbed, Mrs.
Harris, Mrs. Sarah 6	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, March 1st, 1865. 10

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Trustees of School Section No. 14, in the Township of Otonabee, up to the 27th inst. for the building of a FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE. The plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Thomas Johnston, Lot No. 24, in the 8th Con. of said Township. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Trustees,

THOS. JOHNSTON,
Sec'y and Treas'r.
School Section No. 14,
Otonabee, March 7th, 1865. 10-3in*

WATERPROOF PASTE.

THIS is the only article in the Market that will render Boots impervious to Snow Water. It is also a GREAT PRESERVATIVE to the LEATHER. ☞ No person who desires dry feet should be without it.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. WHITE,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
George Street, Peterborough.
Nov. 16th, 1864.

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAM'S.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has removed his

Grocery Store IN LAKEFIELD,

To Henthorn's Block, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, March 1st, 1865. 49-9

A LIBERAL OFFER.

A Complete set of Text and Blank Books for the entire Commercial Course, (Cash price, Seven Dollars) will be presented to each Student purchasing a Scholarship in

THE LONDON

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

BEFORE

The First Day of April Next.

Price of Scholarship for Gents $30 in advance.
Price of Scholarship for Ladies $20 in advance.

Students entering within said time, will be allowed the advantages of our Club Rates, the same as others.

THIS IS THE

OLDEST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE!

IN THE PROVINCE!!

And our facilities for imparting practical knowledge, by means of actual transactions are unsurpassed. In addition to the regular Commercial Branches, everything is taught without extra charge, which is requisite for obtaining a First Class Certificate for teaching common school. Drawing and Painting and Telegraphing also taught.

Good board can be obtained in private families for Two Dollars per week.

For circular containing full particulars address post paid,

J. W. JONES,
Principal London Commercial College.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMSON an Insolvent.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the above Act, I do hereby call a meeting of the creditors of the above Insolvent to be held at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, at Peterborough, on the thirteenth day of March next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of appointing a new assignee.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Dated at Peterborough this 17th day of February, 1865. 9

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Fairbairn and Dumble, on Water Street, in the Town of Peterborough, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the twenty-third day of March, 1865, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

TEMPLETON BROWN.
Peterborough, March 1st, 1865. 9-3in

MELODEON AND COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,

PETERBORO, C.W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon AND COTTAGE ORGAN.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Bass Damper, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Base.

These inimitable Instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our Instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, lute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Bass Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the bass; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Base, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Base, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the size: but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual sub-base, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Base, with independent reeds: and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *five Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.
Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.

Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is really played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CROWLE, A. M. &c.

Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church.

REV. J. C. SLATER.

Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualitities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

GEO. A. NORRIS, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.

Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction; in purity and sweetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR J. R. WALTON,—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Manufactured by Mr. Estey. I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument. The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,

A. T. HEATHFIELD,
Organist of St. John's Church,
Peterborough.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of John Williamson, of the town of Peterborough.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact, the same attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to raise by way of loan the sum of six thousand dollars for the purpose therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $6000 in constructing, making and repairing the roads and bridges within the said County

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of $6000 in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas it will require the sum of $600 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the wages any investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, was $2,796,683.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of $6000 and interest, as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of thirty-one nineteenths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $6000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required not less than $100 each; and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden and counter-signed by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in 10 years at the furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of thirty-one nineteenths of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

6. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at its Council Chamber in the Court House, in the said County, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

(Signed) WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk.
Peterborough, February 17th, 1865. 8-18in

GOLD PENS

FOR THE MILLION!

PENS TO SUIT THE HAND, AND PRICES TO SUIT THE POCKET.

THE BEST

Gold Pens in the World!

ON receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as direc ed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to the description, namely:

GOLD PENS, IN SILVER PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen; for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.

These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine writing Gold Pens, with good iridum points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged

Warranted Gold Pens.

Our name (AMERICAN GOLD PEN Co., N. Y.,) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident. Our second quality Pens, are stamp'd THE NATIONAL PEN, with the initials of our firm (A. G. P. Co.,) and are carefully made, having the same points as our first quality Pens, the only great difference being in the quality of the Gold.

GOLD PENS, 1st AND 2nd QUALITY IN SOLID SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $2 00 a No. 1 pen 1st quality, or a No. 2 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 3 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 25 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.
For $3 50 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.
For $4 00 a No. 6 pen 1st quality
For $3 50 a No 7 pen. For $6 75 a No 8 pen. For $12 00 a No. 12 pen; all first quality.

Our pens rank throughout the country as equal if not superior to any gold pens manufactured Not only for their writing qualities but durability and elegant finish. The greatest care is used in their manufacture, and none are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill can detect.

Parties in ordering must specify the name, number and quality in all instances and whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

TO CLUBS.

A discount of 12 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $15, if sent to one address, at one time; 15 per cent. on $25; 20 per cent. on $40.

All remittances by mail, Registered, are at our risk. To all who enclose 20 cents extra for registering, we guarantee the safe delivery of the goods.

Circulars of all our new styles, with engravings of exact sizes, and prices, sent upon receipt of stamp if desired. Pens repointed for 50 cents by mail.

Stationers and Jewelers are requested to correspond with us as we can offer them GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

Address,

AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO.
4-3mos. No. 208 Broadway, N.Y.

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Huley, Butting, Sawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Spear & Jackson's Files and other forwardings

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro February 1, 1865. 8

TO LET,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Queen Street, opposite St. John's Church, at present occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Possession given next June.

C. CLUXTON.

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,

THE FAR-FAMED

HERB DOCTOR,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

Is now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every centrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his centrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage.

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all go

Select Poetry.

A DREAM.

I dream'd I was one summer's day,
On the banks of a lovely river,
And in love with Nature's Giver;
Around the wild flowers were in bloom,
Above were branches waving,
And on the air a sweet perfume
My dreamy senses laving.

Three fleecy clouds were in the sky,
On the azure blue were sailing;
One lovely bird was singing nigh
Where trembling vines were trailing;
A zephyr skipp'd upon the wave,
Then flutter'd in the willow,
Then caught a leaf and ruthless gave
It to the rushing billow.

The flowers the sunshine kindly woo'd
A charm from heaven descending,
And I partook of Nature's mood,
And seem'd with Nature blending;
I spoke a word no mortal heard,
And that one word was fading;
I drew a sigh, nor knew that nigh
My lone retreat invading.

There was a being bright and fair;
Thus kindly he addressed me,
He seem'd a being of the air
That with his presence blessed me.
Daughter of Earth, arise, awake,
And cease thy useless sighing,
Thy fears are mortal, and partake
Of Nature's dross—that's dying.

For Nature's semblance only dies
To the heart unsatisfying.
The real lives beyond the skies
All glorious and undying.
And I as he spoke, a heavenly grace
In words and manner blending,
He charm'd the hour, he charm'd the place
Strength through my being sending.

And when he took his heavenward flight
I felt no more forsaken;
Still with me dwells the trusting light,
His presence did awaken.

Varieties.

Proverbs by Joshua Billings.

Don't swap with your relashuns unless you ken afford to give them the big end of the train.

Marry young, and, if circumstances require it, often.

If you can't get fine clothes and education too, get the clothes fust.

Stay "how are you" to everybody.

Kultivate modesty, but mind and have a good stock of impudence on hand.

Be charitable—three cent peices were made on purpose.

Dont take any body's advice except your own.

It costs more to borrow than to buy.

If a man flatters you, you can kalkulate that he is a roag or a fule.

Don't mortify the flesh to much; twasn't the sores of Lazzerus that sent him up to heaven.

If you itch for fame, go inter a grave yard, and scratch yourself agin a tumestone.

Young men be more anxious about the pedigree you're going to leave than you are about the one somebody left you.

I will say to all young men, 'Go in' and to all old fellers, 'Get out.'

As good a way to get rich as enny is to run in debt two hundred thousand dollars, and then go to work and pay your debts.

Edoosofers tells us the world revolves on its own axis, and Josh Billings tells us that full half the folks on airth think they are the axis.

N. B.—These ere proverbs have stood a hundred years, and hain't gin out yet.

Here is a fifty year old *jeu d'esprit* that is "quite as good as new." A rich old gentleman, of the name of Gould, married a girl not yet out of her "teens." After the wedding, he wrote the following couplet, to inform a friend of the "happy" event:

"You see, my dear doctor,
Though eighty years old,
A girl of nineteen
Fell in love with old Gould!"

To which the doctor replied:

"A girl of nineteen
May love Gould it is true;
But believe me, dear sir,
It is *gold* without u!"

Not unlike this was the retort of the young lady to an aged lover whose name was Page. He found one of the damsel's gloves and returned it with these lines:

"If from your glove you take the letter g.
Then glove is love, which I devote to thee."

She answered:

"If from your name you take the letter P.
Then Page is age, and that won't do for me!"

Dr. Franklin's celebrated receipt for cheap sleigh driving runs as follows:—Sit in the hall in your night clothes, with both doors open, so you can get a good draft; put your feet in a pail of ice water; drop the front door key down your back; hold an icicle in one hand and ring the tea bell with the other. He says you can't tell the difference with your eyes shut, and it is a great deal cheaper.

BALAAM'S ASS.—A princess of Hungary once asked a monk, who was a scholar and a wit, to explain to her the story of Balaam and his ass, adding. "Good Father, I can hardly believe that an ass should be so talkative." "Madam," replied the reverend father, "your sarcasms may cease when you are informed it was a *female*."

Will galvanic ring cure depression? asks a lady. What caused the complaint, ma'am? asked the doctor. The loss of my husband mournfully replied the lady. Then you had better get a wedding ring, answered the doctor.

A Test.—Judge Jeffries, when on the bench, told an old fellow with a long beard that he supposed he had a conscience as long as his beard. "Does your Lordship," replied th old man, "measure consciences by beards? If so, your Lordship has none at all."

Two travellers were robbed in a wood and tied to trees. One of them in dispair exclaimed, "Oh, I am undone!" "Are you?" said the other joyfully; "then I wish you would come and undo me.

The inventor of printing was no fool; but he has caused myriads to make fools of themselves.

A down east editor declares that modesty is a quality that highly adorns the women, but ruins a man.

A barrister is only invited to sit on the bench when he has had a considerable amount of standing at the bar.

No support, when we are right, can be received from those who are ever ready to yeild to us when we are wrong.

Why are young ladies like arrows?—Because they are all in a quirer when the beaus come.

Can a man with a wooden leg be considered a foot passenger.

The Dutch war-cry in New York—Nicks come arouse.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT

SALE

AT THE

Montreal House!

Whole Stock

SELLING OFF!

AT

GREAT

REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1864.

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure,* and *Power of Action,* than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time. Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *buck-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted* in every *particular,* either with or without gear gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

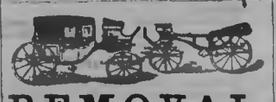
We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door bestween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 10



REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. H. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

HATS! CAPS!

AND

FURS!

JUST RECEIVED,

A large and well-selected stock of

Silk, Tweed & Felt Hats,

ALSO,—

WHITNEY, CLOTH, and IMITATION LAMB CAPS,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, IN

THE LATEST STYLES,

SUITABLE

For the Coming Season.

THE FURS

Are all carefully MADE UP BY MYSELF, and consist of

Ladies Gentlemen & Children's FURS,

SLEIGH-ROBES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Of Bear, Wolfe, Racoon and Buffalo. All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

BATTING OF GOOD QUALITY FOR SALE.

The highest Cash price paid for Raw Furs.

WM. LECH.

Peterborough, Aug. 24, 1864. 34

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, *is fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. 7-1 Yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF COPLAND'S Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1862. 44

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON, Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,930 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, Jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

21 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Claxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1863. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

Agricultural.

Advantages of Trees.

We do not know the author of the following beautiful and comprehensive notice of trees, but we think its perusal will cause many of our readers to involuntarily and heartily respond to the familiar and popular language of the song, "Woodman spare that tree":—

How beautiful, most beautiful, of earth's ornaments, are trees? Waving out on the hills and down in the valleys, in wild wood or orchard, or singly by the wayside. God's spies and benizon seem to us ever present in trees. For their shade and shelter to man and brute; for the music the wind makes among their leaves and the birds in their branches; for the fruits and flowers they bear to delight the palate and the eye, and the fragrance that grows out and upward from them forever, we are worshipful trees.

"Under his own vine and fig tree"—what more expressive of rest, independence and lordship in the earth! Well may the Arab reverence in the date palm a God-giving source where the families of man, and the birds of Heaven build their nests. Without trees what a desert place would be our earth—naked, parched, and hateful to the eye! Yet how many are thoughtless of the use and beauty of trees. How many strike the axe idly or wantonly at their roots. Above all other things in the landscape we should deal gently with trees. Most beautiful where and as God plants them, but beautiful even as planted by the poorest art of man, trees should be protected and preserved. If he is a benefactor who causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before, how much greater his benefactor who plants a tree in some waste place, to shelter and shade, to draw thither song birds and to bear fruit for man. Plant trees, O man, that has waste land, careful of those that are planted.

AN ARGUMENT FOR SMALL FARMS AND HIGH CULTURE.—corresponden t of the Providence (R. I.) *Press*, makes the following statement of the profits of a single acre of land cultivated the last season by D. S. Reed, of Bristol, Rhode Island:—"The profits of an acre of land.—Noticing in Monday's *Press* your statement as about Capt A. B. Chalsey's crop of onions and carrots from 2½ acres, I desire to give you a statement of D. S. Reed, of Bristol. His lot contained one acre, five eighths of which was planted with onions and three eighths devoted to raising onion seed and some other crops of small account. He sold in one lot from five eighths of an acre $1,248 worth of onions, and has .50 bushels still on hand which at $1 50 per bushel would make his crop of onions bring $1,470. From the other three-eighths of the acre he sold to Burdick & Barrett $600 worth of onion seed, and reserved $100 for his own use. Now add $15 for a good crop of carrots, put in after taking off the onions, and we have the nice little sum of $2,248 as the yield of one acre. The net income from the acre was $2,000

TURNIP CULTURE IN CANADA.—Sanford Howard, of the Michigan Agricultural College, was in Canada the past autumn, and writes as follows to the *Country Gentleman*.

"The extent to which root culture is carried on in Canada would surprise some of our farmers. The Swedish turnip (ruta baga) is the principal root, and of this I found from ten to twenty acres or more on farms in general. Mr. Stone, as I was informed, had fifty acres. I saw a portion of the crop, which, like that of this section generally, is fine, although the season, until quite late, was very unfavorable. Many farmers say their crop will reach from 800 to 1,000 bushels to the acre."

As the climate of Canada West is quite similar to that of Western New York, we would be glad if some of our Canadian subscribers would give us their method of culture, and especially as to the best way of keeping the turnips during the winter.

CALVES WITH SHEEP.—It is well known, perhaps to most of our agricultural readers, that late calves when they come to the barn in the fall, will, if confined in the yards with older animals, frequently sicken and become debilitated. Being weaker and small, they are usually shoved about, and deprived of their due share of food, and in consequence, fall away rapidly. Now I never allow animals of this description to associate or be confined with larger ones, put them with my sheep, where there is no danger of their being or receiving harm. Sick calves, I have observed, often pick up and devour with avidity the hay and straw from among the sheep's feet, and I know of no article that has a more immediate and salutary effect in restoring diseased calves to health than sheep dung. And I have practiced this usage for many years, and have never lost an animal, though I have had many sick when they came to the barn.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

CHINCH BUG IN WHEAT.—A. W. Pease of Salem, Wis. writes the *Rural*:—"To prevent the chinch bug from destroying wheat, at the time of sowing your wheat mix a small quantity of Hungarian grass seed with the wheat and the bugs will not interfere with the wheat until they have destroyed all the grass; by that time the wheat will be too far forward for them to injure it. The grass will not injure your wheat if no bugs appear. Pidgeon grass will answer the same purpose, but when that is once in the land it is not so easy to get rid of it. The Hungarian will not live over winter. Try it."—*Rural New Yorker.*

TO WARM POTATOES.—Potatoes are done nicely in the following way: Par-boil as many potatoes as are needed; let them lie till the next morning, then cut them in small squares; add to them cream or milk, enough to make them more than moist, with a little butter, and pepper and salt. Place on the fire, cover them, and stir gently at times.

ONION PICKLE.—In November, take well dried onions, of a good shape, small and round, peel them and throw them into salt and water. Let them remain there a few days; drain them, put them in a jar and pour over them spiced vinegar.

TO KEEP BUGS FROM VINES.—Take the feathers from a hen's wing, dip them in spirits of turpentine, and stick one or two in a hill. After every every shower it will be necessary to dip them again.

WARTS ON HORSES.—In reply to an inquiry how a wart can be removed from a horse, the *Irish Farmer's Gazette* says; "Keep it constantly dressed in Archangel tar."

Odors from boiling hams may be prevented by throwing red pepperpods or a few pieces of charcoal into the pot.

The boy who undertook to ride a horse-radish is now practising on a saddle of mutton

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms. the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 57 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario, cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
TORONTO.

8

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 43

A HINT TO THE WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
46 Maiden Lane.

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON *FIRE AND LIFE*

Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMP'Y

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000,000

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

GO TO

WM. H. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

County of Peterboro' & Victoria

DIRECTORY

FOR 1865-6.

THIS WORK, for which a thorough canvass is now being made, will shortly be published. It will contain a separate Alphabetical Directory of every Town and Village of both Counties, together with an Appendix in which will be found much useful and reliable information of a County and Provincial character.

In order to ensure a large sale for this work—and thus make it an excellent medium for Advertising—it will be issued at the low price of $1.50, at which figure it cannot fail of having a very large circulation.

☞ Any information relative to the rates of advertising, &c, can be obtained at the office of this paper.

O. L. FULLER,
Publisher.

December 14 h, 1864. 50

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE: they attack the MEDIX or ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon the BLOOD itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of the harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively a heir.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the white of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will send a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

STEAMSHIP TICKETS STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 210 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled

JNO. FOX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1s, 1864. 4-tf

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. S. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner*, for the neighborhood of Gull River.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Peterboro, January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation

OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA — Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Witch Hazel. —Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries —Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA — Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:

L——r Leaves.	M——g H——r
B——m B——k.	T——m R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 82 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. 6mos

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they donot contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefull preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada

JOB MOSES, N. Y

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will ensure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour. A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay, and all medicine dealers. 18

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Oriental Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the vula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOHNSON & Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay and all medicine dealers. 16

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the cont ary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid

If Subscribers neglect or

R Romaine

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1865. No. 12

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.
ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer In Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—OFFICE, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit.
A. SMITH, *Agent*. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,
CORNER of George and Brock streets. P Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C W Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C W. 38

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb 17th, 1864. 7

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,
Milliner,
STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Residence, near the Union School.
BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct 28th, 1863 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
LAKEFIELD, C. W.
THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.
The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.
Good Stabling.
THOMAS HEWITT.
Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer Addres
CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.
Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

A LIBERAL OFFER.
A Complete set of Text and Blank Books for the entire Commercial Course, (Cash price, Seven Dollars) will be presented to each Student purchasing a Scholarship in
THE LONDON
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
BEFORE
The First Day of April Next.
Price of Scholarship for Gents $30 *in advance.*
Price of Scholarship for Ladies $20 *in advance.*
Students entering within said time, will be allowed the advantages of our Club Rates, the same as others.
THIS IS THE
OLDEST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
IN THE PROVINCE!!
And our facilities for imparting practical knowledge, by means of actual transactions are unsurpassed. In addition to the regular Commercial Branches, everything is taught without extra charge, which is requisite for obtaining a First Class Certificate for teaching common school. Drawing and Painting and Telegraphing also taught.
Good board can be obtained in private families for Two Dollars per week.
For circular containing full particulars address post paid,
J. W. JONES,
Principal London Commercial College.
LONDON, C. W.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S
Furniture Ware Rooms
HAVE BEEN REMOVED
TO RYAN'S BLOCK,
Opposite the Market.
WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,
In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.
Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES
AND
TIN-WARE.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
A. STEWART
Is now prepared to supply all kinds of
COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—
ST. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES
Too numerous to mention.
☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.
A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Copper Tanning, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

REMOVAL.
J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,
HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr Ewing's Photographic Rooms.
Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.
☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*
Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

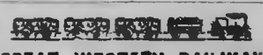
MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.
Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.
Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. J. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or where ver the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.
Peterborough, Dec 8, 1864.

REMOVAL.
MRS. TODGHAM,
STRAW MILLINER,
BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.
Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.
Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.
WM. N. KENNEDY,
HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.
His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.
Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.
Peterboro', Oct 16, 1864. 42

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on
TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,
In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.
"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."
☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.
By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

Hopkins & Donnelly
WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.
As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sheran's store.
P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.
H. & D.
Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5



GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.
Passenger Train Time Table.
OCTOBER, 1864.
TORONTO LINE.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7 45	3 45
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
Waterdown	8 09	.....
Wellington Square	8 15	4 10
Brants	87	4 27
Oakville		4 39
East Credit	.....	.....
Milton	1	.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10 20	5 20

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

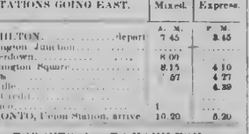
STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12 50	5 30
Milton	.....	6 00
East Credit	1 2	6 20
Oakville	1 4	6 41
Brants	1 07	6 57
Wellington Square	2.18	7 16
Waterdown	.....	7 30
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
HAMILTON.....	2.30	8 00

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', }
October 26th, 1863. } 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friy's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAMJAYS,
AT 2 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHN,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL
MAIL STGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBO'.
A DAILY STAG
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWY.
ON and after the 28th of June Peterboro Trains will run as follow
MAIL.
Leave Port Hope at ..... 8.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 1.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro' at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope..... 7.55 p.m
B. R. KIMBALL, F. JOHNSON,
Superintendent. *Secretary.*
Peterboro June, 1864. 28

Poetry.

CONQUERORS!

A GLANCE AT HISTORY, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

They flash'd like meteors through the rack,
Flinging brightness round their track—
A purple glory, such as streams
From tropic sunshine's parting beams,
Mantling the West at daylights close
With richest blush of Eastern rose.

Go, studying lump of breathing clay
And scan Millenniums pass'd away,
And o'er the waste of perish'd years,
What worth the ardent gaze appears!
What but the great manKiller's power,
The splendours of the conquering hour?

Who heeds the wreck of human joy
When conquering satraps shout "de-stroy?"
And what's the worth of million grouns—
Of flaming towns, an I perish'd thrones;
But added ruby light to fling
Around the forehead of a King.

With kindling eye and throbbing heart,
Go, thread the maze of history's chart
Track age on age of glory bright,
With battles wild and bickering light;
And what amid the blaze appears?
One conqueror girt with million spears!

Earth with its mountains and its floods
Luxuriant plains, and waving woods,
Its sunlight, and its thousand springs,
Is but a scene where wilderi g plays,
The victor's light, the lurid blaze.

From Nimrod, seek to Zenghis Khan
The majesty of life in man;
From Irack's prophet seeand ye on
To myrid—starried Nap leon;
And own 'tis folly clos'd in death,
The sport of every conqueror's breath.

Historian, what the body so vast,
On human kind thou lavish'd hast?
Is it that o'er a nation's name
Thou fling'st some mighty *felons* fame?
And o'er the dust of Empires blent,
Thou rear'st a Wellington's monument?
—*Glasgow Democrat.*

Literature.

A GARRISON ADVENTURE.

BY ESTELLE GREY.

Verneuil and Juvigny had formed from their infancy a compact friendship; nothing is more common. At twenty five years of age they still kept it with scrupulous fidelity. At college, where the same studies united them both, and in the sixth regiment of huzzars, where they served under the rank of lieutenant, they had been surnamed, and it was still retained, Castor and Pollux, Orestes and Pylade, Damon and Pythias. One day—they were fifteen or sixteen years old; it is at that age when the thoughts come most ingeniously et ggerated; for later, alas! they become positive and true, and one ceases to be happy—Verneuil and Juvigny said to each other:

'Friendship until death.'

'And let us vow, that everything shall between us; pleasure and pain, fortune and misery.'

'But if we should desire at the same time something which might be unpossible for us both to share?'

'An well! we will both relinquish it.'

'Why deprive one of the happiness which would be for the other a cause of joy?'

'Thou art right, let us agree that fate shall decide.'

'Be it so; but do not let it be left blindly to fate. We will play if you wish it and decide by lot.'

'That is it; a game of cards and all will be decided.'

'I accept. In this way we shall never dispute.'

'Coldness shall never enter our treaty. And if one object suits thee and me also, we will have a game of cards and he who wins shall possess the conquest; this is charming.'

A solemn oath sealed this strange treaty. Strange. Thus many persons would find it; but after ten years experience one would be likelely to regard it conscientiously, as the result of a higher inspiration. At twenty-five years of age Verneuil and Juvigny, thanks to many games of cards, had avoided as many quarrels capable of breaking the most closely cemented friendship. All had then gone on charmingly, until, but—

There is no treaty so skilfully drawn up in which one cannot discover, sooner or later, some impossibility which had not been foreseen. This proves that it is not given to human minds to attain perfection in any thing, and this will explain why there does not exist a single contract where one has not consecrated a more or less number of articles to a possibility of rupture.

It was after the glorious and rapid campaign of Italy, a squadroon of the sixth huzzars, recalled to France, were garrisoned in the little city of St. Germain, and the officers feted and received like so many heroes, rushed into pleasure with as much ardor as they had formerly braved a grape shot or carried away a redoubt. The castle, the terrace, the forest, inside St. Germain a delightful place of residence. But our two friends found there still another attraction. In this city lived the father of Delbois, their captain, with whom they had formed an intimate connection. M. Delbois happy to have his son with him spared nothing to make for him as well as his companions in arms, a joyous and affectionate reception.

A bountiful table at which presided freedom and cordiality; a drawing room, where were assembled all the most elegant dancers and amiable ladies that St. Germain could offer; here were more than were necessary to justify the constant presence of Verneuil and Juvingny in the house of their friend Delbois. But they were drawn there by a charm still more powerful than pleasure. It was reported through the city that a young Italian had arrived about six months since. M. Delbois had presented her to the world as the daughter of an ancient correspondent of his house, saying to the curious that he had entrusted her to him in order to escape from the horrors of war which desolated her country.

Without stopping to draw a portrait of Bianca Marielli, this was the name of the Italian, we will only say that her first appearance in the circles of St. Germain was signalized by the open admiration manifested by all the gentlemen and the hatred of the ladies, who disguised it as ordinarily under the exterior of a lively and ardent friendship. Many adorers placed themselves in the ranks to obtain the hand of Bianca; but the demands had been received with as many refusals, and it was thought that this hand was a treasure carefully preserved for the happy Delbois. Meanwhile when the captain did return, he was flattering around all these renowned beauties, without appearing to interest himself at all in Bianca, who upon her side, returned indifference for indifference; they commenced to attribute the past refusals to awkwardness of those who made the demands. Her suitors took courage and the beautiful Italian found herself again the aim of all love and ambition.

There is not a heart more susceptible than that of an officer of huzzars. She became a kind of emulation among all the comrades of Delbois, and we shall signalize as the most enamored but alas, the most timid, Verneuil and Juvigny. But the hour of love had not come for Bianca. Whether her heart enclosed a mystery which it was important for her to conceal, she was amiable to all, and gave to no one the right of thinking himself the prefered one. she knew admirably how to stop a declaration at the exact point; and coquette or not, she had arrived at the art of giving a higher charm even to coquetry. Meanwhile, her admirers were not diminished.—Notwithstanding the maledictions which have been fulminated against coquettes, notwithstanding they have been so often devoted to scorn and hate, they always have the most slaves and retain them the longest time.

One morning captain Delbois invited all his friends to a grand ball. 'This day said he, is appointed for me to seal my happiness. I wish you to come and learn the reason of my joy, and share it with me.' And speaking thus, his manner was so expressive, and invitations were so urgent that yielding more to curiosity than the attraction of a ball, not one of the officers failed to be at the fete. Verneuil and Juvingny, as you may suppose appeared among the first.

Bianca had never appeared so bewitching as she did this evening. An expression of gayety and happiness was diffused over her features, which added to the brilliancy of her beauty, and gave to her an irresistable power. There was she in her manner according to her interpretation, one chose to give, inspired almost timid with confidence and even with a certain boldness. This influence affected Verneuil, who had not yet dared to exceed the limits of good attention and compliments. Accepted by Bianca for her partner, he promised himself not to allow the opportunity to pass without making a decided move, and giving voice at last to his acute passion. During the first figure he spoke with his looks, in the second, profiting by the dance, he ventured to press her hand; the third was scarcely finished when he stammeringly expressed to his beautiful partner the desire to confide in her. The face of Bianca became suddenly serious; she replied to him:

'Monsieur Verneuil, I have also a secret to tell you. You will know it at the close of the soiree; wait until then I entreat you. I hope then you will understand me and do me justice.' Then resuming her gayety, she extended her hand to him, saying:—'This is between us.'

And the fourth figure commenced. Verneuil knew not at first what to think, but upon reflection, he found in the reply that Bianca had given him more ground for hope than fear. Finally, his imagination so increased, that if he had not been in the midst of so many witnesses, he would have delivered himself up to all the gay transports of immoderate joy.

The quadrille was ended, and Juvigny approached Bianca to inform her of the promise made to waltz with him. Verneuil hastened to leave the drawing-room. He went into the garden where at least he should only find as witnesses of his frenzy the trees and flowers. Trees and flowers, as one knows, are the favorite confidants of lovers, who can indulge in their presence, without fear of either contradiction or raillery, the most absurd transports and the most ridiculous hyperboles.

Who knows to what degree of ridicule and absurdity the transports and hyperboles of Verneuil would had attained, when Juvigny found himself suddenly before him in a state of fever not less violent, and from the same cause. Joy always gives volubility. Our two officers, who, from self-love perhaps, had until now kept secret a passion whose end was doubtful, were delighted to meet each other and to communicate their exp riations.

'Verneuil, behold an evening which has fixed my destiny.'

'That is precisely what I was going to tell thee, my dear Juvigny.'

'My friend, imagine an angel; enough to make us lose reason.'

'I am much afraid I have lost mine. I never dreamed of so many graces united to such beauty.'

'Thou art in love.'

'Who would not be so, after seeing her? Black eyes, with a head like a Madonna; the innocence of her simplicity joined to the most finished charms; a look to lire in the heart, and a smile which burns in the soul!'

While Verneuil was speaking, Juvingny experienced a vague feeling of anxiety.

'O, it is done,' continued the first, with enthusiasm. 'My life with the beautiful Italian—my life with Bianca Marielli!'

'Bianca!' cried Juvigny. 'But it is she that I love!'

There was for a moment a terrible silence between these two young people; then it was broken by Verneuil.

'Listen, Juvigny; our relationship should not extinguish the friendship which unites us. It is Bianca alone to whom the right belongs of deciding.'

'To Bianca to decide—be it so. Verneuil, it is painful for me to afflict thee, but I ought to forewarn thee that according to all appearances the contest can no longer exist between us. After the reception Bianca has given me this evening, I have the love, I can even say the certainty, of being loved.'

'Thou art strangely deceived, my dear Juvigny, and compellest me to declare the whole truth to thee. Yes, it is I, I, dost thou really hear, to whom Bianca has given the preference. I can give the proof of it this evening. Listen, and judge for thyself.'

'Hear me, rather, and see thy error.'

And when in the midst of this discussion, which became more and more warm, they mutually related, as proof of their assertions, what Bianca had said to each of them, they stopped, confounded, seeking a reasonable explanation for this strange adventure.

'There is no doubt,' replied Verneuil, after having reflected some moments, 'this confidence that Bianca will give us has no other purpose than to announce to one his triumph, to the other his defeat.'

Then their ideas changed the course of their direction. After attributing to both the victory, they felt themselves suddenly discouraged, and regarded each other with envy, each thinking himself to be the slighted lover, and believing he saw a happy rival in his adversary. The transports of anger and despair succeeded this first movement.

'No, never,' cried Juvigny, 'will I give up Bianca to thee.'

'And I swear, while I live, Bianca shall never belong to thee. It is as we shall see.'

The eyes of Verneuil flashed, and he clung to one last hope.

'Will thou break our friendship, and forget our oath, Juvigny?'

'Our oath! Art thou keeping it, Verneuil?'

'Yes, yes, and I exact this instant the execution of our treaty.'

'But if the chance in the play is favorable to me, will thou consent to retire freely, and without reservation, and not make the slightest attempt with Bianca?'

'I accept.'

'Come, then, and let the game decide between us.

Behold them, seated at a gambling-table, five or six persons surrounding them, gazing on them with astonishment, for there was a singular expression upon their faces and there was not a stake upon the table, which did not hinder the spectators from tranquilly settling their wagers.

A half hour had passed and the betters found the game proceeding slowly. The players watched the looks of each other, not touching a card without trembling, nor throwing it till after a long hesitation. At length they each have four points. The decisive blow has commenced. Verneuil had made two odd tricks; two odd tricks are before Juvigny. Pale with anxiety, and with wild eyes, they let fall their last card—two tens of diamonds are upon the table. One of the betters said:

'This decides nothing; take another and begin again.'

'No,' cried Verneuil, 'such suspense as this one could not endure twice;' and rising, abruptly left the room.

Juvigny followed him, and, stepping out of the drawing-room, they stopped.

'It is necessary for us to decide.'

'And above all that it be quickly done.'

A look and a gesture ended the explanation.

'The judgement of God,' cried they.

They rushed towards the garden. A man placed himself before them and arrested them. It was Delbois, who had been watching the game and had followed them.

'Your cruel project cannot be accomplished,' said he to them. 'You will not be my prayer and the remembrance of the friendship which has until this moment united you, the sacrifice of a quarrel, the motive of which is perhaps imaginary. You shall not fight at present; early tomorrow, if your foolish animosity has not had time to cool itself; to-day you belong to me.' And taking them by the arm, he made them, not without some difficulty, return to the drawing-room.

Supper was served. The father of Delbois advanced, holding by the hand the prettiest of the dancers, and presented her to the guests grouped around the table, he said:

'I present to you Bianca Marielli, the wife of my son, who married her in Italy, and we have been obliged, by family reasons, to keep the marriage secret until this day.'

Verneuil and Juvigny were a little confused when they had to press the hand of Delbois to congratulate him. As for the duel, it was no more mentioned.

Behold how this history came to my knowledge. I was walking one day with my wife and my little Eugene upon the shore of the Seine, when Eugene ran towards a group of washers, among whom was a broker displaying his warres and also three or four pictures. My wife followed, and found him looking at the portrait of a lady, the beauty of which so charmed her that she could not desist the desire of purchasing it. While she was debating the price, one of the washers eagerly related to me the history of this lady, who was no other than Bianca Marielli

WHEELBARROW IMPERIAL.—The Emperor's present to Prince Napolean's eldest boy (whose baptism the Pope will not sanction on account of his recalcitrant godfather of Italy) on New Year's day, was a wheelbarrow propelled by an automaton gardener, and it appears that before giving it to the child the Emperor spent a considerable time watching the toy-work, with as much interest as if he had the affairs of Europe on his hands.

Pack your cares in as small a space as you can, so that you carry them yourself, and do not let them annoy others.

Vice and folly have erected their illegal toll-gates all along the road of life.

A Portrait of the Irish Roman Catholic.

The following remarkable and clever acrostic was written by a Dublin gentleman during the rebellion of 1798, who shared in the stirring events of that time. It is almost equally applicable to the present day. If the first word of each line be read from the top to the bottom, it will be found to convey the moral lesson which the acrostic suggests.

Let not false sorcery aid Sedition's cause,
A Rebel never will submit to Laws,
Papist and loyal, answer to me this thing?—
Have Scripture gratitude, or can we sing?—
Sway is his aim, and power without control,
And persecution frees his bloody soul,
His thoughts by factious actions are disclosed,
King Laws and Government, are now opposed—
Will he swear he's loyal, and within an hour,
Betray his country to a hostile power;
Bind him with oaths, oaths have no power to bind.
Fast Bound in bigot zeal, his jaundic'd eyes,
In every Protestant a Foe descries:
A fixed aversion and determined hate,
Chains, Fire, and Halter, Heretics await,
He who can swear, however, then be absolved
Is ready to be trusted, when involved—
Faithful alone to Protestant Damnation,
Again to brag about Transubstantiation.

During the Irish Rebellion in 1798, the rebel pass-word was composed of the following letters:—

ELIPHISMATIS.

Eliphismatic and are the initials of this murderous profession.

Every Loyal Irish Protestant Heretic I Shall Murder, And This I Swear.

Are Ministers Hirelings?

"Are you the man we have hired to preach for us?"

"No sir I am not."

"I beg pardon; are you not the minister?"

"Yes sir, I am pastor of the church here; but do you really think I have been hired to preach for you?"

"Why yes sir; I was at the meeting when the vote was taken to raise the money. Did you not come here expecting to receive a salary?"

"Certainly; and so does the Governor of this State enter upon his duties expecting to receive a salary; but would you say that he is hired to govern the State?,"

"Not exactly."

"And the reason is exactly this: the Governor of this State is elected to fill a certain office, and when you speak of him you think more of his office than you do of his salary. You do not hire him to do whatever you wish to set him at, but you elect him to an office fixed beforehand and expressly defined in the constitution, and then you fix a salary, that he may attend to his duties without embarassment. The same is true of a pastor.—You do not hire him to do a job of preaching for you. You elect him to an office, ordained in the constitution of the church, and then you affix a salary, that he may give himself wholly to the duties of his office."

"Your theory appears very well; but what practical difference does it make?"

"Just this. When you hire a man, you expect him to do as you say. When you elect a man to an office, you expect him to do what the constitution says."

Cost of Intoxicating Drinks.

The most recent attempt to ascertain the amount of money actually expended on intoxicating drinks through out Great Britain and Ireland, is contained in a volume recently published, and entitled "The Moral Statistics of Glasgow in 1863." The author first carefully fixes the retail prices of the different kinds; and, having ascertained from Government returns the quantities of of these drinks consumed, calculates the total price paid for them. According to this method, the total sum expended during the year 1861 was—

In England.....	£60,816,430
In Scotland.....	6,854,756
In Ireland.....	9,357,030
Total for three Kingdoms,	£77,028,216

When the population of each country is compared with the amount expended in it, we get the following comparative results: The expenditure per head is—

In England.....	£3	0	2
In Scotland.....	2	4	9
In Ireland.....	1	12	5

Each individual in England consumes annually 58 gills of pure alchol; each individual in Scotland consumes 38 gills; and the consumption in Ireland is 30 gills. As a higher comparative duty is paid on whiskey than on malt liquors, and whiskey is the national drink of Scotland, each Scotchman pays in the shape of duty 17s 2d; each Englishman 13 9d; and each Irishman pays 10s 1d. These calculations may be regarded as accurate in so far as they are comparative; but their absolute accuracy is liable to some dispute. However, if there is error, it is more probably from understating than from overstating the amount expended on intoxicating drinks.—*Lagus Journal.*

HOME.—There is no place in this world that a true heart loves more than home. Our thoughts will centre there when the mind is weary of the toils of life. How often we hear the expression, "If I were only at home," as though a sight of that loved place would brighten every prospect, lighten every care, and make us better prepared for every task. There is a time when home seems dearer than at any other. It is among those we know not well, and in a strange land. Then how quickly each little scene that has ever transpired at home comes to our minds. How we long to cross the old threshold that we have watched the sunbeams of many summers play around; and think if we could but be gathered once again within the family circle, that he would care not for wealth and praise; none save the loved ones at home would posess our affections.

Each moment makes thee dearer, as the parsimonious trakesman said to his extravagant wife.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

L. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dry Goods Act of 1864—James Campbell.
Public Notice—W. Leeson.
Adjourned Sessions—C. A. Weller.
To Let—James Clotworthy.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1865.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

At half past three o'clock on Saturday His Excellency the Governor General went to the House and after assenting to a number of Bills prorogued Parliament till the 27th of April. He closed the session with the following

SPEECH:

"Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

"In relieving you for the present from further attendance in Parliament, I rejoice that I am able to congratulate you upon having laid the foundation for a more intimate union of Her Majesty's possessions in British North America. I am also happy to think that the course which you have adopted as been calculated to prove the sincerity and earnestness with which you adhere to the policy of Her Majesty in relation to foreign countries, and your readiness to pass measures which may be found necessary for the enforcement of that policy within the province.

"Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

"I thank you for the provision you have made for carrying on the public service of the province. The sum which has been entrusted to the government by your vote for the permanent defence of the province cannot fail to be regarded by our fellow subjects in England as a proof that Canadians are ready to accept the responsibility, whilst they claim the advantages, of British connection.

"Hon. Gentlemen and Gentlemen:—

"It has been considered advisable that a deputation from the government of Canada should proceed to London to confer with Her Majesty's Ministers on questions of great import nce to the colony. When these gentlemen shall have returned, I shall lose no time in again availing myself of your counsels, and laying before you the result of their mission.

The principal business of this session was the Confederation scheme, the Alien Bill, and the subject of Defences.

The present government was formed upon the express understanding and agreement that a confederation or union if possible, would be arranged, one that might remove the difficulties on which political parties had stranded, and that promised equal rights to all, and justice to Upper Canada. They have endeavoured to carry out this principle as far as in their power, and as nearly according to the wishes of the people of Upper Canada as they could do. That there would be no opposition to the scheme would be too much to expect. That there is so little is a strong evidence of the popularity of the confederation scheme. A certain class of politicians for personal reasons wish to see the old party strifes, and consequent misgovernment renewed and maintained; in the coalition and expected federation they see the hope of their gains gone—hence their clinging to the old as the miser to his bag.

A Delegation of ministers is at once to proceed to Britain, and consult the Imperial Government in regard to the Federation scheme and the state of our defences, also concerning the reciprocity treaty. As soon as they return, a short session of Parliament will again be summoned, and the result of their missions revealed. In the present critical state of our political History, our statesmen need wisdom that they may be able to guide our national frigate aright; that they may avoid the quick sands of republicanism, and the reefs of decripid aristocracy. In the excessive admiration of some for the the institutions of the old country there is need for a counter balancing influence in favour of democratic principles, lest the regal prerogative might assume dimensions Canadians would not and do not desire. On the other hand there is equal necessity to guard against unlimited Democratic tendencies. We think the present House is reasonably balanced in both these respects, and we sincerely hope in whatever constitution our new nationality may adopt, the rights of the people shall be clearly and fully defined and maintained; so that while slavery of the black is being abolished in the South, a serfdom may not be inaugurated in the North. We also trust that the mode of appointing Legislative Councillors for life, or appointing them at all, shall be reconsidered and changed, and that no system shall be adopted that may or might hereafter curse our land with a worse than useless european effete nobility, as the very dregs of nobility would be palmed upon us.

SUMS GRANTED FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR 1865, AND FOR CERTAIN OTHER PURPOSES.—For the completion of the several services of the Government, not otherwise provided for, for the remainder of the Financial year, ending 30th June, 1865, and for the first quarter of the year ending 30th June, 1866, $2,000,000.00. For the permanent Defence of the Country $1,030,000 00. For the Frontier Force $330,000 00. To make good the sum improperly surrendered in the case of Young and others claimed by the Government of the United States under the Extradition Treaty $50,000 00. Total $3,330,000 00.

The 17th of March Changed to the 20th.

The members of St. Patrick's Society in Peterborough celebrated the anniversary of their Patron Saint on the 20th instant, instead of the 17th, as is generally done everywhere else. We do not know the cause of this change, but opine that certain wild rumours concerning the Orange Soiree on the 17th, induced them to defer their celebration to the 20th. There was no procession, however. The people only attending service at the Roman Catholic Church. The town was quiet and the people orderly, no disturbance being heard of. We do not know whether the change is to be permanent or not. So long as they meet, attend their place of worship and return home quietly as they did on Monday, they need not fear molestation from any person. We are also fully persuaded that should they desire to celebrate the day of their Saint, they would not receive the slightest molestation, provided they only attest their loyalty by marching under the "Flag that has braved a thousand years, the battle and the breeze."

LORD LYONS has resigned his post at Washington, and is to be succeeded by Sir F. Bruce, brother to Lord Elgin. The cause of his resignation is ill-health.

THE ORANGE SOIREE.

According to announcement the Orange Soiree in aid of the "Protestant Orphans' Home," came off on Friday, the 17th inst. The day above head was favorable, but the roads were not so favorable, the rain the evening before rendering them so sloppy—notwithstanding there was a large concourse in Town from Otonabee, Dummer, Belmont, &c., on the East; and Emily, Cavan and Monaghan on the West; and also as far north as Bobcaygeon.

At the appointed hour the Town Hall was crowded, rendering it almost impossible to get either in or out, so great was the throng. The Hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion. On the end, over the platform, the words "A Thousand Welcomes to You," were tastefully arranged in bold letters. The two ends of these letters were supported by the British Coat of Arms. Between these was a picture of William, Prince of Orange, under this Picture were several warrants of Lodges. Below, on one side, was a large steel engraving of Her Majesty, on the other a similar picture of Prince Albert. The whole supported by the words "God Save the Queen."

The two end windows were adorned with the banners of some of the Lodges.

The other end of the Hall was also neatly decorated. In the center a "Prince of Wales feather," on one side of which were the words—"The Protestant Religion," on the other—"The British Constitution." On the other sides of the Hall were two beautiful engravings of the Embarkation and Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

The Hall was also decorated with evergreens.

Five tables were erected and groaned under the good things provided. There were five or six times eased of their burdens, yet notwithstanding the feats of demolition performed, we perceived there was abundance for all and large quantities left—so abundantly had the committee of management provided for the occasion.

After this essential part of the business had been attended to—the strengthening of the inner man, D. G. Hatton, Esq., County Master, called the meeting to order, and T. Brown, Esq., accompanied by Mr. Heathfield on the piano, sung Rule Britannia. Sweet music had its softening influence on all, all the merry chat was soon hushed when it began.

D. G. Hatton, Esq., County Master, then explained the object of the Soiree, viz., to aid the Protestant Orphan's Home—An Institution that demanded and deserved Protestant sympathy and support. He added that many would construe their meeting into an insult to some of their fellow citizens of a different creed—but this could not reasonably be done. The object of the meeting was a good one; the day they met could not, he thought, materially effect that object, and their meeting on the 17th of March was not intended, and might not be considered as an offence to any one.

He then read a letter from Dr. Lett, Grand Worthy Chaplain of B.N.A., stating that, because of not being able to return for Sabbath services, he would have to forego being present, but recommended the "Home" to the sympathy of the Orange Body; also a letter from Mr. Flannagan, W. G. M., of B. N. A., stating that family and other affairs forbade the possibility of his being present, as he would have wished to be. Mr. Hatton also read a letter from Mr. A. Flemming, Gen. Sec., containing an apology, and much valuable information concerning the Orphan's Home. From it we find that at present there are ninety eight children in the Home,—one half of whom are children of deceased Orangemen, yet the children of other Protestants are admitted, and that from any part of the Province. A pleasing fact in connection with the training of the Home is that not one of those who left it, either as adopted children or otherwise, ever was returned for bad conduct; and of the 500 or 600 who have been in it, only seven of them died while there. The management of the home is almost completely under the Rev. Dr. Lett, and Mr. Fleming,—a strong guarantee for the Religious training of those who entered it.

Rev. Mr. Beck, Rector of Peterboro, then addressed the meeting, and said that it afforded him much pleasure to meet in any celebration in connection with William, Prince of Orange, for to him we owed the foundation of every civil and religious liberty which as Protestants and Orangemen we enjoyed. Britain owes all her liberty to him.—we received ours through them. Mr. Beck also spoke favorably of the object of the Soiree, and added his personal testimony to the advantages and moral training of those who entered the Protestant Orphans' Home, which he, Mr. Beck, could do, for every synod he called at it to see a child he once kept three years but who is now there. The Rev. gentleman set forth the benefits of the Orphans' Home in a very clear and convincing manner; thought that Government would save money by establishing more of them, and thus save the cost of Jails, as well as save many from ignorance who were left without parental training, and thousands from crime, into which they fall from want of proper teaching in youth. The speech was a good one and well received.

Rev. Mr. Scott, Wesleyan Minister, then addressed the audience.—He referred to the fact that Protestants had only one Orphans' Home, while Rome had numerous ones, which he thought ought not to be so. As the Religion of Protestants is the religion of the Bible, we should, as Protestants and Orangemen endeavour to maintain that religion, and we should be prepared to take hold of the poor orphan and save it from the teaching and effects of Popery, by present ing to it the doctrines of the Bible—the teachings of Truth.

We are sorry we can give but a synopsis of this speech.

Rev. Mr. Rogers, who said he was unprepared to make a speech, nevertheless made a few very appropriate remarks. He thought as Protestants, as well as Orangemen, they should respond to the call for help for the Orphans' Home; thought that as the population increased, the number of Orphans' would also. And while referring humorously to national days, thought that as Canadians, we should develope our Canadian advantages while we may admire the old institutions. He thought the object of the meeting a good one, and trusted that it would meet the approbation of Jehovah. The Orphans' Home, he said, had his warmest sympathy, as it taught the principles of Protestants who held to the Bible, and the whole Bible—by doing so children would be saved from encroachments on civil and religious liberties. The Rev. gentleman concluded an effective speech, although unprepared.

Mr. Stephenson, D. M., Emily, was next called, and, although pretending to be a little bashful, showed himself as bold as he did two years ago. Mr. Stephenson was humorous yet strong; claimed for Orangemen that they kept the Ministers in the pulpit and on the Platform by the noble stand they always took on the side of right and truth. Hoped the young ladies would marry nothing but young Orangemen and thus raise up generations of Orangemen, and concluded a first rate speech by saying if ever wanted, the people of Emily had only to be sent for, they were ready.

P. Pearce, Esq., next addressed the audience. He said he came to learn, but thought he had a cold heart indeed who could not speak a word. He (Mr. P.) agreed with the D. M. of Emily, that they came to speak what they thought right, not to please outsiders, and thought parties might spend the day as seemed good to them without offence. He also said, he often wondered why Irishmen so exclusively claimed William, for he thought Englishmen had also a claim. As he, Mr. Pearce, was not an Orangeman, he united as a Protestant with a Protestant heart, and would unite with them if needed (which he hoped never would be,) to defend the constitution and protect the liberties, and the religion that vouchsafed to them those liberties, and concluded by saying that the institution had his sympathies, though not of it. He however thought there ought to be a Canadian society in which Canadians could unite, and as *Canadians* celebrate *their* day. In which also as Canadians they would be united for protection of liberty and of truth also from procection from foreign invasion should it come.

Mr. Hatton, in reply, thought that the Orange Institution being protestant was essentially Canadian, being founded on the broad principles of the Bible, equal rights, and the maintenance of British institutions, as long as Britain was protestant, it had the advantage of being already established and influential, and afforded all the advantages that any *Canadian* Society could do. He therefore urged on Mr. Pearce the wisdom of casting in his lot and aiding them with his wisdom and counsel, and hoped that he would advise others to unite also.

The Hon. Sidney Smith who had been repeatedly called for, now came forward, but was sorry that his late illness, as well as his *present duties at Court had forbidden* him to make a prepared speech. He did not, however, come as a pressed man but as a volunteer, and would do the best he could. Mr. Smith often wondered why should people say "Orangeism should be confined to Ireland, as no other country required it." He, Mr. Smith, thought there was an absolute necessity for it in Canada, and *he* was willing to serve in its ranks. All should unite with the society as the day was not far distant when the union might be necessary to repel the aggression of bitter enemies. He referred to the offensive declaration of Fenians, and warned those present to become bound more sincerely and truly together, for such might be necessary at no distant day. He thought it was too late to organize when danger was at the door, and thought union was most advantageous in case of any attack from either the North American republic or sworn enemies of Great Britain. He, Mr. Smith, also thought that the Roman Catholic should not be offended at their meeting, for Roman Catholics had carried torches at a celebration of Shutting the Gates of Derry; considering that they also enjoyed liberties they would not have enjoyed had the gates not been so *shut*. He was a friend of equal rights and thought Roman Catholics enjoyed equal rights through the medium of Protestantism that they would [illegible] was attentively listened to throughout and sat down amidst great applause.

The intervals were rendered pleasant by several songs from Mr. T. Brown, assisted by Mr. Heathfield on the piano.

A collection was then taken up in aid of the Home; when, after singing God save the Queen, also giving three cheers for the Queen, three for Mr. Hatton, three for Mr. Smith, three for Mr. Brown, and three for Mr. Stephenson, of Emily, the meeting broke up very quietly. The best of order prevailed throughout, and considering the number present, this is much to their praise. The streets were also very quiet. The sum for the aid of the Orphans' Home, after expenses, we have not yet learned.

We can truly say the meeting was a pleasant one, and as far as the object of it is concerned, a successful one. One pleasing feature in connection with it was that it was a *Canadian* assembly, composed of every nationality of loyal subjects and true Protestants.

FIRE.

On Tuesday morning between two and three o'clock, a fire was seen commencing in the buildings of Mr. Fry, used as a chair factory. Alarm was immediately given, and very soon a multitude of persons were on the ground. The Firemen, engine and hose were soon there also, and every effort was made to save the buildings and property. Mr. Fry's, Mr. McDonald's, and Mrs. McKearn's houses were soon emptied of their contents to the no small damage of the stuff. The great hurry to save as much as possible, very often causes no inconsiderable damage. Before the engine could be got into operation, the flames had made considerable progress, rendering it impossible to save the back buildings used as a work-shop. Mr. Fry's dwelling house (brick) was in great danger for a considerable time, but suffered little damage, considering that the back kitchen was burned to ashes. Mr. McDonald's dwelling house and some houses of his in the rear of his own, and from which he *received a little rent, were left useless*, the back buildings being wholly consumed, and his own dwelling damaged greatly, the whole roof being burned, yet the under part of the building is saved, the whole would have been saved but the water gave out. Mr. Lundy's dwelling house is very close to the place but it received no damage, the wind being very favourable at the time.

Mrs. McKearns dwelling house was also consumed, and the sheds attached to a brick building of Mr. Leonard's, Mr. Leonard's building however received no damage. A bakery occupied by Mr. Brennan, for a while appeared in danger, yet there was little or no damage done to it. The total loss is close to $4,000. There was an insurance effected on Mr. Fry's and Mrs. McKearn's buildings to the amount of $2,000 but none on Mr. McDonalds. Mr. McDonald's loss will be about $800. Mrs. McKearn's loss about $600, insured for $400. Mr Fry's loss about $2100 to 2200, insured for $1600. Stock, tools and machinery, valued at $400 to $500 no insurance. The firemen put forth every exertion, but the difficulty of obtaining a supply of water rendered their best efforts fruitless. The want of a hook and ladder company was evident, had there been one Mr. McDonald's dwelling house might have been saved.

A GRAVE CHARGE.

The *Leader* of the 6th instant in an article on "Ballot and Temperance," brings forth the grievous charge; that there appears to be some connexion between Radical Politics and enforced temperance. As the cause of the Prohibitory Liquor Law has been greatest in those neighborhoods where that class of politicians are in the ascendant."

Is not this a very plain admission that *Reformers* and temperance are closely allied. Tories and intemperance. If it be a reproach to be a friend of the poor degraded beings who are sunk in misery, poverty, squalor, and drunkenness, and a crime to try to elevate poor degraded humanity that has become so by intemperance. It is no honor to bear the reproach; it is a glory to be a Radical under such circumstances. The *Leader* has exhibited signs of some connexion with intemperance as from time to time it has been the advocate thereof, if not directly, at least indirectly, but perhaps it is a necessary adjunct of Toryism, to conserve the evil rather than reform. We are glad, by our opponent's admission, that it belongs to the Tory only to try to do so.

The *Leader* appears also to question the right of the Majority to bind or legislate for the minority in the case of Prohibition. In every other case the majority have the right acceded; yea it is the principle of all good governments—subjection of the minority to the will of the Majority, then why not in the case of Prohibition; and if the will of the majority shall not be binding in this case, when shall it be binding, as regards civil government? To suppose or assert, or imply, that such *will* is not to be respected leads to anarchy and misrule, and is the wedge, if admitted by any respectable class, that would inevitably end in complete confusion, as then there would be no law but individual will. Such ideas are too crude to be received by a civilized people. Our contemporary appears to maintain that natural right implies the right to do as any individual may consider so. Right or justice in our social relations, is founded on what the majority civilized and instructed in ways of righteousness, may decree so. Hence if the majority shall consider it right to limit or forbid any traffic because of its evil effects socially or otherwise, it cannot be considered any infringement of the liberties of the minority for that is an understood principle in our associating for mutual government and protection. The temperance community are not prepared to accept the assertion of the *Leader* that Prohibition where tried has proved a failure, or that those states (where tried) found it useless. But they are prepared to give it a trial and if it be found useless, or evil, or aiding drunkenness, the Radicals who have carried it will be willing to give it up and look for something better. We sincerely hope we never shall become so Conservative as out of respect for the institutions of the past, to retain the errors or rest satisfied with the morality of any period or state short of perfection; let us go on to perfection. The *Leader* again on the 16th gives us a little more on the evil effects of Prohibition, and refers to certain instances of disrespect of law in this county. Suppose the law is evaded or disrespected, is that an argument against the law, or is not a proof rather of lawlessness on the part of those dealers who wish to profit at the risk of violated law. Does the *Leader* take such particular interest in those parties that he becomes their advocate contrary to all that is right and contrary to the established law of the land; if so, we may bear with it while we pity those who are so simple as to be led opposition to prohibition. The small vote generally polled for and against prohibition is another argument set forth, as to the indifference of the people on the matter, and almost as a reason why the law should be despised; while the fact is that in the county of Halton, where it has passed, the largest vote that has been polled for years for any purpose, was polled for Prohibition. It is also predicted that when passed now, it will not be passed *next year*. It cannot be repealed however without the approval of the ratepayers, and we have confidence enough in the Reformers of Upper Canada that they will not do this until Prohibition has had a longer trial than one year.

FRESHETS.

From our exchanges we learn that already the freshets are doing much harm.

At Rochester there has been three feet of water in the Arcade. Buffalo, Main, State, Exchange, Front and other streets are submerged to a depth of from three to five feet, and the entire western portion of the city is under water. The New York Central railroad bridge went over the Falls on the 18th, and it is rumored that four persons went over with it.

At Syracuse the cellars and streets have been deluged, and the Railroads damaged so as to stop the trains and impede general travel. Dams have been swept away causing much loss of property.

At Utica the lumber in Mr. Reed's lumber yard was floating away, and a large quantity got away. The iron bridge over the mohawk of the Black River was swept away. The Bridge over Oriskany Creek was carried away and 3 men with it; one was saved, the other two are supposed to be drowned. The freshet filled the creek to overflowing. The force of water carried away a bridge and two of the mill dams and has inundated all the buildings in that locality. It was feared much damage would be done should the rush of water keep on the increase, which at present seems likely to be the case. The damage already done will put the mill owners to serious inconvenience.

At London also the flood has caused an alarm, but not much damage has been done.

Port Stanley has been visited with a flood the like of which has never been known there before caused by the gathering of the ice. Houses have been partly submerged. The railway station was surrounded with water. In some private residences the inmates had to seek the house tops for safety.

THE WEATHER.

On Thursday last we had the first thaw we have had for the season. It rained freely for the evening and to a late hour. The snow moves rapidly before its melting power. Just now the streets have lost their mantle of white, and are dressed in a coat of mud, waggons have commenced to take the place of sleighs and cutters. The River has opened up, but there have been no floods of any consequence yet.

During no season in our memory has there been so long a period of continuous good sleighing as has been this one, not one interruption has there been since it first commenced. It bids fair now to leave us for this season.

Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

From Reports of the Annual General Meeting held in London on the 1st inst., and from the report adopted at the meeting we gather the following:—

The number of acres sold or leased during 1864, in the Township of Dysart was 3,732 in farm Lots; in the Town plots in Haliburton 12 lots equal to 6 acres. In the Township of Guildford 60 acres. Total 3,698 acres.

About 1,000 acres may be added, as applied for.

The receipts during the year, in cash, were $1,348.37.

By work on Roads $325.86.

Total received, $1,674.23.

The settlers are represented as of the best description—respectable and chiefly accustomed to the woods. Many of them also being men of means and education.

The report says the settlers are contented and hopeful, and the settlements, generally, may be considered in a very flourishing condition.

Mr. Stewart's remarks as to its future progress are:—

"Of the future of the Company I can speak most hopefully. There is an excellent prospect of a substantial success. The majority of the new settlers take leases of their land at a rental of $10 50 per 100 acres. This at once secures a 7 per cent interest on an upset price of $1 50. Estimating the cost to the Company at 75 cents, this gives 14 per cent. interest on the original purchase money, and the lots when sold will realize a profit of 100 per cent. Higher prices than these will in time be obtained, but it would be most injudicious to raise the price at present. I can finally only repeat my former observations, that I believe the Company is in a fair way to substantial success. The opening of the Lindsay and Peterborough roads will remove the greatest difficulty in the way of the settlement; and as the great advantage offered by the Company become known, and the really excellent quality of their Land become recognised, the influx of settlers will be rapidly augmented, and the prosperity both of the settlement and the Company be secured."

We also learn from the report that nearly £900, or about $4,500, have been spent in making roads, which sum is to be repaid by the Government. A call for 10 shillings per share was made to be paid on the 1st day of July.

The settlement under wise management, must ere long become prosperous and important. And as the reasonable outlets to the trade thereof must necessarily be Peterboro or Lindsay, which will depend on the means of communication with the settlement and its natural outlets. Whichever of these places takes the lead in obtaining that trade will be sure to retain it for a long period even at the expense of inconvenience in respect to distance or otherwise. Hence the wisdom of using every effort to open up and maintain communication between this place and all the back countries whose trade naturally tends in this direction. Any supineness, on the part of our officials in those matters may allow the channel of the trade of the country in our rear to take a Westward direction, and if it once does so it will not be easily diverted. A little niggardliness in respect to the opening of communication with new settlements may result in the loss of the whole trade North of the little lakes which are now considered barriers in coming to the Town.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, March 20th, 1865.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Burnham, Chambers, Leonard, Lawrence, White, McNaughton, Stevenson, Ormond and Tuole.

The minutes of two meetings were read and confirmed.

A petition from R. Romaine, complaining of the unfair manner in which the Tender for Printing has been awarded to Messrs. Graham & Stratton, while his tender was lower for advertising, and two other items on an equality—complaining also of collusion and asking that new tenders may be issued. The petition was received and referred to the Financial Committee.

Mr. Ormond, chairman of the special committee on the Market Tolls, stated that the Tolls had been re-let to Alex. Morrow, Jr.

The following is a petition presented to the council by the Ladies' Aid Society, asking the Council to grant them a site for the erection of a home for the poor and indigent:—

To the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Peterborough.

The Memorial of the Ladies' Relief Society Humbly Sheweth: That this Society has been in existence for the last three years.

That during that time $400 have been expende by them, and many poor and destitute hve been relieved.

That notwithstanding all the care and vigilance exercised by your memorialists, they grieve that many deserving persons have en overlooked.

That from the amount of relief afforded by the nans at their disposal, your memorialists are encouraged to make greater efforts to extd their usefulness.

Thyous memorialists believe this could be do more effectually and economically by eslishing a home for the homeless.

Thfrom their experience of the liberality of thabitants of Peterboro' your memorialists are confident that such an establishment could be amply sustained by the Philanropic.

Thander these considerations your memorians have resolved to establish such a homeid they pray your Honorable Council to nt them a site for a suitable building to be ted as soon as possible.

JANE HALL,
HELEN SULTAIN, *President.*
Secretary P. P. Br. Society.

A spl committee composed of the following gemen: Messrs. Stevenson, Burnham, Chamberlain and Ormond, was appointed to meith a committee appointed by the Ladid Society, on the selection of a site.

On Mo. of Mr. Williams, the Mayor was instructo remit the fine imposed upon Patrick ker, for selling liquor without License.

The Cwas instructed to give notice to all those ons who are entitled to take out License, unless they are taken out before the 2inst., the License will be given to the first applies and is qualified.

On mo of Mr. Stevenson, a committee composed essrs. Ormond, McNaughton, Lawson, Cherlain and the mover, to consider and on the appointments to office of Chief Cble, Clerk and Treasurer, to fix their d and name their salaries.

On mo Mr. Burnham, the Commissioners of own Trust are requested to at once dithe old wooden building on the Market re, and have the same immediately ed therefrom.

On motMr. Tuole, Messrs. McNaughton, Lawrnham, Stevenson and the mover, we pointed as the Court of Revision.

The sur dollars was placed in the hands of thity committee, for the benefit of Mrs. and Mrs. Mines.

The Cof the Township of Smith were requ pass a By-Law, appointing Wm. Tool James Stevenson members of the com on behalf of the Town, in reference topening of a road through the Town Harvey.

The T was requested to lay a statement the moneys received by him for Licens Taverns and Shops before the Coun

Mr. Cl moved that the sum of Sixteen d be refunded to J. T. Henthorn, Esq., being the amount that he overpaid as Taxes for John Gallaher.—The motion was lost.

The Mayor was requested to act in conjunction with the Warden in repairing the Bridge across the Otonabee River.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the amendment to the Building By-Law was passed.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—It is much to be regretted that, owing to some informality, the Dunkin Law could not be offered to the suffrages of the ratepayers of Peterboro' this year, also that persons of influence rejoice at the fact because, forsooth, "the passage of the Law would injure the hotel keepers to the advantage of the low Groceshops, which would be multiplied."

In a letter published in the *Review* of Feb. 10th, the writer, "Publican" complained that, "on one street in Town there is but one Licensed House while there are on the street five open grog-shops, unlicensed;" while altogether "there are twice as many unlicensed as there are licensed establishments, in this Town." Now, were the Law, if passed, not enforced, would there be more illegal whiskey-shops here than exist at present?

These *respectable supporters of respectable*(?) liquor dealers urge further "by prohibition of the sale of liquor, you take the traffic out of the hands of those who would use the privilege judiciously, and place it in the hands of the unscrupulous." What they mean by "judiciously" I cannot, for the life of me, discover. I have known licensed and unlicensed sellers and the only difference between them was, that one sold openly six days in the week and secretly on the seventh, while the other did it secretly the whole seven days. Both did their utmost to scatter misery and ruin around, and *both drank to the dregs the bitterness of the cup they had mixed for others*.

But we will hear "Publican" again; Smith and I are compelled to pay yearly a large sum, while Brown, Jones and Robinson sell double the liquor, make twice the money, and pay nothing.—Is this fair? No, Mr. Publican, it is not fair that Brown, Jones & Co., should be permitted to cause more wretchedness than you, you who have the authority of the law to take the bread from the mouths of helpless children, to fill our jails, to break the hearts of mothers, sisters and wives! Come with me a few moments, Mr. Publican, let us enter that hovel. On yon wretched pile of straw is lying a woman, beside her, her infant, scarce three days old, around the room are six or seven ragged, hungry little ones. But stop, to the one side, make room for one of your customers, to whom you so *judiciously* sell grog. See, straight to that bed he staggers, and with clenched fist brings down the full weight of his arm on his helpless wife, blow after blow descends, until through sheer exhaustion he desists, leaving her a bruised and bloody mass. But that is not enough—the same man takes his own child by the feet, and knocks its head against the wall or on the floor. And yet, when sober, "he is a kind husband and father." You enjoy the spectacle! Why should you not? Every one should take pleasure in his own work.

It is very meet, to Mr. Publican, if the "new Council" will not protect him in the full "*enjoyment* of his license;" for it must be a pleasure to him to cause and witness such a scene. But a day of reckoning will come and will not tarry. God has said "cursed be he that holdeth the bottle to his neighbour's lips." And I have seen the curse verified, not in one instance, nor two, nor three, but many.

Yours, &c,
TEMPERANCE.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Rumours continue to prevail that the rebels contemplate the evacuation of Petersburg. On Thursday and Friday the enemy were very busy moving troops, necessitating great watchfulness on the part of the Federals.

Sheridan is lost sight of again. He was expected at White House, but has not arrived. It is reported that he had a fight with Picket's division and worsted him.

There are about 15,000 troops in Mobile, mostly citizens. Many are very young boys and infirm men. An attack of the national forces is daily expected. The women and children are suffering great distress among the poor. Provisions are very high. Large quantities of cotton are lying at the depot, ready for removal, if the rebels find they cannot hold the city.

The *Tribune* says it has private information that General Lee has notified Jeff Davis that it is impossible with the means at his command to make head against the Union forces now concentrating for his overthrow.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says, at a rebel council in the city it is understood that a decision was come to, authorizing Page, the commander of the ram *Stonewall*, to attack the United States fleet in the harbour of Ferrol, Spain. The fleet is composed of the *Niagara*, *Sacramento*, and it is presumed, in *Ie queue*. The *Stonewall* carries a 300-pounder and a thick cuirass, which leads to some apprehensions as to the result, as our vessels are not cuirassed. The Spanish authorities, however, mounted a heavy battery, and are determined to have their neutrality respected.

The *Times'* correspondent gives details of Sheridan's movements after leaving Columbia. A movement was made northward, striking the Central railroad at several points, when it was broken up. While on the way, Custer learned that Early with 200 men, four hours before, was flying toward Richmond. This was the first heard of him since he was at Waynesboro'. Frederick's Hall station.

A despatch from Early was found, saying he was about to attack Sheridan's flank with 200 men at Goochland, but he was too late by twenty-four hours.

Two days were occupied in destroying the Central railroad.

The *Tribune's* army of the Potomac correspondent, on the 16th, says all quiet to show that we will have a short but severe campaign. In a few days a series of contest will have begun between the two great armies that will cause profound excitement all through the North.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says information from Sheridan to-night says he is still on the war path, and will soon be heard from again inflicting much punishment on the rebels.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Information from the Army of the Potomac says that cannonading was heard all day on Saturday in front of the 9th corps, without any other object apparently than to survive our troops that they still have an enemy opposite to them.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Gold, 166½.

Maximilian's Decree.

The following is the text of Maximillian's decree:—

Maximillian, Emperor of Mexico, having consulted *our Council of Ministers*, hereby decrees the following articles:—

Article 1.—The Empire protects the Catholic Apostolical Roman Church as the religion of the state.

Art. 2.—Free and ample toleration is extended throughout the territory of the Empire to all religions which are not opposed to morality, civilization, and good habits. The establishment of a new religious faith, however, requires the authorization of the Government.

Art. 3.—As circumstances may require instructions will be issued to the police regarding the exercise of religion.

Art. 4.—The Council of the State shall be informed of any abuses committed by the local authorities against the exercise of other religious and against the liberty which the laws guarantee the ministers. This decree shall be deposited in the archives of the Empire and published in the official Journal.

Given in the Palace of Mexico, the 26th day of February, 1865.

MAXIMILIAN.

By order of His Imperial Majesty, the Minister of Justice.

PEDRO ESCUDERO YECHANANE.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The *Warder* says a man named James Carroll met with his death while chopping. The tree "lodged," and on chopping down the tree against which it lodged, somehow the man got killed. He leaves a wife and family in poor circumstances.

Abuses of the Confessional.

(From the Dublin Daily Express.)

A lecture was delivered on the above subject in the Metropolitan Hall, Dublin, on Wednesday, by a Roman Catholic gentleman, Mr. Kelly, of Ashbrook, Booterstown, who comes then publicly forward for reasons stated in his address. He was dressed in a dark robe, and on his breast he wore a large white cross. On making his appearance on the platform, some person shouted from the gallery "O'Connell," and there can be no doubt that Mr. Kelly bears a striking resemblance to the late agitator.

MR. KELLY said—This is a large assembly and I hope the majority are Roman Catholics. Ten days ago I arrived in this city with terrible secrets in my breast. I had intended to leave them there, but fate has willed it otherwise. At my hotel I met a most respected Roman Catholic citizen of S——, and related to him part of the history I intend to you. He said "it is awful, but not much worse than our own Father——perpetrated." Next evening I met one of the citizens of G——, and gave him a miniature picture. "Oh, it is dreadful," said he, "but Father T—— with one-eyes was worse." These *two pieces of circumstantial evidence*, with my own, I carried to an old friend, a Roman Catholic priest, in this city, and said, "I will denounce the evil-doers." He looked at me for a moment, then pressed my hand and said, "Have you the courage?" I said "Yes." "Well, my son," said he, "I there is filth in the Church of Rome, the people must sweep it out. Go forth, and speak the truth, and God will bless you." Obeying that mandate I am here. My home was at Ashbrook, within two miles of Stokestown, in the County of Roscommon, surrounded by thickly-populated villages, where I was regarded by all the people as a friend. I have now no home. I am a citizen of the world. I am a zealous Roman Catholic, and delicate the remainder of my life to the service of my God. I may say, with our own great Saint, Ignatius Loyola:—

"Glory," he said, "with thee I've done
Fame, the bright theatres I shun,
To tread fresh pathways now,
To track Thy footsteps, Saviour, God,
With throbbing heart, with feet unshod—
Hear and record my vow!
Yes, Thou shalt reign: chained to thy throne
The mind of man Thy sway shall own,
And to its Conqueror bow.
Genius his lyre to thee shall lift,
And intellect its choicest gift
Proudly on thee bestow.
Straight on the marble floor he knelt,
And on his breast exulting felt
A vivid furnace glow.
Forth to his task the giant sped,
Earth shook abroad beneath his tread,
And idols were laid low."

I am an orator. I appear before you as a witness to speak the truth. My evidence shall bear a striking resemblance to the life of man. It will be short, beginning with a comedy, followed by a little commonplace, and ending with a dreadful tragedy. I shall mention names, because I would not consider my evidence of any value unless I spoke the whole truth. But before I name the evil doers I shall introduce, with all due reverence, the name of a good man—Rev. James Connelly, C. C., Curraghroe the peacemaker, the gentleman, the Christian, an eloquent divine, a credit to the country; may God bless him! One of his predecessors was a preacher of a different stamp, and whose sermons tended to make a joke of religion. He was collector of dues, and on one occasion I recollect his reading "the Bills" He said, "James——, of Ashbrook, nothing! Is James there?" "No, your reverence," said a timid woman, "he has a sore foot." "I hope," said rather ——, "it may get well for him." "Peter ——, of Ashbrook, nothing! Is Peter there?" "No your reverence," said another woman "if I don't mistake," said the priest "he was sowing oats as I came to the chapel. I hope they may grow for him." "Peter ——, of Ashbrook, nothing! (Peter an honest, good man, had only one eye; and his reverence, a new comer, did not know this) Peter had 50 barrels of oats in the haggard, and he would not give the priest a shilling. I'll go tell Peter open Peter's eye for him." "Faith then, your reverence does," said the collector of the rates, "he'll pay you." This was rather comedy, out of place in the house of God, but of common occurrence in the West of Ireland. When the people begin to find fault with such preaching it is a bad sign. Such preachers as these injure religion, and I wish we had nothing else to complain of. But, alas! many priests are whisky-drinkers. Toject to this thing of yourselves must know that a man cannot have the fear of God in his heart and four or five tumblers of whisky punch in his stomach. Dean ——, of ——, and his two curates are drunkard. The curates get drunk before dinner, and the dean after it. In the year 18— the dean was in the habit of treating his curates to punch, and then sending them to hear confessions in the old church yard, which was lighted by candles fastened to the wall. Would an idle thing like this tell his congregation it is a mortal sin to lose mass? and yet he stands at the church gate every Sunday with an unbroken stick in his hand, refusing to let any one into the chapel who cannot pay. Can this man believe it is a mortal sin to lose mass? Is it not time to rid the Church of such scandals? The dean admitted one man in my presence who had not paid, an hiatus of starvation was characteristic. "Come in," said the dean; you have no money; you were always poor. We will preserve our ancient faith; it shall be pure, and priests shall tremble when the people stand up in the majesty of their might to save the faith for which our fathers shed their blood. I always believed that Rome would be eternal; I doubt it now. Why did I believe it? Because I had before me the history of the past, the evidence of Lord Macaulay, and my own knowledge of the people. Why do I doubt? Because the priests of Rome are traitors, and their conduct makes me fear for the stability of Rome. I never feared that dreaded rival the Protestant Church, it is a respectable Church, but the Protestant religion is too real and only fit for a nation of philosophers or gentlemen (A Voice—"It is fit for a nation of sinners") You may be right, but it is a nation of redeemed sinners. I think the great stumbling to make a religion fit for the majority with the use of the Bible—that wonderful book of wisdom. The majority of men in all ages have been ignorant, and will be so in all ages to come. Therefore, I say that reason, common sense, and the Bible alone will not form the basis of a Church or the majority the majority delight in mystery, and we need not therefore, fear the Protestant Church. The Protestant despises images; but go into one of our churches, see the Fourteen Stations of the Cross; look at the simple-minded peasant bending reverently before a picture of the crucifixion, and you can see in his face the sign of a heart giving in silence thanks to the Lord who died on the cross

HAVE YOU TASTED YEAST?—We were yesterday presented with a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, and find them the most delightful thing we ever tasted for a cough, tightness of the chest, and the usual irritation caused by damp weather, upon the lungs. Try them; 25 cents a box, at all druggists.

A GREAT MISTAKE.
A GREAT MISTAKE.
A GREAT MISTAKE.

There are a great many people who are in the habit of taking pills, who erroneously think that the pills or medicines taken which produce the most violent discharges from the bowels, and cause excessive pain, straining and tenesmus, are the best pills to take. This is a great mistake. The griping, straining, tenesmus, is the result of the impure and inert qualities of the medicine that are carried to the lower bowels, and there induce irritation, congestion and inflammation, hence follows straining, piles, and frequent false calls to the water closet. Avoid all such pills, and take Radway's Regulating Pills. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure for* Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
9-3m New York.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Fast life, Swift decay—"*A dead without a name!*"—There is a stream of vice current among the youth of both sexes prolific of the most terrible disorders. By preverting the noblest gifts of God to the vilest purposes it degrades majesty of man' ood to the level of the brute; it traces its source to the depraved affection of a prurien imagination—its companionship at schools and seminaries; it bears within its womb the tortures of its own chastisement, and the germ of speedy destruction in the fearful retribution of loss of memory, bankrupt constitution, swift decay, imbecility and insanity It is our duty to warn parents and guar ians that the nameless disease may not only be prevented but actually cured by the remedies heading this paragraph.—*Daily News.*

Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will send a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

Married.

At St. Peters Church, Cobourg, on the 15th Inst., by the Rev. Charles Bethune, Edward E. Chamberlain, Esq., of Bedford, England, to Hannah Godard, only daughter of George Bell, Esq., late of Broomhill', Berwickshire, Scotland, presently of Peterborough, C. W.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

Peterborough, March 22 1865.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	87	@	0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@	0	00
Potatoes	0	30	@	0	35
Barley ₱ bush	0	55	@	0	60
Peas "	0	70	@	0	75
Oats "	0	50	@	0	00
Hay ₱ ton new	13	00	@	14	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	0	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	35	@	0	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	@	8	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	00
Butter, ₱	0	15	@	0	18
Cordwood	1	25	@	1	75
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@	0	00

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine—Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents Address,

B. B. FOOTE, M. D.
9-6m 1130 Broadway New York

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; and a thousand things never published before, read the revised enlarged edition of "Medical Common sense;" a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one, 400 pages 100 Illustrations Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price Address, Dr. R. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
9-6m 1130 Broadway New York

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in Canada.

Ballou's Pictorial of the 24th July says:—

Realising the true sense of responsibility attaching to the Editor of, and publisher of, a widely circulated Journal, we should deem it little less than a crime to recommend any Medical compound the real virtue of which we could not conscientiously indorse. The balsamic compound has become a home fixture; and all persons who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their *Coughs, Colds, Bronchial or Pulmonary Complaints*, make use of this unequaled remedy. 2-4in

INFORMATION FREE!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,

A GENTLEMEN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York,

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. 9-3ms

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IN CANADA.

The following testimony from a well known and highly respected Merchant of Prescott, is corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:

PRESCOTT, C. W., Dec. 6th, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.

Gentlemen:—

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I with pleasure assert that it is, in my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in cases of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence in its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts, on the wrapper. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.
Peterboro, February 24, 1865. 7-4in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.

For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Which has received the endorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U.S.

Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability.
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, cut this out.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.

See advertisment in another column.
Peterboro, Feb 24, 1865. 7-8in

New Advertisements.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMSON an Insolvent.

THE meeting of creditors of the above named Insolvent, for the appointment of another assignee in my place, is adjourned to take place at the Office of Mr. Sidney Smith, in Peterboro', on Monday, the Third day of April, 1865, at Ten o'clock, a. m.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Assignee.
Dated 21st of March, 1865. 11

To Let.

THAT eligible two story BRICK HOUSE, on George Street, at present occupied by J. C. Hughson, Esq., attached to the premises are good stables and sheds and a large garden Possession can be given on the First of May.

For particulars apply to Robert Nicholls, Esq., or to the subscriber,

JAMES CLOTWORTHY.
Peterboro', March 20, 1865 12

ADJOURNED SESSIONS.

A SITTING of the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace, for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on

FRIDAY, the 7th day of APRIL next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

For the purpose, among others, of Auditing the Accounts of Coroners and others against the County.

By order of the Court.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.
Peterboro', March 17th, 1865. 14

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the House of Mr. Samuel Wiley, Lot No. 20, Concession A, of said Municipality,

On Monday, the 24th day of April next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a. m. Interested persons will please govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM LEESON
Township Clerk.
Galway, March 17th, 1865. 11-4in

REVOLVERS AND CARTRIDGE.

A NEW stock of Colt's, Smith & Wesson's and Marston's Pistols.

Cartridge to suit Colt's Revolvers.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro, March 16, 1865. 11

Flax Seed.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining Flax Seed are requested to apply to the undersigned forthwith.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Sec. & Treas. P. A. Society.
Peterborough, March 16, 1865. 11-3in

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Muley, Butting, Sawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Speer & Jackson's Files and other furnishings

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro February 1, 1865. 5

DUNKIN'S BILL.

HENRY CALCUTT

RETURNS THANKS to his numerous Beer Customers for their liberal patronage, and is now prepared to supply them with

TEMPERANCE ALE,

To be called "DUNKIN ALE," put up in Barrels and Bottles.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1865. 10-tf

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET for the Season, an Entire Horse rising four years old with great bone and action. Apply at this Office.
March 8th, 1865. 10-tf

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the name of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., in the Town of Peterborough, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the Twenty-third day of February last.

All debts due to the firm are to be paid to John Whyte, who will settle the claims due by the late firm.

JOHN WHYTE,
WILLIAM HAMILTON.
Dated the 7th of March, 1865. 10

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle the same forthwith, as all debts not paid before the 30th of April next, will be placed in suit for collection.

JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 10

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbid having any dealings whatever with any person or persons for or on account of the Executors of the estate of the late William Elliott, late of the Township of Cavan, deceased, as we have not at any time appointed any person to act for us as our agent in transacting any business relating to the said estate.

JOHN ELLIOTT.
EDWD RICHARDSON, } Executors.
Cavan, March 15, 1865. 11-3in*

Otonabee Mills.

THE above Mills having been very much impeded in their working during the past winter by the unusual quantity of anchor ice in the river, the subscriber is glad to be able to inform his friends and customers that they are now working freely, and that proper attention will, as heretofore, be paid to gristing and custom work; and cash paid for good Spring or Fall Wheat.

R. D. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, March 14th, 1865. 11-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE joint and several creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Sidney Smith, in the town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Monday the twenty-seventh day of March instant, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of their affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom they may make an assignment under the above Act.

The domicile of the undersigned being, on, this 10th day of March, A.D. 1865, at the Township of Burleigh, in the said County of Peterborough.

J. W. STONE
GILES STONE.
11

Military School.

CANDIDATES for Commissions in the Service Militia, desirous of obtaining admission to either of the Schools of Military Instruction, are required to make application in writing for such purpose, through the Brigade Major of the Division wherein they reside.

Applicants must state their age, residence Post Office address and native country, and transmit with their application a certificate from a Clergyman or Magistrate in the locality where they live as to moral character

W. POWELL, Lt. Col.,
D. A. G. M., U. C

Adjutant General's Office,
Quebec, March 4th, 1865. } 11-13in

Public Notice.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee, intend on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL next, to pass a By-Law to close up and dispose of the following Road, viz:—Commencing on the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concession of said Township at a point bearing south 14 degrees east, and distant 5 chains and 60 links from the north-west angle of Lot No 16 in said 6th Concession, then north 11 degrees 45 minutes, east 3 chains and 46 links; then north 30 minutes, west 3 chains, and 91 links, then north 29 degrees, west 1 chain and 32 links; then north 47 degrees, west 1 chain and 35 links; then north 71 degrees, west one chain and 30 links to the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concessions, 3 chains and 50 links from the north-west angle of Lot No 17 in said 6th Concession.

GEO READ
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, Feb. 25th, 1865. 11

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs Fairbairn and Dumble, on Water Street, in the Town of Peterborough, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the twenty-third day of March, 1865, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

TEMPLETON BROWN.
Peterborough, March 1st, 1865. 9-3in

TO LET,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Queen Street, opposite St John's Church, at present occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Possession given next June.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, Feb. 1865. 8tf

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has removed his

Grocery Store

IN LAKEFIELD,

To Henthorn's Block, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, March 1st, 1865. 49-3

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Trustees of School Section No. 14, in the Township of Otonabee, up to the 27th Inst. for the building of a FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE. The plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Thomas Johnston, Lot No. 24, in the 8th C. n. of said Township. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Trustees,

THOS. JOHNSTON,
Sec'y and Treas'r.
School Section No. 14,
Otonabee, March 7th, 1865. 10-2in*

CHIEFTAIN FOR SALE.

The Widow of the late Robert Moore, Esq., offers for sale the well-known spotted Arabian entire horse "Chieftain." He will be sold on reasonable terms, and time given to pay. Apply to Mrs. Moore, Smith.
February 15, 1865. 7-

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st March, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Adams, Samuel	Harrison, Richard
Armstrong, Alexander	Hayes, John
Adams, David	Huston, Archibald
Archer, John	Jones Robert
Beavis, William	Johnstone, Annie
Bell, Matthew	Johnstone, Archy
Black, Thomas	Kiley, Edmond
Bateson, William	Kent, High
Buchanan, Thomas	Lizzius, George
Campbell, J Mouaghan	Ludgate, Honora
Coutts, James	Martin, Robert
Clute, Benjamin	Meldoon, Bernard
Cox, aron	McNoil, Julia
Carroll, Thomas	McBea, Mary Ann
Conolly, James	McLean, William
Crowly, John	Powers, Patrick
Dean Hugh	Rooney, Patrick
Duggan, Patrick	Richardson, John
Douglass, William	Robson, Ralph
Driscoll, James	Rutherford, Walter
Donoghue Edmond	Robertson, Mrs. S. H.
Erwin, Mary Ann	Robertson, Mrs. C.
Easton, William	Rose, George
Fry, George	Reynolds, Mrs. Nancy
Flemming, William	Raymond, Charles
Foster, Mrs Catherine	Stewart Margaret
Godfellow, Agnes	Evans, Samuel
Hicher, Joseph	Travis, Nathan
Howard, John D.	Valentine, William
Hopkins, William Jas.	Weatherhead, Mrs.
Harris, Mrs. Sarah 6	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.
Peterborough, March 1st, 1865. 10

SEWING MACHINES!

FINKLE & LYON'S

NEW PATENT ROTARY FEED Sewing Machines.

The following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the *highest improvements in the Sewing Machine Art*, viz:

1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in Market, or money refunded.
2. They have taken many of the highest premiums at the most important Exhibitions and fairs ever held in the United States.
3. They make the lock stitch alike on both sides—thus saving more than half the thread and silk used in the raveling-ridge-seams of the loop stitch and single-thread Sewing Machines.
4. They are adapted to the widest range of heavy and light sewing.
5. They have no rattling wires, or delicate attachments to keep in repair.
6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "Lessons" to set needle, regulate tension, or operate Machine.

Please call and examine, and demonstrate for yourself, or send for Circular, with samples of sewing.

N. B.—Town and Country Agents wanted.

FINKLE & LYON, S. M. Co.,
No. 536, Broadway, New York.
March 16, 1865. 11-4m

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE.

HALIBURTON TO MINDEN.

A MAIL STAGE leaves the Post Office, Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, (English Company's Township,)

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning,

At EIGHT o'clock, for Minden. It returns from Minden to Haliburton

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning.

Leaving the Post Office, Minden, (Bobcaygeon Road,) at EIGHT o'clock.

FARE, HALF A DOLLAR.

February 15, 1865. 7-4in-alt

$500 REWARD!

WHEREAS, on the night of the 3rd inst., some evil disposed person or persons did maliciously set fire to the Workshop of John Britton, the above reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Town Council to any one who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said person or persons.

C. PERRY, Mayor,
March 7, 1865. Town of Peterborough.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

A HINT
TO THE
WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.
BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
Maiden Lane.
46

A CARD.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their numerous friends in and around Peterborough for the liberal patronage they have received for the past 9 years, beg to say that although they have dissolved partnership the business will still be carried on by them in all its branches, as heretofore, in the same premises. Mr. Whyte carrying on the Agricultural department, and Mr. Hamilton the Machine department.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.
JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 7, 1865. 10

CARD PICTURES

Two for a Dollar!

FRAMING CHEAP

Likenesses of deceased persons enlarged from Ambrotypes and colored in oil

Ambrotypes from 50 Cents,

AT THE

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery,

HUNTER STREET.

R. D. EWING.
Peterboro, March 1, 1865. 9

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MISS. E. RUTHERFORD

WILL COMMENCE A PRIMARY SCHOOL,

In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,

On MONDAY the 30th instant.

TERMS, 25 cents per month.
Peterborough, Jan 18th, 1865.

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

GREAT SACRIFICE!

CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS.

LESLIE & FAIRWEATHER,

HUNTER STREET, sell for Sale, at COST PRICE,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

MANTLES: BLACK CLOTH, SEALSKIN, AND WHITNEY MANTLES, from $1.50 to $7.00.

SHAWLS: Plain Wool, and Shepherd Plaid Shawls; Dagmas, and Illusion Shawls; also, a few very superior Paisley filled and Broche Shawls.

SILKS: English and French Black Glaces, French Gros Royal; Fancy Checked and Striped Silks, and very rich figured Silk worth $35 the dress, to be sold for $27.25.

A Large and Varied Stock of General Dry Goods at a Reduction of 15 Per Cent from usual Prices.

French Merinos and Colourgs,
Lustres and Alpacas,
And a great variety of Dress Goods;
Prints, White Cottons and Factories,
Striped Shirtings and Denims;
White and Colored Flannels,
Blankets, Railway Wrappers,
And Horse Covers; Tweeds,
Coatings and Over-coatings;
And a good assortment of Hosiery,
&c., &c., &c.

Now is the time for Bargains.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Peterborough, December 7th, 1864.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,

THE FAR-FAMED

HERB DOCTOR,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

IS now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his rostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage.

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful broad, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops,

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the waltz and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache, Costiveness, Weak and Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try

DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disordered system, and other ills,
Take a friend's advice and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 7 p. m.

Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WIN

MELODEON AND COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,

PETERBORO, C.W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon AND COTTAGE ORGAN.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Bass Damper, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Bass.

These fashionable instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, lute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Bass Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the bass; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Base, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Base, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the size; but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual Sub-base, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Base, with independent reeds; and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *five Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.
Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.

Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is really played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CROWLE, A. M. &c.

Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church.

REV. J. C. SLATER.

Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

GEO. A. NORRIS, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.

Omemee, July, 1864

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction: in purity and weetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR J. R. WALTON.—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Manufactured by Mr. Estey. I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument, The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,

A. T. HEATHFIELD,
Organist of St. John's Church,
Peterborough.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of John Williamson, of the town of Peterborough.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact, the debts attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

JAMES CAMPBELL.
Peterborough, 17th January. 5

To Farmers and others.

D. CADOTTE

IS now prepared to sell to Farmers and others at Prices that defy competition, viz:

Best Hyson and Gunpowder Teas at 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.,
Common Hyson and Gunpowder, 40c and 50c,
Nine lbs of Muscavado Sugar for $1.
Good Tobacco for 25c.
22 lbs. of best Rice for $1,
22 lbs of best Barley for $1.
Best Coffee from 20c to 25c per lb.
Best Baking Soda at 9c per lb.
Good Corn Meal in bags and by the lb.
Oatmeal and Buck Wheat also on hand,
Good Whisky from 45c to 60c per gallon.
Good Wines, Brandies Gins, &c., at low prices
Good Pork and Bacon always on hand.

N. B.—The Highest Cash Prices given for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Cheese, &c., &c.,

10,000 Quart & Pint Bottles Wanted.

D. CADOTTE,
Next to C

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY,

AND

SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES.

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC, AND DIARRHŒA.

A Cure is guaranteed or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements, are presented the Certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols, Chemist, Boston: Dr. R. S. Jones, Chemical Inspector Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z Blaney, and G A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba brandy, and commend it in the highest terms, for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a pure spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavour and aroma, is fusil, or grain oil. Its order partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *factitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad. Respectfully.

A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to State Mass.,
16 Beylestoe St.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same result with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indication of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Morrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereb offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order, R. D. ROGERS,
Warden.
Peterborough, Jan. 30, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

MR. MORRISON has added $50 to the above reward, which will make the whole $150.

THE CANADIAN LAND and EMIGRATION COM'Y

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital, - - £250,000 Sterling

OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE THEIR Farm in the

Township of Dysart,

County of Peterborough, now being rapidly settled. For further information apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, ESQ.,
Secretary of the Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto

Or to C. R. STEWART, ESQ.,
P. O. Addington,

Resident Agent, and the only authorised agent of the Company.
Dec. 21st, 1864. 51-4in

MACHINE SHOP

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON AYLMER STREET, WITH

DICTIONARY OF TERMS.

ABRIDGEMENT.—Any thing contracted into a small compass; such for instance, as the Abridgment of the Statutes in 30 vols: folio.

ABSURDITY.—Anything advanced by our opponents, contrary to our own practice, or above our comprehension.

ADVICE.—Almost the only commodity the world refuses to receive, although it is to be had gratis, with an allowance to those who take a quantity.

ANTIQUITY.—A quality demanded essentially in *diplomatic* writings, *acts of parliament*, and *law proceedings*.

ASSISTANT.—The least of those who *know nothing* else to boast of.

ARGUMENT.—With fools *passion*, vociferation, or violence; with ministers a *majority*; with Kings the *sword*; with those of sence a *sound* reason.

BAKER.—One who gets his own bread by adulterating that of others.

BALL.—An assembly for the ostensible purpose of dancing, where the old ladies abuse and cut for money, and the young ones do the same for husbands.

BONNET.—An article much used by fashionable females for carrying a head in.

CANNIBAL.—A *slavedealer*.

CANNON.—Military law; very often synonomous with Canon, *ecclesiastical* law.

CARDINAL.—A governor of the Romish Church, by whom Popes are elected, and the *Cardinal* virtues are neglected.

CEREMONY.—All that is considered *necessary*, by many, in friendship and religion.

A HUNTING STORY.

Two business men from New Haven who occasionally indulged in a little sporting experience, visited Southington on a hunt, the other day. Birds were not plentiful, and with doubtful success the gentlemen started for the depot, towards night, to take the train home. Coming across an Irishman, they incidently asked him if there were any rabbits, partridges foxes, or any other game about there.

"Bedad there are that! I can put my finger on a nist of foxes where there is five young'uns and the old'un! They are so some yes can stroke them wid your hand."

This was a chance to capture fur that must not be lost, and after some bickering Pat agreed to pilot them to the nest for three dollars. After trudging through woods one mile, the party came to a clearing wher stood a log house. With a horrible Milesian grin, he pointed to an old woman and five young imps lying loose about the main floor, exclaiming:

"See the tame creatures! Mrs. Patrick Fox, the gintlemen are after yez?—Good-day, gentlemen."

The hunters got back to the depot too late for the train that day, but they arrived home all safe the next morning. It is unnecessary to mention, however that it is not to them we are indebted for this fact.

A REMARKABLE EPITAPH.—The following inscription was copied from a stone in the burial ground of Concord, Mass. It is seldom that a finer string of paradoxes can be found:—"God wills us free; man wills us slaves. I will as God wills; God's will be done. Here lies the body of John Tack, a native of Africa, who died March, 1773, aged about sixty years. Though born in the land of slavery, he was born free; though he lived in the land of liberty, he lived a slave, till by his honest, though stolen labours, he required the source of slavery, which gave him his freedom, though not long before death, the grand tyrant, gave him his final emancipation, and set him on a footing with kings. Though a slave to vice, he practised those virtues without which kings are but slaves."

HOT PIES.—One freezing February morning, a negro hawked mutton pies in a basket around Faneuil Hall Square, roaring out—"Hot mutton pies!" "Hot mutton pies!" A tea eater bought and tried to bite one, but found it frozen as solid, as the curb-stone. "What do you call them hot for, you black and blue swindler?" yelled the teamster to the shivering pieman. "Wy—wy—a white man gib'em to me hot dis mornin'—dey was hot when I got 'em dis mornin!' "Well, you fool, it didn't take ten minutes to freez them in that old basket; why call them hot now? "Wy, God bless you date the name ob 'em—the name ob 'em! If you didn't holler de right name nobody would teach 'em! You want me to holler frose pies, I suppose. No, sa! You can't fool me dat way!"

Wife! why, in the name of goodness, did you not make the washerwoman put starch in my shirt collar. Why, my dear, said the wife, I thought it was a useless waste of the article, for I can get your choler up so easy without it.

"I'll not strike thee bad man," said a quaker one day, "but I'll let this little billit of wood fall on thee, and at that precise moment the "bad man" was floored by the weight of the walking stick that the Quaker was known to carry.

Should I be discovered, I am lost! exclaimed the hero of a Cobourg melodrame, as he concealed himself in a closet on the stage. Should you be discovered, you are found, was the amendment of a wag in the gallery.

What is that which is so brittle that if you but name it you are sure to break it!—Silence.

Dr. Franklin said, "A good kick out of doors is better than all the rich uncles in the world."

What city in the United Kingdom would be likely to *Most* in the event of a flood!—Cork.

"Mary, asked Charles, what animal dropped from the clouds?" "the rain, dear," was the whispered reply.

Justice pursues the enemy of God with leaden wings, but it will lay hold of him sooner or later, with iron hands.

Conscience is a monitor, but we fear the monitors in most bosoms are iron-clad.

Ladies should never put pins in their mouths. Their lips should be rosey without thorns.

It is a popular delusion to believe that powder on a lady's face has the same effect as that in a musket—namely, to go off.

How quietly might many a one live, if he would care as much for the affairs of others as he does for his own.

Cheerfulness, the opposite of vexation and sickness, is at once the ground and flower of virtue, and its crown.

Botany is inexhaustible, tranquilising every interesting science attaching the soul to nature with bonds of flowers.

I shall soon die, Cully—I must soon set out upon a long journey. Berry will replied Cully, I guess have good goeing, because its all the way down hill.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT

SALE

AT THE

Montreal House!

Whole Stock

SELLING OFF!

AT

GREAT

REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1864.

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door beetween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.

BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.

BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.

BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.

BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.

BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.

BUY LAMPS at WILLIAM'S.

BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.

BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.

BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.

BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE
Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements,

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $345. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,

5,000 Copies of works of Art,

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

Wm. N. KENNEDY
HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

J.R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH
Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Same Am'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund	402,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amount proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE
TO
FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS
IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32

---

21 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,
HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

For Sale or to Let,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

POULTRY AS PORK PRODUCERS.

We commend the following article on this subject as being eminently judicious, and can confirm it in most particulars from a pretty thorough experience with nearly all the varieties of fowl named. The article is from *The Field*, one of the best, if not the very best, rural newspaper in England:—

"Many persons keep poultry almost exclusively for the sake of their eggs, and the question which naturally presents itself to their mind is, what variety of poultry will yield the greatest value in eggs in return for the corn they consume? Like many other questions, this does not admit of a straight-forward answer. Before it can be answered other questions must be asked. Are you particular as to the size of your eggs? Do you especially want a good supply in winter? Have you an unlimited range for your fowls, or are they in a place more or less confined? If the mere weight and number of eggs is taken into consideration, we believe that no fowls will give so good a return for their food as Gold and Silver Spangled. The pullets of this breed will, if well fed and with a free range, commence laying at about six months age, and will continue to lay 10 or 11 eggs a fortnight until next moulting season. After the next season they will lay admirably, but not quite so freely. We are certain that no fowls will give so many eggs for their food as these beautiful birds; and, for choice as layers, we select the Silvers. There is no doubt but that five pullets of this breed may be depended upon for supplying considerably over 1,000 eggs in twelve months. But they have their drawbacks—they are innocent of all knowledge of bounds, and fly like wild-fowl as might be inferred from their laying properties, do not sit, and their eggs are slightly below the average size of those of the larger fowls.

"If eggs of large size are required, and the fowls have to be kept in or near large towns, none answer better than Spanish. In the number of eggs they yield they fall short of the Spangles, but still they are very superior layers. They do not as a rule arrive at maturity quite so early, and their laying is rather interferred with by their prolonged moult in the autumn.

"Where a supply of new-laid eggs is required in the winter, irrespective of temperature, Cochins, Buff, White, or Partridge, or Brahams, are the most to be depended on, as when they attained an age of seven or eight months the pullets of these breeds lay quite irrespective of season, of course supposing they are well fed. They have the advantage of not requiring a very large space, and of being easily confined by low fences; but from their size they are necessarily large eaters, and, in spite of all the nonsense written about them on their first introduction, they do not lay two eggs in one day; and unlike Spanish and the Spangled Hamburghs, their laying propensities are very much interferred with by their tendency to become broody.

"If eggs and eggs alone are the object for which fowls are kept, we would say keep Hamburg or Spanish, and every autumn buy a few small sized Cochin pullets; these will answer a two-fold purpose, they will lay in the most intense frost, and when broody will hatch out your pure-bred eggs. From their buff colour the eggs of the Cochin will be at once distinguished from those of other fowls, and no chance of rearing half-bred mongrels will ensue. None of these varieties will furnish first-class table poultry. The Spanish are too long in the leg; the Hamburghs, though plump, are too small; and the Cochins are too yellow in the skin, and too little developed in the breast."

WATER FOR THE SHEEP.—A very false notion prevails among farmers as to whether sheep require water in winter; some asserting that they have need of none at all, in any form, and others that they are able to slake their thirst by eating snow. No theory could be more erroneous. The physical constitution of the sheep, in this respect, differs not from that of other domestic animals, and it has immunity from thirst no more than they. By certain experiments on this point, recently made by Mr. Lawes, of England, it was certainly established that sheep do require a considerable amount of water—the average being 40½lbs. per week, or nearly 6lbs. per day for such as were kept on dry feed.

SALT RISING.—Mrs. Wm. Jackman, of William-burg (no State given), gives her process of raising bread: "The first thing in the morning when the tea-kettle boils, I take a pint of boiling water and put a teaspoonful of salt into it, let it stand until cold enough to bear my finger in it, then stir in flour enough to make a batter (using a quart pitcher for the purpose) then set it to rise, by placing the vessel containing the batter inside of a pot of warm water, kept just warm enough to bear the finger in. After it has stood 2 or 3 hours, stir in a tablespoonful of Indian meal, and when the vessel runs over, which will be in 4 or 5 hours from the first, mix the dough and make into loaves, set them in a warm place, and cover to rise. When risen enough, bake. The above quantity is for 7 pounds of flour."

To Dye Butternut Color.—M. Gay, sends to the *American Agriculturist* the following directions: In any convenient vessel (as a large trough) place a layer of butternut bark, the rough portion being removed, then a layer of wool or yarn, another of bark and so on. Fill the vessel with water, and weight the goods to keep them under. Air the fabric every day by spreading in the sun; this will set the dye. Goods for men's wear are treated in this manner. For plaid dresses and material for children's wear, the bark and yarn in alternate layers are placed in an iron kettle, and warmed over a fire once or twice a day. The goods are to be aired in the sun every day as before. This gives a much darker shade, and is preferable for many purposes. This dye will not injure cloth as much as berries sometimes do.

SODA CRACKERS.—Flour, 2 quarts; butter, 1 cup; water, 1 pint; cream of tarter, 3 teaspoonful; soda, 1½ teaspoonfuls. Mix the cream tartar thoroughly with the flour; then rub in the butter, and add the water and soda together. Knead about the same as pastry for pie. Roll out a little more than an eighth of an inch thick, cut in squares, and prick them all over. Bake in a hot oven about twenty minutes or till dry. Wash the oven bottom clean, and put the crackers on it; for they will not bake well on tins.

PARSNIP CROQUETTES.—Boil the parsnips until tender, and mash them. Flour a dish thickly, drop a spoonful of the parsnip on the flour, and roll it in the flour with a spoon until it is formed into a ball. Repeat this process until you have used up the parsnips. Have a frying pan of lard hot, drop the balls in, and boil a light brown. The lard must be boiling hot, and enough of it to float the balls. This is excellent, and has been eaten by those who thought they could not eat parsnips.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One brown Mare, 8 years old. One splendid Broad Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE
PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Dutchouse Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. P. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham Percy, C.W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
Toronto.

8

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHENEVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one station. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY INFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs UPON THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curatives. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Vernal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

A HINT
TO THE
WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills of Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
Maiden Lane.

46

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

TEO . TOX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 15. 38 4-w

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. S. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner*, for the neighborhood of Gull River.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Peterboro, January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE
Growth, Beauty and Preservation
OF THE
HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among our most physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected an chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Witch Hazel. —Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:

L——r Leaves. H——s E——r
E——n E——k. T——n R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 62 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. 6mos

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefull preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Ineipe at Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone,

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1865. No. 13

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

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EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

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☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

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JOSEPH R. WALTON,

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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 19

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c. &c., Hunter street, Peterborough. 15

MR. TOOLE,

MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and House Frames. Every description of work done to order. Next door to Palmer Work Lane to Water Mill, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit.

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water st., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 38

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. ?

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c. &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st.

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 A. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr W. Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appurtenants, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

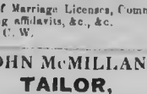
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres

CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

A LIBERAL OFFER.

A Complete set of Text and Blank Books for the entire Commercial Course, (Cash price, Seven Dollars) will be presented to each Student purchasing a Scholarship in

THE LONDON

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

BEFORE

The First Day of April Next.

Price of Scholarship for Gents $30 *in advance.*

Price of Scholarship for Ladies $20 *in advance.*

Students entering within said time, will be allowed the advantages of our Club Rates, the same as others.

THIS IS THE

OLDEST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

IN THE PROVINCE!!

And one facilities for imparting practical knowledge, by means of actual transactions are unsurpassed. In addition to the regular Commercial Branches, everything is taught without extra charge, which is requisite for obtaining a First Class Certificate for teaching common school. Drawing and Painting and Telegraphing also taught.

Good board can be obtained in private families for Two Dollars per week.

For circular containing full particulars address post paid,

J. W. JONES,
Principal London Commercial College,
LONDON, C. W.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumberman's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

CARD PICTURES

Two for a Dollar!

FRAMING CHEAP

Likenesses of deceased persons enlarged from Ambrotypes and colored in oil

Ambrotypes from 50 Cents,

AT THE

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery,

HUNTER STREET.

R. D. EWING.

Peterboro, March 1, 1865. 9

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Room s

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of Improved Farms and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. C. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transacting matters relating to Patents and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, to her late place of business, to Hunter Street, to the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 18 4. 48.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MISS. E. RUTHERFORD

WILL COMMENCE A PRIMARY SCHOOL,

In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,

On MONDAY the 30th instant.

TERMS, 25 cents per month.

Peterborough, Jan 18th, 1865.

Hopkins & Donnelly

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.

As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sheran's store.

P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.

H. & D.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart.	7.45	2.45
Burlington Junction		
Whitehorn	8.03	
Wellington Square	8.15	4.10
Bronte	7.01	4.21
Oakville		4.39
Port Credit		
Mimico		
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.20	5.20

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.30	5.30
Mimico		6.05
Port Credit	1.2	6.20
Oakville	1.4	6.44
Bronte	1.07	6.07
Wellington Square	2.13	7.16
Whitehorn		7.30
Burlington Junction		
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool,

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE

He is also agent for the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

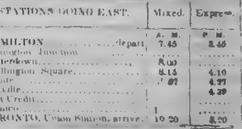
AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34



ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro' ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene ..... 5.30 p. m.

April 17th, 1863. 17-tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBORO'

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 26th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at ..... 9.45 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at ..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at ..... 3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope ..... 5.55 p.m

B. B. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 28

Poetry.

LIFE AND LOVE.

Life is a garden fair and free—
But 'tis love that holds the golden key;
For hand and heart
Once held apart,
Life's flowers are dashed with storms of sorrow,
And gloom to-day may be bright to-morrow.
So reckless ever the wind and weather
Let Life and love be linked together.

Life is a diamond rich and rare,
But love is the leasure that danceth there;
For hand and heart
Once held apart
Life's jewels grow dim in the breath of sorrow.
And diamonds to-day may be dust to-morrow.
So reckless ever of wind and weather,
Let Life and Love be linked together.

Life has a rich and smiling face;
But love is the dimple that gives it grace;
For the heart and hand
Once held apart,
Life's brightest beams are blanched with sorrow
And roses to-day may be lilies to-morrow.
So reckless ever of wind and weather,
Let Life and Love be linked together.

Literature.

A Young Man's Confession, which all Young Men should read.

A SOLEMN WARNING.

We have received from Chapl in Brakeman, of Baton Rouge, the following confession made to him by Private Rhea, lately hung at that post for the murder of Dr. Sadler, and we print it for the moral lessons of which it it so full.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

RHEA'S CONFESSION.

My name is Larkin W Rhea; I was born in Hancock county, Tenn., March 22nd, 1845. My parents were members of the Baptist Church. I was religiously educated, and when thirteen years old was baptized by Elder Wilbourne, and joined the church with my parents, and continued a member of that church in good standing when I enlisted. My associations in the army were unfavorable to religious life.

I saw older and better men than I abandon Christian life, and they would tell me that it was impossible to live religion in the army, and that it was not expected soldiers would be Christians. It was not long till I began to follow their teaching and example, which, joined with the persecutions of ridicule of those who had never made any pretentions of piety, did their work effectually; and thus enticed—enforced and yet consenting—I strayed from the path of religion and virtue. Little by little I began to practice the habits and vices common to camp life, and in a few months found myself drinking, swearing etc. But I suffered much in mind, and often when alone would sit down to sober reflection—would think of home; of mother, then in heaven; of my former Christian life, would wonder, while I seemed to have presentiments of where my wickedness would end, and would weep, and pray, and resolve to reform. But associations with wicked companions would always overcome my good resolutions. I thus continued sinning and repenting for more than year, when I seemed to lose all resolution to be a better man. I was still troubled with thoughts of my wicked course, and where it would lead me—of death, judgment and eternity—but I would try to get them out of my mind, or drown them in hard drinking. And thus I continued till the night of that sad event which has so suddenly and shamefully ended my career.

From the moment of my committal to jail I felt that my fate was sealed; and hence was not surprised when, yesterday, my spiritual advisor—Rev. N. L. Brakeman, Post Chaplain—communicated to me my sentence and *the day of my execution.* Neither the Chaplain nor myself have yet seen the printed order. I think I should have had longer notice, but will not complain; my fate is as I expected.—This morning, December 28th, the Chaplain brought me the published order containing my sentence and the day of my execution which is day after to-morrow.—I have but two days to live! My race is run; I die the ignominious death of the murderer before I have seen my twentieth year! With me, so far as my earthly destiny is concerned, the die is cast, the deed is done, all is over, and, too late to profit by it, I see and mourn over the errors I might have avoided, and for which I alone am mainly re ponsible. It is useless to lament—tears, regret, remorse, cannot restore the past, or prolong my life. I reap what I has sown; I bow to my fate; discipline must be maintained. I cannot feel that it is just for me to be hung, for I did not indeed to kill Dr. Sadler. I had rather be shot. But law and order must be preserved, and I have been disorderly and lawless, and am willing to suffer, as I must, if my execution may contribute anything toward maintaining army discipline, and restraining others from the course I have pursued! God grant it may!

And now a few words to my fellow-soldiers, and I have done. Wicked and vile companions, both of men and women, have been my ruin. Had I followed, in the army as I did at home, the teachings of my mother and my Bible; had I maintained Christian principal and chosen for my more intimate companions those of good habits and morals I would to-day have been deemed an honorable and honored young man, instead of a murderer under the sentence of death. I speak of evil companions first, for it was my fatal error—I "walked in the counsel of the ungodly" and stood in the way of sinners," till at last I sat down with the scornful. Go not with the few or the many to do evil. Read Prov. iv. 14th to 19th verse; and v. 3rd to 19th verse; read it, remember, and follow it. Oh that I had given head to those warning words!

The chief instrumentality through which wicked men and women accomplished my ruin, was intoxicating liquors. Under its influence I was ready to follow wherever they chose to lead. One vice led to another till, under its influence, the crime of murder, the murder of an innocent and good man—and who but for the influence of liquor upon me, had yet been living—has ended alike the cause of my sins and my earthly existence. To one and all I would say, let liquor alone, abstain from all that can intoxicate. I never intended to drink to excess, but did not know, till too late, the power of the habit over me. And to think where it has led me! But I am only one of the thousands of the young men it has led as lambs to the slaughter."

When you think of Dr. Sadler, of his many virtues, and mourn his loss, remember that liquor did it; when you see me standing upon the gallows, soon to be launched into eternity, remember whisky brought me to it; when you see my lifeless body hanging in the air, remember liquor did it;—and when you, the members of my company and regiment, blush with shame that one of your number, at so early an age, come to such a dishonorable death, remember liquor did it; and wherever the awful and solemn scenes of the murder and the execution shall recur to the minds of any one who witnessed them, let them be remembered as the legitimate fruits of intoxication And as you value your own happiness, the peace and safety of society, a prosperous life, and an honorable death: as you value a good name and a grateful memory when you are gone from earth; nay as you value your own souls and heaven, shun the intoxicating bowl!

But I would warn you against all the vices to which you are exposed in soldier-life—intemperance, licentiousness, profanity, gambling, and immorality of every kind. Virtue, sobriety and Christian principles are as important in the army as at home. Vice destroys health and strength, and produces insubordination.—Army dissipation has destroyed more lives than the enemy. Be careful of the beginnings of vice, and "shun the appearance of evil." If you begin, there is no knowledge where you will end.

If I could know that what I have dictated, what I have already experienced, and am yet to suffer, would save any man from the course I have pursued, it would afford me comfort in my last hour. I hope it may do some one good.

I have now nothing in my heart against any one. I have sometimes felt hard toward those who first led me astray. O, why did they do it? But they did not think what they were doing, or where it would end. And I was free and should not have gone with them, or followed their counsel. I knew it was wrong, and yet followed on, a victim to the pleasures of sin. And I, in turn had led others into sin; the thought now gives me inexpressible pain; God forbid their curse should end as mine has! If any whom I have thus influenced ever see these lines, will they do themselves and me the justice to reject my former counsel, and receive and follow these my most sincere and best, because my last words?

I have done. I hope to be forgiven as I forgive, and may God have mercy upon my soul! I have no hope but in His mercy.

LARKIN. W. RHEA.

Co. C, 7th Reg. Ky. Vol. Infantry, Baton Rogue, La., Dec 28, 1864.

—Western Advocate.

A TOUCHING STORY.

The following affecting narrative, which we find in an exchange purports to have been given by a father to his son, as a warning, derived from his own bitter experience of the sin of grieving and resisting a mother's love and counsel. It is not new, but its teachings are so excellent as to make it worthy of frequent publication and perusal:

What agony was visible on my mother's face when all she said and suffered failed to move me! She arose to go home, and I followed at a distance. She spoke no more to me until she reached her own door.

'It is school time,' now, said she—Go my son, and let me once more beseech you to think upon what I have said.

'I shan't go to school,' said I.

She looked astonished at my boldness, and then firmly replied:

'Certainly you will, Alfred. I command you.

'I will not,' said I.

One of two things you must do Alfred either to go to school this moment or I will lock you in your room and keep you there until you are ready to promise implicit obedience to my wishes in future.

'I dare you to do it;' said I, you can't get me up stairs.

'Alfred choose now,' said my mother who laid her hands upon my arm. She trembled violently, and was deadly pale.

'If you touch me I will kick you,' said I, in a terrible rage. 'God knows I know not what I said!"

'Will you go, Alfred?'

'No,' I replied, but quailed beneath her eye.

'Then follow me, said she,' as she grasped my arm firmly. I raised my foot—oh, my son, hear me! I raised my foot and kicked her—my sainted mother! how my head reels at the moment of memory rushes over me! I kicked my mother—a feeble woman—my mother! She staggered back a few steps and leaned against the wall. She did not look at me, I saw her heart beat against her breast. Oh, Heavenly Father! she cried, forgive him—he knows not what he does! The gardener just then passed the door, and seeing my mother pale and almost unable to support herself she beckoned him in.

'Take this boy up stairs and lock him in his own room,' said she, and turned from me. It was a look of agony mingled with the intensest love—it was the last unutterable pang from a heart that was broken.

In a moment I found myself a prisoner in my own room. I thought for a moment I would fling myself from the open window, and dash out my brains, but I felt afraid to die. I was patient. At times my heart was subdued, but my stubborn pride rose in an instant, I flung myself on the bed and fell asleep. Just at twilight I heard a footstep approached the door. It was my sister.

'What may I tell mother for you?' she asked.

'Nothing, I replied.'

'Oh, Alfred!" for my sake, for all our sakes, say that you are—let me tell mother that you are sorry, she longs to forgive you.

'I would not answer." I heard her footsteps slowly retreating, and again I flung myself on the bed and passed a wretched and fearful.

Another footstep slower and feebler than my sister's disturbed me.

'Alfred my son, shall I come in? 'Are you not sorry for what you have done?' she asked.

I cannot tell what influence, operating at the moment, made me speak averse to my feelings. The gentle voice that thrilled through me, melted the ice from my heart and I longed to throw my self on her neck; but I did not. My word gave the lie to my heart, when I said I was not sorry I heard her withdraw. I heard her groan. I longed to call her back but did not.

I was awakened from my slumber by hearing my name called loudly and my sister stood at my bedside.

'Get up, Alfred. Oh, dont wait a minute Get up and come with me. Mother is dying."

I thought I was dreaming, but I got up mechanically and followed my sister. On the bed, pale and cold as marble lay my mother She had not undressed. She had thrown herself on the bed to rest, and rising to go again to me, she was seized with a palpitation of the heart, and was borne senseless to her room.

I cannot tell you my agony as I gazed on her—my remorse was ten fold more bitter from the thought that she would never know it. I believed that I was the murderer. I fell on the bed beside her I could not weep—My heart burned in my bosom—my brain was on fire. My sister threw her arms around me and wept in silence. Suddenly we saw a slight motion in mothers hand—her eyes unclosed she had recovered consciousness, but not speech. She looked at me and moved her lips. I could not hear her words. 'Mother, Mother?' I shrieked, say only that you forgive me. She could not say it with her lips, but her hands pressed mine. She smiled upon me, and lifting her thin white hands she clasped my own within them, and cast her eyes upwards. She moved her lips in prayer, and thus she died. I remained beside that dear form, till my gentle sister remove! me. The joy of youth had left me forever."

Boys who spurn a mother's control, who are ashamed to own that they are wrong, who think it manly to resist the authority or yield to her influence, BEWARE! Lay not up for yourself bitter memories for your future years.

MARVELS OF MAN.

When the gastric juice has a mild, bland sweetish taste, it possesses the power of digesting the hardest food that can be swallowed. It has no influence whatever on the fibres of the living animal, but at the moment of death it begins to eat them away with the power of the strongest acid.

There is dust on sea and land—in the valley and on the mountain top—there is dust always and everywhere. The atmosphere is full of it. It penetrates the noisome dungeon, and visits the darkest caves of the earth. No palace door can shut it out; no drawer is so secret as to escape its presence. Every breath of wind dashes it upon the open eye; which yet is not blinded, because there is a fountain of the blandest fluid in nature incessantly emptying itself under the eyelid, which spreads itself over the surface of the eye-ball at every winkling, and washes every atom of dust away. This liquid, so well adapted to the eye itself has some acridity, which, under certain circumstances, becomes so decided as to be scalding to the skin, and would rot away the eyelids, were it not that along the edges of the eye there are little oil manufactories, which spread over their surface a coating as impervious to the liquids necessary for keeping the eyeballs washed clean, as the best varnish is impervious to water.

The breath which leaves the lungs has been so perfectly divested of its life-giving properties that to rebreathe it, unmixed with other air, the moment it escapes from the mouth causes immediate death by suffocation; while if it hovered about us, a more or less destructive influence over health would be occasioned. But it is made of a nature so much lighter than the common air, that the moment it escapes the lips and nostrils it ascends to higher regions, above the breathing point, there to be rectified, renovated, and sent back again, replete with purity and life. How rapidly it ascends is beautifully exhibited any frosty morning.

But foul and deadly as the expired air is, nature—wisely economical in all her works and ways—turns it to good account in the outward passage through the organs of voice, and makes it the whisper of love the soft winds of affection, the tender tones of human sympathy, the sweet strains of ravishing music and the persuasive eloquence of the finished orator.

If a well-made man be extended on the ground, his arms at right angles with his body, a circle, making the navel the centre, will just take it in his head, the finger ends and the feet. The distance from "toe to toe" is precisely the same as that between the tips of the fingers when the arms are extended. The length of the body is just six times that of the foot; while the distance from the edge of the hair in the forehead to the end of the chin is one-tenth of the length of the whole stature.

Of the sixty-two primary elements known in nature only eighteen are found in the human body, and of these seven are metallic. Iron is found in the blood; phosphorus in the brain; lime in the bone; flint and ashes in all. Not only these eighteen human elements, but the whole sixty-two, of which the universe is made, have their essential basis in the food substances—oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon—representing the familiar names of fire, water, saltpetre, and charcoal. And such is man, the lord of the earth—a spark of fire—a drop of water—a grain of gunpowder—an atom of charcoal!

But, looking at him in another direction, these elements shadow forth the highest qualities of divine nature, of mortal existance. In that spark in the coal we see which speaks of irrepressible activity; in that drop is the water which speaks of purity; in that grain is the force by which he subdues all things to himself—makes the wide creation the supplier of his wants and the servitor of his pleasures; while in the atom of charcoal there is a diamond which speaks at once of light and purity; of indestructible and resistless progress. There is nothing outshines it; it is purer than the dew-drop. "Moth and rust" corrupt it not, nor can ordinary fires destroy it; while it cuts away alike through brass and adamant and hardest steel. In that light we see an eternal progression towards omniscience; in that purity, the good of divine nature; in that indestructibility an immortal existance; in that progress, a steady ascension towards the home and bosom of God.

THE MOON AND THE WEATHER.—Mr. Merriam, lately deceased, who probably watched the weather, and made more close and accurate observations with instruments, for over thirty years, than any man living, declares that in all his experience he has never been able to perceive that the moon has the least influence upon the weather. And yet, to what multitudes in this rank heresy. How they run to the almanacs to see when the moon is "new," when it "quarters," and when it is "full," and predict changes in the weather at these points. The fact is, the moon is new, or quarters, or is full once a week the year round; and in one climate the weather changes often, about once a week, when it does not remain unaltered for weeks; and so, if a change in the weather takes place anywhere near the change in the moon, she is the author of the change. I have known educated men cling to this notion instilled into their childhood. I have known men who are careful not to plant, especially beans, in the old of the moon. And I put it to my reader, who, as I have no doubt, is wise and well educated, and free from all superstition, had you not a "beetle" rather see the new moon over the right shoulder than over the left? Don't you always think of it when you see the new moon? Can you tell why? It is one of those old roots which time and Christianity have not yet removed. So, many had rather see a crow fly over the right shoulder than over the left—a remnant of the old Roman notion of omens. The number and variety of superstitions which still linger and burrow in the world, like the remnant of the old Canaanites whom Israel "could not drive out," is far larger than most suppose. My wonder is, not that there are so many roots of the old tree remaining, but that Christianity has done so much toward removing them. I see no time when we may expect them all to be removed.

PETROLEUM—HOW A FARM WAS SOLD.—A correspondent of the *American Agriculturalists* gives an account of an instance of pretty "sharp practice" in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. A widow who owned a farm in a locality bordering upon or rather within the grounds of Petrolia, procured a barrel of the genuine oil, and poured a few gallons upon the surface of several small pools of water in her domain. The barrel was then secreted in some brush near a small rivulet, and a minute opening was made, so that a few drops constantly escaped, and floated down upon the surface of the water. The bait soon took with one of the roving seekers of hidden wealth, who contracted for the farm, hastened East raised a company, and returned with ample funds to pay $100 000 for the farm, and to begin operations. The widow, of course, found it convenient to immediately change her quarters to an eastern city.

—The moral sequel of the story, which we cannot vouch for, is, that by chance, this turned out to be a capital oil farm, and is yielding large returns to the company.

THE CHRISTIAN TRAVELLER.—A black cloud invites the traveller mend his pace, and mind his home, whereas a fair day and a pleasant way, wastes his time and seals his affections to the prospect of the country. However others may think of it, yet I take it as a mercy, that now and then some clouds do intercept my sun, and many times troubles do eclipse my comforts; for I perceive, if I should find too much friendship in my inn in my pilgrimage I should soon forget my father's house, and pilgrimage.

But if I place my money in the Savings Bank, inquired one of the newly arrived, when can I draw it out again? Oh, responded his Hibernian friend, sure and if you put it in to-day, you can get it out again to-morrow, only by giving a fortnight's notice.

At recent examination of girls in Chesshire for the rite of confirmation in answer to the question.

What is the outward and visible sign and form to baptism? the reply was, The baby, sir.

Wouldn't you call this the calf of a leg? asked Bob, pointing to one of his mother limbs. No replied Jim; I should say it was the leg of a calf.

"Wake up and pay your lodging," said the deacon, as he nudged a sleepy gentleman with a contribution-box.

An exchange says lovers, like armies, generally get along quietly enough until they are engaged.

Many a fellow, when whiskey is at hand makes a sye mouth.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1864—D. McDonald, Jr.
Dunfield—Sidney Smith.
Insolvent Act of 1864—W. Armstrong.
New Spring Goods—W. G. Thomson & Co.
To Let:—W. Sheridan.
For Sale—J. R. Walton.
St. George's Society—J. R. Walton.
Victoria Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 186—W. McCullagh.
Notice—Edmund Chamberlain.
Peach and Oakum—G. Stethem & Co.
Diamond Orange Lodge, No. 86—J. Smith.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1863.

THE TOWN FINANCES.

We purposed giving a state of our financial position in to-day's issue, but we have been hindred by not being able to obtain time enough to give the accounts that attention which such an important affair demands. We purpose, however, if spared, next week to give a plain and intelligent elucidation of our financial position without attacking parties for no assignable cause other than a little spleen. We were rather astonished to see a desire exhibited in last weeks' *Review* to obscure the matter rather than explain, and to find insinuations of misconduct which upon reasonable inquiry we find to be without any known foundation. The following we clip from the *Review* and must say in reference to it that surely the implied charge appears to blame some of our officials for paying money without authority. If that is what is meant let it be said distinctly; but if it only means that no proper vouchers were found, or are to be found, for the delivery of articles or performance of duty, for which money has been paid, let that be stated that people may know distinctly who is to blame—the Council or the servants of the Council. We will mention two items which are given as examples of reckless expenditure, and yet can easily be explained: "We find the Chief Constable the recipient of $421.93." The Chief Constable, by direction of the Council, employed men to perform labor as directed. He applied from time to time for funds to pay those laborers. The funds were granted, no doubt, by order of the Council, but as it was paid to Mr. Wm. Arnott, directly, he was charged with it in the Treasurer's books. If we remember aright, Mr. Arnott received about $170 for work done by him, instead of $421.93. Another item mentioned is Law costs. Now a little enquiry would have acquainted the Editor of the *Review* that some accounts of one year are found to run into another year, and so with this item of Law costs. The costs for 1864, we learn, were something like $111.85. The balance of the item given in the Auditors' Report is accumulated costs from 1862 or 1863, or perhaps both—which the Council of 1863 at first refused to meet, but on calm consideration of the matter the Council for 1864 recommended to be paid. Now what is there unreasonable in that? A little more sober reason and care, with a fuller acquaintance with the little details will render the accounts plain, and enable us to arrive at a clear understanding of our present position, but by all means let the matter be discussed in a spirit of candour and fairness.

There is perhaps just cause for calling on our city Fathers to render a strict account, and they should be carefully watched. The peoples' interests are our interests, and any thing that would rob them either of social rights or information or of their money, should be openly and freely declared, but let every one suffer for his own sins; let not vague unmeaning general charges be made.

There has been a little extravagance last year, and a little mismanagement the year before that. These two evils are now to be met, but the town is able to meet its liabilities, if not just now, at least in a few months, we trust the present finance Committe will remove the evils that are now justly complained of—not meeting our debts as they become due. Reason tells us they must be met, and the folly of delaying to do so at the expense of discounting paper from year to year must be self evident. Our finance Committee have a scheme in view which we think might remove some of the difficulties, we may advert to it next week.

This one thing we may recommend, by all means let every year bear its own burden, by no means allow accumulated liabilities to gather, until too large to be borne by one year. The present liabilities appear to be $6236.85; accounts not rendered when the Report was made, nearly $400; due to the Government for 1865 on the 2nd of December last next, $4,430, or nearly $10,996,85, to be provided for this year. To meet this there comes in, from the Railroad $6000, leaving $4,996,85 to be directly provided for, as also for a sinking fund. By economy on streets and bridges and other outlays, this can all be met without much increase of taxes. When out of debt then out of danger.

We give, to-day, a certain Memorial of Mr. Robert Romaine, of the *Review*, complaining of collusion in awarding to us the Town printing for the present year. The charges are not very specific, as it is hard to infer upon whom he lays the blame. The memorial is a remarkable one in more respects than one. First—because the collusion, charged upon some person or persons unknown, is purely the result of a heated imagination. Secondly—The signs of ideas of the memorial are not very politely nor reasonably expressed; and thirdly—The calculation given in the memorial are orrious and amusing. We are glad the memorial did not get the fate it deserved, viz: to be cast into the waste-paper basket. The committee to whom it was referred will have the honor of reporting thereon; and the public will have an opportunity of learning something about the town printing; and the author of the memorial has had the honor of withdrawing his charges. We certainly would have allowed the precious document (which was secretly handed to a few of the councillors) to pass sanctioned, had the author of it not reiterated the statement and accusation in the *Review* of last week, by his doing so we were under the necessity to vet the public right on the matter, and shew them that their money, at least in this case, is *not* squandered, but on the contrary expended in the most economical manner. The only charge we would withdraw is concerning the tender for printing the detailed statement last year. The proprietor of the *Review* was led to believe that it was not tendered for, we therefore do not hold him guilty of untruth when he said that it was not.—He spoke according to information, as we since learned; the burden of real transgression is enough for any one to bear. His miscalculations we consider intentional and incapable of palliation, or reasonable explanation.

THE TOWN PRINTING.

Because of a certain memorial from Mr. Romaine to the Mayor and Corporation, misrepresenting facts and figures, we, for the benefit of those who have not time to examine accounts and papers relating to the Town printing, give the facts and figures, and leave those interested to judge for themselves whether Mr. Romaine has received any unjust treatment in the matter.

Mr. Romaine in his memorial places the printing under three heads:—1st, advertising; 2nd, ½ and ¼ sheet bills; 3rd, full sized posters.

Tenders for 1863 were as follows:

	MR. ROMAINE'S.	GRAHAM & STRATTON'S.
100 sheet bills,	$1.90	$1.75
50 " "	1.70	1.50
100 ½ " "	1.40	1.20
50 ½ " "	1.00	1.00
100 ¼ " "	1.00	90
50 ¼ " "	75	75
By-laws, &c., 37½ c'ts		22 cents per 1000 ems.
Advertising, 40 per ct off.		38 per ct off

The whole printing cost $53.36 according to Mr. Romaine, really $59.14, of which Mr. White got $3.96; Mr. Graham $55.48. Of this $55.48, $22.91 was for advertising; $14.92 sheet bills; $3 for detailed statement, the balance for blank conviction lists, blank books, &c., &c., for similar articles Mr. White obtained some $55.24, but this went to the *Review* office, its all right with Mr. Romaine. Mr. Romaine says his tender is lowest on nine-tenths of the work, (or to the amount of $52.36); whereas his own figures are $22.91; for he is lowest only in one item—advertising—so much for Mr. Romaine's *nine* tenths. The fact is $22.91 is about eleven twenty-ninths, or a little over four-tenths—not one half. Mr. Romaines' Arithmetic is deficient somewhere.

From the above it will be seen, (obviously indeed,) on the first item we are 9 per cent lower than Mr. Romaine; on the second we are 13 per cent lower than he; on the third we are 16 per cent lower than he; on the fourth we are equal; on the fifth we are 11 per cent lower than he; on the sixth we are equal; on By-laws, &c. &c., we are *only* 3½ *cents over one half* what Mr. Romaine tenders for; his tender being 37½ cents per *mille* ems, ours being 22 cents per *mille* ems.—On advertising, (suppose it be the same as last year) to accept Mr. Romaine's offer, the town would gain 2 per cent, or the enormous sum of 45 cents in the year; while on 50 sheet bills his tender would pull up 20 cents of that sum, and on printing one By-law of the dimensions of Mr. Romaine's memorial, his tender would be about 80 cents, ours would be 45 cents. Which would be the greatest saving to the town?

Hear Mr. Romaine again:—"It is a fact that Mr. Richard White's tender, last year, *was the lowest on the face of it*, though not on the whole work, &c." This we assert is a *collusion* of falsehood or wilful ignorance, or both combined, on the part of Mr. Romaine, which the tender for 1864 will show. See the figures.

Tenders for 1864 compared:

	MR. WHITE'S.	MR. GRAHAM'S.
Advertising, 31 per ct. off.		31 per ct. off.
50 ½ sheet bills,	$0.89	$0.85
100 " "	1.23	1.20
50 ¼ " "	1.24	1.20
100 " "	1.74	1.70

The detailed statement was tendered for afterwards, and Mr. R. White on hearing Mr. Graham's tender therefor, said: "let him have it." Now, in every item of the above, Mr. Graham's tender is the lowest, and yet Mr. Romaine has the effrontery to assert that Mr. White's was the lowest on the face of it.

Another collusion (on the brain, we think) of Mr. Romaine is that nearly one-half of the whole printing was never tendered for, nor were tenders asked for said one-half! Let us see—Mr. Romaine classifies the printing under these heads, viz:—Advertising, one-fourth and one-half sheet bills; and large bills sized posters; and by glancing at the tender for 1864 and 1865, it will be seen that *all these* have been tendered for; and the detailed statement also, as can be testified. So much for the truthfulness of the proprietor of the *Review*.

Mr. Romaine says "he has good reason to know that *collusion* is practised in the matter, and that justice has neither been done to the Town or myself (Mr. Romaine) in the premises." Does Mr. Romaine offer this insult to the Mayor, to the Clerk & Treasurer, or to the Council generally, of colluding with us to obtain for us the paltry affair of the Town Printing?—The characters of these men are too well known to be injured by the base insinuation of any scurrilous scribble, where mental deformity is so united with covetousness and ignorance of both Grammar and Arithmetic that few know what is meant; and we add his own words "because we have good reason to know" this. Our tender was in the Mayor's hands before Mr. Romaine's, as we can prove,—and it was in the Mayor's possession before Mr. Romaine presented his to the Clerk. When then could collusion be practiced? unless we had the magic power to learn from Mr. Romaine's tender, sealed, in his pocket; and also to change the figures of our own tender in the Mayor's possession, which powers we do not pretend to possess. The only collusion that we can think of is a diseased state of the cerebrum, superinduced by over action of acquisitiveness while pondering over the voluminous Report of the Auditors for 1864.

ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

A special emergency meeting of the County Orange Lodge, of the County of Peterborough, will be held in the Orange Hall, in Peterborough, on Friday the 31st inst., at one o'clock p. m., when all County and District Officers, and Masters of Private Lodges are particularly requested to attend.

New Spring Goods.—W. G. Thomson & Co., advertise in this issue of the *Examiner*, the arrival of their Spring Goods; which are well worthy of an inspection.

The Steamer *Rochester* made her first trip across the Lake on Tuesday last.

Rebel officers say, so great is the devastation caused by Sherman's march through South Carolina, that not a house is left standing in his track.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

We would call the attention of the different Municipal councils and the Local Superintendents to the letter of the Hon. Billa Flint in to-day's issue. Mr. Flint proposes to the different Municipalities of the division to have a Township examination of Schools, and offers to give *ten dollars* to every Municipality in the division; the Municipality to give ten more for which sum forty dollars worth of prize books would be obtained, and distributed in the various Towns and Townships, of course those only receiving who should be considered worthy, after examination. We think the scheme should recommend itself to the Local Superintendents and the Municipal authorities. In no way could ten dollars be better spent than in encouraging education, and at the same time diseminating useful and moral reading throughout the division. A stimulus would be offered to the ambitious, and an opportunity of testing both Teachers and taught. A pleasant week would also be afforded to those engaged in the examinations, and a fresh impetus be given to the pupils. The dull sameness of every day lessons requires more than common courage and patience to induce and maintain interest in School routine. This liberal offer of our very worthy Representative shows his patriotism and philantrophy. In no way can a man erect a more enduring memento of himself than by encouraging those things that prepare the youth for the discharge of those political and moral duties that may devolve upon them through life. And by fostering education and extending the means of acquiring knowledge, a more lasting advantage is bestowed upon our race than any mere pecuniary reward, which remains only for a season, but knowledge is valuable and eternal. Let the Local Superintendents at once make the necessary arrangements and let no efforts be spared to have the whole affair as pleasant and profitable as possible. We would not at this time do more than urge that the offer be accepted and arrangements made, so that time for publicity and a little preparation be given.

FIRES.

The cooper shop of Mr. Robert Renfrew, was consumed by fire on Wednesday night last, about 12 o'clock. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary, about 800 barrels, and the tools, and a great amount of material were consumed. Mr. Renfrew had an insurance to the amount of $300, his loss is about $500. Rumors appear to throw the blame of the foul deed upon those connected with the coopers of this place. Investigation should be made into this as well as some of the late fires, and if possible drag the perpetrators of such disgraceful acts to justice and punishment. Fires are becoming alarmingly on the increase; every week brings intelligence of one or more fires. This state of things does not speak well for the morality of at least a part of our citizens. The ease with which Insurance Companies have hitherto met the claims of those suffering by fire, appears to have no good effect upon the minds of a few others, and hence the continual complaints we hear of parties being complicated more or less with those fires. But these last fires appear to be a work of revenge, for selling at lower prices than their fellow tradesmen. If this be so we can not at least speak well of one class of our mechanics. We really think it is incumbent on the craft to have the matter cleared up and not allow the general impression of guiltiness to go abroad.

The dwelling house of Mr. Timothy Murphy, Aspodel, was burned down some days since, not insured.

Also Mr. B. W. Moore's furniture shop Norwood. No insurance. The furniture was saved but the tools were burned.

The dwelling house and furniture of Jas. Grieves, Bridgenorth, were burned on Wednesday morning the 22nd instant. Loss $1,400. No insurance.

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

From the Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Province of Canada for the half year ending June 30th, 1864, we gather the following items.

Gross value of importations $23,882,216, or an increase of $3,788,976 over 1863. The value of dutiable goods for the same period $14,309,886, or an increase of $4,721,666. The value of Free goods $7,996,826. Duties collected for that period of 1864 $3,068,368. The principle articles on which duties were collected are as follows:—

	VALUE.	DUTY.
Cottons	$3,277,985	$644,387
Woollens	2,537,667	499,084
Tea, 3,048,567 lbs.	1,059,674	275,126
Iron and Hardware	776,225	151,422
Linen	421,543	84,136
Hats, caps &c.	281,197	55,546

The Trade of the Province for the period referred to amounted to $37,765,724.

The excise returns of spirits distilled and malt liquors brewed in the province are as follows:—

Proof spirits distilled, 2,420,419 gallons; duty $454,939,02.

Malt Liquor 2,976,049 gallons; duty $91,539,27.

Imported in same period:—

	GALLONS.	VALUE.
Whisky	14,469	$ 9,843
Brandy	42,194	54,602
Gin	178,033	36,803
Rum	25,198	9,455
Ale, Beer, Porter	33,962	12,159
	LBS.	
Coffee	579,733	91,531
Sugar	14,909,967	789,887

Value of goods imported from the United States for the same period $4,875,630.

Value of goods imported from the Maritime provinces $101,794.

Horses exported to the United States, 6,418; value $503,687.

Horned cattle exported to U. S., 11,638; value $358,925. Swine, 10,200; value $82,284. Sheep, 10,316; value $42,326. Pork, value, $154,844. Wool, 854,530 lbs, value $392,373. Flax seed, 18,559 bush., value $20,664. Flour, value $731,596. Oats, 2,728,088 bush., value $1,302,642.

COLLISION ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—On Friday night, about ten o'clock, the morning express from Montreal ran into the mixed, which left Toronto at noon on the same day, while standing at Colborne station. The express fortunately was not coming into the station with much speed, and therefore the collision was but little felt by the passengers, although some of them were knocked down but unhurt. The couplings of the express passenger cars were broken, and the front of both locomotives slightly damaged. After a couple of hours' delay, the passengers were *transferred* to other cars, and arrived at Toronto at about five o'clock on Saturday morning. At the time of the accident a freight train was standing on the siding and the mixed on the main track, and the neglect to signal the express outside the station was the cause of the accident.—*Globe.*

AMERICAN NEWS.

The news of the week has been as meagre as heretofore. Reports are also conflicting. The general tenor however appears to be adverse to the Confederate cause.

On Saturday we had the intelligence of a Federal defeat, it does not appear to be such when fuller information is received. Sherman is more than a match for any force yet sent against him. Sheridan is reported to have suffered a check, what it amounts to has yet to be learned.

Grant is still quiet waiting the most opportune moment to make a move. The Confederates are believed to be loosing courage because of the untowards appearance of events. Gen. Lee has had power conferred on him to treat with Gen. Grant in reference to terms of peace, perhaps they may settle by a military convention what diplomacy has not yet been able to accomplish. If the South appears to come to terms, the North should at once come to some understanding, and thus put an end to the slaughter, blood enough has been spilt to atone for a multitude of crimes.

The *Scottish American* says:—

"The week has been marked by the most destructive freshets that have occurred in this country for twenty years. On the Hudson, Mohawk, and Genesee Rivers, in this State, the damage done to railroad, farm, and town property is almost incalculable. Trains on the Hudson and Central Roads were compelled to stop for several days. In Central, Eastern, and Western Pennsylvania the damage to property has been positively fearful, especially along the Susquehannah and Alleghanny rivers. Thousands that were well-to-do ten days ago have been beggered by this terrible visitation, and many hundreds will have to depend on charity for temporary relief.

Generals Schofield and Terry have affected a junction with Sherman, and may now be more than a match for the enemy.—Sherman had some hard fighting with the rebel General Johnston, but no general engagement. Sherman was able to proceed, however, which shows he is yet strong. Sheridan is now with Grant. The Rebs attacked Fort Stanstead and succeeded in taking it but were unable to hold it. A few days may bring important news.

Destructive Freshet at Belleville.

LOSS ABOUT $15,000.

From the *Intelligencer* we learn that the most destructive freshet that ever occurred in Belleville, or in that section of the country, took place on Wednesday last, involving the loss of $15,000 to $20,000 worth of property. The jams of ice that had collected, urged on by the rains of Tuesday, became irresistible and carried away the iron bridge. The movement of the ice, logs and water is represented as grand yet terrible, owing to the very sudden rising of the waters. The stock of those near the scene were with difficulty saved. Some few buildings suffered damage. No less than one hundred houses were surrounded by the water, and a great many families had to take refuge in the upper stories without means of egress. Some children on their way to school were lifted off their feet and carried a short distance with the current, but fortunately escaped.—Many have been forced from their houses and in consequence are suffering from its effects. We hear of no loss of life.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

"Grandmother's Story" is the significant title of the handsome and expressive steel engraving of the April number of the Lady's Friend. The story attached to it, by Bella Z. Spencer, explains the significance of the engraving. Then we have the usual richly colored *double* steel Fashion Plate. Then a variety of other engravings of the fashions, work table, &c. Then for music, a song "I Built a Bridge of Fancies." Then the usual amount of literary matter, including "Lavinia's Education," by Julia Gill; "A Story of a Household," by Mrs. Hoerner; "Larry O'Leary's Ghost," by Emma M. Johnston; "Two Kisses," by Ida Mason; "An Everyday Story," by Leslie Walter; "Four Birthdays," by Frances Lee; "The Statue in the Block," by Beatrice Colonna; Novelties for April, Editor's Department, New Books, Receipts, Fashions, &c., &c.

Price $2.50; 2 copies $4.00; 9 copies $16.00; 21 copies $35.00. Specimen numbers will be sent to those desirous of making up clubs for 15 cts. Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Now is the time to send on subscriptions for 1865.

Through Tickets—Good only under certain conditions.

At the county of Wetworth assizes, there was an action brought against the G. W. R. by one W. Gray of Dundas, for an alledged illegal ejectment from the cars. The plaintiff had purchased a ticket at Buffalo on the 26th of November last, good for a first class passage from Buffalo to Detroit. He came as far as Dundas, and remained over till the 16th of December when he got on the train to continue his journey but was ejected by the conductor. This train was only going to London, and would have arrived there at 9.15. p.m. on the evening of the ejectment.

It was set up for the defence that the contract was to carry through continuously, during any period within twenty days, but not after. That persons having a through-ticket could not lie over from time to time at intermediate stations. That the train from which the plaintiff was ejected was not a through-train.

His Lordship, Judge Draper, in charging the Jury, remarked that it was important for Railways to know their obligations, and the public to have their rights properly defined. It was unreasonable for a plaintiff to ask for more damages than he in reality had sustained; he could not but admit that his opinion was favorable to the defendants on one point—yet on others, the law appeared to be with the plaintiff. First, taking it to be proved that the plaintiff was ejected from the cars—having determined the time and place—the next point to be decided on was, whether or not such ejectment took place from a train running between the two termini through which the plaintiff had contracted to travel; this was the contract he got on his part, and which the defendants were bound to fulfil. The train from which the plaintiff was ejected, appears to have been going to no point further west than London, and if the gentlemen of the Jury considered that this was really the identical train from which the plaintiff was ejected, then this should have a very material effect upon their judgment, and would also, no doubt, should the matter be referred, have a very material effect upon the decision of a higher court. His Lordship then, in a lucid manner, summed up the points on which they would have to determine, and remarked that the idea of making an example, and so forth, was all very well to talk about in common conversation, but in a matter of this kind, and before a Court damages should be measured by legal principles and legal rules; and when they came to talk of damages, they should endeavour to discern whether plaintiff was really entitled to the amount claimed. Damages should be such as were in contemplation between both parties at the time of coming into the contract. His Lordship here cited several cases in point; he considered that the only damages which could be claimed, were those actually sustained; of course it would be different if violence had been used—the same in an action of trespass—but in an action on a contract, the damages must be limited. His Lordship, after some minor directions, left the case in the hands of the Jury.

The Jury, after an absence of half an hour, returned a verdict for defendants.

The "Grambler" Libel Suit.

Sir Henry Smith brought an action for libel against Mr. Backas, (news dealer) of Toronto, for selling a publication known as the *Grambler*, which contained an article grossly aspersing the character of the Plaintiff. One of the clauses on which the action for libel was instituted read as follows:—"When his poor old mother in law was served upon for taxes and had to pledge a dozen of silver spoons to propitiate the forbearence of a City Catch-pole he heartlessly refused to advance a few beggarly dollars to redeem these relics of better days". Damages were given by consent to the amount of $500.

After a short consultation the learned counsel for the complainant stated to His Lordship that they had agreed to take $500 as damages, money not being the object sought by his client.

His Lordship, in charging the jury, said that Sir Henry Smith had taken the proper course in this matter, in bringing the case into Court, and had shown a moral courage which was highly creditable to him, for a more scandalous and cowardly libel he had never heard, and in-tructed the jury to find a verdict for the amount agreed upon, which they did accordingly.

The case created great interest, and the speech of Mr. O'Reilly was listened to with the deepest attention by a densely crowded Court.

The Case of Smith vs. Irving was for a similar offence, and the complainant was the same person as in the preceding one, the defendant being also a resident of Toronto. The same gentlemen were retained in this as in the other, and a like verdict was agreed to, viz, damages to the amount of $500.

(*For the Examiner.*)

Reward Books for the Children of the Common Schools in Trent Division.

MR. EDITOR.—In making the offer of ten dollars to each Town and Township for the purpose of obtaing reward books for distribution amongst the children of the Common Schools, I had no desire, as it seems some have thought, of bringing all the Schools of the County of Peterborough, or of Hastings or Lenox together in one locality, well knowing that it could not be done.

My object was, if practicable, and I believe it is, to bring the scholars of one Township to some central point in that one Township in order to hold an examination, but I would not insist on that being done. I will leave it to the friends of the Township or town to do as they may see fit.

Last year, in the Township of Elziver, we had a gathering of all the schools in that Township at Bridgewater, one of the schools being seven miles distant, quite a number of the scholars being present, and the examination, Pic-nic, and speeches all passed off to the entire satisfaction of all present, and there was a good turn out on the occasion. We expect a much larger gathering this year.

Our local superintendant is now working up his programme for a similar demonstration in each Township which I trust will prove a decided success, and I am satisfied if the Town and Township schools take hold with a will, it will give an impetus to the scholars which will materially advance the educational interests of the youth of our noble division, and may stimulate others to go and do likewise.

I am waiting to hear suggestions, and to hear the views of others on this subject and especially to hear from those Local Superintendants, that have not yet answered my letters.

By the plan proposed, as there are about thirty Town and Township Municipalities in the Division, it will be the means of distributing about $1200 worth of prizes among the scholars.

Please insert this for the benefit of all concerned. The *Review* will please copy.

Yours, &c.,
B. LLA FLINT.

Belleville 25th March 1863.

On the Origion of Civil Government.

MR. EDITOR,—Disrespect for law, whether it be physical, mental, moral, or civil, is the sure precursor of decline, in whatever phase it may appear. Every American worthy of the name of patriot must be pained at the eruptions of this deep rooted disease, which of late has exhibited itself in the form of mobs. The disease is not located in any particular member or members of the United States, but has permeated the whole system. In the Rebel states, negro slavery has been the core around which the pus has gathered, which is now suppurating in the form of Rebellion. The remark has often been made, and nowhere more frequently than at the South (for there the truth is most apparent,) that the worst blight of negro slavery falls upon the South herself. The wide chasm between the *labourer* and the *proprietor* destroys that happy adjustment of power, so essential to the preserving of Society from the despotism of one, or of many. And when we turn to the other side—the loyal States, we find the disease there again gathering around that irritating care, Slavery, and suppurating in many instances, in lawless attempts to get rid of it.

The whole body politic is diseased, that the whole heart is sick, and both are struggling to be relieved of their own corruptions. We discover its outworkings in the loyal States, in the resistance of constitutional authority, as in the State of New York, in dangerous secret combinations, dangerous symptoms of lawlessness, like smoking flax, only waiting a breeze to fame. And its tendency is as much more dangerous than that is to oath, as conspiracy is as crime above rebellion.

I will try to enumerate briefly, what seems to me to be the causes leading to this state of affairs; and one of the most vicious is that imbiel superficial and degrading theory of civil government, that puts it on no higher ground than a mere convenient adjustment of communities for *protection* and *benefit*. A theory essentially atheistic, and whose necessary consequence is anarchy, as is every arrangement that has no God in it.

Some men have imbibed the notion, that civil government is a sort of compact among men, instead of an *eternal* principle, and whatever its form may be, it is a modification of the same principle, and it is the working of this principle that makes it ever possible for them to be compacted. Without it you could no more league men together for any purpose, than you could confederate a heap of sand. The fable of the 11 oxen confederating themselves together to resist the attempt of a neighbouring lion, is the history of the origion and end of civil government on this theory. Nay, Mr. Editor, we owe the beasts an apology for thus caricaturing them. Their instincts are not so superficial and senseless. Even they obey a necessity of their nature, to be gregarious, which they *never* acquired by their *own* efforts, but is the impress of their Creator, even as matter, by a necessity of its nature, is attracted universally as the square of its distances.

Dr. McCrae (the elder,) and the Messrs. Symingtons, Mcleod Guthrii and Paxton, have often in their writings demonstrated the unscriptural character of the popular opinion on this subject; but their arguments have never been answered, nor is it likely they ever will; and the sooner the world cracks the nut, and finds the kernel of civil government, the better it will be for our race in civilization and religion. As it now is in America, (and elsewhere) infidelity gives them the husk, and bids them live and be in health. What has the idea of civil government brang a compact done for the U. S.? It has hatched in its own bosom the monstrous prodigy secession and anarchy. Government is a compact my sonne, and all the disaffected members have to do, is to withdraw from the body, until a limbless trunk will remain to die of sheer exhaustion, reproducing on a splendid scale, the sermon of the *limbs from the stomach*. Any system of government that cannot point to a Divine progenitor is futile. Coleridge the poet, on hearing a friend descant on the probabilities of an infidel system of philantrophy regenerating the world, plucked a thistle—down and flinging it to the winds said: "The tendency of this down is to elysium, but I know, certainly, it will never get there; but after a few gyrations, it will fall near the place where it started. So government born outside of the Divine mind, will perish in the lap that gave it birth."

In order to perpetuate civil Government the moral sense of the citizen must be educated, the violations of the laws of civil Government must first be put in the domain of conscience, where the primary minister of justice will punish those infringements before they become overt, which though they ultimately lead to, as yet is not within its grasp. One part of the mission of the Saviour into the world was to vindicate and give supremacy to law and Government Civil society is a citizen when divorced from moral Government. Without it we are not above the race of pismires.

Yours &c.,
ORIGIN.

Otonabee, 21st January 1865.

(*For the Examiner.*)

The Quarterly examination of the Pupils, in School Section No. 5, Township of Dummer, taught by Miss Greenlow, was held on the 17th of March, 1865. The School House was crowded to excess. The Trustees, parents, and a great many others were in attendance. The pupils being examined in the several branches which have engaged their studies through the winter, viz:—Reading, spelling, English Grammar, Geography, English & Canadian History, Mineralogy, Astronomy, the different rules of Arithmetic, proportion, interest, discount, vulgar and decimal fractions, square and cube roots, Algebra, &c., in all of which exercises the pupils almost invariably gave ready and correct answers. The arithmetical questions put, were more of a practical than a theological kind, and the readiness with which they were solved gave evidence that the Teacher had not merely taught how to work the rules, but also how to apply them. A committee was appointed to judge of the improvement the pupils had made in writing, between the present and a given period back, specimens from both dates being laid before them. Prizes were then distributed to the most deserving in the several branches, and some few for industry, diligence and good behaviour. There were eighty-two prizes distributed, most of which were books, and some cards. Some adresses were then delivered, complimenting the scholars on the progress they had made, and bringing permanently before them their present advantages, contrasting it with the past for ten or fifteen years back, the teaching then given in our Township was scarcely an alphabet to that which is at present taught. All the speakers congratulated the section on having such a teacher as Miss Greenhow. The section has a good cause to indulge in such congratulations as long as they can retain her services. They pay her liberally. But I would assure them, they are putting their money to an excellent use. It is very rare to find the qualifications to constitute a good teacher, meet in the person of one individual, but I think all the necessary and central qualifications for teaching the young meet and harmonize in the person of Miss H. H. Greenhow.

JOHN ROSE,
Local Superintendent.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The *Commercial's* special despatch says:—"The Washington *Chronicle* has another peace article to-day, which is regarded as significant in view of Forney's intimate relations with the President and the latter's departure for Gant's headquarters. It advocates a liberal policy to the Confederate leaders to prevent further bloodshed. There is a growing conviction that the leaders on both sides have now under discussion some project that points towards a suspension of hostilities."

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 24, 9 p. m.—*To Major General Dix:*—The following extracts from Richmond papers were received this evening at 8:30 from General Grant.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

CITY POINT, March 23, 1865.—*To Hon. E. M. Stanton:* Richmond papers are received, the following is from the *Despatch*:—"From North Carolina. It is understood in official circles that no fighting has occurred in N. C. since Sunday. From all we can learn it appears that Sherman has attempted no advances since his check on that day. Gen. Hardee's victory on the 6th was a very important one, and as regards the enemy a most bloody affair. Gen. Johnston telegraph, that in that battle the Confederate loss was 450, while that of the enemy was 3,200. The fight took place at Averyboro, on the Cape Fear river, half way between Raleigh and Fayetteville.

"Gen. Johnston's defeat of the enemy last Sunday, the 19th inst., occurred at Bentonville, near the Neuse river. By these facts we are informed that Sherman is marching toward Raleigh in two columns, one moving due north from Fayetteville, the other one from Newbern. Gen. Hardee taught the former, Gen. Johnston the latter."

(Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen.

PROPOSED MILITARY CONVENTION—INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The Richmond *Sentinal* of the 18th publishes the following letters.—

RICHMOND, March 13th 1864.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit for your information copies of correspondence referred to in my message of this date, in regard to the proposed conference, the object being terms of peace, by means of a military convention.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT

To Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding, etc:

SIR,—You will learn learn by the letter of Gen. Longstr et the result of his second interview with Gen Ord. The point as to whether yourself or Gen Grant should invite the other to a conference suggested should be had, you will proceed as you may prefer, and are clothed with all the supplimentary authority you may need in the consideration of any proposal, or for a military convention, or the appointment of a commissioner to enter into such an arrangement as will cause at least a temporary suspension of hostilities.

Very truly yours,
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

LETTER OF GEN. R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE STATES ARMIES, March 2, 1865.

To Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding U. S. Armies:

GENERAL,—Lieutenant General Longstreet has informed me that in a recent conversation between himself and Major Gen. Ord, as to a possibility of arriving at a satisfactory adjustment of the present unhappy difficulties by means of a military convention, General Ord stated that if I desired to have an interview with you on the subject, you would not decline, provided I had authority to act. Sincerely desiring to leave nothing untried which may put an end to the calamities of war. I propose to meet you at such convenient deemed place as you may designate; with the hope that upon an interchange of views it may be found practicable to submit the subject of controversy between the belligerents to a convention of the kind mentioned. In such event I am authorized to do whatever the result of the proposed interview may render necessary or advisable.—Should you accede to this proposition, I would suggest, that if agreeable to you, we meet at the place selected by Gens. Ord and Longstreet for the interview, at 11, a. m., on Monday next.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE Gen., etc.

C. S. Venable, A. A. G., Headquarters, March 7, 1865.

LETTER OF GEN. U. S. GRANT,
HEADQUARTERS ARMIES UNITED STATES, March 4, 1865.

Gen R. E. Lee, Commanding C.S. Armies:

GENERAL,—Your two letters of the 20th ult. were received yesterday. In regard to any apprehended misunderstanding in reference to the exchange of political prisoners, I think there need be none. Gen. Ord or Longstreet has probably misunderstood what I said to the former on the subject, or I may have failed to make myself understood, possibly.

A few days before the interview between Generals Longstreet and Ord, I had received a despatch from Gen. Hoffman, Commissary General of Prisoners, stating in substance that all prisoners of war who were, or had been in close confinement or irons, whether under charges or sentences, had been ordered to City Point for exchange. I forwarded the substance of that despatch to Lieut. Colonel Mulford, assistant agent of exchange, and presumed it probable that he had communicated it to Col. Robert Ould. A day or two after an offender, who was neither a prisoner of war nor a political prisoner, was executed, after a fair and impartial trial, and in accordance with the laws of war and the usage of civilized nations. It was in explanation of this class of cases I told Gen. Ord to speak to Gen Longstreet.

Reference to my letter of Feb. 16 will show my understanding on the subject of releasing political or citizen prisoners.

In regard to meeting you on the 6th inst., I would state that I have no authority to accede to your proposition for a conference on the subject mentioned. Such authority is vested in the President of the United States alone.

General Ord could only have meant that I would not refuse an interview on any subject on which I have a right to act, which, of course would be such as are purely of a military character, and on the subject of exchange, which has been entrusted to me.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 27th 1:30 p m.—*Maj. Gen. Dix*—The following official reports of operations of the Army of the Potomac to Saturday, and of Gen. Sherman's operations since he left Fayetteville, have been received this morning. Gen. Sherman was at Goldsboro on the 23nd of this month. No movements have been made on either side before Richmond or Petersburg since Saturday night.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Sec. of War.

"CITY POINT, 10:30 a m, March 27, 1865—*Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.*—The battle of the 25th resulted in the following losses on one side:—Second corps, killed, 51; wounded, 463; missing, 302. Ninth corps killed, 68; wounded, 436; missing, 50d. Our captures by the second corps 361, by the sixth corps 469, and by the ninth corps 1049. The second and sixth corps pushed forward and captured the enemy's strong entrenchments and turned its guns against him, and still held it. In trying to retake this the battle was continued until 5 o'clock at night, the enemy brought in a flag of truce for permission to collect his dead, which were between his picket line and the main fortifications. Permission was granted.

(Signed,) "U. S. GRANT,
"Lieut. Gen."

NEW YORK, March 27.—The *World's* despatch from Kinston, dated 22nd March, says of Sherman's fighting on last Sunday and Monday: There was severe and continuous fighting between Sherman and Johnston, but there has been no grand battle, Johnston, for reasons best known to himself, declining a general engagement. The battle was set in array upon two opposite ranges of hills, on the south side of the Neuse, our troops firing westward, and both armies defended by earthworks, those of Sherman of course being hastily constructed. The fighting lasted two days, during which desperate charges were made on both sides; the Confederates charging our lines, and five times our men made counter-charges. The fighting on Sunday was mostly done by the 20th and 14th corps, and on Monday the 15th and 17th came up and partially relieved them. All along the route from Fayetteville Sherman has had more or less fighting every day.

Official report of the capture of Fort Steadman:—

"CITY POINT March 25.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. The enemy attacked my front this morning about 4:30 a m, with about three divisions, under command of Gen Gordon. By a sudden rush they seized the line held by the third brigade, first division, at the foot of the hill right of Fort Steadman, wheeled, and overpowering the garrison took possession of the fort. They established

CRIMPS.

The Quebec correspondent of the London *Free Press* has the following:

Among the most recent bills passed, there is one for the punishment of crimps, alias man stealers, who debauch, drug, carry away, and sell to the United States war shambles so many of our poor befooled people. It is proposed, or rather is is now enacted, that magistrates before whom, the offence is proved may summarily convict and sentence the culprits. This will cut off some of their gains, for, till the present, the magistrates could only send them for trial to higher courts, and the villains meanwhile bought off the witnesses, so that hardly one out of ten could be convicted. In the course of the short debate which preceded the passage of the bill in the Legislative Council, Hon. Mr. Campbell read a circular from Mr. D. McKinnon, of Hamilton, in which that gentleman proves, from an extensive correspondence with Subsidiary Magistrates and Justices of the Peace, that hundreds of men in Upper Canada are decoyed every week by these scoundrels into their toils, made drunk, or drugged, then run off to the frontier towns of the Union and there sold like so many cattle to the equally rascally war brokers, who less so time in forwarding them along to the front, where they mount light or hang. The circular states that during the war the official records at Washington show that no less than 64,000 (FORTY-FOUR THOUSAND) Canadians have been enlisted, and it may be fairly questioned if the odd 4,000 will ever revisit this country or any other country than that "bourne from which no traveller ever returns." Let us hope that the bill in question will lead to the nabbing of a good per centage of the crimps, so that the gang may come under a salutary fear of the honest labor which we have in store for them in the Penitentiary. And, by the way, Hon. S. Flint asked if women crimps were included in the attentions which the bill proposed to pay to the profession, for he knew of one lady who in a short time had fascinated no less than seven young men, and handed them over to the Federal brokers, to which Hon. Mr. Campbell answered that it did, for it merely mentioned the "persons" guilty of the offence.—*Hamilton Times.*

THE EAST-INDIAN TELEGRAPH.—The completion of telegraph communication between England and India is an event of the highest political and commercial importance, and it will figure conspicuously in history amongst the most memorable events of 1865, and indeed of the century. It brings the centres of Indian commerce within a few hours' communication with the British Metropolis—must have an important bearing on the exchanges; and the price of cotton on the Liverpool flags will necessarily exercise a kindred influence on its price in Bombay. In fact, by this process there will be a daily adjustment of prices. The tariff of charges published by the intercolonial and Electric Telegraph Company—the Indo-European Telegraph Company—were expected to be high, and must, in the nature of things, be so; but the rates will astonish many people, and if the business of the Company should prove extensive, cannot fail to return a handsome dividend to the proprietors. To the three Presidencies, Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras, the charge for a message of twenty words is £5, and for each additional ten words, or fractions of words, one half of this sum. The charge, of course, increases to distances beyond these places.—*English paper.*

OUR DAUGHTERS IN CONVENTS.—The N. Y. *Observer* says:—"In this country and in England convents are being built and filled fast. Young women are enamored into them by priests and their agents. Upon taking the black veil, they are made to vow obedience to all unmarried priests. And with regard to the nature and limits of this vow of obedience, hear a definition of it by a Roman "saint." "Obedience is a holocaust, wherein the whole man, without any reserve whatever, is immolated to his Creator by the hands of his minister. The noble simplicity of obedience is gone, if in our secret breast we call in question what is commanded be it right or wrong." This doctrine of obedience was recently publicly taught by Archbishop McCloskey in this city.

The Hamilton *Times* states that a Mr. John McKay has just returned to that city from Mexico, whither he had gone last summer to dispose of some horses. In the Mexican capital he became acquainted with a young man from Kingston named John Cunningham, who was shot in a *café* by a government detective, the latter suspecting him, without any cause, of being a "Yankee spy." Mr. McKay gives a deplorable picture of the condition of the interior of Mexico. The people, he says, are centuries behind the age; know little or nothing of how they are governed; but amongst the more intelligent there is a very strong feeling against Maximilian.

WIFE MURDER IN MORNINGTON.—The wife of Charles Jones of Mornington died in November last. In a few weeks after he married again, and the neighbors got suspicious that all was not right. The body of his late wife Ann Jones was exhumed, and Coroner Waugh proceeded to investigate the matter. The stomach was sent to Prof. Croft, who reported that strychnine in large quantities was found in it. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder—that Ann Jones died from the poison of strychnine, administered by the hand of her husband. He is now in jail and will stand his trial at the assizes.—*Guelph Mercury.*

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR THROATS!—This is just the weather for getting a sore throat, hoarseness, cold in the lungs, &c., and a box of Bryans Pulmonic Wafers, sold for 25 cents, by———, will not only prevent such ills, but cure those already upon you.

HOW THE PRINCE STOOD IT.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, sprains, strains bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer now takes the lead everywhere, for such complaints and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.

R.R.

QUICK AS THOUGHT.

QUICK AS THOUGHT

Radway's Ready Relief, when applied to the part of the body seized with pain, acts with the rapidity of thought.

If afflicted with pain use the Ready Relief; in an instant you will feel better.

If seized with Diarrhea, Dysentry, Cramps, Spasms, Sore throat, Influenza, Hoarseness, Diptheria, Croup, &c, use the Ready Relief. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by druggists and storekeepers.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
9-3m New York.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—FOUR VITAL AGENCIES. *Salt-Rheum, Scurvy &c.* An officer of the New York Police Force doing duty in the upper part of the city, whose name we suppress at his own request, was for many years afflicted with salt-rheum in the hands, for which he tried numberless remedies without success—the disease increased and finally became so bad that he could neither close his hand nor grasp his baton without experiencing the most intense pain—he was on the point of resigning his situation and seeking admittance to Bellevue Hospital, when he was advised to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment. He did so and by persevering in their use the disorder quickly disappeared and he now enjoys sound health. This is but one out of thousands of cures.

Death.

At Peterborough, on the 23rd inst., Isabella Bain, aged 26 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

Peterborough, March 29 1865.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$4 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	85	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0 80
Potatoes	0	30	@	0 35
Barley ₱ bush	0	50	@	0 60
Peas "	0	80	@	0 85
Oats "	0	50	@	0 55
Hay ₱ ton new	14	00	@	16 00
Hides ₱ cwt	3	00	@	3 50
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 50
Wool ₱ lb	0	30	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 00
Butter, fir	0	15	@	0 00
Cordwood	1	50	@	2 00
Fowl, per pair	0	25	@	0 40

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine—Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M D.,
9-3m 1130 Broadway New York.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female, the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; and a thousand things never published before, read the revised enlarged edition of "Medical Common sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one, 400 pages 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price Address, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,

9-6m 1130 Broadway New York

INFORMATION FREE!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,

A GENTLEMEN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's sad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York,

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. 1-3ms

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IN CANADA.

The following testimony from a well known and highly respected Merchant of Prescott, is corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:

PRESCOTT, C. W., Dec. 8th, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.

Gentlemen: —

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I with pleasure assert that it is, in my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in case of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence in its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

None genuine unless signed, I. Butts, on the wrapper. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co, Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.

Peterboro, February 24, 1865. 7-4in

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.

For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Which has received the endorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U.S.

Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Confused ideas,
Hysterin,
General Irritability.
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night.
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, ask this out.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.

See advertisement in another column.

Peterboro, Feb 24, 1865. 7-8in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains bounds and Bruises It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

New Advertisements.

TO LET.

THE House and premises lately occupied by J. W. Tate, Esq., on the Court House hill. Also, the Cottage lately occupied Mr. Glover, No. 3 Sherbian Terrace, Peterborough.

Apply to
W. SHERIDAN.

Peterboro, March 29, 1865. 13

For Sale.

A BRICK HOUSE and LOT for sale, one and a half stories high, situated on London street, West of George street, Town of Peterborough. For particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON.
House and Insurance Agent.

Peterboro, March 28, 1865. 13

PITCH AND OAKUM RECEIVED.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, March 29, 1865. 13-2in

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Estate of ROBERT TANNER, late of the Town of Peterborough, deceased, are hereby required to make payment thereof forthwith to the undersigned administrators, and all persons claiming to be creditors of the deceased are likewise requested to furnish the particulars thereof to the Administrators in order that the same may be examined and adjusted.

E. CHAMBERLEN, } *Executors.*
Wm. CUMMING. }

Peterboro, March 27, 1865: 13

DIVIDEND OF

Estate of Waters & Co., of Norwood.

The Creditors of the said Estate are hereby required to furnish to the undersigned, on or before the twenty-fifth day of April next, a statement of their respective claims duly attested under oath, in order that a dividend of the funds in hand may then be declared and paid to those who have proved their claims.

HENRY SMITH.
Solicitor for Mrs. Foley, Executrix of the Assignee.

Peterborough, 25th March, 1865.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Canada, } In the County
County of Peterborough, } Court of the County of Peterborough. in the matter of William Armstrong, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed, in the office of this Court, a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and that on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court *for a confirmation* of the discharge thereby effected in his favor, under the said Act.

W. ARMSTRONG.

Dated at Peterborough this 28th day of March, A. D., 1865. 13-id

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES W. STONE AND GILES STONE, Insolvents.

THE creditors of the Insolvents are notified that they have made an assignment of their estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. McDONALD, Jr.,
Assignee.

Peterborough, March 28th, 1865. 13-3in

St. George's Society.

THE General Quarterly meeting of this Society will be held at the Huffman Hotel, on Wednesday evening, the 5th of April next, to commence at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is earnestly desired as business of importance will come before the meeting.

JOS. R. WALTON.
Secretary.

Peterboro, March 28th, 1865. 13

Victoria Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 180.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of Victoria Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 180, will be held in the Lodge Room, over the Express Office, on Wednesday 5th of April, at half-past seven o'clock.

A full attendance is requested.

By order
Wm. McCULLAGH, *Secretary.*

God Save the Queen.

Peterborough, March 30th, 1865. 13

Diamond Orange Lodge NO. 80.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of Diamond Loyal Orange Lodge will be held in the Lodge room, on Monday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock.

By order,
JOHN SMITH,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 30, 1865. 13

To Let.

THAT eligible two story BRICK HOUSE, on George Street, at present occupied by J. C. Hughson, Esq., attached to the premises are good stables and sheds and a large garden. Possession can be given on the First of May.

For particulars apply to Robert Nicholls, Esq., or to the subscriber.

JAMES CLOTWORTHY.

Peterboro', March 20, 1865. 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMSON an Insolvent.

THE meeting of creditors of the above named Insolvent, for the appointment of another assignee in my place, is adjourned to take place at the Office of Mr. Sidney Smith, in Peterboro', on Monday, the Third day of April, 1865, at Ten o'clock, a. m.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Assignee.

Dated 21st of March, 1865. 12

ADJOURNED SESSIONS.

A SITTING of the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace, for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on

FRIDAY, the 7th day of APRIL next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

For the purpose, among others, of Auditing the Accounts of Coroners and others against the County.

By order of the Court,
C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Peterboro', March 17th, 1865. 12

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Muley, Butting, Sawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Speer & Jackson's Files and other furnishings

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

Peterboro February 1, 1865. 5

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET for the Season, an Entire Horse rising four years old with great bone and action. Apply at this Office.

March 8th, 1865. 16-tf

TO LET,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Queen Street, opposite St. John's Church, at present occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Possession given next June.

W. CLEATON.

Peterborough, Feb. 1865. 6-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS!

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Announce the arrival of part of their

New Stock of Spring & Summer Goods

IN

PRINTS, WHITE and GREY COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, STRAW HATS, BONNET FRONTS, GLOVES and HOSIERY.

They expect their Stock will be complete in every department in about two weeks.

N. B.—The prices of the New Stock of COTTON GOODS ARE CONSIDERABLY LOWER than formerly.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,
George Street, Peterborough.

March 30, 1865. (2in)

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

REVOLVERS AND CARTRIDGE.

A NEW stock of Colt's, Smith & Wesson's and Marston's Pistols.

Cartridge to suit Colt's Revolvers.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.

Peterboro, March 16, 1865. 11

Flax Seed.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining Flax Seed are requested to apply to the undersigned forthwith.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Sec. & Treas. P. A. Society.

Peterborough, March 16, 1865. 11-3in

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the House of Mr. Samuel Wiley, Lot No. 20, Concession A, of said Municipality,

On Monday, the 24th day of April next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a. m. Interested persons will please govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM LESSON.
Township Clerk.

Galway, March 17th, 1865. 12-4in

DUNKIN'S BILL.

HENRY CALCUTT

RETURNS THANKS to his numerous Beer Customers for their liberal patronage, and is now prepared to supply them with

TEMPERANCE ALE,

To be called "DUNKIN ALE," put up in Barrels and Bottles.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1865. 10-tf

Otonabee Mills.

THE above Mills having been very much impeded in their working during the past winter by the unusual quantity of anchor ice in the river, the subscriber is glad to be able to inform his friends and customers that they are now working freely, and that proper attention will, as heretofore, be paid to gristing and custom work; and cash paid for good Spring or Fall Wheat.

R. D. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, March 14th, 1865. 11-3in

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the name of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., in the Town of Peterborough, was dissolved by *mutual consent*, on the Twenty-third day of February last.

All debts due to the firm are to be paid to John Whyte, who will settle the claims due by the late firm.

JOHN WHYTE,
WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Dated the 7th of March, 1865. 10

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

A HINT TO THE WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. *Before you purchase them, see that there are no U. S. Stamps upon the Box of Pills or Ointment.* Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
Maiden Lane.

40

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Peterborough Post Office 1st March, 1865. Persons calling will please ask for advertised letters.

Adams, Samuel	Harrison, Richard
Armstrong, Alexander	Hayes, John
Adams, David	Huston, Archibald
Archer, John	Jones Robert
Bearin, William	Johnston, Ancie
Bell, Matthew	Johnstone, Archy
Black, Thomas	Kiley, Edmond
Bateson, William	Kent, Hugh
Buchanan, Thomas	Lizzips, George
Campbell, J. Monaghan	Ludrate, Honora
Coutts, James	Martin, Robert
Clute, Benjamin	Muldoon, Bernard
Cox, aron	McNoll, Julia
Carroll, Thomas	McRea, Mary Ann
Conolly, James	McLean, William
Crowly, John	Powers, Patrick
Dean Hugh	Rooney, Patrick
Duggan, Patrick	Richardson, John
Douglass, William	Robson, Ralph
Driscoll, James	Rutherford, Walter
Donoghue, Edmond	Robertson, Mrs. S. H.
Erwin, Mary Ann	Robertson, Mrs. C.
Easton, William	Rose, George
Fry, George	Reynolds, Mrs. Nancy
Flemming, William	Raymond, Charles
Foster, Mrs. Catherine	Stewart Margaret
Goodfellow, Agnes	Seens, Samuel
Hicker, Joseph	Travis, Nathan
Howard, John D.	Valentine, William
Hopkins, William Jas.	Weatherhead, Mrs.
Harris, Mrs. Sarah	

S. J. CARVER,
Postmaster.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1865. 10

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE.

HALIBURTON TO MINDEN.

A MAIL STAGE leaves the Post Office, Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, (*English Company's Townships,*)

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning,

At EIGHT o'clock, for Minden. It returns from Minden to Haliburton

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning.

Leaving the Post Office, Minden, (Bobcaygeon Road,) at EIGHT o'clock.

FARE, HALF A DOLLAR.

February 15, 1865. 7-4in-alt

Public Notice.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee, intend on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL next, to pass a By-Law to close up and dispose of the following Road, viz:—Commencing on the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concession of said Township at a point bearing south 14 degrees east, and distant 5 chains and 60 links from the north-west angle of Lot No 16 in said 6th Concession, then north 14 degrees 45 minutes, east 3 chains and 46 links; then north 30 minutes, west 3 chains, and 91 links, then north 29 degrees, west 1 chain and 32 links; then north 47 degrees, west 1 chain and 35 links; then north 71 degrees, west one chain and 30 links to the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concessions, 3 chains and 50 links from the north-west angle of Lot No 17 in said 6th Concession.

GEO. READ.
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, Feb. 25th, 1865. 11

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has removed his

Grocery Store IN LAKEFIELD,

To Heathcote's old stand, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

Lakefield, March 1st, 1865. 49-6

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbid having any dealings whatever with any person or persons for or on account of the Executors of the estate of the late William Elliott, late of the Township of Cavan, deceased, as we have not at any time appointed any person to act for us as our agents in transacting any business relating to the said estate.

JOHN ELLIOTT. } Executors.
EDWD RICHARDSON, }

Cavan, March 13, 1865. 11-3in*

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,

THE FAR-FAMED

HERB DOCTOR,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

IS now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin mixed for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his rostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage.

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful brood, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops,

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the waits and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Billious complaints, *Dyspepsia, Indigestion,* Sick and Nervous Head-ache, Costiveness, Weak and Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try

DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disord red system, and other ills,
Take a few pills and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 7 p. m.

Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

MACHINE SHOP TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP

ON AYLMER STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to

WM. MALCOM.

Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Morrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order,
R. D. ROGERS,
Warden.

Peterborough, Jan. 30, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

MR. MORRISON has added $50 to the above reward, which will make the whole $150.

SEWING MACHINES!

FINKLE & LYON'S

NEW PATENT ROTARY FEED

Sewing Machines.

The following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the highest improvements in the Sewing Machine Art, viz:

1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in Market, or money refunded.
2. They have taken many of the highest premiums at the most important Exhibitions and fairs ever held in the United States.
3. They make the lock stitch alike on both sides—thus saving more than half the thread and silk used in the raveling-ridge-seams of the loop stitch and single-thread Sewing Machines.
4. They are adapted to the widest range of heavy and light sewing.
5. They have no rattling wires, or delicate attachments to keep in repair.
6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "Lessons" to set needle, regulate tension, or operate Machine.

Please call and examine, and demonstrate for yourself, or send for Circular, with samples of sewing.

N. B.—Town and Country Agents wanted.

FINKLE & LYON, S. M. Co.,
No. 838, Broadway, New York.

March 16, 1865. 11-3m

Military School.

CANDIDATES for Commissions in the Service Militia, desirous of obtaining admission to either of the Schools of Military Instruction, are required to make application in writing for such purpose, through the Brigade Major of the Division wherein they reside.

Applicants must state their age residence Post Office address and native country, and transmit with their application a certificate from a Clergyman or Magistrate in the locality where they live as to moral character.

W. POWELL, Lt. Col.,
D. A. G. M., C. C.

Adjutant General's Office,
Quebec, March 4th, 1865. 11-13in

MELODEON AND COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,

PETERBORO, C.W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon AND COTTAGE ORGAN.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Bass Damper, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Bass.

These admirable instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, lute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Bass Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the bass; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave occupier, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Base, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Base, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the size; but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual sub-base, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Base, with independent reeds: and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *Are Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.

Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.

Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is easily played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CROWLE, A. M. &c.

Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Subbass. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church.

REV. J. C. SLATER.

Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

GEO. A. NORRIS, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.

Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction; in purity and sweetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR J. R. WALTON.—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Manufactured by Mr. Estey. I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument, The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,

A. T. HEATHFIELD,
Organist of St. John's Church,
Peterborough.

$500 REWARD!

WHEREAS, on the night of the 3rd inst., some evil disposed person or persons did maliciously set fire to the Workshop of John Britton, the above reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Town Council to any one who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said person or persons.

C. PERRY, Mayor,
Town of Peterborough.

March 7, 1865.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle the same forthwith, as all debts not paid before the 30th of April next, will be placed in suit for collection.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, March 7, 1865. 10

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Trustees of School Section No. 14, in the Township of Otonabee, up to the 27th inst. for the building of a FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE. The plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Thomas Johnston, Lot No. 24, in the 8th Con. of said Township. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Trustees,
THOS. JOHNSTON,
Sec'y and Treas'r.

School Section No. 14,
Otonabee, March 7th, 1865. 12-3in*

BY-LAW No.

Poetry.

ICE HOFFEN.

Misfortune, like a piece of cloth,
Have each a wrong and right side—
Of both I very much prefer
To look upon the bright side.

The clouds that bring the thunder-storm
Have every one a white side;
I do not care because I'm low
And can not see the right side.

All things on earth, I do suppose,
Possesses a dark and bright side;
Then let us keep our spirits high
By looking on the brighs side.

Yes, look upon the bright side,
The white side, the right side;
No'or fret about the night side
While looking on the right side!

Varieties.

Josh Billings' Martial Dictionary.

'Unlese the dogs of war'—but muzzle the darned critters, if you don't somebody will get hurt.

'War of Extermination'—this fraze belongs solely to the Knownuthare Department.

'Advance Gard'—this is a gard that we hav to hav in our armee to keep fellers from pitchin in to the enama frontwards.

'Rere Gard'—this is a gard that hav to keep our fellers when they are surrounded, from pitchin in to the enama backwards.

'All quiet on the Potomac'—this shows what perfect subjection our fellers are under.

'A successful rade'—cutting oph a turnpike within the enamas lines, and bringing a blind mule and 2 niggers to board.

'Reserved Korps'—this, I take it, means our ophicers, who lie at tavern stands, and are stuffed and sent home to hurry.

'Base of supplize'—Unkle Samuel's pocket-book.

'Pickets'—these are surplus chaps who are sent out to borry turbacker, and to see if the kussed Rebels have got eny pass.

'An Armistice'—giving the enama two chances to get licked instead ov one.

'Military Strategee'—trying to reduce a swamp by ketchin the bilyous fever out ov it.

'Rekrutin Ophisars'—individuals who are sent into the rural districts, on a furlough, to recrute—themselfs.

'Armee Rashuns'—back pay and preserved beef.

'Quartering on the enama'—this phrase is defunctted, because it is contrasse to Hoyle.

'War Hoops'—just the thing for a hot da; the injuns used to give them.

'Corte Marshall'—where tha thi the inside meuers ov an orphiser, so that he shall do to promoat.

'Parallel lines'—are them kine o' lines that never cum together.

'Militare necessits'—ten ophisars and a gallon of whiski to every three privates.

Dictionary of Terms.

CHAPLAIN—MILITARY.—One appointed to say grace at mass, and drink wine with the officers.

COLLEGE.—An institution where young men learn everything but *that* which is professed to be taught.

COTTAGE.—Supposed to be the abode of happiness by all except those who live in it.

DOCTOR.—One whose business is to pour drugs of which he knows *little*, into a body of which he knows *less*.

DITCH.—A place in which those who have taken *too* much wine, are apt to take a little water.

DRESS.—*External gentility*, frequently used to disguise *internal vulgarity*.

FRIEND.—One who will tell you of you of your faults and follies in prosperity, and assist you with his hand and heart in adversity.

FROWN.—*Writing* the confession of a bad passion with an *eye-lerne*.

GALLOWS.—The remedy which society has provided for roguery, a cure without being a prevention.

EGOTISM.—Suffering the private I to be too much in the public eye.

HERO.—A *wholesale* man-butcher.

HEARSE.—The triumphal car in which bones and dust proceed in state to their final place—*the grave*.

LOGIC.—Substituting sound for sense, and perverting reason by reasoning.

NEGRO.—A creature treated as a brute because he is black, by greater brutes who happened to be white.

AN IRISH SCHOOLMASTER PUT OUT.—A country school-teacher, preparing for an exhibition of his school, selected aclass of pupils and wrote down the questions which he would put to them on examination-day. The day had arrived; and so did the hopefuls, all but one. The pupils took their place as had been arranged, and all went on glibly until the question of the absentee came. "In whom do you believe?" "Napoleon Buonaparte?" was the answer quickly returned. "You believe in the Holy Catholic Church, do you not?" "No," said the youngster, amid roars of laughter, "the boy that believes in that Church hasn't come to school to-day; he's at home sick a-bed."

I say, old fellow, what are you politics? said one friend, quizzing another. Conservative—my father was a Conservative. And what is your religion? enquired the other.

Protestant, was the reply, my father was a very strict Protestant.

And why are you a bachelor?

Because my father was a—oh, co found it! don't bother me with your stupid questions.

Several gentlemen were discussing the alarming prevalence of the crime of wife-desertion, women eloping with other men, &c., when Hans, who had been listening with great attention, stepped up and in an excited manner said,

'If my wife runs awar mit anoder man's wife runs away mit anoder man's wife, I will shake him out of her breeches, if she had been mine own fader by Got!'

You can take it for granted that when a young lady is too nervous to venture into a lobby alone, and insists upon your accompanying her, she expects some reward as soon as the door is closed.

You have destroyed my mind Betsey, said a despondent lover to a truant lass. It can't do much harm, John, for it was an amazing small piece you had, answered Betsey.

Ma, said a little boy, why is a postage stamp like a bad scholar? I can't tell, my son. Why is it? Because it gets licked and put in the corner.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT

SALE

AT THE

Montreal House!

Whole Stock

SELLING OFF!

AT

GREAT

REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1865.

BLETCHER'S
CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure, and Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing
Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll,	$4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll,	4 75
3, ten inch roll,	5 00
4, twelve inch roll,	5 75
5, fourteen inch roll,	6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door beetween Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co's.

THOMAS BLETCHER.

Peterboro,' May 11, 1864. 19

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.

BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.

BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.

BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.

BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.

BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.

BUY LAMPS at WILLIAM'S.

BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.

BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.

BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.

BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 3

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. 1-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.20, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

A Life Business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE,
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Same Am'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund	423,430 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1063 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

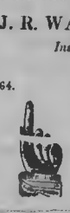
OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 32



21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

MILK—BEEF—LABOUR.

ADAPTION TO THE LAND.—For whatever purpose cattle are raised, regard should be taken as to the character of the soil, the climate and the topography of the country. Although the various breeds of cattle will maintain their peculiar characteristics for several generations, whether they be kept on the rich plains or rough and sparsely grassed mountains, yet as we all seek the greatest profit, we must know the adaption of each breed to our own locality, and be guided accordingly in their selection.

The adjective *lordly* has been well applied to the Short-horns—the breed which may be considered as showing the greatest effects of culture. They are of the largest size, well boned, but not coarse, with small heads, large carcases, straight backs, wide in the pelvis, deep in the flank, maturing early, laying on flesh and fat with great rapidity, and when slaughtered remarkable for the smallness of the offal. In order to exhibit these qualities in anything like perfection, they need good feed and plenty of it, all the time shelter in cold weather—in fact good stabling—and the better care they have, the more rapidly they will grow and fatten. There is no reason why the breed should not be perpetuated in perfection on the blue grass pastures of the West or on the closer and red top of the rich intervals of the middle states, and in other choice spots as occur in the valley of the Connecticut, and elsewhere in New England. And it is within the past 50 years the Short-horns have been gradually disseminated more or less all over the United States and Canada, producing a great improvement upon the common stock of the country. The "grades," that is, the half-bloods, quater-bloods, etc., being the product of crossing the bulls upon common or half-blood cows, possess the external characters and feeding qualities of their sire to to a great extent.

Very different are the characteristics of the *Devons* (sometimes called Notrh Devons as such are not known in this country nor bred distinct in England.) They are much smaller, much more active, tougher, able to get a good living where a Short-horn would almost starve, not so early in coming to maturity, but being serviceable proportionably longer. The cows give richer milk than the Short-horns, and a good supply; they require less care and with fair treatment remain productive and healthy to a great age. This breed adapts itself to the rough parts of New England, and many parts of the Northern States—especially where the steers are used in the yoke or find a ready sale as working oxen. Their qualities in the yoke will be discussed in a subsequent article. When put to feed, they fatten rapidly, and many connoisseurs think they furnish the most delicious beef we have in our markets.

The *Ayshires, Alderneys* and *Dutch* cattle are peculiarly milk breeds, having been bred chiefly for Dairy purposes for many generations. The Dutch cattle are large, great milkers, slow and logey in their motions, good feeders, and are adapted for similar situations to the Short-horns. The Ayshires are much more active, smaller not above medium size, thrive in good pasturage, and sustain themselves very well on "short commons." They give large quantities of milk, but not rich in quality.

The Alderneys are even more active than the Ayshires, but are great eaters; they need therefore good and abundant pasturage not of the juicy succulent sort, but sweet and fine. They are not adapted to dairy use, but particularly to families keeping one, two, or three cows for their own use, or for dairies where very choice butter, a "fancy article," is made. The cream of these breeds are not esteemed because too small for heavy work. The *Herefords* are adapted to a wider range of pasturage than the Short-horns, not so active as the Devons, but are large, excellent for beef, of not much account for the dairy, but good workers. They mature early, and of course like the Short-horns are most profitable on fat pastures. On good fair farming land, any of the breeds will do well, but as we depart from this towards either extreme—toward the rich prairies and intervals, or sparse pasturage—we must exercise judgement in selecting a proper class of cows, and suitable bull for their improvement.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Every good gardener should now be looking after the seed that he is to sow in the spring. Of the imported varieties, the supply will probably be much less than the demand, and even of home-grown seeds the stock frequently gives out by planting time, as was the case with onion seed last year. It is scarcely necessary to insist upon the importance of good seeds—good not only as being of a good sort or strain, but good as to their germinating power. Old seeds are often a source of great loss and disappointment, and many are sold each year which are only fit to be thrown into the fire. It is especially difficult to procure at a distance from seedsmen of reputation, seeds on which one can rely with confidence. Seed-men put up their boxes of seeds with a flaming printed lab l, "Warranted Fresh." All very true and fair for the first year; but when these boxes of seeds are brought out year after year for many years, it is neither true nor fair. Many kinds of seeds will not regetate after the first or second year. The only honest way is for the dealer to label his boxes with the year in which they were put up, leaving it to the purchaser to decide for himself whether or no they are "fresh" enough for his use. Test by sprouting a few of each lot.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—The *Country Gentleman* gives the following method of ridding houses from the intrusion of bed bugs. It is not expensive, and our good housewives should give it a trial, unless they are fond of the company of the aforesaid pests: "Persons not desirous of being carried out of the world by bugs will be glad to learn that they can't stand hot alum water. Take two pounds of alum, bruise it, and reduce it to powder, dissolve it in three quarts of water; let it remain in a warm place till the alum is dissolved. The alum water is to be applied hot by means of a brush to every joint and crevice. Brush the crevices in the floor of the places, whitewash the ceiling, putting in plenty alum, and there will be an end to their dropping visence.

TO DRAW RUSTY NAILS.—Rusty nails may be drawn from wood with ease by first giving them a blow hard enough to start them in a trifle.

TO DRIVE NAILS IN HARD WOOD.—Nails may be driven into hard wood by first touching the small end to grease.

HOW TO CLINCH CUT NAILS.—Common nails, heated red hot, and put into cold water, will clinch and answer the purpose of wrought nails.

Kerosene Oil applied to the parts affected, is the latest remedy for rheumatism.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 6 years old. One brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE,

OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE

PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 51 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

6

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Bulkhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various pars of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
TORONTO.

8

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.

CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $2,000'000.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 26th, 1863. 44

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invite all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BORLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal disease exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE: they attack the RADIX OR ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY RESTORATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon THE BLOOD itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against all consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Vernal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London*," are discernible as a Water Mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 210 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

REG COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1s 264 5-tf

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 6th, 1864. 23

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner*, for the neighborhood of Gull River.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Peterboro', January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation

OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected on chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA — Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Witch Hazel. —Always all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head,

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:

L——r Leaves.	M——a H——p
E——m B——k.	T——m R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 42 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. 6mos.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pill's should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions to the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Deniter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 18

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1827, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throats and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay and all medicine dealers. 18

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

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THE

PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an.
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.....50 cts
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion.....20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).....6
Each subsequent insertion,

APRIL

1865

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1865. No. 14

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

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☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES D. DENNISTOUN.

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JOSEPH H. WALTON.

GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMP'T,

DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,

BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Heathern's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,

PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.

Corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 19-1y

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Orders and Sticks, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

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MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Mastyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 2

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walter and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Co.'s old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,

WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario. 20

LAWSON'S HOTEL,

CORNER of George and Brock streets. P. Huffman, proprietor, Peterborough, C. W. Fare one dollar per day. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and Licenser. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 20

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1864. 7

THOS. G. CHOATE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., &c.

Warsaw, C. W. 20

JOHN McMILLAN,

TAILOR,

SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,

Milliner,

STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 48

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office over the Post Office,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1865. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st.

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 16

W. PHILP,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Residence, near the Union School.

BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.

For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.

Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

LAKEFIELD, C. W.

THE subscriber having leased the above Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W Blakely, begs to state that he has had it completely refitted and refurnished, and being now entirely complete in all its appartments, is now open for the reception of the travelling public.

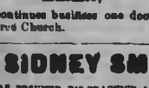
The house is commodious, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best in any village in the Province.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Good Stabling.

THOMAS HEWITT.

Lakefield, Oct. 19, 1864. 42



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres

CORNELIUS WILSON,

Norwood, P. O.,

Asphodel.

Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

A LIBERAL OFFER.

A Complete set of Text and Blank Books for the entire Commercial Course, (Cash price, Seven Dollars) will be presented to each Student purchasing a Scholarship in

THE LONDON

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

BEFORE

The First Day of April Next.

Price of Scholarship for Gents $30 *in advance.*

Price of Scholarship for Ladies $20 *in advance.*

Students entering within said time, will be allowed the advantages of our Club Rates, the same as others

THIS IS THE

OLDEST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

IN THE PROVINCE!!

And our facilities for imparting practical knowledge, by means of actual transactions are unsurpassed. In addition to the regular Commercial Branches, everything is taught without extra charge, which is requisite for obtaining a First Class Certificate for teaching common school. Drawing and Painting and Telegraphing also taught.

Good board can be obtained in private families for Two Dollars per week.

For circular containing full particulars address post paid,

J. W. JONES,

Principal London Commercial College,

London, C. W.

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S

Furniture Ware Rooms

HAVE BEEN REMOVED

TO RYAN'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market.

WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,

In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES

AND

TIN-WARE.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

A. STEWART

Is now prepared to supply all kinds of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—

St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.

PARLOR STOVES

Too numerous to mention.

☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.

A. STEWART.

N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.

A. S.

Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

CARD PICTURES

Two for a Dollar!

FRAMING CHEAP

Likenesses of deceased persons enlarged from Ambrotypes and colored in oil.

Ambrotypes from 50 Cents,

AT THE

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery,

HUNTER STREET.

R. D. EWING.

Peterboro, March 1, 1865. 9

REMOVAL.

J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,

HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms

Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,

☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.

Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.

☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*

Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Money, in sums varying from $200 to $3000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.

Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., general Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other Claims in the Crown Lands Department.

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1864.

REMOVAL.

MRS. TODGHAM,

STRAW MILLINER,

BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.

Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.

Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MISS. I. RUTHERFORD

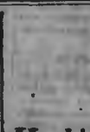
WILL COMMENCE A PRIMARY SCHOOL,

In the School Room Adjoining the Wesleyan Church,

On MONDAY the 30th instant.

TERMS, 25 cents per month.

Peterborough, Jan. 19th, 1865.



Hopkins & Donnelly

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising every thing found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.

As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at

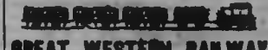
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sharon's store.

P. S.—Overdues noted and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.

H. & D.

Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 6



GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

From Niagara Falls to Detroit,

AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.

Passenger Train Time Table.

OCTOBER, 1864.

TORONTO LINE.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	2.55
Burlington Junction.....	.....	.....
Waterdown.....	8.30	.....
Wellington Square.....	8.15	4.10
Bronte.....	9.07	4.57
Oakville.....		4.30
Port Credit.....		
Mimico.....		
TORONTO, Union station, arrive	10.30	5.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart.	12.30	5.30
Mimico.....	.....	6.00
Port Credit.....	1.3	6.30
Oakville.....	1.4	6.44
Bronte.....	1.27	6.57
Wellington Square.....	1.17	7.10
Waterdown.....		7.30
Burlington Junction.....		
HAMILTON.....	2.30	8.00
Hamilton, 1864.		47

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS

FOR

Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.

or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,

GEORGE A. COX,

at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

He is also agent for the

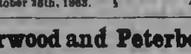
BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Express Comp'y

OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

LEAVES NORWOOD

On Tuesday's and Friday's,

AT 7 A. M. RETURNING

LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,

AT 2.30 P. M.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor.

Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL

MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

KEENE & PETERBORO'.

A DAILY STAGE

Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro'.....12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'.....2 p. m.
Arrive at Keene.....5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. (tf)

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH

RAILWAY.

ON and after the 26th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—

MAIL.

Leave Port Hope at.....9.55 a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at.....12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m.

R. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Peterboro June, 1864. 26

Poetry.

I AM BLIND.

I can hear the birdies singing,
Earth and air with music ringing;
I can feel the fatal breeze
Softly moving through the trees,
And I feel the sun's warm heat
Rising upon my burning cheek.
And I know the coming wind.
But I cannot see—I'm blind.

Sister, oft I hear you say
"'Tis a very pleasant day;
And the lark and linnet sings
On the tree-top and their wings
Soon they spread, and far away,
'Out of sight' they go, you say."
And you never seem to mind
When you're speaking—that I'm blind.

And you'll talk of pretty flowers,
And of deeply shaded bowers,
And you say the sky is blue,
And bluer seems the rainbow's hue
And the clouds were bright and gay;
And bespeak a pleasant day;
And to murmur I'm inclined
When you're speaking—for I'm blind.

Sis, do those go to Heaven
To whom light here is never given?
Yes, my brother, I would meet
Them at last at Jesus' feet;
Joyfully we there will raise
A never ending song of praise.
Ah! light of earth, I will not mind
If I in Heaven shall not be blind.

If, sister, we shall never meet
Each other at the Saviour's seat,
I there will love to see and know
Those best whom on thy brow;
And I would view the Saviour there,
He to whom I gave my prayer;
O joy for me! if ere I find
The way to Heaven was being blind.

Literature.

FREAKS OF FORTUNE

BY W. O. EATON.

Jasper Erling was a plain farmer in easy circumstances, made the more easy since the death of his wife, from the silence of her restless, loved, and fretful tongue; and yet the less easy from the absence of that energy and shrewdness that once had wielded it and managed the affairs of the household and the farm with good and substantial results.

At the time of her death Mrs. Erling left her husband the sole possessor of a well cultivated farm, about ten thousand dollars in the bank, and three sons, aged respectively thirteen, eight and two; Louis, Alfred and Oscar. Nearly eight years had now elapsed and the worldly possessions of Mr. Erling had not increased. What little energy he had before the death of his wife, seemed to have departed with her, and the farm had been neglected; while the elder boys had been indulged in idleness so that they knew little more about farming than if they had been raised in the city. In fact, Louis, near his majority, and Alfred, about sixteen, had conceived a contempt for the business of agriculture, as being a dirty, monotonous drudgery, and hoped their father would appoint them to some different sphere of life. Both were ambitious for the city and weary of the old homestead.

One day their father called his three sons together and thus addressed them;

"My sons, I am in declining health. I know not how soon I may be consigned to the grave; and as Louis is to day twenty one, I am about to fulfil an intention I have long entertained, of parting my property between you on this day; and that no jealousy may be felt between you, you are to decide, by drawing lots what your portion shall be; one is to draw the farm and the other two will share the funds in the bank, with this condition that whoever shall receive the homestead, shall never part with it but live upon and improve it; always remembering that his parents were not too proud to till the soil, and dwell amid the blessings it afforded them."

The lots were now drawn, and much to his disappointment Alfred drew the farm, to be his when he should come of age.

Elated with his good fortune, Louis repaired to the neighboring city, and with his share of the capital, soon engaged in trade and still continuing to reside at the old homestead.

This added much to the discontent of Alfred. He entertained little love for his elder brother, who had in earlier days delighted to tease his high temper, mar his pastimes and domineer over him, and whose greater age made him a counselor with his father, and thus excited the jealousy of his younger brother, and made him the more receptive at the prospect before him, and the continued presence of a brother, who, he thought, would now look down more scornfully than ever on him.

"I see how it is," he passionately complained to his father. "You always prefer him to me, and I had no reason to expect better luck than to draw the farm; which I hate and long to leave. But I will not take it when it becomes mine. I will never become a slave to an employment I despise and to forever cheated of by Louis, while he prospers in his pride as a merchant. Neither will I remain at home if he stays here. He has got his money; why don't he go, and not continue to aggravate me with his high-gentlemanly airs? He only partook in remaining here to annoy me."

Mr. Erling remonstrated, but Alfred's bitterness increased, the more he brooded over what he considered his calamity; and he rashly resolved to abandon the paternal roof and seek his fortune elsewhere.

To this desperate move he was especially spurred by another consideration. The estate of a gentleman named Proudfit adjoined that of the Erling's. The Proudfit's had very aristocratic notions, and had declared that their only daughter, Jessie, who was of about the age of Alfred, should never marry anybody but a gentleman, by which they meant that he must be something better than a mere farmer, and stand as high in society as a city storekeeper, able to wear fine clothes all the time in some closet "business, with people to wait for him. Mr Proudfit was himself a farmer, but he took care to have it understood that he was a "gentleman-farmer," and had never swung a sythe or handled a hoe. Alfred had become deeply attached to Jessie; and now that he had deserted himself by lot to be a farmer, he felt that he must now give up all hopes of being "gentleman enough for Jessie."

"I had heard of better things," he grieved. "But Jessie is herself proud, and she too, will scorn me. I have lost her, I am lost myself."

Packing up a few things he secretly left a note concerning all his greenbacks, and, repairing to the city, shipped before the mast for a three-years' whaling voyage; careless, in his maligned rage and grief, if he never returned from the wilderness of waters, where he had ample chance to wail and blubber at his leisure, and help swell the briny ocean with his tears.

It might have given the wayward lad some comfort in his miseries of sea-sickness, sea-fare, finding his sea-legs, climbing perilous rigging and handling tarred ropes, if he had known how much grief he had caused and left behind him.

His father, whose love he doubted, was inconsolable for his loss. His brother whom he hated, felt more kindly to him than he had been aware of, and now sorely regretted his former conduct toward him. His youngest brother Oscar deplored the absence of his most beloved companion; and all three lamented the unhappy whim by which the property had been divided, and a son and brother perhaps sacrificed. Jessy Proudfit fell into a fever, supposed to have been caused by the departure of her unhappy lover; and when she recovered, she was for a long time as pale and thin, and mournful, that people declared she would never again be the girl she had been.

Her parents however, said that they knew better, and appeared to be very well satisfied that things had happened as they had. Louis Erling was getting along finely in business, and would make a much better match for her than Alfred; and accordingly they approved of the visits of Jessy to their neighbor's house, whither she daily went in anxious inquiries for news from her absent swain.

A year passed and nothing was heard from him, and some predicted he would never return; and in the meantime, the attentions paid by Louis to Jessie, being encouraged by her parents, resulted in her timid acceptance of him as a suitor although the sorrowful girl never ceased to express her sympathy for poor Alfred; and having become a partial convert to the doctrine of spiritualism, often called in the aid of mysterious tricks, to throw some light upon his fate.

Mr. and Mrs. Proudfit were much opposed to this, and besought her to leave the spirits and the outcast alone.

"What is it to you, now, whether he is dead or alive?" said they. "If he cared for you he would not have run off. You will argue his brother if you show such an interest in the scapegrace, and thus add to the folly of asking a piece of board to perform a miracle for you.

But Jessy was not to be dissuaded, and it increased her regard for Louis to find that he showed no opposition to her spiritual interviews. He seemed deeply interested in them, and on one occasion took her to the city, to the house of a star spiritualist, a Miss. Seraphine Cloudbrain, said to be a most powerful medium so favored of the spirits and so charged with mental magnetism that her hair has been known to emit phosphoric light in a dark room. Her trances were of the first class, for sight-seeing, ransacking the past, and hurrying up the future; and her super-human sagacity, only exhibited on rare occasions and expensive to her nerves, was the power of invoking and conjuring up the visible spirit of the dead or absent, and causing it, to speak to its anxious friends.

"I doubt this, myself," said Louis; but since you have so much faith, I will not ridicule the superstition; and it will do no harm to engage her to try the experiment, and see if she can really summon up the image of Alfred.

The professoress said she could, and the charge was twenty-five dollars in advance, to prove the sincerity of the applicants, before she took the trouble of getting herself into the proper mental and bodily state.

Louis promptly paid the fee, the visitors were ushered into a dark room, divided by a screen of gauze, and after they had been seated a few minutes, Miss Cloudbrain uttered an incantation, in an awful whisper; the space behind the filmy partition became dimly illuminated by degrees, and, to the amazement of Jessie, she beheld what seemed an exact counterpart of Alfred Erling, standing behind the misty veil.

The figure was considerably smaller than his, but regarding its costume's garb; and the voice, for it addressed her—was so like his that but for the difference in size she would have believed it his self.

"Fear not, Jessie," said the apparition sadly, "and do not cease to love me. I am alive, though far away and in sorrow; but I will yet return. Farewell."

The lights were suddenly withdrawn, and confessing themselves satisfied of her miraculous power, Louis and Jessie took their leave of the spirited enchantress, and went home.

The deep impression thus produced upon the mind of Jessie was very annoying to her parents, who wondered at the indiscretion of Louis much more than they did at the marvel—which, however, they were all a loss to explain; but still, as Louis confessed his own fallibility, though slowly, they had no fear that his would shed the enchantment of the spirits to get the better of his temporal interests, and beguile him of Jessie. He seemed too much of a business man for that, so much that his absorption in business was held as the reason why his suit was protracted over a space of three years. But he seemed happy enough, and Jessie did not complain.

Meanwhile, the experiences of the self-exiled sailor had been more seriously unpleasant than he had suspected, or than they often are in the life of a sailor, in the estuary of the tropics. His vessel had gone into the Pacific, but nothing there seemed to profit him. During the first year, he became quite an object seller, and studied with that concern that he had been taken home, tested ship-work by different whalers, which had been deliberately trained to distrusted a change of vessels, and mentioned their indignation with the stowaway. Alfred, by dissembling the brute, and growing more cowed across before-mentioned; but even his thankfulness at escaping such hints to the ship did not protect him from brow-beating his lot; for which the captain was as rude as to reprimand him for wash-on, which caused him to vomiting, and received a severe-like walking on that account.

At the close of the second year, however, he was so far restored to confidence, as to be intrusted with the helm, in a station, which enabled him to run the ship ashore, on one of the coralled islands, where all but himself were drowned or unmanned, and where he became in a short time a man of much mark, being tattooed extensively, and adopted into the family of a powerful chief, who, considering the forlorn lover too lank to eat, gave him like ty to roam about as much as he pleased, till he should become fatter.

With this fortune, after a long captivity, he one day took French leave, on board a ship which neared the island, and ultimately succeeded in bringing the boast to his native land again, thankful he had enough left, to rattle them; and yet mournful, as he was averse to a sea existence, as he moved over the results of his folly, and wondered what had become of Jessie by this time.

The joy of his long despairing father was boundless at his not the associated wreck of his repentant boy to bed; though afterward it was tempered with regret, when obliged to inform him that during his absence Jessie had become betrothed to his elder brother.

"Alas!" sighed Alfred, "I have only myself to blame for that. I was too ungrateful to you, and vindictively jealous of him. Had I been less proud and impatient, all might have been well, and I spared all my sufferings, and my shame to this reappear to you, like a tattooed skeleton or a ragabond mourning.

"Blow God for life," said his father, "and perhaps love will come in time."

Later in the day, when Louis and Oscar came home, an affecting reconciliation occurred between the two elder brothers, while Oscar was dispatched to entertain Jessie with the news.

"Is she far from being your enemy," said Louis, "feeling sure that you would yet return, my attentions were paid to Jessie Erling for the sole purpose of preventing her from accepting a husband elsewhere."

But before Alfred could entirely believe this plausible statement, he needed its confirmation by Jessie herself, who, on her arrival at the bedside, gave him intense satisfaction by assuring him that Louis had been so cold a lover, that she had often been tempted to discard him and bask for a gentleman elsewhere.

"A gentleman," repeated Alfred. "Ah! that's it. Your parents will never allow you to marry any one but a gentleman; and whatever I might have been, if I had'nt been tattooed they certainly will not debar me as one now. I should forgive you if you did not love me. My visage is so scarred as the top-crust of a fancy pie, Jessie; and that puts an altogether different face upon the matter."

Jessie wept at this, partly in pity for the disfiguration, and partly over the prejudice of her parents, which she felt would be now increased by it.

"We shall have to get up another vision, at Miss Cloudbrain's," at last said Louis, laughing, and see if we can't delliet your father's superstition in behalf of Alfred."

"I am ready to perform my part again," said Oscar, clapping his hands.

As the two lovers were much puzzled at this, Louis now explained that Oscar had been the hero of the first prophetic vision; and that, if Jessie could prevail upon her father to attend, a new vision on the same plan might produce a good effect on his unyielding mind, the return of Alfred being kept a secret meantime.

Jessie succeeded in inducing Mr. Proudfit to go, promising to convert him to spiritualism; and there, to his amazement, the living likeness of the sailor-brother appeared and prophesied:

"Be of good cheer, dear Jessie! I shall be at home to-morrow. Prevail upon your father to accept me as his son-in-law; and to believe that Heaven, thus attesting me to consent and prophesy, is upon my side and is bound to prosper me. Tell him that then befriended I shall be equal to a gentleman, and when I take you for better or for worse, I shall prove much better than I look."

"It is astonishing!" was the verdict of Mr. Proudfit, as the parties left; "and it would be more astonishing if it turned out true."

On the following day, he was astonished sadly to the house of Mr. Erling, to see Alfred himself, reported just arrived.

"And this is amazing!" exclaimed he, as he took the hand of Alfred, and looked smilingly around upon the inquiring faces "And it will be the more amazing to you when I inform you that I felt sure the prophecy would be true, as I recognized Oscar as a fine young family-medium yesterday. He was a capital limner, barring the odors."

"Then we are detected!" sighed Jessie, blushing her least, "and there is no help for it."

"Not of a spiritual nature," replied Mr. Proudfit. "The only remedy for you two lovers, that I can see, is of a bodily not a spiritual character. Let Alfred get some flesh upon his ribs, and say he will henceforth plow his farm instead of the sea, for a living, and I don't care how soon he makes a wife of Jessie—and a lady to himself. I believe that my foolish prejudice almost made one of us; and the more readily consent to what seems the wish of all, since it will transmit the remains of a family of whose nightmares I have heard the dreadful stories."

Under the inspiration of this happy promise, Alfred soon grew fat enough to be married; and the gallant joy of the household which astounded the gay street, has kept him in fresh rosy cheek.

Something about Dreams.

The study indicated by dreams, that is after the wise fashion. We dare not believe that one can tell from dreams what is to happen. Strange stories are told of things occurring after certain dreams, but nobody knows what the stories amount amid after the event came to pass, so that the dreamer was no wiser than the people. Any one who should try to do business by following his dreams, would often have an enemy to defame about. Of course we do not refer to the visions which the prophets had in olden times, but to the ordinary dreams which everybody has. Our belief in dreams is, that pleasant ones are very desirable, that they restore and recreate the mind during the hours of study. The poorest man may enjoy unbounded wealth for eight hours out of the twenty four, if he is a good dreamer, and all things which the heart can desire may come without an effort. Then at least one third of life may bring pleasure, and this is as large a portion of enjoyment as most men have.

A heavy meal shortly before retiring, very great anxiety, too heavy grade of bedclothes; or whatever disturbs body or mind during sleep, will often bring torment to the dreamer. He will be disturbed by wild beasts, or fall from precipices, or be drawn a leg, or in some other terrible shape. Pleasant dreams usually attend sound health, a proper mode of life and a quiet conscience all of which will add to happiness by day as well as at night. The most important dreams come when people are wide awake. Columbus dreamed in this way; that there was a Western world, and then he went to work to find it. Jefferson Davis and others dreamed that they could have greater power in a Southern Confederacy, and they are endeavoring to make it come true. Thousands of boys and girls, men and women, are every day dreaming of becoming rich or famous, but, they do not go to work to bring it about, and on their dreams only make themselves discontented. Here then are three things to be constantly had, day dreams are useful if they are to good purposes. 2nd, bad dreams can, and should be disbelieved; and 3rd, to accomplish anything, dreaming must be followed by doing.

Only a Symptom.

"Talent, sister! you are too bigoted in your ideas. I don't believe that a man will be punished forever for swearing now and then, or for doing what he pleases on Sunday; nay there time that going to church and subscribing to missionary and Bible societies will take him to Heaven."

"Brother; what made you say that you thought that Lewis Elmer would not live long because he had those rusted red spots upon his cheeks every afternoon? Had quite spots the least connect till him, I suppose."

"Why, how you talk, Annie! Those hectic spots would, of course, be trifling in themselves, but what makes them important is, that they are the symptoms of a fatal disease."

"Well, brother, that is just what gifted importance to swearing, Sabbath breaking and such practices. They are the symptoms of a heart that does not love and reverence his Maker as it should; and it is not more impossible that the symptoms of disease should appear in a perfect healthy body, than that such habits as these can be indulged in by a man who realizes the goodness and holiness of God. Is it not by the fruits of the tree that we are to know its nature? And now, to illustrate my opinion in regard to the last part of your remark concerning church going, etc.; but see not you a couple of other questions. If a poor man meets you in the street and asks for some assistance, will it do him any good for you to merely put your hand into your pocket, and let it remain there?"

"Why, of course not."

"But yet, if you were going to give him something, you would put your hand into your pocket, I suppose?"

"I should think so; but what of all that?"

"Only this, brother: The movement of your hand is the sign of what you mean to do, but whether it is a sincere movement or not must be proved by the result. This I apply to church-going and so forth. These things are merely the outward signs of love to God, and a wish to join in praising him. They are actions which if supported may perform, but which is not at all likely that a Christian will neglect; and the difference between the true and counterfeit may easily be known by their results. In God's sight the motive is as plainly visible as the action but we mortals, brother, are only judge of characters as we do of disease—by their symptoms.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

A PERTINENT ANSWER.—Old Prof. Smith was one of the instructors of Dartmouth College years ago, and was noted about as blunt and straight-forward a specimen of humanity as ever walked, being considered a little crabbed by intimates. One day, in early summer, in the taking his usual stroll about the village, keeping his "eye out" for any "fun" student who might be "off duty," when he met Mr. Page, a sturdy farmer from East Hampton, with a load of wood, trudging along the road barefooted; but he was a fine representative of Nature's nobleman.

"Hallo, Mr Page," grow'l the Professor, "I should like to know if all the people of Hanover go barefoot."

"Part on 'em do and the rest on 'em mind their own business" was the rather nettling reply.

The greatest pleasure connected with wealth consists in acquiring it. Two months after a rich donee into a fortune, he feels just as proud and fretful as he did when he worked for six shillings a day.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

AUCTION SALES.

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, &c.,—At the residence of D. Wood, Lot 11, first Con. of South Monaghan, on Friday, 7th April, at ten o'clock. Jas. Rollins, Auctioneer.

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, FURNITURE, &c.,—At the residence of John Barnard, Esq., Lot 9, second Con. of South Monaghan, on Friday, 14th April, at ten o'clock a. m. A. McNeil, Auctioneer.

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, &c.,—At the residence of E. Bunham, Mather's Corner, near Keene, Lot 13, 9 Con. of Otonabee, on Monday, April 17th at eleven o'clock, a. m. A. McNeil, Auctioneer.

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, &c.—At the residence of Wm. Hopkins, Lot 5 6th Con. of South Monaghan, on Wednesday, April 12th at eleven o'clock. a. m. A. McNeil, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE &c.—A. McNeil's Sale of Furniture takes place on the Market Square on Saturday next.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prince of Wales Orange Lodge—John Smith.
Notice—Zacharia Cole.
Dissolution of Partnership—Fairbairn & Dumble.
Barrister, &c.—Mr. T. M. Fairbairn.
Steamboat Notice—"Rochester."
Masonic.—J. M. Burns.
Glasgow Warehouse,—John Erskine.
Dissolution of Partnership.—Millar & Bertram.
Notice—Melville Millar.
Insolvent Act of 1864—R. Howden.
Insolvent Act of 1864—John Sim.
A Word to Young Men—J. W. Jones.
Court of Revision—James Stratton.
Notice to Farmers—Henry Calcutt.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1865.

THE FINANCES OF THE TOWN.

It is needless for us to state that the Town of Peterborough stands number one in regard to its credit, and also in regard to moderate liabilities.

The Town of Dundas has had to increase its rates yearly since 1858, so that from 14 cents on the dollar then, it has increased to 30 cents in 1864. Guelph in 1858 levied 15 cents on the dollar; in 1864 15¾.

Cobourg has had to increase its rate from 17½ cents in 1861, to 25 cents in 1864.

Prescott also raises 16 cents per dollar in '64. St. Catharines, 19½ cents. City of London, 20 cents. Brockville, 19½ cents. Peterboro, 14 cents. From the Parliamentary Report of the Municipal Loan Funds, for 1864, the following towns only appear to have realized anything for their indebtedness. Peterborough realizes in securities or cash $30,000; Stratford, $38,000; Brantford, $360,000; Niagara, $47,000; Port Hope, $40,000. Thus showing that Peterborough has not invested its indebtedness in a useless manner. And from comparison of debts and sums secured it will be seen that Peterborough has realized in cash and securities eight-tenths of the outlay; while the others have as yet not realized more than from one-tenth to one-half,—so much for Peterborough compared with other Towns.

Now supposing the following expenditures for 1865, which are based in some degree on the necessary expenses of 1864, they will give a very near approximation to the expenses necessary to be provided for 1865, according to Auditors' Report:

To meet interest and sinking Fund	$5,844 00
The deficit of 1864	1,916 11
For School purposes	2,200 00
For M. L. F	4,250 00
Salaries	1,843 00
Law expenses	150 00
Charities, suppose	350 00
Fire Department	150 00
Streets and Bridges	1,000 00
Assessments (to County)	950 00
Police Court	160 00
Miscellaneous	500 00
	$19,303 11

RECEIPTS FOR SAME PERIOD:

Cash on hand	$680 00
From Market	300 00
Police Court	200 00
School Fund, Gov. Grant	340 00
License (less than last year)	1800 00
Railroad	5784 00
Miscellaneous	100 00
Total	$9,304 00

Leaving about $10,000 to be provided for by direct tax, and supposing the assessed value the same as last year, the annual value would be the same, $95,000. It will be seen that 15 cents on the dollar will raise about $10,644.00. Hence with economy a greater sum on the dollar than last year need not be raised.

And the only item we propose to lessen is the Street and Bridge outlay. Last year it was $3993,33, this year not more than one fourth that sum need be expended.

Much has been said about the expenses under this head, last year, and certain ideas are endeavoured to be set afloat on the matter. The only matter worthy of fault-finding must be charged in a great degree to the Street and Bridge Committee, in a secondary degree to the Finance Committee. The parties who furnished materials may or may not be guilty in the matter but as it not according to English Law—to hold every one innocent until proved guilty? The Street and Bridge Committee should have seen that all was right, both in regard to quality and quantity, and if they did not—and cannot testify thereto,—there is where liability lies. If they could not, some person should have been appointed to see after the matter. When the matter is settled, it is almost certain to raise a cry of mismanagement, and especially when nothing definite can be set forth. Let the errors of the past (if any) be a lesson for the future. We can assure our citizens however that we merely put public without proper reflection.

ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS.—It is expected the raiders will be discharged by Judge Smith, perhaps in a day or so, when they will be rearrested on warrants from Toronto for breach of Neutrality Law. It is reported that the military in Montreal are under arms.

The Review—The Finances and our Charges.

Last week we exposed the ambiguous way in which the Review deals with figures in relation to its Tools, Printing.

The Finance Committee has taken our figures, which will expired exactly from papers in the Clerk's Office, and consequently have confirmed the decision awarding to us the printing upon the simple principle that our tender was the lowest. We convicted the Review of making false calculations, and that intentionally, as all the tokens of making correct ones were within his power. We also showed that in the matter of the Finances of the Town there was the same reckless indifference to truth without the evident object of the Review being to obscure rather than explain. The last insinuation is simple that money has been paid away without vouchers, and supposing the Auditors to be so foolish as the writer, a call is made on them to state whether this has been done or not. Thus trying to make it appear that certain officials are wasting the money without authority, all of which is entirely without the shadow of a foundation unless in the disordered mind of the Review. We further proved that the writer of the memorial, as well as in the Review did not understand what he was writing about—that his arithmetic and grammar were sadly deficient, and that every statement he made was untrue, to all this he answers, it is "billingsgate," Instead of going to work and showing that we were wrong, he shuffles out of it as meanly as he commenced, though perhaps not so cunningly. We wish the Review would take time to show us how $22,97 becomes nine tenths of $58,34, and how $111,85, equals $342,10; when he does he will convince us that he understands at least addition, which at present we doubt. To tell the Review that all his twaddle about collusion was a freak of a disordered cerebrum is "billingsgate," yet to-day's report of the Council proves that he had to acknowledge that his charges were without foundation, but it is abuse to let the public know the truth. It's throwing mud to warn the people that the mind of the Review is under such unhallowed influence that the truth cannot be expected from it.

But the richest piece of logic we have read is in last week's issue of that paper. Here it is:—"When a man will condescend to the use of bad grammar and billingsgate on such a question, what can be expected of his arithmetic"? O shade of Whatley! The principles of arithmetic depend on the rules of grammar, therefore 2 and 2 are 4, for the verb must agree with its nomination in number and person! What a sequence! May we not reasonably ask, when logic so runs mad, what may be expected of the author of such a logical sequence? gone with it; and yet had he time he could prove himself correct. We expected we had a contemporary possessing respect for fairness, truth and candor, we have been undeceived, in future we shall understand our position and touch not the unclean thing.

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS.

Mr. Justice Smith of the Superior Court of Montreal has given judgment in the case of the Raiders, and in doing so has declared that they are not amenable to extradition under the charge that has been preferred against them, other charges however are still pending and the prisoners are still retained to be tried under them. No doubt however remains but that he will decide favourably to the prisoners in the matter of the other charges.

Justice Smith has considered the prisoners as Confederate soldiers, and as such are not responsible for their acts, consequently, in the murder that was no doubt perpetrated by them. The Judges of Upper Canada gave a different decision in the case of Burley, hence his extradition, but perhaps there are features in the St. Albans raiders' case that materially differ from that of Burley, and which have induced Judge Smith to arrive at the conclusion he has arrived at. Judge Smith does not consider the raiders guiltless, only that they are not amenable to Municipal Law—the act they perpetrated being a violation of national Law. There can however be no doubt of the guilt of the prisoners, but it appears that the treaty did not anticipate the extradition of those who should be considered political refugees. What the effect of this decision will have upon the American mind remains yet to be seen. There cannot be any reason for overt acts towards us because one of our Judges in what he believes to be the conscientious discharge of his duty, sees fit to exculpate the prisoners. The Government is doing all that it can reasonably be expected it should do. Every effort is put forth to prevent any further raids, and a stringent law is enacted by which a check will be put to planning any further acts of robbery or war against the American people. Our Government should not be blamed for the act of one of our Judges, nor should our Judges in any way be intimidated by any influence, so as to induce them to give judgment to suit either our own Government or people, or the people of the United States, at the cost of violated conventions convictions or contrary to what they consider according the strictest letter of the law, whether Municipal or national.

WAR NEWS.

RICHMOND AT LENGTH HAS FALLEN.

During the last week there has been heavy fighting at Petersburgh and Richmond. Lee has been compelled to evacuate the city, and the Federal forces have occupied it. The city is said to be in flames, but no reliable information has yet reached us of the losses, which must have been fearful on both sides. It is certain if Grant took Petersburgh by fighting, the loss must be immense, notwithstanding the advantage of superior numbers which undoubtedly he possessed. It is not known where Lee is directing his course, conjectures on the subject are really useless. A few days will reveal the result of these victories which must prove fatal to the cause of the South. Lee and Johnston striking way prolong the contest a little, but can numb they must to the superior forces of the North. Enough of blood must now be spilt to explate the crime of slavery. We trust both North and South will see this and cause a war that can only end in destruction to the South, and permit heavy taxes on the North to cease. Sherman has not been heard of during this struggle, but it is altogether likely that he was marching and some of the concerted plans of a general engagement. Some are inclined to think that Lee took the initiative, and commenced the attack which proved unsuccessful, who commenced is of trifling importance, the result is glory to the North—destruction to Secession.

DUNKIN'S BILL IN CANADA.

Some few days ago we stated, that Thursday we were appointed to be days of humiliation, or it was said. All the while however plans were being matured for punishing the guilty parties. At length a number of dealers have been brought up or are just about to be, and a determination to have the law respected is now evinced. This is just as it should be, either carry out the law or repeal it. It was the cry of its opponents that it would be a dead letter, and hence the uselessness of passing it. They also asserted that if they believed that it would be enforced they would support it. Let them not offer opposition now to those who would hurry out fish which they themselves acknowledged necessary. Some disgraceful acts have been enacted in Millbrook because of the efforts to suppress the liquor traffic, such as cellar burning. Such acts only render the object of their scorn the more illustrious, they may injure the good name of parties who engage in such uncalled for deeds. If the law is obnoxious to the people let lawful means be used to have it repealed.

A SECOND ATTEMPT AT ARSON.

On Sabbath, about 8 p. m. The store at present occupied by A. Graham & Co. George Street was seen to be on fire. Alarm was given, but before the firemen arrived those present had extinguished the flames with a few pails of water, the fire had not got to much head. This was evidently the work of an incendiary. A room over the store had been entered, and there were evident traces of attempts to set fire to the walls, as the plaster was pulled off for that purpose. A tarred sail and bed in the room also were fired in the inside. The diabolical act did not succeed however. They succeeded in securing Mr. Graham's cash box containing about $50, this is about all they got. A person named Phillip —— was brought before the Mayor on Monday, but there was not evidence enough to convict him. It is to be hoped that some of those cowards who have been attempting to commit such dastardly outrages will be secured and made to suffer, as a warning to others. The perpetrators evidently set fire to the place with the intent of getting an opportunity of stealing.

Godey's Lady's Book for April is now before us. This number is equal if not superior to any of the former numbers of the Lady's Book. This is enough to recommend it: Every Lady should subscribe for it. The contents of the present number are:—The Recognition—a fine engraving, and the usual Colored Fashion-Plate, containing five figures. The other novelties of the month are a Spring Robe, from the Parisian establishment of Messrs A. T. Stewart & Co; Other Spring Dresses; Coiffures; Latest Style of Bonnets; Child's Spring Dress; The Heidmone Waist, back and front view; Artificial Hair Ornaments; Braces for Gents; Designs for various fancy works; Embroidery Patterns; Flower-Vase Mat; Patch-Work Basket, something new; Drawing Lessons and Model Cottages, with plans. The First of April illustrated; with the sum of amount of interesting reading.

TRAGEDY AT NIAGARA FALLS.—The Rochester Union says:—"A gentleman from Niagara Falls informs us that a tragedy occurred in that village on Monday last. A woman about twenty five years of age, went to the bridge connecting Goat Island with the American Shore, and threw herself into the water. She was instantly borne through the rapids and over the American Fall. The causes are supposed to be the unhappy state of her domestic affair."

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—We especially invite the attention of those Farmers who intend to make a trial of flax growing, to Mr. Calcutt's Advertisement. He has met the great difficulty by providing seed for intending purchasers, and then promises to purchase the produce at prices remunerative to the grower.

We invite the attention of our readers to the Card of Mr. Millar, Hardware Merchant. The Co partnership of Messrs Millar and Bertram has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business however in all its branches will still be continued by Mr. Millar. For particulars see his Advertisement.

Emigration to the United States appears to open brickly this spring. The early arrivals from Ireland, &c., indicate a very large movement through the present season. The steamers Virginia and City of Manchester arrived last night and this morning with about 4100 emigrant passengers.—*N. Y. Times 29th ultimo.*

The *Journal De Quebec* says:—"A telegram from New Brunswick says that the elections there are over. Twenty-eight anti-federal members and thirteen Confederates have been elected. The whole vote polled gives less than 16,000 anti-federal votes, and 15,300 in favor of Confederation, the parties being thus about equal."

We are requested to state that a meeting of the new Hook and Ladder and Bucket Company will be held on Monday evening, next at 8 o'clock, in the Fireman's Hall for the purpose of appointing their Officer's and organizing the Company, when all interested are requested to attend.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. John A. Macdonald in crossing the ice on the 29th ultimo, to catch the train at Point Levi, had a very narrow escape from drowning. The sleigh in which he was crossing broke through the ice, and was with some difficulty extricated.

A fearful conflagration occurred at Port au Prince, Hayti, on the 28th ult. The fire started in a Theatre, just previous to an evening performance, reducing the building to ashes, and spreading on all sides until four hundred houses were burned.

Mr. Joseph Graham, has been gazetted agent for the settlement of Bobcaygeon Road, and for the sales of crown Lands in Victoria and Peterborough Counties, in the place of George Boswell, Esq. deceased.

The quantity of tea imported into the United Kingdom during the first six months of 1864, amounted to, in round numbers, 67½ million pounds.

In the first six months of last year the duties collected in Montreal amounted to $1,890,000; the expense of collecting which was $33,839.

LATEST.—Grant has taken 20,000 prisoners in the late battles.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, April 3rd 1865.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Perrizo, Chambers, Leonard, Thompson, Wilkie, McNaughton, Stevenson, Crandell Williams, Chamberlain, Toole and Helm.

The minutes of former meetings were read and confirmed.

A communication from Mr. John O'Donnell, Secretary of the Fire Company was read, asking the council to refund the Company the price of a Fire bell for the engine and three water proof coats. Also a communication from Alex. Stewart and 58 others, stating that if the Council would provide hooks and ladders, they would form themselves into a Hook and Ladder Company. Both communications were referred to a special committee.

A communication from E. Robertson, was read, complaining of the inconveniences upon Bethune street, by piling lumber thereon, it was referred to the Mayor for redress.

A petition was read from Mr. W. B. Ward complaining of having been fined in the Police Court, in the sum of $40, for selling beer without license, as he was going out of business, and asking for a remission of the fine.

A communication from Ivan O'Beirne, Secretary of the Commissioners of the Town Trust, asking the Council for the money due them, was read and referred to the committee on finance.

A petition from Samuel Dickson and Maurice Eanlon, asking for amalteration in the building by-law, to enable them to erect a brick building on lot No. 2 South of Hunter Street, and west of George Street one story in height. The petition was received.

The following is a return laid on the table, of the Licenses issued and the sums paid:—

TAVERNS.		SHOPS.	
Samuel Jays	$50	James Campbell	$60
Peter Huffman	50	John Watterson	60
George Mitchell	50	Thomas Collins	60
Lewis Glover	50	Angus McDonald	60
John O'Brien	50	Edward Robinson	60
Edward Phelan	50	*Paid on ac. of Shop.*	
Malm. McKellar	50	John Cameron	$30
Leon Caisse	50	RAISE HORSE.	
Hamilton Uin	50	Patrick McKabe	$5
Patrick Maher	50	CARTS.	
Paid on account of Taverns.		John Rule	$3
John Sullivan	20	William Thornton	3
John Curtain	35	James Buller	3
D. Faucher	30	Mathias Sheehy	3
		LIVERY.	
		William Tierney	$8

A report of the finance Committee was submitted received, and adopted. It recommends that the account of T. G. Hazlitt for $38.29, and Andrew Jackson for $12.25 be paid.

The following is the report of special Committee on appointments to office:—

Your Special Committee selected to report on the appointment to office of the Treasurer and Clerk, and Chief Constable, beg to report as follows:—They would recommend the reappointment of Mr. James Edwards as Clerk and Treasurer, to have the same salary as last year, viz: $300. Your Committee would have recommended an increase of salary to the Clerk, from the great increase of duties to be performed from orders from the Government, your Committee took into consideration the difficulties of the times, and from that circumstance consider they are not justified to recommend an increase for this year. They also recommend the reappointment of Mr. Wm. Arnott as Chief Constable at a salary of $400. The whole of his time to be devoted to the Town, and his appointment to embrace the office of Health Officer and Inspector of Streets and Bridges, and to report to the Council any delapidations or repairs as they occur. All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. ORMOND, *Chairman.*

Peterboro, April 3, 1865.

The following report from the special Committee on the memorial of Mr. Romaine was recieved and adopted:

Your Special Committee appointed to report on the memorial of Robert Romaine, beg to state, on examining the memorial, they came to the conclusion that it is not couched in that courteous language which is usually adopted in addressing a body Corporate; but as Mr. Romaine apologised for anything the Memorial contained that was objectionable or offensive, to the Mayor and Clerk as well as to the Council. Your Committee then considered the complaint made by Mr. Romaine, as relates to the printing; and after examining the tenders, your Committee came to the conclusion not to alter the appointment for printing already made for the present year. All of which your Committee respectfully submit.

C. ORMOND, *Chairman.*

Peterboro, April 3, 1865.

Moved by Mr. Ormond, and seconded by Mr. Lawson, that the Salary of the Mayor shall be for the same amount as last year, viz., $600.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the following Fire Committee was appointed:—Messrs Chambers, Chamberlain, Toole and Williams.

A communication from Lewis Spry, calling the attention to the bad state of Stuart, Street, was referred to the committee on Streets and Bridges.

Moved by Mr. Helm and seconded by Mr. Williams, that the Mayor be requested to remit so much of the fine inflicted upon Mr. Ward as legally belongs to this Council, he paying the costs attendant thereon.

The Council then adjourned for four weeks.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of Ashburnham met on the 3rd instant, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, R. D. Rogers, Esq. Reeve, H. T. Strickland, W. McGregor and J. Ladgate.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A petition from J. Simpson praying that a tavern license be granted to him, was presented and received, and the petition granted on condition of complying with the By-laws of the Municipality and the Statutes of this Province.

On application from Frederick Fisher for aid towards the support of a blind man whom he supported for 10 weeks and 3 days the Council granted him six dollars.

The Collector was authorized to continue to collect the taxes in arrears until the 20th instant.

The Court of Revision was appointed to be held on the 15th day of May.

The Council adjourned to meet again on the first Monday of May at 7 o'clock p. m.

A Steamer Burned.

FROM 550 to 600 SOULS ON BOARD, VERY FEW OF WHOM WERE SAVED.

The U. S. Steamer General Lyon, bound from Wilmington to Fortress Munroe, was consumed by fire on Friday last. Almost all on board perished. The New York Times says the fate of the General Lyon may be classed among the most disastrous calamities that have occurred at sea for years.

Of the 37,072 births in the largest Towns in Scotland, 1864, 33,438 were legitimate, and 3,634 illigitimate.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[illegible]

If the Confederate government had regained the advantages of [illegible] they might, but formerly would have [illegible] the war for years to come; [illegible] their disastrous transportation, and with a comparatively small army. But, according to the news which has recently reached the city, this condition, which began to be evident when Sherman occupied Atlanta, and which had become greatly impaired by the time that Savannah, Charleston, and Wilmington were evacuated, is, now that Sherman has marched triumphantly through the Carolinas entirely gone. The southern people, for the last two years, have hoped (against hope) that the two federate leaders and the confederate army would succeed in gaining independence for the South; and all that they have had to show them has been the successful defence of their capital. But hope is now dead within them. They have freely given their substance to the cause, as they fondly regarded it, of southern independence. They have given the fruit of their field to feed the confederate armies, and the very carpets off their floors to make blankets to keep them warm.

THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE WANT PEACE.

They have, as a last resort, given their slaves to be soldiers. They have freely given up their sons and husbands and fathers, and have sent them forth to battle with the Spartan mother's injunction. The cannals of no country, ancient or modern, can exhibit many touching instances of devotion than those which the southern people have furnished in their struggle for independence. They have failed, and they know it. No feeling of degradation attaches to this failure, for they feel that they have deserved success, if they have not been able to command it. They are anxious now for peace. But they are not in the attitude of suppliants, or of criminals. They do not supplicate mercy. They desire justice. They do not ask for pardon. They are not conscious of having been in the wrong.

INCIDENTS OF CONCILIATION—NO CHANCE OF SETTLEMENT THROUGH WAR ALONE.

(From the Louisville Journal.)

It is reasonable to believe that the southern people are worn and weary of the war, which they plainly see is fraught only with destruction to their property and to themselves. Is not this therefore, an exceedingly befitting period of the war, when, taking advantage of the numerous victories achieved by our arms, the northern authorities might end the conflict without the addition of 14 noddred, upon terms at once magnanimous and honorable to the country? We have always anticipated that a point would be reached in the progress of the war at which statesmanship should take the place of generalship, and reconcile the opposing sections upon just and enduring terms. *We do not wish that the southern people shall be dragged back to their allegiance, with ropes around their necks.* They were our brothers in the past, *they are our brothers* again, by all the ties of civilization, language and blood, and in the future we would have them as equals in the family of states. The dignity and pride of the nation hereafter will require them to be such. There must at least be conciliation between the parties to this great struggle. War alone with its horrid features, can never achieve that result but it may drive a brave, though erring people, into hopeless desperation, resulting in their irretrievable ruin, and rendering our own nominal triumph in reality an inglorious defeat.

"Never can true reconcilement grow
When wounds of deadly hate have pierced so deep."

A CURIOUS STORY—LEE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN IN GENERAL GRANT'S CAMP TALKING WITH PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

[From the Syracuse Journal.]

A communication which seems to confirm the rumors of a renewal of peace negotiations on the 3rd inst. was received by the Hon. Mr. Hillard. Melcher of this city. His son, who is connected with one of the Maine regiments located in the immediate vicinity of Lieutenant-General Grant's headquarters, writing on the 25th, says: "The President is here to-night, and General Lee is here too. They are trying to settle this thing up if they can, and I rather think they will succeed. *I saw Lee myself.* They brought him here blindfolded. He came to our headquarters accompanied by Lieutenant-General Grant." If there be no mistake about this statement, it is, of course a most important one. What greatly discredits it however is the fact that on the very day mentioned—last Saturday—the severe engagements on the two wings of Grant's army took place.

RUMORS OF ANOTHER PEACE CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The *Republicans* of this evening has the following, *in startling double leads.* The only portion known to be true is, that on Monday the President, General Grant, and General Sherman had a consultation at City Point, as here published.

The *Republican* says: A report reaches us to-day that after the disastrous repulse given to Lee on Saturday last he became satisfied that, in view of the recent defeat of Johnston in North Carolina, and the formidable combination of Schofield's and Sherman's armies, under the latter, further resistance to the national arms is useless; and to the end that a settlement of existing difficulties may be had, and the effusion of blood stopped, Gen. Lee authorised General Longstreet to repeat his request for an interview between the former and Gen. Grant. A council of war was held on board the River Queen on Tuesday, at which the President, Lieutenant-General Grant, Major-General W. T. Sherman Major-General Meade, Major-General Ord, Major-General Sheridan, and others were present. Precisely what has grown out of this council, or whether the report that Lee has asked for another interview, with a view to a termination of the war, are matters about which we do not feel at liberty to speak at present. That Lee believes the rebel cause hopeless, there is no doubt. We are informed from source of the highest respectability and truthfulness in this city, that positive and direct information has been received from General Lee that—(the italics are the *Republican's*)—*he cannot long remain in Rich mond with his army, the means of supplies having become too small, by reason of the destruction of the James river canal, the principal channel of supply for his army.*

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The peace stories have occupied public attention exclusively to-day. Secretary Seward's sudden departure for City Point is fully confirmed. And the rumor that the acting British and Swedish ministers accompanied him does not seem to be so true. Besides, it is asserted that Secretary Seward has simply sought a little needed recreation by a trip to Fortress Monroe and back, without even going as far as City Point. Those who know the movements of Grant, Sheridan, and Sherman, fail to see any foundation for these peace rumors just so long as the magnificent columns of those commanders are on the rapid advance. In fact, public expectation here is on the tip toe for bulletins of renewed battle at more points than one, rather than the details of any so called peace conference.

SHERMAN'S LOSSES IN TWO WEEKS TEN THOUSAND

(From the Raleigh Confederate, March 23.)

What is especially worthy of notice in the severe actions with the enemy of the past two weeks, is the admirable spirit and determined courage of the troops. It was difficult to restrain their ardor. They were unwilling to await the approach of the enemy behind their works, but sprang over the intrenchments and charged him on the advance. On the other hand, it is noticeable with how much ease the enemy were driven back; though rallying on successive lines of reinforcements, he made feeble resistance and gave back on our approach. In these affairs of the last two weeks, the co-operating armies of Sherman have sustained a loss of full ten thousand men.

LATEST REPORT.

PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND EVACUATED.—LEE RETREATING.—HIS DESTINATION NOT KNOWN.—GRANT IN PURSUIT.

OFFICIAL.—WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON April 3, 12 noon.—*To Maj. Gen. Dix:* The following official confirmation of the capture of Richmond, and the announcement that the city is on fire, has been received.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

"CITY POINT, April 3, 11 a. m.—*To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:*—General Weitzel telegraphs as follows: "We took Richmond at 8:15 this morning. I captured many guns. The enemy left in great haste. The city is on fire in one place. I am making every effort to put it out. The people receive us with enthusiastic expressions of joy. Gen. Grant started early this morning with the army toward the Danville road to cut off Lee's retreating army if possible. President Lincoln has gone to the front."

(Signed,) "T. S. BOWERS,
"A. A. G.

NEW YORK, April 3.—New York is again dressed in national colors. Both public and private buildings are gaily decked, and the whole city is alive with joy and enthusiasm for the success of our arms in effect of the Confederate capital. Some ten thousand people assembled at Union Square early in the morning, and speeches were made by distinguished citizens of the capture of Richmond.

NEW YORK, April 3.—There is a general feeling of excitement over the glorious news here. Third street is thronged, and masses congratulating each other. Flags are flying every where.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The *Herald's* army of the James correspondent says, On the 27th troops were selected for special service from both corps and sent across the James under command of General Ord. At sunset on the 29th they occupied a position vacated by the 2nd corps, moved to the left. In the midst of a rain storm, Gen. Turner moved his division, the 24th corps, just after daybreak, down the Vaughan road, crossed Hatcher's run, and pushed forward to make connection with the right of the 2nd corps. With no fighting, this connection was made. Other commands were also moved so as to form a parallel line. Talbot or captured a line of Confederate rifle pits, with nearly all the Confederates in them. Simultaneously, General Foster pushed forward part of his division, then successively sidling, General Turner's command. The advance of both these divisions—one headed by Gen. Devins with picket line and within 400 yards of their main works, Birney's division is on the right of Foster's strengthening the latter's line. Throughout the night of the 29th our men were busy strengthening their works and now have a line that will enable them to hold their ground against any force of the enemy.

The *Herald's* Washington special says it is expected that the President, immediately upon the occupation of Richmond, will issue a new proclamation of amnesty.

The Petersburgh "Express says: "At an early hour on Wednesday morning a heavy force of the enemy, consisting of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, supposed to be headed by Gen. Sheridan's cavalry, made a detour around our lines and advanced toward the Boydton road, and between seven and eight o'clock a rush this thoroughfare some six miles beyond Dinwiddie Court-house. Toward eleven o'clock, we understood that the force was in the vicinity of the Court-house. Our forces were skirmishing heavily with their advance. Last evening it was reported that the enemy had reached the Court-house and was demonstrating towards Burgess mill. It is believed that the destination of this force is the Southside railway, which Gen. wishes to destroy and thereby cut off Lee's communications and diminish his supplies. While demonstrating on the plank road it is thought that the main body of the cavalry struck out through the country in the direction of the railroad, this however is not positively known.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 3, 10 a. m.—*To Maj. Gen Dix:*—It appears from a despatch of Gen. Weitzel, just received by this department that our forces under his command are in Richmond, having taken it at 8:15 this morning.

(Signed) "E. M. STANTON,
Sec. of War.

"NEW YORK, April 3.—President Lincoln, at 8 30 this morning, reports Petersburg evacuated and Gen. Grant thinks Richmond is also—he is pushing on to cut off retreat.

(Signed) ROOKER.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says:—"It is understood there that Grant's plan was that Sheridan should cut the Southside railroad and reach over to the Danville road—the armies of the Potomac and James were to push over towards the left and turn Lee's right flank, while the line in front of Petersburg was still to be held, and if possible advanced. Judging by the latest despatches the whole plan seems to have been successful, including cutting the Southside railroad, turning Lee's right and carrying a portion of the Confederate works in front of Petersburg. Two lines of railway only are believed *open to Lee*—retreat to Danville, or falling in the fight till Johnston can be induced to join the Weldon railroad to reinforce him—this is believed possible, and herein military men conceive our danger. Mrs. Lincoln has returned to Washington, leaving the President at City Point to enter Richmond; as Grant has promised him he shall within 48 hours."

The British Iron Trade Stopped.

The great "lock out" in the iron making districts of England has begun. It was computed that if the measure was preserved in all over the country in accordance with the compact which the iron masters had entered into with each other, seventy thousand men would be thrown out of employment, and they and their families deprived of means of subsistence. The London "News," commenting upon this affair, says:

"The North Staffordshire puddlers—by that name are called the men who stir molten pig iron about in the bed of a furnace until it becomes malleable iron—struck work rather than submit to a reduction of ten per cent on their wages, resolved on by their employers some time ago. In the ordinary course of things the men would have remained out supported by the Union until the employers, tired of losing the profits of trade, conceded to their terms. A week of this, a meeting of iron masters was held in Birmingham three weeks ago, at which seventy-six firms were represented, and the National Association of Ironmasters was formed. It was then resolved that the North Staffordshire masters should not then be left to fight their own battle alone; but that, in order for to strike at the source from which the men who stood out were supplied, the iron works everywhere should be closed."

AMERICAN ITEMS.

The Utica *Herald* gives a detailed account of the destruction of the fine female academy in that city. The fire broke out shortly before daylight, and was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. At the time of the fire there were over 90 young lady boarders and 20 teachers. All escaped uninjured but lost nearly all their clothing.

In Batavia, State of New York, is being exhibited a young German girl, named Mary Ann Heinrich. She is aged only seven years, weighs one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and sports an enormous pair of whiskers and a moustache.

A substitute broker from Detroit, engaged in obtaining recruits from the Canadian side being hotly pursued by a detective, actually swam from Windsor C. W., to Detroit upon a plank. When he got to the American side, he was nearly perished with the cold.

Several thieves entered a bankers office in Louisville, Ky., drove him into the safe, locked him up, and then made off with $4,500. The banker was released after two hours' hard work by a locksmith. It was not a very safe investment for him.

A man was hanged in a neighboring State, and confessed upon the gallows that his first commencement in crime and villainy was that of stopping a newspaper without paying for it!

In Rhode Island every clergyman is liable to a fine of $200 if he unites in marriage any white person with an African, Indian or Mulatto.

A cooking academy has been opened in New York. Sixty-seven ladies were in attendance the first day.

A precious lad was sent to the Philadelphia House of Refuge, on Wednesday last for stealing $7,000 from his employers.

Jacob Little, one of the most prominent gold and stock gamblers of Wall Street, New York, died on Tuesday last.

The Count Joannes has obtained a verdict of $25,000 against Stephen R. Fisher, of the New York *Leader* for libel.

The Rochester *Democrat* roughly estimates the loss in that city by the late freshet, at upwards of $1,000,000.

Women are working in Chicago at 20 cents per pair for making pantaloons. One pair is a day's work.

All the cotton captured at Savannah has now been shipped, and amounts to 30,076 bales.

Thirty-one miles of the Pacific R. R. in California are now in operation.

Detroit has now a free public library. It was opened with 5000 volumes.

The St. Albans Raiders—Another Judicial Decision.

Montreal, April 3.—Chief Justice Smith has decided that the St. Albans raiders are no longer of the character of the Confederate army, and that as such they did not come within the Extradition Treaty. To better explain the matter, in his own Dogberry way, Justice Smith further holds that the Extradition Treaty is no longer binding on the contracting parties. And the cause of this lapse in the contract is, that the "United States Courts refuse to recognize the belligerent character of the Confederates!" Judge Smith is also made to say (by telegram) that "he held that Gen Grant's order to shoot them down, recognizes the raiders as belligerents, and that as such here!"

Several months ago, when the cases of these burglars was transferred from the hands of the superiors General to those of Smith an assistant Chancellor Judge, on a visit to New York, remarked that the St. Albans raiders having been tried before a jury, were now to go before a fool. The telegram may be incorrect in Justice Smith's learning and logic, for it is unanimously held of belief that even a second-class provincial Justice can have declared the Extradition Treaty at an end, by the fact of the United States Court having "refused to recognize the belligerent character of the Confederates!" This is nonsense so forcibly dull that it is not even amusing. One must either suppose that Justice Smith was ignorant that the Extradition Treaty was put in active force at the instance of the British authorities, only a few months ago, in the case of Metler; and that it was in operation at the instance of our own Government still more recently, to the case of Burley; or it must be concluded that Smith has constituted himself the supreme authority in the matter of terminating or annulling international covenants as he pleases. We had supposed that the opening or closing of treaties were matters of purely Executive action. This Dogberry tells us that it is a judicial matter altogether, and that he himself is the judge.

These is something more peculiarly in the nonsense that follows in regard to Gen. Dix's Order. It is lively enough to hear that that order constituted the St. Albans thieves belligerents! By parity of reasoning—if a gang of Manatoulin Indians crossed over to Northern Michigan, and commenced plundering and massacreing in that State, it would prove that they were belligerents if Gen. Pope or any one in command of the Northwest, ordered them to be pursued across the border and shot wherever found. The logic in the one case would be quite as powerful as the other. If the application by [illegible] with in this case fails to earn him a name, we can scarce y conceive what can purchase fame.

The act of the Canadian Executive in following up this extraordinary judgment by re-arresting the burglars on the double charge of murder can a violation of the Municipal laws of the colony, shows a prudent regard to what the situation demands. It is needless for us to repeat that the people of the United States will only believe that the Government of the Province means to act in good faith in this matter when the order for the extradition of the criminals is signed by Lord Monck. They will steadily refuse to consider it possible that the Goursols and Smiths are honest interpreters of justice, as it is ordinarily administered under British laws. And they will, therefore, expect to hear that the Crown Prosecutor is busily exerting himself to have a judicial decision rendered in this case, which will be neither insulting to common sense, nor flagrantly at variance with international compacts.

Confession of Robert Codd Kennedy the Rebel Incendiary.

After my escape from Johnson's Island, I went to Canada, where I met a number of Confederates. They asked me if I was willing to go on a expedition. I replied, "Yes, if it is in the service of my country." They said, "it's all right," and gave no intimation of the nature, nor did I ask for any. I was then sent to New York, where I stayed some time. There were eight men in my party, of whom two fled to Canada. After we had been in New York three weeks, we were told that the object of the expedition was to retaliate on the North for the atrocities in the Shenandoah Valley. It was designed to set fire to the city on the night of the Presidential election, but the phosphorus was not ready, and it was put off until the 25th of November. I was staying at the Belmont House, but moved into Prince's street. I set fire to four places—Barnum's Museum, Lovejoy's Hotel, Tammany Hotel, and the New England House. The others only started fires in the house where each was lodging, and then ran off. Had they done as I did, we would have had thirty-two fires and played

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

Peterborough, April 5, 1865.

Wheat, Fall, per bush.	0	00	0	00
Wheat, Spring, per bush.	0	00	0	00
Barley, per bush.	0	00	0	00
Peas, "	0	00	0	00
Oats, "	0	00	0	00
Rye, "	0	00	0	00
Hay, per ton	0	00	0	00
Straw, per load	0	00	0	00
Potatoes, per bush.	0	00	0	00
Beef, per cwt.	0	00	0	00
Pork, "	0	00	0	00
Mutton, per quarter	0	00	0	00
Veal, "	0	00	0	00
Beef, per cwt.	0	00	0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	00	0	00
Butter, per pound	0	00	0	00
Cheese, "	0	00	0	00
Lard, "	0	00	0	00
Wool, "	0	00	0	00
Beef, per cwt.	0	00	0	00
Ham, per dozen	0	00	0	00
Butter, per pound	0	00	0	00
Cheese, "	0	00	0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	00	0	00
Potatoes, per bush.	0	00	0	00
Onions, "	0	00	0	00
Turnips, "	0	00	0	00
Carrots, "	0	00	0	00
Parsnips, "	0	00	0	00
Beets, "	0	00	0	00
Apples, "	0	00	0	00
Pears, "	0	00	0	00
Plums, "	0	00	0	00
Cherries, "	0	00	0	00
Grapes, "	0	00	0	00
Peaches, "	0	00	0	00
Quinces, "	0	00	0	00
Chickens, per pair	0	00	0	00
Ducks, "	0	00	0	00
Geese, "	0	00	0	00
Turkeys, "	0	00	0	00
Fowls, "	0	00	0	00

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET showing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine—sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M.D.,
1130 Broadway New York.
9-6m

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; and a thousand things never published before, read the revised enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one, 400 pages 100 illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price Address, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
1130 Broadway New York.
9-6m

INFORMATION FREE!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMEN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, And Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's find experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him en close at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address, JOHN B. ODDEN,
No. 42 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. 1-6ma

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IN CANADA.

The following testimony from a well known and highly respected Merchant of Prescott, is corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:

Prescott, C. W., Dec. 8th, 1860.
Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.

Gentlemen:—

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I with pleasure assert that it is, in my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in cases of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence in its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

None genuine unless signed, I. Butts, on the wrapper. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.
Peterboro, February 24, 1865. 7-6in

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.
For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use
DR. HOLOD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Which has received the endorsement of the most
PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U.S.
It is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.
General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
Great Irritability,
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,
And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.
To insure the genuine, see this out.
ASK FOR HELMBOLDS.
TAKE NO OTHER.
ORDERS GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.
Peterboro, Feb. 24, 1865. 7-3in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
relieves Pains in the heart and Sick headache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Bilious Cholic & Cramps in the stomach.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Neuralgia, Tic doloureux, & Toothache.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.
No family should be without a Bottle of
☞ THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
Prices 25 Cents Per Bottle.
NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

New Advertisements.

COURT OF REVISION.

ASHBURNHAM.

THE Court of Revision for the village of Ashburnham for the current year will be held at the Town Hall of said village, on Monday the 15th day of May, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

All interested parties will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk
Ashburnham, April 4, 1865. 15

Notice to Farmers.

ANY Farmer wishing to grow FLAX can be supplied with any quantity of Seed by applying to the undersigned, who will be prepared to furnish the seed at cost price, and will buy the produce at prices ranging from 12 to 16 dollars per ton. By the growth of Flax, Farmers can realize from forty to fifty dollars per acre, which will pay far better than Wheat. Farmers wanting seed will hand in their names as soon as possible, at my office.

HENRY CALCUTT, Broker.
Ashburnham, April 1, 1865. 15-6f

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbid purchasing or having anything to do with three notes of hand made by my father by one Wm. Jarvis, each bearing date 24th September, 1864, and payable respectively—1st, $30, payable in 12 months after date; 2nd, $30, payable 2 years after date; the 3d, $10, payable 3 years after date. Said notes having passed into the possession of Andrew Roth, Galt River, as collateral security, and he now refuses to account in any way for the same.

ZACHARIA COLE.
Minden, April 4, 1865. 15

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Common Law Partnership of Hilton, Fairbairn & Dundas was this day dissolved.

T. H. FAIRBAIRN,
D. W. DUNDAS.

March 24, 1865.

MR. T. McFAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
ATTORNEY, &c.
Peterborough, C. W.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Melville Millar and John Bertram, under the firm of Millar & Bertram, carrying on business as Hardware Merchants in Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The liabilities of the late firm, and all debts due to the same will be settled by Mr. Millar, who continues the business on his own account.

(Signed) MELVILLE MILLAR.
JOHN BERTRAM.

Dated, Peterborough,
1st day of April, 1865.

N. B.—With reference to the above, Mr. Millar would respectfully request all parties indebted to the late firm, (either by note or book account,) to call at once and arrange the same, as the terms of dissolution necessitate an early settlement.

A CARD.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to the numerous friends and customers of the late firm, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them for the past three years, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same on his own behalf.

The large and varied stock of
GENERAL HARDWARE,
IRON AND STEEL,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.
Together with every variety of
Carpenters' and Mechanics' Tools,
Shoemaker's Findings, &c. &c. &c.
Will be kept complete as heretofore, with constant additions as required.

Prices will be kept on the lowest possible scale, and strict attention paid as heretofore, to give his customers every satisfaction.

MELVILLE MILLAR,
George Street,
Peterboro, April 1, 1865. 14-3

PRINCE OF WALES
LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Prince of Wales Loyal Orange Lodge No. 484 will be held in the Orange Hall on Wednesday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

By order,
JOHN SMITH
Secretary.
Peterborough, April 6, 1865. 14.

MASONIC.

THE REGULAR Communication of Peterborough Lodge No. 155, will be held
ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,
At half-past seven o'clock, in the Lodge Room Market Block.

A full attendance is particularly requested.
By Order of the Worshipful Master.
J. M. BURNS,
Secretary
Peterborough, April 5th, 1865.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH GRAHAM, an Insolvent.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

RICHARD HOWDEN, Assignee.
Dated at the Village of Millbrook in the County of Durham, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1865. 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Silas Burnham in the town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on Monday the 8th day of May, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

JOHN SIM.

H. BURNHAM,
Solicitor for the said John Sim.
Dated at Peterborough aforesaid, this 4th day of April, A. D., 1865. 15-3in

A Word to Young Men.

THE man who would prefer one dollar to two, would be common consent be voted a natural and void of good sense. Yet there are hundreds of young men working for a salary of Two Hundred Dollars, and even less, when they might by devoting a few months to obtaining a Business Education, at a small expense, fit themselves for situations where their services would command twice or thrice that amount. The place where such an education can be obtained at a Cheaper rate than anywhere else in this Province, is

THE LONDON Commercial College
THE SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION
PURSUED IN
The Actual Business Department
OF THE COLLEGE

Is practised nowhere else, and by it the student can obtain a thoroughly *Practical Knowledge* of every kind of business transactions in one-half the time required by any other means. The Proprietor has determined to extend the special advantages enjoyed by those entering before the 1st of April, to those who enter during that month also. Therefore all persons *PURCHASING SCHOLARSHIPS before the FIRST of MAY*, will be presented with a Complete set of TEXT and BLANK BOOKS for the ENTIRE COMMERCIAL COURSE, (Cash Price, Seven Dollars) or for $5 additional, a full supply of Books and Stationery. Full instruction in Phonography, Drawing, Painting and Telegraphing is given at a very low rate.

Good Board can be obtained for Two Dollars per week.

Full instruction is given when desired, (without extra charge) in all the branches required to obtain a First Class Certificate for teaching Common School.

Life Scholarship for Gents.....$30 in advance
do do. Ladies.....$20 do

☞ To any one sending us post paid, the address of ten persons who would like to receive our circular, we will forward full instructions in one of the most *Pleasing and Useful Arts* of the present age; one which will be a constant source of enjoyment and, profit.

For circular or other information address
J. W. JONES,
Principal of London Commercial College,
joseph c. w.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

1865. The Fast-sailing new Steamer 1865.

ROCHESTER!

CAPT. GREENWOOD,

WILL COMMENCE RUNNING TO ROCHESTER, on March 27, 1865, until further notice, as follows:—

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Morning,

Leaving Port Hope.....at 9 30 a. m.
Cobourg ..... 10 30 a. m.
Colborne..... 12 00 m.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad, will take the Steamer at Cobourg; from the East will take the Steamer at Colborne.

Returning, the Steamer will leave Rochester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8½ o'clock, a. m., for the above mentioned places, connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway for all points East and West.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg or J. Kooker, Colborne.

Cobourg, April 6th 1865. 14-tf

TO LET.

THE House and premises lately occupied by J. W. Tate, Esq., on the Court House hill. Also, the Cottage lately occupied Mr. Glover, No. 2 Sheridan Terrace, Peterborough.

Apply to
W. SHERIDAN.
Peterboro, March 28, 1865. 13

For Sale.

A BRICK HOUSE and LOT for sale, one and a half stories high, situated on London street, West of George street, Town of Peterborough. For particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON.
House and Insurance Agent.
Peterboro, March 28, 1865. 13.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Estate of ROBERT TANNER, late of the Town of Peterborough, deceased, are hereby required to make payment thereof forthwith to the undersigned administrators, and all persons claiming to be creditors of the deceased are likewise requested to furnish the particulars thereof to the Administrators in order that the same may be examined and adjusted.

E. CHAMBERLEN, } *Executors.*
Wm. CUMMING. }
Peterboro, March 27, 1865. 13

DIVIDEND
OF
Estate of Waters & Co., of Norwood.

The Creditors of the said Estate are hereby required to furnish to the undersigned, on or before the twenty-fifth day of April next, a statement of their respective claims duly attested under oath, in order that a dividend of the funds in hand may then be declared and paid to those who have proved their claims.

SIDNEY SMITH.
Solicitor for Mrs. Foley, Executrix of the Assignee.
Peterborough, 25th March, 1865.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Canada, } In the County
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } Court of the County of Peterborough. In the matter of William Armstrong, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed, in the office of this Court, a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and that on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected in his favor, under the said Act.

W. ARMSTRONG.
Dated at Peterborough this 18th day of March, A. D., 1865. 13-6d

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES W. STONE AND GILES STONE, Insolvents.

THE creditors of the Insolvents are notified that they have made an assignment of their estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. McDONALD, Jr.,
Assignee.
Peterborough, March 28th, 1865. 13-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN WILLIAMSON an Insolvent.

THE meeting of creditors of the above named Insolvent, for the appointment of another assignee in my place, is adjourned to take place at the Office of Mr. Sidney Smith, in Peterboro', on Monday, the Third day of April, 1865, at Ten o'clock, a. m.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Assignee.
Dated 21st of March, 1865. 12

ADJOURNED SESSIONS.

A SITTING of the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace, for the County of Peterborough, will be held at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on

FRIDAY, the 7th day of APRIL next,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

For the purpose, among others, of Auditing the Accounts of Coroners and others against the County.

By order of the Court,
C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.
Peterboro', March 17th, 1865. 12

REVOLVERS AND CARTRIDGE.

A NEW stock of Colt's, Smith & Wesson's and Marston's Pistols.

Cartridge to suit Colt's Revolvers.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro, March 16, 1865. 11

Flax Seed.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining Flax Seed are requested to apply to the undersigned forthwith.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Sec. & Treas. P. A. Society.
Peterborough, March 16, 1865. 11-3in

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Mulay, Rotting, Sawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Spear & Jackson's Files and other Sundries

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro February 1, 1865. 8

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET for the Season, an Entire Horse, rising four years old with great bone and action. Apply at this Office.
March 6th, 1865. 10-tf

PITCH AND OAKUM
RECEIVED.
G. STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, March 29, 1865. 13-3in

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that he has received part of his

Spring and Summer Goods!

Consisting of Fancy Dress Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Lace Curtains, &c. Prints, White and Factory Cottons, Ginghams, Strip and Check Shirtings, etc.

N. B.—In about a week the Stock will be complete in all departments. The New Cotton Goods are Cheaper.

Peterboro, April 5, 1865. 14-1in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,

Announce the arrival of part of their

New Stock of Spring & Summer Goods

IN

PRINTS, WHITE and GREY COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, STRAW HATS, BONNET FRONTS, GLOVES and HOSIERY.

They expect their Stock will be complete in every department in about two weeks.

N. B.—The prices of the New Stock of COTTON GOODS ARE CONSIDERABLY LOWER than formerly.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,
March 30, 1865. (2in) George Street, Peterborough.

STRICKLAND & ROGERS,

Beg to announce the completion of their

FALL STOCK of DRY GOODS

Which has been selected with great care, and will be found complete in every department.

They would direct particular attention to their great variety of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Everything new in the Fancy line. A full assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN TWEEDS

IN THE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Their Stock of Goods will be found cheap for the season in the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

SHOW ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

P. S.—Orders executed in the above Departments in the best styles with promptitude.

Peterborough, October, 1864. 40

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the House of Mr. Samuel Wiley, Lot No. 20, Concession A, of said Municipality,

On Monday, the 24th day of April next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a. m. Interested persons will please govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.
Galway, March 17th, 1865. 11-4in

DUNKIN'S BILL.

HENRY CALCUTT

RETURNS THANKS to his numerous Beer Customers for their liberal patronage, and is now prepared to supply them with

TEMPERANCE ALE,

To be called "DUNKIN ALE," put up in Barrels and Bottles.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1865. 10-tf

Otonabee Mills.

THE above Mills having been very much impeded in their working during the past winter by the unusual quantity of anchor ice in the river, the subscriber is glad to be able to inform his friends and customers that they are now working freely, and that proper attention will, as heretofore, be paid to gristing and custom work; and cash paid for good Spring or Fall Wheat.

R. D. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, March 14th, 1865. 11-3in

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the name of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., in the Town of Peterborough, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the Twenty-third day of February last.

All debts due to the firm are to be paid to John Whyte, who will settle the claims due by the late firm.

JOHN WHYTE,
WILLIAM HAMILTON.
Dated the 7th of March, 1865. 10

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 61tf

A HINT
TO THE
WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian sale of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
Maiden Lane.
66

To Let.

THAT eligible two story BRICK HOUSE, on George Street, at present occupied by J. C. Hughson, Esq., attached to the premises are good stables and sheds and a large garden. Possession can be given on the First of May.

For particulars apply to Robert Nicholls, Esq., or to the subscriber.

JAMES CLOTWORTHY.
Peterboro', March 20, 1865. 13

TO LET,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Queen Street, opposite St. John's Church, at present occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Possession given next June.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, Feb. 1865. 9-tf

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE.
HALIBURTON TO MINDEN.

A MAIL STAGE leaves the Post Office, Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, (English Company's Township,)

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning,

At EIGHT o'clock, for Minden. It returns from Minden to Haliburton

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning.

Leaving the Post Office, Minden, (Bobcaygeon Road,) at EIGHT o'clock.

FARE, HALF A DOLLAR.

February 15, 1865. 7-4in-alt

Public Notice.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee, intend on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL next, to pass a By-Law to close up and dispose of the following Road, viz:—Commencing on the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concession of said Township at a point bearing south 14 degrees east, and distant 5 chains and 60 links from the north-west angle of Lot No. 16 in said 6th Concession, thence north 11 degrees 45 minutes, east 8 chains and 46 links; thence north 30 minutes, west 3 chains, and 91 links, then north 29 degrees, west 1 chain and 32 links; then north 47 degrees, west 1 chain and 36 links; then north 71 degrees, west one chain and 30 links to the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concessions, 3 chains and 50 links from the north-west angle of Lot No 17 in said 6th Concession.

GEO. READ.
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, Feb. 28th, 1865. 11

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has removed his

Grocery Store
IN LAKEFIELD,

To Hen'horn's old stand, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, March 1st, 1865. 10-3

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbid having any dealings whatever with any person or persons for or on account of the Executors of the estate of the late William Elliott, late of the Township of Cavan, deceased, as we have not at any time appointed any person to act for us as our agent in transacting any business relating to the said estate.

JOHN ELLIOTT, }
EDWD RICHARDSON, } Executors.
Cavan, March 13, 1865. 11-3in*

GO TO
WM. H. KENNEDY'S
FOR YOUR
WINDOW BLINDS.

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,
HERB DOCTOR,

The successful Quacks very pretty and gentlemanly Yankee, is now in town advertising himself as Dr. Morris' Herbs cures cash only.

He is well known all over Canada, in every City, Town, and Village; Will collect a note for half the pay Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage.

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may collect the human system, internal or external.

He feels into their Bellies as here on earth, With nature or the laws of life; With mercury his name hath perished, But poison vents for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all questions fills, Prescribe the Instant to cure all ills; The simple herbs beneath our feet, Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful bread, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, *Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.*

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops,

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold, Retaining from the waits and hops, Go where the medicine is sold, Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Kidney complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Costiveness, to each and Disordered Stomachs, &c., &c., &c.,

Dr. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low, Disordered system, and other ills, Take a few of the advice and straight you'll go. For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear, And the monstrous worms annoy her, There's relief at hand, dry off that tear, Get Morris' Worm destroyer.

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets. The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 7 p. m.

Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 2-3m

MACHINE SHOP
TO BE SOLD OR LET.

The subscriber offers for Sale or to Let,

THE MACHINE SHOP
ON ALBION STREET; WITH

Steam Engine Machines and Tools,

To be sold seperately or together, for Cash, or exchanged for other property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. MALCOLM.
Peterboro, October 24, 1864. 43

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Morrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order,
R. D. ROGERS,
Warden.
Peterborough, Jan. 30, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

MR. MORRISON has added $50 to the above reward, which will make the whole $150.

SEWING MACHINES!

FINKLE & LYON'S
NEW PATENT ROTARY FEED
Sewing Machines.

The following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the highest *improvements in the Sewing Machine Art*, viz:

1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in Market, or money refunded.
2. They have taken Many of the highest premiums at the most important Exhibitions and fairs ever held in the United States.
3. They make the lock stitch alike on both sides—thus saving more than half the thread and silk used in the ravaling-ridge-seams of the loop stitch and single-thread Sewing Machines.
4. They are adapted to the widest range of heavy and light sewing.
5. They have no rattling wires, or delicate attachments to keep in repair.
6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "Lancaster" tenet needle, regulate tension, or operate Machine.

Please call and examine, and demonstrate for yourself, or send for Circular, with samples of sewing.

N. B.—Town and Country Agents wanted.

FINKLE & LYON, S. M. Co.,
No. 536, Broadway, New York.
March 16, 1865. 11-6m

Military School.

CANDIDATES for Commissions in the British Provinces, desirous of obtaining admission to either of the Schools of Military Instruction, are required to make application in writing for such purpose, through the Brigade Major of the Division wherein they reside.

Applicants must state their age, residence, Post Office address and native country, and transmit with their application a certificate from a Clergyman or Magistrate in the locality where they live as to moral character.

W. POWELL, Lt. Col.,
D. A. G. M., V. C.

Adjutant General's Office,
Quebec, 24th Feb., 1865. 11-3in

MELODEON
IN
COTTAGE ORGAN FORM.
PETERBORO, C. W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon
AND
PUMP ORGAN.
FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Bass Dampers, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Bass.

These instruments have been brought into very high favor with the musical public, and test by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us That we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; singularly, when desired, a light, graceful, staccato effect, or powerful Bass or Chord, crushing 10 volumes of sound, or sustaining the tone, to avoid the notes by the action of the foot.

3rd.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

4th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Bass, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Bass, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

5th.—The Grand Jubilee Organ, of Coloured Organs, which swells or subdues all the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without prejudice to the change in the motions of the feet.

Our recently patented Church Organ, without the Manual Sub-Bass, is the Best Reed Organ or Harmonium of its size: but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual sub-bass, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Bass, with independent reeds: and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ under being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterborough, Jan. 1865.

Rev. A. C. Hess, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *five Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.
Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.

Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is easily played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

Rev. V. CROWLE, A. M. &c.

Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church.

Rev. J. C. SLATER,
Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

Geo. A. Noxon, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.

Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction; in purity and sweetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

Mr. J. R. WALTON,—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Mr. Mcleary by Mr. Estey. I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument. The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-bass being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,

A. T. HEATHFIELD,
Organist of St. John's Church,
Peterborough.

$500 REWARD!

WHEREAS, on the night of the 3rd inst., some evil-disposed person or persons did maliciously cut out of the Workshop of John Britton, the above, portion of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Town Council to any one who will give such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the said person or persons.

C. PERRY, Mayor,
March 7, 1865. Town of Peterborough.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle the same forthwith, as all debts not paid before the 20th of April next, will be placed in suit for collection.

JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 7, 1865. 10

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Trustees of School Section No. 14, in the Township of Otonabee, up to the 21th inst., for the building of a FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE. The plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Thomas Johnston, Lot No. 24, in the 6th Con. of said Township. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Trustees,
THOS. JOHNSTON,
Sec'y and Treas'r.
School Section No. 14,
Otonabee, March 9th, 1865. 10-3in*

BY-LAW No.

*A BY-LAW

MAIDEN RESOLUTION.

"Oh, I'll tell you all a story,
Of a fellow,
Who is neither white nor yellow,
But is altogether green.
His big name is Isn't changing,
For the only surname "Bill,"
Which the widow sue to send him,
But I hardly think I will.

She has said one of a cottage,
Oh to cottage 'mong the trees,
And of love you think the hearing,
Tumbled down upon his knees!
While the toots the trainers wasted,
Were enough to turn a mill;
And he begged me to accept him,
But I hardly think I will.

He was here last night to see me,
And he made so long a stay,
I began to think the blockhead
Never meant to go away.
At the first I learned to hate him,
And I have it from him still,
Yet he urges me to have him,
But I hardly think I will!

I'm sure I wouldn't disown him,
But the very dense is in it;
For he says if I refuse him
That he couldn't live a minute;
And you know, the blessed Bible
Plainly says, "no woman's kill,"
So I've changed the matter over,
And I rather think I will.

Varieties.

Hints for the Hard Times.

To have a sleighride when there is no snow—try bare ground. If unprovided with bells, kiss the ladies' fingers; this will keep out frost, and bring music from the belles, especially if the bright angels happen to be cousin.

To get a good report from your neighbor—attempt burglary on his premises; if he hears you, you will get what you need.

To get rid of hunger or thirst, without food or drink—wait till they subside.

To get a cheap warm coat—tar-kettles are plenty, and you can easily take a roll at an upholsterer's.

If an invalid, too weak for out-of-door exercise, run up and down stairs very rapidly all day long.

For gouty feet—cut them off; they are of no use.

To get a good pair of boots—become bootblack at a large hotel; thus you can take your choice, with a chance of going well booted from the house.

To get $100—find the owner of about say $5,000 which has been lost; but take care and not find it in the lawful possession of another.

When buying a pair of pantaloons, be sure and have them large enough—never be too tight.

To get rent free, with good bed and sure sleep thrown in—shirk.

To live and get rent free—tear coat and leave it torn.

To restore relish for food—plenty of heat Burgundy, with a select party of gay friends and lovely ladies.

If no silverware for friends to dinner—use gold instead, or don't invite them—mortification.

If necessary to outstrip your neighbors, don't sacrifice too much and tear off shirt and skin too.

To be thought rich—do nothing: "time is money", and you will have plenty to spare.

To get your name up—write it on a cartridge and shoot at the sky; otherwise carry it up.

If annoyed by the cross of that other fellow over the way, make yourself miserable about it and become an outcast as fast as possible; this will please him, and of course you will be satisfied.

If a low chap affront you, feel so eager and give no rebuke; one is not obliged to "pitch into" a ditch because it happens to lie before him.

It considered out of your mind—thank God you have a mind to be out of.

If a malapert thrusts his advice upon you—appreciate and bless him for his generosity; he gives you all he can well spare.

If used to idling all day, and so have no bread to eat—idle only half and work the other; half a loaf is better than no bread.

A MODEL INSTITUTION.

Artemus Ward's new hall is now open in New York. The following are its published rules:

I. Artemus Ward is compelled to charge one dollar for reserved seats, because cats, which two years ago cost 30 cents per bushel, now cost $1; hay is also $1 75 per cwt., formerly 50 cents.

II. Persons who think they will enjoy themselves more by leaving the hall early in the evening are requested to do so with as little noise as possible.

III. Children in arms not admitted if the arms are loaded.

IV. Children under one year of age not admitted, unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

V. If any Usher employed in the Hall should assault the audience, he will be reprimanded. If the same conduct be frequently repeated, he will be discharged without a certificate of character.

VI. Ladies and gentlemen will please report any negligence or disobedience on the part of the Lecturer.

VII. Artemus Ward will not be responsible for any money, jewelry, or other valuables left with him—to be returned in a week or so.

VIII. The Manager will not be responsible for any debts of his own contracting.

IX. If the audience does not leave the Hall when this entertainment is over, they will be put out by the police.

Who Chews Tobacco.—A preacher not long since asking to stay at night at a house, and refused by a lady. Knowing her to be a member of the church, and consequently trying to encourage christian, he began to quote Paul to the lady, that she would understand by this that he was a preacher. He hastily got out "for thereby ye have entertained" angels unawares," when she said: I know sir; but angels would not come with quids of tobacco stuck in their mouths. The preacher left without any further expostulation.

A nursery must be a great place for fretting. Why so? Because it is, I don't see how. Ain't a nursery a regular *fanal-room*?

The poet speaks to the heart; the music to the soul; the painter to the imagination; and the sculptor to the eyes.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT

SALE

AT THE

Montreal House!

Whole Stock

SELLING OFF!

AT

GREAT

REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1864.

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER

COMBINES more *Strength of Frame, Capacity for Pressure*, and *Power of Action*, than any other in the market. We manufacture five sizes intended for and adapted to Families, Hotels, Laundries, &c.

Bletcher's Canadian Clothe's Wringer

Saves Time, Labor, Clothes and Money.

It will wear for years without repair!

No Servant can break it!

A Child ten years old can operate it!

No caution or skill required in its use!

It will wring anything from a Thread to the Heaviest Quilt.

It saves its Cost in Clothing

Every six or nine Months.

The water can be pressed from large and small articles *easier, quicker* and *more thoroughly* than by the ordinary old fashioned *back-breaking, wrist-straining* and *clothes-destroying process.*

It is easily and firmly secured to the Tub or Washing Machine and will fit Tubs of any shape or size. Every Wringer is *Warranted in every particular*, either with or without star gearing; and in the event of any part becoming broken or mislaid, we can replace it at once. We sell them at prices that defy competition, as the following will testify:

No. 1, nine inch roll, ... $4 50
2, nine and a half inch roll, ... 4 75
3, ten inch roll, ... 5 00
4, twelve inch roll, ... 5 75
5, fourteen inch roll, ... 6 50

We keep all the sizes above on hand at all times at our Sewing Machine Office, over Mr. S. White's shoe store,

George Street, Peterborough.

Entrance by the Hall Door between Mr. Samuel White's and I. Robinson & Co.'s.

BLETCHER'S CANADIAN CLOTHES WRINGER.

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER ST'S,

OPPOSITE THE GRAND TRUNK DEPOT,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 32

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

7 OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any [illegible] hitherto offered in this market. They contain [illegible] all the modern improvements

From [illegible]ch Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame [illegible]per-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument at [illegible]cing made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. M. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. Y-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Receiving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 90 cents to $66 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, paid, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	350 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	120 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.25, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. BARRON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Gross Annual Fire Current Life Premiums [illegible] ..... £2,200,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund ..... 650,000 "
Annual Income ..... 167,000 "
Amount proposed for Insurance, 1863, under 1000 applications ..... 457,225 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premium adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

ESPECIAL NOTICE

TO

FARMERS!

INSURE YOUR CROPS

IN THE

CANADA WEST FARMER'S

Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.

OF HAMILTON.

It can be done for a mere trifle

BY APPLYING TO

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent,
Peterborough.

August 10, 1864. 33

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

CHEAP for Sewing and Sewing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 25th, 1864. 26

CANADA WEST FARMERS'

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, [illegible] each thereof on same.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

KEEP US DOING THE BEST WE CAN.

BY CHARLES J. DUNPHY.

Life is but a fleeting dream,
Care destroys the best of it;
Smile it gladsome like a stream—
Mind you make the best of it!

Toil's not of your weary work,
Trouble's often the best of it,
If we have but brief repose,
Let us make the best of it.

If your friend has got a heart,
There is something fine in him,
Cast away his darker part,
Cling to what's divine in him.
Friendship is our best relief—
Make no heartless jest of it,
It will brighten every grief,
If we make the best of it.

Happiness despises chance,
'Tis all clear experience,
Simply that the wise and great
May have joy and merriment.
Ready is not its spell refused—
Melody's not the test of it,
But a calm contented mind,
That will make the best of it.

Trusting in the Power above,
Which, containing all of us
In one common bond of love,
Shadeth great and cotsil of us.
Whatsoever may befall—
Sorrows or the rest of it—
We shall overcome them all,
If we make the best of it.

One Acre Enough—Sometimes.

An "Ex-Market Gardener" gives to the *American Agriculturist* the following illustrations of what can be done on a small piece of land, by hand work and high manuring. The story looks large, but we do not doubt its truth: 'On a fertile acre, within sight of Trinity Church steeple, New York, but in the benighted land, of Jersey,' lives a man whom, not to offend his modesty I will call 'John Smith.' John's neat cottage and gore cost him, some eight years ago, $1,000—now worth $6,000. "In the spring of 1864, he planted on his acre 12,000 Early Wakefield cabbage plants, which, by the first week in July, were sold in the New York markets, at $8 per 100, for $960 Between the rows of cabbage were planted, at the same time, 18,000 Silesia lettuce plants, which at $1.50 per 100, brought $270. Both crops were cleared off by 12th July, the ground again thoroughly plowed and harrowed, and planted with 40,000 celery plants, which were sold before Christmas of same year, at $3 per 100, for $1,200, making the total receipts $2,430. His expenses were: "Manure $150; keep of horse, $300; interest on $6,000, $420; hired labor, $400; incidental outlay, $100; amounting in all to $1,370, which deducted from the receipts gave him the net profit of $1,060. "John is only a common-place man. Some might call him a skid-hopper. He has no particular skill, no great share of "brains"—his only prominent quality is untiring industry; but it would be difficult for any one, no matter how endowed with skill or brains, to make more of an acre than he has done.

"Another more ambitious friend, who thinks ten acres more than enough, has, with nearly the same crop, laid himself liable to pay Uncle Sam's 5 per cent. from his income on his 'truck patch,' his profits having been this season, on ten acres of land, $5,700, over and above household expenses. Both of the above are exceptional cases, their grounds being in the very highest state of cultivation. But it is a fact beyond all question, that is what is known as the 'Commonpaw district' the *net profit per acre*, for the past three years, have averaged $500. "No greater mistake can be made, either by farmer or gardener, than spreading himself over a large surface. The market gardener of New Jersey, in vicinity of New York, cultivate from one to fifteen acres each. The most successful are those who have been contest with six or eight acres. I believe their success will bear favorable comparison with that of the Long Islanders, whose farm-gardens contain from ten to one hundred acres each. As a class, they are hard-working and frugal, and all who have weathered the storm during the past dozen years are now independent."

CANADA THISTLES.—I see an enquiry for a good mode of killing Canada thistles in the *Country Gentleman* of July 21. I have seen several such enquiries before, and have been surprised that no one has given the true answer to them. Let your thistles grow as long as you can and not have the seed mature enough to grow. Then mow them close to the ground. The next year they will be few and weak, and a second cutting will finish them. I do not think that a "patch" of Canada thistles was ever subdued by ploughing or hoeing. Have tried both methods thoroughly several times, but always failed. Fields in which the Canada thistle has become troublesome should be stocked down and mowed, and they will soon disappear.—D. H. O., in *Country Gentleman*.

PROFITS OF SHEEP.—The following account of the profits of a small flock of sheep was communicated to the *Bangor Whig* by Mr. John Gerrish, of Newport, Maine: —"I wintered eight ewes and a buck. The buck was a small lamb, and one of the ewes was a twin lamb. They sheared 34 lbs. of wool, worth $1 per pound, and had 13 lambs, but raised only 13, worth $49, which with the wool makes $83—an average of $9.22. One of the sheep raised three lambs, worth more than $10. I put to her credit $14; these raised two apiece; I put to their credit an average of $11 50, which will make from the four $46 50. The sheep that raised three lambs is four years old, and has raised seven lambs. The increase from that lamb is fourteen—seven children and one great-grand-child. There are in the flock ten ewes of the tribe now."

Practical Hints.

TO MAKE A WAGGON JACK.—A good jack may be made by taking a piece of board two feet long, or longer, according to the size of the wheel, and another long enough to go under the axle after it is raised, place one board in front of the wheel, one end on the ground, and the other just under one of the spokes, close up to the felloe; then take hold of a spoke on the opposite side of the wheel with one hand, while with the other hand you place the other board under the axletree. In this way a heavy waggon may be lifted, and the jack is quickly and cheaply made.

SIMPLE MODE OF PURIFYING WATER.—It is not generally known that pounded alum possesses the property of purifying water. A tablespoonful of pulverized alum sprinkled into a hogshead of water (the water stirred at the same time) will, after a few hours, by precipitating to the bottom the impure particles, so purify it that it will be found to possess nearly all the freshness and clearness of the finest spring water. A pailful containing four gallons, may be purified by a single teaspoonful of the alum.

It is good to have one's practical sense of the world's nothingness refreshed and stirred up anew by the sight of a death-bed.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One Brown Mare, 4 years old. One splendid Broad Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one set of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1864. 41

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stabling and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Northern Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 8 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 150 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

St. GEORGE'S SALOON

GEORGE MITCHELL,

Sole Agent in Peterborough for

CREIGHTON'S

Superior ALES and PORTER,

In Casks or Bottle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

For Cash on Delivery.

Peterboro', April 14th, 1864. 15

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y.
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

COPLAND'S ALE!

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

COPLAND'S

Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY

LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.

Peterboro, Oct. 29th, 1863. 44

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.

LEWIS BOWLAND.

Douro, March 1st, 1864. 9

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHERESOEVER and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal disease exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the PILLS are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the OINTMENT, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the BASIS or ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REPARATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs FROM THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Vernal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London*," are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

TEE . COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 13 166 6-tf

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 43

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 13

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. B. PROU, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner*, for the neighborhood of Gull River.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Peterboro, January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation

OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have proved, by experiment, eminently successful in producing the most luxuriant growth of hair. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected, and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Nutshell Bark. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Gum and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Witch Hazel.—Stops all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Bay Rum.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair.—Is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains:

L——r	Leaves.	H——s	H——r
B——n	Bark.	V——n	R——k.

The surest discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 42 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. Cons.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to Her Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is confidently offered for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the Female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, they do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOORE, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medical dealers. 16

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1831, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The following can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throat and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Clergy and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to everyone.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveler should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOORE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour Wm. Coulter, and A. W Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay and all medicine dealers. 16

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the cont ary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If Subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing, and leaving it uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

THE

PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an.
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.....50 cts
Each subsequent insertion.....17
Six to ten lines, first insert

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1865. No. 15

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing in Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.
ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c, George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines. Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Henthorn's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND FANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 18-1y

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

Mr. TOOLE.
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—OFFICE, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & EASTLAND, Hunter street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and coroner. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 39

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,
Milliner,
STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st.
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26

W. PHILP,
TEACHER OF MUSIC,
Residence, near the Union School.
BEG respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that, he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano and Violin, &c., either in his own house or at the residence of the Pupils.
For Terms apply personally, or at Messrs. Cox & Davidson's Book Store, Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Music for Balls and Evening Parties by Philp's Quadrille Band, on reasonable terms.
Peterboro', Oct. 28th, 1863. 44

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Addres
CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.
Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

A LIBERAL OFFER.
A Complete set of Text and Blank Books for the entire Commercial Course, (Cash price, Seven Dollars) will be presented to each Student purchasing a Scholarship in
THE LONDON
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
BEFORE
The First Day of April Next.
Price of Scholarship for Gents $30 *in advance.*
Price of Scholarship for Ladies $20 *in advance.*
Students entering within said time, will be allowed the advantages of our Club Rates, the same as others.
THIS IS THE
OLDEST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
IN THE PROVINCE!!
And our facilities for imparting practical knowledge, by means of actual transactions are unsurpassed. In addition to the regular Commercial Branches, everything is taught without extra charge, which is requisite for obtaining a First Class Certificate for teaching common school. Drawing and Painting and Telegraphing also taught.
Good board can be obtained in private families for Two Dollars per week.
For circular containing full particulars address post paid,
J. W. JONES,
Principal London Commercial College,
LONDON, C. W.,

REMOVAL.
MRS. TODGHAM,
STRAW MILLINER,
BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-house, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.
Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.
Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 48.

A RARE CHANCE.
FOR SALE, OR TO LET for the Season, an Entire Horse, rising four years old with great bone and action. Apply at this Office.
March 9th, 1865. 10-tf

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S
Furniture Ware Rooms
HAVE BEEN REMOVED
TO RYAN'S BLOCK,
Opposite the Market.
WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,
In all its branches attended to with punctuality. *COFFINS kept constantly on hand.*
Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES
AND
TIN-WARE.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
A. STEWART
Is now prepared to supply all kinds of
COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—
St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES
Too numerous to mention.
Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.
A. STEWART.
N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description.
A. S.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

CARD PICTURES
Two for a Dollar!
FRAMING CHEAP
Likenesses of deceased persons enlarged from Ambrotypes and colored in oil.
Ambrotypes from 50 Cents,
AT THE
Photographic and Fine Art Gallery,
HUNTER STREET.
R. D. EWING.
Peterboro, March 1, 1865. 9

REMOVAL.
J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,
HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
Entrance on Hunter Steeet—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.
Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.
Teeth Extracted without Pain.
Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.
Money, in sums varying from $300 to $2000, to a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal application of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.
Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., General Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.
Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro, Oct. 25th, 1863. 44

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronise him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Deuro, March 1st, 1864. 9

Hopkins & Donnelly
WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.
As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sheran's store.
P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.
H. & D.
Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.
Passenger Train Time Table.
OCTOBER, 1864.
TORONTO LINE.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
	A. M.	P. M.
HAMILTON.....depart	7.45	2.45
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
Waterdown	8.00	.....
Wellington Square	8.15	4.10
Bronte	8.37	4.27
Oakville	.....	4.38
Port Credit	.....	.....
Mimico	.....	.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.30	6.30

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
	P. M.	P. M.
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	12.50	5.30
Mimico	.....	6.00
Port Credit	1.5	6.20
Oakville	1.6	6.41
Bronte	1.37	6.57
Wellington Square	2.13	7.16
Waterdown	.....	7.30
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00

Hamilton, 1864. 47

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
TICKETS
FOR
Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool.
or from any of these ports to any point in Canada, may be procured from the Agent in Peterborough,
GEORGE A. COX,
at the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
He is also agent for the
BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Express Comp'y
OFFICE, HOPKINS' BLOCK.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro', October 26th, 1863. 44-tf

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 19, 1863. 34

ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'... ..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 23th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
MAIL.
Leave Port Hope at..... 9.55a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at.....12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at.....3.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope.....5.55 p.m,
B. R. KIMBALL, *Superintendent.* F. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*
Peterboro June. 1864. 28

Poetry.

LIFE.

Life is good, for God did give it—
Good to all who rightly live it.
Sweet affections lend it beauty,
Stirring conflict makes it grand;
Faith triumphant makes it holy,
Leaning on the Father's hand.

Life is hidden in a chamber
Ever hidden to a stranger;
There is life and strong emotion,
Thought and feeling, sacred sorrow,
Teeming like a troubled ocean;
Faith serene, though dark the morrow.

Life is conflict, earnest stern,
Much to conquer, more to learn;
But above there is a helper;
Blessed voices cheer us on;
Heavenly lights forbid to falter,
Angels shout each victory won.

Life is swift. The years go by;
A story told, and then we die.
Still the golden now is ours;
And memory running down the past,
Plucks again its choicest fruits—
Fruits for virtue's crown at last.

Life is good, for God did give it—
Good for all who rightly live it;
Life is hidden in a chamber,
Never open to a stranger.
Life is struggle, earnest, stern;
Much to conquer, more to learn.

Life is swift. The years go by;
A story told, then we die.
Life is glory—all things holy;
Conflict done victory won—
Clad in white—crowned with light—
Angel songs shall tell his story.

Agricultural.

First Prize Essay on Flax Culture.

(*From the American Agriculturist.*)

The subject of flax culture may be properly considered under three parts: 1st. The preparation of the soil. 2nd, The seed, the growth and culture of the plant and harvesting. 3d, The rotting and dressing for market. The first two parts belong particularly to the soil; while the third is more properly a process of manufacture, and though very distinct from each other, they are frequently performed by the farmer. Flax is grown sometimes for the seed only, and sometimes for both the seed and lint. The seed yields a drying oil of the best quality for painters' purposes, the residue being oil cake, used for feeding stock; and the straw yields lint of two qualities, called flax and tow. Flax is the long, straight fibre, and tow consists of the short and tagled fibre, which separates in dressing the long lint. Sometimes, however, the entire fibre is prepared as tow. The lint that is separated from the long fibre, when the flax is dressed, is called in market, "fine tow"; it is manufactured into tow-cloth or into small ropes and cords. The flax is made into linen thread, and linen cloth. "Coarse tow" consists of the entire fibre of flax, the shives having been simply removed. This is pressed into bales, weighing 300 to 400 pounds each, and is sold in most of our large cities, at 2 to 6 or more cents per pound, according to the locality and the demand, for stuffing the cushions and backs of carriages, and household furniture, for making ropes, coarse cloth, etc. There is always a good demand for flax fibre, whether it is in the long line commonly called "flax," or fine tow, or coarse tow. Consequently, a farmer can always dispose of his crop of lint with a little labor, at low price; or he can bestow much labor in preparing it for market, and receive a proportionately larger compensation. This is one of the excellences of the flax crop; and for this reason there is no other crop that may be raised in our grain growing-regions—where a three, four, or five-years rotation of crops has been adopted—with more profit to the farmer, and more advantage to the soil. If a farmer desires to raise it for seed only and get quick returns, it can be done with a limited amount of labor; but if he desires to have work for his laborers at those seasons of the year when nothing can be done in the field, he will always find it profitable, if he is a good manager, to grow a crop of flax every year, and prepare the fibre for market.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PLANT.—Flax has one very important characteristic, an understanding of which is of great practical advantage. When a flax stem is growing alone, it will throw out numerous branches, many of which will be as large as the main stem; and each of these will produce other branches, all of which will yield seed. On the contrary, when the seed is sown thickly, each seed will produce only a straight stem, without any branches, with but little seed. The practical point is, to decide before the seed is sowed, whether the purpose be to raise flax for the seed chiefly, with coarse tow in connection, or principally for the fibre. See paragraph upon thick and thin seeding in another place below.

SOILS.—Flax will flourish well on any soil that will yield good crops of cereal grain, and some soils that do not produce abundant crops of certain kinds of grain, will produce an excellent crop of flax. Flax likes a deep, fertile, and mellow loam, and on such a soil a heavy crop of both lint and seed may be produced, provided there be not an excess of water in the soil. These river bottoms, and uplands where the predominating characteristic of the soil is black muck, if fertile enough to produce heavy grass, will yield a good crop of flax fibre, and a small crop of seed. But, if the soil is in a good state of fertility for yielding potatoes, oats, Indian corn, or rye, the yield of both seed and fibre will be large. Flax will not flourish on wet soils of any kind, and the crop will be light on heavy, slippery clay soils, unless thoroughly underdrained, well pulverized, and enriched with fertilizing materials. A good crop of flax can not be produced on a poor, wet, and half-pulverized soil, any more than a good crop of wheat.

PREPARING THE SOIL.—There is no kind of grain,—wheat not excepted,—for which the soil needs as much preparation as is required for a good crop of flax, and there is no crop that farmers are accustomed to raise, that will pay better for fertilizing and pulverising the soil. Not only will the seed be better, but the fibre also, when the flax is grown on soil that is very fertile, and has been kept clean by thorough cultivation. Weeds and grass will not only be a nuisance when the flax comes to be rotted and dressed, but they will seriously injure its growth. And if the dressed lint, the tow or the flax, have grass, straw or weeds in it, the value will be greatly reduced. My own practice in getting the soil ready for a crop of flax has been, to commence its preparation at least three years before, with especial reference to flax. I have always raised it in rotation, with Indian corn, barley, oats, winter or spring wheat, and red clover. A clover sod, well manured, would be plowed for Indian corn. If the soil were a heavy, slippery clay, or a gravely, calcareous clay, it was plowed in the fall. If there were any wet places in the field, they at least would always be underdrained. The corn was kept clean, and no weeds allowed to go to seed. The next year, a crop of barley was raised, and as soon as the barley was harvested, the soil was well harrowed with a heavy harrow, or cultivated with a wheel cultivator, for the purpose of covering the seeds of all noxious weeds, so that they would vegetate and die before winter. In October, or November, the soil was well plowed; and if deep, we used a double team, and a Michigan double plow. The dead furrows were cleaned out, so as to carry off the surface water. If the soil were light and porous, and not disposed to bake in the summer, we would never plow it in autumn. Where black muck predominates in the soil, or where it is a very porous, sandy, or gravely loam, or a light alluvial deposit, it should not be plowed in late autumn, but rather in August, or September. Then, if any weeds come up before winter use the harrows or the cultivator to destroy them.—In the following spring, as soon as the ground has settled and become sufficiently dry, we plow it, cutting narrow furrow slices, as deep as it has previously been plowed; and always take especial pains not to have any balks or holes between the furrows. After the ground is plowed, we harrow it twice, and then roll previous to sowing the seed.

The great object in harrowing and rolling before sowing the seed, is, to have the surface of the ground as smooth and uniform as it can be made, so that the flax may get an even start, and grow uniformly, and the surface of the ground be better to work on when the flax is pulled. If the seed is sowed in an uneven surface, where there are lumps, sods, and little furrows and holes, much of it will be buried too deep, and consequently, the growth of the straw (and fibre) will be uniform, and the seed will not mature alike. In case there are no lumps the roller should not be used, but the soil should be gone over with a harrow having numerous small teeth. Where the soil has been cultivated as it should be, while a crop of Indian corn, or barley, or potatoes was growing, the surface of it will be smooth as a neatly prepared carrot-bed. On such soils, flax will often grow from three to four feet long; the seed will be of a superior quality, and the lint will be heavy and of great length. Where the soil is well adapted to raising potatoes and other roots, if it be well manured beforehand, and the weeds thoroughly eradicated, the proprietor may be sure of a heavy crop of both lint and seed. Thoroughly rotted manure is quite as essential for flax, as it is for wheat; but, coarse unfermented manure produces a rank growth of straw, not much seed, and the flax is liable to rust.

When there are many stones in the soil, the larger ones should be removed, and the smaller ones may be pressed down with a heavy roller before the seed is sowed, for the purpose of making a smoothe surface to work on at harvest time. In some portions of the country, a black muck soil rests directly on a stratum of rich clayey loam. Now, by the use of a double team and a Michighan sod plow, or any other plow turning a deep furrow well, and by turning up two or three inches in depth of this fertile subsoil in late autumn or winter, so that the rains and frosts will throughly pulverize it before the next spring, then plowing and harrowing as just directed, a very heavy crop of lint and a fair crop of seed may be raised. But it must be kept in mind, that a large crop of seed cannot be raised on an inferior soil, without good manure of some kind. Clean culture, a deep soil throughly pulverized and in a good state of fertility, will always produce a good crop of both lint and seed, if the season is at all favourable for other crops. Flax will do as well as oats, barley, or wheat, when sowed upon sod ground.

ERADICATING SMALL WEEDS BEFORE SEEDING.—After the soil has been prepared for the seed, let it remain about ten days, when nearly all the seeds of noxious weeds will have vegetated. Now, on the day that the seed is to be sowed, give it a thorough harrowing, for the purpose of destroying the little weeds that have appeared in the "seed leaf." In case lumps of earth, or small stones are harrowed up, the surface must be rolled. And while the surface of the soil is fresh, let the seed be put in as speedily as possible, because flax seed, or any other seed will germinate much sooner thus, than if put into soil that has not been disturbed for a number of days.

PROPER SELECTION OF SEED.—Most farmers appear to think that flax seed is all of one quality, so far as productiveness is concerned. There is just as much difference in the productive quality of flax seed as there is in Indian corn; and a large proportion of that which is sold in market is no more fit for seed, and no more productive than Indian corn would be, were all the half-ripe ears shelled with the good ones for seed. No good farmer would ever think of planting such corn, because although it might vegitate, it would not, and could not, produce a good yield of grain. Half-matured flax seed cannot produce a good crop of either lint or seed.

But autum farmers raise their own seed they will be obliged to take up with such as they can find in the market, whether good or poor. My own practice has been to obtain the plumpest and brightest seed to be found. Then run it through the fanning mill twice; and blow out all the light seed by a heavy blast. Then at harvest time, select those stocks of flax that grew on the best ground and that ripened first, and keep them separate from the rest. Thresh off only about half of the seed, and save it for next season. Continue this practice for a few years, and even on the same soil and the same cultivation, both the quality and quantity of seed will be greatly improved; and the length of the fibre very much increased. The seed first matured—which will be the plumpest, fairest and most productive—will be shelled out first. Every intelligent farmer will readily perceive the importance of growing his own seed when it can be done with so little trouble and expence.

THICK AND THIN SEEDING.—Flax may be sowed too thick, as well as too thin. The correct quantity depends upon the object for which the flax is raised. If we wish to obtain the largest yield of *lint*, we must sow the seed very evenly, and as thinly on the ground as it will throw out branches. If the object is simply to raise seed and coarse tow, it may be sowed very thin—say from half a bushel to one bushel per acre. The old rule is, not enough, because, when it stands so thin on the ground, new branches, and new bolls will continue to grow, and when much of the seed is ripe, many bolls will be only half-ripe. And besides this, the fibre of such large branched flax will not make as good lint as the longer less branched stalks. It may be worked into coarse tow; but it is not so good for dressed lint as the straight stalks. There is also a difference in the lint of the single stalks. If the flax seed be sowed at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre, the stalks will be very small, and the fibre fine and thin, and very soft. But if only one bushel and a-half be sowed per acre—if it be sowed as evenly as it should be—all the stems will be of a uniform quality; the bolls will grow the most part near the very top end of the stalks; and consequently the seed will ripen more evenly, and the crop will be better in every respect than if thicker or thinner. The habit of flax is such that it will accomodate itself to the fertility of the soil better than most other plants, when the quantity of seed is too small. If the soil is in a very good state of fertility, and one bushel of seed be sowed evenly on an acre, almost every stem of flax will throw out only one two or three branches close to the ground. When flax forms branches we have the assurance that the seed ought to have been sowed a little thicker in those places. But when no branches are formed near the roots, it is a sign that as much seed was sowed per acre as could grow profitably; and if the stalks appear small and slender, we need no better evidence that the seed was sowed too thickly. My own practice has been to sow *about one bushel* and a half to an acre, whether the chief object was *seed* or *lint*. I have found this amount of seed would produce a better yield of seed or lint than any other quantity per acre.

TESTING THE SEED.—Many dealers in flax seed will contend that, as flax seed contains so much oil, it will not lose its vitality in many years. But my long experience justifies me in stating that it will sometimes lose its vitality in only a few years. Several years ago, I procured a two bushel sack of Russian flax seed, at a large price, and not a single seed germined, although the soil was well prepared before it was sowed, and the seed was put in when the surface was fresh and mellow, and the seed possessed all the external appearances of the best. It was of a lively, brownish color, very plump, and heavy, but its vitality was gone. To test seed, select a few grains and sprinkle them between two thin pieces of sod laid earth sides together, and put them on a shelf in the kitchen where they must be kept warm and not allowed to dry. In a few days every seed that has not lost its vitality, will germinate. Then by counting them, we readily ascertain about what proportion of them is good.

WHEN TO SOW.—Almost all writers recommend putting in the seed as early in the season as practicable. But my experience and extensive observation warrant me in saying that flax seed is almost always sowed too early. A certain season of the year that would be considered early in one locality, might be very late, one or two hundred miles distant in either direction. Therefore, to fix a definite period for every locality, I would say: Sow when the soil has settled, and is warmed by the influence of the sun, and weeds and grass have begun to spring up, and the leaves of trees begin to unfold. If sowed too early in the season, much of it is liable to be stunted; late frosts are very apt to injure it, more or less; and noxious weeds are sure to get the start of it, unless extra pains have been taken to destroy them. The soil should not be at all adhesive or sticky when the seed is sown. The very best time, with reference to the condition of the soil, is, soon after a shower, when the small lumps will crumble at a very slight touch, and the entire surface is friable and "lively." Then it will germinate in a few days get the start of weeds, and *keep* the ascendency through the season. By this means a vast amount of weeding will be saved, the fibre will be more abundant, the seed better, and the *yield greater.*

HOW TO SOW FLAX.—Every practical man knows that flax seed is very slippery grain to sow by hand. Consequently, unless a man take great care, the seed will be sowed very unevenly. As it is so very slippery, it is not practicable to sow it with a grain drill, nor with any kind of broadcast seed sower, that we have ever met with. The details of my own practice, which I have never before put on paper, are as follows: After the soil has been harrowed as directed above, mark out the ground two ways, in lands about 18 feet wide.—This breadth is wide enough to sow at one round, or at two casts. Let the seed be soaked in warm water, about two or three hours, and then rolled in plaster or gypsum. Then count the lands both ways, and make calculation to sow a given quantity of seed on each land, each way. Take so much seed as you can hold conveniently with one thumb and three fingers. If you are liable to take too much seed, hold a small round stone in the hand while sowing. The object of rolling the seed in gypsum is, to render it less slippery. I could always scatter the seed much more evenly by sowing a few rods wide all one way, instead of going directly back and forth. This I did, by going around a land about five or six rods in width, as in ploughing. The best way to mark out flax ground is, to drag a log chain behind you across the field, from one stake to another. It will pay well to carry out all these practical details in full. As flax seed is much more difficult to sow than most other kinds of seed, it is very important that some but an experienced sower, one able to move with a very steady and uniform gait, and to cast every handful with the accuracy of machinery, should be employed to sow flax seed. If the ground be marked out, the sower can always see where his seed falls. But, when he sows by means of stakes, a deviation of only a few inches, to the right or left, will drop the seed too thin in some places, and too thick in others. The sower should always set a small stake where he commences to sow, at both ends of the plot, so that he will be sure that no strip will anywhere be sowed to thick or too thin.

HOW TO COVER THE SEED.—I never would allow a team of any kind to pass over the field, after the seed has been sowed, for the following reasons: If the soil is at all light and porous, a team would, with their feet, bury much of the seed so deeply that it would be several days behind, and would never be able to attain an equal growth with the rest of the field. Another reason is, when the seed is buried so deep, the flax will pull much harder. Flax seed requires but little earth to cover it deep enough to vegetate in a short time, and by depositing it all on a smooth surface, where several seeds will not be gathered into depressions in the soil, it will all vegetate alike, will stand evenly on the ground, and pull easily, may be cut with scythes, cradles, or horse mowers, close to the ground, and the straw and lint will be of a uniform length, and quality. My practice has been to "bush in" the seed by drawing a brush-harrow by hand. With a suitable brush, one man would bush in four or five acres per day, and do the work well. Such a harrow covers a strip about five feet wide, and an active man or a strong boy would cover the seed nearly as fast as he could do it with a team, and much better.

TO MAKE A HAND BRUSH-HARROW.—Procure a piece of hard-wood sweeling, or a round stick, about five feet long, and three by four inches square, for the brush head, and two thills into it; and bore two oblique three-quarter inch holes through it, for receiving the but-ends of brush which are fastened in the holes with nails. Brush about two feet long should be selected, and after the holes are filled with them, another course may be nailed on each side of the brush-head, if necessary. This will be found a most complete implement for covering flax seed. The effectiveness of such a brush-harrow may be increased at pleasure by tacking billets of wood to the upper side of it. The length of it may be greater or less according to the evenness, or the unevenness of the surface of the soil. If it should be somewhat uneven, it would be better to make two such harrows, four feet long, for two men to use, than one harrow, eight feet long, to be drawn by two men, because a short one would adapt itself to the inequalities of the surface of the ground and cover the seed much better than a long one. Such a brush-harrow will always be useful to have at hand for putting in many other small seeds.

When some of the seed is buried too deeply, those plants that spring from such seed as may be covered only half an inch deep, will get the start of the other by several days growth, which will which will produce stalks of various lengths. This ought carefully to be guarded against in putting in the seed. Moreover, when a flax seed germinates, the kernel is carried on the end of the stem to the surface of the ground, where it forms two leaves. When seed vegetates in this manner, it is longer coming up than when only a spear is sent up, like Indian corn, wheat or oats. The difficulty is greater on heavy than on a light soil. And if flax seed is covered deep on a heavy soil, and the weather be somewhat dry, it will be impossible for it to come up, while wheat or oats will come up with no difficulty.

WEEDING FLAX.—If the soil has been prepared, and the seed put at the time and in the manner directed in foregoing paragraphs, very little weeding will be required; but if Canada thistles, dock, wild mustard or other noxious weeds should show their heads, let a careful man, shod with two or three pairs of old woolen socks, remove them when the flax is eight or ten inches high. A lot of boys, or heedless men should never be allowed to go among flax, unless when it is very young; because if it is trodden down after it has grown a foot or more in hight, most of it will never recover its erect position. The object of covering the feet with something soft is, that the plants may be injured as little as possible. Hard boots and shoes will crush the stems so badly that if they should straighten up again, there would be a bad spot in the fibre. The weeds should be *cut off* close to the surface of the ground, gathered in the arms, and carried to a pile—not thrown down. If pulled up, much of the flax will be rooted up with them. In some parts of the Old World, men women girls and boys do the weeding, then the flax is only a few inches high; they sit flat on the young flax, hitch along, and weed on each side of them as far as they can reach. It is better to destroy the weeds before the seed is sown, and every thing *off* the young flax.

(*To be continued.*)

An old negro living in Illinois has fifteen sons in the Federal army.

Those that wish to effect Insurance should call on the undersigned, who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership—Cox & Davidson.
Assignee—George A. Cox.
Court of Revision—J. T. White.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Charles Perry.
Department of Crown Lands—A. Campbell.
Abstract Statement—Dummer, Burleigh & Asphodel.
Auctioneer—
Notice of Dissolution—"Colchester."
Notice—Wm. Clinton.
Wanted—Mrs. F. W. Haultain.
Lost, &c.—J. O'Donnell.
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.—Geo. A. Cox.
Insurance Notice for 1865—J. Stevenson.
Spring & Summer Goods—Montreal House.
Cox's New Warehouse—J. Erskine.
Notice—William Wood.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Edward Ashpitain.—Mr. W. Clinton announces in to-day's issue, that he is now receiving his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which will be sold at Moderate Prices.

The Bankrupt Book Store.—As will be seen by a advertisement, the firm of Cox & Davidson has been dissolved, the business will be carried on by the same gentlemen by Mr. Cox. An inspection of the stock is solicited, as it will be found complete in all its branches. Mr. Chisholm Agent for the Canada Steamship Company, whose advertisement will be found in our columns.

Crockery Warehouse.—Mr. Erskine advertises that he has received a fresh supply of Earthenware, Cottons, &c. Also Fancy Dry Goods and a full assortment of general goods, which will be sold very low.—See Advertisement.

Montreal House.—A full assortment of spring goods is being received by Mr. Dumont. They consist of Dress goods, Ribbons, Laces, Bareilettes and Bonnets, and a large assortment of Groceries.—See Advertisement.

Daily Communication with Rochester.—The proprietors of the Steamer "Rochester" have commenced running daily trips to the Port of Charlotte. Considering the increase of trade, which greatly exceeds that of any other previous year, it is hoped that the boat will prove remunerative to the proprietors.—See Advertisement.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1865.

PRESENT IDLE FEARS.

To British Canadians any tendency to drift into democracy causes the greatest alarm, and any apparent or fancied movement towards the customs, mode of Government or manners of our American neighbors causes an unhappy unsettled feeling to pass over our minds. Perhaps nothing else is so much detested as the name of a Democracy where mob law takes the place of order, uneasiness of contentment, and a feeling of insecurity arising from the unsettled state of a government when the voice of the people, which is as changing as the winds, is the ruling power. Here we enjoy perfect peace, Law is duly respected. Our leading men are generally worthy of respect, and would compare favorably with those of any other country both in integrity and statesmanship. Our people feel secure, and with proper precaution and industry they may enjoy equal prosperity with those of any other country. In the late political bustles and the subsequent calm that has followed the lull seems to have the effect of a sudden calm after a dreadful storm, many fearing that it is but the index of either a greater hurricane, or else of a quiet attractive influence towards annexation.

After any period of uneasiness there generally follows such a calm as we now enjoy in our political atmosphere, when people get a little relaxation and time for sober reflection. The present coalition of political antipathies has afforded us a breathing time, and the debate on the confederation scheme no doubt has many bore evident tokens of strong tendencies towards a popular form of Government. The contrary of any tendency to drift into Republicanism as practised in the United States must have shown itself in all the debates and resolutions relating to Confederation. The appointment of a vice-regal representative by the crown; the appointment of the Upper House; the right of referring important measures to the decision of the home government; all contrary to American Democratic institutions, and the willingness of the people to permit these principles to exist in the constitution of the new confederation afford ample proof of their willingness to endure much, rather than separate themselves from Great Britain. At no period in the history of these Provinces were there so strong ties and close attachment to the mother country than at the present period. There is no fear of any annexation tendency in the people until the debt of the Rebellion at any rate is wiped away; a period too remote to cause any alarm to the present generation at any rate. True, we see in the present failure to establish the confederation of the Provinces, the only cause for alarm concerning the maintenance of British connexion. Every people desire to possess a national prestige such as may command respect, around which they may rally and to which they may look with regard and esteem. At present we enjoy no such influence, each nationality looks upon Canada as a temporary resting place, his regards and esteem being the land of his birth. This spirit will be more or less, nay is more or less imparted to the rising generation, and thus they will be as it were without a native land to which they would desire to be related, many looking to the land of their sires rather than their own land. The American people however, use every means of instilling into the minds of their youth their national greatness. Our youth will be drawn into that, were others, according to the communion of the two people, and having no national centre of their own they may drift into the Union. Thus the Confederation of the Provinces would have offered a successful barrier to that by creating that which would have become a nation, and would have at once created a national attractive power to draw out and establish a national affection. For the good of Canada, for the maintenance of British connexion; for the resistance of the progress of Republicanism northward, for the establishment of a British power in North America, ready to aid the empire in council and enterprise and to continue to carry on those free institutions which it has inherited and which we wish to transmit to our children. The Confederation of the Provinces is what we required and desired. But if allowed to remain in its present state it has been nothing better than that we will find ourselves compelled by the fate or necessity, arising out of our present insignificance as well as out of the existing divisions of the people to seek, perhaps, if not forced by arms, that which we now so much dread.

The Canadian Defences—In the British Parliament.

The subject of Canadian defences is occupying the attention of the British Government and Parliament. The American war has revealed the existence of a powerful and warlike state on our borders. The matter of Confederation also, and the discussion concerning it, revealed the manifest desire of the majority of British America to unite themselves, in a Federal union somewhat analagous to the United States. Yet the strongest evidence exists of the strongest attachment to Britain, and a strong desire to remain, even in its proposed Confederate state, under the Government of Great Britain. This we think would be the wisest course for Canada and all British America. Under the liberal policy pursued toward us we enjoy all the privileges we could desire. If we do not prosper we cannot cast any of the blame on the mother country. The strongest proof of attachment to England existing, and an evident desire to maintain British connexion, it arises at once, are there any causes to fear that such connexion may not remain, or even become closer; and if there are reasons for fear, how then may such connexion be maintained.

The only danger arises either from the desire of the people themselves to dissolve the connexion, or from the United States pushing the doctrine of a Continental Empire or Republic too far and thus wresting the British American dependences from the grasp of the Lion. Neither of these appears threatening just now, and it is to be hoped will not, for a long time to come. From the first we apprehend no danger; from the second we anticipate none. British statesmen, however, see necessity for putting the country in a state of defence, and an interesting debate has arisen on the motion for $200,000 for Canadian defences. There appears the utmost unanimity in all political parties that under present circumstances the Empire should do its utmost to defend us. But there is a diversity of opinion concerning the best means of defending us. Some urge the immediate outlay of large sums on fortifications and other things necessary for a successful resistance to any power that might become the assailant. Others urge the impossibility of defending the provinces because of the immense frontier. While some say the best means of defence would be to prepare to carry the war to the cities and seaboards of the United States. Others almost declare the concealed desire to see us taking the cost of defence upon ourselves wholly, which most certainly implies a desire to see us erected into an independent government of our own. The prevailing sentiment, however, is, to defend us to the utmost power of the Empire, and if such be the intention of Britain, her wisdom is to put the place in a proper state of defence, so that there may be places of safety in case of danger or transient repulses. At the same time it would be wise to consider the consequent danger of putting a burden on the colonies they may not, at present, be able to bear.

We do not at present anticipate any aggression on the part of the United States. A wise policy toward us makes us as advantageous to our neighbours as we would be if a part of the Republic, and we do not think they would desire to have us unless we were desirous of such Union ourselves, which to all appearance we never shall be.

The St. Albans Raiders.

The raiders as soon as dismissed at Montreal were re-arrested on a warrant issued by Recorder Duggan of Toronto, and at once removed to that city. They have again been brought before the court, this time on a charge of violating our neutrality laws. Four of them have been acquitted and are now at large, the evidence to convict them utterly failing. Young, however, who was their leader has been committed to stand his trial in a Superior Court. It is expected that he will be admitted to bail. The war being now at an end there can be no good reason for continuing the prosecution, with a settlement of the war there should be a general amnesty to all those in rebellion or supposed acts of rebellion. This we are convinced would do more to bring about harmony between the two parties than hanging or punishment ten thousand rebels. And we are sure that nothing can be more desirable than a return to friendship and friendly intercourse.

PERVERSION.

In our article on the state of the Finances last week, we used eight-tenths as the amount secured, instead of eight-fifteenths, neither of these amounts are perhaps absolutely correct, as interest, discount, &c., would, no doubt, in some degree increase the outlay so that it may be something greater than is generally reckoned; but these figures are near enough to give a very near approximation to the truth. We trust we shall never sink in to so low a state of depravity as to make a statement and hold to it whether made by inadvertence or ignorance, when we have found out that it is wrong. And we further trust that the higher powers will never allow our mental faculties to become so wilfully blinded and perverse as not to be able to distinguish between raising money from all usual sources, and raising it by a direct tax. For nothing but the most corrupt imagination, the most perverted judgment, or the most unhallowed mind, could have twisted our article last week or the week before to say that the $10,000 or thereabout means anything but what would *probably* be required to be raised by tax or for all time. assertions and items so will not trouble ourselves about.

During the last month our American neighbors have taken from this vicinity 100 horses; at prices averaging $70, but ranging from $60, to $117. The county is over stocked however, we can therefore afford to part with a few. It is a matter of pleasure too to know that they will not be used for the war, but more likely to replenish the farmers who had parted with their horses for the war. We hope that the soldier will change his instruments of war into implements of husbandry, and cultivate the soil they have made rich with blood.

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.

The great civil war that has been carried on with such vehemence and on so gigantic a scale, has at last come to a conclusion. The Public debt must be most enormous, the unbounded thrift over the taking of Richmond could afford the struggle. The Southern Power chose of fighting to the last man, before they would give up their darling project of independence. Lee's army must have been either cut off by sickness or weakened by sending aid South, or the hawick must have been fearful during the last few days fighting else he would not have surrendered so soon. It is well for the sake of the living that this bloody war has come to its termination. It is to be hoped that the North will be able to use this victory with discretion and moderation, and not in any way increase the enmity that has already been engendered. By treating them as members of the great Union and as far as possible overcoming their fears by kindness the two people may yet become one in the fullest sense of the term, and may side by side labour to rebuild what they have destroyed—repair what they in their madness have damaged—and may side by side fight the battles of the Republic. But the least unkindness in word or deed may cause the root of bitterness to sink deeper and become stronger, increasing as time increases only awaiting an opportunity of again striking for independence, when perhaps the North may have important matters to attend to.

This one thing is evident that the North cannot taunt the South or charge the Generals or soldiers with cowardice or want of courage. They fought with a determination and valour becoming a better cause. They exhibited generalship worthy of independence. They baffled the ablest generals of the North so long as they stood on anything like equal terms, and hence on no account can they be accused of cowardice or want of skill. This may tend to keep them in better terms with each other in future, and we trust will prove a lesson of wisdom that may deter them from undertaking or provoking a war with men who have proved themselves so brave even in the worst cause. Every lover of liberty, and friend of afflicted and degraded humanity must feel delighted that that long down trodden race the African will at length breathe the air of freedom, throw aside the yoke of their bondage, and take their place among freemen. Perhaps the dark stain of cruelty and oppression which had cursed the North as well as the South, had become so immovable that nothing less than the blood of thousands of the oppressors could remove it; and that it was necessary to atone for their cruel treatment of the poor negro by the sacrifice of a thousand hecatombs of those greedy mammon loving tyrants who traffed in human creatures for gain. The freedom of the slave has been purchased at a dear rate no doubt, but better to purchase it even as it has been done than to allow the land to remain under the sin and curse. It will require wisdom yet to deliver the Republic out of her present position. Let us pray that wisdom may be imparted that will enable American Statesmen to settle their difficulties, legislate wisely for the slave, and bring the whole nation to study the arts of commerce, peace, and Religion, and cause them to learn war no more.

THE CROPS.

The most satisfactory accounts reach us of the promising appearance of the fall wheat. Several farmers from different Townships around assure us that the prospects at present are better than they have been for several years. The Spring appearal to open up all at once; a little change has taken place, and for a day or two the weather has been colder. A little rain would settle the earth and cause vegetation to commence, we may have it very soon

A favourable season and one full harvest would do much to release the farming community from the most pressing of their difficulties. Let us trust that with peace there will come plenty.

Protection Game Club.—A meeting of the above Club came off at Caisse's Hotel on Tuesday last, when Charles Perry, Esq., was appointed President, and James Benson, Esq., Secretary.. The Secretary was instructed to write to the Clubs of the other localities for a copy of their Rules; as soon as the Rules are received there will be another meeting held, when a committee for carrying out the game laws will be appointed, due notice of such meeting will be given, when it is expected that every sportsman will be present.

Dunkin's Bill.—A meeting was held on Tuesday last, at the Huffman House, by the Tavern keepers and those concerned in the liquor trade, when they formed themselves into a club to test the Dunkin Bill now in force in this County. They have subscribed largely and intend appealing every case, and carrying them through to the highest Courts. It is well to have the Bill tested to the fullest extent.

Apsley is the name of a new Post Office, which has been opened in the Township of Anstruther in this County. C. J. Vizard, Esq., has been appointed Post Master.

The Hon. T. D. McGee leaves by the steamer Nova Scotian on Saturday, the 15th instant for his native land, and to be present at the opening of the Dublin International exhibition.

Bennet H. Young has been admitted to bail himself in $1,000 and his two securities Mr. W. B. Phipps, bankers, and Mr. John Nasmith in $2,000 each; the various witnesses for prosecution were also bound over to appear at the assizes.

The *Commercial's* special says:—President Lincoln makes no secret of his disposition to waive everything but the Union and Emancipation, for the purpose of restoring tranquility.

The number of men surrendered by Lee is from 20,000 to 22,000. Within the past two weeks about 20,000 prisoners have been sent from City Point.

A Couple of Nuts for the Fenians.

No. 1. At a public meeting in New York, a few days since, an audience of three thousand American ladies and gentlemen rapturously applauded the following remarks, made by one of the speakers:—"Let us urge upon our Government the necessity of giving votes to the free black Americans, in order that their votes may kill, or at least naturalize, the votes of the low Irish scum which come to our shores in every ship, and pollute our fair land."

No. 2. In a western paper is the following compliment to this august body:—"We dislike the nigger, but despise the Irish. Their bravery, of which they and their admirers boast so much, is mere brute force unredeemed by a single sentiment of truth or loyalty; they would fight equally well for the d——l, if only paid for it." About one quarter of a column is filled with such complimentary allusions.—*Pick.*

EDITOR'S GLEANINGS.

A terrible fire occurred at Constantinople on the 23rd of February, in which 200 lives were lost, and by which the Christian quarter of the city suffered very much. The Public edifices were also much injured, but the most severe taking of Richmond could afford the struggle. The Southern Power chose of fighting to the last man, before they would give up their darling project of independence. Lee's army must have been either cut off by sickness or weakened by sending aid South, or the hawick must have been fearful during the last few days fighting else he would not have surrendered so soon. It is well for the sake of the living that this bloody war has come to its termination. It is to be hoped that the North will be able to use this victory with discretion and moderation, and not in any way increase the enmity that has already been engendered. By treating them as members of the great Union and as far as possible overcoming their fears by kindness the two people may yet become one in the fullest sense of the term, and may side by side labour to rebuild what they have destroyed—repair what they in their madness have damaged—and may side by side fight the battles of the Republic. But the least unkindness in word or deed may cause the root of bitterness to sink deeper and become stronger, increasing as time increases only awaiting an opportunity of again striking for independence, when perhaps the North may have important matters to attend to.

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Lord Palmerston had a dangerous fall at the House of Commons a short time since. He was going through one of the doorways when some one on the other side pushed open the spring door and knocked the noble lord down. He was, however, quickly assisted up, found to be unhurt, marched into the House, full asleep comfortably, and was not roused until it was time to close the debate. It is most lawful that he escaped so well considering his age, and that he fell on a stone floor.

Game Laws.—A recent Bill passed in Parliament, enacts that no wild swan, goose or duck, of any species, shall be hunted, taken or killed between March and September. Snipe are protected by law between the months of April and September. Wild Turkey, pigeons, or pheasant, cannot be hunted between the months of March and September. Deer of any species are protected between the months of September and August. Quail cannot be hunted between the months of March and September.

Killed.—While John Moore, son of Mr. Richard Moore of Cavan was chopping a tree, he thought the tree would fall on a steer that was feeding near, and went to drive it away, but in running to get out of the way of the falling tree took the wrong direction The tree fell on him, lacerating the scalp, fracturing the right arm and both legs a little above the ancles. He died the same night in great agony.

Over the Falls.—We understand that no doubt is entertained at the Falls that a woman committed suicide there on Monday by precipitating herself over the Cataract. She is spoken of as a woman about 30 years of age, who had resided in a house of ill-fame. She had been heard to threaten the destruction of her own life in the manner indicated.

The *Globe's* Montreal Correspondent says:—That on Wednesday night, last. The family of A. E. Genereux—seven in number—with two servants, were poisoned by something taken at supper, which consisted of tea, milk, bread and butter. The articles are being analyzed. It is not said whether or not all recovered from the effects.

The following paragraph is from the Dundalk *Democrat*:—"A great sensation has been created by the retirement to a convent in Leitrim of the two youngest daughters of the late Henry Cruise, Esq. These young ladies by their father's will, forfeit their ample fortune of £20,000."

We learn from the *Warder* that Mr. Wm. Twamly, while attempting to couple cars at the Omemee Station, got his hand caught and fearfully jammed. One finger has been removed; hopes are entertained that the remainder of the hand will be saved.

The friends of Temperance in Hamilton are discussing the propriety of passing the Prohibitory clause of Dunkins Act. Some urge waiting till it be seen how it will work where already passed—poor half-souled creatures.

Narrow Escape.—A child of Mr. Mc Elmoyle, Emily, fell into a well on Tuesday last, Mr. Wm. Cottingham junr., who was passing at the time, heard the splashing and went to the well just in time to save the child.

Body found.—The body of Robert Jones, who fell through the ice on Pigeon River in the beginning of the winter, was found on Friday last, only a few yards from where he fell in.

Bishop Colenso.—The Privy Council have decided that the removal of Bishop Colenso from his office by the Bishop of Cape Town is null and void. The power to do this resting with the Queen alone.

It is said, and we believe on very good authority, that Chief Justice Drummond and Justices Badgeley and Monk concur in the judgment delivered by Judge Smith in the St. Albans case.

The Delegation to England.—We understand that Mr. John A. Macdonald left Kingston yesterday for England and M. Carter Montreal. Mr. Galt accompanies them. They will sail by the Cunard steamship.

The *Guide* learns that Captain Howden's Company, of Millbrook, is to go to the frontier. An application made by Captain Fraser on behalf of his Company was too late, the last call having been previously filled.

DUNKIN'S BILL.

(From the Warder.)

Dear Sir,—I send you the following list of Townships that have passed the Prohibitory By-Law as well as the majorities, as far as I could glean up from different sources:—

Hablimand, 100; Cramahe, 133; Asphodel, 29; Otonabee, 142; Dummer; Smith; South Monaghan; North Monaghan; Hope, 228; Cavan, 136; Emily, 52; Verulam, 14; Summerville; Clarke, 203; Manvers, 126; Fenelon, 36; Darlington, 263; Bowmanville, 57; Brock, 51; Pickering, 1; Brooke, 51; Kinloss, 159; Garafraxa, 131; Wawanosh, 10; Montague; Beverly, 90; Front of Young, 80; Chatham, 27; Yarmouth, 92; Thurlow, 17; Township of Kingston, 64; Southwood, 96; Oxford, 72; Ashfield, 12; Merrickaville, 11; Crowland; Saltfleet, 91; Boston; Binbrook; Richmond, 75; Aldborough, 91; Oxford, 73; Thorold, 17; Gosfrich, 80; Lobo; Osborne, 28; Ancaster, 101; Glenford; County of Holton—comprised of the following townships, Milton, Nelson, Esquesing, Trafalgar, Nassagaweya, Oakville, Milton, Georgetown,—210.

The Crops and the Weather.—From all sections of this County we have accounts of the appearance of the fall grain, which are of the most promising character. A much greater breadth of land has been sown to fall crops than for years past, and all the reports say that the grain never looked better. The weather has been favourable for spring operations, and this vicinity several of our farmers have commenced plowing. The accounts from other sections of the Province, are of the same hopeful character. *Belleville Intelligencer.*

Castillian Balm.—Our former fellow townsman, Mr. John O'Donnell, is now practising Dentistry in Peterborough with great success. We visited his rooms a few days since, and found them a model of neatness; and were much pleased by an article of Mr. O'Donnell's manufacture, called "Castillian Balm." It is of the same class of toilette requisites as the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," but is superior to anything else of the kind in the market we have tried, being fragrant and grateful to the mouth. We understand Mr. O'D. intends going largely into its manufacture in the Spring, when we have no doubt it can be had of our town druggists.—*Prescott Messenger.*

Accident.—This morning about 9 o'clock as a teamster named George Davidson, was employed in hauling grain to the schooner *Oakfallow*, his horses took fright at some object or other at the P. H. L. & B. R. R. Station, and started off at break-neck speed. Davidson, who was holding the reins at the time, attempted to restrain the frightened animals, but unfortunately was pulled to the ground, with his right arm between the wheels over which the heavily laden wagon passed, breaking the limb in two places. Dr. Evatt was immediately sent for and did all that lay in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the poor man, who bore the pain with remarkable fortitude. We have not learned whether a amputation will have to be performed or not. The horses stopped a little distance beyond the market.—*Guide.*

AMERICAN REVOLUTION AT AN END.

Lee has Surrendered.—Conditions of the Capitulation.—The Officers and Men to be Paroled.—The Artillery, Arms and Public Property to be turned over to Grant.—The Officers to retain their Side-arms.—Correspondence Previous to the Surrender.—Thanks to Grant and his Army.

War Department, Washington, April 9, 9 p. m. —*To Major General Dix, New York:* This Department has received the official report of the surrender this day of General Lee and his army to Lieut.-Gen. Grant, on the terms proposed by Gen. Grant. Details will be given as rapidly as possible.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia 9th April, 1865.—*To Lt.-Gen. U. S. Grant Commanding U. S. Armies.*—General,—I have received your letter of this date, containing the terms of surrender of the army of Northern Virginia as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations in effect.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
"R. E. LEE, Gen."

Washington, April 9, 1865—The following is the precious correspondence between Lt. Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee referred to in the foregoing telegram:—

"Clifton House, Va., April 9, 1865. *To Hon. E. M Stanton, Sec. of War.* The following correspondence has taken place between Gen. Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its pendency.

"U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen."

"April 7, 1865—*To Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.*—General,—The result of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States army known as the army of Northern Virginia.

"Very respectfully, your obt. servt.,
"U. S. GRANT,
"Lieut. Gen. Com. Armies of the U. S."

"April 7, 1865—General,—I have received your note of this date. Though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and therefore, before considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender.

[Signed] "R. E. LEE Gen'l."

"*To Gen U. S. Grant Commanding the Armies of the U. S.*"

"April 8, 1865—*To Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.*—General,—Your note of last evening in reply to mine of same date asking the conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the army of Virginia, is just received. In reply I would say that peace being my first desire, there is but one condition that I insist upon, viz., that the men surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms again against the government of the United States until properly exchanged. I will meet you, or designate officers to meet any officers you may name for the same purpose, at any point agreeable to you, for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms upon which the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia will be received.

"Very respectfully, your obd't servant,
"U. S. GRANT.

"Lt.-Gen. Comd'g Armies of the U. S."

"April 8, 1865.—General,—I received at a late hour your note of to-day, in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition. To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for a surrender; but as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desire to know whether your proposals would tend to that end. I cannot therefore meet you with a view to surrender the army of Northern Virginia; but as far as your proposition may affect the C. S. forces under my command, and tend to the restoration of peace, I should be pleased to meet you at 10 a. m. to-morrow, on the old stage road to Richmond, between the picket line of the two armies.

"Very respy, your ob't servt,
"R. E. LEE, Genl.

"*To Lt.-Gen. Grant Commanding Armies of the United States.*"

"April 9th, 1865.—*To Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. Army:*—General—Your note of yesterday is received. I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace, the meeting proposed for 10 a. m. to-day could lead to no good. I will state, however, General, that I am equally anxious for peace with yourself, and the whole North entertain the same feeling. The terms upon which peace can be had are well understood. By the South laying down their arms they will hasten that most desirable event, save thousands of human lives and hundreds of millions of property not yet destroyed. Sincerely hoping that all our difficulties may be settled without the loss of another life, I subscribe myself

"Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
"U. S. GRANT, Lt.-Gen U. S. A."

War Department, Washington, April 9, 9:30 pm.—*To Lt.-Gen. Grant:* Thanks be to Almighty God for the great victory with which he has this day crowned you and the gallant armies under your command! The thanks of this department, of the government and of the people of the United States—their reverence and honor have been deserved—will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of your army for all time.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

War Department,
Washington, April 9, 10 p. m.

Mr. Stanton has issued an order that a salute of 200 guns be fired at the headquarters of every army and department, and at every post and arsenal in the United States, and at the Military Academy at West Point, in commemoration of the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee and the army of Northern Virginia to Lieut.-General Grant and the army under his command.

Washington, April 8.—Information is received that 5,000 Union prisoners of those held by the rebels in Georgia have arrived at or near Dalton, to be delivered to us.

New York, April 9.—The *Herald* has Mobile Bay correspondence up to the 31st ult.

It appears that Granger's and Smith's corps took up the line of march from Donley's Mills on the 25th, for Blakely, starting slight opposition only on the first day.

On the 25th ult. the 13th corps charged the Spanish Fort, a strong combination of fortifications, consisting of detached bastioned redoubts, encompassing and defending it on land, and in the evening disengaged and retired on the left of their line.

The 13th corps continued on towards Blakely, encamping at Sibley's Mills, five miles from that town, on the 26th.

On the morning of the 27th our forces advanced on the Spanish fort driving in the rebels, capturing rifle-pits and establishing our batteries within 400 yards of the fort. On the 29th our forces were entrenched within 75 yards of the fort.

Several lines had been laid by torpedoes, which are thickly strewn around. Our loss averages 150 per day. 300 of the enemy had been cut off by a portion of our force, but not captured, owing to their taking refuge in the swamp.

Early on the morning of the 27th the rebels emerged in a sally but were handsomely repulsed with heavy loss.

The rebel fleet of gunboats are on the extreme right within musket range of our troops, and the earthwork in being completed to mount siege guns. Our losses to the 31st were about 800. Five of our monitors and the gunboat *Octorora* here crossed Blakeley Bar and others were arriving.

On the 31st, the siege guns and mortars having been placed in position, the heaviest cannonading was opened on the Spanish Fort and continued all day, but the result is not known.

Steele's columns left Pensacola on the 19th. He captured two trains of cars at Greenwood. At Pollard, Ala., two rebel cavalry regiments were met charged and routed, and Brig. Gen. Cameron, 12 officers, 400 men and 400 horses captured.

On the 27th, Colonel Sparling, with detachments of the 2nd Maine and 1st Florida cavalry, cut the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, and captured two waggon trains and 100 prisoners.

Gen. Steele and force have arrived at Blakeley, six miles from Spanish Fort, and would soon unite with Canby.

A naval letter to the *Herald* states that the monitor *Milwaukee* was blown up by a torpedo on the 28th, and the *Osage* on the 29th, both while operating with other monitors against Spanish Forts.

Four sailors were killed on the Osage and six seriously injured.

Only one injured on the *Milwaukee*.

One of the turrets of the *Milwaukee* is still out of water and in working order and is used. They will probably be raised.

The rebels are constantly busy in sending down torpedoes and fire-rafts.

The forces on the Spanish Forts is estimated at between six and seven thousand, it having been reinforced from Mobile by water on the night of the 29th.

It is rumored also that Forrest and his whole command had reached Blakeley.

The rebel ram *Nashville* and the gunboats *Tuscaloosa, Morgan* and *Natchez*, are in Blakeley river, evidently intending giving battle to our Monitors.

On the west of the bay our gunboats have had several skirmishes with water batteries, driving the rebels from their guns.

The rebel troops in the Spanish forts are commanded by Maury.

LATEST DESPATCHES

Washington, April 10—The departments are all closed to-day and everybody is keeping holiday.

Secretary Stanton expresses the opinion that there will be no more heavy fighting.

It is expected here that Johnston will surrender.

Special despatches were yesterday sent to Gen. Sherman.

Mr. Lincoln has returned and is closeted with his cabinet.

There is reason to believe that Jeff Davis was at Danville on Saturday night, trying to join Johnston with the scraps of the late Confederate government and a large amount of specie.

Reliable information has been received from a gentleman who left Richmond yesterday, that Gen. Shepley, by order of the President, has given safe conduct to Senator Hunter to come and go from that city. He is supposed to be on his estate in Essex county, 50 miles from Richmond.

The Richmond *Whig* of Saturday says:—"The statement that there would be a meeting last evening of such members of the Va. legislature as still remained in the city was not strictly correct. There was no meeting of the legislature or others, but simply an informal conference and consultation of private individuals, among whom were members of the legislature. The motive of these gentlemen coming together was to hear from Judge Campbell the terms upon which President Lincoln had expressed himself as willing that Virginia might return to the Union. Messrs. J. R. Anderson, Judge Daniel, Judge Nathaniel Tyler and R. M. Thomas were appointed a committee to inform the legislature and Gov. Smith of President Lincoln's terms, and Judge Campbell was requested to accompany the committee who were to leave the city so soon as passports could be procured. It was said to be probable that they would get off this morning. We prefer not to state our understanding of Mr. Lincoln's terms, as our information on that head is not official."

The only information received in Washington of President Lincoln's proposition is that it was of a very liberal character.

A number of gentlemen returned from a visit to Richmond to-day.

The navy department has received the following:—"*Hon G Welles Secretary of the Navy.* When the gunboats got in sight of the Harriet Lane Ford, she was in flames. She burned to the water's edge.

Signed, "F. A. PARKER, Com."

The navy department also has a despatch from the commandant of the navy yard at Pensacola, from which it is ascertained that no lives were lost by the sinking of the Milwaukee.

She was sunk by torpedo in Blakely river on the 27th of March. Preparations for raising her had already commenced, and there was but little doubt of their success. It is further learned from the same despatch that on the same day March 27th, the army under Generals Canby Smith and Granger, had a fight with the Confederates and drove them into their works.

New York, April 10.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says:—"Sufficient time has elapsed for Wilson to reach Selma, Alabama, and military authorities have been expecting to hear of its fall. John C. Breckenridge was known to be with Lee on Friday, and hopes are entertained that he has been captured. Pollard who took advantage of the escape of Mr. Richardson, has been arrested in Richmond and committed to Castle Thunder for treasonable language.

Fort Monroe, April 8.—The Steamer Nevada arrived here to day from Wilmington N. C. Military affairs in that vicinity are perfectly quiet and the city is quietly resuming its former business-like aspect. The stores were being rapidly reopened, and every thing indicates a speedy return to their homes of those who fled at the approach of our troops. Every Steamer that arrives from the South brings always a large number of refugees.

Washington, April 10.—Admiral Porter reports to the Navy Department his recent operations on the James River. On being satisfied that the Confederates were about to evacuate Richmond, he proceeded to remove the obstructions in the River and succeeded in getting a channel through. He then accompanied the President to the city when he found the Confederate rams and gunboats all blown up except an unfinished ram, the "Texas," and a small tug gunboat, the Beaufort. The following vessels were destroyed: Virginia Flag Ship with four guns, iron clad—Richmond, four guns iron clad—Fredericksburg, four guns, iron clad Nansemond, two guns, wooden ship—Roanoke two guns and a wooden Torpedo tender and a school ship. Some of those may be raised. The Texas and Beaufort he has taken for our use. The Tredegar works and Naval ordinance depot were untouched.

New York, April 10.—The Steamer City of Dublin, which was to sail to-morrow for Liverpool was despatched this p. m. at 4 o'clock, ordered to take out the news of Gen. Lee's capitulation. She is in light trim and will undoubtedly make a quick passage.

Washington, April 10.—During the rejoicings here to-day, the President, who returned from Richmond last evening, was called out and said: "I am greatly rejoiced that an occasion has occurred so pleasurable that the people can't restrain themselves. I suppose that arrangements are being made for some sort of formal demonstration, perhaps this evening or to-morrow night. If there should be such a demonstration I, of course, will have to respond to it. (A voice—"Belly for you"), and I will have nothing to say if you dribble it out of me. (Laughter, and cries of "We want to hear you now." "I see you have a band.") Voices—"We have three of them." I propose now closing up by requesting you to play a certain piece of music or a tune. I thought "Dixie" one of the finest I ever heard. The band began to play "Dixie," but soon ceased as the President had not yet concluded. He continued: "I had two pieces of music over the way had attempted to get to it. I insisted that it belonged to us, having captured it. They appreciated the question as the Attorney General had, and he gave his decision that it belonged to us. I ask the band to give up a good turn upon it." The band accordingly played "Dixie," with extraordinary vigor, after which cheers and a tiger were given, followed by the tune of "Yankee Doodle." The President then proposed three rousing cheers for Grant and all under his command, and next three cheers for the navy and all its forces. They were most enthusiastically given. The President retired amid hurrahs, the tune of "Hail Columbia," and the firing of cannon."

The navy department to-day received the following:—

The *National Intelligencer* of to-day says: We learn from an authentic source that Judge Campbell, of Alabama, formerly of the United States Supreme Court, and one of the Confederate Commissioners of the Confederate government, called upon the President at Richmond and urged him to issue a proclamation of a conciliatory character, expressing his belief that it would have at this time a most salutary effect. The President, however, was not then prepared for this step, and it was quite reasonable to suppose he would decline action upon this subject while Grant was pressing upon Lee's retreating forces. That the President will now adopt this course, the *Intelligencer* has additional reason for believing.

Before the Great Battle.

THE CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT REFUSES NO LONGER.

The confederate government has ceased to exist. Mr. Davis has not formally abdicated his functions as President, but he will probably do so at an early day, particularly if the operations of the federal army are pushed on with vigor, and if General Lee fails to gain any military advantage during the next ten days. The authority of Mr. Davis is, however at an end. If he should issue a proclamation convening the rebel congress, to meet at any designated place, the mandate would be disobeyed. There is no place in the South now that is considered safe enough for the rebel congress to meet in. It is the opinion of General Lee, and it was freely given at the last executive council that was held at Richmond previous to the evacuation, that neither Raleigh, nor Danville, nor Lynchburg, could be held permanently against the advancing federal armies. The latter place General Lee thought, might be held for some time, but it, too, he said, must finally be abandoned.

PROPOSED FLIGHT TO TEXAS.

No place was agreed upon before the evacuation of Richmond, for the removal of the confederate capital. It was conceded on all hands that no State in the South was safe from the march of the federal armies. Texas was spoken of. Its distance from the other states, however, and its geographical position, at once precluded the idea of the capitol of the confederacy being situated in it. But another idea was discussed, which, although not yet formerly adopted, may yet possibly be carried into effect. This is, the removal to Texas of the civil officers of the confederate government, and of as great a portion of the confederate army as can be prevailed on to go. This idea was only suggested as a last resort, and when General Lee had expressed his conviction that the army, as a whole, could not be made to go to Texas after the abandonment of Richmond; and that the Southern people would never consent to devote their wh

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and improved edition of "Medical Common sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for everyone, 300 pages 100 illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price

Address, DR. W. B. FOWTE, M. D.
9-6m 1130 Broadway New York

INFORMATION FREE!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMEN, cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's real experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. 3-3m

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IN CANADA.

The following testimony from a well known and highly respected Merchant of Pictou, is corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:

Pictou, C. W., Dec. 8th, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.

Gentlemen:—

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I with pleasure assert that it is, in my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in cases of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence to its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

None genuine unless signed, I. Butts, on the wrapper. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.
Peterboro, February 24, 1865. 7-4in

There no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.

For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Which has received the endorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U.S.

Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Confused ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability.
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night.
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart.

And, in fact, all the unconstitutional or Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, cut this out.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.

See advertisement in another column.
Peterboro, Feb. 24, 1865. 7-3in

A GOOD THING---TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the back and side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Colic & Cramps in the stomach.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Neuralgia, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns; Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains Bounds and Bruises. It takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm. Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE

COURT OF REVISON!

For the Township of North Monaghan, will be held at the Town Hall, on MONDAY the 1st day of MAY, 1865, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.
Monaghan, April 12, 1865. 15-3in

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR revising and correcting the Assessment Roll of the Township of Dummer, will be held at the

TOWN HALL, DUMMER

On Monday the 1st of May, 1865.

At ten o'clock, forenoon.

Parties interested will please take notice.

J. T. WHITE,
Township Clerk.
Warsaw, April 10th, 1865. 15

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between, and under the name and style of Cox & Davidson, as Booksellers and Stationers, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the late firm and all debts due to the same will be settled by Mr. Cox, who continues the business on his own account.

Dated at Peterborough, this Sixth day of April, 1865. 15

GEO. A. COX.
J. IRVINE DAVIDSON.

A CARD.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to the numerous friends and customers of the late firm for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them since commencing business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same on his own behalf. The stock will be found complete in all its branches. In Stationery, a large assortment of

FOOLSCAP,
Note and Letter Papers,
PLAIN AND RULED.

FOREIGN NOTE ENVELOPES, PENS AND INK.

School and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, Hymn Books, &c.

Prices will be found low, and strict attention given as heretofore to give his customers every satisfaction.

GEO. A. COX.
Peterborough April 6th, 1865. 15-3in

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF FARES

PASSAGE certificates are now issued to persons wishing to bring out their friends from England, Ireland or Scotland, at the following rates:—

Liverpool to Peterboro ..... } $20
Londonderry to Peterboro ..... }
Queenstown to Peterboro ..... } $20
Glasgow to Peterboro ..... }

The first steamer from Liverpool for Quebec, calling at Derry, will leave Liverpool on the 20th day of April, and every week thereafter throughout the season.

The first steamer from Glasgow, calling at Queenstown, will leave Glasgow for Quebec, on or about the 20th day of April. Steamers will be despatched from Glasgow, direct for Quebec, and river ports, every two weeks during the summer months.

THE PERUVIAN

Will be despatched

FROM QUEBEC FOR LIVERPOOL

Calling at Londonderry,

ON SATURDAY, MAY 13th.

THE ST. DAVID,

FOR GLASGOW DIRECT!

On or about

The Twenty-third Day of May,

The steerage fares will then be reduced as follows:—

Peterboro to Liverpool or Londonderry $20.
Peterboro to Glasgow $28

Return tickets, good for 6 months, will be issued at very low rates.

For through tickets and every information, apply to

GEO. A. COX.

At his bookstore, opposite Nicholl's & Ball's. He is also agent for the Canadian Express Company.

Peterborough, April 12, 1865. 15

DAILY COMMUNICATION WITH ROCHESTER.

The Fast-sailing new Steamer

1865. 1865.

ROCHESTER!

CAPT. GREENWOOD,

WILL, until further notice, run as follows:

Leaving Port Hope ..... at 9 30 a. m
Cobourg ..... 10 30 a. m.
Colborne ..... 12 00 m.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad, for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad, will take the Steamer at Cobourg; from the East will take the Steamer at Colborne.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg or J. Keeler, Colborne.

RETURNING—Will leave Charlotte every night (Sundays excepted) at 10.00, P. M., direct for Port Hope.

G. S. DAINTRY,
Proprietor.
Cobourg, April 4th 1865. 15-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of the Hon. Sidney Smith, on Water Street, in the Town of Peterborough, at twelve o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of April, instant, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

CHARLES PERRY.
Peterborough, April 10, 1865. 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of TEMPLETON BROWN, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact: the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this twelfth day of April, A. D, 1865.

JAS. STEVENSON,
Assignee

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Attorney for Insolvent 15-2in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH GRAHAM, an Insolvent.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

RICHARD BOWDEN, Assignee.

Dated at the Village of Millbrook in the County of Durham, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1865. 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Canada, } In the County
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } Court of the County of Peterborough. In the matter of William Armstrong, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed, in the office of this Court, a Petition by his creditors to his discharge, and that on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected in his favor, under the said Act.

W. ARMSTRONG.

Dated at Peterborough this 28th day of March, A. D., 1865. 13-id

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES W. STOKE AND GILES STOKE, Insolvents.

THE creditors of the insolvents are notified that they have made an assignment of their estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. McDONALD, Jr.,
Assignee.
Peterborough, March 28th, 1865. 13-2in

DIVIDEND

OF

Estate of Waters & Co. of Norwood.

The Creditors of the said Estate are hereby required to furnish to the undersigned, on or before the twenty-fifth day of April next, a statement of their respective claims duly attested under oath, in order that a dividend of the funds in hand may then be declared and paid to those who have proved their claims.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Solicitor for Mrs. Foley, Executrix of the Assignee.
Peterborough, 25th March, 1865.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

Of accounts between the Municipality of DUMMER, BURLEIGH and ANSTRUTHER, and JOHN ROSE, Treasurer, for the year 1864.

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
To balance on hand from 1863	396 49	By Road Expenditure	811 91
Fine from James Finlay	10 00	Salaries and Allowances	414 15
Cash from Jas. Wasson, Collector, $2489 87 Less Municipal Equivalent, 250 00	2239 87	Miscellaneous and Incidental expenses	166 35
James Finlay a Road Allowance	10 04	Postage, Printing and Stationery	23 40
Tavern and Shop Licenses	170 00	Charitable Allowances	47 00
Township's Treasurer's per centage	30 95	Trustees' orders	890 00
Non-Resident Tax	669 75	Surveying	24 00
Land Improvement Fund	152 92	Paid County Treasurer, Road Money	224 00
Fine levied by J. Rose, J. P.	1 00	Balance on hand 31st Dec, 1864	112 53
Clergy Reserve Money	147 84		$3877 57
Fines, Jas Clydale, Pound-Keeper	5 55		
Seed Money	93 19		
	$3877 57		

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Municipality of Dummer, Burleigh, and Anstruther, do hereby certify that we have examined the above abstract of the Treasurer's accounts, for the year 1864, and have found it correct.

Signed,

JOHN SPEER,
JAMES WASSON, } *Auditors.*

SPRING GOODS!

The subscribers is now receiving a rich Stock of Spring and Summer

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY, MANTLES, SHAWLS, &c.

Which he will offer at very moderate prices, and to which he respectfully invites attention.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April 11, 1865. 15

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully intimates that he has now received a fresh supply of

Berlin Wool, Canvas, Floss, Silk, Knitting and Crochet Pins, Tatting Needles, Pearl Beads, Chenille Tassels, Cushion Tassels, Commenced Matts and Slipper Patterns, Traced Edgings, &c.

Prints, Ginghams, White and Grey Cottons, Stripe Shirtings, &c., all of which are considerably lower in price.

Fancy Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery and Gloves, Leather Bags, and a full assortment of Small-wares.

Tweeds, Shirts, Ties, Collars, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Peterboro, April 12, 1865. 15-2in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Announce the arrival of part of their

New Stock of Spring & Summer Goods

IN

PRINTS, WHITE and GREY COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, STRAW HATS, BONNET FRONTS, GLOVES and HOSIERY.

They expect their Stock will be complete in every department in about two weeks.

N. B.—The prices of the New Stock of COTTON GOODS ARE CONSIDERABLY LOWER than formerly.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,
George Street, Peterborough.

March 30, 1865. (2in)

Splendid Assortment of Spring & Summer Goods

JUST ARRIVING AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

A choice lot of Dress Goods at 7½d per yard.

Dress Goods of every style in Muslins, Barèges, Delaines, Challies, Belzerines, Lustres, Coburgs, &c., &c.

Ladies and Children's Mantles, a great variety, as low as 4s 3d.

New and elegant designs in Shawls at very low prices.

All the new shapes in Straw Hats and Bonnets, (prices commencing at 1s.)

Choice Flowers, Pinnets, Straw and other ornaments.

A large assortment of Ribbons, (Pure Silk Bonnet Ribbons as low as 7½d per yard.)

Parasols, Pagoda and other shapes, in plain and fancy colors, very cheap.

A very large lot of Prints, colors warranted, ranging from 8d per yard upwards.

Ladies Gloves, white, black and colored Kids, Silk, Union, Thread, &c.

Gents Gloves of every description.

A very large assortment of Hosiery.

A few cases of Ladies Collars and Cuffs. Ties, Veils, Hair Nets, (as low as 2½d each.) Handkerchiefs, Frillings, Bonnet fronts at 4d each, Muslins and edgings.

Also, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Braids, Laces, Belts, Buckles, Satchels; and Fancy Goods of every description.

Grey Cottons from 6d per yard, Shirtings, Denims, Tickings, &c., very low.

A large lot of Summer Cloths, as low as 1s 3d, per yard.

Being the first Spring Goods imported by the Montreal House, the entire stock is new.

Best Groceries &c., at low prices always on hand.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, April, 1865. 15

Notice to Farmers.

ANY Farmer wishing to grow FLAX can be supplied with any quantity of Seed by applying to the undersigned, who will be prepared to furnish the seed at cost price, and will buy the produce at prices ranging from 12 to 16 dollars per ton. By the growth of Flax, Farmers can realize from forty to fifty dollars per acre, which will pay far better than Wheat. Farmers wanting seed will have it in their barns as soon as possible, at my office.

HENRY CALCUTT,
Brewer.
Ashburnham, April 1, 1865. 15-tf

WANTED.

A MATRON for the HOME OF THE HOMELESS, about to be established in Peterboro. Applications with testimonials of character and qualifications to be sent to the Secretary,

Mrs. F. W. HAULTAIN.
Peterboro, April 9th, 1865. 15

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 30th March, 1865.

ABOUT 30,000 acres of land in Enniskillen and other Townships in the neighborhood of the Oil Region, in the counties of Lambton and Kent, U. C., will be sold by public Auction, on THURSDAY, the FOURTH of MAY next, at Alexander's Hotel, Sarnia, terms cash in full at the time of sale, without conditions of settlement.

Lists of the lots for sale can be seen at the Registry, and Post Offices in the Counties, or had on application to the Department.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
13-eths

DENTISTRY!

MR. O'DONNELL'S office will be closed until WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst. 15

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Melville Millar and John Bertram, under the firm of Millar & Bertram, carrying on business as Hardware Merchants in Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The liabilities of the late firm, and all debts due to the same will be settled by Mr. Millar, who continues the business on his own account.

(Signed) MELVILLE MILLAR.
JOHN BERTRAM.

Dated, Peterborough, 1st day of April, 1865. }

N. B.—With reference to the above, Mr. Millar would respectfully request all parties indebted to the late firm, (either by note or book account,) to call at once and arrange the same, as the terms of dissolution necessitate an early settlement.

A CARD.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to the numerous friends and customers of the late firm, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them for the past three years, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same on his own behalf.

The large and varied stock of

GENERAL HARDWARE,
IRON AND STEEL,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

Together with every variety of

Carpenters' and Mechanics' Tools,
Shoemaker's Findings, &c. &c. &c.

Will be kept complete as heretofore, with constant additions as required.

Prices will be kept on the lowest possible scale, and strict attention paid as heretofore, to give his customers every satisfaction.

MELVILLE MILLAR,
George Street,
Peterboro, April 1, 1865. 14-3

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the name of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., in the Town of Peterborough, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the Twenty-third day of February last.

All debts due to the firm are to be paid to John Whyte, who will settle the claims due by the late firm.

JOHN WHYTE,
WILLIAM HAMILTON.
Dated the 7th of March, 1865. 10

A CARD.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their numerous friends in and around Peterborough for the liberal patronage they have received for the past 8 years, beg to say that although they have dissolved partnership the business will still be carried on by them in all its branches, as heretofore, in the same premises. Mr. Whyte carrying on the Agricultural department, and Mr. Hamilton the Machine department.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.
JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 5 10

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle the same forthwith, as all debts not paid before the 30th of April next, will be placed in suit for collection.

JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 7, 1865. 10

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Common Law Partnership of Messrs. FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE was this day dissolved.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
D. W. DUMBLE.
March 30, 1865.

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW

ATTORNEY, &c.

Peterborough, C. W.

COURT OF REVISION.

ASHBURNHAM.

THE Court of Revision for the village of Ashburnham for the current year will be held at the Town Hall of said village, on Monday the 15th day of May, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

All interested parties will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk
Ashburnham, April 4, 1865. 15

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Estate of ROBERT TANNER, late of the Town of Peterborough, deceased, are hereby required to make payment thereof forthwith to the undersigned administrators, and all persons claiming to be creditors of the deceased are likewise requested to furnish the particulars thereof to the Administrators in order that the same may be examined and adjusted.

E. CHAMBERLEN, }
Wm. CUMMING. } *Executors.*
Peterboro, March 27, 1865. 13

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbid purchasing or having anything to do with three notes of hand made in my favor by one Wm. Jarvis, each bearing date 24th September, 1864, and payable respectively—1st, $20, payable in 12 months after date; 2nd, $20, payable 2 years after date; the 3d, $10, payable 2½ years after date. Said notes having passed into the possession of Andrew Bell, Guil River, as collateral security, and he now refuses to account in any way for the same.

ZACHARIA COLE
Minden, April 4, 1865. 15

Otonabee Mills.

THE above Mills having been very much impeded in their working during the past winter by the unusual quantity of anchor ice in the river, the subscriber is glad to be able to inform his friends and customers that they are now working freely, and that proper attention will, as heretofore, be paid to grinding and custom work; and cash paid for good Spring or Fall Wheat.

R. D. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, March 14th, 1865. 11-3in

REVOLVERS AND CARTRIDGE.

A NEW stock of Colt's, Smith & Wesson's and Marston's Pistols.

Cartridges to suit Colt's Revolvers.

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro, March 16, 1865. 11

SAWS.

ENGLISH Gate, Miley, Butling, Fawing Machine, and Cross-cut Saws, with Speer & Jackson's Files and other furnishings

GEORGE STETHEM & CO.
Peterboro February 1, 1865. 8

PITCH AND OAKUM

RECEIVED.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Peterborough, March 23, 1865. 13-3in

$500 REWARD!

WHEREAS, on the night of the 3rd inst. some evil disposed person or persons did maliciously set fire to the Work-shop of John Britton, the above reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Town Council to any one who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said person or persons.

C. PERRY, Mayor,
Town of Peterborough.
March 7, 1865.

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Morrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order, R. D. ROGERS,
Warden.
Peterborough, Jan. 30, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

MR. MORRISON has added $50 to the above reward, which will make the whole $150.

Public Notice.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Dummer, intend on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL next, to pass a By-Law to close up and dispose of the following Road, viz:—Commencing on the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concession of said Township at a point bearing south 14 degrees east, and distant 5 chains and 60 links from the north-west angle of Lot No 18 in said 6th Concession, then north 11 degrees 45 minutes, east 3 chains and 46 links; then north 30 minutes, west 3 chains, and 91 links, then north 29 degrees, west 1 chain and 32 links; then north 47 degrees, west 1 chain and 28 links; then north 71 degrees, west one chain and 30 links to the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concessions, 3 chains and 50 links from the north-west angle of Lot No 17 in said 6th Concession.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, Feb. 25th, 1865. 11

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the House of Mr. Samuel Wiley, Lot No. 20, Concession A, of said Municipality,

On Monday, the 24th day of April next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a. m. Interested persons will please govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM LEESON.
Township Clerk.
Galway, March 17th, 1865. 13-4in

REMOVAL.

Tobias Fitzgerald,

HAS REMOVED his Carriage and Waggon Establishment to those COMMODIOUS PREMISES on the

CORNER OF BROCK AND WATER STS,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE PARK,

Where he will continue to MANUFACTURE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, &c.,

Which he will warrant to be made from the best Timber; and any person ordering from him are invited to call and examine the work before it is painted.

Jobbing & Horse Shoeing

Will be punctually attended to.

Peterborough, August, 1864. 33

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has removed his

Grocery Store

IN LAKEFIELD,

To Henthorn's old stand, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Farm Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, March 1st, 1865. 40-9

A Word to Young Men.

THE man who would prefer one dollar to two, would be common consent be voted a lunatic and void of good sense. Yet there are hundreds of young men working for a salary of Two Hundred Dollars, and even less, when they might by devoting a few months to obtaining a Business Education, at a small expense, fit themselves for situations where their services would command twice or thrice that amount. The place where such an education can be obtained at a Cheaper rate than anywhere else in this Province, is

THE LONDON Commercial College

THE SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION

PURSUED IN

The Actual Business Department

OF THIS COLLEGE

Is practised nowhere else, and by it the student can obtain a throughly *Practical Knowledge* of every kind of business transactions in one-half the time required by any other means. The Proprietor has determined to extend the *special advantages* enjoyed by those entering before the 1st of April, to those who enter *during* that month also. Therefore all persons *PURCHASING SCHOLARSHIPS before the FIRST of MAY*, will be presented with a Complete set of TEXT and BLANK BOOKS for the ENTIRE COMMERCIAL COURSE, (Cash Price, Seven Dollars) or for $3 additional, a full supply of Books and Stationery. Full instruction in Phonography, Drawing, Painting and Telegraphing is given at a very low rate.

Good Board can be obtained for Two Dollars per week.

Full instruction is given when desired, (without extra charge) in all the branches required to obtain a First Class Certificate for teaching Common School.

Life Scholarship for Gents....$30 in advance
do. do. Ladies....$20 do

☞ To any one sending us post paid, the address of ten persons who would like to receive our circular, we will forward full instructions in one of the most *Pleasing and Useful Arts* of the present age; one which will be a constant source of enjoyment and profit.

For circular or other information address

J. W. JONES,
Principal of London Commercial College.
LONDON C. W.

Flax Seed.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining Flax Seed are requested to apply to the undersigned forthwith.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Sec. & Treas. P. A. Society.
Peterborough, March 16, 1865. 11-3in

MELODEON AND COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,

PETERBORO, C. W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon AND COTTAGE ORGAN.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Base Damper, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Base.

These inimitable Instruments have won their way to public confidence purely on their merits, and not by force of extensive advertising and purchased recommendations. With our increased facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, lute-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Base Damper, which enables the performer to swell the treble without increasing the volume of the bass; or, by drawing the Stop, to swell the notes by the action of the foot.

4th.—The Patent Harmonic Attachment. An ingenious octave coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument without increasing its size or the number of reeds.

5th.—The Patent Manual Sub-Base, which are played with the ordinary keys and controlled by a stop. This new and valuable invention requires no extra room and serves as a substitute for the Pedal Base, and can be used by an ordinary performer.

6th.—The Knee-Stop, in the Cottage Organ, which swells or diminishes the tone by a slight movement of the left knee, without interfering with the action of the feet,—having this advantage over the Automatic Swell that the volume of tone may be readily increased without extraordinary effort, and diminished without waiting for the change in the actions of the bellows.

Our recently constructed Cottage Organ, without the attachments, is unsurpassed by any Reed Organ or Harmonium of the size: but, with the Harmonic Attachment and Manual sub-base, it is pronounced by competent judges to be far superior to any other instrument of the class in the world. Its power, sweetness, and variety of tone, simplicity of construction and ease of management, recommend it to every one as being all that is claimed for it, both for the parlor and the church.

The Harmonic Organ, for Churches and Public Halls, has a fine, powerful Pedal Bass, with independent reeds; and, with the Harmonic Attachment, is believed to be the most powerful Reed Organ made, being nearly equal to a pipe organ of three times its cost.

All our Instruments are made in the most thorough manner, and warranted in every respect

JOS. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterborough, Jan. 1865. 4

Rev. A. C. Rose, of Troy, N.Y. says:—These give the value of *five Melodeons in one.* The ease of touch and promptness of action are unrivalled. It can be played with all the sweetness of the lute or Æolian harp, and changed in an instant to its full power, nearly equal to a twelve stop organ.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH R. WALTON, Peterboro.
Jan 7th, 1865.

TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES BROWN, Esq., M. D.

Peterboro, October 20th, 1864.

I am happy to inform you that after the most persevering and testing trial for some weeks of the Cottage and Parlor Organ, we like it better every day. It is remarkable for variety of tone and power, and several of the best judges here say it is unequalled by any instrument of the kind (with double reed) they have ever heard. You can so control and command all its parts, as to pass easily and rapidly from the softest tones of the Harp, Lute or Piano, to the rich full swell of a large Organ. It is easily played by child or adult, and is already a very great favorite with us. Its compact structure, ingenious combination of power with the new and beautiful Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-base are greatly admired and are highly creditable to the maker, Estey, of Vermont. I think it is peculiarly adapted for Church Music.

EDW. F. CROWLE, A. M. &c.

Sheridan Villa Seminary, Peterboro, Dec. 1864.

We are delighted with the Cottage Organ with Harmonic attachment and Manual Sub-bass. We prefer it to any instrument of the kind we have ever seen; its tone, sweet and harmonious in the parlor, possesses sufficient power for a church.

REV. J. C. SLATER.
Wesleyan Parsonage, Millbrook, Jan. 1865.

I have much pleasure in testifying my entire satisfaction of the Cabinet Organ, purchased from you, as an instrument possessing superior qualities in sweetness, variety and strength, to anything of the kind I have ever seen. Two experienced musicians who have examined it, concur with me in recommending it as a perfect instrument adapted to Church or Parlor.

GEO. A. NORRIS, M. D., Recording Steward of the Wesleyan Church, Omemee.

Omemee, July, 1864.

In reply to your inquiries as to the Harmonic Organ, purchased from you for our church, we have to express our highest satisfaction; in purity and sweetness of tone as well as volume of sound, it is all that can be reasonably expected.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1864.

MR. J. R. WALTON,—Having examined and played upon the Parlor Organs sold by you, and Manufactured by Mr. Estey, I have great pleasure in pronouncing them a first class instrument. The Harmonic attachment and manual Sub-base being a very great improvement and well worthy the patronage of the Musical public. Yours truly,

A. T. HEATHFIELD.
Organist of St. John's Church,
Peterborough.

SEWING MACHINES!

FINKLE & LYON'S

NEW PATENT ROTARY FEED

Sewing Machines.

The following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the *highest improvements in the Sewing Machine Art*, viz:

1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in Market, or money refunded.
2. They have taken many of the highest premiums at the most important Exhibitions and fairs ever held in the United States.
3. They make the lock stitch alike on both sides—thus saving more than half the thread and silk used in the overlap-ridge-seams of the loop stitch and single-thread Sewing Machines.
4. They are adapted to the widest range of heavy and light sewing.
5. They have no rattling wires, or delicate attachments to keep in repair.
6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "Lessons" to set needle, regulate tension, or operate Machine.

Please call and examine, and demonstrate for yourself, or send for Circular, with samples of sewing.

N. B.—Town and Country Agents wanted.

FINKLE & LYON, S. M. Co.,
No. —, Broadway, New York.
March 16, 1865. 11-6.s

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to raise by way of loan the sum of six thousand dollars for the purpose therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $6000 in constructing, making and repairing the roads and bridges within the said County.

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of $6000 in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas it will require the sum of $600 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three was $3,700,000.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of $6000 and interest, as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of thirty-one one-hundredths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any persons or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $6000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required not less than $100 each; and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden and counter-signed by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in 10 years at the farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest at the rate above-mentioned to become due thereon, an equal special rate of thirty-one hundredths of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

6. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the 24th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at its Council Chamber in the Court House, in the said County, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 of the clock, noon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

(Signed) WALTER SHERIDAN,
Clerk.
Peterborough, February 17th, 1865. 8-18in

GOLD PENS

FOR THE MILLION!

PENS TO SUIT THE HAND, AND PRICES TO SUIT THE POCKET.

THE BEST

Gold Pens in the World!

ON receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to the description, namely:

GOLD PENS, IN SILVER PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen; for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.

These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine with 4 Gold Pens, with good iridium points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged.

Warranted Gold Pens.

Our name (AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO., N. Y.,) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, each, against accident. Our second quality Pens, are stamped THE NATIONAL PEN, with

The Patriot Visits a Suposted Journalist.

"There is a time when it is the duty of every American citizen to make himself into a committee of safety for the good of the republic, and as he traitors smell the particular thunder of national vengeance. These thoughts came to me yesterday after I had taken the oath six times, and so overpowered me that I again took the oath with a straw in it. Just then it struck me that the "*Daily Union*," published near Alexandria, ought to be suppressed for its treason; and I immeditately started for the office, with an intention to offer personal violence to the editor. I found himexamining a cigar through the bottom of a tumbler, whilst on the desk beside himlay the "first proof" of—

"THE EDITOR'S WOOING.

"We love thee, Ann Maria Smith;
And in thy con-lescension
We see a future full of joys
Too numerous to mention.

"With joy, we feel the blissful smart,
And, ere our passion ranges,
We freely place thy love upon
The list of our exchanges.

"There's music in thy lowest tone,
And silver in thy laughter:
And truth—but,we will give the full
Particulars hereafter.

"Oh! we could tell thee of our plans
All obstacles to scatter:
But we are full just now, and have
A press of other matter.

"Then let us marry, Queen of Smiths,
Without more hesitation!
The very thought doth give our blood
A larger circulation!

When the editor noticed my presence, he scowled so that his spectacles dropped off. 'Ha, my fine little fellow,' says he hostily; 'I don't want to buy any poetry today.' Don't frat yourself, my venerable cherub,' says I; 'I don t deal in poetry at present. I just came here to tell you that if you don't stop writing treason I'll suppress you in the name of the United States.' 'You are a *Mudsil* mob,' says he, 'and I don't allow no violent mobs around this office. I am an American citizen, and I won't stand no mobs. What does the constitution my about newspapers? Why, the constitution don't say anything about them; so you've got no constitutional authority for mobbing me.'

'Then take the oath,' says I. He looked at me for a moment, and then passed me a small black bottle. I held it up over my eyes to see if it was perfectly straight, and he remarked that if all Northerners took the oath as freely as I did they must be a waterproof conglomeration of patriots. I believe him, my boy."—

A Legal Boomerang.

A diminutive German—we will call him Mr. Kraut, entered complaint that his wife had beaten him in a manner literaly merciless. He unswathed his head from the bandages surrounding it, exhibiting the marks of a broom handle administered with no feeble unction. Mrs. Kraut was arrested. She stood full six feet high, with breadth of shoulder and length of arm in due proportion. The husband reiterated his affidavit. The woman made no defence and the magistrate fined her for intoxication. As she didn't pay the fine, the officer motioned her to followed him to prison. She obeyed the order.

What are you goin' to do asked Mr. Kraut.

Take that woman to prison.

Certinly.

And who takes care of der baby.

Don't know; suppose you must take care of it yourself.

But I can't. I goes to mine work.

Well, if somebody don't pay the fine she must be looked up.

And must I get knocked into der cellar by mine vife und my head broke, und den turn around and pay for it.

Somebody must.

Mr. Kraut said something that sounded like profanity. He dropped five dollars and ten tears, the former on the desk, a recorded, the latter upon the floor, and departed with his wife, plunged in profound wonder at the curiosities of the law.

As we said before, people indulging in matrimony often learn a great deal by a very short course of study.—*Philadelphia North American.*

If nobody's noticed you, you must be small;
If nobody's slighted you, you must be tall;
If nobody's bowed to you, you must be low;
If nobody's kissed you, you're ugly we know;
If nobody's envied you, you're a poor elf;
If nobody's flattered you, flatter yourself;
If nobody's cheated you, you are a knave;
If nobody's hated you, you are a slave;
If nobody's called you a fool to your face;
Somebody's wished you far back in its place;
If nobody's called you a "tyrant" or scold;
Somebody thinks you of spotless mould;
If nobody knows of your faults but a friend;
Nobody will miss them at the world's end;
If nobody clings to your purse like a fawn;
Nobody'll run like a hound when its gone;
If nobody's eaten his bread from your store,
Nobody'll call you a "miserly bore;"
If nobody's slandered you—here is your pen
Sign yourself "Nobody," quick as you can.

"Did you take the note, and did you see Mr. Thompson, Jack?" "Ees, sir." "And how was he?" "Why, he looked pretty well, but he's very blind." "Blind! What do you mean?" "Why, while I wur in the room he axed me where my hat wur, and I'm blessed if it wur not on my head all the while."

"Molly," said Joe Kelly's ghost to his wife, "I'm in purgatory at this present," says he. "And what sort of a place is it?" says she. "Fair," said he, "'tis a sort of half-way house between you and heaven; and I stand it mighty aisy after leaving you."

Lady F—— had arrived at so extreme a degree of sensibility that, seeing a man go by with a wheelbarrow, she cried out to her companion, "Do turn aside, it distresses me to see that poor unfortunate wheelbarrow with one leg."

A preacher once said that ladies were very timid; they were afraid to sing when they were asked; afraid of taking cold, afraid of snails or spiders—but he never knew one afraid to get married.

"My brethern," said Swift in a sermon, "there are three kinds of pride, namely, of birth, of riches, of intellect. I should not speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice.

Love can be found upon nature only (or the appearance of it) for this reason—however a rebuke may tend to soften the human feature, it can very seldom make amends for the mixture of artifice it discovers.

What is the situation in which woman and woman's love may not be the jewel of our fate? What is the state or condition which she may not beautify, or soften or inspirit?

A French author says: "When I lost my wife, every family in the town offered me another; but when I lost my horse, no one offered to make him good."

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT THE

Montreal House!

Whole Stock

SELLING OFF!

AT

GREAT

REDUCTIONS.

☞ Call early and secure a bargain.

☞ See small bills.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1864.

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,

THE FAR-FAMED

HERB DOCTOR,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

Is now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his rostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage.

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life;
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pairs, Cramps, Colics, and such painful brood, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops,

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the waltz and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache, Costiveness, Weak and *Disordered Stomach, &c., &c.,* try

DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disordered system, and other ills,
Take a friend's advice and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlets The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 7 p. m.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 3-3m

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAM'S.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.

Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $275.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $345. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N.Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over Five Thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
250 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

ALL business trusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,200,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund	462,626 "
Annual Income	197,930 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1863, under 1063 applications	457,238 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.

November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., *Vice-President,*
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James S. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.

November, 1863. 49

CANADA WEST FARMERS

Mutual Stock Insurance Co.,

HAMILTON.

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Clinton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.

Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Douro, 107 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

COMBINED Reaping and Mowing Machine, no worse than new—Patterson's make, of Belleville. Also, A good second hand Lumber Waggon.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterboro', June 28th, 1864. 26

For Sale.

A BRICK HOUSE and LOT for sale, one and a half stories high, situated on London street, West of George street, Town of Peterborough. For particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON.
House and Insurance Agent.

Peterboro, March 28, 1865. 13.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

A HINT

TO THE

WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the Home Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
Maiden Lane.

46

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

ELLA LEE.

A SONG OF THE SOUTHERN LAND.

Lay her where the wood-bine clingeth,
To the dark Magnolia tree;
Where the breeze low music bringeth
From the bosom of the sea;
With a sorrowful devotion,
Lay her where sweet violets be—
Where the leaves keep gentle motion
To the breathing of the sea.
There, there lay her,
There, there leave her,
Our young Ella,
Our lost Ella,
Ella Lee!

Ever blooming as the summer,
Ever humming like a bee,
We believ'd her some bright comer
From the land where souls are free.
Oh, she was so sweet and holy,
Mortal ne'er could lovlier be;
And she left us bright and slowly
As the sunset leaves the sea!
Yes, we've lost her, &c.,

Lay her where the long grass sweepeth
On the bark of many a tree.
Where the lonely willow weepeth
Life a mourner by the sea.
She was lovely, she was gentle,
All as gifted spirits be;
Folded in a linen mantle,
Slumb'ring near the sighing sea!
We have left her, &c.,

GARDENING FOR THE PEOPLE.

Speaking of the training of children, he remarked that if taken into the garden and catechised among the flowers, the lessons would be lasting. We bring our children up poor if they do not gather joy in their journey. If a man has a garden, even though small, he has an endless source of comfort. If he is poor, most of it must necessarily be devoted to vegetables, but a few flowers should always find place. If you despise flowers, yet listen to the pleading of wife and sisters. For myself I would give more for one morning glory all bedecked with dew, than an armful of beans and radishes. Still the man who raises even vegetables, eats his lettuce twice—once with his eyes, afterward with his mouth. Yet we want something besides vegetables.

The reason why some people's flowers do so much better than others, is because one loves them more than the other and the flowers are susceptible to this love.

Flowers make it Summer all the year long, and nothing could induce him to give them up. He drew a comparison between putting in the Autumn bulbs for their Winter rest, preparatory to a new life in the Spring, and consigning those other darlings to the earth for a short sleep to rise again more beautiful than ever. He commended the taste displayed by landscape gardeners and thought it commendable for those whom God had given wealth, to dispose of it in such a way that the poor laborer even might enjoy equally with him the beautiful outlines of the trees upon the sky, and the flowers growing along the walks.

An instance was given of a man of taste who moved into a village where a house had not been painted for twenty years, and other things were in keeping. By his example in fixing up, setting out shade trees, &c., a spirit of emulation was created, and in a few years every house was rejuvenated, and fine trees shaded the streets, all owing to the example of that new comer. In passing a fine place well laid out, with trees and shrubbery judiciously disposed to give a good effect in light and shade, with flowers interspersed, the tired laborer returning home at night, pauses to enjoy the scene, and forgets his hunger in admiring the beautiful prospect.—*Extracts from a Lecture by H. Ward Beecher.*

Plant Currant Bushes this Spring.

Strawberries and raspberries, like all delicate and delicious things, are soon gone and then we fall back on the substantial and ever refreshing currant. This fruit is so generally liked, and so easily raised, that no farmer nor any one who has a garden spot, need be without it as long as the season lasts for it in the fresh state, and an abundance of preserves can be made for the winter. There is no plant more easily grown from cuttings than the currant. The cuttings are best set in autumn, but may be put out now with a prospect that a majority will make plants. Six inches to a foot of the wood of last year's growth makes a cutting. Set them early and leave one eye above ground. Much of the success with cuttings depends upon having the earth closely in contact with them. Open with a spade a shallow trench, deep enough to receive the cuttings, set them six inches apart, and put on a little soil, and then with the edge of a board, or some similar implement, crowd the earth firmly about their lower ends. As to the form of bushes, they are sometimes grown in a tree form, with a single stem; or vase shaped, with several stems arising from the ground. The latter form is preferred by many good cultivators, as there is less difficulty from the breaking down of branches, and if the bush is kept open by pruning, good results may be obtained. The subject of varieties was discussed at a recent Fruit Growers' meeting, and it was the opinion that the Cherry and Versailles were the best for red, and the White Grape the best white variety. The Prince Albert was recommended for its late bearing.

Hints about Health.

THE USE OF ICE.—In health no one ought to drink ice-water, for it has occasioned fatal inflamations of the stomach and bowels, and sometimes sudden death. The temptation to drink it is very strong in summer; to use it at all the person should take but a single swallow at a time, take the glass from the lips for half a minute, and so on. It will be found that in this way it becomes disagreable after a few mouthfuls.

On the other hand ice may be taken as freely as possible, not only without injury, but with the most striking advantage in dangerous forms of disease. If broken in sizes of a pea or bean, and swallowed as freely as practicable, without much chewing or crushing between the teeth, it will often be efficient in checking various kinds of diarrhœa, and has cured violent cases of Asiatic cholera.

A kind of cushion of powdered ice kept to the entire scalp has allayed violent inflamation of the brain, and arrested fearful convulsions induced by too much blood there.

In croup, water, as cold as ice can make it, applied freely to the throat, neck, and chest, with a sponge or cloth, very often affords an almost miraculous relief, and if this be followed by drinking copiously of the same ice-cold element, the wetted parts wiped dry, and the child be wrapped up well in the bedclothes, it falls into a delightful and life-giving slumber.

All inflamations, internal or external, are promptly subdued by the application of ice or ice water, because it is converted into steam, and rapidly conveys away the extra heat, and also diminishes the quantity of blood in the vessels of the part.

A peice of ice laid on the wrist will often arrest violent bleeding of the nose.—*Dr. Hall*

For Sale, To Let, &c.

TO LET,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Queen Street, opposite St. John's Church, at present occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Possession given next June.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Feb. 1865. 8-tf

TO LET.

THE House and premises lately occupied by J. W. Tate, Esq., on the Court House hill. Also, the Cottage lately occupied Mr. Glover, No. 1 Sheridan Terrace, Peterborough.

Apply to

W. SHERIDAN.

Peterboro, March 29, 1865. 13

To Let.

THAT eligible two story BRICK HOUSE, on George Street, at present occupied by J. C. Hughson, Esq., attached to the premises are good stables and sheds and a large garden. Possession can be given on the First of May.

For particulars apply to Robert Nicholls, Esq., or to the subscriber.

JAMES CLOTWORTHY.

Peterboro', March 20, 1865. 12

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR ,ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Brood Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE, OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.

Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN,* on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 89 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.

Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
Norham, Percy, C. W.

5

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 19, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.

Otonabee Jan. 30th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 27, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 140 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles form the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.

January 12th 1864. 2

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.

Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c.
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPIT L.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

Peterborough, Jan. 1st, 1863. 1

PAINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER, snare internal diseases exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the BLOOD at the ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs UPON THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of the harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistable curatives. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferer and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterise Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Jaward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Lowness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Vernal Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 23

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 210 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

JEG . COX,
Agent.

Peterborough, Sept. 1s 174 5-tf

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Painting in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro', June 8th, 1864. 23

PETERBORO EXAMINER.

S. PECK, Esq., has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Examiner,* for the neighbourhood of Gull River.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

Peterboro, January, 1865.

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation

OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA — Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Witch Hazel. —Always allpains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely gray.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:

L——r Leaves. M——s H——r
R——m B——k. T——n R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 61 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. 6mos.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied upon.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited; it will, in short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: and although a powerful remedy, they doest contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution ☞ Full directions in the pamphlet round each box, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas

JOB MOSES, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containg over 50 pills, by return mail.

NORTHOP & LYMAN, C. W.
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and W. Coulter; by C. Britton, Lindsay; and all medicine dealers. 15

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. X. PETERBOROUGH, CANADA WEST, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1865. No. 16

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Notes Bills, Show Bills, Consent Bills, Programmes, Posters, Blank Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing for Lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, George Street, Peterborough. 18

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office George Street, Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office George street. 20

DENNISTOUN & SON,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.
ROBERT DENNISTOUN. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.
W. CLUXTON, Agent.

JOSEPH R. WALTON.
GENERAL Fire and Life Insurance Agent, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

MILLAR & BERTRAM,
HARDWARE Merchants, George' Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. W. KEMPT,
DRUGGIST, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c.—Medical Hall, George street, Peterboro. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

THOMAS MENZIES,
BOOKSELLER, Stationer &c., Benthers's Brick Block, north of Ormond & Gilmour's George Street, Peterborough. 20

J. GRIFFIN & Co.,
PUMP AND PANNING MILL MAKERS, Wood Turners, &c., &c.
Corner of Simco and Aylmer Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 10-1y

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orton and Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

J. B. BISBEE,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes & Leather, George Street, Peterborough, C. W. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

Mr. TOOLE,
MANUFACTURER of Sash, Blinds, Door and Mouldings. Every description of Joiner Work done to order. Next door to Martyn's Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 9

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

R. PATTERSON & Co.
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

LIVERY STABLES,
WHITE & BASTARD, Hunter Street Peterboro', C. W.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposit
A[illegible] Agent. 20

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and oculist. Water St., opposite the Market Square, Peterboro', C. W. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

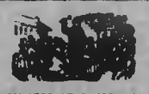
THOS. G. CHOATE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for taking affidavits, &c., &c.
Warsaw, C. W. 20

JOHN McMILLAN,
TAILOR,
SHOP on Simcoe Street, next door to R. Patterson & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, Peterborough. 44

MRS. HUGH WILSON,
Milliner,
STILL continues business one door East of the Free Church. 45

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office over the Post Office,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

JOHN O'DONNELL
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st.
PETERBOROUGH.
References—Dr. Legge Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrae, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the Review; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.
☞ Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m., free of charge. 26



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
COUNTY AUCTIONEER!!
THE Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all kinds of sales, with promptness and dispatch as Auctioneer. Address
CORNELIUS WILSON,
Norwood, P. O.,
Asphodel.
Norwood, Sept. 5th, 1864. 36

Hopkins & Donnelly
WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public generally to their excellent Stock of Goods, comprising everything found in a first-class Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, and surpassed by none in the Province.
As they have adopted the Ready Pay system, everything will be sold at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
In Peterborough, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street; in Lakefield, next door to Mr. Sherm's store.
P. S.—Over-due notes and accounts must positively be settled at once, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.
H. & D.
Peterboro, Feb. 1, 1865. 5

A LIBERAL OFFER.
A Complete set of Text and Blank Books for the entire Commercial Course, (Cash price, Seven Dollars) will be presented to each Student purchasing a Scholarship in
THE LONDON
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
BEFORE
The First Day of April Next.
Price of Scholarship for Gents $30 *in advance.*
Price of Scholarship for Ladies $20 *in advance.*
Students entering within said time, will be allowed the advantages of our Club Rates, the same as others.
THIS IS THE
OLDEST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
IN THE PROVINCE!!
And our facilities for imparting practical knowledge, by means of actual transactions are unsurpassed. In addition to the regular Commercial Branches, everything is taught without extra charge, which is requisite for obtaining a First Class Certificate for teaching common school. Drawing and Painting and Telegraphing also taught.
Good board can be obtained in private families for Two Dollars per week.
For circular containing full particulars address post paid,
J. W. JONES,
Principal London Commercial College,
LONDON, C. W.

REMOVAL.
MRS. TODGHAM,
STRAW MILLINER,
BEGS to inform her Friends and Customers that she has removed from George Street, her late place of business, to Hunter Street, in the house West of the old Union School-House, where all orders will be executed in the best style, and on the same reasonable terms as heretofore.
Felt Hats Cleaned and Altered.
Peterboro, December 1, 1864. 52

REMOVAL.

E. POOLE'S
Furniture Ware Rooms
HAVE BEEN REMOVED
TO RYAN'S BLOCK,
Opposite the Market.
WHERE he will keep on hand the most extensive, best selected, cheapest and latest styles of Furniture, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKING,
In all its branches attended to with punctuality. COFFINS kept constantly on hand.
Peterborough, Nov. 30th, 1864. 48

STOVES
AND
TIN-WARE.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
A. STEWART
Is now prepared to supply all kinds of
COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
He keeps constantly on hand the following first class Stoves:—
St. LAWRENCE, square and extended tops.
CANADA, do. do.
QUEEN CITY, do. do.
IRON DUKE, do. do.
PROTECTIONIST.
MAPLE LEAF, &c., &c.
PARLOR STOVES
Too numerous to mention.
☞ Let all cash buyers call and examine his stock and prices, as he is determined to be undersold by none.
A. STEWART.
N. B.—Eave Troughs, Cistern Pumps, Bear Pumps, Bell-hanging, Lumbermen's Furnishings, and Jobbing of every description. A. S.
Peterborough, Nov. 16, 1864. 46

CARD PICTURES
Two for a Dollar!
FRAMING CHEAP
Likenesses of deceased persons enlarged from Ambrotypes and colored in oil.
Ambrotypes from 50 Cents,
AT THE
Photographic and Fine Art Gallery,
HUNTER STREET.
R. D. EWING.
Peterboro, March 1, 1865. 9

REMOVAL.
J. O'DONNELL, D. S.,
HAS REMOVED his Dental Office to the beautiful Corner Rooms
Over Ormond & Gilmour's Drug Store,
☞ Entrance on Hunter Street—same as Mr. Ewing's Photographic Rooms.
Particular attention paid to Facial Neuralgia, diseases of the Antrum, Necrosis and Caries of the Jaw, and all diseases in connection with the anatomy of the mouth.
☞ *Teeth Extracted without Pain.*
Peterborough, Dec. 14th, 1864. 50

MR. ORDE has removed his office to Chambers' Building, opposite the Commercial Bank.
Money, in sums varying from $200 to $2000, in a large aggregate amount, ready to be advanced on the security of "Improved Farms" and no other, with reference whereunto, to obviate unnecessary correspondence and postal charges, the personal inspection of intending mortgagors will only be entertained.
Mr. Orde has likewise entered into business arrangements with John C. T. Cochrane, Esq., General Land and Parliamentary Agent, of Quebec (or wherever the Seat of Government may happen to be), a gentleman of eighteen years' experience, and large practice in transactions relating to Patent and other claims in the Crown Lands Department.
Peterborough, Dec. 8, 1864.

COPLAND'S ALE!
A LARGE QUANTITY
OF
COPLAND'S
Celebrated Sparkling Pale Ale,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY
LEWIS GLOVER, Sole Agent.
Peterboro. Oct. 29th, 1862. 44

NOTICE.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now prepared to GRIND GRISTS in a superior manner. He respectfully invites all who wish to patronize him to favor him with a call. All flour, made from good Wheat, warranted.
LEWIS BORLAND.
Deuro, March 1st, 1864. 9

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF FARES
PASSAGE certificates are now issued to persons wishing to bring out their friends from England, Ireland or Scotland, at the following rates:—
Liverpool to Peterboro.....
Londonderry to Peterboro.....
Queenstown to Peterboro.....
Glasgow to Peterboro.....
The first steamer from Liverpool for Quebec, calling at Derry, will leave Liverpool on the 20th day of April, and every week thereafter throughout the season.
The first steamer from Glasgow, calling at Queenstown, will leave Glasgow for Quebec, on or about the 26th day of April. Steamers will be despatched from Glasgow, direct for Quebec, and vice versa, every two weeks during the summer months.
THE PERUVIAN
Will be despatched
FROM QUEBEC FOR LIVERPOOL
Calling at Londonderry,
ON SATURDAY, MAY 13th.
THE ST. DAVID,
FOR GLASGOW DIRECT!
On or about
The Twenty-third Day of May.
The steerage fares will then be reduced as follows:—
Peterboro to Liverpool or Londonderry $29.
Peterboro to Glasgow..... $28
Return tickets, good for 6 months, will be issued at very low rates.
For through tickets and every information, apply to
GEO. A. COX.
At his bookstore, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. He is also agent for the Canadian Express Company.
Peterborough, April 12, 1865. 15

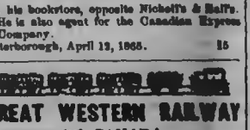
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
From Niagara Falls to Detroit,
AND BRANCHES FROM HAMILTON TO TORONTO.
Passenger Train Time Table.
OCTOBER, 1864.
TORONTO LINE.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

STATIONS GOING EAST.	Mixed.	Express.
HAMILTON.....depart	A. M. 7.45	P. M. 3.45
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
Waterdown	8.09	.....
Wellington Square	8.16	4.10
Bronte	8 37	4.37
Oakville		4.39
Port Credit		.....
Mimico		.....
TORONTO, Union Station, arrive	10.20	5.50

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

STATIONS GOING WEST.	Express.	Mixed
TORONTO, Union Station, depart	P. M. 12.00	P. M. 5.30
Mimico	.....	6.00
Port Credit	1.3	6.30
Oakville	1.4	6.44
Bronte	1.27	6.67
Wellington Square	2.13	7.10
Waterdown	.....	7.39
Burlington Junction	.....	.....
HAMILTON	2.30	8.00
Hamilton, 1864.		47

Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
LEAVES NORWOOD
On Tuesday's and Friday's.
AT 7 A. M. RETURNING
LEAVES PETERBORO' THE SAME DAYS,
AT 2.30 P. M.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or the International Hotel, Norwood; will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
Norwood, August 15, 1863. 34



ROYAL
MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
KEENE & PETERBORO'.
A DAILY STAGE
Leaves the Victoria House, Keene.. 9.30 a. m.
Arrive at Peterboro' ..... 12 noon.
Leave Peterboro'..... 3 p. m.
Arrive at Keene..... 5.30 p. m.
April 17th, 1863. 17tf.

PORT HOPE & PETERBOROUGH
RAILWAY.
ON and after the 25th of June, the Peterboro Trains will run as follows:—
MAIL.
Leave Port Hope at..... 9.55a.m.
Arrive at Peterboro' at..... 12.15 p.m.
Leave Peterboro at..... 2.30 p.m
Arrive at Port Hope..... 5.55 p.m.
E. R. KIMBALL, Superintendent. F. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Peterboro June, 1864. 26

Poetry.

Cold Water vs. the Wine Cup.

Air,—"Here's a health, toasts Scotland, &c. &c."

Here's a health to the land of the Shamrock and Rose,
Where Flourish the happy and free;
But the health, with my heart in the toast I propose,
Is, my own loved Scotia, to thee!
The Gael, he may pledge his lov'd land in red wine,
The Standard his home in Champagne,
But in draft purer far than e'er flowed from the vine,
To dear Scotia my goblet I drain.

When Rome swept in triumph her way through the world,
Her warriors drank the pure stream;
When Greece her proud banner in glory unfurl'd
Her sons quenched their thirst from the same;
Before tyrants grew strong, 'twas the drink of the free;
And for freemen yet sparkling remains;
Then down with the wine cup—bright water for me,
The pure liquor that flows from earth's veins.

From the hills of my own loved beautiful land,
It flows in ten thousand bright streams;
As clear as when first from its great Maker's hand
It glanced in the new-made sun's beams.
Earth's despots once taxed with vile imposts thy bread,
And still tether the weak with their chains;
But when God made bright Water, "Roll on, free," he said,
And fresh, sparkling and free it remains.

In thy fields fairest Erin, the Shamrock yet grows
As green as when God gave it birth,
While its roots drink the moisture that still purely flows,
As when first it gushed out from the earth.
May thy sons, like their national emblem, drink health
From God's beautiful, ever pure stream,
Rejecting the dregg'd cup—the robber of wealth,
Of earth's hopes, and of Heaven's bright gleam

Here's a health, then, to the land of
Shamrock and Rose,
Where flourish the virtuous and free;
But the health, with my heart in the toast I propose,
Is, my own dear, loved Scotia, to thee!

O. S. DUNBAR.
Otonabee, 7th April, 1865.

Agricultural.

First Prize Essay on Flax Culture.

(From the American Agriculturist.)

WHEN TO PULL (OR CUT).—As the time of ripening approaches, the observing farmer will appreciate more than at any previous period, the importance of the details hereinforth given. When the seed has been harrowed in and buried deep by the feet of teams, the flax will ripen very unevenly; and a portion of it will be very green, while the remainder will appear fully ripe. Under such circumstances it will be necessary to estimate what proportion of the heads are fully ripe, and how large a proportion are still too green to be pulled. When the bolls have assumed a brown color, and the leaves have died for one-fourth the length of the stems at the butt ends, and the stems have changed from a dark green to a light yellowish color, then the flax is fit to pull or to cut. At this stage of growth, it will yield more and better fibre than if cut at any other period. In case it is too green when pulled, there will be a great loss both in *quantity* and *quality*. If the seed be put in as directed, almost all the bolls and stems will ripen uniformly; and it will be very easy to decide as to the best time for pulling or cutting without incurring any loss. When a man has a number of acres of flax to be pulled, he should not wait until it is all ready before he commences, lest much of it becomes too ripe. Should the soil be variable in its character, the flax will ripen unevenly, and the ripest portions may be pulled first. When flax is allowed to stand until it is all dead ripe, the seed will be of a superior quality, but the fibre will not be so heavy, strong, or soft, as if cut earlier.

PULLING FLAX.—When flax is pulled by hand, each laborer takes a strip about four feet wide, and either spreads it in a swath behind him, or throws it down in gavels, or binds it himself, as fast as he pulls it. The flax is grasped just below the bolls, with both hands, and pulled up with a sudden jerk. If it be pulled slowly, a much larger quantity of earth will adhere. As soon as one handful is pulled, it is set on the ground close to the standing flax, and held with one hand, while the other gathers as much as can be held conveniently: then both hands grasp the whole and pull. When enough has been pulled to make a gavel as large as the puller can grasp with both hands when will make a bundle about five inches in diameter, it is "butted" once or twice on the ground, to even it. Any scattering stalks, standing or lying on the ground, are gathered for bands, and the gavels are bound at once. This mode is usually adopted in preference to spreading in swaths. If the weather be wet and lowery, it will be better, at any rate, to bind the flax as fast as pulled, and to set the gavels in long stooks. These should always be set up North and South, so that the sun may shine on both sides of the stook in the course of the day. Before the gavel leaves the hands of the puller, he should strike it once or twice on the ground, or on his foot, to knock off the dirt. In case the weather is pleasant, it is always better to spread out each gavel, as it is pulled, about one inch thick, for the purpose of sunning it. After it has lain in the sun from half a day, it ought to be turned over to sun both sides. An expert puller throws every gavel down in such a manner, that they may be readily taken up when cured enough to be bound. As flax will hang together, if in a continuous swath, it is better to leave a space of two or three inches between the spread gavels, and sometimes they are laid alternately heads and butts. This is important, as that they may each be turned over readily, or taken up and bound, without tangling. When it is bound as soon as pulled, and set in stooks, it will require from one to two weeks to cure, before it will be fit to stack or mow. When it is treated as fast as it is pulled, the outside of the flax will all appear sufficiently cured to be stacked, in only a few days, while much of the middle of the bundles will be too green. It is quite an important to cure all the stalks and seed bolls thoroughly, before stacking, as to cure hay, or any kind of grain. The question is frequently asked, why it is not as well to cut flax as to pull it? The fibres of flax diminish in size, tapering from a few inches above the root until they run entirely out at the root of the plant. It will, therefore, run much smoother spun, and will form a stronger and smoother thread than if the fibre is cut in two. If the stalks can be cut within an inch of the root, nearly the entire length of the fibre will be secured, as well as a part of the advantage of this tapering of the fibre. In some parts of our country, dealers made a difference in the price between "reaper-cut" and pulled flax.

PULLING WITH MACHINES.—Several different machines have been invented for pulling flax, which have done tolerably good work, when the ground was smooth, level, and so dry that but little earth adhered to the roots. Most of them injured the fibre more or less, and some could not be adjusted to pull short and long flax equally well, neither would they always deliver it evenly; and when much earth adhered to the roots, it would either obstruct the machinery, or too much hand labor was required to remove the dirt before it became dry. In some instances where the soil was prepared with much care and the seed put in as previously directed, the writer has seen flax pulled in a manner at a rate of three to four acres per day, with two hands and two horses. But, flax-pulling machines have not been introduced except to a very limited extent.

CRADLING AND MOWING FLAX.—When the soil has been prepared, as previously directed, and the surface made very smooth, if the flax stands up well, an expert cradler will cut it very close to the ground and lay it evenly in a swath. But I have always found that I could cut it closer with a scythe than with a cradle, do it with less fatigue, and at the same time lay it in a swath quite as evenly as it could be done with a cradle. The scythe must be placed flat on the ground, and both heel and point kept well down, not only when it is set in, but in pointing out. I was always accustomed to cut a swath about 7½ or 8 feet wide, and to jerk the point of the scythe towards me, when pointing out, as soon as the last stalks were cut off. This motion of the scythe tended to straighten the under side of the swath, and by bringing the heel around just so far every time, and giving the scythe just a certain motion, I could always lay the flax as straight as if it had been pulled, and, if the ground was smooth, could shave it within an inch of the surface. The small amount of fibre that remained in the stubble would not be an equivalent for the greater expense incurred by pulling. When any of the flax has grown so large that it falls down, it can be cut with a scythe much better than with a cradle. If it is very long and heavy, when it is down it will be better to pull such plots, than to mow them. Let the swaths be turned over after they have been sunned sufficiently. In turning use a pole, let it be thrust under the swath, and every time turn only enough to make one bundle, keeping the division distinct. Whether the flax is pulled, cradled, or mowed, it is important to keep the buts as even as practicable before binding the gavels.

ASSORTING FLAX.—When flax of various lengths is bound together, a large portion of the short stalks will be separated from the long fibre, in the dressing, and be wasted in the tow. Furthermore, when the seed is threshed off, if the short stalks be bound up with long ones, many bolls will not be threshed, and all their seed will be lost. For these reasons, it is important that the long flax should not be bound in the same bundle with short flax. If it be pulled by hand, it will be very easy to assort it, when pulling it, by pulling a handful of the long, and then of the short, putting each in separate gavels. When it is mowed, or cradled, by taking a little pains, the short stalks may be laid, the most part, in a swath by themselves, and the long ones in another swath. Long bundles and short ones need not be kept separate. It is only necessary to keep the long stalks and the short ones in separate gavels, in order to dress those of the same length together.

MANNER OF STACKING.—It is not always convenient to put flax in a barn, and it is important to keep it where hay seed, chaff, and straw will not be mingled with it, and where mice and rats will not work. The best way of stacking it is to make a long stack bottom, by placing three poles, stacks of timber, or plank, side by side, from two to three feet apart, according to the length of the bundle, and one foot above the ground; and then lay two courses of sheaves, with the tops together, and with one course above another. As flax bundle will hang together so well, the ends of the stack may be carried up square, without any posts or stakes. In order to give the sheaves a good pitch, the heads of a few of the top courses may be laid on each other. Then cover it with canvas, or with boards. If there room can be had, let all chaff and hay need be swept away before the flax is hauled in.

TANGLED FLAX.—When flax is mowed by hand, or with a mower, and the stalks are not kept straight, it is called tangled flax. My own practice, which coincides with the practice of other farmers who are accustomed to raise flax, was, to cut it as close to the ground as possible, and shave it, rake it, cock it, and stack it, or put it in a mow, just as if it were hay. When it was mowed with scythes, I left it remain about one day in the swath, and then turned it over. As soon as it appeared sufficiently cured, I raked it into bunches with hand or horse rakes. If the weather were favorable, we were always accustomed to let it remain in bunches about as large as a mow could pitch at one forkful. When flax was managed in this way, we were always accustomed to put it in the barn, in preference to stacking it. When it is stacked, however, the top of the stack should be built sloping, instead of pointed, like a roof, and covered with round boards, or with canvas, as a stack of tangled flax will not turn rain so well as hay. When the flax was to be cut with a reaper, and it was desirable to keep the stalks straight, we put on the platform on for reaping grain, forward of the flax in gavels, and let them be cut on the butt-ends. Sometimes the flax is so long and heavy that it will not be practicable to rake, or fork it off, while the reaper is in motion. In such a case, as soon as enough for a gavel has been cut, stop the machine, remove it with the hand, and set it on the butt, and let another hand straighten it up. A little longer time will be required, if the reaper is stopped for every gavel, but the work will be done enough better to compensate for the extra pains to keep the stalks straight, and time will be gained in the end.

TANGLING FLAX.—When flax is treated in small chapens, we used sometimes to take a bundle in both hands and strike the heads on a large stone, or plow turned upside down on the barn floor. Sometimes the seed was trashed off with flails. If the sheaves are not too large, the best way is to whip it out on a large boulder. Strips of canvas, or blankets, should be hung up on three sides, to keep the seed from flying beyond the floor. When the seed is whipped out on a stone, the stalks will not be broken, and a man can thus whip out more seed than he can thresh with a flail. Another way is, to thresh with a common threshing machine. If the cylinder is what is called an "over-shot" cylinder, raise the concaves so that the ends of the spikes in the concaves and in the cylinder will just meet, but not pass between each other; if the concave is beneath the cylinder, and can not be lowered, adjust the feeding table so that a bundle of flax may be thrust directly against the middle of the cylinder. This done, thrust the top of each bundle against the cylinder when it is in motion, and be careful not to let it be snatched out of your hands. The bundles should not be held to the cylinder, after the bolls are removed, as the spikes would lacerate the fibre. Thrust the bundle against the cylinder, and withdraw it, turning it partly over, and give it another thrust, until all the bolls are removed. We never unbind our bundles of flax to thresh them with a machine.

Tangled flax is sometimes thrashed with horses by treading it out, and sometimes it is run through a threshing machine, as oats and wheat are thrashed. But the concave must be raised, or lowered, as the case may be, from the cylinder, so as to make as much space as possible between them, and still thresh clean. When the concave is not adjustable, some threshers take out half or two-thirds of the spikes in the cylinder. As flax seed will thresh very easily, it is not necessary to set the concave as close to the cylinder as to thresh cereal grains; and, furthermore when it is set close to the cylinder the machine will not thresh one half as fast. In case the flax is long and damp, the machine must be fed with care, or it will wind upon the cylinder, and choke the machine, or damage the fibre.

RIPPLING.—Rippling and threshing are frequently used in America, as synonymous terms. In the Old World, the bolls are usually separated by rippling, which is done as soon as practicable after the flax is pulled, and before it has been allowed to cure. The flax is pulled while a portion of the seed is yet in the dough state, and the tops are drawn through a ripple, a coarse hatchel, or comb, with long, sharp-pointed iron teeth, which tear off all the bolls and chaff, whether green or matured, and the flax is hurried away to be rotted as soon as practicable, before it has been allowed to cure. The bolls, seed, and chaff are all spread out on a floor and dried, and mingled with oats or barley, and ground into meal for feed. This constitutes the difference between rippling and treshing. Both green and dry bolls may be separated from the haulm by rippling, but green ones can not be treshed.

ROTTING OR RETTING.—After the seed has been separated the stalks are passed into the hands of the manufacturer, whose business it is to prepare the fibre for market by rotting and dressing it. If the producer desires to perform a portion of this work himself, he should understand what to do and how to do the work. The stalk straw or haulm of flax consists of two parts, the fibre, which is the inner bark, and the shives, which is the woody interior part, and which is also frequently called shoove, shove, boon and hurl. The fibre adheres firmly to the stalk, by means of a glutinous substance, and the object of rotting the stalks is to dissolve and decompose the mucilage which holds the fibre and the woody parts so firmly together; and when the flax is properly rotted, the shives will separate from the fibre as readily as bark will peal from a young willow sprout in early summer. There are two ways of rotting flax, preparitory to dressing it. One is called aerial rotting, and the other water rotting or steeping.

Aerial or Dew Retting—This is accomplished by spreading the flax on a grass plot in long straight swaths, about half an inch thick. A lad goes before the man who spreads the flax and divides the bushels into handfuls throwing them down where the swath is to be made. The spreader either bends his body forward, or squats down with the tops of the stalks toward him; and with a quick motion spreads the handfuls as fast as they can be thrown to him. There are only two things to be observed when spreading flax, which are to keep the buts even, and to spread it of a uniform thickness. Some men spread the swaths so thickly that they touch each other. But I always prefer to leave a space of a few inches between the swaths to prevent the tops of one tangling with another. After it has lain a week or ten days, it should all be turned upside down, by running a long pole, say twenty feet long, beneath the swath, near the top ends of the flax, and let a man and a boy turn over a section of about twenty feet at once. Three men will thus turn the flax of three acres per day. Others have found that two hands would perform this part of the work better than three men could do it with a short pole; because, every time a portion of a swath is raised, unless quite one stands on the swath where the operation is to be made, it will be more or less tangled.

The length of time required for rotting depends entirely on the weather. Unfavorable rains and lowering clouds, with heavy dews, or fogs would prolong the process. The length of time that flax has been found sufficiently rotted can only be learned by experience for determining whether or not it is rotted enough. There are certain rules which all experienced flax growers understand, which will enable a beginner to determine correctly, when it is sufficiently rotted. The most reliable rule is, the stalks when dry if beat with the fingers, will snap like so many of glass, and the fibres separate freely from the fibre. Beginners should weigh the flax and apply the test, lest it be rotted too much, which will cause a great waste of good fibre. When flax is rotted too much the fibre will separate from the shives at the junction of the main stem and branches; and sometimes the fibre of the finer stems will separate from the shives; and specimens of the stems will be seen in the form of an Indian's bow, when adjusted for the arrow. It needs a little experience to determine the point at which flax is sufficiently rotted.

Steeping or Water Retting.—The true way of rotting flax is to steep it in water, because it cannot be well done by dew rotting. If the weather be very poor or unfavorable, a good proportion of it will be rotted too much if it be kept on the ground until all the stalks are rotted enough. But when flax is steeped or water-rotted, there is greater uniformity in the process. In case it is kept in the water long enough, it will all be rotted alike, and it will be done much better than it possibly can be accomplished by dew rotting. Moreover flax can be rotted very much sooner by steeping, than by dew rotting, the object being simply to dissolve the mucilage that holds the fibre and woody parts together, so that they will separate readily as soon as the flax has been dried.

Prepare a pond of water in the same way that a mill pond is constructed, with a waste gate in the dam, to let the water off at pleasure. A suitable place can be prepared on almost every farm at a trifling expense. The bundles are held in an erect position, a few inches from the ground and then the water may go with moderate ease above them. For this purpose a platform may be made of milder boards, and fastened down with stones or stakes, and nail strips of boards from one to the other over the tops of the bundles to keep them from rising out of the water which should be a few inches deep over the flax. Then shut the waste gate and let the pond fill. Sometimes a cribb is made, and launched on a mill-pond and the bundles secured in it, when it is floated into deep water and sunk sufficiently with stones placed on the crate. Soft rain water is superior to spring water for rotting. While it is in the water a partial fermentation commences which must be arrested at the proper time, or the fibre will be damaged in proportion to the degree of fermentation beyond the proper state.

WHEN TO REMOVE FROM THE STEEP.—As the process of fermentation will progress very slowly in cool weather and rapidly in warm, it is impossible to state any definite time for loading it in the water. If the water were of the correct temperature, the process of rotting would be completed in six or seven days. The colder the water is, the longer the flax will be in rotting. After it has been steeping about five days it should be examined carefully every day, for the purpose of ascertaining when it is rotted just enough. Pull a few stalks out of different bundles in several places and break into pieces a few inches long and pull out the shives. If they separate very freely from the fibre, the water should be let off without delay, and the flax spread out on clean grass to dry; and as soon as dry enough, it should be bound in large bundles and housed.

BREAKING.—*The hand brake.*—The lower part consists of three slats of hard wood, 4 feet long, 3 inches wide, 1½ inches thick, fastened firmly into the post of a building, at one end, and the other ends mortised into a frame. The upper edges of each slat should be dressed to an edge. Two blades of the same form and size are bolted in long mortises in the post, and the outer ends of these slats are fixed in a block. Set the two upper opposite the spaces between the lower slats; and the edges of all, when shut together, should be on the same level. A wooden pin in the head above the blades serves for a handle. The slats in broken of this form are sometimes made to shut between one another, as a knife blade into its handle. This is a wrong construction, because when the edges of the slats pass by each other, they stretch and tear much of the fibre, and break out the shives no better. In using such a brake, grasp a handful of straw between the slats, working the upper part up and down, moving the handful along, and turning it over, until the shives are well broken from end to end. For convenience in holding a handful while breaking it, make two sticks about a foot long, and three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and tie them together, at out 15 inches apart, with a small cord. The cord is passed around the handful of flax, and the two sticks are grasped with one hand. By this means a man can hold the flax firmly and keep it even, which he can not do with his hand alone.

THE HORSE-BRAKE.—It consists of two fluted, or corrugated rollers between which the bunches of flax are passed repeatedly, until the stalks are broken so finely that the shives may be readily separated by shaking and with the scutcher. The rollers are about two feet long, and six inches in diameter. The lower roller is stationary, and the bearings of the upper one play up and down in slots three inches long. This roller is held down to the other by iron rods, or strips of hard iron, which pass over the gudgeons and beneath a stick,

(*Continued on fourth page*)

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1865.

The [illegible] wish to effect Insurances [illegible] call on the undersigned, Who devotes the whole of his time to Insurance, and represents some of the best English and Canadian Offices.

J. R. WALTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Ogemah."—James Wallis.
Notice—Lewis Glover.
[illegible]—Devargh & Co.
[illegible]—Sutherland.
Notice—G. Reed.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1865.

THE TRAGEDY AT WASHINGTON

Four years of civil war has had its effects on the manners, morals, and dispositions of the American people. The effects, it must be admitted, are not to be admired nor desired.—That in a country professing to people that just liberty of both thought and action, the vile cowardly deed of assassination—should be committed, may appear to such a dark cloud over their boasted freedom—but it is not to be wondered at. Civil war engenders hatred and enmity that no other ever does, and it is safe to be wondered that no few such demons as those of the past week have been created. It will be a matter of puzzling to know, when the perpetrators of the foul deed, have been caught, and will in all probability, prove the reward of their cruel acts. Booth, who is identified as the assassin of the President belongs to the clique, which commenced the civil war with which he joined with France to the Presidency ball, and after committing the fatal act making his escape. He is of English descent but was born in Philadelphia as is said, and hence may be considered as a Southern sympathizer, but whom many consider [illegible] saving the advice and pay of the South, as more front stand prove only a subsidy, as any implication of the South in the affair might materially hinder the peaceable settlement of the present difficulties. It does not appear that the same person committed both the villainous deeds, but rather that there was a plot laid to set off all the principal members of the Washington Government. Grant and Stanton have escaped only because they were not there. No doubt there were other conspirators present waiting for them had they been there.

The miscreant who attempted Mr. Seward's life, appears to have been a desperado of the most determined character. He gained admittance by pretending he had prescriptions from Mr. Seward's physician, and on being a little hesitated in passing the servant aside, struck the coloured man down with a "billy," or weapon, resembling the shell and leaving him senseless—then attacked Major Seward, a disabled man, of the Secretary—Mr. Hansell, Sailor Managhan, and two male servants, disabling them all, and then rushed upon Sec. Seward himself, stabbing him several times in the neck—and his throat would have been cut, but that he rolled out of bed. The assassin then rushed down stairs and got away on horseback. Mr. Hansell is dead. F. Seward is dangerously ill, Major Seward is not so dangerous, and it is hoped that the Secretary will recover. He, however, is an old man, and is and was suffering from injuries received—the effects of having been thrown out of his carriage not long previous. A man named John Surratt of Maryland is supposed to be the criminal. It is supposed the assassins are making their way to Canada. We hardly think it.

Since writing the above, the report of the capture of the murderer and assassin is contradicted. They are therefore still at large, and instead of coming to Canada are believed to have got away to the South. $30,000 reward is offered for their apprehension, and the greatest exertions are being put forth to capture them if possible. Several arrests have been made on suspicion either of being accomplices or of knowing something about the matter. The *Leader* says:—"We are assured by a gentleman who claims to have positive knowledge on the subject, that Booth is an own cousin of the rebel Captain Beall, who was executed a few weeks since at Governor's Island, N. Y. If this be true it will account for the assassination of the President without implicating the Southern people as a whole. At some past time they might have claimed it; but what good could it do them now, seeing that they are completely subdued?"

WAR NEWS.

The great events of the war are completely lost sight of since the murder of President Lincoln on Good Friday. The people and press are almost wholly taken up with the events relating to the horrible affair. The country for a moment has turned its whole attention to the national affliction they are now called upon to suffer. Scraps of news reach us that Johnston has also surrendered, and that Imboden is applying to be paroled on the same terms as Gen. Lee. Mobile has fallen into the hands of the Federals. The Confederates are losing in every quarter. Jef. Davis, only, appears not cast down. He had issued a proclamation in which he declares he will never submit to the enemy one foot of the soil of any of the States of the confederacy. It will be seen in another column. The effect of the astounding and melancholy fate of President Lincoln on the fate of the South remains yet to be seen. President Johnston will, to all appearances, pursue the same course as his predecessor. We wish he may possess the same moderation and wisdom in dealing with the important questions which will very soon engage his attention. One very remarkable feature in the history of the United States is that both dead Presidents who have been called to withstand imminent perils at such troublesome times, have risen from the ranks to industry and perseverance, and are monuments of what mental talent may effect even without the embellishment of profound learning. It must also be admitted that there must be more than ordinary worthies raise an illiterate man from the plough, axe, or work bench to the Chief Magistrate of twenty millions of people. We may therefore hope for better things than we are inclined to anticipate.

Severe Snow at Hastings.—The Spring Sheps of Horses, for this County, will do held on Saturday the 29th inst., at Peterborough. At the last Show, the Horses were of a very low order, not one first-class horse of any sort being exhibited. The Society should make strenuous efforts to have first-class animals, as in this way only can they hope to improve their stock—and it is no easy to raise a good Horse in a mean pas

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MURDERED.

The sad intelligence reaches us that Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States was shot by an assassin on Friday night at Ford's Theatre, Washington, whither he had gone with his lady friends to see the play of "Our American Cousin." It would seem that the object of the murderer was to kill both the President and General Grant, as the latter was announced to be present, but was prevented by business from attending. Secretary Seward was also attacked in his own house and severely injured, but not mortally. The assassin, after committing the foul deed, jumped from the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand, and exclaiming, "*sic semper tyrannis*," and immediately leaped from the box which was in the second tier to the stage below, and ran across to the opposite side, making his escape amid the bewilderment of the audience from the rear of the theatre, and mounting a horse fled.

The murder of Mrs. Lincoln was announced the fact to the audience that the President had been shot, when all rose to their feet, rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming, "Hang him, hang him!"

The excitement that of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt termination of the theatrical performance.

There was a rush towards the President's box when cries were heard of "Stand back and give him air," "has any one stimulants?" and as a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head above and back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was coming out. He was removed to a private house opposite the theatre, and the Surgeon-General of the Army and other surgeons sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking-chair on which the President had been sitting; also on the partition and on the floor. A common single-barrelled pocket pistol was found on the carpet.

A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President.

It had been previously ascertained that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise.

The shock to the community was terrible.

At midnight the Cabinet, with Messrs. Somner, Bolley and Farnsworth, Judge Cartis, Governor Oglesby, Gen. Keigs, Hay, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon-General Barnes and his immediate assistants were around.

The President was in a state of syncope, totally insensible and breathing slowly.

The blood oozed from the wound at the back of his head.

The surgeons used every possible effort of medical skill, but all hope was gone.

The parting of his family with the dying President is too sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not start for the Theatre until 15 minutes past eight o'clock.

Speaker Colfax was at the White House at the time and the President stated to him that he was going, although Mrs Lincoln had not been well, because the papers had announced that General Grant and they were to be present, and as General Grant had gone North he did not wish the audience to be disappointed.

He was with apparent reluctance, and urged Mr. Colfax to go with him, but that gentleman had made other engagements, and with Mr. Ashman of Mass., bid him good-bye.

When the excitement at the theatre was at its wildest height, reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated.

On reaching that gentleman's residence, a crowd and military guard were found at the door, and on entering it was ascertained that the reports were based on truth.

Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligible word could be gathered, but the facts are substantially as follows:—

About ten o'clock a man rang the bell and it having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Verdi, Secretary Seward's family physician with a prescription.

(Official.)

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1. 30, A. M.

To Major Gen. Dix:—

This evening the President, while sitting in his private box with Mrs. Lincoln Mrs. Harris, and Major Rathburn, was shot by an assassin who suddenly entered the box and approached behind the President. The assassin then leaped upon the stage brandishing a large dagger or knife, and made his escape in the rear of the theatre. The pistol ball entered the back of the President's head and penetrated nearly through the head. The wound was mortal.

The President has been insensible ever since it was inflicted and is now dying.

About the same hour an assassin, whether the same or not, entered Mr. Seward's apartments, and, under pretence of having a prescription, was shown to the secretary's sick chamber. The assassin immediately pushed to the bed, and inflicted two or three stabs on the throat, and two on the face of the Secretary. It is hoped that the wounds may not be mortal. My apprehension is that they will prove fatal.

The nurse warned Mr Frederick Seward who was in an adjoining room, and he hastened to the door of his father's room, when he met the assassin, who inflicted upon him one or more dangerous wounds.

The recovery of Frederick Seward is doubtful.

It is not probable that the President will live through the night.

General Grant and his wife were advertised to be at the theatre this evening, but he started to Burlington at six o'clock this evening.

At a cabinet meeting to-day the President was cheerful and spoke kindly of General Lee and others of the Confederacy, and of the Government in Virginia.

All the members of the Cabinet, except Mr. Seward, are now in attendance upon the President.

I have seen Mr. Seward, but he and Frederick were both unconscious.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

LATER.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN — GUVERNOR SEWARD'S WOUNDS NOT MORTAL.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 4.10 a. m.

To Maj. Gen. Dix.—The President continues insensible, and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change. Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head. The attendant is still alive, but hopeless. Maj. Seward's wounds are not dangerous. It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, J. Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President, and the other a companion of his, whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then because the accomplice he had set until Richmond could be heard from. Booth and his accomplice were at the livery stable at six o'clock last evening, and left there with their horses about ten o'clock or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had been for several days stocking their chase, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect until last night. One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore; the other has not yet been traced.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

War Department, Washington, April 16, 8 o'clock a.m.—*To Major General Dix*: Abraham Lincoln died this morning at twenty-two minutes after seven o'clock.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 11 o'clock a. m.—The *Star* extra says, at 9:30 the President breathed his last, closing his eyes as if falling to sleep and his countenance assuming a expression of perfect serenity. There were no indications of pain and it was not known that he was dead until he gradually descending respiration ceased altogether.

The Rev. Dr. Gurley, of the New York avenue Presbyterian church, immediately on its being ascertained that life was extinct, knelt at the bedside and offered an impressive prayer which was responded to by all present. Dr. Gurley then proceeded to the front parlor, where Mrs. Lincoln, Captain Robert Lincoln, Mr. John Hay, the private Secretary and others were waiting, where he again offered a prayer for the consolation of the family.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 9 a. m.—The assassin of President Lincoln left behind him his hat and a spur. The hat was picked up in the President's box and has been identified by pencilling on which it has been shown as the one belonging to the suspected man, and accurately described as the one belonging to the suspected man by other parties not allowed to see it before, describing it. The spur was dropped upon the stage, and that also has been identified as the one possessed at a stable where the same man hired a horse in the evening.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday last, during the heavy gale of wind, while Mr. Henry Stabler of Smith, was boiling maple sap in the woods a large tree, about two feet through, was uprooted and fell upon him. Fortunately, although the tree was falling fresh, providing by means of the weight of the tree and earth thereby saving Mr. Stabler from instant death. Mr. Hastey was immediately brought, when it was found that the collar bone was broken, his head cut or scraped in two or three places and his back and side severely bruised—the back and side causing greatest pain. We are glad to learn that he is supposed to be free from danger, and to be fast improving.

FRUIT TREES.—We have had the pleasure of inspecting, along with others, the delivery of Fruit Trees, by Mr. Gardner, at the Stewart House, and must admit with the general expressed opinion, that his selection for this spring excels any of his previous deliveries. From our acquaintance with him, and his upright dealings with the public, every confidence may be placed in him, and we are glad to hear from various parties the general satisfaction he has given, and hope that his deliveries may continue to increase. The Peterboro delivery this year amounts to $2000.50, besides $650 for smaller deliveries in other parts of the County. No better or more gratifying evidence of increasing wealth can be looked for. We hope the success which Mr. Gardner is agent for may long continue to have the advantage of his services.

THE POPE GOING TO ENGLAND.—Dame rumour represents the Pope as about to seek a place of repose, for his old days in Protestant England. If so, what strange things are coming to pass. Malta would be more to his mind, however. His Holiness may yet be without a place to lay his head. "From the imperial dome to where the swain raise his low cottage in the silent dale, all feel the assault of Fortune's fickle gale."

FLOODS BELOW MONTREAL.—The most distressing and heart rending accounts reach us of the state of the people at Berthier and Sorel, caused by the great floods at that place. Many lives have been lost, property destroyed, and a great number left without homes or sustenance.

To parties in want of Seed Grain, we would beg to direct their attention to the advertisement of Capt. Sutherland in this day's issue. We are satisfied he has selected his seed grain with great care out of his winter purchases, and that it can be relied upon to grow.

MASONIC.—An Emergency meeting of Peterborough Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 155, will be held in the Masonic Hall, Scott's Buildings, on Friday evening the 21st inst., commencing at 8 o'clock.

The steamer Ogemah has resumed her regular trips on the lakes—commencing last Friday. She will continue to run regularly until further notice. See advertisement in another column.

The *Freeholder* says last week the body of an Indian was found floating in the River, in the last stage of decomposition. A coroner's inquest was held and the body was decently interred.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Toronto, April 14, 1865.

SIR,—I desire to acknowledge through the columns of the *Examiner*, the receipt of twenty-five dollars, per D. G. Hattos, Esq., of Peterborough, being the proceeds of a Soiree given by the loyal orangemen of the County of Peterborough, on the 17th day of March, for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home in this city.

I was much pleased on reading an account of the proceedings on the occasion and doubt not that the example set by the brethren of Peterborough will be followed by the Brethren of the several Districts in the good old loyal counties of Victoria, Durham and Northumberland.

While thanking you for the complimentary manner in which you refer to the connection of the Rev. Dr Lett, and myself with the Home, I must at the same time put in a disclaimer to the credit of the management being awarded either to the Dr. or myself.

The act of Incorporation was granted to Ladies, and by Ladies the institution has been managed since the Home was first instituted, and under their judicious management the proportions of the Building has increased from one of small dimensions, capable of accomodating from thirty to thirty-five children, till now one hundred can be comfortably accomodated. They began the good work with but limited means at their disposal, yet they have managed their Finances so successfully that the institution is not one cent in debt. True, these is but little of a surplus to fall back upon. I have, however, no fears that the progress and usefulness of the Home will be retarded for the want of means now that my Brother Orangemen have "put their hand to the plough," knowing that they are not the men to look back, nor allow it to rust in the furrow. It is the voice of the Widow and Orphan that appeals to their sympathy, and such have never appealed in vain to Orangemen.

Much might be written on the claims of this truly charitable and benevolent Institution on the Protestant community, but a fear of trespassing too much on the space of your valuable journal. I will, for the present, conclude by tendering my individual thanks to my brother Orangemen for the lively interest they have taken in the prosperity of the Protestant Orphans' Home.

Your obedient servant,
ANDREW FLEMING.

It is stated that plans of the intended fortifications for the protection of the city of Montreal have arrived from England. These works will extend from a couple of miles below Longeuil to the foot of the Lachine Rapids, taking a curvilinear form, with a radius of two miles from the ditch, and have five bomb proof forts, each containing a small barrack and arsenal. A sixth fort of superior size will subsequently be built on St. Helens Island. The works will be of stone faced with earth, the stone being taken, most probably, from quarries near Isleau Pond.

A horrible murder is reported near Philipsburg, Md. A farmer had received a thousand dollars, and in his absence three persons came to the house, murdered his wife and three daughters, and took his money. On his return, he met a peddler who had a pistol, and discovering the murderers, shot two and killed the other with a spade.

It appears that an attempt was made to set fire to St. Roch's Church some days ago—the session and some other persons having discovered a quantity of combustibles concealed under the stairs leading to the organ-loft, in rear of the grand altar. Efforts are being made to discover the author of the attempt.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

DEATH OF MR. CORBETT.—The *Germania* brings news of the death of Mr. Cobden, one of the foremost public men in England.

Frightful Scenes in Washington.

Assassination of President Lincoln, Secretary Seward and Son—The President died—Mr. Sewards Ins[illegible] still supposed to be dying.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—[illegible] Lincoln [illegible] Ford's Theatre for the [illegible] of Our American Cousin. [illegible] of the President [illegible] Grant [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] Grant [illegible] Grant [illegible] Grant

HOPE IS LEFT FOR THE MISERABLE.

Diseases called victims of Scrofula, Fever Sores, Ulcer Legs, Running Sores, Salt Rheum, Skin Eruptions, Swollen Glands, Mercurial, &c., &c., these pitiful objects of disease, whose infirmities keep them out of society, and keep them in solitude, are assured rapid deliverance from disease by the use of Dr. RADWAY'S GLENAIRE'S SYRUP, called RENOVATING RESOLVENT. A few doses will prove its matchless superiority to all sarsaparillas, and three one to six bottles perfect a cure. This remedy will restore the sufferer to health and society, invest him with a scarf and beauty both, rich and pure blood. Price one dollar per bottle, sold by Druggists everywhere.

I AM CURED.

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of these pills each in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I have taken B——'s and A——'s, and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I had stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.

Stevens Hussey,
U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—they would give me temporary relief but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. Radway's Pills, I am cured; I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months. O. H. Childs.
Roxbury, Mass."

Dr. Radway's Pills always cure, so straining calomel, blue pills to the outer clone', follow these pills—they purge freely and cure rapidly.

Birth.

At Peterborough, on the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. George Hughes, of a son.

Death.

At Ashburnham, on Wednesday 19th inst., Margaret A. Rogers, beloved wife of H. T. Strickland, Esq., and daughter of James G. Rogers, Esq., Grafton; aged 27 years and 10 months.

The Funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Place of interment Little Lake Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, April 19, 1865.

Flour ₱ bel	$4 50	@	$5 00	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 85	@	0 90	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 80	@	0 83	
Potatoes	0 35	@	0 40	
Barley ₱ bush	0 60	@	0 65	
Peas "	0 75	@	0 80	
Oats "	0 45	@	0 50	
Hay ₱ ton new	10 00	@	12 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	3 00	@	3 25	
Sheepskins	0 90	@	1 25	
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0 00	
Beef ₱ cwt	4 00	@	5 50	
Eggs, per dozen	0 11	@	0 00	
Butter, ₱	0 14	@	0 15	
Cordwood	1 50	@	2 00	
Fowl, per pair	0 25	@	0 40	

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human sys tem, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one, 400 pages 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on reciept of the price Address, Dr. R. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
9-6m 1130 Broadway New York

INFORMATION FREE!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMEN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's and experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address, JOHN B. ODDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. 1-3mos

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IN CANADA.

The following testimony from a well known and highly respected Merchant of Prescott, is corroborative of the general approval given to Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY:

PRESCOTT, C. W., Dec. 8th, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.

Gentlemen:—

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I with pleasure assert that it is, in my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in cases of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence in its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

None genuine unless sign'd, I. Butts's, on the wrapper. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by all dealers in medicines.
Peterboro, February 24, 1865. 7-4in

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.

For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Which has received the endorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U.S.

It is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability,
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,

And, in fact, all the consultants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, cut this out.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.

For advertisement in another column.
Peterboro, Feb. 24, 1865. 1-3in

A GOOD THING—TRY IT

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pains from the system.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER, Pleurisy, and Pains in the Side Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Back or Side.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER relieves Pains in the Head and Sick headache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Bilious Cholic & Dysentery, Diarrhœa.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, and Bowel Complaint.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Sudden Colds and sore Throat.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Rheumatism, Tic douloureux, & Toothache.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER cures Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, Chilblains, &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is also an excellent thing for Strains, Sprains, Wounds and Bruises. It takes away the pain the moment it is applied.

No family should be without a Bottle of the CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

TO THOR & LYMAN, C. W.,
General Agents for the Canadas,

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, Wm Coulter, and A. W. Kempt; by C. Britton Lindsay, and all medicine dealers.

New Advertisements.

TO FARMERS

FOR SALE.

400 Bushels of Seed Peas.
500 do do Barley.
400 do do Oats.

THE above Seed has been carefully selected with great care especially for seed.

Apply to PETER HAND.
Ashburnham, April 19, 1865. 16-3in

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE

Will hold its first sitting

On Monday the fifteenth of May next,

At the Council Room in the village of Keene, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Keene, April 18th, 1865. 16-4in.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his customers and the public generally that he has REMOVED to the store formerly occupied by Alex. Mallell, one door north of A. Stewart's Store Depot where he will keep on hand a good stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Crockery, Wines and Liquors, Flour and Provisions,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

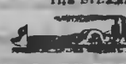
Farm Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

L. GLOVER

N. B.—The subscriber would also remind those indebted to him by Note or Book Account that to save costs they had better make immediate payment. L. G.
Peterboro, April 19, 1865. 16

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER



"OGEMAH"

Will leave Bridgenorth at 10 a. m., on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

FOR LINDSAY.

Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m., calling at Bobcaygeon and Pesaleu Falls, until further notice.

The Stage will leave McGregor's Hotel, for Bridgenorth, at 9 a. m., punctually.

Lumber Merchants wishing to have their Rafts towed will please notify at once.

JAMES WALLIS.
Peterboro', April 17, 1865. 16

A FORTUNE!

Employment for Everybody.

Great Sale of Jewelry, Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, Silver-Ware, German and French Fancy Goods, worth over $800,000—all to be sold without reserve. Every one to have something Valuable.

LIST OF ARTICLES:

Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches	$65.00 to $150.00	
Ladies' Gold Enameled Case Watches	35.00	70.00
Gents' Hunting-Case Silver Watches	35.00	70.00
Gents' Gold Watches, double case	75.00	150.00
Gold Plated Watches in Magic Cases	25.00	50.00
Gold Plated Watches Enameled, for Ladies	25.00	50.00
Diamond Rings	50.00	100.00
Gold Vest and Neck Chains	10.00	20.00
Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4.00	8.00
Chased Gold Bracelets	5.00	10.00
Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5.00	20.00
Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4.00	10.00
Lava and Florentine Brooches	4.00	8.00
Coral, Opal, and Emerald Brooches	4.00	8.00
Mosaic Jet, Lava and Florentine ear drops	4.00	8.00
Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	4.00	8.00
California Diamond Breast Pins	2.50	10.00
Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	3.50	7.00
Pins and Vest Buttons Mixed	2.00	8.00
Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, etc	3.00	10.00
Gold Thimbles, Pencils, etc	4.00	7.00
Miniature Lockets	4.00	8.00
Miniature Lockets—Music Spring	5.00	10.00
Gold Tooth Picks, Crosses, etc	2.00	12.00
Plain Gold Rings, Carved Gold Rings	4.00	11.00
Stone Set and Signet Rings	5.00	10.00
California Diamond Rings	5.00	10.00
Ladies' Jewelry in sets—Jet and Gold	8.00	15.00
Ladies' Jewelry in sets—Cameo, Fortuny, &c	6.00	12.00
Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holder and Pencil	4.00	10.00
Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	5.00	15.00
Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	8.00	15.00
Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	20.00	50.00
Silver Castors, Fruit and Cake Baskets	35.00	50.00
Silver Tea & Table Spoons & Forks, per doz	25.00	40.00
Silver Plated Tea Pots and Coffee Urns	20.00	50.00
Silver plated ice pitchers & molasses cups	25.00	60.00

See what the most popular and widely circulated periodicals say of our Establishment:

From the "Dispatch" of February 25, 1865.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the announcement of Messrs. Devaugh & Co.'s Great Sale of Jewelry, Silver Ware, and Fancy Goods, in our advertising columns. We are personally acquainted with the members of this firm and know them to be gentlemen of sterling worth and integrity. Their stock of goods, for variety and extent, we have scarcely seen paralleled.

From the "Mirror of Fashion," March 1, 1865.

Messrs. Devaugh & Co.'s Great Sale of Jewelry, etc., opened on the 15th ult., and we venture to say that no finer display of goods was ever exhibited by any establishment in this city. The ladies thronged their bazaar almost to suffocation, although the streets were rendered nearly impassable by the melted snow and slush. We predict for them a wonderful success.

From the "Ledger," February 28, 1865.

Our lady friends should visit the extensive establishment of Messrs. Devaugh & Co., No. 15 Maiden Lane, if they wish to indulge themselves with a sight which they will long remember. Such a profusion of elegant Watches, Chains, Rings, Earrings, and, in short, of Jewelry of every name, kind and description, we never before witnessed. Their silver and plated ware is superb and almost casts into the shade the other splendid establishments which have long been the boast of our city. It is estimated that their stock is worth not less than one million of dollars.

How You Can Get a Prize.

Send *Twenty-Five Cents* to us, and as soon as we receive it we will mail you a *Certificate* showing what you are entitled to. If the article or articles please you, send back the Certificate and *One Dollar* and we will forward you the article, no matter how costly it may be. If the article is not what you wish, state when you send the Certificate and dollar, what other article of the same value you prefer and we will send it. If you wish more than one Certificate send us $1 and we will send five; for $2, eleven; for $3, thirty; for $10, sixty; for $15, one hundred.

Agents are wanted in the Army and in every place. We have an immense stock of goods for disposal, and need a large number of Agents. Our terms to Agents are very liberal and some even of our Lady Agents are making from $5 to $10 a day. We give Agents 50 per Cent. on all Certificates they sell, provided they remit not less than $1 for eight.

☞ Write your name and address *distinctly*, and *state only what is necessary.*

GERARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,
15 Maiden Lane New York.
New York, April 15, 1865. 16-7mos.

Otonabee Mills.

THE above Mills having been very much improved in their working during the past winter by the unusual quantity of anuhor ice in the river, the subscriber is glad to be able to inform his friends and customers that they are now running Daily, and that prompt attention will be hereafter, as heretofore, be paid to grinding and custom work; and cash paid for good Spring or Fall Wheat.

R. D. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, March 11th, 1865. 11-3in

NOTICE.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE

COURT OF REVISON

For the Township of North Monaghan, will be held at the Town Hall, on SUNDAY the 1st day of MAY, 1865, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.
Monaghan, April 12, 1865. 15-3in

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR revising and correcting the Assessment Roll of the Township of Dummer, will be held at the

TOWN HALL, DUMMER

On Monday the 1st of May, 1865.

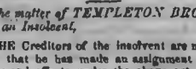
At ten o'clock, forenoon.

Parties interested will please take notice.

J. S. WHITE,
Township Clerk.
Warsaw, April 10th, 1865. 15

DAILY COMMUNICATION WITH ROCHESTER.

The Fast-sailing new Steamer

1865.  1865.

ROCHESTER!

CAPT. GREENWOOD,

Will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leaving Port Hope.....at 9 30 a. m
Cobourg ..... 10 30 a. m.
Colborne..... 12 00 m.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad, will take the Steamer at Cobourg; those the East will take the Steamer at Colborne.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg or J. Keeler, Colborne.

RETURNING—Will leave Charlotte every night (Sundays excepted) at 10.00, P. M., direct for Port Hope.

G. F. DAINTRY,
Proprietor.
Cobourg, April 4th 1865. 13-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of the Hon. Sidney Smith, on Water Street, in the Town of Peterborough, at twelve o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of April, instant, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

CHARLES PERRY.
Peterborough, April 10, 1865. 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of TEMPLETON BROWN, an Insolvent,

THE Creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this twelfth day of April, A. D., 1865.

JAS. STEVENSON,
Assignee.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Attorney for Insolvent 15-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH GRAHAM, an Insolvent.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

RICHARD HOWDEN, Assignee.

Dated at the Village of Millbrook in the County of Durham, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1865. 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Canada, } In the County
County of Peterborough, } Court of the County of Peterborough. In the matter of William Armstrong, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed, in the office of this Court, a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and that on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected in his favor, under the said Act.

W. ARMSTRONG.

Dated at Peterborough this 28th day of March, A. D., 1865. 13-1d

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES W. STONE and GILES STONE, Insolvents.

THE creditors of the insolvents are notified that they have made an assignment of their estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. McDONALD, Jr.,
Assignee.
Peterborough, March 28th, 1865. 13-3in

DIVIDEND

OF

Estate of Waters & Co., of Norwood.

The Creditors of the said Estate are hereby required to furnish to the undersigned, on or before the twenty-fifth day of April next, a statement of their respective claims duly attested under oath, in order that a dividend of the funds in hand may then be declared and paid to those who have proved their claims.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Solicitor for Mrs. Foley, Executrix of the Assignee.
Peterborough, 25th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Estate of ROBERT TANNER, late of the Town of Peterborough, deceased, are hereby required to make payment thereof forthwith to the undersigned administrators, and all persons claiming to be creditors of the deceased are likewise requested to furnish the particulars thereof to the Administrators in order that the same may be examined and allowed.

E. CH. MORRISEY,
WM. CUMMING, } Executors.
Peterboro, March 27, 1865: 13

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forbid purchasing or having anything to do with three notes of hand made by myself to my own order, each for $100, dated 24th September, 1864, and payable respectively at, $34, payable in 12 months after date; one, $33, payable 2 years after date; the 3d, $16, payable 3 years after date. Said notes having passed into the hands of Andrew Bell, Esq., Solicitor, Peterborough, and he not having consented to in any way for the same.

ZACHARIA COLE.
Minden, April 4, 1865. 15

NOTICE.

THE FIRST SITTING OF THE

COURT OF REVISON

For the Township of North Monaghan, will be held at the Town Hall, on SUNDAY the 1st day of MAY, 1865, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.
Monaghan, April 12, 1865. 15-3in

THE COURT OF REVISION

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On Monday the 1st of May, 1865.

At ten o'clock, forenoon.

Parties interested will please take notice.

J. S. WHITE,
Township Clerk.
Warsaw, April 10th, 1865. 15

DAILY COMMUNICATION WITH ROCHESTER.

The Fast-sailing new Steamer

1865. 1865.

ROCHESTER!

CAPT. GREENWOOD,

Will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leaving Port Hope.....at 9 30 a. m
Cobourg ..... 10 30 a. m.
Colborne..... 12 00 m.

Direct for Rochester, arriving there in time to connect with the New York Central Railroad for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and other points East and West.

Passengers from the West via Grand Trunk Railroad, will take the Steamer at Cobourg; those the East will take the Steamer at Colborne.

For further information, enquire of A. Cochrane, Port Hope; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg or J. Keeler, Colborne.

RETURNING—Will leave Charlotte every night (Sundays excepted) at 10.00, P. M., direct for Port Hope.

G. F. DAINTRY,
Proprietor.
Cobourg, April 4th 1865. 13-tf

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CHARLES PERRY.
Peterborough, April 10, 1865. 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of TEMPLETON BROWN, an Insolvent,

THE Creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this twelfth day of April, A. D., 1865.

JAS. STEVENSON,
Assignee.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Attorney for Insolvent 15-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH GRAHAM, an Insolvent.

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RICHARD HOWDEN, Assignee.

Dated at the Village of Millbrook in the County of Durham, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1865. 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Canada, } In the County
County of Peterborough, } Court of the County of Peterborough. In the matter of William Armstrong, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed, in the office of this Court, a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and that on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected in his favor, under the said Act.

W. ARMSTRONG.

Dated at Peterborough this 28th day of March, A. D., 1865. 13-1d

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES W. STONE and GILES STONE, Insolvents.

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D. McDONALD, Jr.,
Assignee.
Peterborough, March 28th, 1865. 13-3in

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OF

Estate of Waters & Co., of Norwood.

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SIDNEY SMITH,
Solicitor for Mrs. Foley, Executrix of the Assignee.
Peterborough, 25th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

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E. CH. MORRISEY,
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Peterboro, March 27, 1865: 13

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ZACHARIA COLE.
Minden, April 4, 1865. 15

SPRING GOODS!

The subscriber is now receiving a rich Stock of Spring and Summer

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY, MANTLES, SHAWLS, &c.

Which he will offer at very moderate prices, and to which he respectfully invites attention.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April 11, 1865. 15

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully intimates that he has now received a fresh supply of

Berlin Wool, Canvas, Floss, Silk, Knitting and Crochet Pins, Tatting Needles, Pearl Beads, Chenille Tassels, Cushion Tassels, Commenced Matts and Slipper Patterns, Traced Edgings, &c.

Prints, Ginghams, White and Grey Cottons, Stripe Shirtings, &c., all of which are considerably lower in price.

Fancy Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery and Gloves, Leather Bags, and a full assortment of Small-wares.

Tweeds, Shirts, Ties, Collars, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Peterboro, April 12, 1865. 15-2in

NEW SPRING GOODS!

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Announce the arrival of part of their

New Stock of Spring & Summer Goods

IN

PRINTS, WHITE and GREY COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, STRAW HATS, BONNET FRONTS, GLOVES and HOSIERY.

They expect their Stock will be complete in every department in about two weeks.

☞ The prices of the New Stock of COTTON GOODS ARE CONSIDERABLY LOWER than formerly.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,
George Street, Peterborough.

March 30, 1865. (2in)

Splendid Assortment of Spring & Summer Goods

JUST ARRIVING AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

A choice lot of Dress Goods at 7½d per yard.

Dress Goods of every style in Muslins, Barèges, Delaines, Challies, Balzarines, Lustres, Coburgs, &c., &c.

Ladies and Children's Mantles, a great variety, as low as 4s 3d.

New and elegant designs in Shawls at very low prices.

All the new shapes in Straw Hats and Bonnets, (prices commencing at 1s.)

Choice Flowers, Plumes, Straw and other ornaments.

A large assortment of Ribbons, (Pure Silk Bonnet Ribbons as low as 7½d per yard.)

Parasols, Pagoda and other shapes, in plain and fancy colors, very cheap.

A very large lot of Prints, colors warranted, ranging from 6d per yard upwards.

Ladies Gloves, white, black and colored Kids, Silk, Union, Thread, &c.

Gents Gloves of every description.

A very large assortment of Hosiery.

A few cases of Ladies Collars and Cuffs. Ties, Veils, Hair Nets, (as low as 2½d each,) Handkerchiefs, Frillings, Bonnet fronts at 4d each, Muslins and edgings.

Also, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Braids, Laces, Belts, Buckles, Satchels and Fancy Goods of every description.

Grey Cottons from 6d per yard, Shirtings, Denims, Tickings, &c., very low.

A large lot of Summer Cloths, as low as 1s 3d, per yard.

Being the first Spring Goods imported by the Montreal House, the entire stock is new.

Best Groceries &c., at low prices always on hand.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, April, 1865. 15

One Hundred Dollars REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of the seventh day of December last, the property of Robert Morrison, Esquire, of the Township of Dummer, was wantonly and maliciously damaged and destroyed by some person or persons unknown, the above reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the County of Peterboro, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

By order, R. D. ROGERS,
Warden.
Peterborough, Jan. 30, 1865.

$50 REWARD.

MR. MORRISON has added $50 to the above reward, which will make the whole $150.

Public Notice.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Otonabee, intend on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL next, to pass a By-Law to close up and dispose of the following Road, viz:—Commencing on the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concession of said Township at a point bearing south 14 degrees east, and distant 8 chains and 66 links from the north-west angle of Lot No. 16 in said 6th Concession, then north 11 degrees 45 minutes, east 3 chains and 48 links; then north 30 minutes, west 3 chains, and 91 links, then north 29 degrees, west 1 chain and 37 links; then north 47 degrees, west 1 chain and 30 links; then north 71 degrees, west one chain and 30 links to the eastern limit of the allowance for Road between the 6th and 7th Concessions, 3 chains and 50 links from the north-west angle of Lot No 17 in said 6th Concession.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, Feb. 23th, 1865. 12

WANTED.

A MATRON for the HOME OF THE HOMELESS about to be established in Peterboro. Applications with testimonials of character and qualifications to be sent to the Secretary, and addressed to BOULTBEE.

Peterboro, April 9th, 1865. 15

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the House of Mr. Samuel Witey, Lot No. 20, Concession A, of said Municipality,

On Monday, the 24th day of April next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, A. m. for the purposes will please govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM LEESON,
Township Clerk.
Galway, March 17th, 1865. 12-4in

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of LAKEFIELD and vicinity, that he has removed his

Grocery Store

IN LAKEFIELD,

To Hen'born's old stand, where will be found a

Good assortment of Groceries,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or From Produce.

ROBT. GRAHAM.
Lakefield, March 1st, 1865. 49-9

$500 REWARD!

WHEREAS, on the night of the 3rd inst. some evil-disposed person or persons did maliciously set fire to the Workshop of John Brixton, the above reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Town Council to any one who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said person or persons.

C. PERRY, Mayor,
Town of Peterborough.
March 7, 1865.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between [illegible] under the firm of [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The indebtedness of the late firm will be settled by Mr. [illegible] at the old stand. The liabilities of the late firm will be settled by Mr. [illegible] at the old stand.

GEO. A. COX.
J. LEWIS DAVIDSON.

A CARD.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to the numerous friends and customers of the late firm for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them since commencing business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same on his own behalf. The stock still on hand complete in all its branches. In Stationery, a large assortment of

FOOLSCAP,
Note and Letter Papers,

PLAIN AND RULED.

FOREIGN NOTE ENVELOPES,
PENS AND INK.

School and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Church Services, Hymn Books, &c.

Prices will be found low, and strict attention given to belonging to give his customers every satisfaction.

GEO. A. COX.
Peterborough April 5th, 1865. 14-6in

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Melville Millar and John Bertram, under the firm of Millar & Bertram, carrying on business as Hardware Merchants in Peterborough, was this day [illegible] by mutual consent.

The liabilities of the late firm, and all debts due to the same will be settled by Mr. Millar, who continues the business on his own account.

(Signed) MELVILLE MILLAR.
JOHN BERTRAM.

Dated, Peterborough,
1st day of April, 1865.

N. B.—With reference to the above, Mr. Millar would respectfully request all parties indebted to the late firm, (either by note or book account) to call at once and arrange the same, as the terms of dissolution should be an early settlement.

A CARD.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to the numerous friends and customers of the late firm, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them for the past three years, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

The large and varied stock of

GENERAL HARDWARE,
IRON AND STEEL,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

Together with every variety of

Carpenters' and Mechanics' Tools,

Shoemaker's Findings, &c. &c. &c.

Will be kept complete as heretofore, with constant additions as required.

Prices will be kept on the lowest possible scale, and strict attention paid as heretofore, to give his customers every satisfaction.

MELVILLE MILLAR,
George Street,
Peterboro, April 1, 1865. 14-3

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the name of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., in the Town of Peterborough, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the [illegible] day of February last.

All debts due to the firm are to be paid to John Whyte, who will settle the claims due by the late firm.

JOHN WHYTE,
WILLIAM HAMILTON.
Dated the 7th of March, 1865. 10

A CARD.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THE Subscribers are returning thanks to their numerous friends in and around Peterborough, for the liberal patronage they have received for the past 3 years, beg to say that although they have dissolved partnership the business will still be carried on by them in all its branches, as heretofore, in the same premises. Mr. Whyte carrying on the Agricultural department, and Mr. Hamilton the Machine department.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.
JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 5 10

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Whyte, Hamilton & Co., by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle the same forthwith, as all debts not paid before the 30th of April next, will be placed in suit for collection.

JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough, March 7, 1865. 10

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Common Law Partnership of Messrs. FAIRBAIRN & DUMBLE was this day dissolved.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
D. W. DUMBLE.

March 30, 1865.

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW
ATTORNEY, &c.
Peterborough, C. W.

COURT OF REVISION.

ASHBURNHAM.

THE Court of Revision for the Village of Ashburnham for the current year will be held at the Town Hall of said village, on Monday the 15th day of May, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

All interested parties will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Clerk
Ashburnham, April 4, 1865. 15

Notice to Farmers.

ANY Farmer wishing to grow FLAX can be supplied with any quantity of Seed by applying to the undersigned, who will be prepared to furnish the seed at cost price, and will buy the produce at prices ranging from 12 to 16 dollars per ton. By the growth of Flax, Farmers can realize from forty to fifty dollars per acre, which will pay far better than Wheat. Farmers wanting seed will hand in their names as soon as possible, at my office,

HENRY CALCUTT,
Brewery,
Peterboro, April 6, 1865. 15-6

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine—sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

S. B. FOSTER, M. D.,
1130 Broadway New York.
9-3m

MELODEON AND COTTAGE ORGAN EMPORIUM,

PETERBORO, C. W.

Estey's Perfect Melodeon AND COTTAGE ORGAN.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FORMERLY ESTEY & GREEN.

The only Manufactory in this Country of the Perfect Melodeon and Cottage Organ with Patent Bass Dampers, Patent Harmonic Attachment, and Patent Manual Sub-Bass.

These justifiably instruments have won their way to public favor and deservedly rank among the best in use; and not by force of extensive advertising and puffed recommendations. With our personal facilities for manufacture, we are still unable to meet the extraordinary demand made upon us; but we hope soon to be able to fill all orders promptly.

Some of the points of superiority claimed for our instruments, are these:—

1st.—Smooth, steady and pipe-like quality of tone.

2nd.—Great delicacy of touch and promptness of action; producing, when desired, a low, sweet, bird-like tone, unequalled by any other instrument of the class.

3d.—The Patent Bass

(Continued from first page.)

which holds a tablet of stone. The weight MACHINE. A [illegible] driving belt on the [illegible] roller, gives them a velocity of about two hundred revolutions per minute. The rollers may be made of cast iron, or of wood covered with iron ridges, screwed firmly to its surface. A handful of flax is placed on the spiked feeding table, and it soon catches it as the rollers bring it through toward him. He then places it again on the hatchling table, and continues to run it through until it is thoroughly broken. After the tow is broken, the loose shives are broken out, and the remainder are scutched out.

SCUTCHING.—*Hand scutcher or swingling knife.*—It is of hard wood, 2 feet long, with two edges. The hand scutching board is about 2 feet long, and one foot wide, with a notch, and fastened securely to a heavy block. The length of the scutching board is regulated by the stature of the man who uses it. A handful of flax is held by the operator in one hand in the notch of the scutching board, with the butts in strands on it as if it were to be cut off as a line with the surface of the board. The handfuls are spread over, and both ends are scutched until the shives are removed. These latter have but one edge; and they must revolve as true as a mill-stone. The shaft should make from one hundred and fifty to two hundred revolutions per minute; it may be of any desirable length, with scutching knives every four feet. The knives revolve close to a scutching board. After the branches have been well scutched, they are hatcheled. The teeth of a flax hatchel are about six inches long, one eighth of an inch in diameter at the large end, and taper to a sharp point. About 50 of these are set about one fourth of an inch apart, in a hard board, and the fibre is drawn through them until it is sufficiently lacerated and combed. The handfuls are then twisted a little, and packed in a clean box for market. In some markets, however, hatcheled fibre will command no larger price than the unhatcheled, because the process of hatcheling in the business of the spinner, and requires skilled labor to do it properly. An inexperienced hatcheler will waste a large per centage of good fibre. For this reason, the grower should aim simply to remove the shives or "boon," and leave the fibre as whole and long as possible, and let the spinner perform the finishing, unless dealers make a great difference in the price between the hatcheled and unhatcheled fibre.

An Irish Petition.

Dennis McCarthy, of the County of Kerry, his petition to the Lords Chief Justices, on being turned out of his holding, in said County:—

Most worthy gentlemen, I Dennis McCarthy, a poor, indigent, miserable, deplorable, needy, distressed, friendless, unimportant, misfortunate student and scholar, learner and disciple, follower, lover and admirer of the tuneful, fine and melodious Choir, do supplicate, invoke, ejaculate, beg, pray and beseech your Worships, Lordships and Magestrate Powers, grandeurs, highnesses and excellencies, to commiserate, pity and take compassion and be-moan and be touched with the state and condition of me, Mr. McCarthy, who am extracted, descended, derived and sprung from the most noble, most civil, most witty, most accomplished, most splendid, most magnanimous, most courageous, most warlike, most brave, most renowned, most heroic race, stock, family lineage, genealogy, and geneology, and generation, of the princely, loyal, royal, martial and grand McCarthy of the County of Kerry, whose noble actions and exploits, achievements, pork rencounters, transactions, labors and works will never be forgotten, defamed, discannulled, annihilated, antiquated, obliterated by tradition, time, antiquity, or even entirely left out in history, ennobled, aggrandized, eternized, advanced, extolled, promoted, elevated, by the following and coming after posterity and children, recorded, commemorated, dictated, rehearsed in annals, registries, compendiums, and labels of glory and fame, character and reputation, who was son and heir and proprietor, and poor dear child of the strong, bold daring, terrible, and formidable Timothy, Thady McTiegue, McKron, McFlorence, McCharles, McDaniels, McCarthy, Lord Muskerry, formerly and recently, living, dwelling, cohabiting and inhabiting the County of Kerry, who then and at that time, there and at that place, had held and kept a most copious, hospitable dwelling and abode for all sorts and sizes of people, young and old, man and women, boys and girls, gentle and simple, proper and common, generous and rustic, that came east and west, north and south, this way and that way, and every way, for many and several years and months; who was ruler and rector, governor and procter and chief head magistrate and Justice of the Peace and quorum, and used to wear broadcloth and fine linen ruffles, a silver hilted sword, and a three legged wig; was provost of a town, city and corporation, out of which he was with the strongest violence, comparison, expulsion forced, annihilated, transferred, removed or made over from me of my benefits and emoluments, unto the hands, lands, tenure and possession of William French, Esq. and one of his Majesties Justices of the Peace and quorum—may it therefore please your honors, qualities, qualifications, ordinances and dignities to help relieve, assist and succour your poor, contributors petitioner, I, McCarthy, to make one upon me something or nothing, somewhere or anywhere, or nowhere, to bring beer, bread or brandy, coal, wainscot or boneshoy to circumstance, circumambulate, to furnish and protect my disordered and disfigured, soiled felt, health skin, hide, that hops and wag, and will be tanned, tattooed, scorched, burned by the present, ardent, burning penetrating, sultry heat of the present and future weather; and your petitioner will be forever bound to pray for the well disposed donor, giver or bestower in contribution, now and then, and for evermore asserted, assured, verified and truly demonstrated to be true, by me, myself.

DENNIS McCARTHY.

We have the authority of a very respectable journal for the following incident in life of a noted revivalist preacher. He was holding forth in Rochester, and in walking the canal one day, he came by a boatman who was swearing furiously. The preacher stopped, and abruptly demanded of him.

Sir do you know where you are going.

The boatman very innocently answered he was going on board the Emerald.

No, sir, you are not, said the preacher, you are going to hell faster than the Emerald or Ann Seizure either can carry you.

The confounded boatman looked at him and then recovering himself returned the question.

And do you know where you're going?

I trust I'm going to the kingdom of heaven.

No you a'int a bit of it; you are going right into the canal, and suiting the action to the word, he shoved him in and left him to flounder ashore.

GOLD PENS

FOR THE MILLION!

PENS TO SUIT THE HAND, AND PRICES TO SUIT THE POCKET.

THE BEST

Gold Pens in the World!

On receipt of the following sums, we will send, by mail, or as directed, a Gold Pen of Pearl Holder, with name engraving to the description, namely:

GOLD PENS, IN SILVER PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 No. 2 pen; for $1 25 No. 3 pen; for $1 50 No. 4 pen; for $2 No. 5 pen; for $2 25 No. 6 pen.

These pens are stamped THE IMPERIAL PEN, and are well finished and fine writing Gold Pens, with good sirdium points, although they are unwarranted, and cannot be exchanged

Warranted Gold Pens.

Our name (ANDERSON GOLD PEN Co., N. Y.,) is stamped on all our 1st quality Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident. Our second quality Pens, are stamped THE NATIONAL PEN, with the initials of our firm (A. G. P. Co.,) and are carefully made, having the same points as our first quality Pens, the only great difference being in the quality of the Gold.

GOLD PENS, 1st AND 2nd QUALITY IN SOLID SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $2 00 a No. 1 pen 1st quality, or a No. 2 pen 2nd quality.

For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 3 pen 2nd quality.

For $2 75 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.

For $3 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.

For $4 00 a No. 5 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.

For $6 50 a No. 6 pen 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SOLID SILVER OR GOLD-PLATED EBONY DESK HOLDERS and MOROCCO CASES.

For $2 25 a No. 2 pen 1st quality, or a No. 4 pen 2nd quality.

For $2 50 a No. 3 pen 1st quality, or a No. 5 pen 2nd quality.

For $3 50 a No. 4 pen 1st quality, or a No. 6 pen 2nd quality.

For $4 00 a No. 5 pen 1st quality

For $5 50 a No. 7 pen. For $6 75 a No. 8 pen. For $12 00 a No. 12 pen; all first quality.

Our pens rank throughout the country as equal if not superior to any gold pens manufactured. Not only for their writing qualities but durability and elegant finish. The greatest care is used in their manufacture, and none are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill can detect.

Parties in ordering must specify the name, number and quality in all instances and whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

TO CLUBS.

A discount of 12 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $15, if sent to one address, at one time; 15 per cent. on $25; 20 per cent. on $40.

All remittances by mail, Registered, are at our risk. To all who enclose 20 cents extra for registering, we guarantee the safe delivery of the goods.

Circulars of all our new styles, with engravings of exact sizes, and prices, sent upon receipt of stamp, if desired. Pens repointed for 50 cents by mail.

Stationers and Jewelers are requested to correspond with us as we can offer them GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

Address,

AMERICAN GOLD PEN CO.
4-3mos. No. 200 Broadway, N.Y.

Flax Seed.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining Flax Seed are requested to apply to the undersigned forthwith.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Sec. & Treas. P. A. Society.
Peterborough, March 16, 1865. 11-3in

Good News! Good News!!

E. MORRIS,

THE FAR-FAMED

HERB DOCTOR,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

Is now in Peterboro' performing his most Astonishing Cures, as usual.

The mercurial Quacks may prate and gabble,
With Latin names for every nostrum;
But Morris' Herbs excels such rabble,
He explains their virtues from his rostrum.

He is well known o'er Canada,
In every City, Town, and Village;
He'll effect a cure for half the pay
Charged by those Quacks who live by pillage.

To those afflicted with RHEUMATISM try Dr. Morris' justly celebrated

Electric Invigorating Fluid,

for dispelling Rheumatic and other pains that may afflict the human system, internal or external.

He doth use such Balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life:
With mercury his name he'll never stain,
Nor poison men for sake of gain.

Our Father whom all-goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

The Invigorating Fluid acts upon the system like electricity, giving relief instantly, in almost every case. PRICE PER BOTTLE, according to size, from 25 cents to One Dollar.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatic pains, Cramps, Colics, and such painful brood, Caused by exposure to cold and rains, Try Morris' Invigorating Fluid.

For COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, use Dr. Morris'

Cough Drops,

They will be found a never-failing remedy for the above complaints.

If you should take a severe cold,
Returning from the walks and hops,
Go where the medicine is sold,
Enquire for Morris' Cough Drops.

To those afflicted with Liver and Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache, Costiveness, Weak and Disordered Stomach, &c., &c., try

DR. MORRIS' WORLD-RENOWNED

DANDELION PILLS

For Renovating the Blood, Correcting and Strengthening the Liver and Bowels, the Dandelion Pills have no equal.

If you feel nervous, with spirits low,
Disordered system, and other ills,
Take a friend's advice and straight you'll go,
For Morris' Dandelion Pills.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

If you would expel those monsters from your dear children, try a box of Dr. Morris'

WORM DESTROYER.

If you have a son or daughter dear,
And the monstrous worms annoy her,
There's relief at hand, dry off that tear,
Get Morris' Worm destroyer.

Dr. Morris can furnish reliable testimonials from some of the most respectable inhabitants of Peterboro' and other Towns and Cities of Canada West. For Testimonials see his Pamphlet. The above medicines can be obtained at PROFF. MORRIS' BOTANIC LABORATORY, Simcoe Street, nearly opposite Phelans Hotel, Peterborough.

Dr. Morris invariably treats with success diseases of a secret nature.

CONSULTATION FREE, at his Laboratory, from 9 a. m., to 7 p. m.

Peterboro', Jan. 17, 1865. 3-3m

Great Bargains.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAMS'.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES at WILLIAMS'.
BUY LAMPS at WILLIAM'S.
BUY CROCKERY at WILLIAMS'.
BUY COAL OIL at WILLIAMS'.
BUY PORK & FLOUR at WILLIAMS'.
BUY FISH at WILLIAMS'.

Cash paid for Grain

by A. WILLIAMS.
Peterboro', Jan. 11, 1865. 2

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 BROADWAY,

New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

7 OCTAVE Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, *is fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $375.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $300.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $325. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Sept. 13th, 1864. 7-1 yr

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N.Y.

IN addition to our main business of Photographic Materials, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.:

STEREOSCOPES,

AND

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibitions. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price. Fine Albums made to order.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made,) of Portraits of eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
100 Lieut-Colonels,	40 Artists,
200 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prom. Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.50, and sent by mail, free.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

The prices and quality of our Goods cannot fail to satisfy. 46

Wm. N. KENNEDY

HAS

GOOD & CHEAP ROOM PAPER

ON HAND.

J. R. Walton's Column.

J. R. WALTON,

Insurance, House & Land Agent.

A LL business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OVER G. W. ROBINSON'S STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

Dec. 1st, 1863. 49

SCOTTISH

Provincial Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED, 1825.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, One Million Sterling.

INVESTED IN CANADA, over $450,000.

Sums Ass'd under Current Life Policies	£2,300,000 Stg
Accumulated Fund	403,630 "
Annual Income	107,920 "
Amo'nt proposed for Assurance, 1862, under 1068 applications	457,235 "

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE,—Place D'Armes, Montreal.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Secretary for Canada.

ATTENTION is directed to the rate of premiums adopted by this Company, which will compare favorably with that of any other institution in Canada. Investments of Company's funds to the large amount of nearly five hundred thousand dollars have been completed in Canada; and as all business transactions are finally disposed of in the Province, the Scottish Provincial offers all the facilities presented by a purely local Company, while it possesses the additional advantage of a large capital, and an influential and responsible body of shareholders in Great Britain.

Policies effected on or before 31st January next will receive a full year's bonus over those effected thereafter.

PETERBOROUGH:

J. R. WALTON, AGENT.
November 25, 1863. 48

PROVINCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA.

Head Office,—Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE! MARINE!

DIRECTORS:

Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., President.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq., Vice-President,
Hon. George Crawford, M. L. C.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Geo. Duggan, jr., Esq.,
John Cameron, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,
Chris. Robinson, Esq.,
W. J. McDonell, Esq.,
C. J. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager & Secretary,—James B. Crocker, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,—Donough O'Brien, Esq.,
Solicitors,—Messrs. Duggan & Burns,
Bankers,—Commercial Bank of Canada.

JOSEPH R. WALTON,
Agent for Peterborough.
November, 1863. 45

21 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

KNOWN as Park Lot No. 7, adjoining the property of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., near the Little Lake. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Agent.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1863. 49

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ON LIBERAL TERMS!

LOT No. 9, 5th con. Township of Dummer, 197 Acres of good Land, 70 acres cleared with a good Frame Dwelling, just new, and good office buildings, with three wells of water on the premises. Situate about six miles from Peterborough. For further particulars apply to

JOS. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, May 9th, 1864. 19

For Sale.

A BRICK HOUSE and LOT for sale, one and a half stories high, situated on London street West of George street, Town of Peterborough. For particulars apply to

J. R. WALTON.
House and Insurance Agent.
Peterboro, March 28, 1865. 13.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction for the County of Peterboro' will be held on

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865,

In the Union School House, at Ten a. m.

"Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidences of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character."

☞ Teachers holding third class certificates issued a year or upwards ago, are required to have them renewed.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1864. 51tf

A HINT

TO THE

WORTHY CITIZENS OF CANADA.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a *United States Stamp around the Boxes and Pots.* There is no Treaty between the people of the States and the House Government, therefore an United States Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that *there are no U. S. Stamps* upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

HOLLOWAY,
46 Maiden Lane.

GO TO

WM. N. KENNEDY'S

FOR YOUR

WINDOW BLINDS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 20th March, 1865.

A BOUT 20,000 acres of land in Bentinck and other Townships, in the neighborhood of the Oil Region, in the Counties of Lambton and Kent, U. C., will be sold by public Auction, on THURSDAY, the FOURTH of MAY next, at Alexander's Hotel, Sarnia, terms cash in full at the time of sale, without conditions of settlement.

Lists of the lots for sale can be seen at the Registry, and Post Offices in the Counties, or had on application to the Department.

15-6in WM. McDONELL,
Commissioner.

High Culture and Wholesale Market Gardening.

Very few persons have any idea of the height to which cultivation may be carried under circumstances in which there is plenty of manure on the one hand, and ready sale for produce on the other. Perhaps this is no where so thoroughly exemplified as in the market gardening operations that are carried on in the vicinity of the British metropolis. Eighty tons of dung per acre are said to be not an unfrequent dressing in the course of a year. The land is thoroughly and well worked to a depth of 12 inches at least. It is allowed no rest, except during the brief period of winter. The produce obtained is almost past belief. Thirty, fifty, and even seventy tons of cabbages and greens in two or three successive crops within the year, twelve or twenty tons of carrots, eight or a dozen tons of potatoes, followed by twelve or fourteen tons of onions and these again succeeded by greens and cabbages, are yielded per acre. As soon as one crop is off, another is put in, so that the land is being perpetually robbed. Nevertheless, it annually increases in fertility, so thoroughly is it manured and worked. The market gardening in the neighborhood of London, is in fact the most extensive and successful agriculture in Britain, and perhaps in the world.

We find in a recent number of the *Gardener's Chronicle* very full details respecting one of the largest of these market gardens, the substance of which is as follows: "Mr. W. Adams, of Pinnicot Hall, between Pinnicot and East Ham, on the east side of London, has for many years been the tenant of 800 acres in that neighborhood. The magnitude of the business will be gathered from some of his annual items of expenditure. His annual labor bill exceeds £6000; 70 horses are employed on his farm; his rent, rates, tithes, and taxes amount to upwards of £5000; his payment to Covent Garden and other salesmen for commission on the disposal of his produce amount to £1500 a year; his contracts for manure extend over many of the largest stables, breweries, and cow-houses in London; his total payments amount to close on £20,000 a year.

Perhaps the most striking illustration that his experience furnishes of the unusual style of agriculture which is here pursued, occurs in the adoption of an occasional crop of wheat or oats (of which about 100 acres are annually grown) as a "*rest.*" That which is the "scourging" crop in ordinary agriculture, is here adopted as a relief from the severity of the general cropping.

Cabbages taken year after year from the same land are found to be attacked by the root disease called clubbing, which shows itself very shortly after transplanting from the seed bed; and in order to escape this risk and "sweeten" the land generally for other green crops, it is necessary both to retain some portion of land for the seed-beds which shall be always altogether new to the cabbage plant, and also occasionally to take a grain crop, during which the land shall have a chance of hardening and acquiring that condition of both texture and composition which perpetual yield or abundant fallow crop destroys.

The principal crop grown upon the farm is cabbages. The East Ham cabbage is planted at all seasons of the year. Planted at intervals of 11 inches by 20 or 24 in autumn, it yields a crop of greens all through the winter and early spring months. Ploughed up as soon as possible in spring, the land is again covered with plants dibbled in at once about 16 inches by 24, and in 10 weeks another crop is ready; and a third is generally taken in autumn, the plants being dibbled in, and if necessary, watered individually from a water pot, as they are planted in August, and they yield an autumn crop. The first crop of greens, perhaps after peas or other grain crop, may have been heavily manured; in that case, the second probably was not manured at all, but the third would again be heavily dressed. The land on the removal of this crop is deeply ploughed and left till March or April, when carrots perhaps are sown without manure. These are pulled in summer, washed and bunched for market—the work being undertaken by a man digging, women and boys and a man washing and tying, at the rate of 7s. per 20 dozen bunches; and as 60 dozen bunches a day may be accomplished thus constituted, large wages are earned. After carrots possibly there may be time for a crop of greens before the next spring's potatoe planting. Here, again, a heavy manuring is applied; and after the potatoe harvest the land is deeply cultivated for onions.

But the rule which is thus described is not invariable. Whenever occasion offers a crop of cabbages is taken, and to this end seed-beds are continually being provided for use at any time of the year. On the occasion of the first potato failure, which ruined many growers around London, Mr. Adams promptly sold off his crop, being early convinced that it was to be a general loss, and he got but £10 an acre for it; but his land was no sooner bare than he had it manured and ploughed, and in 10 weeks' time a cabbage crop for sale was ready, worth £30 an acre. This crop is sent into market almost daily throughout the year in waggon loads of 260 to 300 dozens, and these are disposed of by salesmen, who charge 8s. a load for their commission. Potatoes in like manner are sold on a commission of 5s. a ton. The waggons bring back loads of dung of about 4 tons apiece, which the waggoners take to the field.

Besides the principal crops which have been named, mangold wurzels are occasionally grown for sale to the extent of thirty or forty acres annually, some ten acres of rhubarb are cultivated, an occasional crop of peas is taken, and as already said, about 100 acres of corn are grown. The chief crops, however, are cabbages and carrots, potatoes and onions, and of these, taken in succession, six to eight crops may be grown in the four years, and at least three of them are heavily dressed with manure from stable and stables; probably 120 tons of dung per acre may be thus applied, or 30 tons per acre per annum, and the land will have had at least eight deep through ploughings.

Rent, and labour, and manure during these four years have annually cost from £20 to £30 an acre, and the produce of course has been proportionately large.—Over some portion of the farm there will follow, after, perhaps, a crop of peas another four years of pretty much the same style of management. Over a considerable remainder the second four years will include wheat and vetches, and other crops less intensely cultivated, and more in accordance with the rules of ordinary farming. And over some portions cabbages are never taken, in order that seedbeds may be provided perfectly fresh to the crop, yielding plants, therefore, with the least possible liability to disease.

TO KEEP SWILL.—To keep swill from freezing in winter, and a bad smell away in summer, take a good [illegible] and dig a hole in it [illegible] ground (in a convenient place [illegible] two-thirds the height of the barrel, place it in a hole, and pack the dirt around it to near the top of the barrel, and keep on a good tight cover.

For Sale, To Let, &c.

TO LEET,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Queen Street, opposite St. John's Church, at present occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Possession given next June.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterborough, Feb. 1865. 6-tf

TO LET.

THE House and premises lately occupied by J. W. Tate, Esq., on the Court House hill. Also, the Cottage lately occupied Mr. Glover, No. 2 Sheridan Terrace, Peterborough.

Apply to

W. SHERIDAN.
Peterboro, March 20, 1865. 13

To Let.

THAT eligible two story BRICK HOUSE, on George Street, at present occupied by J. U. Hughson, Esq., attached to the premises are good stables and sheds and a large garden. Possession can be given on the First of May.

For particulars apply to Robert Nicholls, Esq., or to the subscriber.

JAMES CLOTWORTHY.
Peterboro', March 20, 1865. 13

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or ON LONG APPROVED CREDIT.

ONE very fast grey Mare, 8 years old. One brown Mare, 6 years old. One splendid Breed Mare; all gentle, and fit for any work. One Lumber Waggon, one Sleigh, and one sett of Double Harness.

A good yoke of Oxen or Steers will be taken in exchange.

Apply to

J. R. WALTON,
Insurance Agent.
Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1864. 41

FOR SALE,

OR, TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes either to Sell or to Let those premises at present occupied by Mr. John Ritchie as a tavern,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon.

The Hotel is in a good state of repair, with good stables and other outbuildings.

For terms, &c., apply to

ROBERT HUNTER.
Bobcaygeon, Sept. 10, 1864. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

THE property of the late *WM. LANNIN*, on Charlotte Street, opposite the Railway Station is offered for sale on reasonable terms; the lot has been divided into five parts, three of which are situated on Bethune Street, and has a frontage of 45 feet by 114 deep; the other two are situated on Charlotte Street and have a frontage of 57 feet by 99 feet in depth which makes them desirable for building purposes.

The whole will be sold in one lot or to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

D. HOPKINS
or THOS. LANNIN.
Peterboro', August 24, 1864. 34

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEING composed of the east halves of Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first concession of the Township of Otonabee. There are about 150 acres cleared, and a good Frame Dwelling House, two frame Barns, a first-rate Driving House, Sheds and Stables, a good Well and Orchard on the premises.

Title indisputable, and immediate possession will be given. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to G. F. Orde, or to the proprietor,

WM. WEIR,
5 Norham, Percy, C. W.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 12, in the 12th Concession of Otonabee. There are 120 acres of good land in the farm, with a little over 100 acres cleared. There are good buildings, and two wells of water on the farm; it is about four miles from the Town of Peterborough.

TERMS.—One-half down, the remainder in 3 annual instalments.

JOSHUA DAWSON.
Otonabee Jan. 20th, 1864. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 21, in the 16th Concession of Smith containing 200 acres; there are 120 acres cleared, and on the premises there are a hewed Log House, Log Barn, good Well, and Orchard. The Farm is situated on the main road to Buckhorn, 17 miles from the Town of Peterborough, there is a School House on one corner of it.

For Particulars apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
14th Con. of Smith.
January 13th 1864. 2

For Sale or to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES

In the Village of Lakefield, with 2 Lots, each one-third of an acre.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned at Peterborough,

J. GRIFFIN,
General Builder, Pump-maker, &c., &c.
Peterboro', March 7th, 1864. 10

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, both wild and improved, and at all prices, for sale in various parts of Canada, principally in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria and Ontario,) cheap, and on easy terms.

For lists and particulars apply to the proprietor

T. D. LEDYARD, Barrister, &c:
South-west corner King and Yonge Streets,
8 TORONTO.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE to Let. The Furniture in it can be had at very reasonable terms. Inquire at the office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Dumble, Barristers.

Peterborough, Nov. 9th, 1864. 45

GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

W. CLUXTON, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMP'Y.
CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

WESTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL $[illegible]
Peterborough, [illegible] 1st, 1863. 1

PRINTING & GRAINING

DONE BY

W. N. KENNEDY,

HUNTER STREET.

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL!

CAN BE FOUND IN

Holloway's Pills.

Be of Good Cheer! The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

Holloway's Ointment.

THE history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all important fact that WHENEVER, and in WHATEVER GRAVE internal disease exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried are a Boon to the Sick

The want of a sterling medicine! to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was fervently felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attributes is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the DISEASE on news of the complaint, and then, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REGENERATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretive organs upon THE BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by conveying a cheerfulness and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her Difficulties

is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also especially recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it Understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony (extending through a quarter of a century) of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistible curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pains in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Weakness, &c. &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterize Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhœa, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, bad flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints, from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Headaches,
Bowel Complaints,	Indigestion,
Coughs,	Influenza,
Colds,	Inflamation,
Chest Diseases,	Inward Weakness,
Costiveness,	Liver Complaints,
Dyspepsia,	Low-ness of Spirits,
Diarrhœa,	Piles,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Debility,	Secondary Symptoms,
Fever and Ague,	Venral Affections,
Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION.

If the readers of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water Mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1.40 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. 33

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

STOLEN.

WHEREAS, on the night of Tuesday, 30th August, the Express Office at Peterboro' was broken into, and some Tickets of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company stolen therefrom; the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Tickets of the above Company numbered 219 to 240 inclusive, as they have been cancelled.

[illegible] COX,
Agent.
Peterborough, Sept. 1s [illegible] 5-tf

ROOM PAPER DEPOT.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

HAS REMOVED to the store immediately West of the Stewart House, on Hunter street.

His stock of Room Papers, Borders, Decorations, Window Blinds, Fire Screens, &c., has been largely increased and will be sold cheap.

Papering in all its branches carried on as usual.

Peterboro', Oct. 16, 1864. 42

FOR SALE,

FLOUR IN BARRELS,

ALLANDALE MILLS,

Also,—OATMEAL IN BARRELS.

W. CLUX